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"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

FOR STREET IMPROVEMENT.

COMMON COUNCIL HEAR SUGGESTIONS AS TO THEIR WORK.

Councilman Fisk Recommends an Appropriation of $20,000 for the Coming Year—The Report of Mr. Meeker.

At the meeting of the City Council Monday all the members were present except Mr. Bird. The newly elected Councilmen were also present as guests and watched with considerable interest the proceedings. The regular order of business was suspended and the street railway ordinance was taken up and adopted on third reading as was also the building ordinance the one to create the office of building inspector, and the one to regulate the licensing of inns and taverns. They are all ready for the Mayor's signature. Council then adjourned and immediately reconvened in regular session. After the minutes were read and approved, a communication was read from J. P. Homan asking for permission to build an extension on his house at 120 West Fifth street. It was referred to the Fire and Building Committee with power.

A petition from Woolston & Buckle and others of North avenue asked for permission to connect to the sewer at once, and another one from L. B. Woolston, Chas. Lyman and others of the Board of Trade, asking the Council to protect the taxpayers of North avenue from any injunction that might be served. Both were referred to the Sewer Committee.

John Vetterlein petitioned the Council for the privilege of moving his machine shop from 119 Exchange alley to 109 East Front street. It was referred to the proper committee and later granted.

A communication from Michael Watson through his counsel, Lawyer Geo. W. DeMeza, stated that Mr. Watson was willing to pay all the cost of his suit now in litigation in the courts up to date if the city would stop proceedings. The matter was referred to the Finance Committee and later referred to the Corporation Counsel.

The bond of Collector-elect E. H. Bird was presented as approved by Corporation Counsel, received and filed. The usual budget of claims were presented and later ordered paid.

The Board of Engineers appointed Joseph Wyckoff to membership in Zopher Hook & Ladder Company, and the Council confirmed the appointment.

A. J. Gavett recommended the payment of Honan & Sons bill, less $109 15, which was due the city for repairs. It was so ordered. Honan & Sons presented a bill of $179.15 for extra work done on Watchung avenue between Front and Second streets, in laying a new trestle. Consulting Engineer F. W. Farquar reported avorsely in the matter, and it was referred to the Sewer Committee.

Mr. Fisk, of the Street Committee, made an extended report of the work done on the streets during the past year. He recommended the paving of the principal streets in the centre of the city with asphalt, also that Sycamore avenue be improved, and that money for next year's work be raised by the appointment of commissioners issuing bonds. The streets should be looked after at once. He also suggested that all matters coming under the title of public works be put under one head as superintendent of streets. He thought that $20,000 would be needed for next year's work. Eollowing the above report Street Commissioner Meeker's report was presented and read. It is as follows:

The work the past year has consisted of street cleaning, necessary repairs, grading on streets not touched by the sewer trenches and in general preparing for permanent improvements when the sewer trenches have had sufficient time to settle.

So permanent work is possible before next Spring and then only, if we have a severe Winter, or a very wet Spring, so that the dirt may become thoroughly settled in the trenches.

Most of the mounds in dirt streets will disappear and hollows will be left which will have to be filled. The greatest trouble will be found in macadamized streets where the macadam has formed an arch over the soft dirt and the latter settling away will leave it unsupported and liable to give away when any unusual weight is placed upon it. Fortunately the steam roller purchased last Fall will prevent a great deal of this danger. In other cases the macadam will be so thoroughly mixed by gradual settling into the soft dirt beneath that there will be only a remnant of the stone left.

Therefore, to put our streets back in the condition they were two years ago, it will be necessary to pick up the whole surface, level off the hills and fill in the hollows, roll with the steam roller and spread at least two inches of new finish stone over the whole surface and thoroughly water and roll the whole at the same time it would be advisable to extend this topping of two inches of stone to the curb on each side, thus adding much to the durability as well as the appearance of our residential streets.

The above is recommended for that class of streets only. In the business portion of the city the traffic demands something more substantial of which we will speak more in detail later on.

The streets in the business portion of the city demand present attention and should be put in proper condition as soon as the frost is out of the ground in the Spring.

Park avenue from Front street to the railroad should be thoroughly overhauled and all the old plank and other refuse material removed and a good stone foundation laid so that it will be ready at any time for asphalt or whatever surface pavement the common council may decide to employ.

But before this is done an eighteen inch sewer should be built from the present catch basins under the railroad bridge to Green brook: first, to relieve the flooding of sidewalks and cellars in the vicinity; second, to do away with the two gutters across Second street: third, to enable us to increase the grade between Second and Front streets which is too light at present, to properly carry off the water.

An eighteen inch pipe is recommended rather than one of smaller size because the greatest damage is done by the sudden heavy down pours of Spring and Summer, and hence we require a pipe of sufficient capacity to carry off the water before it has an opportunity to do any damage.

Front street, between Grove street and Watchung avenue, should also have the surface removed and the Telford foundation already laid therein carefully and completed and should be finished with asphalt, preferably.

If any permanent pavement is laid on Front street beyond the points mentioned above, it will be necessary to lay a stone foundation first, as the present surface is only a light macadam.

North avenue, between Park and Watchung avenues, has a good Telford foundation and requires only surfacing. Asphalt is on the stones of this foundation and noiselessness the ideal pavement, but on the other hand it is quite expensive.

Our main residence streets should all be macadamized from curb to curb on each side, thus doing away with much unsightly mud in wet weather and unpleasant dust in dry.

It is very desirable that all the cross streets in the heart of the city should be macadamized for the preservation of the main thoroughfares, as the amount of mud and dirt drawn upon them by the horses and vehicles coming from those side streets is surprising and causes the main streets to be much more muddy or dusty than they otherwise would be.

Curbing should be laid upon wherever permanent improvements are undertaken, as there is no one thing that so assists the flow of water in the gutters, and the consequent good drainage of the streets, as a well set curb; it also serves as a shoulder to the pavement, and materially aids in keeping it in place.

There are certain portions of the city that demand sewers for the purpose of carrying off the surface water:

First—Washington and Sixth streets at their intersection. At this point it is impossible to carry off the water in any other way without entailing great cost, and, though it is very bad, the area drained is not so great but that a 12-inch sewer will be ample.

Second—Grant avenue should be relieved from the great body of water that rushes down it during every rain; this can best be done by building a sewer through Plainfield and Grinnel avenues from the railroad bridge to Green brook.

The drainage from nearly eighteen acres would thus be diverted from Grant avenue, and as this area is quite thickly built up, and some of the streets macadamized and graded to a grade, the volume of the water runs off immediately than would if it was sparsely settled, and in the latter case the ground would absorb much of the rainfall. In fact is often found that sewers and culverts that were ample for dirt streets running through sparsely settled sections, become entirely too small, for reasons mentioned above. I would recommend a twenty-four inch sewer through Plainfield avenue, West Front street and Grinnel avenue from the C. R. R. of N. J. to Green brook.

Third—East Second street, between Washington and Richmond streets, is so very flat that it should have a sewer to relieve it. This should be a twelve-inch pipe and be run down East Second street to the Peace street sewer, in which there is an intake already built to receive it.

Another advantage of storm-water sewers is that they do away with culverts and thus permit of a much better finish of street intersections and curb corners, thus adding materially to the appearance of our streets.

One branch of our work that has progressed without much interference is that of flagging and curbing, as the following list will show:

Name of street or avenue.	Flagging. Lineal Feet.	Curbing.
South avenue	7,080	2,650
Belvidere avenue	5,300	
Woodland avenue	960	
Watchung avenue	270	70
Norwood avenue	300	
Richmond street	3,300	1,600
Franklin place	460	560
Washington street	1,850	720
Church street	770	450
East Second street		650
East Fourth street	250	300
East Fifth street	200	
East Sixth street	120	420
LaGrande avenue	100	320
Prospect avenue		300
First place	50	
Second place	60	
Third place	60	
East Ninth street	60	
West Front street	2,600	
West Second street	60	140
West Fifth street	160	
West Fourth street	240	
Liberty street	270	170
West Fifth street	30	
West Sixth street	270	370
Steil Avenue	400	
New street	260	
Total lineal feet	27,940	10,830

The moneys expended on the streets of the city of Plainfield during the year 1895 were as follows:

Labor	$10,287.02
Crushed stone	688.43
Tools and supplies	222.75
Blacksmithing	105.80
Coal	485.38
Culverts	590.66
Rent	60.00
Flushing Power & Sewer	14.00
Repairs	53.52
Water	58.63
Coal	55.31
Sewer basins	231.00
	$12,630.80

Amount received and due from sewer contractors, sewer department, and Board of Health 267.35

$12,423.55

Leaving amount expended by the city $12,423.55
Steam road roller 2,800.00

Total expenditure $15,313.55

Mr. Fisk had obtained the opinion of Foster Crowell, of New York, who is an expert on matters pertaining to streets and the City Clerk read the same. Mr. Crowell had inspected the Plainfield streets and made many suggestions, including the use of asphalt, wide tires and the dividing into four classes the streets for different grades of macadam etc. The report was received and filed.

Mr. Fisk made another motion that $20,000 be fixed as the appropriation for next year's street work. After Mr. Dumont had demonstrated the fact that it would be impracticable to place the amount so high on account of the taxes coming in so slow, also that it would not be advisable to raise the tax rate the matter was then referred to the Finance Committee. Mr. Fisk moved that when Council adjourn it be to meet Saturday evening January 4th, at 8 o'clock. It was so ordered.

Mr. Dumont offered a resolution that $13,000 be drawn to meet the work on the sewers. The resolution prevailed. Mr. Dumont reported on the Madison avenue extension, stating that the report of the Commissioners appointed showed that $16,800 damages were assessed and $2,900 benefits. He thought the figures were out of proportion and moved that it be returned to the Commissioners for correction which was so ordered.

Mr. Frost offered a resolution that notice be given all property owners that they can now connect with the sewers by securing an order from A. J. Gavett. The resolution was adopted.

Another resolution by Mr. Frost was adopted that gives the Sewer Committee power to employ such help as is needed to operate the sewage beds. Council then adjourned.

SHOT THE BURGLAR.

But the Wounded Robber Got Away, Taking With Him Valuables.

The house of Charles Yingling, sr., was entered at Metuchen, Monday night, by thieves. Mr. Yingling, his wife, and his son Robert went to Baltimore on Saturday to spend a few weeks. Yingling is known to have large sums of money in his house at times, besides other valuables.

Charles Yingling, jr., a younger son, is bookkeeper for George Tobin in this city. He was to come home every night to watch the house while his parents were away. When returning from church, at nine o'clock, he saw two men prowling around, he got David T. Marshall, to stay with him.

At midnight Marshall was awakened by noise downstairs. He ran down with revolver in hand. He saw the window open and a man on the front stoop. Marshall shot at him, but by the time he got outside the man had disappeared. The stone walk in front of the house was covered with blood.

"The Fair Lillian Coming."

The favorite soubrette, Miss Lillian Kennedy, supported by an exceptional strong company, will appear at Stillman Music Hall, for two nights commencing Wednesday, January 8th, in the great play, "She Couldn't Marry Three," with all the original scenic effects, and on the second night will play the great new play, "The Little Rebel." These plays are full of the latest songs, medleys and dances of the day. Notwithstanding that this is an exceptional strong and expensive *attraction the prices will be* popular, 10, 20 and 30 cents.

Amatuer Theatricals.

Rehearsals are now being held twice a week for "Confusion," the comedy drama which is to be given by the dramatic club of the Plainfield Catholic Club at Music Hall on January 16.

The wife of Mr. D. Robinson, a prominent lumberman of Hartwick, N. Y., was sick with rheumatism for five months. In speaking of it. Mr. Robinson says: "Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the only thing that gave her any rest from pain. For the relief of pain it cannot be beat." Many very bad cases of rheumatism have been cured by it. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by Reynolds' Pharmacy, Park and North avenues. T. S. Armstrong, Manager.

A loud ring of your doorbell in the dead hours of night is alarming. So *is the first hollow sound of a cough* from one's husband, wife, son or daughter. It is disease knocking, with perhaps a certain visitor waiting not far away. Arrest that cough. Stop it. Stop it at the start. A few day's use of Ely's Pineola Balsam and the danger is past. Relief is immediate; a cure certain. This remedy is rich in the curative principles of the balsams and also contains certain ingredients that are new.

CAMPAIGN FOR CHRIST.

A Religious Revival soon to be Started in This City.

The arrangements are about completed for the union evangelistic services soon to be begun in Plainfield. The committee having the matter in charge have thought it best to keep the public informed as to what is being done, and what is intended. Some time since, the Young People's Societies requested the ministers to take charge of them in a forward movement. This was promptly and favorably responded to, and a committee appointed, consisting of Drs. Barnes, Yerkes and Richards. The committee representing the young people are Messrs. Cornwell, Anthony and Trasvell. A joint meeting was held about three weeks ago, and the work of preparation vigorously taken up. Committees were appointed to provide music, to see that a thorough canvass of the community is made, and to look after other preliminary matters. The services will be begun in the First Methodist church on Front street, on Monday evening, January 13th.

It is not the intention to engage any evangelist, as it was thought that a combined and earnest effort on the part of the ministry and laity would secure the approval and co-operation of all who are desirous of seeing the work of God revive.

The committee are fully alive to the fact that human efforts will not secure the desired results unaided by the Holy Spirit, and they, therefore, earnestly ask that prayer be offered for the Divine blessing.

HORRIBLE VISIONS.

An Uncharitable Woman's Attitude Towards a Male Boarder.

Visions of jails, blue-coated police men, dark cells and the like have been haunting the mind of an innocent citizen of this city for the last two days. About three months ago he boarded with a woman on West Third street. His boarding house keeper had purchased her house fittings on the installment plan and as she was not able to keep up the payments, away went the goods. The boarder did not know that, however, and came to the house one night to find it locked. He spent the night with friends and in the morning found a note directing him to enter through the window and get his property, which he did. Coming out he found a package of pawn tickets on the floor and picked them up. After several days he sent them through Constable Mattox to the ex-boarding house mistress. She promptly threatened to have him arrested for stealing them. The matter was dropped until yesterday, when one of the police force notified the man that he might prepare to go to jail. And now the sight of an officer sends a cold chill down his back.

The Dog Not to Blame.

To the Editor of The Daily Press:

Permit me space in your paper sufficient to correct that part of your statement, in last night's issue, which says, "The dog sprang at Mrs. J. C. Van Dyke causing her fall." We were waiting for her, while the dog was standing to one side, and in Mrs. Van-Dyke's hurry to catch us, she ran into the dog, causing the fall. We are very sorry that the accident happened, but feel justified in making this correction, as the animal in question is not vicious. F. S. Cutter.

Skating Afterwards.

A business meeting of the Epworth League of the First M. E. church will be held Friday evening after which a social will be held. If there is any skating at that time, those attending are requested to bring their skates.

Want a Permanent Copper.

Residents of Netherwood will petition the new city council for a permanent policeman to remain in that district all night.

Major C. T. Picton is manager of the State Hotel, at Denison, Texas, which the traveling men say is one of the best hotels in that section. In speaking of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy Major Picton says: "I have used it myself and in my family for several years, and take pleasure in saying that I consider it an infallible cure for diarrhoea and dysentery. I always recommend it, and have frequently administered it to my guests in the hotel, and in every case it has proven itself worthy of unqualified endorsement. For sale by Reynolds' Pharmacy, Park and North avenues. T. S. Armstrong, Manager.

If suffering with piles, it will interest you to know that DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. This medicine is a specific for all complaints of this character, and if instructions which are simple are carried out, a cure will result. We have tested this in numerous cases, and always with like results. It never fails. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front st.

WORK OF THE PRIMARY TEACHER.

Important Points for Teaching Juveniles in Sunday Schools.

The first public meeting of the Plainfield Primary Teachers Union was held in the First Baptist church last Monday. A small, but deeply interested audience was present. Miss Beeching, president of the union, presided. The meeting opened with a hymn, after which Rev. Mr. Ferguson, general secretary of the State Sunday-school Union, read a selection of Scripture. Rev. A. H. Lewis, D. D., led in prayer and was followed by Superintendent Case, of the Sunday-school of the First Baptist church who spoke a few words of welcome and introduction. In referring to the primary department, he called it the most important branch of the Sunday-school. After another hymn, Mrs. Samuel Clark, of Jersey City, was introduced and told of her first experiences as a primary teacher. She was one of the very first to introduce the use of the blackboard into primary class teaching. She gave some very interesting examples of work on the blackboard and showed the way in which she has accomplished her wonderful work in that line. The chalk work for next Sunday's lesson she also gave. The principal point she made was that the drawings were not to be artistic, but to mean something to the children, and she recommended the most simple outline sketches.

A question box, filled with queries on the work of the primary teacher, was turned over to Mrs. Barnes, of Newark, who Miss Beeching introduced as "A perfect enclypordia of primary work," and such she proved. The great variety of questions were answered with a perfect readiness, which testified to her familiarity with the work. Her answers were all brief, bright and to the point, and were greatly pleasing to her audience. Among the questions that she touched on were those of a separate room for the primary department, the work of the assistant teachers, the lesson cards and what to do with them, the use of the offerings of the department for only benevolent work, and the use of objects in teaching.

A collection was taken up while Miss Bessie Blair sang the solo "Sowing the Seed," all singing the chorus.

Rev. Mr. Ferguson was the last speaker. His talk was filled with good advice and common sense. He gave his idea of the theory of primary teaching. It was based on four principles, according to his views, which were economy, meaning the adapting of the means to the ends: ignorance, the study of the needs of your own children and "don't know too much;" subordination, the running of the primary department in touch with the rest of the Sunday-school and the church; and dependence on each other.

The meeting closed with a hymn and the benediction.

Ask Control for the Weather.

Manager Charles Runyon, of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, has made arrangements whereby he will receive official weather reports three times a day—morning, noon and at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Subscribers will therefore be able to get the indications at any time by calling up the central office.

An Artistic Composer.

The music of the carol "Sing, Oh Sing, This Blessed Morn," which was sung at the Christmas festival of the Sunday-school of Grace church, and greatly admired, was composed by Mr. Cleveland Howard. He has also composed another tune for a Christmas hymn and for Lent, which will appear at the proper seasons.

A Driver Resigns.

Stelle Randolph, driver of Hook and Ladder, No. 1, resigned his position today and will return to his home at South Plainfield. Fred Breen, of the United States Express Company, will take his place in the department.

When most needed it is not unusual for your family physician to be away from home. Such was the experience of Mr. J. Y. Schenck, editor of the Caddo, Ind. Ter., Banner, when his little girl, two years of age was threatened with a severe attack of croup. He says: "My wife insisted that I go for the doctor, but as our family physician was out of town I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which relieved her immediately. I will not be without it in the future." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Reynolds' Pharmacy, Park and North avenues. T. S. Armstrong, Manager.

Wife—Here's an account of a man who shot himself rather than suffer the pangs of indigestion. Husband—The fool! Why didn't he take DeWitt's Little Early Risers? I used to suffer as bad as he did before I commenced taking these little pills. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front st.

FIGURES AND OBSERVATIONS

EX-MAYOR SAUNDERS INTELLIGENTLY DISCUSSES CONSOLIDATION.

He Contends That the Consummation of the Movement Would Result in Many Benefits—Comparison of the Tax Rates.

Ex-Mayor William L. Saunders, of the borough, furnishes the following facts, figures and observations with reference to the consolidation of city and borough:

I regret that your correspondent who signed his letter "Borough Taxpayer" did not give his name. I am averse to newspaper controversies, especially with anonymous writers. He is doubtless honest in his statements, but he is mistaken in his figures and if he will give his name it will afford me pleasure to compare figures with him. The interests of Plainfield and North Plainfield being identical it follows that each will be benefited by consolidation. This is true from an economic standpoint, as well as from considerations of public safety and welfare, good government, peace and prosperity.

The only think little difference between the taxes of Plainfield and North Plainfield. A tax rate is a very deceptive thing. No comparison of tax rates is just that does not consider the assessed valuation. Based on equal valuation the figures show that taxes in Plainfield are somewhat lower than in North Plainfield. In 1890, we had a low valuation in the Borough and a high rate. This rate was about $2.34 on the hundred, including the special school tax. The year following the valuation was put up and the rate down. The figures are as follows:

1891, tax rate $1.50 on 100, special school tax'd				
1892, "	"	$1.79	"	"
1893, "	"	$1.88	"	"
1894, "	"	$1.98	"	"
1895, "	"	$2.06	"	"

It will be seen that our tax rate has shown a steady increase during the past five years. It is true also that our valuations have fluctuated considerably, but this only shows the mistake of comparing taxes in two places based on rates alone.

Elston M. French, who is interested in property on both sides of the brook, favors consolidation and produces the following figures which show that taxes are higher in North Plainfield than in the city:

North Plainfield—Year 1894.

Valuation at 50 cents	$1,000
Assessed valuation—40 cents	800
Rate at $1.98	11.88

Plainfield—Year 1894.

Valuation at 100 cents	$1,000
Assessed valuation—90 cents	900
Rate at $2.06	12.36

If North Plainfield were assessed at 50 cents valuation, as Plainfield is, the rate would be 2.376 per $100, which is higher than the rate in Plainfield by .156 per $100. Comparing the year 1895 we have:

North Plainfield.

Amount of property	$1,000
Assessed valuation	800
Rate $2.22	17.76

Plainfield.

Amount of property	$1,000
Assessed valuation	900
Rate $2.35	21.15

When based on equal valuation the comparison is as follows:

North Plainfield	$2,672
Plainfield	2,350
Excess in North Plainfield for each $100	$ 1.83
Excess on $1,000	1.83

In comparing tax bills it must be borne in mind that the item "city" tax which is .50 on the $100, can not be compared with "borough" tax which appears at .20 on the $100. To the "borough" tax should be added:

Board of Health	.03
Road tax	.30
Light	.32
Total	.65
Adding "borough" tax	.20
	.85

We have .65 on the hundred as compared with .50 in Plainfield. These figures show that even with the borough's higher valuation her tax rate for actual municipal expenses is higher than that of Plainfield. Were it not for the county and school taxes, the fire department and the library there would be no question about the fact of lower taxes in the city. The county tax even at the unequal valuation is only 11 cents to the $100 higher in Plainfield. This is probably due in part to the good Union county roads which we all enjoy, and of which we should be proud. Plainfield school taxes are but 10 cents per $100 higher, a figure that hardly represents the advantage of a High School which the borough does not possess. The library tax is but 5 cents on $100. Fire department and poor taxes are slightly larger in the city. We have a good fire department in the borough, but it is not equal to that in the city. Our police are all right as far as they go, but they are "like angel visits, few and far between."

One Minute Cough Cure is a popular remedy for croup. Safe for children and adults. L. W. Randolph, 143 W Front St.

A BATTLE FOR WATER

FIERCE STRUGGLE BETWEEN AN ELEPHANT AND TWO TIGERS.

The "Rogue" Took Possession of the Pool, and His Claim Was Not Disputed Until the Thirsty Tigers Came on the Scene An Excited Guide Spoiled the Fun.

The tiger hunter does not hunt at random for his game. He knows that in the heat of the day the great cat sleeps the hours away in the deepest solitude he can find. His bed may be in the dense jungle, where he must worm his way in and out like a serpent, or in some dark ravine splitting the hills and offering him a hundred spots where the tawny hide will blend up by the rays of the sun since the hills were created. When the sun goes down and darkness follows its setting, then the royal beast opens his eyes, yawns and stretches, and after a few snarls and growls lastly leaves his lair in search of supper. He may cross a dozen streams, but he will not lap at the water. It is only after he has eaten his fill and is ready to retire and sleep again that a great thirst seizes him, and he seeks the nearest creek or pool and plunges his head in until he must shut his eyes as he laps enough water to satisfy the thirst of an ox.

And then when the hunter knows this as well as the tiger know that the largest animal on earth is as crafty and cunning and far more timid than the fox. If there is danger in the air, he may thirst until his mouth grows hot, but he will not leave the shelter of the forest to drink until after midnight. Then he makes his way through thicket and over fallen trees up hill and down more quietly than the hyena who follows after. When they are in twos and threes and more, the tiger who leads the way to the pool will skulk about, spitting and snarling, and wait for them to depart, but when there is only one the royal beast will assert his right to drink where he pleases and as long as he will.

After riding for two hours our native guide led us to a water hole on the edge of a great forest. During the rainy season it was a lake covering 20 acres of ground. In the dry season it was little better than a mud hole, but furnished the only water for miles around. We saw the track of the elephant, buffalo, deer and wild hog and doubted not that the tiger, panther, hyena and jackal came to the same pool to slake their thirst.

Ere the sun went down we had built our platform among the trees, eaten our supper and prepared to pass the night as comfortably as possible. We cared nothing for elephant, buffalo or deer. It was a tiger we had come to kill, and nothing else. He would not appear until long after midnight the two of us slept and left it to the darkness to watch and wake us at the proper hour. About 12 o'clock he whispered to us that a "rogue" elephant—an outlaw from the herd and more to be feared than the tiger—had come down from the forest and taken possession of the pool. Standing in the center of it, he was trying to frighten all other comers away. We watched him for a few minutes and then crept again, and an hour later the native whispered in our ears:

"Sahib, it is time. The rogue is still here, but the tiger has undoubtedly grown quiet. That means that a tiger is coming to drink. I think he will come by the path over the hill."

It was hours yet to daybreak, but we had the light of moon and stars and could see everything almost as well as by daylight. It is never quiet in an Indian forest by night except when the tiger moves about. Then the very tree toads and insects seem to be warned of his presence and hush their notes for a time. The elephant kept standing like a block of stone, his eyes fastened on the crest of the hill spoken of by the native, and for three or four minutes at a time was so profound that we could hear our watches ticking. Then the head of the tiger appeared above the hill, and half a minute later the beast came slowly and steadily down. He was a full grown male, and he was followed by his mate. There were defiance and contempt in their very gait as they slouched along, and before reaching the pool each gave utterance to a vicious growl to warn the elephant that they were not to be trifled with. He stood so quietly that you would have thought him asleep, and for a moment the tigers sat down on the edge of the pool and glared at him and struck out with their paws as if to have an angry cat. As he did not move, they lowered their heads to lap at the water, but at the first sound the rogue uttered a shrill scream and dashed at them.

We had looked to see the tigers stand, but his terrific rush frightened them for the moment, and they ran away, closely pursued to the top of the hill by the trumpeting elephant. After five minutes he slowly returned to take his place in the pool, his head held high and proud. The watchers when the tigers, perhaps ashamed of their fight, came bounding down and upon him. As he wheeled to meet them and sweep the enemy off with his trunk one sprang upon his forehead and bit and dug and raked him, and the other slighted on his left hip and tried the same tactics. The elephant made a rush into a grove of young trees, and the tigers were swept to the ground. Then he came crashing back in search of them. Huge as he was in bulk, his movements were wonderfully quick. With a sweep of his trunk he rolled one tiger over and over and into the water, and he was thrown to the other, which had mounted his back, he dropped down and rolled over and was up again before we had watched the trick. The beast knocked into the water swam out and together the pair again attacked. They fastened to his hind legs, they bounded upon his back, they were under and over him as cats play with a ball. We heard their heads and claws tearing at his tough hide, and we heard them yelp with pain as he brushed them off or dealt blows with his trunk. Of a sudden, when the battle was fiercest, the excited native accidentally discharged his gun. There was a growl from the tigers and a shriek of fear from the elephant, and when the smoke had cleared away these was nothing in sight. Tigers and elephant had fled in terror from the presence of man.—St. Louis Republic.

Barbaric Dancing.

The queerest fad the women missionaries have ever encountered is the dancing habit in the Gilbert islands. The climate is salubrious, but warm, so that the native dance by night and sleep during the day. The exercise provokes great hunger and thirst, so that gorging and excessive drinking are the result. The adults neglect and dissipate their youth, the children their schools and everybody the churches. A dancing spell often lasts several months at a time. Both missionaries and merchants try to stop the practice, but thus far with but little success. It seems to be a relic of some forgotten heathen faith or fetichism.—New York Mail and Express.

WONDERS OF LABOR.

Ten Remarkable Works in Masonry and Engineering.

The Stone Trade News considers the ten most remarkable works of human labor:

First.—The pyramids of Egypt, the largest of which, near Cairo, known as the great pyramid, built by Cheops, king of Egypt, took 850,000 men 20 years to build.

Second.—The artificial reservoir—Lake Moeris—built by Amenemha of the twelfth dynasty, which serves to store up the waters of the Nile during the season of floods and distribute them over the land during the dry season. Its circumference was 5,600 furlongs, and on its being allowed to fall into ruin the fertility of the region became to a perhaps extent a thing of the past.

Third.—The Taj Mahal, a tomb erected at Agra, in Hindustan, by Shan Jehan, over his queen, Noor Jehan. It is built of the purest white marble, and yet seems so airy that when seen from a distance it is like a fabric of mist and sunbeams, while its great dome soaring up, a silvery bubble about to burst in the sun, and even after you have touched it and climbed to its station seems to authorize a doubt as to the reality. It cost over £3,000,000.

Fourth.—The temple of Baalbec, in the erection of which stones 63 feet long, 20 feet broad and 15 feet thick have been used—more prodigious masses than have ever elsewhere been moved by human power and much exceeding in size the stones used in the pyramids.

Fifth.—The temple of Karnak, described by Fergusson as the noblest work of architecture in the world, was constructed by the hand of man. It covers twice the area of St. Peter's, at Rome, and undoubtedly is one of the finest buildings in the world.

Sixth.—The great wall of China, 1,250 miles in length. It is 20 feet in height and in thickness 25 feet at the base and 15 feet at the top.

Seventh.—The Eiffel tower, erected in the grounds of the 1889 Paris exhibition, 984 feet high.

Eighth.—The Suez canal, with 88 miles of waterway, connecting the Mediterranean and the Red seas, and forming the principal route to India. It cost more than £17,000,000, and 175,000 out of 400,000 shares were purchased by and belong to the British government.

Ninth.—The railway bridge (the largest cantilever bridge in the world) over the Forth, with two spans each of 1,700 feet, erected at a cost of nearly £4,000,000.

Tenth.—The leaning tower of Pisa, which deviates 13 feet from the perpendicular.

The Adventures of Rochefort.

M. Henri Rochefort has written a characteristic introduction to his "Adventures of My Life." He describes the extraordinary vicissitudes of his existence—each day a minister, with enormous power; a month or two later on his way to a convict settlement on the other side of the world. But it is the ups and downs in the lives of others, and notably in the lives of great painters, that Rochefort depicts in the most interesting way. He lived in the same house with Corot and has seen the great master trampling in rage upon the pictures he could find no one to purchase. He has watched Millet at work in Notre Dame de Loretto, at a little dealer's, to whom he had just offered a picture for 900 francs which Rochefort had since seen sold for 87,000 francs. He published a letter of Millet containing the following passage: "I dare not pass before the butcher's." There are not 2 shillings in the house, and this has been my condition for some 20 years." Laughing at the English love of hunting and shooting, Rochefort has seen a man out shooting each morning in the London picture dealers' shops and how he recently unearthed a superb Gericault, which was given to him for a mere nothing.—Saturday Review.

Thought Without Reverence.

"Shall your science proceed in the small chink lighted or even oil lighted underground worship of logic alone, and man's head become an arithmetical mill, wherein memory is the hopper, and mere tables of sines and tangents, codification and treatises of what you call political economy are the flour? and what is that science, which the scientific head alone, were it screwed off, and, like the doctor's fly, preserved in spirits, and fed to keep it alive, could prosecute without shadow of a heart, but one other of the mechanical and mental handicrafts for which the scientific head, having a soul in it, is too noble an organ? I mean that thought without reverence is barren, perhaps poisonous, at best dies, like cockery, with the day that saw it forth; does not live like sowing in successive tilths and wider spreading harvests, bringing food and plenteous increase to all time.—Carlyle.

Polite Reproof.

A lady once ventured to publicly reprove a well known fashionable society man for his overfondness of good living. The gentleman made himself conspicuous by the way he gorged himself at a dinner to which he had been invited. The lady had been invited. To make matters worse, he was sufficiently unwise or thoughtless enough to attempt to excuse himself with the remark that "in eating well I praise the food," thereby using a well known quotation.

It was an opportunity not to be lost by the somewhat disgusted and witty lady sitting at his elbow

"Really, sir," she observed, with a sweet smile, "you will not carry praise to the point of flattery."

Her Query.

The Boston Budget tells a story of a little girl who went to church on a recent Sunday with her mother, a devout member and regular attendant of the Episcopal church. The little girl sat very quiet and demure through all the long service, but her quick little ears and bright little brain were not so quiet as was indicated. After the service she looked up into her mother's face, and, "Mamma," she asked earnestly, "they say: 'Ah men' so much. Why don't they say, 'Ah lady?'"

Notice to the Conductor.

Chicago Passenger—I say, conductor, did you notice my ticket?

Conductor—Um! I don't remember it, sir.

"My ticket is for St. Louis."

"Well?"

"Well, I don't want you to forget to stop there, that's all."—New York Weekly.

The best rules to form a young man are to talk little, to hear much, to reflect alone upon what has passed in company, to distrust one's opinion, and to value others that deserve it.—Sir W. Temple.

We have no right to say that the universe is governed by natural laws, but only that it is governed according to natural laws.—Carpenter.

THE INCREASED TAX RATE.

A WRITER PROTESTS AGAINST HEAVY MUNICIPAL EXPENSE.

He Claims That Taxes Are Far Greater in Plainfield Than in New York, Philadelphia or Chicago—Argument of Figures

To the Editor of The Daily Press:—I wish to call special attention to the enormous and alarming increase in our taxes for the last quarter of a century. These figures (which will not lie) should arrest the serious and candid attention of every taxpayer in the city of Plainfield.

In 1870 the total valuation of taxable property in the city of Plainfield was a fraction over $2,000,000; the tax rate $1.86 per $100, yielding a fraction under $58,000. Even these figures were considered oppressive at that time, and in '71 or '72, I think, an independent citizens' ticket was formed with John H. Evans as Mayor, and as a result the tax rate was reduced to $1.43 per $100 in 1880, yielding $61,000, (only $3 000 more) than that of 1870 on a valuation increased to say $1,300,000, the lowest rates of taxation ever established in Plainfield.

While the valuation continued to increase at the rate of $100,000 a year, the taxes gradually increased again up to 1886, when on a total valuation of about $5,000,000, and yielding over $90,000,000, the tax rate was increased to $1.86 per $100. In '88 and '89 they were still further pushed up to $2.18 per $100 and yielding a total income of about $122,000. The plea was then made that our assessment rate of valuation was entirely too low, and the proper way would be to increase that and thus reduce the ratio of taxes. Let us see the result. Fifty per cent. was added to the value of taxable property in the years 1890 and 1891. The total valuation of property was pushed up to $6,400,000 in '91, while the tax rate was run up to $2.21 per $100, and the total income to say $140,000; this amount was an enormous increase, but what do we have today?

For 1895 the total amount of taxable property is increased to $7,200,000, nearly 2½ times the amount of 1870, and the tax rate pushed up to $2.32, yielding the enormous total of about $167,000 subtracted from the pockets of the citizens of Plainfield. A proportionate advance in a few years would force our property subject to taxation to say $10,000,000, and a proportionate increase on the tax rate would probably reach $3.00 on $100. This is a frightful increase, and as already stated it challenges the serious attention of every citizen and taxpayer of the city of Plainfield.

It will be admitted that the municipal government of the cities of Chicago, Philadelphia and New York are the most corrupt of any cities in the known world. What the rate of taxation is in Chicago I am not able to say. In Philadelphia at the present moment an examination is going on into the monstrous corruption that has prevailed in that city. As to New York, we all know what Tammany has done for that ill fated city, and while I have not the exact figures before me, my impression is that the tax rate of these two cities is less than $2.00 per $100, say $1.85 to $1.90. Without making this communication too long, I may in a future one attempt to show what the effect of this has been, and will be on real estate in Plainfield and its influence on deterring others from coming in and being citizens with us in the future. M.

STRUCK THE BRIDGE.

Another Central Railroad Brakeman Injured at Fanwood.

The Fanwood bridge over the tracks of the New Jersey Central Railroad had another victim last evening and had he been two inches taller it would have been death to the trainman. A west-bound freight train, drawn by engine 85, went under the bridge at about 9:30 and E. T. Walton, of Mauch Chunk, a brakeman, was standing on top of one of the cars when the edge of the bridge struck him just on the top of the head making a large scalp wound. He was taken to North Avenue station and Dr. J. T. Fritts was called. He sewed up the wound and the injured man was sent home.

Observing Mr. Huff.

While on his way home Christmas eve at about twelve o'clock, Horace Huff, of West Fifth street, noticed a long string of fancy baskets hanging in front of Van Emburgh & Son's store. Although the store was closed he found Mr. Van Emburgh there and told him of the baskets which were immediately put in a place of safety. They were valued at about $10 and would undoubtedly have mysteriously disappeared had not Mr. Huff seen them placed out of the reach of night prowlers.

Frightened No More.

The drilling of Captain Ross' Home Guards in the Revere House office every evening, and the threatening war talk nightly in the Red Parlor, frightens U. S. Consul Demarest no more. He was offered a transfer to a consulate in France this morning.—The Brockville Times.

A HORSE IN COURT.

Not the Steed Himself, But His Rightful Owner Was There Declared.

The case of David Anguerbauer against W. L. Hetfield in execution to try the right of property, which came up in Justice Newcorn's court Thursday afternoon, was the result of another case wherein W. L. Hetfield sued J. H. Blimm, Jr., in Justice Mosher's court for the sale of a horse. At that time judgement was given W. L. Hetfield, and an execution was at once issued for David Anguerbauer, as he claimed that the horse belonged to him, having purchased it June 14, 1895, prior to the suit. Justice Newcorn granted his application for a venure to try the right of property, and the case came up yesterday before the following jury: C. M. Fine, Henry Drake, H. Hatch, Isaac Runyon, A. P. Miller and A. C. Rogers.

Lawyer H. C. Runyon appeared for the complainant and W. L. Hetfield for himself. For the former, J. H. Blimm, Jr., as witness, was sworn and testified to his part of the deal, while Anguerbauer offered in evidence a bill of sale. On the other side J. E. Mosher and W. R. Mattox were sworn as witnesses. W. L. Hetfield based his claim on the admission of Mr. Blimm to sell the horse for the grocery bill and his admitting he owned the animal. The case went to the jury and after two hours deliberation they returned with the verdict that the horse belonged to David Anguerbauer.

AN EVENING AT HEARTS.

A Charming Social Gathering in Washington Park Last Evening.

A delightful social gathering was held at the home of Miss Kate Overton, of Rockview avenue, last Friday, in honor of her friend, Miss Gertrude Eddey. The first part of the evening passed very pleasantly in a game of progressive hearts, at which Miss Alice Thompson and William Coriell proved to be the most successful, while Miss Sadie Douglass and Edward Petrie won the booby prizes after a close contest. The rest of the evening was spent in dancing and conversation, while dainty refreshments were passed toward the close of the evening. Besides Miss Overton and her guest, there were present the Misses Grace E. Overton, Grace Petrie, Edith Lane, Lulu French, Sarah Douglass, Laura Wilkins, of Rochester, and Messrs. Carlos C. Gullup, George A. Horne, Walter Douglass, William Coriell, Raymond A. McGee and Edward Petrie.

AN UNLUCKY JUMP.

Peter Blimm Tries to Mount a Fire Carriage and Breaks His Leg.

Peter Blimm, of Somerset street, met with a serious accident Friday when the alarm of fire was given. He ran from his home to the corner of Front and Somerset streets, and reached there just as Alert hose carriage was passing the latter street. In his attempt to jump on the rear of the carriage his left foot turned over and he was thrown with such force as to fracture the leg near the ankle. He was picked up from the street by his friends and taken home, where a physician was summoned. He found, as above stated, that the bone was fractured, and gave the proper treatment. Mr. Blimm will be laid up for sometime as a result of the accident. He is not a fireman.

Four Generations Present.

A dinner party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Edgar, of Westfield, on Christmas Day at which time the following, representing four generations, were present: Mrs. Mary Laing, great grandmother; Mrs. William Edgar, grandmother; Mr. and Mrs William Maines and family, of Newark; Mr. and Mrs. William Johnson and family, of Elizabeth, and Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Baily and family, of Plainfield.

Quiet Home Wedding.

A very pretty home wedding was held at the residence of Charles A. Hunter on Tuesday at noon, when Miss Jennie Adele Hunter was united in marriage to Edward Follensbee Many, of New York. The wedding was a very private one and only the most intimate friends of the couple were present. C. A. Hunter, Jr., brother of the bride, was best man, was best man. Rev. W. R. Richards, D. D., performed the ceremony, assisted by Rev. William A. Masker, of New York, an uncle of the bride. Holly, smilax and cut flowers were tastefully arranged about the interior of the house. A delightful wedding dinner followed the ceremony. The newly wedded couple started on a three weeks trip through the south. On their return they will take up their residence in New York.

A Serious Charge.

James Frazer, of Plainfield, was before Justice Collins at Westfield Tuesday on a serious charge made by Annie Brady, of Westfield. He gave bonds for his future appearance and Overseer of the Poor Decker dropped the proceedings against him.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

D.—G. C. Osgood, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope by its timely use for the many unnecessary deaths of infants will be prevented. I am personally interested in the manufacture of Castoria, but prefer to use it instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

Dr. J. F. Kincheloe, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have been regular medical supplies what is known as regular products, we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

United Hospital and Dispensary, Boston, Mass.

Allen C. Smith, Pres., Andrew C. Smith, Vice-Pres.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

AGAINST THE CONSOLIDATION.

A BOROUGHITE WHO IS OPPOSED TO BECOMING A PART OF THE CITY

He Writes That the Advantages to be Gained in Government Are Not Worth the Increase in Taxes—A Bit of Sarcasm.

To the Editor of The Daily Press:—The letter signed M, in your issue of last evening, in reference to the city tax rate, is indeed timely and furnishes to the borough taxpayer the strongest kind of an argument against union of the city and borough. In fact, the sentiment in favor of union seems to be almost wholly on the city side. So far, ex-Mayor Saunders is the only taxpayer who has spoken in favor of union and his reasoning shows that he is not familiar with the facts. He says that if union takes place the Borough taxpayer will get the benefit of the money he spends in the city.

On the contrary, the difference in rates (26 cents on $100 of valuation) this year would compel an increase of over $5,000 more than at present, and unless all signs fail the difference will become double what it is now. Any borough taxpayer can tell exactly how much it would have cost him this year by multiplying the valuation of his property by 26 cents on the $100. This represents the cost. Can we hope for corresponding benefit? The borough has equal postal and water facilities, the same light, equal fire protection, just as efficient, and as far handsome, police force and far better roads. True we have no library nor high school. Would they be worth $5,000 a year to us? True we have no sewer beds. No! nor the disgrace of having put them directly under the nose of a neighboring town. Do we want to help pay the Union county road bonds, the school bonds and the sewer bonds, for the sake of saying there is no dividing line? Give the people on this side a chance to vote on the question and they will say no with emphasis unmistakable.

Borough Taxpayer.

A Social Evening.

Miss Lucie P. Davis, of East Fifth street, entertained a few of her friends at her home last evening in honor of her guest, Miss Blodwin Sauvage, of Newark. The evening passed very pleasantly in games and conversation while refreshments were served in the latter part of the evening. Among those present were the Misses Mary A. Lackey, Eleanor T. Van Deventer, Grace E. Overton and Messrs. Walter B. Rittenhouse, James A. Stafford, Wilbur F. Cornwell, Alvah Davis and Archibald Butler.

An Out-of-town Christmas Remembrance.

A large fruit cake sent by Mrs. John Weir, from East Hamilton, New York, to Mrs. John Clapp, of Mercer avenue, to be dispensed to Mrs. Weir's North Plainfield friends as a Christmas remembrance, was the occasion of a pleasant gathering of many friends at Mrs. Clapp's home Christmas night. About forty guests were present and many were detained by previous engagements.

A Pastor Called.

Rev. C. L. Goodrich of the Congregational church has received a call to the pastorate of a Massachusetts church.

VARIOUS SPORTS.

The handicap billiard tournament at the Park Club is exciting considerable interest among the members and promises to be an exciting contest. At present the players who have contested stand as follows:

	Won.	Lost.
Percy Sandford	2	0
C. A. Reed	1	0
C. H. Lyman	3	1
S. H. J. McCutchen	3	1
Clarence Peck	1	1
W. M. McCutchen	1	1
G. T. Rogers	0	1
B. M. Day	0	1
Everett Dutton	0	1

Although all the contestants in the handicap pool tournament at the Park Club have not played, the contest has so far proved an exciting one. Percy Sandford has had everything his own way so far. The contestants now stand as follows:

	Won.	Lost.
Percy Sandford	7	0
H. B. Reed	3	1
Elston M. French	1	1
Mr. Worth	1	1
Roger Erlebacher	3	1
Walter Douglass	0	1
Blanchard Randolph	0	1
C. A. Reed	0	0

THE GUN FROM PLAINFIELD.

It Fell Into Reckless Hands and Killed a Young Boy.

Sometime ago Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., had an old army musket in their rooms, which contained a charge of long standing. Everyone was cautioned not to snap the trigger.

The gun belonged to a Mr. Lum, a resident of this city at that time. When Mr. Lum moved to Greenpoint, L. I., the gun went along. His son together with some other boys in the neighborhood formed an organization known as the Greenpoint Rangers and the gun was brought into use. They would play Wild West, burglars, etc. The other day they were playing burglars, a boy named Lawless taking the part of the burglar, while the gun was in the hands of a boy named Babbington. The scene was around a woodshed. As Lawless was attempting to escape the latter boy aimed the gun and pulled the trigger. It went off and tore the entire left side of Lawless' face off, killing him instantly. The boy who did the shooting is frantic. He was arrested at once.

Taxdermists.

Frank Hedden, the popular liverymen, and J. Welch, a professional taxdermist, have gone into partnership in the bird stuffing business. They already have a collection of twenty-six birds to which they are constantly adding.

Special Rates to Trenton.

The Central Railroad of New Jersey have issued posters announcing a rate of one fare for the round trip from all stations in New Jersey to Trenton for the opening of the Legislature on Jan. 14th, and the inauguration of Governor-elect Griggs on Jan. 21st.

Will Attend the Inauguration.

The Union Colored Republican Club met last evening and made arrangements to attend the inauguration of Gov. Griggs at Trenton.

—Fulper's grocery is the place to get the best of goods at rock bottom prices. Try his butter and cheese.

GIFT GIVING AND RECEIVING.

IT STILL CONTINUES WITH THE LOCAL SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.

Christmas Exercises Held in Many of the Church and Chapels Last Evening—The Various Programmes and Participants.

From The Press of Dec. 28.

There was not sufficient room in the chapel of the First Presbyterian church last evening for the large crowd that desired to witness the Christmas entertainment. A beautiful Christmas tree, illuminated with *incandescent electric lights arranged* by A. Y. Searing, was a decided feature, Mr. Lounsbury, the Superintendent of the Sundy-school, made a most excellent master of ceremonies. After a recitation by Miss Edna Burr, and the singing of carols by the scholars, a delightful canta entitled, "The Toy Makers of Wonderland," was rendered in which the following scholars took part: Beatrice Miner, Wm. Hepburn, Harry Messerschmidt, Donald Bechtel, Norman Hill, Jennie Dunham, Louise Kline, Leah Hammond, Lulu Kline, Martha Kline, Winnie Hammond, Ella Atchison, Belle Williams, Harry Hazeltine, Leslie Badford, Ethel Laing, Vincent Miner, Flossie Martin, Mary Dunham, Minnie Atchison, Marion Englehardt, Bertha Englehardt, William Mehl, Mamie Mehl, Minnie Line, and Edna Martin.

Rev. C. E. Herring then made a few appropriate remarks, which was followed with singing by the school. Mr. Lounsbury on behalf of the King's Daughters presented Rev. Mr. Herring with a very costly pair of gold linked cuff buttons and a candy cane about four feet long. The latter presented organist Wm. E. MacClymont with a silver mounted baton. Assistant Superintendent Mrs. Howard Pope received a handsome onyx lamp stand and banquet lamp in recognition of her faithful services. E. M. Case was the recipient of a pocket-book from his class. In conclusion those in charge, Mrs. Howard Pope, Miss Bessie Blair, Miss Maag, Miss Kellogg, Miss Messerschmidt, Miss Pruden, Miss Agnes Blair, L. L. Remsen, H. B. Lounsbury and A. Y. Searing, distributed dolls, games and candy to the scholars. Miss Remsen was the pianist.

The delightful weather filled Hope chapel to overflowing last evening with those who came to attend the Christmas festivities. There was an especially large attendance of the Sunday-school scholars and a number of their parents and friends came to to see the fun.

The programme was as follows: Selection by an instrumental quartette composed of Gilbert Lovell, Lindley Hillman, Charles Davis and Walter Serrell; song by Miss Nettie Thompson; reading by Rev. Mr. Newell; selection by instrumental quartette; surprise by "Trilby;" song by Miss Nettie Thompson.

The gifts and candy and fruit were then distributed among the young people.

"Trilby" was a large cloth elephant, the motive power for which was furnished by two young men, which performed some most remarkable feats.

Santa Claus appeared at the close and distributed the gifts. He was impersonated by B. W. Hand.

The committee in charge of the entertainment consisted of J. S. Schoonmaker, Fred. Andrews, Miss Stewart, Miss Page, Miss Nash, John H. Coles and Emil Troll.

As usual, the Sunday-school scholars of the Society of Friends on Washington avenue had a most enjoyable Christmas entertainment at the meeting house last evening under the direction of Superintendent Mrs. Margaret F. Vail. The following programme was rendered: Twenty-Third Psalm, school; recitations, Ethel Lorton, Horace Vail, Clifford Vail; readings, Mabel Vail, Leslie Hallock, Caroline Hallock; recitations, Anna Morrison, Charles Peterson, Bessie Pound; recitations were also given by the Superintendent, Mrs. Vail, and Miss. Grace Vail, of Dunellen, after which Aaron M. Powell made a short address. The scholars and their friends were then served with an abundance of ice cream and cake.

The Sunday-school room of the First Baptist church was filled to overflowing with the scholars and their friends last evening, at which time the Christmas entertainment was held. Secretary Charles Smith was in charge and announced the several numbers. The exercises opened with an amusing reading by Miss Grace Cooley, after which Howard Durand, of New York, appeared and for over an hour entertained the audience with humorous stories, trick violin playing, ventriloquism, bell playing, etc.

The programme was brought to a close with a finely rendered solo by Wm. N. Runyon, and candy was then distributed to the scholars.

The primary department of the First Baptist church Sunday-school had a jolly good time yesterday afternoon at the church when they presented a cantata entitled, "An Old-Time Christmas Party." It included singing by the school; reading of Scripture, Mrs. Harold Serrell; prayer and singing, school; dialogue, Harry Woodland, May Batchelor and Elsie Brokaw; song, Little Givers, school; recitations, Josephine and Marguerite Serrell; song, The Christmas Tree, semi-chorus; recitation, Santa Claus; recitations, Carrie Bird and Nellie La-Rue; song, Christ at Bethlehem, semi chorus; recitation, Jeremiah Twining, 3rd; song, Bell Ringing, semi-chorus; recitation, May Batchelor, *dialogue, Mamie Coddington, Emma Bowers, Nettie Wise, Anna Allen*; recitation, Mrs. Powlison; recitations, Helen Smalley, Jessie Clawson, Harry Allen, Russell Macintyre, Edna Cronce, Wallace Pierce, Cory Adams, Beulah VanWinkle; song, Away in a Manger. Santa Claus then pleased the scholars by distributing dolls, candy and games to them. Those in charge were Superintendent Mrs. Powlison, assistants Mrs. Harold Serrell, Mrs. J. VanName, Miss Susie Woodland and Miss Eudora Grant.

The children enjoy a good time as well as their elders and those of the primary department of the Sunday-school at the Methodist church were given a very pleasant time in Vincent chapel yesterday afternoon when their Christmas festival was held. The programme consisted of carols by the children, recitations by Dorothy Douglass, Edwin Springer, Marian Overton and Gladys Peck. Miss Grace E. Overton read a Christmas story. Then followed the grand march, during which the children were presented with fancy paper caps and then all were marched to one of the rooms in the rear where a delightful supper was served to the little people. Those who assisted in serving them were Mrs. J. R. Joy, Miss Bertha Whitney, Miss Penny, Miss Douglass, Miss Edna French, Miss Maud French, Mrs. S. M. Clark and J. W. Jackson.

A delightful entertainment, pretty decorations and a large crowd made the Christmas festival of the Monroe Avenue chapel last evening a great success. The programme was divided into two parts, the first part of which was furnished by local talent. It was as follows: Carol, "Carol Loudly, Carol Sweetly" by school; prayer, dialogue "On Christmas Night," Agnew Dodd, Albert Cowling and Fred Phillips; recitation, "A Message to Santa Claus," by Miss Van Ness; carol, "Ring out, Sweet Bells," by school; recitation, "To Santa Claus in France," by Miss Kline; quintata, "An Old Christmas Eve," Walter McGee, Ella Rogers, Ada Rogers, Weona Dodd, Etta Randolph, Lulu Randolph, Sadie Elliott, Vaughn McGee and Stephen Aldrich.

Mr. Lyons, of New York, acted as entertainer in the last part of the evening and made a great success of his share. He first gave a "Punch and Judy" show, introducing several novel features and keeping his audience in a roar of laughter. He *then showed his expertness in conjuring* and astonished everyone by eating oakum, then spitting fire and smoke, and finally removing several several yards of paper and a bone three feet long from his mouth. The programme devolved much credit on the committee which arranged it, and was composed of the Misses Grace Palmer, Linda Foster, Hattie King, and Frank Hatson and Fred Phillips.

The decorations were especially pleasing and consisted of greens artistically draped about the chapel while a large evergreen star lighted by different colored electric lights hung over the platform. The committee in charge of decorating was composed of Messrs Stafford, Praed and Quick. Mr. Quick was the electrician of the committee and is deserving of special credit for the successful addition of electric lights to the other decorations.

A Beautiful Sight.

Perhaps the handsomest Christmas tree in Plainfield was a large one at the home of Mr. L. E. Cole, 78 Duer street, donated and personally decorated by Fred C. Cassell, of Brooklyn, in honor of the children of Mr. and Mrs. William Cadmus, one of whom, Edna, was named by Mrs. Cassell. As Mr. Cassell's business in Murray street, New York, is that of furnishing decorations for Christmas trees, no expense was spared in decorating the one above mentioned. The many friends and neighbors who looked on it last evening, lighted and decorated as it was, were loud in their praise of its magnificent effect.

Firemen Thanked.

To the Editor of the Daily Press:—Will you kindly allow us space in your columns to thank our firemen for the very quick and efficient service rendered us in extinguishing the fire that occurred in the City Mills last night. We think that a delay of five minutes would have caused the destruction of the entire property and, as the insurance was very light, we are especially grateful to the fire department.

French Brothers.

AN OLD COMMUTER KILLED.

LOUIS B. MENGER WALKED ON THE TRACK TO HIS DEATH.

Struck By a West-Bound Passenger Train and Thrown Under a Moving Freight—Taken to the Hospital Where He Died.

There seems to be an unusually long run of casualties on the Central Railroad of New Jersey this winter, and Saturday another victim was added to the already long list. Louis B. Menger, of 437 East Fifth street, was fatally injured by being run over by a freight train. Mr. Menger is a regular commuter and started this morning with the intention of taking the 8:27 train. Instead of going down Fifth street to Watchung avenue and thence to the North avenue station, he took the short cut through Washington, Fourth and Church streets, which is frequently used by the commuters of his neighborhood. The west-bound train which is due at Plainfield at 8:16, drawn by engine 374, was just approaching as Mr. Menger started to cross the tracks. He crossed the first two without trouble and seeing a freight train on the north outside track he started to walk down the west-bound passenger track. The engineer of engine 374 applied the air brakes and sheet the whistle furiously, but the old man in front did not hear until too late. He was standing over the right-hand rail when the engine struck him and he pitched headlong under the wheels of the moving freight train on the next track. In another instant the wheels struck the back part of his head, opening a large wound, and crushed his right arm. The accident occurred about about seventy five feet East of the Watchung Avenue bridge and in full view of those at the North Avenue station. He was picked up unconscious and carried to the station in the baggage car of the train. He was taken to the telegraph office where Officer McCue discovered a commutation ticket and a card that identified him as Louis B. Menger.

The ambulance was sent for and conveyed the injured man to the hospital where he died shortly after 9 o'clock.

Mr. Menger was an old man, partially *bald and with long white hair.* He was about seventy-five years old. He and his wife have been living with their daughter, Mrs. Dubriskai, since April when they moved here from Brooklyn. He has two sons and two daughters living but Mrs. Dabriskai is the only one residing in this city.

As soon as the accident occurred and his identity learned, his family were notified at once and his daughter arrived at the hospital in time to be present at the death of her father. His wife was almost prostrated by the shock.

ENTERTAINED THE COTILLION CLUB.

A Happy Social Event at the Chestnuts Last Evening.

Miss Agnes Opdyke, daughter of Mrs. H. B. Opdyke, entertained the Cotillion Club at the Plainfield Seminary last Friday. Miss Opdyke received with her mother, Mrs. H. B. Opdyke, who was assisted by Mrs. J. Kirkland Myers and Mrs. Samuel Huntington. The rooms were beautified throughout with an artistic arrangement of Christmas greens.

The Germans was danced, Miss Opdyke and her brother, Howard Opdyke leading. Among those present were: The Misses Shepard, Holly, VanBoskerck, Tracy, Stewart, McCready, Smalley, Whiton, Durand, Walz, Cooley, Evans, Waring, and Messrs. Shepard, VanBoskerck, Percy Stewart, Rowland Cox, Jr., Clifford McGee, Harry Talmadge, Walter Murray, Dr. B. VanD. Heeges, Irving West, Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. VanBuskirk, Mr. and Mrs. John Doul Miller, Mr. and Mrs Howard Tracy.

During the evening a supper was served by Max Wiertz.

WINNERS AT EUCHRE.

The Young People's Club of Dunellen and North Plainfield Meets.

The Young People's Progressive Euchre Club, of Dunellen and North Plainfield, met last Friday at the home of the Misses Benton, of Dunellen, and a very pleasant evening was spent. Miss Mattie Barrett and Mrs. William Cadmus, one of whom, Edna, was named by Mrs. Cassell. As Mr. Cassell's business in Murray street, New York, is that of furnishing decorations for Christmas trees, no expense was spared in decorating the one above mentioned. The many friends and neighbors who looked on it last evening, lighted and decorated as it was, were loud in their praise of its magnificent effect.

The next meeting of the club will be held Thursday evening, January 9th, at the home of Miss Janie Churchill, of Dunellen.

Lectured by Mrs. Elwell.

Three lectures by Mrs. Maria Huntington Elwell have been arranged to be held at the home of Mrs. J. K. Myers, 139 East Seventh street, on Tuesdays at 4 o'clock p. m. January 14th. Dorothy Wordsworth's Diary; January 21st, Lowell, as known by his letters; January 28th, The Ethics of Shakespeare, as illustrated by Sear.

ONLY A DREAM.

In future ages which we may not see,
When those that follow have begun to be,
What strange, eventful things will happen then!
And what great thoughts will stir the minds of men!

If Sunday papers keep right on and grow,
They'll cover houses, just like sheets of snow;

But if the houses keep on growing, too,
Perhaps their doors the papers may go through
And there'll be carrier boys of wondrous girth
And then they'll have to have a larger earth.
I need not tell the quick ascent my sight
There sped a future carrier in his flight—
A train of gilded cars up in the sky
That flitted through the air as swallows fly;
The engine made of burnished brass, with wings
That reached toward heaven. They were wonderful things.
And with his hand upon the brake I gazed
Upon the future carrier boy amazed.
Behind him stretched in one long line the cars,
Packed full of papers that had come from Mars
For so immense the printing presses grew
On Mars they had to run the papers through.
On came the train, and as it hovered round

Assistants dropped the papers to the ground,
Supplying newsstands. Then from door to door
The train proceeded, dropping thousands more.
So Interested I became, alas!
I did not think of just what route 'twould pass
Until the train came over me. Great Scott!
I tried to run, but found that I could not.
And then I woke, supposing I was dead.
That boy had dropped a paper on my head!

TOM MASSON.

You Must Not Waste Time.

"Dost thou love life?" asked Benjamin Franklin. "Then do not squander time, for time is the stuff life is made of."

Once when Franklin was in business as a printer and bookseller in Philadelphia a man came into his place and dawdled about, examining the books exposed for sale. At last, having made up his mind as to what he wanted, he inquired the price of the book chosen, and the clerk said $1.

"Can't you take less than that?" said the man in feigned surprise. "One dollar is the price," said the clerk.

But the would-be purchaser was not satisfied. "I want to see Mr. Franklin about this," he said. "Mr. Franklin is very busy in the presscom," said the clerk. "But I must see him," said the man.

So the clerk called Franklin, and of him the man impatiently asked the question, "One dollar and a quarter," was the philosopher's reply. "But your clerk offered it to me for $1," protested the man. "Then," said Franklin, "and I could better have afforded to have taken $1 than to have left my work at this time."

"Well," said the man, "what is the very best you can do in making a price on this volume?" "One dollar and a half," said Franklin. The man's brows grew wide. "Why, you said only $1.35 a moment ago." "So I did," said Franklin, "and I could have better afforded to take that sum then than $1.50 now. The man paid the price without any further quarreling. He had learned a lesson that Franklin wished to teach—that time is too valuable to waste.

Sentiments of Famous Men.

Here are a few wise sayings:

When Peter Cooper was asked at an advanced age how he had accomplished so much and had preserved his strength of body and mind, he said, "I always found something to keep me busy."

A. Bronson Alcott crystallized a great truth when he said, "We mount to heaven mostly on the ruins of our cherished schemes, finding our failures were successes."

Charles Dickens uttered a sentiment that every young man who desires success would do well to lay to heart, "The one *serviceable, safe, remunerative quality* in every calling and pursuit is the quality of attention."

John Wesley showed how foolish it is for one who hope to win to spend their time in fretting when he said, "I dare no more fret than I dare curse and swear."

Sir Walter Raleigh, when asked how he managed to accomplish so many and such diverse things in such brief times as he required for accomplishment, said, "When I have anything to do, I go and do it."

The everlasting truth of this character is sure to win success was put in concrete form when William M. Evarts said of a famous preacher, "The man behind the sermon is the secret of John Hall's power."

John Stuart Mill showed how possible it is for a man to rise above his environments in these words, "Though character is formed by circumstances, our own decrees can do much to shape these circumstances."

THE PASSING OF THE NEW YEAR.

These Mile Posts on the Journey of Life Fly by Faster One by One.

It has no doubt often occurred to you, fellow traveller on Time's coach, that the milestones of the New Years fly past much faster now than they did in the early stages of your journey.

When an interminably long walk it seemed to be between the first New Year's day of your memory and the second. Perhaps you were 6 or 7 years old then and in school for the first term. If so, New Year's had its sorrow as well as its joy, for it was the last day of the midwinter holidays and next day you had to begin your wrestling with the intellectual arithmetic and the geography and maybe with the elements of its English grammar. Look back now and pity yourself. Do not make the mistake of most of our acquaintances and declare that particular New Year's to have been the happiest of your existence. Pshaw! It was perhaps the most miserable. The fact that you have forgotten your childhood's miseries does not make it true that you were happy.

It was several years after that before the New Year began to move appreciably faster. Perhaps it was not till your sister and your partner's dark eyes began to exchaff you about the silky down upon your upper lip, and your portly, comfortable father, in speaking of some doings of yours of which he did not approve, referred to you as a "foolish young man." Then you noticed the *flight of time*, I'll be bound. No one had called you a "young man" before. You were ready to forgive the governor's chidings for that. You rejoiced that although you were very young indeed you had yet been called a man.

At that time you had great respect for your own opinions on most matters. You *began to shave forthwith, and you felt* for the whole world of callow youth, who was of about your own age, "old man." If any one called you "my boy," you felt resentful. He seemed utterly out of place. But you had not yet learned that manhood brings with it certain definite and sometimes heavy responsibilities. It is possible you discovered this significant truth very soon afterward, though perhaps it was not till two or three more New Years had passed that the truth dawned on knowledge came to you with somewhat of a shock—probably pleasant, possibly otherwise. At all events, it was not long after that that you found out that your knowledge was not universal and your wisdom was not infallible.

And ever since the New Years have flown by faster and faster. After awhile your girth grew greater. Then there were lines in parts of your face that had once been smooth. Next the top of your cranium, that was once thick thatched, grew bare and smooth and shining. Glasses came next, and your hands wrinkled up. Then there were twinges in your joints, and what hair was left grew gray, then white. Only yesterday you began to carry a cane—once you carried it for ornament—because you felt the need of walking. Yesterday? you ask. Oh, yes, I remember. It was a good ten years ago, but you see the New Years fly by faster.

What! Are you going to leave the coach? Is your life journey done? You amaze me. I thought you were good for several more New Years. Well, goodby, my boy; goodby.

So he is gone. But, bless me, he was only 78. He was a young man yet. Now, those of you who are left in the coach with me—let us give the new year 1896 a rousing welcome! And may the road between here and 1897 be a smoother one for all of us than was that of 1895!

E. Y. K.

FIRST OF JANUARY RESOLUTIONS.

Notions That, Carried Out, Will Help to Make 1896 a Pleasant Year.

If you wish to avoid one fruitful cause of discomfort during the coming year, make a resolution not to grumble about the weather. Kicking and fault finding never made a hot day cooler or a cold day warmer, but on the other hand, they always intensify the current weather trouble immensely.

If you want to make your husband good natured, resolve to help him to have his own way invariably. He probably will anyhow, and the adoption and carrying out of this resolution *will save* a whole lot of trouble.

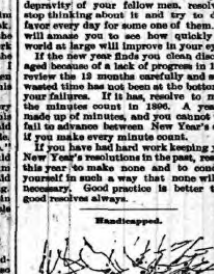
If your wife has got in the habit of asking you for money every day, resolve to make her a weekly allowance and then keep your resolution. You'll be as much surprised by the result as she will be by the resolution.

If you have become disheartened by the depravity of your fellow men, resolve to stop thinking about it and try to do a little missionary work among them. It will amaze you to see how quickly the world at large will improve in your eyes.

If the new year finds you clean discouraged because of a lack of progress in 1895, review the 12 months carefully and see if wasted time has not been at the bottom of your failures. If it has, resolve to make 1896 minutes count in 1896. A year is made up of minutes, and you cannot well fail to advance between New Year's days if you make every minute sound.

If you have had hard work keeping your New Year's resolutions in the past, resolve this year to make none and to conduct yourself in such a way that none will be necessary. Good practice is better than good resolves always.

Handicapped.



Dashaway—Well, uncle, I suppose you will have roast chicken for your New Year's dinner.

Uncle Ebony—No, sah. It's a leetle cold and de chickens dey doan' roost aslong no mo'.

New Year Greeting.

A gude New Year to ane and a',
And many may ye see!
And during a' the years to come,
Oh, happy may ye be.

TOLD BY THE NAILS.

SIGNS BY WHICH A MANICURE IS ABLE TO READ CHARACTER.

Finger Nails That Indicate Love of Luxury and Others That Tell of Melancholy. Study Nails, and You Will Learn Whom to Trust and Whom to Shun.

"Dear me, but you are luxurious in your tastes!" said a pretty little manicure, who does a thriving business in caring for the hands of men as well as those of women. The customer to whom she spoke was a young woman whom the manicure had never seen before.

"And, pray, how do you know that I am luxurious in my tastes?" the customer asked in astonishment and at the same time with much interest.

"Oh, I can tell by your nails. You hear people constantly talking of character being shown in the hands, feet, eyes or mouth, but no one but a manicure with years of experience knows how people can be read by their finger nails. I've been in this business five years. Many of my customers are men, and I've got those that come to me regularly down pretty fine, and I'll be mighty much changed in some words with most of them. I judge everybody the first time that I fix the nails, and it isn't often that I make a wrong estimate of a person's character."

"But how in the world can you tell what a man or a woman is merely by the finger nails?" asked the customer.

"Dear, me, I thought I had told you. As soon as I took your hand in mine and saw how your nails grew into the flesh at the *points* and folded I knew at once that all your tastes are luxurious, and you indulge yourself too, just as far as you can, don't you?"

"I'm afraid you are right."

"There, now, I know it. All of my customers who have such tastes have nails that grow into the flesh. They quarrel about it and I have to file and smoothen this tendency, but I can't stop the work of nature. Of course it's ugly and often causes pain to have the nail pushed itself in the flesh, but if one is fond of self indulgence one must pay the penalty, even to the finger nails.

"The other day a little woman came in here with pale *nails*. They were almost lead colored. She made two or three pleasant remarks and finally said:

"'I wish my nails were pink, like those of most girls.'

"'But you can't have pink nails so long as you are so melancholy,' I answered, and she blurted out:

"'You never saw me before and don't know whether I'm melancholy or not!'

"'Oh, yes, I do,' I said, because the color of your nails tells me so! I've several melancholy customers, but they don't know that I know it. When a person is subject to fits of the blues or what is still a constant state of depression, the nails seem to turn lead colored from sympathy. If you would make up your mind to always be cheerful, your nails would grow pink after awhile.

"Then she told me how she had lost her sweetheart just two weeks before they were to have been married, and although three years have elapsed she has never been able to shake off the melancholia."

For just then the car in which the girl was heard, and then the customer said:

"'Do you know what you're been telling me is very interesting? I wish you would tell me more, for I'm going to begin to study nails.'

"Well," resumed the manicure, "broad nails indicate a jolly, gentle, kindly and healthful nature. Of course people with broad nails often overcome their timidity and have perfectly easy manners, but they are invariably gentle. I made a customer very angry once. She was a middle aged woman, and it was the first time that she had ever been to me. She said she was a dear friend, Mrs. Brown, who was one of my regular customers, had recommended her to come to me. As soon as I began to work on her nails I began to see that she quarreled with my instruments and my way of using them, and finally let in on her dear friend for sending her to me. I worked away and said nothing, and when I finished her nails looked really beautiful. She looked at them and then as me and said:

"'You must think me very disagreeable!'

"'Oh, no!' I answered. 'I knew you would quarrel about something when you *sat down, because your narrow nails told* me that you had a quarrelsome nature, and you see you have quarreled with me, you have an inordinate ambition. Pardon my frankness, but people with narrow nails like yours are always quarrelsome and ambitious.'

"She flounced out, but she has come to me once a week ever since.

"That very day a stout man of athletic build came in. He had very piercing eyes upon me and seemed to be trying to read me, but I had the advantage, because I knew what he was and had only to look in his face. After a time he began to question me about my business, and I plucked up courage to volunteer:

"'And you are a student, you are fond of knowledge and are full of liberal sentiment.'

"He stared at me as if I were crazy and said nothing more, but when he went to leave he undid a parcel, took out a book and wrote upon the fly leaf, 'For the little manicure who reads character at first sight—from the author,' and presented it to me. That author was one of the most popular belonging to the realistic school, and I guessed he thought I was a witch, or of course he thought that nobody would take him for a student with his magnificent physique. But he didn't betray his thoughts and had indicated to me what his chief characteristics were, and he has never been back since. Perhaps he was afraid of me, but anyway I prize that book he gave me above anything else that I have.

"Small nails indicate littleness of mind, obstinacy and conceit. Watch out for the person with small nails, especially if it happens to be a man, for he will be capable of petty thoughts, speeches and actions and thinks more of himself than of any one else. If it is a woman, she is apt to be spiteful and jealous, and, generally speaking, says things behind your back that she wouldn't to your face.

"People of bilious temperament have red and spotted nails, and so do martial men, delighting in war. Where you see these nails you may be sure that the person possessing them is easily irritated, though apt to get in a good humor just as easily.

"There is a superstition to the effect that *white marks on the nails* denote misfortune, but there is nothing in it. These white marks are caused by slight colds, merely show that there is too much acid in the system. They are rather disfiguring, but are easy enough to get rid of. If one is inclined to diet for a week."—New York Sun.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY,

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force. Editor and Proprietor

Oh, winter, how belated you are.

The Legislature convenes Tuesday, January 14th.

When will Congress get through tinkering with the tariff?

It seems as though every Government ill is dosed with a new tariff schedule.

How nice it would be if Plainfield could only start the New Year without any cider joints.

The Green brook pollution problem seems to be working itself out to a successful and satisfactory end.

Among the things which it is hoped that the new year will see in Plainfield is the extension of the street railway.

Venezuela has 2 131,908 population and eight States. Fifteen per cent. of the population are pure blooded Indians.

It is evident that Roselle needs a building inspector. A $2,000 building, in which the post office was to be located, was razed by the wind Thursday night.

Barney Ford has returned with eight indictments hanging over his head. But if he fares no worse than the others who faced similar charges he will not suffer.

There is talk about schemes being on foot to make two additional counties in New Jersey. The proposition is to form one out of the western part of Hudson county and the other out of the city of Newark.

Assemblyman Reed is rather in favor of having Plainfield annexed to Somerset county and consolidated with the borough. We would welcome the addition to our county.—Unionist-Gazette.

If our bankers and business men wish to avoid the mischief which menaces the country, and have any influence with members of Congress, they should at once use that influence to urge the necessity of pursuing the straightforward, manly course of offering to pay in as good money as that which it is desired to borrow.—Chicago Tribune.

Elizabeth people have been greatly troubled during the past few months over the unhealthy condition of the Elizabeth river, which has emitted such a stench as to be a menace to the health of the city. Unlike Plainfield with the Green brook pollution problem, they are unable to prevent sewage from flowing into the river, and in consequence it is proposed that the city spend $20.000 to remedy the difficulty by a new system of emptying the sewage into the river.

Newark is grappling with the trolley freight question. A number of manufacturers of that city have petitioned the authorities to grant franchises to the street railway companies to do freight hauling. They claim that the granting of such a right to the companies would greatly increase the facilities of manufacturers in shipping and receiving freight, from the fact that switches could be run direct to their buildings from the trolley roads, and would result in increased production and consequent benefit to the city at large.

The news that Clara Barton has consented to go to Turkey to take charge of the distribution of the funds for the relief of the suffering will be welcome to all lovers of humanity. There are many reasons why the Red Cross Society is peculiarly well adapted for the work. It is purely humanitarian. No suspicion of religious or racial prejudice attaches to it. Should it find Moslems in need it will help them as quickly as Armenians. Most of all, however, it will carry the support of all civilized Governments, and it is scarcely possible that even the Turks will make any attempt to hinder, or refuse to protect, the agents.—Camden Democrat.

In Michigan, where fifty-three persons in each one thousand of the voting population can neither read nor write, a movement to restrict the suffrage by providing for an educational qualification has already gained considerable headway. This agitation, which usually follows after the accession of a large immigrant population, is resisted in Michigan on the ground, chiefly, that the native-born citizens are almost as illiterate as are the foreigners. But it is likely that the nativists will have their way in the community; and thus, perhaps, illustrate a new method and policy in dealing with the swarm of undesirable immigrants who annually descend upon our shores.—Newark News.

The cider sold in the cider joints is more like whiskey in effect.

It is generally conceded that Senator Thompson will be the next President of the Senate.

The season for the man who says his will power is strong is here. It is a part of the good resolutions, but it is the first part that fails.

A "Borough Taxpayer" says the borough marshals are much handsomer than the city police. Now that is drawing the comparison a little too strong.

Can it be that all the geese of the old woman up in the clouds have flown away so that she can not pick their feathers? From the absence of the beautiful snow it would seem so.

The New Jersey Contractor has the following to say in its last issue:

A study of the real estate transfers as published weekly by The Contractor and The Gazette show that more real estate changes hands, either sold, exchanged or given over in various transactions, in Plainfield, than in Elizabeth or any other city in Union county. This speaks well for Plainfield, but how does it look for Elizabeth?

Of course it speaks well, but it speaks still better when one realizes that in North Plainfield, where there is proportionately as many reality sales as in the city, the transfers are all recorded in Somerset county. Plainfield is easily the most desirable and fastest growing residential city in New Jersey.

Rahway has gone New Brunswick one better in the matter of cleaning streets. Tramps now perform that labor in that place.—Plainfield Press.

That is because there is no City Improvement Society there. Still it is a step in the right direction, as The Fredonian has advocated. Why should not the tramps and the short term prisoners be made to clean the streets of every city of New Jersey? It is not necessary to adopt the ball and chain system if it is considered objectionable, but some other method could be devised to utilize the unused labor which is stored up in the city and county jails.—New Brunswick Fredonian.

The splendid service which the Muhlenberg Hospital affords to the sick and maimed of Plainfield is recognized and appreciated by every citizen. The fact, however, that only allopathic physicians are allowed to practice in the hospital, while many paying patients are of homœopathic tendencies, seems to be an unwise, and, at times, an unfair rule. The action recently taken by the Board of Directors of the Passaic Hospital Association is opportune to this point. Formerly only members of the Passaic City Medical Society were appointed to the staff, and that society is composed of allopathic physicians. The reason given for the change is that many leading families refused to help the hospital because homœopathists were not recognized. The Daily Press would commend this action of the Passaic authorities to the attention of the Board of Governors of the Muhlenberg Hospital.

The Elizabeth Herald complains that that city, with 50,000 people, will not support one theatre as it should be. The Camden Courier remarks that with 65,000 people they are just as bad. It is doubtful if there is a city in New Jersey, with the exception of Newark, Trenton and Jersey City, that has a paying theatrical enterprise. This condition of affairs exists simply because most Jerseyites are able to witness performances in either New York or Philadelphia at an expense increased only by a moderate car fare over that which they would pay at home. The superior performances which are attended in these cities—the best that can be seen in the world—are considered amply worth the increased cost. Music Hall of Plainfield has to compete with every New York playhouse, and then some people wonder why Music Hall is not a howling success. If the $300 which Plainfielders spend every week in New York theatres was spent in Music Hall, perhaps Plainfield would see more metropolitan successes. The truth of this is evident when it is known that Frederick Warde and The Capitol gave two of the finest performances ever witnessed in this city and played to beggarly audiences, while Uncle Tom's Cabin played almost to a packed house and gave, in street parlance, a rotten show.

Yellow eyes,

sallow complexion, bad taste in the mouth, heavy, dull feeling; miserable, upset—liver out of order. Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills will put it in order.

Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills.

White wrapper if constipated, yellow if bowels are loose.

Send to us for a free sample, or get 25c. worth at your druggist's and see if they don't.

DR. J. A. DEANE CO., Kingston, N. Y.

PROOF IS POSITIVE

THAT LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Is Daily Curing Backache, Dizziness, Faintness, Irregularity, and all Female Complaints.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

Intelligent women no longer doubt the value of *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound. It speedily relieves irregularity, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness of the stomach, indigestion, bloating, leucorrhœa, nervous trouble, flooding, nervous prostration, headache, general debility, etc. Symptoms of

Yours Truly Lydia E. Pinkham

Womb Troubles

causing pain, weight, and backache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in perfect harmony with the laws that govern the female system, is as harmless as water. It is wonderful for *Kidney Complaints* in either sex.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills

work in unison with the Compound, and are a sure cure for constipation and sick-headache. Mrs. Pinkham's Sanative Wash is frequently found of great value for local application. Correspondence is freely solicited by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., and the strictest confidence assured. All druggists sell the Pinkham remedies. The Sanative Compound in three forms,—Liquid, Pills, and Lozenges.

A SINGULAR COINCIDENCE.

Percy Cut Willie's Hand and Willie Then Cut Percy's Hand.

About two years ago Willie Myles, of Elizabeth, and Percy Giddis, of Regent street, this city, cousins, were visiting their uncle, George Mantz, of Warren township. While there they were cutting brush. Percy, who was nine years, accidentally let the axe slip and almost severed the finger off Willie's hand. Dr. Zeglio was called and dressed the wound. "Willie, who was eleven years old, was marked for life, but by the skill of treatment he received he lost no fingers.

Strange to relate, these two boys again visited their uncle together yesterday. Percy wished to show Willie how his uncle cut corn for the cows, so he picked up a bunch of stalks, holding them on the block. Willie raised the axe in the air and let it fall, expecting to cut the stalks, but unfortunately for Percy, his hand was too close to the block, and the fall of the axe almost severed the index finger from his hand. His uncle at once brought him to Plainfield, where Dr. Zeglio dressed the hand, and hopes to be able to save the finger.

A WESTFIELD SUICIDE.

A Fifteen Year Old Grass Widow Commits Suicide.

Mrs. Leggett, aged 15 years, and living at the home of her stepfather John Shenkle, about a mile from Westfield, committed suicide Friday between 7 and 9 o'clock by taking a dose of strychnine, which she drank out of a bottle kept in a closet. She had asked her father to let her go out but he refused.

It will be remembered that the girl went to Waverly Fair last Fall with a young man named Leggett and while away they were married in Newark. Her husband only lived with her four days. Since then she has been living with her stepfather. The girl became involved in trouble and this it is probable has worried her into committing the deed. Dr. Kinch, of Westfield, was sent for last evening but she died before he arrived. The County Physician arrived this morning and gave a burial permit.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces, such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.

Piles of people have piles, but De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. When promptly applied it cures scalds and burns without the slightest pain. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

RALLYING TO THE ARMENIANS.

A Public Meeting to be Held to Secure Help for the Sufferers.

At a meeting held at the Crescent Avenue church Wednesday evening to take action in reference to the sufferings of the Christians in Armenia, Rev. E. M. Bodman, Mayor Gilbert and Isaac L. Miller were appointed a permanent committee on the subject. That committee has determined to hold a public meeting Thursday evening, January 2d, at 8 o'clock in the Crescent Avenue church, and will be addressed by Prof. Riggs, of New Brunswick, so well and favorably known in this city, Mayor Alex. Gilbert and possibly others. A collection will be taken, and it is also expected that suitable resolutions will be presented for the action of the meeting.

In view of the fact that hundreds of thousands of Christians in Armenia are in the direst suffering, many of them without shelter, food or clothing, it is hoped that there will be a large attendance and a generous response.

A FLEECE GAME.

Two Crooks Try to Get Wearing Apparel Without Settling.

An attempt was made last Friday and Saturday by two men to fleece L. Sternberg of an overcoat and a suit of clothes. One man gave the name of Burns and said he worked for Chapot, while the other one gave the name of Robinson and claimed that he worked on the sewer beds. When they received the goods a small deposit was left.

Saturday noon the company's collector and detective who had witnessed the sale, saw the two men at the North avenue station and learned that the men had purchased tickets for Pittsburg. He at once approached the men, demanded the overcoat which one had on and the suit of clothes which were in a trunk in their possession. The men reluctantly gave them up.

LAW INTERRUPTED LOVE.

Dave Hooper Caught and Held for the Grand Jury.

He was escorting a lady friend home when the mighty arm of the law came down on his shoulder. He, in this case, was Dave Hooper, the colored individual wanted by the city police for stealing a pair of horse clippers from Dan Roberts. The officers in the borough caught him last evening in the way mentioned and turned him over to the city authorities. This morning he appeared before Justice Mosher, and was committed to await the action of the grand jury.

De Witt's Little Early Risers for biliousness, indigestion, constipation. A small pill, a prompt cure. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

A Satisfactory Test.

Sometime ago Chief Doane stopped the work on the roof at the Jackson building, until he was satisfied that the roof would be perfectly safe. This morning, Cumins & Evans, of 38 Dey street, New York, who are doing the work, sent for Chief Doane to witness a test between the tin and asphalt roofing. A fire was started on a long section, composed of tin roofing and asphalt roofing, and left burning for a half hour, during which time a hole was burned in the tin, but no impression was made on the asphaltum, and another test was made from underneath with the same results. The test being satisfactory the work will now proceed.

Green Cut Bone For Eggs.

There is a substance found in every household that contains a complete hen food, and that is fresh, green, raw bone, as it comes from the market. To be sure this bone must be reduced to a proper size and this, some would say, takes too much time and labor; perhaps so, but this valuable food is all there, when you have got it. You have in it all the elements of the egg and chicken in just the right proportion, which is not found in any other preparation of food.

Since I purchased a Mann bone cutter, which will cut rapidly and fine, the old objection of breaking up the green bone with a hammer does not hold, and our poultry give us more profit than any other branch of farm work.—[E. B. Backus, Guilford Co., N. C.

A Flourishing Club.

A meeting of the Plainfield Camera Club was held Saturday night to elect officers for the ensuing year. The reports of the old officers were first heard from, and they showed that the club was in a very flourishing and satisfactory condition. The following officers were then elected: President, Otto Ahrens; vice-president, Harold Serrell; secretary, J. Hervey Doane; treasurer, Harry Coward; directors, Otto Ahrens, Harold Serrell, J. Hervey Doane, Harry Coward, W. H. Rogers, J. E. Stewart and W. H. Freeman.

No excuse for sleepless nights when you can procure One Minute Cough Cure. This will relieve all annoyances, cure the most severe cough and give you rest and health. Can you afford to do without it. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front st.

LITTLE MAMIE TRAVELED INCOG

A SEVEN YEAR OLD TOT ENJOYED A TRIP BY HERSELF.

Little Miss Green Sent on an Errand to Her Papa, and Then Boards a Railroad Train Just to Have a Ride.

Little Mamie Green, the seven-year-old daughter of Larry Green, who opens clams and oysters at Sam Frazee's sea food market on Park avenue, took a trip all by herself Saturday afternoon, thereby causing much worry in the paternal home. About three o'clock Mamie was bundled up by her mother and sent from her West Third street home on an errand to her father. She did her duty all right, and, as was supposed, started to return home.

Whether or not Mamie had heard how Princess Euelia had traveled incog when she visited this country, is not known, but any rate she tried to emulate the royal personage. She went to the North Avenue station, and when the 3:45 train from New York rolled in she toddled up to a passenger coach just as though she was a veteran traveler, and boarded the car.

Before the train started Mamie had pre-empted a seat and by the time the conductor came to where she was, she was enjoying herself hugely by viewing the rapidly dissolving scenery as the train sped along. It did not take the conductor long to learn the ituation, and then he concluded to carry Mamie through to Bound Brook, and have her parents notified from there. This was done through the chiefs-of-police of Bound Brook and this city, and at 7:01 Mamie jumped off the train at the North Avenue station into her father's arms.

Mamie says she had an awful nice time, but she was glad to get back home.

TRIPPED AND FELL.

Mrs. J. C. VanDyke Quite Seriously Hurt Saturday Evening.

Mrs. J. C. VanDyke, of East Front street, met with a very painful accident Saturday evening after choir practice at Trinity Reformed church. She had left the church, but was obliged to return for something. On leaving the church a second time a large dog belonging to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cutter sprang at her, causing her to trip and fall. In the descent she came down with such force as to severely sprain her right knee and ankle. A. J. Moore, of Westervelt avenue, happened to be near and at once rendered valuable assistance. Mrs. VanDyke, though suffering intensely, was unable to determine the extent of her injuries till she reached her home and medical aid summoned. It will probably be two months before she will be able to walk again without aid.

Hope Chapel Workers Entertained.

Last Saturday evening Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hansen, of West Second street, entertained about fifty members of Hope chapel at their home. The time was passed in social manner, during which there were vocal solos by Mrs. Radin, Mrs. Cox, Mrs. Bowman and a recitation by Miss Eva Higgins. Refreshments were served after the programme was rendered and all left for their homes well pleased with their evening's enjoyment.

The Gas Company Buys Land.

The property corner Fourth and Church streets, belonging to the estate of S. O. Doane, deceased, has been purchased by the Plainfield Gas Light Company and will pass into their possession January first. This will give the Gas Light Company possession of the entire block bounded by Church, Fourth and Washington streets, and the Central Railroad.

Must Await the Grand Jury.

William Burden, colored, who was charged with assault by Daniel Galbraith, and for whom there was a warrant issued, has surrendered himself. He was placed under $100 bonds by Justice Newcorn to await the action of the Grand Jury, and waived examination.

thinness

The diseases of thinness are scrofula in children, consumption in grown people, poverty of blood in either. They thrive on leanness. Fat is the best means of overcoming them. Everybody knows cod-liver oil makes the healthiest fat.

In **Scott's Emulsion** of cod-liver oil the taste is hidden, the oil is digested, it is ready to make fat.

When you ask for Scott's Emulsion and your druggist gives you a package in a salmon-colored wrapper with the picture of the man and fish on it—you can trust that man!

50 cents and $1.00

Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York

Property Transfers.

The following transfers of property have been recorded in the Union County Clerk's office from December 16th, to December 20th, inclusive, as published in the New Jersey Contractor:—Mary E. Holton, North Plainfield to Oscar S. Pierson, Plainfield, two tracts South Front street, $1; Central New Jersey Land Improvement Company to T. W. Nash, lot South Second street, $600; Oscar S. Pierson, Plainfield, to Mary E. Holton, Plainfield, lot Astor place, $1; G. F. White, et ux., North Plainfield, to Michael McCarthy, et ux., Plainfield, lot Lee place, $200; Watson Whitbeck et ux., to Fannie E. Edelsting, Brooklyn, lot North avenue and Watson avenue, Plainfield, $200. Also the following contract: C. B. Steafer Kingston, New York, with David T. Kenney, plumbing in house on Stelle avenue, Plainfield, $785.

Pronounced a Lunatic.

The demented individual, who was arrested on the Boulevard in such a deplorable condition several days ago, was examined regarding his sanity by Doctors Simpson and Tomlinson on Saturday. He was pronounced a lunatic and will be taken to the Morris Plains insane asylum tomorrow.

Gift to the Friends' Society.

Miss Catherine Webster recently presented the Friends' Society on Watchung avenue with a full set of dishes and silverware.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

One Minute Cough Cure is richly named. It affords instant relief from suffering when afflicted with a severe cough or cold. It acts on the throat, bronchial tubes, and lungs and never fails to give immediate relief. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

GEORGE W. DAY,

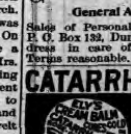
General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or address at Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

CATARRH

ELY'S

Cream Balm



Is quickly absorbed, cleanses the nasal passages, allays pain and inflammation, heals the sores, protects the membrane from additional cold, restores the senses of taste and smell.

COLD in HEAD

It will cure. A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50c. at druggists, or by mail. ELY BOTHERS, 56 Warren st., New York

E. B. MAYNARD,

PRACTICAL

BARBER AND

HAIR DRESSER,

204 PARK AVE.

Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residence. Shaving, Shampooing, etc., satisfactorily performed. 1171

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Savings Institution,

59 WARREN ST., NEW YORK CITY.

Pays Interest on all Deposits.

Sums from $1 to $3,000.

W. H. & J. YOUTES, Pres. & Treas. G. BYRON YOUTES, Sec'y.

Corporate Seal to Attest Papers.

CHILDREN TEETHING

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with perfect SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the BEST REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world.

Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

For all BILIOUS and NERVOUS Disorders. They purify the Blood and give HEALTHY action to the entire system.

Cure DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION and PIMPLES.

ALBERT HEDDEN

Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

Between Watchung and Park avenues. First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call No. 114.

W. R. CODINGTON,

Counselor-at-Law,

Commissioner of Deeds, Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Government Food Report. Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall st., New York.

LAST TRIP OF SANTA CLAUS.

HE PAYS A VISIT TO THE EPISCOPAL SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

In the Church of the Holy Cross He Came in on an Uptodate Bicycle and Distributed Presents With Twinkling Eyes.

From The Press of Dec. 30.

"The Coming of the King," a beautiful cantata by Dudley Buck, was grandly rendered by the choir of the First Baptist church yesterday morning under the direction of C. W. McCutchen and organist E. J. Fitzhugh. The church was neatly decorated with Christmas greens, and especially around the organ were the decorations attractive. After the usual exercises the work of the cantata was taken up. The opening, "Prophecy," consisted of a solo by Miss F. May Grant, the chorus singing the "Advent," ending with a duet by Miss Grant and Miss Marie Draeger. In the "Annunciation," Miss Draeger sang the first solo, Mr. Smith the second, and the latter part was given by the chorus An impressive portion was "Across the Desert,"—"The Caravan of the Magi," by the tenors and bassos, during which there were solo parts by Messrs. Barnes and Smith and a trio by Messrs. Barnes, Smith and Holmes.

"The Plains of Bethelem" was given by the chorus, in which Mr. Smith rendered a tenor solo. "The Departure of the Shepherds" consisted of solo parts by Wm. Holmes, Miss Grant and a part for the tenors and bassos. A beautiful selection was "The Virgin's Lullaby," by Miss Draeger, her rich full alto voice bringing out all the finer details of the work. "The Magi," by the tenors, bassos and chorus, was finely rendered, as was also "The Adoration" by Miss Grant and Wm. Holmes. The cantata closed with "Adeste Fiddles," by the choir and congregation.

Rev. Dr. Yerkes then gave a short appropriate talk on the significance of Christmas.

The offertory "Nazareth," by Gounod, was rendered perfectly, Mr. Holmes and Miss Grand taking solo parts.

The entire production of the contata was a noteworthy achievement by the choir who have gained a substantial reputation for classical work. Those who sang were: Sopranos—Miss F. May Grant, Miss Swain, Miss Petrie, Miss Emma Case, Miss Bessie Blair, Mrs. Harold Serrell. Miss Spear altos—Miss Marie Draeger, Miss Nancy Randolph, Miss Bertha Needham, Miss Agnes Blair, Miss Grace Bonney, Miss Overton; tenors—C. W. McCutchen, E. J. Smith, Mr. Douglass, A. B. Ryder; bassos—B. T. Barnes, Wm. Holmes, Nelson Hull, Geo. Snediker.

In the afternoon at 3 o'clock the following programme was rendered: Prelude, "Song Without Words," organist, E. J. Fitzhugh; violinist, P. Ludwig Conde, pianist, Howard Case; carol, "The Day of all the Year," school; Invocation, Rev. D. J. Yerkes; carol, "Sweet Bells Ringing," primary class; Scripture selection, R. K. Case; carol, "The Winter Days Have Come Again," schools; prayer, Rev. P. S. Gibson; anthem, choir; recital, "The Star of the East," Miss Addie Parker Jackson; carol, "Jesus is His Name," schools; address, Prof. Rush Rhees; offertory, "Andante Religioso," violin, piano, and organ; Scripture selection, M. C. Dobbins; carol, "Christ is Born," schools; benediction; postlude, "Adagio," violin, piano and organ

The selections by E. J. Fitzhugh, organ, P. Ludwig Conde, violin, and Howard Case, pianist, were superbly rendered as was the entire programme. The recital by Miss Jackson received the highest commendation from all its perfection and finish, and the address by Prof. Rhees was not only appropriate but exceedingly interesting for the grand thoughts presented. Miss F. May Grant, Miss Nancy Randolph and Miss Bessie Blair assisted Miss Jackson by giving a vocal selection.

"The Virgin's Lullaby was rendered at the afternoon service by request. Beside the home Sunday-school, the East Third Street Mission and Mt. Olive Baptist church Sunday schools were present and took part in the services.

Christmas services were held morning, afternoon and evening in the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church yesterday and all the services were largely attended. The regular choir, composed of Miss Annie P. Hardenbergh, E. M. Runyon and Charles L. Lewis, was assisted by a chorus choir of sixteen voices. Frank J. Smith occupied his usual position as organist and director. The music was very enjoyable and consisted of several anthems, the Magnificat and a contralto solo by Miss Hardenbergh. Rev. W. R. Richards, D.D., the pastor, preached from the text "Where," Matthew, 2:4. An offering was taken for the benefit of Muhlenberg hospital.

In the afternoon, the Sunday-school of the Crescent Avenue church and the Sunday-schools from Warren, Hope and Bethel chapels held their joint Christmas exercises. Owing to the large number of scholars who completely filled the church, the congregation was not invited. The service began at 3:30 o'clock. The instrumental music was furnished by Frank J. Smith, organist; Miss Caroline Dewey, piano; W. Frazee, cornet; Gilbert Lovell, Lindley Hillman and Charles Davis, violins; Walter Serrell, flute. The programme was as follows: Prelude by organ and orchestra; carol, "Rejoice! Rejoice!" prayer and Lord's praper led by Rev. W. A. Alexander; responsive reading led by Rev. J. O. McKelvey; carol, "Christmas Bells are Ringing," recitation, "Crippled Tim," by Dudley H. Barrows; carol, "Sweet Bells,"; responsive reading led by Rev. J. O. McKelvey; carol, 'Cradled in a Manger," by the primary department; recitation, "A Surprise," by Helen C. Moody; carol, "Brightest and Best,"; prayer by Rev. G. Kennedy Newell; carol, "Ring Merrily Bells,"; address by Rev. Wm. R. Richards, D. D.,; carol, "Jesus, Our Lord Will Ever Be,"; solo by Charles L. Lewis and chorus by schools; benediction by Rev. J. O. McKelvey, organ and orchestra.

To see jolly old Santa Claus riding a bicycle is a very novel sight, but that is just what happened when the children of Holy Cross Sunday-school had their Christmas celebration in the parish buildings on Saturday night. The good old saint was decidedly up to date, for he rode a wheel of the very latest pattern and, considering his portly size, he rode it very well. The traditional sleigh bells, with which his famous reindeers were wont to be bedecked, now jingled merrily on the handle-bars of the bicycle, and as the popular old gentleman rode into the room and dismounted near the large and beautifully decorated Christmas tree, he was greeted with shouts of delight from the many little ones present. Superintendent Benjamin R. Western greeted him cordially and then the old saint told the children how glad he was to see so many of them there and that their Christmas tree was the finest he had ever seen. He then proceeded to give a handsome present and a box of fine candy from the tree to each scholar who came forward as the names were called. There seemed no end to the gifts. There were sleds, skates, dolls, books, toys and games of all kinds, beside many other presents. Superintendent B. R. Western was not forgotten, and he in turn had remembered the teachers and officers of the Sunday-school, as each received a tastefully bound hymnal as his gift. Rev. T. Logan Murphy received a handsomely bound library of books, presented by the men of the congregation. Mrs. Murphy was presented with a beautiful onyx table, the gift of the Ladies Auxiliary.

Previous to the appearance of Santa Claus an appropriate service was rendered and Christmas carols sung by the Sunday school, and Rector Murphy made a short address. The room was tastefully decorated with evergreens and the building was so crowded with the parents and friends of the children that many were compelled to stand.

With music and singing Christmastide was duly celebrated at the Grace P. E. church on Saturday evening, while a large number of the friends and parents of the Sunday-school were there to attend their Christmas festival.

The order of service was as follows: Processional, "Ring, Ring, Ring the Bells"; general confession; absolution, the Lord's Prayer and versicles; carol, "Jesus, the Child is Born"; the lesson; carol, "Sing, O Sing. This Blessed Morn;" creed and prayers; carol, "'Tis the birthday of Our Saviour;" addresses by Rector Rev. E. M. Rodman and Superintendent H. C. Hooker; offertory; recessional, "Angels from the Realms of Glory."

The scholars and the audience adjourned to the chapel where a beautiful tree awaited them. The carol, "The Christmas Tree," was then sung, after which the gifts were distributed and the chimney of red bricks of candy tore down and passed among the scholars. The prizes, which consisted mainly of books, for the best attendance, behavior and knowledge of the lessons, were next awarded to the following: Emma Peterson, Grace Crane Clara Crane, Charles Peterson, Nelson Peterson, Oliver Hill, Florence Hill, Elsie Smith, Clara Armstrong, Josephine Lapsley, Ada Woodruff, Leona Carl and Juliet Hill.

While most of the churches held their Christmas exercises on the Sunday before Christmas, the Sunday-school of the Park Avenue Baptist church prepared theirs for yesterday afternoon. The classes assembled in their rooms and the services opened by the entrance of the primary department singing "Hear the Sound of the Church Going Voices," The programme given in the Christmas story "Story of the Christ" was then followed with a few changes. It was as follows: Singing, "Gloria Patre,"; prayer by Deacon Theodore Runyon; carol, "Merrily Ring;" remarks by Superintendent Skaden; carol, "Hear the Bells;" responsive reading; recitation, "Calm and Clear the Stars are Shining," by Lillian Richardson; hymn, "Joy to the World;" recitation, "The Beautiful Story," by Silvia Hale; carol, "Hail Blessed Tidings," address by pastor Rev. J. W. Richardson; carol, "Hark the Holy Angels;" scripture reading; recitation, "The Won derful Christmastide," by Harold Smalley; carol, "Beautiful Star;" duet by Miss May D. Thompson, Miss Adelia Thompson and chorus by school; song, "Merry Christmas," by primary department; primary department exercise, "Jesus is His Name," by fourteen little children; recitation by Marion Dickinson; song, "I Would Be," by four little girls; recitation, "A Christmas Story," by ten little girls; song, "The Little One of Bethlehem," by primary department; offertory; responsive reading; carol, "Sing Ye Praises;" benediction. The usual Christmas decorations of evergreens were in evidence while four large bells covered with evergreens and lined with silver tinsel hung about the centre of the ceiling. A number of visitors were present at the exercises.

A handsomely decorated Christmas tree was the first object that attracted the attention of those that entered St. Stephen's church Saturday afternoon for the Christmas festival. It began at five o'clock with the carol "Ring Out the Bells for Christmas," and was then followed by devotional services led by Rev. Mr. Simpson, during which were sung "Hark! A Burst of Heavenly Music" and "List! List to the Chimes." A letter was read from Bishop Scarborough thanking the Sunday-school for an offering sent him, and then Rev. Mr. Simpson made a few remarks on the meaning of a merry Christmas.

While the carol "The Christmas Tree" was being sung, the many candles on the tree were lighted and the electric lights turned out, leaving only the soft light from the candles to illuminate the room. The gifts and candy were next distributed to the scholars by Rev. Mr. Simpson, Superintendent S. S. Guion, and assisted by N. P. T. Finch. The festivities closed with the carol "Hark! the Angels Singing."

The Sunday-school is quite a flourishing one, with one hundred and six children and seven teachers. S. S. Guion is the superintendent, while E. J. Phillips is musical director. Percy V. Whalen is the efficient organist.

The church was very prettily trimmed with evergreens, which were festooned and draped around the sides and chancel in an artistic manner. The Christmas tree, which stood between the pews and the rail, was a very handsome one. It was furnished by W. A. Lord. The decorating of the church was done Monday evening while Friday evening was devoted to the tree. The following assisted in the decorating: Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Beal, Miss Florence B. Beale, William Beal, S. S. Guion, Mr. and Mrs. N. P. T. Finch, Miss Ethel Finch, Percy V. Wheeler, Mr. Davidson, Miss Simpson, Miss Ethel Fuhrmann, Miss Lydia Fuhrmann, Clement Morgan, Richard G. Simpson, Mr. Duck, Mr. Squires and Robert Toney.

The Sunday-school scholars of the Church of the Redeemer enjoyed their festivities Saturday evening in the church. As an additional pleasure to the event the children from the Children's Home were present and joined heartily in the exercis s which opened with a Christmas carol by the scholars. Rev. Joceiyn Johnstone made a very interesting address, in which he set forth the qualities that should be possessed by every boy and girl. After the address, presents consisting of candy, toys and books were given and those from the Children's Home received neckties and books, also oranges. A feature was the presentation of a small drum to H. R. Phillips, Jr., who is about four months old. While the offering was being made to the Children's Home a very pretty solo was rendered by Orville Waring. The programme closed with the singing of a carol. Those in charge of the affair were Superintendent H. R. Phillips Sr., Mrs. Perry, Miss Embury, Miss Wolfman and Miss Helen Phillips. A very handsome Christmas tree, lighted, added much to the enjoyment of the scholars.

A Big Christmas Gift.

The Christmas morning collection from the congregation of St. Mary's church amounted to $621.

DIED.

CRONE—In North Plainfield, Wednesday, December 4, Mrs. Clara C., wife of the late Charles E. Crone, of Newark, N. J. Funeral services from her late residence, 118 Somerset street, Friday evening, December 27, at eight o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited without further notice. Interment in Mt. Pleasant cemetery, Newark, on Saturday.

MOORE—In this city, December 26, 1895, Elizabeth ..., daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Moore, aged ... years.

Funeral services from the residence of her mother, 24 South Second street, Saturday morning December 28, at eight o'clock and at St. Mary's church at 8:30. Interment at Flemington.

What Shall I Do?

Is the earnest, almost agonizing cry of weak, tired, nervous women, and crowded, overworked, struggling men. Slight difficulties, ordinary cares, household work or daily labor, magnify themselves into seemingly impassable mountains.

This is simply because the nerves are weak, the bodily organs debilitated, and they do not

Take

proper nourishment. Feed the nerves, organs and tissues on rich red blood, and how soon the glow of health comes to the pale cheeks, firmness to the unsteady hand, and strength to the faltering limb.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood and is thus the best friend to unfortunate humanity. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's. All druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25c.

WE make and sell, through all first-class grocery stores, the finest New York State self-raising Buckwheat. We call it

H-O
BUCKWHEAT

It is not of the kind made just to sell—it brings and holds satisfied customers.

The H-O Co., New York.

Comfort, Cheer, Contentment.

These three C's are invaluable in life. To make sure of them all, use

Allcock's Porous Plaster

whenever you have a lame back, sciatica, stiff joints or any similar pain or ache.

If you Always insist upon having "ALLCOCK'S," you will never be disappointed.

Allcock's Corn Shields,
Allcock's Bunion Shields,
Have no equal as a relief and cure for corns and bunions.

Brandreth's Pills
are a safe, reliable remedy for bilious headache and similar troubles.

The Sun.

The first of American Newspapers,
CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, and the American Spirit. These first, last and all the time, forever.

Daily by mail, $6.00 a year
Daily and Sunday by mail $8 "

The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c copy. By mail $2 a year.

Address THE SUN, New York.

Salesmen Wanted

Pushing, trustworthy men to represent us in the sale of our choice nursery stock. Specialties controlled by us. Highest salary or commission paid weekly; steady employment the year round; outfit free; exclusive territory; experience not necessary; big pay secured workers; special inducements to beginners. Write at once for particulars to

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Rochester, N. Y.

HICKORY nuts wanted. Call A. Lausardi's, 120 North ave, c

Townsend's

Marble and Granite Works,

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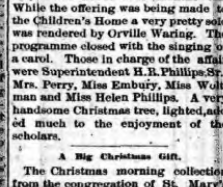

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PAINTING PAPOOSES.

VERY HARD TO GET LITTLE INDIAN BABIES TO POSE.

A California Woman Artist Describes Her Method—First She Catches the Baby, Then It Does Not Take a Part—The Indian's Superstitious Fear.

"And you want to know how I get Indian babies to pose for me, do you?"

Mrs. Grace Hudson, the young California artist who has made herself famous by painting papooses, wiped her brushes and dropped into a chair in the ivy covered verands of her studio at Ukiah.

"Now, I'll tell you all you want to know and more, too, perhaps. I have much to contend against, but with the exercise of a little ingenuity and a great deal of perseverance I am able to catch a snap shot of an Indian baby in any interesting attitude or occupation. There's the little fellow lying on his back, trying to get his little brown toes into his mouth," said the lady, pointing to a picture which hung on the wall. "That baby looks as if he never did anything but laugh, but I had to give him gumdrops to get the little rascal to look pleasant. I wanted to show the interesting white gum and coloring had to be done without the model.

"When I see a baby that I want to paint, I cannot borrow it for an indefinite period by telling its parents it's the sweetest thing on earth. I have to capture it first and then overcome the natural disagreement for life, or at the very least blindness. As all Digger Indians become blind in their old age from sitting all their lives over a fire, I don't see that the parents' superstition never lacks confirmation. Why, if these Indians here in Ukiah knew that I photographed and painted their babies they would be accused of a murderess and my studio would be shunned as a chamber of horrors. I once induced Captain Jim, a very old Indian whom I had known from my birth, to sit for me. He was so aged and infirm that he could not earn a livelihood and was in imminent danger of starvation.

"After a great deal of moaning and groaning he finally accepted a bribe of bread and boiled beef, but he insisted in eating it first, for fear he would not live to enjoy it. When he had devoured the last crumb, he took his seat and sat for hours staring at me stolidly and awaiting his impending fate like a stoic. Great beads of perspiration stood out on his face, and every few moments he would draw a long breath and brace himself for another effort. He must have suffered untold agony in the few hours he sat for me, for no bribe that I could offer would induce him to pass through the ordeal again. He said he would sooner starve. I have tried to induce him to bring his grandchildren to me, but he only shakes his head and says, 'Me no more. Them much ache.' Nothing will induce him to imperil their lives, for he is positive that he escaped death only because he was so old and tough.

"But about the babies. When I want a subject, I first have to find a squaw with a papoose. If the child's face suits me, I enter into negotiations with the mother *to do some work, usually scrubbing or* window cleaning. She leaves the baby strapped up in his basket and braced against the side of the house, where it will be under her eye. The next maneuver is to get possession of that papoose. I must make it cry, so that I may have some reasonable excuse for taking an interest in it. There is where Mascot 'does his turn,' as the theatrical people say. Here, Mascot, speak."

An orange and white St. Bernard, almost as big as a Shetland pony, bounced up out of the cool ivy and let out a roar that fairly shook the house.

"That will usually make an Indian baby cry," explained Mrs. Hudson. "It it doesn't frighten the baby, it does the mother, and I have to go to the rescue in any event. Mascot just loves to poke his cold nose into a baby's face when it is strapped up hand and foot and perfectly helpless. So the mother is glad enough to let me take the papoose inside, where it will be safe. I promise to take good care of it, to buy it a new dress, and to give it some beads. In a jiffy I have that baby propped up in the light against the front door of my studio. Then comes the task of getting a fleeting expression on the face of the baby indicative of interest in life. They are regular little stoics. They will sit and stare without blinking an eye or moving a muscle while I perform the most grotesque antics in order to provoke a laugh. I cast occasionally interest them by giving them something to eat, but there is always something about the way they accept food from me that reminds me of the caged animal.

"I worked three days on a baby before I could get a smile, and only then by putting on a feather headdress and dancing around like an Apache medicine man. I worried, interested, baffled and frightened one poor little fellow for two days trying to make him cry, but when I tried to pacify him with candy and beads he yelled lustily, and I got a splendid photograph of him."

"Have any of the babies you painted died?" was asked.

"Yes, one. It was my namesake too. Its mother promised to name it after me, but it chanced to be a boy. Had it been a girl its name would have been Grace Hudson Billy-Bowlegs—the family name is *quite up to date*, being hyphenated. The poor baby struggled along under the name of Dr. Hudson Billy-Bowlegs for nine or a year and then died. If its mother knew that I had ever painted and photographed it, she would hold me responsible for its death."—San Francisco Call.

His Hat.

It is a pleasant European custom to lift the hat to gentlemen as well as to ladies. Out of this practice arose the remark of a well known London hatter, who met an acquaintance who owed him for the hat he wore.

The hatter, who was accompanied by a friend, lifted his hat to his debtor, but the latter made no sign of recognition.

"He does not salute you!" said the hatter's friend.

"No," said the hatter. "I think he might at least touch my hat to me!"—*Youth's Companion.*

Short and Businesslike.

"Will you take this here woman for better or wuss and give me $2 for marryin of you?" was the unique manner in which a Georgia justice united two lives.—Atlanta Constitution.

THE ART OF CORRESPONDENCE.

To Write a Charming Letter an Accomplishment—Wax and Sealing.

The most delightfully worth while of all accomplishments, writes Mrs. Roger A. Pryor, is, to my mind, that of writing charming letters. However sweet a song may be, it is evanescent as a breath and survives as a divine memory only. Conversation requires the actual presence of those who engage in it, and the pleasure it *gives depends upon many things*—a melodious voice, an attractive appearance, graceful manner, special surroundings, freedom from the cares and interruptions of life. But it matters not how cold and bare a garret home may be, how forbidding the outlook upon the chimney pots under a wintry sky, or whether the lodge be in a wilderness or foreign land, the simple materials which invited to correspondency and a convenient postoffice, all the world may be ours. We may daily send forth on white wings our highest thought and most delicate sentiment, and a full need of appreciation will surely return to us.

Such a correspondence may be independent of the formalities of an introduction. Such a correspondence which I have had the congratulate an artist or author or express our gratitude to a philanthropist, philosopher or poet. These dwellers in the realms of thought are peculiarly susceptible to this delicate form of flattery. Momentous consequences have occasionally grown out of the interchange of sentiment this begun. I knew a happy marriage to result from such a correspondence with a poet, and we all have known friendships, the initial letters of which have been nourished as they were begun by letters only.

Of course, in the high thinking that must govern correspondence bordering about such results, formulas of expression *and matters of stationery are quite swept* into the background. And yet, I fancy, the initial letter which is meant to be immaculate—prim, trig little affairs, neat and trim as an epigram, producing something like the impression one receives from a perfectly gloved hand extended for its first greeting. The introductory letters must be happily worded—echo va sans dire —but I think they should also be neatly written. One should have an alcohol lamp or a roll of the wax tapers sold for the purpose and still air in the room to prevent the flame from blowing. Seal the envelope before you turn one end of the stick of wax rapidly over the flame, not near enough to ignite it, until it is creamy and ready to drop. Gently run it around and round over the point of the envelope flap until enough is deposited, when the stick of wax may be held a moment immediately over the flame. Then firmly press the seal into it. If a drop of the hot wax is first placed under the point of the flap, the seal will be less likely to break. A well cut seal will never stick and practice will insure a firm impression, with the wax molded neatly and evenly around the seal. In all this, pray be careful! Illegible wax in some hands is dangerous. Remember Mrs. Longfellow's sad fate from the face of her gown catching fire as she sealed her letters!—Delineator.

The Free Fights of the Koreans.

Remarkable features of the social life of the capital, Pan-gye, are the boxing guilds and their drum stone and stick fights. Neighboring towns and villages who are jealous of each other also settle their differences by pugilism. Every fifth moon, such period being universally set aside for fights, both public and private. Children are encouraged to fight by their parents, who hope to make them hardy men. *Women* agonize; sides are made up, and they fight till they are exhausted. The butchers and the mud plasterers had a fierce feud, and it was settled by a public fight in the little on a plain outside the south gate. On the day appointed some 1,800 men went down to fight, a stream dividing the two groups.

The battle began with volleys of stones as the belligerents neared each other, and when one party forced its way over the stream and came to close quarters the fighting was carried on with clubs and knives. It was a drawn battle, so the chiefs decided, and the forces removed a few days later, victory eventually resting with the plasterers. Very few were killed, says Mr. Landor, though none escaped without wounds. The fights are hardly as exciting like one of Lucian's grotesque battles. The court patronizes these extraordinary duels, and the king is kept informed of the progress of the fight, so that no one care that the bystanders do not come in for any hard knocks. After the fighting mania has waned for the year of the morning calm" sinks back into the usual stagnation.—London Spectator.

There Could Be No Mistake.

Some time ago an amorous young man sent a letter to a German lady, and this postcript was added:

"That my darling may make no mistake, remember that I will wear a light pair of trousers and a dark cutaway coat. In my right hand I will carry a small cane and in my left a cigar. Yours ever, Adolphe."

The father replied courteously, stating that his daughter had given him authority to represent her at the appointed place at the time agreed on. His postscript was as follows:

"Dot mine son may make no mistakes, I will be dressed in mine shabby clothes. I will vear in mine right hand a club; in mine left hand I will vear a six shooter. You will recognize me by de vay I bats you on de head. A couple times twice I did de club. Valt for me at de corner, as I have somethings important to inform you mit. Your frent, Heinrich Muller."—Philadelphia Record.

Capsicum.

The capsicum plant, *from* which the different varieties of cayenne are produced, is indigenous to the tropical regions of Europe, Asia, Africa and America. It grows wild almost as well as under cultivation in these countries, and in each is used by the natives as a seasoning for food. Its extensive employment has suggested to medical theorists the thought that it is not improbable that it is a natural tonic for the stomach in tropical countries.

Carbolic Acid.

Carbolic acid was discovered by Runge in 1834 as a constituent of common coal tar. Its properties were fully investigated by Laurent in 1841, who termed it hydrated oxide of phenyl. This name, however, never met with favor, for, out of respect for Runge, the discoverer, the name he gave it has always been retained.

By the rules of chivalry all persons, male and female, old and young, in a town taken by assault, were liable to be put to death, and the men and boys seldom escaped the brutality of the victors.

The mother of the famous Constable Bourbon learned to fence in order to assist in the military training of her son.

TO MANUFACTURE WHEELS.

CLIMAX STOPPER COMPANY'S SHOP TO BE MADE A BICYCLE FACTORY.

A New Wheel to be Called the "Jersey" Will be Manufactured—George H. Cobb, of New York, at the Head of the Scheme.

To Plainfield's many industries is to be added a high grade bicycle manufacturing establishment. The Climax Stopper Company's factory at the corner of East Fourth and Washington streets, will be the home of the new enterprise, but it is expected that greatly increased quarters will be needed in a short time. The preliminary work necessary in bringing out the new wheel will begin on January 1st.

The new company will be known as the "New Jersey Stamping Works," and is backed by George H. Cobb, chairman of the racing board of the Harlem Wheelmen, and several other wealthy New York men. The new enterprise will be under the management of Mr. Cobb, who is well and favorably known in the bicycle trade.

The wheel which is to be put on the market by this new concern will be called "The Jersey," and will embody many new and meritorious features. The mechanical department will be presided over by A. J. Doty, as superintendent, a skilled mechanical engineer of wide experience. The line of goods heretofore made by the Climax Stopper Co. in their factory will be continued, Mr. Cobb having taken a contract to manufacture them in connection with the new industry.

This new enterprise has been pending for sometime but definite action has now been taken. Mr. Cobb and his son, G. B. Cobb, Jr., well-known among the racing men of this district as one of the fast riders of the Harlem Wheelmen, have been in Plainfield some time making the necessary arrangements.

KIRMESS DANCERS ENTERTAINED.

The Juvenile Participants Enjoy a Visit From Santa Claus.

The children who took part in the Kirmess were enjoyably entertained at the residence of Percy F. Phillips, of Madison avenue, last evening, at a Christmas party. The house was charmingly decorated with greens, while an immense Christmas tree, bedecked with lighted candles and handsome ornaments, occupied one corner of the spacious parlors.

About sixty children were present and spent part of the evening in playing games. Toward the close Santa Claus appeared, after having made the other calls, and presented each of the children with a choice gift. Dancing added to the pleasure of the evening.

The excellent music was furnished by George E. Rogers, the musical director of the Kirmess. The party was a most successful one, and all were sorry when it was necessary to say good bye.

Bright Borough Boy.

Young Andrew Carney, of Emily street, who has been in the New York hospital in East Fifteenth street, for some time past and who was discharged from that institution on Sunday last, was present on Christmas Eve at *the festivities held in the children's* ward which was beautifully decorated with evergreen wreaths and holly, while a large revolving Christmas tree, lighted with incandescent lights, stood almost in the center of the room. As the tree revolved the lights changed from red to white, from white to blue, then to green, and many other har*monizing colors. To the right of the* tree was a revolving wheel, which formed kaleidoscopic pictures of various colors as it was turned. The youth was the recipient of many valuable presents.

Excellent Service.

The mysterious Christmas packages handled by the United States Express Company during the last few days were more numerous than usual, but despite the fact, every package that arrived on Christmas day was delivered that day. A few delayed packages are still arriving. Agent E. W. Mills has long been preparing for this occasion and was equipped when the rush came, by seven extra men and two extra wagons. His arrangements proved very successful. This Christmas was also noted on account of the small number of misdirected packages.

On Christmas Eve.

There was a narrow escape from a serious fire at the residence of W. L. Titsworth, of East Sixth street and LaGrande avenue, Tuesday evening at about half-past six. Smoke began to show itself and two ash barrels were discovered blazing in the cellar. Luckily the beams overhead had not yet caught and a pail of water extinguished the flames.

borough Thoughts.

The Italians who roost in Coddington's flats, on Race street, are being closely watched by the borough police force.

There is some talk of turning the Cracker Barrel Club headquarters into a recruiting office.

CHRISTMAS AT THE HOSPITAL

FIFTEEN AFFLICTED PATIENTS MADE HAPPY THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

A Christmas Tree One of the Features, While Words of Consolation for Their Unfortunate Position Gave Them Hope

"It is more blessed to give than to receive" is the divine injunction, and those who were present at Muhlenberg Hospital Thursday afternoon know the meaning of the above words. The hearts of all were delighted beyond measure to witness personally the joy and gladness brought to the hearts of the fifteen patients now at *that institution.* The large Christmas tree was beautifully decked and when illuminated at 3 o'clock, it presented a scene long to be remembered. Shortly afterward the following members of Grace P. E. church choir appeared in their robes: Kendall Mason, Harry Messerschmidt, Chas. Sheppard, Willard Martin, Harry Limbarger, Charles Bryan, Malcomb Barnes, Wm. Hockridge, W. R. Cock, F. J. Pope, and Charles Angleman. Under the direction of Mrs. W. A. Freeman, they rendered several appropriate selections. A delightful violin solo by Miss Nellie Whiton was grandly rendered.

E. B. Clark, for the Board of Gavernors, then made a few remarks to the guests and patients. He took his text from the fourth chapter of the First Epistle of Peter and ninth verse: "Use Hospitality." He spoke of the difference, generally speaking, in the hospitality of olden times and today, how willingly people used to be to assist and help those who were in want. He stated that the hospital was intended for the sick and needy who couldn't help themselves. Those in charge would take anything from a penny to a $1,000 if anyone felt disposed to give. It wanted to be done without grudging, though. He congratulated the patients on being able to have such good care, and the nurses for the profession they had adopted. Mr. Clark paid rich tribute to the Woman's Auxiliary, and said that if they dropped the hospital he would also drop it, for it could not get along.

After some more music by the choir the patients were handsomely remembered by the guests present, of which there were a large number, including the Women's Auxiliary and a number of the King's Daughters. The nurses and assistants also received substantial recognition, and thus a joyous Christmas afternoon was passed in making others happy and helping them to forget their suffering and pain.'

DIDN'T GO HOME TILL MORNING.

He Refused Officer Flanagan's Advice and Spent the Night in the Rookery.

He declared there was no policeman in the country that could arrest him on Christmas night, and he however, wandered up Liberty street singing and shouting, where he was met by Officer Flanagan who told him to go home, that the law was waiting for him, but the intoxicated man consigned his brother to a warm region, and called the officer unpleasant names. At last, at the corner of Fourth and Liberty streets, Flanagan took him in charge and had to drag *him all the way to the lockup amid a* shower of abusive language. The prisoner spent the night in the cell and appeared before Judge Coddington this morning, giving his name as Jacob Coddington.

"I don't know nothing at all about it," he told the Judge, and the latter gave him the choice of a fine of $15 or *forty days in jail. He preferred the* fine.

CHRISTMAS PRAYER MEETING.

Christian Endeavorers Held a Consecration Meeting Yesterday.

The Christian Endeavor societies of this city have this year inaugarated a new custom—that of holding a union prayer meeting Christmas morning. Such a service was held yesterday at 10 o'clock in the chapel of the Park Avenue Baptist church. The meeting was led by Miss Florence G. Hawkins, Secretary of the Local Union, whose helpful words added much to the interest of the service. There was a good attendance, and many earnest words were spoken, showing on the part of the Endeavorers a true consecration, and a deep desire to be used of God in the work of bringing others into the Kingdom of Christ.

Why This Faith?

The taxpayers of North Plainfield borough need not lose any sleep at present on account of the talk about consolidating with Plainfield. The mere fact that the next Legislature will be Republican in both branches is a sufficient reason for the faith that is in us concerning this matter.—Somerville Messenger.

A Revival For Scotch Plains.

Rev. Arthur Crane, of Carleton avenue, has returned from Friendship, New York, and will hold a series of revival meetings at Scotch Plains, during the next two weeks.

THE DEVIL'S CROWBAR.

Rev. J. W Richardson Thus Characterizes the Cigarette.

One of the last things done in the High School previous to the celebration of the Christmas festivities was the organization of an Anti-Cigarette League by Principal Travell. He recognizes the fact that the power to concentrate thought, so essential to the student, is always weakened by tobacco.

From Jay Seaver, College Physician of Yale, in University Magazine for June 10th, 1891, it is learned that according to carefully prepared data covering a period of four years, the *men who* were non-users of tobacco showed an increase of weight 10.4 per cent greater than that of the regular user and 6.6 per cent greater than the occasional user. In height the advantage was an increase of 24 per cent more than the occasional user. In growth of chest girth the non-user has an advantage of 26.6 per cent over the regular user and of 22 per cent over the occasional user. Last and most important of all, the lungs, especially of the non-user, showed an increase of 76.8 per cent above that of the regular smoker, and 49.6 per cent above that of the occasional smoker. The student who smokes never seems to excel in literary work or in athletic sports.

Rev. J. W. Richardson says: "The cigarette is the devil's crowbar to pry apart a boy's integrity."

Col. Hadley says of a murderer, for whom he was retained, that his salutation was, "Well, Colonel, it is almost over," and when asked what he meant, he replied: "The smoke that began in a cigar in disobedience to my mother will soon end in the smoke of hell."

There is no law in New Jersey to oppose the ravages of this widespread evil of smoking, but we have faith in the young men who take the pledge, not only of abstinence but of influence, that they will join in a crusade of extermination. The league is endorsed by the leading clergymen, physicians and the Board of Education.

A FAMILY AFFAIR.

Drama of Husband, Wife and Brother-in-Law Aired in City Court.

There was war on West Third street Thursday and in its wake came sorrow. Charles McCann lives there with his wife and his brother-in-law, Robert Wallace, boards with them. At least that was the state of affairs before Christmas. Yesterday morning, McCann drank more liquor than was necessary and began to make things lively at home. His wife left weeping for the home of her mother and, after turning things upside down, McCann stopped. Mrs. McCann persuading her brother to rest at their mother's home. Then he went after his clothes. What happened then is not exactly known, except that Wallace chided his brother-in-law for acting in such a disgraceful manner and a scrap resulted, which ended in Wallace assisting McCann from the house before he had entirely ruined it. The two men were arrested on the charge of fighting and appeared before Judge Coddington in the city court this morning. Wallace looked all right, but McCann had a terrible looking face. It was cut and scratched and both eyes were black. Wallace pleaded guilty, but McCann did not. Several witnesses were called and it was clearly shown that Wallace had not been to blame in the affair. Sentence was suspended on him, while McCann was sent to jail for sixty days.

MERRY WITH THE BOTTLE.

Christmas Was Unusually Prolific With Drunks For The City Court.

Merry Christmas was not an unmeaning term to some Plainfielder's yesterday and they did their best to *make merry* with the bottle. But the effects were not as pleasant as they might have been and quite a number had to spend the night in the jail to pay for their little spree, besides sundry fines.

James Smith, a vagrant, was arrested by Policeman Cooney. He was sent to jail for forty days.

"I was pretty happy," owned up Edmund Scott, a colored drunk who tried to own Liberty street, until officer Flanagan collared him. His sentence was a fine of $5 or a twenty days trip down the road.

Armstead Jackson, another colored offender, drank too much of the fiery liquid and did things which he ought *not to have done on Liberty street* last night. Officer Vanderweg gave him a night's lodging in the rookery and Judge Coddington gave him his choice of adding $5 to the city treasury or pay Sheriff Kyte a twenty days visit. He preferred the gift to the city.

Fair Dates Set.

Hope chapel has selected February 12th, 13th and 14th, as the days for holding a grand fair and loan exhibition in their chapel on West Fourth street. It promises to be a very successful affair.

RUM AND RAZORS WON'T MIX.

PAT STACK SLASHES WM. GILLES IN THE CHIN.

The Pair of Them Get Into a Quarrel and Stack Tries to Cut Gilles's Throat—Assailant Held for Grand Jury.

Two men celebrated Christmas with a bottle of rum, Wednesday and one is now in jail and the other just out of the hospital. Wm. Gilles, a native of Nova Scotia, is employed by Daniel McCarthy, the truckman, and boards at his house on East Second street. Yesterday morning, in company with Patrick Stack, of Somerville, he went visiting at a house on the corner of West Third street and Arlington avenue. The liquor that they had drank began to boil and soddle their temper. A quarrel arose on nothing in particular but everything in general, and the two men went out in the street to settle the scrap. Nature's weapons were used at first and then bricks and stones began to fly. Finally Stack drew his razor and began to make things lively for his opponent.

He swung the sharp weapon, striking Gilles in the hat and cutting his scalp slightly. Next time he aimed lower and would have caught the Nova Scotia man in the neck had he not lowered his head and caught the razor on the chin, making a long and deep wound. Tom Martin, ex-special policeman, lived opposite and appeared on the scene after the cutting was over and while the stones were still flying. He saw the blood, but thought it was caused by a bloody nose. He ordered Stack to refrain from heaving rocks, which the Somerville man finally did, and disappeared.

Martin took the wounded man to a hack, when he was conveyed to the hospital, where Dr. E. W. Hedges dressed the wound.

The police were notified at once and Sergeant Kiely and Officer Flanagan started after the man from Somerville. He fled to Grant avenue and then returned by the way of the railroad track to get his clothes. He was captured by the officers at the Madison avenue bridge and confined until this morning in the lockup. This morning he was taken before Justice Nash and held for the Grand Jury.

Collided With the Trolley Car.

Car No. 1 of the street railway, in charge of Motorman Wilbur Berrill and Conductor Nevins, ran into a hay wagon on West Front street, near Liberty street, Tuesday night about 9:30. The motorman claims he did not see the wagon till too close to it to stop, but shut off the power as soon as possible. The headlight on the car was wrecked, but the damage to the wagon was slight on account of the speed of the horses. It is thought the driver of the wagon was asleep. He was not known and turned off on a side street and disappeared.

Heaviest in Years.

Never before in the history of the Plainfield post office have the mails been so heavy during the holidays as they were this year. The regular force of carriers, assisted by two substitutes and two extra wagons, worked hard to decrease the ever-increasing influx of Christmas packages. Postmaster Hetfield and his staff deserve credit for the rapidity with which the great increase of mail was handled.

Ten Sweet Caporal Little Cigars for 5 cts.
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

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KRIS KRINGLE REIGNED.

NUMEROUS CHRISTMAS ENTERTAINMENTS IN VARIOUS CHURCHES.

Enjoyable Programmes Arranged for Sunday-School Scholars, Supplemented by Sweet Presents—Events in Detail.

From The Press of Dec. 27.

Success was accorded the Christmas entertainment given at Grace M. E. church last evening under the direction of Mrs. John H. Carney and Miss Margaret Schuck. The chapel was prettily decorated with evergreens. Every seat in the chapel was taken while the following programme was rendered in a faultless manner:

Singing, "Glory be to God Most High," School; Recitation, Tiny Yoeli; Recitation, Mabel Garey; Tableau, "Christmas Feast."—Turkey, Benjamin Schuck; Pumpkin, Fred Conroy; Potato, Herbert Simpson; Beau, J. Van Arsdale; Housekeeper, Ada Van Horn; Recitation, Alice DeMott; Tableau, "The Old Woman in the Shoe"—Old Woman, Nellie Valiant; Santa Claus, Charles Hummer; Children, Winnie Barroll, Addie Carney, Sadie Winckler, Grace Giddis, John Carney, John Valiant, Mary Woolston, Laura Woolston, Edward Krause, Edna Sebring, Fred Krause, May Fairchild, David Fairchild, Eva Higgins, Willie Higgins, Ethel Most, Harry Schuck, Charles Powell, Grace Powell. During the rendition of the above a pleasing solo was given by Addie Carney. The entire affair was delightful and those present appreciated the efforts put forth to please.

A pleasant feature of the evening was the presentation of gifts by Rev. Herbert Randolph. Beside the children receiving candy, dolls, and toys, the older ones were remembered handsomely. He presented on behalf of the teachers an elegant arm chair to Mr. Griffin, secretary of the Sunday-school. Queen Esther Band gave $15 toward the library fund. Mrs. Lutkin's class gave her a handsome framed picture, while she gave each one in her class her picture. A hand some book was given Miss Alice Carroll by her class, and Mr. Valiant presented each teacher with a pretty calendar.

A charming Christmas festival was held last night by the Sunday-school of the Congregational church, and, despite the threatening weather, there was a very large attendance. The programme was as follows:

Organ voluntary, Walter Raynolds; Prayer, Rev. C. L. Goodrich; Recitation, Ethel Lorton; Instrumental trio, Mrs. B. T. Barnes, organist, Mrs. M. E. Dwight, pianist, P. Ludwig Conde, violinist; Recitation, Amy Emmons; Vocal duet, "Santa Claus' Lament," Marion Dwight and Herbert Glaentzer; Whistling solo with banjo accompaniment, Miss M.E Meredith, Recitation, May Parmele, Violin solo, "Gavotte," Hollander, Miss Nella B. Whiton, accompanied by Miss Margaret Tracy; Christmas tree drill, Master Joseph Robinson, leader. Clarence Steiner, Herbert Glaentzer, Ray Fuller, Carl Steiner, Roland Rockfellow, Vrecland VanAistyne, Frank Emmons, Arthur Robinson; Vocal solo, "Bobolink," Miss M. E. Meredith; Recitation, Katharine Dwight; Song "Rock-a-bye," Marion Dwight, Mildred Day, Ethel Weseman, Ethel VanZandt Marguerite VanZandt, Ethel Lorton, Edith Glaentzer, Edna Scheud, Laura Baker. This song was sung by the little girls while seated on the stage in rocking chairs, with their dolls in their arms. Reading, "Annie Laurie," Elizabeth Stuart Phelps Ward. Miss Addie Parker Jackson; Whistling solo, Miss M. E. Meredith. Each number on the programme was excellently rendered, and thoroughly enjoyed. Specially pleasing were the charming "Rock-a-bye song," sung by nine sweet-faced and daintily dressed little girls, and the absorbing story of brave, true "Annie Laurie," told so graphically by Miss Addie Parker Jackson.

At the close of the programme gifts, candy and oranges were distributed among the members of the Sunday-school.

The profuse decorations of ever greens and flowers at the East Third Street Mission presented a cheery sight yesterday afternoon and evening when the Christmas festivities were held. In the afternoon the primary department, under the direction of Miss Alice Woodlan, enjoyed *the following programme: Piano solo,* Clifford Braider; remarks, L. W. Randolph; recitations, Lucy Heyburn, Robert Runyon, Carl Ulmer, Walter Ulmer, Lucy Scott, May Ford, Josie Emmons, Marion Hurst and Edna Kelly; duett, Misses Freeman; soprano solo, Miss Jomini.

At the conclusion, Santa Claus, in the person of C. E. Hepburn, presented the scholars with candy, fruit, dolls, knives, etc.

A large number of persons, including the older scholars, assembled in the evening and listened to the following excellent programme: Piano solo, Clifford Braider; carol, school; Scripture selection and remarks, Rev. Dr. Yerkes; soprano solo, "Lovers Song," Mrs. B. R Drake; alto solo, "Good Bye Sweet Day" and "The Small Boy With His Toot," Mrs Force; reading, Miss Grace Cooley; recitation, C. E. Hepburn; duett, "Kind Words," Mrs. B. R. Drake and Mrs. Force; singing, school.

William N. Runyon then appeared as Santa Claus and amused all by his witty remarks. He also generously bestowed presents on the scholars, giving to each appropriate gifts.

Those in charge were as follows: Superintendent, L. W Randolph, R. E. Pease, Mrs. L. W. Randolph, Miss Mary Thorn, Miss Alice Woodland, Miss Thompson, Miss Martin, R. W. Barnes, Clifford Braider and Irving Brady.

An interesting entertainment for the children of Warren chapel was enjoyed yesterday afternoon. The scholars sang Christmas carols, Frank Whitely gave a pleasing recitation, and a dialogue, "The Christ Child," by members of the school, was a feature. After a song by Frank Whitely, a fan drill was given. The little ones dressed in white and wearing red snakes and caps presented a beautiful picture. A recitation by Alex Galloway closed the programme.

The scholars were then given candy and fruit, the boys receiving games while the girls were presented with dishes, toilet sets, etc. Those who arranged the entertainment were Mrs. A. D. V. Honeyman, Mrs. Yaeger, Miss Stella Place and Miss Mabelle Gillies.

Warren chapel was filled with scholars and friends of the Sunday-school last evening when a short, but interesting, Christmas programme was rendered. The exercises opened with singing by the school, after which a dialogue by ten girls was given by the following girls: Viola Maire, Clara Southard, Edith Squires, Jennie Stites, Lizzie Davenport, Lena Wickser, Anna Wickser, Maud Sharkey, Edith Demarest, Flossie Demarest, Tillie Coddington, Minnie Bach, Bessie Fraley, May Coddington, Lillie Conover, and Mamie Davenport.

A very pretty selection, "Brightest and Best," was rendered by the Misses Ida Dunham, Lottie Coriell, Essie Smith, Minnie Smith and Maggie Sheppard, and the audience joined in the chorus. All were then provided with refreshments, the large room back of the platform having been arranged to accomodate those present.

Superintendent, L. N Lovell was in charge. Edward Ryder led the singing, and Miss Stella Place was the pianist. Mrs. A. V. D. Honeyman deserves praise for having such an excellent entertainment, as does also Miss Yaeger for her untiring zeal and *efforts in training the children.*

Miss Randolph, Miss Maire and Miss Gillies assisted in the evening at the tables, and in the distribution of gifts.

The Christmas entertainment at the Mt. Olive Baptist church last night was a great success, inasmuch as it provided an evening of pleasure to all. Superintendent M. C. Dobbins was in charge, and the following programme was rendered: Reading of Scripture, superintendent; singing, Joy to the World, school; prayer, Rev. P. S. Gibson; stereopticon exhibition, C. E. Hepburn; singing, The Child Jesus primary department selections, Miss Nolin and Prof. M. C. Dobbins and Wesley Brokaw. This was followed by a visit from Santa Claus, which was successfully impersonated by R. Walker, who pleased the little ones greatly by describing his trip from his winter home. He then presented the children with candy dolls, after which cake and ice cream were served in abundance. All were much pleased with the illustrated pictures taken from various parts of the world. This school is growing rapidly and is one of the most successful in the city.

Christmas with all its attendant festivities invaded the Seventh-Day Baptist church last evening and was duly celebrated by the young people. The progamme consisted of a cantata entitled "The Court of King Winter."

The cantata introduced the following characters: King Winter, Arthur Titsworth; November, Miss Edith Titsworth; December, Miss Ethel Titsworth; Flowers, Dandelion, Violet and White Clover, the Misses Bessie Dunham, Grace Weeks, and Marie Rogers; Jack Frost, Charles Titsworth; Heralds, Bryant Randolph, Harry Rogers, Wendell Mosher. Charles Naegle, George Babcock and *Fred Gorton*; Elves, the Misses Etna Rogers, Isadora Randolph, Eva Rogers, Ethel Morris, Nettie Stillman, Nellie Williams, Florence Scriven, and Phillip Mosher and Boardman Mosher; Winds, the Misses Grace Van Sickle, Lizzie Naegle, Bertha Mitchel and Edna Randolph; Dame Nature, Miss Louise Lewis; Christmas Day, Miss Merdie Randolph.

The cantata opened by Dame Nature saying good bye to November and welcoming December. Then followed recitations and songs, while King Winter received his visitors one by one until they were all gathered, and the Heralds brought in large packages of presents which were distributed among the primary department.

The committee in charge of the entertainment consisted of Miss Grace Lewis, chairman, Mrs. H. M. Maxson, Mrs. J. P., Mosher, Mrs. George Stillman and Miss Ernestine Smith. The refreshment committee was composed of Mrs. Charles Dunham, chairman, Mrs. Will Rogers, Mrs. Will Mosher and Mrs. Amanda Maxson. The decorating was in charge of the following committee, Miss Louise Lewis, chairman, and Miss Mineola Tomlinson.

A large altar of fir was suspended over the platform, while holly was tastefully bunched over the doors and windows and along the edge of the gallery.

Ice cream, candy, cake, fruits, nuts and other delicacies were arranged on tables and everybody was invited to help himself or herself, as the case might be.

The Christmas day services at the Church of the Redeemer called out a very large congregation, who listened attentively to a powerful sermon by Dr. Johnstone on the text: "Unto us a Child is Given; Unto us a Son is Born." At the early celebration and the later one, about one hundred persons partook of the Holy Communion. After services Dr. Johnstone was presented with a valuable gold watch, the gift of his parishioners. The vestry have been compelled to utilize the annext to the church, and have placed therein a number of additional pews, to accommodate the rapidly increasing congregation.

Christmas was celebrated in Vincent chapel last evening by the Sunday-school of the First M. E. church in a very pleasing manner. The programme consisted of an appropriate cantata entitled 'Santa Claus and the Fairies." The characters and those who took them were as follows:

Fairies, the Misses Carrie Meyer, Grace Webster, Mabel Smith, Nettie Bauersachs, Edna Moore, Lucy Jennings, Lucy Goeller, Florence McDonald, Martha Codlington, Cora Harris, Mabel Vail and Mabel Jenkins; Busy Bees, the Misses Carrie Mulford, Mamie Divine, Nellie Apgar, Grace Ulrich and Lillie Sutton; Miss Margaret, their teacher, Miss Eva Jennings; Miss Jack Frost, Miss Edna Harris; Santa Claus, Robert Davis; newsboys, Henry Band, Irving Harned and Fred Lynn; waifs, Miss Louise Norrie and Harry Vail; little children, the Misses Edna Kennedy and Gertie Geyer.

The Busy Bees were a Sunday-school class and were packing a box for the poor and needy, while at the other end of the stage Santa Claus, Miss Jack Frost and the fairies prepared presents for them. After many pretty songs, solos and choruses, in which the newsboys, waifs and little children were introduced, they all finally gathered around Santa Claus and received their presents. Miss Raybert gave a pleasing recitation. Then boxes of candy and gifts were distributed among the members of the Sunday-school.

There was a large attendance of parents and friends who greatly enjoyed the delightful entertainment. The committee in charge consisted of James R Joy, chairman, J. McNaughton, N. Y. Hull, John Lewis, George R. Cornwell, Miss Ida Anglemann, Miss Sarah Douglass, Miss Elsie Horne. Miss Etta Raybert, Miss Laura Mulford and Mrs. N. Y. Hull. The cantata was arranged by the following committee: Mrs. N. Y. Hull, chairman, Miss Etta Raybert, and Miss Gertrude Sharp. The decorations were looked after by J. McNaughton, John Lewis, Miss Anglemann, Miss Douglass and Miss Mulford. The primary department will have their Christmas entertainment and spread this afternoon. It will be in charge of Mrs. L. M. French, Mrs. J. R. Joy, Mrs. S. W. Clarke, Miss Bertha Whitney and the Misses Edna and Maud French.

At Trinity Reformed church there was a large attendance and a pleasant evening was spent in a visit and description of a tour through the principal cities and lakes of Ireland, by use of the stereopticon. The views were very successfully thrown on a large canvas by Messrs. J. Hervey Doane and Harry H. Cook, members of the Camera Club. Rev.T. Logan Murphy was present and kindly read a description of the pictures, and caused considerable amusement by relating bits of clever Irish wit and repartee. At the conclusion of the lecture the Sun*day-school retired to the lecture room,* where every scholar and teacher was presented with a box of candy.

The primary department of Trinity Reformed church Sunday-school held their Christmas festival in the Parish house on Clinton avenue. The children of the infant class and one or two invited guests of the same age, entertained all present with their songs and recitations.

Santa Claus made his appearance covered with snow on his high peaked cap, and to the accompaniment of his bells, made a good speech and sang a good song; and then helped to give out the oranges, candy boxes, books, cards and little calendars, which the mission had provided, with the kind help of outside friends to whom they wish to return many thanks. All had a good time.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away is the truthful, startling title of a book about No-To-Bac, the harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure that braces up nicotinized nerves, eliminates the nicotine poison, makes weak men gain strength, vigor and manhood. You run no physical or financial risk, as No-To-Bac is sold by druggists everywhere under a guarantee to cure or money refunded. Book free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago. R. J. Shaw.

THEATRICAL.

All the play-going paths now verge toward the Herald Square Theatre, New York, where David Belasco's newest triumph continues to sustain a furore not approached by any drama of the past half century. A brilliant playmaker before this achievement, "The Heart of Maryland," stamps Belasco a Sardou. A wonderously stirring tale is this Maryland idyl. Words quail before its recital. Stage reflection only can realize it. It opens in the green heart of the southern State. Its period is Gen. Lee's second invasion. It is a love tale told under apple blooms in old orchards pungent with battle haze. A mountain stream threads its way down a yel ow hillside and dimples under an old wooden bridge. "The Lilacs," an old colonial mansion, faces your right. Maryland Calvert, a southern girl, and a fervid rebel, lives there. Her lover, also a southerner, Alvan Kendrick, a rebel before espousing the Union cause. This estranges them. Mrs. Leslie Carter appears as Maryland, Maurice Barrymore is Alvan.

WINDOW DECORATIONS ABLAZE.

Small Fire in the Shoe Store of Josephs Brothers Yesterday.

While Wm. Jaffery, a clerk at the shoe store of Josephs Brothers, was lighting the gas in one of the windows last evening about 4:45, the head of the match dropped into some cotton used for decorations, and immediately a flame shot upward to where some lace curtains were hanging. In an instant the whole window was ablaze. T. U. Smith, of Doane's shoe store, saw the fire and sent in an alarm from Box 12. The department responded very quickly, but when they arrived the fire was out. Mr. Josephs exercised good judgment by pulling the inflammable material out of the window where the flames could be extinguished by water without damage. The loss was $72.74.

A Good Paper.

The Legislative session of 1896 promises to be one of more than ordinary interest.

The inauguration of a new Governor with new ideas and new promises, will work many changes.

The Trenton True American has made arrangements for thoroughly covering the field. Besides the full current reports of Legislative proceedings, the under-current of opinions and actions which precede and follow the Legislature will be carefully watched and faithfully reported. The subjects will be intelligently and independently discussed, and the full standard of our Legislative reports will be maintained.

The True American will publish the important session laws as soon as they are approved, and so furnish to lawyers, public officials and observing citizens an exact and early knowledge of the new laws during the Legislative session, which cannot otherwise be secured under the new law.

The publishers will send the daily paper, postage paid, during the entire session for $1.50, or the daily during the session and the weekly for the rest of the year $2.50. Address True American, Trenton, N. J.

Santa Claus at Heavenly Rest.

On Monday evening the scholars of the Heavenly Rest Sunday-school had their Christmas festival in the Parish house on Clinton avenue. The children of the infant class and one or two invited guests of the same age, entertained all present with their songs and recitations.

Santa Claus made his appearance covered with snow on his high peaked cap, and to the accompaniment of his bells, made a good speech and sang a good song; and then helped to give out the oranges, candy boxes, books, cards and little calendars, which the mission had provided, with the kind help of outside friends to whom they wish to return many thanks. All had a good time.

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THE SPICE OF LIFE.

Variety as It Is Seen In the Customs of Various Countries.

One of the most enjoyable things in travel is to notice how etiquette varies from land to land. In America, when a steamer leaves, the men shake hands and the women kiss each other and sometimes cry. In France and Italy especially the women weep, kiss and hug and hug each other almost as vigorously as if they were in a wrestling match. An American woman shakes hands with a man of her acquaintance, while in Spain she always gives her hand to be kissed. It makes the same sensation in Madrid for a man to shake a woman's hand and shake it as it does in New York for a foreigner to salute a New York woman's hand and kiss it.

In America it is rare for wine or beer to be served at table at a woman's luncheon or dinner party. In Europe not to have these would be considered the height of discourtesy. Among the western nations it is customary for men and ladies to invite him to prolong his visit. Among the eastern nations it is the conventional intimation that it is time for him to go. An American man removes his hat while talking to a woman, while the "end" keeps it carefully perched upon his ear. In Spain the men never uncover their heads head than be seen without his hat on when in company, while the ruffian takes is off as a mark of disrespect.

We pay no heed to what shoes when our friends call or when we call upon our friends. In Japan a woman takes off her shoes at the threshold, and if there is a hole in her stocking feet upon her hostess, who is similarly attired.

Among the Anglo-Saxons the most cordial invitation to help yourself to be at home." This, in the tropical lands, is very bad form. You express the same pleasant thought there by saying, "My servants are at your service." (picking out the best one) "is your boy when ever you are here."

In western lands every guest has his or her own knife. In eastern lands to give a guest a knife is an insult, etiquette demanding that the labor of cutting be done by the cook and not by the guest. In America a woman will not expose her ankles to view, while an Arabian woman never thinks of her lower extremities, but regards the appearance of the face as a positive crime.—New York Mail and Express.

A LITTLE PROBLEM.

And Why the Man Who Tried to Solve It Waxed Angry.

"Are you good at figures?" asked Mr. Bentley of Mr. Groves, who occupied the next desk at the right.

"I used to be," replied Mr. Groves. "Why do you ask?"

"I have a little problem here. Take it down and see what you can do with it: 'A man has $100 with which to buy 100 head of stock. He pays $10 a head for cattle, $3 a head for calves and 50 cents a head for sheep. How many of each does he buy?'"

"Do you know the answer?"

"Yes; it's very simple when you get it."

"I think it can be worked by algebra. I'm a little rusty, but I'll see what I can do."

Bentley turned to his routine of desk work, and Groves started in to solve the problem. In a few minutes, after having covered several pages of paper with x, y and z calculations, he asked suddenly, "Is there any way to make it come out even?"

"Why, you come out even!" replied Bentley, *who had forgotten all about the* problem. "So you're still working at that, are you? I've got mine."

"No, not yet; but it can be worked."

All morning Groves struggled with the five stock and at noon he was mad and discouraged.

"What's the answer anyway?" he asked.

"I'll show you," said Bentley, and he marked down:

5 cattle at $10	$50
1 hog at $3	3
94 sheep at 50 cents	47
	$100

"How did you work it?" asked Groves.

"I didn't work it. A fellow told me the answer."

"What made you give it to me, then?"

"I thought you might be able to guess it."

"Well," said Mr. Groves, "you keep your fool problems to yourself."—Chicago Record.

The Small Boy's Interest.

"You should put your nickels and dimes into a savings bank and let them draw interest," said an indulgent father to his little boy out northeast who was continually asking for nickels and pennies to buy soda water and candy along in the early summer.

"What's interest?" questioned the little fellow.

The subject was fully explained to him by the father, and the boy was made to understand that the interest would be due in time buy all the sweetmeats he wanted. His mother bought him a toy savings bank, and he commenced business, depositing the coin received from his father every night on his return from his office. Last Sunday, out of curiosity, the father examined into the little one's financial affairs and found that it ran:

"Why, George, where's all the money I gave you?" he asked the youngster.

"Been drawing interest," replied the young hopeful.—Washington Star.

The "Cop" Is Rather Impatient.

"Here's something that may save your life when a bull gets after you: When a bull charges, just before the final lurch he shuts his eyes, and if you have the presence of mind to step aside you will be in about two or three feet from you all you have to do is to step aside, and he will pass you. It requires a sufficient presence of mind to do this call let a bull charge all day with perfect safety. This is not a new thing, as it is one of the secrets of the bull fighter in the corrida where the sport is practiced. The bull fighters say that a cow does not do this, and they would never try any such trick on a cow. I have never seen it known that what is said about the bull's habit is true. —Philadelphia Record.

She Knew.

"You've heard of rounding the cape?" said Mr. Smuggins to his wife, who had asked him to explain politics when he read, "No, dear," answered Mrs. Smuggins cheerfully, "I should say I have. Why, they've done that ever since socks went out of fashion."—Chicago Tribune.

The Playwright's View.

Small Auditor (at a farce comedy)—Papa, what makes that man down there twist up his face in that queer way?

Papa (the author)—I presume he is one of the newspaper critics and is trying not to laugh.—New York Weekly.

THE MAN YOUR DAUGHTER KNOWS

How If You Can Recognize His Portrait In This Picture.

His appearance is so eminently respectable that you feel the same satisfaction on finding him around the house as you experience on seeing a choice bit of Chelsea on your wall or a well bred horse in your stable. His eyes are sleepy, honest eyes spaced, his head rather rangy. In your presence expose anything more than vacant indifference you don't much care.

His hair is always beautifully smoothed, with a soothing, good natured, lazy parting, indelibly in the exact center, has evidently grown there and is not, as are other partings, the result of artifice. An impious few have dared to refer to his aspirations, and if you sometimes wish the ends were not so stiffly starched you never hurt his feelings by mentioning it. His attire is always faultless, immaculate, and his shoes especially win your warm and envious admiration. They are never spotted, crooked nor out at the toes or over.

Personally your are not well acquainted with him. Your wife mentions his name sometimes, and your daughter is no averse to his society, you understand. Quite often you meet him on the doorstep when you return home from the office. Immediately he will remember a pressing engagement and will depart in a somewhat high handed fashion, and you strive to recollect his name with indifferent success, usually calling him by the appellation of his predecessor in the good graces of your daughter. Sometimes you run across him at your club, and you remember that he was late in dinner, and you sit over the coffee with him afterward, while he smokes your cigars a trifle condescendingly and kindly spares a portion of your wine until the conversation dies away for the twentieth time in ten minutes and he excuses himself and returns to the ladies. His "adieu" in the evening runs your daughter, who, during the last half of the ten minutes, has been beckoning to him from behind the portieres, and when she has gained herself unseen by you. You do not beg him to stay. Somehow it is very difficult to make conversation with the man your daughter knows.

And so you keep on meeting him at short intervals, until one day your daughter announces that he is absolutely necessary to her future happiness, and you purchase him for her at a figure which you consider quite modest, when you come to think of his shoes and hat. Thereupon your wife assures you that you have done well, and you experience a slight glow of pride as a result of her commendations, and you feel rather thankful that you don't have to talk to him again for at least a month.—Richard Stillman Powell in Life.

Harmonious Prose, but Not Verse.

The greatest danger which attends the would be writer of harmonious prose is the pitfall into which he inadvertently steps by accidents of verse. It can hardly be said of any other modern writer of English whose pages are as musical as Stevenson's that they are not also quite pitfall. But in Stevenson's we never come upon the smallest fragment of pseudo verse—a too prettily rounded paragraph, or one too accurately cadenced, or too evident balancing of phrases, a too regular arrangement of words or repetition of sounds. We are never seduced by the vulgar charms of the rhetorical, the grandiloquent or the sentimental cadence, and it is almost an insult to take pains to say that he never descends to "cheap English," is never caught by the prompt appeal of trite verbal formulas, by the attractiveness of capitalized terms or of words which do not precisely reproduce the thought, or by those terrible bromagem devices, like loud alliteration, which have been the curse of modern verse when they aspire to style at all and so generally accepted by the public as proofs of technical mastery. Perfect accord between sense and sound, perfect beauty of sound and a perfect avoidance of palpable artifice—these, with frankness and a very great simplicity, are the qualities of Stevenson's prose style.—"Robert Louis Stevenson and His Writing," by Mrs. M. G. Van Rensselaer, in Century.

Rough on the Sentry.

One of the most amusing stories of the day trents of mistaken philanthropy. At a certain hour each three hours the sentry on duty near the hospital. The surgeon was preparing to go to bed inside, when he was annoyed and alarmed at the sentry's wailings. His experienced ear told him that the man had a severe bronchial affliction, needing a strong remedy.

He dressed himself in his slippers, and then, going into the dispensing room, compounded a powerful mixture. This he took outside to the sentry with instructions as to when he should take it. The man obeyed. The surgeon insisted and finally commanded the soldier to take the medicine, which he did with wry faces and wails. Then the worthy surgeon went to bed, pleased to hear no more coughing.

Next morning, to his surprise, the commanding officer sent for him and said that the sentry had complained, declaring that the surgeon had forced him to swallow something which had nearly killed him. An investigation followed and revealed the fact that while the surgeon was mixing the medicine the coughing sentry had been relieved and a fresh man had consequently had been given to the wrong man.—London Tit-Bits.

Chest Pains.

Chest pains usually cause great discomfort to a patient and are sometimes most distressing symptoms. Dr. Hughlings Jackson Dr. J. K. Crook relates a series of cases as illustrating the diagnostic value of chest pains. In some cases these pains are referred from an affection of the discomfited stomach, in some cases it is neuralgia, and in exceptional cases the lungs themselves are at fault. Sane people with pains in the chest think they have some lung or heart disease. Pneumonia causes pain, but the other symptoms make the diagnosis easy. Consumption is not often accompanied by pain, and when it does occur it is from continual coughing.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Youthful Ambition.

Mr. Howell (of the firm of Gettup & Howell)—Well, little girl, what do you want?

Six-year-old Waif (tired of selling papers on the street)—Say, mister, don't you want to dress a little girl all up in fine clothes an put her in yr front window to look purty an draw a crowd?—Chicago Tribune.

There is something on earth grander than arbitrary power. The thunder, the lightning and the earthquake are terrible, but the judgment of the people is more.—Daniel Webster.

The wise prove and the foolish confess by their conduct that a life of employment is the only life worth leading.—Paley.

A SOCIALISTIC EXPERIMENT.

Life and Rules of Work at Lane's Labor Settlement In Paraguay.

Cosme is the name of Lane's labor settlement in Paraguay, an outcome of the abortive socialistic settlement of New Australia. The Cosme Monthly gives some account of life at Cosme. Labor is roughly divided into outdoor and indoor departments. Bosses, none so named, are in charge of various subdepartments of each kind of labor. Workmen are hauled in clearing, farming, gardening, dairying and several mechanical trades. The cooking is done by men in a common kitchen, only two families maintaining kitchens of their own. Two cooks are on duty in the common kitchen, and there are three relays of cooks for the service. Married persons have their meals served at home, but single men eat in the large dining hall at tables seating four persons each. The women attend co-operatively to the washing and mending of the single men. Other such work in the colony is done in the family.

The colony works eight hours a day five days a week. No work is done on Sunday, and there is one other weekly holiday. Most persons take a half holiday on Saturday and the day of the other half holiday at some other time. There is a midday summer siesta of three hours and two quarters from 11 o'clock a.m. Breakfast is at 5:30 o'clock in summer and 6:30 in winter. The cook's horn regulates everything in the settlement. Every adult receives an allowance of three Paraguayan dollars weekly, and children have 1½ Paraguayan dollars. Men must pay $2.76, women $2.50 and children 90 cents weekly for board. What is left may be spent at the settlement store. The women had for a time an extra allowance of $1 a week for the purchase of luxuries, chiefly flour, sugar and coffee. The stock of these luxuries gave out, and the allowance was discontinued. Men may use the value of their holiday time in the purchase of articles made in holiday labor. No price is yet charged for boots. Men buy home grown tobacco at 20 cents a pound, petroleum, monthly magazines and soap. There are books and piles of newspapers in the dining hall, and these are free to every one.

Every night at dusk the colonists gather in the dining hall, which is also an assembly room, to hear "evening notes" read. These are articles prepared for publication in the press of the outside world, letters from friends and newspaper clippings. The dining hall is lit up at night, and the colonists read and play chess or checkers. There is a Spanish class every twice a week, and a dancing class has been formed. Every gathering now ends in a dance, though women, and especially single women, are scarce. There is a glee club, and the singing class meets twice a week. Saturday night is a social night, and the Literary and Social union takes charge and provides entertainment.—New York Sun.

An African Cook.

Darin Ali was our swarthy chef, a little wizened up old fellow, much given to complaining of and quarreling with the other members of the outfit, but, on the other hand, a first class jungle cook. He had seen a good deal of the world, having visited Melbourne and other places in Australia. Not finding them to his liking, however, he had returned to his native jungle. His wardrobe was, like Sam Weller's knowledge of London, extensive and peculiar. On one day he would appear wearing a turbouch, two yards of collar and a spoon; the next day very tight trousers and an old military overcoat; some other day an assorted and gaudy neckcloth, of which he said, "Him cost me £5 at Melbourne."

On the march his duty was to drive the sheep—two white, fat tailed things. They got so used to marching that after a few days they needed no driving and would follow of their own accord. Those killed off day by day till they were all gone, and a fresh lot had to be bought to fill their places. It was necessary to take sheep with us in order to keep the pot supplied when our time was devoted exclusively to the pursuit of lions. On such occasions it would have been fatal to spare to discharge a rifle in order to supply ourselves with food. One sheep marched with us for about 240 miles, his day of execution having been postponed to the very last because we had become so mutually attached. When he was killed, he was barely eatable.—Nineteenth Century.

Patriotic and Diplomatic.

In Sir Walter Scott's journal he speaks repeatedly of the superior appearance of English youths over those of Scotland. He theorizes that their manners ripened earlier and more thoroughly in a sunnier climate. We are accustomed to think of England as something other than a hot house, but there may be a germ of truth in the idea. Every one acknowledges the grace and ease of even the most ignorant peasant in southern countries. In this connection may be cited a speech made to an American who attended some convention in Europe a few years ago. He had pinned to the lapel of her coat a tiny badge which bore the Italian flag. While on a water excursion she noticed a vessel which flouted the same ensign. A thrill of helm-wish shook her voice as she said impulsively to her boatman, "Did you ever see anything more beautiful than that banner?" With a courteous bow he answered, "Never, madam, except that which you honor by wearing over your heart."—New York Times.

English Churches.

The English people have a deep seated love for their old churches and cathedrals, and they spend money lavishly for their preservation. In the last 20 years not less than £10,000,000 has been expended in the restoration of these edifices, and this does not include any sums below £500.

In London alone £800,000 has been thus spent. In addition £2,000,000 has been devoted in the country at large to the erection of new churches. Another notable fact is that most of the money raised for these purposes has been derived from private gifts.—London Letter.

With Emphasis.

Neighbor—Bertie, your mother is calling you.

Bertie—Yes'um, I know it, but I fancy she don't want me very bad.

Neighbor—She has called you seven times already.

Bertie—Yes, I know, but she hasn't called "Albert" yet.—American Hebrew.

To criticise was originally to pass an opinion upon, whether favorable or otherwise, and the fact that most opinions are unfavorable is indicated in the present signification of the word.

We have more power than will, and it is often by way of excuse to ourselves that we fancy things are impossible.—Rochefoucauld.

JUSTICE TO THE PUPPY.

It Is Time That His Name Should Be Cleared of Contumely.

It is high time that a word should be spoken in apology to the much abused puppy, who has for years been made to stand as an emblem of the most despicable member of the human family.

When a man discovers traits of meanness, when he betrays a meddlesome, prying, unskilful curiosity, we are too prone to characterize him as a "puppy" without stopping to think of the contumely thereby heaped upon the canine animal of immature years.

Instead of being a term of reproach, "puppy," properly considered, is a high and undeserved compliment bestowed upon the object of contempt, but while we thus unintentionally honor the end, we do a distinct and unwarranted injustice to the puppy, for in his sort of instinct that he is no better than the man to whom he is likened, inasmuch as by calling a cad a puppy we as much as say that the puppy is a mere bumbling upstart of a creature, which he is not.

The puppy is frank, free and frolicsome, always in the best of humor, with nothing of meddlesome curiosity about him. He never sulks in his kennel nor complains because things do not go just as he wants them to go. He makes friends with everybody he meets and the dog, from high and the low, the good looking and the ugly, and he is no respecter of silk, satin and broadcloth above cotton or fustian or rags.

He is not squeamish as to his diet, and takes what is given to him gladly, and as much more as he can get hold of.

He may and does rend your doormat and demolish stray rubbers and make ravelings of your raiment, but he does all this joyously and without malice. It is his safety valve, the instinct given him whereby he may blow off some part of his exuberant liveliness.

The puppy is the very quintessence of animated good nature. His is the genial temperament, his the merry making disposition that would have all nature, animate and inanimate, come in his ways.

Therefore, to call a mean spirited fellow a puppy is a gratuitous and unwarranted libel upon the four footed ingenue, and it is time that justice was done to the puppy by no longer making him the emblem and the analogue of the man we call by his name.

A puppy does not put on airs, nor turn up his nose at people whom he fancies are below him—if, indeed, he ever considers anybody below him—but he does love to indulge in liquids more potent than milk, nor make himself odorous with cigarette smoke.

The puppy is mischievous, but never malicious. He tries to be everybody's friend and was never known to speak ill of any one.

Then why has he been maligned all these years? Come, let us no longer degrade a good fellow, and a merry, by employing him as a simile of all that is mean and despicable in human nature.—Boston Transcript.

Prices Two Centuries Ago.

The question of prices in the first quarter of the seventeenth century is full of interest to every one, and it is satisfactory to find that the cost of living is not behind in the days of our forefathers as we are often led to believe. Mary Verney writes to Ralph at Blois complaining bitterly of the dearness of provisions in London. Beef is fourpence, veal and mutton eightpence, while Pen Verney reckons a shillings a week too much for her diet, which is all reckoned fixed at £6 a year. Twelve pounds a year seems a great deal for willful little Betty, aged 13, to spend on her dress, but country food is one thing and London another, Mary writes, to wear anything but silk. The sum of £50 claimed by Nancy Denton, who was a spoiled child and rich maun's daughter, is far more appropriate to her position. In fact, the fees earned by physicians in those days were far in excess of what we should give now, in spite of the exceeding simplicity of—not to say remarkable unpleasantness—of their pharmacopoeia and treatment.

Dr. Theodore Mayence, the fashionable doctor, left £140,000 (equivalent to over $500,000) behind him, and Sir Ralph is miserable because he cannot afford to pay Dr. Denton the £50 which is the ordinary fee for a confinement. A Venetian mirror costs £40, a portrait by Vandyke £50. A maid's wages come to £3, but the pair of "thrimed gloves," with which it is the fashion to reward any extra services on her part, comes to £1 5s.—an absurdly disproportionate payment. The price of Sir Edmund's Covent Garden house is £1,000, and many horses fetch as much, while £200 a year is the usual price for a boy's board and teaching in a good French family.—Longman's Magazine.

He Took the Case.

Somebody—perhaps it was Postmaster Willett—told a good story about Campbell Carrington the other day. Carrington, it seems, had a client who was almost absolutely sure to be sent to the penitentiary. The facts were dead against him. But the lawyer talked with him awhile, impressed upon him the narrowness of his chances for acquittal and finally asked him this question:

"Would you rather plead guilty and take the sentence which the court will impose, or would you prefer to go upon the stand and give your own version to the jury?"

"Nyther," said the man coolly.

Carrington looked at the accused with astonishment.

"My friend," said he, "any man who can stand here and say 'nyther' when the shadow of the penitentiary is upon him gets my services for nothing. You will be acquitted yet."

The result proved the prediction. Carrington went in, fought the case, and the man was acquitted.—Washington Post.

Mermaids.

All the world over there are legends about mermaids. The Chinese tell stories not unlike others about the sea woman of their southern seas. Mankind is taught in the most excellent evidence that a mermaid was caught in a net, dragged to the shores of the Belfast Lough, in the sixth century, while another caught at Edam, in 1403, was carried to Haarlem and kept there for many years.

Gay Jackets of Pisakaks.

The Eskimos of Alaska make jackets of the skins of the red spotted trout of that region, known as the Dolly Varden, which they tan for this purpose. The Dolly Varden is a handsome fish of a peculiar polish gray color; it attains a length of 2½ feet and a weight of 10 to 12 pounds. The skin is waterproof, and with its bright red spots it makes a very showy jacket.—New York Sun.

The word preposterous originally meant a process of reversing the natural order of things, such as indicated by the common expression "putting the cart before the horse," an easy gradation it has come to be used in its present significance.

Liberal Response.

Last Sunday evening a week ago at the Christmas service of the Sunday school of the Trinity Reformed church, Superintendent E. E. Anthony made made an appeal for toys, games, etc., that had been laid aside by the children of the school, stating that Mrs. W. A. Woodruff, of East Second street, knew of many homes where they would brighten the hearts of children too poor to buy toys. As a result of the appeal enough were sent to Mrs. Woodruff to supply forty-four different children.

—Hoods Pills have won high praise for their prompt and efficient yet easy action.

—Avoid Pneumonia, diphtheria and typhoid fever, by keeping the blood pure, the appetite good and the bodily health vigorous by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE

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The Semi-weekly TIMES is of the old-fashioned sort—as old as Thomas Jefferson: majority rule, no Socialism, no machine tyranny, the divorce of politics from private money-making, no interference, individual emancipation, and every-day honesty. To promote the advance of the Democratic Party along these lines it labors with heart and conscience and all its might.

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Leave Plainfield 7 14, 8 25, 5 38, 6 04, 6 39, 6 56 a m. 12 06, 1 11, 2 32, 3 38, 4 53, 5 04, 6 11, 6 40, 8 00, 10 27, 10 38 p m; 12 04, 1 18, 2 07, 2 30, 3 12, 3 52, 4 06, 4 36, 5 04, 5 40, 6 07, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30 p m; night, 2 14, 3 37, 5 00, 5 01, 10 00, 10 02, 11 15, 11 37 p m; 12 02, 1 45, 2 00, 5 20, 7 01, 9 20, 9 35, 10 17, p m.

Leave New York, foot of Liberty St., at 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a m; 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m; night, Sunday, 12 01, 1 01, 2 01, 3 01, 4 01, 5 01, 6 01, 7 01, 8 01, 9 01, 10 01, 11 01 a m; 12 01 night, 1 00 a m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 6 48, 7 26, 7 56, 8 26, 9 26, 10 26, 11 26 a m; 12 26, 1 26, 2 26, 3 26, 4 26, 5 26, 6 26, 7 26, 8 26, 9 26, 10 26, 11 26 p m; night, 12 26, 1 26, 2 26, 3 26, 4 26, 5 26, 6 26, 7 26, 8 26, 9 26, 10 26, 11 26 a m; 12 26 night. Sunday, 7 26, 8 26, 9 26, 10 26, 11 26 a m; 12 26, 1 26, 2 26, 3 26, 4 26, 5 26, 6 26, 7 26, 8 26, 9 26, 10 26, 11 26 p m; night, 12 26 a m. Newark time—5 minutes earlier at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 6 48, 7 26, 8 26, 9 26, 11 00 a m; 12 06, 1 11, 2 32, 3 38, 4 53, 5 04, 6 11, 6 54, 8 00, 10 27, 10 38 p m; 12 04, 1 18, 2 07, 2 30, 3 12, 3 52, 4 06, 4 36, 5 04, 5 40, 6 07, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30 p m; night, 2 14, 3 37, 5 00, 10 00, 11 15, 11 37 p m; 12 02, 1 45, 2 00, 5 20, 7 01, 9 20, 9 35, 10 17 p m.

Leave Somerville at 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 35, 7 39, 7 46, 8 29, 9 05, 9 46, 11 40 a m; 12 50, 1 46, 2 08, 2 25, 4 15, 4 35, 5 25, 6 10, 6 45, 7 35, 11 00 p m. Sunday at 8 25, 9 45, 10 55 a m; 12 05, 1 30, 5 10, 6 35, 8 05, 9 05, 9 40 p m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 1 45, 4 16, 9 54 a m., 12 05, 2 11, 5 45, 6 20, 8 20 p m. Sunday at 10 00 a m; 8 20, a m; 12 05 p m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9 54 a m.; 5 05 p m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5 45 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua.

7 10 a. m.—For stations on High Bridge, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch.

7 16 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9 54 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Phillipsburg, Allentown, Bethlehem, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Shamokin, Potteville, Sunbury, Lewisburg and Upper Lesley, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c. Through Coach to Williamsport.

12 05 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown for stations on D. L. & W. R. R.

2 11 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Lewisburg, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c. Through Coach to Williamsport.

5 45 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, and Harrisburg.

8 20 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c., and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

EASTWARD.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 2 35, 8 00, 10 27, a. m., 1 15, 4 24, 7 05, p. m. Sundays 8 52 a. m.; 2 39 p. m.

For Ocean Grove only, 8 00, 10 27, a. m., 1 15, 4 24, 7 05, p. m. Sundays 8 52 a. m.; 2 39 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 2 35 a. m.; 1 18 p. m.

For Freehold, 2 35, 8 00, 10 27 a. m.; 1 18, 3 51, 5 24 p. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 5 12, 5 45, 8 04, 9 46, 10 44 a. m., 12 46, 2 21, 3 57, 5 30, 7 17, 8 37, 11 37 night. Sundays, 5 23, 8 37, 9 55, 10 44 a. m., 2 21, 5 30, 7 17, 8 37, 9 55 p. m.

For Trenton, 5 12, 5 45, 8 04, 9 46, a. m., 12 46, 2 21, 3 57, 5 30, 7 17, 8 37, 11 37 night. Sundays, 5 23, 8 37, 9 55, 10 44 a. m., 2 21, 5 30, 7 17, 8 37, 9 55 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 5 44, 10 44 a. m., 3 56*, 6 45 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays, 10 44 a. m., 3 56*, 6 45 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, week-days at 9 54 a. m., 5 05 p. m. Sundays 6 38 p. m.

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Plain white India silks all widths, a yd 25 to 98c.
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Elegant brocades in evening shades a yd, $1 to $2.50.
Figured Taffeta silks in evening tints, a yd, 48c to $1.25
Persian novelties in evening shades, a yd $1.25 to $2.
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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXVII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JANURAY 9, 1896. NO. 2

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A Total of 13,560 Books Are Now Accessible to Its Patrons—Increasing 1,000 a Year—All Departments Covered.

As in the arguments for the consolidation of Plainfield and North Plainfield advanced by ex-Mayor Saunders and others, the Free Public Library has been spoken of as an additional reason for such consolidation, I present to the North Plainfield readers of The Daily Press a few facts regarding it that they may better realize the advantages that would thus accrue to them in this direction.

What then has the library to offer in return for the tax which would be levied? This tax, by the way, is but five cents on $100 on the tax valuation.

The library now has 13,560 books, all, but a comparatively few, of which are for circulation. These have been carefully selected and comprise books on practically all subjects. Its stock is being added to at the rate of from 900 to 1,000 volumes yearly. It has a scientific department, liberally endowed by the late George H. Babcock, which will enable it to spend $10,000 for scientific books, and to add from 300 to 400 volumes yearly to that department alone. The library is so catalogued and arranged, both in printed form and by card catalogue, that its contents can readily be ascertained. Through the courtesy of The Daily Press it publishes a monthly bulletin of additions.

All residents, over twelve years of age, and all public school children, although under that age, are entitled to draw books for home use. Each borrower is entitled to two books at a time, which, with a few exceptions, may be retained for two weeks and renewed at the end of that time if desired. The library circulates books every afternoon and one evening (Saturday). During the last library year it issued over 30,000 books; these figures, as well as the fact that applications for its use have been received from Dunellen, South Plainfield, Scotch Plains and Fanwood, serve to show its appreciation by the people. The public have free access to its shelves, and to the credit of the Plainfield people be it said, that although all ages, classes and conditions borrow freely among its shelves, the loss to the library from this cause has been too slight to be seriously considered.

Its reading room, well lighted and heated, is open every week day from 9 a. m. until 10 p. m., with the exception of the two closing hours at noon and one at night. It receives regularly 107 periodicals and newspapers, including the popular illustrated magazines, which are all accessible to the public. Over 40,000 people last year visited the library.

The reference work, i. e., the work of assisting all inquirers to find the information of which they are in search, is very large. All are invited to make known their wants, and every effort is made on the part of the library staff to assist the inquirer. In this way, the library is constantly being called upon to supply information on subjects of the widest range. This is mentioned as an indicator of its great educational value, apart from its work of circulation. Another educational feature is its co-operation with literary and debating societies and especially with schools. The natural ally of the public school is the equally American institution, the public library, and between the schools, public and parochial, there exists a hearty co-operation. This is shown by the fact that in the last year 2,471 books were issued to teachers for use in the classrooms. Modern educational methods require the use of many books other than text books, and this demand is beyond the power of the public school library to supply. There is no doubt that, had the North Plainfield teachers the same privileges, the efficiency of the North Plainfield school would be greatly increased.

The library makes a point of its work with children, and for them is a liberal supply of the best juvenile literature. This will be appreciated by those parents who are aware of the mass of literature constantly coming from the press, unhealthy and even impure as it too often is, which children, having nothing better to turn to, are so apt to get hold of.

In closing, I would call the attention of North Plainfielders to the fact, that if the two places were made one, they, without participating in the almost invariable struggle of a young library for support, would enter into the full privileges of a library which has passed through this stage and whose success is assured.

Librarian of the Public Library.

A MODEL DRUG STORE.

J. Howard Leggett's New Pharmacy in the Y. M. C. A. Building.

When Watchung avenue is cut through and united with the corresponding street in the Borough, the vicinity of Watchung avenue and Front street promises to be one of the most important trade centres in the city. One of the first of Plainfield's merchants to realize that fact is J. Howard Leggett, the druggist, who has rented the stores on the ground floor of the Y. M. C. A. building. Only the corner store will be occupied at present. The drug store will be one of the handsomest and best fitted up in the city. Admission to it is gained through the double doors at the corner and those on the Watchung avenue side. To the right and left of the corner entrance are two large windows. Then on the right comes the tiled soda water fountain with its pink Tennessee marble counter, and a counter devoted to confectionery and cigars.

The left of the room is partitioned by a handsome solid quartered oak partition. The rear of the main room is devoted to the retail department and a multitude of drawers contain the various articles. A set of shelves, with sliding glass doors in front, occupy the front of the partition, while close by the front street show window is a novel case for perfumes, toilet articles and sponges, one above the other. Back of the partition, on top of which are a series of arches, elaborately carved, with the monogram of J. H. L. on the centre arch, the office is on the left and the prescription department on the right, each fitted out with the latest improvements, and shut off from the rest windows of chipped glass.

The store is finished throughout in quartered oak with nickel trimmings.

Five sides of the show cases are made of double thickness French plate glass, while the front of the perfumery cabinet is beveled plate glass.

The room is lighted by electricity while gas, with Welchbach burners, is to be added. Warm water is used in heating the store.

The cellar is a commodious one with a special bottle closet, while a closet for poisons is located at the left of the store room.

The store was fitted up by Fisher Bros., of the New York Store Fixture Company, and the handsome green shades were arranged by Frank G. Wyckoff.

GIVEN A PAST MASTER'S JEWEL.

Masons Make a Presentation to Calvin H. Rugg Last Night.

Previous to the installation of the officers-elect of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F. and A. M., last Monday, W. H. Siebring in a neat little speech presented Calvin H. Rugg with a handsome Past Master's jewel. Mr Rugg was so completely surprised that he could make no reply, except to thank the givers.

B. Frank Coriell and W. H. Siebring installed the officers as follows: D. C. Adams, W. M.; S. Beeching, S. W.; W. F. Bartlett, J. W.; Alex Titsworth, treasurer; Charles Yaeger, secretary; J. M. Lewis, chaplain; M. L. Connelly, S. D.; S. Van Horn, J. D.; L. S. Pocock, S. M. of C.; F. W. Hand, J. M. of C.; L. B. Woolston and J. W. Van Sickle, stewards; Henry Woodland, organist; Caspar Bolsterli, tyler.

A sumptuous banquet was enjoyed after the ceremonies.

—Niely Davidson, of Crawford, N. J., writes: "I have used Hood's Sarsaparilla for liver complaint and rheumatism, and it did me good." Hood's Pills cure sick headache, indigestion.

City Nurse's Residence.

Miss Rendall, the city nurse engaged by the King's Daughters, will take up her residence in a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Caleb Dickinson, 141 East Fifth street.

De Witt's Little Early Risers for biliousness, indigestion, constipation. A small pill, a prompt cure. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

Many merchants are well aware that their customers are their best friends and take pleasure in supplying them with the best goods obtainable. As an instance we mention Perry & Cameron, prominent druggists of Flushing, Michigan. They say: "We have no hesitation in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to our customers, as it is the best cough medicine we have ever sold, and always gives satisfaction." For sale at 25 and 50 per bottle at Reynold's pharmacy, Park and North avenues, T. S. Armstrong, manager.

Wife—Here's an account of a man who shot himself rather than suffer the pangs of indigestion. Husband—The fool! Why didn't he take De-Witt's Little Early Risers? I used to suffer as bad as he did before I commenced taking these little pills. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front st.

AFTER THE SCHOOLS NOW.

STEPHEN A. KROM ADVOCATES INDIVIDUAL CUPS FOR SCHOLARS.

Says the Plan Should Be Adopted Now and Not Wait For Any Disease to Start Among the Pupils—Church Battle Won.

To the Editor of The Daily Press:—I see by your report of the meeting of the Board of Education published in last night's issue of your paper, that my communication to the Board of Health in regard to the adoption of individual drinking cups has been misunderstood by both Boards.

In the first place I requested that the rules I suggested should be added to the Sanitary Code of the Board of Health, which code I think is the proper place for them, as the Board of Health is supposed to be composed of individuals who best understand the value of them, and hence are in the best position to pass judgement upon them.

In the rule referring to the individual drinking cup, I stated that covered pitchers should be used, as I am well aware that to use uncovered ones would be dangerous to health. The rule is as follows: "Places for drinking water on the ground floor of the school building shall be discontinued and a covered pitcher provided for each classroom, in which fresh water shall be placed before each session. A numbered cup to be kept in the classroom shall be issued to each pupil, and no interchange of cups shall be allowed."

I followed the lead of the New York City Board of Health in the text of the above rule as I knew that the conditions were about the same in our schools, namely that there is no water on tap in the school room, and to allow the pupils to use the water on the ground floor or in the yard would defeat the object of the rule, for they would borrow a cup of any one of their number who happened to bring his from the class room.

The battle for the adoption of the individual cup in our churches has been fought and won. We are waiting now for the churches to make the necessary business transactions to complete the change. It will take some time to make these transactions, for in such organizations each member waits for some one else to do the work.

The same guns that won that battle can be used in this matter. So we need not prolong the discussion. Everyone knows how effective they were.

To adopt the individual cup in the churches, and not in the schools, would only be another example of the painful inconsistency of human nature.

Had the Newark Board of Health *had such a rule as the above*, they would have avoided the outbreak and spread of diphtheria that recently started in one of the schools.

I think that we do too much running around with pails of sulphur after some one is dead, and that we do not take enough preventive measures. If an epidemic should break out in one of our schools, one of the first steps we would take to suppress it, would be to adopt individual drinking cups. Why not have them before such an outbreak occurs? They would go a long way towards preventing it.

Aside from the hygenic advantages, the individual cup is the only decent way to take a drink, and I think that we should train the young to realize that fact. Stephen A. Krom.

SENATOR SMITH PLEDGES HIS HELP.

He Receives the Resolution Regarding the Armenian Outrages.

The committee in charge of the meeting in aid of the Armenians held at the Crescent Avenue church on the 2nd inst., are glad to be able to state that about $200 was raised on that occasion and that some contributions to the fund have since been received. There is, however, pressing need of a much larger sum to relieve the urgent claims of the homeless Armenians. Other cities have taken the matter in hand and it is hoped that Plainfield will be sustained in this instance. *Contributions may be sent to Dr.* Rodman, Mayor Gilbert or Isaac L. Miller. Mr. Miller has received a letter from Senator Smith of this State in which, after acknowledging the receipt of a copy of the resolutions passed at the meeting in question, he says: "I am in full accord with the views set forth by the resolutions which you enclosed relative to the Armenian troubles. I shall have the resolutions presented in the Senate and use every means in my power in the manner requested."

One Minute Cough Cure is a popular remedy for croup. Safe for children and adults. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

IDENTIFICATION NOT SURE.

PROSECUTION OF JACOB S. JOHNSON FOR MURDER CLOSED.

Witnesses Say They Saw a Man and Woman But Don't Identify Them—The Defence Now Making Their Plea.

The evidence of the prosecution in the trial of Jacob S. Johnson, the evangelist, for the murder of Sarah Ann Rogers, near Somerville several months ago, was completed in the Somerset County Courts at Somerville Tuesday, and the defense was outlined by Counselor James J. Meehan. None of the witnesses positively identified Johnson as the man seen with the woman. Landlord S. J. Treat, of the Commercial Hotel, said he recognized Johnson as the man who came to his house Saturday night with a woman and asked for drinks. Three or four young men testified to seeing the couple at Cawley's saloon. Joseph Gorman, a switchman, said he saw a colored man and woman cross the tracks the night of the murder. The woman of had on a gray dress. He also noticed that the man carried a bag. He could not positively identify Ann Rogers's clothing, nor was he sure the man was Johnson. Garret VanArsdale thought he saw the couple leave the Commercial Hotel.

James J. Meehan opened for the defense. He said they would prove that after the pair were at Cawley's Johnson was left by the woman, who was subsequently seen in stores about town with another man.

APPRECIATED HIS SERVICES

The Plainfield Catholic Club Remembers Its Old President.

It is often said that an efficient officer is never appreciated until he is missing, but John J. Lynch who has occupied the presidential chair of the Plainfield Catholic Club since its organization, until a short time ago, is not one of that number. Last Monday Mr. Lynch was reminded of that fact.

A special meeting of the Plainfield Catholic Club was called for last evening, but the object was not stated. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Ginna who asked Father Murphy to state the object of the call. Father Murphy made a neat little speech, filled with sentiment and humor, and ended by presenting Mr. Lynch with a handsome ebony cane with a carved gold head on which was the inscription: "Presented to J. J. Lynch by the members of the Plainfield Catholic Club, January, 1896."

To Observe Defender's Day.

It was unanimously decided at the meeting of John Hand Camp, 28, S. of V., last evening, to join with Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., and the Women's Relief Corps in a public installation to be held Tuesday evening, January 14th. The question of joining the Death Benefit Association was discussed and the Camp will probably join in a few weeks. The members decided to appropriately observe Union Defender's day, February 12th, by giving an entertainment to consist of a patriotic address, musical selections and recitations, to be followed by a full dress dance. Charles Stephens, Willard C. Sutton and L. Eaton have the entertainment in charge.

A prize of $10 was offered to the members to be awarded to the one who brings in six or more members during 1896.

Want a Fence Built.

A petition is in circulation among the residents of Evona asking the Central railroad to build a fence on each side of the Clinton avenue bridge. This is the structure that John Johnson walked off Saturday and died from the injuries he received. Three other persons have also been hurt by walking off the bridge.

A Foreign Tour.

Rev. C. E. Herring, of the First Presbyterian church, expects to spend his vacation next summer in Europe.

Not a few who read what Mr. Robert Rowls, of Hollands, Va., has to say below will remember their own experience under like circumstances: "Last winter I had la grippe which left me in a low state of health. I tried numerous remedies, none of which did me any good, until I was induced to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The first bottle of it so far relieved me that I was enabled to attend to my work, and the second bottle cured me entirely." For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle at Reynold's pharmacy, Park and North avenues, T. S. Armstrong, manager.

No excuse for sleepless nights when you can procure One Minute Cough Cure. This will relieve all annoyances, cure the most severe cough and give you rest and health. Can you afford to do without it. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front st.

THE GRAND JURY.

List of Civil Cases in Supreme Court Are Very Large.

The Circuit Court convened in Elizabeth Tuesday. The members of the Grand Jury are: J. Frank Hubbard, foreman; William T. Kirk, David S. Pope, Elmore D. Moffett, of Plainfield; Harry L. Bardwell, John L. Crowell, George T. Greer, of Rahway; Theodore E. Squier, of Springfield; Henry C. Dow, of Union; John Robinson, of Fanwood; Mulford M. Scudder, of Westfield; John Hegeman, of Cranford; Miller F. Moore, of Roselle; Dr. Edward B. Grier, Samuel S. Moore, Caleb C. Pruden, William A. Clark, George H. Kline, James Potts, Charles E. Mears, Joseph G. Ogden, John Edward Keron, Elizabeth; Joseph W. Yates, of Plainfield.

The list of civil cases in the Supreme and Circuit Courts are large, and the term promises to be a long and interesting one.

In the Criminal Court there will be several important cases, including the trial of Nicoli Orchetti, the Italian, for the killing of his fellow-countryman at Westfield, and young Theopilus Henderson, for manslaughter, in the killing of Farmer John Miller, at Union, on the occasion of the picnic of the Minnehaha Club.

DRANK HARNESS DRESSING.

A Coachman Made a Serious Mistake in Taking Medicine.

A coachman in the employ of W. J. Buttfield, of 161 Grove street, made a very serious mistake a few nights ago, which might have cost him his life. He had been down town during the evening and when he returned home, which was rather late, he did not feel very well. Before retiring he thought he would take some medicine which he had in a bottle in the barn. Trusting to his knowledge of knowing just where it was, he did not use a light. As a result he drank a considerable quanity of harness dressing by mistake. He went to bed and easly in the morning was taken violently ill. Dr. Rushmore was sent for and gave the proper treatment.

It is now thought that he is out of danger, though he is still unable to leave his bed.

A BRILLIANT EVENT.

Largely Attended Reception Given by Mrs. Israel C. Pierson.

A very pleasant reception and tea was given by Mrs. I. C. Pierson, of Watchung avenue, Tuesday afternoon from 4 to 7 o'clock. The rooms were tastefully decorated with holly and greens, while red and green were the favorite colors. A large number of people were present and enjoyed the social affair exceedingly. Mrs. Pierson was assisted in receiving by the Misses Corbit, Cochran, Hunter, Bowen and VanBoskerck.

During the serving of supper the Marest, of New York, a trio consisting of P. Ludwig Conlie, violin; Clarence Eick, piano and Mr. Sierer, flute, rendered a choice selection of classical music. It was a brilliant affair throughout.

Cutting the Butcher's Credit.

A new system of weekly payments has just been adopted by the Plainfield and Union Beef Companies. The local butchers are now compelled to pay their bills each week for meat purchased the succeeding week before they can get any more. After long *consideration of the subject* the companies came to the conclusion that this was imperative, in order to keep their accounts up to date. The system will require more carefulness on the part of the local butchers, and will result in less credit being given.

Officers Elected.

At a meeting of the Union County Branch of the State Aid Association, of New Jersey, held in the chapel of Trinity church, Elizabeth, on Monday evening, Jan. 6th, the following officers were elected for 1896: Henry B. Newhall, Plainfield, President; Rev. E. Kimpshall, D. D., Elizabeth, Vice President; Rev. Hobart Clark, Plainfield, Secretary.

Contract Awarded.

The contract for carpenter work on Messrs. French & Vail's hotel on Johnston's Drive has been awarded to Herman Hansen, a resident of the borough, and he will prosecute the work as rapidly as the weather will permit.

For a pain in the chest a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of the pain, and another on the back between the shoulders, will afford prompt relief. This is specially valuable in cases where the pain is caused by a cold and there is a tendency toward pneumonia. For sale at Reynold's pharmacy, Park and North avenues, T. S. Armstrong, manager.

JOHNSON WON'T GET OUT.

HE REFUSES TO GIVE UP THE COLLECTORSHIP TO E. H. BIRD.

Says He Will Not Vacate the Office Unless the Courts So Declare—Richard V. Lindabury is His Advisor.

"Good morning?"

"Good morning!"

Thus begins the story which promises to end in a battle in the courts between the City of Plainfield and a private individual, who, though serving the city in the capacity of an official, will be made the defendant in a suit seeking to vacate his office and place another man in possession. The time was shortly after the hour of noon Monday. The scene the City Collector's office. The first salutation was spoken by Mr. Bird, which was replied to by Mr. Johnson in a calm voice, but it was like the stillness of the sea before the tempest.

"I have come to take possession of the office of City Collector and the books and papers thereof," said Mr. Bird.

"My term of office has not yet expired," was the declaration of war on the part of Mr. Johnson. He didn't say he wouldn't get out in so many *words, but Mr. Bird grasped* the situation immediately and said:

"Then do I understand you to say that you refuse to vacate the office?"

"I do," said Mr. Johnson. "I have it on the best of legal authority that my term of office does not expire yet for another year."

Mr. Bird then retired, leaving Mr. Johnson in possession of the office.

Mr Bird would have nothing to say.

Mr. Bird will undoubtedly retain counsel and bring suit to test the question of who is entitled to the office. It will be remembered that in advising an election in December, to avoid the possibility of a vacancy in the office, the Corporation Counsel stated in his opinion, on file, that it was a close question whether Mr. Johnson's term expired at noon of the first Monday in January, 1896, or 1897. The course taken by the city makes it sure that one or the other of the claimants is in office. Had there been no election, and the law hereafter should be decided the other way in some similar case, there would have been a vacancy.

In the Beginning

Of a new year, when the winter season of close confinement is only half gone, many find that their health begins to break down, that the least exposure threatens sickness. It is then as well as at all other times, and with people even in good health, that the following facts should be remembered, namely: that Hood's Sarsaparilla leads everything in the way of medicines; that it accomplishes the greatest cures in the world; has the largest sale in the world, and requires the largest building in the world devoted exclusively to the preparation of the proprietary medicine. Does not this conclusively prove, if you are sick, that Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine for you to take?

An Artist.

The Gatcomb Musical Gazette in speaking of Farland's performance, says:

We thought that with the performance of Messrs. Brooks and Denton, the climax of banjo playing had been reached, but we felt much curiosity over the next number on the programme which announced Chopin's Grande Valse Brilliant op 18, and Mendelssohn's Concerto op 64. It is almost superfluous to mention the roloist's name for there is no man in the world, as yet, whose technique can be compared to Mr. Farland's. It was reserved for him to show us the truly marvelous in banjo playing."

Will appear at the Y. M. C. A. Hall next Tuesday evening.

Library Directors Meet.

A meeting of the executive committee of the Board of Directors of the Plainfield Public Library was held at the library Tuesday evening, Dec. 7th. There were present M. W. Tyler, J. Evarts Tracy, Wm. L. Stillman, and John B. Dumont. A number of bills were audited.

The minutes of the meeting of December 3d were read and approved.

The Librarians report for December, 1895, was on motion received and ordered on file.

Supper Arranged For.

At a meeting of Warren Engine Company, No. 1, held last evening, the members decided to give a supper Tuesday evening, February 4th. It will probably be held in the parlors of the engine house.

Coughing irritates the delicate organs and aggravates the disease. Instead of waiting, try One Minute Cough Cure. It helps at once, making expectoration easy, reduces the soreness and inflamation. Every one likes it. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St

ENTRE NOUS.

Two souls there are upon this earth
Whose daily lives touch mine,
The one is windy, full of mirth,
With thoughts almost divine.

The other is a rogue perchance,
A villain, yet so bright
He like a meteor seems to dance
And dazzle all in sight.

The one has kind and genial ways;
The other's full of ire.
The one gives me long, happy days;
The other consumes mine.

To one I talk of many things,
Birds, books and flowers and rhymes!
His comrade gives ill tempered flings
And cares not for my crimes.

These two are quite as far apart
As Ghibelline or Guelph,
Yet here's a secret—in my heart,
I think I love both myself.
—Mary F. Nixon in Donahoe's.

WAITED ON JOHN WILKES BOOTH.

Recollections of Lincoln's Assassin, by One of Mrs. Surratt's Slaves.

Nathaniel Gibson, who is the ripe old age of sixty-six, was Mrs. Mary E. Surratt's colored waiter boy, lives north of Oxford, Pa. He is a native of Prince George's county, Md. Gibson is now 14 years old when he was bound out to Mrs. Surratt, there being seven other colored boys on the place. He tells in the Philadelphia Inquirer the following respecting his mistress:

"The maids lived at Surrattsville, about seven miles from Washington, and being a lady of wealth owned considerable of the village. Her disposition was fostered and temperament that was excitable. Her favorite hobby was riding horseback. I have seen her put one hand on the saddle horn and vault up into it as easy without assistance. Mrs. Surratt was fond of wine. She could wield a rawhide with vigor, and it always came upon the backs of us boys impartially.

"She entertained frequently. John Wilkes Booth was a frequent visitor at the house, he being very intimate with my mistress' son, John Surratt. Booth, a kind of a helpless fellow, required a good deal of waiting on, and from him I received the first lessons in the art of waiting on. *About two months before the taking off* of President Lincoln Booth was at the Surratt mansion steady. A few days before the assassination Booth and Mrs. Surratt and I went into Washington, and she bought 9 or 12 pistols at a gunsmith's. They were put in a little coffin, which the undersigned helped in his wagon across the eastern branch bridge. The guards supposed it was a funeral and made no attempts at examination. Mrs. Surratt, after reaching home, hung the pistols around on the walls of her room.

"On the night of the assassination Booth and Mrs. Surratt ate supper together and left the house. About midnight Booth returned, and I heard Mrs. Surratt clap her hands and exclaim, 'I'm glad that one of the d—d tyrants is gone, our noble Lincoln.' That same night I helped Booth into the saddle, and he shot down the pike as if the demons were after him. On opening the front door next day I was surprised to see the piazza and yard full of soldiers. One of them asked if Booth had been at the house during the night, and I replied that he had. In a short time my mistress and all hands about the place were taken into Washington."

Catching Your Shadow.

"You go out," said the Malay lady, "on the night before the full moon and stand with your back against a wall where the sun to an ant hill, so that your shadow falls on the ant hill. Then you recite certain jamp (incantations), and bending forward try to embrace your shadow. If you fail, try again several times, repeating more incantations. If not successful, try the next night and make a further effort, and the night after, if necessary—three nights in all. If you cannot then catch your shadow, wait till the same day in the following month and renew the attempt.

"Should you succeed you will stand as you stand there in the brilliance of the moonlight you will see that you have drawn your shadow into your yourself, and your body will never again cast a shade. Go home, and in the night, whether sleeping or waking, the form of a child will appear before you and put out its tongue that seize, and it will remain, while the rest of the child disappears. In a little while the tongue will turn into something that breathes, a centipede, a lizard or insect, and when you see that the creature has life put it in a bottle, and the pellets is yours." —Sweetenham's "Malay Sketches."

How They Telegraph In Persia.

Telegraphic communication in Persia is said to work fairly well in dry weather, but in times of rain and damp it is unfortunately far otherwise. This arises from the fact that the insulators are not placed on poles of wood or iron, as with us, but are driven into trees that have branches growing round the bole and touch the wire, thus intercepting the current.

When a large tree is not available, a small one is resorted to, which often breaks, or the damp of the slender tree *by the wind dislodges* the insulator or hook on which it is fixed, and the wire trails on the ground.

It is no uncommon thing for the wires to be seen lying right across the highroad.

A case is officially reported of a high foreign official telegraphing to Teheran from Europe announcing his intended arrival at Resht, in which the telegram was received in the sender's presence 18 days after its dispatch.—New York Herald.

Every Housewife Should Know This.

"William," she said gently, and yet in accents of reproof, "you remember that I gave you several letters to mail last week, don't you?"

"I—you—I remember it."

"But this is the first time you have remembered it since I gave them to you, isn't it?"

"I—I must confess that it is. How do you know?"

"I put a postal card addressed to myself among the lot, and it hasn't yet reached me. In only *one* case have I found that it is a very effective way of keeping check on the rest of my mail. Now, dear, if you will hand me the letters I'll run out and post them myself."—Washington Star.

Properly Named.

"I want to buy a makeup box," said the young married man.

"A makeup box?" the confectioner echoed. "We don't keep theatrical supplies."

"I mean a box of candy, to take home to my wife. I promised to be home three hours ago."—Indianapolis Journal.

The British isles comprise no fewer than 1,000 separate islands and islets, without counting mere jutting rocks or isolated pinnacles.

A race horse galloping at full speed clears from 20 to 24 feet every bound.

CALIFORNIA YELLOWS.

Some Reasons Why California Should Be Called the "Golden State."

California might be called the Golden State as much because of the gold of its flowers as that of its mines. No one will dispute its claim to this title who has seen its roadside gay with orange hued poppies, its meadows radiant with yellow daisies and wild mustard, and its hillsides glowing with masses of yellow bloom.

While nature here supplied the richest soil and the most favorable skies, she withheld a sufficient rainfall, so that the California valleys lay, until 20 years ago, parched and arid during six months of the year. The consequence of the difference of the line between poverty and riches before irrigation reclaimed this country was found in the massacre of horses in 1809 and 1870.

There was in the state about that time an enormous number of broncbos. This fine species of horse has hardly an equal for grace, speed and endurance, but thousands then ran wild over the country. They lived on alfalfa, a kind of grass which thrives grown abundantly. When the crop dried up in the drought succeeding the rainy season, the horses were not worth the cost of their living. *Their owners* shot them by thousands.

One clear sighted man saw a golden opportunity in the situation. He sold his ranch and bought 6,000 horses at $2 each. He conditioned the value was that he should take them out of the state within a week.

He started with them for Denver, and for six months braved the perils of a journey over mountains and deserts and temperament that was excitable. Her favorite hobby was riding horseback. I have seen her put one hand on the saddle horn and vault up into it as easy without assistance. Mrs. Surratt was fond of wine. She could wield a rawhide with vigor, and it always came upon the backs of us boys impartially.

"She entertained frequently. John Wilkes Booth was a frequent visitor at the house, he being very intimate with my mistress' son, John Surratt. Booth, a kind of a helpless fellow, required a good deal of waiting on, and from him I received the first lessons in the art of waiting on. *About two months before the taking off* of President Lincoln Booth was at the Surratt mansion steady. A few days before the assassination Booth and Mrs. Surratt and I went into Washington, and she bought 9 or 12 pistols at a gunsmith's. They were put in a little coffin, which the undersigned helped in his wagon across the eastern branch bridge. The guards supposed it was a funeral and made no attempts at examination. Mrs. Surratt, after reaching home, hung the pistols around on the walls of her room.

"On the night of the assassination Booth and Mrs. Surratt ate supper together and left the house. About midnight Booth returned, and I heard Mrs. Surratt clap her hands and exclaim, 'I'm glad that one of the d—d tyrants is gone, our noble Lincoln.' That same night I helped Booth into the saddle, and he shot down the pike as if the demons were after him. On opening the front door next day I was surprised to see the piazza and yard full of soldiers. One of them asked if Booth had been at the house during the night, and I replied that he had. In a short time my mistress and all hands about the place were taken into Washington."

Catching Your Shadow.

"You go out," said the Malay lady, "on the night before the full moon and stand with your back against a wall where the sun to an ant hill, so that your shadow falls on the ant hill. Then you recite certain jamp (incantations), and bending forward try to embrace your shadow. If you fail, try again several times, repeating more incantations. If not successful, try the next night and make a further effort, and the night after, if necessary—three nights in all. If you cannot then catch your shadow, wait till the same day in the following month and renew the attempt.

"Should you succeed you will stand as you stand there in the brilliance of the moonlight you will see that you have drawn your shadow into your yourself, and your body will never again cast a shade. Go home, and in the night, whether sleeping or waking, the form of a child will appear before you and put out its tongue that seize, and it will remain, while the rest of the child disappears. In a little while the tongue will turn into something that breathes, a centipede, a lizard or insect, and when you see that the creature has life put it in a bottle, and the pellets is yours." —Sweetenham's "Malay Sketches."

How They Telegraph In Persia.

Telegraphic communication in Persia is said to work fairly well in dry weather, but in times of rain and damp it is unfortunately far otherwise. This arises from the fact that the insulators are not placed on poles of wood or iron, as with us, but are driven into trees that have branches growing round the bole and touch the wire, thus intercepting the current.

When a large tree is not available, a small one is resorted to, which often breaks, or the damp of the slender tree *by the wind dislodges* the insulator or hook on which it is fixed, and the wire trails on the ground.

It is no uncommon thing for the wires to be seen lying right across the highroad.

A case is officially reported of a high foreign official telegraphing to Teheran from Europe announcing his intended arrival at Resht, in which the telegram was received in the sender's presence 18 days after its dispatch.—New York Herald.

Every Housewife Should Know This.

"William," she said gently, and yet in accents of reproof, "you remember that I gave you several letters to mail last week, don't you?"

"I—you—I remember it."

"But this is the first time you have remembered it since I gave them to you, isn't it?"

"I—I must confess that it is. How do you know?"

"I put a postal card addressed to myself among the lot, and it hasn't yet reached me. In only *one* case have I found that it is a very effective way of keeping check on the rest of my mail. Now, dear, if you will hand me the letters I'll run out and post them myself."—Washington Star.

Properly Named.

"I want to buy a makeup box," said the young married man.

"A makeup box?" the confectioner echoed. "We don't keep theatrical supplies."

"I mean a box of candy, to take home to my wife. I promised to be home three hours ago."—Indianapolis Journal.

The British isles comprise no fewer than 1,000 separate islands and islets, without counting mere jutting rocks or isolated pinnacles.

A race horse galloping at full speed clears from 20 to 24 feet every bound.

CUPID'S NEW YEAR SCORE.

HAPPY NUPTIAL EVENT ON SANDFORD AVENUE LAST EVENING.

Marriage of Miss Virginia Carman to Chas. A. Fulcher, of Newark—Knot Tied Under a Bower of Palms—Guests.

Dr. and Mrs. M. A. Carman's home, 36 Sandford avenue, was the scene of a beautiful wedding last Friday at 7:30, when their daughter, Miss Virginia Carman, was given in marriage amid a massive bower of palms, to Charles A. Fulcher, of Newark. Rev. Samuel H. Virgin, pastor of the Pilgrim Congregational church, New York, performed the ceremony. The bride entered the parlor leaning on the arm of her father, preceded by the bridesmaids, Miss Clara Fulcher, sister of the groom, Miss Charlotte MacBride, of New York, and the maid of honor, Miss Julia May Carman, D. D. S., sister of the bride. They were met by the groom and best man, J. Franklin Mulligan of Newark. The Lohengrin wedding march was finely rendered by Mrs. Dr. R. S. Carman, of New York, as the bridal party made their appearance, and during the ceremony the variations of the march were executed. While congratulations were being extended, favorite selections from Mendelssohn were played. The bride's gown of white satin, trimmed with duchesse lace and orange blossoms, was exquisite. She also wore a veil and carried bridal roses. The maid of honor was gowned in pink brocaded satin, trimmed with duchesse lace and carried pink roses, while the bridesmaids wore gowns of white organdie over Nile green silk and carried white carnations.

After the reception Mr. and Mrs. Fulcher left on the 10:17 train for a two weeks tour. On their return they will make their home in Roseville, Essex County. Among the guests were:—Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Hebert, Mrs. Letitia Hebert, Miss Georgiana Hebert, Miss Jeanette Bryan, Richard Menzell, Plainfield; Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Wright, W. A. Brintzinghoffer, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Warren, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Crane, Fred Crane, Mr. and Mrs. Seymour S. Rowe, Miss L. Florence Rowe, Miss Lizzie Rowe, Isaac Rowe, Charles H. Doremus, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. James Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Cooney, Robert H. Phillips, Newark; Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Stedman, Mr. and Mrs. W. Fred Harris, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Fulcher, Chas. Burroughs, Mr. and Mrs. A. Fulcher, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Miller, East Orange; Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Browne, Mrs. J. Tate, Staten Island; Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Curwood, Miss Anna Curwood, Dr. and Mrs. R. S. Carman, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Harrow, David Arrowsmith, Miss R. MacBride, Harry MacBride, Mrs. H. MacBride, Miss Virgin, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Sheppard, Mr. and Mrs. C. Poindexter, Miss Grace Dunham, Edward Kinney, Edward Mackay, George Braden.

Many very costly and handsome presents were received by the bride and groom.

REFORM CLUB INSTALLATION.

Officers For the Coming Year Take Their Places.

There was a large attendance at Reform Hall last evening when the newly elected officers were installed. H. N. Spencer and Jacob Voehl acted as masters of ceremony. The officers are as follows: President, W. C. Smith; first vice-president, F. M. Marcley; second vice-president, S. Scribner; third vice-president, E. Lappbear; recording secretary, Wm. B. Ayers; treasurer, J. D. Spicer; financial secretary, J. W. A. Bauersachs; marshals, John Hensey, George Rockafellow; sergeant-at-arms, W.C. Smith, *Jr. President Smith then appointed* the following committees: Finance, S. P. Hoffman, W. R. Codington, N. B. Smalley; executive, H. N. Spencer, J. A. Hubbard, W. R. Codington, Jacob Voehl.

Speeches were then made by Mrs Opdyke, Mrs. Corwin and the officers-elect, after which a collation was served. Through the influence of several women present three signers to the pledge was secured.

To Go to the Inauguration.

The Colored Republican Club will meet on Tuesday evening to make final arrangements for the trip to Trenton to witness the inauguration of Gov. Griggs. About fifty are expected to be of the party which will be the Union county delegation. They will be the guests of the Union Republican Club, of Trenton.

Thought It Was a House.

Some small boys of the East End, in search of amusement, found a large chestnut tree in a yard. They dragged it to East Fifth street where they set fire to it. Several of the passersby saw the flames and started to give an alarm of fire before they discovered the cause of the fire.

Philadelphia is keeping up its reputation. The snail-like rapidity with which it settles the street car strike must be tough on those involved.

SEEING THE OLD YEAR OUT.

Largely Attended Watch Meeting in the First M. E. Church.

The very novelty of it brought out many to the watch meeting held in Vincent chapel Tuesday evening. An invitation had been extended to all the Christian Endeavor societies and Epworth leagues in the city, and a large number accepted it, filling every vacant seat on the main floor of the chapel. Unlike the usual meeting, the refreshments preceded instead of followed the services, and from ten o'clock until after half-past ten the young people of the First M. E. church were busy passing tea, coffee, crullers and a variety of crackers. The refreshments were served under the charge of the following committee: Miss S E. Jackson, Mrs. Winter, Mrs. N. Y. Hull and Miss Sharp.

Rev. C. R. Barnes, D. D., acted as leader and spoke on "The Past." "The Present" was the topic of a short address by Rev. C. E. Herring, and Rev. J. W. Richardson concluded the series by speaking on "The Future." Ira W. Travell gave a five-minute talk on the work of the visitation committee preparing for the coming revival. A short service of prayer and testimony was led by E. E. Anthony, president of the Christian Endeavor Local Union. After several hymns and prayers the meeting came to an end while the deep sonorous tones of the big bell in the church belfry proclaimed that '95 had run its course and '96 had begun.

Much credit is due George R. Cornwell who arranged the meeting and had more to do with making it the great success that it was. The meeting was the first of its kind ever held in Plainfield but it will not be the last.

PROGRESSIVE HEARTS.

Pleasant Social Event at a Westervelt Avenue Home.

A very pleasant progressive heart party was given on Wednesday night by Miss Mabelle Smith and Thomas U. Smith, of Westervelt avenue. Miss Molly Garretson, of Newton, L. I., and Miss Bissie Smith tied for highest among the young ladies, while George B. Snediker won first prize among the other sex. The evening passed away very pleasantly and all were sorry when the time came to depart.

Those present were the Misses Garretson, of Newton, L. I., the Misses Smith, Miss Ferris, of Brooklyn, Miss Grace Tehbrook, of Rutherford, Miss Louise Holmes, Miss May Woodruff, Guernsey Nevius, Charles H. Angleman, George B. Snediker, Thomas N. Smith, Charles Hazeltine, Robert Green, of Newton, L. I., and Howard Martin.

A BIG CATCH.

Eighty Fresh Water Terrapins Caught in a Few Hours.

On New Year's day three "Old Hunterdon" County Democrats went hunting fresh water rough-back terrapin along the mountain streams of Warren township, just back of this city. The trio was composed of G. W. Bourne and Martin Johnson, of Cranford, and D. F. Godown, of Somerset street, Plainfield. They left this city promptly at 8 o'clock and covered a distance of probably eighteen miles and returned home at 5 o'clock with eighty-eight fine rough back fresh water terrapins that will average over two pounds each in weight. The writer saw, last evening, sixty of them at Mr. Godown's residence in water barrels.

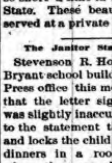
This is one of the largest finds of this species that was ever picked in so short a time in this section of the State. These beauties are soon to be served at a private supper.

The Janitor Stays With Them.

Stevenson R. Hope, janitor at the Bryant school building, called at The Press office this morning and stated that the letter signed by Taxpayer was slightly inaccurate with reference to the statement that he goes home and locks the children who carry their dinners in a room by themselves where they are obliged to stay until released. They are locked in the room to prevent them from meddling with the steam pipes, but Mr. Hope remains with them till some of the teachers return.

Pineola Cough Balsam

is excellent for all throat inflammations ano for asthma. Consumptives will invariably derive benefit from its use, as it quickly abate the cough, renders expectoration easy assisting nature in restoring wasted tissues. There is a large percentage of those who suppose their cases to be consumption who are only suffering from a chronic cold or deep seated cough, often aggravated by catarrh. For catarrh use Ely's Cream Balm. Both remedies are pleasant to use. Cream Balm 50c per bottle; Pineola Balsam 25c. at druggists. In quantities of $2.50 will deliver on receipt of amount. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren st., N.Y.



SOCIETY AT THE ASSEMBLY.

MOST SUCCESSFUL SOCIAL FUNCTION OF THE SEASON.

The Casino Beautifully Decorated With Pretty Effects—List of Patronesses and the Guests Who Attended the Event.

The New Year's Assembly was held Wednesday at the Casino and was, probably, the most successful one ever held in Plainfield. The attendance was large. The music, furnished by Elliott of New York, was delightful and Max Wiertz provided the excellent refreshments. The ball room itself presented a beautiful picture. Rugs, portieres and greens artistically festooned about the wall, made a charming background for the ever changing panorama of beautiful women, beautiful gowns and the more soberly dressed escorts. Pink shades over the electric lights threw a pleasing pink glow over the scene, while on the stage the musicians kept up an almost increasing melody of music.

The patronesses were Mrs. Robert L. Burnett, Mrs. Joseph W. Reinhart, Mrs. William L. Saunders, Mrs. Louis G. Timpson, Mrs. Marion S. Ackerman, Mrs. Frederick H. Wills, Mrs. Orville T. Waring, Mrs. James T. Scott, Mrs. William J. Roome and Mrs. Albert H. Atterbury.

Those who were present at the assembly were: Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Reinhart, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Roome, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Atterbury, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Wills, Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Ackerman, Mr. and Mrs. L. G Timpson, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Craig A. Marsh, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. VanBuren, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Raymond, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Saunders, Mr. and Mrs. Lemuel W. Serrell, Jr., Mrs. O. T. Waring, Mrs. R. L. Burnett, Mrs. A. C. Vail, the Misses Holly, the Misses Sprague, May Waring, Katherine Reinhart, Annie Murphy, May Evans, Molly Lawrence, Daisy Shepard, Caroline Vail, Maud Middledith, Annie Stewart and Florence Abbott, Miss Sandford, of New Haven, Miss Anna Waring and Miss Sydney Wharton, of Pittsburg, Miss Emily Reinhart, of New York, Miss Richardson, of Brooklyn, Miss Mimmack, of Baltimore, the Messrs. Waring, VanBoskerck, Shepard, VanBuren, Finch, Walz, Frost, Dwight, Lowe, Miller, Place, Peck, Middledith, Murray, Talmadge, Cox, Murphy, McGee, Sykes, Hutchins, Bull, West, Corlies and Moore; W. E. Billings, S F. Reynolds, L. B. Brewster, Mr. Clark, Mr. Emmett, Elliot F. Shepard, George Phelps and Mr. Childs, of New York; G. H. Mather, of Bound Brook; P. G. Stillman, of Elizabeth; J. J. Scott and bowling, of Rahway and Horace Loomis, of New Haven; and Heath Bartow, of Bartow-on-the-Sound.

The next assembly will be held at the Casino on January 27th.

PARK CLUB STARTS GOOD.

Sociability Was the Element That Ushered in the New Year.

Ninety-five was danced out and ninety-six was danced in at the Park Club Tuesday evening by about one hundred and fifty guests from this city and the borough. The ball room was filled throughout the evening with the gay dancers, the men in their conventional evening suits and their partners in their beautiful evening gowns. In the gallery sat those who preferred to watch rather than participate, while those who cared for a quiet chat could be found in the reading or in the game rooms. Billiards, pool and bowling offered a change to those who cared for them and the click of the balls and the crash of the pins showed that their devotees were plentiful. Coffee and sandwiches awaited those who cared for them in the dining room.

The evening passed off most successfully, and the house committee had made every arrangement possible for the comfort of their guests, and that fact was properly appreciated by all. The house committee is composed of the following: Elston M. French, Samuel Townsend and William N. Runyon. The inspiring music that kept the many feet moving about the brilliantly lighted room in rhymatic measures, was furnished by P. Ludwig Conde.

Another Cadet Company.

There is considerable talk among the boys of the North Plainfield public school about the formation of a cadet corps very much on the plan of the High School Cadet Corps of this city. The boys will be uniformed and an effort will be made to secure guns from the state. About thirty boys are interested in the new company.

Big Water Supply Pipe.

President Frank Bergen, of the Water Supply Company, is the authority for the statement that a 24-inch pipe will be laid between Elizabeth and the South Plainfield ponds next spring to furnish water to the former place. This will relieve the demands on the Netherwood wells to a considerable amount.

MRS. VALIANT'S AT HOME.

A Delightful Affair at a Craig Place Home.

A very pleasant New Year's tea was given yesterday by Mrs. John Valiant, of Craig place. The cosy home was thronged with friends who were received by Mrs. Valiant, assisted by Mrs. H. K. Carroll and Mrs. A. A. Taft. The parlors were prettily decorated with smilax and cut flowers while an immense cactus plants, with over one hundred magnificent pink blossoms on it, attracted the attention of all.

The dining table, decorated in pink and white, was presided over by Mrs. H. F. Randolph and Mrs. J. C. Garey. The dainty refreshments were served by the Misses Alice and Grace Cofroll, Clara and Mary Steiner, Florence Valiant, of Baltimore, Bessie Valiant and Mrs. E. E. Winckler.

In the evening a salamagundi party was given to those who assisted. The prizes were won by Mrs. Taft, Mrs. Randolph, E. E. Winckler and Dykman Winckler.

Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Boss, Mr. and Mrs. John Carney, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. John McNorton, Mr. and Mrs. Anson Sperry, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. T. Wilfred Powell, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Church, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Force, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Howell, Mr. and Mrs. David King, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Lunger, Mr. and Mrs. James Lunger, Mr. and Mrs. Newton Drake, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Crosley, Mr. and Mrs. E. Sebring, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Swain, Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Carroll, Rev. H. F. Randolph, Mrs. William M. Smalley, Miss Smalley, J. Smalley, Mrs. Charles Smith, the Misses Marsh, John Steiner, John McLaughlin, Charles French, Raymond Carroll, S. B. Joseph, Miss Libbie Joseph, Miss Lunger, Mrs. O. T. Jenkins, Mrs. J. H. Carman, John H. Vanwinkle, Sr., John H. Van Winkle, Jr., H. B. Drake, Miss Cosley, Rev. C. H. Scudder, the Misses Ginn, Miss Petrie, William Slape, the Misses Swain, Voehl, Anna Carney and Laughlin.

HAPPY SURPRISE PARTY.

Friends of Mrs. Charles Conover Give Her an Unexpected Call.

An enjoyable and complete surprise was given Mrs. Charles Conover, of Elmwood place, last evening, the occasion being the anniversary of her birthday. It was arranged by her husband and only those invited were let into the secret.

At 7:30 o'clock the party met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Dobbins and at once proceeded to arrange for surprising Mrs. Conover. When they entered the house, she was completely taken back and words failed her. It was fully five minutes before she could speak. Of course she welcomed them all heartily, and the jolly crowd made themselves very much at home.

The evening was spent in playing interesting games and about 10 o'clock refreshments were served, after which the guests departed. They all extended hearty congratulations to both Mr. and Mrs. Conover and wished them many years of happiness and prosperity.

There were about twenty-five intimate friends present.

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Mild Extra Fine

Kinney Bros

The American Tobacco Company, Successor

Do not be deceived by infringements of name, package or cigarette.

THE ONLY GENUINE

Sweet Caporal Cigarettes

Bear the fac simile signature of

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TAKE NONE WITHOUT.

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A VICTIM OF CIRCUMSTANCES

DR. RIGGS THUS CHARACTERIZES THE SULTAN OF TURKEY.

Foreigners Cry Out for Him to Concede Certain Things, and His Own People Say He Has Conceded Too Much Already.

A large meeting in the interest of the Armenian sufferers was held last Thursday in Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church. Mayor Gilbert presided, and spoke briefly at the beginning

'Doubtless you are all aware," he said, "of the terrible tidings which have been coming to us from the East during the past few months. It is estimated that over ten thousand people have been massacred in cold blood. The Turks think that they are divinely appointed to exterminate the Christians. Something ought to be done for the relief of these unfortunate people. But the war ships of Europe are lying quietly at anchor tonight in the harbor of Constantinople. However, a peaceful movement for their relief has been organized, and tonight we shall have an opportunity to help along this good work."

Mr. Gilbert then announced that Dr. James P. Riggs, in whose lectures on the Eastern Question Plainfield is so much interested, would address the meeting.

Dr. Riggs began by stating some important facts about the Armenians. They are of our own blood; of Aryan or Indo Germanic race, not of the Semitic, the race of which Mohammed came. They have a highly cultivated language and literature of their own; they have one of the finest versions of the Bible in existance. Their number has been estimated as from two and a half to four million; probably the latter figures are more correct. About one million of them are in Russia; most of the remainder live in the Turkish Empire, but they have a different language and religion, and come of a different race, and there has been no amalgamation.

There is no such country as Armenia; the name is commonly given to that part of the Turkish Empire chiefly inhabited be the Armenians, a region of Asia Minor. They were once a powerful, independent people with kings of their own, but were obliged to yield to one power after another. They were the first people to acknowledge the Christian religion, as a nation. They were greatly influenced by the preaching of St. Gregory, whom they called "The Illuminator." Their church is Episcopal in form, and they are governed by bishops.

They have been for a long time under the rule of the Turk, and this rule has been steadily growing worse and worse from the beginning. The Turks think that they have nothing to fear from Europe; that if anyone interferes with them, England will step in and prevent them from suffering at their hands.

"Why not reform the Turk?" has often been asked. Why not teach him what is considered right and wrong in European governments?

Just as soon as the Moslem ceases to believe in his own system, he ceases to be a Moslem. It is not the bad Moslem who persecutes the Christians; it is the good Moslem; the more a Moslem believes, the more he persecutes.

What is meant by Turkish atrocities? It is what happens when there is removed from the inhabitants all restraint upon doing whatever they please to their Christian neighbors. They come down upon a village and demand all their cattle; next day they demand them over again, and because there are none left, perhaps, they will carry off a hundred of their choicest young women to the mountains, there to suffer a fate that only the imagination can picture. Perhaps there is resistance; then the regular troops are sent against the village. The people are rebels, and must be exterminated.

Men and women and children are mutilated and tortured; the skin torn from their bodies, chopped to pieces alive, with axes, or burned out half-dead into the snow to die, old women stripped of their clothing, babies bayonetted in their cradles.

The men at the head of the Turkish Government are the off-scouring of the earth, morally. The Sultan is the poor victim of circumstances. On one side, the foreigners, with their iron-clads in his harbor, cry out to him to concede certain things; on the other side, the Moslem population cry out that he has already conceded too much.

Dr. Riggs closed by speaking of the relief movement under the control of the Red Cross Society, saying that he was sure all present would desire to take part in this plan of help, which seemed to have been divinely opened up to them.

Dean Boldman then read a copy of resolutions, which are to be sent to Congress and printed in the newspapers, and they were heartily approved. Dr. Richards announced that an offering would then be received; he had already received one hundred dollars towards it, and hoped that it would be a very generous one

The resolutions set forth the atrocities that have taken place and called the attention of Congress to them. They protested against these outrages and asked that Congress take some action at once in the matter.

During the collection, Dr. Rodman suggested that a committee be appointed by the chairman to collect from the citizens of Plainfield an additional offering. This suggestion was approved, and, announcing that this committee would be appointed later, Mr. Gilbert dismissed the meeting.

The amount of the collection was $170.

UTILIZES ALL COMBUSTION.

Seymour G. Smith Has Perfected a Device for Saving Fuel.

Seymour G. Smith, of this city, has invented and applied for patents for a new device for setting horisontal boilers. He states that it is an established fact that only 27 per cent of the combustible properties of coal are actually utilized, the remaining 73 per cent going up the stack in the form of gas and carbon. He claims that by his invention a large percentage of the waste combustion can be utilized so as to maintain the required pressure on a large boiler with the consumption of only about one-half the usual amount of coal now used. He has made long and thorough study and expensive experiments on the problem of combustion, and now claims that he has it as near perfection as can be obtained, as demonstrated in his crematories for garbage and all other city refuse and his patent deodorizer, smoke condenser and consumer that is now successfully working on a plant in New York city that had previously been condemned by the Board of Health. He also claims that he can burn soft coal without emitting black smoke, soot or cinders from the chimney.

If You Doubt the Popularity of the "Clyde Line" from New York to Jacksonville, Fla.,

Without change, just call at their Pier 29, East River, New York any sailing day—Monday, Wednesday or Friday—at 3 p. m., and see for yourself the number of passengers on board. There are many reasons for this, a few of which are because there is no change between New York and Jacksonville, Fla., they make the run in about two and a half days, including half a day's stop in Charleston, and because their officers are such courteous gentlemen fellows they make you feel right at home as soon as you get aboard. Their rates are the lowest, and it will pay you to write "Clyde Line," New York, for descriptive matter, if you anticipate going to Charleston, Jacksonville, Fla., or any interior points in the South or Southwest.

ESCAPED FROM THE ASYLUM.

Then Learned That He Was Heir to a Large Fortune.

William Appleton, of Cranford, escaped from the State Asylum for the Insane at Morris Plains about two months ago. He managed to borrow money enough to reach his old home in England. There he learned that his mother had recently died, leaving him a fortune of several thousand dollars. As soon as he could get the estate settled and secure his money, Appleton sailed again for this country and landed in New York several days ago. He has now secured counsel and intends to spend all of his fortune, if necessary, in order to secure the punishment of all those who, he claims, were instrumental in illegally having him placed in the asylum.

A BOY'S MAD LOVE.

Benjamin Redfield Gives Vent to His Jealousy.

Benjamin Redfield, fourteen years old, Wednesday evening attempted to murder Emma Langleh, eighteen years old, and her sister Eve, who is fifteen. The girls were out driving near Piscataway, and as they passed Redfield's house the youth ran from the house armed with his father's shotgun and fired one shot, striking the elder girl. It is said that Redfield is in love with the younger sister, and became angry when she ignored him. A warrant was issued yesterday morning charging the boy with atrocious assault with intent to kill.

Rang Out the Old Year.

The Schubert Club, of Plainfield, Dunellen and New Market, gave a dance New Year's Eve at Friendship Hall, New Market. The dance was a great social success and all those who attended spent a very pleasant evening. A large bell was hung from the centre of the ceiling, hidden from sight by greens. At 12 o'clock the guests were startled to hear the bell ring out loud and clear.

Governor Morton, of New York, is said to be an out-an-out candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination. If he gets it he will have had a most remarkable career, from the very fact that he served four years as Vice-president and was afterwards heard of in public life.

NO FEAR OF INJUNCTIONS.

DUNELLEN PEOPLE WILL NOT APPEAL TO THE COURTS.

The Dunellen Call Says They Realize That They Have No Grounds to Go Before a Court and Have the Sewage Beds Closed.

Last Tuesday The News published an article to the effect that the Dunellen officials were going to immediately endeavor to secure an injunction to prevent the city from using the sewage beds. The Dunellen Call yesterday says the statement is utterly untruthful. The Call says:

No member of the borough commissioners made the statements referred to and we challenge the writer of this article to mention the name of this prominent official.

The citizens of this place are not "Up in Arms," and they have no large sum of money at their disposal. Even if they had they have got something more important to squander in trying to obtain an injunction without the *shadow of success.*

We have quietly and unsuccessfully entered our protests in the most friendly manner to the officials of Plainfield, and knowing the nature of the soil from practical experience, tried to convince them that in making a mistake, but were informed that we were totally ignorant on sewage matters and they knew the business from a to z.

Since the beds have been in preparation we have complacently watched the operations and are more than ever convinced that they will prove a total failure and therefore the people of Plainfield will be the greatest sufferers.

We are perfectly well aware that we have no ground for an injunction, until the nuisance becomes a nuisance, and no large sum of money would then be needed to get redress from the State Board of Health. There is much more nuisance to emanate from their own citizens than from us.

It is not the wish of the citizens of Dunellen to put any obstacles in the way of the disposal of Plainfield's sewage, and have been for *the publication of such items as the above,* without any foundation in fact, is infinitely more injurious to us than the sewage farm, and can only be the product of a brain that has no regard for truth or others. "Give a calf rope enough and it will hang itself."

PROCLAMATION ANNIVERSARY

Interesting Service Held at Bethel Chapel Last Evening.

The thirty-third anniversary of the emancipation proclamation was celebrated last evening at the Bethel chapel by appropriate services, which were attended by a large number of survivors of the memorial public paper, and also many other people. The programme was opened by prayer by Rev. P. S. Gibson, followed by *instrumental* selections by Otis Bush and a vocal solo by Miss Cully. A feature of the evening was the reading of a history of Bethel chapel which was written in Biblical language and in which the names of those who first started the society were alluded to in a complimentary manner. The paper was prepared by Mrs. W. A. Alexander. The emancipation proclamation was read by Miss Edith Sohnson.

Rev. W. A. Alexander delivered the address of the evening on "The Progress of the Race." He told of the conditions that surrounded the colored people thirty years ago and how hard it was for them to make much advancement in the world, but how different it was now when every *facility was afforded to educate themselves* and go out to grapple with the world. The address was enthusiastically received by those in attendance at the meeting. Those who took part in the exercises were among the first attendants at the chapel. At the close of the exercises refreshments were served.

FORMER PLAINFIELDER WEDS.

Joseph Hankinson, Son of Newark, Married to a Hackensack Belle.

A very pretty home wedding took place at Livingston, Thursday afternoon, when a former Plainfield young man, Joseph Hankinson, of Newark, carried away one of the belles of Hackensack, Miss Anna E. Bunn. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's parents. She has been living with her uncle in Hackensack.

The large residence of Mr. Bunn was beautifully decorated and the one hundred guests who attended were treated in the most hospitable manner. Frank Steck, of Newark, was best man while Miss Dumont, of North Branch, made a charming bridemaid. A number of handsome and valuable presents were received, among which silver was prominent.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Huff, of West Fifth street, were the only guests from Plainfield. A number had been invited, but were unable to go.

Mr. and Mrs. Hankinson will reside at 29 Grant street, Newark.

A New Law Student.

Abram Cornish, a Harvard graduate, has taken a position as clerk in the office of ex-City Judge W. R. Codington. Mr. Cornish is a native of Morris county, and is to take the place of J. P. D. Kireh, who was a former clerk in the office of the ex-Judge.

A New Bicycle Store.

James Babbitt will move his store from its present quarters on East Front street and occupy other quarters. Vetterlein, the bicycle repairer and machinist, will take possession of Babbitt's old quarters in a short time and will open a bicycle store there.

FORTY YEARS OF BLISS.

Two Score Years Have Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Karner Lived Together.

The fortieth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron B. Karner was celebrated at their home on Bradford avenue, Evona, Wednesday, in a manner suitable for the occasion. Refreshments were served both afternoon and evening. The presents were many and various. On one table were arranged forty different articles from their two daughters, while on the wall over the table were placed the figures 1856 and 1896 in silver letters; also their portraits taken before their marriage and others recently. Among the presents were forty new pennies from each of their four grandchildren. There were many other articles both useful and ornamental. The rooms were appropriately decorated with evergreens and ferns. There were *four generations* represented at the gathering. About fifty guests took part in the celebration, some of them coming a long distance to show their kind regards for the couple who had lived so many years together, and whose friendship they esteem very highly. Among the guests invited but not able to be present, was a brother of Mr. Karner, living in Massachusetts who is eighty-seven years of age.

A WONDERFUL REPAST.

A Great Grown Enthusiastic Over Asbestos Club Hospitality.

To the Editor of The Daily Press:

I wish to call your attention to the great magnanimity of the Asbestos Limited Club for the bountiful repast given at their rooms on New Year's day, consisting of twenty five courses prepared by a caterer of New York city.

The members of said club on Christmas day decided to keep open house on the coming New Year's day, 1895, and, therefore, put the wheels in motion to make it a perfect success and make it a day of happiness and rejoicing for all of its members. No pains were spared to entertain their friends in the most hospitable manner. Committees were appointed to wait upon the incoming guests and escort them to the over loaded supply of substantials and nic nacs, which their sideboards possessed. One thing I must say, they laid no intoxicating beverages before their members or visitors beyond sweet cider. And there was no discrimination made between poverty and wealth. All were attended alike in such a hospitable manner. You would see the bankers, brokers, retired merchants, men of leisure, Government officials, farmers, mechanics and laborers, who earn their living by the sweat of their brows, all comingling as one of accord, showing that the American people believe in the unity of strength when danger of foreign wars stares them in the face.

Since writing the above I have had pleasure of seeing the caterer's bill for the layout which was only $221, being remarkably low for such a grand display. I will say the bill was receipted in full; so the public need not feel sorry for the caterer.

One Who Was Entertained.

The Gun Was Evidence of Guilt.

The Misses Arrowsmith, of Elm place, were very much frightened yesterday afternoon between 4 and 5 o'clock. They were quietly reading in their dining room, which is in the front part of the house, when they heard the report of a gun and two bullets came flying through a front window. One bullet just missed striking one of the ladies. Looking out doors they saw John Burns, a neighbor, with a gun. He was slightly intoxicated, and in that state denied having shot the gun, but others saw him. They will probably enter a *complaint before the proper authorities,* and have the man dealt with according to law.

Sons of Temperance Officers.

The following officers were elected at the meeting of Howell Division, Sons of Temperance, last evening: Worthy patriarch, Mrs. Anna Angleman; worthy associate, Miss Alice Seribner; recording scribe, Sylvester Seribner; financial secretary, Mrs. Emma Cox; treasurer, Mrs. S. A. Mattox; chaplain, Mrs. Corwin; conductor, Mrs. Sarah Koyer; assistant conductor, Mrs. M. E. Clum; inside sentinel, Harry Mattox; outside sentinel, Wm. Koyer; past worthy patriarch, Miss Try Mattox. They will be installed Tuesday evening, January 14th.

A New Year's Eve Surprise.

A very pleasant New Year's Eve party was given by Mrs. Harry Lavell, of Putnam avenue, Tuesday evening in honor of her sisters, the Misses Lydia and Ethel Fuhrmann, of Albany. Games and dancing made the hour of midnight come only too soon. Among those present were the Misses Finch, Ethel Finch, May Simpson, Florence R. Beal and Messrs John Chandor, Richard G. Simpson, Edward S. Simpson, Percy V. Wheeler, Edward Finch and Albert P. Simmonds.

LIGHTHOUSE LIBRARIES.

Uncle Sam Furnishes the Watchers by the Sea With Free Reading Matter.

The popular impression concerning the lighthouse keepers is that they spend their leisure time in resting their hands on their hands and gazing far out to sea, watching for shipwrecked mariners, sea serpents and other things. As a matter of fact, however, they don't spend any more time in this manner than they can help. They have their domestic operations just the same as people on shore. In favored locations they are even able to cultivate a little ground and raise their own vegetables. But they are really very often lonesome, and were more so until recently, when it occurred to some philanthropic government official that it would be a good idea to provide these watchers by the sea with something in the way of reading matter. The idea took shape in the construction of portable libraries, to be filled by the government, sent to one lighthouse station, and at regular intervals to be called for by hand and sent out to the next one on the list.

The library furnished to light stations is about 2 feet high, 2 feet wide and 8 inches deep, of mahogany or white pine, strengthened with heavy brass trimmings. *It has two shelves.* Its two doors are secured, the one with an inside bolt and the other with a padlock. The sides are hinged handles. When locked, the library cases can stand rough handling.

The cases of lighthouse are so constructed that they make a neat appearance when set upright on a table; when closed and locked, they are ready for transportation. Each station has about an average about 140 volumes of a proper admixture of historical and scientific works, besides poetry and good novels. An exchange of libraries takes place once in about three months, usually at the time when the lighthouse inspector makes his quarterly inspection. Each station in which a library is furnished thus has the use of about 140 different books each year. There are now about 700 of these libraries in circulation, and more are in process. Preference is given in their distribution to those lighthouse stations most distant from towns and villages.—New York World.

THE TOPICAL SONG.

Tony Pastor Thinks It Has a Power to Mold Public Opinion.

Tony Pastor, in the New York Mirror, has this to say of the topical song:

"It is a favorite word of the newspapers. I believe not only in the public press, but in its utility. It is the most valuable agent the vocalist has ever had for securing subjects for popular songs. The comic vocalist must be quick to perceive the peculiar topic or phrase of human life which is liable to interest the amusement going public and use it in the form of time. Having selected my subject for a song, I jot down a few ideas about it as they come to me and then commit them into shape.

"The fads and the ultra fashions of both women and men are always fair game for the comic singer. Songs on some of the leading questions of the day often entertain an audience, such as a fellow's best girl, the old man's boot, the mother-in-law and the new woman, so forth.

"It has been found that the comic song exerts an influence in political contests and in bringing about social reforms. The American vocalist of the variety theater may claim with the journalist and the statesman the ability to mold public opinion. His shafts of satire are ridiculed so much to reform flagrant abuses and cause the general public to laugh to scorn the foolish fads of the day."

The First Notice of a Steamer.

Among the curiosities of advertising may surely be placed the first advertisement of the first steamer that plied for hire in Great Britain—namely, Henry Bell's Comet. Thus ran the advertisement in the Glasgow Courier of 1812:

"Steam passage by the new Comet, between Glasgow, Greenock and Helensburg. For the present season. The subscriber having at much expense fitted up a handsome vessel to ply upon the river Clyde between Glasgow and Greenock—to sail by the power of wind, air and steam—he intends that the vessel shall leave the Broomielaw on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays about midday, or at such time thereafter as may answer from the state of the tide, and to leave Greenock on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays in the morning to suit the tide. The elegance, comfort, safety and speed of this packet require only to be proved to meet the approbation of the public, and the proprietor is determined to do everything in his power to merit public encouragement. The terms are for the present 4 shillings for the best cabin and 3 shillings for the second, but beyond these rates nothing is to be allowed to servants or any other person employed about the vessel."

What would poor neglected Henry Bell have said could he have seen his humble little Comet, of whose elegance, comfort and speed he was so proud, alongside a modern ocean racer or one of the latest steel river steamers of the Clyde or Thames, all so well advertised!—Chambers' Journal.

The Difficulty of Saving Money.

"Talking about saving money," said a veteran millionaire, "it is 100 times harder now to keep cash than it was when I was a young fellow and didn't spend a cent. I tell you it's hard for them to save in these times. Every mother's daughter and her dog and it's mighty hard to stand on the street and see your friends spinning by on wheels and not invest yourself. Again, it's a great privilege for a young fellow now to be well dressed. The distinction between good clothes and poor is so sharp nowadays that it is galling to be conspicuous by cheap attire. Again, there are the theater, the excursion boat, the races and a score of other inducements to spend money which hardly existed in my day. I am glad they didn't, for if they had I honestly think I would have been a poor man now."—Buffalo Enquirer.

Perplexed.

Talking of the unconscious arrogance of the writing tribe and the fictitious importance it gives to youthful minds to the claims of that class and the pedagogical class, a Boston mother of much knowledge of the world said lately:

"I'm puzzled what to do with my boys. I wish them to be educated—but how to do it without submitting them to association with literary and schoolmasters!"—Boston Transcript.

No Stoves In Mexico.

"In old Mexico we have no stoves," said Antonio Estrado. "Most of the houses are built of adobe bricks, without floors, and the fires are built on the ground, where all cooking is done. In the more aristocratic families the American pattern of cooking stoves has been introduced, but only a few of them are in use."—New York Journal.

BEYOND THE SEA.

What dreams are born, what sweet eyes softly shine,
What golden lyres make happy melody,
What thrilling lips break forth in song divine,
Beyond the gleaming gateways of the sea!

If I but step into the silvering wave,
And launch my soul upon the ebbing tide,
What hand shall be outstretched from thence to save,
And clasp me swift unto the other side?

O love, this is the way thy fact have passed,
And still the foam crests glow with rosy light!
O love, herein death found thy lips at last,
And where ye twain embraced the sea is bright!

And I will follow thee! 'Tis not so hard,
But Lo! soon behold the radiant eyes
Lighting the world where blest immortals are,
As dawn illumes the dark and sunless skies
—Mr. James Budget.

NOT DISORDERLY CONDUCT.

A Man May Kiss and Embrace His Wife in Public if She Doesn't Object.

It has been established by a legal principle that a man can kiss his wife on the street with impunity, without fear of the law or without interfering with public peace and good order. And he may not only kiss his wife, but he may hug her to his heart's content. The decision was rendered in the case of Corporal Martin, a United States soldier of Fort McPherson, who was arrested by Patrolman Phillips on a charge of disorderly conduct.

It seems that Martin and his wife met on West Peters street, and upon sight fell into each other's arms and wept tears of joy and sorrow, the cause of which seems to have been that the wife was about to go on a visit to her grandmother for a stay of some time—at least, that was the reason given by Martin for the disturbance himself and wife. Martin said that he met his wife, and as she was then going away to visit her grandmother he kissed her, not thinking it was against the law for a man to kiss his wife. The evidence in the case showed that he did more than kiss his wife, however. Two young men testified that Martin warmly embraced his wife on divers sections of Peters street for a distance of several blocks, and that the performance caused a disturbance and *the order in the locality of Peters and Pair* streets, so sensational did it become. The couple fairly reveled in the performance of bidding each other a long farewell, the festivities being prolonged for such a length of time that a policeman arrived on the scene and arrested the affectionate husband, complaint having been made to him by W. F. Westley, a storekeeper, and others of the conduct of the man and woman.

Officer Phillips said that in his case he reported to him that the man and woman had been hugging and kissing each other in a store, and that they were made to get out by the proprietor, and that is how he didn't want any such conduct at his place of business.

After hearing the evidence the court said that the disorderly conduct charged had not exactly been established in his mind, the court not being able to see anything out of the way in a husband kissing his wife on the street or elsewhere, although it might not be exactly "Peachtree etiquette." The court thinks there was anything disorderly or immoral in a man kissing and hugging his wife, and he dismissed the case.

Martin and his happy consort left the courtroom beaming with satisfaction. The woman occupied a seat in the rear of the courtroom during the trial and was an interested observer of the case. When last seen, they were going up Decatur street hand in hand, congratulating each other on having been the means of establishing a principle of law that may be hailed with delight and joy by every affectionately disposed husband and wife.—Atlanta Constitution.

A Brain In Your Throat.

Did you know that the throat has a brain of its own? I suppose few people are aware of it, but it's a fact. There is a small ganglion which exercises direct control of the muscles of the throat and acts as its "brain." This ganglion is subservient to the genuine brain, but, at the same time, does a good deal of independent thinking for itself. It is very timid and suspicious of any strange objects that pounce near the throat.

For this reason it is very difficult for a physician to operate on the throat. Before anything can be done in this direction it is necessary for the operator to gain the confidence of the little brain that dominates it. In frequent cases hours and days of confidence can be secured, and until it is secured it is impossible to perform any operation.

Woe to the man who attempts rough treatment to the throat before gaining the little brain's confidence! His operations will be resisted with obstinate persistence first of the throat, then of the diaphragm, and, if the operator still persists, the patient will be thrown into convulsions. Still more curious is the fact that the little brain has a memory, and if once frightened in this way it is almost impossible to ever gain its confidence, no matter how gentle the operator may be.—Pearson's Weekly.

Watch Was a Sunwinder.

A tough fish story is related which may or may not be true, and as it relates to an Atlanta man we print it. The story goes that one spring, while a party of Atlantans were fishing at the dead lakes, in Florida, a well known Atlanta lawyer lost his gold watch from the boat in which he was sitting. The next spring he made another visit to the lakes and during the first day's sport caught a large trout. Much to his astonishment could be imagined when he found his watch lodged in the mouth of the trout. The watch was running and the time could be easily distinguished, the supposition is that in masticating his food the fish wound up the watch daily.—Atlanta Constitution.

The Evil Eye.

Antiquitie hath held that certaine women of bigothie, being provoked and vexed against some men, had the power to kill them only with their looks. The Tortoises and Kerrigos have their eyes with their looks only, a signe that they have some ejaculative vertue. And concerning witches, they are said to have offensive and harmeworking Eies.—Montaigne.

A Clear Case.

Catterson—We are going to have a big revival at my church next week. Come up and spend some evening with me.

Hatterson—Great Scots! I don't go to revivals.

Catterson—Neither do I, but my wife does.—New York Herald.

Man is beyond dispute the most excellent of created beings, but the sages agree that a grateful dog is better than an ungrateful man.—Saadi.

A good wild bee hunter must possess not only keen eyesight, but a thorough knowledge of woodcraft.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Utah is now a State.

Mr. J. Frost is making his presence felt.

The gold syndicate sleeps with one eye open.

It is now Judge DeMeza and ex-Judge Coddington.

It is more pleasant to hear bond talk instead of war talk, even if it does cost more.

Judge David J. Brewen has been chosen President of the Venezuelan boundary commission.

It is a nip and tuck race between Derousse and Skinner for the speakership of the Assembly.

Just at present, possession is the whole ten points of law with Mr. Johnson and the City Collectorship.

The Jersey Republican politician will have trouble of his own next week explaining why he can not give the same office to ten men.

The New York Times says that Assemblyman-elect Codington will be one of the leaders in the lower house of the Legislature this winter.

New Brunswick papers are getting a wonderful hustle on them nowadays. The Fredonian appeared Saturday printed on a web perfecting press.

It is a creditable thing for the Common Council to so manage the affairs of the city as to have the balance on the right side of the ledger at the end of the year.

The potato is the latest thing that the Jersey capitalist is endeavoring to get a corner on. But he will never succeed. The potato is too good an American to become a thing of monopoly.

The New York Press says that not since the days of Cleveland's first administration has there been so many candidates for office in New Jersey as is now the case at Trenton with the Republicans.

A Kansas district has written a contract with a woman teacher to teach the school, chop the wood, make the fire, sweep, and find the matches for $35 a month. This must be a case of woman suffering.

Some people think that too much money is spent on the fire department. A glance at the small fire loses for the year, as reported by Chief Doane to the Common Council Saturday night, shows that it is money well spent.

There should be no hesitancy about establishing the proposed pump station in Cedar brook valley for the purpose of disposing of the sewage of residents south of Ninth street. If no such action is taken the property holders in that section will be taxed for benefits which they do not receive, and at the same time be put on an unequal footing with the rest of the city in the matter of desirable residence places. This would be a manifest injustice.

It is not often that The Daily Press editorially credits itself with accomplishing this or that. But in in the matter of closing up the cider joints in this city, whose Sunday traffic has been carried on in the most open manner under a hypocritical observance of a Seventh-day law, The Press has been the only newspaper that has called the attention of the Plainfield people to the deplorable condition of affairs, and it was doubtless the constant allusions in The Press to this matter that forcibly brought to the minds of city officials the needs of legislation to remedy the evil.

Like the astute business man that he is, Mayor Gilbert's observation of the work of the past and suggestions as to the future, as expressed in his annual message to the Common Council, are wonderfully practical. He puts the matter of a tax rate in an entirely new light from what it has ever been considered in the past, and shows that with the modern improvements which the progressive people—and they constitute a large proportion of the city's population—are continually demanding the city to acquire, a low tax rate cannot be maintained. His application of the point that we have a territory to maintain which can easily accommodate a population of 150,000, and yet have to maintain it from the taxation of one-twelfth that number of people, is a piece of logical reasoning that shows the tax rate not to be proportionately as large as it first seems.

The cider joints must go.

England is getting in trouble all around.

There is an independence about Kaiser Wilhelm that is really admirable.

The next important business of the city solons will be the granting of licenses to liquor dealers.

Mayor Gilbert's recommendation that a police station better than the present rookery be provided, is in the right line. The present station is a disgrace to the city.

Plainfield lovers of sports enjoy contests at almost every thing save skating. There is no more healthy, invigorating and exciting pastime than a spin across a glassy surface of congealed water. Where are the experts on the blades of steel?

Either New York actors are getting too realistic or else press agents are not regarding the truth the way they ought to. Only a day or two ago an actor was said to have been stabbed close to the heart, and now another thespian drinks real poison when he ought to have only drank burnt sugar and water to make the audience believe it was wine.

Senator Thompson was on hand yesterday and is greatly improved in health. He expressed entire satisfaction with the outlook for winning the President's chair. Senator Voorhees was again conspicuous by his absence, but Senator Stokes, who is watching his fight, was not at all disheartened with the situation. During the day he telephoned to Senator Voorhees to ascertain his ideas in reference to the conference suggested by the Thompson forces. Senator Voorhees favored the proposition, and as a result the Republicans of the Senate will come to Trenton next Friday evening and confer together at the Hotel Windsor. If Senator Thompson is successful in his fight, Charles H. Bateman, formerly of Trenton, and now of Somerville, will be his private secretary.—Trenton True American.

Editor Runyon's memory is beginning to fail him. In his editorial, Tuesday, on the Mayor's message, he stated that he does not remember that any such reason as the Mayor gives why the sewer bonds could not be sold for less than four per cent, was made public at the time the discussion was going on last summer. He wonders why this is so. There is no need of Editor Runyon taxing his compound intellect about this. If he will consult the files of the Daily Press he will see that there is no occasion for his wonderment or worry. At the time Editor Runyon was making his lying attacks on the city administration over the negotiation for the issuance of sewer bonds, the Daily Press explicitly stated the extraordinary unfavorable footing on which Plainfield was placed in going into an open market to dispose of its bonds—practically the same facts which Editor Runyon now thinks Mayor Gilbert's words satisfactorily explains. By the sense of his own words, Editor Runyon now admits that he was entirely ignorant of what he essayed to know all about last summer, and that the insinuations which he cast upon the honorable characters of city officials was conceived in an entirely illiterate and mendacious attempt to get even with men against whom he had a personal grievance.

Cold Weather Stops Work.

The cold weather has compelled the contractors to stop work on the sewage beds for the present, though it will be resumed again as soon as the weather moderates sufficiently. Manager Smith will remain and look after the work already done, which is enough to accommodate those now using the system.

Stay Home and Freeze.

You can, of course. But a charming trip over the Union Pacific will in a few hours land you in California, the loveliest state in winter for strong men or invalids there is this country. R. Ten Broeck, General Eastern Agent, 287 Broadway, N. Y.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props.,
Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transaction and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.
West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggist, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

One Minute Cough Cure is rightly named. It affords instant relief from suffering when afflicted with a severe cough or cold. It acts on the throat, bronchial tubes, and lungs and never fails to give immediate relief. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

A NOBLE LIFE

SPENT FOR AND WITH SUFFERING WOMEN.

A Life's Work Perpetuated through a Faithful Daughter, and Records of Priceless Value.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

What a vast amount of misery and suffering has been prevented by the clear-headed foresight of one noble woman!

She had struggled, labored, and sacrificed for the welfare of her sex.

The eyes of the woman of the world were upon her.

As she recalled the past, and tried to penetrate the future, a smile of supreme satisfaction passed over her honest face as she remembered that her life's work would be perpetuated.

The room in which she sat contained hundreds of volumes of records; and, turning to her daughter, she said,—

"My daughter, this room, as you well know, contains the records of my life's work, in which for many years you have so diligently assisted me.

"By earnest application you have compassed my methods; and it is a happiness to think that when I leave, the glorious work will, through you, go on.

"The mission is a noble one. Do as I have done; never refuse a woman's appeal to go unheeded.

"These records tell of every case ever submitted to me; and it is my wish that the facts they contain shall in time prove a much-needed addition to the women of the world."

Thus did Lydia E. Pinkham hand over to her daughter, Mrs. Charles H. Pinkham, what may be termed the salvation of her sex; and that wonderful remedy, *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound, which all druggists consider as standard as flour, goes on redeeming hundreds of women from the fearful consequences of female diseases.

ALBRO LYONS DEAD.

Prominent Colored Man, Once of Plainfield, Passes Away.

Albro Lyons, for many years prominent as a leader of the negro race in this country, died on Thursday at his home at No 51 St. Felix street, Brooklyn. He was born eighty-three years ago. His mother was a Montauk Indian. He was one of the two surviving members of the first committee appointed to work for the education of colored children, and was active in assisting slaves to escape from the southern States to Canada. At the time of the draft riots he was compelled to leave New York. He lost all his property. He moved to Plainfield, where he became prominent in politics. At one time he was a candidate for Councilman in the Fourth ward and was defeated by only four votes. In 1888 he was a Commissioner to the New Orleans Exposition. He leaves one son, who is a tea merchant, and a daughter, who is a teacher in the public schools.

Realty Transfers.

The following transfers of property have been recorded in the County Clerk's office of Union county from Dec. 26th to Jan. 3d, inclusive, as reported in New Jersey Contractor:

Andrew Schlick, et ux., Plainfield, to Henry Haurand, lot, Third street, $300; Andrew Schlick, et ux., to Harry Werner, Plainfield, lot, Third street, $300; Wm. H. Moore, et ux., Plainfield, to Jeremiah Manning, lot, West Front street, $1; Juliette A. Raymond, Peterboro, Canada, to John E. Keeley, Plainfield, lots, Kensington avenue, $3,500; John D. Runyon, et ux., Plainfield, to Wm. H. Bohl, lot, Astor place, Plainfield, $350 Julia Hattiras, New York, to Albert Hattiras, two lots, Netherwood, $1.

Almost Went up in Smoke.

A large barn belonging to Mrs. Geiser on South avenue, above Berckman street, came very near being burned to the ground during the high wind on Saturday afternoon, caused by a spark from a locomotive setting fire to the grass near it. Ernest A. Barrett, the plumber, fortunately, was driving past the premises at the time and put out the fire with shovelsful of dirt, just as the barn was about to take fire.

An Icy Plunge.

The new ice on Berkeley pond came very near proving to be a death trap for a twelve-year-old lad living near Berkeley Heights Saturday afternoon. Will Burgmiller broke through the ice in the middle of the pond while skating there. He was finally pulled out by his older brother, Walter, completely exhausted and almost frozen. Prompt treatment saved his life.

PAGE OF CITY HISTORY.

Last Meeting of the Old Members of the Common Council.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS RECEIVED.

The Sewer Committee Recommend That a Pumping Station Be Established Along Cedar Brook to Drain All Property South of Ninth Street, as the Sewer Level is Too High for That Section—The Street Appropriation is Fixed at $25,000—A Balance is Left With the Treasurer Over the Expenses of the City—Final Reports of the Other Officials.

Its to be hoped that this year's Common Council will try if possible to meet promptly at 8 o'clock. Last Saturday night it was nearly 9 o'clock when President See called the members to order. All were present except Councilmen Stockton, Erickson, Westphal and Frazee. Closing up the city's affairs for the past year was the chief business and a considerable amount of preliminary work was done previous to the call of the meeting.

After the reading of the minutes of the last two meetings which were approved, an opinion from Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh in the Michael Watson case was read. It was a review of the latter's trouble with the city, and he advised that the proposition of Mr. Watson be accepted. It was so adopted by the council.

The reports of the city treasurer Alex. Titsworth, and chief of police, Geo. W. Grant was presented. The former will be found in another part of the paper. The latter report showed the following number of cases dealt with and the causes:—

Disorderly, 150; drunk and disorderly, 119; drunkenness, 59; stealing, 12; assault, 14; forgery, 1; fast driving, 8; trespassing on Central railroad property, 47; larceny, 3; receiving stolen goods, 1; disorderly houses, 3; gambling, 9; non-support, 3; insanity, 1; peddler's license, 9; violations bicycle ordinance, 61; hack ordinance, 8; truckman's ordinance, 1; liquor ordinance, 4; school ordinance, 1; health ordinance, 1. Both reports were received and filed and the treasurer's report was ordered printed according to law.

The report of Overseer of Poor A. Vanderbeck was presented as follows: Present cost of provisions, $736.45; fuel, $176.25; milk, $72.66; rents, $1,094.75; board and care, $704.35; burials, $105.00; city physicians and medical service, $206.55; salaries and rent of offices, $191 67; miscellaneous, $44.44; total $3,792.22.

The City Clerk's report showed that he had received from licenses, $435.00; $77.00 advertising fees from applicants for liquor licenses, and $704.00 from registry of dogs, making a total of $918.04.

In Chief Doane's report he recommended that all hose and the old truck be sent to the West End and that a fire alarm box be placed on West Front street between Grove and Somerset streets. His report gave the following synopsis of fires during the past year, showing cause and amount of losses:—

Loss on buildings, $1,768.90; insurances on buildings, $49,300.00; loss on contents, $1,826.55; insurance on contents, $33,350.00; total insurance involved, $82 650.00; total insurance collected, $3,195.35. The following causes are given: Ash barrell, 1; unknown, 2; defective flues, 8; overheated stoves, 3; out of city, 1; lamp exploded, 2; false alarms, 1; children playing with matches, 1; boxes burning, 1; gasoline stoves, 4; back drafts, 3; drapery, 1; spontaneous combustion, 2; candle sparks, 2; coal ear, 1; spark from chimney, 1; spark from match, 1; sparks from locomotives, 2. These reports were also received and filed. Mr. Ginna, of the Alms Committee, was not able to report, but he would do so later. He recommended that buildings for the city poor be erected as soon as possible.

Mr. Dumont, of the Finance Committee stated that it would be unwise to appropriate $20,000 for streets the coming year, and offered a resolution that $15,000 be appropriated. It was so ordered. He stated that the city's balance a year ago was $11,500. This year it is $13,000, leaving the balance about $3,000 more for 1895. This together with the money received from the Board of Education would bring the total amount within $200 or $300 of what it was last year after the chemical engine was paid for. This would leave the city still ahead on finances. The report was received and filed.

Another resolution was offered by Mr. Dumont providing for the drawing of a note for $4,000 for sewer work. It was so ordered. As was also the resolution that the two notes of $2,000 and $5,000 which will soon be due, be renewed for a short time. He said that there would be arrangements made for more safe room for the city's needs. A communication be received in regard to street numbering was referred to the City Clerk.

Chairman Frost, of the Sewer Committee, made a report which was substantially as follows:

Actual construction on the sewer system was commenced October 1st, 1894, and on December 1st, 1895, there were 22.65 miles completed and ready for use.

Almost the entire area bounded by Grant avenue, Berckman street, Ninth street and Front street, together with the area adjoining Watchung avenue, Putnam avenue and Woodland avenue, are now sewered and ready for house connections.

Early in the season of 1895 negotiations for the purchase of land in the southwestern part of the city, to be used as sewage disposal beds, were commenced and after careful examination of the titles by the Corporation Counsel, as well as expert examination of the property to determine its physical value for the purpose intended, the purchase was concluded of two parcels of land, one formerly owned by the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, containing thirty-three and a half acres, and the other owned by Mrs. Letitia Penfield, of Plainfield, containing about seventeen acres, making fifty and a half acres in all, situated on both sides of Rock avenue, from Front street to Green brook, and being also traversed parallel to Front street, by Dunellen avenue. Three dwelling houses and as many stables are located on these properties. The price paid for both properties was $25,500, and we think that the city has acquired therefore a very valuable asset.

Possession of the Mutual Life Insurance tract was obtained in September, and surveys and levels were at once commenced preliminary to the completion of plans and estimates for the proposed disposal area. Allen Hazen, formerly chemist at the experiment station of the Massachusetts State Board of Health, and recognized as a leading expert in all matters pertaining to water purification and sewage disposal, was engaged as consulting engineer in the planning and construction of the disposal area, so as to insure to the people of Plainfield the very best results attainable under the present knowledge of sewage purification and disposal.

The contract for the construction of the sewage disposal beds was let to Washburn & Washburn, of New York city, and work was commenced about October 10th, and is being prosecuted throughout the winter. The contract called for the completion of six beds and appurtenances and also the receiving basin and connecting pipes by December 15th, but the weather prevented the completion until the present time. The cost of preparing the beds is estimated to reach about $80,000.

Possession of the Penfield tract was not obtained until after the contract for the beds was awarded. This prevented certain items of the proposed work from being included in the estimated cost.

The house and barn on the Penfield property are rented to Messrs. Washburn & Washburn. The two dwelling houses on the Mutual Life tract are in very good condition, and can be occupied with a good-paying tenant.

For the territory in the southeastern portion of the city drained by Cedar brook, plans and estimates for a main sewer have been prepared, and are included in the engineer's report hereto attached. This territory is rapidly being built up with a superior class of residences, and the construction of the proposed system should go together with the necessary laterals cannot long be delayed.

We report our remarks in last year's report as to the exceptionally favorable contracts made with the sewer contractors, and we have every reason to believe that the city has secured the very best of work and of materials throughout. The inspection has been severe and persistent; at the same time there has not been a conspicuous desire on the part of any contractor to evade the requirements of the specifications.

The engineering organization has remained as in 1894, viz: F. W. Farquhar, consulting engineer; Andrew J. Gavett, engineer of construction; H. C. Hulsizer and H. C. VanEmburgh, assistant engineers; Allen Hazen, of Boston, Mass., was engaged as special consulting engineer on the planning and construction of the sewage disposal beds.

Inspectors and assistants have been engaged only as needed, the greatest number employed at any one time being nine; there is now only one at the beds—who also acts as assistant to the engineer in charge. A great deal of valuable work has been accomplished by the engineering department which will be of use to the city hereafter; at present, besides the regular field work on construction, work on the maps for assessment purposes is being diligently pushed, and will take several months to complete.

We are advised by Mr. Hazen that the disposal beds can be safely used throughout the winter without fear of any nuisance being created, especially as the capacity of the beds which are ready for use is of such excellent quality for the purpose intended. The sewer system was, therefore, on December 30th, declared ready for use by the Common Council, and house connections are now being made as rapidly as possible under the supervision of the committee on sewers and the Board of Health, as transmitted through their representative engineer. An ordinance should be passed regulating such connections, and imposing a sufficient penalty to secure its proper observance. The total expenditures on account of sewers to December 31st, 1895, amount to $128,790.13.

In Engineer Gavett's report he stated that for the information of the Council a plan had been prepared for a main sewer to accommodate that portion of Cedar Brook Valley lying too low to drain into the gravity system already constructed. Following this Consulting Engineer F. W. Farquar communicated with Council in regard to the above, which is substantially as follows:

The estimated cost of Cedar Brook Valley main sewer and pumping plant will be about $3,000 per mile. It will begin at Kensington avenue near Watchung avenue and discharge into a pump well at Plainfield and Pember ton avenues. The sewage will be raised by an electric pump located in a chamber under the street adjoining the pump well. The pumps are controlled by a float in the well and work automatically. The sewage is pumped from the well and discharged through a cast iron force main into the sewer at the corner of Grant and Sherman avenues, and from there will flow through gravity mains to the beds. Two-and-a-half horse power will do the work, but five horse power would be better. The cost will be about $600 per year. Arrangements should be made to pay for the actual power used, at an agreed rate, which can be arranged after the first year, when the amount of sewage floating can be ascertained. A low power should be used such as is used for trolley roads and incandescent lighting. The reports and communication was received and placed on file.

A recess was then taken for ten minutes to allow the City Clerk time to write up the proceedings of the meeting, so they could be read and approved. After this was done the Council adjourned.

Mr. Neeley Goes With White.

L. C. Neeley, who has had charge of Edsall's housefurnishing department, has resigned and has accepted a position with Edward White where he will have entire charge of the housefurnishing department. They will make many extensive changes in the department, adding many new lines, and will make it a perfect department in every way.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Use It in Time.

Catarrh starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat, and is in fact, the great enemy of the mucous membrane. Neglected colds in the head almost invariably precede catarrh, causing an excessive flow of mucus, and if the mucus discharge becomes interrupted the disagreeable results of catarrh will follow, such as bad breath, severe pain across forehead and about the eyes, a roaring and buzzing sound in the ears, and oftentimes a very offensive discharge. Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowledged cure of these troubles.

DIED.

BOICE—In this city, Thursday, January 24, 1896, Gladys A., daughter of Jacob H. and Jennette Boice, aged 1 year 3 months and 2 days. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CHAMBERLAIN—In this city, January 2nd, 1896, Margaret, wife of R. C. Chamberlain, aged 72 years, 10 months, 9 days.
Funeral services from her late residence, 304 East Fourth street, Tuesday, January 7th, at 11 a. m.

HAPPENY—In this city, Jan. 3, 1896, Elizabeth, wife of Jacob Happeny, aged 73 years.
Funeral services from the residence of her son-in-law, Edward Campbell, Park avenue, opposite fair grounds, Monday, Jan. 6, at 2:30 p. m.

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

E. B. MAYNARD,

PRACTICAL

BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER,

204 PARK AVE.

Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residence. Shaving, Shampooing, etc., satisfactorily performed. fly1

IRVING

Savings Institution,

30 WARREN ST. NEW YORK CITY.

Pays Interest on all Sums from $1 to $2,000.

W. H. B. STOTTER, Pres. C. S. HYDE, Sec. ALTHEA, Asst. Secretary. Convenient to Jersey Ferries.

CHILDREN TEETHING

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS FOR THEIR CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, WITH PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the BEST REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world.

Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

For all Bilious and Nervous Diseases. They purify the Blood and give Healthy action to the entire system.

Cure DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION and PIMPLES.

ALBERT HEDDEN

Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

Between Watchung and Park avenues.

First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call No. 114.

W. R. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law.

Commissioner of Deeds, Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills.

For thirty years Dr. Deane has made a study of dyspepsia, and in thirty years has cured more cases of it than probably all the city physicians combined. He gave up the study of theology and took to medicine, becoming the most eminent physicians of that city gave him up as a chronic dyspeptic, with only a short time to live.

Result of this change—a beauty, healthy, useful life, an income to the family, and a demand for his pills greater than for all others combined wherever known. For sale at all druggists. Send for a free sample. Wrapper if constipated, yellow if bowels are loose.

DR. J. A. DEANE CO. Kingston, N. Y.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Government Food Report. Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall st., New York.

THE MAYOR'S MESSAGE.

Practical Observations and Suggestions About City Work.

LOGICALLY REVIEWS THE TAX RATE.

He Says That People Demand the Improvements of a Big City and Yet Express Surprise at the Rate Being Higher Than Some of the Larger Cities—Recommends the Codification of the City Ordinances—Plainfield is Now Second Class.

The following is the full text of Mayor Gilbert's message read to the Common Council last Monday:

To the Honorable Common Council of the City of Plainfield:

Since my last annual message to your Honorable Body Plainfield has been enrolled among the second-class cities of the State. This is time will work an important change in the powers of the Common Council, and in the internal structure of our municipal government. Under the law as it now stands, after the expiration of ninety days from the time of the passage of the State Census, Plainfield will be classified as a second-class city, and will be subject to all future legislation affecting second-class cities. Past legislation will not apply until the Common Council, by resolution or by ordinance, shall so determine.

Would it not be well to refer this matter to your Committee on Laws and Ordinances, with instructions to prepare and report what laws already on the statute books affecting second-class cities it would be advantageous to the city to adopt?

CODIFICATION OF ORDINANCES.

A matter that merits early attention is the codification of the Ordinances of the city. The last Code was prepared in 1888, since which time many new ordinances have been adopted and many old ones amended. I would suggest a thorough revision this year, and that hereafter a supplement be printed every two or three years in order that the ordinances may be kept in shape for ready reference.

It is provided in a State law passed in 1895, "that the Common Council may codify the ordinances of the City, and the said ordinances when printed in book form and codified as true ordinances of the city by the City Counsel or Attorney and approved by the Mayor, shall be received by all courts as evidence."

TAXES.

No better reply can be made to the criticism that the increase in the tax rate during the past few years has been unnecessarily high than to furnish an abstract of the Treasurer's Statement for 1895, showing the amount expended by the several departments. It must be born in mind that there has been a marked suburban development during the part few years. New streets have been opened and old ones have been improved. New buildings have been erected and occupied in the newly improved section. The development of the fourth ward alone has been phenomenal. This new growth calls for an increase of public expenditure,—for street improvements, for lights, and for police and fire protection. Our people enjoy all the conveniences of the larger cities, and express surprise if the tax rate proves be higher than in larger cities. It is manifestly unfair to compare the rate in Plainfield with that of New York or Brooklyn. If Plainfield was a thickly settled city, it would accommodate a population of one hundred and fifty thousand people, and with such a population, while it will have no greater mileage of streets to improve, or to patrol, or to light, or to supply with fire hydrants it would have fully ten times the present population and a proportionately larger property valuation to tax. Would it not be surprising under such a condition if the tax rate should not be proportionately lower.

The following summary from Treasurer's report will show expenditures of the several departments for 1895, to which I invite the most careful consideration and the freest criticism on the part of tax payers:

Expended on Street	$12,688 05
Steam Road Roller	2,500 00
Street Lights	10,263 21
Police Department	10,262 22
Salaries and Commissions	3,850 61
Fire Department	10,159 22
Fire Hydrants	3,310 00
City Poor	3,276 16
Public Library	3,297 99
Miscellaneous	3,307 99
Total City Expenditure	$72,411 16
State and County Tax	56,836 43
Public Schools	53,000 00

The Public School expenditure does not form a part of the Treasurer's report, but I take the figures given in school report for 1895 as a fair estimate for 1895.

SEWERS.

The people are to be congratulated that our sewerage system will soon be in full, and I trust successful operation. So much care has been taken with every detail of the work that I feel confident we shall not be disappointed with the result.

The system embracing 28 miles of streets will cost from 150,000 to $160,000. The original estimate of cost was $100,000, but the estimate covered but 15 miles of sewers, the id is originally being to lay pipes only where they were deemed necessary at that time. In view, however, of the rapid growth of the city, and the fact that the entire city would have to be covered in a few years, it was thought wise to embrace in our present contract every street that could be connected with the system. The saving effected by this is considerable, as it is not likely that we should be able again in a long time to make contracts so favorable to the city as our present contracts.

SEWERS.

The successful negotiation of the sewer bonds on a four per cent basis is also a matter for congratulation, and the wise action of the Common Council in taking advantage of an easy money market to sell them, has been fully and quickly vindicated.

In view of the present disturbed financial condition of the country, it is not at all likely that we should be able at any time during the next year or two, to negotiate our bonds at better than a five or six per cent basis.

In the recent discussion with regard to the price at which our bonds were sold, it was claimed by those who were disposed to criticise adversely the action of the council—that many four per cent municipal bonds issued by cities of close credit would not compare favorably with our own, had been sold at a high premium, and that the failure to obtain a premium for our own gilt edge bonds fully justified the adverse criticism. For the information of those who do not fully understand what it is that fixes the market value of the various issues of municipal bonds, I will state that the price at which they can be sold, depends entirely upon the size of the market in which it is possible to sell them. Bonds that are a legal investment for the Savings Institutions of New York and New England have a large market, and because of the active demand for this class of securities will readily sell at a premium when financial conditions are normal. Bonds that do not belong to this class, have a very limited market and are not readily sold on a four per cent basis. Unfortunately, Plainfield bonds are not a legal investment for the Savings Institutions of any State but our own, and as four per cent interest is not considered a very tempting investment in New Jersey, our bonds found but few bidders.

STREETS.

With the opening of Spring, you will doubtless proceed as rapidly as possible to put our streets in good condition. The importance of this to the growth and prosperity of our city cannot be overestimated. The report of the Street Commissioner shows that he has given thought and study to the subject, and that he appreciates the necessity of economy in his aim to secure the best results.

It seems to me experience has demonstrated that outside of the business section of the city, the macadam pavement is better adapted to our needs than any other: it is cheap and properly made, furnishes a hard, smooth pavement, and can easily and cheaply be kept in repair. In the business section something more durable than macadam ought to be required: it would be a great improvement if Front street from Watchung avenue to Grant avenue, Park avenue from Front to Fourth street, Watchung avenue from Front to North avenue and North avenue could be paved with Asphalt. This pavement seems to give greater satisfaction in large cities than any other and is less expensive than other durable pavements. It will cost at least fifty thousand dollars per mile, and of course could not be undertaken at the present expense. Should the abutting property owners on either side of the above named streets be willing to bear the cost of such an improvement, doubtless the Council would find a authority to issue Certificates of Indebtedness to pay for the improvement, such certificates to be paid from the assessments when collected. Otherwise, I fear it shall be left to continue the use of macadam for the present.

REMOVAL OF ASHES.

Your attention is called to the importance of stricter regulations regarding the removal of ashes. Under the present system, the wagons employed for this purpose are old and dilapidated and it frequently happens that the contents are spilled along the streets, or blown about by the wind in a most annoying manner. The parties who are licensed to attend to this business should be compelled to use wagons or carts suitable for the purpose, and also to cover their loads so as to prevent the spilling or blowing about of the contents.

This is of importance to the health of the city, and should receive early consideration.

POLICE.

1 Captain	salary	$1,000 00
2 Night Patrolmen	" $720 each,	1,440 00
1 Day	" 720 "	1,320 00

This force is inadequate to properly watch every exposed portion of the city, and in my judgment, we should have, at least, three more men on duty. The men now composing the force are intelligent, temperate and attentive to duty, and in this respect will compare favorably with the police of any other city. If more and better disorder prevails or crime is committed it is only what occurs in cities where the most efficient police condition exists. I think it can be truly said that Plainfield is as nearly free from crime as it can flourish here to any great extent. Of course, in any community of fourteen thousand people there will be more or less disorder, and violation of law, but when compared with other cities of the same size it must be admitted that we are to a remarkable degree exempt from crime and disorder. I will not claim for this the credit due to the vigilance of the police, but I do think that it speaks well for the police that such a condition prevails.

It seems necessary that some action should be taken to provide a new police station, either through purchase or lease. Our present quarters are no longer adapted to our needs. While it is my judgment that the city should own such a building, I cannot recommend at this time any expenditure that will materially increase the tax rate. The sewer tax will make the rate pretty high for a few years, and until this is pretty well collected it should be our aim not to impose additional burdens upon taxpayers.

It has been suggested to me that a certain party has expressed a willingness to build a police station and lease it to the city at a reasonable rental. If such an arrangement can be made, I think it would be wise to consider it. I would also suggest that the police committee be instructed to investigate the Gamewell Police System with a view to its introduction at some future time if deemed desirable. Also to consider the wisdom of appointing a roundsman and providing him with a bicycle for night service.

SUNDAY SELLING.

The Sunday ordinance should be thoroughly revised. The number of places that close on Saturday for the purpose of doing business on Sunday is on the increase, and unless some action is taken to arrest this growing evil, there is danger that Sunday will lose much of its quiet and orderly character. The principal business of these places is the sale of cigars and owing to the fact that the saloons are closed, Sunday is a more profitable day for this business than Saturday. If, under pretense of religiously observing the Seventh Day, one man can thus violate the law, why may not everybody? At my suggestion the Corporation Counsel has prepared an ordinance to prohibit the sale of cider on Sunday, the passage of which I think will tend to check this evil. I bespeak for it your thoughtful consideration.

The people have committed to you the government of the city for 1896. You have accepted the trust. As Mayor of the city, I shall cheerfully co-operate with you in your efforts to evolve an orderly system of government. In view of the fact that this is the last annual message that I shall submit to your Honorable Body, it may not be out of place for me to refer to a matter which appears to me to be of importance to taxpayers at the present time. There is evidently a growing sentiment in the community in favor of a more rapid development in the improvements than has taken place in the past. This sentiment favors the erection of a City Hall, the laying out of public parks, with such other improvements as are needed to put Plainfield in the front ranks of cities of her class, so far as public improvements are concerned.

Under such conditions, I would sympathize with this sentiment. I would have Plainfield an ideal city, but we must not lose sight of the fact that with a population of only 14,000, and a taxable valuation of $7,000,000, there is a limit of expenditure beyond which we can not go without putting burdens upon our people too heavy for the majority to bear. Our growth has been substantial and enduring. We are gradually acquiring the essentials of municipal life. With the completion of our sewerage system, the extension of our railway system, the rehabilitation of our necessarily disordered streets, with better police accommodations, and provision for the future, we shall have all that is essentially necessary at the present time to promote the health and convenience of our people. Other things will come in due time. Let us be wise and not permit our impatience to acquire them to involve us too heavily in debt, and thus swell our tax rate to the detriment of our future growth. A City Hall, and station house, and beautiful parks, and asphalt pavements, would greatly add to the attractiveness of our city, but they can not be had without a further issue of bonds, and this I would not recommend without the consent of the people, which I am quite sure could not be obtained at the present time.

Respectfully submitted,

A. Gilbert.

White Swelling

Came on my leg after typhoid fever, and pieces of the bone came out. Rheumatism joined the scrofula to put me in misery. Hood's Sarsaparilla proved just the medicine: relieved me of pain, gave me a good appetite and I laid aside my crutch and cane. Having taken 10 bottles

Hood's Sarsaparilla

my limb is entirely healed and now I am perfectly well." GEORGE W. CROMWELL, Mt. Pleasant, Maryland. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect. 25c.

For Economy Buy the Best...

H-O

Buckwheat

(Self-Raising)

Don't throw away three times as much as you think you are saving, and call that economy.

Manufactured by The H-O Co. New York

WANT MR. GOODRICH TO STAY.

Congregationalists Are Anxious to Have Their Pastor Remain.

At the conclusion of the services at the Congregational church yesterday morning a meeting of the church and society was held, presided over by John M. Whiton, at which the following preamble and resolutions were presented and adopted by a unanimous vote:

Inasmuch as overtures looking to a call have been made to our pastor, Rev. C. L. Goodrich, by the Union Congregational Church, of Marlboro, Mass., and it is understood that he has been constrained to take these into serious consideration. Therefore

We, the members of the church and society of the Congregational church, of Plainfield, N. J., desire to make a public acknowledgment of our appreciation of the services of our pastor, Mr. Goodrich, and of our entire satisfaction in him and his ministry.

We desire also to express our hearty wish that he would consent to remain with us as our pastor.

We earnestly request him to consider the unbroken harmony that has marked his long and happy ministry among us, and the undiminished love and esteem with which he is to-day regarded by his people. And should he consent to remain with us, we pledge ourselves again to sustain him and his, and to uphold him in all his efforts to advance the Kingdom of God among us.

A committee consisting of Messrs. Wadsworth, Whiton, Dwight, Wiseman and Raymond, were appointed to present the resolutions to Rev. Mr. Goodrich.

Piles of people have piles, but De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. When promptly applied it cures scalds and burns without the slightest pain. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

GROOM FROM PLAINFIELD.

ALFRED F. H. STREULI TAKES A MONTCLAIR BELLE FOR A WIFE.

The Young Lady is Miss Elizabeth Ogilvie Barker,—Large Number of Guests From Plainfield—Will Reside Here

St. Luke's P. E. church at Montclair was the scene of one of the prettiest weddings ever witnessed, Saturday afternoon at 3:30, when Miss Elizabeth Ogilvie Barker, daughter of David Sanford Barker, was united in marriage to Alfred Francis Hooper Streuli, of this city. The ceremony was performed by the rector, Rev. Dr. Carter.

Edward Bloodgood, of New York, was the best man.

The bride was exquisitely gowned in white satin trimmed with chiffon and point lace. A tulle veil, orange blossoms and a diamond wreath, the gift of the groom, completed her costume. She also carried bridal roses.

The maid of honor, Miss Marion Atkins, of Montclair, wore a gown of white satin, also a large white hat trimmed with plumes. She carried white lilacs.

The bridemaids were Mrs. Sydney Page Whaton, of Pittsburg; Miss Mary E. Wilson, of Plainfield; Miss Elizabeth Price, of Philadelphia, and Miss Burr, of Montclair. They were charmingly gowned in Marie Antoinette coats, pink satin petticoats, and were large black velvet hats trimmed with plumes. After the ceremony a reception was given at the home of the bride's parents, 134 Park street. Mrs. Barber was assisted by Mrs. Evarts Tracy, of Plainfield, and Mrs. Atkins, of Montclair, in receiving.

Mr. and Mrs. Streuli left after the reception for a month's tour through the South, and on their return will reside at 828 Arlington avenue, this city.

The ushers at the church were as follows: Howard Beebe, W. C. Baker, Percy Stewart, of Plainfield; Robert Tracy, E. L. Walz, of New York, and J. Harding Page Whaton, of Pittsburg.

A CLASS RECEPTION.

The Misses Stevens Entertain the Graduating Class of the N. P. School.

A delightful time was spent at the home of the Misses Emma and Bertha Stevens, of Grandview avenue, on Friday evening, by their classmates in the class of '96 of the North Plainfield Public School. Games, music and conversation made the hours pass by unheeded, and all were sorry when the time came for them to depart. Dainty refreshments were served near the close of the evening. Those who were present besides the hostesses were: The Misses S. M. Cutler, Adel Kerby, Nellie Martin, Libbie Joseph; James Arnold, John H. VanWinkle, Clifford Braider, Charles Barlow and Roland Western.

If suffering with piles, it will interest you to know that DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. This medicine is a specific for all complaints of this character, and if instructions (which are simple) are carried out, a cure will result. We have tested this in numerous cases, and always with like results. It never fails. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front st.

Pineola Cough Balsam

is exactly what you need for all throat inflammations—coughs, colds, bronchitis. Consumptives will invariably derive benefit from its use, as it quickly abates the cough, removes soreness, and allows the parts to heal. Pineola Balsam is a combination easily assisting nature in restoring wasted tissues. There is a large percentage of those who suppose their cases to be consumption who are only suffering from a chronic cold or deep seated cough, often aggravated by catarrh. For catarrh use Ely's Cream Balm. Both remedies are pleasant to use. Cream Balm 50c per bottle; Pineola Balsam 25c, at druggists. In quantities of $2.50 will deliver on receipt of amount. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren st., N. Y.

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Somerset st., North Plainfield.

If you have not engaged your work I should be pleased to call for it.

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I am under no small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertise for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe in warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stone any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND, Manager.

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THE SEA SHELL.

From out this pink fantastic shell,
Very throated ocean seem to swell,
And in long buried music tell
The hymn of the chanting sea.

The crested breakers on the shore
Roll grandly up with unuttered roar,
And so they roll forevermore,
With mighty melody.

The soft winds in this spiral sing;
From out the caves they bring and bring
A sound of bells which faintly ring
And chime melodiously.

And now they whisper soft and low;
And now they cease, and now they sob
They are where'er the breezes blow,
Those echoes of the sea.

With plaintive voice they sadly weep;
And now they slowly die to sleep;
But still the voices of the deep
Are chanting hymns of thee.

—Charles N. Myers in Detroit Free Press.

"THE RULES OF CIVILITY."

Good Breeding as It Was Taught in the Old Days.

The author of a quaint little book published in England in the year 1685, though manifestly of French origin, defines civility as "a science that teaches us to esteem of our words and actions in their proper and just places." With this definition, based, as he honestly confesses it to be upon the counsel of the ancients, no one will feel disposed to quarrel. It is only when we come to examine the fruits of this philosophy that we feel tempted to enter a mild protest. How, for instance, the funny way in which the author of "The Rules of Civility" warns his contemporaries against making too abrupt an entry into the presence of a great person. Rule 19 says: "As the door of his chamber or closet it would be rude to knock. We are only to scratch, and when in a kingly or princely lodgment not even so is demanded by any of the officers we must give him our surnames only without the addition of master."

Apropos of ladies, the author of "The Rules of Civility" tells us that "it is not becoming of a person of quality, when in the company of ladies, to handle them roughly, to kiss them by surprise, to pull off their hoods, to snatch away their handkerchiefs, to rob them of their ribbands and put them into his hat, to force their letters or books from them or to look into their papers," etc.

With regard to the subject of "what we are to observe at table" our author has many amusing things to say. "If a person of quality," says he, "desires you help him with anything that is to carved with a spoon you must by no means make use of your own spoon, if you have eaten anything with it; but call for another, which he sends his own spoon along with his plate, where there will be no occasion for yours." "If we eat out of the dish, we must have a care of putting the hand that is to carry it before us," or eating out of any other part of the dish than that which is directly before us." "Having served yourself with your spoon, you must by no means to wipe it, and indeed as often as you use it, for none are so nice that they will not eat pottage or anything of that nature but will put your spoon in twice after you have put it into your mouth."—St. James Gazette.

"The Roaring Girl."

"Enter Moll in a frieze jerkin and a black scarf." Thus runs the old comedy Moll Cutpurse comes upon the stage, and I truly it was by her clothes that she was first notorious. By accident a woman, by habit a man, she must needs invent a costume proper to her pursuits. But she was no shrieking reformer, no fanatic spying reprehension in a pair of breeches. Only in her attire she showed her wit, and she went to a bull baiting in such a dress as well became her favorite sport. She was not of those "who speak as they list, but never ride." The jerkin, the doublet, the galligaskins were put on to serve the practical purposes of life, not to attract the policeman or the simpleton; and when a petticoat spread its ample folds beneath the doublet not only was her array handsome, but a symbol of the universal one who was neither man nor woman and yet both.

After awhile, however, the petticoat seemed to tame the wearer. She was tamer, and she exchanged it for the great Dutch slop, imbibed in which unseemly garment she is pictured in the ancient prints. Up and down the city she went, not only scolding, earning the names which Middleton gave her in her green girdhood. "She has the spirit of four parishes," says the wit in the comedy, "and a voice that will drown all the city."—Macmillan's Magazine.

What Becomes of the Lead Pencils.

"I don't know that anybody ever gave a satisfactory answer to the question. What becomes of all the pencil dust I think," said a father, "that if anybody should ask what becomes of all the lead pencils I would tell 'em. My two younger children have reached that age when they begin to school and carry pencil boxes. A part of the equipment of the pencil box is a pencil sharpener, which can be bought now for the marvelously low price of 1 cent. Armed with this pencil sharpener the temptation to sharpen the pencil is, of course, irresistible. They first use the sharpeners, the children used to turn off little saucers full of the fragrant cedar shavings; but they soon got sand, and now at the least blunting or breaking of the point the pencil is carefully turned down again. And that's what becomes of the pencils the children turn 'em into shavings."—New York Sun.

Shelley's Glasses.

Mr. Stanley tells a New York reporter how he came to wear glasses. "That very pair of spectacles," he said, "I took from the table of the missionary, Bishop Parker, in Central Africa, when I went on carelessly to look at a manuscript and discovered that my sight was no longer in its normal state—for reading, at least." He uses the bishop's glasses still.

No Use.

Mrs. Phunnel's Sister—Stella, if I had a husband that drank as hard as John does I'd make him buy a plaster and stick it over his mouth.

Mrs. Phunnel—It wouldn't do any good, Jennie. He'd buy a porous plaster.—Chicago Tribune.

The use of cannon and bombs as their first instruments, was pronounced diabolical by the church authorities, and from one end of Europe to the other the pulpit orators thundered against these weapons of the evil one.

Truth is the most powerful thing in the world, since even fiction itself must be governed by it and can only please by its resemblance.—Shaftesbury.

Duty and today are ours.—Greeley.

MILITARY PUNISHMENTS.

The Terrible Tortures That Were Inflicted in Eighteenth Century.

The military punishments in 1746 were terrible. The Duke of Cumberland's general orders contain on three consecutive days sentences of 800, 500 and 800 lashes for "mutinous expressions" and "insolent behavior." Three days afterward a sentence of "1,000 lashes" is recorded. In fairness to the man decreed to die, but death would have been a merciful punishment. A martinet of that day might be and was a terrible tyrant to his men. Strangers out of the way punishments were inflicted for trifling offenses without adding one lota to the efficiency of the army. The soldier might either be "picketed" or made to ride the "wooden horse." In "picketing" the culprit's naked heel rested on a sharpened stake driven into the ground, his right wrist and right leg being drawn up as high as they could be to a hook fixed in an adjoining post. The whole weight of the body rested on the sharpened stake, which, though it did not break the skin, inflicted exquisite torture. The only means of alleviation was to rest the weight on the wrist, the pain of which soon became undurable. Soldiers were frequently sentenced to stand on the "picket" for a quarter of an hour, and in the cavalry it was often done by order of the colonel without authority of court martial.

The back of the "horse" was formed of planks so arranged as to form a sharp ridge 9 inches high. The legs, 4 or 5 feet in length, rested on a stand moving upon wheels. To complete the resemblance a rough wooden head and tail were added. The offender was placed on the ridge with his hands tied behind him, and to increase the punishment a heavy musket was not infrequently tied to his legs. This punishment, which might be inflicted by sentence of court martial or by order of the colonel of a regiment, wrought so much injury to those subjected to its discipline that it had to be discontinued. Francis Grose tells us that so late as 1760 the remains of a wooden horse were standing on the parade at Portsmouth.—Chambers' Journal.

IT WAS A GOOD JOKE.

But the Obtuse Barber Could Not Get a Line on Nicks.

As he took his seat in a Brooklyn barber's establishment the fat, jolly looking customer turned to the knight of the shears and said:

"Dot was a bretty goote joke on Hans, vas'nt it, the barber shop around the corner. Don't it?"

"Vat vas it? I guess I don't already know of Hans?" replied the elongated German barber as he stropped a razor before beginning work on his customer.

"You don't have heard dot joke?" said the latter. "Vell, you vas de first I vas tell myself all over efery time I think of it. It vas like this: A man come into Hans' place, und Hans shave him. He says to Hans, 'I vant something for manner mit dot razor,' und Hans he say, 'Nix!' Then the man laugh like the divil nearly out of his chair and say, 'Yes; dots it—nicks it, ha, ha!' Bretty goote joke, vas'nt it?"

"I don't see where dot joke comes out," replied the barber as he daubed the lather in the customer's left eye.

"You don't see dot eye—nicks?" asked the customer impatiently.

"Nix; I see no joke mit nix, und I think you vas crazy," replied the barber emphatically.

"Vell, if you don't see some joke mit nicks, you vas bretty thick headed," answered the customer in an angry tone of voice.

"You vas foolish or drunk—maype sunstruck," unconsciously replied the barber.

"Vat you mean by sunstruck?" asked the customer, "but I find me a barber who vasn't so thick headed he sees no joke mit nicks." To which that parting shot he went out of the shop, slamming the door after him.

"Next!" called out the barber, and as the new victim took his seat in the chair he said, "Dot feller vat goes out vas a flam flimmer or a crazy lunticks."—New York Tribune.

Stevenson's Sustained Power.

Much splendor in treatment, much richness in the elements employed, may be perfectly managed in little pieces of work for may make a large one so distinctly gorgeous, that only a trained eye will perceive discrepancy between its parts. But when discrepancy must exist. The limitations of the small are fearful that a colossal shall be elaborated, chiseled and jeweled all over like a small shrine for the bones of a saint, and a failure. The task done the laws of art would forbid its looking well. No one could write a book from end to end as Ruskin has written his most splendid passages, and if he could it would weary and distress the reader. But "The Pilgrim's Progress" is homogeneous from end to end. Its beauty is complete and sustained, while the elaborately "precious" or the perfervid, luscious and luxuriant writers of our day approaches Stevenson in his power to be always at his best. Yet in saying that his work is beautiful I have affirmed, of course, that its simplicity is never monotonous, dull or hard. It is like the work of a Greek sculptor, which is obviously defective because were it besprinkled with East Indian jewels.—"Robert Louis Stevenson and His Writings," by Mrs. M. G. Van Rensselaer, in Century.

Develope or Develop.

Whether this word should or should not be spelled with the final "e" seems to be a puzzle of modern orthographers. "Develope" was undoubtedly used at one time—Burke and others are quoted as illustrations—but now a writer who so carelessly to look at a manuscript and discovered that my sight was no longer in its normal state—for reading, at least." He uses the bishop's glasses still.

CHINA'S GREAT BELL.

It Is the Largest and Most Perfect One In the World.

For the last 400 years—that is, ever since the discovery of the new world—China's bell of liberty, the largest and most finished on the globe, has failed its tongue of peace and prayer in Peking. The famous bells at Moscow and Mandalay are both unhung, the former being fractured and otherwise defective, but the Peking bell is ringing on, suspended by its wooden beam and sheltered beneath the eaves of an open fan, still as bright and sound as when it left its matrix.

China's bell of liberty is in many respects the finest work of art in China, a product of native skill, which could probably not be duplicated by the highest ability or resources of western foundries. It weighs 120,000 pounds, stands 14 feet high, with a diameter of 24 feet and nearly a foot in thickness. Without a flaw or defect, it is completely covered in relief, both inside and outside, with myriads of Chinese characters, each one an inch in size. They form prayerful extracts from Buddhistic classics.

It is one of the vagaries of Buddhism that its prayers of the faithful may be infinitely and acceptably repeated by mechanical helps, as, for instance, by revolving wheels. Hence the huge slips of this mighty and eloquent bell are moved by flitting tongue, they breathe forth in deep, sweet, prolonged and wonderful vibratory tones those prayers of Buddha and call as well all devotees to worship.

One of the chroniclers of the fifteenth century states that it was a period of supreme devotion in Buddhism, during all forms of art and religion, from emperor down to humble craftsman, as the day and hour approached for pouring the molten metal from that myriad lettered matrix, and for producing Ta Chung, the noblest bell in all the world, and no doubt an almost equal interval has passed when it rung out the advent of peace with Japan and the restored liberty of the empire.

The artists who successfully accomplished the molding and casting of this great bell were not only congratulated by Buddhistic ecclesiastics and their followers, but they were ennobled by the emperor, while their work itself, amid changing creeds and dynasties, is imperishable, being as clear cut and perfect today as when it first came forth from the crumbling mold of sand.—Baltimore Sun.

Laurence Sutton's Dog.

Mop was the first person who was told of my engagement. He was the first to greet the wife when she came home, a bride, to his own house. He had been made to understand from the beginning that she did not like dogs—in general—and he set himself out to please and to overcome the unspoken antagonism. He had a dozen parts to play, and he played it with a delicacy and a tact which rarely have been equaled. He did not assert himself. He kept himself in the background. He was friendly in approaches at first were slight and almost imperceptible, but he was always ready to do or to help in an unaggressive way. He followed his mistress from room to room and down stairs, and he looked and waited. Then he began to sit on the trail of her gown; to stand at close fit her or his heels and whimper once in awhile to jump upon the sofa beside her, or into the easy chair behind her, winking at me from time to time in his dog fashion.

And at last he was successful. One dreary winter, when he suffered terribly from inflammatory rheumatism, he found his hitherto unknown forte. He lay by the kitchen fire, getting up in the middle of the night to go down to look after him, when he uttered in pain the cries he could not help, and Mop "knew better." One rare old brandy, kept by me for some extraordinary occasion of festivity, was missing. It was called for in the bill rendered in ruling Mop!—"Three Dogs," by Laurence Hutton, in St. Nicholas.

Humanity Always Seeking Equality.

Perhaps it is because we know society to be merely a make believe in its equality that so many society people regard a real equality as impossible and are content to remain in the shadow. Even when the pretense of equality is precious, and it has more honesty in it than the pretense of inequality. There is nothing so essentially false as the claim of the man who says he takes thought, is so distinctly aware of the fact as the inferior. Humanity is always seeking equality. The patrician wishes to be with his equals because his inferiors make him uneasy; the plebeian wishes to be with his equals because his superiors embarrass him. The fact thus accounts for inequality itself, for classes. Inferiority and superiority were intolerable to men, and so they formed themselves into classes, that they might be equals. Classes they might have the peace, the comfort, of equality, and each kept himself to his own class for that reason.—"From Equality as I Saw Him," by Mrs. M. G. Van Rensselaer, in Century.

"Clock of the Dead Kings."

The most peculiar clock in the world is that in a tower in the courtyard of the palace of Versailles. It has but a single hand and is known as "L'Horloge de la Mort" (Clock of Death), or "Clock of the Dead Kings." It has no "works," but consists merely of a single hand and a dial, the latter in imitation of the sun. Upon the death of a king in any portion of Europe the hand is set to the number of his demise and remains in that position until another king passes away. This curious custom is said to have originated in the time of Louis XIV, who is fond of "state," and it is about the only relic of royalty in Versailles that escaped the furious mobs of the time of the French revolution.—St. Louis Republic.

Custom of Saying Grace Not Falling Off.

The old fashioned habit of saying grace before meals is not dying out. In some families the custom of saying a silent grace is observed, but, to my mind, the old fashioned method of asking God's blessing on the food we are about to receive, while all stand reverently, is the most proper way in which to observe the custom.—Ladies' Home Journal.

An Artist's Enthusiasm.

"There is only one thing," she said to her dearest girl friends, "that makes me doubt Herbert's affection for me."

"What is that?"

"He thinks that some of the snap shot photographs he has taken of me are good likenesses."—Washington Star.

He that has energy enough to root out a vice should go farther and try to plant a virtue in its place; otherwise he will have his labor to renew. A strong soil that has produced weeds may be made to produce wheat.—Colton.

PROHIBITS SUNDAY WORK.

EXCEPT TO THOSE WHO HABITUALLY OBSERVE THE SEVENTH DAY.

Borough Council Will Pass an Ordinance to Stop City Barbers From Opening Shops in the Borough on Sundays Only.

The Borough Council members attended the first meeting of the year last Friday in full force, Mr. Howell being the only member absent. Clerk Arnold started to read the minutes of the previous regular and adjourned meetings, but by mistake read the minutes of the meeting held one year ago. He discovered his mistake very soon and after the members had indulged in a good laugh he returned to the right minutes. They were approved, and he then presented his financial report for the past month, which was received and filed. It was as follows:

	Balance.	Deficit.
Borough	$ 256.35	
Fire Department		$ 148.30
Light	108.45	
Roads		408.12
Poor		113.97
	$ 361.70	$ 669.89
		$ 361.70
Total balance		$ 308.19

He also reported $13.50 collected as fines and from licenses.

Tax Collector H. N. Spencer's report for 1895 was then read as follows:

Previously reported	$8,205.58
County tax	3,670.98
State school tax	2,359.73
Borough tax	1,747.80
Light tax	2,009.97
Road tax	1,746.36
Fire department tax	1,218.94
Board of Health tax	262.03
Poor tax	611.78
Special school tax	4,309.50
Poll tax	272.00
Dog tax	94.00
Sidewalk tax	39.00
Total	$26,501.96

This was also received and filed.

A communication was read from L. E. Backlaer and others asking that the name of Emily street be changed to Lincoln place. It was referred to the street committee.

Residents in the vicinity of Somerset street, near Mountain and Summit avenues, petitioned council to lay crosswalks at both corners of the latter street on Somerset, and complained of the dangerous condition of the sidewalk between Mountain and Summit avenues. This was also referred to the street committee.

A batch of monthly bills were presented and after being audited were ordered paid. Mr. Peck, of the fire, water and lamps committee, reported progress in the matter of securing a fire-bell and the erection of a tower and stated that a few bids had been received. He hoped to be able to report more fully at the next meeting of the Council. The report was received and filed.

In regard to the complaint made against the poor service given by the Plainfield Electric Company, he stated that he had communicated with the company and had been informed that it was due to the fact that an unreliable inspector had failed in his duty. He had been discharged and better service would be given.

Mr. Valiant reported that the laws and ordinances of the borough had been compiled by the borough council and were now in shape to be printed. Mr. Smith, of the street committee, stated that with the exception of one sidewalk, part of another, and one crosswalk, the work as planned and directed by the council had been completed. He hoped to have the above done by the next meeting. In regard to the petition for crosswalks at Mountain and Summit avenues, he said that the walks now there were higher than the street, and he would not advise any change being made. His report was received and filed, as was also the following, which shows the amount of money expended on the streets from December 6th to Jan. 3d, 1896:

Bridge Harrison street	$23 75
Crosswalks Westervelt avenue	7 00
Clearing ditch, Harrison street	4 00
Work on Myrtle avenue	7 25
" Watchung avenue	15 60
" Grandview avenue	2 75
" Washington avenue	8 00
" Somerset street	11 00
" Wilson avenue	3 15
" Craig place	4 00
" Rockview avenue	3 00
" Girard avenue	5 00
" Greenbrook road	7 50
Total	$80 27

Mr. Valiant spoke about changing the name of Emily street and said that he had been seen in regard to the matter by a man interested, who told him the residents wanted the name changed. He thought the present name objectionable.

Mr. Lounsbury thought that all continuous streets should bear the same name, and an effort will be made to remedy this difficulty.

Mr. Schutt offered a resolution, which was adopted, that the street committee be authorized to have Westervelt avenue renumbered from Mountain avenue to the city line, on account of the many duplicate numbers on that avenue, the work to be done by the property owners.

Mr. Lounsbury offered a resolution that a warrant be drawn for $1,540.77 to pay the note of $1,500 with interest due January 14th. It was adopted, as was also one by Mr. Peck for $1,518.75 to pay another note of $1,500 with interest due at the same time.

Mr. Valiant said that he thought a record should be in possession of the Council of all the property on which there was a deficiency in taxes, also of the property on which liens had been effected to bear the expense of laying sidewalks. He also thought same method should be adopted for keeping such records.

At this point, Mayor Hegeman was excused and President Lounsbury took the chair. Before the Mayor left he stated that before the laws and ordinances were printed they should be examined carefully, and the one in regard to allowing cyclers to ride on the borough sidewalks during certain hours be changed.

An ordinance was then introduced which prohibits Sunday work on the part of all who do not habitually observe Saturday and worship on that day. It was placed on first and second readings and laid over till next meeting. The ordinance provides a penalty of $20 or ten days for each offence.

After Mr. Schutt moved that the Council meet Friday evening, January 10th, an adjournment was made.

Protesting for the Armenians.

The following are the resolutions passed by the Armenian meeting held Thursday evening:

The Christian people of Plainfield, N. J., gathered tonight, January 2d, 1896, in the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church to consider the condition of their fellow Christians of Armenia, and their duty in regard to them. most solemnly adopt this preamble and these resolutions:

Whereas: Reports have continued to come to us for some months past of the most atrocious and bloody, inflicted upon men, women and children, of Armenia, with the knowledge and apparently by the direction and command of the authorities of Turkey, for no other reason than that these Armenians refuse to renounce their faith and become Mohammedans, therefore

Resolved, That in the name of our Christianity and of our common humanity, we do most earnestly protest against the deeds of savagery as a disgrace to the human race, and to this the nineteenth century of the world's progress.

Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to bring this matter to the attention of Congress, and to take such other action as in their judgment may be calculated to put a stop to these horrors which have shocked the Christian world.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the Plainfield papers, and a copy signed by the chairman and secretary of this meeting be sent to the Members of Congress from New Jersey.

Alexander Gilbert, Chairman.
Isaac L. Miller, Secretary.

The Somerville Unionist-Gazette

has the following editorial this week on the subject of consolidating the city and borough, doubtless taking its cue from those who are opposed to the scheme:

We wonder not that the residents of North Plainfield object to any legislation which may transfer them over to Union county and join them in that way to the city of Plainfield. They would have little gain and so much to lose. They have a good economic government with all the advantages of city life without the big tax rate which exists in Plainfield. They can now control their own internal affairs, spend what they please on streets and other improvements and are an influential township in Somerset county. If they go over to Plainfield what do they gain? They simply lose their identity and become the nonentity that all suburban annexes are. They will lose control of their beautiful borough and its streets will get no further improvements until the greater thoroughfares of the larger city are attended to. Assemblyman Reed is right in his opposition to such a plan. His plan is that if consolidation is advisable at all, Plainfield should unite with the borough and become a part of Somerset county. And there is much more reason in his contention than in the other. The city and borough united would make a city of considerable importance in Somerset county which would be an advantage to Plainfield and to Somerset county as well. In Union she would still be overshadowed by larger places.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher, That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Fac-simile Patent, Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "Castoria" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be absolutely harmless?

Do You Know that 35 average doses of Castoria are furnished for 35 cents, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

GIVE OLD WORDS A CHANCE.

Why Recent Barbarous Combinations of Letters to Patent?

When laws are made that tend to affect the purity of the English tongue the professors of literature should have a power of revision over the decision of mere M. P.'s.

At present an enterprising manufacturer may not patent an English word, however wheedy he describe his goods, but he may coin a word and patent that. The legislators who brought this about will in the future receive warmest possible time in a future state.

What right have they to tamper with the purity of a noble language and cause the ruin of a literature? The proverb of the offensive perversions of real words" England really requires a licensing committee on matters of language.

I am not a patriotic enthusiast. I can't shout "Hurray!" when I see a regiment of soldiers, and I really think "God Save the Queen" a most stupid national composition, whose demerits are not covered by its good intention, but when I see a great language tampered with my dormant patriotism is awakened.

There is really no justification for the state of things I have described. The average Englishman does not use one word in ten of those placed at his disposal by the lexicographers. There are thousands of long words born to live unseen and waste their length within the dim recesses of a dictionary.

Why not hunt them out and place them at the disposal of patentees? Nobody wants them for general purposes. They are ready for lack of use and only see life from the tip of the tongue of some old Dr. Dryasdust. Place them in the mouths of people more young and pleasant than old professors—give them something to live for.

The pathos of the situation is really tearful, and it is a shame that trifles like American outrages and Russian persecutions should close the ears of the people to the bitter cry of an insulted language.—London Sketch.

NO CHINESE IN LEADVILLE.

Its Rarefied Atmosphere Does Not Agree With Them.

There are no Chinese in Leadville. The atmosphere is too rare for them, and in other cities where a Celestial would step into the camp something or some one soon told him to stray out again, and he quickly obeyed the still, small voice. Some years since a resident of the camp brought in a Chinese cook. Within an hour the cook and his employer were seated upon by a committee of public spirited citizens, full of information as to railroad time tables and the hour for the departure of the next train. The employer was careless as to train time and so announced. "Very well," replied the committee, "we will leave the time table with you and will be at the station to see your friend off, in case you should wish to speak. If he is not there on time, it will probably be necessary to hang him, and if you should get tangled up in the rope we will have no one to blame but yourself." And the committeemen went placidly away to their respective gold and silver propositions.

At 3 p. m. the Chinaman and the afternoon train departed from the camp in each other's company. That was quite a good while ago, but never a Chinaman has since been seen here.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Modern Sunday Paper.

During January a complete change of machinery will be made in the Newark Sunday Call office. Boilers, engines, press, stereotype and type setting machinery will be supplanted by the latest improved designs. This shows what pluck and brains can do, right alongside of the great New York Sunday papers. Messrs. Ure, Schoch & Company are to be congratulated on their success.

KRIS HAD TO ADOPT WHEELS.

THE JOLLY OLD FELLOW FINALLY GOT TO THE PARK AVENUE BAPTISTS.

Lack of Snow Delayed Him a Week, But When He Arrived He Made Everyone Happy—A Pie With a Golden Plum.

Kris Kringle did not forget the Park Avenue Baptist church children. The absence of snow delayed him but he put wheels on his sleigh and Tuesday evening arrived, buried under a load of packages. The entertainment for the occasion was a Christmas story illustrated by shadow pictures. It told the experiences of the writer on a trip with good old Santa Claus. There was a good little girl, the naughty boys that tried to wreck Santa Claus's sleigh and received nothing but two big rocks for their Christmas present, the poor little brother and sister, and other characters that were visited. At last there was a sound of sleigh bells and in came the jolly Santa Claus in his sleigh. He had discarded the old fashioned reindeer and adopted the petroleum motor. He was pushed up the aisle by some of his friends, however. The presents were then distributed, while boxes of candy and oranges were passed. When the children had all received their gifts, Santa Claus produced a pie of small dimensions which he presented to the pastor, Rev. J. W. Richardson and his wife. Rev. Mr. Richardson put in his thumb and pulled out a valuable plum grown in the treasury of the United States.

The Christmas story was read by its author, Miss Florence G. Hawkins. Joseph Hawkins was the impersonator of Santa Claus. The rest of the committee in charge of the entertainment were Superintendent D. W. C. Skaden, Baird Runyon, Mrs. C. E. Ryder, Miss Alice Spangenburg and Miss Adelia Runyon. The children who assisted in the shadow pictures were Miss Marion Shotwell and Masters Smith, Remsog, Shotwell and Nash.

SANTA CLAUS WAS A LITTLE LATE.

But His Visit Was Hugely Enjoyed at the Children's Home.

Glad indeed were the hearts of the twenty little ones at the Children's Home, Tuesday afternoon, when the handsome Christmas tree freighted with lots of goods things was shown to them. If there is an institution in this fair city that deserves the hearty support of all, it is the Children's Home. It would have brought pleasure to everyone to witness the joy evidenced by the children over the feast provided. They sang Christmas carols just as heartily as a large school of children, after which they were given lots of useful things in the way of clothing, etc.

They also received dolls, toys, books, games, candy and fruit. Those in charge were Mrs. Kimball, Mrs. Cahoone, Miss Ella Serrell, Miss Lewis and James Kimball.

Taxpayer.

READING HISTORY OF THE FRIENDS.

Young Friends' Association Hear Interesting Papers.

The Young Friends' Association met Friday in regular session in the committee room of the Friends' meeting house on Watchung avenue. The reading of Janney's History of Friends' was continued, giving an account of the religious experience of James Taylor, a Friend of the seventeenth century, and of the persecutions he endured in his work in the ministry.

In the report of the Current Topics Section, many subjects of interest at the present time were touched upon. Among others, the earnest appeal of Elizabeth Stuart Phelps Ward to President Cleveland asking him to use his influence in settling peaceably the Venezuela difficulty.

A paper was read entitled "The Ministry Among Early Friends." The roll call was responded to by sentiments on Faith, after which the meeting closed with a short silence.

A Westfield Surprise.

Quite a number of young people from Plainfield attended a surprise sociable at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Issac Lambert, at Westfield, on Monday evening. It was given in honor of a new home just completed for Mr. Lambert and was a genuine surprise to him and his estimable wife. Good music, plenty of dancing, followed by a bounteous supper, mace the evening a very enjoyable one to the large number present. Miss Etta Raybert, of North avenue, this city, is entitled to much of the credit for the success of the affair.

Celebrated With Cannon.

Some of the young men of this city and the borough celebrated the arrival of 1896, Tuesday evening, with salutes from a large cannon. They chose Westervelt avenue as the scene of their operations.

The Old Bell Ready to Ring.

The old fire-alarm bell has been hung on top of Warren Engine Company's house, with a rope attached. It will be used temporarily until other arrangements are made.

PASTORS AT HOME.

Three Gospel Teachers Entertain Members of Their Churches.

Rev. C. E. Herring greeted a large number of the members of his church Tuesday at his home, 403 East Second street. He was assisted in receiving by his sister, Miss Pansy Herring. Those who served chocolate and cracers were Miss Nettie Remsen, Miss Wood, Miss Grace Petrie, Miss Agnes Blair, Miss Bessie Blair. A feature of the affair was the presentation to the pastor, by Mrs. P. P. VanArsdale, of an exquisite collection of water color paintings, taken from the texts of sermons preached by Mr. Herring. It is in book form, and a choice bit of holly tied with satin ribbon, makes it an exceedingly valuable present. During the evening Mr. Herring made several flash-light pictures of the young people.

A delightful social affair Tuesday was the tea given by Dr. and Mrs W. R. Richards at their home on East Front street from 4 to 7 o'clock. They were assisted in receiving by Mrs. Ostrom, Mrs. Bushnell, Mrs. Leal. Mrs. Pierson and Miss Richards of Germantown, Pa., sister of Dr. Richards. Those who served as waitresses were Miss Munger, Miss Miller, Miss Erskine, Miss Kate Martine, Miss Tracy, Miss James and Miss Van Winkle. About 160 persons, chiefly members of the Crescent Avenue church, were present and extended hearty congratulations. The decorations of the table were pink.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Barnes, of Grove street, were at home yesterday afternoon to the congregation of the First M. E. church. They were assisted in receiving the numerous guests by the Misses Barnes.

SCHOOL FOR NETHERWOOD.

A Taxpayer Complains of Poor Educational Facilities for That Section.

To the Editor of The Daily Press:—A report has gained credence that another public school to be built on Third, near Berckman street, a school in that neighborhood would be a great mistake, as it would not accommodate the great majority of children that attend the Bryant School, who have to walk over a mile, and some of them nearly two miles. There are a great many small children that have to attend a private school to Netherwood on account of the great distance they have to go, and others that do not attend school, as their parents cannot afford to send them to private school. Should a school be built, and it is certainly needed, it should be located no further west than Netherwood avenue to meet the requirements of the East end children. The accommodations at the Bryant School for children that have to eat their lunch there are certainly not what they ought to be; the scholars have the choice of being locked in the cellar while the janitor goes home to a hot dinner, or eating their out of doors.

Taxpayer.

NO PUBLIC DEMONSTRATION.

The Holiday Was Marked by Quietude in This City.

New Year's was an unusually quiet holiday in Plainfield. Few people appeared on the streets, the day being mostly given up to family gatherings and events of that kind. The time honored custom among the liquor dispensers of treating customers to Tom and Jerry, Roman punch and seductive decoctions of that sort was in vogue and many a man with an overdose was seen ambling along in zig zag tracks to a haven of rest.

People of conventional and unperturbed minds went home early New Year's Eve to enjoy a night of rest in the arms of Morpheus, were rudely awakened at 12 o'clock by the ringing of many bells and tooting of tin horns, but the demonstration of escorting the old year out and the new one in was rather tame this year to what it has been in times past.

Emancipation Anniversary.

The thirty-third anniversary of Abraham Lincoln's emancipation proclamation will be celebrated at Bethel chapel with appropriate ceremonies next Thursday evening. The public are invited. Rev. W. A. Alexander will deliver the address.

New Year's Eve Ball.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the A.O.H. gave a ball in T. A. B. Hall, Tuesday evening. There was a large number present. Prof. O'Reilly furnished the music. The committee in charge was Edward Buntingham, N. Nugent and T. Fitzgerald. D. Shay acted as floor manager.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life away is the truthful, startling title of a book about No-To-Bac, the harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure that braces up nicotinized nerves, eliminates the nicotine poison, makes weak men gain strength, vigor and manhood. You run no physical or financial risk, as No-To-Bac is sold by druggists everywhere under a guarantee to cure or money refunded. Book free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago. R. J. Shaw.

TWO FIGHTERS OF SIN MARRY

NOVEL MARRIAGE OF THE SALVATION ARMY.

A Plainfield Army Lassie and a Montclair Warrior Join Lives to Continue in the Work of Their Own Choice.

Two fighters in the war with sin were united in marriage Wednesday at the Salvation Army hall under rather novel circumstances, novel, at least, for Plainfield.

The hall was thronged with people who came to witness the ceremony each contributing fifteen cents to the treasury of the army. The platform and the whole room, in fact, was bright with decorations. Flags, both of the Salvation Army and the United States, floating and greens most artistically arranged, while two large cedar trees acted as sentinels on the sides of the platform. On the platform was seated part of the Plainfield corps and visitors from Orange, Bound Brook, Newark, No. 3, Brooklyn, New Brunswick and New York, No. 7, about forty in all, dressed in the regulation uniform. A passageway was curtained off on the right side of the hall.

At eight o'clock, there was a cheery "Hallejuah" and Brigadier R. Evans and his staff escorted the bride up the passageway and on to the stage. The groom had passed in with the rest of his comrades. Both were dressed in the well-known Salvation Army uniform; the bride did not wear any hat, however, and wore a white muslin scarf over her left shoulder. The bride was Lieut. Paule Scott Dale, of the Plainfield corps. Archibald Low, of the Montclair corps, was the bridegroom.

The service began with the song, "I Now Believe," and after and earnest prayer. Staff Captain Dunham, secretary of this division of the army, took charge of the musical and testimonial service. He led the singing on his cornet and his enthusiasm waked up the assemblage and they sang with a hearty good will.

"Everybody sing," exclaimed the *captain.* "You married people should give them an hearty welcome, and you who are not married, should sing with a faith that you'll get there some day," and everybody did sing after that. Short and earnest testimonies were given by the workers, some of whom had grown grey in the service. Staff Captain Dunham then announced that a collection would be taken up, and as it was the first one this year, he expected a good one. While it was being taken, Captain Taylor, of the New York headquarters, sang one of his own army songs with guitar accompaniment.

Brigadier Evans next read the Twenty-Third Psalm, commenting on each phrase. The marriage ceremony followed. Brigadier Evans stood in the centre of the platform with the bride and groom, one on either hand, while the flags of the Salvation Army and the United States were held over the couple soon to be united.

Brigadier Evans then affirms upon which the couple were to be married. These were as follows: First, they declared they had not sought marriage for their own happiness and interests, although they hoped that these would be furthered thereby, but in order that their union might enable them the better to please God. Second, they promised not to let this marriage lessen their service to God. Third, they promised never to do anything likely to prevent each other from suffering anything to assist the army. Fourth, they promised to use their influence with each other to a self-sacrifice in fighting in the rank of the army. Fifth, they agreed to regard their home as a Salvation Army officers' quarters. Sixth, they promised, whether together or apart, to do their utmost, as true soldiers of Jesus Christ to carry on the blessed war, and never allow the army to be injured or hindered without doing their utmost to prevent it. Seventh, if, through sickness or any other cause, either one should cease to be an efficient soldier, the remaining one promised to fulfill all the foregoing promises.

The usual marriage ceremony, altered to suit the Salvation Army, was read and the responses made. The couple were then pronounced husband and wife. Now placed the simple wedding ring on his wife's finger, and then all heads were bowed while Staff Captain Dubham offered a prayer for the future happiness of the newly married couple. Then the groom stepped forward and kissed his wife, while the cornet, bass drum and tamborines added to the thunderous applause.

The bridegroom spoke a few words and said that all that was needed to complete his happiness was to know that some poor soul had turned about and started on the right road. He ended by reading a congratulatory telegram from the headquarters in New York. The bride then seconded her husband's remarks. The Brigadier then invited all who would try to work harder for the Lord in 1896 than they had in 1895 to stand, and as the audience rose in a body, the nuptial event came to an end.

SHOULD BE ONE.

James E. Martine Writes About Borough and City Consolidation.

To the Editor of The Daily Press: Borough annexation? No, this is not the popular term—for the word annex would mean different elements—when in reality Plainfield and North Plainfield are one—one in every interest that can make our people one. Streets and avenues cross the imaginary dividing line, people resident in North Plainfield do business in Plainfield, our churches derive much of their membership from the borough, and social and friendly intercourse touch elbows at every entertainment, but aside from all these, sanitary reasons and sewer construction all demand one head and consolidated action. Extensions of streets already projected and in construction would be facilitated. And I feel that no one will contend but that police jurisdiction under one head would mean better service and less expense to each. Whatever may be one's prejudices on the liquor question, I feel that the most liberal will admit the absurdity of two systems or policies with only an imaginary line to divide them. With all deference to the abilities, qualifications and dignity of the two respective Mayors, I confess it always provokes a smile on gala days to see two heads, as city mayors, acting as chief functionaries, when grander dignity and force and better economy would be accomplished through one.

J. E. Martine.

A SILVER WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

Mr. and Mrs. James K. Arnold Entertain a Large Number of Friends.

One of the most delightful events accompanying the opening of the New Year was the celebratio of the twenty-fifth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs James K. Arnold at their home on Manning avenue last Friday. It was one of those occasions where genuine sociability reigns and the lines of formality are so finely drawn as to be invisible. The hours were from 7 to 11, and during that time a large number of intimate friends and relatives called and extended not only their hearty congratulations, but their wish for a very happy New Year.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold were to be found at one end of the parlor where they welcomed everyone in a hospitable manner. They entered into the festivities with the same interest as when first they met. Choice selections of music were furnished by Guttman, while the guests were arriving and departing, and this added not a little to the pleasure of the event. An elegant supper was served during the evening. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold were the receipients of a large number of presents, including all kinds of silverware and cut glass. The present came from a brother in Wisconsin.

Later in the evening the younger folks indulged in dancing.

Library Acquisitions.

The new books added to the Free Public Library in December are as follows:

Bladedell, Stories of the Civil War.
Brooks, Abraham Lincoln.
Butler, Land of the Veda.
Church, Stories from English history.
Creighton, First history of France.
Farmer, Girl's book of famous queens.
Farmer, Short history of the French Revolution.
Freeman, History of the Saracens.
Johonnot, Stories of our country.
Lodge & Roosevelt, Hero tales from American history.
Montgomery, Leading facts of American history.
Montgomery, Leading facts of English history.
Montgomery, Leading facts of French history.
Sherring, Protestant missions in India.
Smithsonian Institution, Seventh annual report of the Bureau of Ethnology.
U. S. Bureau of American Republics. Honduras, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Salvador.
U. S. Statistics of railways, 1895.
Wilson, Presidents of the United States.
N. Y. Historical Society, Collections, vs. 13, 14.

TRUTH IN RHYME.

Cider joints flourish with impunity.
In this otherwise pure community.
They guzzle forth their poisonous stuff
And make imbibers very gruff;
Zigzag their victims walk,
Befuddled thoughts they talk.
Then a policeman comes along
And the arm of law so strong
Descends in one mighty swoop
And off they march to the coop.
A night of horrors is spent.
With pockets containing not a cent.
Arraigned in court the next morn
The victim finds no excuse, easily forlorn.
At the prisoner the judge gives a gaze,
He hears the charge—Drunk!—thirty days!
And thus ends the little escapade
Of the cheerful hard cider trade.

Smalley Brothers Purchase.

Charles H. Lyiman has sold F. H. Martin's four-story brick building, No. 136 North avenue, the store of which is occupied by Chas. C. Lister, to Smalley Brothers. David, Albert and Newton. They will not move their business there having only purchased it on speculation.

A Present to the Superintendent.

A very pleasant event was the chasing of the old year out at L. A. Rheaume's, when the employes gathered around their Superintendent Mr. J. D. Lolzeaux and in a few well chosen words presented him with a fine bicycle lamp.

STRANGE MARINERS.

BOATMEN WHO PASS THE LARGE CITIES DURING THE NIGHT.

They Transport the Dreadful Nitroglycerin. Pilots Have Great Respect For the Boats With a Little Red Flag—Avoided as If They Were the Cholera.

Oftimes by night, when the twin cities are wrapped in slumber, when only the "night owls" are astir and every one who can be heard with greater ease than in the daytime, a close observer, stationed on one of the many bridges that cross the Allegheny river from city to city, might detect a small craft, perhaps a skiff, going down the river. If an attempt were made to learn more about the boat and its occupants or cargo, it is probable that the self appointed investigator would at once be repulsed.

From the mysterious actions of this craft's crew any ordinary mortal would quite innocently and naturally suppose that it would be a fit subject for police investigation. The observer could call up stories he may have read of the "river rats of London," who frequented the old piers of the historic London bridge, that has been falling down in the songs of childhood for many decades, but which still sustains the weight of tramping multitudes. These "river rats" are not confined with river thieves that a separate and peculiar system of police service patrols its waters, but they have their secret places, when they may be discovered.

However, the Alleghany river does not compare in any way with the slimy and ill famed Thames, although the cities of Pittsburg and Alleghany infested with the parasites known as "river rats," the worst of all thieves and thugs. The man that may be in the little boat and keeps strangely away from all things animate or inanimate is not employed in any questionable service, on the contrary, is engaged in a calling that is most strictly honest and terribly dangerous. The curious observer, whose inquisitiveness might be aroused, would, if he knew the business of this exclusive individual, give him a wide berth and heave a great sigh of relief when he disappeared.

It is quite possible to, and, more than possible, it is probable that the thousands of sleepers in the down town districts of the two cities and the thousands of night toilers and idlers may some night be awakened and startled by the noise of the most tremendous explosion, such as will shake the very foundations of the cities and leave no trace of its destruction unless it be the remains of a few spans of several bridges, for those men who slip through so silently and mysteriously on the waterway between the shores of Pittsburg and Alleghany are engaged in carrying that dreaded explosive, nitroglycerin, from where it is manufactured on the Alleghany river to places down the Ohio and on the Mississippi and other rivers.

This heavy explosive cannot be transported by railroads for obvious reasons, and only men who by constant contact with the substance, and who have had tried in them the utmost confidence, and its dangers, can be induced to take it, for even a short distance, in wagons fitted with the most elaborate contrivances. Therefore the placid waterways are perhaps the safest highways whereby this most dangerous substance can be transported.

The men who are employed more men are engaged in this perilous occupation. They go past large places like Pittsburg in the nighttime, when they will encounter very few boats, and will observe the watches are at rest. They are the terrors of rivermen. No matter how anxious a pilot may be to overtake a boat, and will see the red flag shown by those wanderers of the waterways is more than sufficient for him to have the engines stop to let the boats glide past each other, for the little agitation on the aqueous as possible.

A year or more ago the towboat Pacific left Pittsburg for Cincinnati. It had not gone down the Ohio very far when a lone boat asked for a lift. It is customary on the river for a man who may be out in a skiff to tie to a tow, and thus be taken the length of his journey.

This individual tied up and went along all day. It was noticed that whenever another tow boat came up he would go out and keep his skiff away from the barges and was altogether very solicitous regarding its welfare. The next morning at eight and the strained manners of the lone traveler excited the suspicions of the captain and crew, and it was demanded of him what the boat contained. To which he replied that he was taking a load of glycerin to be shot in the oil and gas wells of Indiana. This information filled the faces of the crew, who recognized that they were harboring instant death, and they gave him two minutes to cut loose and get away. He did so in the shortest time, and they helped push the boat away, so that it would not accidentally bump against the barges.

A witness to the terrible explosion out in the river from Packersburg several weeks ago, during the hot spell early in June, told a Leader man that the explosion was probably due to the excessive heat or a sudden change of temperature. He said he saw the man wet a blanket and lay for some moments on it to protect it from the sun. The next instant he heard a mighty detonation and saw the flash of the awful explosion.

Many unbalanced men are of the opinion that the steamer Cargo, which blew up in the Alleghany river opposite Eleventh street seven years ago, exploded from the nitroglycerin. It is thought that a can had somehow been dropped into the river and washed to the city, where the boat struck it. A big hole in the river bottom after the explosion made this theory very plausible.

These men are ostracized just about as much as they ostracize other people for their own safety. When on their trips their lives hang on the mere possibility of their being able to keep their boats from being jarred. They are avoided as though they were the living reality of Asiatic cholera.—Pittsburg Leader.

The Dark Horse.

The "dark horse" probably originated with Disraeli, who, in "The Young Duke," refers to an exciting race as follows: "The first favorite was never heard of; the second was never seen after the distance post; all the ten-to-ones were in the rear, and a dark horse, which had never been thought of, rushed past the grand stand in sweeping triumph."—Galveston News.

Good Excuse.

Drunk comes into the house in a sorry plight.

"Mercy on us!" exclaims his father. "How you look! You are soaked!"

"Please, papa, I fell into the canal."

"What! With your new trousers on!"

"Yes, papa. I didn't have time to take them off."—Philadelphia Times.

INDIAN SUMMER.

It Does Not Come Until the Bright Days of Mid-November.

Many persons, if they were asked about it, would say, without hesitation, that the last days of October are the real Indian summer. The term is vaguely employed, and at one time or another has been stretched to include almost all the autumnal weather with which we are blessed between the close of August and the 1st of December. Thanks to the almanac, we have got the idea very thoroughly into our heads that summer ends on the 31st of August, and when we find the skies still warm and grateful after that date, and the woods and fields still smiling to us with persuasive voices, we are a little perplexed as to what we ought to think about it and whether it is really autumn or summer come again. Thus we fall back upon the familiar term, "Indian summer," which seems a sufficiently appropriate designation, although there is no special justification for our selection of this uncertain phraseology.

It would be much more satisfactory if we should dismiss once and for all at once of the notion that summer proper ends with the month of August. There is nothing in the nature of things in the appearance of the natural world to indicate any radical change in the season at or about that date, and the increasing custom of lengthening the vacation until the 1st of September or in the mountains is pruct sufficient that we are gradually coming to appreciate the fact that summer really extends through September, to say the least. Let us say, for example, that summer ends only when the *fronts of October have put a change upon the face of the year.* Then will summer only be nearer the truth than the established conception of the season, but will enable us also to get a fairer conception of when Indian summer really begins. The lexicographer Worcester quotes Dr. Freeman as saying that the term Indian summer is used in New England to define a season of pleasant weather in the late autumn, and this notion of its date is brought out in various ways by most of the poets and versifiers who have discoursed upon this subject. And a very prolific source of verse it has been.

Here is one rhymer, for instance, who tells us that Indian summer comes in "the autumn's dotage, mid-November, when skies seductive woo the earth," and another who places it "when the year period when "the woodland foliage is gathered by the wild November blast," when "even the thick leaves upon the oaken bough are fallen to the lea." Samuel Longfellow says: "Summer is gone, but summer days return. The winds and frosts have stripped the woodlands bare." And a fourth poet tells us that the season comes "after October's biting frosts." From all of these quotations and many more like them, it is apparent that the Indian summer days are not the Indian summer, after all.—Providence Journal.

TRIP TO A FIXED STAR.

Would Be a Long Journey Even With Transportation Facilities.

There is a perpetual fascination about the stars and the mysterious distances at which they lie from one another and from us. To demonstrate the vast distance of Centauri from the earth, a French scientist gives the following illustration in Answers: "We shall suppose that some wealthy directors, for want of outlet for their overflowing capital, decide to build a railway to Centauri. We shall neglect for the present the engineering difficulties—a mere detail—and suppose them overcome and the railway open for traffic. We shall go further and suppose that the directors have found the construction of such a railway to have been peculiarly easy, and that the proprietors of interstellar space had not been exorbitant in their terms for right of way.

"Trains, with a view to encourage traffic, the directors had made the fare exceedingly moderate—viz, first class a 1 penny per mile. Having built the station of these facilities, a gentleman, by way of providing himself with small change for the journey, buys up the national debt of Britain and a few other countries, and, presenting himself at the office, demands a first class single fare to Centauri.

"For this he tenders in payment the scrip of the British national debt, which just covers the cost of his ticket, but at this time the national debt upon little wars has been run up to £1,100,000,000.

"Having taken his seat, it occurs to him to ask:

"'At what rate do you travel?'

"'Sixty miles an hour, sir, including stoppages,' is the answer.

"'Then how much each Centauri?'

"'In 48,663,000 years, sir!'"

Misplaced Sympathy.

Under a sprawling elm near the reptile house, in the Zoological gardens, there is a nameless grave. A simple little rounded mound of earth, with no stone to mark it, but caressed by the soft tendrils of clinging vine and the sunshine and the foot of the forest Titan. It has been there many years—so many years that none of the keepers now employed about the gardens remember when the mound was first there. Thousands of curious people have strolled unbeeding by the little grave, and not one has ever thought to shed a tear. Yes, there was one. He was a tall, slender young man, with a soulful and melancholy eye. He found the little grave, and he leaned against the slender bole of the tall elm and fell to musing sadly. Superintendent Brown, happening along, called to the man that he was trespassing on forbidden ground. "Pardon me," said the sympathetic visitor. "I forgot myself in the sorrowful contemplation of this humble grave. Tell me, sir, who is buried here?" "Oh," said Mr. Brown, "that's the grave of a Skye terrier, whose mistress, an eccentric old lady, requested permission to bury him here many years ago."—Philadelphia Record.

The Lay of a Bachelor.

A bachelor old and cranky was sitting alone in his room. His cosy with the coal were aching, and his face was o'erspread with gloom. No little one's shouts to disturb him from his woes the house was in. In fact, from cellar to attic 'twas as still as still could be. No medical aid was lacking. His servants answered his ring, respectfully heard his orders and supplied him with everything. But still there was something wanting, which he could not commander. The kindly words of compassion, the touch of a gentle hand. *And he* said as his brow grew darker and he rang for the hireling nurse: "Well, marriage may be a failure, but this is a jolly sight worse."—London Standard.

Taffy.

She—You think pretty well of yourself, don't you?

He—I? I think I am not far from an angel!—Indianapolis Journal.

PRESIDENT SEE AGAIN.

He is Selected to Preside Over the New Common Council.

CIDER JOINTS MUST CLOSE SUNDAYS

The Daily Press' Efforts to Rid the City of the Inebriating Incubators Recognized by Councilman Dumont Who Introduces an Ordinance to Prohibit the Sale of Cider on Sunday—Two Committees Abolished and the Work Put in Other Committees—Makeup of the New Committees—A Veto From the Mayor—Other Business in Detail.

When City Clerk James T. MacMurray called the City Council for 1896 to order last Monday every member was in his seat as follows: Councilmen Barrows, Dumont, Fisk, Frost, Ginna, Moore, See, Stebbins, Serrell, Tolles and Westphal.

The first order of business was the election of a president. Wm. G. E. See was the unanimous choice of the members and after Stenographer Geo. B. Wean cast the ballot for him he was escorted to the chair by Councilmen Dumont and Westphal.

President See responded by saying: "I appreciate the honor you have conferred upon me. This is the third term I have been elected to preside over this body and the relations have been very cordial and I hope they may continue. I thank you for the honor."

The election of W. V. Mundy as janitor followed, after which Mr. Fisk made a motion that The Daily Press and News be made the official papers for 1896. It was adopted.

Mr. Fisk offered the rules of 1895 as the rules for 1896, with the following corrections: That the Police and Public Lights committee be made Police committee and that the Printing and Stationery committee be struck out entirely, also that the reading of the title of an ordinance be sufficient instead of the reading of the whole ordinance after the first reading. Mr. Fisk then gave notice that at the next meeting he would offer a resolution that the rules for 1895 be adopted as the rules for 1896. President See then announced the following committees for 1896:

Alms—Ginna, Frost, Stebbins.

Auditing—Westphal, Barrows, Moore.

Fire and Buildings—Stebbins, Westphal, Fisk.

Finance—Dumont, Serrell, Barrows.

Laws and Ordinances—Serrell, Stebbins, Tolles.

Lights and Trees—Tolles, Moore, Serrell.

License—Moore, Dumont, Westphal.

Police—Barrows, Fisk, Ginna.

Streets—Fisk, Tolles, Frost.

Water and Sewers—Frost, Ginna, Dumont.

M. Honan & Sons communicated with the Council in regard to the recent damage to the sewer pipes in the eastern part of the city by explosion. They did not consider it was their fault and stated that they were not willing to be responsible. The matter was laid on the table until later in the evening when the committee on sewers was elected. It was then referred to them.

Amos Moffet and George R. Rockafellow, constables, presented their bonds. They were referred to the Finance Committee and later Mr. Dumont made a motion that they be received and recorded. Vincent W. Nash and W. R Colington were sureties for the former; Henry Lieke and George W. Cole for the latter. Both were for $1,000.

A petition from John Vetterlein asking for the privilege of making alterations and extensions and moving his machine shop from Exchange alley to East Front street, opposite Marsh, Ayers & Co., was referred to the Fire, Building and Street Committees.

At this point the Mayor's message was read. On Mr. Fisk's motion a copy will be furnished to each of the members of the Council, and such suggestion made will be referred to the proper committee for consideration.

The ordidance relating to the licensing of inns and taverns was returned without the Mayor's approval to the Council. It substance the Mayor's opinion on the subject was as follows:

The original ordinance provides that all applications for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors shall be signed by the owner of the place proposed for license, (if the applicant be not the owner,) stating that the applicant is known to him to be of good repute for honesty and temperance. The purpose of the amendatory ordinance is to exempt from this requirement an applicant having a lease for a term of ten years or more, provided the owner had knowledge when he made the lease that the tenant intended to use the premises for the purpose of selling spirituous and fermented liquors. I can see no good reason for the exemption of an applicant having a lease for ten years, that does not apply with equal force to an applicant having a lease for three or five years, or for any term longer than one year. The object of the requirement in the original ordinance is a wise one. It fixes upon the owner of the licensed premises, to a degree, responsibility with reference to the orderly character of the place. He alone, of all the signers to the applicant's certificate, has a personal interest, which would prompt him to withhold his signature, if the place should become disorderly. If it is wise to make any discrimination, it would seem better to exempt the applicant with a short lease than one with a long lease, for the reason that the longer the lease the greater the risk of a change taking place in the character of the licensed premises.

In my judgment the only consistent way to accomplish the purpose of this amendatory ordinance, which is apparently made to meet a special case, is to provide that every applicant having a lease for a longer term than one year, having once secured the signature of the owner to his application, shall not be required to again obtain it during the term of his lease. This would be putting all applicants on an equal footing—whether it would be considered wise or not, is an open question. My judgment is that it would not.

Mr. Fisk moved that the matter be received and placed on the minutes. It was so ordered.

The Board of Engineers, through Chief T. O. Doane, recommended that B. F. Moore, of No. 2 company, be transferred to the exempt roll, and that N. H. Guttman be dropped from the department for non-attendance at fires. The recommendations were adopted.

J. F. Parker, of 103 Grove street, and others communicated with the Council asking that hacks, express wagons and other heavy public conveyances, that are usually found on North avenue, near the station, be kept twenty feet from the curb to allow private carriages some privileges. It was referred to the police committee.

On Mr. Fisk's motion, Councilmen Frost, Ginna and Dumont were elected a committee on sewers.

A petition from Assessor Hubbard was referred to the finance committee for consideration.

The following petitions for electric lights were referred to the lights and trees committee: Charles Timpson, Carleton avenue; Philip Cottrell, East Third street; D. F. Stewart, John street; C. G. Ross, La Grande avenue.

The persistent efforts of The Daily Press to rid Plainfield of an abominable nuisance reaped a rich reward last evening when Councilman Dumont offered an ordinance, which was passed on first and second readings, ordered engrossed and duly advertised, that cider in no shape, form or manner shall be sold on Sundays under a penalty of $20 for each and every offense.

This news will be enthusiastically received by thousands of Plainfielders.

A petition from L. L. Croom, of 519 East Sixth street, and others, asked Council to transfer Policeman J. A. Saunders from night duty to day duty. It was referred to the Police Board.

Mr. Fisk moved that the committee on Laws and Ordinances have the laws and ordinances printed all together, up to date. It was so ordered as was also another motion that the clerk be authorized to secure stationery, etc, for the several committees.

Another motion by Mr. Fisk provided that all reports of city officers including the treasurer's for 1893, '94 and '95, and rules of order be prepared and printed in pamphlet form, the City Clerk first securing bids on the work for 300 copies. It was so ordered.

Mr. Dumont stated that last November a city collector had been elected and that the present incumbent would not surrender, and in consequence he moved that when council adjourn it be to meet Monday evening, January 13th. It was so ordered and council adjourned.

HOPE CHAPEL FAIR.

It Will be One of the Winter Events in the West End.

Now that the holidays are fairly ov r, the committee for the Hope Chapel Industrial Fair and Loan Exhibition are working hard to complete the arrangements for same. The fair will be held on the afternoons and evenings of February 12th, 13th, and 14th. An entertainment will be presented which will be changed each night.

The loan exhibition will be one of the features of the fair. The main exhibit will consist of relics of the Revolutionary war, and rare curios historical works of art and manufacture. This exhibit will be under the supervision of G. H. Fountain.

Another section of the exhibition will be devoted to exhibits pertaining to the Holy Land and Bible history, and will be under the personal care of the Rev. and Mrs. Newell. All the exhibits and decorations will be insured and every care taken of them.

The other departments will be as follows: Supper room, cafe, women's industrial booth, men's industrial booth, Japanese booth, candy stall, orange tree, fancy stall, old woman in the shoe, country grocery store, lemonade table, flower and fruit stand, stationary store, at which copies of the Daily Press will be on sale containing full accounts of the fair, and other news of the chapel.

Sewer Figures.

The following figures taken from Engineer A. J. Gavett's report show the amount of work done in laying sewer pipes, stock on hand and cost up to date: Total number feet of 24, 18, 15, 12, 10, and 8 inch sewer pipe 124,875.07; total number manholes, lampholes, flush tanks, Y and T branches, and extensions on the same, 13,936; total number feet of 3, 4, 6 and 8 inch inch underdrain, 12,788.01. Total cost of construction, materials, etc., up to date, including 1894-'95, $128,730.13.

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Reorganize For the New Year With the Same Officials.

ROUTINE BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

A Communication From Stephen A. Krom With Reference to Individual Drinking Cups For Each Pupil Causes Considerable Discussion—New Committees Appointed—Dr. Probasco Presents the Board With a Set of Books.

The first meeting of the Board of Education for 1896 held Monday evening in the High School. Messrs. Probasco, Lovell, Lounsbury, Abbott and subsequently Mr. Jenkins, were present. The first business was the organization of the board for the new year. Dr. Probasco was nominated by Mr. Lovell as president of the board and was unanimously elected. Mr. Lovell nominated Mr. Lounsbury as permanent secretary and he was elected unanimously.

The minutes of the last regular meeting and those of the adjourned meeting were read and approved. A long list of approved bills was then read by the secretary and all were ordered paid. Another batch of several bills was then read and ordered paid if found correct. A bill from the city was then read for the board's share of the salary of the tax assesors and tax collector which amounted to $820.93. It was ordered paid. A notice from the City National Bank was read stating that the rent on the safe deposit vault had been paid up partially through November. The committee was given power to settle with the bank as the new safe will now be used instead. It was moved and carried that the note of the City National Bank, which comes due in a short time, be ordered paid.

The report of City Treasurer told that he had $661.81 to the credit of the Board, having received it from B. Holmes, county superintendent, for the support of public schools. City Collector Johnson's report was read, showing that in the last year $25,180.16 had been collected, which added to the interest of $83.13, made the amount deposited to the credit of the Board, $25,333.29.

A letter was next read from Dr. Probasco in which he presented the Board with a set of the Century Dictionary and Encyclopedia and a stand for it. After the members had inspected and admired the gift, on motion of Mr. Lovell, a vote of thanks was given Dr. Probasco.

Mr. Lounsbury read the report of the building committee. The report stated that the Washington School had been equipped with electric lights at a cost of $80.30. The safe was purchased as was also the letter file. Repairs had been made to the various school building during the last month, principally to the heating apparatus. The gun closet had been constructed on the first floor of the High School building at an expense of $18. Sewer connections had been made, as far as possible, at all the schools. The committee recommended a definite sanitary plan for use in the various schools. Such a plan should include a thorough remodeling of the ventilation of the various closets, the same, at present, being quite imperfect.

The attention of the Board was called to the floor of the Washington building which is in a deplorable condition, while the heating apparatus needs attention. The recommendation was that the work be done during the summer vacation.

A letter from the Board of Health was next read saying that they referred a communication to the Board of Education without action. The communication referred to was from Stphpen J. Krom asking the Board of Health to adopt the same rules as have been adopted by the New York Board of Health. They provided that a covered pitcher should be placed in each class room and that each pupil should have an individual cup. The use of slates, dirty pencils and sponges among the pupils should be discontinued. Pencils and penholders should be kept in a box especially for that purpose. The property of children suffering with contagious diseases should be thoroughly disinfected or destroyed.

Mr. Loundsbury thought it very kind of the Board of Health to send the communication, but was of the opinion that any action in that direction came under the work of the Board of Health. Dr. Jenkins said that there was very little danger of transmitting disease in the present methods used.

Mr. Lovell remarked that in his opinion most of the rules had been already adopted and he favored all except the first part regarding individual cups. Mr. Abbott said that Mr. Lovell's remarks voiced his sentiments also. Dr. Probasco thought that the water standing in the same room with the scholars would become contaminated and favored the present method of running water. He said the school took all the precautions necessary. Mr. Lovell then moved that the secretary reply to the Board of Health, thanking them for sending Krom's communication. It was carried.

President Probasco announced the election of clerk as the next business to be transacted. On motion of Mr. Lounsbury, F. B. Clark was elected clerk at a salary of $400 a year.

Mr. Lounsbury next brought up the question of purchasing a letter press. He read a letter from a Mr. Coles, of Rahway, offering a new one for $1. The question was referred to the committee with power.

The following committees were then announced by President Probasco:

Fuel, Messrs. Jenkins, Lovell and Abbott; finance, Messrs. Lovell, Jenkins and Lounsbury; building, Messrs. Lounsbury, Probasco and Lovell; teachers and text books, Messrs. Probasco, Jenkins and Abbott; books, stationery and supplies, Messrs. Abbott, Lounsbury and Probasco.

The board then went into executive session.

Lameness *of the back or limbs,*
Stiffness *of the joints,*
Congestion *in the chest,*
are relieved and cured by
Allcock's Porous Plaster
Do Not Be Deceived by any "just as good" pleas; insist upon having the genuine.
Allcock's Corn Shields, Allcock's Bunion Shields,
Have no equal as a relief and cure for corns and bunions.

Brandreth's Pills
are not merely purgative, but tonic. They purify and tone up the system.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in Effect Nov. 17, 1895.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 7 14, 7 57, 8 28, 9 04, 9 28, 9 58, 7 30, 7 58, 8 00, 8 15, 8 37, 8 51, 9 08, 9 25, 10 04, 10 37, 11 30 a m, 12 05, 12 30, 1 05, 1 30, 2 05, 2 30, 3 05, 3 30, 4 05, 4 30, 5 05, 5 30, 6 05, 6 30, 7 05, 7 30, 8 05, 8 30, 9 05, 9 30, 10 05, 10 30, 11 25 p. m. Sunday 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty St., at 4 30, 6 00, 7 15, 8 00, 8 40, 9 10, 10 00, 11 05, 8 am; 1 10, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 15, 4 45, 5 00, 5 15, 5 30, 5 45, 6 00, 6 15, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 15, 10 15, 11 30, p m; 12 15, 1 00, night. Sunday, 4 30, 7 15, 8 00, 8 40, 9 10, 10 00, 11 05 a m; 12 05, 1 10, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 7 00, 9 00, 10 00, p m; 12 15 night, 1 00 a m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 8 45, 9 30, 9 54, 11 00 a. m. 12 46, 2 11, 2 32, 3 36, 4 36, 5 36, 6 36, 7 36, 8 36, 9 36, 10 36, 11 23, p. m. 12 38 night. Sunday 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m; 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 25, 7 50, 8 20, 9 05, 9 50, 10 50, 11 50 a. m; 12 50, 1 50, 2 50, 3 25, 4 20, 4 50, 5 20, 5 50, 6 20, 6 50, 7 20, 7 50, 8 20, 8 50, 9 20, 9 50, 10 20, 10 50, 11 20, p. m. Sunday 7 30, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05, p. m. Sunday 12 05, 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05, p. m.

Passengers for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 8 45, 9 30, 9 54, 11 00 a. m. 12 46, 2 11, 2 32, 3 36, 4 36, 5 36, 6 36, 7 36, 8 36, 9 36, 10 36, 11 23, p. m. 12 38 night. Sunday 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m; 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 25, 7 50, 8 20, 9 05, 9 50, 10 50, 11 50 a. m; 12 50, 1 50, 2 50, 3 25, 4 20, 4 50, 5 20, 5 50, 6 20, 6 50, 7 20, 7 50, 8 20, 8 50, 9 20, 9 50, 10 20, 10 50, 11 20, p. m. Sunday 7 30, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05, p. m. Sunday 12 05, 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5 45, 8 16, 9 34 a. m., 12 26, 2 11, 5 05, 5 14, 6 20, 8 21 p. m. Sunday at 5 45, 8 26, a. m.; 2 45, 6 26 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6 05, 7 00, 8 32, a. m.; 12 25, 3 42, 4 40, 7 06, p. m. Sunday at 7 15, 10 32 a. m.; 6 40, 7 20 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9 05 a. m., 3 05 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5 45 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua.

7 10 a. m.—For stations on High Bridge, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch 8 16 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9 34 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Mahanoke and Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c. Through coach to Williamsport.

12 46 p. m., way for Easton, connecting at Junction for stations on D. L. & W R. R.

2 11 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, with buffet parlorcar to Mauch Chunk.

5 05 p. m.—For Easton, connecting with High Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch.

5 14 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Bethlehem Bangor, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel parlor car to Scranton.)

6 20 p. m.—For Flemington.

8 21 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk.

5 45 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8 26 a. m. Sundays—For Easton.

2 62 p. m. Sundays—For High Bridge for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Reading, and Harrisburg.

5 14 p. m.—For Flemington

6 26 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c., and at Junction for D. L. & W R. R.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 6 05, 10 27, a. m., 1 15, 3 51, 5 24, 7 05, p. m., Sundays 8 52 a. m.; 3 39 p. m.

For Long Branch, 6 05, 8 03, 10 27, a. m., 1 15, 3 51, 5 24, 7 05, p. m., Sundays 8 52 a. m.; 3 39 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 3 27 a. m.; 1 18 p. m.

For Cape May, 3 27, 8 00, 10 27 a. m.; 1 18, 3 51 5 24 p. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 6 17, 5 45, 8 44 9 46, 10 44 a. m.; 2 17, 3 34*, 6 45, 8 21, 9 27, 11 17 night. Sundays 6 17, 8 44, 9 46, 10 44 a. m.; 2 25, 4 55, 5 14* 6 45 p. m.; 1 17 night.

Leave Philadelphia, 5 15 45, 8 44, 9 46, a. m.; 12 46, 2 17, 5 24*, 6 20 p. m., 9 27*, p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays 7 5 45, 9 55 a. m. 2 25, 4 55, 5 14*, 6 35*, p. m. 1 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 8 44, 10 44 a. m., 5 45, 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 44 a. m., 5 14*, 6 45 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Trenton, 5 15 45, 8 44, 9 46, a. m., 12 46, 2 17, 5 24*, 6 20 p. m., 9 27* p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays 7 5 45, 9 55 a. m. 2 25, 4 55, 5 14*, 6 35*, p. m. 1 17 night.

Through tickets to all points West, week-days at 9 34 a. m., 3 21 p. m. Sunday 5 14 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked (*) change cars at Bound Brook.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, General Superintendent.

E. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

HEATH & DRAKE.

Established 1841. Newark's first-class Dry Goods House.

GRAND
Mid-Winter Clearing Sale,
IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

All Fall and Winter stocks, (new and fashionable) Must be sold to make room for Spring goods. Remnants, odds and ends etc. will be sacrificed at astonishing low prices.

All purchases delivered free to Plainfield and vicinity.

777 and 779 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

AMOS H. VAN HORN, L't'd.
Lowest Prices on Record

THE PORTLAND RANGE-BEST EVER MADE. SPLENDID BAKER.

in furniture trade—we're getting ground clear for stock-taking—everything's dropped below old price marks.

All-Wool Ingrains at 63c.yd

Best goods—this price includes making and laying. We've all other carpets—big line—want to get ready for expected invoices soon to come. See the weaves we're carrying—they're unequaled for variety and beauty.

Handsome Chamber Suits, $39.85

now marked at $39.85! This is but one pattern—we have other bed suits from $10.75 to $175.00.

A really suberb suit—all quartered oak, carved and highly polished; solid brass trimmings; beveled French plate mirror, 34x28; worth every bit of its old price, $60.00;

Amos H. Van Horn, L't'd.
73 Market st.

Furniture, Carpets, Etc. Near Plane st., Newark, N. J.

Low Prices, Easy Terms. Goods delivered free to any part of State. Telephone 580.

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL.

Rich & Maeder.....Lessees and Managers.
John Daly.....Resident Manager.

Two nights only.

January 8 and 9.

Special limited engagement of the sterling soubrette,

Miss Lillian Kennedy

supported by a company of first-class artists, produced with all special scenery. Calcium lights and electrical effects carried especially for these productions.

Wednesday—She Couldn't Marry Three.
Thursday—A Little Rebel.

A succession of beautiful stage features, thilling climaxes, songs, dances, a mirthful presentation whose chief ingredients are

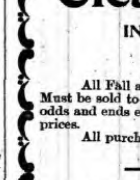
Brilliancy, Vim and Sprightliness.

Prices 10, 20, and 30c.

Prices 25c, 35c, 50c, and 75c $1 Seats on sale at Leggett's drug store.

THE HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS

Have stood the test of over fifty-five (55) years



and are not surpassed by any in the world. Prices, $300 and upwards. Our special 3-year payment plan makes purchase easy. We have other makes of new pianos at $200. Good squares at $75, and we give a full 5-year warranty with everything we sell. Old instruments taken in exchange. Send for illustrated catalogue giving full information.

The Tway Piano Co., 88 FIFTH AVE.,

near 14th st., New York.

"Tway's Musical Guest," containing 8 pages of music, interesting reading matter and theatrical news, mailed free on application. 10 3 Sm

FOR GIFTS and LIGHT buy "MILLER" LAMPS

Elegant designs (a thousand styles), Beautiful finishes, and the best lamp made—up-to-date in every respect. Call and see it, also our Fine Brass and Onyx Tables. Buy only "Miller" lamps from dealers. We have been manufacturers since 1864. made "The Rochester" Lamp.

EDWARD MILLER & CO., (66 Park Pl.) bet. Park Pl. & Barclay St., N. Y.

Convenient to all "down-town" Ferries, and Elevated Stations at Park Place and Barclay St.

☞ For Cool Weather buy a "MILLER" OIL HEATER.

FOR SALE BY W. L. GAVETT & CO.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXVIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JANURAY 16, 1896. NO. 3

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

A SHORT CUT TO DEATH.

A SWEDE'S FATAL WALK ON THE TRACKS TO SAVE A FEW STEPS.

John Svansen Struck by a Jersey Central Train Between Berckman and Richmond Streets—No Relatives Here

After so many accidents resulting from trespassing on the railroad, it would seem that more care would be taken, but last Tuesday another man walked down the track and was struck by a passing coal train.

John Svansen and Christian Ramussaen were two Swedes in the employ of H. C. N. Johnston the Berckman street stone dealer. Svansen drove one of the stone wagons. They have been sleeping in Johnston's office on the corner of South avenue and Berckman street, and taking their meals at McVey's restaurant on North avenue. Last evening they went to dinner as usual and shortly before 6:30 o'clock the two men started for the office. When they reached Watchung avenue Ramussaen tried to persuade his comrade to walk up to Fifth street and go that route but Svansen would not. He has been in the habit of walking up tracks every day to and from his meals. He said that the railroad was the shortest, so the two men separated and each went his way.

Peter Miller, the night track walker, was walking along the west bound freight track when he heard a whistle in the rear. He stepped to one side and looked behind him in time to see another man walking about thirty feet away while an east bound coal train was rapidly approaching. Miller yelled a warning at the unconscious man but he paid no heed and the next instant the engine struck him, killing him instantly. The accident occured between Richmond and Berckman streets. Miller immediately notified Policeman McCue and they examined the body, which the officer recognized as that of John Svansen.

Undertaker Casey was notified and the body was placed in his morgue to await the coming of the coroner.

The deceased came here from Sweden several years ago where his parents are now living. He was unmarried and was not known to have any relatives in this vicinity.

STUDY OF A NOTED WOMAN.

Life of Lucretia Mott Considered in Its Different Phases.

The Plainfield Branch Alliance of Unitarian and other Liberal Christian Women met Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the church, and enjoyed a study of the life of Lucretia Mott, a noted liberal woman. Mrs. Hobart Clark presided and introduced the subject, after which Miss Haviland *read a paper, prepared by herself, on* the life and work of Mrs. Mott. She was born in 1793 at Nantucket, and was a noted Friend. Her early life was spent in preparation for one of great usefulness in the abolition of slavery. She was devoted to religion and all its branches, and this coupled with a strong mind and body, made her a power of good. As a speaker she was famous all over the land, having addressed large audiences in all the principal cities. Her simplicity in discoursing was a marked feature, making them doubly interesting. In her home life she was also a hard worker and an early riser, and found many opportunities to teach the principles so dear to her heart.

She thoroughly advocated non-sectarianism, and often remarked that she only wore her Quarker bonnet because it was a habit of long standing. In the year 1840 she and Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton were sent as delegates from the American Anti Slavery Society to the World's Anti-Slavery Society Congress in England, and when they arrived the members of the Convention refused to let them take a seat because they were women. Wm. Lloyd Garrison, who was present as a delegate, immediately refused to take his seat unless they too were allowed, and he didn't.

Mrs. Mott died November 1880, at the age of 88. Her last public appearance was when she was 86 years of age, and her mind was exceedingly clear and strong for one of her years.

Following the reading of the paper, a general discussion of the subject by the members was enjoyed. Among those who had personal knowledge of Mrs Mott, were Mrs. Kimball, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Dr. Rushmore, Mrs. Ryder and Mrs. Hussy. They gave bits of experience that had endeared them to this remarkable woman. At the close a vote of thanks was given Miss Haviland for her very interesting and valuable paper.

Following the above meeting the executive committee remained for a short conference to discuss business pertaining to their work.

A SCHOOL WAY UPTOWN.

BOARD OF EDUCATION FIND IT NECESSARY TO ERECT A NEW BUILDING.

The Property on Which the New Building is to be Located is on Berckman Street Near Second Street—The Estimated Cost.

The rapid growth of the Netherwood section of this city the last few years has so overcrowded the facilities of the Bryant School that the Board of Education have for sometime been at a loss to know how to provide accommodations for the children attending that school. One class was transferred from the Bryant School to the Wadsworth building, but still there was not enough room in the former building and there was great hindrance in properly instructing the scholars. The board finally decided that the only policy to pursue would be to erect a new school building in the Netherwood district and to that end Messrs. Lounsbury and Probasco were appointed a committee to investigate the matter. The following is their report:

TO THE BOARD OF EDUCATION:

Gentlemen:—Your Committee on Buildings and Repairs beg leave to make special report as follows:

In conformity with instruction from the Board negotiations were opened for the purchase of the plot of land facingon Berckman street, and running from Second street to Midway avenue, which negotiations resulted in the purchase of the property on behalf of the Board for the sum of thirty-three hundred and fifty dollars.

The property has a frontage on Berckman street of 322 feet with 120 feet on Second street, and 144 feet on Midway avenue. The level of the property is slightly above the grade of the street, insuring perfect drainage, and in every respect the site is an ideal one for a school, being dry, smart and sufficiently large to insure unobstructed light and ample play grounds for the pupils.

The First ward of the city has long felt the need of a suitable school building, and we feel that the Board has been most fortunate in securing such a desirable site in that section, without being compelled to go to the extreme east end of the ward, which, while it would have proved an accommodation to the few living in that neighborhood, would have compelled the majority of the pupils to walk long distances.

While the Board has spent considerable time in determining the question of a site, we now feel that it has been well settled, and should proceed with as little delay as possible to take up the question of the erection of a suitable building, as it is apparent that additional room will be required to properly accommodate the increase which is sure to occur in the fall of 1896. In fact, without any such increase additional room ought to be obtained as the district is now so arranged as to (*or rather so disarranged,*) as to prove very inconvenient to a large number of pupils, to say nothing of the over-crowding in the various buildings.

We have been enabled to keep pace with the increase in attendance only by utilizing the Wadsworth building, by converting the assembly room of the Stillman building into a study room, and we are now at the end of our resources as far as present buildings are concerned.

In view of the fact that it is the purpose of the Board to erect upon the site in question a primary school of say eight rooms, we feel that by giving the matter early attention, such a building could be completed and equipped and ready for use at the beginning of the fall term, and therefore recommend that the Board take such action as may seem necessary to accomplish this result.

The following figures taken from our reports will serve to illustrate the necessity for the action of the Board:

Total enrollment for year 1891, 1,691.
" " " 1893, 1,849. increase
158 or 9 1-10 per cent.
Total enrollment for year 1895, 2,165. increase
317 or 17 1-4 per cent.

Of the above last mentioned increase, 120 were in the Bryant district, and these were provided for by transferring a large number to other buildings.

Respectfully submitted,
Fred Lounsbury, ch.,
J. B. Probasco.

It is calculated to erect a two-story building on the property purchased, with four rooms on the first floor and the same number on the second, but to use only the first floor until the increase demands that the whole building be used. To make the expense as small as possible the second floor will not be finished until occasion demands.

Suing for $5,000 Damages.

The time of the Union County Court yesterday was taken up with the trial, before Judge VanSyckel, of the suit of Mary C. Whaley, of Lorraine, against the Central Railroad Company for $5,000 damages for injuries received by being struck by a train at Lorraine nearly a year ago. The plaintiff has been lame ever since, and her physician says the injuries are permanent. The case occupied all day, and resulted in a non-suit.

Many merchants are well aware that their customers are their best friends and take pleasure in supplying them with the best goods obtainable. As an instance we mention Perry & Cameron, prominent druggists of Flushing, Michigan. They say: "We have no hesitation in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to our customers, as it is the best cough medicine we have ever sold, and always gives satisfaction." For sale at 25 and 50c per bottle at Reynold's pharmacy, Park and North avenues, T. S. Armstrong, manager.

ANGRY PASSIONS AROSE.

RASH ACT OF A STUDENT TOWARDS A YOUNG FRIEND.

He Took Offense at Some Fancied Insult and Demanded That His Honor Be Avenged With Weapons.

The office of a certain Plainfield lawyer and inmates were stirred to the highest pitch of excitement a day or two ago. The cause of it was the following letter which was received:

To Mr.——,

Sir: On a certain Sunday (the Sunday before last) you cast a heavy insult upon me by running away. This insult, sir, can only be washed out in blood. I therefore request a meeting in a secluded spot which you may, yourself, select, and also the time and weapons (pistols preferred.) As to seconds, I refer you to ——. Trusting to hear from you shortly, I am,

Yours faithfully.

The names, of course, were given. The letter was addressed to a well known law student in this city. The second mentioned was a prominent business man and the signature was *that of a young Englishman who is* studying at one of Plainfield's educational institutions.

The young man who received the formidable communication was rather surprised, to say the least. He did *not recollect insulting anybody, but* he determined to prepare for the worst. He asked the advice of friends, some of whom suggested as weapons swords at twenty paces, while others thought a shotgun the best choice. The would-be lawyer, accompanied by a friend, then interviewed the second of the challenger. He knew nothing about the matter and calmed the excited spirits of the challenged young man by suggesting that it might be a practical joke. Soon after, the principal in the affair appeared in the law office and tried to explain that it was all a joke. The other young man took out his revenge in reading the statute on duels and challenges to the practical joker.

The little affair might have proved quite serious to the writer of the letter had the other taken offense at it and turned the challenge over to the officers of the law. The least the joker should have done was to send the law student a written apology.

IT WAS A NATIVE AFRICAN.

So Says Archæologist Fountain After Examining the Skull.

One of the skulls which were unearthed by Contractor Uhdal and his men in the opening of Stelle avenue last November, was examined Tuesday by George H. Fountain, Plainfield's archæologist, at The Daily Press office. After a careful inspection of the skull, Mr. Fountain declared it to have belonged to a native African. The depressions on the skull, which had been thought by some to have been the result of a blow, were, he said, perfectly natural. The marks on the upper portion of the skull and the jaw showed it to be an adult. The nose was African and the thickness corresponded to the same idea. It was, he concluded, the skull of a very low type of human being.

Mr. Fountain's testimony would substantiate the theory that a slave burying-ground had once existed where the excavations were made.

Telephone Changes.

The following changes have been made in the local telephone system relative to the subscribers: The pay station number at Leggett's drug store, Y. M. C. A. building, has been changed to 110, and the following subscribers have had their instruments changed from the old style to the metallic circuit instrument: J. T. Clawson. Dr. Probasco, East Front street; Dr. Murray, Watchung avenue, and T. B. Penton, Jr., Rockview Terrace.

—We have used Hood's Sarsaparilla in our family as a blood medicine and have found it very satisfactory. Margaret Wyckoff, Griggstown, N. J. Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate.

—Not a few who read what Mr. Robert Rowie, of Hollands, Va., has to say below will remember their own experience under like circumstances: "Last winter I had la grippe which left me in a low state of health. I tried numerous remedies, none of which did me any good, until I was induced to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The first bottle of it so far relieved me that I was enabled to attend to my work, and the second bottle effected a cure." For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle at Reynold's pharmacy, Park and North avenues, T. S. Armstrong, manager.

Piles of people have piles, but De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. When promptly applied it cures scalds and burns without the slightest pain. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

BE FAITHFUL LIKE CALEB

ADVICE TO CHRISTIANS BY REV. CORNELIUS SCHENCK LAST NIGHT.

The Matter With Most People is That They Will Not Leave the Tables of Publicans—Second of Revival Meetings.

The interest in the evangelistic meetings does not show any sign of abatement. On the contrary there was a larger attendance last Tuesday than on Monday night. Every seat in the lower floor of the First M. E. church was filled, while there were very few empty ones in the gallery. The chorus choir numbered about the same as on Monday night, or perhaps a trifle more. The meeting opened promptly at 7:15 with the song service led by Horace J. Martin. Whitfield Frazee assisted in the music with his cornet. A prayer by Rev. W. C. O'Donnell followed the singing, and then Rev. Cornelius Schenck read a selection from the ninth chapter of Matthew. He took for his text the words "Follow Me" from that chapter.

He gave the different instances in which that command was given by the Lord Jesus. He spoke about the way in which Matthew obeyed the command and said that it showed the strength of the personality of Christ and that, if there was hope for the publican, there is hope for anybody. The matter, he said, with the people today is that they will not completely cave the tables of the publicans. He next spoke of the call of the four fishermen. Andrew, Simeon Peter, John, James, and said, the great Captain is calling all those in the audience to follow him. It is a call to all who have not confessed him and it is also a call to all disciples of Jesus to follow him more strictly. You should follow Him fully, wholly, and faithfully like Caleb and not afar off. It is impossible for one who follows closely to fall. The call is an appeal to your sense of right, it is your duty to follow Christ If we have not obeyed the call before let us do it now.

After a prayer by Rev. W. R. Richards, D. D., and a hymn the regular meeting was over but the majority of the audience remained to the after-meeting. Rev. Dr. Richards, acted as leader in the after-meeting. There were several short prayers followed by a number of requests for prayer. Rev. Dr. Yerkes made a prayer carrying the requests in it. The thought of the meeting was personal effort, to bring another to the meetings not to depend on the daily papers to invite others but to bring them personally.

Rev. Mr. Randolph will preach at this evening's meeting.

A GORGEOUS REPAST.

The Annual Dinner of the Megantic Club at Boston.

The dinner of the Megantic Club at Boston on Saturday evening was a most gorgeous entertainment, some 250 guests being present at the Copley Square Hotel. Among them were Lieut-Gov. Wolcott, the Mayor of Boston, and many other distinguished gentlemen. The entertainment was varied and entirely novel. Sweet music was discoursed and various novel features interspersed through the evening, including minstrel songs, recitations and cornet solos. The most novel, however, was an immense "game pie," borne on the shoulders of four men clad in white, preceded by four men, clad in similar garb, with torches. The pie was placed on the table in front of the Lieutenant-Governor. The top being removed, out popped a beautiful little girl clad in fairy costume, tinsel wings, etc. At the same time out flew a dozen or more of white doves. The little fairy presented to the Lieutenant-Governor an elegant basket of flowers in fitting words. The Lieutenant-Governor's response was most happy and appropriate. Great numbers of Boston's fair daughters fringed the banquet hall, altogether making a magnificent entertainment.

Messrs. R. M. Stelle, William K. McClure and J. E. Martine were present from this city. William K. McClure was a member of the entertainment committee.

For a pain in the chest a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of the pain, and another on the back between the shoulders, will afford prompt relief. This is specially valuable in cases where the pain is caused by a cold and there is a tendency toward pneumonia. For sale at Reynold's pharmacy, Park and North avenues, T. S. Armstrong, manager.

One Minute Cough Cure is rightly named. It affords instant relief from suffering when afflicted with a severe cough or cold. It acts on the throat, bronchial tubes, and lungs and never fails to give immediate relief. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

BUSINESS MEN HERE.

SEMI-ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE RETAIL GROCERS ASSOCIATION.

An Address of Welcome by Mayor Gilbert, Which Teemed With Bright Thoughts and Practical Observations.

Plainfield was the centre of a gathering of live business men Wednesday as the delegates for the seventeenth semi-annual convention of the Retail Merchants Association of New Jersey assembled in this city. Last evening the first installment came and since then they have been pouring into the city until it is expected that one hundred and fifty out of town merchants are assembled here at the head quarters of the association in the Grocer's Association rooms on the second floor of the Babcock building, and here the delegates registered and waited until the association was called to order. They were looked after by the reception committee which consisted of Messrs. George W. Rockafellow, chairman; J. M. Dunn, B. D. Newell, H. A. Weber, F. Westphal, Edward White, Garrett Q. Packer, John A. Thickstun, E. H. Holmes, L. B. Woolston, J. W. VanSickle, Frank W. Jones and George W. Eddy.

Shortly after 10 o'clock the delegates made their way to the Odd Fellow's Hall on the top floor, where at 10:30, ex-Mayor James P. Sullivan, of Middletown, president of the state association called the meeting to order. He introduced Mayor Gilbert, who welcomed the Association to this city.

"It is my duty," said the Mayor, "and a very agreeable duty too, to extend to you the freedom of this city. I want my welcome to be charged with sincerity and friendship. We throw open wide the gates of Plainfield to you and, as wide as we open them, we throw open our hearts. We want you to see everything that we have in our beautiful city. We know what it is to go to an unknown city and be left to yourself without entertainmebt or pleasure, so we want to protect you from any feeling of homesickness and we want to do it right royally Plainfield is a very old settlement—it dates back of Colonial times. Every spot of ground on which we stand has felt the tread of Revolutionary heroes. Our people are an enterprising people. You can see it shrewd look in their faces and you want to look out for them if they take you about the city today, especially if they offer you any special bargains. Our ancestors, so the historians tell us, were particularly fond of applejack. The Plainfield man gets his shrewdness from the Scotch, his solidity and carefulness from the Quakers, and, perhaps, he gets his dash from the appiejack. But when it comes to beauty and perfect physical proportions, I don't believe that comes from appiejack, but rather from cold water. Plainfield has cold water, pure as can be, that lies fifty feet below the ground, a perfect wealth of it. That is the fountain from which Plainfield draws its great supply of health. Plainfield is one of the healthiest places in New Jersey. You will see many doctor shops and drug stores, but they may be accounted for in that we believe that plenty of prevention is worth lots of cure."

Mayor Gilbert then spoke of the beautiful buildings and miles of residences to be seen in the city and said, that more than anything else, they marked the prosperity of Plainfield.

"We have enterprising newspapers here who are run by people who have their own ideas, especially in regard to politics. They contribute to and reflect the growth and prosperity of this city."

He next referred to the object of the meeting and the association itself and spoke of the needs of the business man and the changes over the past.

He must not be afraid to advertise freely, he must be popular with the people, he must deal in the best of wares and be ready to meet his obligations, and finally learn to discriminate between the good and bad buyers. To be popular he must gain confidence of the people and be obliging in little things as well as great. On these things depend his success.

The Mayor concluded with a little outline of what was to be done for the guests and in again welcoming them to Plainfield.

President Sullivan replied in a few words, well suited to the occasion and then the convention settled down to business.

Secretary J. E. Hendrie, of Paterson, read the call after which the roll call was held and twelve out of the eighteen associations in the state replied. Delegates were present from the following associations: Arlington, Harrison and Kearney, Hudson county.

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TRIO OF INSTALLATIONS.

OLD VETS, THEIR WIVES AND THEIR SONS GATHER TOGETHER.

Officers of Winfield Scott Post, John Hand Camp and Woman's Relief Corps Take Up Their Duties—Interesting Programme.

Grand Army hall on East Front st, was thronged with people Monday evening when the officers elect of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., Women's Relief Corps, No. 10, and John Hand Camp, No. 28, S. of V., were jointly installed. There were present members of Ulric Dahlgren Post, and Women's Relief of Elizabeth, and friends from this city. The installation ceremonies were very interesting and exceptionally well performed. Past commander James Atwood, of Post 73, installed the officers of the Post as follows:

Commander, I. C. McVoy; senior vice, Francis M. Whitely; junior vice, W. R. Moore; adjutant, R. M. Walker; quartermaster, Andrew Cox; chaplain, J. A. Goodwin; surgeon, Wm. Hand; officer of day, W. C. Smith; officer of guard, S. C. Terry, Sr.; sergeant major, Jos. N. Bogert; quartermaster sergeant, H. C. Drake; post commander, W. W. Coriell.

The officers of the Women's Relief Corps were installed by Mrs. Hannah A. Westphal, as follows:

President, Mrs Isaac Brokaw; senior vice, Mrs. Cox; junior vice, Mrs. Mattox; chaplain, Mrs. Ogren; conductor, Mrs. McVoy; assistant conductor, Miss Sadie Smith; guard, Mrs. DeNise; assistant guard, Mrs Huntington; past president, Mrs. M. C. Dobbins.

Past Commander, M. C. Dobbins, of Post 73, then installed the officers of John Hand Camp, No. 28, S. of V., as follows:

Captain, W. S. Sutton; first lieutenant, C. F. Stephens; second lieutenant, H. C. McVoy; first sergeant, H. S. Thatcher; sergeant of guard, Louis Eaton; quartermaster, Fred Sutton; chaplain, Raymond McVoy; corporal of guard, James Stryker; color sergeant, Charles Graves, Jr., camp guard Clifford Compton; picket guard, Israel Stites; principal musician, Arthur Drake; camp council, Charles Graves, Louis Eaton, James Stryker. Past captain, W. C. Dobbins. Commander McVoy then took the chair and made a few remarks after which he introduced Past Commander, Jas. Atwood who gave an excellent talk. This was followed with a recitation, "The Dandy Fifth," by Miss Pitcairn of Elizabeth; remarks by Past Commander Hammill of Dahlgren Post Elizabeth; reading and recitation, Miss Etta Raybert; reading, "Who'll Be the Last," W. R. Mattox; remarks, Past Commander W. W. Coriell; vocal duett, "Hannah, Ain't you Glad you Come," Mrs. Walter Walker and Miss Agnes Morse; remarks, Commander E. C. Dunham, Post 10; President, Mrs. Isaac Brokaw, Women's Relief Corps, No. 10, comrade Oakley, of Dahlgren Post, Elizabeth. All then adjourned to the room below where a sumptuous repast was served by the Women's Relief Corps. The balance of the evening was well spent in sociability and relating war stories. The visitors left for Elizabeth on the 11:28 train well pleased with the entertainment provided.

Tracked For Robbers.

Two borough sporting men went rabbit hunting a few days ago near the Passaic river and tied their horse along the roadway near the river. Soon afterward they started a rabbit and followed it across the fields, through the woods, until they were lost completely. The night previous a store was robbed at Pluckamin, and a number of the farmers were out hunting for the robbers. In searching about the woods they came across the footprints of the borough young men, and followed them until they found them. An attempt was made to arrest the North Plainfielders. The latter had great difficulty in explaining matters and finally had to ask the farmers to assist them in finding their horse and wagon. It was found and they were glad to get home.

MacClymont to Be the Leader.

At the close of the Choral Society rehearsal Monday evening the promoters of the new glee club met and decided to hold the next meeting this evening at W. E. MacClymont's studio. Mr. MacClymont has consented to fill the position of director and that is enough to assure the success of the club.

If suffering with piles, it will interest you to know that DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. This medicine is a specific for all complaints of this character, and if instructions (which are simple) are carried out, a cure will result. We have tested this in numerous cases, and always with like results. It never fails. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front st.

THE PARIS SUNDAY.

A DAY OF REST OR RECREATION FOR NEARLY ALL THE PEOPLE.

The Well to Do Stay at Home, but the Masses Are Gay and Festive—Especial Arrangements For Their Entertainment and Pleasure.

If the day be fine—a bright sun in winter and cool breezes in summer—Paris presents the most beautiful exterior of any capital in the world. There are smooth paved roadways, full of cheap cabs and mostly laid sidewalks, free from those treacherous unevennesses, the bane of the pedestrian in American cities, and, to cap all, those Paris streets are perhaps even a little cleaner than in Manhattan thoroughfare since Colonel Waring took up his good work. Then there are well trimmed lawns in the many public gardens, numerous flower beds blooming in every season, graceful fountains ever playing, innumerable statues and groups of sculpture by past masters in the plastic art, comfortable benches scattered along miles of avenues and scores of more comfortable chairs under the trees of the broader streets and squares, countless restaurants and cafes, with their immaculate tables invitingly installed on the broad sidewalks, and, lastly, the famous boulevards—the boulevards, from the Madeleine to the Montmartre—the like of which, for an indescribable something, are to be found neither in London nor in any American city, overflowing, especially on Sunday, with the well dressed crowds of men, women and children in gala dress.

But a description of the attractions of Paris on Sunday would be quite beyond pleteness without some mention of the charms and entertainments in its immediate vicinity. Here belong the horse races, offered in great variety nearly all the year around, the boating parties on the suburban tracks; the Seine boats, bearing their happy human freight to the Vincennes wood in one direction and to the superb alleys of St. Cloud in the other; the neighboring town of Sceaux, with its garden dedicated to Robinson Crusoe and Friday and its dining tables perched in the most easily accessible branches of towering chestnut trees; St. Denis, with its tombs, and Versailles, with its picture galleries, and still farther away, but one of the favorite Meccas of the more well to do Parisian Sunday sightseers, Fontainebleau, with its historic apartments and its grand forest.

Such are some of the more inviting aspects of external and exterior Paris on a propitious Sunday. Now a word about a few of the internal, the within doors attractiveness of this ever captivating city.

The magnificent Louvre, with its immense collections of paintings, sculpture, antiquities, ethnological and naval museums, is open free every day in the week, year in and year out, to the delighted crowds who throng its galleries from morning till night. The same is true of the Cluny, the fine military museums at the Hotel des Invalides, of the Trocadero ethnological and architectural collections, of the Orleans collection of paintings, chiefly of the modern painting and sculpture at the Luxembourg, of the Canavalet museum so rich in souvenirs of the history of Paris, and scores of half dozen or more other museums, collections and exhibitions of greater or less importance. It is on Monday that the Louvre and Cluny are closed for the weekly cleaning and sweeping, not on Sunday, when all the population is free and can visit them.

The theaters—the Francais and the Odeon—and the Opera House are not only open throughout the year, winter and summer, but never dream of closing their doors on a Sunday. It is the only day that day the Francais and the Odeon, and, as a rule, all the Paris playhouses offer two performances, afternoon and evening, when the prices of admission are most popular as possible and the prices of admission reduced. In a word, the managers seem to vie with one another in an effort to entertain the public, a striking instance of the democratic spirit which pervades the Paris Sunday.

Furthermore, the best musical concerts occur on this day of rest. There is one on day, too, that the military bands perform in the parks. When the great annual picture exhibitions are in progress, the price of admission is reduced to the figure of the theaters on Sunday, and at the old salon no charge whatsoever is made in the morning, when one may see lines of people, four or five deep and a block long, filing in through the gates in order to feast their eyes on the best work of the leading artists of the country.

Now, how do the people of Paris use these privileges of a French Sunday? In answering this question we may separate the population into two grand divisions. The leisure class, that have amused themselves during the week, generally remain at home on Sunday, for if they go out they complain of finding the streets too crowded, the cabs taken and the theaters full. Speaking generally, it is the masses who take the people of Paris on Sunday, and they evidently get so much enjoyment out of it and must be so much benefited by the esthetic surroundings that even a Puritan would have to admit that some good thing can come out of Nazareth.

The big stores and most of the small ones do no business on this first day of the week, so that the army of clerks is free. Many of the great public administrations, such as the post and telegraph offices, close early Sunday afternoon and add a large contingent to those bent on out and indoor amusements. The mechanics and vast majority of the day laborers, the shop girls and home servants, the university students, probably from 15,000 to 20,000 in number; the cadets from the various government schools, in jaunty uniforms, and the whole host of Paris children, all, in their way, give vivacity and variety to the joyous scene.

M. Leon Say and several other philanthropists have founded an organization whose aim is to secure the cessation of all labor on Sunday, and they are meeting with considerable success. The number of the "Sunday Unemployed" is consequently ever on the increase in Paris, so that a Parisian Sunday is continually growing in popularity and universality.—Paris Cor. New York Independent.

Brought to Time.

Mrs. Ferry—Dear, that necktie is getting frightfully seedy.

Mr. Ferry—I guess it will do for another week or two.

Mrs. Ferry—George Ferry, if you don't come home tonight with a tie on, I shall buy you one myself.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Hard Lines.

"Belle Elderly is getting some very hard lines in her face."

"It's the strain of being so girlish. That's where her hard lines come in."—New York Tribune.

THE TINDER BOX.

A Description of the Old Time Contrivances For Making Fire.

Does any one of my readers know where a tinder box can be seen, or has one of them any idea what it is like? Fortunately I came upon a description of it in the recently published accounts of the lifetime of John Hollingshead. "The tinder box was the toy of my childhood." It was certainly not a "toy" in my time. It was a very much the reverse—an absolute necessity. I will allow, however, Mr. Hollingshead still to speak: "Without it there would have been no light or fire; without them were, after a time, light and fire and a certain amount of safety. No child could burn down a house or burn itself to a cinder with a tinder box." It was, in fact, a task beyond the reach of most children to strike a light. First of all, the rags had to be got and burned into tinder. "This tinder was put into a large round tin box, big enough for a pie dish. Then a piece of jagged flint had to be got, and a thing called 'a steel,' which might have been the remains of an old horseshoe, had to be purchased; the flint, struck edgeway on the steel, sent sparks into the tinder, which smoldered and prepared itself for the matches.

"The matches were a formidable bundle of thin strips of wood, diamond pointed at the ends and dipped in brimstone. They suggested Guido Fawkes and the cellars of the old houses of parliament, and the 'Guys' in the streets, carried in chairs by boys, were represented a proper Protestant horror of all Roman Catholics." It is now half a century since I have seen such a thing. It is possible that in the country it still exists. With the picturesque character of the French peasant and the heavy tax in France on matches it is more than probable that it might there be found. In London it is now an antiquity. Reference to the flint in this respect are frequent in Shakespeare, the best known being that in "Julius Cæsar," wherein Brutus tells Cassius that

> Carries anger as the flint bears fire,
> Which, much enforced, shows a hasty spark
> And straight is cold again.

Other things, such as horn lanthorns, are at least uncommon. Snuffers were at one time in constant use and may be so now for aught I know to certain quarters. One thing at least I know—a friend of mine has taken to collecting them as curios.—Gentleman's Magazine.

GODFREY'S TANKARD.

A Seventeenth Century Relic of the Fire and Frozen Fair of London.

A curious historical relic was sold by auction recently in London. It is the large tankard of solid silver presented by King Charles II to Sir Edmund Berry Godfrey for his valuable services during the plague and the fire of London, for which he received the honor of knighthood in 1666. The tankard is of the old pint size, has a hinged cover and weighs nearly 36 ounces. Its front is engraved with the royal arms and the crest of the recipient, together with inscriptions in Latin and engravings of scenes connected with the fire, which are still in excellent preservation. On the reverse side is a similar design, carrying corpses to the dismal plague pit and that of the crowded blocks of houses surmounted by flames are very quaint and curious. Sir Edmund, who was born in 1621 at Sellings, in Kent, was a timber merchant, possessing wharfs at Dowgate city and at Charing Cross. He prospered, became justice of the peace for Westminster and member of parliament for Winchilsea. In history, as no reader of Macaulay and Green will need to be told, he is the most famous in connection with his mysterious murder, which was popularly attributed to the zeal with which he had suppressed the plot, unravelling the alleged popish plot. His body was found in a ditch near Primrose hill, face downward and penetrated by his own sword, under circumstances which precluded the idea of suicide or robbery.

The excitement caused by this still mysterious event is indicated by the fact that when the funeral procession left the city with great pomp and pageant, for the burial ground of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, it was preceded by 70 clergy and followed by upward of 1,000 persons of distinction.—Boston Herald.

A German Journalist's Queer Idea.

The following paragraphs are summarized from a recent issue of the Frankfurter Zeitung:

"The late Professor Pronde held that the succession to the English crown in line with the eldest child of the sovereign, not the eldest son; consequently that the heir to our gracious queen is not the Prince of Wales, but the Princess Frederick. The Empress Frederick is reported to have said that, should she succeed to the throne of England, she would make Prince Henry her heir. The emperor, who now also made acquainted with Professor Froude's discovery, intimated that if what was put forward were correct the entire English succession should go from eldest child to eldest child, which in this case would be himself, and that he certainly would not waive his right. Germans are now interpreting to each other a speech of their emperor's that lately puzzled them—a speech in which he said the German army and the German navy would pass beyond the ocean. He was thinking, say his commentators, of the time when England will be an appanage of Germany."

The above is not to be. In England the partisans of Professor Froude's opinion are Lord Lonsdale, Lord Methuen and Mr. Gleed, and there was the same time every disposition to keep the notion secret, but that now that Mr. Stead knows it The Review of Reviews will proclaim this novel view of the succession.

We did not know before that The Frankfurter was a comic journal.—Westminster Gazette.

His Mother's Boy.

"If I was a man," said the little boy in the crowded car, "I'd be glad to get up and give my seat to a nice, handsome lady like that one standing in the aisle there."

"Why, sure enough, little one!" replied the man who was reading the newspaper, rising in a hurry. "I'm—"

"Here's a seat, mamma!" called out the boy.—Chicago Tribune.

A singular custom prevails in Madagascar. The prime minister is always expected to marry the queen of the country. The present prime minister has been married to three of the sovereigns and has outlived them all.

Power, unless managed with gentleness and discretion, does but make man the more hated. No intervals of good humor, no starts of bounty, will atone for tyranny and oppression.—Jeremy Collier.

What lasting progress was ever made in social reformation except when every step was insured by appeals to the understanding and the will?—W. Mathews.

GOT SEVENTY CENTS A WEEK

ALL THE JURY CONSIDERED MRS. WHITEHEAD'S SERVICE WORTH

Ex-Councilman Weber Sued for $1,560 But Will Only Pay $200 and Cost—The Right Sort of Advice From Mr. Marsh.

Considerable interest has been aroused by the suit of Mary E. Whitehead against Herman A. Weber, for wages as housekeeper during the last five years, the story of which was told in The Daily Press sometime ago.

Wednesday morning the case came up for a second trial at Elizabeth in the same court before Judge Van-Sickle and a second jury. The opening speech was made by Mr Swackhamer, and then two witnesses were sworn and examined before the noon recess. In the afternoon, the number of witnesses was increased to ten, after which the evidence of both sides was closed. At about 3:30 Mr. Marsh began his summing up for the defense, which occupied about forty minutes. Mr. Swackhamer then took the floor and made the final plea for the plaintiff. The hour for closing court interrupted the remarks, which were continued yesterday morning. The jury went out at about 11 o'clock and returned at about 4:30. They brough a verdict of $200 and costs for the plaintiff.

The bill sued for was 260 weeks services as housekeeper and nurse at $6 per week, total $1,560. The majority of the jury yesterday was in favor of the defendant, but finally compromised by allowing seventy-seven cents a week or $200 for the whole five years work.

Before the trial, Mr. Weber offered $150 in settlement, which was refused.

Mr. Marsh was asked whether he would apply for a new trial. "No," he said, "the verdict is about right. Mr. Weber the day before the trial, after his $150 offer was refused, wanted me to let him offer property worth $750 to settle the case, and I would not let him do it. I told him he might expect a small verdict against him, but I would guarantee it would not be over $500."

Mr. Marsh said that Mr Swackhamer tried the case admirably. Judge Van Syckel had said to him that he was very much pleased with Mr. Swackhammer's address to the jury.

THREW DOWN THE JUDGE.

Bridegroom and Bride Roughly Resent a Magistrate's Official Curiosity.

Judge Collins was closing his office in Westfield, Wednesday evening, when a man and woman came up in a buggy and said they wished to be married. They gave their names as Arthus Hague and Caroline Bray, of New Brunswick. After the preliminary questions had been answered the Judge said:

"Now, as I do not know you, I shall have to ask you to make an affidavit that there is no reason why you should not marry."

The groom taking this as an insult, struck the Judge on the ear. The Judge struck back, and then the prospective bride took a hand, shoving the Judge sprawling over a chair.

When Judge Collins recovered him self he picked up a stool and brought it down upon the head of Hague hard enough to daze him.

The Judge was getting along fairly well after this in an attempt to handcuff his man, when the woman kicked him in the short ribs, taking his breath away and placing him in hors de combat.

She ran out, jumped into the buggy, and called to the man to follow her. Hague did so, and as Judge Collins fainted from exhaustion the entire English succession should go from eldest child to eldest child, which in this case would be himself, and that he certainly would not waive his right. Germans are now interpreting to each other a speech of their emperor's that lately puzzled them—a speech in which he said the German army and the German navy would pass beyond the ocean. He was thinking, say his commentators, of the time when England will be an appanage of Germany."

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AN EVENING WITH THE MONTHS.

A Delightful Social Is Given at the Seventh-Day Baptist Church.

Most of the merchants in the country are busy now taking account of stock, and so the "Months" social held at the Seventh-Day Baptist church last Friday was most opportune. The programme consisted of a tableau for each month, after which a short account of the important happenings during that month was read, in all forming a review of the year's work and what remained. January was represented by a snow scene. Love was the governing spirit in February's tableau of St. Valentine's Day. The March winds are proverbial as are the April showers and furnished material for those two scenes. A dainty May Queen was the next. June came with a profusion of roses. The Fourth of July came next, and then followed August with its sports and yachting. A school child was made emblematic of September, while a chestnutting party represented October. Rain was November's characteristic, and last came December, and of course, Christmas. Each tableau was preceded by a quotation. Miss Mabel Maxson was in charge of the tableaux while the delightful supper, that was served from 6 to 8 o'clock, was given under the charge of Mrs. Nathan Randolph, Mrs. E. F. Randolph and Mrs. A. H. Lewis.

A number of the congregation were present and greatly enjoyed the supper, the tableaux and the informal social that followed.

CAUCUSING IN TRENTON.

Thompson to Be President of the Senate and Voorhees the Leader.

The Republican Senators held a caucus on Friday at Trenton to decide on the officers to be chosen next Tuesday. All the eighteen Republican Senators were present, and Senator Williams, was chosen chairman, which carries with it the leadership in the Senate.

This he later resigned, when Lewis A. Thompson, of Somerset county, had been chosen as the Republican candidate for President, by a vote of 11 to 7. Senator Voorhees was then chosen chairman, and he will be the Republican leader.

The first vote for the Presidency resulted in a tie, nine votes each being cast for Thompson, of Somerset, and Voorhees, of Union. On the second ballot two of the Voorhees men went over to Thompson and it was decided to honor Voorhees with the leadership.

Harry B. Rollinson, of Rahway, backed by Senator Voorhees, was chosen as candidate for Secretary of the Senate, and Edward M. Fielder, of Monmouth, was re elected as the candidate for reading clerk.

There was a long discussion over the advisability of suspecting the law passed last year reducing the number of employes and it was finally decided to regard the law, although there was a disposition to ignore it in order to provide places for the many candidates who were presented.

At 11 o'clock it had been decided to make Louis L. Peale, of Newark, engrossing clerk, but later complications arose which made necessary a new deal, and the previous action was reconsidered.

Librarians Report.

The Librarian's report for December, '95, is as follows:

Vols. on accession-book Nov. 30th, 1895	13,898
" added by purchase	15
" " gift	8
Vols now in library	13,553
Number of card-holders	3,838
Cash received from fines and sales	$ 18.75
" " rules and by-laws	5.00
" " sale of catalogues	1.50

HOME CIRCULATION.

Fiction	1,098
Juvenile	378
Biography	140
Travel	157
Philosophy	7
Religion	23
Sociology	46
Natural Science	4
Useful Arts	32
Fine Arts	32
Literature	102
History	1,064
General works	23
Total	2,259
Total for Dec., 1894	2,297
Visitors to building—2,315.	

GIFTS.

Gifts during the month: December 31st, from U. S. Government; (through Congressman C. N. Fowler,) seventh report of Bureau of Ethnology; December 23rd, from U. S. Government, seventh report of statistics on railways; December 26, from Mrs. C. H. Clark, New York Hist., Nos. 1885, 1886, 1888; December 28th, from C. S. Government, (through C. N. Fowler,) Honduras, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Salvador. (U. S. Bureau of American Republics.)

EMMA L. ADAMS,
Librarian.

Lectures on Cookery.

Six demonstration lectures on "Cookery," will be given at the Y. M. C. A. building in Plainfield, Bedford, on January 22, 24, 25, 27, 28, and 29, beginning at half-past two. The subjects for the different lectures will be.—January 23, "Breakfast Dishes"; January 24, "Bread"; January 25, "An Easy Company Dinner"; January 27, "Left Overs"; January 28, "Entrees and Salads"; January 29, "Desserts."

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is over wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

SMALL SIZED FLOOD.

North Avenue Business Places Suffer a Small Inundation.

Friday morning about 12:30, while Policeman Cooney was patrolling his North avenue beat, he noticed a quantity of steam coming from Hillier and Co's laundry store. On examination he found that water was rushing into the store through the ceiling, which he was able to see by the aid of the electric light left burning. He immediately got one of the hackmen at the station to go to the home of Miss Mary Brown, of East Fourth street, the manager. When she arrived and opened the store they found the floor flooded with water. In the meantime the water had been shut off in the street.

An examination was made of the third floor and it was discovered that some person had turned the water on, and at the same time stopped the outlet in the sink with old rags.

The water had flooded a room on the second floor in A. V. D. Honeyman's offices, in which was stored a large number of books, and passed through there into the store occupied by Hillier & Co., on the first floor, and also into a room in the rear of J. T. Vail's real estate office. The total amount of damage will be small on account of its quick discovery. The door leading from the street to the upstairs apartments was not locked, making it possible for a person to get to the upper floor very easy.

Persons having goods at Hillier & Co's can get them by calling at the telephone office next door, as the store is closed today.

THEATRICAL.

"Hands Across the Sea" bids fair to rival "Uncle Tom's Cabin" in dramatic longevity, and its popularity is well deserved. Its drawing power was attested by the large audience at Music Hall last night. The play itself is so well known that it is needless to repeat its story. Of the company it may be said that it is quite as satisfactory as any producing the piece at higher prices, and is under the same management. Maurice Freeman, a strong local favorite, has the leading role of Jack Dudley. His reception was one which any actor might be proud of. George Mack was good as Tom Bostock, and the same is true of Perry Brigham as Robert Stillwood. Carl Fay is fine indeed as Jean de Lussac. James Otley, who was with the original company, repeats previous successes as Dick Melford. Jos. Damery is pleasing as Count Paul. Tillah Wefling's excellent as Lillian Melford, and C. Blanche Rice in the soubrette role. All the minor parts are satisfactorily assumed. The scenery, particularly that of the ship in the fourth act, is well fitted to the play. There will be a matinee today and tomorrow.—Wilkesbarre Record. Music Hall next Friday night.

Supporters for Consolidation.

It is reported that petitions are being circulated among the residents of the borough in an attempt to ascertain how many are in favor of annexation, and while there are many opposed to it, it is said that the supporters are meeting with very good success.

HAVEN FOR ALCOHOL VICTIMS

CHRISTIAN MEN'S UNION MISSION OPENS NEXT MONDAY.

Col. Hadley and Several Other Active Workers Will be Present and Make Addresses—Plans of Work to be Outlined.

When Col. Hadley closed the large meeting in Reform Hall December 22d, it was adjourned to meet next Monday night at 224 West Front street, in the large room formerly occupied as a hardware store.

Since that time, arrangements have been made for the heating, lighting and seating of the store, which will be formally opened as a mission at 7:30 p. m., next Monday evening, by Col. Hadley, assisted by Walter N. Hinman, who has for four years been Superintendent of the famous Canal Street Rescue Mission of Buffalo, who will remain with us for a month at least, and get the work well upon its feet, that the people of Plainfield may see what rescue work is, as done by The Christian Men's Union, of which that is to be a branch.

Mr. Hinman will also be assisted for a month, by Mr. Jabez Thompson, one of the prominent workers of "The Lighthouse," (a Christian saloon) 140 West Lehigh avenue, Philadelphia.

The meeting Monday night will be one of unusal interest, as these three workers will make short references to their own miraculous conversions, each having been saved from drink through Christianity. The plan of the work will be outlined, and a good time generally is expected.

Treasurer Benton, of the Plainfield branch, has called in the pledges made by those who wish to help the work, and it is hoped that all people who have become interested and who wish to interest themselves in saving the victims of the saloon and the non-church-going class, generally, will be on hand Monday night and such nights thereafter as they can find it convenient to come, for there will be a meeting nightly at 7:30 every day in the week except Wednesday, which is the prayer meeting night of the churches of Plainfield, and according to the rules of the Christian Men's Union, they have no meeting on that night, but will try to induce those whom they have recruited to attend the church prayer meetings, in the hope that they may have the co-operation of the pastors and church members to bring them into the church of their choice, and make good members of them.

All parties who have flags or buntings and other decorations which can be used to cover the walls and shelving of the store, which is to be occupied as a mission for the next three months, are cordially invited to send them to the mission room from 9 until 3 o'clock on Monday, that they may be appropriately arranged before the meeting begins.

Welcome Words.

To the Editor of The Daily Press:

It is with much satisfaction that the many friends and old pupils of Miss Carrie Bettman, a former teacher in the Scotch Plains public school, welcome her return to assume charge of the borough post office. Trusting she has come to stay we extend to her a most cordial greeting.

Fanwood, N. J. One of Them.

AMATEUR ACTORS REHEARSE

THEY PREPARE FOR "CONFUSION," TO BE GIVEN AT MUSIC HALL.

It is a Light Comedy, Abounding in Humorous Situations, Brought About by the Mixing of the Pug and the Baby.

A Daily Press reporter was invited Wednesday to a private view of "Confusion," the comedy which is to be given at Music Hall next Thursday evening by the Dramatic Association of the Plainfield Catholic Club. The play is being rehearsed almost every evening at the club house on West Sixth street, and it was one of these that the Daily Press reporter was permitted to witness. Of course, portions of the play are crude, as yet, and all the parts have not been thoroughly learned, but the rehearsal revealed enough to show that for amateur actors the performance Thursday evening will be excellent.

The play itself abounds with humorous situations, and is full of witty lines. It well merits the title "Confusion." The scene is laid at Jersey Lodge, the home of "Mortimer Mumbleford" and his wife, "Rose," which characters are respectively taken by M. J. Cashin and Miss Etta Blatz. "Christopher Blizzard," Charles J. Ward, uncle to "Rose," is living with the young couple, who have only been married two months. "Miss Lucretia Trickler," an aunt to "Mortimer," also resides with them. "Rupert Sinberry" and "Violet," respectively M. J. Winn and Miss Julia Day, are two young people deep in the meshes of love, who are visiting at the same house.

"James, the Butler," is impersonated by T. J. Cumerford, "Muzzle," the detective, is C. Guinee, and "Dr. *Bartholomew Jones*," is represented by W. J. O'Brien, while Miss Kittie Cullan portrays "Maria" the maid. And last, but not least, came the two causes of all the *confusion*," the pug and the baby.

The plot is simple, but things become rather mixed before the end of the last act. "*James*" and "*Maria*" are really a married couple but hire out to the Mumblefords as a single man and woman. They have a baby which is left under the care of friends in town. "Rose" has long wanted a pet pug dog but her husband has objected strenuously to it. Her uncle buys one for her but does not bring it to the house at once. He is in the meantime making love to "Miss Lucretia." He receives a telegram to come and take care of the pug as the family caring for it leave town very soon. At the same time, "James" and and "Maria" receive a telegram that *their baby is ill.* "*Blizzard*" goes after the dog and "Maria" after the baby and both are brought back to the house. The telegrams became mixed as well as the baby and dog until the entire house is in a turmoil.

The parts have been well assigned and are all played well. Mr. Cashin as "*Mortimer*" is particularly pleasing and has the agony of the deceived husband down to a fine point. His scene with "Dr. Jones" is perhaps the most laughable of all.

All the characters deserve much credit and, with more practice, the play promises to make a great hit.

State Board of Agriculture.

The twenty-third annual meeting of the State Board of Agriculture will *be held at the State House*, in Trenton, on January 14th, 15th and 16th. An exceptionally rich programme of subjects has been prepared by the Secretary. *Some of the* speakers engaged are John Gould, Ohio; Prof. E. P. Powell, New York, Prof. H. S. Jordan, Director Maine *Experiment Station*; Prof. James Law, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.; Dr. J. T. Rothrock, forest commissioner, Pa.; Prof. John Gifford, *New Jew Jersey*; *C. E. Chapman*, New York; the Professors of the New Jersey State Agricultural College and practical farmers throughout the *State of New Jersey.*

A Fine Magazine.

The Monthly Illustrator and Home and Country *has already* achieved a signal success as a leader in art and literature among American magazines. The Christmas number was among *the finest issued from the American* press, and the January number speaks for itself, and the February number will show that the publishers *are keeping right to the front in all* that goes to make a magazine interesting, delightful and ornamental. Your newsdealer will supply you. Price 20 *cents a number or $2 a year.*

Wanted to Take a Walk.

A horse attached to a two seated open wagon, started to walk away from in front of Findley's saloon on East Second street, Tuesday morning and got as far as the fire department *headquarters before it was caught.*

Taken to the Asylum.

Miss Thersa Stein, of Grant avenue, was committed to Morris Plains Insane Asylum a few days on the recommendation of Dr. Jenkins. Miss Stein needs careful watching and attendance, and this it is thought will result in a cure.

THIS SANTA WAS WAY LATE.

First Church of Christ Finally Enjoy a Christmas Entertainment.

There was a very large attendance of Sunday school scholars at the First Church of Christ Friday when the annual Christmas entertainment was enjoyed. Superintendent Staats presided and the following programme was rendered:

Singing, Christmas carols, school; prayers, *J. J. Ackerman and B. W. Hand*; singing, school; recitation, "Dolly Ism's Christmas Jolly?" Miss Etta Blatz; recitation, "Nellie's Christmas," Miss Mabel Wilson; vocal duet; Misses Mabel and Ella Benner; recitation, "Jack Frost," Garrett Ackerman; recitation, John Van Middlesworth; *singing, school*; recitation, Miss Ada Van Horn and Miss Nannie Ackerman; singing, school; recitation, "Message to Santa *Claus*," *Miss Belle Van Nest*; *singing*, quartette, "Over the Snow," Misses Mabel and Ella Benner, B. W. Hand and Oscar Vaughn; reading, "The Mother Left in the Poor House," Mrs. Van Middleworth. This was followed by the presentation of presents, Misses Etta Staats, Hattie Bush and *Maggie Moore*, received special mention. They have only been absent two Sundays during the year. The presents consisted chiefly of useful articles, while the little ones received games, toys, etc. They were served with candy and bananas, after which everyone present was served with *refreshments*.

The committee in charge consisted of Superintendent Staats, Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Hand, Mr. and Mrs. *David Bush, Mrs. Staats, Mrs. Wilson* and Clayton Ackerman.

A RUNAWAY SON RESTORED.

He Applies For Shelter to Chief Grant, Who Notifies His Father.

A good looking boy, respectably dressed, applied to Chief of Police Grant last Friday for a night's lodging. The Chief questioned the lad regarding himself and learned that his name was Herbert DeLong. His home is at Allentown, where his father is in the employ of the government as a mail carrier. Some time ago the father punished Herbert, who is fifteen years of age, and the lad ran away. He went to New York, where he lived for a short time, and then started to work his way home. He was going in that direction when he came to Plainfield.

After Chief Grant had heard the whole story and taken the lad to jail, he telegraphed to the father at Allentown and at about 11 o'clock received a reply stating that Mr. DeLong would be down on the first train this morning. He told Herbert that his father would soon arrive, but the lad took the news without reply.

The Plainfield High School promises to hold an important position in *interscholastic sports this coming* year, and that it should was the unanimous sentiment of those who attended the meeting of the High School *Athletic Association yesterday afternoon*. The treasurer's report was the first thing to come before the meeting and it showed the association to be in *a better financial condition than ever* before. George Proctor Smith then gave a report of the organizing meeting of the National Interscholastic *Athletic Association, as told in The* Daily Press. The question of completing the organization of the New Jersey Association was then brought *forward, and George P. Smith and* Wilbur F. Cornwell were appointed a committee to confer with Stevens' School and call a convention of New Jersey schools. This convention will be held in Plainfield, a constitution adopted and the officers elected. It is hoped that Plainfield will also secure the *State* meet. *A meeting* will be held Saturday by the committees from Steven's and the High School, when the call will be formally issued.

Officers Installed.

State Deputy E. A. Yard, of Newark, installed the officers-elect of Lucetta Council, Daughters of Liberty, last evening in the Sons of Temperance hall, as follows: Councilor, Mrs. Hattie Robinson; associate councilor, Mrs. S. J. Koyer; vice councilor, G. S. Martin; associate vice-councilor, Mrs. S. J. Koyer; guide, Miss Daisy Sprague; recording secretary, Miss L. Johnson; assistant recording secretary, Mrs. Voorhis; financial secretary, Mrs. R. Mattis; trustees, G. S. Martin, 18 months; Miss L. Johnson, 12 months; Mrs. A. A. Wyckoff, 6 months; junior ex-associate councilor, Mrs. A. Angleman; junior ex councilor, Mrs. A. A. Wyckoff. The council's team will meet Saturday night at the home of W. J. Stratton, 257 East Third street, for rehearsal.

Cheap Coal.

The Jersey City coal dealers are engaged in a war on the small dealers who peddle coal in 100-pound bags. The result is that the price of coal by the ton has been reduced from $5 to $4.50, as many consumers who had purchased coal by the ton were buying it by the bag.

AFTER ITINERANT PEDDLERS

BUT NHE VICTIMS KNOW IT AND GET OUT OF THE WAY.

Borough Officials Arrest and Fine Men Who Travel From House to House Without License From the Authorities.

J. Jacobsohn, representing J. Beck & Co., soap manufacturers of New York, has given Chief Marshal Van-*Horn and several residents in the* borough considerable trouble the past few days. The agent went from house to house selling his goods without a *license, and the Chief detected him in* the act. He was taken before Clerk Arnold, where he paid $10.50, the amount of the license, and obtained a receipt. *He then went to Mayor Hege*man and told a plausible story of how innocent he was, etc., with the result of obtaining an order for the return of his money. He got the money from the clerk and then went to selling again.

At the home of H. E. Gayle, of Vine street, he was overbearing in his manner. Mrs. Gayle opened the door after which the agent placed his foot in such a position as to prevent her from closing it. She was, however, obliged to buy something before he would leave.

Thursday he left town when he learned that *Chief* VanHorn was close on his tracks. The Chief has also been looking for McManus Bros., who have been selling goods in the borough *without a license, but as yet he has* not been able to find them.

THEATRICAL.

Charles Frohman has received a great many letters from admirers of John Drew, asking for a revival of "Christopher, Jr.," during Mr. Drew's engagement at Palmer's Theatre in New York. He has concluded to heed their requests, and "Christopher Jr." will be presented all next week at Palmer's. The following week Mr. Drew will produce a new play.

Proctor's Pleasure Palace, which is obtaining a reputation throughout the entire country for its costly and colossal entertainment, begins the new year with a rush. The bill is overcrowded with fifteen-minute acts, costing $200 each, are forced in before 1 o'clock p. m. and at the supper hour. It is this liberality of outlay which keeps the house crowded from opening to close of a twelve-hour entertainment. The Four Mosers, eccentric acrobats, from the Alhambra, London, just arrived per Etruria, make their American debut in two distinct acts. Charles E. Ward sings a new song by the author of "Down Went McGinty." Elsie Adair in her dainty dancing novelties; Sherman and Morrissey with their "Jay Circus;" the Flying Dillons; Gertrude Mansfield; the Gypsy Trio and George Lockhart's wonderful elephants are reinforced by Hyde's comedians.

The withdrawal of gold from the sub-treasury in New York, on Tuesday, footed up $2,950,000, of which $850,000 was withdrawn for "domestic purposes." This amount, it is surmised, was designed to be held for the purchase of bonds. Bankers, it is reported, look for large withdrawals of gold before the bids for the bonds are opened, and the opinion is expressed that the reserve will touch the lowest point since it was created in 1879 for the maintenance of specie payments. The sale of bonds, however, it is believed, will fully restore the gold reserve to its legal limit.—True American.

In New Offices.

Leech, Stiles & Company, the opticians who visit this city every Thursday, and who have come to be recognized by the people in the section of New Jersey as experts in their profession, have moved their offices in Philadelphia from 441 Chestnut street, where they have been located for several years, to 1413 Chestnut street. The new location is further up town and but a few steps from the Broad Street station. They have an elegantly arranged suite of offices, especially adapted to their business.

Gashed With Scissors.

Tillie Kirch, the four year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kirch, of Somerset street, accidently run the point of a pair of sissors in the palm *of her right hand a few days ago*, causing the blood to flow freely, also considerable pain. The injured member was treated by Mrs. Kirch, and *the little one is improving favorably.*

Severe Cold.

A stranger from Bailey Sheaf, near White House, drove to Plainfield Monday with a load of hay. On his way home he fell asleep on the wagon. When he recovered his senses he found that his hands, feet and face were frozen. His name could not be learned.

Nearly Half Connected.

So far Constructing Engineer Gavett has issued forty permits to property owners on North avenue to connect with the city sewer, and nearly half of them have been connected.

FROM SMILES TO ANGER.

The Story of a Car Conductor and Five Female Passengers.

They were five in number—ladies, evidently—and they boarded an electric car at the Tremont House. Possibly they intended to have a little fun before going home, and as they occupied nearly one-half of the side of the car a merry twinkle gleamed in the eyes of each.

Then the conductor entered. This was the signal for a simultaneous movement of five hands for five handbags. Five tightening strings were loosened, five hands disappeared into uncertain depths and then five pocketbooks came to sight. Five little purses were opened and five pocketbook clasps snapped. Five nickels did not appear. The first lady tendered five pennies, and as she did so she smiled. No. 2 lady caught the infection, and passed up five pennies.

Then the smile of No. 1 was a grin.

No. 3 did the same, and five ladies laughed. No. 4 was somewhat unlucky, and while she was poking numerous hairpins, ribbon samples and other bric-a-brac—which every lady carries in her pocketbook—in search of her change, No. 5 flashed up her five pennies.

More laughter, somewhat increased.

Finally No. 4 had to give it up. Three pennies was all that she could find, and she meekly tendered a quarter. She received her ten cents change. Every conductor in Boston is pleased to receive pennies, because they are handy in making change on transfers. This conductor who, every night, carries in his pocket a book—in spaces

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

The gold syndicate is beginning to shake off its slumber of the last few days.

Lincoln's birthday, February 12th, will be observed a holiday in this State hereafter.

Foster Voorhees is left behind again. He ought to be used to disappointment by this time.

Governor Griggs is acquiring all the things that fame brings. Now a brand of cigars has been named after him.

Emigration from Italy is on the increase. But the quality of the emigranis is just the same—very poor.

A resolution has been introduced in Congress providing for the admission of the Hawaiian Islands into the Union as a State.

James J. Esterbrook, a veteran of the Mexican War, whose regiment took part in the capture of the City of Mexico, has been appointed by Gov. Werts one of the commissioners to represent New Jersey at the international fair to be held in the City of Mexico next April.

The Ministerial Union of Trenton has commenced a crusade against candy stores, soda fountains and like business enterprises, and will endeavor to make them close on Sunday. A newspaper report says that "it is understood on good authority that there will be no attempt made to close the barber shops or cigar stores." Any such movement directed against only the weaker of the violators would be the height of inconsistency.

The Christian Endeavor, a Chicago paper, has been printing letters from twelve Governors of States as to what they would suggest the 2,000,000 Christian Endeavorers to do along the line of Christian citizenship. Governor Griggs advises them to ally themselves with one of the two big political parties and not waste their strength. It is a poor suggestion. The organization is doing a great work in its present field of effort. An affiliation with political elements would prove a negative to its present line of work.

California's experiment of printing the text-books used in the public schools of the State proves to be a costly one, the San Francisco papers report. The idea was that the books, when thrown upon the market, would not only fully repay the cost of production, but would yield a handsome revenue, which in a few years would fully reimburse the State for the amount of appropriations made to establish the original plant. This was fallacious. The estimate now is that the State has lost about $200 000 on the venture.

The custom of employing convicts in road making is increasing in South Carolina. The Constitutional Convention removed the obstructions in the way of the chain-gang system, and now all the officials with authority to sentence to imprisonment have the right to send convicted prisoners to the chain gang. This has resulted in an increased number of convictions, and in a lessening of the number of prisoners in the penitentiary. Nineteen counties have chain gangs at work on the roads, and other counties contemplate like action. The system works well in many of the counties, where several miles of good road have been built. Other counties complain of the expense involved. But it proves not to be unduly expensive where intelligently applied, and where the labor of the convicts is supplemented by the use of modern road machinery.

The wisdom of the last Legislature in passing the act declaring the 12th of February, the birthday of Abraham Lincoln, the martyr President, a State holiday, remains to be seen. A holiday which is more honored in the breach than in the observance, would be better no holiday at all. There is no doubt that the day is deserving of being set apart in some manner, and its observance by public exercises, meeting and speeches has in recent years been growing in several States under the fostering care of rising Lincoln clubs, but whether it yet occupies a place in the public mind which would make it an appropriate legal holiday is a question. It is true, however, that patriotic observances is apt to follow upon the track of the legal declaration, and it is to be hoped that the people need only the leisure from labor to celebrate it in the proper spirit.—New York Press.

The movement in opposition to the consolidation of the cities of New York and Brooklyn is developing along new lines. In the Eastern District of Brooklyn the action taken in Liliady is creating considerable discussion, and the feeling is on the increase among thoughtful people that the preponderance of "hayseed" legislators who are unacquainted with the wants of a great metropolitan community must sooner or later be overcome. There is talk of convening a meeting to take steps for the creation of a new State of Long Island, and call it "the State of Long Island." This idea is not put forth by politicians, who are, of course, favorable to it, but emanates from substantial business men, who feel their interests and those of their rent-paying employes affected by the proposed consolidation.

Why should New Jersey Governors, New Jersey Generals, New Jersey Colonels and Jerseymen generally betake themselves to New York whenever they want to have a feast or a frolic? If Gov. Werts is to be entertained at dinner, his friends drag him off to New York. If it is desired to honor Governor elect Griggs in a similar manner, the cry is "On to New York," and on to New York they go. There is nothing new in this temporary emigration. It has happened so for years, and it will happen so for many years to come, unless future entertainers prove more loyal to their own State. When the citizens of Newark wanted to honor Ambassador Runyon previous to his departure for Berlin, the emigration was to the Waldorf, and a steady stream of entertainers and entertainees has flowed to the Waldorf ever since. Now the Waldorf is surpassing lovely, and New York is very attractive, but it really seems as if the proper thing to do on occasions of a public character, and especially where New Jersey officials are entertained, is to entertain the guests on Jersey soil. No doubt if this is done, the demand will eventually create the supply and our own State will be the better for a temporary period of self-sacrifice.—Newark Advertiser.

Here is the list of the officers, with the dates upon which their incumbents will step out, which will become vacant this year:

Clerk of Chancery—Allan L. McDermott, March 30.

Justices of the Supreme Court—Alfred Reed and Jonathan Dixon, April 8.

Keeper of the State Prison—John H. Tatterson, April 22.

District Court Judges—Jersey City, John A. McGrath, deceased, and Henry Fuster; Elizabeth, Patrick H. Gilhooley; Trenton, Chauncey H. Beasley; Camden, Howard Carrow; Paterson, John N. Kerr; Newark, John C. Truesdell and Thomas S. Henry, all April 1.

State Board of Assessors—Anthony R. Kuser, March 18.

State Board of Education—James Bechler, Wm. R. Barricklo, Nicholas M. Butler and James L. Hays, April 1.

Judge of Court of Errors—Hendrick H. Brown, April 18.

Law Judges—Hunterdon, Octavius P. Chamberlain; Sussex, Lewis J. Martin, April 1.

Law Judges—Atlantic, Richard J. Byrnes; and Jonathan Dixon, April 8.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Hunterdon, Harlen P. Chamberlain, April 6; Passaic, Wm. S. Gourley, April 1; Warren, William A. Stryker April 1.

State Board of Taxation—Theodore P. Hyler, Albert H. Slape, Chas. C. Black, April 1.

Harbor-master for Hudson County—James H. Moore, April 20.

Board of Managers of the Home for the Care and Training of Feeble-Minded Women—Annie E. Gile and Mrs. Caroline B. Alexander, March 28.

Council of State Charities and Corrections—Henry Fredericks and Aaron K. Baldwin, March 31; Frank P. McDermott, April 18.

State Board of Health—Franklin Ganult, May 1.

State Board of Medical Examiners—Anthony H. Worthington, E. L. B. Godfrew and B. F. Lee, May 28.

State Board of Dentistry—George Emory Adams.

Jersey Democracy is bound to be pre-eminent. A State military official has resigned because he is a Democrat and the incoming administration is Republican.

Uncle Sam Will Stand It.

The Postmaster-General has transmitted to Congress the claim of Mrs. Bridget Lane, postmistress in Summit, for a credit account of loss by burglary on Nov. 20th, 1895. A department inspector reports that postal funds to the value of $:05 and postage stamps valued at $5,340.66 were stolen, without fault or neglect of the postmistress. The Postmaster-General recommends that Congress relieve her of the loss.

"For years I had suffered from falling of the womb, inflammation of the stomach, and weakness of the female organs. "I used *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound, and found a perfect cure in it for these troubles." MRS. LIZZIE DECLINE, 224 Grand Street, Jersey City, New Jersey.

No excuse for sleepless nights when you can procure One Minute Cough Cure. This will relieve all annoyances, cure the most severe cough and give you rest and health. Can you afford to do without it. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front st.

A SCIENTIFIC LIBRARY.

COMMON COUNCIL TAKE NECESSARY STEPS TO ESTABLISH ONE.

The Funds Are Furnished in the Bequest of $10,000 by the Late George H. Babcock—Improvements Will Cost $6,000.

All the members of the City Council were present at Monday's adjourned meeting except Councilman Fisk, who is detained at home by illness. After the minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved, a petition was received from I. W. Rushmore and others asking for electric lights on West Eighth street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. It was referred to the Light and Trees Committee, and another petition from the same parties, offering to pay their proportionate share for the macadamizing of the above street was referred to the Street Committee.

Constable W. B. Mattox submitted his bonds with G. W. Cole and W. W. Coriell as securieties. It was referred to the Finance Committee who later ordered it received and filed.

Mr. Stebbins stated the ordinances to the office of building inspector would go into effect today, and in view of this fact he nominated T. O. Doane for the office temporarily, until Mayor Gilbert makes his appointments in February. The nomination prevailed. Mr. Stebbins then moved that 300 copies of the building and inspectors ordinances be printed in pamphlet form. It was so ordered.

Mr. Barrows stated that contemplated changes in the police force made it unnecessary to act on the petition received a week ago in regard to changing Policeman Saunders from night to day duty. He also reported that he had spoken to Chief Grant in regard to the hacks and wagons at the North Avenue station, and the ordinance would be enforced.

Mr. Dumont presented a communication from a committee from the Public Library in regard to proposed changes at that place. In substance it was as follows:

At a late meeting of the Board of Directors of the Plainfield Public Library and Reading Room, the undersigned were appointed a committee to bring before the Mayor and Common Council the situation of the above in regard to the bequest of the late George H. Babcock, in the sum of $10,000, to be devoted to the purchase of books and periodicals, and to constitute a Babcock Scientific Library. It has also devised a plan for the increase of which amounts to from $1,200 to $1,500 per year, to be used in making additions from year to year to such library. We have no fear that the Common Council will not approve of the plan, but we do not think that we have any authority to make them. The gifts were to the city and they should take steps to provide such room and secure authority as is needed.

Two plans have been suggested. One is to cut the room in the library building which is at present used as a reading room and for book cases, into two parts; make the north end a reading room and cut out the floor from the south end of the room and build stacks of book cases, running from the floor of the basement to the ceiling of the present library room, and perforated for air flues, the first 7 feet above the floor of the basement and three stacks would be book cases running within a foot of the side walls of the room, and situated a less part and filling the whole space south of the passageway in present library room. The bay window could be used for the librarian's distributing desk, and the part north of passageway could be used for a reading room. In this way 45,000 volumes could be accommodated. We now have 14,000 books and with the change we could secure room for 31,000 more volumes.

The improvements could be made at a cost of $6,000.

The second plan would be to build a fireproof addition in the rear. This could be built with low walls and the height increased as we needed the room. The advantages in this would be additional room and safety from fire.

The only way this matter can be arranged is by the city securing an amendment to the act under which the library was organized, so as to allow the city to raise by tax the fund required to make such changes. The undersigned have prepared a bill, a copy of which is enclosed. It provides for the raising by tax of such money as we needed. We ask that a committee be appointed to secure the passage of the act.

Respectfully,
S. Mason W. Tyler,
J. Evarts Tracy,
J. B. Dumont.

Mr. Dumont moved that instead of a committee being appointed, as suggested, the council approve the substance of the act and give such aid towards its passage as was possible. It was so ordered.

On a resolution offered by Mr. Dumont, certified copies of the act will be sent to Mason W. Tyler and he will see that the assemblymen are supplied.

The council then adjourned, there being no further business to transact.

Better Every Year.

Time was when the "glorious climate of California" did not attract tourists. But year after year the tide of travel sets in stronger every fall and winter toward this favored region. There is no climate like it on this continent for a winter resort, and the usual fine service on the Union Pacific System has this season been brought to a degree of perfection which leaves nothing to be desired. For further information call on your nearest ticket agent or address R. Ten Broeck, General Eastern Agent, 287 Broadway, New York.

Good Work, Low Prices.

For the next 60 days Dr. C. R. Thiers, of 13 Grove street, will make sets of teeth for $8 and $10. The best teeth and excellent workmanship will combine to make these teeth just as good as those that generally cost $12 or $15.

CHARITY PEOPLE CONFER.

Public Meeting of the Organized Aid Association Last Night.

The meeting of the Organized Aid Association was held last Monday in the parlors of the Crescent Avenue church. With Colonel Mason W. Tyler, president of the association, in the chair, the meeting was called to order. The minutes of the previous meeting were read by Secretary John D. Miller and approved.

The constitution and bylaws of the association which were adopted before the association had been incorporated, were readopted by the incorporated association. The report of the Treasurer, H. P. Reynolds was as follows:

January 1st, '95, balance brought forward	$ 83.70
Receipts from members for the year ending December 31st	482.00
Collections	34.30
Total	$600.00

The following are the payments during the year ending December 31st:

Office expenses	$109.23
Outside expenses	14.95
Salary of agent	300.00
Printing, stationary, postage stamps and cards	69.86
Employment committee	21.10
Total	$565.08
Balance	$ 34.92

It was moved and carried that this report be referred to the finance committee.

The secretary's report was then given by John D. Miller, Esq., secretary of the association. This report was also accepted and ordered to be placed on file.

The next reports were those of the several committees.

The report of the District committee was one of great interest and will appear in printed form sometime in the near future. This report was given by the chairman of that committee, Rev. G. Kennedy Newell. All the reports were accepted and approved by the motion of Dr. Reynolds.

A motion to the effect that the care of the city poor be referred to the district committee was made by the Rev. Mr. Newell and after some discussion and explanations, was unanimously carried.

John D. Miller offered the motion that a vote of thanks be extended to David P. Hall for his faithful service in the work of incorporating the association. This motion received a full vote.

REVIVAL AT SCOTCH PLAINS.

The Entire Town Is Stirred and Many Conversions Have Been Made.

During the week past Scotch Plains has been stirred to its depths by a series of revival meetings which have been carried on by Rev. Arthur Crane, of this city. Great interest has been taken in the meetings, not only in Scotch Plains alone, but in Fanwood and the adjacent villages. The church life has been quickened and a large number have come forward as a result of the movement. The meetings are being held in the Baptist church of that place.

So interested were the people in the revival that the church officials telegraphed to Franklin, N. H., where Rev. Mr. Crane was to go this week, asking that he be allowed to remain in Scotch Plains for another week.

Rev. Mr. Crane is assisted in his good work by the famous gospel singer, H. A. Woolfsohn.

The Great Tobacco War.

Many readers know of the war existing between the manufacturers of plug chewing tobacco, but few, perhaps, are familiar with the cause.

For years some manufacturers have been making enormous profits by giving consumers a small piece of plug for ten cents. Recently a very large manufacturer, seeing that the time had come for better things, had placed a new brand called Battle Ax on the market, which gives the consumer a very large piece of most excellent quality for the same price. This has raised a great storm among those who are hurt by it, but it gives to those who use the goods. In Battle Ax they get a greater quantity for their money while the quality is equal to the finest of other brands. This has naturally had the effect of greatly decreasing the business of those who have held to the old way, and it has materially curtailed their enormous profits. On the other hand Battle Ax now taxes the resources of three large factories, which, by running night and day, are still unable to make the goods fast enough to satisfy the enthusiastic demand.

The people want a good thing and the most of it that they can get for the price. The manufacturers who do the best by them will get their trade. Their rivals naturally do not like it. They raise a mighty howl, but the AX will cut them down.

For Literary People.

Mrs. Florence Howe Hall is arranging a course of three entertainments for February and March. The first will take place about February 6th at the home of Mrs. Charles Case, on Central avenue, when Mrs. Hall's sister, Mrs. Laura E. Richards (author of Captain January) will read selections from her own writings.

A SATURDAY BLAZE.

FIRE IN DAN HOGAN'S BARN BRINGS OUT THE DEPARTMENT.

The Flames Are Supposed to Have Been Started by Children—Several Chickens Roasted to Death—Loss About $150.

While Michael Flynn was returning to his home on West Third street Saturday afternoon, he noticed that smoke was coming out of the second story of Daniel Hogan's brick barn at 428 West Third street. He called to his brother, Peter Flynn, who was a short distance away, and told him to send in an alarm. The latter met Letter-carrier Daniel Shea, and securing his key sent in an alarm from Box 46, corner of West Second and Liberty streets. On account of some work being done at the electric light station around the gong, the latter did not blow right at first, but the register was correct at the fire houses In four minutes from the time the alarm was sounded, there was water on the fire.

The barn, a substantial brick structure, had been out of use for sometime, and a number of valuable chickens owned by Mr. Hogan were kept there. In the building there was a quanity of rubbish and hay, and the supposition is that the fire was of an incendiary character. It was necessary to use a large quantity of water to extinguish the flames which caused a dense smoke, making it very difficult to reach the flames. The damage will probably reach $150. Several of the chickens were destroyed. Chief Doane arrived home from Newark just as the fire broke out, and quickly reached the place. He ordered the firemen to break several panes of glass in the barn, so that the fire could be more easily reached.

There was no insurance on the building.

TO BUILD A NEW TOWN.

It Will Have Several Large Factories and Shops and Thirty Houses.

The transfer of sixty-five acres of land north of Cranford has been just made, the purchaser being the Orange Improvement Association. The sale of such a large tract has given rise to a rumor that it was secured in the interest of the Pullman Company. This is denied by the officers of the association, who, however, are careful not to give any definite information as to the actual object of the purchase further than to state that there are to be several large factories and shops erected in early spring and a model town built.

Already there has been a large force of workmen employed and the work of clearing away the trees and undergrowth is being rapidly pushed. A number of streets have been laid out and the men are grading and forming the same.

The manager in charge of the work has stated that there are to be thirty houses begun at once, the plans for which are now in the hands of the architect.

From present indications there will be a large amount of work done here during the coming summer, as the members of the association are moneyed men and are giving evidence of large building projects.

Praise Meeting.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian churches of Plainfield will hold a praise meeting and thank offering service in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue church on Tuesday, January 14th, at 3:30 p. m. All women are earnestly requested to be present. The offerings made will be used to extend the Gospel in foreign lands.

There are Two ways of Keeping warm

—from without and from within. A good hot fire is all right if you can stay by it, but if you can't, try some pipin' hot

H-O Buckwheat Cakes

—only see that it *is* H-O Buckwheat.

A HERMIT FOUND DEAD.

$2000 in Gold Found in the Tumble-Down Shelter of an Elizabeth Recluse.

Peter Schwartz, an old German, aged seventy-five, always supposed to be a miser, was found dead at his home in Linden township yesterday morning. He lived in an old house on the property of John Westcott, who found him and reported the matter to the overseer of the township, George W. Bauer. He had been ailing several days, Dr. H. P. Hough, of Rahway, was sent for yesterday, but, not being home, he did not go until the afternoon. The overseer of the poor, while hunting around the house, found over $2000 in gold in the house. It is believed the old man died of exposure.

Dr. Lewis in Demand.

A meeting of the American Sabbath Tract Society was held yesterday afternoon in the parlors of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, and one of the important resolutions adopted was one asking the church to give Rev. Dr. Lewis six months leave of absence for the purpose of developing the movement for observing the seventh day as Sabbath.

Not Itinerant Peddlers.

McManus Brothers, of Newark, state that they have no agents in Plainfield or elsewhere and the report, therefore, that they are itinerant peddlers who the borough police are looking for for not taking out a license, is erroneous. They sell goods only direct from their store in Newark.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Use It in Time.

Catarrh starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat, and is in fact, the great enemy of the mucous membrane. Neglected colds in the head almost invariably precede catarrh, causing an excessive flow of mucus, and if the mucus discharge becomes interrupted the disagreeable results of catarrh will follow, such as bad breath severe pain across forehead and about the eyes, a roaring and buzzing sound in the ears, and oftentimes a very offensive discharge. Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowledged cure of these troubles.

Wife—Here's an account of a man who shot himself rather than suffer the pangs of indigestion. Husband—The fool! Why didn't he take De-Witt's Little Early Risers? I used to suffer as he did before I commenced taking these little pills. L.W. Randolph, 143 W. Front st.

MARRIED.

KEYSER—OPDYKE—On Tuesday, Jan. 14th, 1896, by the Rev. Dean Babcock, at Grace Reformed Church, Mr. Annie, daughter of Charles W. Opdyke, to Mr. Aaron Keyser, all of Plainfield.

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

E. B. MAYNARD,

PRACTICAL

BARBER AND

HAIR DRESSER.

204 PARK AVE.

Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residence. Shaving, Shampooing, etc., satisfactorily performed. 11y1

CHILDREN TEETHING

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS FOR THEIR CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING with perfect SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the BEST REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA. 25c. a bottle in every part of the world.

Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILL

For all Diseases and Nervous Disorders. They purify the Blood and give HEALTHY action to the entire system.

Cure DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION and PIMPLES.

ALBERT HEDDEN

Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

Between Watchung and Park avenues. First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call No. 114.

W. B. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law.

Commissioner of Deeds, Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Government Food Report. Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall st., New York.

CUPID'S MORNING EVENT.

QUIET MARRIAGE OF MISS ANNIE OPDYKE TO AARON KEYSER.

The Ceremony Performed in Grace P. E. Church This Morning and Witnessed by Only a Few of the Near Relatives.

The marriage of Miss Annie Opdyke, daughter of Charles W. Opdyke, of Watchung avenue, to Aaron Keyser, also of Watchung avenue, was performed in Grace P.E church Monday morning at 10 o'clock, by Rev. E. M. Bodman, the rector, as exclusively reported in The Daily Press last evening. The affair was an exceedingly quiet one, owing to a recent death in the groom's family.

The bride was becoming in a green traveling gown. She also wore a hat. The ceremony was performed with a ring. Immediately after the bridal couple received the congratulations of those present they left on the 10:26 train for a two-weeks trip south.

On their return they will reside at Mr. Keyser's handsome residence on Watchung avenue. They received a large number of very costly presents from their friends and relatives.

Among the guests present at the church were: Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Opdyke, Dr. Ralph Opdyke, Alfred Opdyke, Geo. W. Farlee, Miss Strobell and Mrs. H. B. Opdyke, of New York; Edwin Opdyke of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. D. Shepard of Montclair.

The bride was a granddaughter of the late ex-Mayor Opdyke of New York, who served during the war as the executive head of the metropolis. It is understood that the wedding does not meet with the approval of the bride's father, who did not attend the ceremony.

FELL INTO ICY WATER.

The Shock Half-Crazed the Lad and He Did Nothing But Scream.

The skaters turned out in full force Saturday morning and thronged Hyde's pond but, while there was plenty of falls and tumbles, there was only one accident of any serious moment. A small lad, apparently about eight or nine years old, in some way, walked or fell into the water in the flume at the outlet of the pond. Some of the young men, who happened to be skating nearby, went to the rescue and pulled the struggling boy out of the icy water. The shock of the sudden plunge seemed to temporarily unsettle his mind, for he sat upon the bank in his freezing clothing and screamed with all his might, not paying the slightest attention to those who tried to find out who he was and what was the matter. At last it was learned that his last name was Runyon and that he resided at the corner of Church and East Third streets. A carriage was secured, but the lad resisted all attempts to put him in it and was finally carried by main force to the vehicle, in which he was driven home.

The incident cast a gloom over the gay crowd for some time after it happened.

WILL HANG MARCH 11.

That is the Sentence of Johnson by Judge McGee.

Jacob S. Johnson, a former colored preacher, was Saturday found guilty in the Somerset County Court of murder in the first degree, and he is now in the county jail awaiting sentence on the charge of having strangled Ann Rogers, otherwise known as Annie Beckman.

Johnson was brought into court this morning when Judge McGee sentenced him to be hung to death between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock on March 11th.

A Signal for the Police.

The mystery of the pistol shots that were fired on West Seventh street on last Friday evening, has been solved. A resident on the street thought that there was some one in his cellar that did not belong there and he fired several rounds from his revolver to summon Officer Hartpence, who soon responded. There was no one to be found in the cellar then, however.

PROGRESSIVE PLANFIELD

PITHY OBSERVATIONS OF THE NEW JERSEY CONTRACTOR'S EDITOR.

Pays a Compliment to The Daily Press—There is No Fictitious Boom in Plainfield—Its Growth is Substantial.

The New Jersey Contractor last Saturday published the following:

Unquestionable, Plainfield is forging far ahead of any of the cities of the State. A walk through the city finds the hitching posts in front of the business houses fast to a team of horses either the property of a farmer, or a wealthy resident or with a liveried coachman, and in numerous cases a footman at the head, a pair of well groomed and fed horses. The fact that there are over eighty houses, not a few being business houses, in course of erection, is another evidence of the growth of the city. To a Contractor reporter, who walked through the city, this did not appear to be a fictitious boom, but an honest sign of thrift and industry, and an expenditure of money whose investors appeared to be assured of a speedy return of their investment, and a sign of local pride and energy. Stepping into one of the newspaper offices (The Press) the reporter was pleased to notice the air of bustle and business of the office, and the clamor of the newsboys, it being the hour of issue, who were lustily crying out, "give me seven," "give me fifteen," "give me thirty." The lively sale of a daily paper in any city is proof of the wide awake character of the community.

Dropping into the office of A. D. Thompson, President of The Plainfield Real Estate Company, and inquiring of the movement of real estate in the city and at Watchung Park, near The Watchung Mountains, which is less than eight minutes from the station, Mr. Thompson said that there has been erected recently 70 new houses, none of them costing less than $5,000, and all sold, with a lot left, every one of which is desirable at $1,000.

At Netherwood, said Mr. Thompson, no houses are to be found in the city can be found. Houses in this vicinity are the most finest. We have just completed a handsome residence, price $20,000, and are erecting two more to cost $14,000 each. They are complete in every particular. Anyone desiring high class property cannot help but be suited. On the tract at Sixth and Seventh streets, five minutes from the station, we are building two houses with all modern improvements, to cost from $4,000 to $5,000. Desirable lots in this vicinity are only $18 to $20 per foot.

A call at the office of real estate agents and owners found them jubilant over the business in hand, and of the unusually cheery prospects of a big spring sale of all classes of property. Before the reporter left the city, he was convinced from the number of passengers carried by the darting trolley cars almost on every street, and by the business done by the hackmen from the railroad, surely the people of Crescent do move.

SKATES TWO FEET LONG.

They Are Used On the Hudson River But Seldom Seen Here.

Skates may be found of many different patterns but those which have attracted the most attention, perhaps, of the skaters of this city, are those which are the property of John E. Hall, of East Fifth street.

They are the kind known as "straights," and are used almost exclusively on the upper Hudson river, although very seldom seen in this neighborhood. The skates are constructed of wood and steel. The tops, on which the foot rests, is made of cherry and is twenty-three and a half inches long. The steel runner is attached to the wooden foot rest and is about twenty five inches long. The skates weigh about one pound each. They are fastened to the heel with a screw and a strap passes around the toe. The skates were manufactured Mr. Hall who is also a mechanic.

He is an excellent skater and seems to find his style of runners much preferable to the ordinary.

Property Transfers.

From January 3d to 8th inclusive the following transfers of property have been recorded in the Union County Clerk's office as published in the New Jersey Contractor:

Wm. N. Sandford et ux, Plainfield, to Josiah D. Unangst, Plainfield, lot Richmond avenue, Plainfield, $1,850; Josiah D. Unangst, Plainfield, to Newton B. and Alfred J. Smalley, North Plainfield, and David C. Smalley, Plainfield, lot Northwestern avenue, $1; James E. Martine et al, Plainfield, to Lemuel B. Woolston and James F. Buckle, North Plainfield, lot Martine avenue, $1,200; James F. McIntyre et ux, Plainfield, to Hosea H. Martin, Plainfield, lot Westervelt avenue, $1; Plainfield Real Estate Co., Plainfield, to Robert W. Barnes, two lots West Fifth street, $1,000; Horace J. Martin et ux to Aaron D. Thompson, North Plainfield, lot West Seventh street, $1; Jeremiah Manning et ux, et al, Plainfield, to Caroline L. Moore, lot Plainfield, $200; Jeremiah Manning et ux, et al, lot Plainfield, West End Park, $1,375.

The following contract has also been recorded:

Robert W. Barnes, Plainfield, with Edgar C. Schenck, Plainfield, carpenter, mason, etc., two stores, frame dwelling West Fifth street, $2,800.

The Press Read All Over.

The silver thimble advertised in The Press last week as lost was found by Mrs. August, of Westfield, and returned to the owner, Miss VanEps of this city.

Sallow complexion,

dull yellow eyes, offensive breath, and skin covered with pimples and eruptions are caused by indigestion. Bright eyes, a clear skin, and rosy cheeks follow the use of Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills. White wrapper if constipated, yellow if bowels are loose.

Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills.

Eat good food and avoid all pills and other medicines which compel an act on the bowels.

DR. J. A. DEANE CO., Kingston, N. Y

Scrofula, Salt Rheum

And All Other Blood Diseases—How They May Be Cured.

Speaking simply from what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done, not only once or twice, but in thousands of cases, we can honestly say that it is the best remedy for all diseases of the blood, whatever the cause.

By its peculiar Combination, Proportion and Process, it possesses positive medicinal merit Peculiar to Itself.

It has cured the most virulent cases of Scrofula and Salt Rheum, even when all other prescriptions and medicines have failed to do any good.

Blood poisoning, *from whatever origin*, yields to its powerful cleansing, purifying, vitalizing effect upon the blood. If you desire further particulars, write to us as below. Remember that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier prominently in the public eye today. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills are the best after dinner Pills. They assist digestion.

SEEM LIKE THINGS OF LIFE.

BIG WEB PERFECTING PRESSES BUILT BY WALTER SCOTT.

An Industry Which Every Plainfielder Should Be Proud Of—Machines That Will Print 100,000 Papers Per Hour.

The last issue of The Fourth Estate, a New York trade paper, contained the following about Walter Scott & Company:

It is seldom that a manufacturer is so pleased with a story in regard to a rival firm as was Walter Scott over an article that appeared in the London (Eng.) Press News under the heading: "A Great Printing Press." This read as follows:

Provincial journalism is going ahead. The proprietors of the Sheffield Daily Telegraph have ordered from Messrs. Hoe & Company, of London and New York, one of their new notaries, to be built on the lines of one that was shown at the Chicago Exhibition. There is at present nothing like it in England, and the purchasers have named it the "three decker," as it will consist of three printing presses placed one above the other, and so arranged that they will print separately or altogether.

From this wonderful giant, readers will receive their paper cut on the top, properly folded and pasted gummed, and the fabric's lens of the above journal will consist of 10 or 12 handy pages, in place of the large sheet of 8 pages. This new machine will print 4 page papers at 72,000 per hour, 6-page papers at 48,000 per hour, 8-page papers at 36,000 per hour, 10-page papers at 24,000 per hour, 12-page papers at 24,000 per hour, also any other size up to 24 pages, either 6, 7 or eight columns to a page.

"This is a case where credit due has gone astray," said Walter Scott to a representative of The Fourth Estate, and he smiled as he said it.

"The press referred to as having been at the Chicago exhibition was exhibited by Walter Scott & Company, of Plainfield, New Jersey. The order was given to R. Hoe & Company was for a press similiar to two now running in the Montreal Star office, which were built by Walter Scott & Company. These are three tiered presses with tandem folders."

Continuing, Mr. Scott said: "There has been some discussion as to who was the first to introduce the two and three decker presses now known as the straight line machines, the printing cylinders being placed in parallel with each other, the rolls of paper at one end of the presses and the folders at the other. I claim the credit for such machines.'

"I have produced several kinds of them, single and double width. One of the above-mentioned Montreal Star presses was built and operated in 1889, and was placed in the Star office in 1891. The first of the "three tiered" presses in the Chicago Inter-Ocean office was installed early in 1892. Others followed in rapid succession until twenty-five such machines have been built.

"If you are going to say anything about this matter," remarked Mr. Scott, "to make it clear, you can do no best by illustrations of the three kinds, viz., triple, sextuple and octuple presses. He then gave the reporter the accompanying cut, saying:

'The triple, with double-tandem folders, will run 2, 4 and 6 pages, as is speed of 50,000 per hour, 8 pages at 37,000 per hour, 10 and 12 pages at 25,000 per hour, 20 and 24 pages at 12,500 per hour, delivering the papers cut, pasted and folded in book form and counted in fifties.

"The sextuple will work 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 or 12 page papers at 50,000 per hour, 16, 18, 20 and 24 pages at 25,000 per hour.

"We have placed in the Chicago Tribune office two sextuple presses with auxiliary folders. The extra folder is to fold the web from the upper press, when the lower two presses and folders are working 8 pages or less, and also when working 16 pages. By this means the machines will produce per hour 75 000 of 2, 4, 6 or 8 pages, 50,000 of 10 and 12 pages, 37,500 of 16 pages and 25,000 of 20 and 24 pages.

"The octuple machines, with four folders, will produce per hour:

"100,000 of 2, 4, 6 and 8 pages.

"50,000 of 16 pages.

"37,000 of 18 and 20 pages.

"25,000 of 22, 24 and 32 pages.

"There are many excellent inventions embodied in these machines which at once commend themselves to the practical pressman."

IN AID OF THE FAIR.

Hope Chapelites Enjoy Themselves at a Pleasant Reception.

The fifth of the series of receptions in aid of the Hope chapel fair fund was given on Saturday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Gray, 311 East Fourth street, from 7 to 11 o'clock. Songs and recitations were given by some of the company and games were played till 9:30 o'clock, when coffee and cake were served by the ladies of the committee.

During the evening Mr. McClay arrived and entertained the company with songs and dances. Miss Sarah Head and Master Hugh Gray sang the "May Queen." Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Donald McInnes, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gray, Mr. and Robert Gow, Mr. and Mrs. Chris. Hanson, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wharton, Mr. and Mrs. Neil Head, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Smith, Mr. and Mrs. W. Gray, Mr and Mrs. Crohn, Mrs. Cox. Mrs N. Head, Mrs. Rounsville, Mrs. Radin. Mrs. Manchester, Mrs. Wallace; Misses Barbara Gray, Agnes Head, Fannie Hayden, Sarah Head, Laura Radin, Lizzie Firstbrook; Messrs. John Tait, David McInnes, Burt Davis, J. Loughlin and A. Laythie.

Protest Against Licenses.

When the applications for license of John Shea and Joseph Campbell, of Summit, came up in the Union County Court of Pleas Saturday the Christian Endeavorers presented a strong protest against Shea, and backed it up by several of them going on the stand and reciting the place was not a necessity, besides being obnoxious to the people living in its vicinity.

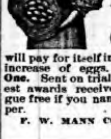
An Informal Dance.

A number of the young people of the city and borough enjoyed an informal dance at the Park clubhouse on Saturday evening.

Scott's Emulsion

is Cod-liver Oil without the fish-fat taste. You get all the virtue of the oil. You skip nothing but the taste.

50c. and $1.00 at all druggists.



What a Lot of Eggs the hens lay when fed on Green Cut Bone. With a bone cutter

Mann's Green Bone Cutter

will pay for itself in a short time in the increase of eggs. **$5 Buys One.** Sent on trial. 180 highest awards received. Catalogue free if you name this paper.

F. W. MANN CO., Milford, Mass.

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies,

141-145 North avenue.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

JAS. M. DUNN,

Dealer in

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, VEGETABLES, FRUITS &c

224 PARK AVENUE,

OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.

Everything usually found in a first-class grocery.

Goods delivered free of charge.

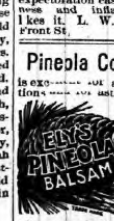
The "Clyde Line" Between New York and Jacksonville, Fla., Without Change.

Has excellent accommodations for the poor as well as the rich, each of their steamers having superior first-class, intermediate and steerage accommodations. The "Clyde Line" service is par excellence, their steamers being built of steel, and are large, new and speedy. Rates about forty per cent lower than all rail. Write "Clyde Line," New York, for descriptive matter, mailed free.

Coughing irritates the delicate organs and aggravates the disease. Instead of waiting, try One Minute Cough Cure. It helps at once, making expectoration easy, reduces the soreness and inflamation. Every one likes it. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

Pineola Cough Balsam

is excellent for all throat inflammations and for asthma. Consumptives will invariably derive benefit from its use, as it quickly abates the cough, renders expectoration easy assisting nature in restoring wasted tissues. There is a large percentage of those who suppose their cases to be consumption who are only suffering from a chronic cold or deep seated cough, often aggravated by catarrh. For catarrh use Ely's Cream Balm. Both remedies are pleasant to use. Cream Balm 50c per bottle: Pineola Balsam 25c, at druggists. In quantities of $2.50 will deliver on receipt of amount. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren st., N.Y.



DIME

Savings Institution,

OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

"Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President,
J. FRANK HUBBARD,
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Salesmen Wanted

Pushing, trustworthy men to represent us in the sale of our choice nursery stock. Specialties controlled by us. Highest salary or commission paid weekly; steady employment the year round; outfit free; exclusive territory; experience not necessary; big pay assured workers; special inducements to beginners. Write at once for particulars to

Allen Nursery Co.,

Rochester, N. Y.

Townsend's

Marble and Granite Works,

30

Somerset st., North Plainfield.

If you have not engaged your work I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell inferior stock, but will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ none but thorough men and am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work. I am very familiar with the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a warrantable advertise for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I do.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND, Manager.

Branch yard, Westfield, N. J.

ParlOr Stoves

FURNACES, RANGES.

Tin and Sheet Iron Work.

HEATER WORK, TINNING, *HARDWARE.*

A. M. GRIFFEN,

119 East Front st.

Telephone Call, 6.

Lewis B. Coddington,

[Successor to T. J. Carey.]

Furniture & Freight Express

Office—94 W. FRONT ST.

Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 1. Piano moving a specialty

ANCHOR LINE!

United States Mail Steamships Sail from New York Every Saturday for GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY.

Rates for saloon passage by S. S. City of Rome $50 and upward. Other steamers, cabin, $40 and upward. Excursion tickets at reduced rates. Second cabin $35 and $30; steerage $18. Drafts at lowest current rates. For further information apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green, N. Y., or MULFORD BROTH., 111 Park ave.

CARNEY BROS.,

AGENTS,

135 West Front st.

Tinners, Plumbers Gas Fitters, Heater

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

Fire and Life

INSURANCE AGENT,

OFFICE,

corner Front St. and Park Avenue,

Plainfield, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale and Exchange. Money to Loan on Approve Security.

Sanitary Plumbing,

Brick and Portable Furnace

Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and wormanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in all cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

A. WOLFF.

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 231 W. Front street, to 261 West Front street, one door east of Madison avenue and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

P. P. VanArsdale,

PIANO TUNER.

Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 160, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 301 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 9jly1

A TELEGRAM.

She Was Like Other Women, and Got Scared to Unconsciousness.

The effect which the telegraph messenger has upon the members of my sex when he delivers a telegram makes us a fruitful theme for study, writes Harold Holt Cahoon in the New York Recorder. Nothing suggests real feminine advancement more fully than a cool demeanor on the part of a woman when she receives a telegram. The feminine nature is prone to be oppressive of proper self control, and the messenger boys have come to regard us with cool masculine amusement and superiority. I learn from one of these fateful emissaries that a woman is always in tears a message open in feverish haste before she signs the book, a thing a superior masculine recipient of one never does.

My neighbor received a telegram this morning and fainted away in the hall near the door of her apartment. The telegraph messenger summoned neighborly sympathizers, and then became a curious, and silent and contemptuous eyewitness of what he plainly regarded as the queer and inexplicable conduct of women. A few people ran in from the street, and some born camphor and smelling salts, and others brought water and sympathy and various other remedies, and were quite officious than the others, called in a doctor. My gentle neighbor revived eventually, and the telegram that had fluttered to her feet was opened by the doctor. The patient beheld him tear it open, and then, as he unfolded it, she swooned again. This story is drawn at first hand. Innumerable are these things will happen in due succession. The message was from her husband, and it said, "Gone to Philadelphia; back late tonight."

Then everybody laughed at her and threw water on her, and the doctor murmured, "Too provincial, madam—too provincial altogether." The New York woman hates to be called "provincial," and so my neighbor has fluttered in and out several times this afternoon and sputtered in a pretty fashion. That is all. That thoughtful spouse will catch it when he gets home from Philadelphia. We women shall never advance generally until we are able to meet the exigencies of such trifles as telegrams.

ALASKA'S ICE BEAR.

An Accurate Description of It by Professor Dall of the Coal Commission.

When the government sent out a commission to investigate the goldfields of Alaska, Professor W. N. Dall was made one of the party. While the scientific men were visiting the Mount St. Elias glaciers, Professor Dall saw an animal he had never seen before. It was a bear, but such a bear as nobody in the party had ever seen or heard of. They thought they had discovered an entirely distinct species. Professor Dall made an elaborate report of all the circumstances, together with all the information he could get from the natives about the animal. This is the description:

"The general color of the animal resembles that of the silver fox. The fur is not very long, but extremely soft and with a rich under fur of a bluish black shade, numbers of the longer hairs being white or having the distal part half white and the basal part black. The hairs taken from the tip of the nose to the rump, the back of the very short ears and the outer faces of the limbs are jet black. Numerous long white hairs on the nose and on the back and silver is the prevalent pelage of the sides, neck and rump; the underfur is white and the belly and inner sinuses and the limbs are grayish white, not even nearly pure white, I am told, in some cases. The sides of the muzzle and the lower anterior part of the cheeks are pure white. The most characteristic I have not seen in any other American bear, and this characteristic is said to be invariable. There is no tint of brown elsewhere in the pelage. There is no tint visible on the pelts. The claws are small, very much curved, sharp, black above and lighter below; the animal evidently can climb trees, which the brown bear cannot do."

To this the Alaska Mining Record says: "Professor Dall seems to have discovered our ice bear."

Going to Sleep.

"If you have never dozed so, watch yourself go to sleep, and learn to laugh at it," said you will be amazed to see how tense your position is. Your knees are down and bended, your head is thrown back, the jaws are held more or less tightly to the body and the fingers are folded. The eyelids are held shut, not allowed to droop over the eyes, and the whole attention of the mind seems to touch the pillow only at the temples. The points of contact with the bed are really at the temples, shoulders, hips, knees and ankles. Now look at a child sleeping. Every muscle is relaxed, every joint is inert and prone on the couch, his little frame finds rest at every point. The features are undone, so to speak, the mouth widens, the mouth drops, the eyelids close easily, and with every line of expression obliterated he finds utter and complete repose. The abandon makes him fall out of bed sometimes, such an inert body has he become. You may imitate him even to that degree, if necessary. Begin at your toes to relax, loosen all your joints and muscles, unbend your fingers, shake your wrists loose, take the curves and straightout of your neck, go all in pieces, in fact, and see how the day's fatigue seems to slip off from you, and the gentle mantle of rest and oblivion to infold you like a garment."—Atlanta Constitution.

Sir Henry Irving Many Years Ago.

Many years ago, when Sir Henry Irving was playing in Manchester, he was called upon to undertake a heavy part, the actor who was cast for it having been taken ill. In those days the gallery boy was a much greater conversationalist than he is now. If a couple of gallery friends were separated, they thought nothing of holding a conversation across the house while the play was in progress. When Sir Henry made his first appearance on this occasion, one youth shouted to another, "Is that Mr. Irving?" "No," came the reply, "there 's the young man's clothes. They'll shove him out later on!"—Westminster Gazette.

Dreamed In English.

Although the late Professor Boyesen was an assiduous student of English for some time before he began to write for publication, he never felt that he had really mastered his adopted tongue until he began to dream in English. "Then," he said, "I knew I had conquered the language."

In Sunday School.

The Teacher—What are the two things necessary to baptism?

Small Girl—Please, sir, water and a baby.—Life.

May Now Find Better Company.

"Since my misfortunes in business it seems as if I had lost all my friends!"

"Lucky fellow!"—Detroit Free Press.

TIPS AND CLASSES.

THE QUESTION OF FEES TREATED AS A SERIOUS MATTER.

Monetary Remembrances Said to Be Creating Unpleasant Distinctions—Destruction of One of America's Proudest Claims.

There are persons still living who can remember when "tips," or unearned rewards, were unknown in our country and were considered utterly un-American. Our working people, no less than all the rest of our citizens, were not only too self respecting and independent to accept them, but they were offended by the offer of them. Their wages were honestly earned; their little courtesies and kindnesses, that have been called "the bond," they were accustomed to give as freely as any gentleman or lady in the land, and therefore class distinctions were little known among us. When every one was decently of the noblest and dearest of rights, that of free giving, each enjoyed the respect of each. It could not be otherwise. Respect cannot be extorted, and it comes flowing naturally to those who hold themselves above price and freely give themselves.

The mark that once distinguished all American citizens, the mark of honest and unpaid serving, and when all gave freely and all took freely there could be little class distinctions, is the one of "tipping for a fee!" was the amazed comment of the European visitor. "You must not offer fees here. You will only offend people," replied the American. "Our people are all above fees!" How proudly we said it! How we long to be again able to say it! In those days part of the traveler's pleasure came from the disinterested and kindly helpfulness, the waiter's alert good will, the passing stranger's prompt kindness, and by no means only the rich stranger's kindness, offering, perhaps, to aid the poorly dressed and careworn, the busy worker's moment of free service. No smiles were for sale; no courtesies were minted and issued as the current of mercenary motives. How tips have altered and degraded our relations to our neighbors, separating between rich and poor and the professional servers! We used to lead in independence and free helpfulness, but we have dropped behind.

The guards in the palace of justice at Paris are not allowed to accept fees, though there is no charge for seeing the rooms. Not knowing this, a fee was offered to an obliging attendant who had guided some visitors. The guard drew back, saying proudly, "Never, madam, never!" And in Switzerland the same traveler asked for wine at a humble cottage door. The fair woman who answered the inquiry insisted upon going some distance up the mountain that the path might not be missed. In the afternoon she kindly fixed grew scarlet as the volunteer guide drew back, saying, "I, madam, am a Swiss girl!" Instead of being, as, so our own people once took such an offer, but now! Shall we rest content to be thus outstripped?

And now the tip fail to take the natural sweetness from well earned wages? We all feel great satisfaction in a hard won gain until we see others getting as much, or more, for less labor. Then all such satisfaction dwindles inevitably. The beggar and the tip taker alike often receives more than the honest worker, and without effort. Their way of living is a school for. Who has not heard the admonition to the hotel waiter, "Now, get the best of everything for me, and don't keep me waiting, and I'll tell forget you!" This plain to establish this means, "I will reward you if you secure for me alone what is meant for several people." Then the obsequious bows and bought smiles! The accomplished barber of the best part of a man, regarding alike by tips and fought! It is argued that hotel servants are not well paid and are expected to supplement their wages by getting tips, and that they make them alert. This speaks for itself. But there are proprietors of hotels who are not willing that their employees should be considered beggars, or dependent on tips, and so do reserve all their employees.

But unearned fees are by no means confined to hotels. The evil has spread widely. Scarcely the employees of the churches should be on as high a place as those of the palace of justice at Paris. They are far from being so. The churches allow their employees to be paid, and soon they widens, the mouth droops, the eyelids close easily, and with every line of expression obliterated he finds utter and complete repose. The abandon makes him fall out of bed sometimes, such an inert body has he become. You may imitate him even to that degree, if necessary. Begin at your toes to relax, loosen all your joints and muscles, unbend your fingers, shake your wrists loose, take the curves and straightout of your neck, go all in pieces, in fact, and see how the day's fatigue seems to slip off from you, and the gentle mantle of rest and oblivion to infold you like a garment."—Atlanta Constitution.

SMOKING HORSES.

The Singular Manner In Which Indians Obtain Their Mounts.

A curious method of obtaining horses is practiced by some of the Indian tribes. It is called on the plains "smoking horses." If a tribe decides to send out a war party, the first thing to be thought of is whether there are enough horses at hand to mount the warriors. If, as is often the case, the horses of the tribe have been "run off" by enemies, the effort to "smoke" enough horses for present needs and to steal a supply from their enemies at the first opportunity.

When the decision is reached, a runner is dispatched to the nearest friendly tribe with the message that on a certain day they will be visited by a number of young men, forming a war party from his tribe, who require horses. On the appointed day the warriors appear, stripped to the waist. They assemble in the village of their friends, seat themselves in a circle, light their pipes and begin to smoke, at the same time making their wishes known in a sort of drawling singsong.

Presently there is seen, far out on the plain, a band of horsemen, riding gayly caparisoned steeds fully equipped for war. These horsemen ride into the village and wheel about the band of beggars sitting on the ground, in circles which constantly grow smaller, until, at last, they are so close to the seated to the smokers without riding over them. Then each rider selects the man to whom he intends to present his gaily caparisoned steed, and, singing and yelling, he lashes the bare back of the man he has selected with the heavy rawhide whip until the blood is seen to trickle down. All the other smokers should flinch under the blows, he would not get his horse, but would be sent home on foot and in disgrace.

At last, when the horsemen think their friends have been made to pay enough in suffering for their ponies, each dismounts, places the bridle in the hand of the smoker he has selected, and, at the same time hands him the whip, saying:

"Here, beggar, is a pony for you to ride, for which I have left my mark."

After all the ponies have been presented the "beggars" are invited to a grand feast, during which they are treated with every possible attention by their hosts, who load them with food sufficient for their homeward journey. The braves depart with full stomachs and smarting backs, but happy in the possession of their ponies, and in anticipation of the time when their friends shall be in distress and shall come to smoke horses with them.—Philadelphia Times.

LIQUID AIR.

It May Take the Place of Oxygen In Submarine Navigation.

Liquid air may play an important part in submarine navigation. It was believed a few years ago that oxygen would solve the problem of furnishing a reasonably safe and comfortable atmosphere for men, and a submarine craft equipped with oxygen retorts instead of compressed air retorts remained many hours under water, while its crew played cards, ate a hearty meal and did other things that had hitherto been done only above the surface of the water. The advantage of oxygen over compressed air for the purposes of the former than of the latter is needed in submarine navigation, and therefore a less weight of metallic retorts has to be carried. The thoroughly successful *experiments the oxygen* was permitted to escape in small quantities into the atmosphere of a closed room, the analysis of a small flame indicated the presence of too much carbonic acid and consequent death of oxygen. Little has been heard of oxygen submarine navigation of late, and the failure

THE BIDS WERE NOT ALL IN. THE GROCERS ARE COMING.

BOROUGH COUNCIL POSTPONE ACTION ON THE BELL TOWER.

SEMI-ANNUAL CONVENTION OF BUSINESS MEN TO BE HELD HERE.

A New Ordinance Relating to Public Exhibitions and Skating Rinks to be Adopted—Other Business of the Council.

The Convention Will Be Held on January 15th, and Big Preparations For the Delegates Are Being Made—Committees.

The real object for which the Borough Council met last Friday was not accomplished, namely, a decision in the matter of erecting a bell tower and the purchase of a fire bell. Owing to the fact that Councilman Peck had failed to receive all the bids on the same he was not able to report. A plan of the tower was presented by W. T. Kirk, giving the members an idea of the structure. Beside the Mayor there were present Councilmen Valiant, Smith and Schutt and Clerk Arnold.

Collector Spencer reported the receipt for $142.50 received from the court for Hipp's license and the same was received and filed.

Councilman Smith reported for Councilman Peck, stating that all bids were not yet in for the erection of tower and purchase of bell, hence no report could be made. He also reported that no work had been done on the streets during the past week.

Wm. N. Pangborn made application for an auctioneer's license to April 15th, 1896, and on account of the short time Mr. Valiant offered a resolution that the same be granted for the sum of $12.50. The resolution prevailed.

The clerk then read an ordinance, which is an amendment to the bicycle ordinance. It provides that no bicycle or wheel shall be ridden on the sidewalks of the borough by any person over eight years of age, except a baby carriage or one used by invalids. The ordinance was placed on first and second readings and laid over for final passage. The ordinance relating to shows, circuses, skating rinks, etc., was repealed and a substitute offered in its place which provides that a license must be secured from the Mayor, the same to be issued at his discretion and not to exceed $200 in cost. The clerk is to receive 50 cents as a fee for the issuance. Violations of it provide for a penalty of $20, ten days, or both and costs. In substance the ordinance is as follows:

"No person, corporation or association shall have, make, give or exhibit in the borough of North Plainfield any entertainment, theatrical performance, circus, show, exhibition or device of any kind whatsoever for money or gain, nor shall combine the selling or vending of any article or thing with any such performance, circus, show exhibition or device, nor shall open or keep any skating rink in said borough without first obtaining a license therefor."

The ordinance passed on first and second readings and was laid over for final passage.

The Mayor then appointed Dr. J. H. Carman a member of the Board of Health for four years, the same to date from January 15th, 1896, when his present term will expire.

There being no further business to come before the council an adjournment was made. A special meeting will be held at an early date, when the bids for erecting a fire tower and the purchase of a bell will be considered

Plainfield is growing to be quite a popular city in which to hold conventions and next week the seventeenth semi-annual convention of the Retail Merchants Association of New Jersey will be added to the already long list of those held in this city. This association is composed mainly of the grocers of the State who were instrumental in its organization. The date on which the convention is to begin is Wednesday, January 15th, and it is hoped that all necessary business can be transacted in the one day. The retail merchants from all over the State will be represented, three delegates at large from each local association, and one delegate for each fifty members. Other dealers, besides those in local associations, have been invited and will be entitled to all the privileges except voting at the business meeting of the association.

The first instalment of delegates is expected to arrive on Tuesday night and arrangements have been made for them at the Hotel Grenada and the City Hotel. The delegates will register at rooms No. 212, 213 and 214, second floor, Babcock building.

The executive committee will meet on Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock in the Babcock building and next morning at 8 o'clock the Secretary's committee will meet in the same place.

The convention proper will open at 10 o'clock in room B, in the Babcock building. Mayor Alex Gilbert will deliver the opening address. The business meeting will then follow and officers for the ensuing year elected. Lunch will be served to the delegates at noon in the same building. Another business session will follow. In the evening, a grand banquet will be held in the rooms of the Plainfield Camera Club on the top floor of the Babcock building. P. Ludwig Conde and three other musicians will furnish music during the evening. After the repast, toasts will follow and among the subjects will be "Legislation," "Insurance" and "Trade Interests."

Of course, the gathering together of such a large number of men necessitates considerable preparation, and the committee of arrangements in charge has been thorough in all its work. The chairman of this committee is J. Augustus Smith and his assistants are F. W. Dunn, James Clawson, R. W. Barnes and Charles M. Ulrich. The committee which will look after the reception of the delegates consists of George W. Rockfellow, chairman; J. M. Dunn, B. D. Newell, H. A. Weber, F. Westphal, Edward White, Garrett Q. Packer, John A. Thickstun, E. H. Holmes, L. B. Woolston, J. W. Van Sickle, Frank W. Jones and George W. Eddy. A committee, composed of Harry W. Marshall, James Clawson and George G. Stevens, will look after the entertainment of the guests.

A large number of delegates are expected.

APPEAL TO CHRISTIAN PEOPLE.

Workers Wanted for the Revival Meetings Next Week.

To the Christian people of Plainfield.—

1.—We call your attention to the fact that this is not a movement of the young people alone. They have this time placed themselves in the hands of the committee, and done very valuable preliminary work. They are ready to continue to labor with others, but have no thought but that this is a combined effort of all Christians.

2.—Because no evangelist has been engaged to conduct the meetings, we trust that no one will consider less interest in them. Firmly believing that God will honor the faith and work of His people, we make an earnest appeal to all who earnestly desire a revival although we present you no human name for a sign, we confidently ask for volunteers in that Name which is above every name. Instead of looking to an evangelist for leading, we claim the promised guidance of the Holy Spirit. Let this, and the notices read in the several pulpits tomorrow be considered as a personal and urgent invitation to every Christian to work.

3.—That the minds of the people may be as little diverted as possible, we suggest that Christians make no social engagements, which they can possibly avoid. Attend the services yourself and do what you can to secure the presence of others. Cancel every other engagement, and consider this the only binding one.

4.—Believing in the efficacy of prayer, we urge upon you that the coming Sabbath be observed as a day of prayer for the meetings to come. Let the congregations pray in the public worships, the Sunday-schools pray in their sessions, let families pray at their alter, and in the privacy of his closet let each Christian pray. Believing that that this movement is of God, and that it will receive the seal of His approval, we are

Yours sincerely,

C. R. Barnes, Com.

Kappa Delta Phi.

The regular meeting of Kappa Delta Phi was held yesterday afternoon. The meeting was called to order by Charles Noble, president. After the executive session, at which the most important business was transacted, the society adjourned to the chapel where the programme was carried out. The programme was a debate, the subject being "Resolved, That John Brown Should Be Considered as a Hero and Not as a Fanatic." The affirmative side of the argument was upheld by Wilbur F. Cornwell, principal, and J. Hazlewood Craig, second. The negative was held by Charles Noble, principal, and Henry Eggerding, second. After the debate was over the judges, consisting of Ernest Swayze, Charles M. Dolliver and Wm. C. Buell, gave the decision in favor of the negative. At the next meeting, Jan. 17th, the subject will be a novel one, at which each member of the society will read a funny story. The programme for the meeting on Jan. 24th will be a talk on various countries of the world. J. Hazlewood Craig was elected president for the coming month, and Henry Eggerding appointed programme committee.

Max Wiertz's Removal.

Max Wiertz begs to inform his patrons that he has removed his catering business from 514 West Front street, to 201 West Sixth street, corner Arlington avenue, where he will also continue a first class private restaurant.

Constructing a Dynamo.

J. VanEps, of Park avenue, is now constructing a dynamo of his own design. It contains no changes of importance, however. It will be used for gold and silver plating and for experimental work. It will generate sufficient current for one sixteen candle power lamp.

CHINESE VENTRILOQUISM.

A Performance That Was Realistic Enough to Settle the Audience.

A man who witnessed the performance gives the following description of what a ventriloquist in China did:

The ventriloquist was seated behind a screen, where there were only a chair, a table, a fan and a ruler. With the ruler he rapped on the table for silence, and when everybody had ceased speaking there was suddenly heard the barking of a dog. Then a man began to scold and a woman spoke. She had been waked by the dog and was shaking her husband.

He were just expecting to hear the man said with a yawn, when a child began to cry. To pacify it the mother gave it food; we could hear it drinking and crying as the tears fell. The mother spoke to it soothingly, and then rose to change its clothes.

Meanwhile another child had been wakened and began beginning to make a noise. The father scolded it, while the baby continued crying. By and by the whole family were in the room and a mattress or two and a mouse was heard. It climbed up some vase and upset it. We heard the clatter of the vase as it fell.

Then all was still throughout the house. The regular snore of the ventriloquist, his table, his chair and the ruler.—Philadelphia Times.

HUMAN SELFISHNESS.

A Philosophical Dissertation on Sins of Omission and Commission.

While standing in the street one afternoon, from, say, London to Watford, I meet a man who, I can plainly see, is in the last stage of starvation, and he also tells me he is starving to death. He asks, I refuse, button up my pockets and walk on. A few days later I read in the paper that his body has been found by the wayside. An inquest has been held on it and that the jury has decided that he died of hunger. Had I relieved him when he asked me he might not have died, or, at any rate, not so soon. So that I, to that extent, was responsible for his death. My selfishness helped to kill him. But would any sane person call me guilty of any conduct? Say that I had helped to kill him in the same sense as if I had done so by physical violence. Then I, a fellow pedestrian take me into custody, and, if he would, would any sane magistrate listen to the charge?

Let me put the matter in another way. Is God responsible for sin? In God's eyes, of, say, not relieving the widow, as great as that of robbing the widow? Is "not taking the stranger in" as bad as "making him"? In another and very different sense? Is "not visiting those in prison" as great a wickedness as that of "putting them there, direct or indirect, of their imprisonment?

And yet, according to the view usually taken of our Lord's words on this subject in the twenty-fifth chapter of St. Matthew, it is for such sins—sins of omission and not of commission—that the persons there mentioned will be "cursed" by the Lord and consigned to "everlasting fire, prepared for the devil and his angels."—Westminster Review.

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THE ART OF GIVING.

Dr. Burkhurst Asserts That It Must Be Learned Just as Spelling Is.

"The Passion of Money Getting" is the topic of Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst's paper in The Ladies' Home Journal. In discussing one phase of his theme he says:

A man cannot be trusted to do right in this (the art of giving) or in any other particular till he can do right easily—that is to say, until it has become his habit to do right. Giving cannot be left to impulse any more than spelling can be left to impulse. We have seen what might be called impulsive spellers, and they make just the kind of mistakes we should be unfavorably impressed by. Their impulsiveness in matters of spelling is matched by their impulsiveness in giving. Now the purpose of putting the ability to spell correctly into the mind is not merely handling in the capacity of agent. It is a very common thing. If there is a beggar at the door to whom a penny is to be given, or a gift is asking to the church or the Sunday school where the contribution box is to be passed, or a child is to be sent from its father or mother into the exquisite pain of doing so, and then for the child and parent both to imagine that the child was somehow involved in and disciplined by the penny which changed hands. The child in the Sunday school does not learn to give in that way any more than the child in the spelling class learns to spell by the mere intimation of the lesson that the teacher herself puts into the child's mouth.

We learn to spell by making the spelling our act. We learn to give by making the giving our act. It is hoped that this truism will touch a vibrating chord in the intelligence of parents. Much of the world is full of moneyed men; but, really great as is the amount bestowed in benefaction, it is not great in proportion to the amount that men and women bestow on themselves, and it is not because these people are intentionally sordid and have no heart in their giving. Many years ago, when they were children, their parents imagined that while schooling would be necessary in order to qualify their offspring to read and write, no schooling in particular would be necessary in order to educate them into the far more difficult capability of parting with their own possessions in the interests of and for the bettering of others, safeguarding the lesser, trusting to chance for the greater.

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PUGET SOUND SHACKS

PICTURESQUE DWELLINGS THAT FRINGE TACOMA BAY.

Homes Across Whose Threshold the Rent Collector Never Passes—Where It Is Easy For Each Man to Rear and Maintain His Own Castle.

The Arab has his tent, the Kaffir his kraal and the red man his wigwam, but no one of these primitive habitations is more distinctive of the surroundings and surrounding conditions of life than the "shack" of the laborer in the Puget sound region. This lucky unmarried laboring man of the northwest has no implausible boarding master to satisfy weekly. He pays no rent for furnished room. His retired maids does not anticipate with fear and trembling the monthly visit of the landlord, who wants a large percentage of his earnings down on the nail. No. He lives in his own shack, and rent, that bugbear to the poor in eastern cities, is unknown to him.

The shack in itself, a temporary, incomplete, or makeshift residence, is simple and comprehensible. The conditions that gave it birth and make its existence possible are equally simple. A look at and a casting to the church or the Sunday school where the contribution box is to be passed, or a child is to be sent from its father or mother into the exquisite pain of doing so, and then for the child and parent both to imagine that the child was somehow involved in and disciplined by the penny which changed hands. The child in the Sunday school does not learn to give in that way any more than the child in the spelling class learns to spell by the mere intimation of the lesson that the teacher herself puts into the child's mouth.

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And yet, according to the view usually taken of our Lord's words on this subject in the twenty-fifth chapter of St. Matthew, it is for such sins—sins of omission and not of commission—that the persons there mentioned will be "cursed" by the Lord and consigned to "everlasting fire, prepared for the devil and his angels."—Westminster Review.

Lincoln's Early Sorrows.

His life had its tragedies as well as its touch of romance—tragedies so real and overwhelming that they seemed to all the crudeness and poverty which surrounded him and quickened and intensified the melancholy temperament he had inherited from his father. When a young lad in 1816, when Thomas Lincoln had started to find a farm in Indiana, bidding his wife to ready her children into the wilderness, to return, Nancy Lincoln had taken her boy and girl to a tiny grave, that of her youngest child, and the three had there said goodby to the mother and children had scarcely known, but for whom the mother's grief was so keen that the boy never forgot it. Years after, when he saw his father make a green pine box and put his dead mother into it, and he saw her buried not far from their cabin, without religious prayer. Young as he was, it is said that it was his efforts which brought a parson from Kentucky, three months later, to preach the sermon and conduct the service which seemed to the child a necessary honor to the dead. As sad as the death of his mother had been, another had followed it. Married to Aaron Grigsby in 1826, she had died a year and a half later in childbirth, a death which to her brother must have seemed a repetition of the first.—Ida M. Tarbell in McClure's Magazine.

Champagne.

Lemon Hart, an Englishman, says: "The world's consumption of champagne amounts to about 21,000,000 quart bottles per annum. England is the greatest buyer of the wine, and next to her the United States comes next. Formerly Australians were good customers, but since the great wool depression and the consequent fall in globe they have bought very modestedly. The French care very little for champagne, and in Paris Americans and Englishmen drink about all that is sold for it. The French prefer their cheap still wines from habit and from motives of economy. They are too thrifty a people to indulge in extravagance in eating and drinking. Americans and Britons drink wine, I think, mostly to produce a hilaration of spirits, and they do not care so much, naturally gayety of disposition that they don't need it."—New York Tribune.

Surprising Longevity of a Turtle.

When Mauritius was ceded to the British, in the year 1810, one of the soldiers, who had a liking for natural history, discovered a turtle in the cellar he occupied, which, from ancient authorities said was then 200 years old. The repulsive looking old reptile is still alive and healthy, and bids fair to live to the end of the century, probably the next century. He has enormous strength and can, with apparent ease, carry two large men on his back.—St. Louis Republic.

Their Annoyances.

Neighbor—I called to say that you must keep your dog from barking. He won't let our baby sleep.

Householder—I'm glad you called. I wanted to say that if you don't keep your baby from crying I shall have to enter a complaint. It annoys my dog awfully.—Boston Transcript.

Women Make Music In Japan.

The chief exponents of music in Japan are women. Most men would consider that they were making themselves ridiculous by singing or playing in society.

Sanitarium.

Wayworn Wanderer—Wy, w'at you runnin for? Did she set the dog on you?

Perry Patettio—Naw, but she set me down to a table where dey was buttermilk, jelly an a pack o' cigarects. I bet she wants to marry me!—Cincinnati Enquirer.

UNEXPECTED WEDDING GIFTS.

Some of Them Were Timely, but One Was Just the Reverse.

Not unfrequently a marriage ceremony has an added air of romance attached to it by the bride's receiving from a known or unknown source a wedding present which was quite unexpected. One or two such authentic cases have occurred, where the lucky wedding parties were thrown into a state of great excitement as a result.

A curiously timed present was that which arrived at the wedding breakfast held in honor of Lord X——'s marriage with Lady M——. The years before Lord X—— was a director of a company which turned out to be a most profitable one, largely owing to the embezzlement of great sums of money by the manager, who escaped to Argentina. Lord Eight-o, altogether, he was soon forgotten, and in a year or two Lord X—— and his fellow directors in part recovered from the blow. As the wedding party sat down to the breakfast a manservant handed Lord X—— an envelope, full almost to bursting point. Opening it, the paper was amazed to find in it notes to the value of £10,000 sent to him by the errant manager, who, according to the private note accompanying the money, had made a very successful speculative hits in the Argentine. As Lord X——'s wealth was not very great the wedding present of £10,000 was an exceedingly welcome one.

Equally curious was the incident which happened in south London some time ago. According to the newspaper reports at the time, about 13 years ago, a young girl, daughter of well to do tradespeople, lost nearly £20, which she had saved out of a very liberal allowance, the money was taken from a drawer in her bedroom, and the thief was never detected. On the girl's wedding morn, however, she received an anonymous letter, stating that the writer was the person who stole her money while she was yet in her teens and inclosing bank notes for the amount with the respectable the amount stolen, with compound interest added. Naturally the bride was delighted, and the anonymous writer was forgiven.

Not always are these unexpected wedding presents of this practical and useful character. A young lady friend of the bridegroom was very much disgusted by receiving at the wedding breakfast a bulky looking parcel which evidently appeared to be a large quantity of letters. Upon the newly married man handed the parcel to his wife to be opened. She opened it and found therein a number of love letters in a girl's handwriting, apparently love letters, written to the bridegroom of the morning. Fortunately the affair was a joke on the part of the bridegroom's friends, but it is needed all his reservations of innocence to calm the natural indignation of the young wife.—Washington Star.

HARRISON ON PATRIOTISM.

Aid In Reinstating the Fourth of July, Honor and Reverence Our Flag.

General Harrison, in writing upon "This Country of Ours" for The Ladies' Home Journal, has this to say regarding Fourth of July and the study of patriotism:

"The old time Fourth of July celebration, with its simple parades and musters, the reading of the Declaration of Independence, that more than supplied the lack of glitter and color in the parade—once the event of the year—went out of fashion. It is always easy to be learned and forgotten. It may be that the speaker was boastful, but a booster is better than an apologist or a mugwump. The Fourth of July, as a patriotic anniversary, was almost lost, and a family picnic day or a baseball day substituted.

"It is coming back, and we ought to aid in reinstating it. The old Declaration has still a pulse in it and a ring to it that does the soul good. Has your boy ever read it? Have you—all of you—in the census takes to be required to get an answer to that question.

"The fathers ought not to be too busy to give some time to patriotism. But, if they are, let the mothers—who are more busy—see that a love of country is cultivated, and that children are early and well made acquainted with the wise, unselfish and heroic characters in our history. In the home, and before the school days come, the foundation should be laid for that sentiment awakened. Do not be ashamed to love the flag or to confess your love of it. Make much of it; tell its history; sing of it. Let more floats carry our colors, and it ought to hang from the windows of all our homes on all public days. Every man should wear colors in the flag for a day in the parade, and every one should rise when a national air is given at a concert or public meeting."

Chinese Tactics.

The Chinese soldiers accepted their fate from the outset, after their first decisive defeats, and the idea of flight has never really entered their minds, their sole preoccupation being to make room for the enemy as he advanced, while keeping up some forms of fighting in relation between the two armies because so well understood before the close of the war that the Japanese commander-in-chief would send word to the Chinese that they would attack such a point at such a time, when the Chinese general would place his main body in a central position, with a small detachment to fire off some cartridges for the honor of the flag, and retire. This was the only fighting done in keeping with Chinese military traditions. The campaign against the Taeping rebels was conducted much on the pro forma system until toward the end. An imperial officer on one occasion, speaking to a foreigner, summed up his own justification in the next action that two people could not go many times running through the same performance. "If they come, I must go."—Blackwood's Magazine.

Sea Salt.

It seems that the sea was made salt in the beginning as a part of the grand design of the Creator to provide for the preservation of evolution which has been going on since the creation. Many distinct species of the organic regime have disappeared as a result of its salinity, and their remains have largely contributed to the growth of continents. The three great factors in accounting for the saltness of the waters of the ocean, by which it becomes the great heat distributor of the globe, are changes of temperature, the winds and salinity. The last mentioned becomes an important factor through the immediate and essential differences of specific gravity and consequent differences of level that it produces in different parts of the ocean through the action of evaporation and rainfall.—Popular Science Monthly.

Art.

Mistress—Well, Mary, what did you think of the pictures at the academy?

Mary—Oh, mum, there was a picture there I could have painted myself. After I'd looked at it for nearly half an hour, but couldn't see no Landseer.—Strand Magazine.

BUSINESS MEN HERE.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

Morris county, Newark, New Brunswick, Passaic, Paterson, Plainfield, Rutherford, Trenton and Westfield.

The committee on credentials was appointed as follows: John O. Totten, William Smart and John Love. The committee on rules was selected as follows: J. W. Beach, W. H. Everett and W. G. Shields. A recess of ten minutes was taken in which the committee examined the credentials and declared that fifty-seven duly appointed delegates were present, besides a number of visitors. The committee on rules next reported and the rules were adopted. The minutes of the last meeting were then read. President Sullivan made an address in which he recommended several things for the good of the trade. Secretary Hendrie read his report and the address and report was referred to a committee composed of J. G. Patton, J. E. Banks and John Love, for consideration. The reports of the financial secretary, W. W. Gilly, of Westfield, and the treasurer, P. S. Atkinson, of New Brunswick, were read showing a balance of $253.15 in the treasury. The were referred to a committee of M. B. Strait, James Newton Meyers and P. S. VanAngbew.

The election of officers was next begun and Wm. Smart, Jas. E. Banks, E. H. Toms and W. H. Lawrence were appointed tellers. After the election of the present incumbent, James P. Sullivan, as president, the meeting adjourned until two o'clock for lunch.

ACROSS THE BRINY DEEP.

Whereabouts of Some Plainfielders in European Climes.

The pursuit of pleasure, health, education and business is a continual temptation to Americans to cross the Atlantic. At the present time, some of the representatives of Plainfield in the old world are located as follows: Miss Caroline F. Randolph, daughter of ex-Mayor L. V. F. Randolph, of East Front street, studying at Berlin; Mrs. Charles Sykes and the Misses Sykes, of "Maplevside Lodge." Scotch Plains, at Dresden; Mrs. Morgan S. Taylor and Miss Taylor, of Rockview terrace, North Plainfield, in Switzerland; Paul Tuzo, of Netherwood, studying in Paris; William Tyler son of Col. Mason W. Tyler, of West Seventh street, studying in Germany; A. W. Haviland, of Rockview avenue, in Paris and Miss Julia C. Ackly, formerly of West Seventh street, in Paris, the head of St. Margaret's French and English School, a successful church, boarding and day school for girls.

For Students.

The following books are in the circulating department of the Free Public Library, on Constantinople. (University Extension Lecture.)

*Amicis, Constantinople.
Andersen, Poet's Bazaar.
Archer, Decisive Events.
Baker, Turkey in Europe.
Brassey, Sunshine and Storm in the East.
*Busbecq, Turkish Letters.
Champney, Vassar Girls in Turkey.
Child, Summer Holidays.
Clark, Races of European Turkey.
*Colton, Constantinople.
Ox, Diplomat in Turkey.
Cox, Orient Sunbeams.
*Crawford, Constantinople.
Creasy, Ottoman Turks.
Davis, Rulers of the Mediterranean.
DeTorne, Art Turkey.
Dwight, Turkish Life in War Time.
Field, Lakes of Killarney to the Golden Horn.
Field, Turkey After the War.
Freeman, Conquests of the Saracens.
Gilman, Story of the Saracens.
Kinglake, Esthen.
Knox, Boy Travelers in the Levant.
Lavoire, Balkan Peninsula.
Ludlow, Captain of the Janizaries.
Meriwether, Tramp Trip.
Moran, Byzantine Empire.
Plazal, Tragedy at Constantinople.
*Poole, Story of Turkey.
Servazi, Bound the World.
Taylor, Lands of the Saracens.
Thackeray, Eastern Sketches.
Warner, In the Levant.

Note:—Books having the fullest treatment of the subject are indicated by the asterisk. Students are also referred to the magazine articles referred to in Poole's Index.

Bishop Vincent Coming.

Plainfielders will again have a chance to hear their old fellow resident, Bishop John H. Vincent, on Sunday. In the morning he will preach at the First M. E. church and in the evening, he will occupy the pulpit of the Monroe Avenue chapel.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props.,
Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him entirely honorable in all business transaction and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggist, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

In this part of Union there did not appear to be strength.

THEATRICAL.

"Hands Across the Sea," Henry Petitt's English melo-drama, which has achieved marked popular success for years, was presented at Lothrop's opera house last evening, and deserved the reception given by the delighted audience, which filled the pretty play house from pit to dome, the "Standing room" sign having been foored out long before 8 o'clock. All theatregoers remember the play as one which makes a great impression, and its stirring features as presented last night were as powerful as ever, as was in evidence by the hearty applause and curtain calls given the interpreters of the drama.—Worcester Post. At Music Hall Friday night.

The public has learned to rely on what Al. G. Field says, and they have also learned that they can look forward to an evening of rare pleasure when they attend his minstrel entertainment. Starting ten years ago, practically unknown to the amusement public, Al. G. Field today stands at the head of the minstrel business. He has never made a statement that could not be sustained. Every year has witnessed some improvement in his company. He is always on the lookout for the best talent and he generally secures it. This year Mr. Field says he has the strongest company of minstrel stars he has ever had. Over 70 people are in the company. The company appears in Music Hall, Thursday, January 23d.

PLAINFIELDERS GN ROOSEVELT.

Dr. Lewis and Mr. Powell Say Children Should Not Be Used as Spies.

The New York Advertiser this morning published interviews with Rev. A. H. Lewis and Aaron M. Powell on the charges that Police Commissioner Roosevelt, of New York, is using children as spies to gain evidence of excise law violations. Mr. Powell said:

While sympathizing with President Roosevelt's purpose for diminishing the saloon evil, I should regret the employment of young children regularly in that kind of detective service. If, however, there are children who can be made available as witnesses, who have been, as is so often the case, sent by their parents or others to the saloons, then I see no objection to their testimony being taken by the courts in furtherance of President Roosevelt's laudable object.

Dr. Lewis said:

While I am not a resident of this State, I nevertheless am familiar with the liquor question in New York city, and I must say that the employment of children in such capacity as detectives to secure evidence against saloon men is nothing short of being criminal. The citizens and mothers and fathers should protest against it loudly. I have made a study of the liquor question and that of the social evil, and I am sure that if President Roosevelt is in earnest in having children for such purposes, all I can say is that he has not studied the question very hard.

COMIC OPERA AT CRANFORD.

The Alcæus Society Give a Successful Performance of "Pirates of Penzance."

The second opera presented by the Alcæus Society, of Cranford, of the season of 1895-96, the "Pirates of Penzance," was given on Tuesday at the Opera House before a fashionable and appreciative audience. The cast was as follows:

Richard, a Pirate Chief..... Graham Reed
Samuel, his Lieutenant..... H. R. VanSaun
Frederic, a Pirate Apprentice..... J. T. Brennan
Major-General Stanley, of the British Army..... William Holmes
Edward, a Sergeant of Police.....E. W. Johnson
Mabel, Genera Stanley's Youngest Daughter..... Miss Faith Morse
General Stanley's Daughters.
Edith..... Miss Lucie M. Miller
Kate..... Miss Josie L. Farnsman
Isabel..... Miss M. L. Clark
Ruth, a Piratical "Maid of All Work."..... Mrs. J. F. Olsen
Chorus of General Stanley's Daughters, Pirates, Policemen, etc.

The opera was well presented, a feature being the work of the chorus. J. T. Brennan as Frederic, sang with his usual finished style, and William Holmes, of this city, made a capital Major General and was warmly received. As Mabel, Miss Faith Morse was all that could be desired and sang in excellent taste. E. W. Johnson as the Sergeant, was very droll, and the rest of the cast did themselves credit. The society can well congratulate itself on the success it achieved.

THE OWL CLUB.

It Is Composed of Would-Be After-Dinner Speakers.

After-dinner speaking is a great accomplishment, and some of the young men of this city not being old enough to enter society at present, have decided to prepare for the good time coming. There are eight of the young men who have organized under the name of the Owl Club. Last Saturday evening a meeting was held at the home of one of the promoters, and bylaws for the government of the club were drawn up. There will be no regular officers, but the member at whose home the club meets, will act as toastmaster. The meetings, which are to be held regularly, will consist of an informal banquet, to be followed by the speech making. Every member is expected to respond to a toast given them by the toast master. A large horned owl, stuffed and mounted, was presented to the members of the club as a mate for one already in the possession of the club.

A SUMMER SCENE.

Ladies come the maidens home,
With poppies and wild roses,
Binding clothes as they come,
And blushing like their posies.

Crowned is one merry maid
With coronal of poppy;
Nature has with beauty played,
To make a fashion copy.

Laughter gathers in her eye,
Her every movement blushes;
Earth! she mocks a lover's sigh
With sighing in bindike gushes.

Cupid, should he pass her way,
For lack of strength must tarry;
She will steal his bow away
And hit him rogue to marry.
—Charles T. Lusted in Blackwood's Magazine.

OLD MILITARY LORE.

Regulations That Guided Soldiers In the Sixteenth Century.

"The Pathwaie of Martiall Discipline" (1581), by Thomas St. ...rd, is full of plates and abounds in quaint remarks. Giving the duties of a provost marshal, we find: "He shall according to the lawes punish all offenders with out regard or respect of persons, and in the market place shall set up a pair of gallows, both for the terror of the wicked and for execution upon them that offend the lawes. That he shall not upon all victuals brought to the market a reasonable price, that the seller and the buyer may reasonably live by it." In the office of coronel (or colonel—the two terms seem to have been introduced at the same time, but the latter became the favorite), after mentioning his appointing of as many captains as is needful, giving 300 men to a company, "which is a convenient number," for if the men are divided into smaller companies too much money would be spent on the officers. With regard to the lieutenant, he is to be "of great experiences, qualities and behavior." The coronel shall also examine the selections that the captains have made of all the officers throughout their companies, and if they be such as ought to be, or not much worse he may allow them, and not otherwise."

Before firearms drove out all other weapons it was an object to equalize the strength of the company, "the shot" (as the musketeers came to be called) supplementing the pikes. All the combinations of methods of drilling which are given by various authors illustrate this; thus for the defense from horsemen: "Place the ranks of pikes every way, your shot next unto them, your bills (or halberds) and ensign in the midst, the pike ends rammed down the better to resist the enemy."

All kinds of dodges are taught—thus: "If in sight of the enemy, which is superior in numbers, the front rank of pikes shall spread out so as to admit the men of the second rank in the open spaces. But if the enemy manifest a real intention of attacking, and there be no place of refuge near, the second rank shall return to their places, and all shall serve close together. The shot shall be placed in the vowarde and rearward so that they may skirmish and retire as occasion serveth."—Gentleman's Magazine.

White House of the Confederacy.

Within a short time the old home of Jefferson Davis in Richmond will be thrown open to the public as a Confederate museum. The "White House of the Confederacy," as it has been called, has been the property of the city for many years and has recently been used as a schoolhouse. A room in the house will be assigned to each of the states erected for the exhibition of relics, and in addition there will be a large room for a general museum and one for a library. The first of the state collections—that of Georgia—has been received. It was presented to the committee by Mr. Jo Hoxie on the eighty-sixth birthday of President Davis, June, 1894. Among the relics are the cape, gauntlets and sword of General Lee; the plumes from General Stuart's hat; the spyglass used by General Beauregard at the battle of Manassas, and the collections from the various soldiers' homes established throughout the south, including the Lee Camp Soldiers' home collection, which contains, in addition to many and interesting relics, the skin of Stonewall Jackson's charger. There are also a number of manuscripts and private papers.—New York Tribune.

Shortening the Time.

Friend—Doesn't the journey to and from the country every day seem very long?

Mr. Subnit—Long? It's too short. When I take the train in the morning, I know I've got to pinch in and work like a horse the moment the train reaches the city. That makes the journey seem too short, doesn't it?

"I presume it does. But how about the journey back?"

"Well, I always remember after I start that I've forgotten something my wife wanted particularly, so that ride is always over too soon."—Pearson's Weekly.

Not So Awfully Superior.

Paleface—Why don't you get a civilized name for yourself, now that you have become a civilized Indian?

Noble Red Man—Ugh! What your name?

Paleface—My name is Iglehart.

Noble Red Man (with crushing sarcasm)—Ugh! Iglehart! Heap good! Injun's name Eagle Heart! Heap bad!—Chicago Tribune.

Prayer has a right to the word "ineffable." It is an hour of outpourings which words cannot express—of that interior speech which we do not articulate, even when we employ it.—Mme. Swetchine.

During the four years of the civil war there were 107 pitched battles, 102 combats involving the presence of a number of regiments on each side and 363 skirmishes, sieges and other actions.

Sir John Herschel proved that an icicle 45 miles in diameter and 20C,000 miles long would melt in one minute should it fall into the sun.

Available.

Many good remedies are unavailable because they need the direction of a physician.

Allcock's Porous Plaster

can be used by anybody, and it is always effective for sprains, strains, weak back and soreness in the chest or muscles.

Do Not Be Duped into taking an imitation. Insist upon having the genuine "ALLCOCK'S."

Allcock's Corn Shields,
Allcock's Bunion Shields,
Have no equal as a relief and cure for corns and bunions.

Brandreth's Pills

renovate the system by purifying the blood. They do not weaken

SCOTCH PLAINS REVIVAL.

It Will Be Continued Another Week and Franklin Must Wait.

Rev. Arthur Crane, of Carleton avenue, was taken ill Friday night and was unable to continue the revival services at Scotch Plains Saturday and Sunday. The Scotch Plains people had telegraphed to Franklin, New Hampshire, where Mr. Crane was to hold revival meetings this week, asking that he be allowed to remain in Scotch Plains another week as the revivals were so successful. The New Hampshire committee replied that everything was all prepared for Mr. Crane's coming and they did not want to wait. So on Sunday, a committee from Scotch Plains went to Mr. Crane's home and there asked him to remain this week. He finally consented to stay.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Station in New York foot of Liberty street.

Time Tables in Effect Nov. 17, 1895.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 2 14, 3 27, 5 30, 6 04, 6 28, 6 45, 7 55, 7 30, 7 55, 8 00, 9 15, 9 27, 9 31, 9 45, 9 52, 10 0 a m; 12 00 noon; 12 02, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m. Sundays, 2 45, 4 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a m; 12 00 noon; 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 30 p m. Night, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00 a m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty St., at 4 2, 6 00, 7 15, 8 00, 8 40, 9 10, 10 00, 11 45, a m; 2 10, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m. Sundays, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a m; 12 00 noon; 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 30 p m. Night, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00 a m; 12 00 noon.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5 35, 6 35, 7 35, 9 05, 10 35 a m; 12 05, 1 35, 3 05, 4 35, 5 35, 6 35, 7 35, 9 05, 10 35 p m. Sundays, 9 00, 10 30 a m; 12 05, 1 35, 3 05, 4 35, 6 05, 7 35, 9 05, 10 35 p m. Night, 1 35 a m.

Leave Somerville at 6 00, 6 20, 7 00, 7 25, 7 30, 7 45, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a m; 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 25, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m. Sundays, 9 45, 10 30 a m; 12 05, 1 30, 3 30, 4 30, 6 05, 8 05, 9 40 p m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 8 05, 10 30 a m; 12 05, 3 45, 5 30, 6 35, 7 00, 9 p m. Sunday at 8 45, 9 30 a m; 5 30 p m.

Leave Easton at 6 05, 7 00, 9 53, a m; 12 02, 3 42, 4 40, 7 00, 9 p m. Sunday at 7 15, 10 52 a m; 6 40, 9 p m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 8 05 a m. for Lake Hopatcong.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5 45 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Manch Chunk, Williamsport.

7 10 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch; 9 30 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Bangor and Manch Chunk.

9 54 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Manch Chunk, Pittsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Nanticoke, and Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, &c. Through coach to Williamsport.

12 46 p. m., way for Easton, connecting at Junction for stations on D. L. & W. R. R.

2 31 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Nanticoke, Pittsburg, Williamsport, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, with Parlor car to Manch Chunk.

5 15 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Bethlehem, Bangor, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, (buffet parlor car to Scranton, &c.

6 19 p. m.—For Flemington.

8 28 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, and Harrisburg.

9 31 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

5 45 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9 5a a. m. Sundays—For Easton.

2 03 p. m. Mondays—For High Bridge for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Reading, and Harrisburg.

5 15 p. m.—For Flemington.

8 28 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c., and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7 27, 8 05, 10 27, a. m. 1 18, 3 51, 5 34, p. m. Sunday, (except Ocean Grove) 8 52 a. m.; 5 30 p. m.

Leave New York, 7 25, 8 35, 9 00, 10 37, a. m. 1 18, 3 51, 5 34, 7 00, p. m. Sundays 8 52 a. m.; 5 30 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 2 27 a. m.; 1 38 p. m.

For Freehold, 3 27, 8 05, 9 45, a. m.; 1 18, 3 51, 5 34 p. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia 5 17, 5 45, 8 54, 9 45, 10 44 a. m.; 2 17, 5 34*, 6 45, 8 21, 9 28*, 11 17 p. m. Sundays, 5 45, 10 15 45 a. m.; 2 25, 4 55, 5 14* 6 45 p. m.; 1 17 night.

Leave Philadelphia for Plainfield 5 45, 8 35, 10 12, 46 2, 11 25a*, 2 26*, 3 26*, 5 21, 9 27* p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays 5 45, 9 50 a. m.; 2 25, 4 55, 5 14*, 6 25*, p. m. 1 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 8 44, 10 44 a. m.; 2 17, 5 34*, 6 45 p. m. Sundays, 10 44 a. m., 5 14*, 6 45 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Buffalo, 8 44 a. m. and all points West, week-days at 9 54 a. m., 8 21 p. m. Sunday 6 35 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked (*) change cars at Bound Brook.

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GREAT BARGAINS IN OUR Carpet Department.

Best quality Ingrain Carpets, per yard.....45c
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JAPANESE RUGS.

18x36 inch.....39c
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STILLMAN MUSIC HALL.

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John Daly.....Resident Manager.

Friday, Jan. 17th

Special engagement! Boston Museum's great success! Henry Petitt's latest melodrama,

Hands Across the Sea!

AND

Maurice Freeman

AS

JACK DUDLEY,

Supported by a strong company under the management of W. S. Reeves.

Prices 25c, 35c, 50c, and 75c $1

Thursday, Jan. 23

First appearance here of the

Al. G. Field Minstrels

AND

UTOPIA.

70 PROMINENT PEOPLE. 70

A combine of American and European stars.

Including Dan D. Emmett, the originator of American minstrelsy and Ruth R., of the famous song Dixie.

Special scenery for the entire performance. At high noon the novel parade takes its way from the theatre.

Seats on sale at Leggett's drug store.

AMOS H. VAN HORN, L't'd.

Odd Lots of Furniture.

The prices are the oddest thing about them—they're lower than the goods warrant. Broken sets, single pieces of last year's designs, all new and good, but now marked at nearly your own price.

Carpets, every pattern and coloring known to us. These prices *INCLUDE* making and laying with paper.

Velvets at $1.00 yard, formerly $1.35.

Body Brussels $1 yard, formerly $1.35.

Tapestry Brussels at 75c yard, formerly 90c.

Other Brussels as low as 55c a yard.

All-wool ingrains at 59c yd, formerly 85c.

Other ingrains as low as 35c. a yard.

Portland Ranges

—it's economical, too.

Bedroom suits, fine oak, well made and finished, beveled plate mirrors, no "cheap" about them.

One at $12.75, was $20
One at $25 00, was $35.
One at $38.00, was $45.
One at $45.00, was $60.

Parlor suits, well finished, fine patterns, *all 5 piece suits.* Here are four specials.

Fine plush or brocatelle at $22.50, formerly $35.

Brocatelle at $37.50, formerly $50.

Silk brocatelle, mahogany finish frame, $55, formerly $75.

are sold by us—we've a big line, all sizes—the finest range ever created

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The Tway Piano Co., 88 FIFTH AVE.,

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"Tway's Musical Guest," containing 8 pages of music, interesting reading matter and theatrical news, mailed free on application. 10 3 cm

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Elegant designs (a thousand styles), Beautiful finishes, and the best lamp made—up-to-date in every respect. Call and see it, also our Fine Hydrostatic Onyx Tables. Buy only "Millers", none from dealers. We have been manufacturers since 1844.——Made "The Rochester" Lamp.

EDWARD MILLER & CO., 26 & 30 WEST BROADWAY, (261 Fifth Pl.), bet. Park Pl. & Barclay St., N. Y.

Convenient to all "down-town" Ferries, and Elevated Stations at Park Place and Barclay St.

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXVIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JANURAY 23, 1896. NO. 4

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

DELICIOUS THINGS TO EAT

PREPARED AND SERVED BY PRETTY AND PLEASANT YOUNG WOMEN.

Attractions in the Window Were Just an Inkling of What Was Inside in the Line of Things to Satisfy the Inner Man—Workers

It is not an uncommon thing in New York to see pancakes baked in the window of a restaurant, but it is a novel sight for Plainfield, and the novelty of it attracted many to the oyster, waffle, and welsh rarebit supper that the Dorcas Circle of King's Daughters gave in the Hart building on Park avenue Tuesday. When the stranger ventured inside the door there was no use of trying to escape until he had purchased his supper there. Japanese screens separated the kitchen from the supper room, and in the latter were five tables, pleasing to the eye with their covering of spotless linen and silver and china dishes. Each table was presided over by two young ladies. Mrs. Samuel Clark and Miss Pangborn were in charge of one, another was under the supervision of Miss Ethel Green and Miss Alice Haynes, while Miss Lulu French and Miss Artine Crane were waitresses at a third. The fourth was looked after by Miss Elizabeth Cornwell and Miss Langdon, and the other was under the charge of Miss Etta Blish and Miss Little.

The room itself presented a very pretty appearance. Red and white bunting was draped and festooned in an artistic manner about the sides of the room, while a bunch of streamers from the corners of the room met in the centre of the ceiling. Parlor lamps were placed around the sides of the room and cast a soft radiance on the interior, while the electric lights, softened by pink shades, added to the artistic effect.

The decorating of the room was done under the charge of a committee composed of Miss Louise Pangborn, Mrs. Samuel Clark and Mrs. Barry Lowrie.

In one of the windows was a pancake griddle, heated by gas, and here Miss Nellie Langdon, in cap and apron, turned and re-turned the cakes.

A fortune teller's tent occupied the other window and a beautiful Gypsy maiden, impersonated by Miss Clara Woltman, told fortunes in a most scientific and up-to-date manner.

The feature of the supper was, of course, the good things which were cooked by the young ladies themselves and the verdict of all was that they were simply delicious, especially the waffles. In the kitchen, where they were prepared, Miss Maud Lowrie exercised general control, assisted by Miss Landon, Mrs. Harry Lowrie and Miss Brown. The delicious Welsh rarebits were prepared by the experienced hand of Mrs. Charles Tyrrell. Creamed oysters were successfully looked after by Miss Langdon and Miss Bowers.

The supper was a great success, financially as well as socially, and Miss French, the cashier, was kept busy most of the evening. All the returns have not yet been made, but already the receipts far exceed the expenses.

An Entertainment Arranged.

The members of John Hand Camp, No. 38, S. of V., at their meeting last Monday, decided to hold an entertainment Wednesday evening, February 12th, in honor of Lincoln's birthday. It will be held in their rooms and invitations have been sent to both G. A. R. Posts and the Woman's Relief Corps to attend. Captain Willard S. Sutton installed Fred Sutton as Quartermaster and Arthur Drake as Principal Musician, last evening. The meeting was well attended and the new officers assumed their several positions with credit. By vote, the Camp joined the Death Benefit Association and will at once become members.

The Junior Promenade.

This week is one of the all important ones in society life at Yale as the great event of the year, the junior promenade, takes place during the week. Those that went from Plainfield to New Haven to spend the week are Mrs. F. H. Andrews, Miss Gertrude Andrews, Mrs. C. F. Abbott, Miss Florence Abbott, and Miss Florence Waring.

Many merchants are well aware that their customers are their best friends and take pleasure in supplying them with the best goods obtainable. As an instance we mention Perry & Cameron, prominent druggists of Flushing, Michigan. They say: "We have no hesitation in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to our customers, as it is the best cough medicine we have ever sold, and always gives satisfaction." For sale at 25 and 50c per bottle at Reynold's pharmacy, Park and North avenues. T. S. Armstrong, manager.

MRS. HALL'S LECTURES.

The Talented Plainfield Woman to Talk in the New England States.

Mrs. Florence Howe Hall will deliver a series of lectures in Boston and vicinity, beginning with Attleboro, where she will read "Personal Reminiscences of Distinguished People" before the new Round Table Club. On March 25th she will give the same lecture at Manchester, N. H., to the Ladies' Benevolent Society. On March 27th she will read an essay, prepared especially for the purpose, before the Metaphysical Club, of Boston. Her lecture on "The Political Position of Women in England" is of special interest now. Her other lectures are; Ceremonial and Social Observances of Primitive Peoples; Pageants and Ceremonials of Ancient Times; Social Usages; One Hundred and One Mistakes; The English Language as it is Spoken in the Best Society; The Art of Conversation; The Civilized Man and the Savage; Whittier and the Anti-Slavery Period; Gen. Francis Marion and the Huguenots of South Carolina; The Influence of the Press on Manners and Morals; Byron and the Heroes of the Greek Revolution; Personal Reminiscences of Distinguished People; The Kindergarten, its True Aim and Scope; Equal Rights; Recent Objections Answered; The Political Position of Women in England; The Judgment of Minerva. (A Farce.)

MR. PITNEY INDIGNANT.

Accuses a Lawyer of Criminal Abuse of Confidence.

Vice-Chancellor Pitney in Chancery Chambers in Jersey City Tuesday criticised Counsellor George H. Bruce, of Cranford, for alleged unprofesional conduct. It was during the hearing of a case in which Counsellor Bruce formerly figured as counsel for the defendants. The parties to the suit, which was for the foreclosure of a mortgage, are Robert S. Bisset, administrator of the estate of the late Mary Baker, plaintiff, and Jennie S. Mead and Frank Mead, defendants.

Counsellor Carrick, in his argentum for the plaintiff, produced a letter from Mrs. Mead to Counselor Bruce in which she confessed that the case was against her.

"Where did you get that letter?" inquired the Vice-Chancellor.

Counsellor Carrick said Counsellor Bruce gave it to him after he had been retained as counsel for the Meads.

"I never heard of such conduct," declared the Vice-Chancellor. "A lawyer betraying the confidence reposed in him by his client! This is scandalous.

High School Notes.

The regular meeting of the Kappa Delta Phi Society will be held Friday afternoon, January 24th, at 3 o'clock sharp. The programme will be extemporaneous speeches by the members upon the government, habits and social life of the people of the different nations of the globe.

The military company will soon take up the drill as regular work in the Columbia Cycle Academy, which has been obtained for that purpose. This year particular attention will be given to the study of the manual of arms. The boys are greatly pleased with the prospects of drilling this year during the cold and disagreeable weather in a closed and warmed place.

The Junior class have been granted three days of grace in which to finish the compositions which were due on Wednesday of this week.

Death of Mrs. Moore.

Mrs. Moore, aged eighty-one years, and widow of the late William R. Moore, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ryno, Tuesday evening about 7:20). Her advanced age, and a general breaking down seemed to have been the cause of death. Mrs. Moore was very well-known in this city and has for years resided with her daughter. She possessed many excellent qualities and was a thorough Christian. Notice of funeral will be given later.

After Event of Confusion.

An enjoyable evening was spent at the Plainfield Catholic Club house last evening by the actors that took part in the comedy, "Confusion," the committee in charge of the play, and the choir. After a bountiful repast, the rest of the evening passed very pleasantly with recitations, songs and dancing. About twenty-eight were present. Prof. O'Reilly furnished the music.

Quick in effect, heals and leaves no scar. Burning, scaly skin eruptions quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Applied to burns, scalds, old sores, it is magical in effect. Always cures piles. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

IMPERIAL OF THE C. B. C.

A BORROUGHITE'S SOLILOQUY ABOUT THE PROPOSED CONSOLIDATION

A Man Has But to Meet the Invincible Newt. Spencer and His Favoritism for the Consolidation is Soon Dispelled.

To the Editor of The Daily Press:—I am in favor of annexation to Plainfield. Anything to escape from the iron rule and terror of Boss Spencer and the Cracker Barrel Club. Even the brainy and polished Reed, of the Park Club, bends and fawns, for votes, before Spencer, the Affable, Doud of sound, hard sense, Goodwin, the Jolly, Buell, the Genius, and the gay and bright band of followers—notwithstanding trousers bagging at the knees.

What I want, is low-voiced, refined officials, neatly and stylishly dressed—pants creased with a mathematical nicety.

The city of Plainfield furnishes just the kind—civil engineers—even if they don't know how to build sewer beds.

The Cracker Bar Club do not underestimate the great force of my influence in this community.

The members know I am in favor of annexation. They wish to win my support—harsh, cruel office-holders opposing the intelligence of the age.

Note their treatment of me. Citizens arouse yourselves!!!

Whenever I enter the headquarters of the "C. B. C." the High and Mighty Spencer hands me a cigar, Doud dilates on manhole covers without ventilators. Goodwin mentions the North Avenue sewer. Buell speaks of annexation as a scheme for the vicious Democratic party, and the rest tell me I am willing to sell my home and country.

In reply to their various appeals I say: "Let us join the city and pay high tribute, in taxes or sentiments, or both, to Plainfield's brilliant banker-mayor and dazzingly scientific officials—go and see the sewer beds." Then we all join hands and sing "Hail to the Chief!" the Honorable Peter Emmons enters the door; contention stops and the "C. B. C." adjourns with a round of jolly good fellowship.

I no longer favor annexation. I was born in Somerset county and hope to die there.

Yours truly,
Chatham Lochinvar.

MISSION WORKERS CONVENE.

A Brief Conference Being Held in Grace P. E. Church Today.

The Woman's Auxiliary to the Board of Missions of the Upper Division of the State of New Jersey met Wednesday at 11 o'clock in the Grace P. E. church. There were about two hundred delegates present. Rev. M. M. Rodman, rector of the church called the meeting to order and introduced Miss Emery, the general secretary of the Auxiliary, who gave a very interesting talk on missions. An adjournment was then made to the chapel for lunch.

The afternoon session was called at 1:30 when the delegates had the pleasure of listening to an address by Mrs. Sybil Carter, of New York, who told of her grand work among the Indians.

The meeting closed at 3 o'clock. Those assisted in entertaining include Mrs. D. T. VanBuren, Mrs. J. W. Rhinehart, Mrs. E. T. VanBuren, Mrs. L. G. Timpson, Miss Betts, Mrs. Gilford Mayer and Miss Crane.

State Convention of the Y. M. C. A.

The twenty-seventh annual State convention of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held in Jersey City on February 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th. A large number of delegates are expected and elaborate arrangements have been made to receive them. The programme is of unusual merit.

Instead of each association in the State making a separate report, Wm. Murray, of this city, will combine them and give one joint report of all the associations.

Y. M. C. A. Entertainment Postponed.

On account of the evangelistic meetings that are being held in this city, the next entertainment in the Y. M. C. A. Star Course has been postponed. The Amphion Ladies' Quartette was to have appeared here on January 27th, but will now come on some date in March instead.

Scotch Plains.

Goodwill Lodge, No. 101, Knights of Pythias, meet tomorrow night.

Harry Flannery is doing very well at Muhlenberg Hospital after the operation which was performed on him yesterday.

A high liver with a torpid liver will not be a long liver. Correct that liver with DeWitt's Little Early Risers, little pills that cure dyspepsia and constipation. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

HOLD ON ETERNAL LIFE.

IT HAS MUCH TO DO WITH YOUR EXISTENCE OF TODAY.

Rev. C. L. Goodrich Delivers an Enthusiastic Appeal to All People to Live Better Lives—Interest Continues.

There was an evident deep interest in the revival service at the Methodist church last Tuesday. The opening prayer was offered by Dr. Barnes. Rev. C. L. Goodrich then read the tenth chapter of the Gospel of John, beginning at the seventeenth verse.

A portion of his remarks follow: What a significant word "life" is. It is a most fascinating study, of interest to all men. Life, with all its cares, troubles, hopes, defeats, aspirations and encouragements, is a wonderful study. It deals with all kinds of men and women, and my chief wish is to bring to you an important theme. Jesus Christ says He came to bring life. No other teacher has claimed this, but there is still something better, it is eternal life. My text is first Timothy, 6:12—"Lay Hold on Eternal Life." What is eternal life? You don't want to think it is something for the hereafter. To know God is life eternal. When Admiral Farragut was at Mobile Bay he was perplexed, not knowing whether to go ahead or not. He prayed to God for help, and immediately he heard a small voice telling him to go forth. He obeyed and won a victory. A young girl who had been naturally fretful and impatient, was converted and everything seemed so different to her.

The circumstances at home were the same, but she was changed. A boy giving his heart to God becomes in reality another boy. He has eternal life. There are learned graduates of our universities who have said you cannot know God, and yet there are scholars in our primary and grammar schools who know better.

Death comes, what then? We want to live on, but not in misery. Does anyone know what will happen after death? We are sure of one thing and that is when we come to die we will wish that we laid hold on eternal life. I once read of a miser who had died and was afterward found clutching a bag of money, trying to take it with him. A dying girl's request was that her hair be not disturbed, and after death a large amount of money was discovered in her hair. It was impossible for her to take the money with her. The time will come when it will be too late to grasp eternal life. It is something to be secured as soon as possible.

My brother wake and catch the rope of salvation that is thrown to you. Some people are offended if you speak to them about their soul's salvation. Except ye be converted, ye cannot enter the kingdom of Heaven. How shall we get eternal life? Jesus Christ is the great Physician. Trust yourself to Him. Decide you will do as He directs. That is eternal life. Any little child can lay hold of that great truth when theologians fail to grasp it.

At the close of Mr. Goodrich's remarks, P. H. Andrews took charge and a special consecration service was held. Several signified their desire to become Christians by rising to their feet or raising their hand. Mr. Andrews gave a brief earnest talk, which was followed by several short prayers. Those present, mostly Christians, seemed to feel more than ever the necessity of preparing themselves for a united effort in the salvation of souls. The service closed in the usual manner, all feeling spiritually refreshed by the earnest words spoken.

For the Public Schools.

City Treasurer Alex. Titsworth this afternoon received a check for $16,101.75 from County Treasurer B. Holmes as Plainfield's share of the fund for the support of the public schools. The money will be turned over to the Board of Education.

Grand Jury Want to Get Through.

The Union County Grand Jury will try to finish today the investigation into the alleged Sunday law violations by saloon-keepers. It is believed that several dealers will be indicted for open and persistent disregard of the laws.

—A banquet will be given in Saengerbund Hall, Thursday evening.

For a pain in the chest a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of the pain, and another on the back between the shoulders, will afford prompt relief. This is specially valuable in cases where the pain is caused by a cold and there is a tendency toward pneumonia. For sale at Reynold's pharmacy, Park and North avenues, T. S. Armstrong, manager.

LITTLE LEGISLATION SO FAR.

The Senate Receives a Few Bills—The House at Once Adjourns.

Both houses of the Legislature at Trenton adjourned Tuesday afternoon until next Monday night. They convened immediately after the parade of the Rupublican clubs and were in session only a few minutes. The House did no business whatever. In the Senate during the morning session four bills were introduced.

Senator Voorhees presented in behalf of George B. Chicknor, of Somerville, an engraving of the "State Senate of 1859," and moved the adoption of a resolution thanking Mr. Chicknor for the gift, and ordering that the engraving be framed and hung on the Senate walls. The resolution was adopted.

Bill No. 1, introduced by Senator Voorhees, was advanced to second reading. The object of the bill, as explained by the Senator, is to simplify the wording of enactments, and Arabic numbers will hereafter be used to designate titles of bills instead of Roman numbers, and certain unnecessary verbiage will be omitted, so as to make the principal words of a section follow immediately after the section number.

The railroad taxation bill, introduced by Assemblyman Queen Monday night, stands little chance of enactment with this Legislature. Unless Mr. Queen makes a vigorous and able fight it may not even come out of committee.

THEATRICAL.

The Al. G. Field Big White Minstrels will be at Music Hall one night only, Thursday, January 23d. This season Mr. Field has made a radical change in his minstrel performance. He has entirely done away with the old-time negro first part, presenting instead a magnificent scenic spectacle entitled "The Court of Momus." This is a scene of regal splendor. It is a representation of the Court of Momus, with the singers of the company costumed as courtiers. A party of modern tourists pay a visit to the Court, and this introduces the comedians and dancers. For the delectation of the Court and the entertainment of the visitors, the courtiers render their superb ballads; returning the compliment, the dancers and comedians give the most finished modern minstrel performance.

Mrs. Elwell's Lectures.

The second of the course of lectures by Mrs. Maria Huntington Elwell was given to a large and appreciative audience in Mrs. Kirtland Meyer's parlors yesterday afternoon at four o'clock.

Mrs. Elwell's subject was "Lowell as Known by His Letters." A sketch of the poet's life was the thread on which were strung pearls from his correspondence revealing his tenderness and truth, his courage and his boyishness, his humor and his modesty, his reverance and his faith. The great author was presented not only in the light of poet and man of letters, but as a statesman, diplomatist and patriot, Lowell was shown to be a symmetrical and commanding figure.

Mrs. Elwell's next and final lecture of this course will be at the same time and place next Tuesday, and her subject will be the "Ethics of Shakespere, as illustrated by Lear.

Trains Direct to Newark.

There is a strong probability that in the near future the Central Railroad will run a train direct from Plainfield through to Newark to accommodate the many commuters to that city. It is now necessary to make a change at Elizabethport.

Metuchen Postmastership.

The term of Charles Ayres as postmaster of Metuchen, expires in April and his successor is already mentioned. It is expected that Nathan Robins will succeed the present postmaster.—New Brunswick Times.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props.,
Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.
West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggist, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

One Minute Cough Cure touches the right spot. It also touches it at the right time if you take it when you have a cough or cold. See the point? Then don't cough. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

MORE LECTURES TO COME

DR. RIGGS SO SUCCESSFUL THAT HIS TALKS WILL BECOME PERMANENT.

His Address Last Night Was on the English Power in India and the Sepoy Rebellion—The Conditions Thereof

"English power in India, and the Sepoy Rebellion," was the topic of the lecture delivered Tuesday by Dr. *James F. Riggs in the chapel of the* Crescent Avenue church. There are three lectures still to be given in the University Extension course on the Eastern Question, and there is talk of forming a permanent organization for the purpose of continuing the plan which has been found so successful and helpful.

Dr. Riggs began his lecture by telling of the condition of India at the beginning of the rule of the East India Company; utterly different customs and languages prevailing in different parts of the country, the caste spirit very strong, and the Mohammedans and Hindoos strongly opposed to one another. In addition to the English troops under the control of the East India Company, they maintained a number of regiments consisting of natives officered by Englishmen. These were known as Sepoy regiments. The men who commanded these regiments knew little of Eastern ways, and had no sympathy with their men, who served merely for pay. They resented the entrance of the English, and looked longingly back at the time of the empire of the Great Moguls. The immediate occasion of the mutiny was the arrival of a consignment of English rifles.

The men were obliged to bite the ends from the cartridges before using them, and the idea became current among the Sepoys that they were greased with a mixture of hog's grease and beef suet. This was against the religious principles of both Mohammedans and Hindoos. May 10, 1857, there was a general outbreak. The English officers had no control over their native troops, who shot down men, women and children alike. Then followed forty-eight days of unstrained violence. Through the prompt and vigorous action of Sir John Lawrence, Lahore was saved from the rebels, but at Cawnpore a horrible tragedy was enacted, the wives and daughters of the Englishmen being massacred in a manner almost too shocking to be believed. General Havelock and his devoted men arrived just twenty four hours too late. At Lucknow, in the meantime, Sir Henry Lawrence was endeavoring, for five dreadful months, to hold the Residency against the enemy. General Havelock and Sir Colin Campbell marched to his relief but they were obliged to evacuate the Residency. Later, however, the city was retaken. The rebels found themselves beaten at every point by an English force far inferior in numbers, and all at once there was a general collapse of the rebellion. And nearly every Sepoy now insisted that he had been friendly to the English all the time.

The English government now abolished the East India Company, and the Queen became the direct sovereign, under the title of "Empress of India." It is to be hoped that the now enlightened policy now pursued by the English will prevent another such outbreak from ever taking place.

Well-known Hackman Dead.

James McCormick, the well known hackman, died last Tuesday at his home on Linden avenue, from a complication of diseases, which date back to September last. He had been driving a hack for the past fifteen years, during which time he was employed by Dunster & Son, and Blair & Day. He was about forty years of age and leaves a wife and four children.

Little Tots Who Were Killed.

The names of the two Hungarian boys who were killed by the Central train at Bound Brook yesterday morning were Mike Jacob, jr., aged three years and six months, and Mike Anyzelik, aged four years and three days. County Physician Wagener granted a burial permit.

Not a few who read what Mr. Robert Rowls, of Hollands, Va., has to say below will remember their own experience under like circumstances: "Last winter I had la grippe which left me in a low state of health. I tried numerous remedies, none of which did me any good, until I was induced to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The first bottle of it so far relieved me that I was enabled to attend to my work, and the second bottle effected a cure." For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle at Reynold's pharmacy, Park and North avenues, T. S. Armstrong, manager.

BEDS AS THEY SHOULD BE.

Some Points About Making a Well Arranged Down Pie Bloomers.

How few persons there are who really know how to make a bed well. Perhaps in these days of cycling and public speaking women have not much time to look after this detail of home life, but it is, after all, the details which go to make up the total of home comfort, and what more important for one's comfort and health than one's own "dodo," as the French children say?

Nothing is more delicious than to creep wearily to bed and inhale the delicate fragrant from clean water and oxygen. How restful to place the weary head on pillows that are thoroughly shaken, and how comfortable it is to feel that the bedclothes that are satisfactory, not too thick in one place and entirely untucked in another.

Out of 100 housemaids 99 will throw the bedclothes down over the foot of the bed, then throw them up again in a few minutes. This should never be permitted. Every article should be taken off and laid separately over a chair, and a strong current of air should be allowed to circulate through the room before the clothes are replaced. Mattresses should be turned daily, and from end to end, as this insures its being worn more evenly, and it will not slip in the middle, which spoils the looks of any bed, no matter how beautiful its cover.

The new fashion of steel-chain springs is a great improvement on the old cord style spring, which, when once taken up stairs, was bound to remain there a long time. The careful housewife will cover the springs of her beds with linen, so that it may be taken off and washed. This saves the mattress all chance of rust marks from the metal. Clean newspapers will answer the same purpose.

It is only the hardiest sleepers who can enjoy their slumbers when, by a scanty supply of sheet, the blanket scratches face and neck, or feet and knees. Still more worse, especially where the barbarous custom of steeping two in a bed holds good. One dreads to think how much the other exhausts strength in clinging to them for dear life, and neither is comfortable.

A simple remedy for this discomfort is to place one blanket between sheet and bed. In this way there is a double advantage—less weight on the shoulders and plenty of chance for a firm tucking up. Good housewives will invite their guests to bring three blankets on a bed, to turn down a great piece, giving you six on your shoulders and not one sufficiently tucked in on the sides.

A restless child might be prevented from many a cold if blankets were placed across the foot. It is the careful watch of detail in home life that makes it differ from a hotel, and nothing is more satisfactory than a well made bed.—New York Herald.

A BLOOD RED LAKE.

Peculiarity Manifested by a Sheet of Water In Switzerland Periodically.

Lake Moral, in Switzerland, has a quaint habit of turning blood red every few years or three times every ten years. It is a pretty lake, like most of the sheets of water in that picturesque country, and its peculiar freak is attributed to a deputation to celebrate the slaughter of the Burgundians under Charles the Bold on June 21, 1476. But the French say that it blushes for the conduct of the Swiss, who in that battle gave the *Burgundians no quarter.*

This phenomenon, of course, has its legend. The Burgundians in the lake, who catch enormous fish called allures, that weigh between 25 and 40 kilograms, say when they see the waters of the lake reddening that it is the blood of the Burgundians. As a matter of fact some of the bodies of the Burgundians killed in the battle were thrown into the lake, while others were tossed into a grave filled with quicklime. This historical recollection angered the Burgundian soldiers of the victorious armies of the republic in 1798 so much that they pulled down the monument raised in honor of their compatriots who fell heroically in that battle, and Henri Martin very justly reproached them for that piece of vandalism.

It would hardly do to attribute the reddening of the waters of the lake to the blood of the soldiers of Charles the Bold. The coloring is due simply to the presence in large quantities of little aquatic plants called by naturalists oscillatoria rubescens. The curious thing is that in the case of Lake Morat is the only lake in which this curious growth is developed, and this peculiarity is beginning to interest scientific men. —New York Sun.

Human Pedigrees.

The effect of pedigree is a great puzzle, because careful attention to it merges fine some families without in this least refining others. A dozen castes in India are equally old and careful of descent, yet only the Brahmins and Kshatriyas are called aristocrats, but if there is any truth in heredity the descendants of the reigning houses, once compelled to exert themselves, should be keen and women of social force. Those houses have kept at the top of the world for nearly 1,000 years. The objection that they have intermarried too much, even if it is true, which is doubtful, except where some taints has entered the blood, would disappear in two generations of plebeian marriages, and the consciousness of ancestry does not of necessity weaken character. We doubt if the popes have, as a body, been duller men than the Hohenzollerns, and who pose have been the picked men of a priesthood counting thousands and have had as many opportunities of action and of displaying themselves as any line of kings.—London Spectator.

Abraham Lincoln's Substitute.

During the earlier days of the war it seems to have been the desire of all prominent men in the country to have a representative in the ranks, and Lincoln was no exception to the rule. At that time there was a minister named Staples in Washington, one of those men who, when told he had a desire to go to the front, Lincoln heard of him, and, after a conference, selected him as his representative, and he proved worthy, for he went to the battle field. He survived the war, and finally died in Stroudsburg, Pa. The inscription on the stone over his grave reads as follows:

J. Summerfield Staples, a private of Company C, 170th Regiment, P. V.; also a member of the Second Regiment, D. C. Volunteers; substitute for Abraham Lincoln.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Best He Could Do.

Mr. Gotham—The doctor says I need rest and quiet and must move to the country. I want to find a small house in a perfectly quiet neighborhood, where there are no noisy children, no barking dogs, no screwing roosters, no disturbing sounds of any kind.

Suburban Agent (thoughtfully)—Let me see. Hadn't you better buy a cemetery lot and build on it?—New York Weekly.

GOTHAM PEDAGOGY.

THE LIFE AND DUTIES OF A NEW YORK SCHOOLTEACHER.

Good Pay, Short Days and Lots of Vacation—Advantages Over Other Occupations—Male Teachers Have Wider Opportunities Than the Women.

Everything taken into consideration, there are few public offices in the city of New York which are more desirable than those within the public school system. From almost every point of view the life of a schoolteacher is a desirable one in this city. The pay is good, the promotion tolerably rapid, the work not generous, and the hours are better than in almost any other field of labor. About 4,000 teachers are employed in the public school system of New York whose salaries range from $600 to $1,900 a year for women, and from $1,080 to $5,000 for men. Even $5,000 is by no means the limit to the financial ambition of a New York schoolteacher. On the part of the men there are several greater prizes within their reach if they have the proper qualifications and can secure the right influence in the proper school board. For instance, there is the office of assistant superintendent of public schools, of which there are ten, each drawing a salary of about $4,000 a year. Then there is the superintendent's office itself, with its hundred and odd at $7,000, and it has been the goal toward which scores of educators in this and other cities are constantly keeping their eyes. Both the offices of assistant superintendent and superintendent are filled absolutely by the board of education. The assistant superintendent is elected for two years, and, as a matter of practice, has a life position. Then the male teachers can look forward to a promotion to the City college either as an instructor at a salary of $2,500, or a full fledged professor at $4,500.

There are few of the 53 male principals in New York's public schools, however, who do not get more than their salary of $4,000 a year. Almost each one of them gets some little additional pay, as $500 or $800 a year for extra service as an instructor in the evening schools or as clerks of the ward board of school trustees. Some of the principals hold both of these little plums and make a clear $4,000 a year out of the school system. The principals of boys' schools, of course, have their pick in these choice perquisites, but there are so many additional offices to be filled that under male teachers in the public schools come in for a good round share.

The four evening high schools alone give employment to 20 or 30 teachers, each of whom gets anywhere from $3 to $5 a night for his additional work. Then there are some 23 boards of school trustees, each of which has its clerk, who gets pay for the amount of work done, the average mounting up to $400 or $500 a year. Nearly all these clerks are principals of grammar schools.

In the case of women schoolteachers the chances for earning extras are very limited. The maximum salary she can get is $1,900. She starts into the system with a salary of about $600, which is increased $100 until she becomes the principal of a girl's department of a grammar school.

In order to become a schoolteacher in the public schools of New York it is first necessary to get a recommendation from a member of the board of education. This enables the candidate to try a preliminary examination, which, if he is successful, entitles him to be placed upon the eligible list of teachers. After satisfactory work in this capacity for not more than a year the candidate secures a permanent license as a teacher in New York's public schools, and as such is entitled to teach in any part of the city.

This does not mean necessarily that the teacher will immediately find employment. That depends entirely upon the local board of school trustees. The city is divided into 24 school districts, the schools in each of which are controlled by a school board, which is appointed by the board of education. The boards have the selection of all teachers below the grade of principal, these being appointed by the board of education itself. Of course, however, the licensed teacher soon finds an opening and then is in the regular line of promotion.

What has made the school service so attractive to many are the easy hours. Nine-tenths of the salary earners in New York get to work at 9 a. m. and are lucky if they get away by 3 p. m., with half an hour for luncheon. The work of the teacher begins at 9 a. m. and is over, as a rule, by 3 p. m., with an hour for luncheon. Nine-tenths of the salary earners get only 2 weeks out of the 52 in the year for a vacation, and they work 6 days in the week at that. The schoolteachers get a vacation of 13 weeks in 52 and draw full pay during that time. Besides, they work only 5 days in the week and have all holidays. It has been estimated that the schoolteachers of New York work less than 200 of the 365 days in the year.

If a schoolteacher is to rise in the calling, however, the work does not end with school hours. Studies in pedagogy and advanced education must be kept up at home. The work is not so hard, however, or the pay so poor as to induce many to resign. In fact, it has become the goal toward which professional teachers never die and never resign."—New York Tribune.

A Health Fulsimi.

Mrs. St. Hill is a woman who has made of palmistry something more than a means of amusing an idle crowd or frightening a credulous one. She has studied it with reference to its medical side and has proved the connection between brain and hand. The London hospitals, asylums for idiots and the blind —yes, even Hanwell—all have opened their doors to her. From wax impressions made of the hands of the inmates she has learned that each disease brings its own sign on the hand.—London Letter.

IMPURE FOODS.

Some of the Many Things We Eat Than Are Not Cooked.

A recent report of the dairy food commissioner of Pennsylvania names so many food products which are adulterated as to raise a query as to what is not adulterated. Among the many impure things sold are allspice, which often is mainly composed of ground and roasted cocoanut shells; baking powder; beef, wine and iron prepared as a tonic; butter, buckwheat flour, candy, catchup, cider, cheese, cinnamon, cloves—the latter made largely from ground cocoanut shells, the odor and taste of cloves being scarcely perceptible; coffee —consisting chiefly of coffee screenings or damaged coffee, but sold at a high price as a pure article; fresh "Java" made from wheat and barley hulls, roasted with sugar and containing no coffee; codfish not codfish at all—merely cheap dried fish; cream of tartar adulterated with flour; flaxseed adulterated with starch; fruit "butters," such as apple butter, peach butter, etc., very seldom pure, being adulterated with starch waste and salicylic acid; the same is true of grated pineapples; ginger adulterated with ash, rice hulls, rice flour and cayenne pepper; lard; maple sugar and syrup, commercial glucose thinned with about 20 per cent of water; mixed spices; orange juice, lemon oil, lemon phosphate, molasses, mustard, olive oil, pepper, vinegar, vanilla extract, all kinds of preserves, extract of strawberries and tea.

To add to the deception a few apple seeds are scattered through the so called fruit jams, or timothy or other seeds are added to the mixture to represent raspberry, strawberry, etc. The production of artificial cream is particularly common in confections. Indigo, tumeric, annotto, logwood and cochineal are used in great quantities, and are probably not harmful; arsenic, copper and lead are very injurious, but are not now used as much as in former times, before sanitary officials made such persistent attacks on them. Milk and milk products are often colored. Annotto is very commonly used by dairymen to give a rich color. This in itself annotto is probably harmless, but it produces deceptive results.—New York Post.

ODD BILLIARD FACTS.

Making a Table in a Day—The Balls Possessed In Incubators.

A billiard table can be built in 24 hours if carte blanche is given to the manufacturer, but he prefers to have time to get the right effects from one piece of wood. The wood is kept seasoned for a period of nearly seven years. Rich, deep Spanish mahogany is used, pollard oak, ebony and satin wood.

Tables are not always covered in green. Blue is sometimes used and a queen olive green. Prince Leopold was the first to make use of the latter color, and olive green is known today in the billiard world as Prince Leopold's color.

The balls must be well seasoned before they are used for play. Manufacturers have incubators in which to store them that they may undergo the drying process. Some incubators will hold fully 3,000 balls. When they are first made, they are "green." Solid ivory is the only satisfactory material of which to make them; "artificial balls" (those made of composition) are much heavier and do not wear well. English makers, to give the red balls a perfect color, steep them in specially prepared acid, these described as the "guardsman's bath." This is extracted from the old coats of Tommy Atkins, and for billiard balls it is the finest scarlet dye known.—New York World.

A Brave Chinese Officer.

Huang Tsu-Lien, who was a returned American student, was killed before the surrender of Wei-Hai-Wei. He was first lieutenant of the Peiyang cruiser Tsi-Yen, having succeeded the late Shen Shou Ch'ang, another returned American student, who was killed while commanding the Tsi-Yuen in the first naval action of the late war at the mouth of the Yalu river. Korea, July 25, 1894, owing to the nowardice of his subsequently decapitated captain, Fong Peh-Kien. During the fighting at Wei-Hai-Wei Lieutenant Huang Tsu-Lien was badly wounded and was therefore advised to leave his ship and go to Chefu for treatment. This he resolutely refused to do, declaring that "his duty to the emperor demanded his remaining at his post." After having had his wounds hastily dressed, the late lieutenant went on with his duties on board, although he had to be supported by an attendant in doing so. Shortly afterward a shot struck his thigh, but he still refused to retire, remaining with his guns. A few minutes after a shell from the enemy's batteries almost annihilated the gallant officer. —Blackwood's Magazine.

Mr. Gradshaw on Fishing.

"I think," said Mr. Gradshaw, "that the talent for fishing, like many other talents, is a gift. No doubt the true fisherman, *like the poet, is born, not made.* Fishing is a faculty that can be cultivated, like many others; one can learn to cast about with flies and baits and tides and so on, but when it comes to actual contact with the fish there comes in the art of the fisherman. The fact is that some men can catch fish and some can't. I am one of those who cannot; time and again I have sat in a boat alongside of men catching lots of fish and caught none or next to none. But I love to go fishing, all the same."—New York Sun.

Oddities of Sight.

The two eyes really see two objects. If the two forefingers be held, one at the distance of one foot, the other two feet in front of the eyes, and the former be looked at, two phantoms of the latter will be observed, one on each side. If the latter be regarded, two phantoms of the nearer finger will be observed mounting guard, one on each side.

WORDS FROM THE HEART

DR. LEWIS' SOUND OBSERVATIONS ABOUT PROFESSING CHRISTIANS.

It Is Easy to Evade the Pastor and Deacon, but the Eye of the Lord Is On You Continually—Members Should Do Work.

Every seat was taken in the First Methodist church last Friday when the revival services were continued, and there was a marked spiritual interest. More so than at any previous service. A fifteen minute song service, under the direction of David E. Titsworth, and a fervent prayer by Rev. C. L. Goodrich, was a fitting preparation for that which followed. *Dr. A. H. Lewis read a portion of the* seventh chapter of Matthew, after which he took his text from Romans, eleventh chapter and twelfth verse: "Everyone shall give an account of himself to God." The doctor then said in part:

There is nothing so tender as divine love. The text takes in everyone in this church; everyone in a saloon. I have just as much right to be in a saloon as anyone there tonight. You say it wouldn't look well. It doesn't look well for those that are there now. It's very easy for you to evade your pastor and deacon, drift along and keep a good outside, chat in a flippant way about the meetings, but you can't keep God from knowing what's in your heart. We are always giving an account. Like a great camera, the lense is always pointed at you individually. I want to make you believe that you "shall give an account."

Anyone can float with the tide like a chip, but to stem the current will have to give a sharp account if they don't do more personal work. How many unconverted people have you brought to these meetings? If you don t know how to bring them in the Lord will teach you how if you want to learn. If you were going to make $50 you would do some very unpleasant things to secure it If the Christians are not up to your idea of goodness, neither are you. The divine love will not help you if you don't give your heart to God. You are not very good looking when placed alongside of the Ten Commandments.

After a strong appeal to the unsaved the doctor closed his discourse. A beautiful solo, "What Will You do With Jusus?" was rendered by Miss Bessie Blair, assisted by the choir on the chorus.

Dr. Barnes also made a few remarks urging all who felt their need to adjourn to the chapel where an after meeting was held. A very large number attended and the service was especially helpful. Dr. Barnes previously stated that he had received a letter yesterday with no name signed, in which the writer said "They had better stop the meetings now as any time and go into retreat." The doctor said in reply that if the person would make himself known he would be glad to hold a prayer service with him.

Owing to the illness of Rev. J. W. Richagison, the meeting this evening will be conducted by Rev. Dr. W. B. Richards, and the service will be one of great interest.

Regret Mr. Moffett's Retirement.

The Summit Record recently published the following concerning the retirement of Elmore D. Moffett from the County Clerk's office: He is a Democrat and no county in the State has ever had a more efficient or faithful officer. He has held the position for a number of years and is unusually familiar with the details of the entire office, and when the Republican tidal wave of 1894, has found it necessary to provide another place for a tried member of the G.O.P. No charge could be brought against Mr. Moffett and his efficiency is recognized by Republicans and Democrats alike, but he must make room to provide for the faithful.

Suing For Death Claims.

Assemblyman W. R. Codington has brought suit against the United States Industrial Insurance Co., for Mrs. Claassen, of Liberty street, for a death claim owing to the death of her brother Max Hansen, who died a year ago. The case was brought before Judge Henry, of Newark today, and the result is anxiously waited for, as it will effect several other cases of a like nature.

Two Speakers Secured.

Plans for the great convention in October are fast being perfected. Already two eminent speakers have been obtained. They are Rev. T. DeWitt Talmadge and Rev. B. Fay Mills, which last will conduct the closing "enduement" service.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life away is the truthful, startling title of a book about No-To-Bac, the harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure that braces up nicotinized nerves, eliminates the nicotine poison, makes weak men gain strength, vigor and manhood. You run no physical or financial risk, as No-To-Bac is sold by druggists everywhere under a guarantee to cure or money refunded. Book free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago. R. J. Shaw

FOR A COMRADE'S DEATH

SOMERSET COUNTY HAS ANOTHER MURDER TRIAL IN ITS COURTS.

This Time it is a Thirteen-Year-Old Boy Who is Charged With Shooting a Young Friend Through the Back.

The trial of Clinton Jackson, the 13-year old colored boy, charged with the murder of Florence Sullivan, began Wednesday before Judge Magie in the Somerset County Court of Oyer and Terminer. Prosecutor Nelson Y. Dungan, who has just finished the Johnson murder trial, will represent the people, and George W. Anderson will defend.

The story of the murder, which so shocked Somerville last Christmas morning is as follows:

About ten months ago Paul Beardsley, a prosperous farmer, living near Millstone, received from the Colored Orphans' Home in New York city Clinton Jackson, a thirteen year old colored lad. Jackson was strong and made a good farm boy, but had a quick temper and was quarrelsome. Florence Sullivan, a white boy, about 18 years of age, went to work on Mr. Beardsley's farm. There was constant quarreling between the boys, and before Sullivan had been on the farm two weeks Jackson threatened to stab him.

On December 13th, Douthard Mattison, Mr. Beardsley's farmer, saw Jackson and Sullivan shooting at a target with a revolver back of the barn. On December 24th, Asa Hoagland, a neighbor, saw Jackson with a revolver.

The day before Christmas Mr. Beardsley, leaving the two boys together at home, went to town. When he returned young Jackson came running out to the gate, breathless and trembling, and announced that Sullivan was lying in the stable with his head against the bars between two of the stalls and that something must be the matter with him. Beardsley found Sullivan dead, with the body still warm, and blood oozing from an ugly wound in the left breast.

Theodore Wagoner, of Somerville held an autopsy and found that a bullet had passed through Sullivan's heart and left lung, causing instantaneous death. He immediately had a warrant issued for the arrest of young Jackson, but no weapon could be found.

Jackson declared that he had found Sullivan lying there dead. They took him to the County Jail in Somerville, and on the way he said that they would find the revolver in the stable over the manger, where the body lay. They returned and found it just where the boy had said. All the chambers were empty, except one, which contained a blank cartridge. It was identified as a revolver stolen from a dressing room at a ball held at Millstone a week previous.

A PLAINFIELD ARTIST.

Mr. Edwards a Designer of More Than Ordinary Ability.

The Rochester Union and Advertiser recently published the following about George Wharton Edwards, the artist, who makes his home in this city:

Among the well-known illustrators who have turned their attention to the development of the poster may be prominently mentioned George Wharton Edwards, of New York city. Mr. Edwards is not only an illustrator of note, a painter of wide reputation, a writer of delightful prose, but, in short, he is also an author of more than ordinary talents. In this cosmopolitan taste of art he is not unlike F. Hopkinson Smith, who has written quaintly "Tides and Tell Sketches," his "Rivalries of Long and Short Cadine," and other short stories are favorably known to all lovers of good literature. The distinguishing characteristic of the poster as delightful as the stories themselves. As a painter Mr. Edwards is among the first of our American artists, and his masterpieces at the exhibitions in New York have always been a feature. Mr. Edwards does not hold the poster in disdain, as do so many of his brother illustrators and painters. He recognizes in the poster the essential elements that go to make beauty and originality. He commends it for the purpose which it serves. He thinks that it has a most prominent future. Mr. Edwards has contributed posters to the Century Magazine; and they are among those highly valued by collectors. They are remarkable for their pleasing color-effects and the decorative beauty of the designs. He possesses the decorative sense in an unusual degree, and his lines are always graceful and full of beauty.

CLERKS EAT TURKEY.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Connett Entertain the Freight House Clerks.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Connett handsomely entertained the clerks and employes of the freight depot to a turkey supper last night at their residence, 303 East Fifth street. Mrs. Connett was assisted by Mrs. T. R. Armour, Miss Cornell and Miss Connett. Covers were laid for ten, but the genial face of Mac was sadly missed. His absence can only be accounted for by his bashful and retiring disposition. Charlie Summers was too feeble to go. Among those present were: Messrs. George Smith, John Ackerman, Robert Wood, Henry Ryno, Joel P. Ryno, James Buckley and T. Hann. After spending a very pleasant evening Harry's fellow-employes left with the best of mutual good feeling existing.

EXTENSION LECTURES RESUMED.

Dr. Riggs Talks Particularly of the City of Constantinople.

The University extension lectures on the Eastern Question, by Dr. James F. Riggs, of New Brunswick, were resumed Tuesday night after an interval of several weeks during the holiday season. The lecture was delivered as usual in the parlors of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, and was listened to by a large and attentive audience. The subject was "Constantinople," and the interest of the lecture was increased by a large map of the city upon which Dr. Riggs pointed out the places of importance as he described the unique eastern city.

In the six colleges which surround the mosque of Sultan Achmet, there are being educated the young men who in a few years will be the Mohammedan leaders. Constantinople has had an interesting history. Constantine, the first Christian Emperor of Rome, removed the seat of empire from Rome, with its old pagan civilization, to the city of Byzantium, beside the Bosphorus, thus cutting loose from old ideas. He was succeeded by Theodosius, then by Justinian, who was the builder of St. Sophia. He desired to out-do Solomon, and spend the revenues of his kingdom for several years in erecting the beautiful church. It is built in the shape of a Greek cross, 311 by 224 feet. It has been greatly disfigured by the Mohammedans who have added four ugly little minarets.

In 1075 Jerusalem was taken by the Selyook Turks and the Christian pilgrims from Europe were abused from that time on. The greatest excitement reigned in Europe, and the result was the Crusades. The story of the fourth crusade concerns the history of Constantinople. Through the machinations of Dandolo, Doge of Venice, the crusaders turned aside from their original goal and sailed against Constantinople, finally carrying it by assault and setting up what was called the "Latin Empire of Constantinople." In 1261 the Greek line was restored, but the mischief already wrought was fatal; it was impossible to restore the old vitality or unity. And now the Turkish armies were drawing nearer and nearer the fated city, cut off as it was from the rest of the Christian world. The Turks had much greater resources. The city was taken by regular siege by Mohammed II in 1453. From that date it has been the capital of the Turkish or Ottoman Empire.

Constantine, the last Greek Emperor, died like a soldier in the breach. Though the city as a whole became Mohammedan, Mohammed allowed the Christians to retain some of their churches and to pursue their occupations undisturbed.

Already a bill has been introduced in the Senate fixing the salary of the Clerk of the Supreme Court at $6,000, and turning all fees into the State treasury. A similar act for the Clerk in Chancery has also been introduced.

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DIED.

VAN WINKLE.—In this city Thursday, Jan. 13, 1898, Lydia E., wife of Daniel G. and Martha E. VanWinkle, aged 3 months and 3 days.

Funeral services from the residence of Mr. J. R. VanWinkle, 107 Central avenue, Saturday, Jan. 15, at 2 p. m.

KELLOGG.—At his residence, Mt. Prospect near this city, Tuesday, Jan. 14, Hon. Samuel Kellogg, aged 78 years, 4 months and 4 days.

Funeral services from his late residence Friday, Jan. 17, at 2 p. m.

PASSED OVER THE DIVIDE A FEW MINUTES AGO.

A BETTER WORLD CLAIMS THE SOUL OF ISAAC W. LAING.

For Almost Four Score Years He Had Been a Respected Citizen of This Section —An Old Member of the Hicksite Society.

Isaac W. Laing, well known in Plainfield, died Thursday, about 12 o'clock, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Amelia Sandford No. 6 Washington avenue, corner of Park Place North Plainfield from paralysis. He was one of the oldest members of the Hicksite Society of Friends, having served as Elder and Overseer for many years, and he and his wife attended the Wednesday morning service at the meeting house on Watchung avenue, and later called at The Press office as was his daily custom. He seemed very well at the time and greatly enjoyed meeting many of his old friends and acquaintances who were present at the meeting. He was diligent in attendance at meetings, when his health permitted, and was always present with his wife.

Thursday morning he was driven to the office of his family physician, Dr. Probasco, and while engaged in conversation with the Doctor was suddenly stricken speechless and lost the power of his limbs. He was carried to his carriage which was waiting for him at the door and driven to the home of his daughter, and taken to his room and placed upon his bed. Dr. Probasco called soon after and informed his grief stricken wife and daughter of the nature of his illness—paralysis of the right side. He never regained consciousness after leaving the Doctor's office and died surrounded by his wife, daughter, daughter-in law, Mrs. Smith W. Laing, and his grandchildren. He was, however, fully prepared for the sudden call of his Heavenly Father, *as he was an exemplary Christian* man, upright in his dealings with his fellow-men, and the loved ones who are called upon to mourn his death are comforted in their sorrow by the fact that his soul is safe in the arms of Jesus, his Saviour, whom he had trusted for many, many years.

Mrs. Mary L. Force, nearly eighty-one years old, mother of the editor of this paper, is the only member of his family living.

Mr. Laing was in the seventy-ninth year of his age, and was born in the house in which he lived nearly all his life, on his farm in Middlesex county, only a short distance east of Campbell's Park Avenue Hotel.

Murderer's Wife Goes Insane.

Anxiety for her husband's fate has finally unsettled the mind of Mrs. Niccolo Orchetta, the wife of the man charged with stabbing to death "Jack No. 2," at Westfield last October. For a time after her husband was imprisoned waiting trial, Mrs. Orchetta tried to run the store, but her countrymen did not seem to care to deal with her. The trial of her husband was postponed last month because she was not in a condition to give her testimony concerning the murder. She has an infant about two months old.

AT WHIST.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Buckle Entertain the Watchung Avenue Club.

The Watchung Avenue Whist Club were entertained last evening by Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Buckle, of Westervelt avenue. Mrs. R. I. Tolles was awarded the ladies prize, a handsome Japanese foot rest, while Hiram Woodruff secured the gentlemen's prize, an elegant celluloid collar and cuff box. After the games refreshments, consisting of creamed oysters, cake and coffee, were served, after which the gentlemen enjoyed their cigars. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Buckle, Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Emmons, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Emmons, Mr. and Mrs. R. I. Tolles, Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Woolston.

Ready For Work.

The first grand rehearsal for the Crescent Wheelmen's minstrels took place last evening. It was decided to hold the entertainment about the middle of March instead of the middle of February as was at first planned. Regular rehearsals of the concert parts will be held every Wednesday evening and the rest of the private rehearsals will be held as suits the convenience of those taking part.

New Councils of the D. of L.

Mrs. W. W. Stratton, of East Third street, is doing good work in organizing councils of the Daughters of Liberty, which is an auxiliary to the O. U. A. M. and P. O. U. A. M. She has a council with fifty charter members to be instituted at Bound Brook next week, another one in Somerville under way, and from there she will visit Neshanic and Flemington.

Perils of Skating.

On Wednesday evening W. E. Martin, of the Postal Telegraph Company, had a narrow escape from drowning at Wilson's pond. Kind hands pulled him out of the water before he went under.

A FINE POINT RAISED.

JOHNSON'S LAWYERS WILL INSIST THAT HIS TERM EXPIRES IN 1899.

Reed & Coddington, His Lawyers, Have Raised Technical Points That May Cause a Long Drawn Out Contest.

Collector Johnson has retained Reed & Coddington to represent him in the quo-warranto proceedings instituted by Elias Bird to oust him from his office of City Collector, and a new point has been raised by them. In a conversation with a Press reporter today Mr. Reed stated that he had not yet carefully examined into the case, but that it struck him that probably Mr. Johnson was entitled to hold the office for the next three years. "Johnson was elected in December, 1892," he said, "the term being at that time one year. Early in 1893 the Legislature passed an act making the term three years, but the act failed to state whether it was intended to apply to collectors then in office or was limited to those thereafter to be elected. Johnson was re-elected in December, 1893, and, of course, to fill a term to begin at the expiration of the term he was then holding. If the Court shall determine that the law of 1893 did not affect those in office at the time that law was passed, then it follows that the office next became vacant in January, 1894, and Johnson's election in December, 1893, for a term of three years beginning January, 1894, and which will not expire until January, 1897. In that case he has one more year to serve.

"If, on the other hand, the law of 1893 did extend the term of the collector then in office, then Johnson's term did not expire until January, 1896. In that event the term for which he was elected in December, 1893, did not begin until the office next became vacant, or in other words *until January, 1 96; and in* that event he would then take office for three years from that date, or until January, 1899

"What is there to prevent the election of an officer two years before the term begins? Sheriffs take office a few days after election. Members of the Legislature and the Governor take office a few months after election. Congressmen do not take office until the December next month after election. There seems to be no legal obstacle to an election being held one, two, three or more years before an office becomes vacant.

"Nearly all elections are held in anticipation of the time when will become vacant. Is it not clear then, that although when Johnson was elected in December, 1893 there was no vacancy, his term would begin when next the office became vacant? *If that vacancy did not occur until* January, 1896, why should he not then hold office for three years from that date?

"We will insist that such is his legal right?"

GERMANS TRANSACT BUSINESS.

Committees of the Sangerbund Society Appointed Last Night.

An adjourned meeting of the Gesang and Turn Verein Society was held last evening with President Schoettin in the chair. Fred Conde was elected color bearer, and Otto Kellar and Paul Postelер, assistants, while Charles Myer and Christopher Bender were chosen as marshals. The following committees were elected:

Finance—Max Otto, Carl Felber, Charles Duvier.

School—Christopher Kellar, Herman Klinsman, Henry Meyer, Carl Felber and Otto Kellar.

A committee consisting of Herman Klinsman, Louis Moraller and Ignatz Kohner were appointed to revise the by-laws, and the following committee was appointed on entertainments, Rudolph Speigel, Rudolph Wuergle and Carl Felber.

The finance committee's report showed the total receipts for the past year to be $2,551.35 and the expenditures $2,009.27. In the latter included $500 on the indebtedness. Next Thursday night the officers will be installed and a banquet will follow. At the next regular meeting a full and complete report of the society will be rendered.

WILL TRIM THE TREES.

Foliage on Streets Prevents Good Service From Electric Light.

The Lights and Trees Committee of the City Council have under consideration many improvements in their department. In certain sections of the city *the limbs of trees are so thick* and hang so low that it is impossible to derive the best service from the electric lights. Another disadvantage is that where such trouble exists the ground is very damp, and during the spring and summer it is apt to breed malaria. It is considered a very wise measure to keep the trees well trimmed not only for the above reasons, but for the safety of pedestrians who are obliged to travel at night.

CONFUSION A SUCCESS.

CLEVER PERFORMANCE BY THE CATHOLIC DRAMATIC CLUB.

The Production Presented Before a Large Audience Who Enjoyed Its Many Humorous Situation and Lines—The Characters.

It was a great success and the enthusiastic audience that thronged Music Hall Thursday were unanimous in their praise of those who took part in the presentation of the comedy 'Confusion." It was by far the best performance ever given by the Dramatic Association of the Plainfield Catholic Club, and was very creditable to the amateur actors that took part in it.

The cast was made up entirely of local talent and was as follows:

Mortimer Mumpleford, tired of honeymoon.....M. J. Cashin

Christopher Blizzard, in love with Loretta and her money.....Chas. J. Ward

Rupert Bunbury, real nice young man.....M. J. Winn

James, the butler.....Thos. J. Comerford

Dr. Jones, who cures by the power of his eye.....W. J. O'Brien

Michael Muzzle, an officer in plain clothes.....J. Guinee

Rose Mumpleford, who wants something to fondle and caress.....Miss Etta Blatz

Violet, young, romantic and of course in love.....Miss Lizzie Kelly

Lucretia Trickelby, a maiden lady with money.....Miss Alice Keely

Mamie, housekeeper.....Miss Kate Cullen

The Baby, the first appearance on any stage.

Marie O'Connor

The Dog.....Grover

The play itself was excellent, and its many misunderstandings, humorous situations and climaxes pleased the large crowd and kept them in continual roars of laughter.

The plot was based on the mixing of the pug and the baby, and was exclusively published in The Daily Press sometime ago. M. J. Cashin as "Mortimer" was the hero and had his part down to a fine point. His agony was well feigned and his ravings delighted the audience.

No fault could be found with Mr. Ward. He was just suited to the character he played and managed to work in some original witticisms besides those of the play. His struggles to hide the pug and make love at the same time were laughable to say the least. Mr. Winn carried his part without trouble and made a romantic lover. Mr. Comerford especially delighted the young people and his every appearance on the stage was a sign for a roar of laughter. His antics as the English butler, brought down the house. Messrs. O'Brien and Guinee were up-to date and the scene between "Dr. Jones" and "Mortimer" when the doctor tries "the power of his eye," was one of the best. Another scene that took the popular eye was when "Rose" and "Christopher" plan to drown the pug and "Mortimer" over hears them and thinks it is the baby.

Among the young ladies, Miss Blatz deserves great credit. For an amateur her acting was remarkable and she never once forgot the situation, but kept in touch with the rest. The character of the sentimental wife was excellently represented by her. Miss Day was thoroughly up in her character and proved a splendid indignant champion for "Rose." One of the most difficult parts was acted by Miss Keely, but it did not seem to be much for her abilities. Miss Cullen was good, very good in fact, and deserves lots of praise as does Marie O'Connor, who certainly will be a great actress some day. Grover, Miss Blatz's pug, carried off the honors of the evening by yelping and squealing just at the right time.

During the play, the duett "Reuben and Cynthia," by Miss Keely and Mr. Ward, was introduced as well as the solo "Henrietta," by Mr. Comerford. They were both well rendered. The play closed with a song by Mr. Ward and a chorus by the rest of the cast.

Among the spectators there were none who enjoyed the entertainment more than a party that occupied one of the boxes. It consisted of Fathers Stafford and O'Neill, of Seaton Hall, Father Dunn, of Chatham, Father Carroll, of Elizabeth, Father Smith, of Cranford, Father Miller, of North Plainfield, and Fathers Symth and Murphy, of this city.

GOVERNOR GRIGGS' STAFF.

The Men the New Executive Has Selected.

The news comes from Paterson that Governor-elect Griggs has been making selections for his staff as commander-in-chief of the State's military and naval forces. Editor Sheffield Phelps, of Jersey City; Henry A. Potter, of East Orange; Wm. Barbour, of Paterson; Capt. Nathan Haines, of Paterson, and Col. A. R. Kuser, who is a member of Gov. Werts's staff, have thus far been selected. It seems also understood that Col. Joseph W. Congdon, of Paterson, who made the speech nominating Griggs in the Republican State Convention, will succeed Gen. Heppenheimer as Inspector-General of the National Guard. The Battalion of the West of *the Naval Reserve* and a detail from the Trenton Regiment of the State Militia will be on duty at the inauguration next Tuesday.

EYES.

Eyes that dazzle, eyes that dare—
Eyes that tempt and eyes that scare
Eyes that warble when I draw near
Eyes that frown and eyes that jeer
Eyes that assemble,
And all like eyes of unity I love.
Tell me, O! ye eyes of many a changeful chaconne,
Draw me to you with a look,
Bewitched and
Draw me to you with a kiss.

Eyes that weave for me turquoise spells,
Eyes that are like limpid wells,
Eyes that reveal Cupid's nest in their wells,
Eyes that I would die to kiss,
Tell me, O! ye eyes of many a changeful chaconne,
Of your secret baptisms,
Of your mysteries,
Me at last with love's bright prism,
Pure eyed
As fast asleep love's bright prism.

Eyes that soften and glint and glow
Like sun shafts on rose golden;
Eyes that could pierce me thro' and thro'
Like a sword of Damocles,
Pierce me and turn me and chill me,
And send me a million flames
Each and every one of which would kill me,
If they were not mine own.
Eyes *eyes!*
If they were not mine own.
—Orsha Kay Dell in Detroit Free Press.

A GLIMPSE OF HAVANA.

Everything In the Houses Made to Secure Comfort and Coolness.

The houses in Havana are mainly broad and low, three story buildings being rare and one-story structures quite common. The modern idea everything is made to serve comfort and coolness. Instead of having panes of glass, the windows are open and guarded by iron railings. In the daytime wooden doors are left ajar. You see into many houses as you pass along, and very cool and clean they look. There are tiled floors, matted walls, easy chairs and lounges, thin lace curtains and glimpses of courts in the center of each building, often with green plants and gaudy flowers. There is then between the parlor and the kitchen. You will find much the same plan at your hotel. You may have a big room with tiled floor, sliding outer windows just as you please, for the sides of the house seem capable of being all thrown open, while in the center of the building is a court open to the sky overhead. Equally cool do all the inhabitants appear to be, and the wise man who commits his own comfort will do well to follow the general example. Even the soldiers wear straw hats.

The gentlemen are clad in underwear of silk or fine linen, the latter suits of light drill or silk, and the ladies are equally coolly appareled. Havana is a dressy place, and you will be astonished at the number of carriages and the immense goods worn there are made to conform But come and see the apartment you are to rent every night. Yes to one who selling is higher than you ever saw or one in a private house, and the huge windows open upon a balcony overlooking a verdant lawn. There is no mosquito curtain or tilting and the bed is an ornate iron or brass affair, with a tightly stretched sheet of canvas or fine wire netting in place of the mattress usually found in the States. You would not sleep on a mattress with any proper degree of comfort in the tropics. There is a cane chair, the furniture, and not a single thing about the room is pretty certain to be scrupulously clean. Conspicuous there and everywhere else that you go is a rocking chair. Shall I describe a book. You could

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

At any rate Gov. Griggs had plenty of red fire at the inauguration.

Dinners for the outgoing and incoming State officials are all the rage now.

The Populist national convention will be held in St. Louis on July 22d.

Another month from today the cider joints will probably have no reason to be hypocritical observers of the seventh-day law.

Union county Assemblymen were fortunate in committee assignments. They all secured good places. Likewise Assemblyman Reed.

The bill introduced by Senator Johnson, of Bergen, in the interests of the preservation of the Palisades of the Hudson, will meet with no opposition.

The tariff question in the halls of Congress and the excise problem in the New York Legislature are two species of legislation that are never settled.

There seems to be a plethora of men who think the policeman's lot is a happy one. One hundred and sixteen applicants for three places would seem to indicate this.

Now that the Democratic National Convention has given New York the go-by, the metropolis is laying plans to secure the New York State Republican Convention. Something is better than nothing.

The selection of C. H. Bateman editor of the Somerville Unionist-Gazette, as secretary to Senator Thompson, president of the Senate, is a pleasing one to a large number of Mr. Bateman's journalistic friends.

When it comes to settling Uncle Sam to erect a building in any city it is just as easy to get him to put up a costly one as a cheap affair, and this no doubt is the reason why Elizabeth is not at all bashful in asking for a $250,000 government building.

A pretty western damsel, who has mastered Blackstone sufficiently to hang out a shingle, has emigrated to New York, and is confident that she can get a nice living along with the 10,000 other lawyers, good bad and indifferent, in the great metropolis.

New Jersey State Treasurer Swain and Comptroller Gibson, of Newark, have introduced an innovation in financial affairs which is receiving the commendation of all who know about it. It is the temporary loaning of idle State funds to the city of Newark at three and a half per cent interest.

The State agriculturists will go before the present Legislature and endeavor to secure such legislation as is possible for their interests. One of the matters to be pushed will be action to prevent the sale of oleomargarine, which it is claimed is now sold in the State in violation of the law.

Turkey stands today before Christian civilization self convicted. She has permitted, and left unpunished, crimes unspeakable against humanity and Christianity. Yet she dares to attempt to interpose her puny veto against a noble movement for the relief of the victims of a barbarity for which she and she alone is morally responsible.—Boston Globe.

Plainfield Common Council has legislated against the sale of all liquors on the Sabbath, including sweet cider. This is right, too. If it is wrong to sell liquor at all every kind should be included. If it is not right for a dry goods merchant to keep an open store on the Sabbath why should it be right for a liquor seller? We believe in having our laws enforced.—Somerville Unionist-Gazette.

The sudden recall of "Commander" Ballington Booth, chief officer of the Salvation Army in the United States, coupled with the fact that he was not consulted by his father on the subject, throws a curious light on the workings of this remarkable organization. It is a well-known fact that readiness to obey orders without question and without demur is demanded of every member, whether he or she be of high or low rank. Two of the monastic vows, those of poverty and obedience, are enforced with an almost mediæval strictness.—Evening Sun.

The exclusive publication in The Daily Press last night of the acquittal of the Jackson boy at Somerville and the important points raised in Collector Johnson's behalf by his attorneys demonstrates The Press to be the only paper in this city that can be depended on to furnish important events as soon as they transpire. Newspaper readers who have to depend on a foul mouth editor and sweat shop labor cannot expect to get decent service.

After murdering thousands of her Christian subjects and rendering the remainder of them destitute, Turkey has finally ended the chapter of her atrocities by closing her ears to the appeals of humanity and by rejecting a peaceful attempt to give aid to a distressed people. It is an act that will call forth the indignation of the Christian world, and may result in the downfall of the present Turkish Government.—Washington Times.

It is announced that Gov. Werts is a candidate for counsel to the Hudson County Board of Chosen Freeholders. The office was made vacant by the death of Judge McGrath. Ex-Judge Thomas Noonan, Assistant Prosecutor Joseph M. Noonan, Judge E. T. Paxton Norman L. Rowe, and John Griffin are also candidates. It is said that Mr. Griffin will probably be selected as he is backed by ex Sheriff Davis. The salary is $3,000 a year.

Congressman Bartlett deserves the hearty support of the people in his fight against the new form of efforts to enlarge the pension rolls. The country has been more than generous in its pension outlays. The reached in 1893 the enormous amount of $156,000,000 and last year they were about $140,000,000. Such annual sums thirty years after the close of the civil war, are prodigious, and it is unworthy of this liberality to try to carry pension outlays beyond reason and very far beyond need.—Sun.

The only way to rescue the Armenian people is to put an end to the Turkish Government. It is an abomination and an anachronism. It cumbers the earth and should be cut down. Now let England come to agreement with Russia and wipe out the stanic power of the Turks. Let Russia march her legions into Armenia. Let the British and French fleets force the Dardanelles and compell the surrender and abdication of the Sultan, and the utter overthrow of the power of the Pachas. There is a point where patience ceases to be a virtue. We believe that the world has arrived at that point. The Turk must go!—Springfield Union.

Every State in the Union except New Jersey, that had troops engaged in the battles of Chattanooga and Chickamauga has marked the position of its troops by suitable monuments on the battlefields now converted into a magnificent National Park. New Jersey is the sole exception. No appropriation has been made for the purpose by our Legislature and there is no money either to pay for services performed for the State Commissioners. There is no excuse for this neglect by a State that is more fortunately situated financially than any other of her sister States and the Legislature should hasten to remove the approach.—Newark Adver

In days gone by Editor Runyon, with his compound intellect and alleged college education, has penned white heat editorials catechising The Daily Press for printing advertisements of firms doing business outside of Plainfield, and at the same time growing red in the countenance with thoughts that he printed his paper for Plainfield business men only. But what a fall from grace and professed principles has humpy-dumpty journalism as employer of sweat shop labor has taken. Last Saturday he published a piece of alleged enterprise in the shape of a supplement booming a number of New York business houses. The supplement was printed in New York and sent here by freight or express and folded in the sweat shop sheet. The price he received for printing the advertisements was in conformity with the sweat shop wages which he pays his employes, and was a rank injustice to the Plainfield merchants who pay him good rates for advertisements.

There is a trite old saying that the truth is bitter to some people. That is just the effect that was produced on Editor Runyon when he read The Daily Press Thursday and had his attention called to the fact that he pays sweat shop wages to his employes and treats them with worse than sweat shop methods. The truth was not only bitter, but it made him mad. When the compound intellect of Editor Runyon, alleged graduate of a college, becomes agitated with passion it unburnt out soprano thoughts that are vivid synonyms of his feelings. Ordinary words fail to express his cogitation. He simply boils over and then, lo and behold, a phrase which still lingers in his mind from the anecdotes which he related when he was a sophomore, gushes forth and in due time the public are treated with tenderloin classic direct from the thumping cephalic extremity of Editor Runyon. Editor Runyon needs to again have his mouth washed out with soap.

Rev. Theodore Cuyler, who is well and favorably known in this city, expresses the following sound words with reference to the Armenian question:

I am always glad and willing to speak on a subject which concerns persecuted Turkish Armenia. A week ago last Friday I introduced a resolution at my church, urging first, the President to increase his efforts to protect all American citizens in Asiatic Turkey, and second, that the National Government should be urged to send supplies to the suffering and starving people by one or more men-of-war. I believe that if a fleet were sent to, say, Beyrout, it would have more influence than a mere declaration on the part of the Government our position in this Armenian affair. It would have an immense moral effect on Turkey and on the powers of Europe. The European powers have spent a tremendous amount of time in discussion and argument, but if the United States Government were to send men-of-war, laden with provisions, on that mission, it would not only relieve Armenia, but would incidentally increase our naval force. Of course, the intention would not be to fight with the guns of the fleet. Their relief would be an act of humanity. I decry war, because I don't think that it is right or necessary, and I think such a mission as I have pointed out would have a greater moral effect than a battle.

The annual reports of the State Comptroller and Treasurer are in. They show a marked increase in expenditures in most of the State departments. The militia cost the State $187,540.84 an increase of $56,458 10 over the previous year. Adding to this cost the sum of $1,329,520.23, paid respectively for the Jersey City and Paterson armories, the grand total is $402,786.33, or an increase of $182,6 2 61. Next to the big State Hospital the militia costs more than anything else in the State. The latter cost $21 ,95 .61, an increase of $85,666.55, which includes payments of $57,4 1.50 and $17,555.82 for the new buildings at Morris Plains so badly needed, and other extraordinary expenditures. The county lunatic asylums cost the State in addition, $114,8 5.05. The courts have only run a little over the previous year, their cost being $175 237.12. The disbursements on account of advertising were $141 511.23, an increase of $62,972.59. The State Prison maintenance cost $175 812 08, an increase of $13,203.89 What are known as extraordinary expenses for the year were: Public roads, $76,515.90; public "war debt," $ 5,000; completing State Capitol, $28,252.53; Senate investigation, $12 563.32; census, $3 143.87; school census, $2,002.73.

BROAD TIRES FOR PRESERVATION

Building Good Roads is One Thing. Preserving Them is Another.

To the Editor of The Daily Press:—A great deal has been said and written first and last, upon the subject of good roads but so far very little on the other quite important point, viz: their protection. Union county was the pioneer in the construction and probably has the largest percentage of macadam roads of any county in the State of New Jersey, if not in the United States. It went heavily into debt to build them, greatly to the benefit of the public outside as well as inside its own borders. How important that benefit has been and still continues to be the following facts will partially indicate.

Before the use of macadam and under the old dirt road system a ton of 2,000 pounds, was considered a fair average load for two horses, except during the rainy season, when an empty wagon of itself was a big load.

Now a consultation of the weighmasters books at the stone crushers and coal yards will show that the load ranges from 2 to 3½ tons. The compensation of the teamster is doubled or thribled during the season when all roads are good, and he is now enabled to have constant employment, whereas before the time of macadam roads he was obliged on account of impassible roads to lose much time every year, when his team stood in the stable, "eating off their heads," and he was loafing at the store or what was worse, the saloon.

The man of moderate means is not the only one benefitted, all classes come in for their share, not omitting the bicyclist and the "four hundred" with their tandem and four-in-hand. Everybody is happy and pleased till the big bill comes around, the size of which makes some of the happy ones think that something must be done to protect and prolong the benefits. On that subject something may be said in the future and the burden of it will be "broad tires" for heavy loads.

Yours Respectfully
Thos. S. Young.

—Street Commissioner Meeker's men have been doing good work during the past few days cleaning off the principal crosswalks about the city.

—A lamp exploded at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Thickstun, on Central avenue, recently, but it was discovered in time to avert any damage.

—Gavett & Co. are selling their fine stock of china, lamps, and glassware at 10 per cent. off, before moving; also a lot of odds and ends at one-half price.

—Trenton is preparing for a series of union meetings similar to those that are being held in Plainfield. They begin on February 3d, and the canvassing committee is now at work.

GRIGGS IS GOVERNOR.

BIG DEMONSTRATION BY REPUBLICANS AT TRENTON TODAY.

Union and Somerset Counties are Taking a Prominent Part—Judge DeMeza Marshals the County Clubs—Committees.

(Special to The Daily Press.)

Trenton, N. J., January 21st.—Over a century ago the British were driven from the then fertile fields of Trenton and today, after thirty years of the most prosperous prosperity, the able, the defenseless Democracy of a State that they had learned to honor and to proclaim as their own is turned over to an enemy.

The session opened last night in both Houses in a slow and in an un-Democratic way. Never before in the past decade has there been a more slim attendance at an opening previous to an inaugural. The hotels are deserted and still the Republican party are not Prohibitionists. Governor-elect Griggs is receiving at the Trenton House and President of the Senate Thompson is entertaining friends at The Windsor.

The first bill introduced into the House of Assembly was made by that sterling Democrat of Old Hunterdon, Assemblyman John Queen, a brother of Paul Queen who is a member of the State Democratic Committee from that county.

The appointments of the committees that will most interest The Press readers is that Assemblyman Codington is chairman of the miscellaneous committee, a member of the education committee, the judiciary and also a member of the joint passed bills committee. The ex-Judge is in exceedingly good luck. That astute Corporation Counsel for the largest populated town in Somerset county, who occupies the only seat in the House of Assembly from that county, has more than fortunate. The President of the famous Park Club and "our" Assemblyman from "Old Somerset" is chairman of the committee on incidental expenses, on the revision of the laws, and also a member of the joint committee on the State Reform School grounds.

Little Will Sebring, who has been appointed a page through Assemblyman Codington's efforts, is a distinguished person by his activity.

The following Senate committees were announced:

Judiciary—Voorhees, Johnson, Daly.
Revision of the Law—Williams, Herbert, Kuhl.
Appropriations—Rogers, Ross, Gould.
Finance—Parry, Stokes, Vreeland.
Corporations—Stokes, Parker, Staats.
Municipal Corporations—Skinn, Ketcham, Daly.
Railroads and Canals—Herbert, Ward, Engle.
Banks and Insurance—Ketcham, Williams, Ward.
Education—Hoffman, Vreeland, Stokes.
Militia—Mains, Williams, Kuhl.
Games and Fisheries—Ward, Gould, Staates
Riparian Rights—Bradley, Ross, Johnson.
Agriculture and Agricultural College—Parker, Parry, Ward.
Miscellaneous Business—Ross, Vreeland, Engle
Unfinished Business—Vreeland, Hoffman Kuhl.
Engrossed Bills—Ward, Stokes, Staates.
Labor and Industries—Rogers, Ward, Kuhl.
Boroughs—Bradley, Parry, Johnson.
Claims and Pensions—Engle, Parker, Ross.
Elections—Williams, Voorhees, Hoffman

In the Assembly Speaker Derousse announced the following standing committees:

Agriculture and Agricultural College—Wides, Coursen, Powers, Jackson, Flammerfelt.
Banks and Insurance—Smith, Lloyd, Thorn, Gledhill, Ross.
Bill Revision—Coursen, Jones, Clauss, Ullmann, Bull-ck.
Boroughs and Borough Commissions—Voorhees, Wides, Powers, Lloyd, Bauer.
Claims and Revolutionary Pensions—Jackson, Snyder, Schober, Righter, Ruempler.
Corporations—Christie, Tice, Francis, Boll, Lawshe.
Education—Stanger, Smith, Hicks, Codington, Mullin.
Elections—MacPherson, Lower, Ludlam, Voorhees, Fleming.
Engrossed Bills—Austin, Harrison, King, Scovel, Hewitt.
Game and Fisheries—Francis, Powers, Scovel, Hutchinson, Fleming.
Incidental Expenses — Reed, Voorhees, Schober, Snyder, Ruempler.
Judiciary—Skinner, Robertson, Codington, Scovel, Queen.
Labor and Industries — Hicks, Stanger, Skinner, Stimpson, Smart.
Militia—Hopkins, Harvey, Gledhill, Lloyd, Queen.
Miscellaneous Business—Codington, Jones, Jackson, Righter, Bullock.
Municipal Corporations—King, Slover, Christie, MacPherson, Carney
Railroads and Canals—Lower, Tice, Hopkins, Harvey, Alpaugh.
Revision of the Laws—Robertson, Hicks, Borton, Reed, Walling.
Riparian Rights—Ludlam, Stanger, Scovel, Righter, Allen.
Speaker Duncan, Ludlam, Hicks, Benedict, Bowers.
Towns and Townships—Harrison, Coursen, Slover, Borton, Parslow.
Unfinished Business—Schober, Clauss, Thorn, Ullmann, Flammerfelt.
Ways and Means—Hogan, Clauss, Jones, Ullman, Fleming.

Speaker Derousse also announced the appointment of Andrew J. Mailiette, of Camden, as his private secretary, and Johnson Cherry, of Camden, as assistant private secretary.

Mr. Queen, the Democratic leader, introduced an equal taxation bill, which provides that railroad companies shall pay tax at local rates, the State to get the amount equal to one-half of one per cent of the assessed valuation, and the different localities the remainder.

Mr. Fleming introduced a bill providing that railroads shall either elevate or depress their tracks at street crossings in first-class cities and bear the whole expense therefor.

Mr. Queen introduced a bill making the Supreme Court clerk's and Chancery clerk's offices salaried at $6,000 a year.

The Union and Somerset county delegations arrived here at about 10:30 and the members of the party immediately scattered over the city, going in parties of twos, threes and fours to various places where they were acquainted or else observing the big crowd that was present. Of course a great many people were there, but the hotel and saloon men had made preparations to handle a bigger crowd than was present and were consequently somewhat disappointed. Long before the hour of noon Taylor's Opera House was jammed full with G. O. P. adherents who were anxious to witness the inauguration ceremonies.

Several Plainfielders occupied seats of prominence on the platform where the impressive ceremonies were enacted. The programme was followed out as published in The Daily Press a few days ago. The oath of office was administered to the new Governor by Chief Justice Mercer Beasley, following which came the delivery of the great seal of the State to the new Governor by Governor Werts and the introduction of Governor Griggs to the members of the Legislature.

After the inauguration was ended and the Governor had delivered his address the Republican clubs formed in line and started over the line of march. It took the parade forty-five minutes to pass the corner of Green and Hanover streets. The clubs were led by the Essex county delegation, with the Frelinghuysen Lancers, of Newark, at the head, who presented a very military bearing, and received great applause from the multitude of sightseers.

The Union county clubs were led by the Republican county executive committee, J. F. MacDonald, of Plainfield, occupied the right of the line. Among the other Plainfielders in the executive committee were J. B. Coward, W. T. Kirk, and Councilman William West. Following them came the rest of the delegation of the clubs who were marshaled by City Judge DeMeza. The Somerset county delegation made a fair showing. The U. S. Grant Club was commanded by President Fountain.

One of the most notable observations about the hotel corridors and in the legislative halls was the manner in which John Kean seemed to be feted. Every one seemed possessed to grasp his hand and interest him as long as possible.

The Governor's inaugural address will be found on the second page.

—Friday afternoon at 3:45 the Junior Christian Endeavor Society of the Trinity Reformed church will hold an entertainment and sociable in the Sunday-school room.

—P. M. Decker has given up his barber shop and will devote his time exclusively to his intelligence office. He will occupy the same quarters in the Babcock building as before.

TELL-TALE FACES.

PINCHED AND CAREWORN,

As Worn by Many American Women.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

The "tell-tale face" is worn by many American women, and is a symptom of symptoms, a signal of distress.

While women do all in their power to hide their condition, the practised eye soon detects the trouble.

When pains and aches are felt in every part of the body, when faintness, dizziness, and the "blues" predominate, then the face is pinched, haggard, and careworn. No prompt relief is necessary, or a beautiful life will be sacrificed.

An American woman, Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., whose letters were permitted to print last year, writes that she hopes Mrs. Pinkham will continue to use her name, as the publication in newspapers of the secrets of her own wonderful cures and relief from years of misery has been the means of influencing many suffering women to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and become well like herself. Mrs. Wampler feels, and rightly, too, that in this way she is doing a great good.

In producing an absolute cure for all diseases of women, *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound stands to-day as it did then, pre-eminent.

Mrs. H. Wampler, of Baraboo, Wis., whose letter was permitted to print last year, writes that she hopes Mrs. Pinkham will continue to use her name, as the publication in newspapers of the secrets of her own wonderful cures and relief from years of misery has been the means of influencing many suffering women to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and become well like herself. Mrs. Wampler feels, and rightly, too, that in this way she is doing a great good.

FUNERAL OF ISAAC W. LAING.

Consoling Thoughts to the Sorrowing Ones by Aaron M. Powell.

A large circle of relatives and friends gathered Sunday morning at eleven o'clock at the Friends' meeting house on Watchung avenue, where the funeral services of the late Isaac W. Laing were held. After a brief silence Aaron M. Powell spoke in part as follows:

Another one has left our narrow circle, which occasions our meeting here today. One of the last of a generation has gone to join the vast majority, and is now, entering more than he knew. For him it is gain, but to her who was his loving and tender companion, a great loss. He will be missed in a large circle of friends and at the Friends' meetings, as everyone is now missed as the changes go on. He leaves a worthy example. Of simple tastes and habits in life, he was less given to matters of excitement. He was a man of sterling honesty and uprightness. Such a one could not go away without being missed. These changes will soon come to us that we should be thoughtful and studious about the present life and the one beyond. Our simple form of worship seems strange and inadequate on such an occasion, but reflection brings to our mind the fact that mighty forces are silent ones, and remembering that our own spiritual natures are subject to the great divine law. While present day fashions and fancies are falling outside. Another change is impending, when the trees will be clothed with verdure. The change is so silent and gradual that one can scarcely note it, and it is in that our character changes. I hope that consolation will be abundantly realized by her who is left alone. If we could all realize this spiritual faith we would be relieved from burdens and cares. It is a sure foundation for us to build upon, and it is well for us to have the realization of the divine love, which is the greatest thing in the world.

At the conclusion of Mr. Powell's remarks those present were given an opportunity of looking for the last time on the face of the departed. Interment was made in the cemetery by the meeting house, in the family plot. The bearers were three grandsons, Fred Sandford, Percy Sandford, Isaac Laing, and granddaughter's husband, George VanNess.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Soothing, healing, cleansing, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the enemy to sores, wounds and piles, which it never fails to cure. Stops itching and burning. Cures chapped lips and cold sores in two or three hours. E. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

It Costs Little and Does Much.

Remark when you attend a play or concert how many people disturb the performance by coughing. One man begins and the cough seems to be contagious. The interruption is a great nuisance, and there is no need of it, for any one may cure a cough with the Pinecola Balsam, which costs 25c. It soothes the inflammation in the throat and loosens the mucus which clogs the air passages. A few doses of Ely's Pincola Balsam stop a cough and heal a sore throat.

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A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Government Food Report. Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall st., New York.

A DAY OF GOOD SERMONS

BISHOP VINCENT OCCUPIES THE PULPITS OF M. E. CHURCHES.

Union Services Held in the Evening and Great Interest Shown—Dr. Barnes Talks of God's Treatment of the Sinners.

From The Press of Jan. 21.

There was not an empty pew in the First M. E. church yesterday morning when Bishop John H. Vincent preached a very interesting sermon. The congregation of the Grace M. E. church united with that of the First M. E. Church in the service and the united choirs of the two churches led the singing. The opening services were conducted by Rev. C. R. Barnes, D. D., assisted by Rev Dr. Whiting and Herbert F. Randolph.

Bishop Vincent took his text from Second Timothy 3:17. "That the man of God may be perfect." After introducing his subject by a comparison of the man who lives for the things of the earthly life and the one who lives for humanity and to improve his own character, he divided the growth in the Christian life into four stages. The first was the apprehention of the fact of sin, the consciousness of being a sinner, the loathing of sin so that it will make him leave it. "We live in a day," said he, "when it is very popular to depreciate sin, when we talk about inheritance and environment as lessening it. That is absolutely false, sin is sin, and inheritance and environment are only factors in our character. We are conditioned by them. When a man sees sin and appreciates his standing with God, he is on his way up. We are free but we do many things involuntarily. We choose between right and wrong once in a thousand times. With the constant knowledge of the terrible responsibility that rests upon us we would be unable to stand it. It is when a man comes to a knowledge of sin and lives under and recognizes its bondage that I have some hope for him."

The second stage was the conscious part. "There was a heavy burden but now it is gone. It is possible for a man who has known sin and felt its bondage to have the assurance of forgiveness. I could not give anything for a business man or a society woman who did not know what sin is and the joy of pardon."

Purity was the third, just as a man once knows sin but now loathes sin or any thought of it. "It is possible," said the Bishop, "for a soul that has sinned to become conscious of pardon and have a purity of motive. The church was established to destroy sin so that we may walk in the light."

"There is a fourth stage. In the Christian there still remains the personal defects of character which must be overcome."

He spoke of these defects that so often made the difference between the daily action and the public profession and said that a Christian, to be complete, must change his personal traits so as to be pleasant and kind to all his fellow men.

He closed by saying that Christians should cultivate culture as well as evangelical experience.

In the evening Bishop Vincent preached in Monroe Avenue Chapel. The Chapel was crowded to its utmost capacity to accommodate the large crowd that attended. The topic of his sermon was "Follow Christ" and his words were listened to with great interest.

Earnest words, heartfelt prayers, and unusually sweet music characterized the union service held last night in the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church.

Dr. W. R. Richards conducted the service and read the Scriptures; Dr. A. H. Lewis offered the opening prayer, and the sermon was by Rev. Dr. Yerkes. His text was John 3, 7: "Ye must be born again."

By the new birth, he said, man becomes a new creature. The natural man has not been changed, yet a transformation has taken place. The man has new apprehensions of things. He sees in Christ beauties he never saw before, and finds companions in people he had never before cared for. He has been born of the Spirit. The difference between that which is born of the flesh and that which is born of the Spirit is the difference between life and death.

A man cannot create this life in himself by good works, any more than scientists can create life in the natural world. The life is unfolded within us by the living touch of Christ; then in our lives it unfolds, blossoms, and bears fruit. A man may try to live as Jesus lived, speak as He spoke, act as He acted; but that man is only a base imitator, he can never be like Christ till he has Christ's life within him.

We can't altogether understand this new birth, but we know that it comes to us through faith." It is just for us to cast ourselves upon the great heart of God.

Souls may be saved here tonight, if they will just come and let Christ put His hand upon them. "There is life for a look at the crucified One;" will you not look, tonight?

Several times during the service the regular choir of the church had rendered beautiful musical selections, touching the hearts of all by their sweetness. But especially impressive was the bass solo which immediately followed the sermon. The song was "The Haven of Rest," and the singer pleaded with his hearers to "anchor their souls" in that Haven where they would be "safe evermore."

At the conclusion of the regular service, a short after meeting of prayer was held in the chapel; a meeting of interest and helpfulness to all who attended it.

The churches on the north side of this city and of the borough held a union service in the First Methodist Episcopal church last evening, which was quite largely attended. A large chorus choir occupied the rear of the platform, while Rev. C. R. Barnes, D. D., Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Rev C. L. Goodrich, Rev. C. E. Herring and Rev. Herbert L. Randolph jointly conducted the services.

The meeting opened with a rousing song service led by Lewis H. Bond, after which Rev. Mr. Schenck led in earnest prayer. The collection was taken while the choir sang a hymn. After a short Scripture reading, Rev. Dr. Barnes preached a short sermon on God's treatment of the sinner, how He treated the sinner like another individual, an equal, instead of commanding him to do anything, as they do in the army.

What a magnificent tribute it is to us that God received us as equals. A visit of a perfectly voluntary matter and God visits us. He does not come with force. He comes in as if He does not know all our black record or He knows that there is some part that is savable. He told of the condition of the sinner when God's appeal came to him, how he felt and his answer. He followed the sinner through his struggles to free himself from the power of sin. The self complacent man was he said, the worst of all to deal with. He told of the awful future of those that hinder the sinner in his attempts to follow in the right path. He closed with an appeal to the unsaved to make a new start. A fervent prayer by Rev. Mr. Herring followed Dr. Barnes impressive remarks and then Rev. Mr. Randolph added a few others and a season of prayer followed. The meeting closed with a hymn. The benediction was pronounced by Rev Mr. Goodrich.

TO AID THE LIBRARY.

The Sewing Class of St. Stephen's Church Gives a Charming Tea.

A delightful tea was given by the sewing class of St. Stephen's church Saturday afternoon in the parish rooms and it proved very successful financially as well as sociably. The net receipts were $21.56, and went to the library fund.

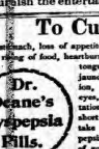
Dainty little cups of tea were served to all the guests at the tea table at which Mrs. N. C. Finch presided. A table covered with a tasty display of home-made cakes was under the supervision of Mrs. A. J. Bell, while Mrs. E. H. Woodward looked after the table of useful articles, and two little girls attended to the fancy articles. The attendance was good and the articles were almost entirely disposed of.

Park Club Sociability.

An informal entertainment will be given at the Park club house on Friday evening, Jan. 31st. Some of the members of the Lehigh University Banjo Club, together with local talent, will furnish the entertainment.

To Cure

weak stomach, loss of appetite, flatulence, waterbrash, rising of food, heartburn, sickness, nausea, vomiting, offensive breath, jaundice, bad complexion, liver-spots, yellow eyes, constipation, palpitation of the heart, and short breath after meals, take Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills. For plenty of good, nourishing food. A pill after each meal.



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Yields readily to Hood's Sarsaparilla because it tones and strengthens the stomach and aids digestion by supplying pure blood. "I had indigestion so badly that I was all run down and could hardly walk. Had no appetite and could not sleep. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and before I had taken a fourth of a bottle I was very much better. I also used Hood's Pills and found them splendid, very mild, yet effective. I cannot say enough in praise for what they have done for me. Since using two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills occasionally I feel almost like a new person. I have a splendid appetite, sleep well and work with ease." ANNIE C. LANTZ, Belleville, Pennsylvania.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the only True Blood Purifier prominently in the public eye. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect. 25c.

GONE AFTER RED SKINS.

MESSENGER BOYS WHO READ DIME NOVELS SUDDENLY DISSPPEAR.

The Toss of a Penny Decided Their Fate as to Whether They Should Fight for Cuba's Independence or Kill Indians.

The independence of Cuba tested with the toss of a penny, and now all is lost. Almost lost, that is, for that struggling people have lost the aid of two young Plainfielders. Alba Smith, of West Fourth street, and John Devine, of West Front street, have been in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company as messenger boys. Most of their spare time has been spent in perusing the exciting adventures of Jesse James, Nick Carter and other dime novel heroes.

They decided to go either to Cuba or after Indians, as both presented great attractions, and let the penny decide for them. A revolver was borrowed from Sam Vail, a Postal Telegraph boy, and Friday night the lads disappeared from Plainfield.

This is not the first occasion that these boys have been after Indians, although they are only fourteen years old. Last year they went as far as Bound Brook, but the natives of that place were too much and they returned.

ABNORMAL CHARLEY HILL.

He Killed Four Calves and Doesn't Know Why He Did It.

Is Charles Hill, the 12 year-old boy accused of torturing and killing animals, an hereditary criminal? This question the Somerset Court tried to settle Saturday in its effort to determine to what degree the youthful prisoner is responsible for his actions. Hill is a frail boy and there is nothing in his bright, open countenance to indicate an abnormal disposition.

He was arrested two weeks ago at the instance of his employer, Farmer John W. Kuhel, of Centerville. During the past year hay stacks have been fired, cattle have been killed, and other malicious mischief done on the Kuhel farm.

Farmer Kuhel was led to believe that he was being persecuted by a mysterious enemy. One of Kuhel's blooded cows was recently taken ill, and its sufferings became so intense that it was killed. Then it was discovered that its skull had been crushed in a mysterious manner. Hill confessed to having struck the cow a blow in the head with an axe as she stood in the stable. Some time later, a cremation in the county jail he has also confessed to killing four calves, and committing other acts of cruelty on animals on the farm.

Mr. Kuhel said that Hill's statement that his father was dead is untrue. His father is Peter Hill, and he lives in Hunterdon county. Lawyer Frech told the Court that the boy's father had recently been imprisoned for smashing with an axe a costly carriage belonging to a neighbor.

The child prisoner, who did not look strong enough to hurt a healthy calf, stood before the Court unabashed, and said:

"I killed the old cow because she was a hard milker. I don't know why I killed the calves and did the other things."

The Court decided that he was not a safe person to be at large, and he was sent to the State Reform School.

Epworth League Officers.

The Epworth League of Grace M. E. church held their annual election of officers at the church on Saturday evening. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Charles M. Hummer; secretary, Dyckman Winckler; treasurer, Miss Grace Carroll; first vice-president, chairman of devotional committee, George Nelson; second vice-president, chairman of committee on mercy and help, Mrs. William Lunger; third vice-president, chairman of literary department, Miss Alice Carroll; fourth vice president, chairman of social committee, Mrs. Annie Most.

GENTLE WILLIE AND HIS FRIENDS.

A Sunday Jamboree Ends With a Night Spent in the Hookery.

Two white men and a colored individual were arraigned before City Judge George W. DeMeza this morning on the charge of being drunk and disorderly around Coddington's stables on East Second street yesterday. Harrison Randolph was the dusky-hued prisoner and Michael McCarty and "Gentle Willie" Murphy were the other two offenders. They are all now employed by expressman Coddington. McCarty was the spokesman for the trio. They had all been drinking, he said, and he and the ex-Crescent base ball player began to argue over some thing. "Gentle Willie" slapped his face and McCarty and Randolph went to Sergeant Kiely to make a complaint. The Sergeant said that they were both so intoxicated that they could not walk straight and so he took them in and then went after Murphy and lodged him in the jail also.

Judge DeMeza spoke very severely about drunkan characters being seen on the streets, especially on Sunday. He gave each one his choice between a fine of $2 or going to jail for ten days.

—The dog war on Park avenue is over, for the offending canine has been removed to new quarters out of reach of any restaurant.

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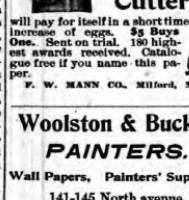
BUCKWHEAT

there is a surprise coupon

Don't invite disappointment by experimenting. Depend upon One Minute Cough Cure and you have immediate relief. It cures croup. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. L. W. Randolph, 113 W. Front St.



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Mann's Green Bone Cutter

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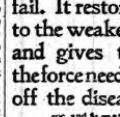

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Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

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SWEET JASMINE.

How This Fragrant Flower Became the Symbol of Marriage.

Long before orange blossoms became associated with weddings the fragrant jasmine was commonly used for the decoration of a bride. A very pretty legend of ancient Tuscany tells how this little blossom became the symbol of love. The jeweler returning from the warm countries of Asia, brought home with him a rare tropical plant—the jasmine—which was unknown in Tuscany. He gave a small slip to a certain duke, who set it among his most treasured plants, where it soon grew and throve. Under the care of the gardener and soon grew to be a good sized plant. The duke was so proud of his rare possession that he gave strict orders to his gardener to guard the plant carefully and on no account to give even a slip—not a flower—to any person.

The gardener was a good young man, and he would have been faithful to his charge had he not happened to fall in love with the sweetest peasant maid in all Tuscany. The maid was poor and her lover was not much richer, so they were unable to marry. On the birthday of the peasant the gardener, having nothing else to give the maid of his choice, presented her with a bouquet of flowers, and among the other clippings in the bunch there was one from the duke's cherished jasmine bush. Nothing could be too good for the gardener's maiden, so in this one instance he reached into the duke's flower garden. The girl, admiring the fresh buds of the sprig, wished to preserve it, and so placed it in the ground, where it rooted and remained fresh and green all winter, thus symbolizing her love for the gardener, and in the following spring it grew and was covered with blossoms. The little bush flourished and the flowers multiplied so under the maiden's care that she was able to sell many of the sprigs for a considerable sum, thus spreading the custom of flower shrubs; and in a short time, with a spray of the precious love token on her breast she was wedded to the happy gardener.

To this day the Tuscan girls preserve the remembrance of the gardener's gift to his sweetheart by wearing a bouquet of sweet jasmine on their wedding day, and they have a proverb which says a young girl wearing such a sprig is rich enough to make the fortune of a poor husband.—Philadelphia Press.

Cardinal Mezzofanti's Memory.

Cardinal Mezzofanti had a memory little short of miraculous. Dr. Russell, his biographer, says that the cardinal spoke with the greatest ease 30 languages; that he spoke fairly well 9; that he used occasionally, but not with any fluency, 11 more; that he spoke imperfectly 8, and that he could read 11 more. Taking in addition the number of dialects, some of which are diverse from the mother tongue as to constitute a different language, Dr. Russell says that the cardinal was master of no less than 111 different languages and dialects.

His German was so excellent that he was taken for a native of Germany, while his French and English were equally pure. Dr. Theluck heard him converse in German, Arabic, Spanish, Illyrian, English, Latin, Greek, Swedish and Portuguese, at one of the pope's receptions, and afterward Mezzofanti gave him a poem in Persian and left him to take a lesson in Cornish. He knew several of the American Indian languages and nearly all the dialects of India.

In spite of all these attainments, however, he was a very dull man, and himself said that he had 20 words for one idea. He was remarkable only for the number of languages he knew, but was not distinguished as a grammarian, a lexicographer, a philosopher, a philologist or ethnologist, and added nothing to any department of the study of language. —St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

An Imperfect Gold Coin.

Superintendent Beach of the street cleaning department some time since found a coin in the street sweepings, and it proved to be a curiosity, worth as much as two ordinary $5 pieces, on account of its having been "mint struck"—that is, it had not been placed separately in the dies, and the milling on one side was some distance from the edge, while on the other side there was none. On mentioning the fact to an employee in the San Francisco mint he was told that the coin was a counterfeit, and that it was practically impossible that a coin so disfigured could have been issued from any government mint. When the coin was produced, the mint employee, after putting it to all sorts of tests, had to admit that it was a genuine coin, struck at the Philadelphia mint, where every coin passes through the hands of four persons who examine it for defects, and he said he would not have believed it possible for such a coin to escape them had he not seen it.—Portland Oregonian.

Declining Our Pronouns.

In a collection of the possessions of the late Robert Louis Stevenson there is a letter showing the difficulties which even such a master of English as he experienced in writing our language. "When I invent a language," he writes, "there shall be a direct and indirect pronoun after declined, and then writing will be some fun." This idea he illustrates as follows:

Direct—He, him, his.
Indirect—Tu, tum, tus.

He adds in exemplification, "He seized him by the throat, but in at the same moment caught him by his hair." A fellow would write hurricanes with an inflection like that.—Boston Herald.

At the Restaurant.

Guest—Why don't you smash those dishes?

Waitress—They fine us for smashing dishes here.

Guest—Well, if I ran the place, I'd fine you for not smashing them.—Detroit Free Press.

WHY THE SEA IS SALT

IT HAS BEEN SO EVER SINCE THE CREATION OF THE WORLD.

Of Great Benefit to Mankind—Continents Produced by the Skeletons of Animals That Could Not Have Lived In Fresh Water—Moses' Short Account.

The sea at present contains 90,000,000,000,000,000 tons of salt. If this salt could be gathered in a solid form and compressed into the shape of a cube, it would contain 10,173,000 cubic miles. Each edge of such a cube would measure somewhat more than 200 miles. This is enough to cover all the land on this globe with a uniform layer of salt to a depth of 1,000 feet.

This statement as to the saltiness of the sea is interesting enough in itself, but it is also suggestive. The questions may well be asked, Where did all this salt come from, and what is the use of it? Many scientific gentlemen have attempted to answer this first question, and their efforts are not entirely satisfactory. The second question is not so difficult.

According to the history of the creation of the world, as told by Moses in the Genesis, it is implied that the ocean existed before the land, for, on the "third day" the "water under the heavens" was gathered together and the dry land appeared.

This statement has bothered a great number of able philosophers, who, in their effort to stick to the letter of the Scripture and at the same time to reason out everything on perfectly natural principles, have in the puzzled to know how such a grand transformation could be accomplished in one day. And their perplexity was not relieved when learned geologists announced that it must have required ages for the waters that enveloped the earth to subside and reveal this land that lay beneath.

But when it was suggested that the word "day" as used by Moses meant, not a period of 24 hours, but an era of thousands of years, the difficulty was removed. This meaning of the word "day" is at present generally accepted by devout scientists, who now declare that there is nothing impossible in Moses' account of the creation.

This doctrine, to be sure, is lamentably brief. It was hardly adequate to pass over such a huge event as the creation of a world in a few lines. That was a big story from a newspaper point of view, and thoughtful persons must acknowledge that Moses did not take advantage of his opportunity.

Accepting the Mosaic account, Dr. T. S. Hunt, a learned writer on the physical history of the globe, supplies what is considered a good reason for doing it in a very good reason for the presence of the salt in the sea. Having arrived at the point of Moses' meager narrative where the earth was in a molten state and surrounded by an envelope of gases and of water, Dr. Hunt says:

"The carbonates, chlorides and sulphates (chemical combinations of carbon, chlorine and sulphur with oxygen) were changed into silicates. The carbon, chlorine and sulphur, being thus freed from their oxygen, separated in the form of acid gases. These, with nitrogen, vapor of water and a probable excess of oxygen, formed the atmosphere, which was very dense (and also very unlike ours).

"The surface of the earth was covered with lumps of molten rock (probably resembling furnace slag). The depressed parts of the surface were filled with highly heated solutions of hydrochloric and sulphuric acids, which ate into the surface and decomposed it. In this way the silicates were changed to pure silica, taking the form of quartz as the atmosphere cooled, and the condensation of the water vapor produced a universal ocean, holding in solution salts of sodium, calcium, magnesium and ammonium. The atmosphere, thus freed of its noxious elements, became pure and fit for man."

It is therefore evident that the sea has been salty from the creation of the world. The salt does not come, as is generally supposed, from friction of the water against salt "rocks" in the bed of the ocean. This, then, answers the first question. Where did the salt come from? The second question is pretty well answered by Mr. G. W. Littlehales in Appleton's Popular Science Monthly.

"It seems," he says, "that the sea was made salt in the beginning as a part of the grand design of the Creator to provide for the system of evolution which has been going on since the creation. Many distinct species of living organisms exist in the sea as a result of its salinity, and their remains have largely contributed to the growth of continents."

The minute creatures that have lived in the sea for ages past have left enduring monuments in the shape of islands, rocks and continents. If the sea had not been salty, these marine animals could not have existed and secreted the hard substance known as a "calcareous skeleton," which has largely contributed to the growth of continents. Among these early inhabitants of the sea were corals, crinoids, sea urchins and starfishes.

The saltness of the sea has also much to do with the ocean currents, which distribute the heat of the tropics over the colder regions of the earth. Currents are largely due to the difference between the specific gravity of sea water and the fresh water of rains. Thus, when rain falls on a certain part of the ocean, the effort of the heavier salt water of the ocean to establish an equilibrium causes a current. — New York World.

Chevalier Bayard.

The famous Chevalier Bayard, who is held up in all the histories and romances as a model of chivalry, was greatly opposed to the use of firearms, and always ordered his troops to put captured musketeers to death without mercy, as practicing a form of warfare entirely uncivilized and unlawful.

CAUGHT HIS TRAIN ON HORSEBACK.

A Runaway Locomotive Had Many Sleeping Passengers In Tow.

Early one morning the engineer and fireman of the Santa Fe overland train, bound east, when near Cajon pass, imagined they saw something on the track right ahead. Thinking the train was about to be wrecked they both jumped. The engineer was rather badly hurt, but when the fireman picked himself up out of the dust he found that the engine had made kindling wood of a wagon to which two horses had been attached. Their driver had seen the headlight of the engine and had jumped in time to save himself, and the animals themselves were cropping the dried grass along the roadside, which showed that they had not been greatly disturbed by the accident.

But the train, with nobody at the engine's throttle, was plunging away through the darkness, the passengers asleep in their berths, utterly unconscious that they were being drawn by a wild locomotive.

The fireman, who had been left behind, thought he would try to overtake the flying train on foot. Then he changed his mind and, jumping astride one of the horses, he set out after the runaway train. He knew it must stop shortly, as it had to climb a very steep grade, and if the fire under the boilers was not kept up the supply of steam would not furnish sufficient pressure to keep the wheels going around. The vagrant train did stop a mile and a half from where the accident occurred. There did not seem to be any reason for an interruption of the journey just at that point, and so the conductor and brakeman hurried ahead with their lanterns to ask the engineer what had given out.

When they found the cab empty, of course the trainhands were very much mystified. They asked each other a good many questions, and were engaged in looking up theories to account for the mysterious disappearance of the engine crew when the fireman came loping along on the horse he had borrowed. After explanation had been made, he turned his horse toward this city and brought the first tidings the railroad people had of the missing train. A back was sent out to the scene with another engineer, and as soon as steam was raised the overland went on over the hill through to Cajon pass. The same carriage brought the injured engineer to the city.—San Francisco Examiner.

ARTISTS AND TRADESMEN.

In the Early Days the Former Had a Struggle to Live.

Among the artists resident in Glasgow who had acquired before 1840 somewhat of a reputation Graham Gilbert, Horatio Macculloch and Daniel Macnee are those most widely known to general fame. To these men fell the prizes of the profession such as they were at that time. Prices were then on a scale that would not be thought handsome for landscape and portrait painters of today.

The smaller men—not very numerous, it is true, and yet some of them most deserving—had a tolerably hard struggle for existence and had to eke out their income by other work than that of regular picture painting. Macculloch and Macnee themselves made money in their younger days by decorating the lids of snuffboxes. The average painter was frequently pretty much of a bohemian, living from hand to mouth and glad to clear off a tradesman's bill by painting the portraits of the worthy shopkeeper and his wife.

One of our best known artists talks how from time to time long years ago when he was engaged at a sitter's house on the portraits of a successful clergyman and his family the dinner hour arrived. He was not considered "genteel" enough to be asked to take a place at the table, but the mistress of the house kindly sent to the parlor, where he was working, a plate of stewed rhubarb to keep him from wearying while the family fed.—Magazine of Art.

In a Countess and a Brewer.

A unique occupation for a woman is reported from Berlin. The proprietor of a large brewery there received a request to allow a woman to see the interior arrangements of the brewery. After looking at various processes through which the golden beverage has to go the lady inquired for several details of the peculiar machinery in the malthouses, which proved to the brewer, to his great surprise, that she was perfectly familiar with every detail of the entire complicated machinery. Upon inquiry it was learned that the lady, a Russian countess, had a large acreage of barley growing on her estate, and in order to increase her revenue from this source she had built a brewery, which she managed all alone. She was interested very much in the pneumatic malting apparatus, which she could not get skilled labor necessary for the production of malt on her Russian estates. Tasting the product of the Berlin brewery, she stated that her own beer was not much inferior to the German product. When a few days later the brewer received some samples of the lady's Russian beer, he pronounced it excellent and not inferior in any respect to the best Bohemian or German beer. The lady is believed to be the only woman brewer in Europe.—Philadelphia Record.

Cloth Made From Peat.

Peat fiber can be bleached to snowy whiteness and will dye any color. One of the great advantages of cloth made from peat fiber is that it is entirely antiseptic and possesses properties which render it inimical to parasitical organisms. In appearance the finer makes are quite equal to the best tweeds and closely resemble the camel's hair cloth.

Withdrew the Charge.

"Sir, did you say that the pug dog evoluted from a monkey?"

"Is this your pug dog, madam?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then I beg the monkey's pardon."—Detroit Free Press.

A PLUM FOR FIVE YOUNG MEN.

At Last They Get the Money They Found in a Stocking When They Were Boys.

A decision was handed down Thursday by Vice-Chancellor Emery by which about $1, 00 will be divided equally among five young men. On August 27, 1 70 William Cashman, Thomas Fox, Robert Devine Charles Fox, and William Crawford were roaming along the banks of the Elizabeth river, near the Pennsylvania railroad when Crawford picked up an old stocking tied at both ends and full of something. Crawford, then nine years old, was the youngest of the five. He began to swing the stocking as a plaything. He says Cashman took the stocking from him, but the others say he threw it down and then Cashman picked it up. However that was each took a turn hitting the others with it.

Finally it burst and some rags and ribbons fell out together with a roll of bills. The boys counted $755. They started to divide the cash, but were interrupted, and finally they took it to Fox's father, who turned it over to John Keron then Chief of Police, with a request that he find the owner. No owner ever appeared Crawford wanted it all on the ground that he found the money. The others demanded that it be equally divided, and the case came into court. After various complications it got into chancery, where it lay for a long time.

When they found the money they were mere schoolboys. Now three of them are married, while the division of the money, which has been increased by interest, will probably lead to the marriage of a fourth.

A LEAP YEAR EUCHRE PARTY.

The Game Was Followed By a Leap Year Dance.

Leap year with its accompanying ceremonies was remembered at the meeting of the Young People Progressive Euchre Club of Dunellen and North Plainfield, last Friday. The club met at the home of Miss Janie Churchill, of Dunellen, where they were delightfully entertained. Progressive euchre occupied the first part of the evening. Miss Blanche Marlow was the winner of the first prize among the young ladies, while Charles English and Charles Coriell tied for the other first prize. Mr. English won on the play off. Miss Mattie Barrett and Miss Charlotte Williams were also tied for one of the second prizes, but on the play off it was awarded to Miss Barrett. Miss Janie Churchill took the other prize.

A leap year dance followed and made the evening pass very quickly to which the collation found a pleasing interruption.

A MISER'S HOARD IN DISPUTE.

Officials of Union County and Linden Township Claim It.

The money found in the hovel of Peter Schwar, the miser, who died a few days ago, is claimed by both Linden township and Union county. The township officials have the cash, which is said to be $1,034.88, and refuse to give it up.

County Physician O'Reilly visited Linden yesterday and made a demand on Health Officer Wilton C. Soden for the money, which the latter refused to hand over. The County Physician went away indignant. The amount was then turned over to the Overseer of the Poor, who once took out the necessary papers to act as administrator for the property of the dead miser. The widow will receive $200, and the balance will be turned into the town ship treasury to pay for the keeping of the miser and his wife during the years they were dependent on the township for support.

MRS. VENINO GETS A DIVORCE.

The Action Was Brought, in a Spokane Court by Reed & Coddington.

Reed & Coddington have received notice that a divorce has been granted their client, Mrs. Matilda Venino, from her husband, Alfred S. Venino. By the terms of the court decision she is made custodian of the children and receives $30 a month alimony. The action for the divorce was commenced in the courts at Spokane, Washington, where it will be remembered the husband went and commenced proceedings against his wife. As soon as the papers were served on her, Messrs. Reed & Coddington set up a counter claim in her favor and the result is as above. While they were residents of this city they lived on Seventh street. Venino deserted his wife several years ago, and at the time it caused a great deal of talk in this city. He is a music teacher.

High School Notes.

The question of drilling during the winter at the Columbia Cycle Academy has been presented to the High School Cadet Company for action. A majority of the members have expressed themselves as in favor of it, although no definite action has been taken.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
Dr. G. C. Osgood, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
Dr. J. F. Kincheloe, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adopted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have it kept in our medical supplies what is kno... as regular prods — "we are free to confess that the merits ...Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
United Hospital and Dispensary, Boston, Mass.
Allen C. Smith, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

THEATRICAL.

The people demand a change. They wish something new all the time. In all walks of life this is demanded, and especially so in the amusement world. Minstrelsy has been plodding along in its time worn grooves for years; always the same. Black faces, singing and fares. It remained for Al. G. Field to leave the old-time ruts and adapt himself to the times, the progressive times in which we live. The people wanted a change, and after a year of laborious labor the Al. G. Field Big White Minstrels is presented for their approval. It is the largest legitimate minstrel company in the world. It is a new show in every thing. Over a half a hundred minstrel stars are engaged with this company. At Music Hall next Thursday.

Every turn of the vaudeville kaliedoscope at Proctor's Pleasure Palace reveals a new and colossal combination of varieties and novelties. Mr. Proctor has shown great energy and ingenuity in the securing of attractions and his new music hall continues crowded to capacity. Those whimsical and hilarious entertainers, Weber and Fields, return with their droll songs and dances and imitations of German sharpshooters. The Twin Sisters Abbott, the two pretty waifs of "1492" make their vaudeville debut, singing ballads to their own mandolin accompaniments. Lottie Gilson has new songs, Billy Emerson, the famous minstrel appears, George Lockhart's comedy and cycling elephants are in their twentieth week. Acrobatics are illustrated by the Flying Dillons and the Four Mosers, who are jugglers as well as gymnasts. Marletta and Belloni exhibit trained white cockatoos. The Acme Four have a very funny sketch.

DELEGATES CHOSEN.

Woman Suffrage Association Name Them for the National Convention.

The New Jersey Women's Suffrage Association met at Wisner Hall, Newark, and elected the following delegates to the National convention to be held in Washington, D. C., from January 23d to 28th:

Dr. Mary D. Hussey, Mrs. H. L. Coolidge, Mrs. E. S. Wilde, Glen Ridge; Mrs. D. S. Pond, Plainfield; Mrs. M. L. Watts.

Mrs. Florence H. Hall, who was unable to be present, will also be a delegate. Mrs. Coolidge and Mrs. Watts were the alternate delegates.

Coming Nuptial Event.

Miss Katie Mullen and George Hughes will be married Wednesday evening, Jan. 29th, in St. Mary's R. C.) church. A reception will follow at the home of the bride, 214 West Fifth street. A wedding trip to Philadelphia and the South is anticipated, and on their return they will reside in Mr. Hughes' new house on East Second street.

Business Changes.

Some important business changes are expected to take place within the next few months. W. H. Sebring, the clothier, will probably be found in the store now occupied by Garrett Q. Packer, and Lewis Moraller, the West Second street jeweler, will take the store vacated by Mr. Sebring.

A MEMORIAL SERVICE.

ENJOYABLE ENTERTAINMENT GIVEN BY THE A. O. U. W.

Music and Recitations Were Part of the Programme, While the Past Grand Master Made Good Remarks on the Order.

It is probable that Plainfield never had such a favorable opinion of the Ancient Order of United Workmen as at present. The entertainment given last Friday at Y. M. C. A. Hall by Columbia Lodge, No. 68, A. O. U. W., was largely attended and everyone went away well pleased with the programme as with the order itself. The programme was an excellent one and included several selections by the Young Men's Symphony Orchestra led by P. Ludwig Conde.

Just as the opening strains of the Dramatic Overture were rendered by the orchestra the electric lights suddenly went out and the hall was plunged into complete darkness. The gas was lighted at once, however, and the musicians started over again. A short opening address by Edward C. Peace followed, in which he welcomed the visitors and spoke of the entertainment as partially a service in memory of the two comrades who had been called away in the past year. He also remarked that the order was a beneficient one. Rev. Herbert F. Randolph offered prayer, and then a quartette, composed of Elmer H. Runyon, George O. Stevens, Alfred Holmes and William H. Runyon, sang a selection and responded to the applause with an encore. Miss Etta Raybert gave a very pathetic reading entitled "Connor," after which the audience was favored with Schubert's "Grand Serenade" by the orchestra. Past Grand Master Workman John W. Diefendorf, of Newark, made an address on the order, telling of its history, its present condition, its benefits and its enjoyments. After his discourse, E. E. Runyon sang a pleasing solo and then Miss Raybert read a very amusing sketch, entitled "Miss at Play." The quartette gave another selection and replied with two encores, one of which completely brought down the house. Rev. C. E. Herring then gave a short, but very interesting talk on the priciples of the order. He remarked the fact that while competition was a great natural law, cooperation was also, and he spoke briefly, but to the point, on the the main principles of the Ancient Workmen, Charity, Hope and Protection. An operatic selection from "Fanchon" by the orchestra ended the programme.

The committee, in whose hands the management of this very successful evening lay, consisted of W. A. Woodruff, chairman; J. A. Baersachs, Eugene M. Laing, Henry Lütke and G. T. Dunham.

No Lookers-On Allowed.

While the work of putting together the large vaults in the First National Bank are progressing, no one but the employes are allowed in the building. The rule is enforced so that no one can ascertain how they are being constructed.

—A subscription dance is being arranged for February 21st, Washington's Birthday Eve, to be held at the Olympia.

MEN OF TWINE AND BAGS

CLOSING SESSION OF THE RETAIL MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION.

Officers and Committees for the Ensuing Year—A Banquet Ended the Convention —Toast Given by Mayor Alex. Gilbert.

The afternoon session of the Retail Merchants' Association of New Jersey was called to order promptly at 3.30 o clock Thursday by President James P. Sullivan.

The first order of business was that of electing the remaining officers of the association, which resulted as follows: First vice-president, W. Wilkie, Harrison; second vice president, J. W. Smith, Plainfield; recording secretary, John C. Hendrie, Paterson; financial secretary, W. W. Gilby, Westfield; treasurer, P. S. Atkinson, New Brunswick.

After the election of Mr. Hendrie the Paterson delegation presented him with a large box, which he was requested to open. Upon doing so he discovered a large handsomely decorated "Tea" gown, a bouquet of flowers and a small box of choice nuts and fruit. The former article was presented by the ladies of Paterson, in view of the fact that the popular Secretary had failed to bring one with him. Mr. Hendrie responded in a very happy manner.

The committee, composed of J. G. Paton, J. E. Banks and John Love, to whom the President's message and Secretary report were referred, then reported. They recommended that the one cent postage be adopted and that opposition be made to the proposed increase to 2 cents; to reduce the rates of postage on packages, also that an effort be made to secure cheaper telephone rates, and that the proper committee be authorized to settle all difficulty with the printer in regard to the "Black List." The above were all concurred in by the members and adopted.

Then came the battle of the convention, namely the recommendation that the sale of the Lily brand of condensed milk be pushed by the State Association. It appears that some time ago the merchants were handling the Lily brand as manufactured by a man named Doyle. An effort was made on the part of the Hudson County Association to secure a reduction in the price, which they failed to do. In the meantime the association made a contract with a Maine concern for the supply of milk, the same to be called the Lily brand.

Meanwhile Doyle had his brand registered, which would apparently prevent the Hudson people from using a brand by that name. Owing to a misunderstanding the Paterson Association took up the Doyle milk and have been selling it ever since, causing a difference between the associations which was far from pleasant. The matter was discussed pro and con yesterday afternoon for two and one-half hours, and was finally settled by the Paterson association voluntarily agreeing to concede all rights and give up the milk to the State association at the same figure for which it was being purchased. The reports of the local associations were not read, but handed to the Secretary, who will have them printed with the minutes. The legislation, insurance, trades interests, transportation and executive committees all made brief reports. There was, however, nothing of any great importance brought out in the statements. The advisability of the association placing several special brands of goods on the market was discussed, and all thought it an excellent plan.

The secretary read a letter from the National association, in which the latter urged the State association to join with them. There was no action taken, however, in the matter. The matter of the association's indebtedness was referred to the trades interest committee, and it was suggested that assessments be made on local associations to meet the same. It was unanimously adopted that the trades interest committee secure and place a trade mark flour on the market. The resignations of the Hackettstown and Deckertown associations were placed in the hands of the executive committee, with power.

It was decided to revise the minutes and have them published in The Trade Review, the official organ of the association. The following amendment to the constitution was offered and adopted: That the officers consist of a president, first and second vice-presidents, recording secretary, financial secretary and a treasurer, and that they be elected yearly by ballot, and hold office till their successors are elected.

Mr Meyers offered a resolution that the hearty thanks of the association be conveyed to the local association for the magnificient reception accorded, with due appreciation of the efforts made to make their stay a pleasant one. The committee on decoration was also thanked. The resolution was adopted by a rising vote. The president then appointed the following standing committees:

Executive Committee—W. H. Everett, Newark; W. V. Munson, Paterson; J. W. Beach, Jersey City; A. Greenfield, Kearney; William Blake, Westfield.

Transportation Committee—G. C. Manson, Paterson; F. W. Dunn, Plainfield; W. W. Lyon, Newark; J. Newton, Jersey City; J. R. Gaskill, Trenton.

Trades Interest Committee—J. A. Smith, Plainfield; William Smark, Trenton; J. G. Paton, Paterson; J. E. Banks, Jersey City; D. E. Miller, Westfield.

Insurance Committee—J. E. Banks, Jersey City; P. S. VanAngien, New Brunswick; J. M. Dillistin; Paterson; C. J. Witt, Paterson; Franklin Cort, Newark.

The seventeenth semi annual convention then adjourned and after a short recess all were invited to the Camera Club rooms where the most pleasant portion of the convention was enjoyed, the banquet. It was an occasion to be remembered for its completeness in every detail. The tables were spread to please the fancy of most anyone, and the body of men that surrounded them was certainly a most noteworthy and representative one.

At the head were seated President James Sullivan, and to his left was Mayor Gilbert and Assemblyman W. R. Codington, while following in succession on each side of the room were the delegates and invited guests.

To the left of the president was Charles M. Ulrich, who acted as toastmaster. For one hour and a half those present enjoyed the menu which for excellence and service could not be surpassed by any dinner at Ludwig Conde and orchestra rendered a choice programme that was heartily encored. The music in no small measure gave a decided finish to the event and put everyone in the best of humor by the time cigars were lighted.

Toast Master C. M. Ulrich then called for order and in a few words expressed his gratification on behalf of the Plainfield Grocers' Association in having the honor to entertain such a representative gathering of business men and hoped at some future time they would again have the pleasure. He then introduced Mayor Gilbert, who responded to the toast "The Issue of the Hour." He replied in substance as follows: after indulging in a few witty remarks:

If a man has a large business experience it is very easy for him to make an after-dinner speech. I have had more of that kind to eat than it was twenty years ago. Today we have no such men as Webster, Calhoun and Randolph. We don't catch the bright flashes of wit that used to be seen. Take the spirit of patriotism manifested in Congress thirty years ago. At that time there was no Senatorial courtesy, no debate on the question whether we would adjourn from day to day. On the Fourth of July, 1861, President Lincoln called Congress together. War had broken out between the north and south. In the President's message 50,000 men were asked for and $5,000,000 in U. S. bonds. It was referred to the committee of ways and means, whose chairman on the next day, at which time one hour was allowed for discussion. When it came up one Congressman spoke for one hour in opposition, another occupied the same time in favor of the bonds and Senate unanimously. That was patriotism. The Senate of today is composed of men who are more or less interested in their party than the country's needs. You are business men and the currency question affects you. The country is paralyzed owing to a disordered currency, with no ability to correct it. Is it necessary to admit this? I am sorry to say it is. We stand today great in everything except ability to correct the error. The United States Government is today embarrassed. We are threatened because the United States, instead of performing her duties is trying to carry a gold reserve which should be carried by the banks. This condition of affairs will continue until we can get the Government out of the banking business. If the matter was left to the people to settle it would not be long before it would be fixed speedily. What can we do? A well-defined policy should be adopted. The Government should state that at $50,000,000 indebtedness and our credit would advance rapidly. An established policy should be adopted and it should be prepared to vote to accomplish that object.

The Mayor closed his remarks, which were heartily encored, by relating a humorous story.

Vocal selections were then rendered by Messrs. Wm. N. Runyon, E. E. Runyon, Alfred Holmes and Geo. O. Sprenk.

President James Sullivan was then called upon and responded to the toast, "The State Association." He reviewed in a general manner the work of the past year and threw out many valuable suggestions for the coming one. He thought that the department and cut-rate stores that were springing up throughout the State were exerting a harmful influence in that section and depreciating the value of property in the cities and towns.

After several selections by the quartette and a few remarks by Mr. Everett, of Newark, the event closed.

Marriage of Miss Dimock to Mr. Dudley.

Cards have been issued by Dr. and Mrs. Alonzo Pettil, of Elizabeth, announcing the marriage of their sister, Miss Juliet Elizabeth Dimock to John Mason Dudley, on Saturday, January 11th. Miss Dimock is well known in the cities of Elizabeth as the popular helps of Sunday-schools, used in the primary departments, and many in this city remember her effective and instructive talks before Sunday school conventions. When in her trip around the world she introduced the different nations in costume, and won the interest of her audience for the world's evangelization.

BISHOP VINCENT'S WORK

THE FAMOUS DIVINE WAS ONCE A RESIDENT OF THIS CITY.

He Comes Next Sunday and Will Occupy Pulpits in Two of the Local Churches —He Will Receive a Warm Greeting.

The older residents of Plainfield will remember when that leading divine, Bishop John H. Vincent, was living in Plainfield. On Sunday he returns to the city that was his home for twenty-one years, and will preach in the First M. E. church where he labored so hard and so faithfully while a resident of this city.

The Bishop, then Rev. John H. Vincent, D. D., came to Plainfield in 1-67 from Chicago, having just been elected head of the Sunday school department of the Methodist church. Here he lived on the corner of West Fifth street and Arlington avenue, then called Union street, across Arlington avenue from the High School, until his election to the office of bishop necessitated his removal to Buffalo. His present official residence is in Kansas.

While in Plainfield Bishop Vincent was a great feature in the church life of Plainfield and did more than anyone else toward bringing about the feeling of unity and friendship between the different churches. He was one of the organizers of the minister's association which so aids that spirit at present, and also arranged union meetings of Sunday school teachers. Bishop Vincent was instrumental in the formation of the international Sunday school lesson and is president of the committee that selected them. In 1888, he was elected one of the sixteen bishops of the Methodist church.

While residing in Plainfield he started the Chautauqua movement that resulted in the organization of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle which is so widely known all over the country at the present day. He also started a branch of the same society in Plainfield. For four years he served very efficiently on the Board of Education.

He now comes from Cambridge, Mass., where he has been preaching at Harvard University for the past six weeks, being one of the six leading preachers who share the pastorate together of that ancient institution. His son, George E. Vincent, graduated from the Plainfield High School in 18 0, at the same time as Ernest R. Ackerman, Winfield S. Angleman, Franklin S Smith and twelve others, and is now professor of sociology at the University of Chicago.

Sunday morning, Bishop Vincent preached in the First M. E. church in the morning and at Monroe Avenue chapel in the evening. The Monroe Avenue chapel can be reached by the trolley cars as it is directly along the line.

OFFICERS TAKE THEIR SEATS.

New Officers of Iona Council Installed Last Evening.

District Deputy Mrs. Charles Holstein installed the officers of Iona Council, No 14, Degree of Pocohontas, last evening as follows: Prophetess, Mrs. Radin; Pocohontas, Mrs. Stephany; Wenona, Mrs. Weigman; Pohaton, D. C. Allen; keeper of records, Mrs. Holstein; collector of wampum, Mrs. Klein; keeper of wampum, D. C. Allen. The following appointed officers were also installed: First scout, Mrs Horton; second scout, Miss Lizzie Dunlap; warriors, Mrs. Dodwell, Miss Lizzie Scheelein, Miss Anna Scheelein, Mrs. Mattis; first runner, Mrs. Angleman; second runner, Mrs. Boehm; keeper of wigwam, Miss Ella Sebring; keeper of forest, Mrs. Haich; first coupeltor, Mrs. Fahn; second councilor, Mrs. Getter; trustees, Mrs. Westphal, 18 months; Mrs. Dodwell, one year; Mrs. D. C. Allen, six months.

There were visitors from Newburgh present who enjoyed the occasion very much. A collation was served at the close.

Borough Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers of real estate have recently been made in Somerset county:

Fidelity Title and Deposit Co. to Irenaeus P. Allen, North Plainfield, $1; Irenaeus P. Allen et ux. to Josephene Boyce, North Plainfield, $800; Winifred Van Winkle and husband to Lewis M. Codington, North Plainfield, $1,800; Lydia A. Dilts, Bound Brook, to John H. Marsh, North Plainfield, $1,000; Alfred Westerfield to Anna D. Nelson, North Plainfield, $1,850; Henry F. Forker and Wm. Forker et ux. to Maria P. Allen, North Plainfield, $1; Irenaeus P. Lena Linbarger and husband to Hobart E. Rider, Plainfield, Union Co., $2,700; John P. Marsh et ux. to Geo. B. White, North Plainfield, $1,800; Lydia A. Ferris and husband to Henry S. Zimmerman, North Plainfield, $2,500.

Editor Runyon proclaims that $10,000 a year is not a cent too much to pay the Governor of New Jersey. Of course it is not, but when Editor Runyon compels his compositors to work for $2.50 a week, and docks them at the rate of $12 a week for lost time, he poses as a man who preaches liberality in properly compensating labor and practices the most niggardly penuriousness with his own employes.

PUTTING UP A STOVE.

A Version of the Operation That Rarely Happens In Real Life.

This is about a man who put up a stove.

It is unnecessary perhaps to go further with it. You know in advance just how he swore and tore and spoiled the carpet, and the pipe didn't fit and he skinned his knuckles and cut his finger and spilled soot down the back of his neck and finally went up town and got six men to finish the job.

"Johnson," said Johnson's wife at dinner yesterday, "I want you to come home early this afternoon. I want that sitting room stove up and going by Sunday."

"All right, my dear," said Johnson. "I'll be home at 4."

So that afternoon Johnson's wife sent the children over to visit on the other side of town and stuffed rags in all the cracks to deaden sound. After a fervent prayer that all the neighbors would be out of town for a few hours that afternoon she was ready for Johnson.

He arrived promptly.

"The stove is out in the wood shed," said his wife.

The stove was not very large, and after Johnson had dressed himself for the occasion, with the help of Mrs. Johnson, who had taken care to have his old clothes and gloves handy, he got the stove to the back porch without much difficulty.

It must be blackened," said Mrs. Johnson as she mixed the blacking. It blackened to a beautiful finish with very little rubbing, and Johnson whistled as he work.

Then he tacked down the oilcloth and the zinc and kept on whistling.

He took the stove in carefully and put it in the right place.

There was plenty of the old stovepipe, and while he cleaned it in the alley with a stick Johnson sat on the back porch and listened to him whistle.

The first joint went on all right, and the damper staid in place. The next joint fitted so well that Johnson almost stopped whistling in sheer admiration for it, and so did the next one. The elbow fitted admirably, and the collar and last joint went on like a top. The seam was on the right side all the way up.

Then he went out

Proceedings of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union County.

[OFFICIAL.]

Regular meeting of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union, held on Thursday, January 2d, 1896, at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

The following members were present:

Director Hubbard, Freeholders Badgley, Clark, Ehrlich, Halliday, Farrell, Hulskamper, Krause, Littell, Miller, Ogden, Swain, Tier, Westcott, Woodruff—15.

Absent—Morrell, Roll.

The minutes of the previous meeting (reading of bills omitted) were on motion approved as read.

COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.,

From Louis Quien, C. E., as follows: Elizabeth, N. J., Dec. 31, 1895.

To the Honorable the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union, N. J.

Gentlemen—The undersigned respectfully reports to your honorable body that the contractor for regulating the grading and paving of Newark avenue from North Broad street, Elizabeth, to the Essex County line, has been completed in accordance with the terms of said contract and the said avenue has been placed in proper repair after the term of one year from the time of completion of said contract and that the said contractor, Mr. John F. Shanley, is now entitled to the sum of $1,067.75, being the ten per cent retained for the term of one year.

(Signed)

Respectfully submitted,

Louis Quien, C. E.

On motion of Freeholder Halliday, received and placed on file.

From Gustave P. Egenolf, as follows:

Elizabeth, N. J., Dec. 30, 1895.

To the Honorable the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union County, N. J.

Gentlemen—I, Gustave P. Egenolf, the undersigned, the representative of the New Jersey Title and Guarantee Company, which is about to be organized under the laws of this state, do hereby petition your honorable body for the privilege of using the title records of the county at the county clerk's office. We are perfectly willing, if permitted to do the same, to pay the aforementioned sum prescribed to this work. We would prefer to do this work in the evening so as not to incon venience any of the people working in and about the place during the day. Hoping that you will give this matter your favorable consideration your petitioner will ever pray.

(Signed,)

Gustave P. Egenolf.

Freeholder Littell moved that the petition be received and referred to the county clerk and Public Buildings committee. After some discussion, the amendment was adopted, and the original motion as amended was adopted without dissent

NEW BUSINESS.

By Freeholder Miller:

Resolved, That the county collector be authorized to pay to the New Jersey State Hospital for maintaining patients of Union County, the sum of $8,454.05, when the bill is properly audited.

Freeholder Farrell moved the adoption of the resolution, and on roll-call it was unanimously adopted.

By Freeholder Littell:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed, to be known as the Legislative Committee, to look after the interests of Union County before the incoming Legislature.

On motion of Freeholder Swain, the resolution was adopted.

The director appointed as the said committee, Freeholders, Littell, Hulskamper and Swain.

By Freeholder Ogden:

Resolved, That the bill of John F. Shanley in amount $1,067.75, for the completion of the regulating, grading and paving of Newark avenue, from North Broad street, Elizabeth, to the Essex County line, be paid by the county collector, when properly audited.

Freeholder Littell moved the adoption of the resolution and on roll-call it was unanimously adopted.

The following bills audited and approved were read and on motion ordered paid:

School account—B. Holmes, $200.

Salaries Account—E. R. O'Reilly, $3 3 5, E. M. Wood, $125, S. Rosling Ryno, $25.

Stationery Account Knipper & Zainker, $256.90.

Publication Account—N. J. Herald, $25.

Election Account—Michael Carling, $2, Lewis S. Hyer, $19.20, Freie Presse Printing Association $24.

Incidentals Account—Wm. Howard, $88.94, McGhee, $6.90, S. Rosling Ryno, $32.70.

Court Rooms Account—Wm. Chamberlain, $20, James W. Fink, $60, Wahl & Rethfeld, $11.75, $41.90, C. P. Basset $6.55.

Jail Account—Henry Sauer, $23.12, A. P. Chisely $19.50, Henry J. Schmidt $2.60, Thomas Sharp, James O. Brokaw $16.02, J. W. Hildebrandt & Co., $74.36, Michael Bender $67.12, S. E. Nevius, $25.03.

New County Roads Account—Louis Quien $8, $8 $48.

Committee Expense Account—F. L. Graves $11.87, J. B. Hubbard $13.90, W. H. Barton $6.50, W. H. Hulskamper $10.50, Noah Woodruff $5 35.

Member's Pay Account—George M. Morrell $84, J. P. Hubbard $76, W. H. Hulskamper $78, Noah Woodruff $84.

Public Buildings Account—Anthony Stein $10.94, James B. Hall $129, Williams & Bassett $16.50, American & Can Sanitos Co Limited $41.60, John R. Rankin $5.25, The Elizabethtown Water Co., $3.75, Wm. Meyer $19.43, B. Mundt Bold $8.21, John C. Blore $25.75, Brueckacher Bros. $26.19, Alexander Kerr $24.30, Wm. B Tescher attorney $63.00, Estate of Joseph G. Hicks $64.14, $17.45, $83.73, $30.45.

Bridge Account—August Ritter $6, Thomas Sharp $6, Rosling $33.45, J. & S. S. Thompson $69.50, Frederick Meyer $3.50, Robert Wilson $36.75, Wm R. Ogden $10, David Busch $51.17, Wm. Russell $173.25, John W. Beckman $15.75, James L. Badgley $31.17, James Horner $18, Wm. T. Kirk $26.18, Norman M. Hotchkiss $2.50, Frank Murphy $26, Dennis Long $42.50, D. Manaing $2.50, Robert Woodruff $5, I. R. Hughes $47.50.

Court Account—George Kyte Sheriff $246.87, Morris Wilson $1.10, James H. White $7 26, $3.25, Robert Walpole $36, Wm. J. Walsh $2.50, Wm. H. Sault $2.50, Samuel Morgan $2.50, Henry J. Schoppe $17.50, John Seeland $2.50, John H. Sheridan $2.50, Oliver Caulin $2 50 $12 50, George Wright $34 75, T. F. McCarty $6. Wm. Howard $123.68, Herbert W. Knight $60, James Ritchie $75, Edward Bach $1 50, James S. $30, J. Williams Crane $35, T. F McCormick $391 67, F. C. Marsh $500, Frank H. Dunn $115, John Keron $183. John Kerron & Son $47.20 Louis Quien $10, Edward Stevens $6.55, Wm. H. Donaldson $53.40, Noah Woodruff $16.85, Freie Press Printing Ass'n $11.75, Jeremiah J. Hoff $9.75, Max Rappe $9.05, Joseph E Mosher $8 25

Freeholder Farrell moved to adjourn which was carried.

The Director declared the Board adjourned to Thursday, February 6th, 1896, at 2:30 p. m.

S. RUSLING RYNO, Clerk.

TRANSFERS AND CONTRACTS.

Matters of Record From This City in the County Clerk's Office.

The New Jersey Contractor publishes the following property transfers as recorded in the Union County Clerk's office from January 9th to 16th inclusive:

Martha J. Clayton, executrix, to Wm. Mildraine, Brooklyn, two tracts, Front street and Setherwood avenue, Plainfield, $1; John R. Marsh et ux, Fanwood, to Oliver L. Jenkins, Plainfield, two tracts, Second street, $1,000; Wm. J. Roome et ux, North Plainfield, to Benjamin Hegeman, North Plainfield, lot Myrtle avenue, $2,350; Watson Whittlesey et ux to Mary T. Sexton, Brooklyn, lot Netherwood, $250; Oscar F. Pearson, Plainfield, to John P. D. Kirch, North Plainfield, two tracts Front street, $1; Harriet M. E. Baldwin et al, West Orange, to Joseph Nichols, Plainfield, lot Sixth street, Plainfield, $1,200; Fred C. Lounsbury et ux, Plainfield, to Cornelia Wandell, lot North avenue, Plainfield, subject to mortgage of Sarah, $11,500; Fred C. Lounsbury et ux to Cornelia Wandell, Plainfield, tract road leading to Scotch Plains, $1; Robert D. Benedict et ux to Trustees School District No. 1, Plainfield, lot Second street, Plainfield, $4,375; John P. D. Kirch, North Plainfield, to Carrie Pearson, Plainfield, two tracts, Jackson avenue, Plainfield, $1.

The following contract has also been filed:

Walter G. Runyon, Plainfield, with Mrs. Henrietta DeRaimes, Elizabeth, three frame dwellings, West Grand street and Bayway, carpenter work, $8,800.

A Deep Laid Plot.

"Is diss here a place whah dey sells dice?" she inquired as she entered a store that deals in sporting goods.

"Yes."

"Is yoh got er good roll'ible ahticle in de way ob a crap die?"

"We handle the very highest grades of goods."

"Cohse yoh does, honey. But I ain' lookin foh style. I wants sumpin dat kin be 'pended on. I wants sumpin dat'll fling seben when yoh needs it to."

"H'm'm. You want loaded dice."

"Da's whut I wants. An I want 'em so's dat ole man ob mine won' know dey was loaded. Sence he done gotter 'bobastin wif de Methodis' Sunday school, he doan' bring no money home 'tall, an I's gwinter get some material foh mahketin an make home happy foh dat gemman hof at de same time."—Washington Star.

Too Much Extravagance.

Mrs. Blubbud was describing the arrangements for her daughter's wedding.

"After that," she said, "the wedding epithalamium will be"——

"The what?" asked Mr. Blubbud.

"The wedding epithalamium."

"I won't pay for it!" he exclaimed sharply. "You've spent all the money on flowers that wedding that I can afford."—Chicago Post.

A Sudden Reformation.

"Charley is getting so economical!" said young Mrs. Tocker.

"That is quite an unusual trait in him."

"Yes. I have only observed it in him this week. He insists on wearing his old 50 cent necktie so as to save those for which I paid $1.50 apiece."—Washington Star.

Unanimous.

"How does it happen," remarked the captain to the lieutenant, "you didn't marry old Richman's daughter?"

"Oh, the family was dead against it!"

"But what about the girl?"

"Well, you see, she happened to be one of the family."—Tit-Bits.

An Extreme.

Miss Pert—Is Miss Strait Lace circumspect?

Miss Canstic—Circumspect! Why, she won't accompany a young man on the piano without a chaperon!—Salem Gazette.

Had Heard About It.

Miss Twenty Summers—Oh, what a terrible thing war must be!

Miss Forty Winters—Yes, I should think it must from what I have heard my mother say.—Somerville Journal.

Would Be Pleased.

Dingnas—Old man, I wish you could lend me about $5.

Shadbolt—I wish I could, Dingnas. I'd be mighty certain to keep it.—Chicago Tribune.

Same Penalty.

Tenaweek—Surely you do not regard poverty as a crime?

Miss Gotrox—No-o; still it is punishable by hard labor.—New York World.

Plainfield's Evangelist.

Rev. Arthur Crane, of Carleton avenue, left Monday afternoon for Franklin, N. H., where he will conduct a series of revival services.

"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius. The druggists handed him a bottle of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

A SUNBEAM BROKE A BANK.

The Faro Dealer Thought Its End Was a Wet Cloth.

"That piece in your paper 'bout the guy that cleaned up the faro banks out in Seattle," mused Bettam High, the Chicago gambler as he told the waiter to "bring on three for a half," "ain't in it with my personal experience. This war cat in Cripple Creek when the boom was way up an a good play again a right bank, see, was worth more to the banker than a split in the best claim you could get if they broke even. Do you know Eatem Up Jake? That was his name of course, but the gang give him the handle 'cause he could chew so fast, see? Well, Eatem Up got hold of a piece of money in Chicago—he win on a roll eff'n short money, see, an he goes out to Cripple Creek an starts to dealin. De lay out was in a little frame, pine board joint 'bout's big's a dry goods box. Jake gets a good play, you know—took a minute to settle after every turn, see? But I didn't tell you 'bout the knothole. You see, Jake's knothole in a board right back of the dealer. Jake, he's in the lookout chair, see? Jake don't have no clock there, see, so nobody minds the daylight, only it makes the dealer a little sleepy, an Jake, he's kinda sleepy.

"Well, there's a tin horn from over in another joint—a plugger in the stud game, see? He blows in an buys two red checks, waits for cases, fergits the copper cue play an gets whipsawed. Then—loses both bets. Then he buys half a stack of whites an keeps the seat, playing mostly cases. He keeps his checks in his hands, an Jake don't keep cases on him. Well, he goes broke, but Jake doesn't know it.

"The Jack's in case, see, an the sunlight's coming through the knothole over the dealer's shoulder, hits the jack right in the center, an it looks like a white check. The jack wins. Dealer pays a white check on the jack. Tin horn pushes the sleeper over between the queen an the king, an it wins again, see? An, on the level, the guy win and win, an nothin can stop him. Five deals afterward he has the check back out, an Jake says:

"'I can't deal for you no more. Me roll is gone.'

"Next day I stake Jake in the poker game an tell him how it happened, an he says:

"'Well, wat yetchink of that? Wouldn't that skin you? I've heerd of guys winning out de bank roll off'n eat money, but I never heard of winning out on a shadder.'"—Elmira Telegram.

PERCENTAGE OF POOR EYES.

Only One Person In Fifteen Has Both Eyes In Good Condition.

Only one person in 15 has both eyes in good condition, and in 7 cases out of 10, one eye, generally the right, is stronger than the other. It is found that as people use right or left handed so they are right or left sighted, and while apparently looking with both eyes they often really use only one. Out of 20 persons whose eyes were tested by a German doctor two only were found to be left sighted.

The reason of the greater strength generally possessed by the right eye is not altogether understood, but probably the natural tendency to the greater use of the right side of the body has something to do with it. In using weapons, for instance, mankind has been taught to assume for ages attitudes in which the right hand and side have most exercise, and this discipline has undoubtedly had effect on the eye.

Old sea captains after long use of the telescope find their right eyes much stronger than the left—the direct effect of exercise. This law is confirmed by the experience of artists. If a person who has care of equal hearing power has cause to use one ear more than the other for a long period, the ear brought into requisition is found to be strengthened and the ear not used loses its hearing in a corresponding degree.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

He Wanted a Plumber.

"Man you sent to fix that range of our'n a poet?" asked a rural looking customer of the proprietor of a down town plumbing establishment.

"I—I—really, I don't know," responded the startled proprietor, with a look of sober inquiry.

"'Tain't as I got anything particular 'gainst poets, 'cept enough in their place, and I reckon there's nicks in the world for every sort, but when a cookin range is out of gear one wants a plumber."—New York Sun.

A Little Encouragement.

J. L. Toole was once entertained by a party of Edinburgh gentlemen at dinner. After the cloth was removed a little sociability was indulged in, and Mr. Toole was asked to give a recitation. This the veteran comedian sternly declined to do. A worthy bailie, whose knowledge of things theatrical was somewhat primitive, approached Toole, patted him on the back and said in a fatherly way: "Come awa', my man; dinna be bashfu'. We're no ill to please."—Household Words.

What Color Kind?

"What a nasty smell burned powder has!" said Johnny.

"Powder!" exclaimed his elder sister, Miss Maud, looking up. "Why, it hasn't any sm—oh, you mean gunpowder!"

And she turned a lovely, creamy shade of vermilion and became absorbed in her fashion magazine again. —Chicago Tribune.

Home

treatment often prevents the necessity for hospital treatment. Every wise housekeeper keeps an

Allcock's Porous Plaster

on hand for immediate use for congestion arising from taking cold, for lame back, sore muscles, sprains and all sorts of pains and aches.

There are Imitations by the score. Be sure of them. Get the genuine ALLCOCK'S.

Allcock's Corn Shields,
Allcock's Bunion Shields,
Have no equal as a relief and cure for corns and bunions.

Brandreth's Pills

are of great benefit in cases of torpid liver, billousness, and rheumatism.

It not only is so, it must be so, One Minute Cough Cure acts quickly, and that's what makes it go. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

—It is desired that all who are indebted to the Firemen's Fair committee to please remit the amount due to A. Saltzman, treasurer, by Thursday night, as the committee wishes to settle up all business by then.

J. W. Pierce, Republic, Ia., says: "I have used One Minute Cough Cure in my family and for myself, with results so entirely satisfactory that I can hardly find words to express myself of its merits. I will never fail to recommend it to others, on every occasion that presents itself." L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

WANTED—To lease a farm between Plainfield and Somerville. Address with full particulars, Farmer, care Press. 1 21 2-6

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively. Insures Cleanliness and Comfort.

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in Effect Nov. 17, 1895.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 2 14, 3 27, 5 30, 6 04, 6 39, 6 50 7 26, 7 58, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a m; 12 00 m; 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 30 p m; 12 01, 1 44, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 7 01, 8 31, 9 30, 10 17 p m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty St., at 4 20 8 00, 8 45, 9 00, 9 45, 10 00, 10 45, 11 00, 11 45 a m; 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p m; 12 01, night. Sundays, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a m; 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m; 12 01, night. Sunday 1 00 a m leaves Plainfield at 1 21.

PLAINFIELD AND BEWARE.

Leave Plainfield at 6 30, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m; 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p m; 12 00, night. Sunday, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a m; 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m; 12 00, night. Sunday 7 30, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a m; 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m; 12 00, night.

Passengers for Bound Brook please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5 45, 6 30, 7 00, 7 35, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a m; 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p m. Sunday 7 30, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a m; 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m; 12 00, night. Passengers for Somerville please change cars at Bridgewater.

Leave Somerville at 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 35, 7 55, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a m; 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p m. Sunday at 8 30, 9 45, 10 30 a m; 12 00, 1 30, 3 00, 4 30, 6 00, 7 30, 9 00, 10 30 p m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5 45, 8 16, 9 54 a m., 12 05, 2 11, 5 10, 6 20, 8 22 p m. Sunday at 8 16, 9 54 a m., 4 45, 8 22, a m; 2 06, 4 36 p m.

Leave Easton at 6 30, 7 45, 8 55, a m; 12 25, 2 42 4 05, 7 30, 9 10 p m. Sunday at 7 15, 10 37 a m; 4 40 7 30 p m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9 54 a. m.; 5 05 5 15.

WARNER CONNECTIONS.

5 05 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Potteville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, &c., with buffet parlor car to Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction for Belvidere.

10 10 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch.

9 56 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Branch, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Allentown, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9 54 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R. Branch, Delaware, Lackawanna, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, with buffet parlor car to Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction for Belvidere.

12 56 p. m., way for Easton, connecting at Junction for stations on D. L. & W. R. R.

2 11 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5 05 p. m., way for Easton, connecting with High Bridge Branch, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Allentown, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Shamokin, (buffet parlor car to Scranton.)

6 20 p. m.—For Flemington.

8 08 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c., and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

9 05 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

10 10 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5 05 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9 05 p. m. Sundays—For High Bridge for High Bridge Branch, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Allentown, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Reading, and Harrisburg.

5 10 p. m.—For Flemington.

8 08 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c., and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

9 05 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

For Atlantic City, 8 35 a. m.; 1 25 p. m.

For Cape May, 8 35 a. m.

For Ocean City, 8 35 a. m.

For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc., 8 35 a. m.; 1 25 p. m. Sunday, 8 35 a. m.

For Sea Girt, 8 35 a. m.; 1 25 p. m. Sunday, 8 35 a. m.

For Manasquan, 8 35 a. m.; 1 25 p. m. Sunday, 8 35 a. m.

For Point Pleasant, 8 35 a. m.; 1 25 p. m. Sunday, 8 35 a. m.

For Bay Head, 8 35 a. m.; 1 25 p. m. Sunday, 8 35 a. m.

For Toms River, 8 35 a. m.; 1 25 p. m.

For Seaside Park, Seaside Heights and Island Beach, 8 35 a. m.; 1 25 p. m.

For Tuckerton, 8 35 a. m.; 1 25 p. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 5 15, 6 45, 8 44 9 45, 10 44 a. m., 12 44, 2 17, 4 34, 5 45, 6 29, 8 27, 10 p. m., night. Sundays, 5 15, 8 44, 9 45, 10 44 a. m., 1 17 night. Sundays—5 17, 5 45, 9 29 10 44 a. m., 12 44, 2 17, 4 34, 6 29, 8 27, 10 p. m.

For Trenton, 5 15, 6 45, 8 44, 9 45, a. m., 12 44, 2 17, 4 34, 6 29, 8 27, 10 p. m., night. Sundays, 5 15, 8 44, 9 45, 10 44 a. m., 1 17 night. Sundays, 10 44, a. m., 12 44, 2 17, 4 34, 6 29, 8 27, 10 p. m.

Through passengers by trains marked (*) change cars at Bound Brook.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates can be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. H. OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent.

H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

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Established 1841. Newark's first-class Dry Goods House.

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Carpet Department.

Best quality Ingrain Carpets, per yard.....45c
Best quality Tapestry Brussels, per yard.....50c
Best quality Body Brussels, per yard.....85c
Best quality Axminsters, per yard.....$1.00
Best quality Royal Wiltons, per yard.....$1.50
Best quality Hassocks, each.....35c

JAPANESE RUGS.

18x36 inch.....39c
24x36 inch.....49c
30x60 inch.....98c
36x72 inch.....$1.25
4 feet x 7 feet.....$2.49
6 feet x 9 feet.....$3 98
9 feet x 12 feet.....$7.9

777 and 779 Broad Street,

Newark, N. J.

AMOS H. VAN HORN, L't'd.

Parlor Stoves and Other Things for Home Comfort,

are always sold by us—better still—*they're sold cheap*—to instance: We have a mammoth line of parlor stoves—season's late, we'll have to clear away winter goods—every pattern's marked at ridiculously low prices—far below former figures.

In carpets, we're offering phenomenal bargains—a single illustration: All-wool ingrains at 59c yard—including making and laying with paper.

In parlor and bedroom furniture we're ahead of every other house—line is a big one and patterns varied. The elegance of our suits and the price for this elegance makes our reputation just what it is today.

"Everything in the Furniture Line."

Portland Range is an "A No. 1"

Baker—It's economical—it's well built—never has New ark known better—we sell it.

Amos H. Van Horn, L't'd.. **73 Market st.**

Furniture, Carpets, Etc. Near Plane st., Newark, N. J.

Low Prices, Easy Terms. Goods delivered free to any part of State. Telephone 580.

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL.

Rich & Maeder.....Lessees and Managers.
John Daly.....Resident Manager.

Thursday, January 23d.

First appearance here of the

AL. G. FIELD MINSTRELS

AND UTOPIA.

70 Prominent People. 70

A combine of American and European stars, including Dan D. Emmett, the originator of American minstrelsy and author of the famous song Dixie.

Special scenery for the entire performance. At high noon the novel parade takes its way from the theatre.

Prices 25c, 35c, 50c, and 75c $1 Seats on sale at Leggett's drug store.

FOR GIFTS and LIGHT buy "MILLER" LAMPS

Elegant designs in (banned styles), Beautiful Bubbles, and the best lamp made up-to-date in every respect. Call and see it, also our Fine Brass and Onyx Tables. Buy only "Miller" lamps from dealers. We have been manufacturers since 1861. Made "The Rochester" Lamp.

EDWARD MILLER & CO., 26 to 30 WEST BROADWAY, 102 Park Pl. bet. Park Pl. & Barclay Sts.

Convenient to all "down-town" Ferries, and Elevated Stations at Park Place and Reading St.

If" For Cool Weather buy a "MILLER" OIL HEATER.

FOR SALE BY W. L GAVETT & CO.

For Sale!

To Close an Estate.

By William G. E. See, Special Master in Chancery of New Jersey, the following dwellings in the Borough of North Plainfield:

No. 25 Washington Ave.,
No. 109 Park Place,
No. 113 Park Place

will be sold on

Friday, January 24,

at 2 o'clock p. m. Sale will commence at 25 Washington Ave. Terms cash. 1 20 4

POPULAR SCIENCE,

NEWS. HEALTH.

Nature, Invention, Botany, Electricity, Chemistry, Medicine, Hygiene.

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enlarged and improved. Contains a large number of short, easy, practical, interesting and popular, scientific articles, that can be appreciated and enjoyed by any intelligent reader, even though he knew little or nothing of science.

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXVIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JANURAY 30, 1896. NO. 5

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

ANTI-GARB BILL AGAIN.

SENATOR ROGERS INTRODUCES THE MEASURE IN THE LEGISLATURE.

Prevents the Wearing in Public Schools of Any Dress or Insignia Indicating Membership in a Religious Order.

The Legislature adjourned for the week Tuesday for want of business. The Senate went before noon and the House after sessions lasting about fifteen minutes each, morning and afternoon. Assemblyman Bullock of Passaic county, who claims to be the special representative of the workingman, has a grievance because he was not assigned to the committee on labor and industries. Monday night he approached Speaker Derrousse and asked authority to exchange one of his committee assignments with Mr. Skinner of Essex. The Speaker refused to sanction the trade and Tuesday Bullock sent in his resignation as member of three unimportant committees.

Speaker Derrousse took no action, saying it was a private communication. Bullock soon turned down for renomination last fall by the Republicans of Passaic county, but ran as an independent candidate and was endorsed by the Democrats and elected. He has been ignored in the make-up of committees, having received last place on three. Neither the Republican nor Democrats take him into their counsels.

A concurrent resolution was introduced by Mr. Barton tendering to Congress New Jersey support in any action that Congress may take to suppress the Armenian outrages. Bills were introduced as follows:

Limiting the season for hunting game in this State to between Nov. 10 and Dec. 10. Providing that no debt shall be a lien against a builder unless it be for labor or material and the claim be filed within four months and unless the claim be prosecuted within a year it shall be discharged.

The Senate confirmed as Prosecutor of Pleas for Gloucester county, Lewis Starr, whose appointment was made by the Governor Monday night. Mr. Starr will be the first Republican prosecutor for a quarter of a century. Senator Rogers of Camden introduced his "anti garb" bill of last year, with a few changes. It prevents the wearing in the public schools by any teacher of any dress, insignia, marks or emblem indicating the fact that such teacher is an adherent or member of any religious order, sect, or denomination, and imposing a penalty upon the Board of Education or trustees permitting violations of the act, for the first offense the penalty is $100 fine, and for second offense the same fine and loss of office, with disqualification to election or appointment for five years. Teachers offending are liable to suspension for one year for first offense, and for second offense they are to be forever disqualified from teaching in this State.

The bill was referred to the labor and industries committee, of which Rogers is chairman. President Thompson explained that this reference was made that it might be reported soon. Other committees would hold it, and the Senate would be besieged by the advocates of the bill. A similar bill was defeated last year in the Senate by a vote of five to sixteen, but Senator Rogers says it will pass this year as all the councils of American Mechanics in the State will urge the legislators to vote for it, and south Jersey councils requested its introduction.

Good Skating at Smalleys.

Although the weather is not the best for skating, Smalley's pond is in excellent condition for that most delightful of winter sports, a large crowd gathered there yesterday afternoon and evening to find the ice as smooth as glass, and very hard. It might be stated for the information of those who do not know the location of the pond that it may be found by following West Seventh street out toward New Market and taking the first road to the left beyond Clinton avenue. It may also be reached by Clinton avenue.

Many merchants are well aware that their customers are their best friends and take pleasure in supplying them with the best goods obtainable. As an instance we mention Perry & Cameron, prominent druggists of Flushing, Michigan. They say: "We have no hesitation in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to our customers, as it is the best cough medicine we have ever sold, and always gives satisfaction." For sale at 25 and 50 per bottle at Reynold's pharmacy, Park and North avenues, T. S. Armstrong, manager.

Soothing, healing, cleansing, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the enemy to sores, wounds and piles, which it never fails to cure. Stops itching and burning. Cures chapped lips and cold-sores in two or three hours. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

MRS. ELWELL'S LECTURES.

The Last One Attended By Representative Women of Plainfield.

The third and last of Mrs. Maria Huntinton Elwell's course of lectures was given before a representative and deeply appreciative audience at Mrs. Kirtland Myers Tuesday afternoon. The subject was "King Lear." Mrs. Elwell first spoke of the difficulty most readers find in understanding the play, owing to the strongly intellectual conception and to its style being as it were "over-packed with meaning." Modern criticism throws much light on these difficulties. The chief characters were carefully analyzed, even the accessories of the play were shown to add to the ethical import of the whole. The following ladies have been present: Mrs. H. B. Opdyke, Mrs. Charles Fiske, Mrs. Runkle, Mrs. Newhall, Mrs. Case, Mrs. Lowe, Miss Lowe, Mrs. M. H. Eaton, Mrs. Rowland, Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, Miss E. E. Kenyon, Mrs. Gilbert, Mrs. L. V. F. Randolph, Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Baker, Miss Baker, Mrs. Souther, Mrs. Saunders, Mrs. Talmadge, Mrs. Henderson, Miss Henderson, Mrs. D. W. Pond, Mrs. Wills, Miss Cozad, Mrs. Kimball, Mrs. Edgar Mumford, Mrs. W. L. Brown, Mrs. Booth, Mrs. Harman, Mrs. Stillman, Mrs. Hedges; Mrs. Burlingham and Miss Langworthy, of New York, and others.

MUNYON GOING TO EUROPE.

He Leaves in a Few Days to Open Branch Stores in London.

The marvelous growth and great success of the Munyon Homoeopathic Remedy Company is an object lesson well worth studying. This company has been in existence only four years. They launched into a business which *seemed already overcrowded*, where the sharpest competition had to be met, yet we are told that this company earned last year over a quarter of a million dollars, and that the remedies are used in every civilized country. This shows what merit, backed by ceaseless energy and liberal advertising, can accomplish.

Mr. Munyon says he attributes his success to two reasons: First, making sure that his remedies were just what he claimed for them; second, telling the people the truth about them by liberal newspaper advertising.

"Onward, in some times in the history of this company," said Mr. Munyon, "when prospects looked pretty black, but I summoned the great army of newspapers to my aid. I told the people about my remedies. I asked them to believe me. I kept everlastingly telling the truth, and today these remedies can be found in every town in America, and the demand is so great in foreign countries that I leave in a few days to open branch establishments in London, Paris and Berlin."—Philadelphia Record.

Attending the Grand Lodge.

The annual session of the Grand Lodge of Masons of the State of New Jersey is being held in Trenton today. Those present from this city include C. O. Howard, H. W. Marshall and W. A. Coddington, of Anchor Lodge, No. 149; C. H. Rugg, W. A. Freeman, Stephen Beeching, W. H. Sebring, D. C. Adams and W. F. Bartlett, of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26. This evening W. H. Sebring, who has been appointed by the Grand Lodge, will make an official visit to Corson Commandery, of Lambertville. He will be accompanied by D. C. Adams and H. W. Marshall.

Mr. Hibbard for Senator.

Director Hubbard of the Board of Freeholders has been very favorably spoken of as a candidate for State Senator. He would make an excellent senator but what would we do for a man to take his place as director? No man has ever filled this position more conscientiously, more impartially or more satisfactorily—Elizabeth Journal.

They Desire to Thank Them.

The District Deputy Grand Master, his staff and all of the members of Queen City Lodge, No. 226, I.O.O.F., wish to extend their heartiest thanks to the members of Rebecca Degree Lodge, No. 4, I. O. O. F., for their donations of cake, etc., for the collation served after the installation Monday night.

Not a few who read what Mr. Robert Rowe, of Hollands, Va., has to say below will remember their own experience under like circumstances: "Last winter I had la grippe which left me in a low state of health. I tried numerous remedies, none of which did me any good, until I was induced to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The first bottle of it so far relieved me that I was enabled to attend to my work, and the second bottle effected a cure." For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle at Reynold's pharmacy, Park and North avenues, T. S. Armstrong, manager.

CHANCE FOR A HOME.

THE PLAINFIELD RELIEF ASSOCIATION APPEALS TO CHARITABLE PEOPLE.

A House and Lot Given to the Association Subject to a Mortgage of $3,000—Members Anxious To Cancel This Mortgage.

The circular letter of the Plainfield Relief Association read on Sunday last by the pastors of most of the churches to their congregations was in the following form:

The Plainfield Relief Association has for nineteen years pursued its quiet way, and has each year, with careful and systematic management, done much in helping, cheering and encouraging the poor and miserable. It has now an opportunity to secure a permanent place for its offices, stores and work rooms. It asks aid in seizing this opportunity.

The gift of a house and lot, No. 241 West Front street, has been offered the Relief Association, subject to a mortgage of $3,000. The ladies of the Association ask in the honored name of Christian charity for contributions which will pay the mortgage, so that they can take the premises free of debt. The Relief Association will then be saved $180 from the present rent, and the income and the burden and danger of debt.

It asks, also, for help toward the amount of the mortgage to fit the house for its occupancy, making the total all subscriptions for this has been started by the pledges of five gentlemen, aggregating $600. Thus only $2,400 more will be required.

To the members of the churches, all of which the ladies have canvassed on the Relief Board, appeal is made, and opportunity is given to the congregations to assist in the early completion of the subscription, so that the Relief Association may go to work in its new home with renewed assurances of usefulness and success.

The Board of Managers of the Relief Association, by acquiring this property, will be able to relieve the rents paid by the various public charities of our community.

By order of the Board.

Emily C. F. Randolph,
741 East Front street. President.

The first attempt at organized charity in Plainfield was made by the ladies of the Relief Association in 1878. Prior to that it was quite possible for any impostor to be drawing "relief" or money from the City Poor Fund, from private individuals, and from a half dozen or more churches or benevolent societies. Lazy beggars in some cases lived on the fat of the land" at the expense of the industrious and charitable. Ex-Mayor Randolph in 1881 appointed an Overseer of the Poor with the distinct understanding that he would co-operate with the Relief Association. Since then through co-operation with the churches and the benefit societies in part through the "Organized Aid" movement the distribution of alms and the ministering of relief has gone on in a more considered plan. Nobody starves in Plainfield, and at the same time beggary and idleness are discouraged.

The operations of the Association have been carried on at some disadvantage, owing to their quarters being rented, and thus held under temporary arrangements. The chance is now open to secure permanent quarters at small cost. The Press is informed that nearly half of the sum needed has already been promised. It is a cause that speaks for itself—one in which every citizen and householder as well as every personal of charitable disposition should be interested, and one which therefore should need no pleading or urging. The ladies of the Relief Association give freely of their own time and means, and the whole community should cordially participate in this enterprise. Subscriptions may be sent to the president or to Mrs. H. P. Reynolds, the treasurer.

TO TRY IT AGAIN.

A 78 Year Old Widower Weds a 40 Year Old Divorcee.

John Smalley and Mrs. Hattie Fisher, both of Bound Brook, were married Monday night at 7 o clock at Mrs. Fisher's house on Front street. Rev. Dr. Thomas Elwood Davis, of the Presbyterian church, performed the ceremony. The bridegrooom is a wealthy widower, 78 years old. The present Mrs. Smalley is 40 years old, and is the divorced wife of Jeremiah R. Fisher. Among the gifts which Mr. Smalley gave his bride was a deed for a handsome mansion and grounds in Middlebrook.

Mrs. Smalley is a daughter of Isaac Colthar, of Grandview avenue.

A Dangerous Practice.

The habit of jumping from a train before it stops is a dangerous one and now a man lies in Muhlenberg Hospital suffering from injuries received by a two hurried leaving of the train. The injured man is Morris Laduski, a Pole who keeps a little peddler's shop at 58 Somerset street. He was returning to Plainfield on the train due here at 7:34 o'clock in the evening. He attempted to step off the train before it came to a standstill and was thrown heavily to the ground. No severe injuries resulted, but "Con" Guinee, the hackman, took him home. The ambulance soon after carried him to the hospital.

—D. N. Force and family have removed from 76 Summit avenue to 503 LaGrande avenue.

Quick in effect, heals and leaves no scar. Burning, scaly skin eruptions quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Applied to burns, scalds, old sores, it is magical in effect. Always cures piles. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

A SPIRIT OF DEVOTION.

AS THE REVIVAL MEETINGS CONTINUE INTEREST IS MAINTAINED.

Dr. Rodman Preached Last Night on Paul's Sermon to the Jews and Drew Admirable Conclusions for People Today.

There was an earnest spirit of devotion noticeable among those attending the service in the Crescent Avenue church Tuesday.

After the song service, Mr. Lewis sang very tenderly "Where Is My Wandering Boy Tonight," the choir joining in the chorus. Rev. Dr. Richards read the twenty-fourth chapter of the Gospel of Acts, commencing at the seventeenth verse. Prayer was offered by Rev. Jocelyn Johnstone. The sermon was preached by Rev. E. M. Rodman. He announced his text as Act 8:24: "And some believed not."

He spoke of the peculiar circumstances surrounding Paul's notable discourse to the Jews on this particular occasion, when some believed not the Word he preached. Continuing, in part, he said: We can almost feel the glow of his soul and catch the earnest words he spoke. There was no man better qualified to handle the Jews than Paul, who was also a Jew. He knew just what to say, how to say it and what not to say. The fact that the preacher belonged to the Hebrew race accounts for the fact that some believed and some did not. There were many strong barriers that had to be torn down, and Jesus did not come the way they had expected.

They scorned at Christ and Nazareth, and in consequence felt justified in rejecting him. If almost persuaded as we believe some were, we could almost understand their actions. Christ who had not a place to lay his head was despised by them. No one reason would account for their rejection of the truth. They probably had many excuses, such as pride, family position, and a nation ality which they were ashamed to own. And when Paul got through preaching they absolutely had no excuse. God worked by ordinary means, just as he does now through his servants.

It makes me tremble sometimes when I hear such words as we sang tonight. "I Will Follow Jesus." It means a great deal, and to test it, Christ often places a trial in our lives that we may make the declaration stronger. Then in our rebellion we say "I could stand anything but that!" It's our place to defend the truth and die for it if necessary. It is dangerous to postpone action as some are doing now. God has prepared a place in us for the reception of his truth, and nothing else will fill that place. Without it we are incomplete, and he has sent his spirit to lead us into all truth. Many persons pass their lives in learning, yet never able to come to the truth.

It is high time that the community was awakened, it will not hurt the Christians and there are a number of unsaved people who are only waiting to have you speak to them about their soul. In closing, Dr. Rodman related one or two very touching incidents in his experience, which were followed with a solo, "One Sweetly Solemn Thought," by Mr. Lewis.

Dr. Richards then announced that Dr. Lewis would have charge this evening. He also stated that a special service would be held tomorrow evening for the Christian Endeavor, Epworth League and other kindred societies. Everyone is invited, however, to be present.

The after meeting last evening was in charge of Dr. Barnes, and was especially helpful.

The revival service at Hope chapel last evening was very largely attended and there was a deep interest manifest. Rev. G. Kennedy Newell conducted the service, using the words "Thou hast the words of eternal life" for his text. He gave a brief, earnest talk. Rev. W. C. O'Donnell followed with a few remarks along the same line of thought. The meeting was then thrown open and a large number testified. When the invitation was given several raised their hands, thus signifying a desire to become Christians.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props.,
Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transaction and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggist, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

A HAPPY SURPRISE.

Miss Maude Kinsey Passes Her Twenty-First Year Very Pleasantly.

One of the most enjoyable birthday surprises of the season was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Kinsey, 22 Duer street, last Monday when their daughter, Miss Maude Kinsey, celebrated her twenty-first birthday anniversary. The event was arranged by the Misses Jennie and Jessie Saxton, of 215 East Fourth street, and those invited met at their home and then proceeded to the home of Miss Kinsey. The latter had no knowledge of the affair, and when the jolly party of young people walked in she was completely surprised.

During the evening games and dancing helped to pass the time, which seemed very short. Miss Kinsey received another surprise when her little sister presented her with a gold watch and chain. The watch was the gift of her father and the chain was given by Miss Saxton. Other handsome presents were received by the young hostess. At a late hour excellent refreshments were served and the guests departed wishing Miss Kinsey many years of joy and happiness. Those present were: Misses Jennie and Jessie Saxton, VanFleet Giles, Holder, Morris, Dayton, Eggerding, Coriell, Messrs. Abram Holder, John Holder, Edhraim Vail, Rolland Dunbar, Henry Eggerding, Mr. and Mrs. Saxton, Mr. and Mrs. Elliott, of Plainfield; Mr. Clark, of Bound Brook.

LIBRARIANS TO MEET.

The New Jersey Association Will Hear Addresses by Talented People.

An important meeting of the New Jersey Library Association will be held in the Free Public Library of Newark, Thursday, January 30th.

At this meeting action will be taken looking to the introduction in the Legislature of a bill authorizing the appointment by the Governor of a State library commission, similar to those of Massachusetts, New Hampshire and other States. The State library commissioners have a general oversight of free library interests throughout the State, and, when composed of men well fitted for the position, such a commission is capable of doing a large amount of good.

Among the speakers at the meeting in Newark will be Melvil Dewey, of Albany, Secretary University of State, New York, Samuel Swett Green, of Worcester, Mass., of the Massachusetts Library Commission, Miss See, of the New Brunswick Library, and Miss Emma L. Adams, of the Plainfield Public Library.

A number of persons from Plainfield will attend this meeting, and any others who are interested in the subject are invited to be present. The morning session will begin at 10:30, the afternoon session at 2:30.

MAY INDICT OFFICIALS.

Union County Grand Jury to Come Into Court This Week.

The Union County Grand Jury, it is believed, will come into court this week with a big batch of indictments. The jury have been out three weeks. It is persistently reported that the jury will either bring in an indictment against the Mayor and Chief and the Board of Excise of Elizabeth, or offer presentments against them all because of the alleged liquor law violation, in accordance with the charge of Judge Van Syckle of the Supreme Court.

Engagement Announced.

The engagement is announced of Miss Sadie E. Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Smith, of Grandview avenue, to Harry T. Baglin, of Newark. The wedding will take place at the home of the bride's parents on April 12th, and will be quite a large event. The couple will probably take an extended bridal tour, after which they will take up their residence in Newark.

Famous Riders.

William Gabriel, one of the rough riders of Buffalo Bill's Wild West, is visiting his old comrade William Brace, who is spending some time in Plainfield. Brace has just been appointed chief of the department of cow boys and rough riders in the show and starts for London next month to see about obtaining some English cavalry men for the show.

For a pain in the chest a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of the pain, and another on the back between the shoulders, will afford prompt relief. This is specially valuable in cases where the pain is caused by a cold and there is a tendency toward pneumonia. For sale at Reynold's pharmacy, Park and North avenues, T. S. Armstrong, manager.

It not only is so, it must be so. One Minute Cough Cure acts quickly, and that's what makes it so go. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front S

WITH THE ROD AND GUN

SPORTSMEN WANT BETTER HUNTING AND FISHING IN JERSEY.

Sportsman's Game and Fish Protecting and Propagation Society Organized—Members to be Taken in Three Counties.

The adjourned meeting of sportsmen for the organization of a society, whose object is to provide means for co-operating with land owners and farmers, and to purchase game for restocking and propagating purpose, thereby insuring good sport to its members, and benefitting the property owners by stocking their lands with game and their ponds and streams with fish, and strictly enforcing the laws of trespass and any violation of the game laws, that may occur on the land given under the control of the society. Percy C. Ohl, at whose office the meeting was held, called the meeting to order and on his motion John Goff was chosen to preside. Mr. Henry Haurand acting as secretary, The committee for drawing up a constitution reported, and the constitution was adopted as read.

The organization is to be known as The Sportsmans Game and Fish Protective and Propagating Society of the Counties of Union, Middlesex and Somerset. The meeting was well attended and enthusiastic. Representatives from all the counties were present.

Many assurances were given by property owners and farmers, pledging their support. Several large tracts have already been secured. F. C. Phoebus, of the Green Brook Kennels, informed the meeting of a large consignment of live quail from Northwestern Virginia, now intransit to his address in this city, which would be liberated under the society's direction.

He also gave information as to the procuring of rabbits and other game. Other communications on the subject were read from various parts of the country, making it apparent that the success of this organization simply depended upon the efforts of its members.

The next meeting for the election of officers, etc., will be held Friday evening, February 7th, at 8:30 o'clock at the same place.

LAST TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

Funeral Services Over the Remains of the Late W. H. Wilcox.

The home of the late Wm. H. Wilcox was filled with relatives and friends Tuesday afternoon who had come to pay the last tribute of respect to the departed. The Plymouth Brethren, of which the decedent was a member, had charge of the services, which were opened by the singing of a hymn. Paul J. Loizeaux then read the fifth chapter of First Thessalonians. This was followed with prayer by Alfred Jennings, after which he made a few remarks in testimony of the high Christian qualities of the departed. He said that the last time Mr. Wilcox attended meeting he asked to have his favorite hymn, "When We Meet Face to Face," sung, and it impressed all very much. At this point the above hymn was sung by the Brethren. James Parker then read the fourth chapter of First Thessalonians.

An opportunity was then given all to view the remains. Interment was in Hillside cemetery. A large bouquet, a bunch of roses, the gift of friends, rested on the casket during the service. Members from the Brethren acted as bearers.

THEATRICAL.

"One of the Bravest" will be the attraction at Music Hall next Saturday night. The play is a story of New York life, and deals with characters familiar to us all. It is a clever modern drama, the entertainment being meritorious and deserving. While it has its serious aspects, there is a rich vein of comedy running through the play. The situations are thrilling and follow each other in rapid succession. The specialties introduced by the members of the company, together with the singing, is a special feature. The scenic effects are decidedly realistic to life.

Women.

A free illustrated lecture will be given by Madam Swanstead, of New York, on "Woman, Her Mental and Physical Needs, Her Present and Future Possibilities," at the Y.M.C.A. hall, on Friday afternoon at three o'clock.

The days of the cider joint in its old-time form of prosperity are numbered.

"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius. The druggists handed him a bottle of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

DIDN'T GET WHAT SHE WANTED.

Bent of a Young Woman Who Undertook to Squelch a Grocery Clerk.

Two pretty young women entered a large up town grocery one evening last week. From their conversation it was evident that they belonged to some boarding school in the neighborhood and had stolen out for a few moments to buy dainties which they meant to smuggle to their rooms.

"There's one thing I don't like about the clerks in this store," said one of them, while they waited for the salesman, "and that's the way they insist on selling you that you don't want what you do want and that you do want what you don't want. Every time I come in here I have the same experience, and I'm just tired of it. The next time it happens I'm going to tell the clerk just what I think of him."

At that moment a clerk approached and asked the young women what they wanted. The one who had so much to complain about pointed at one of a row of cracker tins and said:

"I want a pound of those."

"Oh, no, you don't," said the clerk suavely; "you want some of these, or these here; they're all very nice."

The young woman threw a glance which said, "What did I tell you?" at her companion, and turning to the clerk said fiercely:

"No, I don't, anything of the kind. I want these and no others."

"I beg your pardon," he began, "I thought—"

"Never mind what you thought," said the young woman. "I guess I know what I want. Now just let me have a pound of those, please." And she turned to her companion with a look of triumph on her face which plainly meant, "Didn't I squelch him?"

"Very well, madam," said the clerk humbly, "but may I ask whether they are for yourself?"

"Well, of all the impertinent questions"— began the young woman, when her companion interrupted, and, turning to the clerk, said:

"Why do you ask?"

"Oh, because they're dog biscuit," replied the clerk indifferently. "Still, of course, if you want them, you can have them."

"Never mind," faltered the young woman who had insisted on having what she wanted. "I guess I don't want anything at all," and she strutted out of the store looking very much ashamed and followed by her companion, who was struggling to hide her laughter.

The clerk didn't say anything, but there was a satisfied smile on his face as he banged the cover down on the can of dog biscuit and walked away to wait on another customer.—New York Sun.

The Actress and Her Train.

The English stage has certain customs which greatly hurt a Frenchman who is not used to them. The last scene of every act is constantly interrupted, and sometimes in the most interesting part, by the tinkling of a little bell, which apprises the music to be ready to play in the interval between the acts. The actresses who perform the principal characters drag long trains after them, which have but four corners, like a carpet, the breadth prescribed by the importance of the character, and they are followed by a little boy in quality of a train bearer, who is as inseparable from them as the shadow from the body. This poor child, scarcely cropped and muffled up in a livery made to suit his stature within two or three inches, keeps his eye constantly fixed upon the train of the princess, sets it to rights when it is ever so little ruffled or disordered, and is seen to run after it with all his might when a violent emotion makes the princess hurry from one side of the stage to the other. This he does with all the phlegm and seriousness natural to the English.

In one play in the scene between the king and the queen—"in the moment which is to separate them forever the king flies into the arms of the queen, who embraces her royal consort, and they continue exchanging such ardor in transport, which excites in the whole audience the strongest emotions"—who can be affected to so high a degree as not to take notice of the attention of the little boy, who to repair the disorder which the queen's train unavoidably receives as she stirs and moves with impassioned attitudes in the arms of the afflicted monarch?—Grasley's "London in 1766."

They Are Professional Guests.

Some gentlemen of family who are clever at story, jest and repartee are following a singular business in London. There is a man there who entertains amusement and entertainment for all kinds of social gatherings, having men of family on his staff, who in the guise of guests manage to insure an enjoyable evening for the invited guests, and thus set the anxiety of the hostess, fearing a dull time for her guests, at rest. A couple of guineas will engage the services of a person of "good social attainments," who will so exercise his art of entertaining others as to put everybody at once into the brightest of spirits. Five guineas will command the services of an individual of "higher standing in the social scale," while the proportionately large will lay at $50 will secure those of a gentleman with a handle to his name.

Precious Perfume.

Scores of bottles which once contained perfumes have been found in Pompeii. In one jar having a capacity of two gallons there was a very delicate and ethereal perfume, the composition of which is not known. There was over a gallon of the liquid left in the receptacle, but upon being exposed to the air it began to evaporate so rapidly that the bottle was hermetically sealed in order to retain it.

The manuscripts of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries are, in many cases, almost illegible on account of the fading of the ink. At that time the lampblack inks passed out of use and chemical inks became popular.

SKETCHES BY M. QUAD

Speaking of Mr. Tompkins.

I had come out of the Fifth Avenue hotel and turned into Twenty-third street when a well dressed middle aged man overtook me and exclaimed:

"I beg your pardon, but how do you do, Mr. Tompkins; how do you do? I just caught sight of your face as you turned the corner and wasn't quite sure it was you. And how are things in Akron?"

"Moving along all right," I replied as I shook hands with him.

"How long have you been in town?"

"Oh, a couple of days."

"Here on business, of course? You were always a busy man. How's my brother Dan? You know Dan, of course—president of the First National bank?!"

"Certainly. Dan is all right and as hearty as a buck. He said I would be apt to run across you in New York."

"He did, eh?" queried the man, seeming to be quite surprised. "Are you going to remain long?"

"Three or four days."

"Then I'll call to show you around a little. I don't think you exactly remember me, do you?"

"N-o, not exactly."

"I saw you in Akron often for three or four years, and I made many purchases at your store. I think we were introduced by my brother Dan."

"No doubt. Your brother Dan is a keen, sharp fellow, isn't he?"

"Yes, pretty sharp," he replied in a noncommittal way and looked at me very sharply.

"Yes, he's a sharp one. The day I left Akron I met him on the street, and he said to me, 'Tompkins, if you meet my brother Bunko down in New York, tickle his chin for me.'"

"He said Bunko, did he?" queried the stranger as he began to draw off.

"That's what he said, sir. How is business in your line?"

"You think yourself quite one, don't you?" he sneered as he looked me over.

"Well, Tompkins of Akron is no spring chicken. Do you make mistakes of this sort often?"

"None of your business."

"No, of course not, but I just thought I'd inquire, you know. I'll tell your brother Dan I met you, but that you were off your feed. Good day, Bunko."

I went back to the hotel and found, sure enough, that Tompkins, of Akron was registered there. The bunko man had gotten the two of us mixed.

He'll Top the Crowd.

He entered the car on which I was seated on the Sixth avenue elevated, and after a while he leaned over and whispered in my ear:

"I'll be banged if they haven't done it!"

"Done what?" I asked.

"Got my watch!"

"Who?"

"Dunno. Some feller picked it out of my pocket!"

"Well, that's too bad. You ought to have been more careful. Are you a stranger in this city?"

"Yes, perfect stranger. Got here only two hours ago. Say, it's immense, ain't it?"

"I don't exactly understand."

"Don't you? Wal, I do."

"Do you know what'll happen when I git back home?"

"The folks will laugh at you for losing your watch."

"Will they? Not as I knows of. You jest let me git down alongside the stove in White's grocery and tell the crowd that some feller down here in New York picked that watch often me and I never felt a touch, and I'll be the biggest man in town for the next two weeks!"

"And if you lose your wallet you'd be a bigger man yet?"

"You bet I would! Here she is, stickin right outer my pocket, and there's $9 in her, and if somebody'll sneak her out and let me feel 'em I kin go home and knock the stew off'n the feller who was clubbed by a policeman and run over by a cable car down here!"

Caused by a Boy.

The other afternoon a boy of 10 years of age who was crossing Broadway at Murray street fell down and hit his head on the cobblestones. The result was a trifling scalp wound, but the boy burst into tears and sat down on the curbstone. Inside of 60 seconds a crowd of 100 persons had gathered. In another 60 the crowd blocked the street.

"What is it?" yelled one.

"Who's been run over now?"

"Has a call been sent in for the ambulance?"

"That's the third man killed right here."

For five minutes the crowd held the fort. The whole cars had to run slow, the mail wagons and trucks came to a dead stop, and City Hall park was black with people streaming across it to find out what had occurred. I saw a dozen men have their hats knocked off or their heads punched while trying to crowd to the front, and I followed four policemen into the mass, expecting to see nothing less than the mangled remains of three or four persons. When we reached the boy, one of the officers demanded:

"Here, what's the matter with you?"

"Got hurt," blubbered the lad.

"How? Where?"

"Fell down and hurt my head."

"Is that all? Get along with you! Come, now, gentlemen, scatter. Away you go! Nothing but a boy got a funk on the cocoanut."

"Oh! Ah! Um!" exclaimed the crowd, and the next minute Broadway had resumed its normal condition.—M. Quad in Detroit Free Press.

Sold Again.

Mr. Keep Cash—Did you write that man who advertises to show people how to make desserts without milk and have them richer?

Mrs. Cash—Yes, and sent him the dollar.

"What did he reply?"

"Use cream."—West Medford Windmill.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE ENTERTAIN

The Entertainment Was An Excellent One, But the Storm Kept Many Away.

A delightful entertainment was given at Reform Hall last Friday by Howell Division, No. 97, S. of T., but the inclement weather prevented a large attendance. The programme was a very good one and elicited loud applause. It was as follows:

Musical Selections ..... Volunteer
Recitation—"Broken Hearts" ..... Bertha Clum
Song—"Brave Boys Are They" ..... W. C. Smith
Recitation—"Last Hymn" ..... W. R. Mattox
Song ..... Arrow
Recitation ..... A. Scribner
Music ..... Volunteer
Recitation—"The Watermelon" ..... Trixie
Hat Scene from Uncle Tom's Cabin.
Legree ..... W. R. Mattox
Cassy ..... Bertha Clum
Sambo ..... Harry Bradly
Third Act of Uncle Tom's Cabin.
or
Death of Eva
Eva ..... Little Sadie Mattox
Marie ..... Maggie Sommers
Topsy ..... Trixie
St. Clare ..... Charles Mumpford
Aunt Ophelia ..... Bertha Clum
Uncle Tom ..... Louis Sams

The programme concluded with the grand tableau, "Eva in Heaven."

The committee in charge consisted of S. B. Scribner, W. R. Mattox and W. B. Ayres.

RETURNED AT LAST.

One of the Youthful Runaways Had Enough of Wandering.

One of the young adventurers that started for the West to kill Indians last week, returned Tuesday perfectly willing to stay in Plainfield for a while. According to John Devine, who was the lad that returned, they had some exciting adventures. After they left Plainfield, the two boys worked their way to Philadelphia and from there took a place about fifty miles South, according to Devine's reckoning. They returned on the Pennsylvania railroad to Newark. Here Smith, who was the other would be Indian fighter, made the acquaintance of a genuine "knight of the road." Devine was not particularly struck with his appearance, and when Smith and his new friend went into one of the free lodging houses in Newark to spend the night, Devine started for home. He finally reached home safely.

The revolver which was borrowed from Sam Vail, was given away in Philadelphia, as the boys were afraid that the police might discover it. Smith is still missing.

PRIDE OF PIONEER

A New Council of the Daughters of Liberty Instituted at Bound Brook.

A council of the Daughters of Liberty was instituted at Bound Brook Friday to be known as Pride of Pioneer, No. 66, by State Councilor Wilcox, of Long Branch, assisted by Deputy State Councilor Yard, of Newark, and Lucetta Council, No. 28, of this city.

The following officers will serve the council for the ensuing term: Junior ex-councilor, B. T. Clark; junior ex-associate councilor, Miss Anna Mott; councilor, J. Mousley; associate councilor, Miss Carrie Deihl; vice-councilor, J. L. Dura; assistant recording secretary, Miss Apgar; treasurer, Miss Clark; guide, Mrs. Carrie Lair; inside guard, Mrs. Baker; outside guard, V. Brown; trustees, B. T. Clark, J. Mousley, J. L. Dura.

The initiatory work of Lucetta Council was highly complimented by the State officers, as it was their first appearance in public since the team was organized.

FRIGHTENED AT A WHEEL.

Turn the Horse Ran Away and Collided With a Passing Vehicle.

A runaway occured at Washingtonville Thursday afternoon, that ended with an accident which came near being fatal to a resident of Mt. Bethel. Mr. Stiglitz, of that place, was returning from Plainfield that afternoon in his two-seated gig. A passing bicycle frightened the horse which became unmanageable and ran away. Zeller & White's delivery wagon was coming in the opposite direction, and the runaway crashed into it. Stiglitz's wagon was almost demolished while the owner was thrown violently out. The harness of the frightened horse was torn off and the equine ran home. George Mobus, of Washingtonville, took Mr. Stiglitz to the same place. He was stunned and somewhat bruised by the fall, but luckily escaped serious injury.

A New Cycle Industry.

Horace J. Martin and Philip Zimmer, of the borough, have formed a partnership under the name of the Plainfield Cycle Manufacturing Company, and will commence at once the manufacture of a bicycle called the "Plainfield." There will be several new features in the wheel, and strictly high grade. It will sell for $75, and the usual guarantee will be given.

An Art Department Added.

The Plainfield Business College in the Babcock Building will open an art department on Wednesday, Feb. 12th, with competent instruction in a variety of lines. Visitors will be cordially welcomed.

WHERE IS THY BROTHER?

Rev. Dr. Barnes Discourses on Cain and Abel.

An Interesting Sermon, Full of Truth, Listened to by an Attentive Audience—Next Week in Crescent Avenue Church.

There was a continued deep interest in the revival service at the First Methodist church last Friday, and though the audience was comparatively small, the services were very helpful.

Horace J. Martin had charge of the song service which was a soul inspiring one. Following this L. S. Bond sang effectively "Over the Line," the choir singing the chorus. Prayer was then offered by Rev. C. L. Goodrich, after which Dr. Barnes gave one of the best talks that I have listened to at the series of meetings. His remarks were based on the text "Where is Thy Brother?" as taken from Genesis, 4-9. In substance he said:

All men go down unless they are in communication with God. Without His power they are helpless. In the case of Cain and Abel we see how they started to work out the problems of life. Like most men they wanted their own way. You never find a good man who thinks of himself first. He may build railroads, because there is money in it. His great desire is the cup of prosperity and amusement, but never the cup of death for others' sake. Abel represents the obedient element of humanity, the law of righteousness and God. Cain and Abel came to worship. Cain had the air of self-complacency in offering his sacrifice. Like some people he never had a keen sense of sin so it hurt him. Never felt that he had broken the law and that he was unworthy of God's mercie.

There are men, who when they pray, thank God that they are not like other men. They are so filled with self, amusements and the world that they have no use for God. In fact, they would rather there was no God. One thing is certain and that is God knows us through and through, better than we know ourselves.

Cain's nature was self assertive, while Abel was conscious of his sin. They stood as representatives of a race of sinners. Look at these two characters and see if you cannot picture yourself.

We must worship in spirit and truth You believe this, but you have never offered one bit of yourself to God. You hold on to your money as if it belonged to you, when in fact it doesn't. The words that comes to us tonight is, "My son give Me thine heart, thyself and all that thou hast." Jesus Christ wants the loving loyal service. We are partakers of the divine nature and Christ wants to see us changed from death unto everlasting life. I want you to join God, not the church. This is no club or society where you are in good standing if you pay your dues. We see in our subject tonight one man without grace and the other with God for his ideal. The great question now is, "Where is thy Brother?" Don't you, like Cain, feel a disrelish for righteousness? Why is it that you are continually picking flaws in your fellow-workman?

Cain possessed jealousy, which is the twin brother of hate and hate is the mother of murder. You are trying to kill someone's reputation to fortify yourself against God. "Where is thy Brother?" You have a brother, the incarnation of the word of God. This brother of yours suffered, drank the cup and gave himself to die. Has he the chief place in our hearts? My brother and friend peace and joy are nothing but a tomb without any risen Christ. You cry, "My Lord! My Lord!" but there is no response.

Dr. Yerkes then took charge and made a few remarks in which he earnestly besought all to give their hearts to Christ. He said that the audience present was larger than the one in the upper room in Jerusalem, and that they could receive just as large a blessing. He referred very tenderly to the death of a young woman, a member of his church, which occured yesterday, and said that he knew she was a child of God, having given her heart to him when a young girl. Only a short time ago her mother remarked that he hoped she would get well, when she replied, "I hope so too, but if I don't, I am ready to go." The doctor brought the lesson out very plain and strong, and it had a remarkable effect on the audience. In the after meeting the results were very encouraging and many expressed a desire to give up their life of sin and serve God.

A Scripture Cake.

A feature of the social to be given next month by the Ladies Aid Society of Grace M. E. church will be a "Scripture Cake." Every ingredient in the cake will have a scripture name.

Library Not Quite Completed.

The new library at Trinity Reformed church will not be ready for use tomorrow as there is yet considerable work to be done in arranging the books.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "Castoria" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be absolutely harmless?

Do You Know that 35 average doses of Castoria are furnished for 25 cents, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

NOW IT'S "BICYCLE COOKERY."

Plain Bread and Cinnamon Buns Must Give Way to Wheeling Compounds.

The second lecture on Cookery was given by Miss Bedford in the Y. M. C. A. Hall Thursday afternoon before a good-sized audience. The lecture related to the making of various kinds of breads and cinnamon cakes. The work was demonstrated by Miss Bedford in her usual interesting manner. There is a desire on the part of some of the members to have Miss Bedford give a lesson on pastry and one on chafing dish work. If a sufficient number of women will signify their willingness to enter the class these lectures will be given next week. "Lectures on "Bicycle Cookery" will also be added to the course if the requisite number join.

It is very necessary that those wishing to join should notify Miss Bedford at once. She has been engaged to give the last named lectures before the Michaux Club, of New York, which is the swell cycle club in that city, and no effort will be made to interest the Plainfield Lady Cyclers. The expense for the additional lectures will be small.

These lectures are purely for the benefit of Miss Bedford, and not in any way connected with the Woman's Suffrage movement. "An Easy Company" dinner will be given this afternoon.

You're Another.

The initials J. E. M. to the following letter in "The Plainfield Press" probably represent the name of that hard-shell Democrat, James E. Martine:

Does any one doubt to whom the Republican party of this State belongs, after witnessing the free distribution of railroad tickets given out for the inauguration of Governor Griggs? Senators Sewell and Hobart are the real dispensers behind the screens. Who in New Jersey ever knew or heard of free tickets to the inauguration of a Democratic Governor?

That would be interesting, if true. Perhaps some opulent and enthusiastic Republicans around Plainfield bought tickets for their poorer Democratic neighbors who wanted to see the show, but all through the rest of the State the visitors to Trenton bought tickets for themselves. As to railroad influences, it is a matter of history that those and all other corporations obtained most of their privileges and concessions from Democratic Legislatures.—New York Tribune.

This is the old argument, when cornered. You are another. Still the above does not deny that the Republican party in New Jersey belongs to Boss Sewell and other corporation influences.

J. E. M.

JAMES SEEING THINGS.

The City Clerk Confabs With Notabilities at Washington.

City Clerk James T. MacMurray has been in Washington, D. C., since Thursday, visiting the nation's capitol for pointers on the proper way to conduct large bodies of various proclivities. While at the Capitol yesterday Congressman Fowler piloted him about and exhibited the various curiosities on hand. Mr. MacMurray heard Senator Frye's great speech against Great Britain during the day's visit.

Metuchen's Postmaster.

Nathan Robins, of Metuchen, has been named as postmaster of that town by President Cleveland, and his name was sent to the United States Senate on Wednesday last. Mr. Robins is well known in this city.

JUNIORS HAVE A GOOD TIME.

And Give a Goodly Sum Toward Supporting a Missionary.

The Junior Christian Endeavor society of Trinity Reformed church enjoyed themselves immensely Thursday afternoon when a regular social was held. The attendance was very large notwithstanding the stormy weather. Martie Anthony had the programme in charge which included piano solos by Emma Line, Bessie TenEyek, Lucy Cortell and recitations by Bessie Randall, Emma Line and Jennie Thorn. The balance of the afternoon was enjoyed playing the latest games, after which refreshments were served. Mrs. Cornelius Schenck was in charge of these and she was assisted by the following members of the society: George Reynolds, Martie Anthony, Grace Emmons, Jennie Thorn, Bessie Martin and Fred Dunavan. The members contributed $11.94 toward the support of their own missionary, Miss Leila Wain, who is laboring in the town of Aomori which is located in the island of Japan. She is supported by all of the Junior Christian Endeavor societies, each having a share in the work.

BUTTERMILK FALLS RAILWAY.

An All-Rail Route to Chimney Rock to Be Built at Once.

Sometime ago The Press told of a proposed railroad from Bound Brook to Chimney Rock that had been surveyed by Sylvanus Ayers, Jr., and of that gentleman's endeavors to persuade the officials of the Central Railroad to build the same.

Mr. Ayers has received word from President Maxwell that the Board of Directors of the New Jersey Central Railroad Company has agreed to build the branch to Chimney Rock, running for a considerable distance over the Herbert farm. Work will be begun as soon as possible.

The line will be constructed for the primary purpose of reaching the trap rock quarries, as the demand for crushed stone is constantly increasing. Furthermore the quarries at the foot of the Palisades, which supply a large quantity of this stone, are liable to become Government property, and will thus be forced out of business.

The Parliamentary Club Supper.

To the Editor of The Daily Press:—I fear that the article in yesterday's Daily Press relative to the suppers to be given by the Parliamentary Club at the Y. M. C. A. may convey the idea that the ladies are to give all the members of the Y. M. C. A. a supper on Sunday evening. What the club really purposes is to serve tea to those attending the Evangelistic Bible class which meets every Sunday at 5:30 p. m. This class is for those who are non-Christian and is almost exclusively attended by such. The class has been taught by Messrs. A. C. La Boyteaux, William D. Murray, E. L. Suffren and Capt. Morrison.

J. W. Gavett.

The Sanitarium to Open.

There is a possibility that the Netherwood Hotel will be opened at an early date as a sanitarium. A new company is now being organized under the direction of Mr. Crossman, of New York, for the above purpose.

EFFECTS OF CHRISTIANITY

THIS IS REV. MR. NEWELL'S SUBJECT AT LAST NIGHT'S REVIVAL.

Some People Are Hard to Reach With the Word of God Because They Are Perverse in Not Wanting to Hear.

There was not room enough in the First Methodist church on Thursday for all who desired a seat, and a great many were obliged to stand. The service of song was under the leadership of Joseph Moon. After Miss Grace Carroll sang effectively "Lamb of God I Come," Dr. Carroll offered the opening prayer, then Rev. G Kennedy Newell read a portion of the third chapter of the Gospel of John. His text was taken from the seventeenth verse: "For God sent not the Son into the world to judge the world; but that the world should be saved through Him." His remarks in part were as follows:

In the Garden of Eden we see for the first time where "He came to His own and His own received Him not." Disobedience made us want to hide ourselves from God. There are some special truths which some persons never like to hear as they stay away from the church and the Sunday-school for fear they will hear them.

They pick up a newspaper and their eyes meets this truth in some item, and they stop reading. The idea is that they want to escape this particular sin, and cover it up. How many persons there are that remain away from church and prayer meeting just because they are afraid they will hear something that don't suit them, then there is others who can attend services and not be affected in the least, no matter what the minister may say. I remember a professor in the Seminary I attended whose very manner of walk was an inspiration. He was a godly, upright man and yet he never talked to the students that he did not confess his own unworthiness. A man feels his sins most when he feels God's presence most. How many really desire his spirit and power to rule within and heart. Jesus Christ came to awaken us out of our sleep, and to save us from sin. "If we confess our sins he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins and cleanse us from all unrighteousness." If we could realize how the Lord Jesus Christ suffered for us on the cross, when he cried, "God why has Thou forsaken Me?" we would be willing to give him our hearts. Don't let your sins separate you from God, but give your hearts to him now.

Mr. Kennedy closed the remarks with a fervent prayer. Dr. Richards then announced that upon request the after meeting would be held in the chapel. He then gave a short earnest talk to those present, urging them to consecrate themselves to God and to give their hearts to him. A large number accepted the invitation and went to the chapel, where a most profitable service was held and many gave evidences of a desire to lead a better life. The feature of the first meeting was the presence of about thirty members of H. R Munger's Sunday-school class from Hope chapel who occupied reserved seats in the front of the church. They were also present at the after meeting and assisted in making the service one of blessing.

BIG FIRE AT WESTFIELD.

W. W. Gilby's Mercantile Store Totally Destroyed Last Night.

Shortly after 2 o'clock on Thursday J. H. Schmidt, who runs a bakery on Broad street in Westfield, noticed flames issuing from the store of W.W. Gilby on the opposite side of the street. He immediately gave an alarm and the volunteer fire department quickly responed and did their best to extinguish the flames, but their work was useless as the fire had got too much under way when they arrived on the scene. They devoted their energies to saving the surrounding property and were successful in this, although at one time the flames worked their way through the rear end of the building into the store of Decker.

The flames are supposed to have caught from a stove in the store. The loss will be about $10,000, as the entire stock of goods were destroyed and only the walls of the two-story brick building remain standing.

Mr. Gilby was one of the biggest merchants of Westfield and carried a large stock of general merchandise. This morning he immediately rented another store and is putting in another stock and will resume business at once. At one time the fire became so threatening that it was thought that the fire department of this city would have to be called on.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life away is the truthful, startling title of a book about No-To-Bac, the harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure that braces up nicotinized nerves, eliminates the nicotine poison, makes weak men gain strength, vigor and manhood. You run no physical or financial risk, as No-To-Bac is sold by druggists everywhere under a guarantee to cure or money refunded. Book free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago. R. J. Shaw

EMBRYO EDITORS.

High School Students Will Issue a Paper of Their Own.

It is the custom in most all the large preparatory schools to issue an Annual. The Plainfield High School has developed so much during the past years that the school has grown into a first-class preparatory school in which a student may obtain a preparation for any of the higher schools of learning. The matter of a High School Annual has been talked over in the meetings of the Kappa Delta Phi society, and it has been debated by the members of this society, who consider it to be a very good plan and have decided to take the matter up definitely by putting it into the hands of a board of editors. The following Board was elected: Editor-in-chief, Chas. Noble; associate editors, Wilbur F. Cornwell, Charles M. Dolliver and J. Hazlewood Craig. There will be a meeting of the Board of Editors this week, at which meeting, if it is decided to go on with the Annual, arrangements will be made and the work begun in earnest, and the society will work toward the end of making the High School Annual superior to the annuals of the neighboring preparatory schools. The Annual will be issued by the Kappa Delta Phi society, but will contain all interesting school matter, and will not be confined to setting forth the work and doings of the society alone.

A BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY.

Miss Millie Terrill Entertains Her Young Friends at a Party.

The anniversary of Miss Millie Terrill's birthday was pleasantly celebrated Tuesday evening at her home on Arlington avenue. The young people present had lots of fun trying to put a tail on the donkey, but Millard Aitchison succeeded in receiving first prize, while Morris Sutphen was awarded the booby prize. Miss Etta Raybert then entertained the audience with a few pleasing selections on the piano, after which games and dancing were enjoyed, concluding with refreshments.

Those present were: The Misses Cora Seuli, Lillian Thorn, Edith Vail, Florence Bagg, Minnie Ulrich, Mattie VanHorn, Fanny Mills, Etta Raybert; and Messrs. Clarence and Will Thorn, Percy McVoy, Morris Sutphen, Millard Atchison and Walter Hetfield, Jr.

A License to Preach.

The business meeting at the First Baptist church was a short one, owing to the desire of the members to attend the revival meetings. Chas. B. Brown, who is now associated with the Minneapolis Y. M. C. A., applied to the church, of which he is a member, for a license to preach. Dr. Yerkes presented the application and spoke a few words in relation to it. He said that Mr. Brown was often called upon to preach, and if he was licensed it would be a material help to him. He was voted unanimously to grant him a license. Two young men came before the church for membership, and after they were admitted the meeting adjourned.

RARE OPPORTUNITIES.

Talented Men Giving Lectures in This City at Low Prices.

The lectsire loving public has no excuse to find fault with the facilities for attending lectures in Plainfield this winter. The University Extension lectures given by Dr. Riggs, of Rutgers Theological Seminary, New Brunswick, are full of instruction and entertainment. Dr. Riggs is a thorough scholar with an entire mastery of his subject, "The Eastern Question," and his style of delivery is fluent and graceful. Now we are told that arrangements may be made for a permanent course of University Extension lectures, in which the low price of admission will place them within the reach of all.

In addition to these, the lectures delivered before the Monday Afternoon Club at the Casino, have been reduced to 25 cents each. The large audience that listened to the Art lecture given by Kenyon Cox, on Monday, showed the appreciation of the Plainfield public, who will doubtless avail themselves of the opportunity to hear the lectures that will follow on the subjects under consideration by the club.

Works of Art.

Several dainty pieces of china, decorated and fired by Miss Beatrice D. Craig, are on exhibition in the show window of S. Hervey Doane, the Park avenue jeweler. Miss Crane is giving lessons in painting and has a modern kiln and does the firing for herself and customers.

Thieves Active at Westfield.

Thieves Tuesday night stole a horse worth $100 and a set of harness valued at $15, from Ira Lambert, a milkman who lives on Broad street. A set of harness, a buffalo robe, a coachman's overcoat, and a new pair of rubbers, in all $50 worth, were also stolen from Mrs. Brieb, on Summit avenue.

A New Librarian.

Clement E. Morgan is now filling the position of librarian at St. Stephens' church.

EVENT OF INFORMALITY.

DELIGHTFUL TIME PROVIDED BY THE LADIES OF GRACE P. E. CHURCH.

Several Well Known Entertainers Made Up a Pleasing Programme of Singing and Recitations—Those in Charge.

The ladies of the Grace P. E. Church Guild held a delightful reception and entertainment in the chapel Thursday evening. Previous to the entertainment light refreshments were served in one of the rooms. The affair was notable for its absence of formality and every one present had a thoroughly pleasant time. A small admission fee was charged and the proceeds will be devoted for church purposes.

The entertainment opened with two finely executed piano solos by Miss Sprague, following which William N. Runyon delighted the audience with a choice selection of topical songs for which he is noted. He was the reigning favorite as usual and received several encores. Miss Meredith, who is a soprano soloist, and has become a favorite, rendered two pleasing solos for which she won hearty applause. Arthur Freeman, accompanied by Mrs. Freeman on the piano, sang several topical selections in his usual excellent manner. The closing number was a pleasing tenor solo by Charles Angleman. He received an encore and rendered a favorite selection.

The women who had the affair in charge and presided over the tables were: Mrs. VanBuren, Mrs. Watling, Mrs. Mayer, Mrs. J. W. Rhinehart, Mrs. Mitford, Mrs. Brooks, Mrs. Lawson, Mrs. Fleming, Mrs. Stockton and Mrs. James T. Scott. Those who assisted as waitresses were: Mrs. E. M. VanBuren, and the Misses Langeton, Rodman, Smith, Morgan, Peterson, Crane, Fender, Harriott and Waring.

NOT AS INDOLENT AS PICTURED.

Miss Carter Says That the Red Men Are Industrious as a Rule.

The afternoon session of the Women's Auxiliary to the Board of Missions of the Upper Division of this State, held Thursday in Grace P. E. church, was a most interesting one and Miss Sybil Carter, who is laboring among the Indians in the far west, gave the address of the afternoon. Those who have heard Miss Carter, need not be told that she is a very able speaker. She has her special line of work very much at heart and the entertaining manner in which she related her experience was a pleasure to all. She made an earnest appeal to those present to assist her in the work by generously contributing useful articles of clothing for the Indians. She said that the Indians were a lazy and indolent race was dispelled by Miss Carter when she told about the genius that had developed within the past few years. They are very anxious to learn trades, receive instruction, and be able to earn their own living. The women are also industrious, as was shown by the samples of elegant lace, which were on exhibition.

Her remarks were the means of enthusing all present to do more than ever in the branch of the Lord's work. Miss Carter now has charge of eight missions.

Mrs. Roberts, of Riverton, Vice President of the Indian work, followed with a helpful talk on giving. She urged all to exercise more system in their beneficience. Mrs. White and Mrs. Williams, of Elizabeth, and Mrs. Ryder, of this city also made short addresses along the lines of systematic giving. Miss Carter received a number of gifts of money for her work as the result of the earnest words spoken. After a vote of thanks had been extended to the women of Grace church the meeting adjourned.

NEW TELEPHONE COMPANY.

A Trunk Line for North New Jersey Has Been Organized.

The articles of incorporation of the New Jersey Trunk Line Telephone and Telegraph Company have been filed at the office of County Clerk Howard. The incorporators are: George H. Bruce, William A. Topping, Arthur S. Cutler, all of New York; William J. Lansley and Benjamin A. Lawrence, of Elizabeth. The capital stock is given as $50,000. The routes of the proposed company are through Hoboken, Jersey City and other places in Hudson county; Kearney and Newark in Essex county; and Elizabeth, Rahway, Plainfield, Westfield, Roselle and other sections of this county. The company will build and equip telephone and telegraph lines.

Willow Avenue Improvements.

J. H. Manning & Son are now engaged in building two large houses on Myrtle avenue, for William J. Roome, which are nearing completion. Messrs. Manning have purchased the triangular plot of ground at the junction of Myrtle and Willow avenues, upon which they will soon break ground for three large houses, with all modern improvements.

THE OLDEST OBELISK.

It Stands on the Banks of the Nile Not Far From Cairo.

The oldest of all the obelisks is the beautiful one of rosy granite which stands alone among the green fields on the banks of the Nile not far from Cairo. It is the gravestone of a great city which has vanished and left only this relic behind. That city was Beth Shemesh of Scriptures, the famous On, which is memorable to all Bible readers as the residence of the priest of 'On, Potipherah, whose daughter Asenath Joseph married. The Greeks called it Heliopolis, the city of the sun, because there the worship of the sun had its chief center and its most sacred shrine. It was the seat of the most ancient university in the world, to which youthful students came from all parts of the world to learn the occult wisdom which the priests of On alone could teach.

Thales, Solon, Eudoxus, Pythagoras and Plato all studied there; perhaps Moses too. It was also the birthplace of the first historian of Egypt, whose were written on papyrus leaves the original chapter of the oldest book in the world, generally known as "The Book of the Dead," giving a most striking account of the trials and triumphs of the life after death, a whole copy or fragment of which every Egyptian, rich or poor, wished to have buried with him in his coffin, and portions of which are found inscribed on every mummy case and sarcophagus of every age. In front of one of the principal temples of the sun in this magnificent city stood, along with a companion long since destroyed, the solitary obelisk which we now behold on the spot. It alone has survived the wreck of all the glory of the place. It was constructed by Usertesen I, who is supposed to have reigned 2800 B. C., and has outlived all the dynastic changes of the land and still stands there, after the lapse of nearly 47 centuries ago. What appears of its shaft above ground is 68 feet in height, but its base is buried in the mud of the Nile, and year after year the inundation of the river deposits its film of soil around its foot and hides it still deeper in its sacred grave.—Pall Mall Gazette.

LONDON'S GREAT PARK.

The Hum of the Metropolis Penetrates It With Ever Varying Cadence.

The great attraction of Hyde park is one which Londoners and most visitors fail to discover and appreciate. It is a unique and subtle charm whose meaning only those can know who have fallen under its spell. Hyde park, be it remembered, is the only great park of verdure in the world set in the very center of a great city. Boston Common is but a garden compared with it, Central park may soon be hemmed in by New York houses as millions, but not yet. Hyde park is a grateful refuge of silence in the midst of turmoil. Only upon its outer borders does the restless mob intrinige. Within, away from Rotten row, away from carriage drive and fashionable promenade, there is deep rest, tranquillity, silence—no, not silence, but in its place the thing which is the mysterious charm of the spot.

Find a seat upon a bench in the midst of the wide expanse, open green where the eye sees only grass and trees, with no sign of the vast city on any side. Sit for a few moments and listen—listen, and there will come to your ears the most wonderful sound in the world. It is the voice of London—a voice changing, inarticulate, pregnant soliloquy. One day it will be the gentle murmur of a sea shell. Again it is the harsh grinding of the mill of the gods which human agonies beneath its upper and nether millstones. The mighty but distant reverberation is sometimes a triumphant harmony, sometimes a minor note, melancholy and despairing. The myriad tones which reach you from the east is sullen, protesting, enduring; that from the west is a careless chorus of pleasure and prosperity; that from the north is a hopeful strain of patient progress; that from the south is a cadence of struggle and sorrow, and the whole is a symphony of human life, majestic, inspiring, infinitely pathetic.

Nowhere save in this spot does the greatness of London impress itself upon me.—Boston Transcript.

A Genius For Farming.

Miss Annie Dennis of Talbottom, Ga., is a fine looking young woman of 25, who seems to have a genius for farming. According to a Georgia paper, she owns a handsome estate of 1,000 acres, which she cultivates with great skill and success. Upon it she conducts a dairy, a truck garden, a cannery, a preserving establishment, a vinegar and wine distillery and a piggery. Each of these is prosperous to a high degree. The owner is public spirited and exhibits her products at every fair and exposition. Since she began this work in 1868 and in seven years has carried off nearly 100 prizes. She ascribes her success to a good education and careful reading. She makes a special study of the application of science, especially chemistry, to her fields of industry and utilizes every new idea which appears.

Wasted Energy and Expense.

A new advertising wagon introduced in New York is fitted up with two cylinders which keep revolving, giving a momentary view of various business announcements. There are people who would have spent $10 to catch the eye of 2,000 or 3,000 people with a contemplation of this kind than invest 50 cents to reach 100,000 readers in a good newspaper.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

North Carolina has risen rapidly in the line of manufacturing states. At present her factories employ 36,314 hands and turn out $40,375,450 worth of product.

It is not true that equality is a law of nature. Nature has no equality. Its sovereign law is subordination and dependence.—Vauvenargues.

Dram once meant neither more nor less than a handful.

TO MAKE A FORTUNE.

DISCOVER OR INVENT A SURE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA.

Who Does This May Live Like a King and Be Sainted—Hundreds of Thousands of Sufferers In This Country—Talks With Several Unfortunates.

If ever a man discovers a sure cure for dyspepsia, he may live thereafter in a marble palace, keep a Jersey herd and own a steam yacht—and be canonized after his death. The world is waiting for a dyspepsia cure. It is a pity that while Mr. Forker was taking Dr. Hamlin's pills he didn't find out how many dyspeptics there are in this country, but in the absence of exact information it may be safely said that the number runs up into hundreds of thousands. They all want to be cured.

Anybody can see that this country is full of dyspeptics. I have had the trouble to make a list of his friends and then put crosses against the names of those who suffer or have been dyspeptic.

The testimony of all the dyspeptics is that neither doctor nor medicine cures them. Whenever a new man enlists under the dyspepsia flag, he has only to get advice from one of the veterans something like this:

"Keep away from the doctors. They can't cure you. I've had more than 50 doctors myself, and I might as well have saved my money."

Then come the statements from neophytes, inveterates and fortunates who have escaped from the tyranny and torture of the disease:

"Dyspepsia? You ask me if I've ever had it? I should think I had had it."

It's a young woman of 30 who is talking, and she goes on to tell how she has suffered.

"Always when I don't want it it comes," she says. "Get an invitation to dinner, and it's sure to attack me at about 5 o'clock. If father buys tickets to the theater, I'm bound to stay at home because just about the time for starting that horrible sensation of dying and sinking 'I guess I wouldn't go to the play tonight. You'd better remain in the house and enjoy my society!'

"Do you know, I really believe that I should have married long ago if it hadn't been for this dyspepsia. Wouldn't it be nice to have the wedding fixed for 4 o'clock and then have one of my attacks come on at about 3:45 and be compelled to spend the rest of the afternoon saying, 'Oh! oh! I wish I was dead!' And then the papers would come out and tell how the groom was at the church, and the ushers, and the invited guests, and that all hands waited two hours and then went home without seeing the bride."

This young woman's uncle is an exDyspeptic. He says that dyspepsia so badly that in his agony he would throw himself upon the floor and writhe there.

"What gave it to me," said he, "is more than I know, and at it I know very well. I went to doctors and took medicine, and I dieted and exercised, but, like the girl in the swing, the more I said 'Whoa!' the faster I went. Let her go, and I kept having the thing worse all the time. All of a sudden it stopped, and I've been free ever since. I've been grouped to more than I know. I wish I did know; it might be worth millions to me."

This sudden abandonment of a victim after torturing him for months or years is one of the peculiarities of the disease. A woman who is in the same social circle as the two already quoted tells her experience thus:

"After having had dyspepsia steadily for three years I came to New York from the mountains and found my mother-in-law ill. I began taking care of him and worked day and night superintending the nurses and managing the house. From that time to this I've been absolutely free of dyspepsia."

"How do you account for it?"

"Why, I quit thinking of myself and worrying about my digestion. I suppose that that was what cured me."

"I don't see how that can be," said the person to whom the remark had been imparted. "My attacks are quite likely to come on me when I am thoroughly forgetful of myself. For example, I had one yesterday while I was enjoying myself very much. I just had to run away from my friends and get home and go to bed. It seemed as though I'd die riding up in the street car."

"Well," said a barber, who has been in the dyspepsia business off and on for the last 30 years, "they's a good many kinds of dyspepsy."

He said this when he was asked to explain the apparent inconsistency exhibited in the various symptoms spoken of.

"Yes," continued the barber, "they's several kinds of dyspepsy, and the only thing for a person to do is to study his own case and govern himself accordin. Now, I've spent a fortune on myself, but I ain't got no cure. I can relieve myself from dyspepsy for a time, but then comes on, I get a crust of rye bread, and I chew it and chew it till it's as fine as powder. That makes saliva, and that's what the stomick wants. The crust of bread is my regular cure, that and bein careful about what I eat. Never eat no pastry, nor potatoes, nor anything starchy. The reason I'm in my regular cure, that and bein careful about what I eat. Never eat no pastry, nor potatoes, nor anything starchy. The reason I'm in a swell business, dyspepsy is, but they's lots of 'em that's got it."

Talk about dieting is something that comes in for considerable of it, but it is seldom that one meets a person who has hit upon a diet that agrees with him and guarantees him exemption from the attacks he has been subject to.

There is, however, a current prescription in regard to diet which dyspeptics generally agree to be of service. It describes a constant diet of chopped beef, dry bread and warm water for a whole year. It is seldom, however, that one finds a victim of the disease with sufficient backbone to persevere in this prescription, and when a person does adhere to it, his fame travels far and wide.

Personally, Jack Manning man, the inventor of sure cure for dyspepsia, has the field to himself. He will not be required to furnish a machine with a sign over it, "Insert a dime in the slot and get rid of your dyspepsia;" he may take a week, two weeks or even three months, to cure his patients. All that is required of him is to prove a thing that will do the business in a reasonable time, and his name is Astor, Vanderbilt and Gould, all three in one.—New York Times.

A Collision of Aristocrats.

"My good man," said the titled gentleman who had been violating a municipal ordinance, "I am not subject to the laws here. I belong to the nobility."

"Well," replied Mr. Terence Flynn, "for the number of that, narther am Oi. Oi belong to the police force."—Washington Star.

The word tomboy, now applied to a rude young woman, formerly meant a rude young man or boy.

An Unusual Language.

Messrs. Allen and Sachtleben, who made a bicycle tour around the world, describe their journey from Samarkand to Kulja in The Century. Of one city on their route they say:

Tashkent has long been known as a refuge for damaged reputations and shattered fortunes, or "the official purgatory following upon the emperor's displeasure." One of the finest houses of the city is occupied by the Grand Duke Nicholai Constantinovitch Romanoff, son of the late beloved admiral of the Russian navy and first cousin to the czar, who seems to be cheerfully resigned to his life in exile. Most of his time is occupied with the business of his silk factory on the outskirts of Tashkent and at his farm near Hodjent, which a certain firm in Chicago at the time of our sojourn was stocking with irrigating machinery. All of his bills are paid with checks drawn on his Petersburg trustees. His private life is rather unconventional and even democratic. Visitors to his household are particularly impressed with the beauty of his wife and the size of his liquor glasses.

The example of this grand duke illustrates the sentiment in favor of industrial pursuits which is growing among the military classes, and even among the nobility of Russia. The government itself, though of the severe school of the Crimean war, has learned that a great nation must stand upon a foundation of something more than aristocracy and nobility. To this influence is largely due the present growing prosperity of Turkestan, which, from a military importance, is rapidly giving away to Asiabad, "the key to Herat."

A Lesson From the Chicago.

Nelson once saw an American squadron in European waters. Whether it was Captain Richard Dale's squadron, in 1801, Captain Richard Valentine Morris' squadron in 1802-3 or Captain Edward Preble's squadron in 1803 I do not know, but it is said that the great chief paid much attention to the vessels, and that his verdict was, "There is in the handling of those transatlantic ships a nucleus of trouble for the navy of Great Britain."

The trouble came in 1812. Great Britain had waged for many years a naval war of unexampled proportions, and by devotion and valor had broken the back of the most vigorous maritime combination that in all her history she had been arrayed against her. The fleets of France, Spain, the Netherlands and Denmark had, once or oftener, together or singly, been met and beaten as fleets had never been beaten before, and although hostilities still dragged on Great Britain was entitled, if ever in her career, to consider herself supreme mistress of the ocean. But from the remote west, where Nelson had detected the premonitory warning, there arose a long cloud quickly overspread the horizon, and in a short space grew so black and threatening as to make it appear to many capable observers that the colossal power which had been built up with so much labor, time and treasure at the cost of the old world was destined to be suddenly, and even easily, shattered by the prentice lightnings of the new.—Fortnightly Review.

Highway Strategy.

"I don't want nothin to eat, ma'am," said the tramp, "but would you mind tellin me who lives next door south?"

"A family named Higgins," replied the woman of the house.

"Do you know anything about 'em?"

"No; they've only lived here a little while. They came from Kansas City."

"That's all I want to know, ma'am."

A few moments later he appeared at the kitchen door of the Higgins mansion.

"I don't suppose you want to be bothered by beggars, ma'am," he said to the woman who came to the door in response to his knock, "but I ain't no perfessional. I'm a poor man that's been tryin for 10 years to make a livin in St. Louis, and I've had to give it up. There's too dead. I'm makin my way now to Kansas City, where a man's got some chance, and if you can give me a bite o' cold victuals and a kind word I'll be ever so much"—

"Why, certainly! Come right in. It won't take five minutes to fry you a slice of nice ham, and I'll put the coffeepot on right away. Ten years in St. Louis! Well, well!"—Chicago Tribune.

Novel Advertising.

In a Maine seaside town a man who kept a toy and paper store hit upon a clever advertising dodge. He noticed that strangers who came there invariably amused themselves by walking along the beach and picking up shells, so he procured a wagon load of unused shells, had their edges and interiors stamped in red ink an advertisement of his business. Every morning he sent out a boy with a basketful of these shell circulars to distribute them along the sandy roadways. The visitors eagerly picked them up, and the toy dealer's ingenuity was rewarded by frequent calls for children's shovels, pails, etc. Brains will win every time.—Lewiston Journal.

Dog or Snake Bite.

If you or a companion should be bitten by a dog or a snake, suck the wound as hard and as long as you can. You would not be likely to swallow the blood, but if you were to do so it would not hurt you, for such poison is serious only when injected into the veins or arteries. The life of an English king, Edward I., was once saved by his brave wife, the good Queen Eleanor, who sucked the wound made by a poisoned dagger.—New York Times.

A Model Letter.

The following letter was actually written by a French countess to the absent count: "Dear Husband—Not knowing what else to do, I will write to you. Not knowing what to say, I will now close. Wearily yours, Countess de R."—San Francisco Argonaut.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

It is safe to say that there are now more anxious men over political preferment in Plainfield than has been the case in a long time.

The United States pays $300,000 for its weather service. This is cheap. Louisville alone gets more than $900,000 worth of weather a year.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

New York is throwing any number of bouquets at Chicago for capturing the Democratic Convention. Why shouldn't she? She threw her the convention.—St. Louis Star.

The silver leaders in secret session at Washington have decided to hold a national convention next summer, no matter what action is taken by the Republican and Democratic conventions.

Frank Deboe, of Crittenden county, Ky., has been arrested because he gave his sweetheart a glass of eggnog. She was a minor. The course of true love is rocky there as elsewhere.—Buffalo News.

Equal taxation is generally regarded as a good thing, but if steam railroads should pay full local taxes on the lands covered by their right-of-way, how much should the electrical railroads pay on their main stems?—Newark News.

"The valuable function of political parties in Republican Government is too well established to be questioned."—Gov. Griggs at Trenton.

Yet there is a satisfaction in having your own side in office. It is easy then to recognize the value of the other fellows as useful critics.—Evening Sun.

Henry C. Corsa is not eligible for the position of the captaincy of the police force. Mr Corsa lost his residence in New Jersey when he accepted a position in the New York street cleaning department. He will have to reside continuously in the State for one year before he will be eligible for the office.

No single act ever conferred more honor upon Governor Werts than the graceful, courteous and dignified speech with which he turned over to his successor the great seal of the State. It was admirable in its tone, lofty in its sentiment, refined in its diction and undoubted sincere. The last act of Governor Werts was one of which he may well be proud.—Newark Advertiser.

Speaker Reed's smile is thus described by a New England admirer of the Maine statesman: "The Reed smile is a revelation. It is the very apotheosis of geniality. When it comes, not by gentle gradations, hesitatingly, as smiles sometimes come, but in a sudden burst of effulgence, overspreading that rotund, hairless countenance and dispelling the shades of care, it would compel a responsive tribute from dumb brutes."

Since Plainfield has but recently gone through the throes of a campaign for Sunday closing of barber shops, the following from the New York Tribune this morning is opportune:

The barbers of Jersey City want the Legislature to pass a law requiring all barber shops to be closed at noon on Sundays, and providing severe penalties for violation." That sounds exceedingly funny when it is considered that the existing law requires the closing of barber shops all day on Sunday. The Jersey City barbers can't afford to stir up that question, unless they are prepared to rest one whole day each week.

Assemblyman Samuel Bullock, of Paterson, announced yesterday that he intends resigning from the committees to which he was appointed by Speaker Derousse. Bullock last fall was refused a renominations by the Passaic county Republicans and ran independent with a Democratic indorsement. He was purely a labor candidate, and was undoubtedly elected by the members of that party. He was anxious to be made a member of the labor committees in the Legislature, but that position was denied him.

Gov. Griggs finds out very early in his official life what kind of opposition he is going to encounter in living up to his ideal of a Governor's duty. In its comments on the inaugural the Trenton Gazette, the Republican organ at the Capitol, which has so long shared the chief Capitol plunder and was smirched before the Voorhees committee last summer, says: "It is gathered from the tone of the address that Gov. Griggs does not intend to be guided by partisan influences in making appointments to public office. This is a determination which may be carried to a dangerous extreme, to a point far beyond the approval of the people, and it is slippery ground for a man to tread upon. . . . The people want the management of the affairs of the State to rest in the hands of the Republicans, and they will not be satisfied with any act that may neutralize or weaken the strength of that party."

The information comes from Hudson county that Assistant Secretary of the Navy Wm. McAdoo has practically made up his mind to enter the lists for the Democratic Congressional nomination in that county next fall.

It seems to be recognized on all sides that this country in preparing for or in preparing to prevent war should, as much as anything, assume *necessary protection for the sea coast* cities. It is estimated that it will cost $80,000 000 to properly fortify the sea coast.

Unable to resist the temptation to play politics with a simple question of international conduct and policy, the statesmen in the Federal Senate have begun to chop logic and split hairs over the Davis resolution, which proposes to confer upon the Monroe Doctrine, as popularly understood, a warrant of formal Congressional sanction. In the lack of substantial unanimity in regard to such a resolution, debate over it might well be intermitted. It is ridiculous, no doubt, for our public men to hurl the challenge of fierce defiance in the faces of all nations, but it would be contemptible to wave the white flag of capitulation in advance of a threatened hostile movement.—Newark News.

Philip D. Armour, the Chicago millionaire, carries into his business the working habits he learned as a boy on his father's New York farm. He rises with the sun every morning, has his breakfast at 6 o'clock, and is at his office at 7 o'clock. At noon he has a simple luncheon, usually consisting of nothing but bread and milk, after which, of late years, it is his custom to take a short nap. He is in bed usually by 9 o'clock every night. He belongs to several clubs, but rarely visits them. He thinks a young man stands as good a chance to make a fortune now as at any time in the past. "There was never a better time than the present," he says, "and the future will bring even greater opportunities than the past."

If some, who might be written heroes, are losing the chance of their life time, one heroine has not lost her's. *The eyes of the civilized world are* turned with admiring interest on Clara Barton, the founder of the Red Cross society, as she sails from American shores on her mission of love and kindness to the suffering Armenians. Had she gone by the invitation of the Sultan of Turkey, there would be much in her attitude to compel admiration, sympathy and co-operative interest, but startling as the step is, under the protest of the Sultan, her position is unique, showing the stuff of which heroes are made. But Miss Barton's heroic act is done in a way that is "pure womanly." Disclaiming the idea that there is anything heroic in her attitude, she makes no rash resolutions or promises, but simply goes to be near the scene of danger that she may avail herself of the first opportunity to minister to dire need. Trusting in her Samaritan-like kindness that puts shame the priest and levite in authority, and depending on the judgment that will not fail through rashness, she carries with her not only relief for a suffering nation, but the hopes, wishes and prayers of the best people in every land, that she may find an open door for her humane ministrations.

The Daily Press does not stand as the sponsor for any candidate for the office of captain of the police department and it fails to see the necessity, any more now than a year ago, for a change of incumbents. A year ago Editor Runyon was prolific in his disgraceful attacks on Captain Grant in his endeavor to influence the action of the police committee in making the nomination for the office. But the members were not men to be influenced by the arguments of one who was seeking to have Captain Grant retired simply that he might take personal gratification and vindication in the action, and like the conscientious and just men that they were, they made the nominations of Mr. Grant and the Common Council promptly confirmed the appointment. Now there seems to be a tacit understanding that there is to be a change in the office this year. The Press fails to see the impropriety of the argument that if Mr. Grant was fitted for the position one year ago he is equally as well qualified this year. It is a recognized fact that the police department of this city is an efficient one at the present time, so far as the limited number of men are able to make themselves efficient, and that the services of Captain Grant are generally satisfactory to the people, with the exception of an element which is always bound to maintain an adverse sentiment against some administrative portion of the local government.

THREE UNION SERVICES

HELD IN THE FIRST BAPTIST AND TWO PRESBYTERIAN CHURCHES.

Excellent Sermons, Inspiring Music and a Very Large Attendance Make Them a Power for Good—Services for the Week.

From The Press of Jan. 27.

The First Baptist church with its large seating capacity was unable to seat all who attended the union revival service last evening, and in consequence many were obliged to stand.

The service opened with prayer by Dr. Yerkes, the reading of the seventh chapter of Matthew by Dr. Lowis, an *anthem by the choir and prayer by* Rev. Herbert Randol h After the choir had rendered another anthem, Dr. Lewis took charge. His text was taken from Matthew 7:20: "By their fruits ye shall know them." In part, he said: If any person in this audience has come here tonight because they have no other place to go, I would advise them to go home. If you have come here carelessly your service will only be a mockery. If you decided at 7:15 tonight to come because you had nothing interesting to read or because you couldn't find the right sort of a company to play whist, you had better leave at once and go home. "By their fruits ye shall know them." There are two great forces at work tonight, one at the Crescent Avenue church and one here. There are other forces at work that are evil. What I want you to do is to contrast the good and evil and find out where you are bearing fruit. You are with God or against him. What the saloons want represents their fruitage. They call for men and women who have lost their purity and forgotten God. They are calling for the boys and girls. Their is not a saloon that does not bid for the boys and girls. They rejoice in their downfall. There is not an evil influence in this city that does not in some sense hate these meetings. The church wants earnest, noble, pure men and women to undo this evil I saw two such young men put on Christ this morning never to place where I am standing. The evil one wants those young men, but we want them too. Young people are needed in our Christian Endeavor and Epworth League societies and our churches. The business world wants good pure men and women, but they don't go to Baxter street for them. It wants sober coachmen who can take home people who are not sober enough to get home. I have drawn these pictures tonight so that you could locate yourself. You are exposed in fact. you are already located. The Recording Angel has checked you off during the past two weeks and knows just where you stand. This is a time for great opportunities. Don't think you can escape. What sower you sow, you must reap. Jesus Christ comes to you with something far better than the world can give, and yet you refuse. Oh, the folly and wretchedness of it. May the Lord help you to take the step tonight.

Miss Bessie Blair then sang "What Shall We Do When We Die?" after which Drs. Yerkes and Barnes made a few appropriate remarks. A short after-meeting was held in which several confessed Christ.

Plainfield church unity was very evident at the union meeting of Monroe Avenue and Hope chapels, held at Hope chapel last evening. A soul-stirring song service opened the meeting, led by Rev. G. Kennedy Newell. After the Lord's prayer and a hymn, Rev. Mr. Newell spoke about the excellent beginning of the series of union meetings, and said that the way to increase the attendance was not to find fault with those who did not attend, but ask them kindly to come. James Mackie led in prayer and Rev. W. C. O'Donnell read a Scripture selection.

For his sermon that followed, Rev. Mr. O'Donnell took his text from a part of Luke 5:20 "Man, thy sins are forgiven thee," and Luke 5:24. "The Son of Man hath power on Earth to forgive sin." He said in part:

Perhaps some people may think it strange that we hold so many meetings, but with such a Gospel as this, it is not a wonder we do not hold more. There is not any nobler work of God than man. A man is never a complete man until he has taken Jesus Christ as his ideal, and has approached as near that ideal as possible. What is a complete man? A Christian, perfect in all ways. There are people whose souls are blacker than Egyptian midnight that would be insulted if you said they were not men. They are not men! We preach to you so that you may become men and women.

Christ's statement was direct. It has been a weakness in Christian people that they are too general in their statements. Christ places first the spiritual nature of man. The soul is the first thing to be taken care of. You have a soul, how is it today? You don't have to wait until tomorrow, you can tell now. We don't want you to have religion to die by but to live by.

TAKING CHANCES.

WOMEN ARE CARELESS.

They Over-Estimate Their Physical Strength. Advice to Young Women.

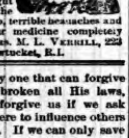
[JOURNAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

Women are very apt to over-estimate their strength and overtax it.

When they are feeling particularly well, they sometimes take chances which in the long run cause them much pain and trouble. This is due largely to their not fully realizing how delicate their sensitive organism is. The girl who has just become a woman can hardly be expected to act wisely, everything is so new to her. She, however, should be told; and every woman should realize that to be well her "monthly period" should be regular. Wet feet, or a cold from exposure, may suppress or render irregular and fearfully painful the menses, and perhaps sow the seed for future ill health.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will ever be the unfailing remedy in such cases as well as all the peculiar ailments of women. Millions of women live to prove this. Mrs. N. A. Verrill tells plainly what it has done for her:—

"I will write you a few lines to tell you what my troubles were before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It was the same old story,—pain back and bearing down, my abdomen and painful menstruation. Of course I was female weakness. The doctors (I have tried three different ones) called it chronic inflammation of the womb. "I had leucorrhœa for over eight years, ulcers on the neck of the womb, terrible headaches and backaches. Your medicine completely cured me." — Mrs. M. L. Verrill, 223 Newell Ave., Pawtucket, R.I.



Christ is the only one that can forgive sin. We have broken all His laws, but he will forgive us if we ask Him. We are here in influence others to turn from sin. If we can only save one poor soul, let us do it, no matter if others do call us undignified. He ended with an earnest appeal to all to take Jesus as their Saviour and an impressive period of prayer and testimony closed the meeting.

The union service held in the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church last night was very largely attended, and was one of the most solemn and impressive that have been held during this period of special interest.

The choir sang a beautiful arrangement of the hymn "Art Thou Weary, Art Thou Languid," after which there was Scripture reading and prayer by Rev. C. L. Goodrich. The sermon was by Rev. Cornelius Schenck, on the story of the prodigal son, from the text Luke 15:18—"I Will Arise and Go to My Father."

When the prodigal son said that, Mr. Schenck began, the victory was practically won. What followed was the natural consequence of his determination. There are certain experiences which in almost every case precede the determination of a soul to return to its Father, and this story outlines the steps which are usually taken by the soul. First, there is the wandering from the Father's house. We have all wandered from God; we have all sinned; and some short of the glory of God; there is no exception. We may not have taken the same course, or traveled in the same vehicles, but there has been a general centrifugal movement away from God. Our wickedness may have been of the refined sort, of the Chesterfield type, but very likely we are further away from God than some of those whom we tonight look down upon and despise. We have wasted our substance; we are wasting it tonight, unless we have given ourselves to God in loving obedience. Perhaps we have given precedence in our thoughts to business and pleasure, and pushed aside those things which are of immortal importance to every child of God.

We have said to our souls, "Wait, the affairs of this life must be attended to first." We have said to the Lord Jesus, "Wait, just wait, till a more convenient season, when I will call for You."

A realistic sense of sin must precede the return to the Father. The prodigal knew that he was in want. Do you know that you have come short of the glory of God? You must know it. The Spirit of God is here tonight, convicting you of sin. Your want can be satisfied, your craving for love and sympathy stilled, by the presence of the loving Saviour. Perhaps you have imagined Him awfully severe; you have seen Him through the distorted medium of your own sinfulness. You will find Him gracious, kind, and loving when you turn to Him. His face has been toward you all the while; it is only you who have turned your back.

If you know that you have sinned, just arise, and go to your Father. Say, "I will." Destiny hangs upon that little hinge of your will. Whether the door shall swing in, and admit you to joy and light, or whether it shall swing out, and shut you into loneliness and outer darkness, depends upon yourself. Will you, or won't you? Jesus comes to you tonight with the entreaty to receive Him as your Saviour. Why not settle it now, by an active, absolute choice of Christ? It is a little thing, yet a tremendous thing to do, simply to arise and go to God. Will you accept Christ?

The bass solo which followed the sermon echoed the same appeal: "Stand over the line; why wilt thou remain with a step between you and Jesus?"

The service was closed by the benediction, pronounced by Rev. Cornelius Schenck, but an after-meeting of prayer was held in the chapel.

OBITUARY.

William Henry Wilcox.

A large circle of friends and acquaintances will learn with profound sorrow of the death of William H. Wilcox, only son of Mr. and Mrs. James C. Wilcox, which occurred Saturday afternoon at his home on Fairview avenue

In his death a loving, dutiful son and brother is missed from the home, while North Plainfield will lose a valued citizen. He was a noble, conscientious Christian young man, held in the highest esteem by everyone who knew him, and he leaves a vacant place that will never be filled. The bereaved ones at home have the deepest sympathy of all in the loss of their loved one. He was in fellowship with the Brethren, and was a constant attendant at their meetings. His Christian qualities and disposition had endeared him to the hearts of all with whom he was associated, and especially was this evident in his business relations.

Mr. Wilcox was born in Somerville 27 years ago, and when quite young moved with his parents to North Plainfield, where he attended the public school, and graduated from there June 27th, 1884, with high honors. After that at odd times he carried papers for W. H. Williams, the Park avenue newsdealer, was employed by Cook Bros., at their lumber yards, and worked a short time for B. R. Force in his shoe store, until he secured a position in the First National Bank where he remained for several years. His health was then very poor, and about three years ago in July, he went to the Rocky Mountains for a month. When he returned to Plainfield he felt much better until the following spring, when he found it necessary to return to the mountains. He remained there about two years. A year ago he came home and secured a position in the Bank of the Manhattan Company, New York, which is the second bank in the city. His health was very good, and he seldom complained of feeling ill. A week ago last Wednesday while on his way to the train for the city, he was taken ill and had a very severe hemorrhage, the only one he ever had. He was taken home and medical assistance summoned at once. As soon as an examination was made, little hope of his recovery was entertained. He grew weaker each day until the end came. Through his illness he was perfectly conscious and ready to go whenever he was called.

MOLLIE STEVENS BACK AGAIN.

She Has to Answer for One of Her Old Offences.

About a year ago, one of the most prominent characters to figure in the city court was Mollie Stevens. She was constantly getting into trouble which had to be settled in court. Her last escapade in this neighborhood was at Roselle. In company with two men and a woman, Mollie went into a saloon and finally started to clean it out. The constable appeared and arrested and handcuffed the women. The men showed fight and did up the officer of the law, while the female revellers ran away with the handcuffs on.

Mollie went to New York after that, and Plainfield was bothered no more. Yesterday morning she appeared in town and the police, remembering the Roselle incident, promptly arrested her. She was arraigned before Justice of the Peace Newcorn who gave Mollie her choice between a fine of $15 or twenty days in jail. Some of her friends paid the fine last evening and Mollie is free again.

A lucky accident

for Rev. J. M. Stevenson, Hawthorne, N. J., who writes: "My rare accident I was made acquainted with Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills. They act gently and like a charm, correcting the disordered conditions and preventing constipation. I subscribe myself your friend, as your pills are welcome friends to me."

Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills.

Every one of the thousands of testimonials to the virtue of Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills is genuine. They cure when others fail. If constipated, yellow if bowels are loose. Send for a free sample.

DR. J. A. DEANE CO., Kingston, N. Y.

WELLS RUNNING DRY.

Water Scarce in Plainfield Wells, and Scotch Plains Wells Dusty.

An unusual dearth of water is noticeable in this city and surrounding towns at the present time, although the recent heavy rainfall has improved the situation wonderfully. Many wells about town that have never been known to run dry are now useless, and those depending upon their supply have been forced to put in city water.

At Scotch Plains, water is being carried by some people for a quarter of a mile and more, while one or two residents have made a regular business of furnishing water to those whose wells have been drained dry. The question arises as to the cause of the unusual absence of water from localities long accustomed to a certain and bountiful supply. Can it be possible that the report of an immense quantity of pure water underneath Plainfield is a myth and that the city's best natural product is being gradually used up and for the benefit of other towns less fortunate?

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

J. W. Pierce, Republic, Ia., says: "I have used One Minute Cough Cure in my family and for myself with results entirely satisfactory that I can hardly find words to express myself as to its merit. I will never fail to recommend it to others, on every occasion that presents itself." L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

It Costs Little and Does Much.

Remark when you attend a play or concert how many people disturb the performance by coughing. One man begins and the cough seems to be contagious. The interruption is a great nuisance, and there is no need of it, for any one may cure a cough with the Pineola Balsam, which costs 25c. It soothes the inflammation in the throat and loosens the mucus which clogs the air passages. A few doses of Ely's Pineola Balsam stop a cough and heal a sore throat.

DIED.

LUSARDI—In his city Jan. 24, 1896, Joseph Lusardi, aged 6 weeks.
Funeral from his parents residence, 29 W. Front St., Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at house. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend.

MCCORMICK—In North Plainfield, Tuesday Jan. 21, 1896, James A. McCormick, in his 66th year.
Funeral services from St. Joseph's R.C. Church, Manning avenue, Friday, Jan. 24, at 9:15 a. m.

MOORE—In this city Tuesday, Jan. 21, 1896, Mrs. Harriet E. Moore, wife of the late Wm. B. Moore, aged 69 years.
Funeral services from the real home of her daughter, Mrs. David A. Hyno, 326 East 26 st., Friday, Jan. 24, at 2:30 p. m.

BOICE—Jan. 21, 1896, Charles Boice, in his 82nd year.
Funeral at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Charles A. Cortelyou, Dunellen, Friday, Jan. 24, at 2:30 p. m.

BUTSCHER—In this city Jan. 22, 1896, Appolyn Butscher, aged 70 years.
Funeral from her late residence, 421 West 23d st., Saturday morning at 10:30 o'clock, at house and 9:30 at St. Mary's Church. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

HUNTON—In this City, January 24th, 1896, Carrie M., daughter of Jesse B. and Susan H. Hunton, in the 26th year of her age.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral from her late residence 421 West Front street, Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

E. B. MAYNARD,

PRACTICAL

BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.

204 PARK AVE.

Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, etc., satisfactorily performed.

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Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING with perfect SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy FOR DIARRHŒA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world.

Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

For all Bilious and Nervous Diseases. They purify the Blood and give Healthy action to the entire system.

Cure DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION and PIMPLES.

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BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Government Food Report. Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall st., New York.

A MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

Herbert Chamberlain Falls 25 Feet and is Not Injured.

Herbert Chamberlain, lineman for the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, narrowly escaped fatal injury Saturday afternoon while working at Col. John F. Wilson's home, Tunlaw. He was running a telephone wire through the yard and in order to pass a certain point with the wire he was obliged to climb an electric light pole. When he neared the top the pole broke at the base, very suddenly. Mr. Chamberlain attempted to save himself by catching the limb of a tree near by. He missed his aim and fell a distance of 25 feet to the ground. Mr. Johnson, the company's inspector, was not far off, and hearing the noise hastened to the place and assisted Mr. Chamberlain to a resting place, and later he was brought to Fire Headquarters in one of Mr. Wilson's carriages, where he was met by Manager Charles W. Runyon, of the telephone company. He placed him in a bath tub, examined him thoroughly, and finding that no bones were broken gave him an alcohol bath. He then sent Mr. Chamberlain home. Aside from a few bruises and scratches it is not thought he is injured. He is able to be out, though he feels very lame. An examination of the pole disclosed the fact that the wood was rotten. In view of this it seems that there are other poles in the same condition and they should be replaced by new ones.

SETTLED WITH FISTS.

Two Young Men Tried to Decide a Quarrel When the Police Appeared.

There was a quarrel in the borough Saturday night between two young men and they decided to settle matters on the outskirts of town. Accompanied by a crowd of friends they walked out to Farragut avenue and East Front street and the fight began. Residents in the vicinity heard the noise and notified the police. Officers Frederickson and Cooney immediately started for the scene of the fracas. Officer Saunders was there first, however, and captured Thomas Fahey, who was looking on. The other officers made three of the crowd prisoners, but before they could capture any more the rest ran away. The names of the participants in the fight could not be learned and all of the prisoners when arraigned before City Judge DeMeza, in the city court this morning, claimed that they were simply spectators. The Judge, however gave each man his choice between a fine of $3 or ten days at Elizabeth. The other three that were arrested gave their names as Thomas Scully, John Coster and Charles Williams.

SKIPPED WITH $33.

Wm. Dalton Absconds With His Employer's Cash.

Wm. Dalton, who has lately been in the employ of Mrs. James Burke, of Plainfield avenue, as a hay carter, was sent with a load of hay to sell at Newark, Friday, sold the hay, brought the horses as far as Fanwood, stabled them there, and then skipped out with *the money he had received for the* hay, $33 in all. Mrs. Burke's son James went for the horses and he had to pay $2.50 for their board. This is only one of Dalton's various number of petty thefts.

PLAINFIELD VS. NEW BRUNSWICK.

Tally One, a Small One, For New Brunswick.

Plainfield is to have a tally-ho running to Morristown and Newark. But, thanks to John Wills, this city has had a tally-ho for several years and is therefore ahead of Plainfield.—New Brunswick Home News.

Yes, New Brunswick has a tally-ho, and it has also a city full of hoodlums. Only a night or two ago the captain of the Salvation Army was brutally beaten by canal toughs, and driven into hiding. Armenia isn't in it with New Brunswick. In Armenia the Americans are protected from personal injury, but in New Brunswick the rough element rules the streets. Tally-ho, indeed!

—Hood's Pills for the liver and bowels, act easily, yet promptly and efficiently.

A FORCED MARRIAGE.

NOW MRS. BOATE, OF TERRILL ROAD, IS TRYING TO SECURE A DIVORCE.

Mr. Boate Fell in Love with Her, Compelled Her to Marry Him, and Now He Refuses to Support Her.

The initiatory step in what promises to be one of the most interesting divorce cases on record, has just been taken. The case is that of Mrs. Anna Boate, recently of Terrill road, against Thomas W. Boate, of Ocean Grove, for divorce, on the grounds of non-support, cruelty and desertion. On motion of Mrs. Boate's lawyer, W. K. McClure, testimony was taken in the case Jan. 17th, before Justice Nash. Mr. Boate was represented by his lawyer from Ocean Grove. A Daily Press reporter interviewed Mrs. Boate in relation to the case and found that she was very free to talk. She said that while living in Ocean Grove in 1888, for her health, she met Mr. Boate's sister and through her became acquainted with Mr. Boate. He became infatuated, and after he returned to Philadelphia, where he was then working, he repeatedly wrote love letters to her. Miss Anna St. Lamade, that being her maiden name, paid little attention to them until she received one that was very insulting.

She showed the letter to a friend, who advised her to demand an apology. Accordingly she went to Philadelphia on March 8th, 1889, and met Mr. Boate. He apologized for what he had written, and she thinking everything was satisfactory started for the train to return to Ocean Grove. He offered to accompany her to the depot, and while on the way he stopped her and demanded that she marry him. If she refused, he said, he would have her arrested. To prevent any disturbance she went with him to Camden where they were married. That night she returned to Ocean Grove, packed her trunk and went to New York where she remained for awhile. Mrs. Boate says that he has never supported her, and she was compelled to work for her living. A residence was leased in Philadelphia already furnished, she purchasing the furniture. While out one day he sold my furniture, she continued, and compelled me to go to Ocean Grove and live with his mother. His cruel treatment and neglect forced me to leave him. Since then I have heard nothing from him until last spring, when Mr. Boate's mother came to my place and said that if I would pay for the balance of the furniture which he had sold, and the cost of the divorce proceedings he would be willing to grant the divorce My lawyer informed me that I could not obtain a divorce on those grounds, and I sent word to Mr. Boate asking him what he was going to do. He replied that he never intended granting me a divorce unless I wound give him $10,000. Otherwise he would compel me to live with him. My lawyer advised me to go to Fargo, North Dakota, and apply to the court for a divorce. Tomorrow I leave for that place and will attempt to secure a divorce from my husband. Mrs Boate has been residing in her house on Terrill road for sometime. Mr. Boate is a prominent baker in Ocean Grove and is well known both there and in Philadelphia.

The Organized Aid Association.

As the work of this Association is frequently misunderstood, attention is called to Article II, Section 2, of the constitution, which reads: "The Association shall not directly dispense alms in any form." The objects of the Association are as follows:—

To be a centre of intercommunication between the various public, private and individual charities in the city. To foster co-operation between them, and to check the evils of the overlapping of relief. To investigate cases which call for relief and to advise relief societies and individuals of the result of such investigation. To study the best methods of providing work for the unemployed, and to obtain for the worthy unemployed assistance from benevolent individuals, societies, churches, etc.

To discover frauds and impostors, who live by begging and to aid in framing laws to stamp out professional begging.

Ancient Scotch Plains.

The Mail and Express of Saturday has an interesting article on "Ancient Scotch Plains," signed "Prescott." We guess his other name is David, and as an Englishman would say, "That is hall there is about it." A pleasant description of the quaint old place is followed by mention of some of its famous residents; a loving tribute to Rev. Charles L. Sykes, according to the writer, "One of the best Christian gentlemen I ever knew." Honorable mention of Charles Kyte, Esq., and family and a history of the public library and its needs.

Don't invite disappointment by experimenting. Depend upon One Minute Cough Cure and you have immediate relief. It cures croup. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

MORE TROLLEY TALK.

A LINE FROM ELIZABETH TO THIS CITY STILL DISCUSSED.

It is Said That the Consolidated Traction Company Will Apply for the Franchise—Elizabeth Capital In It.

Barnard M. Shanley and David Young, of the Consolidated Traction Company, visited a number of the *leading capitalists of Elizabeth* Saturday afternoon, in the interests of a big trolley scheme, says the Newark Advertiser.

The Consolidated Traction Company, aided by local capitalists, will propose to the cities of Elizabeth and Plainfield and connecting points the extension of the company's line through Elizabeth, Cranford, Westfield and Roselle to Plainfield. The company will ask that a franchise and the right of way be given without expense to itself.

This will be an offset, the projectors of the scheme say, to the large amount of money they will inevitably lose during the first ten years or so of the operation of the road.

Accompanied by several well-known men of Elizabeth, Messrs. Shanley and Young went over the proposed route on Saturday. They said that it was their plan to begin the construction of the line at once, if the franchise was granted.

It is the intention of the projectors of the scheme to build a trestle over the Sound from Elizabeth avenue and connect *Elizabeth with Staten Island* by trolley.

Several similar propositions have been made to Elizabeth in recent years, but the city has not received them favorably. Of late there has sprung up a feeling among the citizens that the city's interests may have been retarded in growth by such conservatism, and it is thought that the application for a franchise, which is soon to be made, will be granted.

In 1892 the Suburban Traction Company, of Elizabeth, headed by Senator Foster M. Voorhees, made application for a franchise similar to the one which the Consolidated Traction Company desires. It was denied.

The proposed line is to run into Elizabeth by Westfield avenue. It is thought that the other points to be touched will be as ready to grant the franchise as Elizabeth is supposed to be.

Elizabeth's Board of Trade will discuss the new trolley scheme at its annual dinner on Washington's birthday.

"One of The Bravest."

"One of the Bravest," will hold the boards at Music Hall, Saturday evening, February first. This play was intended primarily as a melodrama but has in its composition a generous dose of specialties, which rather make the "trimmings" its mainstay. The fire scene in the second act is one of the best ever seen, and virtually makes the climax of the performance. Larry Howard as the life-saving hero, is a typical type of a fireman. The other characters are familiar to the Bowery, and include a Chinaman, newsboy, negro, tough, villian, policeman, Irish women, the banker, fireman, etc.

Caught in the Act.

William H. Bohl, the contractor and builder, of Stone street, has of late missed a considerable amount of lumber, which he keeps in an adjoining lot. Saturday morning Mr. Bohl and a friend detected a woman taking the lumber, and she confessed to having removed lumber on previous occasions. Mr. Bohl warned her that if it occurred again he would have her arrested and make her pay for the lumber.

Buy one package and try it. If it isn't what we say it is, take it to your grocer and get your money again.

Always Ready

H-O BUCKWHEAT

Delicious Delicate Dainty

Purest Ingredients

A high liver with a torpid liver will not be a long liver. Correct that liver with DeWitt's Little Early Risers, little pills that cure dyspepsia and constipation. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

WORK OF THE RIGHT KIND.

The Street Committee of the Borough Deserve Much Credit.

Councilmen Smith, Lounsbury and Schutt, composing the Committee on Streets and Public Health, of the borough, certainly deserve great credit for the work they have accomplished in these departments during the past year. The health of the borough has never been better than at the present time, and every precaution is taken to keep it so.

In regard to the streets and avenues they are in the best of condition, while a big stride has been made in the improvements of sidewalks. During the past twelve months over 9,000 feet of sidewalk has been put down under their direction, and the work is not yet completed. With all these advantages the tax rate remains the same, and the residents of the borough are to be congratulated on having such an excellent body to govern these matters for them. The mayor and *the other members of the council* also deserve praise for their earnest efforts.

New Roads.

Next year Middlesex county will build the road from Stelton to Dunellen, a distance of six miles. The road will be fourteen feet wide and eight inches thick.

not one atom

can be lost without the whole body feeling it. The body is like a watch, a machine. This accounts for the success of SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil in all wasting disease. It feeds, nourishes, keeps up the strength when ordinary food is rejected.

When nutrition is impossible death is certain. Cod-liver oil, say the doctors, is the best nourishment, and SCOTT'S EMULSION, with the Hypophosphites, is beyond comparison the most effective form of cod-liver oil.

50c. and $1.00 at all druggists.

CATARRH

COLD in HEAD

ELY'S Cream Balm

Is quickly absorbed, cleanses the nasal passages allays pain and *inflammation*, heals the sores, protects the membrane from additional cold, restores the senses of taste and smell.

It will cure. A particle is applied *into each nostril and is agreeable*. Price 50c. at druggists or by mail. ELY BOTHERS, 56 Warren st., New York

What a Lot of Eggs the hens lay when fed on Green Cut Bone. With a dozen hens

Mann's Green Bone Cutter

will pay for itself in a short time in the increase of eggs. $5 Buys One. Sent on trial. 180 highest awards received. Catalogue free if you name this paper.

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I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself doing my own work, the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon the same in the light that good Work and Good Material, at Fair Price, is a standing advertise for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

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HIS SMILE DISAPPEARED.

And So Did He, Taking a Price See Along With Him.

The old man in the "L" smoking car was absorbed in his newspaper when the burly youth entered. A pasteboard box was on the seat beside the old man, and with the air of a man who knew his rights and was prepared to enforce them, the youth sat down on it.

"I beg your pardon, sir," said the old man politely, "but you're sitting on my box."

"*I know it,*" *replied the burly youth as he took a cigar from his pocket and prepared to light it.* "Why didn't you get it out of the way? You only paid for one seat, I guess."

"If you had spoken to me," explained the old man, "I would have made room for you. I was reading the paper and did not see you."

"It ain't my business to keep your things off the seats," retorted the burly youth. "I paid for a seat and took it."

"But I have something in that box that I wouldn't have injured for a great deal," expostulated the old man.

"Well, I guess it's done for now," said the burly youth, with a taunting laugh.

"Perhaps it isn't," urged the old man. "If you'd kindly get up for a minute"—

"But I won't," returned the youth shortly.

By this time some of the other passengers were becoming interested, and one or two of them evinced a desire to throw the burly youth out of the car. A faint smile that seemed to lurk around the old man's mouth, however, made them hesitate. He looked like a man who thought he had the best of it, and in spite of the other's calm assurance.

It was perhaps two minutes later when the burly youth emitted a wild yell and bounded from his seat into the aisle. Another yell followed, and he bounded down the aisle toward the door with both hands in the vicinity of his coattail pockets. On the platform of the car he began making frantic endeavors to take off his coat, but before he succeeded the train pulled into a station, and the young oaf dashed into the waiting room.

The old man had thrown a paper over the box when the burly youth got up, and now he carefully raised the lid of it and inspected what was underneath.

"Confound him!" he exclaimed at last.

"What's the matter?" asked one of the others.

"Why, he's run off with one of my prize bees," said the old man ruefully.—Chicago Post.

Buying and Selling.

Connoisseurship is beset with temptations, and it is better to buy than to sell. It is clearly fair to buy a young man's work at its market value, say a Rossetti in the pre-Raphaelite days, for £50 or £60, but to purchase below the known value, say, a Shakespeare quarto from an ignoramus for a crown is trading beyond reason on another's ignorance. Some considerations apply as in betting. In fair betting a man buys a chance, but when the chance you sell is no chance at all, and you know it, you swindle. Betting on certainties, which are vague, forbid betting on a certainty, but really the morality of the matter is that a man should get his money's worth in the article exchanged. Still it is not fair to trade on another's ignorance one may profit in reason by one's own knowledge.

For instance, a well known writer picked up in a twopenny barrow at different times the only two known copies of a Shelley pamphlet. The pamphlet was unsigned, and perhaps only another man in the kingdom would have identified the book, so that the purchaser almost created the value of what he purchased, for the selling caveat emptor is taken in its widest sense, yet even in buying horses cases may arise *where the buyer should not take too good* care of himself. We doubt in such bargains as well as in connoisseur purchases one has to take into account all the times one is "done," and the professional horse coper or the horse dealer can only live by his trade to sell, not at a fixed price, but at the largest possible profit, so that the ladies may fairly be turned on him.—London Spectator.

His Wedding Fee.

The pastor of a prominent church in a city of New York was discussing with some of his country pari hioners the subject of ministerial salaries. The parishioners insisted that the pastor must be having little a great portion of his salary—and that in the way, was not large, as city salaries go —and when the minister attempted to explain that the expenses of his household for money on a man in his position the farmer intimated that the wedding fees for a year would amount to a tidy sum. Unable to disabuse the farmer's mind of this impression, the minister asked him what he would give for the first four marriage fees.

The farmer replied, "I will give you the best cow on my place." It was a year when cows were worth two or three times the price they have been bringing this season.

"It is a bargain," said the minister.

In a few weeks the first wedding party arrived. As soon as they were gone the minister drove out to see his parishioner.

"I have come to pay the first installment on the price of that cow." The preacher went out to the cowhouse, returned with a covered basket, and, opening it, disclosed two small puppies.—New York Press.

Compensation.

"One of the things that irritate me," said Mr. Glimmery, "is to have the man whom I sit down next to in a street car perslee to sing about. I found so that he takes up more room than belongs to him and deprives me of some that belongs to me. One of the things that rejoice me is the expression on the face of the man who has been occupying three-fifths of a cross seat on the elevated, and who looks up, but fails to move when somebody comes along looking for a seat, when the big man sits down beside him, and, calmly, irresistibly and conclusively, crowds him over to where he belongs."—New York Sun.

Worked Too Well.

Agent—I have called, sir, to show you our new patent cash register which I am introducing—prevents all peculation, sir; makes it utterly impossible for any clerk to steal a cent.

Mr. Slowgo—Don't want 'em.

Agent—You don't?

Mr. Slowgo—No, sir; my neighbor next door put in one of them things last Monday, an before night the hull force had struck for higher wages.—New York Weekly.

The great telescope at the Vienna observatory is an object glass 27 inches in diameter, set in a steel tube 30½ feet in length. The whole weighs 9½ tons.

The word ascertain formerly meant nothing more than to make certain of a fact.

THE POTENT PEANUT.

ONE WOULD HARDLY THINK THE HUMBLE GOOBER SO IMPORTANT.

About Four Million Bushels Raised In This Country Every Year—The Most Nutritious and by Far the Cheapest of Foods—Substitute For Olive Oil.

But little is known of the peanut outside of localities in which it is grown, and even where it is most largely grown its possibilities are for the most part not at all realized, and it is not by any means made to yield the highest results it is capable of. Taking into account all its sources of value, the peanut ought to be one of the most profitable of the general farm crops in the south. The following facts about it are in the main condensed from a bulletin of the United States department of agriculture prepared by R. B. Handy of the office of experiment stations.

The yearly production of peanuts in this country is about 4,000,000 bushels of 22 pounds, the bulk of the crop being produced in Virginia, Georgia, Tennessee and North Carolina. These 4,000,000 bushels, while fully supplying the present demand of the United States, constitute but a small part of the peanut crop of the world, as the exportation from Africa and India in 1892 amounted to nearly 400,000,000 pounds, of which 222,000,000 pounds went to Marseilles for conversion into oil.

The largest part of the American crop is sold by street venders, but small amounts are used by confectioners, chocolate manufacturers and for the manufacture of peanut oil is used for lubricating and soapmaking and is a good substitute for olive oil for salads and other culinary purposes and as a substitute for lard and cottolene and butter in cooking. The residue from oil making, known as "peanut cake," is a highly valued cattle food in the countries of Europe and is also ground into fine flour and used as human food. It makes good soup, griddle cakes, muffins, etc., and is one of the most nutritive of foods. The vines, when dried, become a very nutritive hay, readily eaten by stock, though requiring care in the feeding lest it produce colic.

The present area of the peanut and its production likely to be greatly extended and new channels of utility found for it, as has been the case with cotton seed. With better methods of tillage and a larger yield per acre the cost of production could be greatly lessened. According to the census returns, the acreage yield of peanuts in the United States in 1889 was 17.6 bushels per acre, the average in Virginia being about 20 and in Tennessee 32 bushels per acre. This appears to be a very low average, especially as official and semi-official figures give 50 or 60 bushels as an average crop, and 100 bushels are not an uncommon yield.

While the peanut has been cultivated in the United States to a limited extent for a number of years, it is only since 1866 that the crop has become of primary importance in the eastern section of this country, which seems peculiarly adapted to its production. Between 1865 and 1870 the rapid spread of the culture of peanuts was phenomenal. Each year doubled and at times increased threefold its crop over that of the preceding year, so that this country, from being a large importer of west African nuts, which was the only supply the domestic demand with the home raised article.

Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee produce a large part of the peanut crop of the United States. Within the last few years this crop has come to be a profitable one in Texas. The method of culture—the annual planting of nuts on the same land, the lack of proper rotation of crops, the complete removal of all vegetation from the land and the failure to replenish the soil by means of fertilizers—has been a great factor in reducing the profits of the crop by reducing the ability of the land to produce such crops as were previously secured in that section, so that how instead of an average of 50 bushels per acre, with frequent yields of over 100 bushels, the average in the peanut sections is not over 20 bushels, while the cost of cultivation has been but slightly reduced.

As regards food value, peanut kernels, with an average of 29 per cent of protein, 49 per cent of fat and 14 per cent of carbohydrates in the dry material, take a high rank and should be classed with such concentrated foods as soja beans, cotton seed, etc. The vines are shown by analysis to be superior to timothy hay as a feeding stuff and but slightly inferior to clover hay.

The ground hulls are used to a considerable extent as a coarse fodder in European countries. Peanut meal, the ground residue from oil extraction, is a valuable feeding stuff highly appreciated and extensively used in foreign countries. It contains, as the averages of over 2,000 analyses, 46 per cent of protein, 8 per cent of fat and 27 per cent of carbohydrates and is one of the most concentrated feeding stuffs with which we are familiar, ranking with cottonseed meal, linseed meal, etc., and in some cases ahead of them.

In describing the uses of peanuts it is scarcely necessary to more than refer to the use to which fully three-fourths of the American raised crop is devoted. The nut is sorted in the factory into four grades, the first, second and third being sold to venders of the roasted peanut either directly or through jobbers, while the fourth is sold to confectioners to be used in the making of "burnt almonds," peanut candy and the cheaper grades of chocolates. The extent of the use of the peanut by the American people will be more fully appreciated when it is remembered that they use 4,000,000 bushels of nuts yearly, at a cost to the consumers of $10,000,000, which do not form a part of the regular articles of food, but are eaten at odd times.—Boston Herald.

NEUDORF CONVENT PRISON.

Where Austrian Female Murderers Leave the World and Start Life Afresh.

The women in the Neudorf Convent prison were all so kindly in their ways, so peaceful and good humored, they differed so completely from our preconceived ideas of criminals, that we were puzzled to imagine what could have brought them into prison. We had never a doubt but that their offenses were of the most trivial nature, and we said so. *The superior gave us one of her odd,* humorous smiles.

"Did you notice that woman in the corridor?" she asked. "She is Marie Schneider."

That insignificant looking little woman, who had stood aside with a gentle deprecative smile to allow us to pass, Marie Schneider! Why, in any other place one would have set her down at once as the hardworking wife of a struggling curate, so thoroughly respectable she looked. And she is Marie Schneider, a European celebrity with more murders on her conscience than she has fingers on her hands!

"And you let her stay here?"

"We have nowhere else to put her," the inspector, who had joined us, replied, "and we don't hang women in Austria."

Nor is she, as we soon found, the only notoriety in the place. One of the prisoners is a delicate looking girl, with large blue eyes and golden hair—a type of beauty almost peculiar to Austrians. She has a low, cooing voice and a singularly sweet, innocent expression.

"What on earth can that girl have done to be sent here?" we whispered.

"Done?" the inspector replied grimly. "Set a house on fire in the hope of killing a man with his wife and five children."

The girl must have had extraordinarily sharp eyes, for, although we were standing at some distance away, *she heard what he said, and she gave* him a glance such as I hope never to see again in my life. It was absolutely diabolic; had there been a knife within reach I should have fallen on the spot. Yet only a moment before she had been looking up into my face with a smile an angel might have envied.

Several of the prisoners are in the convent for killing their own children; some for killing or trying to kill their husbands; others for stealing or embezzling; others again for no more serious crime than begging. There are all degrees of guilt there, in fact, and all ages, from girls of 10 to women of 70. And they all live together on terms of perfect equality, for there are no distinctions of rank there—no one is better or worse than her neighbor. When the convent door closes behind them, they have done for the time being, not only with the outside world, but with their own past. They start life afresh, as it were.—Cornhill Magazine.

A Little French Lesson.

For those who have no knowledge whatever of French the fashion magazines and the menu cards of restaurants bristle with difficulties. When the strange words are ventured upon, it is with fear and trembling—which the result often justifies. The following is a short list of some of the most used and worst pronounced:

Choux (shoo)—A small rosette.

Chic (sheek) is untranslatable, but perhaps "stylish" comes nearest to its Yankee book meaning. In its own home the word is slang and considered vulgar. French ladies do not say "chic" any more than we say "nobby"—which word is really its equivalent.

Peignoir (payn-war)—A wrapper as fine as a ball dress.

Saute de lit (so-de-lee) being our bath robe.

Cerise (siz-eese)—Cherry, hence the name of the color.

Bandeaux (ban-do)—Braids of hair.

Soutache (soo-tash)—Braid for trimming.

Riz de veau (ree-de-vo)—Sweetbreads.

Bouillon (boo-yon)—Clear soup.

Menu (mur-new)—A bill of fare.

Roux (roo)—A mixture of butter and flour, which, after being baked, is used to thicken sauces.

Saute (so-tay)—Lightly fried in butter.

Hors d'ouvres (hour d'urver)—Light dishes as appetizers, served after the soup.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Not to Be Deceived.

In a certain manufacturing town in Yorkshire it was a common thing not many years ago for skilled workmen to save sufficient money wherewith to build houses for themselves.

A great deal of rivalry existed among these men as to who should have the best house, with sometimes curious *architectural results. A and B were two* rivals. A having built a house, B, whose turn soon afterward came, determined to "best" him, so he called in a well known architect to get plans.

Asked what space he would like to his house, B, scratching his head, inquired: "Aspect! What's that? Has A got one?"

"Why, of course," said the architect. "He couldn't possibly"—

"Then put me on two!" was the prompt and emphatic reply.—Strand Magazine.

Experienced.

Sarcastic Reader—I noticed that you had a communication in the first number of your paper signed "Old Subscriber."

Editor—Well, that was all right.

Sarcastic Reader—How so?

Editor—Why, that communication was written by a man who began subscribing to different newspapers and magazines more than 30 years ago.—Somerville Journal.

The objection made to the first gold pens manufactured was mainly to the points, which were so soft that they were bent or worn out very quickly.

Good humor is the very air of a good mind, the sign of a large and generous soul, and the peculiar seal in which virtue prospers.—Goodman.

HE LOVED TOO MANY.

A Mechanic's Escapade the Gossip of His Shopmates.

There was a hurried departure at the Scott Press Works Thursday which is causing a great deal of gossip among the employes in the machinists department today. Sometime ago a young man came here from Westerly, R. I., and procured work at Scott's and boarded not far from the shop. He was a dapper young man and of good bearing and ready conversation. He soon made the acquaintance of a Plainfield young lady and became her steady company. Finally, Dame Rumor became interested in the pair and she soon spread the report that the darts of Cupid were soon to pierce the hearts of the two and make them beat as one. Shortly after this, or about the time that the shop shut down for repairs during the holidays, one of the dapper young man's shopmates took a trip to Westerly.

While there he met several people who knew the young man and made anxious enquiries as to how he was getting along. They stated that his wife was very anxious to hear from him.

This somewhat astonished the man from Plainfield and he immediately investigated and found that such was the case. He looked wise and said nothing, however, but came home. He learned that the Westerly youth was still smitten with the charms of the Plainfield girl and was making arrangement for the wedding soon to be held. A day or two ago he accused the embryo Don Juan of being married and blows between the two were narrowly averted by their shopmates. Yesterday, during the noon hour the Westerly young man quietly packed up his tools and when the hour of 1 o'clock came he was non est. Before this, however, the wife in Rhode Island had been notified of the condition of things in this city and she is momentarily expected here on a mission to call her hubby down, but now it will be a useless visit.

PROFITS OF THE FIRE LADDIES.

Each Company Will Receive $200 From the Fair Recently Held.

The joint committee in charge of the Firemen's Fair met last Friday and came to a final settlement. The treasurer made his report and the balance remaining was divided among the companies, each receiving about $200, making a total profit of $800.

A vote of thanks to all who had assisted at the fair was passed and ordered published.

The bronze miniature of a fireman, which was on exhibition at the fair, has been purchased by Mayor Gilbert and presented to the Chief to be placed in his office. The elegant silver fireman's trumpet, which the fair committee voted to the Exempt Association, will be presented to that body next Wednesday evening.

After remarks by some of the members in regard to the entire harmony displayed throughout by each company, the committee adjourned sine die.

Surprised by Friends.

A very pleasant surprise party was given to Miss Alice McAfee Friday evening at her home on East Second street. The affair was arranged by some of her friends. The evening was passed very enjoyably in dancing, games and singing. Supper was served at half past nine o'clock. Those present were the Misses Katie Lawless, Nellie Callahan, Katie Ryan, Alice Sharkey, Lucy Jennings, Clara Worl, Kate Kelly, Isabella McAfee, Annie Callahan, and Messrs. Leonard Jennings, John Callahan, Walter Sharkey, John Ryan, Donald Bectal, Chester Allen, Henry Roche, Joe Roche, Willie Gloak, and Daniel McAfee.

At Hymen's Altar.

Cards have been issued by Lemeul Wright Serrell inviting friends to the marriage of his niece, Miss Ethel Harold to William Coxe Chapman on Thursday evening, February 6th, at half past seven o'clock in the First Baptist church. A reception will follow, given by Mr. Serrell and his daughter, Miss Serrell, at their home, 625 West Front street. Mr. and Mrs. Chapman will be "At Home," to their friends, on Mondays, March 2d, and 9th, at 625 West Front street.

A Small Robbery.

The clothesline in the yard of Isaac R. Giles, of East Sixth street, was robbed Tuesday night of the clothes hanging on it, as was also the line in the yard of the Misses Scribner and Newton's School, at the corner of La Grande avenue and Washington street, belonging to Mr. and Mrs. John Hafner, who occupy the school buildings. There is no trace of the thief.

Preparing for the Exhibition.

The Plainfield Camera Club is making great preparations for the loan exhibition next month. Woolston & Buckle have been given the contract for tinting the walls in the main room an Indian red.

JAWS OF DEATH OPEN.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE FROM A HORRIBLE WRECK ON THE CENTRAL.

Express Stopped Just as the Axle of the Engine Broke—Train Had Been Running a Mile a Minute Before This.

The passengers on the six o'clock express from New York on the Jersey Central road had a narrow escape from being victims of a terrible accident last Friday. As the train started out of the Elizabeth station the axle connecting the two rear driving wheels of the engine snapped and the heavy engine was wrecked.

When an investigation was made it was discovered that the steel axle, which is about eight inches in diameter, had snapped off close to the right hand driver and that an old flaw was in the steel, so that thus the heavy engine had run, no one knows how long, depending upon one-fifth of the axle, a piece about two inches thick in the centre.

The train consists of from eight to ten heavily loaded passenger cars, and runs to Elizabeth in twenty-two minutes at express speed, without any stops. Railroad men upon viewing the wrecked engine, were astounded at the miraculous escape the train had had from a terrible catastrophe, for, as an old engineer said:

"Had that small piece of axle given away while the train was making its run from Jersey City to the Elizabeth draw-bridge, during which it runs nearly a mile a minute, there would have occurred one of the most terrible railway accidents that has ever occurred in this section of the country."

"As you can see from the condition of the engine as she lies, the sudden collapse of that axle and the spread of the drivers would have piled the engine and her long train in a heap before you could say Jack Robinson. I tell you what boys, that is one of the closest shaves I ever saw in my railroad experience."

Engineer Watson, upon being congratulated upon his lucky escape, interrupted the speaker by exclaiming:

"My friend, lucky escape doesn't express it. I and every passenger in my train has cause to express in prayer their thanks for a miraculous deliverance from a terrible death."

The train had stopped at the Elizabeth station, unloaded the Elizabeth passengers and had just started out for Dunellen, the engine having passed over the Union street bridge when the break occurred. The wheels had just before struck the point of a switch, and the sudden jolt this occasioned is supposed to have caused the weak axle to give way. The passengers bound for points west of Elizabeth were transferred to another train, and after hours of labor the wrecked engine was removed to the company's shop, after blocking the main track for four hours.

Got His Wheel Back.

Louis G. Timpson, who had his his Columbia wheel stolen during the week of the Kirmess, which was held in November, had the good fortune to recover it this morning. It happened that James F. Buckle, of the firm of Woolston & Buckle, had purchased the wheel and through a friend, Mr. Timpson learned where the bicycle was. No explanation was necessary as Mr. Timpson recognized his wheel at once.

Robert Wyckoff, of the Columbia Cycle Academy, managed to learn that the bicycle was purchased from T. J. Peppard. Mr. Timpson swore out a warrant before Justice Nash and Constable Mattox arrested him. He claimed that he purchased the wheel from a man named Frank Bird, in Pond's or Potter's works. No one by that name is employed there, however.

THE LINCOLN DINNER.

The Union County Lincoln Club Will Banquet at Plainfield.

The annual dinner of the Union County Lincoln Club will be held this year at the County Country Club house in Plainfield. The arrangements are nearly perfected, and the affair promises to be unusually interesting. Dr. Lloyd, who was the speaker last year, will make an address, and other speakers will be General John A. Wise, Senator Stokes and ex-Congressman Roswell G. Horr. A circular with full particulars will be issued shortly. A special train to convey Elizabeth guests home will leave after the dinner.—Journal.

AWARDED $1,000 DAMAGES.

Mrs. Camman Given a Verdict Against the Western Union Company.

The suit of Mrs. Ida. A. Camman against the Western Union Telegraph Company for injuries received by falling into a hole dug by the company on Rahway avenue for a pole, was tried yesterday in the Union County, before Judge Van Syckel.

The jury retired at noon, and after being out only ten minutes, returned with a verdict for $1,000 for the plaintiff. She had sued for $10,000.

TOOK UP THEIR PLACES.

Exercises Incident the Installation of the Sangerbund Society.

The new officers of the Saenger and Turn Verein Society took their offices last Friday. The president, H. Schoetlin, presided, and gave a toast to the society, after which the following toasts were given by J. Richter, the vice-president, on the singing section; H. Haurand, turning section; I. Kohner, financial secretary, non-active members; L. Moraller, treasurer, dramatic section; Charles Dresselt, ex-president, our new president; Otto Kellar, new officers. The following then gave recitations: Martin Huber, Charles Duvier, J. Richter, Otto Kellar, G. Houseman, M. Schoetlin. Charles Dresselt rendered a song, and the singing section also gave several selections. An amusing feature took place when H. Haurand proposed a "Salamanda to the Prince of Carnival." In conclusion the members were all served with refreshments.

OF PATRIOTIC DESCENT.

Continental Chapter of Daughters of the Revolution Meet Here Yesterday.

The first meeting of the Continental Chapter of New Jersey of the Daughters of the American Revolution was held Thursday afternoon at the residence of J. K. Myers. Mrs. Judge Depue, of Newark, Regent of Nova Caesaria Chapter, and Mrs. W. W. Smith, Historian of Eagle Rock Chapter, of Montclair, were honored guests of the chapter on this occasion. The officers of Continental Chapter are: Regent, Mrs. J. K. Myers; vice-regent, Mrs. Alex. Gilbert; secretary, Miss Dumont; treasurer, Mrs. John B. Dumont; registrar, Mrs. David H. Rowland. Others present were Mrs. C. W. McCutchen, Mrs. David P. Hall, Mrs. Charles E. Brooks, Mrs. Henry McGee, Mrs. M. E. Dwight, Mrs. Henry Opdyke, Mrs. J. F. Harman, Mrs. Isaac N. Field, Mrs. S.S. Struthers, Mrs. F. H. Andrews, Mrs. C. J. Ames.

PLAINFIELD'S GLEE CLUB.

Some Facts About It and Who It Is Composed Of.

From all appearances the Plainfield public will be treated to a glee club concert, all by local talent, before the grass is green again. The Lotos Glee Club, the organization of which was exclusively announced in The Daily Press, is the society which hopes, soon after Easter, to give a concert. The singers are already hard at work and meet every Wednesday night for practice. W. E. MacClymont is the leader and, so far, the members are: Herbert Schutt, Herbert Moore, Chas. H. Angleman, J. E. Douglass and Willard M. Miner tenors; Harry Yaeger, Robert B. Douglass and *William Thiers 2d, second tenors;* Charles Haseltine, H. H. Cornish, Fred Van Arsdale and Thomas U. Smith, first basses; Raymond A. McGee, Wyatt Barnes, Fred H. Freeman and Stacy R. Raynolds, second basses.

Getting Down to Routine Work.

Chief Doane is busily engaged in getting down to the routine work of Building Inspector. He has already had several applications for permits and in one case was obliged to order a builder to make some alterations. It was a case of ignorance of the law, however, that was the cause of the trouble. All persons who intend building must first submit their plans for approval before they start work.

Ten Sweet Caporal Little Cigars for 5 cts.
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

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HEIR TO THOUSANDS.

MRS. EDWARD LAUFFER, OF THE BOROUGH, LEFT A FORTUNE.

The Good News Came Day Before Yesterday—She Is an Equal Heir to $15,000—Property Located in the City of Newark.

Mrs. Edward Lauffer, an employe at the Manhattan Hotel on Somerset street, received word last Wednesday from Lawyer Hegy, of the Prudential building, Newark, that an aunt of hers had died a few weeks ago in that city and that another niece and herself were left a fortune amounting to something over $15,000.

Mrs. Lauffer has engaged as her counsel Chas. B. VanWinkle, who has already investigated the case and found that besides one three-story brick house there is four frame buildings, besides some cash in bank to be divided among these two women. The husband of Mrs. Lauffer was formerly employed at Chapot's kid glove factory, but is now engaged in the huckstering business.

NO DYSPEPSIA HERE.

Cooking Lessons Given to Plainfield Women Yesterday.

The first of the six demonstrative lectures on cookery by Miss C. C. Bedford was given in the Y. M. C. A. building Thursday afternoon. The attendance was not very large, but more are expected to attend this afternoon. Miss Bedford is a woman that thoroughly understands her profession, and her lecture yesterday was very helpful. The dishes cooked and served included lyonnaise potatoes, stewed kidneys with brown sauce, creamed eggs, omelet, Boston baked beans and quick corn bread. The demonstrations were very plain and interesting, and formulas for making the above were distributed. Each person attending is asked to bring their own napkin, spoon and fork.

Miss Bedford uses her own cooking utensils and demonstrates thoroughly her subjects. Today the lecture will be on "Breads," including rolls, popovers, quick rolls and cinnamon buns.

Resolutions of Thanks.

At a meeting of the firemen's fair committee held Thursday evening, January 23d, the following resolutions were adopted:

That the thanks of the committee be tendered to Miss Mary Bartlett for her successful and untiring efforts to make the entertainment part of the fair so great a success, not forgetting Prof. O'Brien, the Misses Quinn and Thomas, the children and young ladies, gentlemen and children for the parts taken by them. We also desire to express our thanks to VanEmburgh & Son, and R. C. Rand for use of lantern, lamps, etc.; to G. Q. Packer, Woman's Temperance Aid Society, W.C.T.U. and Mrs. Ira Riker, for the loan of chairs; to the ladies who had charge of the booths; to Boles, Runnel & Co. and D. C. Brice & Co., for lumber, and Geo. O. Stevens for coal. We are also greatly indebted to the daily papers for courtesies extended to us.

Realizing that it would be almost impossible to name all, we trust they will accept this as a personal communication to each and every one who gave us their aid, and we will always hold in grateful remembrance those who by their efforts aided us either financially or otherwise.

For Students.

The following is a list of books in the circulating department of the Free Public Library on British India and the Sepoy Rebellion:

Alison, History of Europe, v. 3.
*Butler, Land of the Veda.
Cumming, Wild men and wild beasts.
Edwardes, Life of Lord Lawrence.
Elphinstone, History of India.
Elphinstone, Rise of British power in the East.
Fendan, History of India.
*Field, From Egypt to Japan.
Fisher, Universal History.
*Hunter, Indian Empire.
*Inglis, Siege of Lucknow.
Knox, Real Africa and the Negro in India.
Malleson, India Meeting.
*Moore, Queen's Empire.
Pratt, Temple and Mosque, India.
*Seeley, Expansion of England.
*Shadwell, Life of Lord Clyde.
Sherring, Protestant Missions in India.
*Smith, Life of Lord Lawrence.
*Valentine, English and India.
Vanbery, Coming Struggle for India.
*Wheeler, Short History of India.
*Wheeler, India under British Rule.
Whitney, British in India.

Note—Those having the best or fullest treatment of the subject are indicated by the asterisk.

Death of an Estimable Young Woman

In the death of Miss Carrie M. Runyon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac M. Runyon, which occurred this morning at her home 462 West Front street, a most estimable young woman is lost. She had been unwell for a long time past and gradually grew worse until the end. She was a model Christian and was a faithful attendant when able at the First Baptist church where she was interested in all branches of church work. The funeral services will be held Monday afternoon next at 2:30 from her late home.

Printing In Three Colors.

What will be one of the greatest attractions at the loan exhibition of the Plainfield Camera Club has just been arranged for. The Sun and Shade Art Publishing Company has offered to send one of its new presses to the exhibition which prints in three colors at once. The press will be run and samples of the work done by it distributed. There will also be a large exhibit of this kind of work.

A DESERVING CHARITY.

Work of Love That Received Encouragement—Quick Responses.

Willie Anderson is the boy who was unfortunate enough to lose one of his legs while catching on a coal train on Thanksgiving Day. He was cared for in Muhlenberg Hospital, and returned to his home here last week. He is now going to school, walking with the aid of crutches. Mrs. John Merlett conceived the good idea that the boy, who is naturally bright, deserved to have an artificial limb. She could procure one for $75. The subject was talked over among the teachers and children of the Bound Brook public school, and so popular is Willie in that institution that the teachers and scholars promptly raised the handsome sum of $22.83, and Mrs. Merlett has raised the balance necessary to purchase the artificial limb.—Bound Brook Chronicle.

EXHIBITION OF ANTIQUES.

That Will be One of the Departments of the Hope Chapel Fair.

The Hope Chapel Industrial Fair will be held Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Feb. 12th, 13th and 14th. The various committees are hard at work and the affair gives promise of being very fine. A feature will be a loan exhibition of articles that are very old. Mrs. Phoebe Foster, of the borough, has loaned a bound volume of "The Christian Watchman," which is 67 years old, and an old-fashioned butter indle 100 years old, is loaned by Mrs. Radin. All goods loaned will be perfectly secure against fire or theft, as Rev. G. Kennedy Newell, H. R. Munger and E. G. Squires have the matter in charge and have taken necessary steps toward such protection. A large collection of articles will be loaned by the Camera Club.

BROKE INTO HER OWN HOME.

She First Locked Herself Out and Locked the Keys In.

It is a rather novel experience to have to break into one's own house, but that was the case yesterday afternoon with Mrs. Charles Dunham, of Central avenue. She started to go out in the afternoon and shut the door after her. At the sound of the closing door died away Mrs. Dunham recalled the fact that there was a spring lock on the door and that her keys were in the house. She went to several of the neighboring houses for help, and at last got a passing colored lad to play burglar for her. He pushed the button off that held one of the cellar windows, jumped in and unlocked the door. So ended the adventure.

Mr. Love to Branch Out.

A word of explanation is in order to the great sale of wall paper, paints, oils, glass, window shades and rugs taking place at Love's, corner of North and Watchung avenues. Mr. Love has decided to go out of the retail business and devote all his efforts to the wholesale wall paper business and the making of designs and print rollers. For this business he needs a larger building. He will consequently sell his present building and secure one better fitted for manufacturing and wholesale business. Everyone purchasing goods in his line will do well to buy there while the clearing-out sale continues.

Country Store Robberies.

Of late there has been several robberies committed in and near Pluckamin, and the farmers in that vicinity are up in arms and think it's about time they were stopped. The last robbery was at John Dolliver's store. He keeps a general store and sells most everything you can think of. Recently some person or persons broke into the store and stole many valuable articles, together with some money. The theft was discovered the next morning, but no trace of the robbers *could be found. The farmers* and other citizens are now lying in wait with shot guns, hoping they will meet their enemies. Mr. Dolliver is a brother of G. Q. Dolliver, of Manning avenue.

A Pleasant Affair.

A large number of guests including a party of fifty from Rahway, were present at the home of Councilman and Mrs. W. C. Smith, on Grandview avenue, last evening, and passed the time in sociability and dancing. The affair was arranged in honor of Miss Sadie Smith, and was one of real pleasure to all. They met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Smith, and later adjourned to Edward Smith's house nearby where dancing was enjoyed. Refreshments were served about midnight and the party broke up about 3 o'clock this morning.

More Lectures by Prof. Riggs.

The committee having in charge the lectures of Professor Riggs on the Eastern Question are happy to announce that he will deliver three additional lectures on the following subjects: The Russo-Turkish war of 1877-78; the Arabs and the Caliphate; the Revolution of 1882 in Egypt. It is expected that these lectures will be delivered at the Crescent Avenue church on January 28th, February 4th, and February 11th.

WHITE'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Thomas A. Neely Is in Charge and a Great Success is Assured.

Today was the opening day of White's new housefurnishing department, under the management of Thomas A. Neely, and a very good impression it gave. The stock room, which occupies half of the basement, is filled to overflowing with goods ready to be marked. The other half of the basement is devoted to the housefurnishing department, and here the wooden and willow ware, matting, oil-cloth and carpets are arranged in choice array. The division of the first floor of the store on the left is also devoted to this department. In the rear, household specialties, granite, tin, japanned and iron wares, cutlery and the like are displayed. The crockery, china and glass ware occupy the front and middle portions of this division. Several open stock patterns of English tea and dinner ware have *just been put on sale. They are Mr.* White's exclusive importation and can be matched at any time. Hanging from the ceiling is a magnificent display of library and hall lamps. Some very pretty tea sets of Carlsbad and English porcelain adorn one of the tables. A large variety of toilet ware makes a handsome display. The Victoria ware which is on sale is a lot of sample pieces, which are marketed at one-half the regular price. Mr. Neely has been put in full charge of the department, buying and managing all connected with it. He intends to make the department the leading one of its kind in the State, and with his experience and knowledge of the trade, as well as his well-known enterprise, are likely to make it so. He and his able corps *of clerks will give the public courteous* treatment and prompt service.

The department is lighted by skylights during the day and thirty Welsbach burners at night.

PRESENTED WITH A PIN.

Rebekah Degree Lodge Give Mrs. Kettering a Present.

There was a very large attendance of members at the meeting of Rebekah Degree Lodge, No. 4, I.O.O. F., Friday evening. A pleasant feature of the meeting was the presentation of a very handsome degree pin to the district deputy, Mrs Kettering. She, in responding, presented each member with a small package which they were not to open till they got home. When this was done each found an excellent photograph of their deputy. It was decided to hold a sociable at the home of Mrs. Hicks, on West Third street, next Thursday evening, and it was also decided to invite several other lodges to be present at the next meeting of the lodge in February. An excellent collation was served at the close of the meeting.

OFF WITH AN AMATEUR.

Miss Sheppard's Parents Hear She Has Married A. A. Cartelle.

Miss Nellie Sheppard, of 1056 East Grand street, Elizabeth, has ran away from her home and so far as can be learned has eloped with Harlan A. Cartelle, who belongs to the Third Regiment Gun Detachment.

Miss Sheppard is seventeen, and is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs Edward S. Sheppard. Her father is an old employe of the Singer Manufacturing Company. She has known Cartelle a year and a half. He is a barber and an amateur actor.

The girl, it is said, became stage struck and infatuated with Cartelle because he told of his exploits before the footlights. Miss Sheppard is an excellent banjo player.

A New Social Club.

A new social club for young men was organized at Pierson's store on Watchung avenue, Wednesday evening. As soon as the membership of the club is enlarged sufficiently to warrant the expense, club rooms will be rented in the Babcock building. So far, the following have become members: Clarence Thorn, William Thorn, Henry Vosseller, Walter L. Hetfield, Jr., Irving Pierson, Werner Pierson, Harry Denckiau, Percy McVoy, Raymond McVoy, Elwood Sebring and Mr. Mapleton. The club meets again next Tuesday evening.

The Squirrel Retaliated.

Mr. Bennett, of Duer street, has several tame squirrels which he allows to run about his yard at times. Yesterday afternoon Walter Swain and John Doud noticed one of the squirrels in a tree near Mr. Bennett's house. Both boys attempted to get the animal first. Walter Swain succeeded, however, but as a result the squirrel bit him severely on his left hand. He now says that he will have nothing more to do with squirrels.

A Livelier Month Coming.

Next month promises to be a livelier one in society than the last has been. The next Assembly will be held Monday evening and there are several large receptions and weddings to be held in February.

—The Swedish ball will be held Thursday evening, January 30th, in Red Men's Hall.

THE WIND THAT SHAKES THE BARLEY.

Sing hey for the wind in the barley green,
And the great clouds drifting over;
For the dear brown sails, far out, that lean
To the kiss of the wind, their lover.

Sing hey for the fields of barley green,
With the mad wind rushing over;
And hey for the path that runs between
Where my dearest wind-flower is!
—Black and White.

THE BLOND BRAKEMAN'S STORY.

It May Be Read With Profit by Present Day Railroaders.

The Railroad club met Tuesday evening in the usual place, and after a short business session the boys drifted into "shop" conversation. The fast run of the general manager's special from Hoboken to Missoula was commented on, and the talk on fast runs became general. Several stories of remarkable time made on different occasions were related, and when the blond brakeman got the floor he saw he was expected to break the record. And he did!

"Speaking of fast runs," said he, "why, that little Montana Union line lays over anything I ever saw. No Dutch clocks or anything else to hold a man down there. I worked for that road when Bob Smith was dispatcher, and when he told the boys to 'wheel 'em' we all knew what it meant. One day we were going north and were delayed in Helena by a hot box on the blind baggage. Bob wired the con. at that point that he wanted our train to get to Garrison just as quick as God would let us. We had a clear track when we started, and it wasn't long before the telegraph poles looked like a picket fence. The longest burst of speed was reserved for the home stretch—from Deer Lodge to Garrison—11 miles. We didn't stop at Deer Lodge, but as we approached that place the engineer sounded the whistle as usual, and you could take my head for a football if the 'slow' sign in the Garrison yards wasn't passed by our train before that whistle had ceased to sound."

This made the boys look weary, but the "but" hadn't finished yet. He continued:

"Well, we put our train away and were resting ourselves when we glanced up the track and saw a dark streak approaching at a lightning gait. We were astonished for a moment, but as it slowed up we readily recognized it as the blond shadow of the train we had just brought in."

And the boys all rose up, and after presenting the relator with a regularly signed license the club adjourned.—Missoula Silverite.

A Beginning In Literature.

For my first effort to sail the sea of letters it occurs to me that I ought to say that my father's literary reputation cannot be held responsible.

I had reached (to take a step back, which the story of literature is mature age of 13. I was a little girl in low necked gingham dresses. I know, because I remember I had on one (of a purple shade and incredibly unbecoming to a half grown, brunette girl) one evening when my father's partner dropped in to see me. I felt that the fact that he was my Sunday school teacher detracted from the importance of the occasion, but did not extinguish it. It was perhaps 8:30, the "tea" hadn't finished yet. He continued:

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The actual troubles of life have never dulled my sense of mortification at overhearing from my little room at the head of the stairs, where I was struggling with my algebra lesson, the loud and present a tardy appearance, a voice distinctly excusing me on the ground that it was past her usual bedtime and she had gone to bed. Whether the anxiety of that occasion or the spell that it had upon me to do with my first literary undertaking I cannot say, but I am sure about the low necked gingham dress, and that it was during this particular year that I determined to become an individual and contribute to The Youth's Companion.

I did so. My contribution was accepted and paid for by the appearance in my father's postoffice box of the paper for a year, and I considered it fair that I wore high necked dresses pretty soon thereafter and was allowed to sit up till 9 o'clock. At any rate, these memorable events are distinctly intertwined in my mind.—Elizabeth Stuart Phelps in McClure's Magazine.

Uncertainty and Certainty.

Two men met unexpectedly in the corridor of a hotel and exchanged their minds.

"Hold on, William! What's your hurry? How are you? You look worried. Anything wrong?"

"Not much, but, to tell you the truth, I've just left——, and I can't tell whether he has lied to me or not. How are things with you?"

"So so. I've just had a big disappointment, it's at all."

"You take it easily."

"Think so? I've had a deal on hand for three months, and I expected to close it out today, but this morning the other party told me frankly that his principals couldn't take it up. Now it's off my mind and I'm glad of it."

"Sure there's no funny business?"

"Sure."

"I wish I was. So long."

One man smiled and the other scowled.—New York Times.

He Understood.

Paul Louis Courier, when bitterly assailed by a French professor, quietly replied: "I fancy he must be vexed. He *calls me Jacobin, plagiarist, plagiary, thief,* poisoner, forger, leger, madman, impostor, calumniator, libeler, a horrible, filthy, grimacing ragpicker. I gather what he wants to say. He means that he and I are not of the same opinion, and this is his only way of putting it."

The War with France.

The war with France lasted from July 9, 1798, to Sept. 30, 1800, and the number of men engaged, in the naval force alone, was 4,593. The land forces raised for this campaign cut no figure.

The word "and" occurs 35,542 times in the Old Testament and 10,684 times in the New Testament.

EXIT THE BLUEJACKET.

In Modern Steam Battleships Athletic Officers Replace Sailors.

A proportion of the bluejackets of any fully rigged ship were necessarily athletes. The "upper yardmen" in a line of battle ship or a frigate were exceptional men in this way, and much more so perhaps just about the time that sail power was receiving its death warrant than ever before. These young men had to race aloft to nearly the highest points, at top speed, eight or ten times a week when the ship was in harbor, to keep their hands and their heads in their hands while "holding on by their eyelids," as the phrase went, and manipulating with a careful and measured order of action the various and intricate arrangements for "crossing" or "sending down" the royal and topgallant yards. It was all done at full speed, for it was universally held that the upper yardmen gave a character to the whole ship and that one which was foremost in this exercise was ever considered the smartest ship in the fleet." The upper yardmen were always the coming men. They had most opportunities for distinguishing themselves, were the best *known,* and were most in the eye of the authorities. They developed great muscular power in chest, shoulders and arms. Their lower extremities suffered, and one always knew the men who had been upper yardmen by their bandy-like appearance when they were landing.

But in the modern steam line of battle ship and frigate these extremely athletic specimens formed a very small minority of the "ship's company," and none of them ever had the turn at being upper yardman so long as the ship's reputation depended on the speed with which the upper yards were crossed and sent down. In harbor the rest of the bluejackets had the handling of yards and sails for exercise once or twice a week, but at sea the use of sails for propulsion grew less and less important, and most of the work aloft was more of an exercise and less of a necessity.—North American Review.

CRACKERS FOUND ALL OVER.

Wanderers of the Tribe In the West and North as Well as the South.

"You'll find crackers in other parts of the country than the south," said the tall, grizzled sea captain like man at the inn. "I've seen them in every land—yes, and on Long Island. I take it the cracker belongs to a class by himself. The crackers, all the way from the foothills of the Alleghanies in Lancaster county, Pa., to the mountains of Georgia, are, as I take it, the descendants of men from the north of Ireland. Some of them reached this state from Canada and went south by way of the old Cherry Valley turnpike into Pennsylvania, the Carolinas, Georgia and Virginia. They are the best of the cracker tribe. They still have some of the religion they started with and a remnant of energy.

"You find a southern or western cracker now and then with a good New England name. There was an early New England emigration to the south. I met out in the mountains of Missouri a cracker who was a direct descendant of the old Connecticut governor of Massachusetts, Endicott. He bore the family name and had a trace of the New Englander in his face, though he could neither read nor write. He had, however, his grandfather's diploma from Harvard with him. The grandfather had removed to North Carolina, and part or perhaps all of the family had drifted west and finally reached Missouri. The crackers had a way of traveling along the mountain valleys and never going far apart. A good many went into Tennessee and Georgia."—New York Sun.

Brave Sepoys and Sikhs.

The siege had lasted altogether 40 days, and there had been 39 men killed and 62 wounded. The sepoys had suffered greatly from want of food, as to eat horseflesh like the officers would have been regarded as a sacrilege, and the ghi had long run out. They had only half rations of flour, and when the relief came, they were weak and emaciated from want of food and sleep, but their endurance and pluck were most admirable. The sikhs especially showed extraordinary nerve. The worse the outlook the cheerier they grew. They would sit all day cleaning their rifles, with a quiet smile, as though the anticipation of a fight afforded them their delight. They felt sure, they said, that the government would not desert them and that in due time help would come. As one of them tersely put it, "The arm of the government is slow, but it reaches very far." Indeed the sikhs can be too great for the Sikhs, who were the very backbone of the defense. They not only endured hardship and privation without a murmur, but they fought with a quiet, dignified courage that in itself inspired confidence.—"The Chitral Campaign," by Thompson.

Amputation.

Dr. A. Pearce Gould, one of the highest medical authorities in England, has recently said that surgeons amputate less frequently now than formerly. The science of medicine has made such progress that the knife is rarely used. The old days of cut and slash are over. Amputation, says Dr. Gould, is a confession of failure, a therapeutic tragedy. Dental science has also made long strides. I can remember a time when if a man had a single aching tooth it was immediately yanked out. But nowadays dental skill is concentrated in saving every tooth in the head. The world moves, and you have to strike a good gait to keep up with it.—New York Herald.

The Ready Answer.

A Pittsburg little girl, who was very fond of the inside of cream puffs, but who did not care for the crust, was carefully removing the latter the other evening at dessert, when her mamma said:

"What are you doing, dear?"

"Peelin my cweam puff," was the reply.—Pittsburg Chronicle.

A BRITON'S LUGGAGE.

ATTEMPTS OF AMERICAN IMITATORS TO INTRODUCE IT HERE.

Ponderous British Hat Boxes, Portmanteaus Held Aloft—The Baggage on a Steamship Wharf Is a Study—The Traveler and His Bathtub.

As the traveling Briton is known in this country by his luggage, so the American woman was once hated in Europe because of her saratoga trunk. The world has escaped the general adoption of the saratoga trunk, but a worse thing seems possible, as British luggage threatens to become international. Even now you may buy in this town all the impediments with which the traveling Briton cumbers himself and bedevils the rest of mankind. A Broadway trunkmaker has for some years past undertaken to fix the throbdom of these things upon his fellow country men and women, and many traveling Americans, especially the wealthy and fashionable, are to be recognized by the multiplicity of British impedimenta that they carry to and fro in their frequent journeyings between the old world and the new. More curious still, those clever and imitative Japanese have begun to produce British luggage identical with the original in the minutest details, even down to hand sewed straps on leather trunks, portmanteaus and dress cases; but, droll enough, the whole outfit is merely a paper counterfeit of the real thing.

American imitators of things British, lacking the fine humor of the Japanese, have made no substitution of light material for heavy, but have given us the full burden of ponderous British hat-boxes, portmanteaus, rugs, bags, holdalls and even bathtubs. It was a traveling American who gave to the world an account of a refreshing scene on board a Mediterranean steamer bound to Tangier or some such Mohammedan port of north Africa. A British passenger with his bathtub had nearly pestered the life out of a meek, coffee colored Mohammedan, who endured the infliction serenely without a sign of reproach, but when in the course of getting the luggage ashore the precious bathtub fell overboard and sank like lead, the harmless follower of the prophet was seen to pause in his work and dance gleefully upon the deck, exclaiming in triumph, "Oh, Mr. Goddam, Mr. Goddam!" It is since that incident that traveled Americans in their spite at British ways have accepted even the burden of the bathtub.

A study of baggage at a steamship wharf or even at a large railway station in New York is an instructive lesson as to the nationalities represented in the city. There is one article of British luggage that seldom survives more than one journey within the limits of the United States and sometimes gets no farther than the New York hotel at which the traveler makes his first stop. This article is the little trunk or box of japanned tin much used by travelers in Great Britain. The flimsy trifle hardly survives the first encounter with the American baggage handler, and after the first journey of 600 miles in this country is battered out of all resemblance to its original rectilinear self. It is an article of luggage not suitable to the expenses of American travel.

A pathetic feature of the baggage at the railway stations that are doorways to the west is the immigrant's luggage. Sometimes it is a mattress from the steerage wrapped about the few belongings of the owner under the American. Again it is the corded box of the Irish, English or Scotch immigrant. It will be recalled how important a preliminary to *Charlotte Bronte's journeyings* was into the great world from her Yorkshire home was the cording of her box. The corded box is as rare among the luggage of an American traveler as the old hair trunk, though both are occasionally seen. The seaman's kit is rarely to be seen at a stable stowage and strong against accidents, figures in the luggage at steamship wharves. One knows instinctively its contents of old clothes, photographs, curios, tobacco and a few books. Letters from home and the array of pictures from the illustrated papers pasted on the inside of the lid.

The elaborate dressing cases that some Americans and Britons do go Englishing with to travel with are going out of fashion. It is almost a necessity that the traveler with this pretty piece of luggage take along a valet, for the thing weighs like so much lead and is too precious to be trusted to the tender mercies of the baggage department. The traveling desk also has nearly disappeared, though some ingenious trunkmakers now produce trunks that open so as to form desks. The steamer hamper that used to accompany every traveler across this continent in the days before dining cars came into use has almost entirely disappeared. The California millionaires of early transcontinental travel had their hamper and richly laden hampers and dispensed often a princely hospitality to their fellow travelers. The dinner hour on board a transcontinental train was a picturesque incident of travel then. Those days the traveling Briton in Europe still sometimes carries his luncheon hamper, and it is often one of the nuisances of European travel.

Some of the English theatrical companies have become so used to traveling *in America that they have adopted our* methods with baggage. They accept with grace the great American trunk, dispense with the hatbox, the bathtub, the rugs, shawl straps and the rest and calmly see their belongings carted off by a stranger, who leaves behind as evidence only a bit of brass bearing a few letters and numbers.—New York Sun.

The War Wheel.

Wheeler—And don't you think the bicycle will ever be useful in warfare?

Walker—No. I doubt if it will ever get farther than its present status as a mere instrument for assault and battery.—Indianapolis Journal.

WHEELS OF LEGISLATION

THEY BEGAN TO REVOLVE SLOWLY AT TRENTON LAST NIGHT.

In Both Houses Appropriate Resolutions Over the Death of Ambassador Runyon Adopted—Appointment by the Governor.

At Trenton Monday Gov. Griggs intended to issue a proclamation reciting the public services of Ambassador Runyon and expressing the sorrow of New Jersey over his death, but upon investigation he found that there was no precedent for such action, except in the case of ex-Governors. In both the Senate and House last night resolutions appropriate to the occasion were adopted.

Gov. Griggs sent to the Senate the first of his appointments, nominating Lewis W. Starr to be Prosecutor of Gloucester county.

Senator Daly is ill, and did not come to Trenton to introduce his resolutions sustaining the Monroe doctrine, upholding the President in his Venezuela message, and condemning Senator Sewell's attack on Mr. Cleveland. In the House, Mr. Lowell of Ocean offered his resolutions reciting the severe struggle for liberty and independence being carried on by the Cubans, and expressing the sympathy of the people of New Jersey with the efforts of the heroic patriots of Cuba on behalf of national liberty and wishing them ultimate success. A second resolution requests the New Jersey Representatives in Congress to support any measure calculated to give recognition to the struggling patriots.

A petition was received in the House from a committee of the North Jersey Conference of the Congregational church asking for the passage of a local option law regulating the granting of liquor licenses. It was referred.

Among the measures introduced in the House were a joint resolution authorizing the Governor to appoint a Commission, to determine the advisability of erecting a home for disabled soldiers and their wives; requiring public schools to celebrate holidays by patriotic exercises on the day preceding; limiting to ten hours per day or sixty hours per week the service of employes of express companies; bills fixing the salary of the Supreme Court Clerk at $5,000 a year, and Chancery Clerk at $4,000, and turning all fees into the State treasury; reducing the salary of every official of the State, excepting the Governor, Chancellor and Supreme Court Justices, by twenty-five per cent. after August 1st, next; officials receiving less than $2,000 a year are exempted from the cut; making Good Friday a legal holiday; requiring all surface railways to erect and maintain waiting rooms and transfer stations, limiting street railway fares to five cents over all lines, requiring street railway companies to properly heat and ventilate their cars.

ATTEMPT TO BREAK JAIL.

Burglar Dayton Attempted to Liberate Sixteen Somerset Prisoners.

When Sheriff Wyckoff made his rounds in the Somerset county jail on Friday night he detected a bulging spot in the outer wall of the men's corridor. Clo er investigation showed that a hole had been dug in the wall large enough for a man's body to pass through. The bricks had been replaced carefully and sealed loosely. At the time there were sixteen prisoners in the jail.

In the cell of James Dayton a detective found that one foot of the iron bedstead had been sawed off and shaped into a pick. The foot had been replaced and the break concealed. With this implement Dayton and his fellow prisoners had attempted to dig their way to liberty. Dayton, who is now awaiting trial for burglary, confessed that he was the leader of the plot and that all hands would have escaped before morning if the hole in the wall had escaped detection.

Murderer Jacob S. Johnson, who is in solitary confinement in the upper tier, could not have escaped unless liberated by the other prisoners. The authorities have employed additional watchmen and the jail will be closely guarded until the prisoners are disposed of by the courts.

TWO CITY COLLECTORS.

Johnson Holds the Fort But Bird is Taking Taxes Just the Same.

Few people about the city are probably aware that though John Johnson holds the fort in the collector's office so far as possession of the books and papers of the office are concerned, that Elias H. Bird is receiving taxes from all who tender them to him. A Press reporter called at J. F. MacDonald's grocery store, where Mr. Bird is manager, this morning, and was somewhat surprised to see a prominent citizen and taxpayer settling up his quota of the city expenses with Mr. Bird, who gave him a receipt. Mr. Bird turns over to City Treasurer Titsworth whatever he collects. He will continue to accept whatever taxes are paid to him as collector.

BOROUGH PROSPERITY.

Many New Residences That Are Going Up in the Borough.

During the past six months there has been a great demand for borough real estate, and many new houses have been completed, while numbers are now in course of erection. Contractors J. H. Manning & Son, have purchased from B. A. Hegeman, Sr., lots on Mercer and Willow avenues, where they will break ground in the early spring for three large houses. Isaac Vail, of Basking Ridge, has purchased, through the agent, J. B. Coward, a lot 50x150, at the corner of Somerset street and Mountain avenue, where he will erect a handsome residence in the spring. William J. Buttfield has just completed three large dwellings on West End Rockview avenue. Edward White, the Front street merchant, is having a fine new home built on Myrtle avenue, which is to be completed about May 1st.

Contractors Pierson & Gayle are hurrying the completion of Borough Councilman John Valiant's new house on Myrtle avenue, which is to be ready for occupancy about April 1st. On the same avenue, houses are being built by William J. Roome, Geo. T. Rogers, and Jeremiah Manning and Woolston Buckle, of North avenue, are erecting a large house on Willow avenue. Mannning & Son have just completed an eight room house, with latest improvements, for B. A. Hegeman, Sr., on the corner of Myrtle and Washington avenues. Sycamore avenue has also been improved by the erection of two large houses for F. S. Brown. A. E. Faber, of Mercer avenue, has had three very pretty five room cottages erected at the upper end of Grove street, which are ready for occupancy. The German Reformed church has now in course of erection a seven room cottage for a parsonage, at the corner of Duer street and Park place. On Stone street, William H. Bohl has just completed one house, in which he resides, and has another on the same street nearing completion. There are also three houses going up on Fairview avenue, the owners of which are Chas. H Hand, E. A. Lowe and E. A. Cobb. On Coddington avenue, F. W. Hargrave, of Vine street, has about completed a new home, which he will occupy about March 1st, and plans are being figured on by carpenters for a home for Corra Ryno, bookkeeper in the Daily Press office, also on Coddington avenue. J. W. Mundy, of Somerset street, will soon reside on Summit avenue, in the house just built by him. George A. Scheferth is also erecting a new house on the lot belonging to him on Chatham street.

The steady growth of the borough is due to good government, good roads and low taxes

AN OLD CITIZEN.

Leonard R. Proctor Celebrates His Ninety-First Birthday in Plainfield.

Leonard R. Proctor, of Hartwick, Otsego county, N. Y., father of Mrs. Seymour G. Smith, of Crescent avenue, who is spending the winter in Plainfield, celebrated his ninety-first anniversary Sunday. Mr. Proctor was born in Brookfield, Madison county, N. Y., in 1805. He was well acquainted with the parents of the late George H. Babcock and also with the parents of Charles Potter, and knew them both as boys. His early education was obtained in a log schoolhouse. One of his earliest teachers was Asha Babcock, father of the late George H. Babcock. He attended the Seventh-Day Baptist church in Brookfield when Mr. Potter's grandfather was a deacon in the church, and Elder Bailey, who many of the old residents of this vicinity well remember, as he frequently preached here and in New Market, was pastor of the church. Mr. Proctor's early business was in farming and droving. His market for stock was principally in Monmouth and Middlesex counties. Fifty-eight years ago he passed through Plainfield with his first drove. He says at that time this city was a small hamlet. On his return trip he was ferried from New Jersey to New York on a boat propelled by horse-power. He was well acquainted with Nathan Vail, who was president of the Plainfield Bank, and many others of the old residents. About twenty years ago he met with the sad affliction of losing the sight of both eyes by a cataract. Mr. Proctor is hale and hearty, enjoying excellent health, and is a vigorous as most of the men nowadays are at fifty.

New Sidewalks Laid.

A. C. Lazzi has received the contract for the laying of four hundred feet of blue stone flagging in front of the various pieces of property belonging to Col. John F. Wilson, of Greenbrook road. Mr. Lazzi has about completed the laying of twelve hundred feet of flagging and several crosswalks for William J. Buttfield, at West End.

Wonderful are the cures accomplished by Hood's Sarsaparilla and yet it is only because Hood's Sarsaparilla the one true blood purifier, makes pure, rich, healthy blood.

THE WILD GEESE.

The wild geese, flying in the night, behold
Our sunless towns lie imbricate in a sea
Which buoys them on its billows.
Liberty
They have, but such as those frail barks of old
That crossed unsounded mains to search our world.
To them the night unscrutable is free;
They have the moon and stars for company;
To them no foe but the remorseless cold,
And froth of polar currents darting past,
That have been nigh the world's end fair of storms.
Enormous billows float their fragile forms.
Yes, those frail beings, tossing on the vast
Of cold revolving winds, feel no doomsay!
'Tis we who dread the thunder, and not they.
—James H. Morse in Scribner's Magazine.

LITTLE KENTUCKY.

It May Some Day Be Claimed as a Part of Tennessee.

Little Kentucky, as it might be dubbed very appropriately, is located opposite Island No. 10, where Kentucky and Tennessee meet. The river, by gradually cutting out the Kentucky bank, had worn off a narrow strip of land, until one bright morning several people who lived on this side of the line woke up to find themselves on the other side. In other words, the swift current had washed away the neck of earth which made the extreme southwestern corner of this state a part of the commonwealth of Kentucky. The section of territory thus separated from its parent, as it were, is ten miles long and five miles wide—quite a good mouthful to take in at one bite, even for the greedy Mississippi.

Every well posted river man and every person who is acquainted with the geography and topography of this state will understand how such a thing could happen. Right at the state line the river forms a loop about ten miles long. The loop extends up into Fulton county. The swift stream has simply drawn this noose tight and formed an island out of what was formerly mainland. Hickman is the closest town of any size to the place where all this landmaking occurred. Darnell, a little hamlet over in Obion county, Tenn., is quite near the spot.

The boundary line between Kentucky and Tennessee has always been rather complicated down about Island No. 10, owing to the peculiar bend in the Mississippi mentioned above. The lakes, bayous and sloughs which bisect that corner of Fulton county in all directions also serve to mix matters. The biting off of such a large strip of soil will add to the general confusion, and the question may arise as to whether Little Kentucky will hereafter belong to the domain of the Volunteer State or still be a part and parcel of the dark and bloody ground.—Pittsburgh News.

Freeman's Sensitiveness.

One incident of Freeman's early life preserved by Mr. Stephens is thoroughly characteristic. Before he was of age he was in love, and as soon as he reached 21 he offered marriage and was accepted. Some opposition from Freeman's own kinsfolk seemed the only hindrance to a happy union. But another was created by the sensitiveness of Freeman's own conscience. "He had expectations of a sufficient income, but it was partly derived from coal mines, and the shocking disclosures recently made respecting the treatment of colliers made him doubt whether he could conscientiously draw an income from that branch of industry until the system was reformed." There we see the same temper at work which in later days made Freeman throw up a pleasant and lucrative connection with the Saturday Review because he disapproved of its foreign politics. His standard of right and wrong might sometimes be perverse, his judgments hastily formed, but seldom has any man lived to whom the call of duty, once made clear, was more absolutely imperative, in defiance of any pleas of convenience or of usage. His action was always in purpose the embodiment of George Eliot's fine lines:

Nay, falter not. 'Tis an assured good
To seek the noblest; 'tis your only good
Now your lives seem it, for that highest vision
Poisons all meaner choice for evermore.
—Quarterly Review.

People Who Eat Hair.

It is difficult to imagine people eating hair, but there are many, especially girls and young women, who do so, as experience proves. Doctors conducting post mortem examinations have been surprised to find a large quantity of hair in the stomach of the deceased person.

Not long ago an English medical man found as much as four pounds of hair in the stomach of a woman about 20 years old, and similar cases have been officially reported from various parts of the world.

Dr. Swaim lately performed an operation for tumor, when, to his astonishment, the cause of the complaint was a mass of hair weighing between four and five pounds.

In this case the patient confessed that she had contracted a habit of biting off the ends of her hair; just as some bite their finger nails.—Pearson's Weekly.

Three Strange and Remarkable Men.

As Dumas, the grandfather, prided himself on his physique, Dumas, the second, prided himself more upon his knowledge of cookery than the authorship of "The Three Musketeers," and Dumas, the third, himself more upon his knowledge of art than upon the writing of "La Dame aux Camelias." They were three strange and remarkable men. —Rochester Post-Express.

The first manufacturing statistics were collected by the government in 1850, when it was discovered that the capital invested was a little in excess of half a billion of dollars.

The iron pen mentioned by Job in the book of that name in the Bible is supposed to have been a steel graver used for cutting inscriptions on stone.

Carbuncle at first meant nothing more than a little glowing coal.

A Traveler's

outfit should be compact, but it should always include a supply of

Allcock's Porous Plaster

the best remedy known for sprains, strains, lame back, congestion arising from cold, any one of the innumerable pains and aches liable to come at any time.

Avoid Imitations claimed to be "Just as good as Allcock's." Get the genuine.

Allcock's Corn Shields,
Allcock's Bunion Shields,
Have no equal as a relief and cure for corns and bunions.

Brandreth's Pills

relieve headache, torpid liver and diseases caused by impure blood.

Disgraceful Journalism.

The harum-scarum methods employed on the sweat-shop News in the gathering and compilation of local events and happenings is evidenced in the large number of errors and false reports which that sheet circulates each day. Scarcely a day passes but what people call at The Press office and ask that this or that item in the scab sheet be denied or corrected in The Press. Some time ago the sweat-shop sheet and dispenser of Tenderloin classic announced the marriage of Miss Mamie Walsh to George Schaefer. The report was absolutely without foundation of fact. Newspaper men who think that it is enterprise to fill their columns full of such cruel and disreputable hoaxes as this, simply hint a few people of their kind may enjoy themselves at the humility and embarrassment of estimable young people, are parodies on and disgraces to the profession.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street
Time Table in Effect Nov. 17, 1895.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 7 14, 8 27, 9 36, 10 42, 11 28, 4 59, 6 00, 7 20, 7 30, 7 55, 9 00, 9 15, 9 27, 9 31, 9 48, 9 52, 10 01, 10 20, 11 15, 11 59 p m. Sundays 7 14, 8 27, 9 36, 10 42, 11 28 a m, 4 59, 6 00, 7 20, 7 30, 7 55, 9 00, 9 15, 9 27, 9 31, 9 48, 9 52, 10 01, 10 20, 11 15, 11 59 p m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty St., at 4 20, 6 00, 7 15, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 10 00, 11 45, a m; 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 45, 11 45 p m. Sundays 4 20, 6 00, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 10 00, 11 45 a m; 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 45, 11 45 p m.

PLAINFIELD AND MARION.

Leave Plainfield at 5 30, 6 28, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a m; 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m. Sunday 8 04, 8 32, 10 30, 11 30 a m; 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m.

Leave Marion at 6 15, 7 10, 7 55, 8 30, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a m; 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m. Sunday 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a m; 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m.

Passengers for Newark please change on 8 at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5 45, 7 30, 8 10, 9 04, 11 00 a m; 12 46, 3 11, 5 20, 6 05, 8 04, 9 34, 11 30 p m. Sunday 8 30, 7 12, 7 58, 9 21, 10 56, 11 25, p m; 12 26 night. Somerville 6 45, 8 25, 9 55, a m; 2 01, 3 42, 5 14, 6 30, 10 15, 11 14 p m.

Leave Somerville at 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 35, 7 50, 8 20, 9 05, 9 45, 10 30, 11 05 a m; 12 00, 1 40, 2 30, 4 35, 5 25, 6 35, 8 00, 8 37, 9 45, 11 05 p m. Sunday 7 25, 8 45, 10 35 a m; 12 05, 1 20, 3 10, 6 25, 8 05, 9 40 p m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 8 05, 8 55, 9 m; 12 32, 2 42 4 40, 7 00, p m. Sunday at 7 15, 10 02 a m; 8 40 p m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9 55 a m.; 5 05 5 14.

Leave Lake Hopatcong at 5 45 a m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, Shamokin, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua.

7 10 a m.—For Flemington, to High Bridge, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch.

8 16 a m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9 54 a m.—For Flemington, to High Bridge Branch D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Pottsville, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, and Upper Lehigh.

Passengers for Buffalo, Rochester and Mauch Chunk. Through coach to Williamsport.

12 46 p m.—For Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown Junction for stations on D. L. & W. R. R.

2 11 p m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Shamokin, Mauch Chunk and Scranton.

5 14 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Tamaqua, Shamokin. (buffet parlor car to Easton.)

6 19 p. m.—For Flemington.

7 35 p. m.—For Flemington, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, and Harrisburg.

8 21 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

9 45 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

2 35 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, High Bridge for High Bridge Branch Easton, Allentown Mauch Chunk, Reading, and Harrisburg.

5 14 p. m.—For Flemington.

6 35 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Scranton and Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 9 32, 8 00, 10 27, a. m. 1 15, 4 51, p. m. Sundays, 10 00 Ocean Grove 6 32 a. m.; 9 30 p. m.

For Perth Amboy at 9 32, 8 00, 10 27, a. m. 1 15, 3 51, 5 24, 7 05, p. m. Sundays 8 52 a. m. 9 30 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 9 32 a. m.; 1 15 p. m.

For Trenton, 9 32, 8 00, 10 27 a. m.; 1 15, 3 51, 5 24 p. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 5 45, 7 15, 8 45, 9 44 9 46, 10 44 a. m.; 2 17, 5 24*, 6 45, 9 21, 9 27*, 11 47 night. Sundays—6 17, 8 45, 9 44, 9 46, 10 44 a. m., 2 25, 5 24* 6 45, 9 21, 9 27* night.

For Trenton, 5 17, 6 45, 8 45, 9 46, a. m. 12 46, 2 17, 5 24, 6 45, 9 21, 9 27 night. Sundays—Trenton, 8 45, 9 46, 10 44 a. m., 2 25, 5 24* 6 45, 9 21, 9 27 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 8 44, 10 44 a. m., 2 25*, 5 24, 9 27 p. m. Sundays, 10 44 a. m., 5 24*, 6 45 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, week-days at 8 44 a. m., 12 46 p. m. Sunday 8 55 p. m.

Connecting passengers by trains marked (*) change cars at Bound Brook.

Passengers taking trains to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. H. OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent.

H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

HEATH & DRAKE.

Established 1841. Newark's first-class Dry Goods House.

Grand Final Clearing Sale

—OF—

Ladies', Misses and Children's Cloaks

previous to stocktaking, February 1. We propose to close out every winter garment. Notice the extraordinary reductions.

LADIES' JACKETS—LATEST STYLES.

Ladies boucle jackets, shield front, large pearl buttons, mandolin sleeves, reg. $10 jacket, for $6.49.

Ladies' brown jackets, shield front, velvet collar and cuffs, large pearl buttons, reg. price $18, for $13.

Ladies' diagonal jackets, 28 inches long, reefer front, large pearl buttons, were $15, now $12.

Misses' fancy mixed jackets, velvet collar, mandolin sleeves, reefer front, were $8, now $5.

Misses' navy blue jackets, reefer front, ripple back, mandolin sleeves seams piped with velvet, large storm collar, reg. price $12 at $7.98.

Misses' jackets, blue and white mixed, double faced goods velvet collar, 4 large pearl buttons, were $12, now $7.49.

Children's Gretchens, fancy mixtures, sailor collar, newest styles, were $10, now $6.98.

777 and 779 Broad Street,

Newark, N. J.

AMOS H. VAN HORN, L't'd.

SEE PORTLAND RANGE—ITS FINEST MAKE IN THE LAND.

Know About Our Bargain Room?

You'd better, provided saved money is an object to you. This room of ours is fairly bubbling over with odd pieces and single patterns of a kind in carpets and furniture—all new goods, taken right from stock—now marked in plain figures at one-half former prices. Here's a part of the room's contents:

BEDROOM SUITS, varied woods and designs—in some cases only one pattern of a kind—splendid values.

PARLOR SUITS—rich and effective coverings—choice construction; not a suit here that you'd be ashamed to own.

DININGROOM FURNITURE, every kind—chairs, extension tables, sideboards, etc.

RANGES AND STOVES—fine bakers and heaters—DISTRICT and new.

MISFIT CARPETS—all displayed on the walls; rare chance in every weave.

OUR NEW STORAGE BUILDING at 88, 90, 92 Bank st—rooms are large, cleanly and locked—vans call for goods—terms rock bottom.

Amos H. Van Horn, L't'd.

73 Market st.

Furniture, Carpets, Etc. Near Plane st., Newark, N. J.

Low Prices, Easy Terms. Goods delivered free to any part of State. Telephone 580.

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL.

Rich & Maeder ..... Lessees and Managers.
John Daly ..... Resident Manager.

SATURDAY, FEB. 1st.

Grand scenic production of the greatest of all comedy dramas,

One of the Bravest.

The most realistic drama ever produced. A legitimate plot treating on the scenes hovering about the life of a fireman in the great metropolis. Bright comedy, catchy songs and new dances. A cast of Metropolitan favorites. Realistic scenes and exciting situations.

See the opium joint, the steamship explosion, the burning of a firemen's house on the Bowery, the exciting rescue scene.

Prices 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and $1. Seats on sale at Leggett's drug store.

FOR GIFTS and LIGHT buy "MILLER" LAMPS

Elegant designs (a thousand styles). Beautiful finishes, and the best lamp made. "MILLER" lamps in every respect. Call and see it, also our Fine Brasses and Onyx Tables. Buy only "MILLER" lamps from dealers. We have been manufacturers since 1864. —made "The Rochester" Lamp.

EDWARD MILLER & CO., 28 & 30 WEST BROADWAY, 202 Park Place, Park Pl. & Church St., 42 Cortlandt St.

Convenient to all "down-town" Ferries, and Elevated Stations at Park Place and Barclay St.

☞ For Cool Weather buy a "MILLER" OIL HEATER.

FOR SALE BY W. L. GAVETT & CO.

The Jersey City News severely attacks the principles and work of the Salvation Army as worthless to Christianity and a waste to society. The Salvation Army, like all great, just and admirable organization whose object is the uplifting of the class of humanity who have descended so low in morality that ordinary society will not lend a helping hand or word, have proved their worth as an important factor in the religious world, and the public's good opinion cannot be shaken by such disgraceful attacks as The News emits.

—Peter Welch shot a bard owl in Ash Swamp Monday night.

FARMS wanted for my early catalogue for 1896; send full particulars at once; no charges unless a sale is effected. F. Rowland, 171 Broadway, New York. 1 24 4-c 2

POPULAR SCIENCE,

NEWS. HEALTH.

Nature, Invention, Botany, Electricity, Chemistry, Medicine, Hygiene.

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXVIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, FEBRUAY 6, 1896. NO. 6

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

AWFUL HORRORS OF WAR

DR. RIGGS TALKS ON THE RUSSO-TURKISH CONTEST IN 1877-78.

The Cruelty Practiced Then Has Been Repeated in the Armenian Outrages—Dr. Riggs Will Give Twelves Lectures.

The unpropitious weather Tuesday made slight difference to the people who wished to attend a lecture in the Crescent Avenue church given by Dr. James F. Riggs on the Eastern Question. The subject of the lecture was the Russo Turkish War of 1877 78. Before Dr. Riggs commenced the lecture a unanimous vote was given by those present that twelve lectures should be given.

Dr Riggs commenced his lecture by giving an account of the condition of the empire after the treaty of Paris, 1856-1876. During this time disorder and distress was increasing rapidly. On May 6, 1876, all the people of Salonica were excited over the stealing of a girl, and when the French and German consuls came out into the streets they were trampled under foot by the crowd. On May 11th of the same year the riot of the Softas in Constantinople occurred.

On May 30, 1876, Abdul Aziz was dethroned, and succeeded by his nephew, Murad V, who proved himself to be a very weak-minded man. The atrocities in Bulgaria continued and aroused indignation in Europe.

The dethroned Sultan was held in custody, but on June 4th he broke forth and ran to the window in the front of the castle which overlooks the river in which the Turkish iron-clads were anchored. Abdul Aziz, shaking his fists wildly at the iron-clads, declaimed in loud voice: "It is my money that paid for those boats. It is my money that was used to pay your salvages; and now will you leave me in the time of my trouble?"

That night there was great tumult in the castle, the women servants running about breaking the large plate-glass windows with brooms, stools and clubs, yelling madly all the time, and upon investigation the ex-Sultan was found dead.

It was reported, much to the satisfaction of the government, that he had committed suicide, but this seems queer as he died from cutting the veins in his right arm with a pair of scissors, and it is not likely that a right-handed man would be used in his left hand to perform this operation.

On July 1st Servia declared war and August 31st Murad V was deposed and his brother was proclaimed Sultan as Abdul Hamid II. The following year on the 24th of April, war was declared by Alexander II. The first blow of this war was struck by the Russians within one month of the time of the declaration of war. On May 10th, 1877, a Russian commander sailed up the Danube, and directing his torpedo boat directly at the side of the great iron-clad *Lutfi Jelil*, placed a torpedo under her, touched the wire, and blew to pieces this magnificent boat, which sank, carrying with her hundreds of men.

During the period between June 22d and 27th the Russians endeavored to cross the Danube, and on a dark and stormy night were able to do so, but not without difficulty, losing nearly half their men, but those who crossed were able to drive the Turks back from the cliffs and thus open a way for the rest of the Russian army to cross the river. This expedition was led by Skobeleff, one of the most daring generals of his time.

The second battle was that of Plevna, July 30th, 1877. The town of Plevna was fortified with a great horseshoe of redoubts running round it. In this battle the Turks were triumphant, and the Russians suffered great loss. Horrid barbarities of the "Bashi-Bozouks," i. e. "Rotten-Heads," the Turkish irregular troops, occurred.

The third battle of Plevna, September 7th to 14th, 1877, was another victory for the Turks. After five days bombardment an assault was made. This day is known as the Emperor's fete-day. There was great slaughter. The Russians lost 18,600 men, 7,600 killed and 11,000 wounded. This caused great mortification of the Russians and great surprise to all Europe. The Russian general then decided to invest Plevna. The two most important battles fought were those of Gorni-Dubnik and of the Green Hill. In these the Russians were victorious and led 16,000 Turkish soldiers, whom they had taken prisoners, out into the snow, surrounded them and kept them standing there until one after another, the whole 16,000 dropped to the snow covered ground and died of starvation while there was plenty of food in the Russian provision wagons within reach.

The crimes which we have been reading about in the papers for the past months are simply a repetition of these times.

REMINDERS OF EARLY MINSTRELS.

Old Show Programmes Hanging in the Hotel Grenada Cafe.

Those whose memory takes them back to the '50's will doubtless recall the various companies of "Serenaders," or minstrels, as they would be called at the present day, that were so popular at that time. They not only toured through the United States, but visited many foreign countries. Among the many curiosities that Wallace V. Miller has hanging on the walls of the cafe of the Hotel Grenada, of which he is proprietor, are two old show bills, framed.

They were printed in Australia and advertise Rainer's Serenaders. The first states that "Rainer's Original Ethiopian Serenaders" will give their fourth grand concert in the Saloon of the Royal Hotel, Sydney, on September 30th, 1852. Although almost fifty years old, the bill greatly resembles a combination hand-bill and programme of today. The heading is a catchy one and includes a cut, and then follows a description and an announcement telling of the wonderful performance and how the company, which was composed of six men, had performed before the President of the United States and the members of his Cabinet and had, by royal command, performed before Her Majesty, Queen Victoria. Then came a detailed programme which included vocal solos, instrumental solos, mostly banjo, choruses and the like. Many of the songs, well-known at the present time, were on the programme, among which were "Nancy Till," marked original, the "Old Folks at Home," "Oh! Boys, Carry Me 'Long," "Ben Bolt," with banjo accompaniment, "Dan Tucker" in English, Negro, Dutch and Irish by the company.

The other show-bill was dated January 26th, 1853, and advertised a benefit for F. Moran, one of the company, to be held in Mechanic's Hall Melbourne. The bill was arranged about the same as the other except that the programme was something of a different character. The troupe was advertised to make its first appearance with white faces and then, at the close, a colored drill and dance was to be given for the first time. "Ben Bolt" appeared to be still a favorite and was down on the programme. Among the other well-known selections were: "The Low Back Car," "Old Folks at Home," "Camptown Races," and "Lucy Long."

ENGINE'S ROD SNAPPED.

Passengers Thought the Locomotive Had Been Blown Up.

The connecting rod on engine No. 47, of the Central Railroad, was broken Tuesday on the right side of the locomotive while on the way from Roselle to Elizabeth and Newark. The ends of the broken rod made havoc with the cab and the steam pipes on that side of the boiler. The cab was torn to pieces, the steam pipes broken off and the engine enveloped in hot vapor. The engineer, John Coffey, jumped astride the boiler when the rod gave way and thus escaped death or serious injury. He and the fireman had a narrow escape. Passengers thought the boiler had exploded.

The mishap was at Cherry street and the train ran to the Union street bridge, several hundred feet distant, before the engineer could stop it. A big crowd gathered and felt relieved to find the engineer's only injury was a sprained ankle. The disabled locomotive was taken to the Elizabethport shops. The passengers took a later train for Newark. Several were badly scared.

A Novel Social.

The women of the Congregational church are preparing a novel kind of sociable. They have asked for the earliest pictures of the members of the congregation. These will be exhibited at the social and the visitors asked to guess the names of the originals.

Evening Social.

An evening social will be held at the home of Miss Edith Manning, on Clinton avenue, Thursday evening of this week. The committee consists of Miss Grace Palmer, Miss Sadie Randolph, Clifford Manning and Samuel Beekman.

The little daughter of Mr. Fred Webber, Holland, Mass, had a very bad cold and cough which he had not been able to cure with any thing. I gave him a 25 cent bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says W. F. Holden, merchant and postmaster at West Brimfield, and the next time I saw him he said it worked like a charm. The remedy is intended especially for acute throat and lung diseases such as colds, croup and whooping cough, and it is famous for its cures. *There is no danger in giving* it to children for it contains nothing injurious. For sale by T. S. Armstrong, Manager Reynolds' pharmacy, corner Park and North avenues.

DON'T AGREE WITH DALY.

JERSEY SENATORS APPEAR NOT TO LIKE THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

Senator Daly's Motion to Bring Up for Consideration His Resolution Endorsing the President's Stand Defeated, 13 to 2.

The New Jersey Legislature adjourned for the week Tuesday afternoon, not having business to keep it going. President Thompson and Speaker DeRousse again exhorted the committee to get together and consider the report bills referred to them.

Senator Daly made another attempt to have his resolutions endorsing President Cleveland's stand on the Monroe doctrine considered, but he was ruled out on a point of order. Mr. Daly declared that he had a right to be heard, and started his speech. Senator Skirm declared it was all buncombe, and other Senators objected. Finally Senator Daly's motion to take up his resolutions were defeated by a vote of 15 to 2.

Senator Daly introduced a resolution *calling for the appointment of a* committee to investigate reported statements of railroad officials that their companies were furnishing free transportation to State officers in the line of gifts and subsidies, and not as a matter of right.

"Such a condition, if actually existing," the resolution recited, "would tend to make subservient to said railroads the aforesaid State officers, and would be a menace to good government." The resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Senator Daly said later that each Senator and member gets about a dozen passes, good for the session, over the various railroads of the State. The law requires that these shall be given. Yet officials of some of the smaller roads are asserting that they are giving as favors, and are claiming favors on the strength of them. He wanted the Attorney-General to give an official statement *to the proposed investigating committee.*

The House Tuesday afternoon passed the Bullock bill requiring bread to be sold by weight and providing penalties for violation or for adulterating bread. Also the bill appropriating $2,232 to defray the expenses of Gov. Grigg's inauguration.

A bill was introduced in the House by Reed forbidding governing boards of municipalities granting franchises to street or electric railway companies to occupy streets or roads unless the companies pay at least $4,000 for each mile of single track, or $8,000 for each mile of double track, and a bill by Austin making eight hours a legal day's labor on any public work or improvement.

Notice was given that on next Monday afternoon and evening the committee on railroads and canals would give public hearings on the bills fixing the maximum fare on street railways at five cents with three-cent fares between 5 and 7 in the morning and between 5 and 6:30 in the evening; requiring all electric cars to have enclosed or vestibuled platforms; providing for the elevation of railroad tracks in first-class cities; requiring surface railways to erect and maintain waiting rooms and transfer stations; limiting street railways to five-cent fares on all their lines, and requiring street railway companies to heat and ventilate their cars.

Praise for Mr. Scott.

The Sunday Call's edition was printed on its new press last Sunday, and with success. Defects discovered late in part of the new plant made delay, but the press itself demonstrated that it is a marvelous piece of machinery. It does its work better than the best of servants, with wonderful accuracy and vast capacity, and is as compact and as neat a piece *of mechanism as the ingenuity of invention* and the skill of trained labor ever prepared for an important task. Nothing that is absolutely new in every part works so smoothly and regularly as that which has been tested, so that the best results from this press will not be available at once; but of the general excellence of Walter Scott's mechanical genius, as exemplified in this latest production, there is no possible question.—Newark Call.

Broke His Collar Bone.

While R. L. Conklin, of Jackson avenue, was ascending the cellar steps in his home a few days ago, he fell to the bottom of the stairs. He was examined by Dr. Long, who was immediately sent for, and it was learned that his collar bone was broken. Proper treatment was given, and Mr. Conklin is now improving as well as can be expected.

—*Patrick Marron, formerly* cobbler in Sherwin's shoe store, has opened a shoe repairing establishment of his own in the old Elkwood building.

OLD FIRE LADDIE DEAD.

CAPTAIN JOHN HENRY WHITNEY PASSED AWAY YESTERDAY.

He Was One of the Organizers of Alert Hose Company and Instrumental in Getting the Famous Silver Carriage.

Capt. John Henry Whitney died Tuesday at his home, 116 East Forty-sixth street, New York, of heart disease. Old residents of Plainfield will remember him as being one of the prominent men in the early fire department and as one of the organizers of Alert Hose Company.

He was born in New York in 1832, and lived there until the war broke out, when he enlisted as a private in the Fifth Regiment, New York State Volunteers, which was known as Duryea's Zouaves. At the close of the war he returned with a Captain's commission. He took up his residence in New York, where he was a member of the the New York Volunteer Fire Department. He entered the iron business with his brothers, C. W. and A. R. *Whitney.* While engaged *in that* business he moved to Plainfield in about 1869. Here he took an interest in the fire department, and with E. M. Brown, now Commodore of the New York Yacht Club, organized the Alert Hose Company. He was also prominent in caring for the silver hose carriage.

When he came here he purchased the house at the corner of Terrill road and East Front street from E. L. Brown and lived there as long as he remained in Plainfield. He was nicknamed "Baldy Soars" while in the New York fire department, and the name stuck to him here. Eighteen years ago his business called him to San Francisco where he made a short sojourn. He returned to New York where he was subsequently appointed to a responsible position in the Bureau of Assessments, which he held at the time of his death. He leaves a widow and two daughters. Caspar W. Whitney, *the sporting writer of Harper's* Weekly, is his stepson.

LIBRARY DIRECTORS MEET.

Binding of Periodicals in the Babcock Scientific Library Authorized.

The regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Public Library was held at the library last Monday, President Tyler in the chair. There were present Directors M. W. Tyler, J. Evarts Tracy, William H. Larrabee, *Rowland Cox, John B. Dumont* and William M. Stillman.

After several bills were ordered paid the library committee reported that pursuant to the authority given them at the meeting of December 3d, they had authorized the binding of the periodicals taken by the Babcock Scientific Library, and had also authorized the placing of the same in the circulating department when ready for use.

The special committee to procure legislation reported that the bill they had presented at the last meeting had received the endorsement of the Corporation Counsel and had been given to Assemblyman William R. Codington to have passed by the Legislature.

The librarian's report for January was read, approved and ordered filed.

The Youth's Companion.

The Youth's Companion begins the New Year with several noteworthy changes, which include the use of larger-faced type, the addition of departments devoted to Current Events and Scientific Items and the enlargement and extended scope of the Editorial department. The character of The Companion is, and will be, unchanged. Three generations of young people have approved it. Three generations of American parents have learned to trust it. Its ability to entertain its readers of all ages will be maintained and promoted by the same *enterprise and thoughtful care that* have governed its columns during the many years in which it has sought the confidence and the favor of the public.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props.,
Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transaction and financially *able to carry out any obligation made* by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggist, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

J. W. Pierce, Republic, Ia., says: "I have used One Minute Cough Cure in my family and for myself, with results so entirely satisfactory that I can *hardly find words to express my*self as to its merit. I will never fail to recommend it to others, on every occasion that presents itself." L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT.

A Progressive Missionary Contest Afforded a Pleasant Afternoon.

A novel form of entertainment proved both pleasant and profitable to the members of the Presbyterian Mission Band Tuesday afternoon. The meeting was held in the parlors of the Crescent Avenue church. The brief opening exercises were conducted by the president, Miss Emily Tracy, who though wintering in New York, was present.

Postal cards announcing a progressive missionary contest aroused much curiosity among the members and drew a large number out in spite of the storm.

Five tables were used, four being seated at each, and the questions comprised hidden missionaries' names and mission stations, geographical locations and questions regarding the band's work. As the two persons winning stars, for the largest number correctly answered, progressed, the remaining two changed places.

Miss Halloway won six stars and received first prize. The Misses Harriet Gardner, May Calhoune and Hattie Goddard, ranked second, and the consolation prize was won by a new member, whose missionary education as yet is not advanced. There was a delicate suggestion in the prizes, the first being a prettily decorated jug for the contributions of the new year, and the consolation was a handbook of missionary knowledge.

The committee arranging the contest were Misses Julia J. Ketcham, Flora R. Petrie and Agnes Blair. The amount from the jugs was about $21, which will be increased before the financial year closes. The band is now preparing to give a tea and entertainment with novel features, on February 20th, in the parlors of the church.

THE FIRST POTTER PRESS.

The Man Who Made It and What He Has to Say of His Old Employer.

"That is a sight that ought to be good for the eyes of the man who made the first Potter press."

The remark came from the lips of Horace C. Bradford, a Milwaukee mechanical engineer, who was one of the interested spectators recently when the three Potter presses in the Journal press rooms were started.

"I built the first Potter press myself, and set it up in the Potter shops in Westerly, R. I., away back in 1858 or 1859," he said. "I cannot tell the exact year, but it was before the war. I was at work for Charlie Potter when he first went into business, and the first press we made was under my direction. From that start, however, came the great Potter presses of the present day, such as you have here, three in a row.

"Charlie Potter worked hard for success, and he deserved it. At one time we had about a dozen costly presses almost finished when we found that they would not work as *well as* we expected, so they were thrown aside and Potter went into the pattern shop himself to try to remedy the deficiences.

He was a hard worker and a good designer and finally overcome the troubles so that his presses went into use and gave satisfaction. But from that time to this he has kept studying up improved features for his machines until he has brought them where they are."

AUXILIARY TO BOARD OF MISSIONS.

Episcopal Women Organize to Help Along a Good Cause.

In accordance with an invitation extended by the women of Grace P. E. church to the women of the other four Episcopal churches in Plainfield, about seventy-five women met in the chapel of the former church Tuesday afternoon for the purpose of forming a Plainfield branch of the Woman's Auxiliary to the Board of Missions. A preliminary organization was formed, and another meeting will be held on March 10th.

The members entered into a thorough discussion of the subject and all seemed to be exceedingly interested in the organization. Mrs Ryder was chosen presiding officer, and Mrs. F. W. Perry secretary.

It was decided that each parish appoint two men to make up an executive committee. *They will meet pro*vious to the other meeting. A helpful paper was read yesterday by Miss Mary Tweedy on the "Value of Being Thoroughly Conversant in Missionary Work."

Our people are growing more and more in the habit of looking to Reynolds' pharmacy for the latest and best of everything in the drug line. They sell Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, famous for its cures of bad colds, *croup and whooping cough.* When in need of such a medicine give this remedy a trial and you will be more than pleased with the result.

ALL CHANGE SAVE GOD.

REV. CORNELIUS SCHENCK SPEAKS OF THE PERMANENCY OF GOD.

He is the Same Today as of Old and Will Forgive All Sins and Help You to Live Aright—Other Points.

There was a goodly number of people present at the revival service held in the Park Avenue Baptist church last Tuesday, and the meeting was one of exceptional interest to everyone.

Rev. Cornelius Schenck gave a most excellent talk on the text, "Jesus Christ is the same yesterday, today, yes, and forever," as found in Hebrews 13:8. A portion of his remarks were as follows:

The great law of change is written on everything, even the hills are subject to change, by severe storms and winds. This law is sadly evident at times. A few years ago the family circle was complete, and nothing seemed to enter that would mar the joy and happiness therein. How is it now? One by one they drop out and there is a change. One thing is very much desired and that is something permanent. We find that in God through His Son, Jesus Christ, for he is the same yesterday, today and forever. Amid the shifting sands of time we need a solid rock to stand upon. There is a peculiar sort of sameness in God. It is not the kind to easily tire of, not like the seed or oak of which we have control. He possesses loving, living, warm sympathetic personality, and the heart of man can be satisfied with nothing less than Jesus Christ. He is perfect, and we will find in Him just what we desire. He is always the same in nature, being both human and divine. Though absent in flesh He is ever present in the spirit. The word of God endureth forever. He is the same in power and love. The unchangeable love of Christ is something to be desired. May we lift our eye of faith and secure His blessing. He is the same today as of old, and He will forgive our sins and help us to live aright. May we say tonight, "All for Christ, all that I have for Christ." Charles Lewis sang very effectively, "I Need Thee Every Hour."

Dr. Lewis then took charge of the service and one of the most helpful testimony meetings was held. Many expressed a desire to become Christians which fact encouraged the workers very much.

CHARLIE'S ENTERTAINMENTS.

A Course Designed For People Who Appreciate Talent.

This course, arranged by Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, promises to be of special interest, both from a social and an intellectual point of view.

Mrs. Laura E. Richards, who will open the series on Friday afternoon next at 945 Central avenue, is well-known here as elsewhere by her writings. As a reader she is very much liked. Her voice is of excellent quality, her use of it exceedingly good and her rendering of her own charming stories unsurpassable in charm and interest. No one who has heard her read "Jim, of Kellas," "Bethseda Pool," or parts of "Captain January," will fail to exclaim: "Give me that strain again."

Prof. W. Hudson Shaw, M. A. Fellow of Balliol College, Oxford, England, who will give an historical lecture on "Venice" at Seminary Hall, February 21st, is now lecturing in Philadelphia, in the University Extension, for the third season. This association says of him: "He has been for several years the most distinguished and successful of the Oxford University Extension staff. Mr. Shaw unites with the scholarship, which has won him the position as Fellow of Balliol, exceptional skill and magnetism as a lecturer."

The last lecture, "General Francis Marion and the Huguenots of South Carolina," will be given by Mrs. Hall on March 6th, at the home of Mrs. Edward C. Perkins, Central avenue.

In Justice Newcorn's Court.

Justice Newcorn has issued a summons in the contract case of Horton & Bradley against Chase, which is returnable February 10th. He has also issued executions in the following contract cases: Smith against Cole; Plainfield Steel Co. against Weber; *Forrester against Marcals*; Morrison against Grace.

Threw Away His Canes.

Mr. D. Wiley, ex-postmaster, Black Creek, N. Y., was so badly afflicted with rheumatism that he was only able to hobble around with canes, and even then it caused him great pain. After using Chamberlain's Pain Balm he was so much improved that he threw away his canes. He says this liniment did him more good than all other medicines and treatment put together. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by T. S. Armstrong, Manager Reynolds' pharmacy, corner Park and North avenues.

WAR BALLOONS.

Many of Them Used During the Siege of Paris.

An Excellent Method of Getting Within the Enemy's Lines—Ballooning Has Since Become an Important Branch of Military Study.

The last big European war taught the French more about ballooning than they would otherwise have learned in a generation. At the beginning of the war the government rejected many proposals from balloon makers to construct a number of war balloons, but when they were shut up in Paris they gladly turned to the balloon to help them. They turned all their disused stations into balloon factories, and sought the services of the few experienced aeronauts then available for the teaching of the use and management of the balloons to the people. During four months 66 balloons left Paris, of which number only three have never been accounted for. This is remarkable when it is remembered that no lights were allowed in the night ascensions, and the balloons could only be sent up under cover of darkness.

One hundred and sixty persons, including Gambetta, were carried safely over the Prussian lines, and 2,500,000 letters were sent. The balloons also took with them pigeons, which were sent back to Paris with letters and dispatches. The messages were written and photographed down very small on exceedingly thin paper. This was rolled up, inserted in a quill and attached to the tail feathers of the pigeon. When it was received in Paris the photograph was put under a microscope and the message read. One of the balloons, the Ville d'Orleans, left Paris at 11 o'clock at night, and arrived near Christiana, Norway, 15 hours later, having crossed the North sea in its remarkable voyage. Most of the aeronauts were sailors, who were chosen because of their familiarity with the management and steering of boats at sea, and they proved very capable. During the entire siege balloons formed the only means of communication with the outside world for the imprisoned inhabitants, and nothing could have taken their place.

Since then ballooning has been made an important branch of military study, and the course through which the ballooning corps has to pass is becoming daily more scientific and severe. The war balloon must be compact, always ready for action, and very strong. It is not large enough to be always captive—that is, it is secured to the earth by a cable. It is seldom emptied of its gas, and is, therefore, always ready for action at a moment's notice. The equipment of a balloon corps, besides the balloon itself, consists essentially of two wagons, one large and heavy, somewhat resembling a lumber truck, and the other considerably smaller. The former is used to fasten the balloon to the ground with its large reels containing about 2,000 yards of twisted wire rope. The smaller wagon is filled with iron pipes containing gas, and is technically called the "tube wagon."

At the word of command the balloon, always inflated, is released, and bounds upward to the height of several hundred feet, uncoiling the rope after it. The officer in the car takes up with him maps of the country, a field glass and a field glass. The position and arrangement of the enemy are marked down on the maps with different colored pencils, indicating cavalry, infantry, etc. These marked maps are then placed in the basket. The basket is attached to a ring, which slides down the cable to the ground, where a mounted officer awaits it, and carries the message to the general in command. Other means of communicating information have been tried, such as by telephone and phonography, but many officers still cling to the colored pencil method, which, they say, is very sure and effective.—Chicago Record.

THEY TOOK NO CHANCES.

Congressman Helped Mike Out in Dispensing Hospitality.

One of the Massachusetts congressmen lives near Boston. He has a beautiful estate, his admiration for which is shared by his coachman, Mike. The other day Mike brought a party of Irish friends upon the place and after escorting them around the grounds and showing them the stable ushered them into the hall.

There, somewhat to his surprise, he met his employer, but the latter was determined not to be outdone in hospitality by his coachman. "Bring your friends into the dining-room, Mike," he said, and into the dining-room the trio followed him. "Now, Mike, of course you can have what you like," he remarked, as he stood by the sideboard; "but I have a drink here that I think you will like. There is a story to it, by the way. You see, 'which may interest you. It is called Benedictine, and it is made by monks upon the Alps. They fill a little flask with it and send out their St. Bernard dogs to find travelers who may be overcome by the cold. When a poor, half-frozen fellow is found he drinks a little of this cordial from the flask and then he is able to follow the dogs to a place of shelter." The men listened to the story in silence. Finally one of them mustered up courage to speak. "Have you any gin?" he asked. "Certainly," said the congressman, as he laid aside the cordial. "Help yourself." The men took a good, substantial drink of the gin and smiled happily over its familiar taste. "That wasn't bad," said one of them. "Now bring on your dog liquor!"—Washington Post.

At the Dentist's.

Young Lady (timorously)—Who was that screaming just now?

Dentist—Don't be alarmed; it was a patient who was being treated free of charge.—Journal Amusant.

FIRESIDE FRAGMENTS.

—If you possess a cozy corner with a shelf at the top have a zinc trough made to fit it and fill this with some hardy foliage and flower plants. They will last a long time and add greatly to the beauty of the room.

—Small pieces of toilet soap which are too little to be used may be utilized. Make a bag of Turkish toweling about seven inches square and put into it all the small pieces of soap. When it is three-quarters filled sew up the end and use the bag as if it were a cake of soap.

—Cream Toast with Poached Eggs.—Prepare toast as usual. Lay each slice in a saucer before adding dressing, and then finish with a delicately poached egg. Eggs broken into separate sauce dishes or patty pans, and steamed until the whites are set, will present a more appetizing appearance than when dropped into water.—N. Y. Ledger.

—To make pastry successfully, it is important that it should not be much handled, and that the hands should be cool. It is, in fact, acknowledged that persons with cold hands make lighter cakes than others, generally speaking. For this reason a china rolling-pin will be found preferable to one of wood.—Liverpool Mercury.

—Salmon Steak.—Steep for an hour or so four middle-cut, good-sized salmon steaks with a glass of sweet oil, salt and pepper and the juice of a lemon. About half an hour before serving, broil them light brown over a clear coal fire, and garnish with quartered lemons and serve with a bowl of tartar sauce.—Boston Budget.

—Crumbs spread over the tops of dishes should be mixed evenly with melted butter over the fire. This is a better method than having lumps of butter dotted over the crumbs after they are spread. When the sauce bubbles through the crumbs on top of a scallop dish the cooking is completed.—The Cook.

—Egg Dressing for Salads.—Take the yolk of one hard-boiled egg, one teaspoonful of sugar, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of made mustard and one tablespoonful of butter. Cream the ingredients and add gradually two tablespoonfuls of vinegar. Chop the white of the egg fine and add it to the salad. This is especially desirable for cabbage.—Housekeeper.

GOING UP-STAIRS.

Few Do This Gracefully Is to Be Accomplished.

The woman who finds herself at the top of a flight of stairs, breathless and exhausted, gasping and blowing in a distressing manner, has undergone an awful paralysis of grace. The head and the stomach have been made to do double duty, that of the lungs and their own combined, with more often only one-half of the room required to do it in, from the compressing force of the stays. Consequently one of the most graceful actions that a woman is called on most often to illustrate is transformed, by the ignorance of a few rules of physical culture, into one of the most ludicrous and unfortunate ungainliness.

The woman who clutches her skirts in front midway between the hip and the knee heads her body from the hips almost in a bow and drags up, laboriously exhausting her vital energies at every step. Scarcely a more foolish and ridiculous mistake, for which she suffers severely long before arriving at the top.

One of the handsomest pictures painted of feminine beauty is that of a lovely woman ascending a fine, old staircase. Her slender figure is gracefully erect, her lovely face on the columnlike throat turned half over her shoulder. The arms are bare, and droop with perfectly natural grace to her knees, where the silken skirts are daintily lifted to allow the free play of tiny, slippered feet. The lady is in the act of ascending, and seems to float upward, the personification of grace itself.

One imagines that he can see her catch her silken skirt at either knee, lifting it just to the ankle, expand her chest, hold her shoulders well back and her head down. Then the slender body rests squarely on the hips, not dragging forward, and, standing perfectly erect, she glides upward, easily and gracefully.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Domino Evening Cloak.

The latest make of evening cloak recalls the domino style, well plaited in at the back, so that the base is wide and ample. These plaits have to be diminished and arranged in a most clever way on the dining that supports them to prevent the back looking clumsy. Immense hanging sleeves, wide enough to take in any other kind of sleeve, add to the voluminous appearance of the garment. An elegant one worn by a marquise at the opera was to the king of Portugal was of yellow lampas brocht, with silver, lined with ermine, and revers of the same fur, showing in front a long white satin gillet covered with silver lace and pearls. The same lace was quilled inside the cape and allowed to fall over the arms in a most becoming way.—Detroit Free Press.

One Point in His Favor.

"I knew I'd offend you 25 years without finding out you're a brute!" wrathfully exclaimed Mrs. Rangle. "I know a million reasons why I'd hate to be you, and only one why I'd like to be you."

"What is that one reason, madame?" fiercely demanded Mr. Rangle.

"Because you've got a good wife!" she screamed.—Chicago Tribune.

Finance, National and Personal.

"No," said the man who picks up bits of wisdom wherever he can, "I never like to hear Bykins start out to show how all the indebtedness of the country can be liquidated and financial affairs put into shape at short notice."

"Why not?"

"He nearly always winds up by borrowing two dollars on his own account."—Washington Star.

GOD GIVES ALL PEACE.

REV. C. E. HERRING SAYS THE DUTY OF MAN IS TO FEAR GOD.

The Revival Meetings Will be Continued Next Week in the Park Avenue Baptist Church—Two Union Services.

The attendance at the Crescent Avenue church last Friday gave unmistakable evidences that the people have *no desire to bring the revival meetings* to a close. The usual song service was conducted by David E. Titsworth, after which Rev. Dr. Richards read the Scripture and Rev. Cornelius Schenck offered prayer. An impressive portion of the service followed when Mr. Lewis sang "I Will Sail the Wild Seas No More."

Rev. C. E. Herring then read the fourteenth chapter of the Gospel of John to the twenty seventh verse and took his text from the latter verse which reads: "Peace I leave with you; My peace I give unto you: not as the world giveth, give I unto you."

In part, he said: This is a time of peace. Christ came to tell about peace. Men look upon life as a sorrowful thing. They believe that hopes are dreams and are never realized. This is the attitude of man without God's peace. I am not here to tell you about something that is afar off, but how to go through life with perfect peace and rest. There is a peace of God which shows that His Spirit has a resting place within us. You look at a ship's chronometer and it is always the same whether tempest-tossed or not; and a man can be so adjusted with the Divine law that he, too, can show a like same. If your life is one of trouble and discouragement Christ can make it one of peace. You ask how? To one whose mind is staid on God He does give peace. There are Christians here tonight who can testify to that. The whole duty of man is to fear God and serve Him forever. If we centre our mind on God we will have peace, a peace that passeth all knowledge shall keep us. We should trust God and so obtain that perfect peace which He gives.

I like the Christian Endeavor pledge which says: "Trusting in the Lord Jesus Christ for strength, I promise Him that I will do whatsoever He would like to have me do." Trusting is the foundation of all.

We read that a man went down from Jerusalem to Jericho and fell among thieves. The fact that He went down caused him to fall among bad men.

Lean on the Lord in all your weakness and take the gift He offers. It is not too much for Him to give. Let God into your soul. Fill your soul with His love and then you will have perfect satisfaction. May we say to night "Lord Jesus, help me to look to Thee." Look tonight and live.

Mr. Herring closed his remarks by offering an earnest prayer. Another effective solo, "The Clanging Bells of Time," was then rendered by Mr. Lewis.

Dr. Richards stated that he was very sorry that the meetings were going to close in his church, but was glad that the invitation from the Park Avenue Baptist church had been accepted and meetings would be held there every night next week except Saturday.

Library Acquisitions.

The following is the bulletin of books added to the Free Public Library during January:

Barbour, W. F., Musicians and music lovers.
Barlow, J. Maurice, Fairing.
Brooks, E. S., Boy of the first empire.
Brown, A. Mead, Wagtass.
Bumpus, T. F., Book of Modern poster.
Church, A. J. Q., delectable duchy.
Crawford, F. M., Via Crucis.
Crockett, S. R., Men of the moss-hags.
Directory of national banks, 1895, v. 45.
Doyle, A. C., Stark Munro letters.
Earle, Mrs. A. M., Colonial dames and good wives.
Field, Eugene, Love songs of childhood.
Field, Eugene, With trumpet and drum.
Field, Eugene, Second book of verse.
Fielding, H., Second Mrs. Tillotson.
Gerard, J. W., Boy life of Gen Grant.
Hang, A., Red true story book.
Harper, J. H., Introduction to Gothic architecture.
Pass ic Library, Catalogue.
Hay, John, Castle Nowhere, lyrics.
Sanford, W. E., Modern battles of Trenton, a history of.
Smalley, G. W., Studies of men.
Stimson, F. J., Jurisprudence of a minister to France.
Woods, H., and others, Poor in great cities.
Wright, C. D., Dorothy and other stories.
U. S. Geological Survey, Ninth annual report.
U. S. Census Bureau, Population and resources of Alaska.
U. S. Census Bureau, Indians taxed and not taxed.
U. S. Census Bureau, Mineral industries in the U. S.
U. S. Census Bureau, Population of the U. S., part 1.
U. S. Census Bureau, Vital and social statistics, part 2.
U. S. Census Bureau, Wealth, debt and taxation, part 3.
U. S. Census Bureau, Insurance business in the U. S.
U. S. Census Bureau, Manufacturing industries, part 3.
U. S. Census Bureau, Transportation business, part 2.
U. S. Census Bureau, Compendium of eleventh census, 3v.
U. S. Geological Survey, Ninth and fourteenth annual reports, 3 v.
U. S. Department of Agriculture, Report to Fifty-fourth Congress.

Will Apply For a License.

Carl Kearth will apply to the Common Council Monday evening for a liquor license for Michael Watson's grocery store at the corner of Grant avenue and South Second street. The necessary number of signers have been secured, but it is not probable that the application will be granted.

PARK CLUB'S GOOD TIME.

A VARIED PROGRAMME RENDERED FOR THE MEMBERS' PLEASURE.

Lehigh University Banjo Club Furnish Sweet Music on String Instruments—An Original Monologue Given by Mrs. Serrell.

If it had no other attraction, the Park Club would add many names to its list of members on account of its *delightful entertainments*. Another entertainment was held last Friday and it was enjoyed by a large number who completely packed the pretty little hall and gallery. A small stage had been erected in the front of the hall and covered with rugs, while screens, palms and fancy tables gave a charming appearance, perfectly in keeping with the rest of the club house.

As the last comers were hurrying to remove their wraps, William N. Runyon, a member of the house committee, came to the front of the stage and in a witty speech introduced seven members of the Lehigh University Banjo Club as the "Seven Stars of Bethlehem," They were Messrs. Pittinos, Ayers, Gross, Wilson, Wood Jessup, Fletcher Hallock, of this city. "The Belle of New York" march was the selection rendered and everybody declared that they well deserved the title of "stars," as their rendition of the march was excellent.

Mr. Pettinos, leader of the banjo club, was next introduced and sang 'I Want Yer, Ma' Honey," with guitar accompaniment. His encore, 'Lively Old Flea," sent his audience into roars of laughter that did not cease until the original monologue by Mr. Lemuel W. Serrell was announced. Mrs. Serrell appeared in a charming evening gown and gave an amusing selection. The plot of the monologue was simple, but very good.

The new wife wanted to go to a dance but her husband sent word that he would not be home until late, "detained at the club on business." The poor wife meditated over her sad fate and, at last, decided to have a club at home. Her attempts to learn how to be a club man were very amusing. At last, after procuring a few like an up-to-date club, the wife started for the reception alone. After the, vigor ous applause had ceased, a quartette, composed of Elmer E. Runyon, Geo. O. Stevens, Alfred E. Holmes and Wm. N. Runyon, rendered a very pretty selection. Music by a male quartette is always very pleasing, but this was of unusual excellence. All four are good singers and their voices harmonized especially well. A medley from "Princess Bonnie" by the banjo club followed and concluded, with its encore, the first part.

The second part opened with a well rendered baritone solo by Alfred E. Holmes, and the "Stars" played a patrol, "The Passing Brigade," that pleased the audience. Fletcher Hallock has entertained Plainfield audiences before with his novel "mouthophone" solos, but last evening he had entirely new selections. He was accompanied by banjo and guitar, and had to give two encores before he was allowed to depart. Him and "The Streets of Cairo," completely brought down the house. A lively selection by the quartette was greatly enjoyed and then, by request, Mr. Pettinos sang 'The Summer Man," which so pleased his Park Club audience last year. The Lehigh boys brought the evening's entertainment to a close with a well-rendered selection and encore.

The floor was then cleared and some of the young people remained for an informal dance, while others went to the basement, where the story bals elebrated all over the green cloth and the pins in the bowling alleys went down before the well directed balls of the experts.

KING'S DAUGHTERS SOCIABILITY.

A Pleasant Programme Followed Out Yesterday Afternoon.

One of the most energetic of all the young ladies' charitable societies in Plainfield is the Doreas Circle of King's Daughters. Yesterday afternoon, most of the members gathered in the parlors of the home of Miss Maud Lowrie, president of the circle. The afternoon passed pleasantly and an attractive programme was given. It consisted of a soprano solo by Miss Katherine Glenn, a piano solo by Miss Alice Cuard, a soprano solo by Miss Ethel Holmes, a recitation by Miss Grace E. Overton, and a soprano solo by Miss Elfleda A. Whiting, with autoharp accompaniment.

Miss Overton's recitation, "A Cup of Tea," was especially fine, and was enjoyed by all. Conversation interspersed the different numbers and after the close of the programme refreshments were served. The table was decorated in pale green. The committee in charge consisted of Miss Grace Langdon, chairman, Miss Mary Brown, Miss Blish and Mrs. Harry Lowrie. The entertainment was arranged by a committee consisting of Miss Delphine Bowers, chairman, Miss Elizabeth Cornwell, Miss Little and Miss Etta Blish.

Senator Tillman possesses only one eye, but he has mouth enough for a dozen men.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."

See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The facsimile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

BROKEN NECK, AND LIVES

ENDURANCE OF A NEGRO GIANT NOW IN THE HOSPITAL.

If the Man Dies Somerset County Will Have Another Murder Trial—His Assailants Surrendered by Boodsmen.

A giant negro who has lived for five weeks with a fractured skull and a partially broken neck is now exciting the wonder of the medical staff of the Muhlenberg Hospital. The man is hourly expected to die, and at his death the Somerset county authorities will have another murder case on their hands—says the New York Sun.

Big "Jack" Schenck, the injured man, lived at South Bound Brook, where he was noted for his great strength and endurance. On Christmas Eve he went to the Lime Kiln Club ball at Mulvey's Port Reading Hotel. The ball broke up in a free fight. There was a reckless use of razors, but Jack's strength saved him. *Among the men knocked out by his* blows were Benjamin Hall, George Brokaw and Lewis Brokaw. Jack left for home early in the morning, and when near the Central Railroad tracks he was waylaid by three men. He was pounded into insensibility with clubs.

A colored woman told the authorities that three negros jumped on Schenck a prostrate body and clubbed him repeatedly. One of then, she says, struck a match to see if their victim still breathed and then shouted, "Give him some more boys, he ain't dead yet."

Jack remained unconscious a week from the effects of his beating, and then his jaws were locked and he could not tell who his assailants were. After several days he gave their names on the installment plan, and the brothers Brokaw and Hall were arrested and confined in the county jail. For five weeks Jack was attended by a local physician, and his assailants were released on bail. Recently his condition became worse, and yesterday he was taken to the Muhlenberg Hospital, where it was discovered that his skull was fractured and that the spinal column was splintered.

The accused negroes were surrendered last night by their bondsman, County Clerk Frank Soomers. Two of them were at once placed in the county jail. Horace Brokaw is still at large, but the authorities expect to capture him before morning.

Big Subject to Lecture On.

A large audience of intelligent women listened to an interesting and instructive lecture by Madame Swamstead, of New York, at the Y. M. C. A. Hall yesterday afternoon on "Woman, Her Physical and Mental Needs, Her Present and Future Possibilities." The subject was handled scientifically and with great delicacy and clearness. It was well illustrated by physical poses and charts. A request was made by many present that the lecture be repeated.

Appointed to Preach Before Bishops.

The convocation of New Brunswick holds its tri monthly session on Tuesday, February 4th, in New Brunswick, Rev. S. P. Simpson, of St. Stephen's church, of this city, has been appointed by the Dean to preach the sermon before the Bishops and the convocation.

ANOTHER OLD DEED.

A Sheepskin Indenture Penned By Wallace V. Miller, of This City.

Any relic of "ye olden times" is al ways looked upon with interest by the present generation. Some time ago a deed dated 1795, belonging to ex-Mayor John H. VanWinkle, was described in The Daily Press. Wallace V. Miller, proprietor of the Hotel Grenada, has in his possession another deed of almost an equal age. A number of years ago when the building that formerly occupied the site of the Love building at the corner of Watchung and North avenues was being torn down, the workmen found between the walls an old deed written on sheepskin. The head carpenter presented it to Mr. Miller.

This deed closely resembles the one belonging to Mr. VanWinkle, except that the latter has an indented end to enable it to be recognized, while the other has an oval hole cut in it, which of course corresponds with one in the other copy of the deed. The handwriting is very legible and is written backhand, with the important words printed. There is a noticeable use of both "the" and "ye," while the old-fashioned "s" is used entirely. The first part of the deed reads as follows: "This Indenture made this Fourth Day of July, Anno Domini One Thousand Seven Hundred and Forty, Between Charles Empson, of the Burrough of Willmington, formerly called Willingtown), in ye county of New Castlemen, Deleware Mariner, and Mary, his wife, on ye one part, and Robert Louston, of the said Burrough Marinor, on ye other part."

The property transferred in the deed is a water lot on Christiana Creek, near Wilmington, and was given for a consideration of fifty pounds.

The preservation of both the sheepskin and the writing is quite remarkable, while the seal remains intact.

LOST HEAVILY IN PRESENTS.

The Young Bridegroom Thinks He Would Have Received $5,000 in Gifts.

The New York papers this morning contained the following from Newark concerning the Smith-Baglin wedding, in the exclusive announcement of which The Press scored a signal beat over the sweat shop News:

Harry Baglin was seen at his home, No. 269 High street, this afternoon. He said: "Yes, it's true we were married on Sunday night. We were to be wedded on April 12 next, but concluded to be married quietly. We will be the losers by about $5,000 in presents, however, by the change in the programme, as the wedding would have been one of the biggest affairs of its kind ever held in Plainfield. But my father-in-law is going to make up for that in a measure by giving us a big reception some time next month."

Up-to-Date in Name, Anyway.

The social club composed of young men of this city, the organization of which was exclusively told in the Daily Press at the time, met again last evening at Pierson's cigar store on Watchung avenue. The young men are thoroughly up-to-date in all their actions and so they have chosen an up-to-date name, the Twentieth Century Club. That name was chosen at the meeting last evening. Rooms have been secured in the Babcock building and electric lights put in. The club meets again next Tuesday night.

A MAN TO BE MISSED.

DEATH OF D. M. MOORE REMOVES A WORTHY CITIZEN.

He Was Stricken Down While at His Work in New York—Heart Failure is the Cause Assigned—Funeral in Plainfield

The news of the sudden death of David M. Moore, which occurred in New York Thursday, was a severe blow to the entire community, as well as to his family residing at 224 East Fifth street. Mr. Moore was in his usual good health when he started for his place of business yesterday morning. He arrived at his office about 8:30 and ten minutes later one of the salesmen entered with the morning mail. Mr. Moore extended his accustomed cordial greeting, and nothing was evident to denote illness until about 9 o'clock, when another salesman stopped at the office to hand him a paper. He then noticed that there was something wrong, and hastened to the store to send one of the firm to the office. When the latter arrived he found Mr. Moore sitting at his desk, lifeless. Word was immediately sent to the family in this city, also to Mr. Moore's son, Walter, who is in business in the city. A coroner was also sent for, and after an examination, pronounced the case that of heart failure. The family was prostrated upon receiving the sad news. Arrangements were at once made to have the remains brought to this city, and they arrived with the grief-stricken family on the 5:30 train last evening, and were taken to the home.

Mr. Moore was born in New York city fifty-four years ago, and after receiving a liberal education entered the office of E. R. Durkee & Bro., 135 Water street, dealers in spices, at the age of twenty-four and has been with them ever since. He was married in the city a few years after entering business, and moved to Plainfield where he has been a resident twenty-three years. He was very well known by almost everyone in this city and in New York he had a host of friends. He was a staunch and faithful member of the Crescent Avenue Church and at one time held the position of elder. Three years after coming to Plainfield he associated himself with the work in Warren Chapel, where he has been one of the leaders and for twenty years has taught a woman's Bible class. During his residence in this city, Mr. Moore has always been identified with Christian work and his wide influence has resulted in the accomplishment of a vast amount of good.

He was a man of even temperment and very regular in his habits, and these, together with high qualities, made him very valuable in his private and business life.

The heart of his death spread very rapidly yesterday morning and the New York office was thronged with friends who called to extend their deep sympathy to the firm and their associates. The community has lost a most valued citizen in his death and their heartfelt sympathy go out to the bereaved ones in their sad affliction.

DR. OPDYKE EXONERATED.

The Former Plainfielder Justified in His Treatment of a Hospital Patient.

The Medical Board of Harlem Hospital held a meeting at the hospital Tuesday night, and after considering the charges against Dr. Ralph Opdyke, that were brought against him in connection with his treatment of Courtland Babcock, the suicide, early Sunday morning, January 19th, completely exonerated him.

His putting on of bandages was deemed a perfectly proper proceeding. His actions were entirely approved. The Medical Board consists of eight eminent physicians.

A disagreement occurred between Dr. Opdyke, who came with the ambulance in question, and Dr. J. Gardiner Smith, the family physician. The Medical Board appointed an investigation committee, and, in view of their report, the board decides that Dr. Opdyke's actions were justifiable.

A Timely Article.

Henry M. Stanley, in an article on the "Development of Africa," which is to appear in the February Century, recalls the fact that troubles with the Boers in southern Africa first induced David Livingstone to travel to the north, and so led the way to the opening of Equatorial Africa. Livingstone, who was a missionary at Kolobeng, accused his Boer neighbors of cruelty to the natives. They resented his interference, and threatened to drive him from the country. He published their misdeeds in the Cape newspapers, and his house was burned in revenge. This led to his leaving southern Africa and going to a region where he could follow in peace his vocation as a missionary, unmolested by the Boer farmers.

A Complete Surprise.

A birthday surprise party was tendered William Koyer, of East Third street, last evening, by a number of his friends, it being the 67th anniversary of his birth. Games interspersed with singing and music, followed with refreshments, ended the evening's pleasures, when all departed for their homes wishing the host many happy returns of the day.

DELIGHTFUL MUSICALE.

Mr. and Mrs. L. V. F. Randolph Entertain at Their Home.

A charming musicale was given last Friday at the home of ex-Mayor L. V. F. Randolph, of East Front street, when Profs. Conde and Janke rendered the accompanying programme to the delight of the invited guests, necessarily limited to a small number.

Rondo—Violin and Piano	Beethoven
Cavatina—Violin and Piano	Raff
Polonaise—Piano solo	Chopin
1. My Little Love, } 2. Ah, That Dream, }	Songs Hawley
1. Spinning Song, } 2. Romance, }	Vio's and Pio Grieg
Menuett—Piano Solo	Raidecker
Air in the Olden Style, } 2. Ah! How Dear, }	Songs Ratigen Thomas
Allegro—Violin and Piano	Beethoven
Swan—Violin and Piano	St. Saens

"If all the world loves a lover," it is almost as true that all the world loves a violin, and Prof. Conde plays on his violin with such skill as to interpret and stimulate deep feeling. The pianist, Mr. Arthur Janke, was fortunate in having a fine instrument to respond to his artistic touch, as the Steinway Grand piano in Mr. Randolph's parlor is a very fine instrument of exquisite tone. The programme was listened to with rapt attention, the harmony of action between the violin and piano showing the skill of true artists. The Spinning Song by Rolander gave special pleasure. Raidgen's piano solo, Menuett, was encored, as was also the concluding number on the programme, an Adagio by Beethoven. The encore was such a bit of bright and dainty music that the audience could not help thinking how much they might have missed if they had not testified their appreciation of the previous performance.

A most interesting feature of the programme was the singing of Miss Haidenburgh, the contralto member of the Crescent Avenue church choir. Miss Haidenburgh has a fine voice of rare quality and great depth, compelling the breathless attention of her audience. She sang for an encore "A Spanish Love Song," commencing with bright, tripping measures that changed to passionate declarations of love.

A pretty conceit of the refreshments served, was a tiny roll of music on the covers of the ice-cream boxes.

CONSOLIDATION MUST COME.

A Borough Philosopher Says the City and Borough Must Be One.

To the Editor of The Daily Press:—The consolidation of the borough and the city would be of lasting benefit to both communities. Their interests are identical. Why should they be separated by an imaginary line? Let the opponents of this proposition present clear, logical reasons why the union of the town would not be advantageous. Can they do it? Who is afraid of losing the sceptre of political power? Will the political negatives answer?

Take the question of school accommodations, the High School, etc. Will North Plainfield lose on this point?

How about a united and an efficient fire department? Do the boroughites object here?

The sewer! That's the goat that tickles the throat. It can't be swallowed. Oh! my friends! Is that what you fear? Please don't lose any sleep over that subject. North Plainfield cannot escape from a sewer tax. She must have a sewer system whether she remains alone or joins the city. And North Plainfield must pay for it. Sanitary improvements are the need of the hour and the borough must fall in line.

The carping critics claim that the Plainfield sewer system will be a disgraceful failure. Wait and see. The purling laughter of the objectors may turn to weeping and wailing. Let them sit in sackcloth and ashes.

Boroughites don't let the fine, scientific sewer system stand in the way of annexation. That matter will be adjusted so nicely that the cavillers will crawl—through the mud hole covers, for they have no ventilating holes and they couldn't get in, you know.

Plainfield is a city of homes and of civil engineers. Can water run up hill? Yes, when it is forced. The oldest and the youngest inhabitants could have told us that—why pay civil engineers to demonstrate the case?

The pendulum of political power will swing on the right side—common sense—the sewer question will be settled, perhaps, with a finite or an infinite addition of bonds. Which?

North Plainfield should not let a little question like this stand in the way of a great, public improvement.

'Tis local narrowness carried to the most selfish extreme for one to block the wheels of public progress.

North Plainfield must be coaxed and petted like a coy maiden. Plainfield hopes to win her. Let the honest lawyers draw up the settlement before the marriage. Plainfield may need it.

Thanking you for past favors, I remain, Mr. Editor,

Yours truly,

Chatham Lochinvar.

It might be a good thing to transfer some of the political pulls from Trenton to the stranded St. Paul. They can do as much good in one place as another.

WANTED TWO WEDDINGS

BUT THE FINDING OF THE MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE SPOILED ALL.

Miss Sadie Smith Married to Harry Baglin in New York Sunday Night—Another Wedding Was Also Announced.

People residing in the borough were quite interested Tuesday when the engagement and approaching marriage of Miss Sadie Smith, daughter of Councilman and Mrs. W. C. Smith, to Harry T. Baglin, of Newark, was announced through the Daily Press, but they will be surprised today to learn that the marriage was solemnized on Sunday night in New York, and that two days later the husband called and asked that the engagement and wedding event, arranged to take place April 12th, be published.

Last Sunday afternoon the couple went to New York, accompanied by Miss Maggie Summers, a cousin of Miss Smith. In the city they met Mr. Snipner, of Brooklyn, a friend of Mr. Baglin. They then went to the Calvary P. E. church on Fourteenth street and after the evening service Miss Smith and Mr. Baglin were married by Rev. Mr. Schepflin, the rector. Miss Summers acted as bridesmaid and Mr. Snipner as best man. It was their intention to keep the marriage a secret, and have the home wedding on April 12th. They returned to Plainfield that night and the affair was kept very quiet until yesterday, when a relative called at the house, and in searching for something accidentally came across the marriage certificate.

Surprise came to the young couple, and they then confessed that they were husband and wife. The bride's parents were completely surprised and felt very sory that they had been married in such a manner, when such extensive preparations were being made to have a large wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Baglin will reside in the borough for awhile, and will be given a reception next month at the bride's home. They will then take up their residence in Newark.

JUSTICE NASH MAY LOSE A FINGER.

The Member Seriously Injured While He Was Cleaning a Bicycle.

Justice Nash met with a severe and painful accident at his office this morning while cleaning his bicycle. He had the machine suspended from the ceiling so that he might work about its intricate parts with greater ease and when the accident occurred he was cleaning the wheels. He was whirling them around with considerable speed to see if they revolved easy, when someone in another part of the office suddenly called his attention to something and turning his head he inadvertent caught the second finger of the right hand in the chain which quickly carried it into the cogs, where the flesh was torn off to the bone. In company with E. C. Morse Mr. Nash went to Dr. Hedges, who dressed the wound and bound it up in splints. It is possible the injury will be serious enough to necessitate the amputation of the finger.

A PARLOR MEETING.

The Y's Entertain Their Friends at the Home of Miss Titsworth.

The young ladies of the Y. W. C. T. U., received their friends Thursday afternoon at the home of Miss Bessie Titsworth on West Seventh street. Miss Campbell, of New Brunswick, New Jersey state president of the Y's, was present and gave a very practical and interesting talk on the work of the Union. An informal tea followed. The table was artistically decorated in pink, while green smilax wreaths were tastefully draped about the room. Mrs. William Stillman and Mrs. Frank Cline presided at the prettily set table, while the dainty little cups of tea were passed to the guests by the Y's. A period sociability brought the parlor meeting to a close.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS TOGETHER.

Silver Wedding Anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Winfield Schomp Celebrated.

Mr. and Mrs. Winfield Schomp, of West Front street, celebrated their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary last Sunday, and to complete the event a thoroughly enjoyable surprise was arranged by Miss Williams and Miss Lebau, and given last evening. There were about fifty persons present, joining in the merry festivities, after which several of the guests furnished excellent music. About midnight refreshments were served. Mr. and Mrs. Schomp were completely surprised as they had not the slightest intention of it. The party met at the home of Mrs. Wyckoff on West Front street not far from Mr. and Mrs. Schomp's residence.

Roselle to Have a Fire Whistle.

Roselle has decided to follow the example of her larger neighbor, Plainfield, and is going to purchase a steam fire alarm whistle. For that object the firemen of Roselle, Aldene and Lorraine gave an entertainment in the Roselle Casino, last night. The different selections were rendered mostly by talent from Elizabeth and Roselle. The entertainment was very successful in every way and was largely attended. A number from Plainfield were present.

FIRESIDE FRAGMENTS.

—Gum arabic and gum tragacanth in equal parts, dissolved in hot water, make the best and most convenient mucilage to keep in the house.

—A Rich Pudding. — One pound of raisins stoned, one pound of currants, half a pound of beef suet, quarter of a pound of sugar, two spoonfuls of flour, eight eggs, a cupful of blanched almonds and one of sweetmeats. Mix well and boil in a mold for eight hours. —N. Y. Observer.

—Jumbles.—One-half pound butter; one pound sugar mixed to cream; two eggs; two tablespoons extract of rose; add flour enough to make dough stiff enough to roll out quite thin, cut in any shape, bake on well greased cake tins, when rolled should be one-sixth of an inch thick.—Mrs. S. B. Sheets, in Womankind.

—Coffee Cream Cake.—For any good layer cake make a filling as follows: Three tablespoonfuls of coffee and a cup and a half of cold water, strained and stirred into corn starch, sweeten. Add whipped cream to taste. Milk may be added to the coffee before thickening, in place of the cream. It tastes like coffee ice-cream soda.—Farmer's Voice.

—Apple Rice Pudding.—Pare, quarter and core three tart apples and spread loosely in a buttered agate pudding dish. Add three-quarters cupful of sugar and the same quantity of rice to one quart of milk; turn the mixture over the apples, spread a few bits of butter over the tops and bake in a moderate oven four hours. Serve hot with sweetened whipped cream.—Orange Judd Farmer.

—Steamed Bread and Fruit Pudding.—One pint of bread broken into small pieces. Add one cup of milk, one-third of a cup of molasses, one egg, well beaten, and one cup of raisins, stoned and cut in halves. Mix thoroughly, then sift in half a teaspoonful each of cinamon, grated nutmeg, salt and soda. Turn into a buttered pudding boiler and cook in boiling water about two hours.—Good Housekeeping.

—Boiled Plum Pudding. — Half-pound white bread crumbs, four ounces sugar, four ounces chopped suet, four ounces raisins, four ounces currants, half-coffeecupful milk, one egg or two yolks, one teaspoonful mixed ground spices, a little salt and a pinch of soda. Mix the dry articles together, the bread grated or chopped very fine; add milk and egg with salt and soda dissolved in them, tie up in a bag and boil for four hours.—Chicago Record.

Large Enough.

A foot-traveler through one of the silly regions of Africa came one day upon a curious little cabin, so small as to seem hardly large enough for a human habitation. While she was whimsically considering as to whether it might not be the abode of the famous wood people, but upon the ground loving superstitions cling, the figure of a short, stout old man emerged from the cabin, and stood confronting her in smiling silence. After salutations had been exchanged, the traveler jestingly told the old man that she had half fancied his dwelling the home of fairies. "No, indade, ma'am, but it's a good warm place, God bless it," replied the old man. "But surely you cannot sleep in it?" said the traveler, curiously. "An' fwhat nade to shtand, ma'am?" returned the owner of the tiny house. "Shure, an' Oi can come outside to do that same, an' whin Oi'm inside, Oi can lie down either to go to bed or sit down, ma'am!" There was such warmth in the smile with which this cheerful philosophy was propounded that the traveler was not disposed to pick a flaw in this either acceptance of its truth.—Youth's Companion.

"Good Morning" in Samoa.

I had to go down to Apia five or six different times, and each time there were 100 black boys to say "Good morning" to. This was rather a tedious performance, as very few of them answered at all, and those who did, only with a grunt like a pig's, it was several times in my mind to give up this piece of politeness. The last time I went down, I was almost decided; but when I came to the first gang of black boys and saw them looking so comic and so melancholy, I began the business over again. This time I thought more of them seemed to answer, and when I got down to the tell end where the carts were running, I received a very pleasant surprise, for one of the boys, who was pushing at the back of a cart, lifted up his head, and called out to me in wonderfully good English: "You good man—always say good morning." It was and to think that these poor creatures should think so much of so small a piece of civility, and strange that (talking so) they should be so dull as not to return it.—Robert Louis Stevenson's "Letters to a Boy," in St. Nicholas.

"Mother's Pies."

We none of us realize that it is ourselves who change, and not the food that delighted us in our youth. Shiftcrusty, hard-to-please husband? Wife, I wish you would make pies that would taste as good as my mother's used to do." "Well, my dear, you run out and get me in a pailful of water, a hodful of coal and an armful of wood, just as you used to do for your mother, and maybe you will like my pies as well." He concluded the pies would answer the purpose just as they were. —Good Housekeeping.

A Ravenous Insect.

Commenting on the amount which a spider actually consumed during 24 hours, Sir J. Lubbock says: "At a similar rate of consumption a man weighing 160 pounds will require a whole ox for breakfast, an ox and five sheep for dinner and for supper two oxlocks, eight sheep and four hogs, and just before retiring nearly four barrels of fresh fish."—Chicago Chronicle.

A PICTURESQUE SPOT.

Fertility and Beauty of Strawberry Point, Alaska.

The Best Place in the Northwestern Territory for Agricultural Pursuits—A Perfect Wilderness of Plants and Grasses.

The season that is just finished has been the most profitable in the matter of tourists as well as gold miners that Alaska has ever seen. Now that it is over, and the regular inhabitants of the territory have had a chance to think about it a little, they are beginning to talk about the great things in store for them. Alaska is gorgeous in summer. Nowhere else in the world is there such scenery as along the island-dotted channel from Port Townsend to Juneau. Not only is nature dressed in her best to receive the tourists who are going there in ever-increasing throngs, but the inhabitants also get on their good clothes and their good behavior, and for four or five months the whole territory is arrayed in its Sunday best. But this good clothes exhibition comes only in the summer, and for about two days of each week, when the steamer from "down below" is in. The tourists come and go with the steamers, and rarely stay over from one boat to another. As the steamers lie in each port only a day or two, the tourists have not much chance to make a lasting impression. Now, however, there is likely to be a change. Juneau men are nothing if they are not hustlers, and with the beginning of this season's profits and possibilities they are arranging to put up a big hotel on Strawberry Point, at the entrance to Glacier bay, in southeastern Alaska.

Strawberry Point is one of the most beautiful and picturesque spots in all Alaska. It lies between Juneau and Sitka at the entrance to Glacier bay. It is a glacial moraine, which extends out into bay straits about ten miles from the mainland, and marks the entrance to Glacier bay on the east from the little narrow strait between Pleasant island and the mainland on the west. The moraine has an elevation of from 50 to 100 feet above high tide, and contains hundreds of acres of fertile level land. If there is a place in the territory where agricultural pursuits can be carried on it is at Strawberry Point. The soil is a rich, sandy loam, and the indications are very free from the marshy ground which characterizes most of the level land along the coast in southeastern Alaska. The whole peninsula is covered with a luxurious growth of wild fruit and other grasses, and many acres of it are dotted with the strawberry plants which give the point its name. They are so thick that when they are in blossom in early summer the land resembles a New York meadow full of daisies, and in September, when the berries ripen, they fairly make the ground red.

The climate of Strawberry Point is much pleasanter than at most other places in Alaska. At Sitka, for instance, the average is 220 days of rain, snow or fog in a year. Juneau is about as bad. It never gets very cold because of the influences of the warm Japan current, but there are very few days of clear skies and bright sunshine. But at Strawberry Point the precipitation of rain in summer, and the corresponding fall of snow in winter, are much less than at Juneau. The fog bravance across the bay in the west the lofty Fairweather range lowers like an army of giant sentinels stationed there to protect this little garden spot from the cloudy enemies that would sweep across from the Pacific if these mountains did not hold them back. The rainfalls in summer are like those of the interior, and not like the long, misty drizzles and downpours of Sitka and Juneau. Strawberry Point is probably the only place in Alaska where the lightning plays and the thunder roars in a typical summer shower. In places on the benches there are bunches of young cedar and spruce with occasional thickets of alders, but most of the ground is clear and rolling.

The grandest scenery in Alaska is on view from Strawberry Point. Besides the giants of the Fairweather range, and the Muir and Pacific glaciers, which loom up 20 miles away and send off a continuous procession of tremendous icebergs, which pass down by the point like a great fleet of white war ships in review. The waters about the point teem with fish, and there is game aplenty in the near-by woods. Already the enthusiastic Juneau men are planning their summer hotel and calling Strawberry Point the "Saratoga of the Northwest."—N. Y. Sun.

Drill at Life-Saving Stations.

On Tuesdays there is boat practice, this consists in hauling the boat carriage to the beach, unloading, launching her and pulling out through the surf-line, returning, and doing just what the keeper commands, he steering the bout. After practice, the boat is put on the carriage, hauled back to the boat house, cleaned and left in perfect order. Wednesday is signal drill day. There is an international code of signals, composed of flags representing the different letters of the alphabet. Each surfman has a set of miniature flags and by their use can converse with answers them, with his flags—so any man at the station can read a message from a wrecked ship. All the principal maritime nations have adopted this code, and as vessels are provided with flags, and books containing the key to different signals, printed in many languages, communication between vessels and stations can be easily carried on, whatever the ship's nationality.—Teresa A. Brown, in St. Nicholas.

—The present, the present, is all the host for thy sure possessing; like the patriarch's angel, hold it fast till it gives its blessing.—Whittier.

ANTARCTIC POSSIBILITIES.

Explorer Borchgrevink Thinks There May Be a Chance for Commercial Success.

The recent antarctic expedition was a commercial one, and commercially it was a failure, because we did not find the right whale, so valuable for its whalebone. The Antarctic is fitted out for the hunt of that particular kind of whale; nevertheless, I have no doubt that the commercial result of the expedition would have been much better had we worked under more favorable auspices.

I do not by any means consider the fact of our not having met with the right whale in those seas as conclusive proof of their nonexistence in the bay at Victoria Land. The Antarctic found the right whale at Campbell Island in the winter time; the boats fastened to five of them, of which, however, only one was caught. Now, to me it does not seem improbable that these whales go south to the bay of Victoria Land, where Ross saw them, in the summer, and then return north in the winter. It would seem incredible that a man of Sir James Ross' standing, supported as he was by able officers and experienced whalers, should have made a grave error when he said that this valuable whale was to be found in large numbers in these southern latitudes.

The difference in the appearance of the blue whale, as we found it there, and the right whale, in the method of spouting, is so striking that even the most casual observer could not easily be deceived. Very few whales were penetrated farther into the large open bay discovered by Ross in the vicinity of the volcano peaks Erebus and Terror, we, too, would have found the right whale in great numbers. We saw very many blue whales, but had not the appliances to take them.

As I remarked at the international geographical congress, we found few seals. They increased, however, in number as we went southward, and seemed afraid of the land. All of the seals that we met on the shore showed much uneasiness and speedily made for the water. This fact which strengthened my belief in the existence of a dangerous enemy of the seal on the continent. I do not doubt that the seals congregate together in larger numbers at some places on the bay.

I consider the guano beds which we discovered of great commercial importance, and they ought to be well worth the attention of enterprising business men. The specimen which I brought back with me contains a large percentage of ammonia.

Furthermore, from the analysis of the specimen of rock which I brought back with me, the possible and probable presence of valuable minerals on the continent is proved, although the lava and the volcanic aspect of the coast line do not speak favorably for the presence of heavy metals near the surface.—C. E. Borchgrevink, in Century.

MAN AT THE WHEEL.

Some of the Ingenious Devices for Navigating a Great Steamer.

Let us spend an hour with Capt. Randall, of the American liner St. Louis, on the bridge in midocean. He first takes us into the wheelhouse. It is a room ten feet wide with a curved front. A wheel about three feet in dimeter is placed near the center of the room, and you are surprised to see that the quartermaster keeps turning it almost constantly. You have always thought that he had simply to keep his eye on the floating compass which is directly in front of him and hold the ship steady on her course. As you look at the compass you see the ship veering now this way and now that, as she rolls and plunges, at one time faster than the other, and thus pulls the ship around. It is hard to make two independent screws go exactly at the same speed, and so this man at the wheel is busy all the time turning the ship straight. He fights with the waves and the screws and the winds at the same time, and he is a busy man.

This steering wheel controls the ship by means of a small column of oil in a little tube. By turning the wheel this way or that the oil in the tube is forced up and down, and that opens or closes certain valves in the steam-steering gear 400 feet away, and the rudder is turned as easily as if a child had done it. In most steamships the steam-steering gear is controlled by hydraulic power—that is by water—but the use of a column of oil is an improvement.

As you look about you see fastened to the corners directly in front of the wheelman a little scale in black with white lines marked off on it. There is a dial on it, and as the ship rolls you see that this is a device to mark the degree of the roll. You notice that it takes about a second for every degree of a roll. On each side of the room is another long black gauge, and the dials point to certain figures, generally between 90 and 95. These dials are little electrical devices to show you how many revolutions the screws are making. The captain at a glance knows what is going on in the engine-rooms.

Over in the corner of the room is another curious electrical device. It is a little box with a clock in it. The captain tells you it is the machine that controls the whistle in time of fog. The law requires a long blast of the whistle at a much times every two minutes. By pressing a button on this little clock apparatus, and by setting the clock in a certain manner, the whistle is blown automatically for seven seconds every minute. There can be no error of man in that work. It can be sure as every minute comes around that whistle will blow seven seconds. Under the old way, when a man pulled the whistle cord, there was no exactness in the work. When the fog is over the button is released and the whistle stops.—Harper's Round Table.

—Until the 17th century a ring formed part of the official dress of every priest of the Roman church.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY,

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force. Editor and Proprietor

The first of February and nothing but slush. When are we to have winter?

At the present rate of progress the Legislature will be noted for what it *has not done.*

"A Democrat Elected" was the rather startling head on a piece of news in a New York paper this morning. The Democrat was from Kentucky.

Even with the fees cut off there will be 6,000 reasons why lots of Republican politicians *will* want to be Clerk in Chancery or Clerk of the Supreme Court.—Newark News.

It is expected that Senator Voorhees will introduce in the Senate tonight a bill providing that a salary of $6,000 be paid to the Clerk in Chancery and of the Supreme Court.

The Republicans have decided to hold the convention for the election of delegates to the National Republican Convention on April 15th, if Taylor Opera House in Trenton could be secured for that date.

And still the St. Paul sticks in Jersey sand. It seems almost impossible that in this age of science and invention that the human mind can devise no means by which the big steamer can be hauled away from her perilous position. What a pity it will be if she goes to pieces.

Senator Smith thinks that Charles DeKay, the present Consul-General to Berlin, will be *nominated* to succeed the late Ambassador Runyon as this country's chief representative to Germany, Mr. DeKay is an old New York newspaper man. His stands high at the State Department.

Whiskers and wind have been generally supposed to constitute the orator's argument in the Senate in days past. The popular idea of the first part was dispelled yesterday by smooth-faced Senator Tillman, but wind does not describe the second composition. It was a regular Amazon typhoon of crankism.

The prayers said at the opening of the Senate and House might be shortened without any spiritual loss.—Tribune.

And this from a Republican paper to a Republican Legislature. Does The Tribune infer that the members of the Legislature are so good that prayers can make them no better, or does it insinuate that they are so bad that they are past reformation. Which?

Governor Griggs, of New Jersey, will entertain Governor O'Ferral, of Virginia, and sixty of the legislators of that State tomorrow. The Virginia delegation visits New Jersey for the object of inspecting the various stone roads around Trenton. Virginia is about to follow in the footsteps of New Jersey, and give road building a new encouragement by offering liberal State aid.

It is to be hoped that the stranding of the St. Paul off Long Branch will finally convince the Government that that particular point of the Jersey coast is a good site for a foghorn. It's the same old story every year, though the unlucky vessels are not often the size and importance of the beached American liner. The point where the St. Paul lies is down on all the charts as one of the most dangerous of the Atlantic coast, and yet, with life saving station No. 4 just above, at Monmouth Beach, and station No. 5 just below, at Deal Beach, great steamships can run their noses into the sand between them in a fog without warning.—Freeholder in New York Press.

The Daily Press is surprised that Mayor Gilbert should have become involved in the complication that arose at the meeting of the Council last night over the appointment of an *Overseer of the Poor.* It seems odd that such a careful and astute official as the Mayor has been in the past in the matter of acting for the city, that he should have overlooked the claims of such men as I. D. TenEyck, John Neagle, J. E. Mosher and others, who have long been residents of and contributed much to the support and progress of the city, and appointed a man, capable though he may be, who has only been a resident of the city for a short time and who is not even a citizen of the country. While the Mayor's intentions were doubtless of the best yet The Press cannot but feel that the Boys Club is not a proper thing for the city to tacitly take under *its wing.*

Quick in effect, heals and leaves no scar. Burning, scaly skin eruptions quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Applied to burns, scalds, old sores, it is magical in effect. Always cures piles. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

THE WORLD TO COME.

SUBJECT OF DR. YERKES AT TRINITY CHURCH LAST NIGHT.

Two Big Union Meetings Were Held Last Night—Rev. J. W. Richardson Preached in the Crescent Avenue Church.

From The Press of Feb. 2.

There appears to be no diminution in the interest in the evangelistic meetings which have been held in this city for the last three weeks. On the contrary, the attendance seems larger than before. Last evening at the union services, while the Crescent Avenue church and Hope chapel were filled to overflowing, every seat in Trinity Reformed Church was filled, while some had to stand in the rear.

The service, at this church, opened with an anthem by the regular choir of the church. A portion of the eighteenth chapter of St. Luke, beginning with the twenty-second verse, was read by D. J. Yerkes. D. D. He took for his text a phrase of the thirtieth verse of that chapter, "The world to come."

He said in part: The word, world, is used in various senses. In this case it is the age to come. I want to impress the importance of the world to come. Our body is of the earth, it returns dust to dust as it was. When we die and are done with this world, all that is peculiar to our physical body ceases. We go out from this physical existence to a spiritual world. The physical appears to dominate but, in the world to come, the spiritual will dominate. Some young men desire to be great in this world. The highest culture and power in this world is nothing in the world to come. The great things done in this world will not be great in God's eyes.

What soul in the world to come will feel the thrill of pleasure on this world? Neither success or misfortune on this earth will have anything to do with our condition on this earth.

There are only two ways that we can stand there and be acquitted. A perfect compliance with His laws, and a perfect belief and an attempt to follow Christ. The end may come suddenly, like a flash of lightning, and everyone must be ready to answer for himself. How many an humble son of Jesus Christ on this earth will be in high places up there. We *know* the consequences that inevitably follow good and bad conduct. You and I were made for that world. If we were made for this world we would remain here. This world is not the place for the expansion of our powers. Our goal is not reached in this world; it is up there. God has set before you and *me the good and the evil. If we do* not attain the good things of the future it is because of our own choice, for God opens the doors wide to us. Which is the most important, whether we set our thoughts of this earth or on those of up yonder? Will you choose? Neither should give thanks for the beautiful things of this *earth, but we should think more of* the future. Whether we will be well enough in that world beyond depends on our standing with God. Eternal life, that's what we need. Oh, my hearer, think of the age to come! God sent His beloved Son to give you eternal life. Will you take it?

Rev. C. R. Barnes, D. D., followed *with a few words in a similar strain,* and closed with an earnest exhortation to his hearers to accept eternal life at once. Rev. Cornelius Schenck also spoke in a similar manner.

The union meeting held in the Crescent Avenue church, last evening, was one of the best that *far* held. Every seat in the large edifice was taken. The Scripture lesson was read by Dr. Richards, and Rev. C. L. Goodrich offered prayer. As an offertory the quartette sang, "O Lamb of God." Then Rev. J. W. Richardson took charge and announced as his text Matthew 27: 22: "What Shall I Do With Jesus, Which is Called the Christ?"

A portion of his remarks were as follows: Pilate was only a man of the world, and as such he was a failure. Each heart is a court room, and each soul a judge. Tonight Jesus Christ stands before the door of each heart awaiting your judgment. He stands before you as he did before Pilate. What will you do with him? Your conscience appeals to Christ, but you say it will expose you to the world. Policy says better not, but you must decide. You have full knowledge and must pass judgment as to whether he is worthy of your confidence or not. The fact that Pilate washed his hands did not excuse him. Tonight the Son of the Living God is before you, and I hope you will not follow Pilate's example. How can you be unresponsive to His pleading. All you wish to be, He is. Is His crucifixion in this day nothing to you? It's a serious question, and what will you do? It is decidedly wrong to fear the criticism of our friends. You stand where Pilate did. Christ will not depart till you send Him away. It is not what you say so much as how you act.

There are no Jews here tonight to crucify Christ, but are there any here who will crucify him in their hearts? Christ is the only Saviour of mankind. He saves the soul all effects of sin. You may have a beautiful exterior, but your thoughts and desires may not be holy. Nothing sinful can enter the kingdom of God. There must be a change. Be honest with yourselves and decide now. Accept Christ and be saved. For 1900 years Christ's character has been under the microscope of human criticism, but not a blemish or stain can be found. Do you object to being saved? You will have to decide one way or the other. Will you crucify him? How will you treat Him tonight. You do need this Christ. He is adapted to all classes and places. What assurance have you, parents, that your children will meet you in heaven if the Lord Jesus Christ does not reign in your heart? If you reject Christ your children are likely to do the same, and the whole matter may rest on what you do tonight. Christ awaits your decision now. Be reasonable in your treatment of him. 1900 years ago he was uncrowned; now he is the crowned King with all the marks of royalty. What will you do with Jesus, which is called the Christ?

Dr. Richards closed with a brief prayer, after which E. E. Bunyon and Mr. Lewis sang most impressively, "Some Day, Sometime."

After Rev. C. L. Goodrich pronounced the benediction a short aftermeeting was held in the chapel which was productive of much good.

An Odd Will.

The will of Patrick Mullen, the gunmaker of Flatbush, L. I., was admitted to probate last week, one of the executors named in the will being Horace Raymond Munger, of Plainfield. The value of the estate is variously estimated at from $40,000 to $90,000. After a number of bequests, the will directs that the proceeds of the estate be given to the Lord Mayor of Dublin to be used for keeping alive and perpetuating in Ireland the Irish language, both oral and written.

Who Has Old Relics?

Those who are in charge of the arrangements for the loan exhibition to be held at Hope chapel, desire any who may have articles which they deem worthy of exhibiting in the shape of relics of the Revolutionary period, medals, old coins, china, works of art, or manufacture, etc., to communicate with G. H. Fountain, of West Front street.

"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius. The druggists handed him a bottle of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

The Cough Which Lingers

because of a run-down condition of the system, and is not affected by ordinary cough medicines, will yield readily to

Scott's Emulsion

because it gives strength to the weakened body and enables it to throw off disease.

50 cents and $1.00
At all druggists

Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York.

BOBBING UP FOR OFFICES

HUNDREDS OF CLAIMANTS FOR FORTY OR MORE STATE PLACES.

Probable Work of the Legislature for the Week—Anti-Race Track Crusaders to Push a Prohibitive Amendment.

Senator Voorhees's bill to simplify the form of bills and a numbering of laws will pass the Assembly and open the blockade against legislation, says the Sun. The law is to go into immediate effect, and to proceed with legislation with it pending would make it necessary to reprint and re-engross all bills acted upon, but not approved by the Governor before the approval of the Voorhees bill. It was suggested that the bill be changed to make it operative next year, in order that the work of the present session might not be delayed, but Senator Voorhees thought the reform should be effected now and that course was adopted. Because of the Voorhees bill, a number of measures, including some of importance, have been held back.

This afternoon Gov. Griggs will begin his second weekly seance with the office-holders. These are likely to continue as long as there is an office to be filled. The Governor has said that he does not consider it his duty to hurry the appointments in order to avoid the importunities of office-seekers, and that he will give to every applicant a hearing before filling the office for which he is a candidate. The number of offices which the Governor can fill this year is just forty nine, and the number of applicants runs into the hundreds. The offices range from a Supreme Court Judge to succeed Justice Dixon, with a salary of $9,000, down to manager of State institutions, who served without salary and at some expense to themselves. There are about a dozen offices in that class, leaving less than forty positions of profit. Nothing like the swarm of Republican office-seekers who were here last week has ever been seen here before.

At one time on Tuesday there were nearly a hundred of them waiting in the Executive Chamber for an opportunity to speak to the Governor. Among the applicants are men who have not been heard of in politics in a score of years, and others who have *never done work for the party, but all* want office in this era of promised reform. The places most sought after are the prison keepership and the chief inspectorship of factories and work shops, for which nearly every county has at least one applicant. For the prison keepership the list includes an ex Congressman, Senators, ex-Senators *Assemblymen* and *ex-Assemblymen*, ex Sheriffs, and those of less degree, while the seekers for the factory inspectorship are mainly Assemblymen and ex-Assemblymen.

The report circulated last week that a race-track bill, based on the Grey law in New York, would be introduced during the session had no basis, *so far as can be learned, beyond the* presence here of two or three Jersey-men interested in racing; but the rumor was sufficient to excite the Rev. Dr. Kempshall, President of the Citizens' League and leader of the anti-race track crusade in recent years. He has induced Senator Voorhees to promise to introduce a resolution this week *recommitting the Legislature* against race-track legislation, and an effort will be made to have the Legislature adopt the Constitutional amendment that was adopted last year prohibiting such legislation.

The proposed amendment is one of a number, including one reorganizing the higher courts and abolishing the *lay Judges therein. The proposed* constitution of the Court of Errors and Appeals is not satisfactory to many lawyers who prefer a court made of Judges who hear no other causes but those on appeal. An attempt is being made to agree upon an amendment satisfactory to all, and delay submission to the people, until next year in *order that all might be voted upon* then; but the race track agitation may induce action this year on the amendments to which there is no opposition, and thereby postpone the reformation of the courts for five years.

Eighth Wedding Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Titsworth, of 521 Madison avenue, celebrated their eighth wedding anniversary last Saturday evening with a home dinner, at which were gathered a number of relatives and friends. The decorations of the dining room were pink carnations. Among those present were Rev Dr. William A. Rice and daughter, of Westfield, who was pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian church, of Syracuse, at the time Mr. and Mrs. Titsworth were married, and who it was that tied the nuptial knot. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Page, of Brooklyn. Miss Page, of Baltimore, and several friends from Syracuse were also present.

Local Democrats smile now.

Soothing, healing, cleansing, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the enemy to sores, wounds and piles, which it never fails to cure. Stops itching and burning. Cures chapped lips and cold-sores in two or three hours. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

TRUSTING WOMEN.

THEIR CONFIDENCE OFTEN LEADS TO SUFFERING.

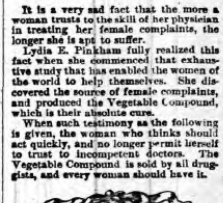
An Ohio Woman's Experience, as Here Related, is Interesting to Every American Woman.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

It is a very sad fact that the more a woman trusts to the skill of her physician in treating her female complaints, the longer she is apt to suffer.

Lydia E. Pinkham fully realized this fact when she commenced that exhaustive study that has enabled the women of the world to help themselves. She discovered the source of female complaints, and produced the Vegetable Compound, which is their absolute cure.

When such testimony as the following is given, the woman who thinks should act quickly, and no longer permit herself to trust to incompetent doctors. The Vegetable Compound is sold by all druggists, and every woman should have it.



"The doctors had told me that unless I went to the hospital and had an operation performed I could not live. I had falling, enlargement, and ulceration of the womb.

"I was in constant misery all the time; my back ached; I was always tired. It was impossible for me to walk far or stand long at a time. I was surely a wreck. I decided that I would give your Compound and Sanative Wash a trial.

"I took three bottles of *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound, and used two packages of Sanative Wash, and I am now almost well. I am stouter and healthier than I have ever been in my life. My friends and neighbors and the doctors are surprised at my rapid improvement. I have told them all what I have been taking."—Mrs. Annetta Bickmeier, Bellaire, Belmont Co., O.

WATSONS IN TROUBLE.

A SCRAP IN WHICH THE WHOLE FAMILY BECAME MIXED-UP.

The Trouble Started between Mike and His Wife and Ended Up With Her Father Thumping His Son-in-Law's Face

Blood flowed on West Fourth street Monday and the family quarrel, of which it was the climax, was aired in the city court this morning. Yesterday afternoon about 5:30 Michael Watson made a complaint against his wife, charging her with being drunk and disorderly. Watson keeps a small grocery store and has been convicted several times of selling liquor illegally. He wanted Chief Grant to serve the warrant at once, but that official did not relish arresting a woman with a baby in jail over night and said he would arrest her in the morning. Watson persisted and declared that he would look after the child, so at about 9 o'clock Chief Grant and Sergeant Kiely took a carriage for the scene of action. When they reached Grant avenue they found Watson leaning against a tree with a terrible cut in the side of his head that bled profusely. Just then James McFadden, employed by Street Commissioner Meeker as a street cleaner, came running up shouting "Police!" He acknowledged striking Watson and so Sergeant Kiely arrested them both and took them to the lockup, while the Chief went after their original victim and she was conveyed to the lockup also.

Mrs. Watson is the daughter of Mr. McFadden. The story told in the court room this morning regarding the striking was as follows:

After Watson left Grant, he went home ahead of the officers ostensibly to get the child. Last night he said he went to warn his wife. She was not home and he went to her father's. Here he came in like "a roaring lion" according to McFadden, and as both Watson and his wife had been drinking, a lively scene ensued. McFadden ordered him out and followed up the order by picking up the first thing that came handy, neither of them know exactly what it was, and banged it across hisson-in-law's head. Finally Watson went out and met the officers.

At the lockup it was another scene, as Mrs. Watson refused to be locked up and abused Sergeant Kiely as he has never been abused before. She was at last put in a cell and made the night hideous with her screams and dancing until the officers took her shoes off and forced her to keep still.

Mrs. Watson pleaded not guilty to all the charges, but refused to be sworn. The evidence proved her guilty and the Judge imposed a fine of $15 or thirty days in jail. Her husband paid the fine. Watson appeared with a sorry looking head and blood stained clothing and pleaded guilty to being drunk and disorderly. He was given his choice between a $3 fine or ten days in jail. He paid.

THE JURORS IN LUXURY.

SOMERSET FREEHOLDERS WONDER AT EXPENSE OF JOHNSON JURY.

A Bill of $6 From a Barber for Shaving Freeholders Will Not Pay the Bills Until Itemized Accounts Are Given.

At the meeting of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Somerset county, held on Friday last, with Director John C. Staats in the chair, the rural representatives of the nine different townships of that county were almost paralyzed with fright when the bills for the case of the twelve jurors in the Johnson murder trial and the two constables who had them in charge, were read.

Consternation and surprise followed cold sweats from those of an economical mind when the bill of the proprietor of the Somerset House, John Willett, which is near the court house, was reached. Usually where a jury remains out overnight in Somerset county, a hamper containing crackers and cheese is provided them and the bill of John Willett's for five and one half days board and lodging for the twelve jurymen and the two constables, calling for $254, was more than a paralyzer.

The bill was ordered back to Mr. Willett, asking for an itemized account. How such an account could be contracted in so short a time was beyond their comprehension and the representatives of the county, in most parts of which a shave and a hair cut were almost unknown luxuries, were hardly prepared to hear a bill read for $6 from a Somerville barber.

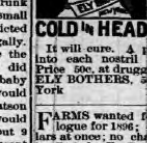
Had the old ancient court house fallen in on them they could not have been more astonished. The members of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of old Somerset now understand that murder trials are luxuries.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Don't invite disappointment by *experimenting. Depend upon* One Minute Cough Cure and you have immediate relief. It cures croup. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

CATARRH



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Is quickly absorbed, cleanses the nasal passages allays pain and inflammation, heals the sores, protects the membranes from additional cold, restores the senses of taste and smell.

COLD in HEAD

It will cure. A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50c. at druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren st., New York

FARMS wanted for my early catalogue for 1896; send full particulars at once; no charges unless a sale is effected. F. Rowland, 171 Broadway, New York. 1 24 4-6 2

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PRACTICAL

BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER,

204 PARK AVE.

Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residence. Shaving, Shampooing, etc., satisfactorily performed. f1791

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Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

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Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

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For all Bilious and Nervous Diseases. They purify the blood and give Healthy action to the entire system.

Cure DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE CONSTIPATION and PIMPLES

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POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Government Food Report. Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall st., New York.

CITY SOLONS AGITATED.

Liveliest Meeting of the Common Council in a Long Time.

MR. FROST ON THE DEFENSIVE.

He Opposes the Reappointment of Street Commissioner Meeker and Defeated in This He Endeavors to Have the Salary of the Office Reduced—Lively Exchange of Remarks Between the Councilmen—Appointment of the Overseer of the Poor—How to Be Laid Over Because the Mayor's Selection is Not a Citizen of the United States—Council Will Assist Elias H. Bird in His Fight for the Possession of the Collector's Office, and Also Make Him Delinquent Tax Collector—Many Other Important Matters Acted On.

There was something wrong with the wheels that transacted the affairs of the city at Monday night's Council meeting, but just where the trouble was no one was able to perceive. There was that lack of unity that has characterized previous meetings, and the main object of the members seemed to be who was going to be best man. That point was not definitely settled, but the fact remains that the end is not yet. As was to be expected, the lobby was well filled with people who eagerly watched the proceedings and nothing escaped their eye. All the members were present except Mr. Fisk. After the minutes of the previous meeting were adopted, Mr. Dumont moved that the rules of order, as presented at the last meeting, be adopted as the by-laws of the Council. The motion prevailed.

A communication was then read from the Street Railway Company, which stated that they had accepted the city's terms in regard to building the trolley extensions. It was received and filed, as was also the bond of City Treasurer Alex. Titsworth.

Jacob Kliner applied for a license to run stages to Scotch Plains and, on the recommendation of Mr. Moore, of the license committee, the same was granted.

E. B. Clark and other residents of West Front street and vicinity, petitioned Council for sidewalks on West End avenue. The matter was referred to the street committee.

Sarah Dickenson, of West Front street, asked that a fair apportionment be made on her property for taxes. This matter was referred to the Assessor, he in turn to report to the Council.

The following persons then presented applications for liquor licenses: John Rafferty, James Day, Jacob Blimm, Charles Smith, J. L. Wellborn, Henry Haurand, Frank Linke, Wallace V. Miller, Alexander Findlay, Fred Caspar, John Beerbower and J. Sullivan. They were referred to the license committee and, according to law, will be advertised.

E. H. Bird communicated with Council, stating his case in regard to his being elected Collector of the city.

He said that at the proper time he went to the collector's office and asked for the books, etc., and that Mr. Johnson refused to surrender the office. Since then he had consulted Attorney-General Stockton and had been advised that he was entitled to the office, which opinion was substantially the same as given by Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh. He also stated that he holds himself in readiness to receive all taxes. The matter was referred to the Finance Committee, and later Mr. Dumont offered a resolution whereas Mr. Bird having been elected collector, filed his bonds, and that Mr. Johnson refused to give up the office, the Council deem it necessary to aid Mr. Bird, and that the Council authorize the Finance Committee to assist in all legal expense in the settlement of the case. The resolution was adopted, all voting for it. Mr. Dumont stated that it was understood by the council that they were to help Mr. Bird secure possession of the office and he thought they should.

The names of the following persons as special policemen were then read as appointed by Mayor Gilbert: S. R. Hope, Thomas Clarkson, C. Harris, G. R. Rockafellow, Jacob Kriney, William Dagnall, Charles Laine, Cadwalader Jones, Morris Higgins, D. F. Stewart, Dennis Carney, Robert McConnack, G. M. Lunger, Peter Peterson, Christopher Hansen, E. H. Bird, Edward Martin, William Hillman, Henry Pugh, Nathan Pollard, Remsey Yetman, Charles Post, Edwin Dobbs, Henry Fraleigh, Joseph Swick, Edward Maynard, Richard E. Davis, H. Wierenga, W. S. Brown, W. A. Pinto and Jeremiah Cash. They were all confirmed by the council, as were also the appointments of Henry Brick and Frederick Wenzle as pound-keepers, and L. W. Serrell, H. B Newhall and G. W. Endicott, as members of the Board of Health. The following appointments by the Mayor were also confirmed: Corporation Counsel, Craig A. Marsh; Street Commissioner, R. L. Meeker; Chief of the Fire Department, T. O. Doane; First Assistant, James A. Martin; Second Assistant, John W. Murray. City Physician, Dr. Simpson. G. A. Marx was confirmed as Overseer of the Poor, but later it was stated by Mr. Gunna that he understood Mr. Marx had not yet secured his naturalization papers, and in accordance with that fact his appointment was laid over till the next meeting.

At this point the wheels became clogged and surprises came thick and fast.

Mr. Frost arose and said that in view of the fact that a large assessment was soon to be made on the tax payers in connection with the introduction of sewers, he was opposed to the continuance of the office of Street Commissioner. The demands at present was for a man who could fill that position and at the same time be an expert in sewer matters, so as to be able to look after both. Such a man in his opinion was A. J. Gavett. He opposed the office on the above grounds.

Mr. Barrows was impressed with Mr. Frost's remarks and stated that Plainfield had grown considerably on account of its good streets, but the sewer work had retarded in a great measure the improvement. He thought anyone could use a level but the work of Mr. Meeker was a steady one and he being a very active man thought he was a valuable one for the position. He thought it a poor time in the absence of Mr. Fisk to take advantage of that member's right hand. Mr. Frost replied, "We don't want superintendent, but we do need good foremen and inspectors."

Mr. Dumont became interested and said, "we cannot move in this matter very well at present. In the future there will probably be a need for a board of public works. I agree with Mr. Frost that the two offices should be consolidated. I was chairman of the street committee four years and during that time knew the condition of the streets, and so does Mr. Fisk at present. There is yet a good deal to be done and Mr. Fisk should be allowed to carry out his plans. I think its a very inopportune time to act in the matter. In another year we may be ready for the change." Mr. Frost by this time was thoroughly aroused and said he had no idea of interfering, but he thought the city could get better work for less money. "I am addressing some of the best business men in the country," said Mr. Frost. "I have talked this matter over with Mr. Fisk in his own home. I think my judgment is as good as Mr. Fisk's or Mr. Meeker's. I am in favor of putting that $15,000 for streets in another fund. Mr. Meeker's salary would supply two or three men. It's a matter of common sense. While I am in the council I am going to do just the same as if I was transacting my own private business. I am not reflecting on Mr. Meeker, but on the office, and it is a question of how Plainfield can get the best for the least. It costs too much to macadamize streets and you cannot do much with $15,000. There are people who have done as much for the city as Mr. Fisk. He is not the only one in love with the city nor the only one that spends money out of his own pocket."

Mr. Barrows replied by saying that "we all have our own ideas. A man like Mr. Meeker knows the streets. Mr. Frost thinks Mr. Gavett is the proper man; we should have some right to judge Mr. Meeker's abilities also." At this time the question was called for and all voted for the confirmation of Mr. Meeker, except Mr. Frost and Westphal.

Inspector T. O. Doane reported that seven permits to erect buildings had been granted. The report was referred to the fire and building committee.

Mr. Dumont offered a resolution that the Board of Health be requested to file all ordinances passed by them with the city clerk. It was so ordered. Mr. Gunna moved that the Corporation Counsel's salary be the same as last year, $1,600. The motion prevailed. Mr. Dumont offered a motion that the present salaries for the city officers be adopted. Mr. Frost objected to Mr. Meeker's salary, and he then asked what the duties of the city treasurer were. "What does he do for the money he receives?" was the question he propounded. Mr. Dumont replied by saying that in the first place the treasurer gives a bond for $25,000, and that the present work would not take but five days a month. Mr. Dumont then went on and explained the duties of the treasurer.

The salaries of the first assistant and chief of the fire department were objected to by Councilmen Stebbins and Westphal. The matter of salaries was brought up later and discussed at length. Mr. Dumont brought up the matter of a delinquent tax collector, and said that E. H. Bird offered to take the position and do the work. Mr. Dumont then offered a resolution that he, as special policeman, be appointed delinquent tax collector, and that he file a bond of $1,000, and that he receive 5 per cent for his work. It was so ordered as was also another resolution by Mr. Dumont that $2,000 be borrowed for sewer work.

An effort was made to reduce Chief Doane's salary from $700 to $400, but after a long debate it was decided not to make the cut.

The Board of Health reported nine deaths from contagious diseases between October 1st, 1894, and October 1st, 1895. There were also 132 marriages and 313 births, of which 174 were males and 139 females. The sum of $899.84 of the $1,000 appropriation had been expended, and the board asked for $1,000 for this year. The above reports were received and filed, as were also those of the city treasurer, collector and city physician.

The overseer of the poor reported that $510.97 had been expended in that department during the year for rents, board, care and sundries.

Mr. Barrows, chairman of police committee, presented a general report of that department, and gave the following description of the policemen, except Captain Grant: Average age, 37½ years; height, 5:10½ feet; weight, 172 pounds; length of service, four to six years. He stated that the rookery was a disgrace to the city and would not be tolerated in a frontier town. The general condition as to intelligence of force and morals was reported excellent. He recommended that three extra regulars be appointed and that a suitable building be secured for a station house. He then offered a resolution that the Mayor appoint sixteen regular policemen, to include a captain at a salary of $1,000; a sergeant at $800; two roundsmen at $750, the last three to be mounted on bicycles purchased by them.

The following regular police were appointed by Mayor Gilbert and confirmed: George W. Grant, Thomas McCue, P. Flanagan, P. Kiely, J. Cooney, Chris. Frederickson, W. J. Mattox, J. S. Saunders, John Flynn, Matthew Vanderweg, Nicholas Myers, J. R. Hartpence and J. E. Reston.

Mr. Dumont said he hoped the council would not forget the financial situation when preparing to increase expenses by appointing more police. There was no way to increase the revenue unless back taxes were collected which now amount to $70,000. He said that he didn't know where all the money was coming from. Mr. Barrows said the police should be appointed now. Plainfield is behind the times on this point and the Council should not wait till some crime was committed. Mr. Frost said he agreed with Mr. Dumont, and thought that the outlying districts should be brought into the market and thus secure more money. The city is now in charge of one party and they should be careful as to what is done.

Mr. Barrows replied that this was no tin soldier business, but a practical, actual necessary. He offered a motion that three policemen be appointed. Mr. Dumont at this point was willing to allow two extra men and offered a resolution amending the original motion making the number two instead of three. Mr. Westphal urged that three be appointed. The amendment was lost and the original motion prevailed.

Mr. Barrows then presented the condition of the station house, which he said was inadequate for the needs of the city. He offered a resolution that the police board secure a site of ground, and that rough plans be obtained for a suitable building that would combine all city offices, the same to be submitted to the council. The resolution prevailed, all voting for it.

In a communication A. J. Gavett asked the council to secure extension of the water mains in order that the sewers could be flushed. The matter was referred to the sewer committee.

Mr. Stebbins offered a resolution that T. O. Doane be appointed building inspector. It was so ordered.

On motion of Mr. Dumont the ordinance relating to the cider joints was adopted. Mr. Dumont then made a motion that all salaries of city officers be the same as last year. Mr. Frost objected to the salary of street commissioner and thought it was too much. On the question all voted it be the same except Councilmen Frost and Westphal.

Ex-City Judge W. A. Coddington's report for the three years past was as follows:

Permit me to submit this, my general report, summarizing the official business transacted in the City Court during the term of office of the present Judge, from January 1, 1893 to January 6, 1896, during which I had the honor of presiding:

During that term as City Judge I heard and determined one thousand five hundred and five cases. In no case in which the City was a party was any judgment rendered by me reversed or set aside by any higher court. The Corporation Counsel appeared for the City on the trial of fifteen cases during my term. The City Court cases brought before me were disposed of as follows:

Sentenced to County Jail	262
Fines imposed	1,000
Sentence suspended	419
Released or discharged	121
Held under bonds to keep the peace	12
Held for Grand Jury	3
Sent to prison	1
Released on defendants recognizance	39
Total	1,505

as will appear from the records.

The fines collected during my term of office amounted to $3,470 26

Of this was paid for incidental expenses and to complainants for one-half penalty, etc 1,533 50

And the balance paid to the City Treasurer 1,936 76

Total $3,470 26

It gives me pleasure to testify to the fact that the police force of our city is one of which we have well reason to be proud. For the past three years I have necessarily been brought in almost daily contact with the force, and I have found both the officers and subordinates alert and watchful in the City's interest, zealous in conscientiously perform their full duty, intelligent and discriminating in their judgment, and always courteous and polite in their deportment.

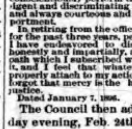
In retiring from the office which I have held for the past three years, permit me to say that I have endeavored to discharge its duties honestly and impartially, as required by the oath which I subscribed when I entered upon it, and I feel that whatever criticism may properly attach to my actions, at least I never forgot that mercy is the highest attribute of justice.

Dated January 7, 1896.

The Council then adjourned to Monday evening, Feb. 24th.

Vegetarians say we should eat no meat. Dr. J. A. Deane says we should eat of all kinds of nourishing food, and if the stomach and bowels are lazy and rebel we should make them digest it. Dr. Deane is the greatest authority on diseases of the digestive organs.

Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills
Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills aid digestion and assimilation in all forms of Dyspepsia.
White wrapper if unexpired, yellow if bowels are loose.
DR. J. A. DEANE CO., Kingston, N. Y



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"We gave Hood's Sarsaparilla to our little girl, who had symptoms of hip disease. She could not put her foot down on the floor when we commenced giving her the medicine, but in a short time she was able to get off the couch and to reach her playthings. Since then she has steadily improved, thanks to Hood's Sarsaparilla, and her general health is all that could be desired. When any of the other children are not well we give them
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and we earnestly recommend it to others."
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Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take easy in effect. 25 cents.

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I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.
I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work from customers, of the commission generally paid to agents.
I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertise for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.
Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,
J. E. TOWNSEND, Manager.
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Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Joiberg' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

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"I see that a company has been formed for the purpose of laying pipes throughout New York to supply cold air to the residents."

"Yes; I've read something to that effect myself."

"I wonder what the object is?"

"Hospitality, I suppose."

"Hospitality?"

"Yes; they wish to make their houses seem homelike when they have guests from Boston."—Chicago Evening Post.

Machine All Right.

"I've a good many typewritten letters," said Mr. Kajones, "but this one from your Uncle Thornton is the worst I ever saw. The words are all jumbled together and he's got hyphens and dashes stuck all through it where they don't belong. He's either a beginner or he's using a mighty poor machine."

"Let me see it," said Mrs. Kajones. "Why, that's Uncle Thornton exactly. He couldn't write any other way. He stutters."—Chicago Tribune.

Cycling Juggernaut.

He comes! He comes! And cheeks are pale,
And hearts with terror reel.
The Juggernaut of cycledom—
The wobbler on a wheel!

—Truth.

A VARIETY OF OPINION.

Her Brother (with distressing fatuility)—I say, Monty, there was a row about you here last night.

Montague de Cheep (anxiously)—You don't say so!

Her Brother—Yes; but your friends stood up for you. Dad said the row amounted to nothing; but mother she didn't agree with him—she's on your side; she said that she thought that you were considerably better than nothing; and sister—

Montague (abjectly hopeful)—Yes, yes—go on.

Her Brother—Oh, she's yours all right. She said that you were the best alternative she knew. I say, Monty, what's alternative?—Lippincott's Magazine.

What Could She Mean?

Miss Beauty—Do you remember that French count who followed me from place to place and declared he was dying of love for me? Well, his family have put him in a lunatic asylum.

Rival Belle—I am not surprised. I always did think he was crazy.—N. Y. Weekly.

A Sad Fate.

Maud—Whistling girls and crowing hens always come to some bad end. Do you remember how Clara De Vere used to whistle at school?

Edith—Yes, indeed. Poor child! What has happened to her?

Maud—She has married a titled foreigner."—N. Y. Weekly.

That Cake.

She thought she'd try her hand upon a simple jelly cake,
One, she supposed, that needed no experience to make;
Shades of the cook book! It was not successful though,
For the simple reason that she mixed the jelly with the dough.

—Chicago Record.

Selling a Hat.

Miss Passee (aged 40)—I wish to buy a hat.

French Milliner—For yourself, miss?

Miss Passee—Yes.

French Milliner—Marie, run downstairs and get me ze hat for ze ladies between 18 and 25 years.—Tit-Bits.

Rating Passion.

Miss Wallflower—If you would only show—

Mr. Tapleigh (absent-mindedly)—No trouble to show anything, miss, even if you do not intend purchasing to-day.—N. Y. World.

The Retort Sarcastic.

Hubby—It seems to me you spend a good deal of valuable time shopping.

Wife (cuttingly)—Well, it's the only thing I've had to spend since I married you.—Town Topics.

The Balance Restored.

Mrs. Henry Peck—Bah! I only married you because I pitied you when nobody else thought anything about you.

Mr. Henry Peck (wearily)—Ah, well, my dear, everybody pities me now!—Punch.

Sarcasm.

Chumley—Bah Jove! Miss Newsham, I thought you were a man, don't-cher-know?

Miss Newsman—I never made any such mistake as that about you, Mr. Chumley.—Brooklyn Life.

Action.

Mrs. Hicks—When husband saw the burglar there was some lively shooting.

Mrs. Dix—Who did it?

Mrs. Hicks—Both of us—I in a rocket, he under the bed.—N. Y. World.

Likely.

Nodd—I guess that doctor of mine will give us something to stop the baby's crying now.

Todd—Why?

Nodd—I'm going to move next door to him.—Brooklyn Life.

End Would Have Been the Same.

The Wife—He committed suicide because I jilted him for you.

The Husband—Well, don't worry. He would probably have done so anyhow.—Town Topics.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

—In both Egyptand Assyria porcelain rings were in common use. They were often painted with great delicacy, the painting being burned into the enamel.

—When Alarie besieged Rome, A. D. 408, and was on the point of taking the city, he demanded as its ransom fifteen tons of gold, one thousand pounds of silver and jewels, and, among other things, 3,000 pounds of pepper.

—Perhaps the most striking evidence of thrift since that referred to by Hamlet is furnished by a Maine town, where apple trees are planted in the graveyard and the proceeds from the sale of the fruit are to be devoted to the repairing of the fences and the cutting of weeds.

—As far as recorded, the loss of life by shipwreck in 1895 was 4,250; by railway accidents, 3,622, and by other casualities over 24,000. Add to these dismal figures the 5,759 reported murders in the United States alone, and we have a total of 37,641 violent deaths, or an average of over 100 for every day in the year.

—The fox's reputation for smartness was well sustained by a member of the tribe near Falmouth, Me., the other day. A couple of hounds and a hunter were after it, and the fox led the hounds to a frozen pond, and out on ice so thin that it just supported the fox, which escaped, while the hounds went through and were drowned.

—Passmore Edwards, editor of the London Echo, a paper which the Spectator describes as "the most honest and most fadsly in the world," gives away thousands of pounds every month to philanthropic undertakings of various kinds. These he is said to select with great judgment, but he always takes care to exploit his good deeds at great length in his own paper, and persistently asks other journalists to do the same in their own publications.

—A $150 reward over a $1.25 pig has just been paid in Michigantown, Ind., and the town treasury is out the former amount. A month ago the city marshal impounded a pig belonging to a farmer named Hillis. The farmer refused to pay the $1.50 pound charge and replevined the pig. The town sued him, and after three trials the circuit court gave a verdict for Hillis, with $1.01 damages. More than half the people in town were summoned as witnesses, and the total amount of money lost over the pig runs to a pretty high figure.

—Edison believes that he can solve the problem of air ships either by using balloons or aeroplanes; but, to use his own words, he would not construct air ships of the air—yachts, schooners and brigantines—which would theck and fibe, and sail before the wind. My idea is that the lifting power for these air ships should be gas stored in the sails. In other words, I would use the balloon principle in such a way that the gas bag, instead of being an impediment, as it at present, would be the actual means of propulsion. I would construct gas bags shaped like the sails of a yacht."

RED TABBY CATS IN LONDON.

Entertainingly Described by a Milwaukee Lady Who Saw Them.

A Milwaukee lady who has recently returned from abroad says that one of the most interesting exhibits which she saw in Europe was the National Cat Show at Crystal Palace, London, in which about 700 cats were shown, says the Milwaukee Sentinel. "The decided feature of the exhibition," she said, "was the number of superb red cats. Together with a fine assortment of pure blacks, smoke-colored cats and cats with that peculiar tone of glossy coat known as cat blue. The efforts of the English cat breeders this last year have been blue and black cats, and the addition of many experts a black cat without any markings whatever of white is the most perfect variety that is known, and it is proof of the appreciation of this that certain dishonest people pinch the white hairs out of a cat one by one. It has been noticed that the classes that are open to workingmen in this national exhibition are particularly strong in fine black cats. Blue-eyed, white-coated cats are getting to be highly valued in England now, and one of these bore off the other day a substantial money prize that was offered by Louis Wain, the great cat artist. Another prize-winner of the show was a brown tabby one, Champion Xenophon, which its owner values at $5,000."

Sure Proof.

It is said that Hon. Samuel Galloway, of Columbus, O., was one of the plainest men ever known in the state. He told many stories relative to his own personal ugliness of face with great good humor. One which he often related with much relish was that of the remark made by the little daughter of a friend in another city with whom he was dining. "Mamma," he heard the child say, in an awe-struck whisper, after a prolonged survey of the peculiar features of the guest, "that gentleman's mamma must have loved children mighty well." "Why so, my dear?" inquired the unsuspecting parent. "Oh," returned the child, in the same audible whisper, "'cause she raised him!"—Youth's Companion.

Common Case.

The Scotchman's disposition to regard his own judgment as the best that can be found is well illustrated in a story once told of the moderator of a Scotch presbytery. This man's opinion differed widely on a certain question relating to church discipline from that of his associates with whom he was ostensibly consulting. At last he said that he would lay the matter before the Lord in prayer and then wait for His guidance. "O Lord," said the moderator, fervently and with perfect sincerity of purpose, "O Lord, grant that we may be right in this matter, for Thou knowest we are very decided."—Youth's Companion.

BIG MEN OF FINANCE.

L. V. F. RANDOLPH AT THE HEAD OF A TRUST COMPANY.

Leander N. Lovell is a Director—High Compliment Paid to the Executive Ability and Services of Mr. Randolph.

A Philadelphia magazine publishes the following in relation to the Atlantic Trust Company, in which two Plainfield gentlemen, Messrs. L.V.F. Randolph and Leander N. Lovell, hold places of important trust:

This organization, founded in 1887 and located in Williamsburg, New York, has enjoyed a career of success thus very largely to the character of the leading spirits of the men to whose management its affairs are entrusted. The standing of the organization and the confidence of its depositors are shown in a recent event of its history. A short time ago it was decided to double the capital of the concern, making it $1,000,000 instead of $500,000, at which it commenced business. The additional issue of stock (par $100) was immediately subscribed for at $150, thus yielding $25,000 to the company. It was all taken by those already holding stock in the company. The business of the Atlantic Trust Co. embraces a full line of banking, and the conditions of such institutions, and it is especially successful in the handling of funds from individuals and business concerns exceed $5,000,000. Its investments are made with rare discrimination, and these elements in its management constitute the principles underlying the success of the Surety Fund of exceeds $500,000, and it has a considerable undivided surplus. The last quarterly dividend of the company was declared payable January 1, 1896, and was for 2 per cent.

The official staff of the company is as follows: L. V. F. Randolph, president; John L. Riker, first vice-president; William Carlisle, second vice-president; Jacob Bilhuber, secretary, and James D. Fowler, assistant secretary.

Lewis V. F. Randolph was elected president of the company in January last, following the retirement of William B. Make; and the company was fortunate in securing as its new chief executive a man well qualified by training and experience to fill the position. Mr. Randolph has spent his business career in close touch with corporations and large estates, and his reputation for ability, energy, quick judgment and integrity necessary to the successful management of great business enterprises. He was formerly treasurer of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, having been elected to that office from the rough promotions from one important post to another in the service of that company.

More recently he was identified with the settlement of the estate of the late Samuel J. Tilden, in which service his executorship was highly commended by Hon. John Bigelow in his new history of "Governor Tilden and His Times." He was also appointed by Mr. Tilden Trust, the Library Corporation, which is now to be known as the New York Public Library. Mr. Randolph is popular outside the restricted limits of business affairs. He was a Union soldier in the war of the Rebellion, and was for one term mayor of Plainfield. He has been for many years active in railway and financial affairs.

The board of Trustees of the Atlantic Trust Co. is a strong one, representing, at the same time capital at different periods, and are as follows: Lewis V. F. Randolph, William B. Isham, W. H. H. Moore, W. E. T. Jones, J. Hood Wright, Andrew H. Green and Frederick Strauss; Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., Edward D. Adams, Anton A. Raven, John F. Halsted, Clifford A. Hand, Jacob Bilhuber, Leander N. Lovell and J. Landon Ward, Class of 1887; William H. Male, Samuel Sloan, Alfred Wagstaff, Matthias Nicoll, L. V. F. Randolph and William Carpenter.

FOUND A TARANTULLA.

A Plainfield Housewife Gets One in a Bunch of Bananas.

One of the most dreaded animals of the tropical climates is the tarantulla, but he is a very rare visitor in this region. A small specimen visited Mrs. H. M. Sherwin on Wednesday afternoon. She purchased a bunch of bananas from a street fruit vender and laid the bunch on the table. Just as she was preparing to cut them up, what was supposed to be a gigantic spider crawled out on the table. She killed it and showed it to her husband on his return. He, in turn, showed it to one of the Italian fruit dealers who declared it a small specimen of the deadly tarantulla.

An Old Veteran Sick.

Quincy Brokaw, of Smalleytown, a well-known old war veteran and a famous huntsman and fisherman, is lying at his home dangerously ill. Mr. Brokaw is over seventy years of age and has always heretofore enjoyed the best of health. He and his wife have lived on the little farm, where they now reside, for nearly twenty years, previous to which time they resided at Greenbrook. They have four children, three girls and one boy, all married. Dr. P. J. Zeglio is attending Mr. Brokaw who is well known in this city.

There is a man named Hammell residing in Warren county, N. J., who registered a solemn vow thirty years ago that he never would enter his home again until a Republican Governor was elected in New Jersey. He has lived all these years in a hut, doubtless a very wretched man, and now the election of Griggs has permitted him to return to his home and family, where he has been received with great joy. The remarkable thing about the case of Mr. Hammell is the fact that the Foot-Killer has overlooked him for thirty years.—Rochester Union-Advertiser.

Gives Us Time.

Plainfield used to claim that beneath the city flowed an immense river of pure water. If this were not a fairy tale, why is it that Netherwood, Fanwood, Scotch Plains and a dozen other villages in that neighborhood are compelled to hawk water about by the pail? There has been a heavy rainfall recently, but it hasn't improved matters much evidently, for latest reports say Plainfield's wells are getting dusty again. Why doesn't Plainfield tap that great river of pure water that the property-holders used to tell about?—New York Press.

Dr. Dorland Dead.

Dr. W. W. Dorland, formerly of this city and a partner of Dr. Thiers, the Grove street dentist, died in Bound Brook, Tuesday, from consumption. His funerall will be held tomorrow. He was well known in this city.

TRUMPET PRESENTATION.

FIREMEN'S FAIR COMMITTEE MAKE A PRESENT TO THE EXEMPTS.

The Old Fire bell Also Given to Them—Alex. Titsworth Accepts the Gifts in a Neat Speech—Other Speakers.

It certainly did the hearts of the Exempt Firemen a great deal of good last Friday when a delegation from the Fire Department entered their room, while they were in session, for the purpose of presenting the very handsome silver trumpet to them. The trumpet was recently presented to the firemen by Mayor Gilbert to be contested for at the fair, but owing to the fact that a sufficient amount of money was not turned in it was held by the firemen and later they decided to present if to the Exempt Firemen.

L. M. Dunavan, for the committee, made a very appropriate speech and then handed the valuable trumpet over to President Augustus Saltzman. The latter called on Orator Alex. Titsworth, who in his usual happy manner, received it for the Association. Other excellent remarks followed by D. W. Littell and W. A. Woodruff, members of the board of trustees, Charles Burnett, Jacob Bilhuber, Sr., J. K. Arnold, L. E. Barkalow and L. J. Spiess.

President Saltzman then, on behalf of Mayor Gilbert, presented the firemen with a very pretty bronze statue representing a fireman. It will be kept at Fire Headquarters.

Another surprise was in store when Messrs. De Camp and Force retired from the room and returned with the old fire bell which was the first ever used in Plainfield. It was the property of E. P. Thorn, but had been presented to the association. The bell has an interesting history from the fact that it was on duty for a long time at the old railroad station, which many of the older residents will remember. Later it was placed on the engine house which stood where Eugene Laine's barber shop is now located. When that place was torn down, E. P. Thorn captured it and has held it ever since, until given to the Association. The latter will make arrangements to have the bell suspended in the room.

The last surprise, but not the least, was the presentation by John Chandler, through Mr. Demarest, of his trumpet to the Association. Again Orator Titsworth was called upon and he was equal to the occasion in receiving it for the Association. It was presented to Mr. Chandler by the members of Zephyr Hook and Ladder Company, No. 1, when he was foreman of the company, July 30th, 1872.

During the speech making and festivities good cigars were passed and the evening was spent in a most enjoyable manner.

President Saltzman's description of the Ireland and Germany fire departments was postponed till next meeting.

New York's Poultry Show.

At 9 o'clock on Tuesday morning, February 4th, and continuing, from that hour in the morning until 10:30 o'clock at night each day until Saturday, February 8th, the New York Poultry and Pigeon Association's Seventh Annual Exhibition will be an attraction at the Madison Square Garden for New York people and everybody else. What the Poultry Show is to the breeders of poultry and to the public in general, is proven by the large attendance each year and as the premiums amount to over $6,000, and the entries in all the classes are very full, this year's exhibition will undoubtedly be the best which the Association has yet given.

Pleasant and Profitable.

An informal tea and cake sale was held at the residence of Charles H. Smith, of 35 Grove street, Thursday afternoon by the members of the Young Ladies' Missionary Society of First Baptist church. In one of the parlors, chocolate was poured into dainty cups by Miss Ida Yerkes and passed to the guests. The cakes were on sale in the other parlor and here Mrs. Charles H. Smith and other members of the band were in charge. Mrs. DeWitt Brokaw, president of the society, assisted by other members, received the guests. A very pleasant afternoon was spent and quite a number dropped in during the afternoon.

To Raise Cane in Africa.

John L. Leger, ex-superintendent of the United States Nurseries at Short Hills, will start for South Africa on February 8th, where he will establish sugar cane and coffee plantations in the provinces of Savilla, Honda and Baranancquilla, and interest himself in gold mining. Mr. Leger, while in Africa, in 1890, sent to this Government some of the most valuable tropical plants now in its possession.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life

away is the truthful, startling title of a book about No-To-Bac, the harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure that braces up nicotinized nerves, eliminates the nicotine poison, makes weak men gain strength, vigor and manhood. You run no physical or financial risk, as No-To-Bac is sold by druggists everywhere under a guarantee to cure or money refunded. Book free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago. R. J. Shaw

HAPPY NUPTIAL EVENTS

TWO COUPLES ENTER INTO WEDLOCK AT ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

Both Weddings Held Yesterday Afternoon and Largely Attended by Friends and Relatives—Names of Bridal Parties.

It was a brilliant assemblage of people that gathered at St Mary's R C. church Thursday afternoon at 4:30 to witness the marriage of Miss Catherine Agnes Mullen to George Lawrence Hughes. The wedding was one of the prettiest ever witnessed in the church, which was crowded with relatives and friends of the bride and groom.

Previous to the ceremony Miss St. Leger, the organist, gave a rendition of classical music in her usual excellent manner, and when the appointed hour arrived the church presented a picture of beauty, with the altar candles burning brightly.

The ushers, William Addis, John Powers, Frank Blatz and James McCann, entered first, followed by the bridemaid, Miss Ella Mullen, sister of the bride. She wore a charming gown of brown cloth, trimmed with Dresden velvet, and a becoming hat to match. She carried a bouquet of pink roses. Then came the bride leaning on the arm of James Bailey. She was gowned exquisitely in old blue cloth, trimmed with Dresden lace, also with hat to match. She carried a beautiful ivory-bound prayer book.

The groom and best man, Fred Hughes, entered from the front of the church and met the bridal party at the altar. The perfect rendition of Mendelssohn's wedding march as the party were entering gave a decided finish to the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. Father Smyth.

On returning from the church the wedding march from Lohengrin was finely executed.

A reception was held at 7 o'clock at the home of the bride on West Fifth street, where a number of relatives and friends were present to extend hearty congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Hughes. An excellent wedding supper was served during the evening.

The bride and groom left early for a short wedding tour. They will return Saturday and immediately go to housekeeping in the house recently built and furnished throughout by Mr. Hughes, on East Second street, near Richmond street. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes received a very large number of handsome and useful presents from their many friends.

The groom's gift to the ushers were diamond and pearl crescent stick pins.

The marriage of Miss Katy Gavaghn, of New York, to Patrick Raigan, of this city, took place Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock, in St Mary's church, Rev. Father Smyth officiating. Miss Sarah Gavaghn, of New York, sister of the bride, acted as bridemaid, and Martin Raigan, brother of the groom, was best man.

The reception was held in the evening at the groom's home, 680 West Third street, which was attended by a large number of relatives and friends. Early in the evening the guests began to dance, and it was nearly five o'clock this morning when they left for their homes.

Mr. and Mrs. Raigan were handsomely remembered by their friends, receiving a number of presents.

Mr Raigan is coachman for Samuel St. John McCutcheon, of the borough, and is a well-known and popular man. Music for dancing was furnished by O Reilly.

After Justices of the Peace.

The justices of the peace in Middlesex county are in trouble. Recently twenty constables met at the courthouse in New Brunswick and adopted a concerted plan of action to stop the system of depriving them of their fees. The constables say that they have great difficulty in obtaining their fees from the justices of the peace for serving complaints. It is also asserted by the constables that when they go to collect their fees for serving processes in civil cases, they find that the justices of the peace have pocketed the money. Justice Charles P. Ford is believed to be in danger of being arrested because he is entertaining a criminal complaint against Lenhart Doody, who, it is understood, will proceed against the Justice if papers are served upon him.

Plainfield Man at the Head.

At the head of the list of incorporators of the Grimpton Drug and Chemical Company, which was incorporated at Trenton last week, is the name of Willard M. Miner, of East Sixth street. Mr. Miner is one of the directors of the new company which prepares tablets and other druggists' supplies for the trade. Their specialty is pepsin, which is prepared by a new improved method. The factory of the company is at Jersey City.

Increasing Business

C. Frank French, the Somerset street grain merchant, and wholesale grocer, owing to his rapidly increasing business, will rent a house in the spring, for himself and family, and use the upper floors of his present building entirely for business purposes.

AGED MISSIONARY DEAD.

MRS. SARAH F. JOHNSON EXPIRES AT HER HOME THIS MORNING.

Was Ninety-One Years of Age and Besides Working in India Missions Had Given $18,000 to the Cause She Loved.

After an illness lasting since New Year's day, Mrs. Sarah F. Johnson, of 324 East Second st, died Friday morning in her ninety first year. Previous to her illness she was very sprightly for one of her age and succeeded in getting around with but slight difficulty. She was very well known in this city by the older inhabitants and had many friends. She was born at Bridgetown, near Rahway, and after reaching her majority became a missionary, going to India. She remained there till her health compelled her to return home. She was married in her fiftieth year to Rev. Orrin Johnson, also a missionary, residing in the West. He died twenty-eight years ago. Mrs. Johnson has lived in Plainfield about forty years. She was a faithful member of the First Presbyterian church and a devoted Christian. For twenty-four years she has lived in the house where she died. One sister, Mrs. Thorn, who is in her ninety-fifth year, survive her and three brothers, Isaac Brown, Thomas Brown and J. P Brown. The first two reside in this city, while Thomas lives in Rochester and John resides at Beaver Dam, Wis The brothers are all over eighty years of age.

Mrs. Johnson has contributed $18,000 during her life for missionary purposes and Bible societies. She is now reputed to be worth a considerable amount of money. The funeral service will probably be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the house.

BACK TO THE FATTED CALF.

Dime Novel Runaway Boys Think Home is a Good Place Now.

In boy life, the excitement of running away and becoming a Wild Westerner, soon fades away after a short experience. Not long ago The Daily Press recorded the fact that John Devine and Alba Smith, two victims of the lurid dime novel, had left for parts unknown. Since that time John Devine has returned home, very much happier and wiser. He is thoroughly well pleased with his home and says he had enough of tramping.

Friday Alba Smith returned. He was found by the Chief of Police in Baltimore a few days ago, and upon inquiring learned that the boy belonged in Plainfield. He telegraphed his mother who immediately sent money back to bring the boy home. Alba was delighted to get home, and his experience has taught him a great lesson.

Good Things Coming.

Thursday evening, February 13th, is the date settled upon for the supper to be given by the Ladies Christian Work Society, of Trinity Reformed church, in the lecture room of the church. Their reputation for serving a first class meal is so well known that a large gathering of friends of the church is looked forward to. Instrumental music will also be a feature of the evening. The price of tickets, including supper, has been fixed at thirty-five cents.

The anti garb bill of Senator Rogers is a piece of freak legislation. It does not merit serious consideration.

Ten Sweet Caporal Little Cigars for 5 cts.
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

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AN IDEAL SUMMER HOME.

BEAUTIFUL SCENERY SURROUNDING FRENCH & VAIL'S NEW HOTEL.

Work is Being Rapidly Pushed on the Hotel and it Will be Opened This Summer—A Trolley Road to be Built To it.

Situated on a summit of the Watchung mountains near Johnston's drive, a beautiful undulating section spreading out to the East, with Plainfield in the foreground, rugged mountainous territory piling up in the rear and wooded land hemming it in all around, save where avenues of ingress or egress have been cut out, are the picturesque surroundings which will characterize the summer hotel that Messrs. John H. French and J. T. Vail are now having built. It will be an ideal place, when finished, to while away the spare moments devoted to rest and recreation during the humidity of summer. In company with Mr. French a representative of The Daily Press visited the grounds and partly finished hotel, yesterday, and was struck with the favorableness of the locality for such an enterprise. The building which is being erected is a large roomy structure and is now up to the third story, while the carpenters are pushing their work to completion as rapidly as possible. The building will be about 100x38 feet, with an L extending back, underneath which has been excavated an immense cellar. The bedrooms in the hotel house will all be large, compared with the ordinary summer hotel. The plans are such that the dining room, parlor and large reception hall can be thrown into one room and used for dancing.

Broad piazzas, supported by rustic stone ar hes, will surround the house. Every modern improvement will be put in the house. The water will be procured from flowing springs and forced into the house by an electric pump already in position and use. The power is supplied by the trolley railroad. In every detail the place will be up-to-date. While the grounds will be left as naturally rustic as possible, yet the owners will go to a heavy expense in clearing away underbrush and leveling off certain portions for swings, games and various pastimes usually indulged in by the summer boarder.

The hotel will only be eight minutes walk or ride from the trolley road and is accessible through a macadamized horseshoe loop.

One of the most important things in connection with the erection of the hotel is the statement by Mr. French that an electric railway will eventually be built to the hotel. It is probable that it will be reached by a line through the Notch and then a loop back into the grounds from Washingtonville, as the grade is not as heavy that way as it is from front.

The 125 acres which constitute Messrs. French & Vail's plot, and surrounding the hotel property, will be improved and cut up into building lots. Already several of them have been sold.

Messrs. French & Vail deserve great praise for their enterprise in improving this mountain property, and will doubtless meet with great success.

Will Come Here Eventually.

The Second New Jersey Brigade, consisting of the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Eleventh regiments, met at Trenton yesterday. Vice-President W. W. Coriell of this city, was present and gave the association an invitation to meet in Plainfield, April 9th. They decided, however, to meet at Paterson, the home of Gov. Griggs, and he has promised to be present at that time. There will also be present several distinguished Generals. The brigade will probably meet in Plainfield next year.

Over 100 Poultry Pictures.

Of poultry houses, incubators, brooders and brooder appliances in Poultry Keeper Illustrator Quarterly No. 1. Price 25 cents, postpaid, or 75 cents for the four numbers of 1896. The leading poultry magazine, The Poultry Keeper, year, 50 cents, or both the Poultry Keeper and Illustrator, one year to new subscribers for only 80 cents. Sample Poultry Keeper free. Address Poultry Keeper Co., Parkesburg, Chester county, Pa.

Tried to Find Her Husband.

A woman came to Plainfield from Trenton last week, saying that she was in search of her husband. His name, she said, was *Miller* and that he worked at Rheaum's mill. She investigated but found it was not the same man. Her funds were low and she told some of her listeners that she had not the money to buy her ticket home. She left town in some manner, however.

Grip Drove a Doctor Crazy.

It is feared that Dr. Westfall, a popular physician of Rahway, has become insane from the effects of a severe attack of the grip. He now lies in a critical condition at his home on Grand street.

Not possessing a citizen progressive or enterprising enough to build a creditable business block, New Brunswick is now appealing to Uncle Sam to erect a $150,000 building in that dirty, slow and wicked old town.

A MURDEROUS ASSAULT.

BOUND BROOK MAN BROUGHT TO THE HOSPITAL SERIOUSLY HURT.

Attacked By Three Negroes in Bound Brook on Christmas Morning and Was Unconscious for Over Three Days.

Bound Brook was greatly aroused last Christmas day by the murderous assault of a white man by three negroes, Friday the victim was brought to Plainfield in an unconscious condition for treatment. His name is John Vandeveer. Last Christmas Eve. he attended a ball and returned early in the morning. He went home and changed his clothes, and shortly after five o'clock started for the stable where he works as driver for the paint factory. On his way there he was waylaid by three negroes who struck him at the base of the skull with a club and cut his face with a razor. It is supposed their object was robbery. His body was found by some workmen and taken home. He was unconscious for three days and then recovered his senses and told the names of his assailants. He did not recover but grew gradually worse and it was at last decided to take him to Muhlenberg hospital for treatment. He was brought down this morning on a train as far as Grant Avenue, from where the ambulance took him to the hospital.

HEAVY SUBJECTS TALKED ABOUT.

High School Students Indulge in Weighty Discussion.

The regular meeting of the Kappa Delta Phi Society, of the Plainfield High School, was called together by the president, J. Hazelwood Craig, on Thursday afternoon in the High School building.

The subject of the programme was a "Hat Talk," the subjects and speakers being as follows: F. Wilbur Cornwell, "What Effect Will the Prussian Turkish Alliance Have on the Political Affairs of Other Countries?" J. Hazlewood Craig spoke on the subject, "Will Japan Become Aggressive?" Henry Eggerding gave his opinion of "What Ought to Be Done in Armenia." The Work of the Kappa Delta Phi" was the subject chosen by Paul W. Kimball. Charles Noble spoke upon the subject, "Can England Afford to Fight Editor the United States or Germany?"

The programme committee reported that next Friday the programme for the meeting would be a "Hash Debate," the subject to be announced at the time of the debate.

The following officers were then elected for the coming two months, except the president, who only holds office for one month: President, Henry Eggerding; vice president, Paul W. Kimball; secretary and treasurer, Charles Noble; critic, J. Hazlewood Craig; sergeant-at-arms, Sydney R. Tilsworth.

Judge Rice in Beckman's Place.

The news of the appointment of Judge J. Kearney Rice, of the Middlesex Court of Common Pleas, to succeed John W. Beckman, resigned, as United States District-Attorney, has caused surprise in New Brunswick. Mr. Beckman was appointed in 1894, after the name of Capt. James Parker, of Perth Amboy, had been withdrawn by the President. Judge Rice is a personal friend of Miles Ross.

Sebring to Remove.

W. H. Sebring, the popular Park avenue clothier, is the latest of the Plainfield merchants to announce a change in his place of business. On April 1st, he will remove to 202 West Front street, just across Compton's alley from Gile's bakery. His new quarters will be larger than his present one and will be fitted up according to the latest modern ideas.

December and November to Wed.

Amie Dimmzeaud, the oldest clerk in the County Clerk's office, Elizabeth, and Miss Mary E. Britin, who has charge of Elizabeth's Public Library, it is said, are about to surprise their friends by getting married. The intended bridegroom is over sixty years old and the bride about fifty.

The directors of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club will hold a meeting on Wednesday evening.

The Ocean county hounds had a fine run this week on the road to Toms River. Among the spectators from Lakewood who were present at the finish of the hunt, near Toms River, were Mr and Mrs. Charles J. Fisk, of West Seventh street.

After much agitation a class for women and children at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium will be started next Thursday. Miss Elizabeth C. Macy, a graduate of Dr. Sarheant's Normal School of Physical Training, will be the instructor. The objects of a progressive course in physical training are to provide a system of recreative and developing exercises for those who wish to build up their physique and keep themselves in vigorous condition; to furnish a series of æsthetic movements as a means of attaining poise, grace and suppleness; to give those in poor health special treatment and to assist children to form correct habits of walking, standing and sitting. Patients sent by physicians will receive careful attention.

TO MAKE A FORTUNE.

DISCOVER OR INVENT A SURE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA.

Who Does This May Live Like a King and Be Feinted—Hundreds of Thousands of Sufferers In This Country—Talks With Several Unfortunates.

If ever a man discovers a sure cure for dyspepsia, he may live thereafter in a manner palace, keep a French cook and own a steam yacht—and he may smile at fate's death. The world is waiting for a dyspepsia cure. It is a pity that while Mr. Por was making his census he didn't find out how many dyspeptics there are in this country, but in the absence of exact information it may be safely said that he number runs up into hundreds of thousands. They all want to be cured.

Any body can see that this country is full of dyspeptics if he will take the trouble to make a list of his friends and then put those against the names of those who suffer more or less from dyspepsia.

The best proof that the dyspeptics is that neither doctor nor medicine cures them. Whenever a new man enlists under the dyspeptic flag, he is sure to get an extra dose from one of the veterans something like this:

"Keep away from the doctors. They can't cure you. I've had more than 50 doctors' stuff, and I might as well have saved my money."

Here are a few statements from neighbors, friends and total strangers who have escaped from the tyranny and torture of the disease:

"Dyspepsia? You ask me if I've ever had it? I should think I had had it.

It's a young woman of 30 who is talking, and she goes on to tell how she has suffered.

"I always when I don't want it to comes," she says. "Get an invitation to dinner, and it's sure to attack me at about 5 o'clock. If I plan to go out late to the theater, I'm bound to stay at home because just about the time I'm starting that horrible dyspepsia comes along and says: 'I guess I shall think I had had it.' Tonight. You'd better remain in the house and enjoy my society?'

"And I do now, I really believe that I should have married long ago if it hadn't been for this dyspepsia. Wouldn't it be nice to have the wedding fixed for 4 o'clock and dinner at 7, and then have come on as about 3:45 and be compelled to spend the rest of the afternoon saying, 'Oh! did I wish I was dead?' and then the papers would come out and tell how the groom was at the church, and the ushers, and the invited guests, and that all thanks would be sent out when I was went home without seeing the bride."

This young woman's uncle is an exdyspeptic. He used to have dyspepsia so badly that he thought he would throw himself upon the floor and writhe there.

"What gave it to me," said he, "is more than I know, but that I had it I know very well. I went to doctors and took medicine, and I dieted and exercised, but, like the girl in the swing, the more I said 'I won't' the more I was sailed, 'Let her go!' and I kept having the thing worse all the time. All of a sudden it stopped, and I've been free ever since. Why it stopped is more than I can tell, but I did know; I might be worth millions to me."

This sudden abandonment of a victim after capturing him is something new to the dyspeptic peculiarities of the disease. A woman who is in the same social circle as the two already quoted tells her experience in this way:

"After having had dyspepsia steadily for three years I came to New York from the country and found my brother-in-law ill. I began to take care of him and worked day and night superintending the nurses and managing the house. From that time to this I've been absolutely free of dyspepsia."

"How do you account for it?"

"Why, I quit thinking of myself and worrying about my condition. I suppose that that was what cured me."

"I don't see how that can be," said the person to whom the statement was being narrated. "My attacks are quite likely to come on me when I am thoroughly forgetful of myself. For example, I had one yesterday. I was eating by myself ever so much. I just had to run away from my friends and get home and go to bed. It seemed as though I'd die riding up in the street car."

"Well," said a barber, who has been in the dyspepsia business off and on for the last 30 years, "they's a good many kinds of dyspepsy."

He said this when he was asked to explain the apparent inconsistency exhibited in the above statements.

"Yes," continued the barber, "they's several kinds of dyspepsy, and the only thing for a man to do is to find out what his own case and govern himself accordin. Now, I've spent a fortune on myself, but I ain't got no cure. I can relieve myself rather than cure. Dyspepsy makes me sour on, I get a crust of rye bread, and I chew it and chew it till it's as fine as powder. That makes saliva, and that's what the stomick needs. Then I eat and drink everything I are, that and bein careful about what I eat. Never eat no pastry, nor potatoes, nor anything that is rich or heavy. It's an awful disease, dyspepsy is, but they's lots of 'em that's got it."

Talk about dieting is something that comes very near to quackery, but it is sedom that one meets a person who has hit upon a diet that agrees with him and guarantees him exemption from the attacks he is so much afraid of.

There is, however, a current prescription in regard to diet which dyspepsies thoroughly believe in. It is said to be prescribes a constant diet of chopped beef, dry bread and warm water for a whole year. It is seldom, however, that one gets as far as to begin such a course of nutrition, and when a person does adhere to it, *his fame travels far and wide.*

Universality, then, the burning man, the inventor of a sure cure for dyspepsia has the field to himself. He will not be required to furnish a machine with a sign for it, "Drop a nickel in the slot and get rid of your dyspepsia;" he may take a week, two weeks or even three months, to cure his patients. All that is required of him is to provide a thing that will do the business in a reasonable time, and his name is Astor, Vanderbilt and Gould, all three in one.—New York Times.

A Collision of Aristocrats.

"My good man," said the titled gentleman who had just been violating a municipal ordinance, "I am not subject to the laws here. I belong to the nobility."

"Well," replied Mr. Terence Flynn, "for the matther o' that, mayther am Oi. Oi belong to the police force."—Washington Star.

Call and Get One.

The Daily Press fire alarm cards are now ready for distribution for 1896. Call at the business office and get one. You will need it when the fire gong blows. They don't cost a cent.

HIS SMILE DISAPPEARED.

And So Did He, Taking a Prize Box Along With Him.

The old man in the "L" smoking car was absorbed in his newspaper when the burly youth entered. A pasteboard box was on the seat beside the old man, and with the air of a man who knew his rights and was prepared to enforce them, the youth sat down on it.

"I beg your pardon, sir," said the old man politely, "but you're sitting on my box."

"I know it," replied the burly youth as he took a cigar from his pocket and proceed to light it. Why didn't you get out of the way? You only paid for one seat, I guess."

"If you had spoken to me," explained the old man, "I would have made room for you. I was reading the paper and did not see you."

"It ain't my business to keep your things off the seats," snorted the burly youth. "I paid for a seat and took it."

"But I have something in that box that I wouldn't have injured for a great deal," expostulated the old man.

"Well, I guess it's done for now," said the burly youth, with a taunting laugh.

"Perhaps not," urged the old man. "If you'd kindly get up for a minute—"

"But I won't," returned the youth shortly.

By this time some of the other passengers were becoming interested, and one or two of them evinced a desire to throw the burly youth out of the car. A faint smile appeared to lurk somewhere around the old man's mouth, however, made them hesitate. He looked like a man who thought he had the best of the affair in spite of the other's calm assurance.

It was perhaps two minutes later when the burly youth emitted a wild yell and bounded from his seat in the aisle. Another yell followed, and he bounded down the aisle toward the door with both hands clapped to the seat of his coattail pockets. On the platform of the car he began making frantic endeavors to take off his coat, but before he succeeded the train pulled into a station and he sprang off and dashed into the waiting room.

The old man had thrown a paper over the box when the burly youth got up, and now he carefully raised the edge of it and inspected what was underneath.

"Confound him!" he exclaimed at last.

"What's the matter?" asked one of the others.

"Why, he's run off with one of my pups here," said the old man ruefully.—Chicago Post.

Buying and Selling.

Commonwealth is rife with temptations, and it is hard to lay down rules. It is clearly fair to buy a young man's work at its market value, say a Rossetti in the New England Magazine for $100 or $200, but to purchase below the known value, say, a Shakespeare quarto from an ignoramus for a crown is trading beyond reason on another's misfortune. The same considerations apply as in betting. In fair betting a man buys a chance, but when the chance is very well known to all, and you know it, you are swindling. Betting ethics, which are vague, forbid betting on a certainty, but really the morality of the matter is that no man should get his money's worth in the way of a chance. Still if it is not fair to trade on another's ignorance one may profit in reason by one's own knowledge.

For instance, a well known writer picked up in a twopenny barrow at different times a dozen or so copies of a book of his own pamphlet. The pamphlet was unsigned, and perhaps not another man in the kingdom would have identified the book, so that the bookseller had created the value of what he purchased. In horse dealing caveat emptor is taken in its widest sense, and when a horse comes to grief or vice arises where the buyer should not take too good care of himself. No doubt in such bargains as well as in connoisseur purchases there is a fair field for all the time one is "done," and the professional horse coper or brio-a-brac dealer makes it his trade to sell, not at a fixed price, but at the largest possible profit, so that his tables may fairly be turned on him.—London Spectator.

His Wedding Fee.

The pastor of a prominent church in a city of New York was discussing with one of his country parishioners the subject of ministerial salaries. The parishioner insisted that his pastor must be laying aside a great portion of his salary—which, by the way, was a very high one—each year, and when the minister attempted to explain that there were many demands for money on a man in his position the farmer insisted that the minister was for a year would amount to a tidy sum. Unable to disabuse the farmer's mind of this impression, the minister gave way at last and would amount to a tidy sum. Unable to would give for the first four marriage fees.

The farmer replied, "I will give you the best cow on my place." It was a year before the pastor was twice or three times the price they have been bringing this season.

"It is a bargain," said the minister.

In a few weeks the first wedding party arrived. As soon as they were gone the minister drove out to see his parishioner. "I have come for the first installment on the price of that cow." The preacher went out to his carriage, returned with a covered basket, and, opening it, disclosed two small puppies.—New York Press.

Compensation.

"One of the things that irritate me," said Mr. Glimmery, "is to have the man whom I sit down next to in a street car persist in sitting skewed round so that he can look out the window. It belongs to him and deprives me of some that belongs to me. One of the things that rejoice me is the expression on the face of the man who has been occupying a three-fifths of a cross seat on the elevated, and who looks up, but fails to move when somebody comes along looking for a seat, when the fact that he sits down so heavily, calmly, irresistibly and conclusively, crowds him over to where he belongs."—New York Sun.

Worked Too Well.

Agent—I have called, sir, to show you our new patent pain eradicator which I am introducing—prevents all peculation, sir; makes it utterly impossible for any clerk to steal a cent.

Mr. Slowgo—Don't want 'em.

Agent—You don't?

Mr. Slowgo—No, sir; my neighbor next door has just moved. Two things last Monday, an before night the hull force had struck for higher wages.—New York Weekly.

The great telescope at the Vienna observatory is an object glass 27 inches in diameter, set in a steel tube 32½ feet in length. The whole weighs 9½ tons.

The word tomboy, now applied to a rude young woman, formerly meant a rude young man or boy.

SKETCHES BY M. QUAD

Speaking of Mr. Tompkins.

I had come out of the Fifth Avenue hotel and turned into Twenty-third street when a well dressed middle aged man overtook me and exclaimed:

"I beg your pardon, but how do you do, Mr. Tompkins; how do you do? I just caught sight of your face as you turned the corner and wasn't quite sure it was you. And how are things in Akron?"

"Moving along all right," I replied as I shook hands with him.

"How long have you been in town?"

"Oh, a couple of days."

"Here on business, of course? You were always a busy man. How's my brother Dan? You know Dan, of course—president of the First National bank?"

"Certainly. Dan is all right and as hearty as a buck. He said I would be apt to run across you in New York."

"He did, eh?" queried the man, seeming to be quite surprised. "Are you going to remain long?"

"Three or four days."

"I shall be glad to show you around a little. I don't think you exactly remember me, do you?"

"N-o, not exactly."

"I saw you in Akron often for three or four years, and I made many purchases at your store. I think we were introduced by my brother Dan."

"No doubt. Your brother Dan is a keen, sharp fellow, isn't he?"

"Yes, pretty sharp," he replied in a noncommittal way and looked at me very sharply.

"Well, he's a sharp one. The day I left Akron I met him on the street, and he said to me, 'Tompkins, if you meet my brother Bunko down in New York, tickle his chin for me.'"

He said that, did he?" queried the stranger as he began to draw off.

"That's what he said, sir. How's business in your line?"

"You think yourself a cute one, don't you?" he asked as he looked me over.

"Well, Tompkins of Akron is no spring chicken. Do you make mistakes of this sort often?"

"None of your business."

"No, of course not, but I just thought I'd inquire, you know. I'll tell your brother Dan I met you, but that you were off your feed. Good day, Bunko."

I went back to the hotel and found, sure enough, that Tompkins of Akron was registered there. The bunko man had gotten the two of us mixed.

He'll Top the Crowd.

He entered the car on which I was seated on the fifth avenue elevated, and after a bit he leaned over and whispered in my ear:

"I'll be hanged if they haven't done it!"

"Done what?" I asked.

"Got my watch!"

"Who?"

"Dunno. Some feller picked it out of my pocket!"

"Well, that's too bad. You ought to have been more careful. Are you a stranger in the city?"

"Yes, perfect stranger. Got here only two hours ago. Say, it's immense, ain't it?"

"I don't exactly understand."

"Don't you? Waal, I do."

"Do you know what'll happen when I git back home?"

"The folks will laugh at you for losing your watch."

"Will they? Not as I knows of. You jest let me git down alongside the stove in White's grocery and tell the crowd that some feller down here in New York picked that watch under false and I never felt a touch, and I'll be the biggest man in town fur the next two weeks!"

"And if you lost your wallet you'd be a bigger man yet?"

"You bet I would! Here she is, stickin right out my pocket, and there's $8 in her, and if somebody'll sneak her out and not let me feel 'em I kin go home and knock the socks off'n the feller who was clubbed by a policeman and run over by a cable car down here!"

Caused by a Dog.

The other afternoon a boy of 10 years of age who was crossing Broadway at Murray street, narrowly escaped his head on the cobblestones. The result was a trifling scalp wound, but the boy burst into tears and sat down on the curbstone. Inside of 60 seconds a crowd of 150 persons had gathered. In another 60 the crowd blocked the street.

"What is it?" yelled one.

"Who's been run over now?"

"Has a call been sent in for the ambulance?"

That's the third man killed right here."

For five minutes the crowd held the fork. The cable cars had to run slow, the mail wagons and trucks came to a dead stop, and City Hall park was black with people streaming across it to find out what had occurred. I saw a dozen men have their hats knocked off or their heads punched while trying to crowd to the front, and I saw four policemen into the scrap, expecting to see nothing less than the mangled remains of three or four persons. When we reached the boy, *one* of the officers demanded:

"Here, what's the matter with you?"

"Got hurt," blubbered the lad.

"How? Where?"

"Fell down and hurt my bend."

"Is that all? Get up then! Come, now, gentlemen, scatter. Away you go. Nothing but a boy got a tunk on the cocoanut."

"Oh! Ah! Um!" exclaimed the crowd, and the next minute Broadway had resumed its normal condition.—M. Quad in Detroit Free Press.

Sold Again.

Mr. Keep Cash—Did you write that man who advertises to show people how to make desserts without milk and have them richer?

Mrs. Cash—Yes, and sent him the dollar.

"What did he reply?"

"Use cream."—West Medford Windmill.

AGAINST THE DRILLS.

FRIENDS SOCIETY PROTEST AGAINST MILITARY DISCIPLINE IN SCHOOLS.

To the Board of Education They Express Regret at the Military Spirit Against the Teachings of the Divine Master.

The regular February meeting of the Board of Education was held at the High School building Monday. The members of the board present were Messrs. Lounsbury, Lovell, Abbott and Jenkins, and subsequently President Probasco. Mr. Lovell was elected temporary chairman and presided until the arrival of Dr. Probasco. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. Secretary Lounsbury read a number of approved bills which were ordered paid.

The report of B. Holmes, county superintendent, showed that he had deposited $16,101.75 to the credit of the board. Collector Johnson reported that he had collected $2,182.79 in school taxes which, with $33.77 interest, he had deposited to the order of the board. Mr. Lounsbury then presented each member of the board with a report of their financial condition for January. It was as follows:

Balance January 1st	$16,722.44
RECEIPTS:	
From State of New Jersey	$14,101.75
From City Collector	2,221.56
	16,323.31
	$30,446.75
PAYMENTS:	
Teachers, Janitors, Clerk	$ 8,809.99
School Books, Supplies	1,046.36
Repairs	496.20
Sundries	1,242.67
Note due January 23	4,000.00
	11,905.63
Balance February 1st	$24,481.12
City National Bank	$14,781.96
First National Bank	13,399.16

In the above "sundries" is included the payment to city for share of assessor's and Collector's fees.

Mr. Lounsbury, as chairman of the building committee, reported that there was no important changes or repairs to be made at present. In relation to a primary school in the First Ward on Berckman street, he reported that a deed for the property as suggested was now being recorded at Elizabeth and would soon be placed before the Board. The committee had invited competitive sketches from a number of architects and expect the same to be ready for examination by the Board on or about March 1st. The committee suggested a special meeting to examine them.

The communication to the Board of Health was then presented by Secretary Lounsbury, who drew it up. He thanked the Board of Health for referring Mr. Krom's letter to the Board of Education, and said that they wished to aid as much as possible in maintaining good health in the schools. All of the suggestions of Mr. Krom, with one exception, were already in use. Regarding the providing for individual drinking cups, he said the Board was unanimously of the opinion that the plan suggested would prove not only unnecessary and annoying, but probably more unsanitary than the present arrangement. In concluding, he said that the Board desires to give their views more fully before any positive action is taken.

In connection with the same matter, Mr. Lounsbury read a letter he had received from William N. Barringer, Superintendent of Education in Newark, stating that there was no truth in the statement made by Mr. Krom in The Daily Press that an outbreak of diphtheria in the Newark schools could have been prevented by the use of individual drinking cups. "We have had no outbreak or spread of diphtheria in any of our public schools for many years," said the letter.

The following bonds and interest were reported due:

	Interest.	Principal.
Bryant, six months	$900	$1,000
Franklin, six months	$525	$1,000
	$975	$2,000

They were ordered paid.

The teachers reported the necessity of an over-flow class in the Franklin school and suggested Miss Clara J. Clurshon, of Oswego, as teacher. Superintendent Maxson thought her the one for the place.

A communication was received from the Friends' Society. They expressed deep regret that military drill was being introduced regularly into the school and that guns were being procured. They earnestly protested against it as they thought the military spirit was against the teachings of the Divine Master. It was moved and carried that the communication be received, spread upon the minutes and an acknowledgment of its receipt be sent to the Friends' Society.

The Board then went into executive session.

A Fowl Thief.

Several nights ago someone visited the farm of Mr. Frazer, a prominent citizen of Pumptown, and relieved him of the greater part of his poultry. The fowl catcher made away with 13 chickens, 13 ducks and 11 geese. Mr. Frazer had a large number of fat turkeys but these, as it is their custom to roost high, were safe from the clutches of the thief, clear out of reach in the top of a large walnut tree.

A high liver with a torpid liver will not be a long liver. Correct that liver with DeWitt's Little Early Risers, little pills that cure dyspepsia and constipation. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

A DECADE OF WEDDED LIFE.

Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Boehm Celebrate Their Tenth Wedding Anniversary.

The tenth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Boehm, of Somerset street and Grandview avenue, was celebrated Tuesday afternoon and evening in a delightful manner. The guests were pleasantly entertained during the afternoon, after which all adjourned to the dining room where a sumptuous repast was served. Many handsome presents were received.

Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. A. Levy, Mr. and Mrs. Frank, Mrs. and Miss Solomon, and Messers. J. Levy, I. Levy, A. Levy, and L. Levy, of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Mc-Vey, of Plainfield, and P. Metz, of New Market.

A. P. A. MEMBERS CHALLENGED.

Lawyer Lindabury Said to Have Peremptorily Excluded Them from a Jury.

The members of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, the American Protective Association, the United American Mechanics, and other societies object to the way in which some of their members were treated in the Union County Court, at Elizabeth, on Monday, by Lawyer R. V. Lindabury. Mr. Lindabury is defending Nicolo Orchelta, who is accused of murder. When the jury was being formed he asked each man if he belonged to the Jr. O. U. A. M., or the A. P. A., and challenged those who answered in the affirmative. A member of the A. P. A. stated that Mr. Lindabury's tactics were an attack on the rights of American citizens. Nothing in the principles of the A. P. A. prevented a member from treating a foreigner at the bar of justice with entire fairness. Winfield Scott Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., has adopted this resolution:

Whereas: It has come to the attention of this council that Richard V. Lindabury, counsel for an Italian who is now on trial charged with homicide, asked each juror if he were a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and challenged all those who answered in the affirmative; and

Whereas: The objects of this order are solely benefical and patriotic; therefore be it

Resolved, That we regard this action on the part of Mr. Lindabury as an attempt to deprive us of our rights as American citizens because we are American born, and as an unwarranted attack upon our order entirely uncalled for in the interests of justice.

THEATRICAL.

Next Saturday night at Music Hall will be one of merriment, when Hoyt's "A Trip to Chinatown" will be presented. The skit, designed by Mr. Hoyt as a musical trifle, is considered to be the most breezy of his many works. This piece enjoyed a wonderful run in New York, having played there for over 700 consecutive nights at Hoyt's Theatre. Charles Hoyt has never set himself up as an instructor, a reformer or an oracle of the stage. His satires have conveyed, however, a deal of practical lessons, and he has created a school of acting that has for a decade been the most popular of all stage amusements. He takes for the foundation of his various skits a foible or fad of society, and satirizes the same in an original manner. Since last season Mr. Hoyt has added much fun to the plot and much improved the skit in every way. The demand for seats is large. The engagement is for one night only.

This is the last week of "Chimmie Fadden" at the Garden Theatre, New York, and all Plainfield theatre-goers who have not seen this play, so characteristic of New York's East-side life, ought not fail to go this week. Mr. Townsend's sketches are too well-known to make favorable comment necessary, and it need only be said that the "Chimmie" of the stage is more delightful than the one in the book. The situations which "Chimes" manages to produce with such frequency are immeasurably funny, and a night at the Garden this week will be well spent.

A Century Old Chair.

Isaac A. Connett, of 203 Watchung avenue, is the proud possessor of an old-fashioned high back hickory chair, and was owned by his grandfather, Matthew Connett, who resided many years ago near the place known as Two Bridges, between Plainfield and Rahway. It is known to be considerably over a century old, and Mr. Connett prizes it so highly that he intends to replace the present worn-out cane bottom with a modern one, and after scraping the wood he will have it oiled and polished. It will then be put to use in the parlor of his home.

The Last a Pleasant One.

The last of the socialables in connection with the Industrial Fair to be held at Hope chapel, was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wharton, 926 West Third street, Saturday night. There were about thirty present, who enjoyed the violin solos by Hugh Gray and vocal solos by some of the women present. Refreshments were served during the evening. These socialables have been very successful and the committee will meet the last of this week to count the receipts and make a report.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, relieve constipation and assist digestion. 25c.

—The people believe what they read about Hood's Sarsaparilla. They know that it is an honest medicine, and that it cures disease. That is why you should get only Hood's.

FURLOUGH FOR DR. LEWIS

HE WILL DEVOTE SIX MONTHS TO THE SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY.

His Duties to Be in the Line of Editorial Work in Advocacy of Seventh-day Observance—Will Not Leave His Home.

At a special meeting of the Seventh-day Baptist church held Tuesday afternoon, the request of the Executive Board of the American Sabbath Tract Society, that Dr. Lewis be granted a furlough for six months to do some work for that society, was considered and granted. The proposed work is mainly of a literary character, including revision and additions to the literature published by the society from its office in the Babcock building, this city. This work has been made necessary by the changes which have taken place in the various movements and issues connected with the Sabbath question. The Doctor hopes to include in the revision a second edition of his "Critical History of the Sabbath and the Sunday in the Christian Church."

He will remain in Plainfield for the most part, without any change in his home surroundings. This "furlough" takes the place, for the present, of the plan which was proposed at the General Conference held here last August, to call Dr. Lewis entirely away from his church. It is not yet announced who will supply Dr. Lewis's pulpit during the furlough, which begins on the 10th of February. The church generously continues the pastor's salary as usual.

FORTY INDICTMENTS

And Two Presentments Brought in by the Grand Jury.

After being in session since the first Tuesday in January, and considering a very large number of cases, the Grand Jury came into court this morning at 10:30 o'clock, made their report, were thanked by Judge Van-Syckle for attention to their duties and discharged.

There were forty bills of indictments and two presentments brought in, the two last being against the Board of Excise of Elizabeth, and six saloon keepers who had only been detected in violating the excise law on one occasion, which under the charge of the Judge was not sufficient for them to present an indictment. It is said that seventeen of the indictments are against Elizabeth saloon keepers for excise violations.

In the case of the Board of Excise the presentment set forth the law under the Weeks act, which was construed to give the board the power of a court, and the proceedings necessary to take in cases of violations of the laws which it is their duty to administer. It was their duty, so the presentment stated, to investigate all charges against saloon keepers and where they found that violations existed they should revoke the license and not grant another under a year. The reason the Board of Excise were not indicted was that no charges had been properly made to them, otherwise they would have been indicted.

For Students.

Books in the Free Public Library on the Turko-Russian war of 1877. University Extension Lecture:

Dampney, Vasbir Girls in Russia and Turkey.
Wright, Turkish Life in War Time.
"Zerffen, Reminiscences of Turko-Russian War, (12th century V, 36, p. 414.)
Field, Greek Islands and Turkey After the War.
Knox, Boy Travelers in Russia.
Poole, Story of Turkey.
*Rambaud, History of Russia, v. 3.

Hospital Sunday.

The offerings made by the various churches on Hospital Sunday thus far received by the treasurer of Muhlenberg Hospital were as follows:

All Souls church	$ 10.71
Grace church	75.57
Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church	115.74
Seventh-day Baptist church	19.30
Church of the Redeemer	20.66
Total	$239.99

Important Facts.

If you have dull and heavy pain across forehead and about the eyes; if the nostrils are frequently stopped up and followed by a disagreeable discharge; if soreness in the nose and bleeding from the nostrils is often experienced; if you are very sensitive to cold in the head accompanied with headache; then you may be sure you have catarrh, and should (immediately) resort to Ely's Cream Balm for a cure. The remedy will give instant relief.

Fourth Attack of the Grip.

Dr. G. H. Stephens, who is eighty-four years of age and one of the best-known men in Plainfield, is suffering with a fourth attack of the grip, which, owing to his advanced age and feeble condition, makes his condition rather serious. Many of his old friends will doubtless be sorry to hear that he is not financially as well off as one ought to be at four score years, and therefore not able to secure many little things that he should have in his present delicate condition. The Press trusts that his old acquaintances will not now forget him.

Grocer Fulper Assigns.

The grocery business of G.E. Fulper, 207 West Front street, has passed into the hands of Francis H. Leggett & Co., the New York wholesale grocers, by assignment, made on Friday of last week. The store has been leased to Vogeler the butcher, who will remove his business there on March first.

Pure. Safe.
Prompt. Sure.
Pleasing. Speedy.

Allcock's Porous Plaster

is all this and more, too. The best external remedy known for every form of ache or pain resulting from colds, coughs, sprains, strains, rheumatism or neuralgia.

Never be Satisfied with any but ALLCOCK'S. Be not deceived by misrepresentations.

Allcock's Corn Shields,
Allcock's Bunion Shields,
Have no equal as a relief and cure for corns and bunions.

Brandreth's Pills
relieve indigestion, bowel, liver and kidney trouble. Absolutely pure.

TRANSFERS AND CONTRACTS.

Plainfield Matters Recorded in the County Clerk's Office.

The following transfers of property have been recorded in the County Clerk's office from January 23d to 28th inclusive, as published in the New Jersey Contractor and Gazettee:

John Bates, Great Barrington, Mass., to Margaret Carney, Plainfield, lot, second street, $1; W. G. E. See, special master, to Lewis W. Hulse, Gosben, N. Y., lots, Union avenue, Plainfield, $4,200; Joshua S. Salmon et ux. Boonton, Essex county, to John H. Fresch, Plainfield, lot, Union avenue, Plainfield, $800; Rosalie Casper and husband, Plainfield, to Mary Vermeule, lot, Third street, $600; W. A. Coddington, exr., Plainfield, to Chas. W. Rath, Fanwood, 7 acres, Fanwood, $17; Sheriff, Plainfield, to Elizabeth P. Smith, Plainfield, two lots, Belvidere avenue, $1; Elizabeth P. Smith, to Georgiana H. Smith, Plainfield lots, Plainfield, $1; W. Palmer Smith, Plainfield, to Elizabeth Smith, two lots, Netherwood, $1; Elizabeth P. Smith to Georgiana H. Smith, Plainfield, two lots, Netherwood, $1; William H. Caster, New Providence, to Louis Carter, Chicago, ten acres, North Plainfield, $50; Plainfield Real Estate Company, to Walter S. Arthur, lot, West Front street, Plainfield; Sarah G. Stevens, Hagerstown, Md., to Ella T. Sloan, Plainfield, lot, Dunellen avenue, $1,200; Anna L. Beerbower and husband, Plainfield, to Thomas A. Rogers, Plainfield, lot, Front street, Anna L. Beerbower to Abraham Sergeant, Plainfield, lot, Front street, $350; Sarah A. Dickerson, Plainfield, to John B. Mills, Plainfield, lot, Carleton avenue, Plainfield, $1,000; Jesse J. Fred McDonald, Mackenzie, to Eugene W. Brokaw, Plainfield, four lots, Columbia avenue, Plainfield, $400.

The following contract has also been recorded:

Walter C. Arthur, Plainfield with David Arthur, carpenter, mason, etc., West Fifth street, house, Fanwood place, $4,300.

The following property will be sold by Sheriff Kyte, Wednesday, February 5th:

Alfred H. Bird against John K. Vanness, Plainfield.

Bone With Crushed Shell.

It will be remembered says the Farm and Fireside, that an experiment was started November 1st, to test the value of green bone as a food for laying hens. The experiment was started with four divisions, and two pens in each division, one of old hens and one of pullets, ten to each pen; first division receiving green ground bone, crushed oyster shell and gravel; second division receiving green ground bone and gravel; third division receiving crushed oyster shell and gravel; fourth division receiving gravel only.

The following table shows the weekly results from November 1st to January 24th, inclusive. "P" alludes to pullets, "H" to hen:

	I Division		II Division		III Division		IIII Division	
	10 P	10 H	10 P	10 H	10 P	10 H	10 P	10 H
	5	3	12	0	6	0	10	0
	6	3	9	2	3	0	9	0
	5	0	6	2	2	0	6	1
	4	1	4	1	1	0	3	1
	17	13	8	4	0	0	0	5
	20	13	17	7	0	0	0	2
	11	14	9	9	2	0	2	1
	5	7	1	10	1	0	1	0
	7	6	3	11	1	0	1	0
	13	3	10	11	9	2	4	0
	12	3	11	12	12	1	4	0
	30	5	35	9	19	1	16	3
	140	64	115	80	79	4	83	13
	204		304		83		96	

Eggs were worth two cents each on the average during the trial.

First division received 14 pounds raw ground bone, 2 pounds oyster-shells and all the gravel they wanted.

Second division received 14 pounds raw ground bone and all the gravel they wanted.

Third division received 6 pounds oyster-shells and gravel.

Fourth division received nothing but gravel.

Counting bone at three cents per pound and shells at two cents, the hens with bone more than doubled in value of eggs either those of shell or nothing.

Get the best bone cutter from F. W. Mann & Co., Milford, Mass.

Cripple Creek, Colorado,

is now attracting attention in all parts of the world, on account of the marvelous discoveries of gold which have been made in that vicinity. The North-Western Line, with its unrivaled equipment of solid vestibuled trains of palace sleeping cars, dining cars, and free reclining chair cars, daily between Chicago and Colorado, offers the best of facilities for reaching Cripple Creek. For tickets and full information apply to ticket agents, or address W. B. Kniskern, General Passenger and Ticket Agent Chicago & North-Western Railway, Chicago, Ill. 262

—An accident happened to an out-of-town team Monday afternoon at the corner of Park avenue and Fifth street. The horse slipped on the ice and fell, breaking a shaft and the harness.

HEATH & DRAKE.

Established 1841. Newark's first-class Dry Goods House.

Grand Final Clearing Sale
—OF—
Ladies', Misses and Children's Cloaks

previous to stocktaking, February 1. We propose to close out every winter garment. Notice the extraordinary reductions.

LADIES' JACKETS—LATEST STYLES.

Ladies boucle jackets, shield front, large pearl buttons, mandolin sleeves reg. $10 jacket, for $6.49
Ladies' brown jackets, shield front, velvet collar and cuffs, large pearl buttons, reg. price $18, for $13.
Ladies' diagonal jackets, 8 inches long, reefer front, large pearl buttons, were $15, now $12.
Misses' fancy mixed jackets, velvet collar, mandolin sleeves, reefer front, were $8, now $5.
Misses' navy blue jackets, reefer front, ripple back, mandolin sleeves seams piped with velvet, large storm collar, reg. price $12, at $7.98.
Misses' jackets, blue and white mixed double faced goods velvet collar, 4 large pearl buttons, were $12, now $ 49.
Children's Gretchens, fancy mixtures, sailor collar, newest styles, were $10, now $6.98.

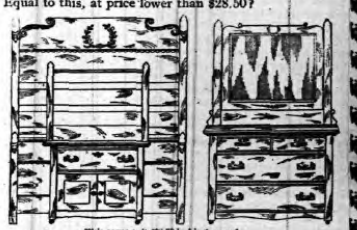
777 and 779 Broad Street
Newark, N. J.

AMOS H. VAN HORN, Ltd.

CASH OR CREDIT—LONG TIME GIVEN

Ever Buy a Bedroom Suit

Equal to this, at price lower than $28.50?



This same suit $28.50 in birch or oak.

It's a suit we've always sold for $45.00—honor bright! Made in birch or quartered oak, French bevelled plate, 24x38, superbly finished.

6 Chairs For $5.95

It's needless to say they're chairs that'll beautify any dining room—fine construction, cane seats, a true blue value.

Here's a Table

marked at 97 cts.—it's not a make that's always ready to "get out of joint"—sturdy build, finely finished oak or cherry, nice make—exactly like cut, easily worth $1.50.

Exactly like this, 97 cts.

See Us for Carpets

We've a big line, all patterns—here's a "price illustration;" all wool ingrains, 65 cts. a yard, made and laid with lining. Over twenty patterns on hand.

Goods selected now held until wanted, no cash needed. Deliveries made free of charge.

Ever heard of the Portland Range? Of course you have. It's nearly world famed by this time.

AMOS H. VAN HORN, Ltd.
Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Etc.
TELEPHONE 280.

73 MARKET ST.
Near Plane St.
NEWARK, N. J.

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL.

Rich & Maeder.....Lessees and Managers.
John Daly.....Resident Manager.

Saturday, Feb. 8.

Everything new and up-to-date.

HOYT'S A TRIP TO CHINATOWN

Produced in exactly the same manner as at Hoyt's Theatre, New York, with the

ORIGINAL CAST,

including Harry Conor and all the original scenery, furniture and properties

Prices 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and $1

One week commencing

Monday, February 10

Six nights and five matinees.
The Barnum of them all.

WAITE'S Comedy Company

Premium Band and Orchestra.

35 PEOPLE 35

in a repertoire of new comedies, dramas and society plays. Change of play every performance.

Prices 10, 20 and 30c.

POPULAR DIME MATINEES,
daily, starting Tuesday.

Monday night—The Black Flag.

Seats on sale at Leggett's drug store.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXVIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1896. NO. 7

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

THE HOPE CHAPEL FAIR.

WILL BE AN EXHIBITION OF ARTICLES AGED, NOVEL AND VARIED.

Started This Afternoon With an Opening Address by Rev. W. R. Richard—General Description of What it Consists of.

Considerable has been said of the Industrial Fair at Hope chapel which opens this afternoon, but very few outside of those interested know what it is to be. A Daily Press reporter visited the chapel Tuesday afternoon at the invitation of the committee in charge to learn something of the details of the fair. He found apparent chaos, but under the guidance of Chairman McGinnis, of the committee of arrangements, he was led through the different departments and the entire plan of the fair explained.

If hard work and good material have anything to do with the success of the fair, then its complete success is already assured. It is no slight undertaking that has been planned, and the fair promises to excel anything of its kind held in this city.

But something of the fair itself. The usual attendant at the chapel may expect to be surprised with its interior appearance. Instead of a plainly furnished room, the newcomer will find *himself confronted by booths of life* and brightness. The ceiling will be one mass of flags and bunting, while on every side booths, artistically decorated, will add to the change. To the left of the entrance will be the stationery booth, where the Daily Press, paper, ink, and the like can be procured. This booth is located at the head of a hall that occupies the centre of the building. A stage has been built in the rear and here entertainments will be given every evening. On *the left is the loan exhibition*, the supper rooms and kitchen. On the right come the booths which face a passage which, were it anywhere except in church, would be called the "Midway." The principal booths will be the men's and women's industrial booths, where articles manufactured by members of the congregation will be exhibited and sold. There will be some very nice things there also.

Tea, fancy goods, candy, flowers and so forth will be represented at the *different booths. There will be every*thing for sale from a candy doll to a flat iron.

The supper room does not need any explanation, while the loan exhibition is sure to attract many. Here, on one side is a collection of articles from or relating to the Holy Land while on the other is a genuine "old curiousity shop." Here George H. Fountain will reign supreme and his valuable archeological collection, augmented by numerous other contributions, will *form a very interesting exhibit.* Among the ancient relics is a portable military bootjack, owned and used in the military career of Gen. George Washington. Another curiousity is a copy of the New York Sun in 1833, marked "number one." But it is better to examine personally.

The fair opened Wednesday at 2:30 o'clock and at three, Rev. W. R. Richards will deliver an opening address. The ladies orchestra will furnish musical selections during the afternoon. This evening the entertainment will begin at eight o'clock and include several selections by a double quartette from Princeton College. The fair closes at 10:30. The fair begins today and will be continued today and Friday.

Mr. Richards spoke as follows in his opening the fair yesterday afternoon:

I have been in some doubt what sort of address would be appropriate for an occasion like this, but certainly its tone ought to be cheerful. This seems like more feasting than fasting, and my first thought was that you would want something that would make you shake your *sides with* laughter. But on second thought, I am not so sure of that. This is a cheerful scene, but it has been no *joke getting it all ready.* It will be a time of good cheer and of merry-making, perhaps, for us who come together; but it has meant for some of us a great deal of solid work and self-denial. Whatever pleasure and advantage anyone is to get out of it, just so much devotion someone has put in it. And there has been a serious purpose in this devotion, this solid work. You have not taken all trouble for the sake of the good time that you expected to have here; but it was because you wanted to help along the service that has been rendered in this chapel in the name of Jesus Christ. That may be done in many ways.

One thing that this chapel has stood for is the truth that there are more ways than one of helping on Christ's work in this world. Just preaching at a man, or saying prayers for him, is not the only way to do him a Christian service. To give him a cup of water, if he is thirsty, may be a very Christian service; to give him a cordial welcome when he is lonely; to give him something good to read when his mind is dreary; or just a chance to come in and be warm when the cold storm is raging out in the dark; we have believed here that all these are forms of Christian service.

And so the pleasantest thought to me in connection with this pleasant scene is that, so far as you have been moved to prepare all this for Christ's sake, He takes more pleasure in it than anyone else. Every stroke of hammer, every stitch of needle, every trouble cheerfully taken, have been *known to Him, and are counted as a* service to Him.

WEDDED AT BETHEL CHAPEL.

Miss Ollie Lewis Last Night Became Mrs. Howard Grobes.

Bethel mission, corner of Fifth and Washington streets, was the scene of a very pretty wedding last Tuesday, when Miss Ollie Lewis, of West Third street, was married to Howard Grobes. Horatio Randolph presided at the organ and gave pleasing selections while the guests were arriving. Owing to a misunderstanding the ceremony did not take place till 9:15. At that hour the bridal party entered, while the Lohengrin wedding march was being rendered. First came the ushers, Richard Norwood, Samuel Johnson, Wm. Burden and Charles Wyet. Then came the maid of honor, entering on the left. She wore a blue silk gown trimmed with lace, and carried pink roses. Following was the bride in a gown of pink silk trimmed with lace and white satin ribbon. She wore a tulle veil caught up with orange blossoms, and carried a bouquet of bridal roses. She entered leaning on the arm of *Benjamin* Perkins, who gave her away. The three bridesmaids, Misses Pauline Cole, Mattie Johnson and Miss Jackson came in succession as follows:

The groom entered on the right at the same time, accompanied by his best man, George M. Anderson, and Lewis Peterson. The bridal party formed a graceful circle around the altar where they were met by Rev. Mr. Alexander who performed the ceremony.

They retired from the church while Mendelssohn's wedding march was being rendered, and were immediately taken to the home of the groom, 314 Spooner avenue, where George M. Anderson and Benjamin Perkins gave the newly wedded couple a reception.

A large collection of handsome presents were received by the bride and groom.

AFTER NINE YEARS.

The Finders of a Stocking Full of Money Will Receive Their Shares.

This week the money found nine year ago in an old stocking in Elizabeth by five boys, who were playing along the railroad tracks, will at last be divided, each of the finders receiving an equal share. There was $755 in the stocking. The interest added to the sum since it was placed in the bank by the county detectives will bring the amount up to about $833. All of the lads have since grown to be men and two of them are married.

And Vets Enjoy Themselves.

One of the best meetings ever held by Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., was the one of last Tuesday. There were about thirty comrades present, who revived the meeting by relating interesting war stories, and singing war songs. The campfire was lighted *and it cheered the hearts of all present* as the thrilling events of the past were recalled. An additional note of interest was the mustering of a recruit, and he was warmly received. A smoker brought the event to a close.

Settling Up Township Business.

The North Plainfield Township Committee met last evening and paid bills amounting to about $600. The accounts of the Overseer of the Poor were adjusted, and the Collector reported $1,150 in the treasury, leaving a balance of about $500 after the payment of bills. The clerk, H. J. Martin, was instructed to make necessary arrangements for the spring election on *March 30th. The committee then ad*journed to Friday night, when all the business for the year will be closed up.

Our people are growing more and more *in the habit of looking to Rey*nolds' pharmacy for the latest and best of everything in the drug line. They sell Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, famous for its cure of bad colds, croup and whooping cough. When in need of such a medicine give this remedy a trial and you will be more than pleased with the result.

Quick in effect, heals and leaves no scar. Burning, scaly skin eruptions quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Applied to burns, scalds, cold sores, it is magical in effect. Always cures piles. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

ANTI-GARB BILL KILLED.

THE ENACTING CLAUSE STRICKEN OUT AFTER A SHARP DEBATE.

Few Senators Wanted to Commit Themselves, But Senator Daly Was Outspoken in His Denunciation of the Bill.

The Senate Tuesday morning, by a vote of eleven to eight, ordered the enacting clause stricken from Senator Rogers' "Anti-Garb" which is copied from the Pennsylvania law, and prevents public school teachers from wearing in school any dress, insignia, marks, or emblems indicating the fact that such teacher is an *adherent to or member of any* religious order, sect, or denomination, and imposing a fine upon the board of education or school trustees permitting the same.

The bill was aimed at the Sisters of the Catholic church, but so far as is known there is none employed as a public school teacher; and at all events none wears the dress of the order. Senator Rogers poses as the leader of the "patriotic orders."

The Senators were not disposed to *discuss the merits of the bill, remem*bering the efforts made by its friends last fall to defeat Senator Skirm because he spoke against it last year; and when Senator Daly, of Hudson, moved to strike out the enacting clause and expressed the opinion that it was the most iniquitous measure ever introduced in the Senate, the roll call was begun immediately.

When Senator Skirm's name was reached the vote as recorded stood 3 to 3, most of the Senators having refrained from voting. In explaining his vote, Mr. Skirm said that a more iniquitous bill could not be conceived, and it ought to be killed at once without any regard for Senatorial courtesy.

Senator Rogers denied that the bill was iniquitous. He considered it indiscreetness on the influenced that sought the passage of the bill to move to strike out the enacting clause. He wanted it to go to third reading and be discussed on its merits on a day fixed for its consideration.

"What is the necessity for such a bill?" inquired Senator Daly.

"The necessity may arise at any time, the same as it did at McKeesport, Pa., where they undertook to introduce nuns in the public schools," replied Mr. Rogers.

"Whence comes the bill?" pursued Senator Daly.

"From the Junior O. U. A. M., the P. O. S. A., and kindred societies," answered Rogers.

"At the united request of all these societies?" asked Senator Voorhees.

"It is," answered Rogers, and added: "At the request of the Executive Committees, who represent a membership close to 50,000 in New Jersey."

The discussion was now out of order, but President Thompson permitted it to go on, as the Senators were anxious to have the bill disposed of at once. *Senator Daly took the floor to speak* in favor of his motion. The bill would promote discord and dissension where peace now reigns, and at a time when the leading minds of the Catholic and Protestant churches are seeking for common ground upon which they can all stand on the public school question.

Senator Rogers declared that the bill treats all sects alike, and simply emphasizes the constitutional provision.

"I don't think we have any right to *pass this bill,*" said Senator Voorhees.

"One hundred and fifty thousand people do think so," exclaimed Mr. Rogers: "at least fifty thousand members of the patriotic orders do."

The subject having been pretty well discussed, Senator Rogers expressed a willingness to waive "Senatorial courtesy" and have a decisive vote taken at once. The eleven voting to strike out the enacting clause were: Messrs. Daly (Dem.) Gould, Herbert, Johnson, Ketcham, Kuhl (Dem.), Parry, Skirm, Voorhees, Vreeland and Williams. Those in the negative were: Bradley, Engle, Hoffman, Packer, Rogers, Ross, Stoates (Dem.) and Ward.

Many Assemblymen were present during the discussion, and expressed pleasure that the bill had been killed and that they would not be compelled to go on record on it in the House.

The little daughter of Mr. Fred Webber, Holland, Mass, had a very bad cold and cough which he had not *been able to cure with any thing.* I gave him a 25 cent bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says W. P. Holden, merchant and postmaster at West Brimfield, and the next time I saw him he said it worked like a charm. This remedy is intended especially for acute throat and lung diseases such as colds, croup and whooping cough, and it is famous for its cures. There is no danger in giving it to children for it contains nothing injurious. For sale by T. S. Armstrong, *Manager Reynolds' pharmacy*, corner Park and North avenues.

CONCERT OF CHAMBER MUSIC.

The Programme Was Finely Rendered to an Appreciative Audience.

The chamber music concert held at the Casino Tuesday was largely attended by the music loving public. The excellent programme, which was published in The Press last Saturday, was performed splendidly by the artists. Miss Nina Rathbone, the soprano, has a remarkably strong voice, well modulated and was loudly applauded. As an encore she sang *"Calm as the Night," by Carl Bohm,* with much feeling.

Mr. Gober, the solo 'cellist, ranks among the first artists. His playing is a marvel of technique and expression. He was recalled twice and played a slavic lullaby as an encore. P. Ludwig Conde played with his usual fine touch and feeling, and he proved himself a master of his instrument. Arthur Janke was the pianist of the evening. His playing shows a thorough technique, and he *was loudly applauded. He also played* the accompaniments for the soloists on a Mason & Hamlin piano.

The next chamber music concert will be held in April.

A MASONIC FUNERAL.

Obsequies Over the Remains of the Late G. B. Nevius This Noon.

The funeral services were held over the remains of the late George B. Nevius, whose sad death was chronicled in these columns last Monday, at the First Presbyterian church Wednesday at 12 o'clock. The pall bearers were J. A. Simmons, ex-Emmons, ex-Judge W. B Codington, Hugh Knox, J. E. McClintock and Charles Sturtevant members of Anchor Lodge, No. 149, F. and A. M., of which the late Mr. Nevius was a member. The funeral sermon was preached by Rev. C. E. Herring, after which the solemn and impressive Masonic service was conducted by C. C. Howard, assisted by the members of Anchor Lodge. Anchor Lodge attended in a body, while numbers from Plainfield Council, Royal Arcanum, and many sorrowing friends, were also present.

The casket was covered *with white* Easter lilies, and a number of beautiful floral designs were placed about it. The interment took place at the Hillside cemetery vault.

INTELLIGENT DISCUSSION.

Progressive Plainfield Women Hear About Helen Hunt Jackson.

The study class of the Plainfield Branch Alliance of Unitarian and Other Liberal Christian Women met at the Unitarian church Tuesday and enjoyed a delightful study of "Helen Hunt Jackson." The paper was prepared and read by Miss Nettie Haviland and was one of thorough interest.

The paper treated chiefly of the noted woman's work among the Indians, which brought forth that remarkable book, "The Century of Dishonor," from her pen. Her knowledge of the race was gained while living in Colorado, when she heard two thrilling lectures by "Bright Eyes" and "Standing Bear," Indians who gave an account of the way in which their race was being treated. This book was the means of the Government appointing her a special commissioner to the Indians. She suggested reforms which the Government has been following out. She died August 8th, 1885, and previous to her death sent a letter to President Cleveland thanking him for honors bestowed.

An enjoyable discussion of the subject followed the paper. A vote of thanks was given to Miss Haviland for her excellent paper.

For Students.

A list of books in the Free Public Library on the Arabs and the Caliphate University Extension lecture:

Blunt, Bedouin tribes of the Euphrates.
*Freeman, History and conquests of the Saracens.
Gibbon, Roman empire, chapters 50-52.
*Gilman, Story of the Saracens.
Irving, Conquest of Granada.
Irving, Mahomet.
Lord, Beacon lights of history, v 2.
Muir, Life of Mohammed.
Palmer, Life of Haroun Al Rascheed.
Palmer's Translation of Koran.
Poole, Stories of the Moors in Spain.
Poole, Story of Turkey.
*Taylor, Travels in Arabia.
*Taylor, Lands of the saracens.
Thomson, Land and the Book, 3 v.
Watts, Christian recovery of Spain.
*Yonge, *Christians and Moors in Spain.*

Note—Students are also referred to the following articles in the Encyclopædia Britanica: Abbassides, Arabia, Caliph and Mohammed. The best books in this list are indicated by the asterisk.

A March Wedding.

The marriage of Miss Jennie May Smith to Edward S. Weaver, both of the borough, will be solemnized at the home of the bride's parents on John street, Wednesday evening, March 18th.

Soothing, healing, cleansing, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the enemy to sores, wounds and piles, which it never fails to cure. Stops itching and burning. Cures chapped lips and cold sores in two or three hours. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

HIS SEVENTY-THIRD.

Alex. Willett's Friends Enjoy Themselves at His Birthday Anniversary.

A number of the relatives of Alex. Willett, the well known Park avenue shoe dealer, gave him a surprise party last Tuesday, at his home on Craig place, in honor of his seventy third birthday. Conundrum and other games were indulged in, after which refreshments were gallantly served by Albertus Swaim and T. S. Armstrong. The viands were well seasoned with *humor and wit, blended in a manner* as only these well known gentlemen can do it. After plantation and National songs had been sung, the friends returned to their homes to meditate on the fact that the next day was a birthday of another good man.

Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Alex Willett, Mr. and Mrs Albertus Swaim, Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Armstrong, C. H. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Cline, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. Startup, the Misses Florence M., *Alice V. and Daisy B. Kline*, Edward J. Kline, Will Swaim, Clarence Swaim, H. Herbert Willett, Alfred Willett, Fred K Armstrong and Miss Helen M. Armstrong.

RECEPTION AT STREULI'S.

A Pleasant Event in Plainfield Society Last Evening.

A delightful reception and dance was given at the residence of H. A. Streuli on Prospect avenue last evening, and about four hundred from Plainfield and vicinity were in attendance. The affair was given by H. A Streuli and Mr. and Mrs. Evarts Tracy to introduce Mr. and Mrs. H. *Alfred Streuli, Jr. The guests were* received by Mrs Clifford Wharton, Mrs. Schipper, Mrs. Louis G. Timpson, Mrs. John Benson, Mrs. Jose Machado and Mrs. Howard Tracy.

The house was charmingly decorated with flowers, mostly roses, and the dining room presented a beautiful appearance. The dancing was continued until a late hour. Rogers furnished the music.

In Justice Nash's Court.

Justice Nash has given judgment for the *plaintiff for $177.62* in the contract case of Lister against Clark; the case of Carter against Watt, on contract, has been settled, as was also the case of Force against Dejurion, on contract. Summons have been issued in the contract case of Soun et als against Stevens et als, returnable February 14th. The case of Green against Thorn, on contract, was adjourned till Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. The Justice has also issued a summons in the case of Dowd against Bindenberger, in tort, which is returnable February 13th. The defendant in the latter case was loaned some harness and he has failed to return it, hence the suit.

Popular With the Force.

A most commendable feature of the present police force is that Councilman E. T. Barrows, who is chairman of the police committee, has become very popular among the men. He expects no more work from them than they are able to perform, and their duties have been clearly defined. Mr. Barrows is a man of system and this department will be looked after very carefully under his personal supervision. The committee are considering the advisability of a police signal service, and it is not unlikely that such a thing will be introduced at an *early date. Oother improvements* will be made from time to time as the demand requires it.

Anxious for Bound Brook Friends.

Letters are pouring into Bound Brook from all over the country inquiring after friends in that borough. The report that so many had been killed badly frightened all who had friends there, and hosts of inquiries are the result.

Somerset's Loss Will be $50,000.

After careful consideration and investigation the Somerset Board of Chosen Freeholders find that the damage to the county property will amount to about $50,000.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props.,
Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transaction and *financially* able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggist, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius. The druggists handed him a bottle of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

ALL WERE TO BE EQUAL.

THAT WAS ONE OF THE ORIGINAL TENETS OF MOHAMMEDISM.

The Ninth Lecture By Dr. Riggs Delivered Last Night—His Subject Was "The Arab and the Caliphate."

A very interesting lecture on "The Arabs and the Caliphate" was delivered Tuesday by Dr. James F. Riggs in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church. This *lecture was the ninth in the University* Extension course on the Eastern Question. The attendance, as usual, was very large.

The lecture dealt with the history of the successors of Mohammed. Dr. Riggs said, in opening:

Mohammed established an ultra-democratic theory of life—a theocratic government, in which all men were to be equal before God, with one man as spokesman. The idea of a hereditary kingdom is alien to Mohammedanism; *the Caliphs were not a dynasty in the* conventional sense. But human nature is often too strong for the ecclesiastical theory, and the Caliphs became kings in reality if not in name. During the days of the four "orthodox Caliphs," Abu-Bikr, Omar, Othman and Ali, a primitive simplicity of life prevailed among the Mohammedan rulers. But as soon as this primitive simplicity began to disappear the Caliphs became nothing but oriental despots.

During the first century after the birth of Mohammedanism, the soldiers of the new faith were animated by a wild fanaticism that enabled them to carry everything before them. They had embarked in a tremendous enterprise, the conquest of the world; and for about a hundred years they suffered no important defeat. Persia, Egypt, northern Africa and Spain, were conquered by their irresistible onslaught. But, early in the eighth century, their repeated attacks on *Constantinople were rendered fruit*less by the Jenins and gallantry of Leo, the Isaurian, and about the same time their invasion of Europe was checked, on the field of Tours, by the Franks under Charles Martel.

The golden age of the Caliphate covers the latter part of the eighth and the ninth century of our era, and was illustrated by the reigns of such princes as Almansor and the renowned Haroum-al-Rashid.

The four causes that led to the *downfall of the Caliphate* were the claims of rival Caliphs, the rise of anarchical and destructive sects, the separation of remote provinces, and the insolence of foreign mercenaries at home. The Arabs were no longer supreme, and the Caliphs of the south were about to make room for the Sultans of Turkey.

Dr. Riggs' next lecture will tell of the Ottoman Empire of today, with especial reference to the Armenians.

Borough Elections.

The election in the borough of North Plainfield will occur on Tuesday, March 10th. The officers to be voted for are two councilmen, one *justice of the peace, three commission*ers of appeal and three pound-keepers. The boards of registry will meet on Tuesday, March 3d, in the First district in Powlison's second-hand store, while the Second will meet in the council chamber, over Spencer's store.

Church Notice.

Let the "Rescue Mission" workers remember that it is a fundamental rule of that organization to attend the services of their own church.

The official members of the First M. E. church are reminded that an adjourned meeting of the official board will be held this evening after the prayer meeting. The attendance of *all is urged.*

A New Art Studio.

An art studio, under the direction of Miss Adella C. Phelps will be opened *in the Plainfield Business College* next Wednesday. Miss Phelps has met with marked success as Art Director in Mt. Union College, and also in Public School Drawing. Her work is of high grade, and has been awarded first premiums both in New York and New Jersey.

Thrown Away His Canes.

Mr. D. Wiley, ex-postmaster, Black Creek, N. Y., was so badly afflicted with rheumatism that he was only able to hobble around with canes, and even then it caused him great pain. After using Chamberlain's Pain Balm he was so much improved that he threw away his canes. He says this liniment did him more good than all *other medicines and treatment* put together. For sale by all 25 cents per bottle by T. S. Armstrong, Manager Reynolds' pharmacy, corner Park and North avenues.

Don't invite disappointment by experimenting. Depend upon One Minute Cough Cure and you have immediate relief. It cures croup. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

ON STEALING BICYCLES.

BY LUKE SHARP.

CERTAIN news agency has telegraphed abroad the report that I am in Switzerland, not for the benefit of my health, but for the purpose of stealing bicycles, and added that I was an expert in the thing, that, for a time at least, I had succeeded in baffling the most praiseworthy attempts of the police of two towns to capture me.

While this statement is naturally flattering to me, it is nevertheless a libel, and, in fact, if I cared to use strong language, I might go so far as to take the last syllable away from the word "libel."

The whole trouble arose through Switzerland not having a proper language of its own, that hilly country preferring to express what few thoughts it has in a mixture of French, German and Italian, depending on what particular canton you happen to be in. They say that the Swiss are naturally linguists. Unfortunately, they are. Any combination of sounds you may make, means something to one or the other that you happen to be talking, for he knows so many langages that you are sure to hit one of them, and so you convey ideas to him that you had no thought of expressing.

October weather is lovely in Switzerland. Most of the visitors have then gone, prices come down one-half, and the air is sweet and cool, with usually a cloudless sky.

Under these circumstances I thought it would be a nice thing, as the roads were good and the scenery picturesque, to take a bicycle tour right around Lake Thun, beginning at the town which gives the lake its name, and going around to the north side of the lake to Interlaken, and returning by the south shore.

The hotel keeper told me that if I went up the street, turned to the right, went under an arcade until I came to a tunnel, penetrated that and emerged on another street, turned to the left and kept on, I would come to the shop of a man who would let me have a bicycle to hire by the day or the hour. I followed the directions as closely as possible, and thought I recognized the shop because a bicycle was leaning against the wall. The owner was leaning against the doorway, looking at the bicycle outside. The following conversation in many languages took place between us:

"Haben sie un biecyclette a loues?" I opened out on him with the above impartial mixture of German and French. It seems he understood me to ask if that bicycle was for sale, whereupon he replied in four languages:

"Yaw, yaw, oui, yes, se."

Then, throwing in a bit of Italian, I led off with:

"Quanta costa la machine a la hoor, oder per tag?"

Now I submit that to any educated person, or even to a university man, this sentence said as plainly as print: "How much do you want for this machine by the hour or the day?" I tried afterwards to get the magistrate to see this, but he, not knowing Italian, sided at the very beginning of the phrase. The owner of the bicycle on oath declares that he thought I asked how much the bicycle had cost him. He says he answered that he paid 500 francs for that brute of a machine, made in France, while I understood him to agree to let me have it for five francs a day, which was cheap. I was in a hurry to be off, and was afraid he might repent his offer, so I said it was all right and I would take it, whereupon, without further parley, I wheeled the bicycle into the middle of the road, sprang on its back, and was off, leaving the astonished man standing by the door-post thunderstruck, it seems, to make any

"TAW, TAW, OUI, YES, SES."

outcry until I had passed beyond his sight at the first turning in the road.

I pedaled serenely on, little realizing what a commotion I had left behind me, and the one funny thing about this most regretable episode is that I spent an exceedingly quiet, peaceful and enjoyable day, not knowing I was pursued, making no attempt to elude anybody, and yet eluding them in what appeared afterwards to be by subtle and crafty dodges. The magistrate could not be persuaded that my sitting on the veranda of a restaurant in the main street of Interlaken, with the bicycle in plain view of everybody, was not the brazen act of a hardened criminal, who knew the police would be searching for him in the back streets.

When the man standing against the doorway had recovered partly from his amazement at my sudden flight on the machine he rushed to the police station and told the authorities there a ridiculous foreigner had [illegible] Ollendorfian conversation, and that he had [illegible] his mind was distracted in trying to follow his remarks, had seized the opportunity and also the machine and was at that moment making his way by the north road towards Interlaken.

Now, capture under these circumstances seemed to be deliciously easy. There were no branching off roads. The mountains were on one side of the lake on the other, on neither of which was bicycling practicable. Therefore all the two policemen had to do, when they mounted their machines, was to ride faster than I did and so overtake me. As I had no idea that a race was on, I plugged along in a leisurely manner and would undoubtedly have been taken near Interlaken if it had not been for the fact that some years ago a company built a funicular railway from the margin of the lake, a mile or so up to St. Beatenburg. I had lived in St. Beatenburg once, and I remembered that the road from there to Interlaken was a good one. I thought that perhaps it would not be a bad plan to go up on the railway and coast down to Interlaken. I knew a man who had done it once. I can well believe now that no one ever tries it the second time. The car goes up to St. Beatenburg only four times a day only, but when a couple of miles away from the landing I saw a steamer coming in and I knew if I reached the landing about the time she did I would get a car.

The policemen, it seems, caught sight of me as I was making my spurt, and they at once put on extra steam, but there is a deep bay just before one reaches the funicular and they lost sight of me in the curve of the bay. I just managed to catch the car and got on board somewhat short of wind. As we went up I noticed an innocent and unfortunate Englishman standing on the road at the foot of the hill with his bicycle beside him, and he was watching us go up, taking a rest at the same time before mounting the steep hill

THEY ARRESTED HIM ON THE CHARGE OF STEALING HIS OWN BICYCLE.

that rose between him and his destination. I had little idea at the time that I was making trouble for that unknown stranger, and I hope he will accept my apologies if this recital should chance to meet his eye.

The policeman overtook him near the top of the hill, and, with the craft that distinguishes all continental officials, they said nothing, but followed him until he reached Interlaken, where, in spite of his protestations, they arrested him on the charge of stealing his own bike. The man was justly indignant, and showed them his customs receipt from the French government, and it was no use; they knew they had the right man, and they telephoned to Thun for the owner of the machine to come to Interlaken on the next steamer and identify his property. This took a few hours, and when they let the poor man go, he was exceedingly hungry and thirsty, and he was going to bring an action against the Swiss authorities, as if that would do any good.

Meanwhile, I had reached the top of the railway funicular and I bicycled the mile or more along the street, high up above the lake, on one side of which is scattered the village of St. Beatenburg, with its wonderful view of the snow mountains—the Jungfrau, the Eiger, the Monch and a host of others.

I found the ride down the zig-zag road not such a pleasant one as I expected. I the brake was not going to last if I kept on, so I had to walk most of the way down. Coming to a more level ground, I cycled gently into Interlaken, making for the place where they sell Munich beer, and there, over a mug and a sandwich, on the main street, I made a frugal lunch with the bicycle standing against a pillar of the veranda.

After a smoke, I proceeded out of Interlaken, and took the south road that borders the lake. This road is not so good for cycling as the other, being much more hilly, while the roadbed is more stony. I therefore walked a good deal, taking it very leisurely, and in course of time I was overtaken by a policeman who also was walking with his machine. He asked me if I had met a man on a bicycle coming from Thun, and I told him quite truly that I had not. He seemed discouraged, and told me all about the bicycle thief and the arrest of the wrong man. He feared the thief had hidden in the forest until he and his comrade went past, and then perhaps took the steamer across the lake; or the villain might merely have pretended to take the north road, while in reality he went by the south. Thus the policeman hoped to meet him yet. I promised to keep a lookout, and the officer went on.

When I reached Thun, and came to the place where I got the bicycle, I found the man was in Interlaken, and his wife, who knew all about the robbery, was amazed to see the thief return the machine and place five francs and his thanks on the counter.

I regret to say that the present honesty of this action did not commend itself to the authorities. They looked on it as the ruse of a crafty scoundrel who realized that, as vigilant were the police, it was impossible for him to escape, and so endeavored to throw dust in the eyes of the wise men of the place.

Thus the bicycle at five francs a day was not so cheap as I had at first supposed.—Detroit Free Press.

NO THOUGHT OF FUTURE.

REV. C. L. GOODRICH TALKS OF THOSE WHO LIVE FOR THE DAY ONLY.

If We Are Indulgent in Our Youth, it Will Come Back to Us in Later Years, to Our Sorrow—Other Points of the Talk.

These conducting the revival services were much encouraged Friday evening by the increased attendance at the Park Avenue Baptist church, and the noted interest shown. The meeting opened with several short prayers, which were followed with a solo, "More Love To Thee, Oh, Christ," by Charles Lewis. Then Rev. C. L. Goodrich took his text from the Gospel of John 21:18: "Verily, verily, I say unto thee, when thou wast young, thou girdedest thyself, and walkedest wither thou wouldst; but when thou shalt be old, thou shalt stretch forth thy hands, and another shall gird thee, and carry thee whither thou wouldst not." The above words were spoken to Peter and were full of truth and comfort. The principle was to understand in his love for Christ that he was willing to give up his life, and he might well express his allegiance to Christ. Imagine our Saviour standing here tonight and offering to lift the veil, and show us our life. No, it's enough to know it when it comes. We need no prophet to tell us our text is true. In the fresh vigor of youth and manhood, going through life with comparative ease, we need no prophet to tell us that some day we shall lose our power and strength, and the time comes when others must care for us.

Suppose Christ should stand here and lift the veil, showing us when our end was to be, would you dare look? I am not sure that I would like to see it. It is in your power tonight to prevent a sad ending to your life, it may not be tomorrow night. We must remember Peter's state of mind. He had said that he would follow Christ and lay down his life for Him. But he denied Him three times. His failure impressed him, and Christ told him he would attain steadfastness. This encouraged Peter. Christ tells us that we can do better, and He can so help us that we can. Some persons have come here night after night, and have wished that they had courage to rise when the invitation is given, but they go away failing in their duty and privilege.

If we are indulgent in our youth, it will come back to us in later years and to our sorrow. We often prefer our way, and years afterwards repent of it, but it's sometimes too late.

Let Christ manage you, that is the step to take to be a Christian. Give up your way, and take His way. You miss it to some things that you don't like to do, and you wouldn't be half a man if you didn't. There is no use in my telling you that the Christian life is one of ease, comfort and indulgence, for there are many trials and temptations in it, but Christ will help us through if we accept Him, and let His spirit rule us. After the choir sang "Come Home," Rev. J. W. Richardson conducted the aftermeeting. At his request many told how they were converted and testified to the keeping power of Christ. There were also many requests for prayers, and altogether the service was one of great spiritual blessing.

The meeting tomorrow evening in the Park Avenue Baptist church will be wholly conducted by the Young People's Societies of Endeavor and Epworth League. No sermon will be preached, but testimony and prayer will prevail instead. A most helpful service is looked forward to, as a grand rally of young people is expected.

FISKS, IN A BIG DEAL.

The Plainfielders Are One of the Members of Morgan's Syndicate.

The Sun says Thursday with reference to the issuing of Government bonds:

The great feature of the bond bidding was the offer of J. P. Morgan's syndicate, which, as now composed, includes only his own banking house, the Deutsches Bank of Berlin, Germany, the National City Bank and Harvey Fisk & Sons of New York. They proposed to take the entire issue of 100,000 only one letter had been received. If the amount was received, Pierpont Morgan, after figuring on the bids received, said tonight that he estimated that about 50 per cent of the 100,000 would be awarded him. He based this conclusion simply from hearing the various bids read, as he did not think that more than 50,000 bids above that figure had been made.

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BENJ. LILLARD, New York.

NO RACING OF ANY SORT.

THAT IS WHAT SENATOR VOORHEES WILL ATTEMPT TO ENACT.

But He Will be Met by Strong Opposition at Trenton by Those in Favor of Honest Racing—Dr. Kempshall Writes a Letter.

Race-track legislation will have a rocky road in the Senate if the race-track men attempt to carry out their purpose of attempting to get a bill through the Legislature, says the World.

Senator Voorhees says that all the constitutional amendments passed on by last year's Legislature will be acted upon favorably, and that the judiciary amendments proposed by Senator Johnson and a horde of lawyers will have to be cast aside.

Amendments to the Constitution can only be made every five years. They must be passed on by two successive Legislatures and then submitted to the people. The constitutional amendments now pending, he said, must be passed by the Legislature before they can go to the people. The race-track men have been working for delay on the amendment making irrepealable the laws on race-track gambling.

Senator Johnson last week introduced an amendment on the formation of the Court of Errors and Appeals. If this amendment were to be accepted this year and incorporated into the other constitutional amendments the entire batch would be delayed in progress just one year, and they would practically have to begin their career over again with this Legislature. It would be fatal to the race-track men. They have been hoping that the sentiment against them would die out, and that at least next year they would be in a position to get "honest" racing.

It is pretty certain now, however, that the anti-race-track constitutional amendment will pass the Senate with all the other amendments. The amendment on the Court of Errors and Appeals by Senator Johnson will receive respectful attention from the judiciary committee, and the lawyers with their schemes for making the court an ideal one, will be heard, but the amendment will not be allowed to block the progress of the others.

In compliance with his promise to Rev. Dr. Kempshall, of Elizabeth, Senator Voorhees introduced the following as an amendment to the Constitution. It is the same section which was agreed to by the last session of the Legislature:

No lottery shall be authorized by this State and no advertisement thereof shall be issued or sold within this State; nor shall pool sell-ing, bookmaking or any other species of gaming authorized or allowed within this State; nor shall any gambling device, policy or other game of chance now prohibited by law be legalized, or the remedy, penalty or punishment now provided therefor in any way diminished.

As soon as the resolution was read President Thompson referred it to the judiciary committee.

The referring of the resolution to a committee was considered peculiar, and the refusal of the Senate to act upon it promptly pleased the lobbyists immensely. There is a possibility that when Senator Voorhees, as leader, comes to attempt the passage of the resolution, he will find its path not strewn with roses.

Rev. Dr. Everard Kempshall, President of the New Jersey State Anti-Race Track League, addressed the following letter to Senator Voorhees Thursday:

ELIZABETH, N. J., Feb. 5, 1891.

Hon. Foster M. Voorhees, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Judiciary.

Dear Sir:—Expressions of mingled surprise and indignation are heard to me from various parts of the State at the delay in the Legislature in meeting. It is the general opinion that the proposed anti-race track amendment to the Constitution will be adopted. In addressing to you this open letter is to make respectful request that if the Judiciary Committee does not see its way clear to report to the Senate at regular meeting of the Senate for adoption the resolution pertaining to this matter now in their hands, you will in behalf of the Executive Committee of the State Citizens' League lay before the honorable Senators their petition that this matter will get action at once and in such way as it may be pleased to indicate, a hearing of citizens of New Jersey who are in favor of the prompt adoption of said amendment by the present Legislature. Very respectfully yours, EVERARD KEMPSHALL,
President State Citizens' League.

THEY FEAR FOR THEIR TITLES.

Purchasers of Property in White House Learn of a Mortgage.

There is great excitement in White house over notices received by villagers from Sheriff Poulson, of Hunterdon county, commanding their presence before Chancellor McGill on foreclosure proceedings at the suit of the First National Bank of Jersey City. Representative Pidcock has owned large tracts of land in that section, and the persons summoned had purchased their property of him.

They claim that they have warranty deeds given by him, but the records show that a prior blanket mortgage for $50,000, covering their property, was given to the bank by Pidcock as collateral. The bank now proposes to foreclose.

Borough Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers of real estate from the borough have been recorded in the County Clerk's office at Somerville:

Nellie P. Lyman and husband to Ada M. Grant, $1; Ada M. Grant and husband to Nellie P. Lyman, $1; Katherine Embury et ais to Helen McDowell, $300; Katherine Embury et ais to Sarah E. Parker, $500; John Herrman et ux to Newton B. Smalley, $2,000; Newton B. Smalley et ux to John Herrman, $1,000; Geo. A. Dille, late sheriff, to Catherine Embury, $2,000; E. D. Thompson et ux to Harold W. Tomlinson, $1; George F. White et al to Edmond B. Pope et al, $2,350; Fidelity Title and Deposit Co. to Aaron D. Thompson, $1.

ALMANACS OF THE PAST.

A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF THEM IN THE HOTEL GRENADA.

They Range in Age From One Hundred and Sixteen to Sixty-two Years—Some Were Published Near Plainfield.

While the last sixty years have wrought wonderful changes in almost everything, the regular almanac presents almost the same appearance. That is, not the large newspaper almanacs of today, but the Farmer's Almanac and others of a like nature. Among the curiosities in the cafe of the Hotel Grenada, of which a few were described in yesterday's Daily Press, is a large frame containing ten old almanacs, which range in age from one hundred and sixteen years to sixty-two years. They were formerly the property of an aunt of Mrs. Wallace V. Miller and were given to Mrs. Miller some time ago. At the top are four almanacs called the New Jersey Almanac and dated respectively, 1825, 1826, 1829 and 1831. The cover of the oldest has the following inscription: "The New Jersey Almanac for the year of our Lord, 1825, Being the first after Bissotile and (until July 4th) the Forty-ninth of American Independence. Containing the usual astronomical calculations and a great variety of other useful and entertaining matter. By David Young, philom." Then follows the coat of-arms of New Jersey, below which it is stated the almanac was printed and sold by J. & E. Sanderson, Elizabethtown, N. J. The edition for 1829 is the same except there is no coat of arms above it and it was printed by Benj. Olds at Newark. It also contains weather predictions for the year. On the one for 1831 the cut is also different; this time being of an eclipse of the sun. Thos. O. Sayre, of Elizabethtown, published it in that year.

There are two copies of the New Brunswick (N. J.) Almanacks calculated by Joseph Cramer, with an old-style picture of men bundling grain on the first page. It was printed and published by Griggs & Dickinson, of Philadelphia, for Joseph C. Griggs, New Brunswick, (N. J.) Whether the publisher of that almanac was related to the present Governor it is hard to say. These two almanacs are dated 1827 and 1830.

New Brunswick was the headquarters of an older annual publication whose old-fashioned type and simple cover present a marked contrast to those of the present day. This was the New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania Almanac for 1802, "being the second after Bissextile or Leap Year." A. Blauvelt, of New Brunswick, was the publisher, and it was said to contain "everything useful and necessary in an almanac." Humor was catered to by the almanac publishers, and R. H. Elion, of New York, is named as the publisher of the "Comic All-my-nack" for 1834. The first page is decorated with a cut of a man carrying an elephant on his back, and "embellished with forty comic engravings." There must have been a large demand for them as it is marked second edition.

Benjamin Franklin's "Poor Richard's Almanac" seems to have made a demand for a great variety of contents in the earliest almanacs.

The United States Almanac for 1782, "being the second after leap year and the sixth year of American Independence, shows great energy by its compiler, Andrew Ellicott, Esq. It contained, among many other things, "The motions of the sun and moon; the true places of the planets; chronology of the most remarkable battles, sieges, retreats, etc., in the present war; days for holding courts in New Jersey, also a variety of interesting and entertaining matter, both in prose and verse." Its home was not far from here. It was printed and sold by Shepard Kollock, of Chatham, at his office, where shopkeepers and others may be supplied wholesale and retail.

The oldest of all these almanacs is opened and two inside pages are shown. Its name of publisher is not stated, but it is marked 1780. On one page is the following rhyme:

War begets poverty, poverty peace,
Peace makes riches flow, fate ne'er doth cease,
Riches produce pride, pride is war's ground,
War begets poverty, so the world goes round.

Then follows a list of the eclipses for that year, two of the moon, and one of the sun, and the time of the beginning, middle and end of each. There is also a list of the members of the Supreme Executive Council of the Common Wealth, of Pennsylvania, which is headed by his excellency, Joseph Reed, esq., the president. On the other page is a table of values of dollars in pounds, shillings and pence, and a tide table giving the time of high tide at Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life away is the truthful, startling title of a booklet about No-To-Bac, the harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure that braces up nicotinized nerves, eliminates the nicotine poison, makes weak men gain strength, vigor and manhood. You run no physical or financial risk, as No-To-Bac is sold by druggists everywhere under a guarantee to cure or money refunded. Book free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago. R. J. Shaw

A RICH WASHERWOMAN

MRS. ELIZA STEPHENSON LEFT $5,000 AS SAVINGS OF A LIFETIME.

She Had Worked Out by the Day for a Number of Years, and Deceived People as to the Amount of Wealth She Had.

A familiar figure about the city for the past twenty years has been Mrs. Eliza Stephenson, an apparently poverty stricken old woman who eked out a precarious existence by doing washing and housework for various families in the city and borough. For a number of years she has resided in three small rooms in Stiger's alley, where, when she was not away at work, she worked, ate and slept. Though she managed to keep busy most of the time, people who knew her life thought that she barely secured a living. Her constant toil and lack of the necessities of life told on her physical system and a week ago she was attacked with malaria.

She disliked to spend any money for a physician, and for some time she took a few simple remedies that are resorted to the household. She continued to feel worse, however, and finally sent for Dr. Clawson. He treated her, but as she lives alone and had no attention other than what the neighbors sympathetically gave, she failed to improve. Tuesday, application was made to the Muhlenberg hospital and she was admitted to that institution. Her system was so weak, however, that she died Thursday.

Mrs. Stephenson has no relatives here, and so Dr. Clawson visited her rooms to see what arrangements he could make for her burial. There he found a little hand-bag hanging on a hook, and on looking into it, he was startled to see a note for a considerable amount of money made payable to her.

Dr. Clawson then hunted up Chief Grant and the two returned and made a search of the house.

Laying in a promiscuous manner on the bureau they found another note for a large sum, and after a little investigation discovered six notes ranging in sums from $100 to $600 made out in her favor and with ample security. A bank book was also found in the hand bag crediting her with deposits in a local bank. The total amount of notes and deposits approximate $5,000.

Chief Grant put the valuable in the hands of Judge DeMeza, who will take charge of her affairs.

Mrs. Stephenson has one daughter, Isabella, twenty-six years of age, who is a domestic in Newark, but who has not lived in Plainfield for several years. Her address is not known, and Chief Grant was unable to get any trace of her from the Newark police this morning.

Cripple Creek, Colorado,

is now attracting attention in all parts of the world, on account of the marvelous discoveries of gold which have been made in that vicinity. The North-Western Line, with its unrivaled equipment of solid vestibuled trains of palace sleeping cars, dining cars, and free reclining chair cars, daily between Chicago and Colorado, offers the best of facilites for reaching Cripple Creek. For tickets and full information apply to ticket agents, or address W. B. Kniskern, General Passenger and Ticket Agent Chicago & North-Western Railway, Chicago, Ill.

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THE MARX APPOINTMENT.

MAYOR GILBERT EXPLAINS WHY HE SELECTED MR. MARX.

Reforms are Contemplated in the Conduct of the Office and Mr. Marx is Considered to Have the Experience.

There is a determination on the part of the city officials that the poor of the city *shall* be cared for more methodically and economically in the future, and to accomplish this, a sweeping change is contemplated in the conduct of the office of the Overseer of the Poor. Mayor Gilbert stated *this fact to a Press reporter last night*, who had called on him to obtain an expression of opinion as to his reasons for sending the appointment of George H. Marx as Overseer of the Poor to the Common Council *Monday night. For sometime the* Alms committee of the Council, together with the outside organizations which are devoted to the distribution of charity, have been considering the feasibility of establishing a poor house on the sewage disposal farm, where the expense of instituting it would be comparatively small, inasmuch as the necessary buildings and almost all there. When such a scheme is consummated it will be necessary to have a superintendent there, and it was with this in view, in securing the right man of experience to perform such duties, that the appointment was suggested to and accepted by the Mayor.

The suggestion to the Mayor came in the shape of the following petition:

Hon. Alexander Gilbert,
Dear Sir:—The undersigned members of the Board of Managers of the Plainfield Relief Association, respectfully request that on the first of February the term of office of the Overseer of the Poor expires, and that a person to fill this position, who is respectfully commended to your favorable consideration, George H. Marx, who is at present superintendent of the Y. M. C. A. and the Relief Association, we feel that with a man of his character and intelligence the poor matters will be wisely administered, and much will be done to solve the perplexing problem of outdoor relief.

Emily C. F. Randolph, president; Mary S. Myers, vice-president; Mrs. H. F. Reynolds, treasurer; Mrs. Wm. Hamilton Applegate, D. J. Yerkes, Marie L. Simpson, Mrs. Theo. Pond, Mrs. Charles B. Ryder, Mrs. Mason W. Tyler, Mrs. J. Evarts Tracy, Mrs. H. B. Newball, Mrs. Edward Cooper, Mrs. Samuel Huntington, Mrs. Henry M. Maxson, Mrs. Charles W. McCutchen, Mrs. Charles Williams, Mrs. Wm. A. Woodruff, H. F. Reynolds, of Advisory Committee; Mrs. Charles F. Leggett, Mrs. Wade H. Hall, Mrs. Mary F. Wyckoff, Miriam W. Openlyke, Mrs. Charles J. Fisk.

Dec. 11th, 1891.

The Mayor took the petition under consideration, but up to Saturday night was undetermined as to what action he would take. There were several candidates for the appointment. He decided that if A. Vanderbeek, the present incumbent, was able to accept a reappointment, he would continue him in office, as he had performed the duties in a satisfactory manner for the city. But Saturday night he learned that Mr. Vanderbeek was not physically able to accept a reappointment, and it was then that he was compelled to make another selection.

Considering the applicants for the appointment he naturally recognized the reasons advanced by Mr. Marx's supporters as being strong, since a *reform was proposed in the conduct of* the office.

The appointment of Mr Marx subsequently followed. The Mayor said last night that the claim that Mr Marx is not a citizen is not so.

He did not express any opinion as to what action he would take on the case in the future.

IMPORTANT BUSINESS.

Central Lodge Preparing to Take Several Important Steps.

Central Lodge, No. 48, A. O. U. W., will meet Thursday evening, Feb. 13th, at which time four applications for membership will be received. Past Master Workman Charles Randolph will present a set of resolutions adv*ocating the establishment of an endowment* fund in connection with the beneficiary fund, also the establishment of a home for old and disabled members. He will attempt to have the representative to the grand lodge, which *meets in March*, instructed to secure the adoption of these measures.

The committee on paraphernalia and stereopticon views will report and recommend the purchase of outfit No. 7, at a cost of $400. The above will be used in the new work.

The good and welfare committee, under the direction of Past Master Workman S. C. Baker, have an excellent programme arranged for the meeting, consisting of vocal music by G. W. Clark and L. J. Spicer and the lodge quartette, N. C. Magee, G. W. Gray, T. C. Smith and C. T. Rogers. Past Master Workman Westphal will entertain the members with some Irish humor.

Worse Than Smoking Cigarettes.

A young lady, boarding on East Fifth street, had a rather unpleasant experience several mornings ago. When she awoke she was horrified to find that the room, the bed, herself and everything had turned black. A *little investigation showed that it was* lampblack. The oil stove that the landlady had started in the room early in the morning had smoked furiously all the time, and anyone that has met a smoking oil stove will understand the situation.

PLEASANT SOCIAL TIME.

Miss Edith Manning Hospitably Entertains Her Friends.

The social held at the home of Miss Edith Manning on Clinton avenue last evening was a complete success despite the storm. Excellent music was furnished by O'Reilly.

During the evening refreshments were served by the committee, Miss Grace Palmer, Miss Sadie Randolph, Clifford Manning and Samuel Beekman.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Manning, Mr. and Mrs. D. King, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Randolph, Mr. and H. Randolph, Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Randolph, Mr. and Mrs. J. Burroughs, Mr. and Mrs. C. Monsell, Mrs. Bogert; Misses King, Beekman, Ackerman, Monsell, Kelly, Grace Palmer, Sarah Randolph, Edith Manning, Sadie Randolph, Lulu Randolph, Bertha La Rue, Anna Littell, Fanny Hayes, Helen Burroughs, Carrie Frazee; Messrs. Clifford Manning, Walter Manning, S. Beekman, J. Smalley, W. Cadmus, E. Burroughs, W. Ackerman, W. *Littell, H. Vail, R.* Randolph, B. King, C. Hayes, C. Blackford, F. Batson, J. L. Stryker, J. A. Simpson.

NOVEL SUIT TO BE STARTED.

A Vermont Church Will Sue for Money Left by a Plainfield Man.

An effort is now being made to secure for the Congregational church, of Hartford, Vt., a legacy of $1,000 left it by Edward W. Marsh, who died in this city, in 1866.

The wealthy man who owned some property in this city, wanted to sell it, and found a purchaser. The purchaser's lawyer, in looking up the title of the property, ran *across the will of Mr. Marsh, who* had formerly owned the land. The legacy to the Vermont church had apparently never been satisfactorily settled, and the lawyer wrote to the church authorities, who investigated the matter.

The will provided that in event of the executors failing to remove the bodies of Mr. Marsh and his brothers to the town burying place in Hartford the Congregational church of that town should receive $1,000. A brother, Leonard Marsh, and Carman Parse, were named as executors. Leonard, who was also a residuary legatee, never qualified as executor, and Parse administered the estate.

So far as known, the provisions of the will either as regards the disposal of the bodies or the paying of the money, have never been carried out, and a suit will be started to reopen the estate, though nearly thirty years have passed.

A FEAST FOR ENDEAVORERS.

Big Arrangements Being Made for the State Convention in October.

The press bulletin of the New Jersey Christian Endeavor State committee, issued this week, has the following about the State convention to be held in this city next October:

The committee has the arrangement of the programme for the next State convention have held a number of meetings. The important places have been filled, as far as possible. The Plainfield committee of arrangements has secured the programme committee to secure the best speakers possible. Accordingly the Endeavorers of the State are to have a feast of good things next fall at their convention at Plainfield, such as they never had before. The chairman of the committee, Rev. Cornelius Brett, D. D., authorizes the announcement at this time of two of the speakers of the convention. Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage has accepted the invitation to preach Jay evening, and Rev. H. Pay Mills will give an address the following morning. The latter is to commence meetings in Plainfield the Sunday before the convention and will continue throughout the week, afternoon and evening, in the churches and in the rink. The Hon. John W. Foster will preside at the opening of the convention proper, and Mr. Mills' meetings as well.

Library Statistics.

The librarian's report for January is as follows:

Volumes on accession-book Dec. 31st, 1890	13,523
" added by purchase	30
" " gift	39
Volumes in library	13,592
Number of card-holders	3,670
Cards received from subscription	30
" " sale of catalogues	1.00

BOOKS CIRCULATION.

Fiction	1,443
Juvenile	395
Biography	184
History	239
Philosophy	5
Sociology	50
Science	7
Natural Science	64
Useful Arts	53
Fine Arts	198
Literature	206
Travel	122
General works	16
Total	3,916
Total for Dec., 1891	3,983
Decrease	84

Visitors to building—4,256.
Gifts during the month—
Jan. 2, from Commerce office (through Congressman Fowler), Eleven volumes of 11th census reports.
Jan. 10, from Smithsonian Inst., Annual report and proceedings of Natl. Museum. 2 v.
Mr. Fowler.
Jan. 17, from *Passaic Public Library*, catalogue.
Jan. 21, State of N. J., Report for 1894. 1 v.
Jan. 22, from Dept. of Agriculture, advance sheets reports, 2 v., Mr. Fowler.
Jan. 30, from U. S. Dept. of Agric., report to 54th Congress.

EMMA L. ADAMS,
Librarian.

Asbury Park's New Daily.

The Asbury Park Daily Star is the name of a new newspaper in Founder James A. Bradley's domain. It made its first appearance in the newspaper firmament last Monday and bids fair *to be a permanent* and valuable institution. Its proprietors are Love & Naber, R. D. Love being editor. J. H. Howland is the news editor. It presents a handsome typographical appearance and is edited in a bright and up-to-date manner.

A BRILLIANT EVENT.

FASHIONABLE WEDDING OF MISS *EDITH HAROLD TO W. O. CHAPMAN.*

The Church Beautifully Decorated—Elaborate and Stylish Dress Worn by the Bridal Party—Reception Afterwards.

Plainfield's wealth, beauty and culture has seldom presented a more brilliant assemblage than was witnessed Thursday at the First Baptist church, when Miss Edith Harold, niece of Lemuel Wright Serrell, of West Front street, was united in marriage to William Oscar Chapman, of 428 East Sixth street.

It was one of the most fashionable events of the season, and fully 700 persons were present. Around the high platform and organ there was a complete garden of flowers, consisting of stately palms, *lilies* and roses while the organ pipes were entwined with beautiful southern smilax, sent on for the occasion.

Seated at the organ was William Earl MacClaymont who, while the *guests were arriving, executed* perfectly the following classical selections from well-known composers:

Bridal Marriage	Dubois
Intermezzo in F	Cabault
Minuet in A minor	Bakin
The Golden Wedding	Gabriel-Marie
March Triumphal	MacClymont
Selections from Carmen	Bizet
Chanson Ballade	Bachman

Upon the completion of the above the bridal party had arrived, and the first notes of the Lohengrin wedding march was the signal for their appearance.

On the left of the church in front came the flower girls, Anna Marguerite Serrell and Josephine Irene Serrell, cousins of the bride. They were gowned in white organdie over white silk, and carried roses. Then followed the bridemaids, Miss Margaret Walker Harold, of Philadelphia, sister of the bride, and Miss Florence Ethel Serrell, cousin of the bride. They were charming in gowns of white organdie over Nile green silk, trimmed with embroidered chiffon bands and Nile green satin ribbon. They carried large bouquets of pink roses.

Following the bridemaids came the ushers, Arthur Serrell, Edgar I. Serrell, cousins of the bride, George C. Worth and *James Maynard Kissam*, of Queens, L. I.

On the right of the church in front entered the groom and best man, David H. Lennox. Those entering on the left proceeded slowly and gracefully *down the left aisle*. When about half-way down, a very pretty portion of the ceremony was witnessed. The party separated and formed on either side of the aisle. They then reversed and returned to the altar, followed by the bride leaning on the arm of her uncle, who gave her away in marriage. The ceremony was performed at 7:30 by Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor of the the church. The beautiful and impressive service of the Episcopal church was used, and the responses were very clear.

The bride was richly gowned in white satin, en train, trimmed with duchess lace and pearl ornaments. The conventional veil was worn and she carried a handsome bouquet of white roses.

As the familiar notes of Mendelssohn's wedding march were rendered the bride and groom left the church by the right aisle, preceded by the flower girls. Then followed the best man, bridemaids and ushers.

Immediately after the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's uncle on West Front street.

The spacious rooms were beautiful with a choice arrangement of flowers, principally smilax, roses and orchids. The bridal party received and gave additional brilliancy to the happy event.

During congratulations, Austin's orchestra of Brooklyn, gave a rendition of music that was decidedly pleasing. A delightful supper was served by Marsal during the evening.

The costly, handsome and useful presents received by Mr. and Mrs. Chapman was the admiration of everyone. The collection included *silverware, cut-glass, gold, and many* other articles of great value.

Mr. and Mrs. Chapman left last evening for a bridal tour. The places they will visit are a secret and was not divulged to their most intimate *friends. Guests were present from* this city, Philadelphia, New York and Somerville.

Office Improvements.

A number of changes are to be made in the present office of the *Postal Telegraph and Cable Company* on Park avenue. New and elaborate signs will be painted on windows and doors. The rear of the room will be partitioned off as a private office while a new and improved desk and counter, of the style built especially for the company, will replace the present furniture. The entire office will be thoroughly renovated and Superintendent W. E. Martin has been empowered to make other changes as his judgment dictates.

New Jersey is becoming virtuous and proposes to have a more stringent marriage law. This will hurt the divorce business, but perhaps that is precisely what the reformers are aiming at.—Rochester Union.

FOUND DEAD IN BED.

MRS. SARAH A. FRANKLIN HAD BEEN *MISSED SINCE TUESDAY.*

She Lived Alone at the Corner of Park Avenue and Seventh Street, and is Supposed to Have Had a Hemorrhage.

Death came silently to Mrs. Sarah A. Franklin at her home, but when it came no one knows. Mrs. Franklin, who is a woman about 75 years of age, has been living all alone in the large house at the corner of Park avenue and East Seventh street, opposite Dr. Endicott's residence. She was last seen Tuesday, when she appeared in her usual good health. Her sister, Miss Anna Louise Spencer, who resides at 827 Madison avenue, became worried about her non-appearance, Wm. T. Kirk, who lives across Park avenue, *also noticed that the house* remained closed. He spoke to Policeman McCue, who in company with Miss Spencer, went to the house and ten o'clock Saturday.

He broke in the cellar window and *entered and fired off his revolver in* the cellar to see if any one was in the building. He then broke down the cellar door and the door leading into Mrs. Franklin's room on the ground floor. There they found the body of Mrs. Franklyn lying on the lounge, wrapped in a quilt.

"She lay there just as peaceful as she could be with one hand resting on her breast," said Miss Spencer in describing her appearance to a Daily Press reporter.

Policeman McCue said that there were traces of blood on her lips and he thinks a hemorrhage caused her death.

The house is part of the Spencer property and Mrs. Franklin has lived there four years. She has made her home in Plainfield for over twenty years. She was born in Providence, R. I. She has four brothers and one sister living, beside Miss Anna L. Spencer. None of them reside in *town, however.*

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

D. S. Pound's Barn and Contents Burned to the Ground.

The sound of the fire alarm whistle and a bright light in the sky in the direction of Bound Brook left the impression with most of those in this city that saw it last Friday, that Bound Brook had another conflagration. But that poor borough escaped this time. About 7 last Friday evening, Harry T. Pound was sitting by the window in his father's house, 1330 West Front street, when he chanced to look in the direction of the barn and saw the interior all ablaze. He told the household and sent in an alarm from Box 49, at the corner of Clinton avenue and South Second street.

Daniel S. Pound lives just beyond Clinton avenue and there are no hydrants in the neighborhood.

The fire department responded promptly, but the barn, which was well filled with hay, burned very rapidly in the heavy wind that was blowing. The steamer was sent for, but *it was impossible to do anything but* save the adjacent buildings.

The barn and all its contents, which included three horses, was destroyed. The barn was insured for $300, and its contents for $790. It is estimated that the insurance will cover the loss.

AN EVENING OF PLEASURE.

The American Social Club Gave Their Friends an Enjoyable Time.

The third reception of the American Social Club, under the auspices of Lucetta Council, No. 28, D. of L., was held last evening in Central Hall, corner of Park and North avenues, and was attended by a large number of young people from this city and vicinity, who spent a very pleasant evening in dancing till the early hours this morning.

The grand march was led by the floor manager, W. W. Stratton and Miss Bertha Naylor, and was assisted *by the assistant, G. S. Martin and* Mrs. Hattie Robinson.

Those who had charge of the affair were: W. W. Stratton, chairman, Mrs. A. A. Wykoff, secretary, Mrs. Hattie Robinson, treasurer, Mrs. C. L. *Stratton, Miss Emma Angleman*, Miss Bertha Rockfellow, Miss Daisy Sprague, J. Bowman and G. S. Martin.

There is no secret to the success achieved by the Waite Comedy Company Premium Band and Orchestra. Mr. Waite, through his long and successful career as an amusement caterer, knows what the public wants and he gives them more amusement for their modest expendi*ture than any manager in this country.* Starting his present companies in 1880, he has gradually built up and strengthened them until, today, they are among the most popular and profitable that tour the country. Bright, clean plays, good specialty innovations and unusual musical attractions are features of his programmes, and the coming of Waite is an event in every city. Every night and every afternoon of next week at popular prices.

THE TOOTH OF TIME.

In a Country Like Ours It Works Great Changes.

Some Things It Destroys, Others It Shapes and Grinds Into Beautiful Forms—The Village of Hamburg and the Nation's Capital.

Special Washington Letter

There is a popular quotation that "time makes all things even," but, as a matter of fact, in some directions at least, it may be said that time makes many things uneven. The streams, forests, plains, mountains and coasts of the new world have been changed by time and altered by man until they bear no semblance of their original condition in many places. Progress and improvement have turned things topsy turvy. One of the handsomest eminences in the world, overlooking a

ALL THAT IS LEFT OF HAMBURG.

river of splendid proportions and remarkable meanderings through a country of boundless fertility and beauty, was formerly the home of the proud and peerless Anahostan Indians, and from its heights far front sank of the invading Susquehannas were driven in defeat when they undertook the conquest of the south. The hill remains where it was reared by omnipotence, but it no longer is the thing of grandeur and beauty which nature created. For many years the naval observatory was located there, and therefore it retains and will ever retain the name of Observatory hill, although the original powers called it Anaiostan castle in a guttural tongue which is now extinct.

Long before the most poetic dreamer of state craft or prognosticator of the future of the new world conceived the idea of an independent republic, and many years before George Washington had selected the site of the capital city of the new nation which grew from the point of his puissant sword, a little village of civilized traders was located on the river front below Anaiostan castle. It was called Hamburg, and was at the headwaters of the "Powtowmack river." It was at this point that Gen. Braddock landed his troops, and upon this hill that he organized his forces *for that disastrous* march towards Fort DuQuesne, where Pittsburgh, Pa., is now located. Braddock and the majority of his men fell before the skilled French and Indians; and Col. George Washington saved the little remnant of the misguided and unfortunate expedition. The so-called "western frontier" has gradually moved towards the setting sun since that day, until at last there is no western frontier; and the war department has recognized that fact by recently abolishing many of the forts and barracks in the western section of our country.

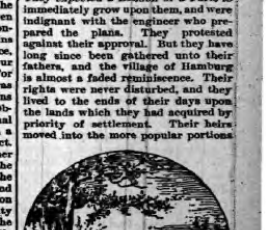
One of the earliest settlers upon the ground which is now the national capital was Fleet, an English fur trader, who grew very rich out of his traffic with the Anaiostans and other Indian tribes. He kept a bonnet of fish. The Indians in one night commonly will catch 30 sturgeon in a place where the river is not above 12 fathoms broad. And as for deer, buffaloes, bears, turkeys, the woods do swarm with them."

One mile from Anaiostan castle was a little stream which also abounded with fish. It was called Goose creek by the people who came here during the early days, and is now the advent of Fleet. And when the capital city was located here it was given the name of Tiber, in memory of the river of ancient Rome. Thomas Moore, in sarcasm wrote of it: "What was Goose Creek once, is Tiber now." Gottlieb Grammer, an early settler, wrote that "the valley of Goose creek has for innumerable years been periodically visited by the Indians, who called it their hunting ground, and they assembled there in great numbers in the spring months to procure fish. A point, now called Greenleaf's Point, was the principal camp and the residence of their chiefs, where councils were held among the various tribes thus gathered there."

There is to-day nothing left of the ancient hamlet of Hamburg but two brick chimneys, standing near the river front, like sentinels of the past, helpless watchers of the growth of a city and the destruction of the land marks which were once dear to the rich trader who dwelt in his palatial mansion, and exchanged cheap beads, gaudy ribbons and deadly whisky for the products of the chase which the simple people of the land brought to him. In those days the furs which were sent to Europe from America brought almost fabulous sums; and the wealthy ladies of the courts of the world wore beaver, coon, opossum and muskrat furs. They came high, but they had to have them, just as the daughters of Eve must have the fur of the seal, even though the extermination of that Arctic beauty must surely follow the extinction of the buffalo of the plains. The big brick chimneys are crumbling. The river front is not a fashionable section, and the wharves of commerce are nearly a mile lower down the river, near the arsenal. The land is, however, held at exorbitant figures.

Out in the middle of the Potomac river, during the past century, alluvial accretions formed an island, which was submerged at low tide. Grasses, weed and tiny trees grew upon it, and sportsmen found rich harvests of pleasure and profit in quest of the reed birds, ducks and geese which make the place their fall and winter dwelling place. Then came the engineers of the war department, making use of *liberal congressional appropriations*, began what was called the "reclamation of the Potomac flats." With scows and dredges they scooped the alluvial deposits and constructed them. They surrounded them with stone walls, and filled them with earth taken from *various points in the city* where building operations were going on. Today the old Potomac flats are almost forgotten and in their place is an artificial island about a mile in length, and nearly half a mile wide. It is covered with trees of many varieties, and skilled *landscape gardeners are trans*forming it into a park and pleasure drive which bids fair to become justly celebrated for picturesqueness and beauty.

When the great civil engineer, Maj. L'Enfant, prepared the plan upon which the capital city was built, and out of which it has *already grown far* beyond the expectation or imagination of the designer, the village of Hamburg still existed. The people there complained bitterly that the 30th street should run right through their hamlet, regardless of their property rights. They expected a London or a Paris to immediately grow upon them, and were indignant with the engineer who prepared its plans. They protested against their approval. But they have long since been gathered unto their fathers, and the village of Hamburg is almost a faded reminiscence. Their rights were never disturbed, and they lived to the ends of their days upon the lands which they had acquired by priority of settlement. Their heirs moved into the more popular portions



ON GOOSE CREEK.

of the new city, and their property is now, by purchase and sale, in the hands of men and women whose grandfathers were then unborn. They could not dip into the future and see all the wonders which should grow around their primitive habitation. They never saw the *Potomac flats, nor heard the hills re*sound with the whistles of palatial steamers plying the placid stream on which their shallops floated. I have often imagined how the man whom Pocahontas saved would rub his eyes and plank himself to realize that he was *the same John Smith, if he could* row his heavy boat up the Potomac from Norfolk to-day and gaze upon the transformation scene.

But Anaiostan castle is no longer known by that name, and Observatory hill is no longer the place where scientists *study the heavens and wield the* ponderous telescope. The entire plant of the naval observatory has been transferred to the heights back of old Georgetown, that former suburb of Washington, which is now a very important part of the city proper; that world-famous locality which the rightful lord of the domain called the "Rock of Dumbarton;" for that splendid and vast elevated acreage was originally granted to a Scotchman named Ninian Beall, who named here from the vicinity of the medieval Dumbarton castle, which is celebrated in the interesting fiction of the "Scottish Chiefs," by Jane Porter. Everything has changed and is constantly changing, so that the student of current history is involuntarily reminded of the saying of the Apostle Paul: "Old things have passed away. Behold! All things have become new."

Fifty years ago the eminence beyond the street called the Boundary was farming land, and a little village called Mount Pleasant was just being formed. Fifteen years ago that eminence called Pleasant heights was being purchased by a syndicate and laid out in town lots. Ten years ago the horse cars on 14th street were started up the hill. Five years ago a cable line was begun And now there are 10,000 people in Mount Pleasant, while 15,000 more have settled along the heights from Seventh to 25th street. The old Boundary is called Florida avenue, and circuits the northern part of the city with a beautiful sylvan drive. Only a few years ago would search in vain for the farmhouses and stumps along the country road. All have passed away. Time works wonders in this progressive age. While the city is crowded out to the country, and the Boundary will soon be near the long-neglected grave of L'Enfant, the designer of the city which has grown so great within a generation.

SMITH D. FRY.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
PUBLISHED AT
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Uncle Sam's credit is pretty good after all.

For appearance sake the Legislature should at least make a pretense at work.

Since science has demonstrated that the brain can be photographed there is satisfaction in knowing that photographs cannot talk.

Will they be recorded in New Jersey history as the Lazy Legislature? Senators! Assemblymen! answer No!

Having deprived the people of the means of knowing what the laws are, by doing away with their publication in newspapers, the lawyer-legislature have very consistently decided that five mortal Supreme Court judges are needed to deal out justice.

A colored Republican club of Orange has resolved that "the object of this organization is not to accept nor even to ask for the feeble presentment commonly known as beer and cigars." Which looks as though a presentment more material would be gratefully accepted.

Which is better for the Republican party to lose, New Jersey's electoral vote next fall, or to pass the anti-race-track gambling amendment now? That's the dilemma, and as surely as there is a moral sentiment in New Jersey it will be one or the other.—Elizabeth Journal.

The reaction against that most un-American organization, the A. P. A., is beginning to be felt in the sections of the country where it was strongest. Its disintegration must come. It has no place or sympathy in the hearts of those who realize the principles taught in the landing of the passengers of the Mayflower.

When a Chicago court convicts a Chicago editor of printing bad things in his paper and sentences him to two years in prison, it is time to think that there is still hope of reform in the inland metropolis before the G. O. P's meet there when smutty smoke and a high thermometer will turn them into Ethiopians before they can reach a bath tub.

The Daily Press has nothing to lose or fear in the display of the lack of harmony in the Common Council Monday evening, as insinuated by the News Tuesday. The Press approves or criticises such acts and proceedings as it believes the interests of the city or justice requires, and does so with no further expectation of reward than the confidence and respect of the people. The editor of the News inspires to be a political dictator, and no doubt a candidate for political honors if the leaders of his party will ever consent to take him seriously, and is therefore unable to fairly discuss any question of public interest without being prejudiced by his own individual considerations.

There is no "favorite son" for New Jersey to waste votes upon in the national conventions, and the choice of Jerseymen of either political faith is not fixed upon any great party leader. The great majority want the delegates at the conventions to do what seems best for their country and their party, and to reach that conclusion by conference with delegates from other States, and by carefully estimating the strength of the various forces at work. A large number would like to have the Jersey delegation on the winning side in each convention, but it is still better to be on the right side. The selection of delegates should be according to the capacity and fairness and acquaintance of the candidate for the delegation, and not with too much effort for one Presidential aspirant or another, the situation being such that combined judgment at the convention would be better than preconceived opinions.—Newark Call.

It is expected of Governor Griggs that he will make good appointments to office. That is easier said than done. He may have the best intentions in the world, yet not quite succeed by reason of circumstances which are more powerful, or he may not have that special insight into character which in the selection of officials is the most important qualification, but which is extremely rare, although nearly all men think they possess it. But the good purpose is the main thing, and when mistakes are made in spite of the excellent intention, they are overlooked. The Governor is supposed to consider party service to some extent, and his friendships will naturally guide him more or less; but it ought to be easy to learn whether a candidate is able to perform the duties well, whether his personal character is untainted and whether he has a reasonable share of public confidence These things being determined, politics and personal relations may then be considered.—Newark Call.

The three cent car fare is being agitated in both the New Jersey and New York Legislatures

Fleming's Anti-Cigarette bill is one of the interesting measures now before the Legislature. On the face of it, it would look like a strike, because it prohibits the manufacture and sale of cigarettes in the State of New Jersey, and it would be impossible to give statistics of how many are so in this State; but Fleming claims to be sincere in his advocacy of the bill, having, as he says, a horrible example of excessive cigarette smoking right in his own family, and the bill is the result of solicitations by his near relatives. He is further encouraged by the reception of letters from a number of parents throughout the State, urging him to fight hard for its passage. Several local divisions of the Women's Christian Temperance Union have passed resolutions commending him for his stand. The bill, however, has been referred to the committee on education, and they are looking around to see just how and why cigarette smoking comes under the scope of their deliberations. Some seem to think that it belongs to agriculture.—Newark Advertiser.

Petitions are being presented for signature in this city, asking that the Legislature make a State law fixing the location of the names upon applications for liquor licenses and that no petition be signed by twelve freeholders who have not signed for any other license. Another petition accompanies the first, asking for the passage of restrictions of any kind, fixed or movable, which prevent any of the saloons from the street be forbidden, as in the interest of peace and good order, alleging that where such screens are used the liability to disturbances of the peace, and the chances of law breaking on days when saloons are closed, are greater.—News.

The enactment into law of the recommendations in these petitions would affect the whole State, but so far as the first suggestion is concerned it is already a part of the special city charter under which liquor licenses are granted in Plainfield and one which is observed in all the application filed with the Council each year. Regarding the second suggestion it may be said that the city law prescribes that all screens or obstructions to a free and open view of the bar shall be removed during the hours in which sale is prohibited, and this is also observed. It is not compulsory, however, to have an open view during business hours, and The Press questions the right and justice of the Legislature to pass such a law. This amendment added to the present excise law of this city would be highly inconsistent, inasmuch as the law recognizes the fact that no license is granted by the honorable members of the Common Council unless they are satisfied that the dealer is of a character that they will not state the confidence they have reposed in him to conduct his business peaceably and within the limits of the law.

Editor Runyon realized as soon as he saw a copy of The Daily Press last Friday that he had been badly beaten in the report of the Bound Brook disaster. Forthwith his double barreled intellect began to heave and surge, and he ground forth an eulogistic editorial to the effect that the News was the only paper in Plainfield that could be depended upon to give all the news and in its best form. The fact that The Daily Press sold 3,000 extra copies on Friday—double or treble the number sold by the News—is evidence enough as to how the people sized up the merits of the two papers. In the last few days The Press has published exclusive information of the following events: The fortune left Mrs. Edward Lauffer; commencement of divorce proceedings by Mrs. Anna Bonte; Elias H. Bird receiving taxes; acceptance of the terms of street railway extension ordinance by the street railway officials; secret marriage of Miss Sadie Smith to Harry E. Baglin; death of John Henry Whitney; petition presented to Mayor Gilbert for the Marx appointment; proceedings in the Somerset Board of Freeholders over the Johnson jury bills; formation of the New Jersey Inter-scholastic Athletic Association. These were matters that were current news, and yet Editor Runyon has the unmitigated gall to say that people have to depend on his paper for the news. During this time The Press was not beaten on one single piece of important news.

—Hood's Pills cure nausea, sick headache, indigestion, biliousness. All druggists, 25c.

—Out of weakness comes strength when the blood has been purified, enriched and vitalized, the appetite restored and the system built up by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

J. W. Pierce, Republic, Ia., says: "I have used One Minute Cough Cure in my family and for myself, with results so entirely satisfactory that I can hardly find words to express myself as to its merit. I will never fail to recommend it to others, on every occasion that presents itself." L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

GRIGGS' NOMINATIONS.

HE SENDS THE FIRST BATCH TO THE LEGISLATURE LAST NIGHT.

Talk of Impeaching a Prosecutor—Petitions Before the Senate—Resolution Against the Township School Law.

Gov. Griggs sent to the Senate last Monday the following nominations: For Prosecutor of Passaic county, Eugene Embley; for District Court Judge of Paterson, ex Assemblyman William J. Lewis; for District Court Judges of Jersey City, Roderick B. Seymour and Joseph D. Bedle; for member of the Board of Managers of the State Hospitals for the Insane, ex-Assemblyman John C Eisele, of Newark.

In nominating the two District Court Judges for Jersey City, Gov. Griggs named one Republican and one Democrat. The Democrat is Joseph D. Bedle, whose father, when Governor, nominated the first District Court Judges in the State, and for Jersey City nominated one Democrat, Judge Randolph, and one Republican, Judge Blair. The Democratic Senate at the time refused to confirm Judge Blair, and Gov. Bedle appointed him ad interim. Gov. Griggs, as a member of the Legislature, was one of the most active in securing the passage of the bill establishing District Court Judges, and now, in nominating a Democrat, he is following the examples of Govs. Bedle and McClellan.

Governor Griggs sent into the Senate a second batch of nominations. They were: Thomas McCarter, Jr., and Fred F. Guild, for District Court Judges of Newark. McCarter is a Republican and Guild a Democrat.

Senator Daly presented to the Senate last night a petition which he asked to have referred to the judiciary committee without its being read. The petition was signed by John Kehoe, of Lyndhurst, Bergen county, and made serious charges against Prosecutor Peter W. Stagg, of the same county. Kehoe desires the impeachment of Stagg but why he did not present the petition to the House, where impeachment proceedings originate, instead of addressing it to the Senate, is not apparent.

The petition makes general charges of failure to prosecute persons charged with high crimes and with acting in a cruel and inhuman manner against persons charged with light crimes.

The Bergen members speak of Kehoe as a man who has had trouble with Prosecutor Stagg, and who is probably actuated by some personal feeling in the premises.

The Senate last night did nothing but receive petitions and bills, with the exception that Senator Rogers' anti-religious garb bill came up in the regular order and was laid over at the request of the introducer, who said he would later on ask to have the bill set down for a special day.

Senator Hoffman presented a resolution of the State Board of Education against the report of the township school law. Senator Ketcham introduced a bill to enable Newark to erect a $200 000 public library. Senator Voorhees introduced a resolution to have one Republican and one Democrat appointed by the Circuit Judge in each county to constitute a commission to prepare a list of persons eligible for jury duty.

The Assembly's Committee on Railroads and Canals gave a hearing yesterday on Mr. Flemming's bill to compel all railroads in Newark and Jersey City to elevate or depress their tracks at grade crossings. George McEwan, of Jersey City, a law partner of his brother, Congressman McEwan, spoke in favor of the measure. He said that in the past year there had been twenty-eight fatal accidents on the Erie Railroad grade crossings, and the demand for raised tracks was imperative.

James Allen, counsel of the Erie road, said he did not want to reply in detail until he had heard all the speakers in favor of the bill. He claimed that many of Mr. McEwan's statements had been misleading, particularly as to the number of accidents which he would disprove by official reports.

The committee adjourned until next Monday night.

In the House last night Assemblyman Allen introduced a bill prohibiting the formation of trusts in the State, and asked that the bill be referred to the committee of the whole.

Assemblyman Hogan introduced a resolution directed against the combination of anthracite coal carriers to control the output and price of coal. The resolution, which was made a special order for today, directs the Attorney-General to inquire into the alleged combination, and, if it is found to exist, to proceed against the same or recommend necessary legislation to enable him to do so.

Sixteen Cars to Carry a Gun.

It required sixteen flat cars to move the large gun lathe from the Pond Tool Works to the Watervliet Arsenal, Troy. The shipment has been completed. The work on the disappearing gun carriages is progressing favorably.

A SCRAP AT DUNELLEN.

PLAINFIELDERS ALLEGED TO HAVE ASSAULTED LANDLORD TAYLOR.

The Kennedys and a Man Named Keller Drank Bound Brook Whiskey and Got Wrathy—Arrested—Held For Grand Jury

There was a row at Dunellen on Friday that resulted in a free fight and plenty of work for the courts. The Kennedy brothers, who drive hacks in this city, and a man named Kellar were among those that viewed the damage by water and fire at Bound Brook.

Although business was almost at a standstill, the dealers in alcoholic stimulants reaped a rich harvest and, in consequence, there were many who were gloriously drunk. The Kennedys and Keller imbibed some of the unnamable compounds that were dealt out and felt rather happy. They came home by way of Dunellen and stopped at Taylor's Hotel to get something to eat. One of the party says that they wanted to purchase some sandwiches and that Taylor refused to give them what they wanted. The Dunellen side of the account is that they wanted to run the hotel.

However, it may have been, there was a general scrap. According to the terms of the warrant afterwards issued, Mike Kennedy maliciously assaulted Mr. Taylor. The rest of the party joined in the chorus and assisted in the grand finale. Mike Kennedy was arrested and taken before Justice Huff, in Dunellen, and was held in $200 bail to appear before the Grand Jury of Middlesex county. The rest of the party come up there this afternoon charged with being disorderly.

The plaintiff will be represented by City Judge DeMeza, of this city.

GOOD TIME ARRANGED FOR.

Programme For the Entertainment to be Given by Holy Cross Brotherhood.

The following programme will be rendered at the entertainment to be given in the Parish House of the Holy Cross church Thursday evening by the Brotherhood:

Part First, violin, cello and piano. Messrs Parabouck, Menzel and Harold; piano solo, concert waltz, "On Blooming Meadows," H. M. Western; original farce, one act, "Here She Goes and There She Goes," Hon. B R. Jones, W. A. Westphal, Angelina Jones, Miss W. A. Westphal, Charles Youngblood, C. L. Murphy, Miss Wm. Klein, Rudolph Von Arundstein, J. H. Carney; contralto solo, "Out on the Deep," Miss Wood; piano solo, selected, Arthur Barney Horton; quartette, "O Hush Thee My Baby," Mrs Westphal, Miss Page, B. S. Hall, C. C. Western; piano solo, selected, Mr. Parabouck; German comicalities, J. H. Carney. Part second—Instrumental trio, Sarabanda Bourie, Messrs. Parabouck, Menzel and Harold; contralto solo, "Persian Serenade," Miss Wood; farce, "I Don't Want to Play in Your Yard," Miss Ada Westphal and Miss Mamie Richards; piano solo, "Ermine," H. M. Western; song, "The Miller and Sheep," George Hosking; a farce in one act, entitled "Shoemaker Stick to Your Last," with the following characters: Jacob, the shoemaker, J. H. Carney; Katie, his wife, C. L. Murphy; Pete, the hired man, William Klein; Pickles, the grocery man, and Wallace, the baker man, B. S. Westphal; Bones, the butcher boy, Arthur Murphy; Swipes, the news boy, Albert Ford.

TRANSFERS AND CONTRACTS.

Plainfield Matters Recorded in the County Clerk's Office for Six Days.

The following transfers of property have been recorded in the Union County Clerk's office, from Jan. 2 th to Feb. 5th, inclusive, published in the New Jersey Contractor and Gazette:

Central New Jersey Land Improvement Co. to John H. Thompson, new Lots, Jersey, Berkman street, Plainfield, $400; John H. Thompson, et ux, to Emma Barton, Plainfield, lot, Berkman street, Plainfield, $400; Maxon, Baldwin, Baldwin & Co. to Edward E. Kenyon, tract 200 feet on Seventh street, $1,500; Edward E. Sweet et al. to Plainfield-Bradford H. Knapp, et al., tract Broad street, fifty-nine feet, $1,000; Michael O'Neil, Plainfield, to Henry V. Powesson, lot, Fifth street, 208.31 feet, Fifth street, $1,800; Ebenezer Hoyt, et ux, to Mary Ann Stiles, Plainfield, lot Fifth street, 80.4 feet, $1,000; Mary Ann Stiles, et vir, to Emma Barton, Plainfield, lot, Berkman street, Plainfield, $400; Sandford Avenue, 97.4.77 feet, $6,000; Lydia Miller, executrix, to Maxon, Baldwin, Baldwin & Co., Plainfield, tract near property of William Hand, Jr., Plainfield, $1,000; Plainfield Improved Co. to Aaron D. Thompson, Plainfield, two lots, Raven road, Plainfield, $1; O. L. Jenkins to Edward E. Sweet et al., J. Yates, two lots, Second street, $1,000.

Also the following contracts:

Walter S. Arthur, Plainfield, with David Arthur, carpenter, mason, etc., Park avenue, between place and West Fifth street, $3,200; Abraham Cohen, Plainfield, with Wm. H. Drake, Plainfield, dwelling house, 7th West Front street, carpenter, mason, etc., $2,000.

The Horse Floundered.

F. O. Smith, of West Front street, lost a valuable horse Saturday in a peculiar manner. He was driving through the lowlands back of his home, for the purpose of securing some hay for a man who had lost it during the recent storm. The horse walked into a deep muddy place, and became fastened. Mr. Smith thought that by the ure of a heavy rail, which was nearby, he could extricate the animal. In attempting to do so the horse's hip was broken. A veterinary surgeon was called and after an examination advised that the horse be killed, as it would take a very long time for the break to mend. Accordingly the animal was killed.

BIG FIRES!

Great Fires Are Constantly Burning.

Still They Will Go Out in Time if Not Replenished—Food is Fuel for the Body.

History records the occurrence of most disastrous fires. A few times our own country has been visited in this way with tremendous force. Yet how confident they seem when compared to the raging fires of the sun. A recent writer in one of our monthly journals, illustrates the enormous heat which the sun gives out, as follows: he says that if all the coal which exists on this globe could be placed in one mass, and then immediately burned up, it would not produce as much heat as the sun throws off into space in one-tenth of a second. Of course, we cannot comprehend what this means. But there is another fire constantly burning, of which many of us are not aware, although we live very close to it.

We all know that the human body is warmer than the surrounding atmosphere; while during cold weather the difference is very marked. What keeps the body warm? Because it is constantly burning up.

To replenish the fire in the stove by adding more coal or wood. The oxygen of the air unites with this fuel and heat is produced. The fuel for the body is our food; and the oxygen obtained from the air we breathe combines with it and heat is produced. This heat is constantly escaping from the skin. During summer we dress lightly to aid its escape. During winter we put on flannels, because wool is not a good conductor of heat, and will not allow it to escape so freely from the surface of the body.

If a person is plump in flesh, that is, if he has a layer of fat just beneath the skin, he has a medium which holds in the heat of the body, as a layer of wool does, and prevents the outside of the skin. Persons who are plump in flesh do not shiver with every cool, invigorating breeze. Neither do they require so much food, for as the heat cannot escape so readily, so it is not necessary to add as much fuel. Plumpness means protection; defense against coughs and colds; shelter for an escape from neuralgia and sciatica; a shield to throw off nervous prostration; better security from the germs of consumption; an escape from a thousand aches and pains which cling to a body that is poorly nourished. Plumpness is prosperity, thrift, good nature, happiness.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites will not make you over-fat, simply plump, just about right. It puts that cost of fat over the body, pushes up the skin, and more nourishment and muscle.

Scott's Emulsion contains more pure Norwegian Cod-liver Oil than any other emulsion in the world, that will stand the test of time as being a perfect inseparable emulsion. Ask your doctor.

PRAISE FOR THE SEWERS.

Opinions of Plainfielders Who Favorably View the New Improvement.

The last issue of the Morristown *Chronicle* contained the following interviews with business men in this city concerning the sewerage system just put in operation:

E. C. Mitchell, prominent real estate dealer and owner of realty in Plainfield, said that he had been engaged in the business here, and that the assertion that a sewerage system in Plainfield, which was made for a number of years, would not last than a number of prospective residents from New York and Brooklyn, who came to inspect a sewerage system there has been a decidedly better feeling.

J. T. Vail, real estate—I think sewers are a benefit to Plainfield and property would be much larger if we had had a sewerage system years ago. The people from the city who are looking for a place of residence in the country are used to sewers, and in a number of instances I have known them decided to locate here, but the question of sewers came up and Plainfield lost a number of desirable residents simply because people would not locate in a town where there were no sewers.

W. D. Tuckerman, real estate—A number of people, who had heard of Plainfield as one of the garden spots of the State, have come to me to purchase real estate, and frequently the fact that there was a sewerage system here, although we had every other inducement possible, deprived them of locating here.

A. D. Thompson, real estate—The want of sewers has kept Plainfield back for years, and we would today have at least five thousand more inhabitants if we had had the system years ago. We have excellent water, schools, churches and everything that is needed in a town of the size of Plainfield, and we are now back we have always had to fight has been the question of no sewerage system. Introduced. Plainfield is an up-to-date town and growing right along. As fast as the property owners in one hundred houses undertake to put in this place, and a good many have already done so, they will have here had it not been for our first-class sewerage system.

T. O. Doane, Chief Engineer and Inspector of Buildings—I am pleased with the sewerage system. I was actively engaged in the building business in Plainfield for thirty years and during that time I found that there were a large number of people from New York who desired to live in the suburbs of Plainfield in the country, and having heard Plainfield spoken of as a town of beautiful homes and that we were without a sewerage system, in very many instances would not come here, they located elsewhere.

Dr. E. Darmus, President of the Board of Health of North Plainfield—I am not in favor of the sewer system of Plainfield; think it a mistake, and that a system of cesspools here is better than a sewer.

Dr. Harrison—If the cesspool is on some one else's property and far enough away, it's all right, but if it is on your own property, it's all wrong. All physicians and sanitary experts believe in a sewer system.

Among the others quoted were Frank W. Runyon, Dr. Probasco, Perby C. Ohl, Assemblyman W. R. Codington, Dr. Murray and A. L. Force.

"Nothing Venture, Nothing Have."

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mon., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me, and I can emphasize his statement that "it is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed."—Rev. Francis W. Poole, pastor Central Presbyterian Church, Helena, Mont.

It is the most effective of all others for catarrh, and is worth its weight in gold. I can use Ely's Cream Balm with confidence and it does all that is claimed for it. B. W. Sperry, Hartford, Conn.

It not only is so, it must be so, One Minute Cough Cure acts quickly, and that's what takes with a go. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

No Hope for Prentice.

Ex-Marshal William N. Pangborn, of the borough of North Plainfield, received a letter from Dr. Ward, of the State Asylum, at Trenton, in reply to a letter of inquiry as to the condition of Alexander Prentice, of Washingtonville. The letter states that during the past few days Mr. Prentice has been growing worse and there is little hope of his rallying from the disease. It will be remembered that Mr. Pangborn took Mr. Prentice to the Asylum some time ago in the hope that he would be benefitted.

DIED.

RISBERG—In this city at 311 Plainfield ave., Feb. 5, 1896, Mary Anna Risberg, daughter of Christian M. Quasse, aged 36 yrs. 2 mos and 28 days.

Funeral from her late residence, 311 Plainfield avenue, Wednesday morning, Feb. 12 at 9 o'clock at house and 9:30 at St. Mary's Church. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend.

FRANKLIN—Suddenly, in this city, of heart failure, Feb. 6, 1896, Mary A., widow of the late Wm. H. Franklin and daughter of Christopher and Anna L. Spencer.

Funeral services from the residence of her sister, 827 Madison avenue, Wednesday, Feb. 12, at 3:30 p. m.

NEVIUS—Suddenly in this city Sunday, Feb. 9, 1896, George W. Nevius, in his 56th year.

Funeral services in the First Presbyterian church, Wednesday, Feb. 12, at 2 o'clock p. m. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited without further notice.

STOWELL—On February 8th, of pneumonia, at the residence of her nephew, Jas. L. Anthony, Charlotte Rose Stowell, in the 73rd year of her age.

Funeral services at 1295 Putnam avenue, Wednesday, 12th instant, at 11:30 a. m. Interment at convenience of family.

ROCKAFELLOW—Fred Howard, infant son of Geo. H. and Mabel M. Rockafellow, aged 3 months and 11 days.

Funeral services will be held at his parent's residence, 124 Central avenue, Sunday, at 2 p. m.

STEVENSON—In this city Wednesday, Feb. 5, 1896, Eliza Stevenson, aged 68 years.

Funeral services from the undertaking parlors of A. L. Runyon & Son, Monday, Feb. 10, at 10 a. m.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
Stock, Machinery, Wagons, Implements, &c.

Wm. K. Hope, Auctioneer, has been instructed by the undersigned (who has leased his farm) to sell at public sale, on the premises in the new township of Dunellen, on

Thursday, Feb. 20, 1896,

all his stock, machinery, etc., consisting in part as follows: 3 horses, 1 cow, 2 of them fresh; 2 harrows, cast, 40 tooth; 2 nearly new Go-Devil harrows; 1 Osborne 4 foot disc; 1 tedder, 2 drills 1 of them new, hay rake, new 2 horse Empire wood mower and other mowers combined, new iron spring tooth harrow, double shanked tooth harrow, double and single tooth harrow new solid comfort riding plow, 2 plows, 1 horse Keagler cultivator, 1 horse cultivator, 1 horse corn sheller, 1 hand corn sheller, Cannon corn sheller, 2 horse hand power cut feed cutter, 1 hand power, new 2 hole sprinkler, potato digger corn and potato sprouter, 2 horse corn corded hay press, hay loader, 2 horse corn planter, hay cutter, harvesting, 3 farm wagons, 1 furniture, grocery wagon, hookey market wagon, 2 hay riggings, 2 sets single wheel, wide tires, 1 or 2 double and 2 sets single harness, fly nets, *clover huller*, windmill, potato cutter, seed sower, grain cradle, grindstone, 2 sets bench and vice, cut forks, pitching forks, rakes, manure fork, shovels, spades, 2 sets bobsleighs, platform scales, 10 bushels potatoes, 5 tons first cut timothy hay, household and kitchen furniture, Oriental stove, cook stove, etc., etc.

Everything to be sold. Sale positive, rain or shine, and to commence at 10 a. m. sharp. A long credit given. Terms made known on day of sale. JOHN BOSS.

CATARRH
ELY'S
Cream Balm
Is quickly absorbed, cleanses the nasal passages, allays pain and inflammation, heals the sores, protects the membrane from additional cold, restores the senses of taste and smell.
COLD IN HEAD
It will cure. A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50c. at druggists or by mail. ELY BOTHERS, 56 Warren st., New York.

CHILDREN TEETHING
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS FOR THEIR CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy FOR DIARRHŒA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world.
Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS
For all Diseases and Nervous Diseases. They purify the Blood and give Healthy action to the entire system.
Cure DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION and PIMPLES.

ALBERT HEDDEN
Livery & Boarding Stables
FOURTH ST.,
Between Watchung and Park avenues
First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call No. 114.

W. B. CODINGTON,
Counsellor-at-Law,
Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Government Food Report. Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall st., New York.

IT IS CHIEF GRANT AGAIN

THE POLICE BOARD REAPPOINTED THAT OFFICIAL FRIDAY NIGHT.

And Thereby Editor Runyon Gets a Political Slap in the Face—Three New Offices Created—Other Appointments.

The perennial attempt of Editor Runyon and his sweat shop sheet to oust George W. Grant from the office of Chief of Police has again failed. The police board met Friday evening and reappointed Mr. Grant and thereby, as might be expected, gave Mr. Runyon a political slap in the face. A month ago many people imagined that Chief Grant was doomed to retirement, because of the infusion of new blood into the Council who, it was thought, would pay some attention to the frauds and disgraceful attacks made on this official by Editor Runyon for personal reasons. But two weeks ago it was understood among those who were in a position to know, that no other man than Chief Grant would be reappointed, and this conclusion was verified Friday night when the police board, composed of Mayor Gilbert, President of the Council See, and Councilmen Barrows and Ginna, met at the Mayor's residence and made the appointment. Mr. Fisk, one of the members of the board, was not present, but the action of the rest of the members met with his approval. The appointment of Mr. Grant was without dissent.

The Board decided to create the office of Sergeant, and Officer Patrick Kiely was made the Sergeant de facto as well as in name, which he has carried for some years past. The suggestion in the report of the police committee to the Council as to the appointment of two roundsmen was also complied with, and Policemen Christopher Frederickson and William J. Mattox were selected for these places. These new appointments and the duties which will go with them will necessarily remove these three officers from their present beats, and in order to maintain the efficiency of the force in the matter of affording protection to the sections which they now patrol, it will be necessary for the Mayor to appoint three new policemen and this will probably be done at the next meeting of the Council. The selection of these men rests entirely with the Mayor. It is possible that he may decide to take three of the special men and make them regulars.

The members of the police board convened in the Mayor's office last Saturday evening and summoned all the members of the force before them, when announcement of the changes and appointments were made to them. The Mayor addressed them and complimented them on their efficiency and on their devotion to the duties for which they are sworn to perform. He also paid a compliment to Chief Grant for the manner in which he administered the affairs of the city entrusted to his judgment.

While the exact duties of the new appointees were not announced, they will be about as follows:

The Sergeant will be on duty nights and will act as the Chief's assistant when the latter official is away or off duty at home. He will visit all parts of the city and see to it that the duties of the other officers are properly performed. He will be mounted on a bicycle.

The territory in which the roundsmen will serve will be in two districts, with Park avenue as the dividing line. They will be mounted on bicycles and will visit the outlying sections of the city which is impossible for a regular policeman to get over with any degree of regularity. They will also keep a supervising eye on the regulars. The changes in the force will probably go into effect the first of next month or at the time the three new policemen begin their duties.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

SPIRIT OF TENDERNESS.

A NEW YORK PAPER HUMOROUSLY VIEWS THE HIGH SCHOOL CADETS.

The Conclusions Drawn From the Friends' Protest Are Not So, Yet It Makes an Interesting Gossipy Story After All.

The New York Herald published the following from Plainfield on Friday last:

The old trouble about a choice between the sword and the ploughshare, the spear and the pruning hook has been revived here, in the very citadel of tenderness and brotherly love. The sword is in the lead at this moment, but it is only a toy sword, just big enough to prick a sensitive conscience.

The stout young soldiers of the High School Cadet Corps are thee-ing and thou-ing one another in these days, and it is said that they even contemplate holding a public drill in front of the meeting house of the Society of Friends. Pious Plainfield hopes that so great a scandal may yet be averted.

The cadets are no respecter of persons, and they have just learned that the Friends object to the corps, as tending to instill a warlike feeling in the breasts of the young, and have sought to prevent the "regiment" from securing several stands of harmless rifles, which the boys think are now alone necessary to gratify completely their swelling military pride.

There would be a row over a matter of this kind in almost any town other than Plainfield. The spirit of brotherly love is all pervading here. Opposing factions abuse one another only with honey. The Friends have in their fold many of the most respected men in town. The town generally prefers a pruning hook to a spear.

It remains for the irreverent soldier cubs to talk of Quaker interference and intolerance. The Board of Education and the Friends are content with assuring each other that both are Christian bodies, equally opposed to anything like threatening and slaughter. But, leaving war out of the question the Board does not think the boys should be deprived of the pleasure of playing soldier.

Even in Plainfield there were truants and idle boys who could not see anything useful in geometry and geography. To interest these scholars and give the boys generally a better carriage, a healthful companionship and a fine exercise, the Board, after, some consideration, sanctioned last fall the formation of the cadet corps. The boys were all enthusiasm. They had long burned with envy because of the blue and gold uniforms of luckier fellows in a private school here. Uniforms were accordingly bought, and the High School lads were soon carrying their chins up and their chests out and wheeling like regulars. There were no more truants and there was less illness.

But what is drill without arms? The boys longed for the firing exercises and the public marching under arms. A few weeks ago the rifles were ordered.

It was then that the Society of Friends which had watched the growing war spirit with anxiety, thought it necessary to protest—deplore is better word, perhaps. *No one of them* imagined that the cadets might fall to sucking the town, but it accordance with the tenets of their faith, the Friends have always set their faces against wars and rumors of wars.

So, when the Board of Education met last Monday evening, A. M. Powell, representing the Quakers, sent a communication expressing heartfelt regret that military drill had been introduced, and that guns were being secured. The Friends protested, wrote Mr. Powell, because they believed that a fostering of the military spirit was opposed to the teaching of the Divine Master.

At last P. C. Lounsbury, who is in business in New York and who is the secretary of the Board, said he thought every Christian must be in accord with the general idea expressed in the communication. The other members nodded gravely.

Mr. Lounsbury's proposition was one from which *it was not safe to dissent.* After some silence some one moved that the secretary courteously acknowledge the receipt of the letter. Then the matter was dropped.

It will end there. The boys will have their guns and their glory, and the fostering of the war spirit will be continued. Brotherly love, however, is still undiminished, and covers the town as a mantle even though a mischievous drill sergeant will say occasionally:

"I tell thee, brother Harry, thy erring feet are not at an angle of forty-five degrees nor are thine eyes front."

An Entertaining Lecturer.

Captain Jack Crawford will deliver a lecture in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue church next Saturday evening for the benefit of Marconnier chapel. Dion Boucicault, the famous dramatist, says of him: "When an *entertainer* can cause smiles and tears to struggle for supremacy on the faces of his auditors, his powers cannot be questioned."

ODD DECISIONS IN LAW.

W. A. LORD SUES FOR $10,000 AND IS MULCTED FOR $5,000 HIMSELF.

Lord Lost His First Suit, and Was Then Made Defendant and by a Technicality of Law Was Beaten in the Other.

The Dry Goods Economist, of New York, published last week the following report of two suits in which William A. Lord, who lives at Netherwood, and who is well known in this city, was one of the principals:

A suit of special interest to commission firms and employers was decided last week before Judge McLean, at the Special Term of the Supreme Court in the suit of William A. Lord, as ex empleo of the firm of Spielmann & Co., for damages for an alleged breach of contract. Spielmann & Co., who are one of the leading dry-goods commission houses of this city, with headquarters at 87 Grand street, employed the appellant in this case from 1892 to 1893, to manage their tie silk department.

The suit of Lord was for $10,000 damages, and for an accounting of all the properties of the department for several years prior to 1893. Lord claimed to have a partnership interest in the business, and that under his contract with the defendants, he had a proprietary interest in the stock of the department. He also affirmed that in March, 1893, he visited Europe, in accordance with his usual custom, for the purpose of conferring with the foreign manufacturers with whom the firm dealt, and procuring sample collections for the ensuing year. That, on his return in May, 1893, Spielmann & Co. forbade his entrance to their store, and refused any explanation for their so doing.

In their answer, the firm of Spielmann & Co. claimed that Lord was an employe of theirs, subject to their control. That in the spring of 18 3 they were made aware that he (Lord) contemplated abandoning the business of the firm, and starting out on his own account, with other parties, prior to the termination of his contract with them; that his contract ran until the first of January, 1894. That with this purpose Lord endeavored to obtain from the manufacturers, whose accounts were in the hands of Spielmann & Co., promises that they would transfer these accounts to him if he left Spielmann & Co. As an inducement for their so doing, Lord, it is stated, affirmed that he would be able to make arrangements which would result to the greater advantage of these manufacturers.

Spielmann & Co. testified that Lord had approached their manufacturers with this intent in February, 1893, and in March of that year, when the appellant expressed his intention of going to Europe, they forbade his departure *and told him that if he should* go, contrary to their instructions, it would be considered a breach of the contract. They further testified that Lord went to Europe in defiance of this command, and while there sought to divert the trade of the foreign manufacturers from Spielmann & Co. to himself, as before set forth. In consequence of this Spielmann & Co. terminated their contract with Lord and refused him entrance to their building.

Judge McLean dismissed Lord's complaint, holding that he was merely an employe of Spielmann & Co., and that because of his misconduct they were justified in discharging him. The Court also ordered a judgment against Lord and in favor of Spielmann & Co. for $5 025.23, the amount of cash advances made to him while he was in Spielmann & Co.'s employ, over and above the amount to which he was entitled.

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MEDICAL MEN KICK.

CONTRACTS WITH BENEFICIAL ORGANIZATIONS FORBID.

Union County Society's New Ruling—It Means More Expense to Associations Employing Physicians—Hard Feelings.

The Union County Medical Society, which includes a large number of physicians from all over the county, in regular session have passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That it is unlawful for a member of this society to enter into any kind of contract whatsoever, either with a family or a beneficiary society, to attend such family or society as its physician, even if such family or society should agree to pay the regular fees specified in the fee bable; and be it also

Resolved, That any member who is at present the physician of a family or beneficiary society under contract with the same, be and is hereby directed to give notice to such family or society that his contract with them must terminate on February 1, if possible, or not later than April 1 next. These resolutions do not apply to municipalities or railroad corporations.

This announcement has created much excitement in all the secret and benevolent societies of Elizabeth especially the Independent Order of Foresters, which now has eight courts and nearly 1,300 members. It means a much greater expense to the various courts, as by the old agreements so much per capita per year was paid to each doctor or an average of a dollar a visit. With the new rule the regular fee of two dollars a visit will be charged.

A number of the members of the medical society who have a list of societies to look after are incensed at the society's action, and they will resign before they will break their contracts.

In several instances doctors have sent in their resignations to their benevolent orders, causing not a little inconvenience and no little ill-feeling over their breach of conduct.

The druggists of Elizabeth have also decided to raise the price of subscriptions to benevolent orders from a *contract price of twenty cents per* prescription to the regular price, with ten per cent discount.

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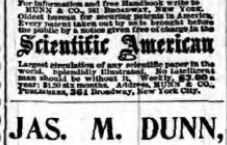

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BREVITIES OF FUN.

Duzby—"What's in that bottle—poison?" Dooby—"I guess there must be; there isn't any label on it."—Roxbury Gazette.

Charley—"There is nothing I admire more than a good deed." Tom—"Nor I—if it is made out in my name."—Detroit Free Press.

There is a lady who is so particular about her daughter's morals that she allows her to play only upon an upright piano.—Household Words.

Proving Her Need.—He—"I thought Mrs. Brown seemed quite cold towards her husband." She—"Yes; she wants him to get her a sealskin cape."—Buck.

"Poor fellow!" she said sympathetically. "What's the matter?" he asked. "The poor man was disappointed in love," she replied. "Of course," he returned. "It never does come up to expectations."—Chicago Evening Post.

Bacon—"I believe the introduction of cable-cars and horseless carriages will make the world better." Egbert—"I can't understand why." "It will reduce the tendency to lie. Horse trading will be unknown."—Yonkers Statesman.

A gentleman made the following return to the income tax commissioners: "For the last three years my income has been somewhat under £150. In future it will be more precarious, as the man is dead of whom I borrowed the money."—Tit-Bits.

Not 100 miles from St. Paul's there is suspended over a pile of dusty volumes in a second-hand bookseller's shop a chart showing the human skeleton, and underneath the following: "This is all that remains of the trader man whose customers only looked."—Household Words.

Creditor (roughly)—"Say, what are you going to do about that bill?" Debtor (genially)—"My friend, you put me in mind of a little child." Creditor—"I do, do I? Why?" Debtor—"Because a little child can ask questions that the wisest men cannot answer."—Tit-Bits.

SCIENCE AND INVENTION.

To prevent a further spread of scarlet fever all the school children in Saco, Me., had to submit to a bath of carbolised water the other evening.

A Dorsetshire zoologist seeing an adder swallow a young bird a string around its neck and then killed it. On reaching home he cut the string, when 13 little adders wriggled out unhurt.

A safety purse, for ladies' use, has been invented. It has two straps, one to be connected with a ring on the finger, and the other to be attached to the waist. It cannot be dropped or wrenched away.

A waterproof fabric to prevent the rotting of the cover of umbrellas by the rusting of the framework, the fabric being placed between the cover and the topnotch joints, has been invented.

By the side of the Scientific American now appears the Scientific African, a monthly journal of South African science, arts and crafts. It marks in a surprising way the extent to which the white man has established his civilization in the dark continent.

GASTRONOMIC ITEMS.

A groom of 84 years led a bride of 62 to the altar in West Paris, Me., the other day.

A Brooklyn man cured himself of insomnia by drinking a pint of warm milk or soup just before retiring.

Common brick dust is used in adulterating sausage, sometimes to the extent of 30 per cent.

Milk should be sipped slowly, if it is to be properly digested; for if it is swallowed quickly it enters into the stomach and then forms in one solid, curdled mass, difficult of digestion.

Acidity is due to the presence of an excess of acteric juice in the stomach, and is one of the many forms of indigestion. It is not by any means a serious complaint, and can be readily cured by a little judicious management.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

Fifteen per cent. of the population of Venezuela are pure-blooded Indians.

Two American missionaries guard the king of Corea at night.

A St. Bernard was sold for $2,250 at the Birmingham, England, dog show. This is the highest price ever yet paid for a St. Bernard at auction.

Something unusual occurred not long ago in Copenhagen. A retired military officer, aged 82, celebrated his second silver wedding. His second wife is 52 years of age.

In Hagnesund, Norway, which has a population of 6,200, no liquor has been sold for 29 years, nor has any been given away. The inhabitants simply do not use it.

RIVERS OF THE NEW WORLD.

The St. Lawrence river is only 775 miles long, but if the lake system be also taken into account its total length will exceed 2,000 miles.

The San Francisco, a river of Brazil, is 1,400 miles in length, and was so called because it was discovered on the feast day of St. Francis.

The Mackenzie, the principal river of the Dominion, is 2,500 miles in length and drains an area equal to one-half of the United States.

The Ohio river is 975 miles long. From the source of its longest tributary to the junction of the Mississippi the total length is nearly 1,500 miles.

INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Chewing gum costs the people of this country $20,000,000 a year.

Four-fifths of the cotton crop of the world is produced in the United States.

For the fiscal year ending November 30 the output of the 113 salt plants in Michigan was 3,672,751 barrels.

Preparations are making for extensive prospecting for oil in tin deposits of eastern Kentucky next spring. The indications of the existence of valuable oil fields in that region are said to be very promising.

TO CLOSE A STREET.

WATCHUNG AVENUE EXTENSION WILL MAKE WARREN STREET USELESS.

The Watchung Avenue Extension Commissioners Recommend Such an Action to the Borough Council—Other Business

The meeting of the Borough Council last Friday was a very harmonious one. All the members except Mr. Lounsbury were present, and after the minutes of the last regular and adjourned meetings were approved, Clerk Arnold presented his financial report as follows:

Borough	$ 747 46
Fire department	1,034 87
Lights	198 56
Roads	1,115 67
Poor	206 72
	$3,303 00
Received from fines and licenses	127 00

Borough Tax Collector Spencer's report, showing taxes collected, were as follows:

1893—Borough		$ 53 38
Lights		187 86
Roads		196 54
Fire department		87 09
	$ 459 94	
Board of Health	23 14	
Previously reported	12,387 57	
	12,411 11	
	459 94	
	$12,902 05	
1894—Borough	$ 38 50	
Lights	175 24	
Roads	124	
Fire department	102 23	
	$ 439 10	
Previously reported	11,175 97	
Received from Township on account	$11,614 07	
1893	$ 677 32	
1894	677 32	
Receipt of taxes since last report:	$1,354 78	
County tax	$1,172 64	
State School tax	705	
Borough tax	558 40	
Light tax	642 16	
Road tax	558 40	
Fire Department tax	391 08	
Board of Health tax	83 76	
Poll tax	195 41	
Special School tax	1,377 40	
Poll tax	49 00	
Dog tax	30 00	
	5,802 52	
Previously reported	$28,297 38	$34,799 90
Less Special School tax	8,092 18	
Less Board of Health tax	466 30	
Less County tax paid	5,796 32	
Less State School tax paid	5,788 06	
	$25,102 15	
	34,299 90	
	59,402 05	
Total	$11,237 75	
License money received:		
Hires	$225 00	
Zeiser & White	225 00	
Spiegel	225 00	
Boyce	225 00	
	$900 00	
Less County Collector's fees	45 00	
	$855 00	

The above reports were received and filed.

In a communication W. J. Buttfield stated that he had conformed to the grade in laying a sidewalk on the northwest side of West End avenue, and had found that the grade was wrong. The matter was referred to the street committee.

On account of poor health, E. P. Stevens resigned as a member of the Board of Health. Later it was accepted and the Mayor appointed N. B. Smalley to fill the unexpired term which terminates January 15th, 1899.

G. F. White, Thomas Rutledge, J. H. McVey, A. Lutkins, H. H. Lowrie, L. Bird, Mary Shreeve, residents and owners of one-fourth of lineal feet on Warren street, petitioned Council to close Warren street in the proposed opening of Watchung avenue. The matter was referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. Peck reported that all bids on the fire tower and bell were in and it was expected that a report would be made, but owing to the fact that the Committee had been unable to hold a meeting to consider the matter, it would have to be laid over till next meeting. He stated that the Electric Light Company had discontinued the service in blowing the fire gong and that a man had been engaged to remain at the engine house day and night to look after the bell, till other arrangements could be made. The report was received and filed.

Mr. Smith reported that $12.50 worth of work had been done during the month, chiefly within the past few days. In regard to the petition to change the name of Emily street to Lincoln place, the Committee recommended that the change be made. He reported that snow plows had done excellent work. The only damage to Harrison street during the recent storm was in the gutters.

Commissioner J. H. Cooley made a brief report in relation to the Watchung avenue opening, and stated that the commissioners had met, organized and were at work. They had met with excellent success thus far. He said that the sentiment seemed to be in favor of closing Warren street as the land would be of little value to the property owners. On the other hand it would be a great saving to them. He reported further that as soon as the petition was acted upon the commissioners could go ahead, and report at an early date. Mayor Hegeman gave his word that it would be attended to.

After the bills were presented, audited and ordered paid, Mr. Schutt offered a resolution that in view of closing Warren street, the clerk be instructed to give such notice and that objections to the same be made not later than February 27th. It was so ordered.

A resolution by Mr. Smith provided for the drawing of a warrant for $1,561.16 to meet the eight months note of $1,500, the same to be charged to the road account. Mr. Valiant offered an ordinance which provides for the changing of the name of Emily street to Lincoln place. It was adopted on second reading and laid over till next meeting for final passage.

Mr. Valiant offered a resolution requesting the Finance committee to meet before February 21st, for the purpose of examining the books and accounts of the Collector, Clerk and Overseer of the Poor. It was adopted, as was also another resolution by the same Councilman that Tuesday, March 3d, be set as the time for the Board of Registry to meet and revise the registry list.

A resolution which provides that the collector submit a report on March 6th, of all taxable borough real estate in years previous to 1895, was offered by Mr. Valiant and adopted.

Mr. Howell made a motion that when the Council adjourned it be to meet Friday evening, February 21st. The motion prevailed.

Mr. Peck then offered a resolution, which was adopted, that a warrant be drawn for $1,912.50 to meet the three months' note of $1,900, and that it be charged to the fire department account.

Mr. Valiant at this point called up the ordinance relating to shows, entertainments, and also the amendment to the ordinance in regard to bicycles. On his motion an amendment was made to the former so as to read "excepting residents of the borough giving entertainments for benevolent purposes." This was done so that the churches in the borough and other like institutions would not be obliged to secure a license every time they gave an entertainment. *Both ordinances* were adopted on the whole, and after the usual time limit, which is February 29th, they will go into effect.

The ordinance relating to Sunday closing was laid on the table, after which the Council adjourned.

A LITERARY FEAST.

The First Event in Mrs. Hall's Series is a Great Success.

The first of a series of three entertainments was given Thursday afternoon, when at the residence of Chas. E. Case, of Central avenue, Mrs. Laura E. Richards read selections from her own writings, much to the delight of Watchung people. The charming writer of story and verse be spoke favorable interest in her, but additional interest was felt in her coming, because she is the daughter of Julia Ward Howe, whom all honor, and the sister of Florence Howe Hall, of whom Plainfielders are proud. The spacious house of Mr. Case, admirably adapted for such a function, was well filled with an appreciative and enthusiastic audience. Mrs. Richard's personel is very pleasing, her voice good and her elocution natural and effective. After pleasant and elaborate introduction by Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Richards read an extract from Captain January, in which the hearty old sea captain tells to his darling little granddaughter the story of her own rescue when a babe lashed to a spar on the bosom of her dead mother, she came *from the wrecked vessel to be the* light and joy of the old captain's life. The sad narrative, reverently told and the childish pleasure over the tragic story of the babe made a strangely pathetic mingling of sentiments.

The next selection was a poem descriptive of the fall of the Ottoman Empire. The first division of the poem is called "The Sick Man" and represents Turkey in a dying condition surrounded by the different Nations, greedy to take her ill-gotten possessions. The second division is named from a seatence, which interpreted means "Carthage Is Fallen," and describes the downfall that is in store. Another poem followed entitled "Great-Grandfather." The request of the boy for his great-grandfather's old gun to shoot sparrows, draws from the boy's father the story of Bunker Hill and the execution done by the old gun in shooting redcoats. The gun is refused the boy for his sparrow shooting.

The entertainment concluded with a dialect story called "Jim Kellas, in which the nautical language of seafarers, the „homely phrase of the down-easter and the patois of the Spaniard are all charmingly given. The story itself is unique, the prisoner in jail having stolen a hen from Miss Palmyra Henshaw and being required by the selectmen and the "upper house" to pay the penalty in work. He begins his labors by ministering to Miss Henshaw and proves himself so valuable an assistant, that the story ends with his marriage to the spinster.

The minority of the Legislature is not such a nonentity as the Republicans imagined before the first of January.

Senator Voorhees is liable to get his party tangled up in a perplexed mess with anti-race legislation if he is not careful.

It is an admirable thing for Plainfield to be complete in municipal improvements and acquisitions, but the Common Council needs to proceed carefully. The tax rate should not go any higher.

THE CORONER'S JURY.

COUNTY OFFICIALS INVESTIGATE THE DEATH OF THE NEGRO GIANT.

One Witness Swears that Ben Hall, One of the Men Charged With the Assault, Told Him that He Done Up Vanderveer.

The inquest in the case of the State to learn the cause of the death of John Vanderveer, colored, which occurred at Muhlenberg Hospital late Monday afternoon, was opened in the city court room Thursday afternoon at 2:15 by Coroner Keefe, of Elizabeth, Prosecutor N. Y. Dungan, of Somerville, and Assistant Prosecutor Dunn, of Elizabeth, were present for the plaintiff, while Steele & Meehan, of Somerville, represented the defense. Official Court Stenographer Herbert W. Knight, of Elizabeth, was present and recorded the proceedings. The following men compose the jury: J. E. Mosher, Garrett Wood, Charles Howard, I. D. TenEyck, W. W. Coriell and H. E. Cramer.

The first witness called was Dr. Davis, of Bound Brook. He was the attending physician in the early part of John Vanderveer's illness, and he described the man's condition when he was first called. He said that he found a cut over the left eye in the forehead which was about a half-inch deep. He took several stitches in the cut and after that at different times Vanderveer complained of severe pains in his head. The doctor did not think there was a fracture of any bones. Vanderveer had told him that Benjamin Hall, Horace Hall and George Brokaw had attacked him on Christmas morning.

John Huff was the next witness, but he knew very little about the affair, excepting what he had heard.

Dr. E. W. Hedges was then placed on the stand and stated very briefly his knowledge of the case.

He said that about 10 o'clock in the morning, on Jan. 30th, when Vanderveer was brought to the hospital, he saw the man and found him in an unconscious state, with a high fever. He noticed that the scar on the forehead was healed. In all he attended him a day and a half, and during that time the man was violent.

Vanderveer's father had told him that he, Vanderveer, said that some persons had sandbagged him. But his condition improved and he seemed to regain strength, when suddenly he went into a stupor. Two days afterward he brought him to the hospital.

The next witness was Dr. Probasco. He stated that he attended Vanderveer from Saturday to Sunday morning last. Dr. Hedges having called his attention to the case. He found the man in an unconscious state, and whenever he saw him his condition was the same. He made no diagnosis of the case; and said that twenty-four hours previous to his death no medicine was administered.

Charles Riker, of Bound Brook said that on Christmas morning he heard men's voices near his home on Main street. It was very early and at that time he was not able to tell who the people were. Twenty minutes later he went down the street 100 yards and saw Ben Hall, Horace Hall and George Brokaw, carrying John Vanderveer from the street to the gutter, where they left him. He made a strangely affecting mingling of sentiments.

The next witness was Peter C. Vanderveer, the father of the dead man, stated that about New Year's day his son told him that Ben Hall, Horace Hall and Geo. Rogers had struck him. Justice of the Peace Ayers Coddington told in a few words what he knew about the case, but Vanderveer had told him that he didn't know who struck him.

Andrew J. Sherman, colored, a waiter at the County House, Somerville, said that on Christmas Eve he attended a dance at Port Reading Hotel, at which there was a free fight. After the men had been released on bail he met Ben Hall, who then the latter remarked that he had done John up. Horace Hall said it was a settlement of an old grudge between John and Ben.

George P. Norton, of Somerville, said that on Wednesday, Jan. 27th, he called Ben Hall in his house, and in talking about the affair Ben said he done to John, and that Horace Hall and George Brokaw had nothing to do with it.

Mrs. Ritchey, of South Bound Brook, said *how* she found Vanderveer lying in the gutter when she, with some friends, returned from the ball at the Port Reading Hotel.

It makes but little difference to the people who was instrumental in getting the advantageous terms for the government in the issuing of bonds. This time there is no opportunity for cries of fraud or oppression.

Among those who were bitterly opposing John Kean only recently there is now a disposition to favor his election as a delegate-at-large to St. Louis. This is especially true of the friends of Senator Foster M. Voorhees, says the New York Tribune this morning.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
Dr. G. C. Osgood,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
Dr. J. F. Kincheloe,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. Archer, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular proprietary articles, we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
United Hospital and Dispensary,
Boston, Mass.
Allen C. Smith, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

ATHLETES MEET.

Students Gather in This City and Form an Association.

The New Jersey Interscholastic Athletic Association was formally organized at the High School building on Saturday by representatives from the following schools: Plainfield High School, Newark Academy, Pingry's School, of Elizabeth, Stevens Preparatory School, of Hoboken, Rutgers Preparatory School, of New Brunswick, and the Montclair High School. The Paterson High School and the Peddie Institute, of Hightstown, were unable to send delegates, but stated their wish to join if the league was successfully organized.

The delegates present were: George P. Smith and Wilbur F. Cornwell, of the Plainfield High School; A. H. Mitchell and H. Schulz, of Newark Academy; G. Myers and A. B. Eaton, of Pingry's School; W. E. Probasco and G. G. Stanford, of Stevens School; T. S. Janeway and D. K. Hoffman, of Rutgers School; and subsequently Oliver Badgley and Warren Lyon, of Montclair High School.

The meeting was called to order by George P. Smith and the following officers then elected: President, George P. Smith, of Plainfield High School; vice-president, A. B. Eaton, of Pingry's School; secretary, A. H. Mitchell, of Newark Academy; treasurer, W. E. Probasco, of Stevens School. The executive committee will consist of one member from each school. A constitution was then drawn up and adopted.

Each school must hold an athletic meet every year. The State athletic meet is to be held on the first Saturday in June, and the annual meeting of the association on the same day. No one over twenty-one years old will be allowed to compete at the annual athletic meet. The by-laws were then drawn up and adopted. The executive committee is given complete charge of the athletic meet and will decide all protests. The association will control track athletics, base ball, foot ball and cricket.

The executive committee was elected to consist of the following members: H. Schulz, Newark Academy; T. S. Meyers, Pingry's School; G. G. Stanford, Steven's School; D. K. Hoffman, Rutger's School; Wilbur F. Cornwell, Plainfield High School; Oliver Badgley, Montclair High School.

Crippled By a Fall.

"When my little daughter was four years old she had a fall which resulted in hip disease. She became very nervous and the pain in her limb was so severe that she would wake and scream at night and I thought she would have fits. The doctor ordered a brace to be put on and I began giving her Hood's Sarsaparilla. She wore the brace fifteen months, and kept giving her Hood's Sarsaparilla during this time, and no one would know that she was ever a cripple except that she limps a little in walking. She is now the picture of health and growing rapidly." Mrs. C. L. VanDyke, Box 3, Rocky Hill, N. J.

Fences Blown Down.

The fence at the corner of Somerset street and Jackson avenue, opposite the school, was blown down by the wind Thursday night. A portion of the fence belonging to John Darling, of Prospect avenue, was also blown down.

DELIGHTFUL STUDIO TEA.

Mrs. Colles T. Pond Exhibits the Hand Painted China of Herself and Pupils.

Delicate china, painted in an artistic manner, was tastefully arranged about the parlors of the charming home of Mrs. Colles T. Pond on Willow avenue Saturday afternoon and and her studio tea was largely attended by those who came to look at and admire the beautiful work of their hostess and her pupils. The tea lasted from two until six o'clock and was a charming affair throughout. The following were received at the door by Mrs. Pond, Mrs. Wheaton S. Lowrie, Mrs. Samuel Clark, Miss Mary Brown, Miss Florence Pond and Miss Grace Langdon. In the back parlor the china was arranged in tasteful array on small stands and tables.

There were plates of all patterns, and included one of the latest things in china painting, the brown and raised gold work and the raised gold on blue. Besides the plat s on the first table, there was a writing set including blotter holders, ink well, tray and all, everything of the finest china decorated with small bunches of roses and a blue border.

A lovely chocolate set in apple green and gold, ornamented the next table. This set was part of the exhibit of the New York Ceramic Club at the Atlanta Exposition which took a gold medal. Mrs. Pond is a member and the corresponding secretary of the club and secured honorable mention in a recent club contest.

Miss Mary Brown's work was mostly in pale yellow with pink and yellow roses, and mirror frame, several Trilby hearts, a hair receiver and a mirror were among her best works. Great aptitude was shown in Miss Samuel Clark's work, which was mostly in pale blue. Her forsteny and china clock were very beautiful. *A pale green oatmeal bowl was exhibited* as a portion of Miss Grace Langdon's work.

The dining table presented a very attractive appearance with its pink decorations. The chandelier was also festooned in pink and and a broad pink ribbon dropped from it to the opposite corners of the table where they were fastened with large bows.

Mrs. Fred Green and Miss Jennie Jeffers presided at the table while five young ladies assisted in passing the dainty cups of chocolate and tea. They were as follows: Miss Ethel Green, Miss Martha Covert, Miss Arline Drake, Miss Lulu French and Miss Delephine Bowers.

THE THING FOR BUSINESS MEN.

A Collecting Agency That Comes With Good Recommendations.

A long-felt want has been supplied at last to the merchants of Plainfield and vicinity, who now have an opportunity of subscribing to a thoroughly responsible mercantile agency. The Press refers to the New Jersey Mercantile Agency, incorporated under the laws of New Jersey with a capital stock of $25,000. The home office of this agency is rooms 724 and 725 Prudential Building, Newark, N. J. They also have branch offices in different parts of the State, and have recently established a branch in this city at 101 East Front street. They have secured Craig A. Marsh, Esq., as counsel to attend to the legal branch of the agency's business in Union county. Under their arrangement all claims entrusted to the agency for collection are paid direct to the subscriber or at the office of Mr. Marsh. The methods employed by this agency in handling poor and worthless claims are very effective, and it is predicted for them the success which they are justly entitled to.

A total of 186 bills have been introduced into the Legislature during the four weeks they have been in session and just one of them has been passed and become a law. In the Senate four bills have been passed. A number of important bills lay dormant in the committees of the Senate, because, it is claimed, they were introduced by Democrats. This is a record that the reform Legislature ought to be ashamed of.

BOUND BROOK IN RUINS.

The Opposing Elements, Fire and Water, Almost Annihilate the Town.

A NIGHT OF TERROR SPENT BY RESIDENTS

The Damage Will Run Way Up Into the Thousands —One Man Lost His Life in the Seething Current in the Attempt to Rescue People From Their Perilous Position—The Business Portion of the Town Wrecked By the Flames—Details of the Awful State of Affairs.

From The Press of Feb. 7.

Never before has this section of New Jersey experienced such a catastrophe as was enacted by two diverse elements—fire and water—at Bound Brook, last night. Providentially, the loss of life was only two, and for this the people should give up thanks to Heaven. The details of the affair follow:

Fire and water combined last night to destroy the borough of Bound Brook, and succeeded fairly well in the business portion of the town. The great amount of water that fell nearly all day caused the trouble and resulted in thousands of dollars of damage. Bound Brook is situated on the north bank of the Raritan river, while Bound, Green and Middle brooks all pass in or near the town before joining the Raritan. These streams were swollen early in the morning, but gradually grew in proportions until they overflowed their banks. The Middle brook and several other streams west of the village were the first to pour their torrents into the surrounding country. The bridge over Middle brook on the Jersey Central, about half a mile west of the town, was unable to carry the enormous amount of water that came rushing down and it followed along the bank of the railroad to find a way to the river.

At about 3 or 4 o'clock in the afternoon the water reached the town and it quickly rose until Main street, the principal business thoroughfare, was submerged to the depth of seved feet, while in the lower districts the water was over ten feet deep. The open lots, east and west of the borough, resembled an inland sea, and the houses, except those on the high ground, were completely flooded and the inmates driven to the second stories.

It was the same case in the flooded district of the town, for the water came into the first stories and the residents were driven upstairs to await the going down of the water. The water followed the railroad bank toward Dunellen for about one-quarter of a mile, and then escaped under the bridges. The openings were of insufficient size to allow all the water to pass through and that region was submerged for almost a mile. The violent wind added to the violent current that tore through the town.

As soon as the first signs of a flood were seen, the Bound Brook fire department took all the apparatus out of the engine house and stored them in the truck house, which is situated on the high ground just behind the business section of the city. Between 7 and 8 o'clock flames were discovered in L. D. Cook & Co.'s lumber yard. The cause of the fire is not exactly known but it is thought that the line in the lumber yard became slacked and ignited the lumber.

The flames spread rapidly until the entire mass of lumber was on fire. The lumber yard was a large one, about 300 feet square, and had been stocked only recently. As much of the fire department as could reach the high ground went to work to prevent the spread of the flames. The next building to catch fire was the large Presbyterian church. It was built of wood and burned like tinder.

The firemen worked with might and main and soon had four streams of water on the fire, two from East street and two from Second street. But it was impossible to do anything but save the adjacent property. The house and store of James T. Ferrie caught, but was extinguished before the fire had gained much headway. Bound Brook Hall backs right up to the lumber yard, as does the post-office and several smaller buildings. These repeatedly started but little damage was done. Alger's house on East street was also severely burned. The church was burned to the water's edge and at about two o'clock was a mass of smouldering ruins. The lumber yard, however, burned fiercely all night and attracted the attention of people for miles around by the bright light in the sky.

The Raritan river itself rose fifteen feet in ten hours and overflowed its banks all the way to New Brunswick where the water was three feet deep in the business portion of the city, near the river. At New Brunswick, the loss is estimated at $150,000. At Bound Brook, the Raritan presented a very different appearance, changing from a slow and sedate stream, to a raging torrent that rushed along carrying everything before it.

The water was about two feet below the bridge that connects Bound Brook and South Bound Brook. The large factory of the Standard Paint Company, which is located a short distance below the bridge on the south bank, was inundated and the fires in the furnaces extinguished. Considerable damage was done to the property of the company, while the pump works, which is situated just below the other factory, suffered also from the high water.

Below the bridge on the north side, there is a small saloon and hotel about one hundred yards from the river. When the torrents poured through the valley, the occupants, a man and woman, were placed in a precarious position. An attempt at rescue was made and a man named Miller attempted to reach the place in a boat. The boat was swamped, however, and Miller disappeared. It is supposed that he was drowned. The works of the American Engine Company are on the same bank a little farther down but on higher ground. Had the water reached them the damage would have been extensive as the buildings contained some very valuable machinery.

The water soon overflowed the railroad near the Middle brook bridge and by ten o'clock nearly a mile of the railroad was under water. Bridges were washed out and the track undermined. The water extended toward Dunellen for about one hundred feet beyond the Bound Brook station. The station, telegraph office, and Union News Company's stand were all partially flooded. No trains passed through Bound Brook after six o'clock last night. The five o'clock train from Jersey City went through all right, but after that one train was laid up at Bound Brook and the rest at Dunellen, from which place all the trains started this morning. The Lehigh Valley railroad and the Port Reading railroad were both blockaded by the water and several trains were stalled on each line. Plainfield first heard of the fire at about ten o'clock. An alarm of fire was turned in from box 45 by some one who saw the bright light in the direction of Bound Brook. The department was just returning when Superintendent Olhausen of the Jersey Central railroad, and a Bound Brook fireman, arrived here on a locomotive. The Plainfield department was asked to send some long ladders and hooks to Bound Brook. There was no need of a steamer or hose, as the fire was too far from the track to be reached.

Two coal cars were coupled on behind the engine and the apparatus placed in them. Then a detail of firemen, under the command of First Assistant Chief J. A. Martin, and a few others, climbed in and the special train started at about 10:30 o'clock. It began to hail and the shivering crowd was glad to huddle together for warmth. At last the party reached the scene of action and a horrible sight met their eyes.

The railroad embankment was apparently a long point projecting out into an immense lake. The water was on every side and the houses, with the water half-way up the first story, loomed up like grim spectres.

The burning lumber yard and church lit up the scene until it was almost as bright as day. The cold wind and hail made it impossible to stand still very long and the party of Plainfielders, which numbered about one hundred, tramped up and down the track or took refuge in the stalled trains and the Lehigh Valley railroad station, which was not flooded. It was impossible to reach the high ground on the other side of the flood as the current was swift and timbers, outhouses and other debris made navigation impossible.

Richard Stevens, of this city, sent a folding canvas boat up in the train, but the chances of reaching the other side were too slim, and it was not used. John Petrie and several other Plainfielders discovered a rowboat near the depot and brought it down. The nearest building to the track was a livery stable and on the roof of that was a man. A line was thrown to him. Two of the longest ladders were fastened together, and with a telegraph pole as a central brace, they were stretched over. The boat was pushed alongside of the ladder and William Robinson, of this city, at the risk of his life, managed to reach the roof. He learned that two women and five children were in a house in close proximity to the fire and that this man wanted to get them to a place of safety. He was given a short ladder and Robinson returned to the embankment. It appeared to be an all night affair and the Plainfielders prepared to spend it as best they could by either sleeping or wandering around on the small space not yet flooded.

To a Daily Press reporter a Bound Brook man told the story of the very rapid rise of the water and how he and friend were caught on the embankment on their way home. He estimated the loss by both fire and water as several hundred thousand dollars.

At about 2 o'clock the "special" returned to Plainfield with its load of ladders and men.

Somerville and South Branch also also felt the high water. Bridges and abutments were washed away while portions of the track were undermined. An unknown man was drowned in the stream near North Branch. The trains were stalled at Somerville, while all telegraphic connections with Bound Brook were cut off. The telephone office at Bound Brook remained open until the operator was driven out by the increasing water, and the telegraph wires in all directions were broken.

Raritan suffered considerably from the storm. The high water washed the electric motor power plant and invaded the finishing room at the Raritan Woolen Mills, owned by Louis Mack. A large amount of valuable cloth was destroyed. The famous old Finderne bridge gave way during the evening and carried the Port Reading bridge with it. The embankment of the Port Reading railroad, which runs parallel to the Raritan river, was swept away level with the river. The Delaware and Raritan canal was partially washed out, but the full extent of damage to it has not yet been ascertained. One end of the big bridge of the P. & R. railroad over the Raritan river was forced over by the raging waters and all traffic stopped.

Somerville, Dunellen and Plainfield were all invaded by an anxious crowd of travelers and commuters, who spent the night in trying to get to their destination, but without success.

THE LATEST NEWS.

A Daily Press Reporter Writes From Bound Brook This Morning.

(Special to The Daily Press.)

Bound Brook, Feb. 7, 12 m.—In the parlors of the Berkeley Hotel, opposite the Central Railroad depot, where The Daily Press reporter is writing up his account, the paper on the wall shows a high water mark of over three feet. Taking into consideration the fact that there is a raised platform of nearly two feet and then from the sidewalk to the street two more, it will easily be seen that over seven feet of water passed through the main street. Over $100,000 damage is done the different storekeepers along the main street. The heaviest losers will be Wm. H. Powlison, grocers; Alpaugh & Rutt, grocers; Bonny Bros., grocers; A. S. Coriell, grocer and dry goods; Isaac Giles, baker and confectioner. Wm. Schure, baker; Hotel Berkeley and several others.

L. D. Cook & Co's loss is over $45,000, with about an insurance of $20,000.

The Presbyterian church, which was burned to the ground, had for its pastor Rev. T. E. Davis. Everything was lost. The church was insured for $10,000, while an additional $2,000 covered the organ. Plans were already out for a new church edifice for this congregation in another part of the town. The estimated loss on the church is not taken into consideration. The organ was a first-class one.

Fred Miller, of South Bound Brook, while attempting to reach Mulvey's Port Reading Hotel last night was drowned. His body was taken down the Raritan river and lost. A report also says that John Connolly lost his life, but it is not verified.

The body of Fred Miller who was drowned near Mulvey's Port Reading hotel, is tied along the river near where he lost his life, awaiting the arrival of a Middlesex county coroner.

Crowds of people throng all along the line of the Central railroad, even as far as the White House station were here to criticise the unfortunate flow of fire and water that has again devastated Bound Brook. The water in its course through Main street of the borough did considerable damage to the recently completed sewer. In the centre of the street where the sewer runs the water excavated the earth for nearly three feet.

The bank of the Delaware and Raritan canal, directly opposite the Bound Brook station, is bursted, and the water is madly pouring into the Raritan river.

The large crowd that occupied the piazza of the Berkeley Hotel were treated to many an amusing sight by the anxious ones who insisted upon crossing by boat or plank, which had an easy trick of throwing about every fourth person into about four feet of water. The laughter that greeted every unfortunate was so loud that it made everyone in good humor.

Ed. Gilmore, the section boss of the C. R. R., with all available men is replacing the tracks in an expeditious manner.

The first photographers to "pull the cloth" was Hastings & Miller, of 113 Nassau street, New York.

Three boats have been working a "pole-ferry" across the Main street all morning.

At the time of going to press the water is rapidly receding and at two o'clock it is possible to cross the street.

THE FIRE OF 1881.

Bound Brook Was Once Before Devastated by Flames.

On Tuesday, April 29, 1881, Bound Brook was visited by a disastrous fire. A spark from a passing locomotive on the Jersey Central railroad set fire to a frame house of James Ramsey, just west of the depot. A brisk southwest wind carried the flames down Main to John street. The post office and a large number of business stores and residences were destroyed. Help from the Plainfield fire department was sent, but before the flames were extinguished twenty families were made homeless and two acres of ground were burned over. The Constitutionalist on the following Thursday reported the following incident in saving the Presbyterian church, which was burned last night:

"Messrs J. Gavett and P. B. Vail, of the Plainfield Bicycle Club, who were coming from New Brunswick on their machines, saw the smoke and arrived on the scene just in time to save the old Presbyterian church which has been standing since 1725. The athletes found that the roof had caught from falling sparks and that the crowd around were standing stupidly gazing with sorrow on the prospects of the building's annihilation. They succeeded in gaining the interior of the building through a hole in the roof and soon put out the starting fire."

The fire involved a loss of $80,000.

MAN KILLED AT RARITAN.

Walking along the Track to Find a Place of Safety.

Raritan, N. J., Feb. 7th.—Dennis Murphy, of Raritan, was killed on the Central railroad west of the Raritan station last evening. He was unmarried and about 45 years of age. A trackwalker found the remains alongside the track.

The Raritan canal burst through the banks just above Farmer Long's about one mile west of the town and the water rushed wildly through the yards of the Raritan woolen mills doing considerable damage. A report is in circulation that John Fleming and Walter Long while out shooting muskrats yesterday afternoon in the vicinity where the banks burst, were compelled to climb a tree where both the young men remained for the night.

Somerville, N. J., February 7, 1896. —The bridge at Finderne was washed away by the freshet of yesterday. The bridge on the South Branch of the Jersey Central, and sixty feet of the embankment at Neshanic, was also taken down the stream. Yesterday afternoon Robert Shaw, the delivery clerk for N. B. Richardson, was out delivering orders, and in attempting to cross Peter's brook, usually a quite insignificent stream, the horse and wagon was carried away and lost, while the driver narrowly escaped with his life. Had not assistance been at hand he would not have lived to tell his experience.

Robert J. Shaw and Daniel Kenearth, of Somerville, attempted to drive over the High street bridge in Somerville. The water had risen above the level of the bridge and swept horse, wagon and occupants overboard. Shaw & Kencarth were rescued, but the horse, which belonged to Grocer U. B. Richardson, of Somerville, was drowned and the wagon wrecked.

Owing to the high water, which threatened the furnaces, the American Engine Company's Works shut down today. The high wind of last night threatened the main building and it had to be tied down.

HARRY J. SARGEANT DEAD.

A Well-Known Theatrical Manager Ends His Career in Poverty.

Word was received in New York city yesterday that Henry J. Sargeant, formerly a prominent theatrical manager, had died in Leeds, England, in one of the city institutions for the poor.

H. J. Sargeant was well-known in this country. He lived on Arlington avenue, opposite the city park, in this city for two years and was well-known by many people here. He first came into prominence in theatrical circles as the manager of Mme. Modjeska on her first tour of this country.

He was always conspicuous in his attire, and acquired the soubriquet of "Scarfpin Harry" from the fact that he had a collection of 150 scarfpins.

ON THE SAVANNE RIVER.

Interesting Records of the First "Riel Rebellion."

Where Sir Garnet Wolseley Did Not Win Laurels - A Country Where the Mercury Freezes Very Often in Winter.

Special Savanne (Ont.) Letter

It is doubtful if any place on the American continent is better calculated to impress the spectator with the terrible grandeur of winter than is this "half-way house" on the Canadian Pacific railway, midway between Rat Portage and Port Arthur. Its location is on the height of land where the waters divide and flow to their final destination in widely divergent sections of the continent and the terrible northern gales sweep down in unobstructed and terrific force. The brakeman on

A METIS MANSION.

a North Dakota freight train may think that he knows something about weather, but a day on this table-land in mid-winter would disabuse him of this idea.

There is much about the place that is keenly interesting, both in its historic and contemporary life. Not a furlong from the railway station, on the banks of the Savanne river, the skeleton remains of four huge bateaux are lifting their gaunt and ribs to the blasts—ironical reminders of the days when Sir Garnet Wolseley, the present commander in chief of Great Britain's armies, was "winning his spurs" on the northwestern frontier. He was assigned the task of putting down the first Riel rebellion, or rather war of defense, of 1869-70, and the settlers here point to the slowly rotting boats as an evidence that he did not find it quite so much of a pastime as he anticipated.

He started at Ottawa, passed through the American canal at Sault Ste. Marie and then put up the Matawan river in these bateaux, passing into Mille Lac lake (Lake of the Thousand Lakes).

Here the soldierly trials of the future chief of Britain's hosts began, for the men, according to the traditions which had survive, were compelled to tramp the old "Dawson road," skirting the Savanne river, and tow the heavy boats, loaded with provisions and "impedimenta of war."

On reaching this point they were forced to abandon the bateaux for the still greater hardships of canoes and portage.

After leaving this place the course of their campaign was into the Lake of the Woods, down Finnipeg river into the lake of that name, and up the Red river to its confluence with the Assiniboine river, where stood old Fort Garry, the seat of the Metis government. Sir Garnet's nothing boats, which he was encouraging to have held a hundred men, are all that is left to tell the tale of the somewhat inglorious expedition; but the sight of them has inspired many a vengeful look in the eyes of the surviving Metis. Old Manitoges, now gone to the happy hunting grounds, was the last survivor of the half-breeds who remembered the expedition. The Des Champs, who boast a direct strain of blood from the St. Simons of France, are the present leaders of the Metis in this section. True to their Indian nature, they lead a roving life and range the entire country from Long lake to Rainy lake.

The student of human nature will be amply repaid for the pains of

THE OLD SCOTCH TRADER AND HIS WIFE.

a visit to this remote place by making the acquaintance of old Allan Grant, the keeper of the railway station and the head man of the colony of 12 or 13 people. Not in the streets of Inverness or on the heather-grown highlands of Scotia is there a purer type of the old-fashioned Scotchman than Allan Grant—and he has a perfect companion in his matronly wife, who once rejoiced in the name of MacNab. This quaint old couple and their buxom daughter appear to have stepped out of the lines of "The Cotter's Saturday Night."

The wild howlings of the northern winds are but music to the fortunate stranger who is safely housed under the hospitable roof of the old Scotchman's big, rambling house, with its cavernous fireplaces, heaped with blazing logs and its walls hung with antlers and other trophies of the chase. Fancy could not picture a more ideal spot in which the lover of winter might spend his favorite season and enjoy the full force of its wild sublimity.

The house, although built entirely of logs, is a palace in comparison with most of the dwellings of this section. It is a story and a half in height, has a broad expanse of roof which slants up from the ends as well as the sides of the structure, and contains more room than one could possibly credit it with at first sight.

The big dining-room, in which the overland passengers are feasted on venison, bear meat, wild fowl, caribou, ptarmigan and other products of the country, is the most pretentious part of the house and is almost medieval in its picturesqueness.

When lighted by the flaming pine logs in the fireplace and by tallow dips ranged along the dining tables in their quaint brass candlesticks, it is a place to inspire the poet and the romancer with fresh visions of the days when romance was the commonplace reality.

To realize that the dog-catcher is an unknown personage in Savanne, one has only to take a glimpse at the space behind the station's kitchen, where the entire canine population of the northwest, so it would seem, congregates each morning to fight over the food which the hurried travelers leave behind them.

In this howling, yelping and ravenous pack are dogs of every degree, color and shape. From a hasty census of the morning's gathering I estimated that every human inhabitant of Savanne must have at least five dogs—with a liberal surplus remaining for distribution among the roving Indian population on the outskirts. The latter would certainly be able to pass through a five-year famine and not know what it is to be without meat in the pot, if the dogs which assemble in the rear of the Grant kitchen should not make a sudden and discreet vanishment.

There is but one inhabitant of the village who lords it over the dogs. He is a half-grown bear cub who guards the door of the Hudson Bay company's warehouse. There is scarcely a cur within the limits of Savanne which has not felt the sting of a blow from Jack's paw, and not a few of them have been permanently put to sleep through this terrible agency.

Of course no man who has escaped from the walls of a city and goes out upon an inviting expanse of snow such as surrounds this place could think of foregoing a dog sledge excursion. But from sad experience let me offer all who may find themselves confronted with this temptation the advice so frequently proffered to those about to marry: "Don't do it."

My experience was this. I determined to visit Lake Ka-pi-si-ka-pi-ka-

THE DOG TEAM.

gu-mak and its famous painted rocks. This lake is about 200 miles northeast of Savanne, and I was told that a good dog team would haul me there in two days, and that it would be a most delightful journey. A-mick (The Beaver) who was said to own the best dog team in Savanne, encouraged this pleasant fiction and agreed to make the trip for five dollars. He was engaged and we set out early one morning. A light-weight buckskin-colored dog named Windigoob was in the lead, followed by four sober-faced dogs, each of which was nearly twice his weight. The path broke out of Savanne with an eager yelp, which quite won my heart, and I marked him for a favorite. Had I known that Windigoob is choice Indian slang for a worthless, shirking cur, I might have suspected the crafty deceiver, but I was blissfully ignorant of the meaning of the word.

The first five miles over the hard snow was exhilarating sport, and I anticipated the entire journey. Then the sledge began to slacken its speed, and I noticed that the traces between Windigoob and the next dog were limp. A-mick also recognized this fact, and the lash of his whip shot out with a stinging crack in the direction of Windigoob's back. The tawny cur heard the descending rawhide; and suddenly rolled himself up into a ball, the other dogs piled upon him, and, as a well-calculated result, the backs of the other dogs caught the lash.

It required a half hour to unravel the tangle into which Windigoob had contrived to knot the traces.

Again we started on and all went well for some ten miles, when a rabbit suddenly started up from a bush beside the trail. An exultant yelp escaped from the leader and was taken up by his followers.

The whole pack turned off at right angles and I was rolled out into the snow. When I had picked myself up the dogs were 40 rods away and the sledge was touching the snow only at rare intervals.

Another hour elasped before we overtook the penitent pack, and again extricated them from the tangled traces.

Fortunately we were near a typical northwest maison—one that had been built and deserted by a couple of adventurous young Englishmen a year before. Here we camped for the night and turned our faces homeward the next morning. To make the experience still more aggravating, the dogs knew well enough that they were going in the direction of the home kennel in the rear of the station kitchen, made the distance without a mishap and in one-fourth the time required for the outward journey.

B. J. J.

THEATRICAL.

"The Lady Slavey," opened at the Casino Monday night and is in for a run. Canary & Lederer have observed their policy of princely casting. The group of leading principals they present in the play is already remarkable for extravagant strength. The beauty of the chorus physically and vocally is on a par with all past productions of the firm. Miss Ida Fuller's "fine chance" from "Salome," which is introduced in "The Lady Slavery," is a sensational spectacle that entails the unseen assistance of a corps of 15 manipulators of an intricate combination of calcium and electric lights.

The famous Bostonians began their engagement at the Broadway Theatre in New York, yesterday, presenting an elaborate revival of that most successful and brilliant light opera "Robin Hood." Extravagant fiction is unnecessary to sound the praises of this most perfect organization. For a term of years they have held undisputed sway in the light opera field, and they still remain easily the first. While the mutations of time find some slight changes in the personnel of this organization, the infusion of new material is so adroitly effected and the ensemble are so artistically and carefully sustained that the ear of the auditor is never jarred. The production of "Robin Hood" will be made on a most elaborate scale and since it has not been seen in this city for two years, when its remarkable and unprecedented run at the Garden Theatre was the wonder of the town, there is every reason to believe that its forthcoming presentation will have as great a vogue.

Caught In The Trick.

At various times the questionable methods which the sweat shop News has resorted to to coerce business men to advertise with them have been referred to, and now another instance in this same line has just come to light. At the last meeting of Franklin Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., a bill was presented by the sweat shop News for 75 cents for advertising a lodge matter some time ago. The committee in charge of such matters knew nothing of the claim and after an investigation no one could be found who had ordered the advertising, and the only way it could be accounted for was the suggestion that some member may have given one of the News reporters the information for a news item and the proprietor had taken the liberty to put it in the form of an advertisement, with the hope that it might be overlooked and he would thus increase his revenues. But Mr. Runyon was caught in his little trick and the bill was ordered not paid.

Funeral of Ambassador Runyon.

Arrangements have been completed for the funeral of Ambassador Runyon, whose body is now on its way to this country. The funeral will be held in St. Paul's church, Newark, on February 21st. As Mrs. Runyon and her two younger daughters will not return from Europe until May, the body will be placed in a receiving vault in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, at Newark, until their arrival. The arrangements for the funeral are in charge of Amzi Dodd, who is General Runyon's executor, and Franklin Murphy, a member of St. Paul's church and also a close personal friend of the late Ambassador, who was requested so to act by Mrs. Runyon in a cable message.

Joe Miller Indicted.

Twenty indicted saloonkeepers were arraigned before the Union County Court Saturday, charged with selling liquor on Sunday. The greatest crowd ever seen in the court room was there to witness the proceedings. Eighteen men and two women were called upon to plead. They were held in $500 bail each. The trials will begin on February 24th. Among those indicted was J. B. Miller, one of the proprietors of the Elm House, and formerly of this city.

BASKET BALL.

Among the most enthusiastic basket ball players in the Y. M. C. A. are the members of the business men's gymnasium class, which meets three times a week. For the last two meetings the members of the class have been divided into the Plainfield and North Plainfield teams. The borough team won the two games already played, but the city players make a strong fight for victory this afternoon.

Caught Six Possums.

During last week's flood J. Hazlewood Craig, of Dunellen, captured six opposums near Jefferson avenue, Dunellen. He has five of them alive at present.

The Orator Fined $3.

Jim Emmons, for raising a disturbance at Music Hall Saturday night, was given his choice by City Judge DeMeza between a $3 fine or fifteen days at Elizabeth.

A Baker Assigns.

Owing to his inability to collect accounts that were outstanding, Henry A. Voehl, the North Plainfield baker, on Saturday made an assignment to Jacob Voehl.

LIBRARY LIBERALITY.

Now That Plainfield Has a Library It Should be Properly Supported.

To the Editor of The Daily Press: — I ask space in your columns for the following paragraph of statistics relating to the free public libraries of Massachusetts:

In Massachusetts during the past year, (1895,) sixteen towns and cities have received handsome new library buildings through the munificence of wealthy citizens, while the towns in which no public libraries exist comprise, in all, only two per cent of the population of the State. Of the 353 towns and cities in the State, more than two-thirds (247) have free public libraries under municipal control, and the free libraries in the manager ment of which the town has a voice; 22 have libraries under free rules controlled and 9 have free libraries supported entirely by private individuals. During the past year the State has given $200,000, individuals have given $100,000, and besides this, $150,000 has been voted in bequests for the assistance of public libraries.

While it contains nothing new to many of your readers, it may, by showing what has been done in that State, lead others of them to appreciate more fully the gift of the late Job Male and to encourage with vote and influence a wisely liberal use of public funds for its support and extension. When one considers these Massachusetts figures, together with the fact that the libraries of some of the smaller towns were founded in the last century, and even before the War of Independence, one feels that Plainfield, in view of its wealth and population, waited long enough for a public library. Certainly we cannot now afford to take a grudging attitude toward an institution which should rank in value with our schools, and should command a support no less liberal and hearty.

Howard Prescott Reynolds.

Presence of Mind Saved a Fire.

A peculiar accident occurred Friday evening at the home of Dr. Richards on East Front street. About the time that C. F. Williams, of West Second street, fell upstairs with a lamp, which fact was recorded in The Daily Press, a lighted lamp on the dining room table at Dr. Richards' home exploded. Mrs. Richards was nearby, and wrapping the lamp up in the table cover, threw it out doors before any damage resulted. Two accidents of a like nature seldom happen so near together.

Horse Lost His Life.

While driving along the borough end of Grant avenue, Saturday afternoon, the horse attached to the painter's wagon of Ferdinand Smith, of West Front street, met with an accident that caused its death. The horse stepped in a soft place in the road and sunk in. In struggling to get out, the animal sank deeper and deeper and at last fell over on its side snapping the bones in one leg so that the bone protruded through the flesh. The suffering equine had to be shot to end its sufferings.

If You Can't Eat, Hear the Music.

The ladies having in charge the supper in the lecture room of Trinity Reformed church, on Thursday evening, have thought best to charge an admission fee of ten cents to their friends who are unable to take supper and yet desire to hear the musical programme and eat a plate of cream. Therefore if you cannot take supper with them you can call and hear the musical programme by paying ten cents admission.

A Noted Lecturer Coming.

The next lecture in Mrs. Hall's course will take place on Friday afternoon, February 21st, at Seminary Hall, when Prof. W. Hudson Shaw, M. A., the Oxford University Extension lecturer, will give a historical lecture on Venice. The hour has been changed from three to half past three, and the tickets for this lecture of the course, placed at fifty cents, for the benefit of the teachers and scholars who wish to hear Dr. Shaw.

"Clyde Line."

Through from New York to Jacksonville, Fla., without change. Time from two to three days, including half-a day's stop in the old, historic city of Charleston, S. C. Elegant, new, fast, steel steamships, finest on the Atlantic Coast. A trip by the "Clyde Line" is a combination of safety, comfort and pleasure. Write "Clyde Line," New York, for descriptive matter, mailed free.

Borough Changes.

Mr. Love, of Duer street, has purchased of A. D. Cook the house on Duer street now occupied by James Tilby. Mr. Love will move into his house April 1st, when Mr. Tilby will occupy the house No. 87 Duer street, belonging to B. J. Shreve and the present residence of Rev. George Hauser, pastor of the German Reformed church. Mr. Hauser will move into the new parsonage, corner of Duer street and Park place, before April 1st.

A Great Opportunity.

Ten cents per line will be charged by the Leader for obituary notices for all business men who do not advertise while living. Delinquent subscribers will be charged five cents. Advertisers and cash subscribers will receive as good a sendoff as we can manufacture, top of column, next to reading matter, without any charge whatever. Send in your advertisements and subscriptions, as the grip is abroad in the land. Omit doing so and you do your heirs and estate a manifest injustice. —Westfield Leader.

AUCTIONEER WITH DIAMONDS.

George O. Stevens Does Good Business For a Borough Church.

The Guild of the Church of the Redeemer conducted a very successful parcel sale at Dr. Johnstone's school rooms on Prospect place Tuesday. The rooms were well filled with the members and their friends, who bid quickly on the articles for sale. Each person present brought parcels and there were about 150 in all.

George O. Stevens made a fine auctioneer, and an adornment of diamonds, weighing from one ounce to one pound, added very much to his position. Albert Sprowl was his clerk. The prices obtained ranged from one cents to $1.50, but the purchaser did not know what he had until reaching home. The proceeds, which were between $75 and $100, will be placed in the building fund.

The president of the Guild, Mrs. A. E. Faber, Jr., was in charge, assisted by Miss Grace Brown, Miss Emily Thompson, Miss Edith Clapp and Miss Florence Pond. The affair was entirely successful, and a similar entertainment will be held in the near future.

A GOLDEN WEDDING.

Mrs. and W. C. Stanbery, of Scotch Plains, Married Fifty Years.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Stanbery, of Scotch Plains, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary Tuesday at the home of their son, W. R. Stanbery, where they were assisted by his wife and son. It was the intention of celebrating the event with a large gathering of relatives and friends, but owing to the death of Mrs. Stanbery's brother, Ambassador Theodore Runyon, the festivities were abandoned, and nothing but a quiet family dinner marked the unusual event.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanbery were married in the house on West Front street, opposite the First Baptist church, on Feb. 10th, 1846. Mrs. Stanbery is in rather feeble health, and has been under the physician's care for some time. Mr. Stanbery, however, is in the best of health, and is almost a daily visitor to this city, where he is a member of the Asbestos Club.

A singular incident of the celebration is the fact that the fifth wedding anniversary of their son, W. R. Stanbery, also occurs on the same date that his parents fiftieth takes place.

OVERDOING CHARITY.

Few People Realize How They Encourage Mendicancy by Alms Giving.

Andrew Carnegie in his speech donating the Pittsburg Library said that out of every thousand dollars given to charity nine hundred is given in such a way as to defeat the very object for which it is given. Promiscuous and liberal alms-giving promotes mendicancy. The well-meant efforts of the early Christians in the care of the poor almost resulted in national bankruptcy. In Italy, Spain, England and other countries, where institutions for the care of the poor were under the care of the church, the prosperity of the nation was corroded. Blind and pernicious almsgiving diffused habits of improvidence among the poorer classes; industrial energy was paralyzed, and as the historian has said: "The poverty retired was insignificant compared with the poverty produced."

During modern times, and especially in our own country, charity has become a civil and economic question. It is treated as a business.

The Organized Aid Association, working in harmony with the Relief Associations and with the aid committees of the various churches, aims to see that the largest amount of want is relieved with the smallest possible expenditure of money; that relief is not duplicated; that the causes of poverty and want are removed as fast as possible, and that the professional beggar is driven to work or is cast out of the community.

SOMERSET'S LOSS. $75,000.

That is the Estimated Damage Done By the Flood Last Week.

(Special to The Daily Press.)

Somerville, N. J., Feb. 11.—The Somerset County Board of Chosen Freeholders are now in session. The estimated loss to bridges of the county by the flood of last week is about $75,000. The work of rebuilding and repairing the bridges will begin immediately. The most costly one that was totally destroyed, that is, the one that will cost the most to replace, is south of Somerville over the Raritan river, and known as the Veghte bridge. At Neshanic there is considerable loss. Two new bridges will have to be built and a large amount of filling in must be done, as many yards of the bank was washed away. Then there is more or less loss sustained by washaways near approaches to bridges that will necessarily entail much expense. The county will be a large sufferer by the flood and $75,000 is a fair estimate of its loss.

A high liver with a torpid liver will not be a long liver. Correct that liver with DeWitt's Little Early Risers, little pills that cure dyspepsia and constipation. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

Hands Off.

Why try to press back a side ache with your hand, as so many do, when an

Allcock's Porous Plaster

will not only relieve the pain but prevent its return. The best remedy known for weak back, strains, sprains, lameness and all local pains.

Bear in Mind—Nor one of the host of counterfeits and imitations is as good as the genuine.

Allcock's Corn Shields, Allcock's Bunion Shields, Have no equal as a relief and cure for corns and bunions.

Brandreth's Pills.

A safe and sure remedy for diseases arising from impurity of the blood.

VARIOUS SPORTS.

The Hunters' Arms Co., of Fulton, N. Y., have combined their gun and bicycle business at their New York store, 204 Broadway, from which the firm will soon remove to more commodious quarters in the same locality, as they find their present store wholly inadequate to meet the demands of their largely increased business. The New York branch will be under the management of C. E. Teel of Plainfield, N. J., who is a well known figure to wheelmen in the metropolitan district. In addition to his position as manager of the New York branch, Mr. Teel will also act in the capacity of superintendent of agencies.—Sporting Life.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort;

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street

Time Table in Effect Nov. 17, 1895.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 2 14, 2 27, 5 38, 6 04, 6 20, 6 40, 7 30, 7 50, 7 55, 8 00, 8 13, 8 27, 8 31, 8 48, 9 25, 10 0', 10 40, 11 30, 11 55 a m; 12 30, 1 00, 1 15, 2 00, 2 30, 2 42, 3 10, 4 00, 3 36, 4 40, 5 00, 5 20, 5 32, 5 47, 6 12, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday 2 14, 3 27, 5 38, 6 04, 6 20, 6 40, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 30 a m; 12 30, 1 45, 2 30, 3 30, 7 00, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty St., at 4 20, 6 00, 7 15, 8 00, 8 30, 10 00, 11 45, a m; 1 10, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 15, 5 30, 6 00, 6 15, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 9 15, 10 15, 11 30 p. m; 12 30 night. Sunday, 4 30, 7 15, 8 00, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m; 12 00 m; 1 00, 1 30, 2 30, 4 00, 5 30, 7 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 p m; 12 15 night. 1 00 a m Sunday.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5 28, 6 29, 6 55, 7 30, 8 00, 8 48, 9 32, 10 06, 10 37, a m; 12 06, 1 18, 2 07, 2 35, 3 12, 3 51, 4 46, 5 24, 6 40, 7 05, 8 30, 10 17, 11 35 p. m. Sunday, 9 10, 10 10, 11 10 a m; 12 10, 1 10, 2 10, 3 10, 4 46, 5 30, 7 01, 8 32, 10 17 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 5 58, 6 59, 7 25, 7 59, 8 30, 10 18, 11 05, a m; 1 15, 1 35, 2 25, 3 05, 4 00, 4 40, 5 04, 5 36, 7 15, 8 40, 10 05, 11 25 p. m. Sunday 7 30, 9 05, 9 30, 11 30 a m; 1 35, 2 35, 4 05, 5 40, 7 30, 9 25, 10 30 p. m. Passengers for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Somerville at 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 35, 7 40, 8 20, 9 05, 9 40, 11 40 a m; 12 20, 1 45, 2 05, 3 25, 4 25, 4 50, 5 55, 6 07, 8 45, 11 05 p. m. Sunday 8 45, 9 40, 10 45 a m; 12 05, 1 30, 3 05, 8 05, 9 40 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5 45, 8 16, 9 04 a m.; 12 05, 2 11, 5 05, 6 14, 8 05, 9 12 p. m. Sunday at 5 45.

Leave Easton at 6 05, 7 00, 8 55, a m; 12 35, 3 45, 4 45, 7 05, p. m. Sunday at 7 15, 10 02 a m; 4 05, 7 30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 8 05 a. m. 5 05 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5 45 a. m.—For Pemberton, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, &c.

7 10 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch.

8 16 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Branch, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9 04 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Nanticoke, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with buffet parlor car to Mauch Chunk. Through coach to Harrisburg.

12 05 p. m.—way for Easton, connecting at Somerville for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R.

2 11 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5 05 p. m.—way for Easton, connecting with stages for stations on High Bridge Branch.

5 38 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Pottsville and Harrisburg.

8 21 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

5 45 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9 25 a. m. Sundays—For Easton.

2 02 p. m. Sundays—For High Bridge for Gren Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Reading, and Harrisburg.

5 14 p. m.—For Flemington.

8 38 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c., and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 2 27, 5 38, 7 30, 8 30, 11 15, 3 51, 5 38, p. m. Sunday, (except Ocean Grove) 9 32 a. m.; 3 30 p. m.

For Perth Amboy, 3 27, 5 38, 8 00, 10 27, a. m., 2 51, 5 38, 7 05, p. m. Sundays 8 12 a. m.; 3 30 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 2 27 a. m.; 1 15 p. m.

For Freehold, 3 27, 9 00, 10 27 a. m.; 1 15, 3 51, 5 38 p. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 2 27, 5 45, 8 41 a. m. 12 44 a. m.; 2 17, 5 38*, 6 45, 8 21, 9 37* p. m. 1 17 night. Sundays—5 17, 5 45, 9 25, 10 44 a. m., 2 25, 4 55, 5 14* 6 45 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Trenton, 2 27, 5 45, 8 44, 9 06, a. m. 12 44, 2 17, 5 38*, 6 45, 8 21, 9 37* p. m. 1 17 night. Sundays—5 17, 5 45, 9 25, 10 44 a. m., 2 25, 4 55, 5 14* 6 45 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 2 44, 10 44 a. m. 5 38*, 6 45 p. m. 1 17 night. Sundays, 10 44 a. m., 5 14*, 6 45 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Buffalo, Niagara and all points West and week-days at 2 44 a. m., 3 21 p. m. Sunday 5 38 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked (*) change cars at Bound Brook.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. H. OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent.
H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

HEATH & DRAKE.

Established 1841. Newark's first-class Dry Goods House.

New Embroideries, Laces, Flouncings, etc.

Our assortment of these goods for the coming season is handsomer, more varied and complete than any we have yet shown, and embraces regular Cambric, Nainsook and Swiss Edges, Insertions and match sets in all grades and styles and a line of Exquisite Novelties which for new and original effects, exclusive and unique designs, are unsurpassed if not unequalled by any in the market.

Pretty Edgings and Embroideries Very Cheap.

A thousand lines could not tell the story any better. Great heaps of snowy Embroideries that first saw light in far off Switzerland are here.

In connection with our regular line we have purchased, direct from the manufacturers in St. Gaul, Switzerland, three large lots of Embroideries, which we will place on sale at one-third less than regular prices.

Lot 1, 4c Yd. Lot 2, 8c Yd. Lot 3, 12c Yd

The wise ones ask no questions, but take them away in huge quantities.

777 and 779 Broad Street,
Newark, N. J.

AMOS H. VAN HORN, Ltd.

2½ Acres Of Furniture

ASK TO SEE THE FAMOUS "PORTLAND RAGE"

Carpets, Stoves, etc.,—that's what we have—every square foot of it's well covered—no chance for goods to go to seed here—all new lines, new designs, new everything. All unique prices—here's an instance or two:

Bed Lounges $5.00 up

Bed lounge like this cut, $8.75

Built for comfort, wear and effect. Made for bed and lounge. Variety of coverings.

Chiffoniers at $4.95

We've a real good line —many patterns— this especial one is worth every cent of $10.00. It's yours for $4.95.

Carpets All Weaves

It's true gospel that we're selling a multitude of Carpet patterns never to be duplicated again—they're at prices low enough to make them go.

Goods delivered Free of Charge to any part of the State. Purchases made now held until wanted—no cash needed.

Exactly like cut, $4.95

AMOS H. VAN HORN Ltd. Note the Name "AMOS"

Carpets, Stoves, Furniture, Etc. **73** MARKET ST. Near Plane St. NEWARK, N. J.

Low Prices, Easy Terms

TELEPHONE 580.

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL.

Rich & Maeder.....Lessees and Managers.
John Daly.....Resident Manager.

All This Week.

MATINEES AT 2 P. M.

Waite's Comedy Co

Premium Band and Orchestra.

35---PEOPLE---35

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST

VOL. XXVIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1896. NO. 8

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

SAVE THE PALISADES.

That is The Cry Heard on all Sides at Present.

Members of the Joint Palisades Committee, appointed by the Governors of New York and New Jersey, having solicited co-operation from the women of both States, this accompanying petition has been formulated, and it is hoped that as many individual clubs or individual members thereof as are in sympathy with the movement will in every way endorse and further the proposed bills ceding to the Federal government the strip of Palisades scenery and providing for its maintenance as a National Reservation:

To the Governor and Legislature of New Jersey and to the Members of House Committee on Military Affairs at Washington:

The undersigned, representing the New Jersey Federation of Women's Clubs, impressed with the importance of bills before you, do in all earnestly express the hope of a favorable hearing and prompt action looking toward the preservation of further defacement and the establishment of a National Park and pleasure ground. The advantages of which would be enjoyed by a rapidly increasing population and the unique and beautiful features of which serve to be further marred and protected.

The Officers of N. J. Fed. of Women's Clubs.

Apropos to the petition the following from the Baltimore News is opportune: Not only the inhabitants of New York and New Jersey, but every American who knows the Palisades of the Hudson, must feel a pang of sorrow and mortification when he hears, that their unique beauty is in danger of speedy destruction. Sorrow that one of the gems of the earth, the most distinctive feature of our lovellest river, a scene whose charm lies in its unparalleled combination of natural loveliness with a situation overlooking the great centre of American commerce, should be in danger of irrepairable defacement. Mortification that this defacement should be possible for the sake of a few thousand dollars' worth of broken stone.

For Students.

The following books are in the Public Library concerning the Ottoman Empire and the Armenians in the University Extension lecture:

Bishop, Persia and Kirdistan.
Bryce, Trans-Caucasia and Ararat.
*Creasy, Ottoman Turks.
Dwight, Turkish Life in War time.
Holland, European concert on the Eastern Question.
Laveiy, Balkan Peninsula.
Malan, Summary of the Armenian Church and People. In St. Gregory, the Illuminator.
*Poole, People of Turkey, 2 v.
Poole, Story of Turkey.

Note—The student is also referred to the following reference books:

Appleton's annual encyclopedia. various volumes.

Article on Armenia in Encylopedia Brittanica.

Armenian massacres. since October, 1895, in Review of Reviews, February, 1896.

See also the various articles on Armenia referred to in Poole's index of periodical literature.

Westfield House Warming.

A house warming was given to E. C. Winters, at his new house on First street and New York avenue in Westfield, Monday. Music was by S. D. Frazee. Those present included Miss May Miller, Miss Mary Michaels, Miss May Fogerty, Miss Mary Attridge, Miss Maggie Attridge, Miss Kattie McCormick, Miss M. A. Mc Cormick, Miss Julia Kennedy, Miss Katie Kennedy, Miss Maggie Loughlin, Miss Nora Fogerty, Miss Nora Foley, Miss Belle Brennan, Mr. and Mrs. J. Fogerty, Wm, J. T. Burke, Mr. and Mrs. McCarthy, Mr. W. O. Littlefield, James Fogerty, George Michaels, Charles Foley, Thos. Mc Donnell, of Westfield, George Scheelane, Joseph Scheelane, Frank Long, Chas. Browne, of Plainfield, Gus. Scheelane and Chas. Scheelane, of Fanwood.

Eyesight is Priceless.

Good eyesight is priceless. Many people do not realize this, or seem to appreciate it until they are in imminent danger of losing this precious sense. Cheap and inferior glasses are positively injurious. Leech, Stiles & Co. make only the best. If you are in need of glasses call on their specialist, who will be in Plainfield at 107 East Front street, tomorrow, (Thursday), from 10 a. m. to 5 p.m.

Threw Away His Canes.

Mr. D. Wiley, ex-postmaster, Black Creek, N. Y., was so badly afflicted with rheumatism that he was only able to hobble around with canes, and even then it caused him great pain. After using Chamberlain's Pain Balm he was so much improved that he threw away his canes. He says this liniment did him more good than all other medicines and treatment put together. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by L. W. Armstrong, Manager Reynolds' pharmacy, corner Park and North avenues.

Don't invite disappointment by experimenting. Depend upon One Minute Cough Cure and you have immediate relief. It cures croup. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

AN ABSOLUTE DESPOTISM

TURKEY'S GOVERNMENT IS THUS CHARACTERIZED BY DR. RIGGS.

The Ruling Head is Not a Civil Officer or Hereditary King. But a Military Leader and Ecclesiastical Prelate

"The Ottoman Empire" was the subject of the University Extension lecture delivered Tuesday by Dr. James F. Riggs in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church. The subject is an especially interesting one at this day, and a large audience was in attendance.

The Selybok race, with whom the Crusaders fought, said Dr. Riggs, must not be confounded with the Ottomans. The history of the Selyook dynasties is aptly compared to a series of violent thunder storms. But after the race of Osman took the lead the course of events was quite different. The early Sultans exhibited real military genius.

Osman, who gave a name to the race, died in 1326, and the same year Orkhan captured Brusa, and made it the capital of the empire. Murad I., 1359-1389, conquered large sections of territory in Europe, sweeping all around Constantinople, while that city remained in the hands of the Greek emperors. His successor, known as the "thunderbolt," Byazeed I., 1389-1402, made an unsuccessful attack on Constantinople, but was compelled to hasten back to the east to meet the army of Tamerlane. Mohammed II., 1451-1481, was the final conqueror of the city, which was occupied by the Turks, May 29, 1453. Mohammed was anxious to retain the Greek population in the city, and he showed them every kindness. While the finest churches were converted into mosques, many were left to the Christians, and are still churches of the Greek faith.

For more than a century after the fall of Constantinople the Turks were the terror of Christendom. The reign of Sohman I., "the magnificent," 1520-1566, marks the highest point of Ottoman glory, and was a period of military achievements and architectural triumphs. During the reign of Selin II, son of Sohman, the Ottoman naval power was shattered at the battle of Sepanto, 1571, and from that time the terror of Europe was relieved.

A long line of Sultan's followed, but the story is a painful one, of corruption and decay. Extravagance and vice increased, while the original vigor of the race steadily diminished. That which was the scourge of nations is now the object of derision.

The government of Turkey is an absolute despotism. The head of the state is not a civil officer, or hereditary king, but a military leader an an ecclesiastical prelate.

Besides the Ottoman population, there are in the country Jews, Greeks and Armenians. The Jews came from Spain, being expelled during the reign of Ferdinand and Isabella. The Greeks pride themselves upon being the true owners of the soil, and say that the time will come when Constantinople will be again a Greek city.

The Armenians are an especially interesting people to us, just now. They have a very interesting ecclesiastical history, having been very early identified with Christianity. Their church is Episcopal in form, with bishops and a liturgy. They have quite an extensive literature, both in the classic and the modern Armenian language. The greater part of the Armenian population are shepherds and farmers, but many in the large cities have become prosperous merchants.

Lenten Sermons.

The following are the Lenten sermons at St. Mary's church: Feb. 19—Subject, "Mortification." Rev. F. J. Murphy. Feb. 26—Subject, "Mortal Sin." Rev. C. H. Mackel, Seton Hall College; Mar. 4—Subject, "Contrition," Rev. J. A. Stafford, Seton Hall College; Mar. 11—Subject, "Satisfaction." Rev. J. J. Synnott, D. D., Seton Hall College; Mar. 18—Subject, "The Justice of God." Rev. W. A. Brothers, St. John's church, Paterson, N. J.; Mar. 25—Subject, "The Mercy of God." Rev. D. J. Cerley, [illegible] of the Holy Name, N. Y. City; April 1—Subject, "The Love of God." Rev. G. D. O'Neill, Seton Hall College.

The little daughter of Mr. Fred Webber, Holland, Mass, had a very bad cold and cough which he had not been able to cure with any thing. I gave him a 25 cent bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says W. P. Holden, merchant and postmaster at West Brimfield, and the next time I saw him he said it worked like a charm. This remedy is intended especially for acute throat and lung diseases such as colds, croup and whooping cough, and it is famous for its cures. There is no danger in giving it to children for it contains nothing injurious. For sale by T. S. Armstrong, Manager Reynolds' pharmacy, corner Park and North avenues.

A GLOBE TROTTER IN JAIL.

Plainfield Does Not Care For Such Celebrities.

City Judge DeMeza held court Tuesterday afternoon and dispensed justice to two culprits. The first was a traveller, the story of whose arrest was told in yesterday's Daily Press. He gave his name as John Mahon and his occupation as "globe trotter." The Judge thought that such characters should give Plainfield a wide berth and as a remembrance to keep away and behave himself, the stranger was given sixty days in jail.

An Italian, whose English was not of the best, appeared before the Judge charged by Patrolman McCue with stealing coal. The Judge looked surprised when the man gave his name, but Chief Grant translated the gibberish into Samuel Kitchen. He was given his choice between a fine of $5 and twenty days in jail. He paid the fine.

HENDERSON CONVICTED.

Found Guilty of Manslaughter by the Jury After Ten Minutes Deliberation.

The trial of young Theophilus Henderson, which was begun in the Elizabeth Court on Monday, was unexpectedly closed Tuesday, the defense putting in very little testimony. The jury, after ten minutes deliberation, returned with a verdict of manslaughter.

Henderson, who had struck and killed a farmer with a brick during a picnic quarrel last summer, was remanded to the jail to await sentence. The trial has been a sensational one throughout, owing to the hysterical grief of the several girl companions of the prisoner, who were called to testify unwillingly.

STREET RAILWAY CONTRACT.

It is Understood That L. W. Serrell, Jr., Will Do the Work.

It is understood that the Board of Directors of the Plainfield Street Railway will award the contract for building the extensions of the street railway, authorized by the ordinance recently passed, to Lemuel W. Serrell, Jr., of this city. The price for the work is not yet given out.

Mr. Serrell will probably commence the work just as soon as the weather permits. He is engaged in electrical construction in New York, and will doubtless make a job satisfactory to both the city and company.

Old Dominion Line Dinner.

The fourth annual dinner given by the Old Dominion Steamship Company to its officers, agents and underwriters, took place Friday evening, the 7th inst., on board of the steamer "Old Dominion," Wall street, New York. The president of the company, Captain H. A. Bourne, presided, and was supported by W. L. Guillaudeu, vice-president; C.P. Fischer and Wm. Rowland, directors. At the conclusion of the dinner the president reviewed the work of the company in general during the past year, and the vice-president spoke of matters relating to the traffic department. George V. Sloat, superintending engineer, referred to matters pertaining to the engineer's department, and many others of the officials spoke during the evening.

Canines at The Dog Show.

William Palmer Smith, of Nethenwood, will exhibit two of his high bred dogs from Fridhem Kennels at the dog show next week in Madison Square Garden. They are "Brigand," No. 31,998, and "Earl Melac," No. 33,227.

Take it Away.

Since Sunday last, the body of a dog has been laying on Steiner place, much to the annoyance of the residents. The disgusting sight ought to be removed by the borough authorities.

Quarantine Removed.

The quarantine has been removed from the house, 145 Duer street, where there has been a case of diphtheria for the past five weeks. The patient has fully recovered, and the house thoroughly fumigated by the borough health inspector.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props.,
Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transaction and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggist, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

A high liver with a torpid liver will not be a long liver. Correct that liver with DeWitt's Little Early Risers, little pills that cure dyspepsia and constipation. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

YOUNG MEN ENTERTAIN.

Monroe Avenue Chapel Young People Get Together and Enjoy Themselves.

The Young Men's Association of Monroe chapel is noted for its progressiveness and Tuesday one of the members, Allen Taylor, turned his home on West Seventh street over to the association for the evening and the members of the Young Ladies' Association were pleasantly entertained. The evening passed rapidly in conversation, games and dancing, while a pleasant interruption came in the shape of refreshments served by the young men. About forty were present during the evening. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Pond, the Misses Nellie Taylor, Sarah Douglass, Hattie King, Kittie King, Lillian King, Charlotte Aldrich, Bertha Wenzel, Georgie Beekman, Mary Beekman, Charlotte Beekman, Caroline Frazee, Lydia Ackerman, Kitty Ackerman, Susan Pound, Anna Littell, Edith L. Burt, Amy Burt, Grace Phillips, Grace Palmer, E. Manning, Miss Saums, the Messrs. Allen Taylor, J. Frank Richards, Webster Littell, Walter Arthur, Raymond A. McGee, Henry Apgar, Clarence Brouard, Samuel Beekman, William Beekman. Clifford Manning, Harry Pound, Blanchard E. Randolph, Walter Douglass and Fred Phillips.

The committee in charge consisted of Allen Taylor, Blanchard E. Randolph and Charles Randolph.

The evening was a most enjoyable one and all invited in thanking Mrs. Taylor for her kindness and hospitality.

IS A CALL A CAMP.

The Sons of Veterans Yearly Average is Ninety Per Cent.

An interesting meeting of John Hand Camp, No. 28, S. of V., was held in their rooms last Monday. The report of Division Inspector Fremont Tietze was received, showing the Camp's yearly average to be ninety per cent, and is accordingly in Call A. The Inspector also complimented the Camp on its fine condition and military style of transacting business.

A committee of three on paraphernalia was appointed and is composed of Raymond McVoy, Fred Sutton and C. F. Stephens.

The Camp is now a member of the Funeral Benefit Association, having received its credentials at the meeting last evening.

The Division Encampment will convene in Trenton tomorrow, and this Camp will be represented by H. J. Martin and C. F. Stephens. They will be accompanied by Fred Sutton, H. C. McVoy, Willard V. Sutton, Raymond McVoy and James Stryker.

It was decided by the good and welfare committee to arrange for an informal entertainment and smoker for the next meeting.

Two Fresh Damsels.

Two young girls created quite a scene at the corner of Plainfield avenue and West Fourth street Thursday afternoon. A peddler, with a pack upon his back, was spied by one of them and they at once made him the object of their attention. They pulled on the pack till they nearly upset him. Then they punched and pummeled him in quite an artistic manner, all the while, making use of objectionable language. Finally the man broke away and succeeded in escaping from his tormentors.

Bought a Building for His Own Use.

Ernest Barrett, the Watchung avenue plumber, has purchased from John Ross, of East Sixth street, the latter's brick building on East Fifth street, near Watchung avenue, and will remodel the same. He will use the first floor for a plumbing shop, and the upper part will be turned into dwelling rooms where he will reside. The work will be started at once.

A New Borough Residence.

C. Frank French, the Somerset street grain dealer and wholesale grocer, has purchased the lot on Washington avenue adjoining the Park Club, where he has several men engaged in removing the large trees, preparatory to breaking ground for the erection of a three thousand dollar residence which he will occupy, when completed, about May 1st.

Plans for General Runyon's Funeral.

Owing to the limited seating capacity of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church in Newark, admission to the funeral services of the late Ambassador Theodore Runyon, which takes place next Monday, will be by ticket only. Seats will be reserved for the Governor, a delegation of the State Legislature, members of the Diplomatic Corps at Washington and organizations and institutions with which deceased was connected.

It not only is so, it must be so, One Minute Cough Cure acts quickly, and that's what makes it go. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front S

MAKING APPOINTMENTS.

GOVERNOR GRIGGS SELECTS TWO UNION COUNTY MEN.

Robert S. Green, of Elizabeth, Made a Member of the State Board of Assessors—One of Mr. Reed's Bills Has Passed.

Gov. Griggs Tuesday afternoon nominated Robert S. Green, of Elizabeth, a son of the late Gov. Green, and Stephen J. Meeker, of Newark, as members of the State Board of Assessors, says the Sun. Both are Democrats, the law providing for two assessors of each party. He also appointed Major Carl Lentz, of Newark, a member of the State Board of Taxation, and reappointed Charles C. Black and and Albert H. Slope. Major Lentz is Chairman of the Essex County Republican Committee, and he had been seeking the Chancery or Supreme Court clerkship in payment of services he rendered last fall. These were a little too rich for the Major, who gets a place worth $2,000 a year. Other appointments were: Edward S. Atwater, City District Court Judge for Elizabeth; H. Burdett Herr, Law Judge of Hunterdon, and Walter F. Hayhurst, Prosecutor of Hunterdon.

The legislative day was given up mainly to committee hearings, the important one being that accorded to lawyers interested in the reorganization of the Court of Errors and Appeals. Two score or more lawyers spoke, and agreed that what was wanted was a court separated from the influence of Judges who hear the cases originally. But they differed as to the methods by which the result was to be reached. Wm. H. Corbin made a proposition which startled some of the other lawyers. It was to abolish all courts except the Supreme Court That court he would divide into three sections, with law equity and appeals jurisdiction. Samuel H. Grey submitted a proposed amendment for a court of five Judges, to be appointed by the Governor, and who were to have no connection with any other court. Senator Williams has another proposition which would make the new court consist of the Chancellor and Chief Justice, a Vice-Chancellor and Associate Justice to be designated by them, and three new Judges to be appointed by the Governor. This makes four separate amendments on the subject now before the committee, and others are to be prepared. Another hearing will be given next week.

The Senate yesterday afternoon passed the following bills: Ceding to the National Government jurisdiction over the Hunson River palisades as a military park; giving municipalities power to adopt uniform ordinances governing bicycles; permitting the use of revised lists of last registry lists at spring elections in cities of over 40,000 population.

Bills were introduced by Senator Voorhees, giving to the widow of an intestate all the personal property after debts are paid; by Stokes, increasing the annual appropriation for public schools from $200,000 to $300,000. The bill authorizing Newark to issue $300,000 in bonds for a new library was defeated.

The House passed bills requiring official envelopes used at elections to be of yellow paper, which was introduced by Assemblyman Reed of of Somerset, and providing for the erection by the State of tombstones over the graves of soldiers and sailors who died previous to 1884. Bills were introduced by Mr. Allen requiring railroad companies to carry as baggage all bicycles, and be liable for damage to them the same as other personal property, and imposing a penalty of $50 on personal conviction of throwing into the road anything that will injure bicycle tires; by Mr. Wildes, providing for a reduction in salary of all public officers who get more than $1,000.

A City Missionary for Plainfield.

Some of the Christian workers of Plainfield contemplate securing the services of an experienced mission worker as city missionary in Plainfield during the summer months to work among the non-church goers. The amount required to support such a missionary has already been pledged.

Star Course Event Postponed.

The fifth entertainment in the Y. M. C. A. star course in which Miss Addie Parker Jackson and Conde's young men's orchestra take part, and which was to be given next Monday evening, has been postponed to Tuesday, March 3d.

Our people are growing more and more in the habit of looking to Reynolds' pharmacy for the latest and best of everything in the drug line. They sell Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, famous for its cures of bad colds, croup and whooping cough. When in need of such a medicine give this remedy a trial and you will be more than pleased with the result.

A BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Mrs. Elizabeth Waldron Pleasantly Entertains a Party of Friends.

An enjoyable birthday party was held at the residence of Mrs. Elizabeth Waldron, of Greenbrook road, last Monday. It was Mrs. Waldron's thirty-sixth birthday, and the party was arranged by a few of her friends. The affair was a very pleasant one and will be remembered with much pleasure by all who attended. During the evening some excellent music was rendered by Oscar Vaughan on the harmonica and guitar; Herman Smith on the accordion; Will Murray on the violin, and George Perry on the violin.

It was not until long after midnight that the merry party thought of dispersing, having in the meantime partaken of a generous repast, which had been prepared by the young women.

Among those present were: The Misses Teansi McInnes, Reta McInnes, Lizzie Waldron, Minnie Pickett, Ida Perry, Faunie Overland, and Mrs. Annie Overland and Mrs. Waldron, and the Messrs. Herman Smith, Gustave Sezear, George Pickett, George Wilson, Al Springer, Oscar Vaughan, Will Murray and George Perry.

IS IT A GANG WORKING?

Looks as Though the Borough Was Afflicted With Sneak Thieves.

Another bold attempt at robbery was committed in the borough Tuesday about 7 o'clock, at the home of Assemblyman Charles A. Reed. The family were at dinner when a servant in the employ of Mrs. Boome was sent to the home of the former on an errand.

The burglars had placed a ladder at the side of the house, hoping to reach the upper part of the dwelling and secure whatever they could while the family were downstairs. The approach of the servant frightened them, while they were getting ready to make an entrance, and they escaped before she could get an opportunity of recognizing them.

Mr. Reed was informed at once of the attempted robbery, but it was too late to make a capture.

The police have no clue as to who the burglars are and it is not likely that they will be caught.

A Theatre Party.

A number of the members of the Plainfield Lady Cyclers enjoyed a theatre party to New York Saturday afternoon where they witnessed the matinee performance of "Countess Gucki," at Daly's Theatre. The party consisted of Mrs. John M. Crane, Miss Arline Crane, Mrs. A. S. Fritts, Mrs. R. C. Williams, Mrs. Norman Pond, Miss Grace Langdon, Miss Millie Langdon, Mrs. F. S. Green, Miss Ethel Green, the Misses Hagen, Miss Mary French, Miss Lulu French, Mrs. Fritts, Miss Margaret Yerkes, Mrs. W. Stevens, Miss Ida Cook, Miss Phillips, Miss K. Manning, Mrs. Mary Brown, and Mrs. A. Wilcox.

Escaped a Conflagration.

The old residence of the late William B. T. Lane, now occupied by Percy C. Ohl, was in danger of being consumed by fire on Sunday last. The chimney caught fire but was extinguished by the aid of a fire extinguisher and the neighbors who came to the rescue.

In Honor of Washington's Birthday.

An invitation sociable and dance will be held at the Olympia on Friday evening, Washington's Birthday eve. The committee in charge consists of A. B. Johnson, I. Pearson, and G. W. Scribner. Prof. Frazee will furnish the music. A number of guests will be present from Rahway and Westfield.

Agreeably Surprised.

Miss Minnie Nitschwitz, of Manning avenue, was most agreebly surprised Saturday evening, when more than thirty of her young friends unexpectedly called upon her at her home. The party was led by the Misses Agnes Morse and Carrie Kister. A general good time was enjoyed by all present.

Newspaper Wins in a Suit for Libel.

D. P. Hall, of this city, has secured the reversal of a judgment against the Hotel Gazette, in an action by a hotel employe for libel. The jury allowed the plaintiff $300 damages. The decision setting aside the verdict was rendered by the Appellate Division of the New York Supreme Court, on Saturday, in the case of Donohue vs. Hungerford.

A Concert by the Choral Ladies.

The ladies of the Choral Society will give a concert in Vincent chapel on Tuesday evening, February 25th, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the First M. E. church. Mr. Fitzhugh will lead the singers. The concert is for the benefit of the carpet fund.

HER CHECK WAS A CINDER.

There Was Enough Left for Identification, and She Got Her Money.

Many curious stories have been told concerning bank checks. Some of these relate to the largest drawn and others to the smallest. One of the largest checks ever drawn in this city was at the time that the capital of the Nevada bank was increased from $5,000,000 to $10,000,000. This check was by Flood & O'Brien for $5,000,000. As to the extreme, checks have been drawn to the value of a single cent. Other stories relate to the circuit made by checks before they are finally taken up and destroyed. Some of these migrations have covered different states and hundreds of miles. In these journeys checks have gone over ground several times. Checks are wonderful moneysavers; that is, they save the handling of vast sums of money every day. They also serve to minimize the loss of money from mistakes, thefts, or other causes.

But one of the greatest curiosities in the check line has just come to light in this city. A lady brought it to the Bank of California to be cashed. It was in a paper box and had to be handled very carefully, for it was in two pieces and both were burnt to a crisp. There was not a decipherable word on either piece. The lady said the bits of crisp paper represented a check for $125, which she had received in a letter. The check, she said, was drawn by the national bank of D. O. Mills, of Sacramento. She had removed the letter from the envelope and had thrown the envelope on some live coal in the grate. Upon reading the letter she had found a reference to an inclosure of check for the sum named, and turned to the fire in the grate with sore disappointment. The fire had done its work. The crisp paper lay on the coals. She carefully removed the same, placed it in a box and hurried to the bank of California to get the money before the pieces here further crumbled.

After listening to the story the officers of the bank made a careful examination of the burnt paper, and by the aid of powerful glasses, they were able to make out portions of words from the pen impressions made on the paper. From these portions of these lines left to show that "Ella" had been written, and part of the word "hundred" was also made out, with two or three letters of the name of the bank. These discoveries corresponded with the story of the lady, and the bank officers then communicated the circumstances to the national bank of D. O. Mills & Co., of Sacramento, and asked for a duplicate check in behalf of the lady, the same to be refunded as the money was paid. The circumstance disproved the charge about the curiosity of women. Had there been more curiosity about the inclosure of the envelope the trouble would have been avoided. The moral is applied to the story is to be careful that what you throw into the fire has no further value for you.—San Francisco Bulletin.

LONGEVITY OF DEER.

A Century Is Not the Limit of Their Days of Age.

It is difficult, writes a Highland forester, to speak with certainty as to the age of deer, but we have undeniable testimony that there were in the old Glengarry forest stags upward of 80 years of age. Some maintain that deer attain the age of six and seven score years. In 1829, while Macdonnell, of Glengarry, and Lord Dunmore were hunting at Terrna-corrafi a huge stag, with brigantine antlers, fell dead by the hand of Glengarry shot him. Finding that it had a certain ear-mark, he asked his forester to explain whose it was. "That," replied the forester, "is the ear-mark of Eoghain Mac-Iain-Oig." (Ewen-son-of-John-the-young.) Ewen was a noted forester who had died 150 years previously! The antlers of the stag (we are told) were preserved in the old Glengarry family ever afterward.

The age of the deer is thus described in an old Gaelic saying:

"Thrice the age of a dog the age of a horse; thrice the age of a horse the age of a man; thrice the age of a man the age of a deer; thrice the age of a deer the age of the eagle; thrice the age of the eagle the age of the oak tree."

We have incontrovertible testimony that a white hind lived in the forest of Loch-Treig during the recollection of three generations. Every hunter in the district knew her well. She was white as snow, and so watchful and mysterious that no one ever got within gunshot of her.

It may be added that the old hunters and Seumachies in Badenoch and Lochaber still (1893) speak of this famous hind.

For 40 years a stag roamed over the Monadth-Liath, in Badenoch, and defied the best sportsmen of that district. "Many a brave man (to use the idiom of our Gaelic author) lost the sleep of the night and the skin of the fawn in pursuit of him." Unfortunately, he was wounded, but not killed, by a gentleman of the name of Macdonnald. Thirty years afterward he was shot in Upper Badenoch, and the bullet lodged in him by Macdonnald was then found in his shoulder! He could not have been under 140 years of age.—Scottish Times.

The Austrian Crown.

At intervals a rumor is frequently set going in the European press to the effect that the emperor of Austria desires to set aside the pragmatic sanction and settle the crown on his youngest daughter, Grand Duchess Marie Valerie, married to her cousin, Grand Duke Franz Salvator, of the Tuscan house. The consent of the Austrian and Hungarian legislatures, as well as of all in the male line of succession, would have to be obtained before so serious a modification of the constitution could be effected. Even then it is likely enough that at Franz Joseph's death the arrangement would be upset; nobody is sure any proof that Princess Marie Valerie is capable of administering so ticklish an inheritance.—Boston Globe.

BEATS ALL RECORDS.

Wonderful Intelligence Shown by a Veteran Texas Roach.

Last week, writes a Houston (Tex.) Post contributor, I came home one night and by accident opened the pantry. I was surprised at finding at least 100 big beetles scampering across the floor to escape into their lair. I saw that they all disappeared down a circular hole in one corner of the closet. Next night I sallied forth on a tour of extermination. I prepared a wooden plug to stop up the hole, and a flat cudgel with which to annihilate the critters. I approached the pantry

THE FLOOR STREWN WITH CORPSES.

with a lighted candle, opened the door suddenly, and before the roaches fully realized my presence I had their escape completely blocked. It was a sight worth seeing. Some of them were in the corner playing "Copenhagen." Some were in the center of the pantry playing "Ring around-rosy." When they saw the light they suddenly interrupted their sports and made a bee line for home. Astonishment was written on every lineament of their black bodies when they saw their escape cut off. I set the candle on the floor and belabored them right and left with my weapon. Soon I had the floor strewn with corpses. All at once my light went out. A venerable looking, patriarchal sort of cockroach, realizing that the salvation of his family and relatives lay in darkness, had climbed up the candle and thrown himself across the flame. Like Arnold Winkelried, he died to save others, but before I could strike a match the last of the still living bugs had found some secret means of exit and had disappeared. That's what I call intelligence. I have that hero's body embalmed in my collection, and since that adventure I have the greatest respect for roaches. When I want to exterminate them now I treat them royally to ten cents' worth of poison.

ENTIRELY TOO SMART.

How an Intelligent Horse Betrayed His Master's Weakness.

A Washington professional man has an intelligent horse. The gentleman is in the habit of going on occasional sprees, and when he does the horse knows at once that his driver does not want to go home, and takes him to a country house about seven miles from the city.

The professional man, when about to spend an evening among the boys, sends word to his wife that he has been called out of town, and in this way has been able to keep the fact that he drinks a secret from everyone except the companions with whom he goes on sprees.

A few evenings ago the wife and a lady visitor started for a drive. The horse noticed that something was wrong with the way the lines were grasped, and started for the country place, supposing that the owner was in-

HE WOULDN'T CHANGE HIS COURSE.

toxicated again. No amount of pulling or whipping could be made to change his course, and about dark he halted in front of the resort. "Here, Tom," called the proprietor, "——'s drunk again. Come help me carry him in. And, Dan, put up the horse."

Now the lady is visiting her mother in Virginia, and it will take a strong pledge upon the husband's part to induce her to return.

Big Man and a Little One.

Ligonier, Ind., claims to have living there the largest and smallest men in that state. George Washington Walker is 46 years old, weighs 560 pounds, and his weight is steadily increasing. He is five feet ten inches tall, measures 76 inches round the waist, 68 inches round the chest, and his arm is a trifle more than two feet in circumference. During the hot weather he lives entirely in the cellar of his house. Jesse Allen, a neighbor of Walker, is 19 years old, his legs exactly a foot long, and stands but three feet six inches high. He weighs 75 pounds.

Stage Driver.

For seven years a woman has driven the stage between Mancelona and Bellaire, Mich. She handles the reins as well as any man in that region, and has never been troubled with stage robbers.

THE LAST BEFORE LENT. TALK BY W. D. MURRAY.

PARK CLUB JUNIORS ENJOYED A PLEASANT DANCE LAST NIGHT.

HE DEPRECATES RESORTING TO FAIRS, ETC., FOR RAISING MONEY.

The Event Closes the Park Club Festivities for This Season Until After Easter—The Names of Those Present.

As far as the junior members of the Park Club are concerned, the social season is at a close until after Easter, for the dance given by them in the Park Club house last Friday was the last before the beginning of Lent. There was a large attendance, as is usually the case with all the delightful affairs held in that charming little club house on Washington Park. The ballroom was brilliantly lighted and presented a gay scene with its whirling couples, the ladies in their beautiful evening gowns and the gentlemen in their more convential attire.

The dance was arranged by the junior committee, Edmund Rushmore and Charles S. Cook, whose efforts were crowned, as usual, with success. The patronesses were: Mrs. Charles A. Reed and Mrs. George T. Rogers.

Among the members and guests present during the evening were:

Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Carman, Dr. and Mrs. D. R. Thies, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. A. Reed, Mrs. James R. Joy, Mrs. E. B. Williams, Mrs. Emma S. Brown, Mrs. O. B. Leonard, Mrs. Edwin Douglass, Mrs. George T. Rogers, the Misses Thompson, French, Kennedy, Fanwood, Gillespie, New York. Joy, Bogert, Walbridge, Miller, Elsberry, Long, Seward, Hasbrouck, Henderson, Whiton, Swayze, Long, Pond, Williams, Brown, Woltmann, Leonard, Dryden, Clark, Underwood, Overton, Clark, Barlow, Daniel, Dryden, Benjamin, Harrisbarger, Clapp, Douglass, Bailey, Bartlett and VanDeventer, and the Messrs. Allen Laing, E. Albert Sprowl, J. C. Cottrell, Charles Kyte, R. Devens, Edward J. Waring, Jr., S. Hall, Leighton Calkins, Charles E. Faber, Robert Suffren, H. Oscar Nightingale, Ernest Swayze, Henry Wells, Warren Church, William L. McClure, Charles Stillman, John W. Kirkner, Edmund Rushmore, Charles S. Cook, Carl Brown, Charles Dupee, A. Willis West, Roger Erickson, Fred P. Taylor, Frank Frost, J. Frank Richards, Everett Peck, Clarence Peck, Wm. Theiss, Meredith Drypen, Albert Woltmann, James Leonard, Elston M. French, Carroll L. Runyon, William N. Runyon, H. B. Reed, Charles Lyman, Tuzo, S. Arens, Louis E. Waring, Percy Long, Carter, Farwood, Walter Murray, Laurens H. VanBuren, Fred H. Freeman, Arthur Freeman, Walter Douglass, Peter Matthews, George Worth and Mac Cready Sykes.

TWO KILLED ON THE RAIL.

Bridge Builders Looking for Work Run Down by an Engine.

Two men were run down and instantly killed by a shifting engine on the Central Railroad, between Somerville and Finderne, about seven o'clock last Friday. A third man, who gives his name as John Donahue, barely escaped with his life by rolling from the track.

The three men were bridge builders, and Donahue says they had been trying to get work at Round Brook. The engine was backing upon the eastbound track and the headlight did not show. The men were not expecting a train from that direction. Donahue says that one of the dead men is Patrick Kelly, of Lawrence, Mass. The other he only knew by the name of "Tom," he lived at Dover. The bodies were terribly mangled. County Physician Wagoner was taken to the scene of the accident on a special train. After viewing the bodies and inquiring into the circumstances he granted a burial permit, exonerating the railroad company from criminal negligence.

The County School Tax.

Union county's school tax this year will amount to $98,192 on a valuation of $34,622,900. After this has been paid into the treasury and 90 per cent repaid, the balance apportioned was $9,819. The county's special taxes was $150,324, of which $52,809 was for text books, $31,175 for buildings and repairs, and $63,620 for current expenses, teachers, etc. The regular appropriation is from tax levied at the rate of $5 for each child of school age. —Westfield Leader.

A Healthy Revival.

The series of revival meetings at the Filmore Baptist church have resulted in the conversion of twenty three persons, while twenty, who had heretofore professed to have religion and had fallen from grace, have been reclaimed. Rev. W. S. Taylor, of Richmond, Va., will preach tomorrow. The meetings close this week.

Special Inducement.

Wishing to fill its beautiful rooms with bright young men and women, the Plainfield Business College now offers to sell a complete scholarship for either commercial or shorthand course, for $60 in monthly installments or $50 cash. The holder can study day or night, and as long as necessary to complete the course. This new offer should be eagerly accepted.

Associations Should Do Good Work and Then People Will Willingly Furnish the Financial Means—Other Good Points.

The members of the New Jersey Young Men's Christian Association are patriotic as well as enthusiastic. The Hedding Methodist Episcopal church, in Jersey City, where the State convention is being held, was richly decorated with flags and the National colors Thursday. The second day's proceedings opened with a Bible session. Robert E. Speer, of New York, presided. William D. Murray, of this city, former president of the State convention, reviewed the reports of 1895. He deprecated fairs and similar attractions as a means of raising funds, and said: "I believe the proper way is for the associations to do such good work that the Christian people of the town will want the work to continue and supply the means." He was elated over the conversion of 483 men and 107 boys through the instrumentality of the associations. The work had been hampered, he said, by eleven general secretaries having resigned, and he expressed the hope that the secretaries would be recognized as leaders and receive the cordial support of the associations. This was regarded as an intimation that the retirement of the eleven secretaries was due to a lack of harmony.

J. C. Morse, of Springfield, Mass., gave an address on "The Means for Secretarial Equipment." Willard Smith, of Orange, in speaking of "Business Methods in Association Work," advocated the keeping of statistics and accounts. The financial management should be businesslike, he said, and bills should be paid promptly.

The afternoon session began with an address on "The Relation of Our Association to Kindred Movements," by the Rev. E. Morris Ferguson, of Trenton. He solicited the aid of lay workers in the solution of practical problems.

In speaking of the "Better Utilization of Social Facilities," President Cowles in opening said: "The usual order of placing the departments of our work are the religious, educational, social and physical. I would have them religious, and next social, educational and physical work and all religious. A young man's social facilities are more highly prized by him than any other thing outside of his means of getting a livelihood. This is shown by his conduct. If we can meet his social cravings we can count on enlisting him. You cannot catch oysters without taking the shells. A fly hook is needed for some fish, but only dredging tongs for oysters.

"You must adapt your tools to the work. The young man is our oyster. He is rough, that is why we want him, for he needs us. We have examples of how they are caught. The saloonkeepers do not ask the clean young man to come and try their whiskey. The hook is disguised with the bait of sociability. Our work is uplifting. Take the young man as he is, shells all on, and when he is in our boat we can trust to association with others to improve him."

Rev. Walter Hughson, of New York, delivered an eloquent sermon in a Bible lesson on "The Divinity of Christ." Secret sectional conferences were held during the afternoon. The subjects and presiding officers of these conferences were "Men's Meetings and Personal Work," H. A. Cozzens, Newark; "Railroad Work," Frank J. Griffith, assistant superintendent of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company; "Physical Work," Leonard M. Monin, of Newark.

In the evening a parlor conference was held at the home of Dr. P. J. Koonz, 273 Communipaw avenue, by the presidents and directors. Ex Assemblyman W. E Drake presided. A meeting was also held in the First Bergen Presbyterian church. A song service was led by Edward W. Dunham, of Trenton, and Miss Anna Park played the cornet. Colonel John J. McCook delivered an address on railroad work, and Rev. Dr. Amory H. Bradford, of Montclair, made an address.

NO TROLLEY CONSOLIDATION.

President Young Thinks the Story is Without Foundation.

President E. F. C. Young, of the Consolidated Traction Company, denies the published report that all the trolley companies in the State are to consolidate and be operated under one head.

"There is no plan that I know of for uniting the several trolley companies," said Mr. Young, "and certainly none so far as the Consolidated Traction Company is concerned. I have attended no such meeting and do not know anything about the alleged plan. I do not think I would be left out in the cold if there was such a scheme on foot, and I certainly have not been informed of it."

Minstrels in March.

The Crescent Wheelmen this morning set March 26th as the date for their minstrel performance.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher, That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "Castoria" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting the government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be **absolutely harmless**?

Do You Know that **35 average** doses of Castoria are furnished for **35 cents**, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **is on every wrapper.**

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

BETTER MAIL SERVICE.

POSTMASTER HETFIELD TO MAKE SEVERAL DESIRABLE CHANGES.

Pacific Coast Mail to Leave Later—An Evening Delivery to be Made in the Business Section of the City Soon.

Postmaster Hetfield, with his usual energy and forethought, has prepared or is preparing several beneficial changes in his department. Commencing yesterday, the through mail pouch to the Pacific coast does not close until six o'clock in the evening instead of 4:30 o'clock. This change is made for the convenience of those that receive a letter on the morning mail from the west and south and wish to answer it the same day. The advantages of the through mail are many, as the delays and accidents of passing through the New York postoffice are done away with.

After Monday, storekeepers and business men whose places of occupation are on Front street and Park avenue in the business section of town, will enjoy the benefits of another delivery when the mail, received at 5:30, will be distributed.

By the eight-hour law, mail carriers can only work that number of hours, and Ed. Hann, who has the business portion as his district, has been kept so busy that he has not had time to make that delivery before. He will now give up his early morning collection and use the time in the afternoon delivery instead. The early morning collection in his district will be made by the other carriers, each taking a portion.

Postmaster Hetfield has offered to place letter boxes in front of all the public schools if the Board of Education will put up posts to hold them. The matter will be brought up at the next meeting of the Board, and there is little doubt but that they will accept the offer, as the benefit to teachers and pupils is plainly seen.

MISSIONARY WOMEN ELECT.

The Annual Meeting of the First Presbyterian Church Held.

The annual business meeting of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the First Presbyterian church was held in the chapel of the church yesterday afternoon and was well attended. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Mrs. J. Ramsey Blair; Secretary, Mrs. Gifford; Treasurer, Mrs. E. M. Shotwell; Secretary of Literature, Miss Kate Bond. The officers, which goes toward paying for a sholarship in the Asheville, N. C., missionary school, amounted to $19.

The Secretary's annual report showed that the society was in a good spiritual condition, and that the meetings had been very helpful. Two barrels of clothing was sent away last year, one to the south and the other to the west for the Indians. The treasurer reported that after paying all bills there remained in the treasury $9.

Knights to Convene.

Captain J. E. Flannery, First Lieutenant M. Turton, Second Lieutenant Jacob C. Blimm, Jr., and John H. Tier, Jr., of Crescent Commandery, No. 13, Uniformed Rank, K. of P., leave Tuesday for Trenton to attend the annual meetings of the first and second regiments and the brigade. An election of officers will be held.

A TALK ON ICELAND.

Three Women's Clubs Listen to an Interesting Talk By Miss Adams.

By invitation of the Friday Afternoon Club, of North Plainfield, the Rasores Club and the Current Event Club met at the residence of Mrs. Clapp, of Mercer avenue, Thursday afternoon, to listen to a talk on Iceland by Miss Adams, of Brooklyn. Miss Adams is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adams, and sister of Mrs. E. L. Suffern, of Linden avenue. Added to a most attractive personnel and clear voice, Miss Adams talks fluently without note or manuscript, and yesterday the audience of more than fifty ladies was charmed with the vivid accounts of her trip last year from Scotland to Farve Island and Iceland. She described the scenery, the plains of lava and lack of verdure in these places, and her analysis of the character of the inhabitants was most interesting. All are taught to read and write; no child of eleven years being without these qualifications. In Iceland, the educators are the parents and the pastor, the elementary schools not being in favor. While there is little wealth there are no paupers. Incidents of travel connected with stops at Icelandic farm-houses and the many inconveniences of journeying in so sterile a land, were very amusing, but interesting, withal. Miss Adams' travels have taken her through Norway, the Sandwich Islands and the Azores, about which countries those who heard her yesterday will hope to hear at some future date. The entertainment concluded with tea and social chat.

LOOKING FOR A WIFE'

Farmer Sullivan Wants One Over 30 Who Hasn't Cold Feet.

Farmer Daniel Sullivan, of Rahway, was at the Barge Office Free Labor Bureau in New York yesterday in search of a wife. Farmer Sullivan is a widower about seventy years old, with a whisker bush. He displayed to Mrs. Boyle, the matron, tax receipts and deeds to prove that he is possessed of a farm and two houses. The woman he would marry, Farmer Sullivan says, must be over thirty years old, and not have cold feet. She is at liberty to come to New York every day to work if she finds life on the farm top monotonous, but she must be home early every night.

Opening of the Epworth House.

The Epworth House, the new addition to Monroe Avenue chapel, will be opened and dedicated Tuesday evening, February 25th, when Dr. Ryman, of Elizabeth, will make an address. Friday afternoon, February 28th at 3:30, Marvin R. Vincent, a nephew of Bishop Vincent, will make an address before the women of the chapel. The young women are also planning to take same active part in the dedication.

Loan Exhibition of Portraits.

The loan exhibition of portraits to be held in the Congregational church, on the evening of February 20th, will interest some of the people of Plainfield. A large collection of the "old masters" will be a feature of the exhibition. Artists of the modern school will give sittings to all those who desire portraits. Souvenir catalogues can be obtained upon entering the gallery. Tea will be served.

FAIR IN FULL BLAST.

PLENTY TO INTEREST ALL WHO ATTEND THE HOPE CHAPEL EVENT.

Booths Presided Over by Those of Persuasive Tongues Who Will Make the Fair a Profitable Venture for the Chapel.

Lord Chesterfield very aptly said, "What is worth doing at all is worth doing well," and a better demonstration of the above words has seldom been seen than at Hope chapel, where the Industrial Fair and Loan Exhibition is now in progress.

Everything possible to make the affair a success has been done, and to say that it is complete would be a mild way of expressing it.

After hard, earnest work by those in charge, under the direction of Donald McInnes, the interior of the chapel has been transformed into one of the most cheery and delightful places imaginable. Those who are wont to attend this place of worship hardly recognize it now as the same place.

The first thing that strikes the eye when entering is the abundant display of the National colors, red, white and blue, and this gives one a feeling of patriotism, for no true American could witness such a display without having a stronger love for his country.

The stationery booth, which is the first on the left, is arranged in the most artistic manner through the use of red and white bunting. Here you can purchase anything to be found in a first-class stationery store. The Daily Press is also on sale and last evening the demand was great when it was learned that Dr. Richards' opening address was to be found in its pages. Those in charge are the Misses Stewart, Lillian Newman, Carrie Dewey, Griffen, Marguerite Burnett, Booraem, Ellen Low, Scott, Marie Newman, Elizabeth Colony.

Just to the right of this booth is to be found the "ten room," one of the coziest places in the chapel, and the tea was just to the taste. Pink and white were the prevailing colors and the decorations were artfully arranged. Here Mrs. F. Wharton, Mrs. F. Canfield, Mrs. C. Leland and Miss Ada Nash were in charge, while Miss Helen Hall was the cashier.

Adjoining, was the men's industrial booth, where the handiwork of man was finely displayed. There were novelties in steel and wood, all made by the men in the chapel, and they found ready sales. Messrs. Harris, Mundy, Holland and assistants from Mr. Munger's class, were in charge and had no trouble in disposing of their wares.

One of the most familiar sights was the "Country Grocery," where anything from fire-wood to a bag of flour could be purchased. Mrs. Hansen, Mrs. Pearson, Mrs. Bushby, Mrs. Radin and Mrs. T. Chamberlain, in old-fashioned gowns and hats, carefully looked after the trade with the skill of a thorough business man.

One of the prettiest booths is the Woman's Industrial. Here the art of woman is at its best. Everything on sale has been wrought by her hands and the sight is really beautiful as one looks upon the endless variety of articles.

At this booth you will meet Mrs. Donald McInnes, Mrs. Struthers and Mrs. Neal Head, who made good bargains for all who wish to buy.

The fancy booth, in charge of Mrs. R. Gray, Miss Firstbrook, Miss Naylor and assistants from Mr. Travell's class was a pretty sight and received special mention.

In a cozy nook is to be found an artistic booth where fruits and flowers are supplied by Burton Metler, John Cose, Clarance Leland and assistants from Rev. G. K. Newell's class.

One of the striking features, and really an important one, is the candy booth, with a thatched roof covered with straw. A choice variety of delicious home made candies are in charge of Mrs. H. C. Squires, Miss Emma Schoonmaker, Miss Louise Bushnell, Miss Gertrude Walz, Miss Gertrude Andrews, Miss Mary Bushnell, Miss Marguerite Yates, Fred Squires, Charles Squires, while Mrs. Harry Squires is the efficient cashier.

The orange tree laden with luscious fruit was in charge of Miss Carrie Hunter and Miss Estelle Place, assisted by their classes.

Next came the "Old woman in a Shoe." Pretty dolls were on sale, and an attractive feature is the large shoe in which was comfortably seated one of the little ones. Mrs. Robert Gow, Miss Emma Forster and Miss Lilly Duckworth are in charge. The booth is daintily decorated with blue bunting.

At the chocolate table Miss Sadie Hunter is in charge and serves a delightful cup of chocolate for twenty-five cents, and then makes the purchaser a present of a cup and saucer.

After wandering around one becomes thirsty and wants to stop at the lemonade table where this refreshing beverage is served by Mrs. Percival Danis, Miss M. Devere and assistants from Mr. Schoonmaker's class. The decorations are yellow and white and exceedingly attractive.

In the refreshment room, which is an attractive place, neatly decorated with red and white bunting, you can secure one of the best meals for twenty-five cents that was ever served. Those who look after your wants here include the Misses Hayden, M. S. Yates, Mary Brunson, Swayze, VanDeventer, Mrs. S. Smith and Mrs. William Gray. Miss Mabel Firstbrook is the cashier.

The last but not least is the loan exhibition and curiosity shop in charge of Rev. and Mrs. G. K. Newell and George H. Fountain. Here you find curious relics of Revolutionary times, works of art and manufacture, and besides many articles from the Holy Land that will interest everyone, such as English and Dutch Bibles over 300 years old, a miniature representation of the Tabernacle, and a large collection of Indian relics.

One very important feature is the handsome platform arranged similar to a parlor. The work is that of Rushton, Hansen & Luthman, the new firm of painters and decorators. It is really a work of art. The fair was crowded with patrons last evening and besides the many good things enjoyed was a fine programme of vocal music by a double quartette from Princeton University. On Thursday a musical programme arranged by Miss C. Dewey will be given, and this evening an orchestra will be present and in addition E. E. Runyon, Wm. N. Runyon, G. O. Stevens and Alfred Holmes will give choice vocal selections.

A BRILLIANT GATHERING.

Mrs. Alexander Gilbert Entertained Fifty Friends Yesterday.

High lights are brought out by deep shadows, and the beauty of Mayor Gilbert's home and the brilliancy of the scene Thursday, when Mrs. Gilbert's large progressive euchre party was given, were enhanced by contrast with the storm and dullness outside. Fifty ladies were present and twelve tables were played. The prizes were handsome and were won by the following ladies: Mrs. A. H. Atterbury, Mrs. Irving Brown, Mrs. E. C. Perkins, Mrs. C. L. Case, Mrs. L. H. Bigelow, Jr., Mrs. F. O. Herring, Mrs. Howard Flemming, Mrs. E. W. Conklin, Mrs. G. A. Chapman, Mrs. O. B. Leonard, Mrs. J. G. Foster and Mrs. W. J. Roome. Mrs. Gilbert is a charming hostess and she succeeded in giving each of her guests a good hand, and when after delicious substantial refreshments, the ice-cream was served in the form of a closed hand grasping three miniature cards.

ACCUSED OF VANDERVEER'S DEATH.

Coroner's Jury Bring in a Verdict Against Three Colored Men.

The inquest in the case of the late John Vanderveer was concluded yesterday afternoon in the city court room.

Dr. Whitehead, the physician who performed the autopsy, and Mr. Hewson, colored, of Bound Brook, were the only remaining witnesses. The case was then given to the jury, composed of W. W. Coriell, H. E. Cramer, J. E. Mosher, Charles Howard, I. D. TenEyck and Garrett Wood. After a short deliberation they brought in a verdict that John Vanderveer met his death caused by a blow from a blunt instrument in the hands of Benjamin Hall, and that he was aided by Horace Hall and George Brokaw. The three men who are now held in custody will be placed on trial for causing the death of Vanderveer, and steps will be taken immediately toward that end.

White Gets Pargiter's Stock.

Edward White, the progressive dry goods merchant, this morning consummated a deal whereby he takes the stock of goods of Alex. Pargiter, who has been conducting a fancy goods store on the corner of Park avenue and West Second street. Mr. White will move the stock of goods to his own store next week, and cut the prices on all articles right in half, selling them at fifty cents on the dollar. The goods are all fresh and of late styles, as Mr. Pargiter has only been in this city for a short time.

A Fair Association Dissolved.

The Somerset County Fair Association has disbanded. This is the corporation that conducted the fair last fall. They held a meeting on Tuesday evening, February 6th, and found that they could pay all expenses and come out a little ahead. The understanding is that they can reorganize at any time if it is thought best. A dinner followed the meeting at the Somerset. President Stelle, James J. Meehan, A. P. Burghen and others made addresses.—Somerville Unionist-Gazette.

A Social Dance.

A social dance was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Ferris, at Lebanon last Tuesday, and an entertaining time was passed. S. D. Frazee, of this city, furnished the music, and gave satisfaction to the guests. About thirty couple were present.

The Farmers' Friend.

Assemblyman Reed is aiming to help the farmer with his tax burden, by introducing a bill making the days when taxes are due a month later. Such a change would enable a farmer to sell his grain without necessitating a sacrifice in price.—Somerville Unionist-Gazette.

REDUCING THE SALARIES

REPUBLICANS WILL SUPPORT SENATOR VOORHEES' MEASURES.

War Will Be Continued on the Coal Combine—New Game Laws Proposed—Other Business Brought Up.

The Legislature reassembled Thursday after a holiday, but did little work. The coming together was mainly for the purpose of enabling the Republicans to hold caucuses to decide what action to take in respect to the reported coal combine and the pending and contemplated amendments to the Constitution.

The Republican Assemblymen decided to have new resolutions drafted concerning the coal combine. They are to be based on information given to the leaders by the Attorney-General at an informal conference on the matter. The resolutions will be introduced next Monday evening, and will declare war on the alleged combine.

The joint caucus discussed the proposed constitutional amendments, but decided that no decisive action could be taken at present, in view of the fact that another hearing is to be given to the lawyers in an attempt to have them agree on some plan to reorganize the Supreme Court and Court of Errors and Appeals. The sentiment was general that if nothing is done the anti race track amendment would be adopted later in the session and submitted to a vote of the people next summer.

It was stated that the Citizens' League would not embarrass the Legislature by insisting on action on the amendment this year if there was a probability of action on other important amendments. In that case the anti-race track amendment will be amended and allowed to go over for another year.

Some of the Republicans are dissatisfied with the present system of electing Assemblymen by counties, brought about by the action of Essex county Republicans two years ago in having declared unconstitutional the law under which the large counties were divided into Assembly districts. The subject was discussed in caucus yesterday morning. Senators Voorhees, Thompson, and Stokes, and a number of Assemblymen, favored an amendment to the Constitution providing for Assembly districts, with guarded provision against the unfair gerrymandering system introduced by the Republicans in 1881, and improved upon by the Democrats to the latter's advantage in 1891. They fear that a revolt against the Republicans in Essex county would result in a solid Democratic delegation, as is now the case in Hudson, and there is danger of a similar condition in other counties. Then the Republicans would lose control of the lower House. Senators Skirm and Parry and a part of the Essex Assemblymen were opposed to the change, and no decision was reached. Another caucus will be held to determine the question.

The caucus decided to support the bill introduced by Senator Voorhees yesterday morning, fixing the salary of the Chancery and Supreme Court Clerks at $6,000 a year, making them responsible to the State for the collection of all fees, and imposing a penalty of $100 a day for failure to file monthly reports with the State Comptroller of the financial transactions of the offices.

Senator Parry introduced a bill fixing the salaries of the Chief Justice and Chancellor at $7,500 a year, and of the Associate Justices and Vice-Chancellors at $6,000. This is a reduction of $3,000 a year for each. Mr. Parry also introduced a series of ten bills relative to the game and fish laws. They were prepared by the Fish and Game Commissioners. They prohibit the use of nets in inland tide-waters between May 15th and September 1st, under a penalty of $100; require pound-net fishermen to pay a license of $100 a year for each net or pound used; they must not fish within 1,000 feet of the shore at low tide; the size of the mesh is restricted to not less than four inches for leaders and two inches for pockets, and the owners must raise their nets at noon on Saturday and keep them up until the following Monday at noon; lobsters less than 10½ inches long must not be caught or had in possession under penalty of $20 for each; prohibit menhaden fishing within three miles of shore, except with the consent of the Commissioners, under penalty of seizure of vessel and apparatus; give the Commissioners power to appoint a game protector and fifteen wardens; providе method of procedure in enforcing the game and fish laws; appropriating $5,000 a year for maintaining fish hatcheries; fix the open season for game birds and fish, and cover some minor subjects.

In the northern game district, comprising Mercer and the counties north, the open season for partridges and pheasants, black and fox squirrels is from October 1st to December 10th, both inclusive; for quail, hare, rabbits, European pheasants and grouse, October 25th to December 10th; English or Wilson and gray snipe, March and April and between August 10th and December 10th; grass or upland plover and doves, August 10th to September 10th; reed and rail birds and marsh hens, August 25th to December 10th; black bass, May 30th to December 1st; trout, April 1st to July 15th; pickerel, May 1st to the following February 1st; eel pots and baskets for eels and catfish may be used all the year. In the southern district the seasons for hare, rabbits, quail, partridges, squirrels, pheasants, grouse and woodcock, is between November 15th and January 1st; for other game and fish the season is the same as in the northern district.

Among the bills passed in the House was that appropriating $5,000 for the erection of monuments, markers and tablets to designate the positions of New Jersey troops on the Chickamuga battlefield. Both Houses have adjourned until Monday evening.

In executive session of the Senate all the nominations sent in by Gov. Griggs were reported except those for the two District Court Judges in Jersey City and for law Judge and Prosecutor of Middlesex county. It is said that the new Judges desire to exchange and each take the district for which the other was appointed, so action was delayed in order to permit the change to be made. In Middlesex county it was said that there are a number of important cases pending with which Judge Rice and Prosecutor Adrain are familiar, and it would not be fair to make a change immediately.

HIBERNIANS INSTALL.

New Officers of the A. O. H. Took Their Places Last Night.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians met last Friday in their rooms, Sons of Temperance hall, and transacted routine business after which County President Canty, of Elizabeth, installed the officers-elect as follows: President, P. Casey; vice-president, E. Birmingham; recording secretary, D. J. Shea; financial secretary, C. Ryan; treasurer, M. Nugent; sergeant-at-arms, Wm. Casey. The meeting was then thrown open and a large number of persons were admitted as guests. A feature of the affair was the refreshments, which were served in great abundance, after which a smoker was enjoyed. Everybody had a good time and with speeches and songs the evening passed very pleasantly.

The Living Topics Magazine is a unique publication which will greatly interest all who wish to keep informed concerning the progress of the world, and especially all owners of cyclopedias.

It records such items concerning current events and the progress of knowledge as one would naturally look for in a first-class cyclopedia were it up to date—which no cyclopedia is or possibly can be. Even the latest cyclopedias are generally one to five years behind date of consultation; and yet the average reader inquires more concerning things of the past three years than concerning things of the preceding three centuries.

Topics are treated in strict alphabetical order, and as often as the alphabet is covered a new volume begins and the same course is resumed. Subscriptions only 50 cents for each 500 pages. Specimen sent free on request. John B. Alden, Publisher, 10 and 12 Vandewater street, New York.

Damages to Bridges.

The Somerville Messenger prints the following this week in reference to the damage done Somerset county bridges last week by the flood. In addition to the Finderne bridge, new bridges will have to be constructed at Neshanic station, Burnt Mills, over the North Branch near C. S. Shurter's, and innumerable smaller ones in every township. The bridge near Captain Davey's at Weston was washed away, but can be replaced, as can also one near Charles Zanders', below Basking Ridge, which floated about 100 feet down the road. The bridge near Bock's mill, in Dog Watch Hollow, was completely destroyed, notwithstanding Tom Collins' efforts to hold it in place.

Uniformed Rank Elect Officers.

A meeting of Crescent Company, No. 13, Uniformed Rank of Knights of Pythias, was held Wednesday evening and the following officers were elected: Captain, J. E. Flannery; first lieutenant, M. Turton; second lieutenant, Jacob Blimm, Jr.; Sir Knight recorder, Charles McGinley; Sir Knight financial recorder, G. H. VanNess; Sir Knight guard, Joseph C. Blimm. The company was then inspected by Col. F. H. Arndt, of Philipsburg. The new officers were also installed by the same officer.

Retail Jewelers Meet.

Asa Collier, the popular Park avenue jeweler, attended the annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Retail Jewelers' Association, Wednesday, at Philadelphia. Mr. Collier was re-elected to the office of first vice-president.

Another Amateur Presentation.

St. Mary's Dramatic Association will present the "Shamrock and Rose" in Music Hall, Tuesday evening, March 17th. It is a very clever play and no doubt will be liberally patronized.

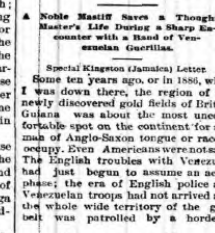
ON GUIANA'S FRONTIER.

Warlike Adventure of a Party of American Prospectors.

A Noble Mastiff Saves a Thoughtful Master's Life During a Sharp Encounter with a Band of Venezuelan Guerillas.

Special Kingston (Jamaica) Letter.

Some ten years ago, or in 1886, when I was down there, the region of the newly discovered gold fields of British Guiana was about the most uncomfortable spot on the continent for any man of Anglo-Saxon tongue or race to occupy. Even Americans were not safe. The English troubles with Venezuela had just begun to assume an acute phase; the era of English police and Venezuelan troops had not arrived and the whole wide territory of the gold belt was patrolled by a horde of



DELIVERED A RATTLING VOLLEY.

guerillas who, it was whispered, were secretly encouraged by Venezuela for the purpose of keeping back the advance of English settlement. These brigands were no respecters of persons. All was fish that came to their net, and the gold seekers of that time and place, like our wild west pioneers, had to labor with pick in hand and the rifle at foot. As Sir Charles Bruce, the government secretary, said when granting our license to prospect: "The gold is there and is yours for the taking, but you have no protection. You must look after yourselves. The risk you take, like the gold you get, is your own personal affair—and the extent of the one just now is as great as the other is alluring."

But we did not scare. We were a party of five American mining experts sent down by a wealthy New York syndicate to prospect and report to them on the reality of the auriferous wealth of the new gold fields. We were not sent to do fighting, but having got so far, and that being an incident, like yellow fever, we proceeded. Besides, the head of the party, Col. Layton Gibson, was a fire-eater of the civil war and would never turn back on account of burnt powder. But we got together some 30 hardy negroes, most of them time-expired privates of the Afro-West Indian "bush-whacker" regiments, armed them with rifles and the inevitable machete, and plunged into the gloomy, repulsive forests along the tumultuous and raging waterways that intersect them and lead to the land of Raleigh's Eldorado.

The country is certainly an Eldorado. It oozes gold in clay, in gravel, and in quartz, and the river and creek beds are paved with it. But I should not advise any American or other white man who can earn $20 a week at home to go after it. The horrors of that journey linger with me still. From Santa Fé by way of Magellan's strait, it is the worst part of America to penetrate. We traveled in the crankiest and crampiest of dugouts—Guiana's only

THE ENCOUNTER BEHIND THE HUT.

conveyance. Once seated, you could scarcely move for fear of upsetting them. And in the first days we had to move in our cockle shells by moonlight with him a magnificent mastiff nearly as big as a calf, which, whilst a most intelligent and adaptable creature that was never in the way, brought on board a colony of fleas that nearly drove us mad. Incessant washings whilst passing cataracts soon cured that evil. But there remained the cataracts themselves, which are the fiercest and most complicated series in America. Only the life-trained skill of the Guiana "Bovieanda" boatmen can dare encounter them. Then there was the sun; a furnace door is no hotter than the rays he rained on us from the unclouded brazen sky through a perfectly stagnant atmosphere. The only winds of the Guianese penetralia are tornadoes. In the shade it was even worse. When winding through the dense forests that sunlight never pierces the rivers become pestiferous with the reek of nature's excreta, and to this and the intensified closeness of the air is added the incessant assailings of venomous vermin from the bushes that frequently meet right across the stream, and through which the boats have to drive.

The nights are still worse. You camp at the most inviting or least repulsive spot met with during the afternoon. Here hammocks are slung between the trees—seldom or never is there room for the smallest tent—and the weary traveler "rests" among saurians from the river and reptiles from the forest, that the crocodiles seldom leave the water, and the South African serpent is not aggressive. Usually venomous, the latter is never vicious until attacked. Like Uncle Sam, he holds his overwhelming lethal power in for defense, not defiance." It is the insidious malaria that one really has to dread. At night you can smell, see and even feel it as it rises and floats on the tideless air. Happy he in whose system it does not soak! Then there is the sneaking vampire. He sucks your life-blood from exposed nose or toe, and, fit host for the malarial microbe that he is, ere departing fills you with the poison.

Ten days of this brought us to the heart of the gold region, and our work began. We naturally met many other prospectors, and all told the same tale: The land was sown with gold, but the guerillas were abroad. Victims who had escaped with life were numerous, but they had been robbed of their very clothes and turned adrift naked in the forests. Many a whitening skeleton that we saw told of others thus treated to whom succour had come too late. We, however, pushed forward and soon made one of the best locations I have ever seen. When rainfront transport is provided, it will be a true Eldorado. And here befell our great adventure. The spot was an open space between the forest and a creek, across which we were working, reef testing, in a clump of hills. Reconnoiting our strength, probably, the guerillas had not attacked us, but sent word that we must go away as we were Englisih gringos and the land Venezuelan. The colonel told the messenger shortly to go to thunder."-Next day came the attack.

Day had scarcely dawned when a scout brought news that the enemy were coming. In ten minutes we were under arms and assembling before the colonel's adjuta, or hut. But ere we could form up, a file of a dozen soldierly-looking fellows, in military caps and tunics, filed from the forest. Following came a mob of about 70 men headed as they scampered anyhow. All were armed with guns and carrying bayonets. Without parley the

KEEPING SAVAGE, JEALOUS GUARD.

soldiers delivered a rattling volley!

Three of our men dropped and several were slightly wounded. The mob then delivered an ineffectual volley

"Ah! Bayonets. That won't do. Run for the trees, boys, and keep up an incessant fire on them; it'll loosen the dog and give him a fighting chance and join you in a minute," said the colonel.

Firing as we went we rushed to cover, even as the mob of guerillas started on a wild bayonet charge at us. We won the race across the open, and then a real battle begun, the enemy frantically attempting to dislodge us and we to keep them from entering the forest. They outnumbered us two to one, but the advantage of cover and repeating rifles was overwhelmingly compensative, and after an hour's hot fighting our assailants made off, leaving half their original number for us to bury.

We had won, but where was our captain, the colonel? No one had seen him during the fight, and now he was missing! Our only other loss was three killed and eight wounded, including myself, but none seriously. Most of the wounds were inflicted by chopped lead and shot from the guerillas' guns a they "rushed" the forest in the teeth of our rifle fire.

We found the colonel just behind his adjuta, prone on his face and unconscious, with the great mastiff keeping ravage, jealous guard beside him. Some distance off lay the corpse of a guerilla with the head split open and body frightfully lacerated. The colonel had a bad blow on the head, and a bayonet thrust in one thigh which had bled profusely, and at first we thought him dead. But his worst trouble was loss of blood, for he soon recovered and told us how it happened.

His delay in releasing the dog was the cause. The charging guerillas were already between him and us when he came out of the adjuta, so he passed to the back to take cover there and work his way round to us through the trees. But as he turned the angle of the hut, running with rifle over his shoulder and sword bayonet just drawn to adjust it, he actually ran against three guerillas who were charging along with guns at the "trail." A bayonet pierced his thigh, he struck out with the sword and received a crashing blow on the head, all in one instant. He remembered else was the accompanying low growl and leonine rush forward of the dog.

"And that's how you took and repaid me for 'the fighting chance for life,' you dear, faithful old cur!" he would say, he colonel, feebly patting the great log's head.

T. P. Powers.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Here is a novel distinction: The Clinton Democrat classes Senator Tillman as the New York World of the Senate.

Quay as a Presidential candidate is showing that gentleman in a new light. Few people ever thought he would have the nerve to pass as such.

Talk about silver being one of the most valuable products of this country, why the average annual product of silver is about one-third the value of hen's eggs produced in the barnyards of this country.

Real estate trade in this vicinity has already felt the renewed confidence of the people and shows signs of quickening. The assurance that the trolley road is to be extended is also a good thing for the realty market.

Assemblyman Reed may soon expect to be known as the humorist-assemblyman. Last night he introduced a bill prohibiting the use of X or cathode ray opera glasses in any theatre in the Senate. The Speaker declared the bill out of order.

Senator Voorhees has a Jury Commission bill which provides for the appointment of two persons not of the same political party, by the Circuit Court Judge in each county, to select the jurors for each term of the court. The jurors, as usual, will be summoned by the Sheriff.

It is announced that Robert S. Green, of Elizabeth, will be made a member of the State Board of Railway Assessors. He is a son of the late Robert S. Green, and is a Democrat. *Such nominations, if followed out all through Governor Griggs' administration, will make him a popular executive.*

New Jersey now has 200 miles of macadam roads built under the State Aid Road Law, and fifty miles additional will be built this year. The State appropriation this year for roads is $100,000. In the past four years the roads of the State have been benefited through the State Aid law nearly one million dollars.

When it comes to charity, Plainfield leads the van. This city, with 18,000 people, gave to the Muhlenberg hospital over $4,000 in profits from the Kirmess. Elizabeth, with 50,000 people, has just held a carnival for the city hospital which cleared only $3,000. Elizabeth has almost three times the population of Plainfield, yet this city contributed one-third as much again for similar institutions under like circumstances.

The Elizabeth Board of Trade has arranged for a big dinner which all the progressive business men of the city will attend, and at which speeches will be made concerning the growth of the city and its possibilities for the future. The Press likes to see Plainfield original in all phases of life, but nevertheless it commends the Elizabeth affair to the local Board of Trade as something desirable to emulate. Activity is a quality that the Plainfield Board of Trade does not possess to any astonishing degree.

In an interview published on Saturday, Senator Sherman expressed his belief that in the next Congress both Senate and House would be sound-money bodies. The test vote in the Senate a fortnight ago was 42 to 35 in favor of the free coinage of silver, with six pairs which, if voted, would have completed the total of 80 votes. The Delaware vacancy stands for a sound-money vote whenever it is filled; so that the present division may be said to be 48 to 42. Of the thirty Senators whose terms expire March 4th, 1897, twenty-one are for free coinage, and their successors must number enough sound-money men to raise the vote on that side to 45 or 46.

Because Washington's birthday falls on Saturday this year, many merchants are in doubt as to whether or not they will observe the day by closing their stores. Generally speaking, business will be mostly suspended on that day and storekeepers, as a rule, when questioned as to their probable action, remark that they "will do as the rest do." While competition must dictate the policy of business men nowadays, yet it seems that storekeepers ought to get together and observe *the holiday other than in the breach.* The time which the average clerk has for his own diversion is not overabundant, and to be compelled to work on a holiday, when most of humanity is taking a rest, seems a little rough. It would be an admirable thing if Plainfield merchants would act in unison, and close their stores on Saturday.

Senator Sewell in an authorized interview states that he favors no Presidential candidate in particular.

The cider-joints are doomed. The ordinance prohibiting them from conducting inebriating incubators has received the signature of Mayor Gilbert.

Assemblyman Reed's yellow colored ballot envelope bill was passed by the Assembly yesterday. The genial Charles knows how to get them through.

Here is an opportunity for some literary cuss. Coin a word to designate the cathode ray and your fame will be made. No one has yet originated a desirable word to apply to the science of the new process of photography.

Senator Voorhees proposes an amendment to the Naturalization Law, abolishing the thirty day limit to special or local elections. It is held that the present law is unnecessarily harsh, and disfranchises many people.

Since the introduction of the anti-cigarette bill in the Legislature The Newark Advertiser says that among others, Assemblyman Reed, of Somerset, now do all their their thinking with a briar wood stuck between their teeth.

The new Constitutional amendments will cover the same ground as the old ones, except that the biennial sessions feature will be dropped, a radical alteration will be made in the section referring to the Court of Appeals, and possibly a paragraph will be inserted authorising the creation of Assembly districts.—Tribune.

A marriage license bill has been introduced and is intended to stop the free marriages at Camden. A fee of one dollar is fixed, and the minister performing the ceremony is required to return a duplicate of the license fully filled in on the clerk issuing the same. Severe penalties are provided for any false affidavit.

There is no political trap laid in the anti-cigarette bill now before the Legislature, but a large number of the members of both houses regard it with some awe. Many of Legislators are addicted to the use of the little roll of paper and tobacco, and while they do not wish to openly antagonize the moral element who are seeking its passage, yet they view its presence on the calendar with a feeling that they are between the devil and the deep sea. If they oppose it the wrath of its projectors will descend on their heads, if they support it their position will be highly inconsistent inasmuch as most of them think the cigarette is not as bad as pictured, and if they fail to stand either one way or the other, they will be subject to condemnation for a lack of moral courage.

Hangman Van Hise, of Newark, is again knocking at the door of the Legislature for recognition in his high art of hanging people. He has discovered by experience that the average Sheriff is too tender hearted to let the drop fall on the doomed individual, and he has found enough of them to make a livlihood at one hundred dollars per hanging. He thinks it would be much better if the State would give him a monopoly on this gruesome work by making his tenure in office sure so that he could apply up to date methods in the carrying out of the terrible sentence of the criminal courts. Van Hise wants a bill passed making him the power supreme over an establishment, specially dedicated to the taking off of undesirable members of society. He wants a part of the State Prison set aside where executions can be made privately and artistically. He wants the old form of the dangling noose retained, not having any experience in the use of the electric current.—Newark Advertiser.

The appropriation bills already introduced in the Legislature this year aggregate more than a quarter of a million dollars and most of them are likely to pass both houses. The measures in the Senate provide for $10,000 for an armory in Camden; $50,000 for the Railway Reformatory; $30,000 for the Jamesburg Reform School; $15,000 for an epileptic colony; $10,000 for an examination of the valley of the Passaic; $6,500 for a State Board of Animal Industry, and $6,000 for a house for women nurses at the Soldiers' Home. Aside from the usual appropriation for inaugural expenses, the House of Assembly has voted $500 to the commissioners who are to report on the advisability of establishing a home for old soldiers and their wives. It will soon be called upon to consider measures appropriating $5,000 for tablets on the battlefield of Chicamuga and $500 for the commissioners; and $1,000 for investigating the San Jose scale pest and its extermination. There are also other appropriation bills waiting for a favorable time for introduction.—Trenton True American.

"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius. The druggists handed him a bottle of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St

shake it off

The general belief among doctors is that consumption itself is very rarely inherited. But the belief is becoming stronger that the tendency to consumption is very generally transmitted from parent to child. If there has been consumption in the family, each member should take special care to prepare the system against it. Live out doors; keep the body well nourished; and treat the first indication of failing health.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, is a fat-producing food and nervetonic. Its use is followed by improved nutrition, richer blood, stronger nerves and a more healthy action of all the organs. It strengthens the power of the body to resist disease. If you have inherited a tendency to weak lungs, shake it off.

SCOTT'S EMULSION has been indorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. (*Ask your doctor.*) This is because it is always *palatable—always uniform—always contains the purest Norwegian Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites.*

Put up in 50c. cents and $1.00 sizes. A small size may be enough to cure your cough or help your baby. All druggists.

JUST AS GOOD IS NOT SCOTT'S EMULSION.

CONTRACTS AND TRANSFERS.

Plainfield Matters Recorded in the County Clerk's Office Last Week.

The following transfers of property have been recorded in the Union County Clerk's office, from February 6th to February 13th, inclusive, as published in the New Jersey Contractor and Gazette:

David Bowden et ux., Plainfield, to Jacob Cose, lot Grant avenue, 14½ feet, $600; Sheriff Kyte to Rising Sun Brewing Co., et al., lot Park avenue, Plainfield, tract, Fanwood, 16.52 acres $8,252.40; Thomas Kane, Plainfield, to Cormick Canfield, et ux., Plainfield, lot 237.6 feet, West Third street, $350; Central New Jersey Land Improvement Co., to Sarah P. Potter, Plainfield, lot Second street, 360 feet, $400; Central New Jersey Land Improvement Co., to Sarah P. Potter, lot Second street, Plainfield, 235 feet, $1,860; Daniel H. Manning et ux., to James P. Homan, Plainfield, lot West Front street, 250 feet, $1,750; James P. Poman, et ux., Plainfield, to Daniel Manning, Piscataway, lot Morrison place, 197.41 feet, $1,750; Joseph T. Vail et ux., Plainfield, to Daniel S. Vail, Oyster Bay, N. Y., tract West Seventh street, Plainfield, 982 feet, $1; Charles A. Sturtevent et ux., Plainfield, to Jonathan Lyon, lot Orchard street, 101.55 feet, $1; Gertrude Vandenburg, Plainfield, to Mary M. Dunlay, Plainfield, two tracts Fifth street, $1. The following contract has also been recorded:—Jacob Cose, Plainfield, with John H. Cose, house 223 Grant avenue, carpenter, mason etc., $3,230.

A Great Enterprise.

Plans for one of the largest retail dry goods establishments in the world have been filed by Kimball & Thompson, architects of the Manhattan Life Building, on behalf of B. Altman & Co., for remodeling the latter's present establishment on Sixth avenue, and for an addition running through the block from Eighteenth to Nineteenth streets. The addition will cover an area 150 by 184 feet and to make room fifteen houses have been torn down. The entire building when completed will cover an area of 200 by 300 feet, fronting on Sixth avenue, Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, New York.

Quick in effect, heals and leaves no scar. Burning, scaly skin eruptions quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Applied to burns, scalds, old sores, it is magical in effect. Always cures piles. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

DARING SNEAK THIEF.

ALMOST MADE AWAY WITH MR. AND MRS. ROWLEY'S JEWELRY.

Entered Their Apartments While Both Were in the Store and Then Ran Into Mrs. Rowley on Her Return.

A sneak thief came very near carrying off all the valuables of Frank Rowley, proprietor of the drug store at the corner of Somerset street and Craig place, last Friday night. Mr. Rowley resides in the rooms over the pharmacy. At about five o'clock Friday night Mrs. Rowley came down to the store and remained there about an hour. When she went up-stairs again she went to the bath room after the keys which she had left on a window ledge there. Just as she opened the door, a man rushed out of the room, pushed her against the wall and fled down the stairs. Mrs. Rowley was badly frightened and called her husband. The two searched the rooms and found, on the bed, a pillow-case packed full of silverware, jewelry and other valuables. Among them were Mrs. Rowley's diamond rings which she prizes very much. The only articles missing were a pair of ear-rings, a *necklace and a bracelet. It is supposed* that the thief made his way up-stairs while Mrs. Rowley was in the store, opened the door with a skeleton key and selected what he wanted. He was disturbed in his work by Mrs. Rowley and hid in the bath-room expecting that she would pass on to her room. She was unable to give any description of the thief as the shock of his sudden appearance was so great.

A POSSIBLE EVENT

Rich and Maeder Trying to Arrange For "Midsummer's Night's Dream."

Negotiations are, pending between Rich and Maeder, managers of Music Hall, and Augustin Daly, looking tooking toward a production here on the evening of March 2nd of Mr. Daly's enchanting spectacle of "Midsummer Night's Dream" in the same sumptuous manner Shakespeare's fanciful magical comedy was done by the famous manager at his important revivals of it in New York and London. This will mean that in case the negotiations are satisfactorily completed, that all the wonderful scenery and musical accompaniments will be used—the choruses, large orchestra, and the general paraphernalia in electric effects, etc., that distinguished the original production. To comprehend all the requirements will necessitate the employment of some fifty people.

But Mr. Daly will not risk any possible loss. If there is any encouragement whatever from the people of Plainfield a book of subscription will be opened in advance. Then the persentation here will be provisional. It would hardly seem possible that such an opportunity would be neglected. Due notice will be given as to place of booking.

Rockaway Valley Road Sold.

The Rockaway Valley, Morristown Extension, Railroad, which is part of the Rockaway Valley Railroad system, whose total length is twenty-six miles, extending from the White House, on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, to Morristown, was sold under foreclosure on Wednesday, February 5th, at Mendham, Morris county, by Master in Chancery Lindley Rowas, and brought $15,500. At the last sale, which was in the railroad station, there were present bidders, hopeful stockholders and a few who knew in advance that the J. N. Pidcock faction would buy in the road. This is the third sale of the Rockaway Valley Railroad sections, and in each instance the Pidcocks have been the owners. The Pidcocks say that they are going to build up the road, because it is a valuable property with a prosperous future.

Personally Conducted Excursions to California.

Via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line, in upholstered tourist sleeping cars, leave Chicago every Thursday via the North-Western Line. Low rates, picturesque route, quickest time and careful attention are advantages offered to those who join these excursions. Cost of berth only $5.00. Ask your nearest ticket agent for full particulars or address

H. A. Gross, G. E. P. A., 423 Broadway, New York. 4

Over 100 Poultry Pictures

of poultry houses, incubators, brooders and brooder appliances in Poultry Keeper Illustrator Quarterly No. 1. Price 25 cents, postpaid, or 75 cents for the four numbers of 1896. That leading poultry magazine, The Poultry Keeper, one year, 50 cents, or both the Poultry Keeper and Illustrator, one year to new subscribers for only 80 cents. Sample Poultry Keeper free. Address Poultry Keeper Co., Parkesburg, Chester county, Pa. 2 20 6

J. W. Pierce, Republic, Ia., says: "I have used One Minute Cough Cure in my family and for myself, with results so entirely satisfactory that I can hardly find words to express myself as to its merit. I will never fail to recommend it to others, on every occasion that presents itself." L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

THE GAY MASQUERADERS

THE ANNUAL EVENT OF RELEGATING ETIQUETTE TO THE REAR.

Frolicsome Dancers and Fantastic Costumes Make a Merry Scene in the Gesang and Turn Verein Hall Last Night.

What the French ball is to the urbane citizen of the metropolis the masquerade ball of the Gesang and Turn Verein Society is to those Plainfielders who once a year like to don a mask, attire themselves in fantastic costume, and relegate all conventional manners to the rear for the time being. This eighth annual event washeld in Saengerbund Hall Monday night and was attended by about five hundred merry makers.

The grand entree was delayed in starting, owing to the lateness of the costumes for the committee in arriving. Twenty minutes after 9 when O'Reilly's orchestra struck up the tuneful march "Peerless" and the committee, composed of H. Haurand, C. F. Meyer, G. Houseman, H. Vogel, J. Wirth, O. Keller, I. Kohner, M. Meissner, C. Kegler, and A. Wolffe, preceded by two young lads as courtiers, started the march. From that time on fun of *a kind that recognized no such thing* as etiquette was participated in by those whose features and, in most cases, identity were concealed by the masks. The masqueraders accosted the onlookers at the hall, and with assumed pose and walk, and squeaky or unduly harsh voices, jibed original puns and pithy observations into the auditor's ears, never discriminating as to whether or not previous acquaintance warranted their conduct.

They were out for a rollicking time and they rode on the high wave of incognito until the unmasking time came, and then there was many a surprised ejaculation by those who had been deceived as to the identity of some near friend. But the immutable inclinations of the masqueraders was not to be changed by the lifting of masks, and the spirit of brisk action and talk, accentuated by frequent visits to the refreshment room below, continued to mark the conduct of the dancers until the final waltz brought the event to an end. The costumes and dancers were as follows:

Baker, F. Burke: Ma tha, Irish Washerwoman, Jr. Schantz. Clown; Grosser Bigger Woman, F. H. Parkinson; West Point Cadet, Miss Jennie Waters and Mrs. S. Moore; Pocket Book Boarder, Miss Harant; Protector Paris, John Ratzer; Evening Star, Miss Minnie Lehr; Night, Miss Lillian Woodland; Spanish Dancer, Allie Moore; Snowdrop, Miss Bessie Alpine; Clown, Master Chas. H. Boo; School Girl, Mrs. J. Wilson; Cards, Miss Weber and Dancer, Miss Harvey; Westfield Lillian Russell, Kat e Muthesen; Carmencita, Gladys Davis; Frolic, Annie Anderson; Quaker Girl, Annie Price; Trenton; Gypsy, J. Wilson; Two Johns, H. Lang and J. Sea. Hopkins; Miss Harant, Fleeing; Marie Antoinette, Mrs. C. Myers; Tambourine Girl, Miss J. Schick; Messenger, Wm. Gray; Sailor, J. McGinley; Minstrel E. Stevenson; Schoolgirl, Miss Lena Bausch; Clown, Miss Fisherman, Teddy Roc evelt Smith; Sweet Marie, Eunice Morecraft; Ballet Dancer, Mrs. M. Tunison; Spanish Dancer, Miss S. Pearson, Peasant Girl, Delia Cassidy; Empress, Annie Haurand; Empress, L. Sterling; Clown, Milo Keller; Gypsy, Julian McKay; Pretty, Eleanor Ballet Dancer, Miss Ida Barker; Peta Flering; Diana, Miss Steer; Topsy, Mrs. Hill; Pop Corn Man, Lee Stevenson; Sweet Anderson; Ballet Dancer, Jennie Killebrick; Chorus Girl, Miss M. Purcell; Spanish Girl, Miss Fannie Dolan; Pilgrim, Miss Lou Creager; Baby Esther, Josie Feller; Greenhouse Dancer, Miss Valeria Wilson; Harlequin, W. Beddoff; Spanish Girl, Mrs. Theodore Kern; Johnny Jones, Target Dancer, Miss Rudolph Spiegel; Mother Hubbard, L. Schlegel; Monty Boy, H. Wyker Bailey; Cupid, Schneider; Indian-Elk, W. Trust; Clown, D. McInnes.

AN AUCTION CLOSED THE FAIR.

Hope Chapel Will Gain Financially by the Event of Last Week.

The attendance at the Industrial Fair and Loan Exhibition which was held in Hope chapel, last week, was not very large Saturday evening when the event was brought to a close. The crowd present was a buying one, however, and a goodly sum was realized by those in charge.

During the evening Miss Carrie Dewey rendered favorite piano selections, which pleased all. The Crescent Avenue church choir did not appear, owing to a misunderstanding, and many expressed their regrets that they were unable to hear the choir sing.

About 9 o'clock F. H. Andrew's assumed the duties as auctioneer, and he made a good one, too. Nearly everything was disposed of at excellent prices, and here again the projectors reaped a good sum.

After the auction those in charge began to take down the booths and the decorations and clear the place for the Sunday services. The balance of the work will be concluded this week.

The affair throughout has been a great success both financially and socially, and everybody has had a most enjoyable time.

Activity in Real Estate.

Through the real agency of Thomas M. Paff, the house and lands of Reinhart Sienburg, president of the New York Cotton Exchange, at Scotch Plains, have been sold to John G. Cook, of Scotch Plains, for $7,500. On Saturday last, Thomas M. Paff purchased the house and property at Scotch Plains of Mulford Cole, of this city, for $2,500.

Soothing, healing, cleansing, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the enemy to sores, wounds and piles, which it never fails to cure. Stops itching and burning. Cures chapped lips and cold-sores in two or three hours. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

THE HOSPITAL WINS ALL.

WILL RECEIVE $10,000 BY A COURT DECISION MADE YESTERDAY.

Wins The Contest Over The Will of Henry F. Stites and its Appeal From The Orphan's Court to The Chancellor.

Muhlenberg hospital has won its appeal from the judgment of the Union County Orphan's Court by the decree of the Prerogative Court filed at Trenton Monday. It will be remembered that after a protracted contest over the will of Henry F. Stites, late of Fanwood, the Hospital defeated the heirs and became entitled to the residue of the estate after the payment of certain legacies. No appeal was taken from this judgment. The next contest grew out of a dispute between the administratrix of Mrs. Stites and the Hospital as to who was entitled to certain dividends on railroad stock, etc., and whether the widow was entitled to an exemption of $200 in addition to her life estate.

All those questions were argued before the Orphans' Court and all but one were decided in favor of the Hospital.

Craig A. Marsh, who was counsel for the Hospital, advised the Board of Governors that, in his opinion, the Court was wrong in the only question decided against the Hospital and advised that an appeal be taken to the Prerogative Court, held by the Chancellor. The Board of Governors followed the advice and directed counsel to take the appeal. It was this appeal which has been decided in favor of the Hospital as stated above.

Elias R. Pope is the administrator appointed on motion of the Hospital, and he says that the land and personal property together, which the Hospital will get all told, will in round numbers be $10 000.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Pineola Cough Balsam

is excellent for all throat inflammations and for asthma. Consumptives will invariably derive benefit from its use as it quickly abates the cough, renders expectoration easy, assists nature in restoring wasted tissues. There is a large percentage of those who suppose their cases to be consumption who are only suffering from a chronic cold or obstinate cough, often aggravated by catarrh. For catarrh use Ely's Cream Balm. Both remedies are pleasant to use. Cream Balm 50c per bottle: Pineola Balsam 25c, 82 druggists. In quantities of $2.50 will deliver on receipt of amount. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren st., N.Y.

DIED.

TITSWORTH—At Dunellen, Saturday, February 15th 1896, Mary Maxson, youngest daughter of Lewis T. and Emily B. Titsworth aged 2 years, 4 months and 1 day. Funeral services from the residence of her parents on Prospect avenue, Dunellen, Tuesday, February 18th, at 2 p. m.

ADVERTISING

If you have anything you wish to advertise, write me for rates. I can place your advertisements in all publications in the U.S., and my effort is to secure the most satisfactory advertising with the least expenditure. Lifetime of experience in placing advertisements. Correspondence invited.

H. L. CRANS, Ridgewood, N. J.

CHILDREN TEETHING

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS FOR THEIR CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the BEST REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA. Sold by druggists every part of the world.

Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

For all Bilious and Nervous Diseases. They purify the Blood and give Healthy action to the entire system.

Cure DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION and PIMPLES.

ALBERT HEDDEN

Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

Between Watchung and Park avenues. First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call No. 114.

W. R. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law.

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Government Food Report. Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall st., New York.

A PERFUMERY COMING.

XXX-Compound-Ray Process to Astound the Plainfield Public.

To the Editor of The Daily Press:—After repeated interviews the officials of Plainfield fail to appreciate my plans or to acknowledge my greatness and I, therefore, turn to you for assistance *in arousing public opinion to* favor a public work of lasting value.

I am the Plainfield representative of the Bad Odor Remover and Perfume Manufacturing Co., Limited. The business of my company is to catch and to corner bad odors and by a XXX-compound-ray process convert them into a very delicate and delightful perfume.

My company is informed that serious legal complications are sure to follow the complete operation of the sewer beds.

Competent persons say the air around the sewer farm is apt to be filled with germs, bacteria and other frightful things; that people will shun the foul and unclean neighborborhood; that legal action will follow legal action until Plainfield will be in the hands of lawyers and receivers.

The purpose of my company is to help Plainfield to avoid the law and to turn the sewer beds into a veritable Garden of Eden by means of our XXX-compound-ray system. We propose to change the disagreeable odors into the fragrance of the flowers of June, to make the place healthy and exhilarating, to gladden the heart *and strengthen the system so that all* will make merry, to cause the waters of Green brook to become famous as a bracing tonic, renowned for properties of longgevity and peerless for sparkling purity and flashing beauty, and to make the spot a hygiene resort and the mecca of the world.

Carlsbad, Nice, Baden-Baden, Scheveningen, Saratoga, Hot Springs, Florida and California will all be eclipsed by the Plainfield sewer beds.

Railroad advertisements will read Niagara Falls and the west via Plainfield sewer beds.

The Pennsylvania, Lehigh Valley, D. L. & W., Jersey Central and local electric roads will run into town.

Large, palatial depots will be erected. Hotels and mansions will spring up in the night. Plainfield real-estate will boom and property located nearest the celebrated retreat will be the most desirable and valuable.

Think of the air always charged with the aroma of flowers, think of the springs of water with their diamond-brilliancy, think of health, virtue and purity, think of the *purling brook and listen to the gentle* murmur of the fountain of youth—what a place!! Ponce de Leon was born too soon—he should have waited.

We will guarantee to all these things if the Mayor and Common Council will advance $50,000 to pay our working expenses for the first year.

The XXX-compound-ray process is hereby respectfully submitted,

Chatham Lockinvar.

North Plainfield, Feb. 14th.

POLICE INSPECTION.

Metropolitan Methods Now in Vogue With the City Police.

A decidedly new feature has been in*troduced into the police department by* Chairman E. T. Barrows, of the police committee. Every Saturday afternoon the regulars are called into the chief's office and put through a systematic drill by Mr. Barrows, who is a military man. At the same time a thorough inspection is held, when each officer is obliged to show his fire-alarm and station-house keys, and he is supposed to have all the buttons on his clothes, and his accoutrements are expected to be in first-class condition.

Thus far the men have done good work and it is thought that before long they will become proficient in the drills.

Ought to be Stopped.

Some of the residents of Sandford avenue are complaining that a number of their neighbors of the borough deposit their garbage and ashes on the bank of Green brook and spoil the appearance of the place, besides endangering the health of residents.

FONDNESS FOR GOSPEL.

THAT WAS ONE OF THE LATE D. F. RANDOLPH'S CHARACTERISTICS.

Dr. Yerkes Says That The Life of Christ Was in Him and Changes Did Not Unsettle Him to any Known Degree.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Daniel Dodge Fitz Randolph, were held from his late residence, corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Sunday afternoon at 2:30. The was a large attendance of friends and relatives, and noticeably a number of aged people who had known Mr. Randolph for many years.

A quartette composed of Misses Nancy Randolph, F. May Grant, Mr. Smith and William Holmes, under the direction of C. W. McCutchen, rendered an impressive selection, after which Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes read appropriate scripture selections and spoke in part as follows: "We are summoned through the Providence of God to pay our respects to our brother, who is dead, yet lives. There is a feeling of satisfaction mingled with grief on an occasion like this when a child of God is permitted to live here awhile and is then taken home. There are great changes peculiar to human life and the world constantly taking place.

"There are many present today who can go further back in their acquaintance of our brother than I can during the three score and fourteen years that he lived. We are inclined to think of time as duration, which is more in *years than in time. It is not meas*ured in time, but by our acts and deeds. What enters into our lives and history is what affects us. These great changes are everywhere. The world is not the same today as it was a year ago.

"There are new theories, doctrines, etc., that come to us constantly. Every day and year makes changes, but there is nothing that doesn't change and that is Eternal Life. God don't change, He is always the same. In speaking of our departed brother there are many changes. He had trials and troubles, but he lived through them all. In 1843 he confessed Christ and from 1854 he was for years a deacon in the church. The life of Christ was in him and changes did not unsettle him. One great thing was evident, his fondness for the truth of the gospel. He also loved the Kingdom of God for his heart was given to his Lord and Master. He led a life of fidelity and trust in the *church and in business, for his char*acter was rooted in the christian faith, which was constantly budding and blossoming. The last time I saw him I remarked that 'the Lord would be with him' and he replied, 'the Lord is with me and that is the best of all.' The doctor closed his remarks by speaking words of comfort as he bereaved mourned. He then offered a deeply impressive prayer, after which the quartette rendered "Beyond the Sinking and the Weeping."

After those present had taken a last look upon the form of the departed, interment was made in Evergreen cemetery. Those who served as pall bearers were officers in the First National Bank, of which the decedent was director. They were F. S. Runyon, William M. Stillman, J. Wesley Johnson and Mulford Estil.

Miss Kingston's Funeral.

There was a very large attendance of friends and relatives at the funeral services of the late Miss Mary Elizabeth Kingston, held yesterday afternoon at 2:30 from the house on East Second street. Rev. E. M. Bodman officiated and after reading several appropriate Scripture selections spoke a some length on the life of the departed, telling of her Christian character. It was impossible for all who desired to be present, as the room was limited. The floral tributes were beautiful, and consisted of a pillow of roses from the sisters, a star of choice flowers from Rebeka Degree Lodge, No. 4, I. O. O. F., who were present in a body, and several smaller pieces comprising wreaths and bunches of the choicest flowers.

The bearers were Harry Dencklau, C. Thorn, B. Webster, Theo. Kurzhals, Jr., Harvy Thorn and Harry Ackerman. Interment was in Hillside cemetery.

Illustrated Lecture on Venice.

Through the liberality of the Society for the Extension of University Teaching, under whose auspices Dr. W. Hudson Shaw lectures, illustrations will be provided for his lecture on Venice, to be given on Friday *afternoon, at Seminary Hall, at 3:30* p. m. As Dr. Shaw's illustrations are very fine, this feature will add much to the attractiveness of the occasion.

He'll Make a Good One.

Charles Dodwell, conductor of the 8:27 a. m. New York train, who resides at Dunellen, is one of the candidates spoken of for the office of chief of the fire department of that place. The Press is glad to recommend so suitable and popular man as Mr. Dodwell for the position.

District representation is as much a matter of justice in the Legislature as ward representation is in the Plainfield Common Council. The minority should have some representation.

SOME LEGISLATIVE TALK.

PROPOSED RE-ORGANIZATION OF HIGH COURTS MAKES TALK.

The Legislature Has Done Nothing So Far, But Adjournment is Already Talked Of in Four Weeks Time.

There are to be a number of important committee hearings Monday and *Tuesday in the Legislature, says the* Sun. The most interesting feature will be that on Tuesday noon, before the Senate Judiciary Committee. The Supreme Court meets on Tuesday, and there will be many well-known lawyers in Trenton, from all over the state. The Senate committee will then try to get the sentiment on the proposed re-organization of the Court of Errors and Appeals and the Supreme Court, and if there is an agreement among the lawyers a constitutional amendment will be drawn and adopted by the Legislature. The objections against re-organization have been from the lay Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals, the opposition of Supreme Court Justices who, after having been members of the highest court, do not want to be relegated to second place, and there has been objection on account of the increased cost of maintaining a new court. The petitions signed by the members of the bar indicates that a separate and independent Court of Errors and Appeals is wanted, and most of the speakers at the committee hearing last week referred to the influence which judges who heard cases in the Supreme Court *exerted when those cases were heard* on appeal.

To-day hearings are to be given in a number of pending railroad bills, including Bullock's Three-cent-fare bill. On Tuesday the Committee on Education will hear the friends of the bill repealing the Township School of 1851. The law creates each township into a school district, with nine trustees, and makes possible township high and graded schools. By the old law there was a school district, with a Board of Trustees and clerk, in every little settlement, and the opposition to the new law comes from these petty politicians who formerly held places and wielded some influence in their localities. The State Board of Education and State Superintendent Polland favor the new law, and will oppose the proposed change.

In the five weeks of the session the Legislature has passed just two bills. This do-nothing record is said to be unparalleled in New Jersey history, but it is in accordance with the policy of the Republican legislators, who fear the effect on the approaching Presidential election of any mistake on important measures, while Gov. Grigg's *opposition to the pilinz up of any un*necessary laws prevents action on the schemes of localities There is already gossip concerning adjournment, and it is believed that the session will not last more than four weeks longer, possibly no more than three. The Legislature has 275 bills yet to act on, nearly equally divided between the two Houses.

Tonight the Senate will confirm the nominations sent in by the Governor last week; others are expected to be sent in tomorrow. The chief interest now centres in the Chancery clerkship and keepership of the State prison. The former office will not be filled until the Voorhees bill fixing its salary at $6 000, a year is passed. For the superintendency of the prison there are so many candidates as to embarrass the Governor. Those with the strongest backing are said to be ex Congressman Brewer and ex-Sheriff Skirm, of Mercer, and ex-Senator Roe, of Gloucester. Col. Anthony R. Kuser, of the Governor's staff, has told the Governor that he does not seek reappointment as a member of the State Board of Assessors, and Mercer county has three new Democratic candidates in Mahlon R. Margerum, ex-Sheriff Bergen and ex-Mayor Joseph R. Shaw, all of Trenton. William Moore, of Gloucester, Alanson A. Vance, of Morris, and Tyler Parmly, of Essex, are seeking places *in the State Board of Taxation.*

Surprised The Nurses With Money.

Peter Gayety, who is at Muhlenberg hospital, being treated for a chronic disease, surprised the nurses on Saturday when he disclosed $276, which he had in his pockets. It was his hard earned savings and will be taken care of until he is able to leave the hospital.

A Birthday Party.

The W. C. T. U. will give a birthday party in their rooms on Watchung avenue, on Thursday evening, February 27th.

Heart Disease?

Quick pulse, palpitation of the heart, short breath, swimming head—terribly frightened? No danger—simply symptoms of Dyspepsia. Not one person in five thousand has real heart disease.

Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills.

Try Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills and see how quickly this kind of heart disease disappears. Write Maybe if complexion, yellow if boils are loose. At all druggists', 25c. A sample is cheerfully mailed. DR. J. A. DEANE CO., Kingston, N. Y.

MR. MACPHIE TO LEAVE.

THE Y. M. C. A. TO LOSE AN EARNEST AND VALUABLE WORKER.

Announcement Made Yesterday that He Will go to Massachusetts to Become the Assistant State Secretary of that State.

Those present at the men's meeting in the Y. M. C. A. building yesterday *afternoon were somewhat surprised* when it was announced that Physical Director D. A. McPhie would sever his connection with the Plainfield Association March 1st. The change has been under consideration by Mr. Mac Phie for some time, and as a result he will leave to take a position as an assistant state secretary in Massachusetts.

During his stay here Mr. MacPhie has won many warm-hearted friends who will regret, exceedingly, that he is going away. He goes to a larger field to labor and one that will give him broader scope for usefulness in Christian work.

Next Sunday afternoon he will conduct a farewell meeting at the Y.M.C.A. building and there will be, no doubt, a large number of people present, who will wish him God-speed in his new field of labor. It has not yet been decided who will take his position as physical director at the association *building*

A Leg of Mutton

contains 77 grains of protein to the pound.

H-O Hornby's Oatmeal

gives 5 times as much to the pound.

Steam Cooked That's Why

H-O (Hornby's Oatmeal) Company, N. Y.

What a Lot of Eggs the hens lay when fed on Green Cut Bone. With a dozen hens

Mann's Green Bone Cutter

will pay for itself in a short time in the increase of eggs. $5 Buys One. Sent on trial. 180 highest awards received. Catalogue free if you name this paper.

F. W. MANN CO., Milford, Mass.

E. B. MAYNARD,

PRACTICAL

BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER,

204 PARK AVE.

Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting *done at their residence. Shaving,* Shampooing, etc., satisfactorily performed. 11 7y1

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Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

JAS. M. DUNN,

Dealer in

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, VEGETABLES, FRUITS &c

224 PARK AVENUE,

OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.

Everything usually found in a first-class grocery.

Goods delivered free of charge.

Scrofula Broke Out

On our boy when a baby. We gave him much treatment without avail. Noticing in the papers Hood's Sarsaparilla was recommended for scrofula and blood diseases we gave it a trial. We soon saw a change for the better. He has taken four bottles

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and is now entirely well, hearty and free from all scrofulous symptoms. I have also taken three bottles for nervous headache and catarrh. It gave me great relief." Mrs. T. M. Smith, Rather Glen, Va.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25 cents.

DIME

Savings Institution,

OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3.000.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
J. FRANK HUBBARD,
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Salesmen Wanted

Pushing, trustworthy men to represent us in the sale of our choice nursery stock. Specialties controlled by us. Highest salary or commission paid weekly. Steady employment the year round; outfit free; exclusive territory; experience not necessary; big pay assured workers; special inducements to beginners. Write at once for particulars to

Allen Nursery Co.,

Rochester, N. Y.

SEEDS ...FOR THE... Garden and Farm

Vegetable and Flower Seeds. All the newest and best of superior quality unsurpassed. Illustrated Catalogue FREE.

WEEBER & DON, Seedsmen and Growers, 114 Nassau St., New York City.

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

Townsend's

Marble and Granite Works,

30

Somerset st., North Plainfield.

If you have not engaged your work I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am aware my small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices is a standing advertise for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same quality any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND, Manager.

Branch yard, Westfield, N. J.

ParlOr Stoves

FURNACES, RANGES,

Tin and Sheet Iron Work.

HEATER WORK, TINNING,

HARDWARE.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

119 East Front st.

Telephone Call, 6.

Lewis B. Coddington,

[Successor to T. J. Carey.]

Furniture & Freight Express

Office—24 W. FRONT ST.

Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 1. Piano moving a specialty

ANCHOR LINE!

United States Mail Steamships Sail from New York Every Saturday for

GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY.

Rates for saloon passage by S. S. City of Rome $60 and upward. Other steamers, cabin, $40 and upward. Excursion tickets at reduced rates. Second cabin $25 and $30; steerage $18. Drafts at lowest current rates. For further information apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green, N. Y., or MULFORD ESTIL, 111 Park ave. 6 8 m

CARNEY BROS.,

AGENTS,

135 West Front st.

Tinners, Plumbers Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware repairing to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

Fire and Life

INSURANCE AGENT,

OFFICE,

corner Front St. and Park Avenue,

Plainfield, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale and Exchange. Money to Loan on Approve Security.

Sanitary Plumbing,

Brick and Portable Furnace

Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business at all times and in all cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 234 W. Front street, to 261 West Front street, one door east of Madison avenue and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

P. P. VanArsdale,

PIANO TUNER.

Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 160, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 301 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 9j1y1

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HOW THEY STEAL JEWELRY.

Men and Women Engaged in This Business Are Clever.

They Are Likewise the Aristocrats of the Criminal World—Interesting Chat with a Chicago Diamond Importer.

Special Chicago Letter.

Tricks and schemes for stealing jewelry are as numerous as they are shrewd and well planned.

The professional jewelry thief is an aristocrat among his fellows. He is not, like the vulgar shoplifter, an outwardly abject specimen of humanity with the marks of depravity ill-concealed by dress and bearing, but he appears to be a perfect gentleman. He is invariably well dressed and educated. The nature of his profession conditions this. Jew-

A TYPICAL DIAMOND THIEF.

elry and precious stones are guarded by their owners with such tender solicitude that unusual sagacity and a certain finesse de monde are required of the thief who would approach his victim without arousing suspicion. Moreover, the small size of the valuables gives the robber an opportunity to play all sorts of tricks which could not be utilized in stealing bulkier goods. It is in the devising of new plots in which the brain of the jewelry thief is constantly engaged; one scheme after another is "worked" on the poor jeweler, until—to use technical language—"the trade gets the hang of it," when a new scheme is substituted.

The writer of this article had opportunity, a few days ago, to learn something of the tricks of jewelry-stealing. He and several other visitors were sitting in the office of a diamond importer on State street, Chicago, chatting with the proprietor, when an elegantly-dressed lady entered the establishment, and asked to be shown an assortment of loose diamonds. The proprietor produced a package containing a score of high-grade stones, which the woman picked up, not with the tweezers provided for the purpose, but with her fingers. Meanwhile the proprietor watched her closely. She fumbled nervously amongst the stones, when the importer suddenly remarked in a sharp voice: "Excuse me, madam, didn't you drop one of those stones just then?"

"I guess not," was the haughty answer.

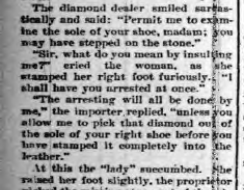
The diamond dealer smiled sarcastically and said: "Permit me to examine the sole of your shoe, madam; you may have stepped on the stone."

"Sir, what do you mean by insulting me?" cried the woman, as she stamped her right foot furiously. "I shall have you arrested at once."

"The arresting will all be done by me," the importer replied, "unless you allow me to pick that diamond out of the sole of your right shoe before you have stamped it completely into the leather."

At this the "lady" succumbed. She raised her foot slightly, the proprietor picked the missing stone out of the sole of the shoe, and the prospective customer was gone.

The diamond dealer grinned—a joyous, triumphant grin. "I fooled her that time," he said, as he counted his



A GEM TUCKED AWAY IN HER SHOE.

diamonds and locked them up in his safe. "I'm on to those people as soon as they come into my office. The world are full of expert thieves who make a specialty of jewelry, especially precious stones."

"Are they all as swell as this woman?" one of the visitors asked.

"They all dress stylishly," the proprietor answered, "and most of them come in carriages. Women are more dangerous than men. In the first place, they are more skillful, more polished and often shrewder than their male co-workers; then they have thick hair, puffy dresses, nooks and corners everywhere to hide stolen property, and lastly, even when our suspicion is aroused, we are less likely to express it to a woman than a man. Men and women thieves alike are very likely to lie. Why, the rascals are so stuck on themselves they wouldn't think of stealing anything except what is strictly in the line of their specialty."

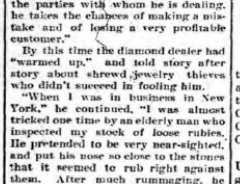
"Have you been robbed very often?"

"They don't get ahead of us very often," the diamond dealer began, wistfully. "Our house has suffered several losses by confidence games. These are very common. A party, giving the name of a wealthy family, orders samples of jewelry sent to the residence for selection. An accomplice, who through some pretext has entrance to the house, is in waiting there, and takes the samples from the messenger at their delivery. He steps into the house, remaining there only until the messenger has disappeared. The jeweler finds great difficulty in handling such cases, for if he expresses any suspicion toward the parties with whom he is dealing, he takes the chances of making a mistake and of losing a very profitable customer."

By this time the diamond dealer had "warmed up," and told story after story about shrewd jewelry thieves who didn't succeed in fooling him.

"When I was in business in New York," he continued, "I was almost tricked one time by an elderly man who inspected my stock of loose rubies. He pretended to be very near-sighted, and put his nose so close to the stones that it seemed to rub right against them. After much rummaging, he bought a cheap stone and paid for it. Just as he was leaving I discovered the loss of several of the finest rubies. We held him to account, but the stones were not found on his person. Close examination, however, and the timely effects of a dose of medicine, disclosed the fact that the rubies were not on, but in his person. The rascal then admitted that he had had a certain kind of extremely sticky gum on his nose, with which he had picked up the stones. A skillful maneuver of the handkerchief transferred them first into his pocket, and then, when detection was imminent, into his stomach. A sticky gum is very frequently used. The lightest touch will make the stones adhere to it. The thieves press it between their fingers, or under their finger nails, or behind their ears, or on the sole of their shoes, as the woman did who came here to-day."

"Here is one of the gum tricks. The first thief—a woman—chews gum, which she pastes after the vulgar fashion, under the lid of the counter. In an unguarded moment she presses a ring, perhaps, into the gum. The loss is discovered; she is accused, is searched, but the missing jewelry is



THREW THE CORE TO AN AGED BEGGAR.

not found, neither on her nor elsewhere, as no one thinks of its being pasted under the counter. Soon after the first thief has left the accomplice arrives. He has been informed of the exact location of the gum, and it is an easy matter for him to take it away. No suspicion will ever rest on him, as the loss was discovered before he ever entered the store. The trick is obsolete now, for the jewelers have got the hang of it."

"How about stealing bulky goods?" some one asked.

"Well, that is a branch of the profession that requires less ingenuity. Umbrellas, half open, are useful receptacles. Half the stock of a jewelry store can disappear in the puffy sleeves, the bushy hair and the stockings of one woman. Toy babies of rubber are favorite playthings. They are huddled up to look quite natural, but they are fed, not on milk and taffy, but on necklaces, amulets and gold chains."

Just then another diamond dealer entered the office.

"Talk about jewelry stealing!" he exclaimed. "Have you heard of the trick tried on me last week? It was a woman—swell as usual. She wanted to see my loose pearls, and while examining them she munched an apple, the core of which she threw out of the window. A beggar woman who stood outside picked up the core as if to eat it. My suspicion was aroused. I told my clerk to stop the woman. What do you think? There were four of the finest pearls pressed into that apple core. That trick didn't fool me, but the two women called on X., Y. & Co. the same day, and X., Y. & Co. are out two pearls and a thanksgiving."

Then the two dealers chuckled at their own sagacity and the stupidity of their competitors. E. T. GUNDLACH.

Let Great Britain Pause.

The British lion may roar and roar,
The Yankee eagle will soar and soar,
Twice the world around he'll go,
And is ready to twist in a whole lot more.

These lines, which were sent to the Chicago Tribune by an agonized poet residing in that neighborhood, are printed in order to convey to the misguided people of Great Britain some idea of what awaits them if they deliberately provoke this country to war. This paragraph is not a circumstance compared to what will follow when hostilities actually begin. Let England pause.

Population of Washington.

Washington city has gained 12,060 population in three years, and the total is now placed at 270,000.

Language for Everybody.

The University press at Oxford has appliances for printing 150 different languages.

IN HONOR OF LINCOLN.

Brilliant Assemblage of Patriots Gathered in This City.

CHAS. J. FISK ELECTED PRESIDENT.

Three of the Announced Speakers Were Unable to Be Present, But Two Plainfield Clergymen Were Called on at the Last Moment and Carried Off the Honors of the Evening—Patriotic Address By Rev. Jocelyn Johnstone Took the Guests by Storm—List of New Officers and the Plainfielders Who Were Elected to Membership—John Kean the Centre of Attraction Among Politicians.

Brilliant thoughts and patriotic sentiments, combined with delectable viands and supreme sociability, made the fourth annual dinner of the Union County Lincoln Association in the Casino of the Union County Country Club Wednesday an eminent success.

The diners were representative of Union county's best and most intelligent citizens, and it is pardonable for The Press, speaking with local pride, to say that in the line of toast-making the Plainfield speakers easily and gracefully carried off the honors, their remarks being inculcated with lofty sentiments that completely enthused the patriotic minds of those who were gathered to revere the memory of the man who saved his country—Abraham Lincoln.

At half-past seven the guests surrounded the tables and after divine invocation by Dean Rodman, of this city, were seated at the places assigned to them. The menu, prepared and served by Max Wierig, was an elaborate one and was ended at eleven o'clock with cigars. The tables, four in number, were presided over by William T. West, president of the association. The guests of honor who were to respond to the toasts were, with the exception of Hon. Edward C. Stokes, unable to be present. Hon. Joseph G. Cannon was detained in Washington on important Congressional matters, Hon. John S. Wise was unable to come from an important lawsuit in Virginia, and owing to a death and other urgent business, Hon. Roswell G. Horr was also compelled to be absent. The officers, however, resorted to Plainfield speakers as substitutes, and were more than pleased with the result.

During the time the dinner was in progress the guests, many of whom are prominent and influential in State political affairs, mingled among those at the different tables, chatting about this or that. Prominent among the politicians was John Kean and Senator Voorhees, but to the former there was constant homage paid by the lesser lights in the political arena. Mr. Kean occupied one of the seats at the speakers' table, and when he was not moving around the room—and he seemed to make it his business to greet everyone present with whom he had even a passing acquaintance—he was incessantly surrounded by a coterie of men who kept his attention with conversation more important than that which ordinarily passed over the dinner table. Mr. Kean was easily the lion of the hour, so to speak, among the guests.

Directly opposite him at the other end of the table sat Senator Voorhees. While the Senator was an attraction for many, yet it was plainly to be seen that the attention paid to his political antagonist completely overshadowed his personality. The cheery and familiar "I am very glad to see you" of the Senator, was heard, however, on all sides, and for a few minutes he and Kean were seen chatting pleasantly together.

But the great majority of the guests were not there to talk politics, and all such thoughts were banished from their minds when the popping corks and flowing product of the vine put them in a jolly mood. The diners mutually divided themselves into little parties, within easy hearing distance of each others voices, told jokes, anecdotes and experiences at other events, and had a time of mirth in general.

The toast card was as follows:

The Memory of Abraham Lincoln.

"Strange mingling of mirth and tears,
Of all that is gentle and just, humorous and honest, merciful, wise, laughable, noble and divine, and interwoven to the use of man; while through all, and over all, an infinite tenderness, a boundless devotion, and loyalty to truth; and upon all, the shadow of the tragic end." Robert G. Ingersoll

Abraham Lincoln. Jocelyn Johnstone
"President Lincoln excelled all his contemporaries, he also excelled most of the eminent rulers of every time, in the humanity of his nature; in the constant assertion of reason over passion and feeling; in the art of dealing with men; in fortitude, never disturbed by adversity; in capacity for delay when action was fraught with peril; in the power of impelling action when decision when delays were dangerous; in comprehensive judgment which towers like the tall peak of mountains of nations and of posterity, and in the union of enlarged patriotism, wide philanthropy, and the highest political justice, by which he was enabled to save a nation and emancipate a race." George B. Boutwell

The Great Executive. Ira B. Wheeler
"He grew according to the need; his mind mastered the problem of the day; and as the problem changed, so did the dimension of it. Rarely was a man so fitted to the event, * * * He was the true child of the American people in his time; the true representative of the common mother of his country, the pulse of twenty millions throbbing in his heart, the thought of their minds articulated by his tongue." Ralph Waldo Emerson

Emancipation Proclamation and its Results. Hon. Edward C. Stokes

"And so, vicariously suffering,
Over stupendous ills he rose supreme,
Set Freedom free made that a real thing
Which all the world had thought a splendid dream."

Across the red and booming tide of war
He used the evangel of eternal right.
The message brave that linked the ancient ays-ll

And rang and echoed far:
Above the battle at its stormiest height
He heard each chain of slavery as it fell."
Maurice Thompson

His Place in the Hearts of the People. Rev. A. H. Lewis

"No other name has such electric power on every true heart of the people. Since Washington is the most revered, Lincoln is the best-loved man that ever trod this continent." Theodore L. Cuyler

After the physical repast was over and the guests settled themselves for the mental feast that was to come, William West, president of the association, rose in his place. He was greeted with a round of cheers. "Plainfield, Union county's second and fairest daughter, has acquitted herself most nobly tonight," he said, and then he thanked the Plainfielders for their kindly reception of the association and the magnificent repast which had just been concluded, and said that from the way in which it had disappeared Plainfield must never again doubt the "voracity of Union county."

The administration of President Lincoln was, he said, the focal point of American history. Freedom to all was a new thing in government for individuals and had never before been recognized by countries. He remarked on the unstable condition of the country when Lincoln was called to its head, but that, somewhat different from the Administration of the present day, the Executive called to the head of the Government called the best and brightest of his party. Lincoln, however, remained the true head of his administration and directed all its movements. Mr. West next dwelt on the fact that Lincoln was entirely unknown to the people and inexperienced in executive affairs when he was elected, and how his great ability made itself felt while he won his way into the hearts of the people.

"Few people," exclaimed the speaker, "are born never to die and all agree that he was one of them." Mr. West compared Lincoln's directness of speech and his writings, so easily understood by the people, with those of the communications of the executives of the latter days which he said, had to be read and re-read before they could be understood, and not always then. He praised Lincoln's quickness of thought and his ready answers that made him such a great debater, and told of an incident that happened at Hampton Roads when Lincoln was conferring with the Confederate commissioners. Lincoln would not recognize them as commissioners of another Government and one of them tried to argue with him. The southern man cited the example of Charles I who recognized the Commonwealth. "But," said Lincoln, 'although I don't know much about history, it seems to me that Charles I lost his head."

In closing Mr. West said: "Never has man risen from such abject poverty as Lincoln. This man, unaided and alone, rose to a power recognized, not only by ourselves but by similar organizations all through the country, as one of the foremost men of his time. It is but right that we should pay tribute to a man to whom this country is under such obligations. Is it but right that we should contribute something to the man who has contributed so much to this country. Abraham Lincoln was the foremost one of his time and second only to that Greater Power that directed him. Let me ask you all to rise in memory of him."

As one man everybody rose and silently drank the toast "The Memory of Abraham Lincoln."

Congressman Cannon was unable to be present on account of pressure of duties, and President West said in excusing him: "Illinois furnished us not only with a Lincoln but a Grant, and I am sure, out of respect to her, we will forgive her for not giving us a Cannon to celebrate with."

Rev Jocelyn Johnstone, D. D., was introduced as the speaker on the toast "Abraham Lincoln." His speech was a magnificent one, since as he had had no time to prepare it, only having been asked after the dinner had commenced. The sentiment of the toast was read by Mayor Alex. Gilbert. Dr. Johnstone spoke of the sudden call to speak and said he considered it the greatest honor that had ever been conferred on him since his arrival in this county, to come before such a distinguished assemblage of freemen and speak on such a wonderful man. During his stay in this country he had learned to love the country and its traditions and people, and was proud to be a citizen of it. He told how, in the prime of manhood, when studying at a European university, he had first learned of Lincoln and his grand and noble conduct, and how he then learned to worship him. His speech was interrupted every little while by loud cheers and applause. As is usually the custom among ministers, Dr. Johnstone said he would divide his speech into three heads and, as a famous English divine suggested to those who should never come to the pulpit without a sermon prepared, he would go all around the subject in the first head, go away from in the second, and never come back to it in the third.

He spoke of Lincoln typifying the true American institutions, which included the liberty of individuals. Lincoln sprang from the people and was distinctly a true representative. He remarked, from personal experience on the feelings of one who comes to a country where there are no class distinctions and all the people enjoy equal rights. He knew that this country was greater than all others because it recognizes political ability and intellectual power in all. The applause at this point was deafening. The speaker next discussed the secret power of Lincoln, and spoke of him as self schooled, self-disciplined, and self-contained. His speeches showed that he was saturated with the spirit of the Gospel and the immortal Shakespeare. The greatest piece of Anglo-Saxton composition was, he said, the speech at Gettysburg by the great statesman, the greatest statesman and the greatest man this country ever produced. Lincoln was never disturbed by adversity. When that terrible storm of Civil War was raging over this country he was at the helm of the ship of State and steered it safely into harbor. Although he had a sympathetic heart, he did not turn aside at the sights of anguish, but worked with might and main to strike the shackles off the slaves and see all men free and equal. Dr. Johnstone spoke of the critics of Lincoln and how they claimed that he was not orthodox.

The speaker, declared, however, that Lincoln was an agent of Jesus Christ in aid of humanity.

Dr. Johnstone told most feelingly of the end of Lincoln and how he died a martyr to humanity. The hand of the assassin struck down, he said, a man with greater heart and intellect than ever before was seen in the history of the world. Judging his life from a standpoint of dollars and cents, it was a failure but, looking with humanity's eyes, it was a glorious success. And then the speaker closed with an eloquent burst of patriotism that stirred the hearts of those that heard it, and brought forth such applause as was never heard in the Casino before.

President West read a telegram from Hon. John S. Wise stating that it would be impossible to come as he was engaged in an important suitin Virginia. President West expressed his great regret at the absence of so many of the advertised speakers and said it their duty to come after they had promised to. But, he said, as others had been conscripted into the war, so Ira B Wheeler, of Elizabeth, had been conscripted into service tonight and would respond to the toast, 'The Great Executive." Senator Foster M Voorhees read the sentiment of the toast.

Mr. Wheeler referred to the grave of the substitute for Lincoln and said that he would be willing to die to have a similar inscription over him. Mr. Wheeler spoke of the hardness to understand the conflicting currents Lincoln had to meet. He was called upon to show great wisdom and forethought. Although Lincoln was born and spent his early life in obscurity, he was not degraded by it, for some of the best blood in the country ran through his veins. It is a misconception of him to say he was frivolous. He had, however, an exquisite sense of humor. And Mr. Wheeler told several incidents illustrating Mr. Lincoln's humor. Lincoln was not humor, but melancholy. The most pathetic figure in all the war was that man bearing his country's burdens and weeping for her sorrows.

The leader of the opposition to the race track bill, Hon. Edward C. Stokes, was introduced by President West as the next speaker. Senator Voorhees read the sentiment attached to the toast, "Emancipation Proclamation and its Results." In starting Mr. Stokes remarked that although he was the only advertised speaker to respond it was not the survival of the fittest. He spoke of the great proclamation and how its author had pronounced it the chief act of his administration and the principal event of the nineteenth century. He then discussed the causes of the destruction of slavery, that old institution whose power was so strong that it seemed invulnerable and said that the nation had to choose between the absolution of the slaves and dissolution of the country. He told how after mounting of the proclamation and the joining of the fight for liberty and the fight for freedom, the flag advanced until all was over.

A new civilization followed it, for before labor was dishonorable, but it then became respectable, and this country literally went to work. It inaugurated the reign of the people, the principle of which was laid down in the Declaration of Independence.

Rev. A. H. Lewis next responded to the toast of "His Place in the Hearts of the People," in place of Hon. Roswell G. Horr, who was said in part: Lincoln was of the people, and the people recognized their own. He was a warrior, he was a statesman, but above all was the man. All felt that he was their brother. All through the nation he is enshrined as not being above the nation but being one of it. He always said in his proclamations "let us." Dr. Lewis then referred to that sad April day when the news of Lincoln's death was spread over the land. It was then that we knew what he was to the nation.

It was the funeral of the pride of the nation. The shadow of that pall was in every home. He was the Lincoln of no State or of no party; he was the Lincoln of the people. Let not his spirit be forgotten; we need statesmen now when personal greed and not war, is at the front; when Senators risk the welfare of their own nation for a silver mine. Let us hope that something will come from this meeting to show our children that there is still that patriotism in us that was shown in '60 and '61. Let us rise higher to our conception of citizens and be men who think more of country than of personal interests. Dr. Lewis seemed to have found the keynote of the meeting, for his eloquent address moved even the most sluggish heart, and his words could hardly be heard above the tumultuous applause.

Dr. Lewis was the last speaker, and after he had concluded, the visitors from down the road hurried to the special train that left Plainfield soon after one o'clock.

Previous to the dinner the annual meeting of the association was held in one of the parlors of the Country Club and the following officers elected: President, Charles J. Fisk; vice-president, Ira B Wheeler; treasurer, M. W. Halsey; secretary, W. B. Timmis; executive committee, W. T. West, Frank Bergen and Judge Joseph S. Cross. Twenty-five new members were elected, the following Plainfielders being among them: R. F. Murray, W. R. Cock, W. P. De Witt, H. G. Runkle, W. T. Kaufman, Hon. B. A. Hegeman, Mason W. Tyler, Henry G. Wright, George De Mezа, Dr. J. B. Probasco, A. L. C. Marsh, Frank Bushnell, G. Jarvis Coe, J. B. Dumont, J. W. Reinhart, Boardman Wright, DeWitt C. Ivins.

The officers were authorized to have the association incorporated if it was deemed advisable.

The following guests were present: Wm T. West Rev Dr. A. H. Lewis, Rev. Erskine M. Rodman, Charles J. Fisk Hon Edward C. Stokes, John C. Rankin, Jr. Alexander Gilbert Hon. Foster M. Voorhees Hon. John Kean, R. F. Murray, W. R. Cock W. P. DeWitt, H. G. Runkle, W. T. Kaufman, Hon. B. A. Hegeman, Jr., John W. Murray, Mason W. Tyler, Henry G. Wright, C. E. Dunham, G. B. Corwin, J. A. Hubbard, George DeMeza, Dr. J. B. Probasco, Charles C. Dilts, E. B. Horton, Kenyon Messick, E. W. Austin, John A. Hicks, A. L. C. Marsh, Frank Bushnell, G. Jarvis Coe, J. B. Dumont, H. M. Stockton, J. W. Reinhart, C. A. Marsh, Boardman Wright, DeWitt C. Ivins, J. B Coward, J. Frank Hubbard, E. B. Pope, W. R. Codington, J. W. Ferguson, James B. Irwin, Henry Krouse, Jasper C. Hunt, Geo. W. Littell, E. S. Atwater, F. H. Davis, W. B. Timmis, W. T. West, A. H. Bull, A. Scott Hendrickson, George T. Parrot, Charles F. Day, John I. Howe, R. H. Howes, W. P. Stevenson, George H. Warner, Charles F. Abbott, George Kyte, John B. Green. C. C. McBride, William Howard, Wm. Chamberlain, H. B. Rollinson, Ira B. Wheeler, Geo. H. Golden, A. S. Crane, Dr. W. Woolsey, C. S. Kiggins, J. S. Tucker, C. A. Swift, E. L. Tillou, W. C. Hope, Charles H. Pennell, G. DeWitt Smith, John L. Warner, George Sloan, L. W. Serrell, L. W. Murray, Moses Nash, George D. Patten, Dr. C. B. Holmes, C. W. Codding, Wm. A. Clark, A. D. Crowell, James Morrison, Joseph Gales, Wm. C. Carr, James Calvert, M. F. Gannon, S. S. Moore, F. A. Price, C. D. Ward, Dr. G. H. Bridgeman, John P. Woodruff, Charles E. Mears, H. E. Duncan, Jr., M. W. Halsey, H. C. Woodruff, H. A. Wise, Joseph Cross, Melville Egleston, P. R. Gray, H. H. Isham, P. H. Gilhooly, T. M. Belknap, A. K. Moore, F. W. Runyon, W. D. Harrison, John D. Barr, Charles E. Reed, F. W. Coyne, James C. Ogden, W. A. Coddington, W. T. Kirk and E. M. Wood.

No Longer Gavett & Co.

It is no longer Gavett & Co. Joseph W. Gavett, the junior member of the firm, has assumed charge of the business under his own name.

TRINITY'S GOOD TIME.

DELECTABLE VIANDS SERVED BY THE LADIES OF THE CHURCH.

The Lecture Room Decorated for the Occasion Gave It a Most Hospitable Look—Those in Charge of the Affair.

Pedestrians on Park avenue early last Friday had their attention attracted by a transparency, displayed in front of P. M. Demarest's grocery store, on which were the rather suggestive words, "Supper at the Trinity Reformed Church Tonight." Those that took the implied invitation found that they made no mistake in doing so. The night was not a particularly pleasant one but the congregation of the Trinity Reformed church is always a loyal one and the people turned out remarkably well, while a number of outsiders were also attracted by the good things. The supper was given under the auspices of the Ladies Christian Work Society of the church.

The appearance of the lecture room where the supper was held was a pleasing one to the new comer. Each table was lighted by a handsome piano lamp, while snowy linen, pretty china and silver-ware, and well-served dishes tempted all to try the excellent supper that had been provided. Besides the regular supper tables there were three others where lemonade, candy and fancy goods and aprons were sold. At one, Miss Jennie Quick and Miss Emma Gillem, served lemonade, not of the "Sunday-school picnic" style, to the crowd of thirsty buyers. At a prettily decorated table, candies of all kinds were sold by Miss Virginia VanWinkle, Miss Minnie Williams and Mrs. Will F. Williams, members of "Whatsoever Circle," King's Daughters. The fancy goods and apron table was presided over by Mrs. Harry Marshall, Mrs. William C. Startup and Mrs. J. Beckman.

The first of the tables at which supper was served was presided over by Mrs. A. L. Force, assisted by Miss Lizzie Dunn and Miss Jennie Ross as waitresses. Mrs. Oscar W. Dunham presided over the next, and her waitresses were Miss Cora Laire and Miss Adelaide Baxter. Mrs. T. E. Hazell was in charge of another, assisted by Miss Florence Smalley and Mrs. E. E. Anthony. Guests at the fourth table were looked after by Mrs. P. A. Emmons, assisted by Miss Laura Emmons, while Mrs. Henry VanName, Miss Florence White and Miss Emma Cutter were established at the other table. Frank A. Church guarded the door and received tickets.

Although the visitors did not see the kitchen, it was by far the most important part of the supper and the good things that came from that direction testified as to the ability of those in charge there. Mrs. P. M. Demarest, chairman of the committee that arranged the affair, made that room her headquarters and looked especially after the welfare of the eatables. Mrs. J. F. MacDonald was her first assistant and looked after the supper room and the treatment of the guests. The dainties were prepared by Mrs. F. A. Church, Mrs. A. M. Gillem, Mrs. J. Krymer and Mrs. Seaman Williams.

After nearly everybody had finished their supper and an informal social was in full swing, the ladies orchestra, of Dunellen and New Market, rendered a number of selections in a pleasing manner. The orchestra was led by Mrs. J. H. Buckley and consisted besides the leader of Miss E. L. Nelson, violin; Mrs. J. D. Anderson, cornet; Miss Irene Day, piano.

The musical programme was arranged by a committee composed of Mrs. T. E. Hazell, chairman; Mrs. J. C. Van Dyke, Mrs. G. W. Saums and Mrs. C. M. Thorpe.

The evening closed with an auction sale, conduted by E. E. Anthony who kept his audience in a laugh and sold all the articles remaining at good prices.

The supper was given to secure money to pay for refurnishing the lecture room and a considerable sum was netted despite the stormy weather. A great deal of credit is due to the ladies for the splendid supper they served and the 136 who partook agreed that it would take a remarkably good one to beat it.

More Back Taxes Than Ever.

Collector H. N. Spencer, of the borough, says that the collection of back taxes this year exceeds that of any previous year, and that the collections back taxes were also in advance of past years' collections. Mr. Spencer is certainly to be commended for his faithful and earnest work in looking after the taxes, and very few people escape his eagle eye when he balances up his accounts.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life away is the truthful, startling title of a book about No-To-Bac, the harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure that removes up nicotinized nerves, eliminates the nicotine poison, makes weak men gain strength, vigor and manhood. You run no physical or financial risk, as No-To-Bac is sold by druggists everywhere under a guarantee to cure or money refunded. Book free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago. R. J. Shaw

PROMINENT MAN DEAD.

DANIEL DODGE RANDOLPH EXPIRED AT HIS HOME THIS NOON.

He Had Been a Resident of This City for Thirty Years and Was Well and Favorably Known Among All.

After a brief illness of five days, Daniel Dodge Randolph died Friday at his home at the corner of West Seventh and Liberty streets. Mr. Randolph was under the care of Dr. Boone, but owing to his advanced age the ravages of pneumonia, with which he was afflicted, he was unable to survive.

Mr. Randolph was seventy-four years of age and was born on a farm in the vicinity of New Brooklyn. He moved to this city about thirty years ago, became identified with its social and business interests and has seen the city grow to its present size and influence. For a number of years he and his son, Theodore, conducted a prosperous boot and shoe business in the store on West Front street where U. B. Crane's business is now located. Several years ago he retired from active business. He was a stockholder in the First National Bank and has been a director in that institution for several years.

He was a member of the First Baptist church and a member of the Board of Deacons. In politics he was a Republican. He leaves a wife, two daughters, who resided with him, and one son, Theodore, who is in business in New York.

IN HONOR OF LINCOLN.

John Hand Camp, Sons of Veterans, Enjoy Themselves.

John Hand Camp, No. 28, Sons of Veterans, very appropriately observed Lincoln's Birthday by giving a fine entertainment last evening in their rooms on East Front street.

The attendance of comrades from both G. A. R. posts and the Woman's Relief Corps, together with their friends, did not leave much unoccupied space in the room.

Captain Willard V. Sutton had the programme in charge. The first number was a piano solo by Miss Allis. The selection was finely executed and everyone was pleased. Miss Maude Mosher followed with a recitation, "The Whistling Regiment," with piano accompaniment by Miss Allis. The selection is full of fire and enthusiasm, as well as pathos, and Miss Mosher brought out the fine points in a highly commendable manner.

Rev. Dr. Livermore was then introduced and gave one of the best addresses listened to. It contained chiefly his personal experience of Lincoln, gained while he was a soldier in the late war, and a better person could hardly have been selected. His address was filled with many intensely interesting anecdotes of the great man, and his style of delivering made the address one of pleasure to all. At the close he gave several sketches showing that there was a decided humorous side to Lincoln, and that he could enjoy a good story as well as anyone.

The last portion of the programme was the exhibition of war pictures on canvass. It was given Past Commanders Charles Stephens and M. C. Dobbins. The series of pictures were enjoyed by those present, and the excellent rendition of "Marching Through Georgia" by H. J. Martin brought the entertainment to a close.

An Elizabethport Lot for $7,000

One of the most valuable tracts of land at Elizabethport has been secured by the Elizabethport Banking Company for $7,000. It is at First and East Jersey streets, and the site is one of the most eligible in the city for a bank. The purchasers will put up a fine building. The price was $280 a foot.

A Plainfield Evangelist.

After conducting a very successful series of revival meetings at Franklin, N. J., Rev. Arthur Crane, of Carleton avenue, last Monday for Elgin, Ill., where all the churches in the city have united to hold a series of revival meetings, of which Rev. Mr. Crane will be in charge.

Taking Advantage of the Schools.

The Elizabeth Board of Education has ordered the superintendent of public schools to prepare a list of all children who attend the public schools whose parents reside out of the city. This action was brought about by a communication which was received last night by the board to the effect that a number of children were receiving a free education in public schools of this city whose parents not only do not live in the city, but were residing in other States.

A New Road Proposed.

The trustees of Fairview Cemetery in Westfield have announced plans whereby they hope to make a new road from the cemetery leading to the county road between Westfield and Cranford. At present to reach the cemetery from Cranford necessitates a drive of about four miles, while the grounds are only two miles in a direct line. The owners of the property through which the proposed road would run do not object to the project.

Y. M. C. A. MEN MEET.

STATE CONVENTION CONVENED IN JERSEY CITY LAST NIGHT.

Reports Read Showing the Growth of the Association—New Officers Who Were Elected and Other Business.

The streets of Jersey City in the vicinity of the several railroad stations were crowded with well-dressed young men Thursday afternoon. They were delegates to the annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Association, held in Hedding M. E. church, in Montgomery street. The convention will continue three days. As fast as the delegates arrived they reported to the local rooms, in Wayne street. There they were received by a committee, of which ex-Assemblyman William E. Drake was chairman.

During the convention the out-of-town delegates will be cared for by the members of the Jersey City Association. Yesterday's session opened at 3:30 p. m. with a prayer service, which continued until 5:30 p. m., when the exercises opened with the election of President E. S. Cowles, of the local branch, as chairman. His opponent for the honor was Senator J. B. Vreeland, of Morris county. The evening session consisted of the reading by Chairman Mikanah Pike, of Jersey City, a commission of the reports of the work of the organization throughout the State during the year, and addresses by David M. S. Conaughy, Jr., secretary for India, and Rev. Lindsay Parker.

The membership of the Young Men's Christian Association is divided into two classes. The active members are connected with evangelical churches. The associate members are the non-church members.

As a result of the development, this organization, while hardly fifty-two years old, has over 5,000 societies spread all over the globe with a total membership of about 650,000. In the United States alone there are 1,500 branches and about 260,000 members.

The convention elected these officers for the ensuing year: President, Elijah W. Cowles, Jersey City; first vice-president, J. H. DeGraw, Madison; second vice president, G. R. Waite; third vice-president, Wilson Farrand, Newark; secretary, Cleveland W. Childs, Orange; assistant secretary, W. P. Schell, Lawrenceville.

The meeting was opened by W. D. Murray, of this city, last year's president. Plainfield was represented by the following delegates: Harry Manning, D. A. MacPhie, A. C. LaBoyteaux and W. D. Murray.

GUESSING WHO THEY ARE.

Novel Sort of Entertainment to Be Given by Presbyterian Young Ladies.

The young ladies of the Presbyterian Mission Band are arranging an interesting programme for next Thursday evening. Besides planning for music and tableaux, they have collected from many of the well known people in the town, the clergy, physicians, lawyers, city fathers, etc., a large number of photographs which were taken in youthful days. These will be wired and numbered, and the fun consists in guessing the original. There will also be candy and cream for sale. After considering the matter the committee in charge thought it wise to charge twenty five cents admission for the evening, but in the afternoon, when only the pictures will be visible, they have reduced the price to ten cents. The hours of exhibition and sale are four to ten o'clock; but the music and tableaux begin at eight o'clock.

Borough Realty Transfers.

The following real estate transfers from the borough have been recorded in the Somerset County Clerk's office:

William J. Boome et ux to Benjamin Hegeman, North Plainfield, $1.00; Mary J. Tuckerton to Addie M. Phillips, North Plainfield, $1.00; Addie M. Phillips and husband to John F. Wilson, North Plainfield, $1.00; Catharine E. Hegeman and husband to William J. Boome, North Plainfield, $2,250.00; John B. Mills et als to Edward J. Perrine, North Plainfield, $600; John Mills et als to Edward Maurer, North Plainfield, $100.00; Lena Ahlberger and husband to Robert P. Bridge, North Plainfield, $2,700.00; Margaret E. McLaughlin to Katharina Ruppert, North Plainfield, $400; Newton B. Smalley et ux to John F. McIntyre, North Plainfield, $3,500.00; Ignatz Loeb et ux to Adolph Levy, North Plainfield, $1.00; Adolph Levy to Jeanette Bodine, North Plainfield, $1.00; William A. Gilpin et ux to Caroline S. Pangborn, Plainfield Park, $225.00; Caroline S. Pangborn and husband to Charles Greder, North Plainfield, $375.00.

History of the Friends.

A. M. Shotwell, of Concord, Mich., is preparing a history of the Friends' Society, in which will appear a sketch of the establishment of the Plainfield meeting, and a synopsis of the early generations of the Webster, Dupuy, Moore, Drake, Wall, Thorn and other Quaker families of Plainfield and the Rahway Valley.

An Ideal Summer Home.

J. Wesley Johnson, of La Grande avenue, has purchased a new summer residence in the Thousand Islands. He is also having another naptha launch built in place of the "Plainfield," which he sold. The new yacht will be larger and more complete than the old one.

Nothing

is better than the best; some people are satisfied with nothing, but those who want the best go to Collier's, 103 Park avenue, where the best advice for all optical troubles is given and the very best glasses of all grades are to be had at the lowest rates. All examinations free.

JACK RABBIT DAVIS.

"IT IS a mistake to suppose the west to be all rough and always on the warpath," the speaker was Samuel A. Baldwin, otherwise and for short, "Red River Sam," a Frenchman and herd-owner in the Pecos country, New Mexico.

"Of course," he continued, looking shyly at Representative Hall and one or two others whose evening at Willard's he was beguiling away with his stories, "now and then some notion that a bob-tail flush beats aces, or some similar blunder, may start the ball rolling, and for the time there will be full of lead as that tree on the corner is of sparrows, but, the excitement over, the days will be as peaceful as a sheep for months.

"About as bloody a battle as I ever heard of in the line of a single-handed transaction was between a tenderfoot who signed the ranch pay rolls as Gus Davis, and a Mexican. This Gus Davis was a quiet, Quaker young man from Philadelphia. Physically, he was a superb creation. For his size and weight, he was nevertheless so perfectly and accurately fashioned that his physical strength was a marvel.

"His tastes drew him to the west, and in the early months of 1880 he abandoned the dull city of his youth and stayed not in his journeyings until he met the waters of the Pecos on their way to the Rio Grande. His ambition was cows and to be a rancher, and as a primary step he employed himself as a 'rider' to John Shure, a man of wealth and beef. He was at once set to work. His companions—some American, some Mexican—were all of the rude southwestern type.

"The western man, thorough in his paces, sure in his surroundings, is as courageous an animal as any yet constructed. He thinks so, too. He goes a trifle further and makes many mistakes; he thinks that only the man of the west, western, is brave. His impression of the tenderfoot is that he sadly lacks in 'sand' and is far from 'game.' Why the cowboy clings to this theory in the face of frequent and frightful experiences of a contrary sort can only be answered by his thick-headed ignorance.

"When Gus Davis clinched on his saddle among those tough riders of the southwest he met the usual fate of ignorance in the camp of experience. Knowledge is never polite except when it is outnumbered. When it is in the majority it is insulting, rude and sometimes fatal. Davis was given and hazed and made to suffer boorish jokes, such as the untried are ever heir to in every place, from colleges to cow camps.

"Still Davis loved peace for the sake of peace. His lessons, like the Quaker blood, inclined him to amity and forbearance. He was exactly the sort of a man for a cowboy to be mistaken in. His uncomplaining good nature, his failure to resent the insults against the impositions practiced upon him were attributed to cowardice. A man usually gains a nickname before he gets his breakfast in the west, and Davis was soon hailed as the 'Jack Rabbit' for his timidity. He stood this as he stood all the rest.

"It is hard to convince a Mexican that an American is not a dangerous man. He has been furnished so many reasons for the contrary view that he is by nature cautious, furtive sort of being himself, and in no wise anxious to get hurt, he generally concedes it without inquiry.

"But a Mexican never loves an American; and let him but dare the deed, and he will promptly practice any insult against the hated 'Gringo.' It was not

HE SEIZED THE DESCENDENT OF CORTEZ.

long before the Mexican part of the John Shure outfit became convinced, like the Americans, that there was no danger in Davis. You couldn't make a fight out of him with a pony and a rope was their belief, too. So the Mexicans added themselves to the ranks of his tormentors.

"But Davis had been thinking. He saw that in the country of the Rio Pecos forbearance had ceased to be a virtue long before he was born. He made up his mind to turn. One morning one of the Mexicans addressed him by his title: 'The Jack Rabbit,' thereupon Davis did a very surprising thing.

"He suddenly seized the descendant of Cortez, and calling up the very secrets of his wonderful strength, hurled the saddle-colored personage about 12 feet in the air. He struck as if he had tumbled all the way from the clouds. A Mexican is a light weight, but with all that he is generally a person of surprising activity and force. Where he falls most as compared with the American is in his moral make-up. He has none of the dauntless spirit of his neighbor from the north. He isn't the same natural fighter, and lacks the bumps of battle back of his ears. But, like every other being, surprise him by some sudden attack, and he'll do savage work.

"It was so in this case, and Davis' Mexican came bang at him like a wild-cat. Davis got his hands on him and threw him again, and then the Mexican called for blood. Davis assured him promptly that he could have all of his he could get, and might set about its acquirement in any way he chose. The Americans looking on were jubilant, not so much over Davis' unlooked-for nerve as at the prospect of an earnest set-to. The human animal dearly loves to combat, so the cowboys at once assumed control of affairs. They asked Davis if he would fight the Mexican.

"'Any way and any time,' said Davis, who had become prey to a fighting fury.

"The Mexican was not asked what he wanted to do. He opens the game," said an alert and wicked-looking cow puncher, 'and you can gamble he has to make good.'

"A duel was at once arranged for, and the details were as wild and as fantastic as the minds which formulated them. Davis stood grim and ferocious, and made not the slightest objection to anything proposed. He had set his heart on killing the Mexican, and never doubted the outcome for a second. The cowboys took a pair of chain hobbles, which fastened with a key and lock like handcuffs, and are used as safeguards against horse thieves. These were fastened to the left wrist of the combatants. The Mexican was pale, but said nothing. He feared his fate and faced it desperately. When the duelists were so fastened that they could not separate if they would, nine-inch bowie knives were placed in their free hands, and, thus armed, they were lowered by

"THE MINUTE WE GOT DOWN HE STRUCK AT ME."

the willing lariats of their companions into a dog-canyon some 40 feet deep, and told to turn themselves loose.

"The other cowboys didn't even stay to see the fight, but promised to return at nightfall, pull out the survivor and bury the other fellow. Davis himself told me his experience not two days before I started east this last time.

"'While we were being lowered into the canyon,' he said, 'you can gamble I was thinking right along. I made up my mind to let the Mexican pull on the dance, believing that I would stand a better show by so doing. I aimed, of course, to get his knife in me where it would hurt the most. The minute we got clear of the ropes he struck at me. I quickly twisted and took about four inches of the blade in my left shoulder. At the same time, and as my opponent attempted to recover his knife, I slashed him across the wrist of his right arm, and the tendons. To tell the truth, when I got the hint to do this from one of the cowboys, named Broncho Charlie, who gave it as they were looking us together.

"'Well, as I slashed my man, his knife fell, and as he stooped and attempted to seize it with his left—the one by which he was chained to me—I held up his arm by the chain and pushed my knife under it clear to the heart. He tried to jerk it off the chain held him, and he couldn't do it. Of course, he was dead, but I was in a bad fix myself. The wound in my shoulder bled like a spring. I got weak and faint, and at last laid down by my Mexican's body from failing down. I laid there half an hour, sure; and as I gradually bled less and less I began to get back my strength.

"'I wanted a drink, and, as I couldn't get away from the Mexican, I dragged him along to the water that was there with my right hand. After I drank I felt better. I didn't care to sit around with that Mexican all day—he was going to be mighty poor company—so I made up my mind to get out. Getting loose from him was out of the question, so I strings the Mexican to my shoulder and walks out with him. It took time and bothered me some, but I did it. I must say the American part of the outing gained from the time the trip all right. The Mexicans, however, didn't like it. They didn't say anything, but that evening the whole saddle-colored lot of 'em rode away for good.

"'I left the country and keep concluded Davis, 'but that's the only time I was ever chained to it. And that Mexican was the last man who ever called me the Jack Rabbit.'"—St. Louis Republic.

A Child's Petition.

A poor little damsel had trouble with her mother not long ago. The direct consequence was that she was sent into the bedroom for meditation, and, supposedly, repentance. A listener happened to overhear the mite's defiance, when she thought herself unobserved and alone. She threw herself on her face on the bed, and, burying her face in the pillow, began a prayer for guidance. But the petition had this very significant commencement: "O Lord, consider how I'm treated!"—N. Y. Times.

—The detection of an adulterant in coffee is more readily done by the use of the microscope. The particles of coffee are readily distinguished by their hardness from those of any adulterant.

TIGER IN THE DAIRY.

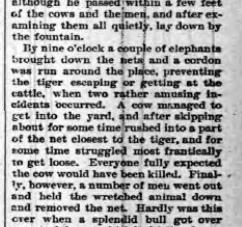
The King of the Jungle Disdains Stall-Fed Beef.

Surprise of a Thirsty Bull When the Big Cat "Wooghed" in His Frightened Face—Retired in Order After a Two Days' Outing.

There was considerable excitement at Mysore, India, recently. One of the maharajah's tigers got loose and was not recaptured for over 48 hours. Allowing tigers and other wild animals to escape out of confinement seems a common events in Mysore. During the time of the late maharajah ore got out of his cage in the menagerie, and also during his father's reign a tiger loafed all over the fort a whole day, going in and out of people's houses, but, strange to say, on none of these occasions has anyone been injured.

The tiger in the present instance is one which is kept by his highness' dairy to keep away the "evil eye" from the cattle. He was netted for Lord Lansdowne to shoot when his excellency visited Mysore a few years ago, and is a splendid animal. The dairy is a very large yard, with open sheds all round, in which the cattle are tied, the tiger's cage being close to one end and a fountain near the other. The tiger got out about seven p. m. and calmly strolled around, the place being full of cattle and people at the time; but, fortunately, he had no desire whatever to taste stall-fed beef, or Hindoo either, although he passed within a few feet of the cows and themans, and after examining them all quietly, lay down by the fountain.

By nine o'clock a couple of elephants brought down the nets and a cordon was run around the place, prevention the tiger escaping or getting at the cattle, when two rather amusing incidents occurred. A cow managed to get into the yard, and after skipping about for some time rushed into a part of the net closest to the tiger, and for some time struggled most frantically to get loose. Everyone fully expected the cow would have been killed. Finally, however, a number of men went out and held the wretched animal down and removed the net. Hardly was this over when a splendid bull got over a part of the net which had fallen down,



THE TIGER CALMLY STROLLED AROUND.

and after careening about the yard just as the cow had done, rushed right up to the fountain and dipped his nose in the water. Evidently he had no idea the tiger was there or he would never have gone up in the style he did. However, after drinking, he looked up, when the tiger, who could not have been more than a few feet away, "wooghed" in his face, and the way that bull went away after that did one's heart good to see. These were two grand opportunities for witnessing "how the tiger seizes his prey," particularly as there were several sportsmen about, but unfortunately it was not to be.

After worrying the poor brute for two days and two nights, during which time he got into the net once, he quietly walked into his cage and was shut up. The cool and indifferent way in which Rassapali Urs' fossilized hunters, with their fearfully and wonderfully made bundooks, walk up and down past the tiger was most amusing. What they would have done had the events of the tiger making for one of them it is hard to tell. The claws have grown into the pads of the tiger, and the wretched animal seems to be suffering great pain. Had it not been for this there would doubtless have been a try different tale to tell.

Mosquito Kills a Rattlesnake.

"I have read accounts of fights between turtles, between snakes and between turtles and snakes," said a hunter, "but the hardest fight I ever saw was in New Jersey. I heard a rattling and buzzing just ahead of me, and knew something unusual was happening. Soon I came across the scene of the trouble. A large rattlesnake and a full-grown mosquito, such as they raise on the Jersey coast, were engaged in deadly conflict. The snake kept up a constant rattle and would strike at the mammoth insect, which, realizing the danger, would with an angry buzz get out of the way and then attack the reptile's eyes. I watched the fight for over an hour, when the mosquito got a firm hold in an eye of the snake and in a few minutes the rattler stretched out straight and the mosquito made a bee line for the evening star, still buzzing and fighting enough. I shot the insect and had both it and the rattler stuffed."

They Sponged Their Whisky.

Two tramps in a neighboring town hit upon a novel plan to get some whisky. They went into a saloon with a gallon jug and had it filled with liquor and offered a dollar in payment. Of course, the bartender refused to accept the money and emptied the liquor back into the barrel and the tramps took the jug and departed. Later they were seen to break the jug, take it over a stone and squeeze out over a pint of liquor from the sponges which had been placed inside.

SUPREME COURT OPENS SOCIAL SEASON ENDED.

CRAIG A. MARSH HAS AN IMPORTANT ACTION TO CONDUCT BEFORE IT.

A Decision Favorable to His Clients Will It Is Said, Bankrupt Long Branch—The Bird-Johnson Case to Come Up Soon.

The Supreme Court opened at Trenton Tuesday with an unusually large attendance of lawyers, owing to the pending constitutional amendments before the legislature.

Among the Plainfield cases on the calender is Bird vs. Johnson which is expected to be argued during the present week.

Two important cases brought by a Plainfield lawyer are those of George Bliss, of New York, and Edward T. Dobbins, of Philadelphia, against Long Branch, to set aside assessments for asphalt paving. The Long Branch newspapers say that if the assessments are set aside it will bankrupt the city. Craig A. Marsh is counsel for Col. Bliss and Mr. Dobbins, and Long Branch is represented by three New Jersey lawyers, and one from New York city.

Judge VanSyckel has filed opinion in favor of the plaintiffs in Johnson against Smith, Gibbs and the C. N. J. Land Improvement Company. Craig A. Marsh was the successful counsel in this case also.

The fight against the Land Improvement Company was to have a *mechanics lien for $1,200* put ahead of a $10,000 mortgage held by the company.

Winfield S. Angleman was admitted to the examination for counselor's license and Charles J. McNabb to the attorney's examination.

Ex-Chancellor Runyon's funeral is to take place next Monday and it is expected that Court will adjourn in honor of his memory.

A WITNESS FAINTS IN COURT.

Beginning of the Trial of Henderson for Killing a Man at a Picnic.

Theophilus Henderson was placed on trial for killing John Miller before Judge McCormick, in the Quarter Sessions Court, at Elizabeth Monday. The men were at a picnic given by the Minnehaha Club last August. In a fight Miller was struck on the head with a brick, and died soon afterward. His widow, sons and daughters were in court today, as well as the mother and father of the prisoner.

At the afternoon session Miss Collie Nolan, one of the most important witnesses for the State, was called. In going from the witness-room she fell into a hysterical fit, and did not regain consciousness for some time. She was not allowed to go on the stand, and on motion of the Prosecutor the trial was adjourned until today.

Denied by Mayor and Sheriff.

The story which appeared in a New York paper Thursday stating that the bill introduced in the Legislature to change the system of selecting juries was inspired in Elizabeth by friends of Mayor Rankin, in order to "do" Sheriff George Kyte, of Union county, is denied by the parties interested. It is stated that Senator Voorhees is supposed to have drafted the bill, at the solicitation of Mayor Rankin, so that no more such grand juries as the last one could be drawn. This grand jury is said to have been antagonistic to the Mayor and to have turned in so many indictments against disorderly houses and saloon-keepers because these reflected discredit on the Mayor's regime. Sheriff Kyte says that he did not know that such matters were contemplated, and so could not have intentionally drawn a jury which would be antagonistic to the Mayor.—Newark Advertiser.

Florida—America's Riviera—Clyde Line.

Always anxious to give their patrons best possible facilities, the "Clyde Line" have built new, elegant, fast, steel steamships to accommodate their increasing passenger traffic between New York and Jacksonville, Fla. The traveling public always appreciate the fact that by taking the "Clyde Line" they do not have to change between New York and Jacksonville, Fla., thus avoiding heat, dust and trains, incidental to all rail or other routes. Write "Clyde Line," New York, for descriptive matter, mailed free.

Presentation of a Picture.

Mrs. Fackler, of Trenton, a member of the Women's Relief Corps, of that place, recently forwarded a very handsomely framed picture to Commander I. L. McVoy, of Post 73, G. A. R., to be presented to the Post. The picture is a faithful reproduction of the memorable G. A. R. parade held in Washington in 1894, showing Post 73 in the lead in charge of Post Commander W. C. Smith and Commander I. L. McVoy. It will be presented to the Post at the next meeting by Mr. McVoy.

The usual treatment of catarrh is very unsatisfactory, as thousands can testify. Proper local treatment is positively necessary to success, but many if not most of the remedies in general use afford but temporary relief. A cure certainly cannot be expected from snuffs, powders, douches and washes. Ely's Cream Balm, which is *so highly commended*, is a remedy that combines the important requisites of quick action, specific curative power, with perfect safety and pleasantness to the patient.

THE LAST ASSEMBLY QUIETS SOCIETY UNTIL AFTER LENT.

The Event Was Well Attended, Notwithstanding the Cold Weather—The Patronesses and the Names of Guests.

Tomorrow Lent begins and society will remain quietly at home until after Easter. As a fit closing for the social season the last Assembly was held in the Casino last night and was well attended. The decorations were about the same as at the other Assemblies except perhaps more elaborate. The front of the stage was filled with palms and made a charming background to the kaleidoscopic picture of the beautiful gowns, pretty faces and the conventional black of the escorts' suits.

The patronesses that received were Mrs. J. W. Reinhart, Mrs. O. T. Warning, Mrs. J. T. Scott, Mrs. L. G. Timpson, Mrs. W. L. Saunders, Mrs. M. S. Ackerman and Mrs. W. J. Roome.

Among those present during the evening were: Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Reinhart, Mr. and Mrs. Marion S. Ackerman, Mr. and Mrs. James T. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. William P. Roome, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis G. Timpson, Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Van-Buren, Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Wharton, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Lemuel W. Serrell, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Craig A. Marsh, Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Raymond, Mrs. O. T. Waring, Mrs. A. C. Vail, Mrs. W. L. Saunders, the Misses Wilson, Sprague, Holly, Abbett, Waring, Vail, Murphy and Marsh, the Misses Richardson and Sneditker, of Brooklyn, Miss Walsin, of New York, and Messrs. Bull, Murray, Erickson, McGee, Hutchins, Patton, Waring, Huntington, and Drs. Hedges and Hallock and Messrs. Bigelow, of Elizabeth, and Morgan, of New York.

STATE CONVENTION OF RED MEN.

The Council Fire Will Be Kindled in Trenton, February 27th.

The Great Council, Improved Order of Red Men, of New Jersey, will meet in annual session at Trenton, Thursday, February 27th, when the council fire will be kindled in the Y. M. C. A. hall. The session gives promise of being one of the most important and interesting ever held. Besides the election of great chiefs, action will be taken in regard to the establishment of a funeral benefit fund under the auspices of the Great Council, permission for which was granted at the session held at Providence, R. I., last September. Efforts will also be made to make the body a representative one. The representatives from this city include Past Sachems D. C. Allen, of Miantonomah Tribe 118; W. A. Westphal, of Iona Council; Charles J. Young, of Paugh Caugh Naugh Sinque Tribe, 193. *The following members of No.* 118, will also attend: Past Sachems Newcorn, Holstein, Magee, Stiglitz and Newman, and from No. 193, Past Sachems Carney, Conover and Odam.

THEATRICAL.

The Stillman Music Hall will have for its Washington birthday attraction that stirring comedy-drama, "The Westerner," which will be produced by the original New York cast headed by that romantic young actor, Mr. A. H. De Lisser. "The Westerner" is said to be a strong, well-connected play, full of the most laughable comedy, yet touching the most tender chords of the human heart. The story is so well written and the piece will be so effectually presented that not a thread of the plot will be forgotten or lost sight of. The play is said to be built on the order of the "Henrietta" and is not as one would suppose from its *title "a wild and woolly drama."* The staging will be magnificently done and not the minutest detail will be neglected to give the theatre goers an enjoyable evening.

In Justice Sperry's Court.

United States flags against Press and News, in tort. After four flags had testified that they were unfurled to the breeze on Grandview avenue, Lincoln's Birthday, statements of defendants to the contrary notwithstanding, judgment was rendered for the plaintiffs.

Sentence of Mrs. Lane Postponed.

The Somerset County Court is in session today, and transacted little business. Sentence in the case of Mrs. Lane, colored, who attempted to shoot ex-Senator Calvin N. Corle some time ago, was postponed till next Wednesday.

Cars Jump the Track.

Two or three cars on a Jersey Central freight jumped the track near Finderne between 8 and 9 o'clock and delayed trains for some time. No serious damage was done.

—The Young Men's Association of Monroe avenue will hold an important business meeting on Friday evening.

—The friends of S. W. Reese, of Westfield, announce that he is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Freeholder. The Westfield Republicans are anxious to send a man to the county board in place of A. S. Clark, who is a Democrat, and will undoubtedly be renominated by his party.

THE WEATHER BUREAU.

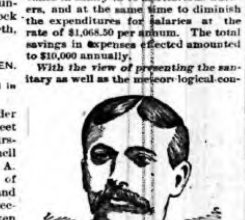
Good Work Done by the Service During Last Year.

Value of Property Saved Amounts to Many Millions of Dollars—Attention Paid to Sanitary as Well as Meteorological Conditions.

Prof. Willis L. Moore, chief of the weather bureau, has prepared a report of the work done by his department during the year 1895. In it he estimates the value of property saved by warnings of cold waves alone, as indicated by reports of observers, at $25,000, but this amount, large as it is, does not, he says, represent ten per cent. of property actually saved throughout the whole country. He thinks $10,000,000 would be a conservative estimate of the value of these warnings. By notice given of approaching hurricanes on two occasions no fewer than 10,305 vessels were kept in port, the value of which, without their cargoes, was $36,283,000. Many of these vessels, had they gone out and encountered the storm which followed the warnings, would doubtless have been lost.

"When Prof. Moore assumed charge of the department July 1 last he entered upon a careful review of its work and a close consideration of its scope and purpose. He undertook the duty of reorganizing, consolidating and perfecting the administrative work of the bureau in all its branches. In dispensing with superfluous officials and filling all vacancies, even those outside the classified service, the policy of promoting meritorious employes from the lower grades has been rigidly followed —a procedure that has had a most salutary influence in every branch of the bureau. The judicious lopping off of superfluous officials and incompetents has made it possible to give a material advance in salary to 78 meritorious workers, and at the same time to diminish the expenditures for salaries at the rate of $1,668.20 per annum. The total savings in expenses effected amounted to $10,000 annually.

With the view of presenting the sanitary as well as the meteorological con-



PROF. WILLIS L. MOORE.

ditions existing throughout the various states of the union, the publication of Climate and Health was begun in the latter part of September. It is presented to the medical and other professions and to the public at large as the most complete and comprehensive publication of contemporaneous meteorological and sanitary data extant either by government or private means. The object is to facilitate an intelligent investigation into the relations existing between meteorological conditions and disease. This publication will be monthly hereafter, and the completion of the data will be in weekly parts. Extensive improvements are contemplated *in connection with weather-crop* reports, and the determination of the head of the department is to bring it up to the highest state of efficiency in all its branches.

One-Armed Tennis Champion.

The champion lady tennis player of New Zealand is Miss Edith Hastings. Her performances are remarkable in view of the fact that she was born with only one arm. With the left hand she holds the racquet with three fingers and the ball with the remaining finger and thumb. A slight toss of the ball, followed by a smart, twisty tap with the racquet, results in a fast, low service which her opponents have found anything but easy to take. Miss Hitchings is described as five feet eleven inches in height, of fine figure, commanding reach and active movement, which physical qualities, added to accurate placing, won for her the gold championship cup of 1895.

Coffee Culture in California.

An experiment in coffee growing is to be made in the San Joaquin valley, Cal., which, if successful, may mean that coffee planting will become an important industry in the state. Col. Charles F. Crocker, a wealthy rancher of that region, has just secured from various parts of Central America 1,000 yearling coffee plants, and will soon have them set out on his estates in the valley. It will be at least six years before the result of the experiment can be known. Experts are somewhat doubtful of its success. They say the soil and sunlight are all right in the San Joaquin valley, but the moisture necessary to the successful raising of coffee is lacking.

Kites That Can Carry Men.

Five huge kites were used at Christ Church park, Ipswich, by Lieut. Powell a short time ago to demonstrate the possibility of raising a man from the ground for reconnoitering purposes in time of war. A wicker car was attached to the kites and held the aeronauts. During the trial it was presented from taking too high a flight by an anchored rope from below and paid out from a windlass. An ascent of about 50 feet was successfully made by three persons separately. It only required the letting out of more rope to have extended this distance.

TWO

NEW YORK NEWSPAPERS

PAY A

CLEAR PROFIT

OF OVER

A MILLION DOLLARS

A YEAR EACH.

For the purpose of increasing the circulation of the New York Daily and Sunday Mercury, established 58 years ago, the Mercury Printing Co. offers the best inducement in the world to small investors.

Short investors now have an opportunity to secure some of the stock of this great enterprise. They can buy New York Mercury stock at the very low price of $10 per share. The Mercury Printing Company is a corporation under the laws of the State of New York. The capital is $200,000, divided into 20,000 shares of $10 each, full paid and non-assessable. Stockholders have no individual liability whatever. This stock is a safe, *solid and highly profitable* security that is certain to pay large dividends and rapidly increase in value. It gives the small investor an equal chance with the capitalist as one person with a small sum to invest can buy from one share upward as cheaply as the capitalist buys thousands of shares. When one considers the very high prices that stock in the New York Stock Exchange commands, it is apparent that this present opportunity to buy New York Mercury stock at $10 is one of those chances that occur only once in a lifetime, for at the present rate of increase shown in the past six months in the circulation and the advertising, the stock is absolutely sure to pay enormous dividends and rapidly rise in value.

The advertising receipts of the Mercury *have doubled since Aug. 1, 1895, and its* circulation has increased at the rate of 10,000 per week since April 1, 1895, for the Daily, Weekly and Sunday editions and is continuing to increase at the same rate.

We will send one copy of the Daily and Sunday Mercury free to every shareholder. Every shareholder is entitled by him or his assigns, for example, if a subscriber purchases ten shares of stock he will be entitled to ten copies of the Daily and Sunday Mercury free to him own or any other address as long as he continues to be a stockholder of the corporation. These copies of the paper may be disposed of by subscribers to the capital stock in any way desired by them.

There will be only a limited amount of this stock disposed of in this way. Those who act quickly enough to obtain these shares will find that in a very short time they will be worth 300 per cent. premium.

For further particulars address the SUPERINTENDENT OF CIRCULATION, NEW YORK MERCURY, 1 Park Row, New York.

As an advertising medium the New York Mercury is unexcelled.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street

Time Table in Effect Nov. 17, 1895.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 2 14, 3 37, 5 38, 6 04, 8 28, 9 10 7 28, 7 38, 7 53, 8 03, 8 15, 8 27, 9 31, 9 45, 9 52, 10 04, 10 27, 10 40, 11 00, 11 27 a m; 12 02, 12 27, 2 06, 2 27, 2 51, 4 45, 5 24, 6 40, 7 00, 8 20, 9 23, 10 17, 11 28, p m. Sunday, 1 16, 3 37, 4 06, 8 03, 8 52, 10 02, 11 52, 11 16, a m; 12 02, 1 16, 2 06, 3 37, 4 06, 5 24, 8 03, 8 52, 10 02, 11 16, p m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty St., as follows: 6 00, 7 15, 8 00, 8 40, 9 10, 10 00, 11 45, a m; 1 10, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 45, 4 40, 4 50, 5 00, 5 15, 5 30, 6 00, 6 15, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 10 00, p m; 12 01 night. Sunday, 4 30, 5 00, 6 00, 9 00, 11 45, m; 12 00 m; 1 00, 1 30, 4 00, 5 30, 7 00, 9 00, 10 00, p m; 12 15 night, 1 00 a m

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5 35, 6 29, 6 59, 7 30 8 00, 8 45, 9 32, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m; 12 00 m; 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m. Sunday 8 00, 8 45, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a m; 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m.

Leave Newark at 6 15, 7 15, 7 55, 8 30, 9 15, 10 05, 11 35, a m; 12 35, 1 35, 2 35, 3 35, 4 05, 4 35, 5 05, 5 35, 6 05, 6 35, 7 05, 7 35, 8 05, 8 35, 9 35, 10 35, 11 35 p m; 1 10, 1 35, 2 35, 4 05, 8 40, 7 35, 9 25, 10 30 p m. Passengers for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 1 7 35, 8 04, 9 00, 11 00 a. m; 12 46, 2 11, 2 32, 3 38, 4 36, 5 05, 5 54, 6 34, 6 59, 8 15, 9 36, 11 30 p. m. Sunday 7 35, 8 04, 9 00, 11 00 a. m; 12 46, 2 11, 3 38, 4 36, 5 54, 6 34, 6 59, 8 15, 9 36, 11 30 p. m. Sunday 8 05, 9 28, 9 55, a m; 2 05, 3 42 5 14, 6 55, 10 14, 11 30 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 25, 7 30, 7 55, 8 30, 9 05, 9 45, 10 40 a. m; 12 05, 1 40, 2 50, 3 45, 4 40, 5 05, 5 35, 6 05, 6 35, 7 05, 7 35, 8 05, 8 35, 9 45, 10 35 a m; 12 05, 1 20, 5 10, 10 25, 8 05, 9 05, 9 30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 3 45, 8 16, 9 54 a. m. 12 56, 2 11, 3 05, 5 10 p. m. Sunday at 12 25, 3 45, 8 38 a. m; 2 10, 8 05 p m.

Leave Easton at 6 05, 7 00, 8 53, a m; 12 22, 3 42, 4 46, 7 01, p. m. Sunday at 7 15, 10 32 a. m; 6 50, 7 00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9 54 a. m.; 5 05 5 14.

PASSENGERS COMING FROM

8 45 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Potsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua.

7 10 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch.

9 10 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9 54 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Mahanoy, coke, and Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c. (with buffet parlor car to Mauch Chunk. Through coach to Williamsport.

12 05 p. m., way for Easton, connecting at Junction on D. L. & W. R. R. for Phillipsburg.

2 11 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5 00 p. m., way for Easton, connecting with High Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch.

5 14 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Bethlehem, Bangor, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Tamaqua, Shamokin. (buffet parlor car to Bornerton.

6 10 p. m.—For Flemington.

6 30 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, and Harrisburg.

8 05 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

8 45 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8 35 a. m. Sundays—For Easton.

9 32 p. m. Sundays—For High Bridge for High Bridge Branch Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Reading, and Harrisburg.

5 14 p. m.—For Flemington.

6 35 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Lehigh and Wilkesbarre via D. L. & W. R. R.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3 37, 8 06, 10 27, a. m. 1 18, 3 51, 5 24, p. m. Sunday; (except Ocean Grove) 9 52 a. m.; 3 30 p. m.

For Perth Amboy, 3 37, 8 06, 10 27, a. m. 1 18, 3 51, 5 24, p. m. Sunday 9 52 a. m.; 3 30 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 3 37 a. m.; 1 18 p. m.

For Freehold, 3 37, 9 00, 10 27 a. m.; 1 18, 3 51, 5 24 p. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 3 17, 5 45, 8 44 10, 10 50 a. m.; 2 34, 4 26, 6 21, 9 27, 11 57 night, Sundays—5 17, 5 45, 9 55 10 44 a. m.; 2 34, 4 50, 5 14 7 45 p. m.

For Trenton, 3 17, 5 45, 8 44, 9 46, a. m. 12 56 2, 37, 4 26, 6 21, 9 27, 11 57 night. Sundays, 5 17, 5 45, Sundays 11 7, 45, 9 55 a. m.; 2 35, 4 50, 5 14*, 6 26*, p. m. 11 7 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 8 44, 10 44 a. m.; 5 56*, 6 45 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays, 10 44 a. m., 1 17 night.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, week-days at 8 44 a. m., 8 21 m., 5 56 p. m., 6 26 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked (*) change cars at Bound Brook.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. H. OLLIS, Jr.,
General Superintendent.

H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

HEATH & DRAKE.

Established 1841. Newark's first-class Dry Goods House.

New Embroideries, Laces, Flouncings, etc.

Our assortment of these goods for the coming season is handsomer, more varied and complete than any we have yet shown, and embraces regular Cambric, Nainsook and Swiss Edges, Insertions and match sets in all grades and styles and a line of Exquisite Novelties which for new and original effects, exclusive and unique designs, are unsurpassed if not unequalled by any in the market.

Pretty Edgings and Embroideries Very Cheap.

A thousand lines could not tell the story any better. Great heaps of snowy Embroideries that fresh saw light in far off Switzerland are here.

In connection with our regular line we have purchased, direct from the manufacturers in St. Gaul, Switzerland, three large lots of *Embroideries, which we will place on* sale at one-third less than regular prices.

Lot 1, 4c Yd. Lot 2, 8c Yd. Lot 3, 12c Yd

The wise ones ask no questions, but take them away in huge quantities.

777 and 779 Broad Street,
Newark, N. J.

AMOS H. VAN HORN, Ltd.

EVER SEE THE "PORTLAND RANGE?"

Elastic Dollars

—we are "dollar stretchers"—we make every hundred cents do twice and sometimes thrice the work it does elsewhere—to instance:

Solid Oak Sideboard $10.50

bevelled mirror, fine make, solid and attractive in every detail—it's *been* marked $18.00.

Bedroom Suit Flyer—

Exactly like this cut, 10.50.

it's at a price free from extravagance—$11.75—worth every bit of $20.00, *its old price!*

This Solid Oak Bedroom Suit, 11.75.

Our Carpet Dept. is always awake—Ingrains, all wool, at 63c per yard—made and laid with lining, free. We have ingrains as low as 35c—all regular carpet weaves.

Buy goods NOW—we'll hold them 'til wanted—no cash needed and Deliveries made free of charge all parts of the state.

AMOS H. VAN HORN, Ltd. Note the Name "AMOS"

Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Bedding, Etc.
Low Prices, Easy Terms
TELEPHONE 880.

73 MARKET ST. Near Plane St. NEWARK, N. J.

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL.

Rich & Maeder.....Lessees and Managers.
John Daly.....Resident Manager.

Saturday, February 22d,

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

One performance. The beautiful romantic Comedy,

The Westerner,

with its original New York cast.

An Idylic Holiday Play.

Prices 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and $1 Seats on sale at Leggett's drug store

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXVIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1896. NO. 9

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

THREE DAYS' PLEASURE.

RETURN FROM A DELIGHTFUL TRIP TO OLD POINT COMFORT.

The Tourists of A. V. D. Honeyman's Party Enjoy Themselves in the Balmy Air of Virginia—Arrangements Complete.

The private tour of our fellow-townsman, A. V. D. Honeyman, to Old Point Comfort, Va., left Plainfield Friday morning last at 9:46 and returned Tuesday afternoon at 1:12. The party numbered nineteen, four of whom were Plainfielders.

On arrival at the Reading terminal in Philadelphia, the electric road was taken to the B. & O station, Twenty-fourth and Chestnut streets, where a first class lunch was served. At 1:50 the party boarded one of the Royal Blue Line trains for Baltimore. Although the tourist tickets only called for the regular coaches of the train, Manager Honeyman showed his generosity by providing seats for the entire party on the Abigail, one of the Royal Blue Line parlor cars, and the trip was one of solid comfort, such as only a Pullman car can furnish. On arrival at Baltimore the party left their baggage at the office of the Bay Line Steamboat Company and started out to do Baltimore in an hour and a half. Conveyances were provided and the party driven to the dock of the Bay Line Steamboat Company and comfortably quartered in the steam-heated berths on the steamer Georgia. Soon after leaving Baltimore, at 6:30 p. m., the entire party were taken to the large dining room of the boat and a most delectable course dinner was served.

The moonlight trip down the Chesapeake bay to Old Point Comfort was a delightful one and the steamer ran so smoothly that not a person on board was affected with sea sickness. At 5:30 Saturday morning the party was awakened and preparations made for leaving the boat at Old Point Comfort. An hour later the party arrived at the world renowned Hygeia hotel, with its magnificient water frontage of 600 feet. All were given rooms large and airy, containing a cheerful grate fire and with conviences to make life pleasant. After the morning meal, sight-seeing was the order of the day. The weather was just perfect and all thoroughly enjoyed being out-of-doors. The principal places of interest, and there are many of them here, were visited and the day passed pleasantly. Five of "Uncle Sam's" white squadron war ships are at anchor in the bay opposite the hotel, and the party was rowed out and boarded one or another of these magnificent vessels during the day and were guided about by some of the Jack Tars.

Saturday evening the large ball room of the Hygeia was brilliantly illuminated and opened to the guests of the hotel and dancing indulged in by all who desired. Handsome young ladies, charmingly attired, attended by gallant young men, combined to make a pretty sight for the several hundred guests, who assembled in the spacious parlors adjoining to view the beautiful scene and listen to the sweet strains of music from the orchestra.

Sunday proved to be another balmy day, and nearly every member of the party attended the morning divine service in the little Episcopal chapel—the Church of the Centurion—inside Fortress Monroe, and were spiritually refreshed by the excellent sermon delivered by the rector, Rev. Charles W. Freeland. Sunday afternoon was spent at the Hampton Institute, (colored), a most excellent and well conducted institution, and all enjoyed the sermon delivered by the preacher and the singing by the choir of the church that followed the services of worship. Newport News was also visited on Sunday afternoon by a number of the party, an electric road conveying them to that growing city. Here the magnificent American liner St. Paul was seen in the great dry docks, the largest of their kind in America, waiting for a high tide to float her out. A fine view of the historic Hampton Roads, the battle ground of the Merrimac and Monitor, was one of the sights to look upon, as well as the noble James river. The return to the hotel was made about 5 o'clock, and another of the Hygeia's elaborate dinners was served.

Monday was another ideal southern day, and a number of the party took the steamer Luray for Norfolk, Va., and spent the day visiting that old southern city, some going as far south as Virginia Beach, all returning to the Hygeia about 5 o'clock. Those who did not go to Norfolk enjoyed the balmy air and sunshine of Old Point or visited one or more of the many places of interest nearby.

Monday evening at 7:30 the tourists reluctantly said good-bye to Old Point and sailed for Baltimore on another of the Bay Line steamers, the Alabama. An unexpected but very grand spectacle was presented the party just before sailing by the five war ships giving an exhibition or drill of the powerful electric search lights. It was an impressive sight. The early part of the evening was enjoyed on deck by many, the perfect moonlight night on the Chesapeake being a great treat. Baltimore was reached, however, at 7 o'clock Tuesday morning, and the 8:50 Royal Blue line, the finest in the land, left the B. and O. station on time for New York, the Plainfielders arriving home at 1:12 p. m.

A most congenial or satisfied party was never gathered together, and Mr. Honeyman should feel gratified at the many compliments he received as a manager, every member of his party being thoroughly pleased with every detail of this enjoyable trip, arranged and carried out without a break under his personal supervision.

CHORAL MUSICALITIES.

A Pleasing and Artistic Programme Rendered in the M. E. Church.

A delightful musical programme was presented at Vincent chapel last *Monday to an appreciative audience* which was not as large, however, as the entertainment deserved. The first part consisted of short selections by different talent, and the second of the cantata, "The Lady of Shalott," by the ladies' chorus of the society, the solo parts of which were sung by Miss Bessie Blair, Mrs. Asa Collier and Mrs. Colling. The chorus has sung the cantata before, but it did not lose anything by repetition. The other numbers were all excellently rendered, while P. Ludwig Conde was especially fine and showed his wonderful control over the violin. Miss May Whitney is a talented pianist, as was shown by her selections. The vocal selections were also particularly pleasing. The programme was as follows:

Duett, piano, Miss Utter and Mr. Fitzhugh; trio, vocal, Mrs. Collins, Mrs. Collier and Miss Carroll; solo, piano, Lt. S. Bond; solo, piano, Miss May Whitney; duett, vocal, Elmer Runyan and J. Barnes; solo, violin, P. Ludwig Conde; solo, piano, Miss May Whitney; trio, vocal, Mrs. Collins, Mrs. Collier and Elmer Runyon; cantata by Ladies Chorus "The Lady of Shalott."

The entertainment was given under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the First M. E. church, who, at the conclusion of the programme, furnished light refreshments, which were passed among the audience by the young people. Mrs. Noah Pike was in general charge of the good things. There was no regular committee in charge of the affair, but Mrs. Asa Collier looked after the arranging of the programme.

POST OFFICE SUBSTITUTES

Names and Averages of Those That Passed the Civil Service Averages.

The results of the recent civil service examinations for positions in the postoffice as mail carriers were posted in the postoffice Tuesday. Only those receiving an average of over 70 were eligible. The following were posted: Frank L. Lancaster, 81.04; F. J. Quass, 71.28; L. F. Wadsworth, 83.15; Charles F. Glaentzer, 74.49; W. H. Milliken, 73.69; Jules Stephany, 73.38; H. R. Conklin, 83.70, and Joseph L. Bennett, 79.20. All, except the last two, took their examinations on February 18th, those two being examined on December 7th.

Before any of them can do any work they must file a bond of $1,000, Charles Glaentzer, senior substitute, *and is first choice. After that, the* others are taken according to their averages, highest coming first.

COULTER GUILTY.

Though It Took a Day to Convince One Juryman of It.

Thomas Coulter, who stabbed a man by the name of Casey with a knife in this city last September, has been on *trial for the crime at Elizabeth.* The jury was charged Monday but could not agree until yesterday morning, when they brought in a verdict of guilty. It is reported that they stood 11 to 1 for conviction at the beginning.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props.,
Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transaction and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggist, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood *and mucous surfaces of the system.* Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

One Minute Cough Cure touches the right spot. It also touches it at the right time if you take it when you have a cough or cold. See the point? Then don't cough.

A high liver with a torpid liver will not be a long liver. Correct that liver with DeWitt's Little Early *Risers, little pills that cure* dyspepsia and constipation. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

FOR THE YOUNG PEOPLE

THE EPWORTH LEAGUE HOUSE FORMALLY OPENED LAST TUESDAY.

The Principle Address Was Delivered by Presiding Elder Ryman—Remarks by Rev. Mr. O'Donnell and Mr. McGee.

The opening of the Epworth House, the new building adjacent to the Monroe Avenue chapel, took place on Tuesday in a most auspicious manner.

The exercises were held in the chapel, after which all present adjourned to the house for inspection. James McGee was in charge, and announced that the first number on the programme as a piano solo by E. Arthur Janke. The rendition was perfect and brought forth hearty applause. This was followed with a pleasing vocal solo by W. N. Runyon. Mr. McGee then made a few remarks in regard to the Epworth House which he said was suggested by the rectory in England bearing that name. That which is attractive and comely about it, he said, was due to Architect Charles H. Smith. It will give an opportunity for social and religious growth in all branches, and that they commended the work to the Master Builder for His blessing. Dr. Barnes then offered a brief prayer, after which Mr. Runyon sang another solo.

Dr. Ryman, of Elizabeth, was then introduced and made an address. In part he said:

"I feel highly honored on this occasion. The Epworth House will afford a grand opportunity for mental and social improvement.

"This is the age of young people and we should not dispise youth. If we should remove the young merchants, editors and lawyers it would be a great mistake. The church that makes the highest bid for the young people and sets them to work is the one that grows and becomes a power. It used to be that young people should be seen and not heard, but the order is now reversed. The twentieth century is rapping at our doors for entrance and will soon be here. In connection with this new building with its facilities, systematic training is needed. The social feature must be looked after. Men gather in saloons for social companionship. A man living in Boston attended church and heard a remarkable sermon from the subject 'The Recognition of Friends in Heaven.' After the sermon he spoke to the pastor and asked him if he would preach a sermon on 'The Recognition of Friends on Earth.' He had been a member of the church for a year and he had not been recognized by anyone. I wish you God speed in your work."

Another plaudit solo by Mr. Janke, preceded a short address by Rev. W. C. O'Donnell. He said: "'Blessed is the man who having nothing to say wastes no time in saying it.' There is nothing left for me to say, but I think that systematic development should predominate.

"The religious, social and intellectual sides of a person should be looked after and then through the aid of God's Spirit we will have men as God intended. This should be the idea, the growth of men and women, and we should see that this house is not built in vain." Mr. McGee followed in a few well-chosen words in which he said that the value of this chapel and house will be just what we put on it. They are not intended for the young alone, but for the aged as well and what is here of chapel and house is the outcome of work done years ago by faithful men and women, and we should take courage by experience. All were then invited to inspect the new building.

The structure is a handsome and attractive one. It is one story and a half high and contains two large rooms, beside several smaller ones. It is finished in the most approved and latest style and will be of great value to those for whom it was intended. A place for a library has also been provided. A bright open fire gave the interior a very cheery appearance.

Those present then went back to the chapel, where chocolate, coffee and wafers were served by the following: Chocolate table—Miss King, assisted by the Misses Edith Burt, Grace King, Bertha LaRue.

Coffee table—Miss Florence Burt, assisted by Misses Hattie King and Grace Palmer.

Refreshment table—Miss Emily Haff and Miss Lottie Aldrich.

Our people are growing more and more in the habit of looking to Reynolds' pharmacy for the latest and best of everything in the drug line. They sell Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, famous for its cures of bad colds, croup and whooping cough. When in need of such a medicine give this remedy a trial and you will be more than pleased with the result.

GEO. WATSON A SUICIDE.

THE CLOTHIER CUT HIS THROAT IN A NEW YORK HOTEL.

His Wife Heard His Death Moans But Was Unable to Open the Door—Worry of Business Said to Have Been the Cause.

George Watson, the well-known and prosperous clothing merchant of Newark, cut his throat at the Gilsey House Wednesday and died while his wife was calling for help. He had locked the door of his room to prevent his being disturbed. No other cause for his suicide is assigned or discoverable than that needless worry had driven him to sudden insanity.

Mr. Watson was fifty-seven years old. He began life in New Jersey and built up a large and successful business by his unaided efforts. For several years he was a resident of this city, residing on Park avenue and Seventh street and on Second place. He left there two years ago. Last fall, his sons George and Clarence having grown to man's estate, he capitalized the business and handed it over to a corporation of which Clarence, the elder, was made the head.

The father then went to New York to live. He did not give up interest in the business, though he left the management of it to his sons. Perhaps if he had, he would now be alive. And yet it is hard to tell.

The worry that led to his suicide would have been as needless in one case as in the other. It was fate apparently—the fate of a busy man whose life has been given to the rearing of a great interest which, when everything in that life has grouped itself about it, or about its centre and kernel, is suddenly abandoned. The worry that consumes such a life dis appointed in its hope of rest, is the hopeless grouping after its lost anchor, hopeless because the true nature of the ailment is not recognized.

Whether or not this was Mr. Watson's special case, his friends noticed soon after he had come to live at the Gilsey House last October that he was often in low spirits. He was a man of a peculiar nervous organization, always subject to periods of depression, which in his idleness became aggravated.

DROWNED WHILE SKATING.

Ward Went Through the Ice and His Companion Could Not Rescue Him.

Charles A. Ward and Elmer Wyckoff were playing Tuesday on the ice on the Millstone river, eight miles from Somerville. Young Ward was learning to skate, and as he struck out over the ice he encountered an air hole, which he was unable to steer clear of. He went through the ice into deep water and then began to struggle for his life. His companion, who is a very small boy, attempted to rescue him with a board, but had not the strength to pull him from the water. After repeated attempts to crawl out, Ward became exhausted and was drawn under the ice by the swift current. His dead body was found a short distance from the place.

OLD GLORY'S FIRST DANCE.

A Pleasant Time Spent by the New Organization Last Night.

The first sociable and dance given by the recently organized Old Glory Council, Daughters of Liberty, was held last Monday in Red Men's hall. No entertainment was held last night, but dancing was the chief feature of the evening.

The music, under the direction of Prof. Frazee, was excellent. The ladies of the Council had prepared an excellent repast for the dancers, and all enjoyed it about midnight. The committee who had charge of the affair consisted of Mrs. Walter Walker, chairman; Mrs. Snyder, Miss Dunlap, Mr. Pangborn and Mr. Scribner. Frank Wyckoff and Mr. Scribner were floor managers.

Borough Republican Primary.

The North Plainfield Republican primary will be held Friday night at 8 o'clock in the basement of the school house.

Threw Away His Canes.

Mr. D. Wiley, ex-postmaster, Black Creek, N. Y., was so badly afflicted with rheumatism that he was only able to hobble around with canes, and even then it caused him great pain. After using Chamberlain's Pain Balm he was so much improved that he *threw away his canes. He says this* liniment did him more good than all other medicines and treatment put together. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by T. S. Armstrong, Manager Reynolds' pharmacy, corner Park and North avenues.

Soothing, healing, cleansing, De-Witt's Witch Hazel Salve is the enemy to sores, wounds and piles, which it never fails to cure. Stops itching and burning. Cures chapped lips and cold-sores in two or three hours. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

ASBESTOS CLUB OBSERVATIONS.

A Washington's Birthday Visit Brings Out Some Pithy Sentences.

An invitation to visit the Asbestos Club might properly be classed with angel visits, because they are few and far between, and when a man is fortunate enough to receive one, I would advise its immediate acceptance. You will meet people there that one rarely meets on the public streets. It was my privilege to visit the club on Washington's birthday. After ascending a broad flight of well-lighted stairs it was daytime and the door at the foot of the stairs was open! I was ushered into what might be known as the cake-room, for the first thing that attracted my attention was the remains of what had evidently, in the past, been a pound cake (weight 22-oz. fbr.). This cake, or its remains, was lying fully to view on an elaborate sideboard which must have cost no less than thirty cents. To protect the highly-polished finish of the sideboard, the cake was laid out in state on a defunct copy of The People's Journal. Passing about four feet by two feet beyond the cake, keeping the sideboard on the port side, one is immediately in the presence of the great assembly room of the club. There may have been some doors or screened archways to pass under, but I do not now recall having seen any. Once in the immediate presence of the club, I glanced around to size up the members collectively and individually. Conversation was not interrupted by my entrance, so I was enabled to fully realize and ponder on the chunks of wisdom that fell in irregular cadences from the various groups as they were sitting in sundry places in the room.

John Ross, the venerable young farmer, who had just sold an anti-chimney cook stove, was expatiating on the merits of the X-rays as applied to the scientific game of dominos.

Mr. Stansbury did not know whether a pair of bones he has owned (and now drives) for twenty years were sorrel horses with bay tails or bay horses with sorrel tails, and when I came away he had not found out to a certainty. But this I do know, and that is, he got an opinion from "Doc" Pocock for which opinion the good "Doc" went at once to his office and made an entry with indelible ink as follows:

William Stansbury, Dr.
To stirring bones are sorrels, $2.00.

Mr. Stansbury will have this opinion in writing some day; then he will have it framed and think more of it.

I thought I saw Asa Collier there, but it may have been an "optical" illusion on my part. However, the illusion cut off a hunk of the cake to take home to his wife for analysis.

William McClure had some one shut the door as he was afraid of a draft. I thought as McClure was a lawyer, he should have known that he need have no fear of drafts on legal holidays.

Noah Pike was there, but he was not saying anything. I believe he is training as a dime museum freak—"The Silent Man."

"Billy" Campbell, one of the youngest members in point of age, is especially delegated to poke the fire. This he does to the satisfaction of himself, only.

I did not drink any while there, because the cider-joint in the annex had been worked so much, previous to my arrival, that its glory had departed and nothing was left but the faucet and bung hole, both of which I smelled of, and am prepared to say that it was strictly first-class. I may go again some time if I get an invitation. S.

This is a Corporation Legislature.

Let the citizens of New Jersey keep their eyes on the present legislation, and see how the railroad and water bosses run it. Read the reports from Trenton today and see how Boss Hubert, the Water King, forces through his schemes, to the detriment of the people. Senatorial conferences are always sure to take in Boss Hubert, and in the end to do his bidding. J. E. M.

Exterminating Unhealthy Spots.

On complaint of the Borough Board of Health, Chief Marshal VanHorn served a summons on Ira Mundy, of Summit avenue, yesterday, charging him with emptying cesspool matter on the ground near his house. A hearing will be given Saturday next.

Paid $5 for Boisterous Conduct.

For being drunk and disorderly, John Murphy was arrested yesterday afternoon by Constable Geo. Stewart, near Rowley's drug store, on Somerset street. Justice Crosley fined him $5. He preferred a vacation, however, and was taked to Somerville.

Don't invite disappointment by experimenting. Depend upon One Minute Cough Cure and you have immediate relief. It cures croup. The *only harmless remedy that produces* immediate results. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

THE LAND OF ROMANCE.

DR. RIGGS TALKED INTERESTINGLY OF EGYPT LAST NIGHT.

It Was Once Known as the Land of Mystery. But Now Many of Its Geographical Problems Have Been Solved.

A large and deeply interested audience enjoyed the lecture on Egypt which was delivered Tuesday by Dr. James F. Riggs, as part of the supplementary University Extension course, in the lecture room of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church.

Egypt, said Dr. Riggs, is the land of strange romance. For a long time it was the land of mysteries which it was apparently impossible to solve. There was that strange river, the Nile; it was incomprehensible that it should at one time of the year have a volume thirty times as great as at another season. There was the mystery of the hieroglyphic language; no one knew whether it was a Hamitic or a Semitic language. There was the mystery of Egypt's being an almost literally rainless country. But now science has solved these problems. We all know that the annual rise of the Nile is caused by the melting of snow on the mountains of Abyssinia, which causes a vast amount of water to flow through the Blue Nile into the White Nile.

Egypt consists of two parts, the river valley and the delta. The river valley is like a trench dug through the centre of the Sahara desert with the river at the bottom. The life of the country is dependent upon the river. The water begins to rise about the time of the summer solstice, and is at its height at the time of the autumnal equinox. Before it subsides the people go out and sow their seed; they literally cast their bread upon the waters. After the fall of the river, the fields are watered by a very laborious hand process.

Mohammed Ali, though he was an upstart and usurper, getting possession of the throne of the country by a coup d'etat, was a great thinker. He did himself of the Mamelukes, irregular troops which he could not manage, by such a proceeding as the extermination of the Janizaries under the Ottoman sultans. He also cleared out many old canals, making them available for the part in the gigantic system of irrigation.

During the reign of Ismail Pasha came two great enterprises, the Suez railway and the Suez Canal. The mail from England to India had to be carried around the cape, which occupied a great deal of time. It is only 88 geographical miles across the isthmus, and there was tried the experiment of having the mail carried by camels across from port to port. The success of this scheme was demonstrated immediately; less than half the time was occupied by this method. The Suez railway was then built, establishing unbroken steam communication between England and India. But Ferdinand de Lesseps, of France, determined on having a maritime canal across the isthmus, through which vessels could sail without any detention. It was a gigantic undertaking, and more expensive than any other canal building enterprise that has proved successful. But it was a success, and the trade which passes through the canal is second only to the trade between New York and Liverpool.

For students.

The following books are in the Free Public Library for students on the Egypt and the Egyptian Question and the University Extension:

*Keary, Spelling the Egyptians.
Lenormant, Upper Egypt.
Latimer, Europe in Africa in Nineteenth Century.
Lesseps, Suez Canal.
Loftie, Sidis in Egypt.
Maurice, Confederate Soldier in Egypt.
McCarthy, England under Gladstone.
Medows, Egypt as it is.
Merriman, Napoleon.
Poole, Story of Turkey.
Rawlinson, Ancient Egypt, and other histories of ancient Egypt.
*Wallace, Egypt and the Egyptian Question.

Also see the article on Egypt in The Annual Cyclopædia for 1882, and the various magazine articles on this subject referred to in Poole's Index.

The little daughter of Mr. Fred Webber, Holland, Mass, had a very bad cold and cough which he had not been able to cure with any thing. I gave him a 25 cent bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says W. P. Holden, merchant and postmaster at West Brimfield, and the next time I saw him he said it worked like a charm. This remedy is intended especially for acute throat and lung diseases such as colds, croup and whooping cough, and is famous for its cures. There is no danger in giving it to children for it contains nothing injurious. For sale by T. S. Armstrong, Manager Reynolds' pharmacy, corner Park and North avenues.

"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius. The druggists handed him a bottle of DeWitt's *Little Early Risers*, the famous little pills. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

SOME CAPITAL STORIES.

Congressman Cummings' Experience in Missouri.

How Dan Wiley Secured Admission to the Floor of the House—Four Kansas Governors in the Senate.

[Special Washington Letter.]

Congressman Amos J. Cummings, of New York, fertile journalist, a voluminous and always interesting writer, is a keeper of scrap-books. They contain all the wit and wisdom of a generation; for Amos Cummings has been long in the land. He was a gallant union soldier, and after the civil war he was a tramp printer in the Mississippi valley. He "stuck type" in nearly every city between St. Louis and St. Paul, and walked over many of the public roads from town to town. Rail-

LOST HIS WAY.

road passes were hard to obtain, and only the great men who edited papers were allowed such luxuries.

But to return to those scrap-books. They are all indexed, and contain his own stories as well as the pencilings of leading contemporary writers. One of the best stories in one of the oldest of the books is illustrative of the manner in which the people of the southwest return evasive answers to direct questions. One evening about dusk a man rode up to a fence surrounding a lot near the roadside and thus addressed a woman who was attempting to persuade a few drops of milk from a mulcy cow:

"Madam, I am lost."

"Wual, that's what the preacher says is the matter with the most of us, an' I reckon the best thing to do is to git 'ligion an' then do the best we kin under the sarcumstances," she replied, giving the cow an artful jerk.

"I mean that I have missed the road to Dabney's Ferry."

"Wall, I shouldn't wonder; fur it is a mighty matter fur some folks to foller these roads here, they ain't so crooked. You air trav'lin', I reckon?"

"Yes, I want to go to Dabney's Ferry."

"Got kinfolks livin' down thar, I reckon?"

"No; I have no relatives living in this part of the country. Will this road lead me to the ferry?"

"Wall, you'll hatter ax pap about that. He tromps roun' all over the neighborhood while I'm doin' the work, an' he oughter know whar the roads go to."

"Where is he?"

"Who, pap?"

"Yes."

"Wall, Lawd only knows. But I reckon the yaller dog kin take you whar he is."

"Where is the yellow dog?"

"I don't know that nuther. You'll hatter ax one of the chilun."

"Where are the children?"

"The Lawd in Heaven only knows, stranger, fur I don't. Jest wait awhile an' mebby one of 'em will holler, for it's about time for one of 'em to get snakebit."

"I haven't time to wait."

"Wall, then, I reckon you'll have to jog along the best way you kin."

"I wish you would give me some information."

"Yas, I reckon so, fur I hearn tell what information is a mighty fine thing when a passon is pushed right hard fur it."

"Where does that road over there lead to?"

"Right to Dadney's ferry."

"Why, that's the road I want. Why didn't you tell me?"

"Wall, you didn't ax me about that road. You kep' on talkin' about sithin' else. Wall, good-day. Ef you travel 'round here much you'll larn to ax fur what you want without beatin' about the bush."

How John Wiley Won a Bet.

It is practically impossible for anyone to gain admission to the floor of the house of representatives when that body is in session. Under the rules no one is entitled to admission but representatives, ex-representatives and members-elect; that is, those who have been elected as members of the next congress. John Wiley, of New York, managed to gain admission one day, however, by a clever trick. Congressman Dan Lockwood, of Buffalo, and his friend Wiley were strolling about the capitol, and when they approached the main door of the house, Mr. Lockwood said: "Well, John, I must leave you here. I go in as an ex-member, but you are barred."

"I bet you a fine lunch that I am in on the floor three minutes after you enter," said Mr. Wiley.

"Done," said the great orator. Then he walked up to Doorkeeper Ginkley and said: "Lockwood, of Buffalo, ex-member." That was enough. He passed right in.

Within a minute Wiley approached Ginkley, who had never seen Wiley up to that time. "Did my predecessor enter this door just now?" inquired Mr Wiley.

"What's his name, sir?" said Ginkley, in reply.

"Daniel N. Lockwood, of Buffalo," was the answer.

"Yes, sir; he's right there in the main aisle, walk right in," and the doorkeeper turned away to attend to another visitor.

Wiley walked in. Ten minutes later he had marched Lockwood to the restaurant and compelled him to pay for a costly little banquet, in which nearly a score of friends participated.

A Story of Four Governors.

"There are four governors of Kansas on the floor of the senate," said Frank Flenniken, private secretary to Senator Plumb, one day when Ingalls was making a great speech. It happened that there were several distinguished citizens of Kansas in the city, and all of them wanted to hear their brilliant senator speak, but the galleries were crowded, and they could not go upon the floor of the senate, for the rules of that body are exceedingly strict. But either Flenniken or Plumb had taken those gentlemen, one at a time, to the four different doors of the senate, and passed each of them into the senate, as "the governor of Kansas," although not one of them had ever held that office.

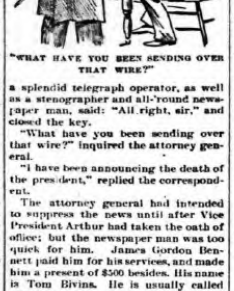
Politicians and public men in Washington are not always sticklers for truth, when they want to accomplish any desirable end.

A Noted Man's Humble Lunch.

There is an elderly gentleman—he would resent being called an old man, for he is not more than 72 or 73 years of age—who enters the senate restaurant every day exactly at one o'clock and takes a seat in an obscure corner. Paul, the oldest waiter in the room, immediately brings him a nubbin of a loaf of bread and a big bowl of milk. The elderly gentleman sops his crust in the milk, eats it by degrees, and, at the end of about 20 minutes' deliberate mastication of his food, lifts the bowl and drinks the remainder of the milk. He pays the waiter, slowly arises, departs from the restaurant without having said a word to the waiter or to anybody else. He proceeds to a little room in the basement and sits down before a desk which is covered with lots of little drawings which look like plans for a building of some kind. His name is Edward Clark, and he is the supervising architect of the capitol, a position which he has held for a quarter of a century or more. He is one of the most popular and competent public officials in the national capital.

A Reporter's Ready Wit.

Every day at noon a large square-shouldered man, weighing about 200 pounds, walks out of the treasury department, crosses Pennsylvania avenue, and enters a dairy lunch room where he liberally supplies the demands of an enviable appetite. He is unpretentious, quiet, but everybody knows him and calls him "Biv." He was a confederate soldier, and a good one, when only 16 years of age. After the war he completed his education and then engaged in newspaper work. He quit reporting several years ago and accepted a government position. He was at Elberon when President Garfield died. He saw Mrs. Garfield, interviewed Gen. Swaim, rushed to the telegraph office, seized the key, and sent the news to the papers which he represented. Just as he was concluding his dispatch Attorney General Wayne MacVeagh entered and said: "I take possession of this telegraph line, in the name of the United States government." The reporter, who was



"WHAT HAVE YOU BEEN SENDING OVER THAT WIRE?"

a splendid telegraph operator, as well as a stenographer and all-'round newspaper man, said: "All right, sir," and closed the key.

"What have you been sending over that wire?" inquired the attorney general.

"I have been announcing the death of the president," replied the correspondent.

The attorney general had intended to suppress the news until after Vice President Arthur had taken the oath of office; but the newspaper man was too quick for him. James Gordon Bennett paid him for his services, and made him a present of $500 besides. His name is Tom Bivins. He is usually called "Biv," for that was his natural nom de plume when he was a reporter.

SMITH D. FRY.

Skunk Farming in Maine.

Skunk farming has proved unprofitable on the ranch at Dixfield, Me., about which much has been written. The skunks took an off turn recently and died so rapidly that there was no profit in caring for those remaining; so the proprietor killed the survivors.

Heavy Postal Robbery.

A post cart was attacked in the most central part of Belgrade one morning recently, and 200,000 francs that were in it were carried off. Part of the booty was a 20-pound box containing 40,000 francs in gold napoleons. No trace of the thieves.

MENTAL, PHYSICAL DIFFERENCE

Woman's strength is about two-thirds that of man, while her height is as 16 to 17 and her weight as nine to ten.

Woman's lung capacity is in proportion to her size much less than man's. The pulse beat is from eight to ten faster than in man.

Woman are more alike than men and more normal. Most geniuses are of the male sex. Woman is naturally conservative, while man explores new fields.

In perception woman is decidedly quicker than man. She grasps a written paragraph in much less time than does he. Her perception of details however, is less accurate than is man's.

Among all civilized races woman is both shorter and lighter than man. Her form is more rounded and graceful, less bony and angular, having relatively less fat and more muscle.

In stature she is inclined less upright than man's. The greater length of the first finger as compared to the third is a feminine peculiarity. The vocal cords in woman are shorter and the voice higher and shriller.

In respect to memory woman are superior. In slow, logical reasoning they are deficient. The arts, science and philosophy owe their advancement more to men than to women. What woman loses in profundity she gains in quickness. In languages she is more apt than man.

Differences in habits of thought between the two sexes is shown by the fact that if 50 men and 50 women were required to write 100 words as rapidly as possible without time for thought, in the woman's list will be found more words relating to the concrete than the abstract, the whole rather than the part, the particular rather than the general.

FIRST THINGS.

Modern needles came into use in 1545

The first almanac was printed in 1460.

Post offices were established in 1464.

The first watches were made at Nuremburg, Germany, in 1477.

The first printing press is claimed for Copenhagen, in 1493.

The first English newspaper was published in 1622.

The first copper cent was coined in New Haven in 1687.

The first steam engine in America came from England in 1753.

Omnibuses were introduced in New York city in 1830.

Glass windows were first used in England in the 16th century.

The first American newspaper was published at Boston in 1790.

The first telegraphic instrument was operated by Morse in 1835.

George Washington was first in war and first in peace.

The first railroad in the United States was opened in 1320.

The first iron steamship was built in 1830.

THE COST OF WAR.

Even Belgium spends every year 46,000,000 francs on her army.

In the last 200 years France has spent £ 993,000,000 in war.

Italy spends every year 14,000,000 lire ($2,800,000) on her army and navy.

In less than 300 years Great Britain alone has spent £1,359,400,000 in war.

The huge guns of modern navies can only be fired about 75 times, when they are worn out.

The peace footing in the Russian army calls for the services of 170,000 horses.

The estimated cost to both sides of our own great civil war was $6,500,000,000.

The army of Bolivia costs the people of that impoverished country £360,000 a year.

The French army costs every year 675,000,000 francs; the navy, 209,000,000 francs.

At Waterloo there were 115,000 men on both sides of whom 31,000 were killed or disabled.

BREVITIES OF FUN.

Dorr—"Mr. Spooner says he always feels like a fish out of water when he is with Cora." Orr—"Then you've hooked him, have you?"—Tit-Bits.

Uncle George—"Did you see the eclipse of the moon the other night?" Little Ethel—"No; we ran up late to see it, but the sky was so cloudy they didn't have it."—Chicago Record.

"Have you seen the portrait of Miss Dawkins by Marmious Boran? It looks just like an old master." "Do you think so? I thought it looked more like an old maid."—Harper's Bazar.

Jayson—"Say, Wilson, do you ever expect to pay me that ten dollars you got from me some months ago?" Wilson—"Certainly not. Don't you remember you said not to pay it till it was convenient?"—Life.

An Illustrious Family.—"The young man whom I wish to present," said the hostess, "belongs to one of the oldest, best-known families in the world." "Indeed!" "Yes. His name is Smith."—Washington Star.

SPICY POINTS.

After being peeled from the tree the cinnamon bark is rolled up, heaps in order that it may ferment and thus enable it to be more readily cleaned of the epidermis.

The name of the clove is derived from a Latin word, signifying little nail. It is a fragrant fact that in every civilized language the name of the clove has this signification.

The nutmeg tree was distributed all over the east by the nutmeg pigeon, this bird being fond of the fruit and transporting the seed in many quarters where the plant took root and grew.

In the West Indies red pepper is a favorite remedy for many ailments. In all cases of sore throat it is used as a gargle, while it is regarded also as a specific for scarlet fever and sometimes

MRS. ROCHE SAW THE SIGHTS.

A Plainfield Woman's Sunday Experiences in Brooklyn.

Mrs. Mary Roche, of Plainfield, N. J., visited her brother in Jackson avenue, Long Island City, on Saturday. While there on Sunday afternoon Robert Wallace, a friend of the brother, called. Wallace expressed a wish to take Mrs. Roche out and show her the sights in Brooklyn. They called at several saloons. When they got to North Third street and Bedford avenue Mrs. Roche became drowsy. Wallace took her into the house of Mrs. Carrie Hunt at 163 North Third street and asked Mrs. Hunt to let her stay a while. Mrs. Roche gave her $25 gold watch and chain and $19 to Wallace. Then she fell asleep. When she wakened, Wallace had left. Mrs. Roche caused his arrest, and in the station house she became so demonstrative that she was held for being drunk. Wallace gave the woman's property to the police. When the two were arraigned in the Lee Avenue Police Court Monday, Mrs. Roche withdrew the charge against Wallace, who was discharged, and the woman, on her promise to go back to Plainfield, was also discharged.—New York Sun.

OF DEMOCRATIC INSTINCTS.

Dr. W. Hudson Shaw Interests All Sorts and Conditions of Men.

One of the great recommendations of Dr. Hudson Shaw's lectures is that they are not only of interest to cultured people, but seem to take hold of all persons alike. Thus, in England he has lectured at a Workingmen's Centre at Oldham for eight or nine successive years, with an average attendance of over one thousand. One of these students has within the last six months won a scholarship at Balliol College, thus showing the advantage of the new and popular system of University Extension teaching' a truly Democratic system.

As the slides with which Dr. Shaw illustrates his lecture on Venice are especially fine, his lecture here on Friday afternoon at Seminary Hall, will be of exceptional interest. He will lecture in Orange, New Jersey, on the same evening.

ANOTHER BICYCLE STORE.

A. D. Thompson's Building to Be Remodeled for Geo. H. Cobb's Use.

A. D. Thompson is making preparations to make extensive improvements in his building on North Avenue now occupied by the Metropolitan livery stables. The small store on the lower side of the building and the driveway to the stable will be torn out and the whole space half way back to West Second street will be remodeled into a big store, which will be occupied by George H. Cobb as a bicycle emporium. The rear end of the building will still remain a livery stable, and if A. C. Blair does not continue to manage it, Mr. Thompson will endeavor to secure some other responsible man to continue the business.

A Growing Council.

Next Wednesday night Lucetta Council, No. 28, Daughters of Liberty, will meet in their new quarters, the Fireman's Hall on Park avenue, at which time six new candidates will be initiated and several applications for membership will be received. The initiatory work will be done by the new team recently organized which was highly complimented for it excellent work by the State Councilor at Bound Brook several weeks ago. It is expected that several of the National and State officers and several Councils in this vicinity will be present.

An Elaborate Dinner.

R. M. Dawson, superintendent of the Prudential Insurance Company in this city, was in attendance at the annual banquet of the company to its employes at the Hotel Savoy in New York last night. There were 226 present. It was one of the most elaborate dinners ever served in New York. The menu cards was in a most unique and costly form. Each course was painted on a celluloid card and the whole enclosed in a case of like material, bound with white kid and trimmed with white satin on the interior. The menu cards cost about $12 each.

G. A. R. Men to Meet at Asbury Park.

The state G. A. R. encampment has always been held at Trenton during February. Last year the encampment was held at the time of the great snow blockade. After numerous unpleasant experiences with the snow, the war veterans decided it was best to change the date. The matter was left in the hands of the Council of Administration, and the post in this city have just received notification that the encampment will be held this year at Asbury Park during the second week in June. The change promises to be a beneficial one.

After Effects at Bound Brook.

Bound Brook has long ago recovered its usual appearance after the flood of several weeks ago. The storekeepers have not, however, quite recovered from the effects, and special bargains of goods, slightly damaged by water, are still the thing.

NEW SORT OF AN APPEAL

NOW THE FRENCH HUGUENOTS WANT HELP FROM AMERICANS.

Rev. Robert Favre, of Paris, Tells of Their Work and the Conditions That Surround Them—Other Observations.

The history of the Huguenots in France has been a sad one and it was briefly reviewed by Rev. Robert Favre, of Paris, before a small but greatly interested audience in the parlors of the Crescent Avenue church last evening.

After a few words about the close connection of France and America, he told of the terrible effects of the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes and how nearly one-fourth of the population of France was driven out and spread all over the world. Twenty thousand of them came to this country and Mr. Favre said that he was constantly meeting their descendants. "The other day in New York," he said, "I met Mr. Roosevelt, president of the police commissioners, and he said, 'I have Huguenot blood in my veins and I am proud of it. It is that which made me police commissioner.'"

He next discussed the great growth during the last century in the line of Protestant publications, educational institutions and societies. The country was, he said, still full of superstition and materialism, and he told of those ignorant people who, at the present day, still hide copies of the Fourth Gospel in their stalls to keep their horses from distemper, who apply printed prayers to the cheek to cure toothache and the like.

He said that the Huguenots are exercising a power in France all out of proportion to their numbers, and gave examples, telling of the large number of Protestants in positions of power.

He next introduced the subject of the Huguenot societies and their great work. Their first line of work is, he said, not only to convert individuals, but to establish self-supporting churches. His accounts of the efforts of the poor villagers to build chapels for themselves were listened to with great interest. He told of one instance in a country place, where a man earning only $240 a year, headed a subscription for a chapel with $100 of it and how another man, earning only thirty cents a day, gave $20 toward the same object, while others gave just as liberally. Another line of work is to visit the scattered Protestants who are almost lost among other sects.

Another part of the work is the bringing of the gospel to those that do not know anything about it. He told of the work of the evangelists and how one, who was conducting meetings in five towns, had to ride two hours on the train and two hours on his bicycle to get to different places. He gave an outline of the financial condition of the societies and how the annual income was about $200,000. "A small amount in America, but a large one for us." He said that he was told that America would do nothing for France, but he did not believe that a country which gave so many millions to Africa and other places in their excellent work, would refuse to help France. He closed by reading an appeal written by Huguenot miners. After a prayer, a collection was taken up for the benefit of the work.

A Modern Chronicle.

And it came to pass that in the reign of Gilbert, the Good, the hyperborean ice-preserves humped themselves and swooped down on the place called Plainfield, so that the dwellers therein were sorely smitten with the shakes and the chattering of their teeth could be heard far into the land of the ungodly that dwelt in the marsh-pits of Somerville. But there was one among them who stood out in the glacial air as he were swathed in the robes of impenetrable comfort; so much so that those who were sore shaken with the ague did gather about him and beseech him to tell them whence came his exemption from the pangs of the polar pestilence. And as they besought him he transpired as with the glow of a mid-June noon, and with a tone of voice about seventy in the shade he replied—"Lo! I am never penotruted by these arctic zephers, for I am securely shielded against their attacks by the warmth inherent in the coal which I buy from George O. Stevens."

Monument to Washington.

The Scandinavian residents of Perth Amboy have erected a monument to Washington. February 22d, Washington's Birthday, the unique monument will be unveiled in the Public Square at Perth Amboy. It is intended as a tribute to American freedom and independence and as a pledge of loyalty to American institutions by Scandinavians who work in the terra cotta works.

Amateur Actors Preparing.

Great progress is being made by the members of the dramatic association of the Plainfield Catholic Club in preparing for their new drama, "Shamrock and Rose," which is to be given at Music Hall next month. The rehearsals are being held every Tuesday and Thursday evenings.

AGAINST THE CIGARETE.

Plainfield Women Corner Assemblyman And Argue With Them.

The New York Herald this morning contained the following from Trenton concerning two Plainfield women:

The Committee on Education gave a hearing Thursday afternoon on Mr. Fleming's bill, which prohibits the manufacture of cigarettes in this State. Two women were exceedingly anxious to be heard upon the subject, and after some skirmishing they succeeded in getting Messrs. Stanger, Smith and Codington of the committee in the little cubby hole, off the municipal corporation's committee room, which is allotted to the Postmaster of the House.

Assemblyman Smith, of Essex, thought that nothing would be accomplished by the measure. There was already a law on the statute books prohibiting the sale of cigarettes to all persons less than sixteen years of age, which was practically a dead letter.

Mrs. Krom, of Plainfield, who was here in the interest of the bill, at this point spoke up and said that the reason that law was not enforced was that it required the parents or guardians to bring suit against the offenders. There were two classes of parents, she said—one that did not care whether their children smoked cigarettes or not and would therefore not take the trouble to bring suit; the other, composed of those who took an interest in their children, but did not wish to bring suit against the violators of the law because of the publicity and advertising it would give the cigarettes.

Mr. Smith did not consider Mrs. Krom's argument a particularly strong one and said that the bill, if adopted, would do a great injury to those who were engaged in manufacturing cigarettes in this State.

Mr. Fleming said that there were very few persons engaged in making cigarettes in New Jersey, and the bill could not work the harm Mr. Smith feared. Mrs. Coard, of Plainfield, thought that the cigarettes ought to be tabooed in the State on account of the pictures which are given away with them, which do as much harm to the morals of the boys as the cigarettes themselves do to their health. Mr. Coard got in a slap at Elizabeth, Plainfield's rival, by declaring that the pictures were made in the former city.

After considerable discussion by the members of the committee it was resolved to report the measure favorably, after amending it so as to forbid the manufacture and sale of all kinds of cigarettes in which tobacco is used, under a penalty of $1,000 fine or one year's imprisonment, or both. The original bill only referred to paper cigarettes.

The Newest Women.

A very novel club has recently been organized in New Market, composed entirely of women. They have adopted the name "The Newest Women," and the objects of the club are for the advancement of everything that the name implies. At present the membership is limited to a few, but there is no doubt others will join. They meet at the home of the members, and a meeting was held yesterday afternoon at New Market. Among the members are Miss Addie Weaver and Miss Etta Raybert, of this city. The young club gives promise of being a flourishing one, both socially and financially.

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THE LADIES ENTERTAIN.

SOCIABLE TIME PROVIDED FOR THE MONROE AVENUE CHAPEL.

The Ladies Aid Societies Give Their Annual Supper and Entertainment Which a Large Number Attend and Enjoy.

Monroe Avenue Chapel presented a bright, cheeryappearance Friday evening, when the annual supper, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid society, was enjoyed by a large number of people.

The chapel was decorated with red, white and blue bunting,and the tables were artistically arranged with the same colors. Supper was served from six to 9:30 o'clock. Those in charge were: Candy table—Misses Wenzel; fancy table—Mrs. Haff, Mrs. Burt; novelties—Mrs. Rogers; ice-cream—Miss Aldrich. The waitresses were: Mrs. LaRue, Misses Brouwer, Miss Haff, Mrs. Hayes, Miss Beekman, Miss Sadie Randolph, while Miss Bertha LaRue was the cashier. After the inner man had been well supplied, the following programme was rendered by the Juniors:

Recitation, Alice Pugh; song, "Lost Child," Sadie Brouwer; recitation, "Old Moses," Robert Morgan; Evening Song," May Brouwer, Lulu Brouwer, Sadie Elliot, Alice Pugh, Carrie Brouwer, Sadie Brouwer, Louisa Hayes; recitation, Sadie Brouwer; song, "Lullaby," Sadie Elliot; recitation, Albert Cowling; drill and song of nations, Germany, Sweden, Lulu May Brouwer; France, Clarence VanDoren; Russia, Randolph; Italian, Robert Morgan, Alice Pugh; Switzerland, Aaron Brouwer, Lulu Hayes; Ireland, Alfred Cowling,Sadie Elliott.

Rev. Mr. O'Donnell called on John Pread for a three minute speech on "Ice-cream, ten cents per plate." He responded in a very happy manner. Altogether the affair was very successfully carried out, and a good sum was realized.

BAPTIZED AT A FUNERAL

Impressive Services at the Funeral of Mrs. T. E. H. Curtis.

One of the saddest and most impressive funerals held in Plainfield for a long time, took place last evening at the residence of T. E. H. Curtis, of 508 West Eighth street, when the last sad rites were held over the remains of his beloved wife. Rev. E. M. Rodman conducted the solemn Episcopal service while the choir boys of the Grace P. E. Church sang the hymns. The mantel back of the casket was banked with flowers, while other floral designs were arranged all about the casket. At the close, the three little daughters of the deceased woman were all baptized by Rev. Mr. Rodman. A large number of sorrowing relatives and friends were present.

A handsome floral offering representing a displaced bicycle from the Plainfield Lady Cyclists, of which deceased was a member, made from pinks, roses and carnations, a masterpiece by Frank W. Miles, the Somerset street florist, was the central piece of the floral display.

GAME COCKS AND A FIGHT.

Prominent New Brunswick and Plainfield Men Row at a Main.

Game cocks and angry men were mixed up in a fight at a well-known resort near Fanwood Wednesday night. A cocking main between New Brunswick, Plainfield and Bayonne birds had been arranged and at 11 o'clock there was a crowd of excited sports around the pit. Two stages had conveyed the New Brunswickers to the place. Among them were several prominent business men.

Much ill feeling was shown between the New Brunswick men and the other visitors over some of the decisions, and at the end of the fourth battle several men who were under the influence of liquor began to fight. This started a general row, in which revolvers and knives were drawn.

For a few minutes it looked as if there might be a tragedy, but the Plainfield men made a hasty retreat, leuving the New Brunswick men in possession.

Musical Young Men.

The musical to be given under the auspices of the Young Men's Association of Monroe avenue chapel next Thursday evening will be a novel affair from the fact that the programme will be as varied as possibld. It will include singing by Raymond Mc Gee, W. E. MacClymont, Wyatt Barnes and F. J. Pope, the new quartette, topical songs by Wm N. Runyon, zither solos by Mr. Van Eps, alto solos by Miss Nancy Randolph, and violin solos by Clarence Mills. The admission will be 15 cents or two for 25 cents.

A New Dentist.

Frank Linbarger, of Elizabeth, formerly of Plainfield, and a pupil of Dr. C. R. Thiers, has passed his examinations and is now a full fledged dentist. He will practice in the office of Dr. Alberg, of Elizabeth.

The Election Amendment Signed.

The Governor has signed the bill making the 1895 amendment to the Werts Ballot law applicable to charter or municipal elections.

OUR BOY LEFT HOME TO-DAY.

Our boy left home to-day!
How full of sorrow is my lonely, quivering heart;
For many days we shall not see his smiling face;
How shall we pass the hours from him apart?

He left his childhood's home to-day!
Things never can be quite as they have been before.
His room is dark and desolate to-night,
His hat and coat hang not behind the kitchen door.

We miss his boyish face so much;
Backward for months and years our sad thoughts turn:
Did we appreciate our boy when he was with us?
We ask, as now our hearts for him so fondly yearn.

I try to think he will be back,
And for a visit he will only plan;
But then the thought that hurts comes back to me,
Our boy left home for a "business man."

He'll labor and gain wealth,
And then a wife and home he'll have; I must not mind,
But then the ties of childhood's home will break,
And we—oh, 'tis so lonely for those left behind!

This is the way of all the world.
One cannot have all pleasure sweet without alloy;
Sad partings come; and I can only pray to-night,
Thank God I have so good, so true a boy.

—Lenora Allen, in Good Housekeeping.

FOR HER SAKE.

It wanted less than an hour to high noon when Miss Marty Lear heard her brother's boat take ground on the narrow beach below the garden, and set the knives and glasses straight while she listened for the click of the garden latch.

A line of stunted hazels ran along the foot of the garden and hid the landing-place from Miss Lear as she stood at the kitchen window gazing down steep alleys, of scarlet runners. But above the hazels she looked across to the fruit-growing village of St. Kitts, and catch a glimpse at high tide of the intervening river, or towards low water of the mud banks shining in the sun.

It was Miss Lear's custom to look most often from this window; and, in fact, been her habit for close upon 40 years. And this evening, when the latch clicked at length, and her brother in his market-suit came ploughing up the path between the parallels of garden-stuff, her eyes rested all the while upon the line of gray water above and beyond his respectable hat.

Or, when he entered the kitchen, hitched this hat upon a peg in the wall —where its brim accurately fitted a sort of dull halo in the whitewash—did he appear to want any welcome from her. He was a long-jawed man of 65, she a long-faced woman of 61; and they understood each other's ways, having kept this small and desolate farm together for 30 years—that is, since their father's death.

A cold veal pasty stood on the table, with the cider jug that Job Lear regularly emptied at supper. These suggested no small-talk, and the pair sat down to eat in silence.

It was only while holding out his plate for a second helping of the pasty that Job spoke with a full mouth.

"Who d'ee reckon I ran across to-day, down in Troy?" Miss Marty cut the slice with a troubling to say that she had not a notion.

"Why, that fellow Amos Trudgeon," he went on.

"Yes?"

"Pears to me you must be failin' if you disremembers 'em; son of old Sal Trudgeon, that used to keep the jumble-shop 'cross the water; hina that stoile our eggs back-along, when father was livin'."

"I remember."

"I thought you must. Why, you gave evidence, to be sure. Be dashed! now I come to mind, if you wasn' the first to wake the house an' say you heard a man hollerin' out down 'pon the mud."

"Iss, I did."

"An' saved his life, though you did get 'en two months in Bodmin Gaol by it. Up to the armpits he was, an' not five minutes to live, when we hauled 'en out, and wonderful 'twas he could be doin' there, found he'd been stealing our eggs. He inquired after you to-day."

"Did he?"

"Iss. 'How's Marty?' says he, 'gen' rapidly,' says I. The nerve that some folks have! Comes up to me as cool as my lord and holds out a hand. He've agrown into a sort of commercial; stomach like a bow-window, with a watchguard looped across. I'd a mind to say 'Eggs to 'en, it so enmoyed me."

"I hope you didn't."

"I mean, did he ask any more about me?"

"Iss; wanted to know if you was married. I reckon he meant that for a bit o' pleasantness."

"Not that! Ah, not that!"

Job laid his knife and fork with their points resting on the rim of his plate, and, with a lump of pasty in one cheek, looked at his sister. She had pushed back her chair a bit, and her fingers were plucking the edge of the tablecloth.

"Not that!" she repeated once more, and hardly above a whisper. She did not lift her eyes. Before Job could speak—

"He was my lover," she said, and shivered.

"Mar—ty—"

She looked up now, hardened her ugly, twitching face, forced her eyes to meet her brother's, and went on, breathlessly—

"I swear to you, Job—here, across the table—he was my lover, and I ruined 'en. He was the only man, 'cept you and father, that ever kissed me, and I betrayed 'en. As the Lord liveth, I stood up in the box and swore away his name to save mine. An' he made me."

"Mar—ty Lear!"

"Don't hinder me, Job. It's God's truth I'm tellin' 'ee. His folks were low lot, an' father'd have broken every bone o' me. But we used to meet in the orchard most every night. Don't look so, brother. I'm past 60, an' notiild known; an' how evil an' good's the same to me."

"Go on."

"Well, the last night he came over 'twas spring tides, an' past the flood. I was waiting in the orchard, down in the corner by the Adams' pearmain. We could see the white front o' the house from there, and us in the dark shadow, and there was the gap handy that Amos could slip through at a pinch—you fenced it up yourself the very summer that father died in the fall. That night Amos was late an' the dew heavy, and no doubt I lost my temper waitin' out there in the long grass. He had words, I know, an' I reckon the tide ran far out while we quarreled. Anyway, he left me in wrath, an' I stood there under the apple tree, lougin' for 'en to come back an' make friends, while the tide went on, an' I didn't hear his foot steps—no, nor his oars pullin' away—though hearkenin' with all my ears.

"An' then I heard a terrible sound," Miss Marty paused and drew the back of her hand across her dry lips before proceeding. "A terrible sound—a sort of low breathin', but fierce; an' some thing worse, a suck-suckin' of the mud below, an' I ran down. I suppose, in his anger, he took to the low he walked round the point (for he al'ays moored his boat round the point out o' sight), an' went wide an' was taken. There he was, above his knees in it, and far out. He seemed to me in the light of the young moon. For all his fightin', he heard me, and whispered out o' the dark:

"Little girl, it's got me. Hush! don't shout, or they'll catch you.' &c.

"'Can't you get out?' I whispered back.

"'No,' says he, 'I'm afraid I can't unless you run up to the linhay an' fetch a rope.'

"It was no more I stayed to hear, but ran up hot-foot to the linhay and back inside the minute, with the wagon rope.

"'Hold the end,' he panted, 'and throw with all your strength.' And I threw, but failed to make him catch. Twice again I threw, but missed each time by a yard or more. He wouldn't let me near the mud.

"'Then I fell to runnin' to and fro on the edge of the firm ground, an' soliloquized between my teeth because I could devise nothin'. And all the while he was fightin' hard.

"'I'll run an' call father an' Job,' says I.

"'Hust 'ee now! Be you pleased? Do you want to let 'em know all?'

"'But it'll kill you, dear, won't it?'

"'Likely it will,' said he. Then, after a while of battling, he whispers again: 'Little girl, I don't want to die. Death is a cold end. But I reckon you shall save me an' your name as well. Take the rope, coil it as you run and hang it back on the peg, quick. Then run you to the henhouse an' bring me all the eggs you can find. Be quick and no questions, for it's little longer I can hold up. It's above my waist,' he says.

"I didn't know my left hand. I ran for my life to the linhay and back, an' then to the henhouse. I could tell pretty well where to find a dozen eggs or more in the dark, an' three minutes I'd groped about and returned 'em in the lap of my dress. Then back I ran. I could just spy 'en a dark spot out there in the mud.

"'How many?' he axed, his voice like a rook's.

"'A dozen, or near.'

"'Toss 'em here. Don't come too nigh an' shy careful, so's I can catch.'

"I stepped down pretty nigh to the brim o' the mud an' tossed 'em out to him. He fell short in my hurry, but the rest he got hold of somehow.

"'That's right,' he calls, hoarse and low; 'they'll think egg-stealin' natural to a low family like ours. Now back to your room—undress, lie cry out, say, an' there's a row about in' for the down 'pon the mud; and, dear, be quick! When you wave your candle twice at the window I'll shout like a Trojan.'

"An' I did it, Job; for the cruelty in a fresh woman passion, being as you so rescued 'en, an' he went to gaol. For he said 'twas the only way. An' his mother took it as quite reasonable that her husband's son should take to that sort of thing, an' so did Amos Trudgeons. Father to son, they was of no account. Egg-stealin' was just the little hole-an'-corner wickedness that'd come natural to 'em.'

"I guess now," said Job Lear, very slowly, "that the wain-rope was wet in' my hands when I unhitched 'en that night from the hook, an' I wondered. It bein' the end of a week's dryth. But in the dark an' the confusion o' savin' the sweetheart's life it slipped my thoughts. else—"

"Else you'd ha' wetted it wi' the blood o' my back, Job. But the rope's been frayed to powder this many year. An you never told me like that. I'm past 60, an' I've done my shares of repentin'. He didn't say if he was married, did he?"—From "The Delectable Duchy."

Didn't Worry Him.

An old man and his wife were last summer sailing on a steamship between Blackpool and the Isle of Man. As the sea was rather rough, and the old woman unaccustomed to sailing, she said to her husband:

"Oh, John, this ship is going down!"

"Well, never mind," said her husband. "It isn't ours."—Tit-Bits.

—An Unsafe Insurance Risk.—"Any insanity in your family?" asked the examining physician. "Well," said the man who was applying for life insurance, "my wife says she must have been crazy to have married me."—Indianapolis Journal.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

Taking a Picture of the Interior of a Living Body.

An Improvement in Photography That Will Stop at Nothing, if the Story Is Correctly Told—The Views of Wizard Edison.

What Wizard Edison has qualified as the greatest discovery of the century has just been made public in Vienna. It is a process by which the interior of a living body is photographed; and its author is Prof. Roentgen, of the University of Wuerzburg, in Bavaria. This remarkable feat is achieved by means of a light that penetrates all organic bodies, such as wood, leather and substances of that class. Radium heat produces this light, the penetrative power of which is wonderful. The object to be photographed is exposed to a Crooke's tube, which is air-tight, and through which an induction current is led. The rays thrown out by this radiant heat, intense in character, are thrown from the tube upon the object to be photographed.

Several remarkable negatives are shown by Prof. Roentgen. One shows a man's ankle, in which a bullet is imbedded. To the surgeon, therefore, who could only determine the location of bullets with the aid of the probe, this discovery is of extraordinary significance. A leather purse, containing a number of coins, was photographed, and a negative obtained that gives with wonderful accuracy not only the picture of the purse itself, but every coin in its relative position to the others.

A skeleton hand, showing the bone structure of that member,was produced by focusing the heat rays on the hand of a man. The flesh seems to have entirely disappeared. A picture in ordinary dress sitting before a young lady was photographed, and the heat rays penetrated clothes and all, and gave a perfect skeleton picture. A spinal vertebrae was photographed through the skin of the body, and came out perfect. Into a wooden box were placed objects of iron. In the negative the iron articles appear in exact likeness, but the outer box, like a phantom, has vanished altogether, thus demonstrating

THE SKELETON HAND.
[From a photograph taken by the new process.]

that the new process can be subjected to any test.

The wire over which the electric current passes into the tube is attached to a small storage battery in the camera. At the rear of the tube, the latter being arranged like the lens in an ordinary camera. A heavy cloth is thrown over the end of the tube, from which the heat rays are focused in such a way that the outline of the tube's end is preserved, so that the operator may focus the rays without difficulty. The photographing is thus done through this heavy cloth, as well as other organic substances described above.

While radiant heat light is not new, the application which Prof. Roentgen has made of it is an entirely new scientific feat, which overturns the theory regarding opaque objects, such as have heretofore been included in the category of those that light would not penetrate. The professor is of the opinion that his discovery will demonstrate that there does not exist an opaque body, and that the penetrating power of light may be regulated by its intensity and manner of use.

Thomas A. Edison claims for the new discovery that it will prove almost limitless, and regards it as yet unacquainted with the materials used by Prof. Roentgen, says that it is doubtless accomplished with plates sensitized with chemicals exposed to radiant heat, or, as termed by the invisible light. The work is done with what we call waves of low refrangibility.

From the standpoint of mecical and surgical science, the discovery is invaluable. All diseases and growths of the interior body can thus be photographed and absolutely located. Mr. Edison is also of the opinion that this discovery can be so perfected that there will be no further vivisection of bodies, and that the location of the brain can be laid bare without any trouble.

For metallurgy and mineralogy the new discovery is as limitless as it is for medical science. By this new process all the dips, spurs and angles of the veins and strata of the richest mineral tents can be discovered without making borings and sinking shafts.

While the cardinal factor of the new process is radiant heat, Mr. Edison is confident that special rays thereof and specially prepared chemicals are necessary to jointly operate with it. Radiant heat is the only energy which fills all space and pervades all bodies when transformed to luminiferous ether. The ether waves are found to vibrate by the hot body, and the vibratory motion travels in all directions like waves at a speed of about 180,000 miles a second.

Prof. Henry Morton, of Stevens' Institute of Technology at Hoboken, is not as enthusiastic in his belief in the new discovery as Prof. Edison. Morton doubts the practicability with regard to some of the experiments, but does not deny the possibility of the process.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—Prof. Dubois Reymond, the physiologist, who is now 77 years old, is about to resign his place of perpetual secretary of the Berlin academy of sciences.

—Cardinal Melchers' death, following closely on those of Cardinal Persico and Bonaparte, will keep alive the superstition that cardinals always die in threes.

—Foreigners who are not backward in art or science are to be excluded from the Paris medical schools, as the laboratories are overcrowded, and even enough subjects for dissection cannot be obtained.

—A number of prominent citizens of Philadelphia will give a banquet to Prof. Edmund J. James, of the University of Pennsylvania, before he leaves to assume his new duties at the University of Chicago.

—A "Christian Labor union" was recently organized in Milwaukee, the object of which is "to furnish a bond of reciprocal sympathy and information between the church and working men in their organized movements."

—The Congregational church of Sedalia, Mo., has undertaken a grand effort to bring the old sinners into the fold this year. Young women are to act as ushers in place of the young men hitherto acting in that capacity.

—Presbyterian vigor in invective has not degenerated in Ireland. A Glasgow minister, who opposed total abstinence, was described lately in the pulpit as "A white-chokered blasphemer engaged in raising a signpost to hell."

—Some people have been making a count and find that not one of the state governors in the United States is a Roman Catholic. There are no Roman Catholics in the cabinet and very few in the senate, none in the supreme court, and never never has been one in the white house.

—Miss Ella Wilcox is the highly efficient janitor and sexton of the church of the United Brethren in Marcellus, Mich. She has full care of the church, trims the lamps, rings the bell on Sundays, and attends to all the other duties of a sexton "in every way better than any male janitor ever has," the church-goers say. She is good-looking, as well as accomplished; does not blame another point of superiority over the male janitors.

—A class in ethics is one of the novel educational features of the Massachusetts state reformatory. It is conducted on a plan devised by Professor Hyde, of Bowdoin college. About 150 of the more intelligent prisoners are members of the class. The usual procedure of the class consists of a lecture by the instructor or a paper by some member, followed by a general discussion of the topic. The debates are said to be spirited and earnest, and the effect on the prisoners excellent.

LAND OF MIGHTY WONDERS.

Bewildering Beauty of the Sublime Scenery in Iceland.

To the botanist and geologist Iceland presents a peculiarly rich field. The flora is plentiful and varied. The mountains have many curious shapes and forms; but the sublimity of volcanic energy having occurred in closest contact with the realm of ice bears evidence of frost and fire having grappled in sternest conflict, writes Ruth Shaffner. In some cases the ice-queen has the mastle none remains, and looks like monuments or cairns, and it is difficult to believe they are natural. Zeolites, embedded in reddish clay, bits of agate and fragments of chalcedony, are a few of the treasures found strewn in the paths leading to the fjords.

Nothing can be more delightful than a horseback trip of 800 or 1,000 miles through Iceland. The traveler sees thousands of mountains covered with eternal snow, and of lava beds of fantastic figures, covered with moss that glistens in the sun like hoar frost, and as a crowning glory the atmosphere is so brilliant that objects 80 miles distant appear close at hand.

The effect of light and shadow are the purest I have ever seen, and the contrast of color is truly astonishing; one square foot of a mountain juts out in a blaze of gold against the flank of another dyed of the darkest purple, while up against the sky beyond rise peaks of glistening snow and ice.

If within the domain of nature such another region is to be found it must be in the heart of those solitudes which the moon, revolving in its amid the untrodded fastnesses of the lunar mountains.—N. Y. Mercury.

How Treasure Is Transported in China.

We have heard much, especially of late,of the diverting of public treasure to private gain by Chinese officials of all ranks, and the pitiable evidence of it in the failure of the Chinese army and navy to be even ready for the inevitable struggle with Japan is too recent and convincing to be disputed; but on the other hand, we can only wonder at the power of this law of responsibility which, when it does operate, is the remotest province to transport its dues to Peking in solid silver, by the simplest means, without loss by the way and without the protection of a single soldier. Nothing impresses one more with the absoluteness of this power as applied to transportation than to meet a line of pack-mules, horses, or camels, loaded with silver bullion. The silver is usually confined in rough logs of wood which are hollowed out, and then bound together, and each load is marked with a little flag of imperial yellow, stating the amount and destination. That is all the protection there is except the ordinary drivers, who carry no weapons, and are attended by no guard. In what other land on the face of the globe could the same be done?—Prof. C. M. Cady, in Century.

THE GERMAN ARMY.

A Perfect and Thoroughgoing Military Organization.

Every German Is Liable to Service After He Reaches the Age of Seventeen —Method of Recruiting and Maintaining the Army.

The German emperor may declare war, though such declaration is subject to the consent of the federal council. If, however, the country is invaded, then what the emperor says prevails, without federal satisfaction.

An American may think that the young kaiser talks a good deal about his function as war lord, and takes a good deal of room in discharging it, but, by the imperial constitution of 1871, after the Franco-Prussian war had ended in German unity, the emperor is rightfully the first soldier in the empire, the entire forces of which, in war and peace, are under his command. It is to be noted also that the army is kept in fighting trim, and this is to secure this end by imperial legislation. The Bavarian army is, however, a distinctive contingent, by itself, though practically coordinated and subordinated to the imperial army system. Saxony and Wurtemburg, also, preserve a certain military identity, in that each puts up an army corps for itself.

It is provided that the entire land forces of the empire shall consist of 21 army corps.

Every German is liable to service. No substitute is allowed. No one escapes unless a member of a sovereign house, and he would deem it proper to serve in the army generally. So the army of Germany is the people's army.

When a German boy has finished his 17th year he finds a drill master waiting for him. When he puts away the tools of war for good he is 46 years old. But practically his service will begin in his 20th and close in his 39th year. During this period he will serve actively three years in the ranks, four in the reserve, five in the first levy of the Landwehr, until he is 39, in the second levy of the Landwehr, and finally until he is 45 in the Landsturm. A young fellow, however, of means and education, who bears all expenses and passes an examination gets off with one year's service in the ranks. The duty of the Landsturm is to take part in the defense of the country. Neither the Landsturm nor the second levy of the Landwehr is called out in peace, but the men in the first levy (reifle) reserve share in annual exercises covering 20 weeks.

The institution of the one-year volunteers is an advantageous exception to what an American might call a military despotism.

Under this exception, young men of professional inclinations not only receive the military training that prepares them for duty in the reserve, but also continue their studies with less detriment to their education than if duly devoted three valuable years to a soldier's life exclusively. But a fellow must pay for this one-year privilege, his legitimate military expenses amounting to from $350 to $500.

The military forces of the several German states are administered through their own war ministries, which are all subject to the Prussian war ministry. To secure the most military system there are, besides the war ministries, the emperor's military cabinet, the commission for the defense of the country, the general staff, the head of which is directly responsible to the emperor, and the quartermaster general staff, which in the most scientific sense is intrusted with the defense of the empire.

Generally speaking, an army corps is recruited in the district where it is garrisoned, but the Prussian guard corps is recruited throughout the country. In the case of Alsace-Lorriane, the province taken from the French, Germany discreetly takes no chances of disaffection among her troops there garrisoned. The men she raises in this province of French antecedents are soldiers of unquestioned loyalty.

The cavalry of the German army is the only branch which has been increased since the French war. Its strength is 93 regiments, or 465 squadrons. France has 45 squadrons less, but of field batteries she has 45 more. Germany's field batteries is smaller than those of the standing army.

As regards uniform, the infantry, artillery, dragoons and pioneers wear the helmet, the officers the "kaeppi," the Uhlans the "czapka," the hussars the fur cap, the cuirassiers the steel helmet. The cuirass nowadays is only worn on parade. The infantry coat is dark blue. In color, style and equipment there is much dissimilarity in the German army, but there is complete uniformity in matters of rank distinction.

A German officer finds a private income a useful adjunct. A second lieutenant's monthly income is about $30. When a man has nothing he may perhaps get a stipend from special funds or first class drawn from the emperor. If first class draws annually about $1,250; a major or lieuteant colonel, $1,650; a colonel, $2,250. There is also an allowance for outside lodgings. A young officer cannot possibly live up to his social station if he has a family to support. If a young officer wants to marry he must get the emperor's permission, and satisfactorily prove that his income is at least in Prussia $450 a year. The future wife of an officer must be worthy the army—she must be of unblemished reputation, and be of a family of unquestioned respectability.

There are pensions for the old and infirm, though no age limitation exists as with us.

When a German recruit takes the oath the act is made as solemn as possible. No criminal is allowed to wear the uniform of the German army.

A German soldier's pay is between seven and eight cents a day, and he is allowed one and two-thirds pounds of bread.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY,

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Lawyer Reed assures The Press that there is but little doubt that John Johnson will be continued in the office of City Collector.

Matt Quay's friends say that he is in the field to stay—referring to the canvass for the Republican Presidential nomination. He will probably stay right there.

Philadelphia is bound to stick to old methods. The Quakerites even went as far as to roll up its usual 60 000 plurality for the Republican municipal ticket.

Senator Voorhees is now said to be looking with longing eyes on the Clerk in Chancery. His term as Senator expires with this session of the Legislature.

With half a dozen dances occurring in this city last night, who will say that New Brunswick is quiet?—New Brunswick Times.

And with fights, murders, suicides, etc., etc., who will say New Brunswick is not wicked.

A bill drawn for the reorganization of the higher courts of the State, one of whose confessed objects is to allay judicial jealousy, is a sad commentary on the officials whom it affects.

The speaker has appointed Assemblymen Skinner and Reed, the House members of the joint committee to revise and codify the District Court laws. It is to be a service of love, says the Newark Advertiser.

City Attorney E. S. Atwater, of Elizabeth, who has been appointed Judge of the District Court by Gov. Griggs, will resign his position as city attorney next month. Judge Gilhooly will be his successor.

No Assemblyman at Trenton is mentioned in the newspaper proceedings more than Mr. Reed of Somerset. This is a pleasing fact to Plainfielders, and indicates that he wields unusual influence for a first-termer, and has a bright future before him in a political and official way.

Judge Harker, President of the Illinois Bar Association, points out that while the progress in every department of science and of art has been amazing, it now takes a lawsuit longer to travel from the judgment in the trial court to the execution of the judgment than it did fifty years ago.

Mr. Croker's criticism of The World, published in his interview on New York politics yesterday morning, seems to be a case of you abuse-me-and I'll-abuse-you. There was nothing dignified in Mr. Croker's words. The effect sought for is lost by the inflamed sentiments resorted to.

An amusing discovery was made last week in the Assembly, says The Sun. Heretofore it has been customary to employ anywhere from one to two score of boys as pages in the House. This year the Republican caucus limited the number to ten. A curious reporter, who noticed the same four boys sitting in front of the Clerk's desk day after day, made an investigation, and found that there are really but four boys. The other six places are held by voters whose identity is known only to the Sergeant-at-Arms and the State Treasurer, and as they do nothing for the $200 salary, it is not apparent to the ordinary observer. It might be added that the four boys do all the work required and have lots of time to spare.

The women who came to Trenton from Plainfield to present their views on Mr. Fleming's anti-cigarette bill to the Committee on Education, showed by the arguments they advanced that one of the strongest feminine objections to the cigarette is to be found in the pictures that accompany it. The manufacture of these pictures have been laid at the door of Elizabeth. The bill as amended and reported favorably to the House, is specious to the verge of intolerance. It forbids the manufacture and sale of all kinds of cigarettes in which tobacco is used, rolled either in paper or leaf, under a penalty of fine or imprisonment. It is hard to see how such a bill, even if passed, would accomplish anything, when a law already on the statute books prohibiting the sale of cigarettes to all persons under sixteen years of age, has been allowed to become a dead letter without protest. It is hard to see, also, why the women do not begin with a crusade against the noxious pictures, which might meet with success, rather than by a sweeping raid against the entire industry whose intemperance can only defeat itself.—New York Press.

All contracts for whiskey advertisements in The Ledger have expired, and from this date no whiskey advertisement shall appear in these columns at any price. If the saloon people desire to expatiate on the merits (?) of any peculiar brand of their damnation, they can look elsewhere for a medium through which to extoll its virtues. The Ledger makes no claim to sanctification, but when a saloonkeeper tells us that a $6 ad in The Ledger has sold for him $1,200 worth of whiskey, it makes us feel that we have been in a small measure responsible for the damage done, and we promise to "sin no more."—Murray (Ky.,) Ledger.

To the thousands of people in this country, who, though not directly connected with the Salvation Army, yet realize its great power for good, the trouble between the Booths over the matter of the younger one leaving his post in this country, is sincerely regretted. Such conflicts between leaders cannot but help to impair the efficiency of their work, reflecting as it does on the professed principles of self-sacrifice with the leaders.

All who have been interested in the departure to Turkey of Clara Barton, the President of the American Red Cross Society, will read with interest that a cable despatch from Constantinople, received at Washington from A. W. Terrill, American Minister to Turkey, contained the intelligence that the efforts of Miss Barton to secure the permission of the Turkish Government to distribute relief to the suffering Armenians have been successful. Miss Barton has been presented to the Minister and has received full assurance of protection and aid for her agents to distribute relief. The despatch ends with these words: "The door is thus opened wide for charity." Several literary societies in the vicinity are showing their appreciation of Miss Barton's courageous kindness by contributing to the Red Cross Society, whose funds Miss Barton will distribute as a private individual.

Albany is not to have the monopoly of freak legislation. The bill which is to be introduced at Trenton by request of Farmer Hutchinson, of New Brunswick, is altogether exceptional. His aim and object is to improve the schools of the State. These institutions are suffering from a lack of pupils. The agriculturist proposes to remedy the evil in a roundabout way; but at any rate his reasoning process is sound upon the face of it. "The State fosters other industries by bounties and premiums. Why may we not try a bounty on children? And then the small districts which lack their quota of pupils might have them, and our dilapidated schoolhouses would be repaired from the proceeds of taxable parents. Let us boom New Jersey, and try and make her new school law a success." Of course it is rather a novelty, and reversal of the ordinary process, to provide the children for the sake of the schools, but then as the whole scheme is for the honor and glory of New Jersey, the farmer's plan may be received with favor.—Evening Sun.

Cheap Excursions to the West and Northwest.

On March 10 and April 7, 1896, the Northwestern Line (Chicago & Northwestern R'y) will sell home seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or to H. A. Gross, G. E. P. A., 423 Broadway, N. Y. or T. P. Vaille, S.E. P. A., 112 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa. 27 5 26 2

Personally Conducted Excursions to California.

Via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line, in upholstered tourist sleeping cars, leave Chicago every Thursday via the North-Western Line. Low rates, picturesque route, quickest time and careful attention are advantages offered to those who join these excursions. Cost of berth only $5.00. Ask your nearest ticket agent for full particulars or address

H. A. Gross, G. E. P. A., 423 Broadway, New York. 4

Over 100 Poultry Pictures

of poultry houses, incubators, brooders and brooder appliances in Poultry Keeper Illustrator Quarterly No. 1. Price 25 cents, postpaid, or 75 cents for the four numbers of 1896. That leading poultry magazine, The Poultry Keeper, one year, 50 cents, or both the Poultry Keeper and Illustrator, one year to new subscribers for only 60 cents. Sample Poultry Keeper free. Address Poultry Keeper Co., Parkesburg, Chester county, Pa. 2 20 6

Danced the Night Away.

The dance which was given at the Olympia Friday night by Messrs. Ivan Pierson, George Scribner and A. Johnson, was a very enjoyable affair. About fifty couples took part in the grand march, which was led by Ivan Pierson and Miss Laura Vanness. Prof. Frazee furnished the music. Refreshments were partaken of about midnight.

RECEIVING THE REPORTS

BOROUGH OFFICERS SHOW WHAT THE PAST YEAR'S WORK IS.

The Streets Have Been Greatly Improved, and Now That the Work Has Been Started It Will Be Continued.

An adjourned meeting of the Borough Council was held Friday evening, at which time Councilmen Schutt, Smith and Peck were present. Mayor Hegeman called the meeting to order, after which Clerk Arnold read a petition from E. S. Emerson and other residents of Rome street, asking that the name of the street be changed to Lennox place. It was referred to the street committee. Clerk Arnold then read the reports of the various departments for the past year. Below will be found a summary of them:

Dr.	Borough Account.	Cr.
$13,482.40		$13,482.40
	Fire Department.	
$5,020.16		$5,020.16
	Light.	
$7,855.12		$7,855.12
	Road.	
$8,688.57		$8,688.57
	Poor.	
Overseer of Poor		$1,300.00
J. H. Carman		168.50
		$1,300.50
Taxes collected		$1,130.85
Balance Deficit		211.65
		$1,300.50
	Balance.	Liabilities.
Borough	$3,016.05	$4,310.00
Fire department	1,054.60	795.00
Lighting	1,064.09	
Roads	468.12	35.00
Poor		3,041.52
		211.65
	$5,926.36	
	$4,383.15	$4,383.15
	$1,543.21	total balance.

The overseer of the poor reported the expenditure from Feb. 1st to be $91.16, and the township's share is $10.14, leaving $81.02. Collector Spencer *reported collections for 1895, $34 3.9.00.*

The street committee then presented the following report:

Acting in harmony with the suggestions made by His Honor, the Mayor, in his annual message, we have carried out, relative to the introduction of sewers, four committee did be & either upon the permanent improvement of more than two streets during the year, and these were therefore as marks of positive necessity, namely: the macadamizing of Prospect place, a short street, connecting Washington avenue and Grove street, both of which were paved with stone, and thus forming a paved thoroughfare from the Park district to the city and depot. The net expense of this improvement was $1,543.21.

The other was the macadamizing of Harrison street, a thoroughfare running through a well populated part of the borough, impassable during the spring and fall months, and the residents were put to much inconvenience and trouble in getting to and from their homes. The street is now in good condition, and with the addition of a small amount of work, which your committee were unable to do on account of the lateness of the season, will be fully out of debt. The net cost of this improvement was $990.16.

In both of the improvements mentioned, the residents, with their usual public spirit, donated a generous contribution to the fund incurred.

The other work done during the year has consisted of the scraping, cleaning and resurfacing of Somerset street, the re-grading and macadamizing of Grove street, avenue to the borough side, and the general repair of all of the borough streets and avenues which required it. This consisted of filling ruts and depressions with stone in our paved streets, namely: Grove and Emily streets, Washington, Watchung and Myrtle avenues, Park place and Greenbrook road; cleaning of gutters and culverts, trimming trees and turnpiking of roads.

We submit herewith a detailed statement of the expenditures for the year, together with the cost of such work; this does not include the general clean up of streets:

Gerard ave.	$ 20.50	Pearl street	$ 11.75
Magnolia ave.	10.25	Chatham st.	2.00
Central road.	10.25	Somerset st.	14.47
stone st.	2.01	Place st.	19.50
Lincoln ave.	21.75	Grove st.	44.37
Regent st.	4.25	Jackson ave.	20.75
Madison ave.	30.14	Grandview ave.	11.75
West End ave.	48.20	Warren st.	28.75
Craig place.	19.50	Westervelt ave.	48.20
Lincoln ave.	7.50	Seventh st.	4.00
Fairview ave.	20.75	Grove street.	44.37
Park place.	17.50	Duer st.	17.24
Brook ave.	20.00	Washington ave	29.50
Johnston's Dr'e	16.92	Emily st.	12.75
Trimming trees	10.00	Pine st.	2.50
Cleaning snow	4.25	Mercer ave.	16.50
Washout, Clinton avenue, on			
acct of flood.	20.25	Park place.	20.63
Myrtle ave.	20.07	Madison ave	20.07
Steiner place.	8.01	Sprague ave.	2.50
Rockview ave.	4.50	Orchard place.	4.50
Somerset street.			
laying	471.83		
Somerset street.			
stone	580.74		
	$1,023.58		

Agreeable to the request of the Mayor to secure better sidewalks in the borough than has heretofore existed, your committee has caused either by request or legal notice, 12,250 feet of stone sidewalk to be laid during the year 1895, and 1,000 feet to be done in this direction but your committee have not called for such an amount, of work as it could handle at any one time. We have, however, contracted the citizens of the borough for the prompt and cheerful way with which they have responded to our efforts to secure better sidewalks.

Mr. Peck, of the fire, water and lamps committee, stated that three bids had been received for building the fire tower and after due consideration the committee recommended that W. T. Kirk's bid of $621 be accepted. He stated that they desired more time to decide about the bell, and that the tower and bell would not exceed in cost over $1,120, the payment of which could be arranged through the issuance of fire department bonds, the same to mature separately each year till paid. The report further stated that only six fire alarms had been given during the year, three of which were false.

Mr. Peck then offered a resolution that W. T. Kirk's bid be accepted and that the committee be authorized to enter into a contract. The resolution was adopted.

An ordinance was offered by Mr. Peck which provides for the residents of Warren street vacating the property as requested by them at the last meeting. The ordinance was passed on first and second readings and laid over till next meeting for final action. This action is taken to allow for the opening of Watchung avenue.

—Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Harmless, reliable, sure.

—Do not despair because you have tried many medicines and have failed to receive benefit. Remember that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures when all others fail to do any good whatever.

MANY THINGS.

We Are Prone to Concentrate on One Idea.

Products of Nature That Are Manifold Blessings to Man.

Whenever you see a glass of bright, clear, sparkling water, you at once think what delightful drinking water that is. You never think of it as being especially useful for boiling potatoes or for bathing the face. You only think of it's power to quench the thirst. And yet this is only one of its many desirable properties.

When you see a bright, hot fire in winter, you think at once how easily you could keep warm by remaining near it. The thought does not occur to you that a fire has a hundred other uses.

Whenever cod-liver oil is mentioned, many people think at once of consumption, as if this was the only disease to which this valuable remedy was adapted. Perhaps this is not strange when we consider the fact that cod-liver oil stands out as the most prominent remedy in this terrible affection. In fact, as water quenches the thirst, and as fire gives warmth, so does cod-liver oil bring health and prosperity to those just beginning to fade from serious lung trouble.

Of late years, Lowever, it has been known that consumption is caused by a germ. It is also known that cod-liver oil does not kill this germ. And there is also the fact that this same oil will cure consumption in its early stages. If it does not kill the germ of the disease, how does it affect a cure?

This is easily explained. Cod-liver oil has a wonderful power to build up and invigorate the whole body. When the body is in this prosperous condition, it can take care of the germs of consumption; that is, it destroys the germs, and thus cures the disease. The reason cod-liver oil is called a powerful tonic and reconstructive; while it is also known to be a most valuable food.

From this we can see the value of such a remedy in a number of ailments. There are many persons who begin the work of each day in a thoroughly exhausted condition. They have tried quantities of tonics and iron preparations of all kinds, but without relief. There is no appetite; bowels are constipated; circulation is poor; the lips are pale; the eyes are colorless; and the whole body is in a debilitated and most uncomfortable state. Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites changes all this. Soon the blood becomes richer; the heart beats stronger; the color returns to the face; digestion is improved; and good health is once more at hand.

Scott's Emulsion contains more pure Norwegian Cod-liver Oil than any other emulsion in the world, that will stand the test of color reaction, being a perfect inseparable emulsion. Ask your doctor.

GREEN AND WHITE TEA.

Followed by a Salamagundi Party at the Home of Mrs. H. K. Carroll.

One of the most delightful social events of the season was enjoyed Saturday afternoon from four to seven o'clock at the home of Dr. and Mrs. H. K. Carroll, of Westervelt avenue, when Mrs. Carroll gave a green and white tea. She was assisted in receiving by Mrs. John H. Valiant.

In the reception room Miss Carroll, Miss Grace Carroll and Mrs. H. P. Randolph presided while Miss Barnes, of Brooklyn, and Mrs. Most poured tea in the dining room.

Those assisting as waitresses were: Miss Jessie Carroll, Miss Lottie Carroll, of Maryland, Mrs. Harry Stillman, of Newark, Miss Clara Steiner, Miss Mamie Steiner, Miss Alice Loomis, Miss Marguerite Schuck and Mrs. Elmer Winckler.

The rooms were beautified with a choice arrangement of smilax, pink roses and broad bands of green and white ribbon. The table was prettily decorated in the same colors.

The house was thronged with guests who thoroughly enjoyed the bountiful hospitality of the hostess.

In the evening a salamagundi party was given to those who assisted at the tea. The first and second ladies' prizes were awarded to Miss Marguerite Schuck and Mrs. Most, while John McLoughlin and Mr. Carroll, of Maryland, secured the first and second prizes for the men.

A Reception of Young People.

A delightful reception was given Saturday evening by Mrs. O. B. Leonard, of Madison avenue, to her nieces, Miss Edna Leonard, daughter, of Rev. W. J. Leonard, of Bolton, Mass., and Miss Edith Marsh, daughter of ex-Councilman Francis E. Marsh. Mrs. Leonard was assisted in receiving by her sisters, the Misses Anna O., Florence I. and Minnie S. Marsh, and Mrs. Samuel St.J. McCutchen, and her nieces, the Misses Edna Leonard and Edith Marsh. More than fifty guests were present. Music was furnished for dancing and the supper was served by Stevenson, of this city.

In Odd Costumes.

A delightful masquerade party was given at the home of Victor Lorton, of 436 West Fifth street, Friday night. Victor Lorton was one of the best of the comical characters. Mrs. Fred Haberle, as an old lady, wore a very fine costume, a century and a half old, valued at over $300.

WEDDING MADE UP FOR.

AN EVENING RECEPTION TENDERED TO MR. AND MRS. H. T. BAGLIN.

The Event Held at the Home of the Bride's Parents, Councilman and Mrs. W. C. Smith, Attended by Many Friends.

The dim gray light that precedes the dawn saw the last of the guests depart from the wedding reception tendered to the recently married couple, Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Baglin, by Mrs. Baglin's father, Councilman William C. Smith, of Grandview avenue, on Friday evening. The young people were quietly married at New York on January 26th, as was told in the Daily Press at the time. Their engagement had been announced before and preparations were being made for a grand wedding. Councilman Smith decided to make up for the loss of the wedding by giving the young couple a reception on the eighteenth birthday of the bride, which was Friday.

The reception was held at the residence of Councilman Smith, which was charmingly decorated for the occasion. Smilax was draped from the chandelier in the centre of each of the lower rooms to the four corners and festooned about the walls, while pinks and roses were artisticly intermingled with the green. Large bouquets were arranged about the rooms. A large American flag, gracefully draped, was among the other decorations.

As soon as the guests arrived and had removed their wraps, they were ushered into the brilliantly lighted parlors and their introduced to Mr. and Mrs. Baglin by Edward Smith, brother of the bride. The bride wore a beautiful evening gown of white, trimmed with smilax and white roses. Councilman and Mrs. Smith assisted in receiving the guests. At 11:30 o'clock a long procession headed by Mr. and Mrs. Baglin, started for another house close by owned by Councilman Smith, where a collation was served. A large wedding cake was placed at each end of the prettily decorated table. The newly married couple sat at the head.

The gilded people began to depart as the hour of midnight passed, but the younger generation remained until the wee sma' hours of the morning to dance.

There were those that did not forget that the premature wedding brought the young people no presents, and one of the upper rooms was devoted to the gifts of friends and relatives. One of the most beautiful of which was an onyx banquet lamp with an onyx table to support it. These were presented by the employes of Baglin & Company, hat manufacturers, of which company Mr. Baglin is a salesman and also has an interest in the firm. Another handsome onyx table was the gift of Charles Rively. The younger brothers and sisters of the bride gave a silver coffee set, while her brother, William C. Smith, Jr., presented them with an onyx clock. Alphonso Baglin, brother of the groom, brought two large paintings. The gifts of the parents to the couple too large to be placed with the rest of the presents, Councilman and Mrs. W. C. Smith gave a bed room suite, while Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Baglin gave all the necessary furnishings for the dining room. There were numerous other gifts consisting of silverware, glassware, china, table linen, brick-a-brac, etc.

Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Baglin leave for Washington, D. C. tomorrow where they will spend a week and then return here while their new home in Newark is being arranged.

Among those present during the evening were:

Mr. and Mrs. William A. Baglin, Mr and Mrs. Louis Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rively, George Rice, H. Marker, Joseph Phelps, Mrs. Totten and Alphonso Baglin, Newark; Joseph Clarkson and Fred Slater, Rahway; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sutton, Brooklyn; Eugene Stout, Miss Emma Wooley and Miss Mary Waite, Key West; Rev. T. J. Logan Murphy, ex-Mayor and Mrs. L. V. F. Randolph, Captain and Mrs. William Hand, Mr. and Mrs W. W. Coriell, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Arnold. Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Boss, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Westphal, Mrs. Vodemere, the Misses Vodemere, Mrs. Kroff, Mr. and Mrs. I. L. McVoy, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Brokaw, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Doud Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Bird, H. N. Spencer, Miss Fannie Spencer, Mrs. James Radin, Mr. Philpott, Miss Bertha Philpott, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Smalley, Miss Lena Smalley, Miss Minnie Smalley, William Jeffery, Mrs. D. Dennis, Mrs. G. Summers, Miss Maggie Summers, William C. Smith, Jr., Miss Jennie Smith, Mr. Schomp, Miss Westphal, Edward Smith, and Arthur Smith, Plainfield and North Plainfield.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers of property have been recorded in the Union County Clerk's office from February 13th to 19th, inclusive: William G. Morse, Plainfield, to Catherine Honan, lot, West Fourth street, 150 feet, $376; Patrick Muldoon, Plainfield, to Peter Galbraith, two tracts, West Fourth street, $1.

EARNING DOLLARS.

Grace M. E. Church Women Told How They Did It.

The Ladies' Aid Society, of Grace M. E. church, together with their friends, had a delightful time Friday night in the church when an excellent programme was rendered and a social time enjoyed.

The following programme was finely given:

America, *by the choir*; Piano solo, Miss Rue Conner; recitation, Miss Jennie Stevens; Negro duet by Miss Sise and Miss Pangborn; Recitation, Miss Agnes Moore; Singing, Miss Bertha Hoffman; Recitation by Miss Vosburg; Music by Miss Jones; Reading by Miss Lizzie Hoagland; Whistling duet; Ladies' Quartet; Dialogue, Nellie Valient, Kate Hoagland, Mable Stevens and C. Somerville; Singing, Miss Grace Carrol; Recitation, Miss Lizzie Reading, Mrs. Taft.

A feature of the event was that each woman brought a dollar and she had to tell how it was earned.

This was accomplished by one of the women of the church putting into poetry, in attractive style, how each dollar was secured, and Miss Grace Carrol read the verses in an interesting manner, and it afforded much amusement.

Some of the dollars were earned by walking to save carriage hire, baking cakes, washing dishes, making fancy articles, keeping boarders, etc.

This was followed with an amusing game. Those present formed sides and photographs taken in early years were passed along. Each person was given a chance to guess who they were, and if they could not, they went to the rear end of the line.

This part of the entertainment brought the event to a close which was thoroughly successful in every respect.

Entertained at Progressive Euchre.

The Misses Barrett entertained a few friends at their home in North Plainfield Friday evening in a very enjoyable manner. Progressive euchre occupied part of the evening. The first prizes were won by Miss Emma Marlow and Robert Carpenter. Miss Jessie Haynes and Oscar Runyon were the winners of the consolation prizes. The tallies were quite novel, consisting of card board hatchets and flags. The rest of the evening passed very pleasantly with singing, dancing and refreshments, while a celebrated palmist told the fortunes of all the party.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Use it in Time.

Catarrh starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat and is in fact, the great enemy of the mucous membrane. Neglected colds in the head invariably present with catarrh causing an excessive flow of mucus, and if the mucus discharge becomes interrupted the disagreeable results of catarrh will follow, such as bad breath, severe pain across forehead and about the eyes, a roaring and buzzing sound in the ears and oftentimes a very offensive breath. Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowledged cure for these troubles.

CHILDREN TEETHING

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

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Is quickly absorbed, cleanses the nasal passages allays pain and inflammation, heals the sores, protects the membrane from additional colds, restores the senses of taste and smell.

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It will cure. A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50c. at druggists or by mail. ELY BOTHERS, 56 Warren st., New York.

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AT AN APPROPRIATE TIME.

A Martha Washington Tea Given on the Eve of Her Husband's Birthday.

The chapel of the First Presbyterian Church presented a very pretty sight Friday afternoon and evening, when the Sunday School of the church held a Martha Washington tea party. The chapel was profusely decorated for the occasion with bunting of the National colors, long streamers of which hung from the ceiling to the sides of the room, while more covered the walls, and pictures of George Washington hung in prominent places about the walls. Although red, white and blue were very much in evidence, red was the predominating color of the evening.

The tea was given for the benefit of the Sunday School of the church, and was held between the hours of five and ten o'clock.

The committee in charge who deserve to be commended for their efforts in making the affair the success that it was, consisted of Miss Ella Blish, chairman; Mrs. Howard Pope, Miss Lettie Remsen, Miss Estelle Bittenbender and Miss Chrisie Maag. Mrs. J. M. Bettman poured coffee, and Mrs. J. A. Haynes, assisted by Miss Hayes poured tea. The waitresses were: Miss Mabel Pruden, Miss Lottie Messerschmidt, Miss Lizzie Bittenbender, Miss Katherine Glen, Miss Etta Blish, Miss Luela Mills, Miss Pansy Herring, Miss Evelyn Searing, Miss Kate Overton, Miss Edith Laing, Miss Arnold, Miss Schenck, Miss Overton, Miss Edith Pruden, Miss Jennie Abbott, Miss Eva Drayton and Miss Margaret Cave. Each of the waitresses and those who had charge appeared in the garb of our forefather's day.

MOST POPULAR PAST PRESIDENT.

Mrs. M. C. Dobbins of the Relief Corps so Declared by a Voting Contest.

The Women's Relief Corps, No. 10, Auxiliary to Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., gave a supper Saturday afternoon and evening in G. A. R. hall, which was one of the best ever served there. The women had planned for a successful event and they were well repaid, both from a social and financial standpoint. The menu was first class and included everything to suit the taste. Over one hundred persons called and took supper, which was served by the women in the best of style.

An attractive feature of the event was the voting contest for the most popular past president in the corps. A large handsome well-made quilt had been made by the women for the occasion, and Mrs. Lealand and Miss Ada Nash received votes at five cents each on the quilt. The one receiving the highest number of votes was awarded the quilt.

The contest was very exciting and everyone present became interested. It finally centered between Mrs. W. C. Smith and Mrs. M. C. Dobbins. After a very lively contest, it was learned that the former had received 127 votes and the latter 210. Mrs. Dobbins was accordingly awarded the quilt. The contest netted almost $20 and nearly $50 was cleared in all from the supper.

The Hospital Thanked.

To the Editor of The Daily Press:—Permit me through the columns of your valuable paper to publicly express my deep feeling of appreciation and gratitude towards the staff of the Muhlenberg Hospital. The operation, performed by Dr. Hedges and his assistants, and his subsequent treatment, have been such as would stamp him a capable and efficient surgeon, while the care and attention as administered by the matron and the excellent corps of nurses, have been even more than one could wish.

J. E. Flannery.

Arrested for Assault.

Sullivan Yelard and John Wilson, of the borough, were arrested Saturday night for being drunk and assaulting an eighteen-year-old boy named Mears on Grove street. Marshals Lines, Dowd and Hansen arrested them. Today the men were given a hearing by Justice Crosley and fined $7 each. They claimed the boy called them names and insulted them.

WERE GALLED TOGETHER

DOUBLE FUNERAL OF MR. AND MRS. DANIEL TERRY YESTERDAY.

Attended by Over a Thousand Friends—Consoling Words Spoken by Rev. Mr. Braker—Buried at Scotch Plains.

A cloud of sadness settled in the little village of Scotch Plains Sunday, and every resident from the smallest child to the aged persons felt its effects. The occasion was the funeral services of the late Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Terry which were held from the Baptist church at 2 o'clock, and a greater assemblage at such an event has not been seen since the death of John Hand, which occurred at the breaking out of the war.

Fully one thousand persons were present Sunday at the extremely sad obsequies. The church was not large enough to accommodate all who desired an entrance.

It was indeed a most touching sight when with measured tread the departed loved ones were borne to the altar followed by the grief-stricken relatives and friends. Their bodies were placed adjoining each other, while large handsome floral pillows with the names "Papa" and "Mamma" were placed on each casket, besides several wreathes and bunches of choice flowers.

A quartette, consisting of Mrs. Baker, Mrs. McGuire, H. E. Cramer and Thomas Cuming, rendered impressive music appropriate to the solemn occasion.

Rev. Mr. Braker, the pastor of the church, officiated and spoke in part as follows:

Today we stand face to face with a most unusual experience. Never in my life have I been called upon to officiate in an event of this character. We would say that we have thirty-nine and thirty-five years of age, during the past week, twelve hours apart, are claimed by the angel of death. I did not know these two personally. Mr. Terry was highly respected generally and particularly regarded. Mrs. Terry was a help meet as Daniel Terry. Let us rejoice that we would say, believe me, I am your friend." He was a helpful neighbor. He was also a good son and father, and loved his children. As a husband there was the endearing respect and mutual sympathy in the home. His life is an example that many can follow with profit. Of the wife I can say she was a devoted woman. Her influence was such as her husband's power reached her's for good. Many have been the hours when I did and words would be fruitless at this time.

A selection was then rendered by the quartette, after which the large number of persons present were given an opportunity of looking for the last time on the forms of the departed.

Interment was in the cemetery back of the church.

The pall-bearers were: Charles Smith, T. H. Kellar, August Trust, Charles Dodd, James Payne, Edward Wilson, Joseph Byland, John Nickels, Samuel Lee, Benjamin Woodruff, S. Lambert and Phillip Cottrell.

WHISTERS DINE.

Evona Club Car Members Eat and Joke With One Another.

A party of whist players who meet every day on the club car "Evona" for their favorite game held their annual dinner at the Union County Country Clubhouse Friday night. In formal speaking followed the sumptuous repast and several songs were given by Messrs. Kirchoff, Knight and Schoonmaker. The unique menus were very prettily gotten up and contained a number of hits and jokes only understood by those present. The table decorations were also appropriately arranged in an artistic manner. F. C. Kirchoff presided. The others present were: John T. Baker, E. T. Barrows, W. C. Baker, George B. Schoonmaker, H. Bartling, Emil Woltmann, F. E. Knight and W. A. Pinto.

Entertaining and Instructive.

The Assembly hall at "The Chestnuts" was filled Friday afternoon last with a large and cultured audience when Rev. W. Hudson Shaw, M. A., delivered his intensely interesting illustrated lecture on "Venice".

No one had any doubt as to the interest, but such a rare treat was not dreamed of. Mr. Shaw is a scholar of the highest degree and his admirable way of treating his subject, together with his mastery of the English language made the event one of great delight to all. Frequently his charming picture and his perfect diction brought the heartiest applause from his audience.

He gave in a most concise manner, the history, geographically and politically of Venice, and especially interesting was his remarks on "Florence" as a number present have been making a study of the subject.

Should Mr. Shaw return to Plainfield a much larger auditorium would be necessary to hold all who would desire to hear him.

The last lecture of the course will take place Friday afternoon, March 6th, when Mrs. Hall will read a paper entitled "General Marion and the Huguenots of South Carolina."

Easter Monday Concert.

Two years ago this spring the Amherst College Glee Club gave a concert here, followed by an invitation or private dance at the Casino. On Easter Monday, April 6th, they will give a concert again at the Casino, under the management of Boardman Tyler and Fred Goddard of the class of '98.

MR. MARX CONFIRMED.

MAJORITY OF THE COUNCIL THINK THAT HE IS BEST QUALIFIED.

All the Applications for Liquor Licenses Granted—Mr. Frost Talked and Voted Against Them, but It Was to No Avail.

The prospects of the thirteen applications for liquor licenses being granted last Monday, previous to the city Council meeting, was very shaky, as the license members of the Council were not certain as to how one of the members was going to vote, and the fact that Councilmen Disk, Sisk and Moore were away, left the matter temporarily in the balance, but when it came to a vote the requisite number, seven, was found and all passed off harmoniously, each applicant receiving his license.

President See, and Councilmen Barrows, Dumont, Stebbins, Frost, Tolles, Serrell and Westphal answered to the roll call.

Mrs. Anna E. Serrell asked Council to continue the use of the present city court room on West Front street, owned by her, at $12 per month and on resolution of Mr. Dumont, the council voted to lease it for another year.

A communication from the Fanwood borough council asked the City Council to co-operate with them in the adoption of the wide tire ordinance. It was referred to the street committee.

The Minister's Association in a petition remonstrated against the granting of liquor licenses and urged that if any were granted the number be reduced, especially in the heart of town where five are located near each other, also that the one opposite the Mt. Olive Baptist church be not granted. It was signed by Rev. D. J. Yerkes and Rev. G. Kennedy Newell for the Association. The petition was filed, as was also another signed by Ethan Lamphear and others.

E. C. Mulford, Joseph Sanford and J. Fred MacDonald, the Madison avenue commissioners, communicated with Council in regard to their work, stating that it had been done correctly and no money should be held back.

Mr. Dumont said later that their report did not include Engineer Dunham's, and accordingly it was sent back for correction. The matter was laid on, the table till the report was complete.

J. P. Emmons and other property owners on New street and Orchard place asked for a crosswalk at the junction of these two streets. It was referred with power on motion of Mr. Tolles.

Dennis Carney and other residents of Cottage place, between Washington and Richmond streets, asked for an electric light. It was referred to the light and trees committee.

On recommendation of the Board of Engineers, Patrick Marron, of No. 2 Company, was placed on the exempt list Stelle Randolph was dismissed from the same company as was also Aaron Marsh for being a non resident.

Delinquent Tax Collector E. H. Bird's bond was presented and later ordered received and filed with the County Clerk.

Mr. Dumont stated that the license applications to sell liquor had been carefully examined and conformed to the requirements of the law. He said it had been the object of the Council to get the saloons in the city close together, as it would facilitate matters in regard to the limited police force, and that so far as the people were concerned it was not a fact that the majority opposed licenses. He saw no reason why they should not be granted, and then considerable revenue was received from this source.

President See next then called for the applications in their order, J. J. Sullivan's being first.

Before the vote was taken Mr. Frost made a strong speech against granting them, and said he would vote against everyone, not because he was opposed to the men, but because he did not believe in joining hands in the traffic. There were other ways of getting money and the city would not miss a dollar.

The following applications were then presented: J. J. Sullivan, Jacob Blimm, John Goff, Alexander D. Findlay, Charles Smith, John Wellborn, John Beerbower, John Rafferty, W. V. Miller, Henry Haurand, James Day, Frank Linke and Fred Caspar. Those voting to grant them were: Councilmen Barrows, Dumont, Stebbis, Serrell, See, Tolles and Westphal. Councilman Frost voted in the negative on each one.

The following back and cart licenses were granted: Cartmen—T. J. Carey, Page Finney, Cyrus Binn, William Phillips, Arthur Venable and S. Bolden. Peddlers, horse and wagon—C. H. Lippincott and W. Willis. Truckmen—L. B. Coddington, A. B. Hoagland, C. H. Farlee, Elwood Staats, A. B. Dunavan and Thomas Finney. Hackmen—P. Keely & Son, C. Guinee, M. Carey, H. Hansen, T. Burns, C. Barry, W. Callahan, Max Neumann, two, P. Lynch, Morris Higgins, J. Kenneky, T. Newman. Auctioneers—T. J. Carey, W. N. Pangborn.

Mr. Dumont then moved that Ernest Marx be confirmed as Overseer of the Poor. Mr. Westphal objected on the grounds that there were other citizens more entitled to the position. Mr. Dumont stated that Mr. Marx had been connected with such work in England, and was well fitted for the place. Messrs. Barrows and Frost concurred in what Mr. Dumont said, and Mr. Marx was then confirmed, all voting aye except Mr. Westphal.

Chairman Barrows, of the police committee, reported the following appointments: Chief of police, G. W. Grant; sergeant, P. Kiely; roundsmen, C. Fredrickson and W. J. Mattox. The Council confirmed the same.

The Council then adjourned.

The Best Oatmeal

in this country—which means best in the world—is

H-O Hornby's Oatmeal

Free from hulls—no specks or insects' eggs—sweet, clean, delicate.

Steam Cooked That's Why

H-O Hornby's Oatmeal Company, N. Y.

What a Lot of Eggs the hens lay when fed on Green Cut Bone. With a dozen hens

Mann's Green Bone Cutter

will pay for itself in a short time in the increase of eggs. $5 Buys One. Sent on trial. 180 highest awards received. Catalogue free if you name this paper.

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"I regard your pills as a godsend to me. . . . I could not make a business engagement without the proviso, "unless I have sick headache." Now my health is excellent, and all from the use of Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills." So writes Hon. W. H. Beveridge, one of Richmond, Va.'s, prominent lawyers.

Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills

Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills are a sure cure for sick headache and indigestion. Why not try them? At druggists', 25c., or a sample mailed free. White wrapper if constipated, yellow if bowels are loose.

DR. J. A. DEANE CO., Kingston, N. Y.

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No other preparation in existence has such a record of wonderful cures.

This is why Hood's Sarsaparilla has the largest sale, and requires for its production the largest laboratory in the world.

Now if you need a good medicine, why not try that which has done others so much good. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye. $1; six for $5

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

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Savings Institution,

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Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

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Somerset st., North Plainfield.

If you have not engraved your work I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertise for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND, Manager.

Branch yard, Westfield, N. J.

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Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business at all times and in all cases.

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P. P. VanArsdale,

PIANO TUNER.

Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. 163 will left at Wilfert's shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue will receive prompt attention. Residence 301 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 2jly1

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The advertising receipts of the Mercury have doubled since April 1, 1895, and the circulation has increased at the rate of 10,000 per week, since April 1, 1895, so the Daily, Weekly and Sunday editions and is continuing to increase at the present rate. To send one copy of the Daily and Sunday Mercury free to every shareholder and issuing as the stock is sold by us to his assigns. For example, if a subscriber purchases ten shares of stock he will be entitled to ten copies of the Daily and Sunday Mercury free to his name or any other address as long as he continues to be a stockholder of the corporation. These copies of the paper may be disposed of by subscribers to the capital stock in any way desired by them.

There will be only a limited amount of this stock disposed of in this way. Those who are lucky enough to obtain these shares will find that in a very few years they will be worth 300 per cent. premium.

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As an advertising medium the New York Mercury is unexcelled.

ANITA.

She's a pretty puss in boots,
With a saucy name that suits
Every glance,
In it whispered, is it sung,
Still it ripples on the tongue
In a dance.

Oh, she walks so pit-a-pat,
And she talks of this and that
Such a way,
Just to watch her witching blush
Even Socrates would hush
Half a day.

She is not an angel: no!
They are out o' place below,
Let us grieve.
Yet perchance there is a wing
Hid beneath the puffy thing
Styled a sleeve.

Her singing makes me think
Of a trickley bobolink
All delight,
With his silver throats allow
Where the apple blossoms blow
Pink and white.

Like a wild rose, newly born,
Bursting into bloom at morn,
Dew asleam,
So entrancing is her smile,
Lo, it haunts me all the while
In a dream.
—Samuel Minturn Peck, in Century.

RACE FOR A BRIDE.

It was in those days when Sharp's island, which divides the mouth of the Choptank and the Chesapeake bay, was the site of three large farms of more than four hundred acres. But the ceaseless roll of the tides of the bay and river on the two sides and the numerous ice gorges of the northern rivers of the bay have caused the island to be worn away to a mere shadow of its former self.

The lighthouse, which is now more than a half-mile away from the northern end of the island, was then on solid ground, one hundred or two hundred yards from the water. But the Choptank has not been changed.

It is still one of the most picturesque rivers in the state. In fact, it puts one more in mind of the interior of a West Indian island than that of a middle Atlantic state. The growth of vegetation is so luxuriant and dense that in some cases it is with great difficulty that passage is made in going through the woods to reach its bank. The water is of a beautiful dark blue and has that freshness and saltness of air about it which is only possessed by the ocean itself.

On this particular day the sky was radiant with flooded sunshine, and a gentle breeze was blowing redolent with summer's fragrances. There was a delightful calmness on the river and bay, which persuaded one to spend his time in idly dreaming. A number of fishermen were indulging in this occupation under the shady trees after several hours of sport. Suddenly from one end of the island came a swiftly-rowed boat, in which were a number of young people, steered by a benevolent and elderly-looking man. Closely following, and seemingly in pursuit of it, came a second boat, steered by a middle-aged man, and propelled by two sturdy young men.

"Well! if there ain't Nellie Barnes and Dick Wilson running away to get married!" exclaimed one of the fishermen.

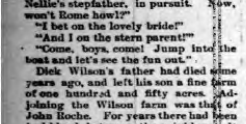
"And there goes old man Roche, Nellie's stepfather, in pursuit. Now, won't Rome howl?"

"I bet on the lovely bride!"

"And on the stern parent!"

"Come, boys, come! Jump into the boat and let's see the fun out."

Dick Wilson's father had died some years ago, and left his son a fine farm of one hundred and fifty acres. Adjoining the Wilson farm was that of John Roche. For years there had been bad blood between the neighbors. It was all on account of a point of land projecting into the Choptank. Both Wilson and Roche claimed it, and when it was taken to law, it was decided in favor of Wilson. About two years ago Roche married a pretty widow named Barnes. She had a daughter whose name was Nellie. It was love on the first sight when Dick and Nellie accidentally met in the church on the mainland. From that time on the affection grew stronger. Roche fondly thought that no one knew it but themselves, but they were mistaken, for



THE GOOD PARSON SAT IN THE STERN.

Mr. Roche had seen it at the very start, and tried by every means to keep them separated.

But love will always find a way.

Dick and Nellie put their heads together one Sunday at church and agreed to run away and get married on the sly. And what was more fortunate for them was the fact that the good parson of the church resided on the island and was in full sympathy with the young couple.

The intended bride was seated beside her betrothed, near the middle of the foremost boat. She was a sprightly, beautiful, black-eyed young woman, whose cheeks rivaled the peaches in their color. There was a world of mischief lurking near her pretty mouth. But to-day her cheeks were pale with apprehension and her smiles were sad.

The expectant groom was a stalwart and resolute young man. His mouth was concealed from view by a very heavy mustache. And as he sat in the bo at he looked straight ahead.

He seemed perfectly cool, and ever and anon, by means of a large bandie which held the all-important veil and wreath, tried to assure and comfort Nellie with numerous squeezes of the hand and endearing words, which he fondly thought were not seen. But such was not the case. For the giggling, sharp-eyed bridesmaids, who were seated in the bow of the boat, discovered them. They revealed their knowledge by numerous outbursts of laughter in the intervals left from charming the young rowers by their conversation.

The good parson was the elderly man, and he it was who would tie the knot. He sat in the stern, steering with studied precision.

And as the second boat approached, Mr. Roche looked from his seat, and cried with a string of oaths:

"What do you mean, Dick Wilson, by stealing my girl?"

"I'm not stealing her," Dick replied. "She comes of her own free will, and with her mother's consent. You've nothing against me in reason, and, besides, she's of age."

This was followed by outbursts of laughter and hurrahs from the boys in the boat. The only thing Mr. Roche did was to glare and swear. After recovering himself, he finally said:

"I have this against you, that you're your father's son, and you'll not have Nell. I'm the head of the house. Come out of that boat, Nell, or I'll shoot."

At these words he leveled a shotgun at Dick. Nellie screamed with terror.

"Oh! Dick, let me go to him or he will kill you!"

"He'd like to, no doubt," said Dick, "but he's afraid of shooting the rest, and, besides, he's too much of a coward. Do you think I'll give you up, darling, with the happiness that will be ours so near!" The last sentence was uttered to her alone, but the party heard the rest, and cheered him as before. But though they laughed, they did not cease rowing. Yet, they did not increase their lead, for the Roche boys pulled as lustily as ever.

"Once more I say stop and give her up or I'll fire in another minute," roared Roche again.

What the issue might have been it is impossible to say, but in their excitement neither party had paid any at-

THE GOOD PARSON COMMENCED THE CEREMONY.

tention—at least the Roches had not—to the fishermen's boat. For, just as his sons had by extraordinary efforts almost touched the bridal boat, his boat dashed plump against their prow and overturned their craft in a second.

"Now's our chance," cried Dick, and away they sped.

Meanwhile Roche and his sons, who all swam like fish, showered angry imprecations upon the awkward fishermen. The latter apologized profusely, and helped to right the boat. They had no idea but what they could pass between the boats; just did it for a lark, etc. Roche threatened dire vengeance on all of them, but his gun was now tranquilly reposing on the white sands, twenty feet below. There was no time to be lost, since the fugitives were now nearly across, and Roche and his party soon left the fishermen far behind.

The bridal party were then sounding, and their triumph bade fair to be short-lived. However, the parson took the dilemma by the horns.

"Children," said he, "it's an irregular thing to do, though perfectly legal, but I propose to make it right and tight and now. That old fellow will not be ten minutes behind us when we reach the shore, and, besides, those boys have pistols."

"Oh, parson, you surely would not spoil a wedding like that," said the younger bridesmaid.

"My dear, I can bind their hearts and hands just as firmly under this blue sky as in the most holy church ever built."

So Nellie was assisted to arise and was helped in her efforts by the steadying arm of Dick. As she stood in the middle of the boat, under the clear sky, she made a demure-looking bride. The roses came back to her cheeks, and she was herself once more.

As the good parson commenced the ceremony, one of the bridesmaids managed to put the wreath and veil upon Nellie. Although it was somewhat ruffled, it made quite a pretty appearance. The parson afterwards remarked that it was the shortest marriage ceremony in his experience. When they reached the shore a carriage was waiting there before the church in which the ceremony was to have taken place. It took a very few moments to get into the carriage and drive to the steamer, which was about to leave.

Just as the steamer pulled out, Mr Roche and his sons, looking a little the worse for wear from their bath, struggled up from the beach. They were just in time to see Nellie waving her handkerchief from the lower deck.

And the race for the bride had been won.—St. Louis Republic.

The Telephone's Rival.

Twyan—Telephones are the most expensive things ever contrived to talk through.

Tripiett—I don't know about that My wife talks through a forty dollar hat, and gets a new one three times a year.

WENT HOME TO DIA.

The Old Man's Face Was Wreathed in Smiles When They Found Him.

They told me in the dining car of a train on the Louisville & Nashville road that in the smoking car was an old colored man who was going south to see his old plantation home again before death claimed him. By and by I went in to have a talk with him. He was wrinkled and white haired, and evidently very old, and when I expressed wonder that his friends in Kentucky should have let him set out on such a long journey he replied:

"Dey just couldn't help deirselves, sah. I tole de white folks I was bound to cum, an' dey jes had to let me."

"And how long since you left the old plantation?"

"Way back in wall times, sah. I dun went right off will some Yankee sogers, an' dat's de last I ebber did see of Mars. Thomases folks. Ize gwine down to 'sprise 'em."

"Where is it?"

"Jest a leetle ways out o' Selma. Dey tell me da' am great changes 'bout Selma, but I reckon I kin walk right down de road an' find de plantashun in de night. Bress de Lawd, sah, but I doan' reckon I could her closed my eyes in death if dey hadn't let me cum. Da's bin sich a longin' to see de ole place agin dat I couldn't stand it."

Three or four of us chipped in to get his meals and make him comfortable, but we saw that the journey was telling on his strength. On the morning of the day we were to reach Selma it could see that he was weak and nervous, and when I sat down beside him he said:

"Ize feelin' sort o' skeart 'bout myself dis mawnin'. I had a dream last night dat I was walkin' down de road an' met a funeral, an' when I axed who was gwine to be buried a white man spoke up and said:

"'Pon my soul, it dat hain't Mars Thomases old nigger Job, who runned off dooin' de war. Walk back, boy, let me tole you somethin'. Yo' has cum too late to see yo'r ole mars; dat's him in de coffin, an' he was a axin' 'bout yo' jes de day befo' he died.'"

I told him that dreams did not signify, and after a bit had him quite chirped up. I got him some tobacco for his pipe, saw that he had breakfast, and as I left him he smiled all over with happiness, as he said:

"Only two hours mo' to Selma! Ize mos dun got dar, sah."

Thirty minutes later the conductor beckoned to three or four of us to come into the smoker. The old man sat in his chair, leaning against the side of the car, and seemed to be sleeping.

"He's been dead ten minutes," quietly observed the conductor, "and he died as peacefully as a child falling asleep!"

So he had. There was a smile on his old black face—a smile of anticipation, and the pipe had not fallen from his fingers. Death had come like a soft and fleeck mantle, and its touch had been painless.—Detroit Free Press.

PRETTY JAPANESE INTERIOR.

How the Effect Can Be Obtained at Little Cost.

A Japanese interior will always be in favor with persons of moderate means, because so good an effect may be obtained at so slight a cost. Line the wall from baseboard to ceiling with cartridge paper of dull old red, simulating a frieze by setting the bamboo picture rail 18 inches below the ceiling. Form a dado and panels with bamboo, and stencil both the panels and frieze with Japanese designs in bronze and copper. Put a greenish white cream matting on the floor, and spread it with jute rugs in imitation of Daghestan and Kazac, and some of these imitations are really wonderful.

There must not be a single picture on the walls. The divan must be low—a spring mattress laid directly on the floor. Cover this with a Japanese print, and have pillows covered with Chiami cloth, embroidered with Japanese prints.

Over the head of the divan suspend a big Japanese umbrella, and also over the head, but more to the right, hang a Japanese lamp, or, better still, two small ones, with shades of cotta, with dragon decorations. Dark reddish brown denim will answer admirably for hangings in this room.

Have very few chairs, and let these be of bamboo, but let the big pillows, covered with Japanese chintzes, take their place. If this is a parlor, let the tea table be of bamboo and covered with a bit of Japanese drapery; use a Japanese tea service, and a gong of Japanese bronze. If it is a library let the desk be of bamboo, as well as such book-cases as are not built into the walls.

For a square hall a few touches in the way of a Moorish iron hanging lantern, a bit of oriental drapery—if only of chintz, hung over a space—a rug thrown over the balustrade above, a jute rug on the floor, or a seat built under the stairs and covered with Japanese chintz or a Bagdad rug, will give the effect of a newly-furnished hall.—N. Y. World.

Necessary Preparation.

Little Miss de Fashion (meeting noted author in the parlor)—How do, Mr. Finemind! Mamma is awful glad you is coming to her reception.

Great Author—I am delighted to learn that she is pleased.

"Yes, she says you is the biggest society lion to be running, and she's so glad she got ahead of that Mrs. De Style. Mamma has told everybody you are comin', and they is all worked 'most to death. Mamma's head aches awful this morning."

"Um—to what do you refer, my dear?"

"Why, you know, everybody is nearly killin' theirselves tryin' to read your books, so they can talk to you about 'em."—Los Angeles Herald.

—Before we passionately desire anything which another enjoys, we should examine as to the happiness of its possessor.—Rochefoucauld.

ART OF TELLING FACES.

NOVEL FORM OF ENTERTAINMENT IN TWO CHURCHES LAST NIGHT.

Photographs of Plainfielders Taken When They Were Young, Show Changes That Time Has Worked in Features.

With an art gallery on the first floor of the chapel of the Crescent Avenue church and another art gallery of "living pictures" on the second floor, the members of the Mission Band, of the Presbyterian churches entertained their friends Thursday. The entertainment was a very successful one throughout and was largely attended. It began at four o'clock in the afternoon and continued until late in the evening. At eight o'clock a programme was given in the main Sunday-school room. A large frame occupied the front of the platform and in it were shown various pretty tableaux.

The programme was as follows: Piano solo, Miss Helen A. Hasbrouck; picture, "Soap Bubbles," Miss Ethel Holmes; song and picture, "I Don't Want to Play in Your Yard," two little girls; picture, "The Daughters of the Rages," Miss Florence Abbott; picture, 'Once Upon a Time," George O. Stevens, Donald Bechtel, Miss Lydia Cave, Miss Wilcox and Miss Helen Moody; vocal solo, William N. Runyon; picture, "Old Ladies Over Their Work," the Misses Etta Blish, Madge Sutphen and Sarah Schuyler; picture "Peg Woffington," Miss Sallye Swayze; picture, "Lullaby," Miss Helen Moody, with song by Miss Julia J. Ketcham and violin obligato by J. Z. Petrie; picture, "A Song Without Words," Miss Agnes Blair; picture, "Corn Sheller," a little colored girl; picture, "Cherubs," William N. Runyon and Edward Petrie. They were all very good and called forth loud applause, especially the last.

The church parlors on the first floor were the centre of attraction when the entertainment upstairs was not in progress, and very pretty it looked with its drapings of orange bunting on the while walls. As the visitor made his entrance through the main door, he was greeted by the sight of a table to his right groaning under a bountiful display of delicious candies, many of them home-made.

A short distance beyond it was a square booth artistically trimmed with straw and yellow bunting. Here lemonade was sold to a crowd of thirsty visitors.

The committee, that looked after the affair in general and the programme in particular, consisted of the Misses Mary Brunson, chairman, Hattie Gardner, Etta Blish, Josephine Petrie and May Sebring. The committee in charge of the candy table consisted of the Misses Emily Tracy, chairman, Hallie VanDeventer and Bessie Brower. The refreshments, which were served in one of the side rooms at daintly arranged tables, were under the charge of a committee composed of Mrs. William Murray, chairman, and the Misses Bessie Blair, Margaret Yerkes, Estelle Smalley, Hattie Goddard, Sarah Richards and Cornelia Miller. The pretty lemonade booth was looked after by the Misses May Sebring, Lulu Patton and Mattie Covert. The decorating committee consisted of the Misses Mabel VanDeventer, Agnes Blair and Ethel Holmes.

The loan exhibition of youthful pictures of prominent Plainfield people was the most important sight, however, and it showed that a great amount of work had been done. The committee in charge, which consisted of the Misses Josephine Petrie, chairman, Mary Martine, Mary Miller and Harriet Halloway. The pictures, which consisted of photographs, daguerreotypes and ambrotypes, were exhibited on a long table, and on large cards, fastened to the wall. They were all numbered, and catalogues, giving the names of the originals, were rented by the committee. The first face to catch the eye at the end of the table was that of the borough's mayor, B. A. Hegeman, Jr. The photograph was younger looking than he is at present, but it was a very good likeness. Most of the other pictures on the table were daguerreotypes. A youthful looking soldier boy was catalogued as W. D. W. Miller. The "Farmer Orator" and his sister, Miss Kate Martine, were represented there as two little children, standing hand in hand, the lad wearing a grave expression as he wondered whether the photographer was a Democrat.

A prim little girl with clasped hands had the familiar features of Mrs. Isaac Tyler. There were two of Rev. Dr. Yerkes, both showing him a young man dressed in the old-fashioned style. Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Andrews were side by side, a very young looking couple and scarcely recognizable. A quiet little boy with turn down collar and scarf tied in a bow was a youthful view of C. W. McCutchen. Mayor Alex. Gilbert was there, looking much younger, with hair worn in the old style. A little curly headed child in a pink dress, with his mouth open, was E. E. Anthony, while a lively looking young man was marked Mason Tyler. Among the other pictures were George Goddard, a little boy in a low necked suit with a very youthful and frightened look about him; Harry Munger, a small lad dressed in white with a wheelbarrow and hoe beside him; Charles Dewey and Miss Dewey, two little children in short dresses and with open mouths; Councilman Harold Serrell, a youngster in a plaid dress; Rev. A. H. Lewis, D. D., an excellent likeness, only much younger; John Bushnell, a little boy wearing a soldier's cap and coat; Mr. Groendyke, a very intellectual looking young man with large neck scarf; Mrs. W. R. Richards, a quaint little girl with head tipped to one side and hands clasped; Miss Yates, a chubby baby, with a woe begone expression on her face.

On the cards hung around the room there were distinguished charae unumerable. An angry looking little lad wearing an old straw hat and long coat was Fred Yates. H. B. Newhall's picture was of a young man greatly resembling his son. There were two of S. F. Kimball, two of Mason Tyler, one of which showed him in uniform. The ministers were most of them there, Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Rev. C. R. Barnes, D. D., Rev. G. Kennedy Newell, and Rev. C. E. Herring. The last was the best though, for he was shown as a small boy in a suit resembling a zouave uniform.

An excellent likeness of E. E. Runyon was drawn on paper and bore the initials of the artist W. D. W. D. Murray, as a small child, was almost extinguished in a large cape overcoat. A small baby, with a head like Will Runyon, was Will himself, when only several years old. Another face with that well known smile was to be found on another card. George O. Stevens began practicing for the minstrels early in life as was seen by his picture, a small boy in a high silk hat, a coat several miles too large for him and a cane almost as tall as he.

Miss J. J. Ketcham's picture was that of a pretty girl and fluffy hair. Clad in a somewhat abbreviated costume, Max Munger's youthful form was seen. A dashing young medical student was Dr. E. W. Endicott, while the watchful eye of that handsome young man, now Councilman E. T. Barrows, watched his companions as befitted a member of the police board. There were many more but it would take a large volume to describe them all. There were, altogether, nearly 140.

The room in which the pictures were arranged was very pretty. A tastefully arranged tea table at one end of the room was presided over by Mrs. Walter Peterson and Miss F. P. Clark, while Miss M. G. Morse and Miss A. B. Parsons passed the light refreshments.

In one of the other rooms there was another art gallery under the direction of Miss Ellis, assisted by Miss Annie Ellis, Miss Nella Whiton and Miss May Kirkner. Here the visitors had their profile outlined and received a large silhouette on white paper. Some of the likenesses were very good.

Willing hands, guided by artistic taste, transformed the parlors of the Congregational church last night into an artist's studio for the Ladies Aid Society's sociable, the principal attraction of which was the collection of early photographs of members of the congregation. All of the pictures, of which there were 218, were numbered, and the visitors were supposed to see who could guess correctly the greatest number. Dainty blank catalogues were sold, in which to record the guesses.

The sociable was under the direction of a committee, composed of Mrs. C. L. Goodrich, Miss Mary A. Ellis, Miss Nella Whiton, Miss Jessie Stewart, Miss May Kirkner, Miss Annie Ellis and Rev. C. L. Goodrich.

The arrangement of the room was done under the direction of Miss Ellis. An informal programme was rendered during the evening and consisted of violin solos by Miss Nella Whiton, and P. Ludwig Conde and vocal solos by Miss M. E. Meredith.

The loan exhibition, of course, attracted the attention of all and caused lots of fun. It scarcely seemed possible that a little child in a low necked dress could be W. B. Wadsworth. Captain William Hand was easily recognizable in his uniform, but a smooth faced young man did not resemble C. E. Boss, principal of the North Plainfield public school, in the slightest. A young dandy in long coat was catalogued G. W. Rockfellow.

There were several pictures of Rev. C. L. Goodrich, ranging from a mischievious looking boy to an earnest student. Prof. Conde was to be seen but not to be recognized as a German lad with short hair parted in the middle. A picture of a lad dressed in the old fashioned manner was six-year-old Chas. Steiner. One of the most striking of all the pictures was a large crayon of a little boy dressed in Colonial style. It was John W. Kirkner. One of the daguerrotypes that attracted considerable attention was of J. S. Powlison at twenty-eight years and a dulcimer, made by himself. Among the others whose likenesses were on exhibition were J. A. Robinson, Chas. Powlison, J. M. Whiton, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Morse, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Laboyteau, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Brower, Mrs. E. K. Miller, John V. Beekman, Jr., Lyman R. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan and Mrs. W. L. Patton.

Miss Lulu Fuller was the most successful in guessing, getting eighty-three correct. Mrs. B. T. Barnes had eighty-one correct, while Miss Hattie Messersmith had seventy-four, and Miss Nellie Bockfellow seventy.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing.

It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.
Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE CATHODE RAY.

There's another new invention
Which these scientific crimps
Discovered, just to help along
Old Satan and his imps:
It is worse than all the others
They have brought out in our day.
And the name of this new demon
Is
the
cathode
ray.

With this new-fangled lightning
They can look a man right through,
And see what he is thinking.
Tell you what he wants to do.
Count the money in his pocket,
Then with laughter they will bray
When they only find a nickel
With
their
cathode
ray.

Just suppose you have a dollar
And you start out for a feed;
But you meet that bill collector
Who is wont with you to plead;
You have stood him off so often
That you think 'twill be but play.
But the fellow finds that dollar
With
his
cathode
ray.
—Chicago Herald.

The latest addition to Presidential aspirants is turning up every day. But they will all be turned down in one day.

THREE HOME WEDDINGS.

TWO WERE IN THIS CITY AND ONE IN ROSELLE.

But the Grooms Were All From Plainfield—All Were Quiet Events—The Names of The Bridal Parties and Guests.

From The Press of February 21.

A very pretty home wedding took place last evening when Miss Maggie Page, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Page, of Elmwood place, and George E. Firstbrook, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Firstbrook, of Essex street, were united in marriage by Rev. G. Kennedy Newell, pastor of Hope chapel.

The bride wore a traveling gown of blue serge cloth, trimmed with velvet and hat to match. Alex. Muir acted as best man. There was no bridesmaid. After the ceremony refreshments were served and Mr. and Mrs. Firstbrook left later for a trip through Connecticut and Massachusetts. They will return in about two weeks and reside at the home of the bride's parents.

Many useful and handsome presents were received, including a dinner and tea set, silver ware, lamp, berry set, porcelaine clock and cut glassware. A beautiful gift was a pair of vases with the pictures of the bride and groom adorning the front.

Those present included the families of the bride and groom, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Page, Harry Page, Mr. and Mrs. George Firstbrook and family, Miss Lizzie Firstbrook, and Rev. Mr. and Mrs. G. Kennedy Newell.

The groom has an excellent position as traveling salesman for William H. Spowers & Co., of New York, dealers in iron and steel.

Mr. and Mrs. Firstbrook have the best wishes of a large number of friends and acquaintances for a happy and prosperous journey through life.

The marriage of Miss Sarah C. Johnson, daughter of Peter C. Johnson, and Bertram E. Mundy, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Mundy, of Ninth street and Arlington avenue, took place last evening at 8 o'clock at the home of the bride, on Plainfield avenue. Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes performed the ceremony in the presence of only the immediate families. Miss Mary E. Johnson, sister of the bride, who celebrated the anniversary of her birthday yesterday, was bridemaid, and George H. Rockfellow was best man. The bride wore a traveling gown and a hat to match. Supper was served after the ceremony and the bride and groom left on the 10:17 train for a short bridal tour. On their return they will reside with Mr. Mundy's parents for awhile previous to going to housekeeping. They received a large number of choice presents from their many friends.

Miss May Cummings, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Cummings, of Roselle, was united in marriage to Charles Taynor, of Chatham street, yesterday afternoon at four o'clock at the home of the bride's parents.

Rev. Mr. McCres, pastor of the Roselle M. E. church, performed the ceremony.

Miss Alice Wenz, of Elizabeth, and Miss Helen Banister, of Cranford, were the bridemaids, while Fred and William Cummings, brothers of the groom, acted as best men.

The bride wore a gown of white cashmere trimmed with lace and ribbon. The bridemaids were gowned in the same material. An excellent supper was served after the ceremony.

A choice collection of handsome wedding presents were received. Mr. and Mrs. Taynor returned to Plainfield last evening and will reside at Mr. Taynor's home on Chatham street.

Those present at the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. Coombs, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Adams and family, Mrs. Devine, John Devine, Misses Taynor, Plainfield; Mrs. Carlisle, Mrs. Rupp and daughter, Mendam; Mrs. Helen Guerion and son, Mrs. Parcell, Morristown; Mrs. Thompson, Somerville; Mrs. Anna Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Wenz, Misses McCloud, Elizabeth; Mr. and Mrs. Wenz and daughter Union; Mrs. Banister and daughter, Fred Frost, Cranford; Mr. and Mrs. Turner, Misses Woodruff, Miss Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson and daughter, Leon Swick, Miss Hattie Swick, Roselle; Mr. and Mrs. Day, Mr. and Mrs. Quimby, Mr. and Mrs. Carleton, Newark.

A. Vanderbeck's Condition Serious.

The many friends of A. Vanderbeck, of Third place, who has been ill for several weeks, first at his home, then at Dr. Cooley's sanitarium and now at the home of his daughter, Mrs. John J. Shotwell, College place, will be saddened to learn that his condition is very critical and very little hope is entertained of his recovery.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life

away is the truthful, startling title of a book about No-To-Bac, the harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure that braces up nicotinized nerves, eliminates the nicotine poison, makes weak men gain strength, vigor and manhood. You run no physical or financial risk, as No-To-Bac is sold by druggists everywhere under a guarantee to cure or money refunded. Book free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago. R. J. Shaw

WHERE BOARD IS FREE.

And Yet No One is Ever Pleased to be a Sojourner There.

At an enormous outlay The Daily Press is today able to present to its readers a brief sketch of life as it is lived in the Union and Somerset County jails. The article is true because it is written by a man who has been "on the spot" several times at the invitations of Judges Crosley, Coddington or De Meza, and he knows whereof he talks. The writer's observations are as follows:

The Union county jail, under the management of its present warden, John G. Blore, and his estimable assistant, Matron Hook, is a picture of neatness and cleanliness. The prisoners are well fed and strict discipline is observed. The average number of prisoners in the Union county jail at present is sixty.

The Somerset county jail at Somerville, under the management of the new Sheriff, William H. H. Wyckoff, is in better sanitary condition at present than it has been in a number of years past. Sheriff Wyckoff has had new mattresses and blankets placed in each cell, and the inside is at present getting a new coat of whitewash. The cell doors and iron work has had a new coat of black paint, and the ceiling, window frames and sash are to have a coat of light paint.

The prisoners in the Somerset County jail get plenty to eat, although they only get two meals a day. Breakfast at eight o'clock and dinner at twelve, noon. The following is the bill of fare for the week:

Breakfast, bread and coffee every morning in the week. Monday—Dinner, beef stew, composed of beef, potatoes and turnips, with one loaf bread; Tuesday—Dinner, soup, composed of meat and vegetables, with loaf bread; Wednesday—Dinner, bread, beans, soups and pork; Thursday—Dinner, cabbage, potatoes and onions, in stew form, with bread; Friday—Dinner, bread and bean soup; Saturday—Dinner, bread, mashed potatoes and boiled meat; Sunday—Dinner, bread and pork and beans in soup form. Any prisoner who happens to get ill can get all the medicine he wants on application to the sheriff.

There are twenty-eight prisoners confined there at the present time. Sheriff Wyckoff had measurements taken last Monday for erecting the gallows which is to hang Johnson, the negro murderer, on March 11th, 1896. The measurements are as follows: Heighth of ceiling from floor, 14½ feet; length of corridor, 44½ feet; width, 10½ feet.

Union County jail furnishes three meals a day to their prisoners. Their breakfast and supper is always the same. Breakfast, coffee and bread and supper, meat and bread.

The bill of fare for dinner is as follows: Sunday—bread, cold meat, rice and molasses, with cold water; Monday—bread, vegetable soup, meat, oat meal; Tuesday—bread and clam chowder; Wednesday—bean soup, bread and pork and oat meal; Thursday—vegetable soup, bread, meat and oat meal; Friday—fresh fish, boiled, bread, rice and molasses; Saturday, beef and vegetable soup, bread, meat and oat meal.

The prisoners are all locked in their cells during the day at Elizabeth, with the exception of about four hours, when they are allowed out in the corridors for excercise and to eat their meals. The prisoners do all the work about the institution, such as cooking the meals and scrubbing. The prisoners at Somerville are only locked up at night. During the day they enjoy themselves at playing games, singing and dancing.

Across The State by Trolley.

New Jersey has little to fear from the plan to cris-cross the State with a trolley line from Philadelphia to Jersey City—nothing to fear unless it be the increased steam railroad accommodations which such a local competition would of necessity bring. The proposed line of the New York and Philadelphia Traction Company would pass through Trenton, Princeton, New Brunswick, Plainfield, Elizabeth and Newark and would tap the shore and the neighborhood about Paterson with branch lines from Monmouth Junction. The Trenton Company has gained the rights through Princeton and the New Brunswick Company proposes to extend its lines to Perth Amboy and to Bound Brook. At Dunellen the Plainfield Company will meet it and go along the Union County road to Elizabeth. Elizabeth, Newark and Jersey City are already connected. When these plans are completed, the entire State will be girdled by a working system.—New York Press.

A Wagon Axle Broke.

As one of Banaumen's lumber wagons was passing the Climax Stopper Works on East Fourth street, Tuesday afternoon, the axle broke. Herbert Alberts, a small boy of East Fourth street, who was riding on the wagon when the accident happened, had a very narrow escape from being thrown under it. Had this occurred, he might have been seriously injured, as the wagon was heavily loaded with lumber.

TRAGEDY AND SAWDUST.

EVANS' circus was at one time the most popular of any. And the most popular member of it was Rosie Marton. Even now the people hold her up as a standard by which to judge merit. Bill Berrill was the clown, and a good clown he was. Everyone said that up in London or any of the big towns Bill—"Little Bandy," as he was christened on the bills—could have made three times the money. But Bill preferred to remain with Levanta—and near Rosie.

Leo Corello was the lion tamer. The man who had held the post ever since Levanta first took the road was dead. Leo came over from the continent after the vacancy. He gave a rehearsal and was offered the post on the spot. But the salary was too low. Leo prepared to return. Then he saw Rosie—and stayed. With all his troupe Rosie was a favorite. When her mother had died, leaving her a mere helpless infant, the company had held a solemn meeting to decide as to her fate. The manager was for putting her out.

"We're none of us rich enough to adopt her entirely," said he. "We'll limit the liability, and collectively act as her parents. Rosie shall be the daughter of the troupe."

It was his own idea that had secured Rosie to the troupe, old Ted Passmore, the manager, had been informally constituted her guardian. And one rule that he made was: "No getting engaged or anything of that sort till she's 20 and knows her own mind."

It was on the very day that she attained her score of years that Bill Berrill made his formal application for her hand. Thankful he was that the time had arrived. Leo Corello had grown to be a veritable nightmare to him. Not that he doubted Rosie—the truest little girl man could love. But the lion-tamer's growing admiration was so very ardent that Bill felt all the easier when she was promised to him. For, of course, the application was granted.

That evening Leo Corello was in grand form. They were performing in one of the most important towns on their list, and the circus was packed. Leo outdid himself. Unarmed, without even whip or stick, he played with his lions as if they had been kittens, and sent cold shivers through his audience with his intrepidity.

"Isn't he splendid!" It was Rosie herself who said so.

The clown, standing beside her, frowned.

Bill has given him a better part than mere fooling to make people laugh," said he, with a touch of bitterness in his tones. "Do you admire him so very much?"

Rosie turned. Her cheeks reddened with her indignation. She held out the hand on which glistened the ring he had just given her.

"You haven't much faith in me, she said, her pretty face looking pained. We shan't be very happy together after all if you're so jealous because I give a brave man his due."

"Forgive me, Rosie!" exclaimed the clown fervently, as he kissed her hand, and, hearing the bell, bounded into the ring.

Then came Leo's chance. "Little Bandy's" turn was a long one. As the thunders of applause subsided the lion-tamer moved to where the clown had stood beside her. His flashing eyes glowed with excitement as he asked:

"Mlle. Rosie, how was that?"

"Splendid!" said Rosie, again.

"Do you know why?" asked he, as, delighted to hear her words, he came close to her. "I was thinking of you, and love made me laugh at lions."

"Sig. Corello, you must not talk to me like that."

And, playfully, she held out her hand once more to show her ring, and pointed archly to the man in the sawdust circle.

Leo's face darkened.

"Have you given yourself to that?" he sneered, looking contemptuously in the direction of the grotesque figure posturing in the ring, and added: "I love you. I will leave here to make more money. Soon I can have a circus of my own. You shall be its mistress, with no need to work, a carriage to ride in, and everything else you can want. Throw over this clown. Think of all that I am offering to you. Mlle. Rosie—be my wife!"

Rosie Marton, her eyes shining, stepped back from him, shaking her head.

"Thank you very much, Sig. Corello, for your magnificent offer. I decline it."

"You want your tackle left up after the performance is over, so that you may practice in the morning? Only mind what you're doing, Bill Berrill. This lofty tumbling that you've taken to is a bit more dangerous than clowning, and now it's fixed we don't want your wedding day postponed."

So said Teddy Passmore. The clown promised to be cautious, and in the morning repaired to the circus to have a turn at the trapeze.

Rosie was waiting for him. Profitable as it was, she had a dread of this new item that her lover had added to his repertoire, and so went with him, "so that he might be safe," as she said.

"Sig. Corello passed me coming along," remarked she, as the clown let himself into the great wooden building with his key. But when they got inside and no one appeared both felt easier. Merely discarding his coat, up he went on the ropes and in midair went through his perilous tricks. Rosie sat on a sack of sawdust below, trying to read a newspaper and wishing that the rehearsal was finished.

Suddenly from above came a shout. She started to her feet.

"Run, Rosie, run! To the window! The lions are loose!"

Run! She was rooted to the spot. In the doorway by which they had entered crouched a great, tawny, yellow mass, that, flat upon the boards, came wriggling without a sound toward them.

Down the rope Bill Berrill slipped, as Rosie, recovering her strength, started to the back of the hall. The lion rose up. It took five quick strides, then stopped as, with a thud, Bill Berrill dropped on to his feet.

"It is locked, and I cannot reach it," cried the terrified girl, as she stretched in vain for the fastening of the great window.

The clown turned. As he took his eyes from its face the lion came on. If he fled it would be upon him in a moment.

Then, close at hand, he saw the sponge set on a stick, the matches and pastrufine, used by the gunman with which to light up at night time.

"I dare not move!" he cried. "Bring me the tin of oil and the matches."

The escaped lion saw the movement. It crouched—for a spring, its great tail sweeping the floor from time to time.

Tottering in her fear, Rosie dragged to him the precious tin. The clown, never taking his eyes from the great yellow orbs that glared at him, pulled out the cork. The liquid oil ran freely. Bill Berrill struck a match and threw it down. A stream of flame shot across the boards. A low growl issued from the throat of the startled lion as it backed before the wall of fire.

"Now! The window!"

In a second he had hoisted Rosie up. The catch was undone. She scrambled out. Bill Berrill followed and closed the casement after him, just as the lion, dodging round the fire, leaping to the place where a second before they had been standing.

"Be careful, Will. Somehow I do dread to-night's performance. There is something the matter with Corello. The house is crowded, but he is not himself to-night. Do be careful, Will, dear."

Bill Berrill promised as he squeezed

BILL BERRILL SWUNG FAR OUT INTO SPACE.

the little, cold hand of the girl who, tomorrow, would be his wife. After the lion-tamer's performance there was one more turn, and then he went on.

"That's funny," observed Ted Passmore as the clown passed him. "Close by where your trapeze ropes are fixed two panes of glass are gone from the roof."

Directly his portion of the programme had come to an end Leo Corello hurried from the building. Round to the back he went, where, in a narrow street full of gaunt, tall houses, he rented a top-story bedroom.

From the mattress under the bed he drew forth a long, dagger-like knife contained in a leather sheath. Testing its keenness, he cut easily through a stick of wood he drew from the ready-laid fire.

Armed with the knife, he threw up the window and passed out on the leads. Then, with a spring to a bowl, was the glass roof of the hippodrome.

Through the open window the first notes of a merry tune came from the band.

A cheer of welcome greeted "Little Bandy" as, for the second time, he bounded into the ring. In a trice he was hoisted to the trapeze far above.

One or two graceful evolutions, and then, hanging by his hands from the bar, he appeared to swing to and fro for a long flight in midair.

Suddenly there was a cry from above, a shriek from a woman and a chorus of alarm from the crowd. One rope had snapped. Bill grasping the wooden bar, Bill Berrill swung far out into space, where, if he fell, no friendly net would catch him.

"Hold for your life," shouted Ted Passmore, as, with a dozen others, he ran to the ring to form a net into the end of the fallen rope as it swished furiously here and there.

Then, as all eyes were turned upon the figure of the man swinging and revolving with dangerous violence in the air, another cry went up.

Through the second small opening in the roof a human arm was protruded—an arm whose hand grasped a gleaming blade.

The rope stretched at tension, lengthened. The knife had cut one strand.

Crash! Down came a pane of glass. An iron support gave way, and then, with a clatter and a smash, a hole opened in the roof and the body of a man fell headlong down—down on the sawdust of the ring. The body rolled over, revealing the dead face of Leo Corello.

A minute later, as hand in hand Bill Berrill and Rosie stood together in the ring, a thunder of applause went up, and their fingers pressed unseen as they bowed their acknowledgments, and in their hearts returned thanks to Providence for the strange passing of the fellow from their lives. — Illustrated Bits.

BLANDINA.

Blandina's nice; Blandina's fat,
Joyous, and sane and sound and sweet,
And handsome, too, and all else that
In persons of her years is meet.

Behold Blandina!
She's alive, and testifies
With all the emphasis that lies
In busy hands and dancing eyes
That life's a prize.

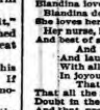
That all the mischief that provokes
Doubt in the matter lies in folks,
And that, provided folks are fit,
Life's not a failure; not a bit.

Blandina loves a picture-book,
Blandina dearly loves a boy;
She loves her dinner, loves the cook,
Her nurse, her doll, her brother's toy;
And best of all she loves a joke,
And laughing at it testifies
With all the emphasis that lies
In joyous tones and beaming eyes,
That life's a prize.

That all the mischief that provokes
Doubt in the matter lies in folks,
And that, provided folks are fit,
Life's not a failure; not a bit.

—Edward S. Martin, in Scribner's Magazine.

AN ODD PAIR.



"FRIENDS is harder to git than money er fame," said the Village Philosopher, as he finished settling a quarrel between two of the boys and made them shake hands.

"Yes, sir; a troo, genooine friend is a mighty skeerce article, and that's a fact. Sometimes a friend will help a man through a tight place when all the money in the world wudn't be no use."

"That's so; that's so," said Uncle Jerry, as he rocked slowly back and forth on the vine-covered porch. "If you want to know what reel friendship is, you want to watch the dumb creeturs. It seems ez though the very fact that they can't speak out their feelin's makes 'em show 'em in their actions plainer than folks ever can."

We all quieted down and curled our bare legs under us, for the old man spoke in that measured, reminiscent tone we had learned to recognize as the precursor of a story. It should be known that Uncle Jerry and the Village Philosopher were the chief beguilers of the waking hours of all the boys in our quiet, western New York village. The latter's stories were more interesting than those of the most absorbing book, and the latter's moralizing was of the eminently practical kind which appeals even to the boyish intellect.

When the eager listeners were all in the circle about the two old men and had relaxed into complete silence, Uncle Jerry resumed.

"Love and friendship are sut'nly curi'us things. I reckon though that more unlike two folks, or two creeturs, is, the more they think of each other. You all know how affectionit a horse or a dog can be, even to the ugliest master or the meanest masters. Well, it's jest the same way with the wild animals. I've seen a old bear lose her life tryin' to save her cubs. I've seen deer and even wildcats thet thought ez much of each other ez any humans ever did. They're human, of course, but sometimes you'll find two creeturs thet you'd think ought to be born enemies ez affectionit an' devoted ez the sickest pair uv lovers you ever see. The strangest case uv thet kind, an' the one I shall never fergit, was the case uv a big Newfoundland dog an' an old gray wolf thet stuck to each other through all kinds uv hard luck till death separated 'em; a good deel better'n a dozen folks I know ever married an' pledged before the altar.

"Now some folks say that dogs an' wolves is related, but everybody knows thet they ain't gener'ly much love lost atween 'em. Howsumever, this was a true love affair. Mebbe you've heerd tell uv it, cuz I know at the time it was

"THERE WAS MR. DOG A HANGING."

the talk uv the hull country round. Ez the newspapers in them times had big ilke they are now they wudn't a given them two eny rest till they wuz photographed an' put in print, for they surely looked like the most ill-mated couple you ever see.

"The old man hitched to a more comfortable position, and we knew that he was coming to the story at last.

"It was jest a few years after the war uv '12 when the Britishers burned most uv Washington and set fire to Buffalo, but wuz licked out uv their boots by young Commodore Perry and his American sailor boys. Lots uv folks wuz comin' to western New York, an' the wolves an' bears wuz gettin' cleared out some, but they wuz enough left to make trouble fer the farmers' pippens an' sheep folds. The county officers wanted to git rid uv all the varmints, cuz they thought et ud bring more settlers ef they did, so they offered $25 fer every wolf's pelt brought to the courthouse.

"Twenty-five dollars wuz a lot more money then than it is now, an' all the young fellers got out their rifles an' polished 'em up. Many a chilly winter's night I've laid under a haystack an' watched a sheep jen waitin' fer the wolves to show up. In the first winter I shot three wolves, so that when spring come I had $75 to jingle in my pocket. I reely hadn't much to complain uv, but I wuzn't satisfied. They wuz one old gray wolf I had tried my best to git, but et seemed ez though a bullet cud go right through her without any effeck more'n et wud have on Old Nick himself. She wuz big an' gaunt an gray an' always hungry. Everybody knew her, an' her bed seem her, an' she had robbed half the barnyards in the country, but never got caught. She wuz shaper'n chain lightnin', an' her mate wuz jest ez cunning. He wuz the big Newfoundland dog I spoke uv. He had belonged to Jabez Ball, an' had eloped with the old wolf. The dog never did any killin'. His part uv the work wuz to go along, an' look over the ground to see ef et wuz safe fer the old gurl to step in an' nab a lamb.

"The dog led a wild life, but he was tame enuff, and wud come up to a door-step when he seen alone, an' beg fur suthin' to eat. He cud a bin shot easy enuff, but Jabez thought he'd be a better plan. 'ud be to tie a bell on his neck so's he cud be heard. He thought in that way we cud keep track on the old wolf, an' get a shot at her. But what do you s'pose thet old wolf did? She wuz too smart to get caught in thet way. After the dog wuz belled she went around with him same as ever, except that they never passed a house together.

"On lots uv winter nights when the snow wuz crustin' with the cold, the bell wud be heard comin' along the road. The men wud jump up and run to the door, rifle in hand, but the dog wud go trottin' by alone. Next morning', ef they looked in their back lot, they wud see where the wolf made a wide

A DOZEN BULLETS WERE IN HER SIDE.

circle round the house, comin' back in the road on the other side.

"Every kind uv scheme wuz tried to ketch that pair uv robbers, but it didn't work. They went right on stealin' an' killin', stealin' an' killin', ez ef they wuz never goin' to stop. After the bell wuz put on the dog he got scary 'em, an' they never come round the house when any men folks wuz there. It seemed ez though he cud tell, for he never made a mistake. Ef the men folks wuz all away the old dog wud come around ez nice ez you please, an' beg fer suthin' to eat. He acted so perlite the wimmen didn't have heart to shoo him, even if they had nerve enuff to hold a gun. But the dog fin'ly cum to his end becuz he miscalculated in dealin' with one woman.

"One Sunday he come to Sam Cranston's house when all the fam'ly, 'ceptin' Sam, were to church, an' Clarice Celindy wuz away at church. Celindy knowed the dog all right, an' though she wuz afraid uv him some, she made up her mind to trap him ef she cud.

"Right in front uv the house stood the big well sweep. It wuz pulled down an' held with a ketch, an' the rope from the long end wuz hangin' down to the ground. Celindy kep' the dog around by throwin' him a bone to pick. Then she made a slippin' noose in the end uv the rope an' laid the coil on the ground. Then she set a plate uv the nicest kind uv vittuls inside thet coil. She sed afterwards thet she wuz so excited an' nervous she cudn't possibly stand, but she dog didn't suspect nuthin' wrong. When he put his head down to eat, Celindy unfastened the ketch an' ez quick ez a wink threw wuz Mr. Dog a-hangin' in the air. Ez soon ez she wuz hangin' there when the folks come home from church, an' I tell you they wuz some surprised.

"After the dog wuz gone the folks made up their minds to git rid uv his wife, an they sent a rider round to give notice uv a huntin' bee. More'n a hundred men an' boys turned out, an' they hed a regular beatin' in fer thet old wolf. They wuz ez many dogs ez men, a-barkin' an' runnin' in the snow, a-howlin' track the old boy, but, when he wuz out uv the way they took the wolf's trail all right. Well, the old wolf wuz hemmed in on all sides, an' fin'ly she wuz driven to the edge uv a big swamp. She wuz full uv fight to the last, an' after she hed laid out a couple uv the dogs the others backed away. But thet settled her fate, cuz ez soon ez she was clear the dogs an' a dozen bullets wuz in her hide an' she dropped in her tracks, leavin' behind her the record uv hevin' killed the most sheep uv any wolf ever seen in western New York.

"Ez for the mate uv the unmerciful pair little whelps you ever see, too. Some uv the men wanted to keep 'em, but both'neither wolf ner dog, they wuz uglier than either, an' hed to be killed ez soon ez they began to grow up.

"They wuz some discussion ez to who should git the $25 bounty fer the old wolf, cuz et wuz hard to say who hed killed her, but it wuz fin'ly settled thet et should go to Celindy Cranston fer gittin' the old dog out uv the way. Everybody wuz pleased with thet, speshully me, cuz Celindy wuz my girl, an' thet $25 went part uv the way to settin' us up at housekeepin'."—N. Y. Sun.

—A great man may be the personification and type of the epoch for which God destined him, but he is never its creator.—D'Aubigne.

WELL KNOWN ABROAD.

The czar of Russia owns a single estate that is 100,000,000 acres in extent, and is said to be the largest in the world.

The duke and duchess of Marlborough are traveling on the Nile in a Dahabeyah which they have hired for six weeks.

President Kruger, of the Transvaal republic, has a fortune of $5,000,000. The income of his office is $40,000 a year in salary and allowances.

Count Henckel von Donnersmarck, the last descendant of Goethe, who died recently in Germany, was the man who married the notorious adventuress at the court of Napoleon III., Mme. de Paiva.

Robert Herman Schomburgk, the author of the "line" between Venezuela and British Guiana, was a Prussian scientist, who wandered a great deal over the world and lived almost everywhere.

Grand Duchess Marie Valerie, the youngest daughter of Emperor Francis Joseph, has, according to a European rumor, a chance to become empress of Austria upon the death of her father. It is said that the emperor desires to make her his heiress.

Among the presents sent by the sultan to the czar and czaritza was a piece of the Holy Cross, a relic belonging to the sultan, which the sultan had no right to give away. His other presents, a diamond-studded cigarette case for the czar and a diamond necklace for the czaritza, seem rather worldly by its side.

Mr. Gladstone, writing in reply to a Catholic gentleman in Derry on the question of municipal inequalities, adds that he fears Irish affairs are not likely to prosper until the deplorable dissensions in the Irish parliamentary party are so far composed as to restore it to what was once its admirable efficiency.

Dr. Fauvel, who recently died in Paris, is said to have had a larger practice in diseases of the throat than any other physician in the world, yet his fee was only ten dollars. Among his patients were Gambetta, Queen Isabella, the emperor of Brazil, Thiers, Emperor Napoleon, Comte de Paris and the late empress of Russia.

PATENT OFFICE STATISTICS.

Boat-building patents number 1,216.

There are 1,580 patented knitting-machines.

The steam engine is covered by 8,237 patents.

There are 1,523 different patented kinds of nails.

There are 459 patents covering masonry work.

There are 2,388 different kinds of wineapples.

The manufacture of gas is covered by 2,050 patents.

The manufacture of felt is covered by 973 patents.

Patented machines for book-binding number 2,566.

Watch and clock making is encouraged by 3,640 patents.

There are 1,449 different appliances for drawing wire.

Arkansas has one invention in every 19,792 of its population.

There are 2,266 patents and models of sheet metal wire.

There are 5,979 patent locks and latches for doors and gates.

There are 4,299 different kinds of saw and sawing apparatus.

North Carolina has one inventor to every 18,597 of its people.

The patent office has issued 7,633 patents on laundry appliances.

New Jersey has one inventor to every 1,537 of its population.

There are 2,188 tools used, or which may be used, in stoneworking.—Globe Democrat.

TO CARE FOR THE FACE.

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Face Lotion.—Wet the skin with a saturated solution of borax. Allow it to remain three minutes. Then wash it off with soft water.

Face Bath.—One pint of rain water. Half an ounce of tincture of benzoin. This can be used several times a day and allowed to dry upon the face. It will whiten and refine the skin.

To Remove Freckles.—A perfectly harmless remedy for these blemishes, and one which is usually effectual, is a saturated solution of borax in rosewater. Apply five or six times a day and let it dry on the skin.

To Remove Wrinkles.—A preparation which aids massage in the removal of deep lines is made by dissolving one-half teaspoonful of pulverized alum in one tablespoonful of rose-water, beaten with the whites of two eggs.

Bath Powder.—For those who invariably use powder after bathing the following is an excellent preparation: Mix three parts of fine starch with one of orris root. If this is sifted through the bolting cloth it will be beautifully fine and soft.

For Muddy Complexion.—Into one pint of rain water, put one wine glassful of fresh lemon juice. Add a little rosewater to the contents of the mixture, and keep it in a tightly-corked bottle. Apply several times a day with a piece of soft linen, allowing it to dry on.

UNCLE SAM'S BONDS.

There were 6,677 separate bids received for bonds in the last issue.

The total amount of bonds subscribed for in the last popular loan was $558,269,850.

One hundred and ten or better was offered for over $40,000,000 worth of bonds on the second popular issue.

The people of New York city asked for $200,000,000 worth of bonds of the recent issue.

Europeans sent in bids for over $150,000,000 of the recent issue of American bonds.

The recent issue of $100,000,000 bonds will net the government over $111,000,000.

GAVE WATER FOR BEER.

THE BOTTLES EMPTIED OF THE AMBER FLUID CAUSE TROUBLE.

A West End Boarding House Keeper Gets Into a Scrap Over an Original Action on His Part—Now in Court.

A West End scrap has assumed such proportions that the city will have to settle it in court. A man named Ramsberger lives on Essex street with his family. Sometime ago he took a man named Frank as a boarder. Frank used to keep a supply of beer of his own down cellar. One day he went down to get some and found that the beer was all gone and the bottles filled with water. He was very angry at this and accused Ramsberger *of having changed the liquids.* The quarrel grew rather exciting and Mrs. Ramsberger took a hand in the last that boarder left, leaving his trunk behind. He tried to come after it but Mrs. Ramsberger objected strongly. Frank claimed that his boarding house master and mistress treated him rather roughly and started to place the matter in the hands of the law. The trunk was finally given up, and it is now Ramsberger that made the complaint this afternoon against his former boarder for assault and breaking into the house.

CANDIDATES FOR SHERIFF.

Wires Already Being Laid by Republicans to Secure the Nomination.

Certain Republican politicians, feeling confident of carrying Union county next fall, are busily engaged in laying plans to capture the convention. Very little is said about the Senatorship, although Sheriff Kyte and ex-Assemblyman Codding are talked of for the position, if Senator Voorhees refuses re election

The Shrievalty, however, is the most coveted, and for this easy berth a dozen men are willing to sacrifice themselves. Among those whose names are prominently mentioned for Sheriff are Deputy Sheriff Miller of Fanwood, Deputy Sheriff Clark, of Rahway, Alderman Houston, of the Third ward, Freeholder Hulskamper, of the First ward, and ex Alderman Joseph G. Ogden, of the Ninth ward, of this city.

The Elizabeth Republicans feel that if the Senatorship is given to an out-of-town man, the Shrievalty should be awarded to the city, and from now on the battle will rage.—Elizabeth Leader.

A BOOK SOCIABLE.

All Souls Church Members Enjoy a Novel Form of Entertainment.

Washington's Birthday was celebrated at All Souls Church, with a "book sociable," given by the women of the church, which was largely attended. The room was pleasingly decorated with flags and bunting, while a large picture of Washington occupied a prominent place. All of those who came represented a book and its name was guessed by the rest. One of the best was "Our Mutual Friend" by Miss M. B. Brown, who wore a picture of the pastor, Rev. Hobart Clark, on the front of her dress. Among the other especially good ones were "Prince and Pauper," Mrs. David Horr; "The Uncle Tom's Cabin," Mrs. Adams; "Through Darkest Africa," J. D. Patton; "The White Company," Henry Wells; *"American Notes,"* Miss Mary Wells; "The Four Georges," Mrs. H. Clark; "Woman's Reason," Miss Caroline Haviland; "Pathfinder," Miss Anna Haviland; "American Politician," Mrs. F. E. Hebard; "The Man With the Broken Ear." F. E. Hebard; "Middle Much," Rev. Hobart Clark. The winners of the prizes were decided upon by Miss Caroline Haviland, Samuel Huntington and Mrs. Ruth C. Leonard. Miss Leonard won first prize for guessing the most. Rev. Hobart Clark was second prize winner. Elmer Walker took the consolation prize.

The sociable was arranged by a committee composed of the Misses Caroline and Anna Haviland Refreshments were served after the guessing was over.

WILLING TO PUSH THE TROLLEY.

Line from Elizabeth to Plainfield if Consents Can Be Secured.

Silas D. Drake in a letter to the Elizabeth Journal anent the trolley from Elizabeth to Plainfield, says:

Much has been said and written in the past two years on the above subject. I am now prepared to satisfy all parties interested that I have a responsible party who is willing to commence in the immediate building and completion of this line if the franchises can be obtained from the cities, boroughs and towns; and while they prefer Westfield, which should not be used for this purpose, still if they would build on the south side of the C. R. R. of N. J. While the business men of Elizabeth and residents in outlying towns are in favor of this enterprise, permit me the use of your valuable columns to inform my many readers in Lorraine, Roselle and Cranford to "help the good thing along" by giving it their moral support, and when asked for their consent to give it freely, and when this enterprise is completed they will have the direct benefit. I would like to hear the sentiment of the property-owners and others from these five towns on this subject.

It not only is so, it must be so. One Minute Cough Cure acts quickly, and that's what makes it go. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front S

Quick in effect, heals and leaves no scar. Burning, scaly skin eruptions quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Applied to burns, scalds, old sores, it is magical in effect. Always cures piles. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

Proceedings of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union County.

[OFFICIAL.]

Regular meeting of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union, held on Thursday, February 6th, 1896, at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

The following members were present:

Director Hubbard, Freeholders Badgley, Clark, Ehrlich, Farrell, Hulskamper, Krause, Littell, Miller, Ogden, Swain, Roll, Tier, Westcott, Woodruff.

Absent—Haliday, Morrell.

The minutes of the previous meeting were on motion reading of bills omitted; approved as read.

COMMUNICATIONS, PETITIONS, ETC.

From Middlesex County Board of Freeholdess stating that a petition had been received by said Board from *taxpayers and property holders at* Carteret in said county, with reference to the advisability of building a wagon road from Elizabethport to Carteret and requesting that a committee be appointed to confer with a committee from the Union County Board in the matter;

The following committee had been appointed by the Middlesex County Board, viz:

Messrs. C. A. Campbell John F. Ten Broeck M. F. Edgar and F. H. Glse.

On motion of Freeholder Clark, received and placed on file.

From W. R Codington, County Attorney as follows:

To the Honorable the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union, N. J.

Gentlemen.—My opinion having been asked as to whether or not the Board of Chosen Freeholders would be required to advertise for bids for the re indexing of the records of Union County, I would say that I have devoted considerable time to the question and have been unable to find any statute or law requiring such advertisement. It is therefore, my opinion that your Board is not required to advertise for bids for the work above referred to.

Signed,

Respectfully submitted,

W. R. Codington,

County Attorney.

On motion of Freeholder Farrell, received and placed on file.

NEW BUSINESS.

The communication from the Middlesex County Board of Freeholders was taken up, and Freeholder Roll moved that the Director appoint a committee to act in the matter, which motion was adopted.

The Director thereupon appointed the County Road Committee to confer with the committee from the Middlesex County Board.

A bill was presented from M. C. Broadwell; said bill was for injuries to a horse, occasioned by said horse falling partly through a line bridge between Morris and Union Counties at Summit; said bill was in amount $0, payable one-half by Morris County and the other one half by Union County.

Freeholders Swain and Roll stated that they had carefully investigated the foregoing bill, and believed it to be just and reasonable, after which it was on roll call, ordered paid unanimously.

The following bills audited and approved, were read and ordered paid, viz:—

Members' pay account.—Geo. W. Littell $31, W. Hulskamper $46, W. H. Swain $34, Chr. Ehrlich, $27.80, Addison S. Clark $32, Frederick Miller $52, Henry Krouse $58, E. D. Badgley $20.60.

Incidentals account.—M. C. Broadwell $30.

Salary account.—W. R. Codington $75, E. M. Wood $125.

Public building account.—John C. Blore & Co. Elizabethtown Gas Light Co. $56.85, $57, Suburban Electric Co. $42 42, $48.93, N. J. & N. J. Telephone Co. $22.65, 80cts., $43.75, $13.85, The Moore Bros. Co. $12.17, Brucklacher Bros. $30. 23, Frank C. Ogden $48, The Moore Bros. Co. $108.41, Wm. B. Tucker, Attorney, $20.52.

Jail Account.—Henry J. Schmidt $9.10, Robert J. Monfort $63.50, James O. Brokaw $15.63, Michael Bender $66.92, J. W. Hildebrant $72, Vienna Provend Yeast Co. $6.63, Thomas B. Smith $9, John C. Blore $337.50, Ross Hook $75, E. S. Z. Newburg $42.13.

Committee expense account.—Addison S. Clark $3.50, M. E. Tatham $6.50, Henry Krouse $16.60, W. H. Hulskamper $7.50, W. H. Swain $11.70, E. D. Badgley $9.15.

Publication account.—F. W. Runyon, $25, Elizabeth Daily Journal, $25, New Jersey Advocate, $25, David M. Smythe, $25, New Jersey Herald, $21.94.

Stationery account—John C. Rankin Co., $25.90, Advocate Pub. Co., $14, *Smith's Premier Typewriter Co.*, $19.

Election account.—F. A. Pope & Co., $30. G. A. Rawlins, borough clerk, $9.65.

Coroner's account—Jas. S. Green, M. D., $75.

County Roads: Repairs account—James W. Fink, $60.

Bridges account—Wm. Howard, $149.60. S. Rusling Ryno, $108.50, W. Codington, $177.50.

Bridges account.—W. T. Kirk, $1,200.

Court account.—Geo. Kyte, sheriff, $1022.39, E. R. Collins $8.15, Wm. J. Walsh $1.10, $1.80, Martin H. Pickell $1.30, Michael W. Boyle $9.70, John McNamara $2.70; Dan'l Donovan $2.50 Edward Stevens $8.66, B. W. Brown $5, Pinil Weschinger $6.64 $17.65, Chas. Jacob $25.65, John Dixon $40 $15, Isaac A. Bunn $18.-$57, James L. *Bodwell* $51, $98, *Wm. H. Smith* $15, $4.40, John H. Sheridan $15, $40, Jas. H. Wilson $19.50 $61, John Sceland $40 $15 60c., Samuel Morgan 60c $40 $15, Henry Smith $8.70 $15, $45, Henry J. Schoppe $11.95, $15 $37.50, Oliver Conlin $40, Wm. H. Burnett $45 $15, Robert Walpole $21, $59.50, Joseph P. Fince $20, Jno. G. Hall $15, Elizabeth Daily Journal $39.20, Geo. C. Tenney $30, Frank H. Dunn $101 15, Herbert W. Knight $78.10. $120, Jas. Ritchie $75, Wm. Howard $132 14, Lewis S. Hyer $30. J. Williams Crane $70, T. J. McCormick $391.67, F. C. Marsh $500.

Freeholder Miller moved to adjourn which was carried.

The Director declared the Board adjourned to Thursday, March 5th, 1896, at 2:30 p. m.

S. RUSLING RYNO, Clerk.

THEATRICAL.

Miss Rachelle Renard, supported by her own company of players, will play a two-nights engagement at Music Hall February 28th and 29th. The company comes highly recommended from the press, and should prove a welcome attraction, inasmuch as they present a list of plays never before attempted by a popular price organization, and upon a scale of magnificence as yet new to such organizations. The time has come when the public expect the same standard of entertainment for 15, 25 and 35 cents as they pay $1 for, and it is the aim of this management to give it to them Remember a high-class attraction for all thinking and intelligent people.

The Star Course.

In the Star Course at the Y. M. C. A. there will be three entertainments in March. Miss Addie Parker Jackson assisted by Conde's Young Men's Symphony Orchestra on the 3d; the Amphion Ladies' Quartette, (mandolin and vocal,) of New York, on the 17th; "Switzerland and Its People." a lecture by Prof. Henry M. Maxson on *the 24th. The Association has decided* to offer for sale to non-members tickets for these three meritorious entertainments at 50 cents for the three

J. W. Pierce, Republic, Ia., says: "I have used One Minute Cough Cure in my family and for myself, with results entirely satisfactory, and that can hardly find words to express myself as to its merit. I will never fail to recommend it to others, on every occasion that presents itself." L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Trains in New York foot of Liberty Street Time Table in Effect Nov. 17, 1895.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 2 14, 3 37, 5 20, 6 04, 6 29, 6 59 7 30, 7 55, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sundays 2 37, 4 30, 5 15, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m.; 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 7 01, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty St., at 4 20, 6 00, 7 15, 8 00, 8 40, 9 20, 10 00, 11 00 a. m.; 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sundays 4 20, 7 15, 8 00, 8 40, 9 20, 10 00, 11 00 a. m.; 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 6 40, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sundays 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30 p. m. Connections for Newark and Bridge cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 8 45, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 11 00 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday 8 45, 9 30, 9 30, a. m.; 7 00, 8 30 p. m. Sunday 10 15, 11 30 a. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 00, 6 30, 7 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30 p. m. Sunday 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 8 05, 10 05, 11 05 a. m., 12 05, 2 11, 5 05, 5 14, 6 30, 8 21 p. m. Sunday at 5 05, 8 25, 11 05 a. m., 5 14, 6 30, 8 21 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6 05, 7 00, 8 05, a. m., 12 05, 3 05, 4 05, 7 00, p. m. Sunday at 7 15, 10 07 a. m.; 8 00, 7 30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9 05 a. m., 5 05 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5 05 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Allentown, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport and Sunbury.

7 10 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch.

8 05 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Banger and Mauch Chunk.

9 44 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Rottsville, Shamokin, Nanticoke, Wilkesbarre, Upper Lehigh, Williamsport, &c., with buffet parlor car to Mauch Chunk. Through coach to Williamsport.

11 46 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton and at Junction for stations on D. L. & W. R. R.

2 11 p. m.—For Flemington, Somerville, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5 05 p. m., way for Easton, connecting with High Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch.

5 14 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Shamokin, Sunbury, Buffet parlor car to Scranton.)

6 30 p. m.—For Flemington.

8 21 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, and Harrisburg.

EASTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5 05 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 10 a. m. Sundays—For Easton.

7 30 p. m. Sundays—For High Bridge for High Bridge Branch Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Scranton, Reading, and Harrisburg.

5 14 p. m.—For Flemington.

6 30 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c., and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 9 37, 5 00, 10 37, a. m., 1 16, 3 51, 8 54, 7 00, p. m. Sundays 8 52 a. m., 3 30 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 9 37 a. m.; 1 16 p. m.

For Prechold, 9 37, 8 00, 10 37 a. m.; 1 16, 3 51, 8 54 p. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 5 17, 6 45, 8 44 a. m., 1 17 night. Sundays—5 17, 8 45, 9 55 10 44 a. m., 2 25, 4 55, 7 45 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Trenton, 5 17, 6 45, 8 44, 9 46 a. m., 12 16, 2 17, 4 56, 7 45 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays—5 17, 8 45, 9 55 a. m., 2 25, 4 55, 7 45 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 8 44, 10 44 a. m., 5 34*, 6 45 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays, 10 44 a. m., 5 34*, 7 45 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, week-days at 9 54 a. m., 12 01 p. m. Sunday 6 35 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked (*) change cars at *Bound Brook.*

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. H. OLMSTED,
General Superintendent.
H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

WANTED—AN IDEA Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer.

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New Embroideries, Laces, Flouncings, etc.

Our assortment of these goods for the coming season is handsomer, more varied and complete than any we have yet shown, and embraces regular Cambric, Nainsook and Swiss Edges, Insertions and match sets in all grades and styles and a line of Exquisite Novelties which for new and original effects, exclusive and unique designs, are unsurpassed if not unequalled by any in the market.

Pretty Edgings and Embroideries Very Cheap.

A thousand lines could not tell the story any better. Great heaps of snowy Embroideries that first saw light in far off Switzerland are here.

In connection with our regular line we have purchased direct *from the manufacturers in St. Gaul*, Switzerland, three large lots of Embroideries, which we will place on sale at one-third less than regular prices.

Lot 1. 4c Yd. Lot 2, 8c Yd. Lot 3, 12c Yd

The wise ones ask no questions, but take them away in huge quantities.

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COMFORTABLE TERMS

Every Reason For Success

Exists at 73 Market St.—our many years' experience tells us that *nothing* pleases buyers better than right prices and liberal terms—they're always found here—to instance:

This Parlor Suit $19.50

A single illustration of what our reductions *mean*—five pieces, brocatelle or plush, mahogany finish *frames.*

This same Suit, $19.50.

Rocking Chair at $1.95

Exactly like cut—solid oak, cane seat—roomy and comfort giving—worth far more.

This same chair, $1.95.

Extension Tables

We've new lines by the score in in dining room tables—one special in solid oak is at $4.85—match it if you can!

This table, $4.85.

Our Bargain Room

is packed full of real bona-fide bargains, new patterns, slightly soiled, marked half price, in plain figures. Don't forget our grand Portland Range.

AMOS H. VAN HORN, Ltd. 73 MARKET ST.
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Telephone 520. NEWARK, N. J.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE TO ANY PART OF STATE.

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL.

Rich & Maeder.....Lessees and Managers.
John Daly.....Resident Manager.

2 Nights, February 28th and 29th,

MATINEE SATURDAY. The talented actress,

Miss RACHELLE RENARD,

supported by her own company, presenting Friday—Ingomar, the Barbarian; Saturday matinee—Superb Allegorical Revival of East Lynne; Saturday night—The great Historical Drama, Jack Sheppard. Prices—15, 25 and 35c. Matinee 10c to all parts of the house.

FOR GIFTS and LIGHT buy "MILLER" LAMPS

Elegant designs (a thousand styles). Beautiful finishes, and the best lamps made—up-to-date in every respect. Call and see Bradley & Hubbard Onyx Tables. Buy only "Miller" lamps from dealers. We have been manufacturers since 1844.—made "The Rochester" Lamp.

EDWARD MILLER & CO., 28 & 30 WEST BROADWAY
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FOR SALE BY W. L GAVETT & CO.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL

VOL. XXVIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1896. NO. 10

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

EDUCATE THE PEOPLE.

THAT WAS THE MORAL OF DR. RIGGS' LECTURE.

Refers to the Riots in Alexandria and Cairo, and From These Draws a Conclusion to Solve the Eastern Question.

Another lecture on the Eastern question was given in the chapel of Crescent Avenue church Tuesday evening by the Rev. James F. Riggs.

The lecture was a continuation of the one given last week and was one of great interest. In the course of the lecture Dr. Riggs said:

"Last week I spoke of the extravagances in Egypt; tonight I am going to speak of the effects of them, and in doing so we must turn our attention toward the riots in Alexandria and Cairo. In the year 1882, the riots in Alexandria were something terrible. On a bright summer day an European was in a coffee house in the city and was struck by an Egyptian and killed. At once the news spread over the city and in less than ten minutes over three hundred Europeans were killed. It was done in the twinkling of an eye, like the flash of a gun.

"These riots continued in cities and towns round about. people were slaughtered and property was destroyed. The ruler of Egypt began to fortify the city and re-fortify the fort on the coast.

"It did not take long for the English to become roused and to consider it their duty to stop the matter. At length an English officer came to the Egyptian ruler and demanded that European life and property be protected. But the reply of the Egyptian was, 'European life and property is protected.' 'But why are you fortifying the forts along the coast?' was the next query, and the reply came, 'We are not.'

"The English commander had seen enough to understand the situation and he made preparations for war. *On the evening of this same day* he sailed out from the coast and in the darkness of the night his large search-lights were directed toward the forts and the whole thing was revealed. There in the forts were thousands of Egyptians working like beavers hoisting cannons into place. On the English ships the next morning only *coffee was served, as is the custom not* to go into battle after a heavy meal, then every man sought his post and waited for orders. A gun was fired from the Admiral's ship to signify that everything was ready, then for ten minutes came an awful silence after which another signal was given and from both the small guns at the *mast heads and from the large guns* below came a continuous roar, only ceasing to let the smoke clear away.

"For two or three hours a steady shower of steel was thrown into the forts until they were nearly demolished. Then one by one the forts hoisted their flags of truce and immediately the English started ashore *to accept the terms of surrender*, but before they landed the flags were lowered and the battle commenced with new vigor. The English signal was given to renew the cannonading and after ten minutes more the forts were deserted. Then the English went ashore, demolishing the fortifications and destroying all the cannon. *They found many reasons to suspect* that the Egyptians were commanded by foreign officers, one reason being that many French and Italian newspapers were found in the forts.

"The loss to the English was very slight while that of the Egyptians was very heavy.

"Much has been written about the bombardment of the city by the English, but this is all false. All the damage done to the city was done by the Egyptian army. Defeated in battle and desperate over the tiresome march of the retreat and the suffering caused by the wounds received in battle, they rushed into the city like a band of crazy men and plundered the homes and shops of the Europeans.

"Many times, during the wars in the various countries, rivers have been blockaded in order to prevent navigation. Skilled engineers have loaded ships with stones, sailed out into the channel and there sunk the ships thinking by this means that they had stopped navigation on that river, but, not so; the water strikes the blockade, is turned out of its course and wears away a new and better channel. So it is with the great Eastern question, it cannot be stopped by force. It must be stopped by the workings of religion and education, by a moral change in the people. Educate the people and the trouble will stop. This is proved by the evidence set forth of this truth in the work of our colleges and missions in the east."

The last lecture will be given next Tuesday evening and the subject will be "Oriental Literature." This lecture is not one of the regular course, but it is thought best to have it in place of the last lecture of the course.

A PLEASANT GATHERING.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Townsend Entertain a Few Friends.

A few friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Townsend, of Coddington avenue, gathered Tuesday evening at Mr. Townsend's home. The evening was delightfully spent in conversation and listening to vocal and instrumental music. Mrs. Charles Steiner delivered a recitation in a pleasing manner and Miss Etta Krymer sang a well rendered selection. H. J. Martin and J. E. Townsend also sang and W. C. Townsend rendered some excellent music on the violin, accompanied on the piano by Mrs. Townsend.

Those present included Rev. and Mrs. Cornelius Schenck, Mr. and Mrs. C. Q. Dolliver, Mr. and Mrs. George VanEmburg, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steiner, Mrs. Sloats, Mrs. Gillem, Miss Emma Gillem, Miss Etta Krymer, Mr. Manning E. Anthony, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Townsend, and Mrs. C. E. Beaman and J. M. Beaman, of Westfield, and Mrs. A. M. Smith, of Brooklyn.

A COLORED Y. M. C. A.

Steps Are Being Taken to Organize One.

A movement has been on foot for some time to organize a Y. M. C. A. for colored young men. Another meeting was held Monday afternoon and it was definitely decided to organize regularly. A committee on permanent organization, with Mr. Butler as chairman, was appointed. Thomas Hooker was made chairman of the committee on by-laws and constitution. The committees will meet tonight, the latter at the home of W. A. Kline, of East Sixth street.

Another meeting of those interested in the scheme will be held on next Wednesday night, when the association will be regularly organized. There were thirty present at the meeting Monday afternoon.

A Book Worth Reading.

Among the books lately added to the Plainfield Public Library is one which is of especial interest to every good citizen of New Jersey: Sackett's "Modern Battles of Trenton," an "up-to-date" story of New Jersey politics and politicians, from 1868 to 1894.

Among the incidents touched upon in this "Romance of Jersey Politics," as one of the newspapers calls the book, are:

General Sewell's election to the United States Senate in 1881.

How Governor Abbett forced the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad to surrender the "irrepealable contract."

Details of the Ballot Box Stuffers' conspiracy in Hudson county.

The Coal Combine.

Race-track bills and the public excitement they aroused.

The Patronesses Announced.

The tickets for the Amherst College Glee Club concert, which is to be given in the Casino on the evening of Easter Monday, have been distributed to the patronesses for sale. The patronesses are: Mrs. Charles F. Abbott, Mrs. Marion S. Ackerman, Mrs. F. H. Andrews, Mrs. Albert H. Attertury, Mrs. John T. Baker, Mrs. Irving Brown, Mrs. Rowland Cox, Mrs. A. B. Dumont, Mrs. Charles J. Fisk, Mrs. Howard Fleming, Mrs. G. H. Goddard, Mrs. B. H. Hegeman, Jr., Mrs. F. O. Herring, Mrs. A. Gilbert, Mrs. W. E. Lowe, Mrs. J. Parker Mason, Mrs. Henry Lapsley, Mrs. James Middledith, Mrs. S. St. John McCulloch, Mrs. Isaac Miller, Mrs. J. K. Myers, Mrs. J. W. Reinhart, Mrs. Mason W. Tyler, Mrs. G. W. Van Boskerck and Mrs. D. Van-Buren.

High School Notes.

The military company of the High School has commenced the study of the manual of arms. The second drill will be held tomorrow afternoon from 3:30 to 4:30. *Henry Eggerding* has been promoted to Quartermaster Sergeant. Four corporals will be appointed during the next three or four weeks. The four privates who show the greatest interest in the company, carry themselves the best, and who are also the steadiest, will be chosen. Every member of the company will drill his best in order to obtain one of the promotions.

All last winter Mr. Geo. A. Mills, of Labanon, Conn., was badly afflicted with rheumatism. At times it was so severe that he could not stand up straight, but was drawn over on one side. "I tried different remedies without receiving relief," he says, "until about six months ago I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. After using it for three days my rheumatism was gone and has not returned since." For sale by Reynold's Pharmacy, Park and North avenue. T. S Armstrong, Manager.

GIVEN BY LOCAL TALENT

FOURTH ENTERTAINMENT IN THE STAR COURSE.

The Admirable Elocutionary Efforts of Miss Addie Parker Jackson Pleased Everyone—Music Was All Instrumental.

The fourth entertainment in the Y. M. C. A. Star Course was given Tuesday in the Y. M. C. A. Hall before a very appreciative audience. Those who took part in the entertainment were Miss Addie Parker Jackson, reader, William McKillop, violinist, a ladies' string quintette, which is composed of the Misses Blossom Randolph, Marie Newman, Bessie Cahoone, Marguerite Burnett, violinists, and Clyde Burnett, pianist, and Conde's Young Men's Symphony Orchestra.

The programme opened with an overture entitled, "Harvest Home," by Hermann, and was well rendered by the Young Men's Symphony Orchestra, composed of the following: First violins, Charles Davis, Clarence Mills and William McKillop; second violins, Lindley Hillman, Wyncham Beekman and Gilbert Lovell; flute, Walter Serrell; cornets, Raymond A. McGee and Benjamin LaVere; double bass, Mr. Maier; pianist, Walter Raynolds; conductor, P. Ludwig Conde.

The second number was a reading by Miss Addie Parker Jackson, the stirring story of "Annie Laurie," written by Elizabeth Stuart Phelps Ward. This was given in Miss Jackson's usual charming manner, bringing the whole scene clearly before her hearers, and holding their most careful attention.

The ladies' string quintette now played very prettily a selection from Dencia, their graceful appearance and excellent rendering of the music winning them much hearty applause that they were obliged to return to the stage and play a dainty little waltz.

A sketch from Samuel L. Clemens' "Travels Abroad" was Miss Jackson's second reading; a humorous selection, which was much enjoyed and vigorously encored.

The orchestra now appeared again, playing an American fantasia, by Bendix, "Tone Pictures of the North and South." The familiar airs played in such a spirited manner, greatly pleased the audience, and the young men were obliged to play a second time.

A pupil of P. Ludwig Conde, William D. McKillop, next played a difficult violin solo, "Theme de Bellini," by Paginini, with such excellent technique and so much depth of feeling that he was most enthusiastically encored.

Miss Jackson's closing reading, "How Girls Fish," was a bright, little sketch that kept the audience laughing from the beginning to the end.

The last numer, a tarantelle, "Sicilianne," by Gramm, by the orchestra, was a pleasant close to an unusually *delightful evening.*

A SUCCESSFUL BAND.

They Elect Officers and Hear the Annual Reports.

The annual meeting of the Young Ladies Mission Band, of the Presbyterian churches, was held Tuesday afternoon in the parlors of the First Presbyterian church.

The election of officers was held and resulted as follows: President, Miss Emily Tracy; vice presidents, Miss Julia J. Ketcham and Miss Flora Petrie; secretary, Miss Harriet Halloway; treasurer, Miss Josephine Petrie; board of managers, the Misses Bessie Blair, Sarah Hayes, May Cahoone, Ethel Holmes and Marguerite Yerkes.

The annual reports of the secretary and treasurer were read. The latter showed the society to be in a good financial condition. During the year $200 had been paid according to pledges and $25 extra had been devoted to a woman's hospital in Siam. About $74 was cleared on the recent entertainment given by the band. Short accounts were then read about the different objects that the band is aiding. The meeting ended with an informal tea.

Justice Newcorn's Court.

An execution in the case of Horton & Bradley against Chase has been issued by Justice Newcorn. In the same court a disposses warrant has been issued in the case of Kimball & Co. against Rowley. A summons in the contract case of Cole against Henry was issued, returnable March 10th, and the case of Brooks, administratrix, against Conklin has been adjourned one week. Judgment was rendered for the plaintiff today in the case of Feller against Myers.

One Minute Cough Cure touches the right spot. It also touches it at the right time if you take it when you have a cough or cold. See the point? Then don't cough.

FOURTH STREET FIRST.

WHERE THE HUM OF TROLLEY EXTENSION WILL EE HEARD FIRST.

Superintendent Adleman Says That Work Will be Pushed and Cars Running on the New Lines by June First.

Every person in Plainfield is delighted to know that the street railway is to be extended, thus affording easy access to all parts of the city, and the public will be pleased when they learn that arrangements are now being made to commence the work as soon as possible. A Daily Press representative met Superintendent John Adleman Wednesday and in an interview learned many interesting facts.

"Yes," he said, "we are getting ready to make the extensions. We will probably begin at the Watchung avenue terminus and lay the tracks through Fourth street to Grant avenue. The Netherwood extension will probably follow, then the line to Dunellen. The work will be pushed rapidly with a view to completing it at an early date for the summer travel. If we complete the equipments by June, open cars will be put into service. There will be five additional cars used and they will be built for the narrow guage track which will be laid. Until we can change the guage of the tracks now in use passengers will have to change cars at both ends. I think that cars will be run, alternately, direct from Netherwood to the Dunellen line. The remaining cars will cover the other portions of the road. The cars will probably be run under twelve minutes headway.

AUXILIARY OFFICERS.

The McAll Society Elect and Hear Annual Reports This Morning.

The McAll Auxiliary held its annual meeting at the Public Library Wednesday, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. Isaac L Miller; secretary, Miss Saidee Hilliard Hunter; treasurer, Mrs. John Gray Foster; vice-presidents, Crescent Avenue church, Mrs. A. C. Baldwin; Grace P. E. church, Mrs. F. O. Herring; Congregational church, Mrs. Wm. B. Wadsworth; Trinity Reformed church, Mrs. Cornelius Schenck; First Presbyterian church, Mrs. James Petrie; First Baptist church, Mrs. Alex. Gilbert; Seventh Day Baptist church, Mrs. I. N. Van Sickle; Park Avenue Baptist church, Mrs. J. W. Richardson; St. Stephen's church, Mrs. Constantine Ralli; Grace M. E. church, Mrs. Herbert Randolph; Friends, Miss Minnie G. Wood. The reports were then read. The report of the secretary, Miss Hunter, was a very interesting one, and gave a complete account of the work accomplished during the year, in the meetings as well as out. The treasurer's report showed that $577.42 had been received during the year. Several letters were read, describing the work in Paris. *"Tithe Gleaners,"* a novel method of securing subscriptions, were distributed to the vice-presidents.

A New Pastor Called.

In view of the fact that Rev. Herbert F. Randolph expects to resign the pastorate of Grace M. E. church April 1st, a committee from the church have been considering a man for the position. The result of their deliberation is that a call has been extended to Rev. Harry T. Johnson, of Cranford. The committee have listened to his preaching and are very much pleased with him.

Mr. Johnson has not accepted the call, but it is believed that he will be assigned to Grace M. E. Church when the conferance meets.

Was Known in Plainfield.

Mrs. Sarah C Firman, of Newtown, Pa., was struck by a train and instantly killed last week near her home. She was the first cousin of Robert H Cook, of Rockview avenue, and Alfred Cook, of East Seventh street, and was well known in North Plainfield. Mr. Cook, of Rockview avenue, was another first cousin and returned to this city yesterday from Newtown, where she went to attend the funeral.

Superintendent W. H. Peddle, of the Central Railroad, has written to Street Commissioner R. A. Meeker, that he will have an awning erected under the Liberty street railroad brigde, such as have been placed under the other bridges in the city.

March.

The stormy March has come at last,
With wind and cloud and changing skies,
And now as ever is the time
To lay attention to your eyes,
To Collier's therefore you should speed
And learn if treatment they do need.

Don't invite disappointment by experimenting. Depend upon One Minute Cough Cure and you have immediate relief. It cures croup. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

A SUCCESSFUL ORGAN RECITAL.

W. E. MacClymont Gave His Fourteenth Recital Last Night.

A delightful evening of music was provided for all those who attended William E. MacClymont's fourteenth free organ recital, given in the First Presbyterian church, last Tuesday. A goodly number were present, and all enjoyed Mr. MacClymont's well rendered selections. He was assisted by Miss Katherine Douglas Glen, soprano, who is well known as the soloist in the First Presbyterian church choir. Her solos were all given with an excellence that bespoke culture and training.

The programme was as follows:

Wedding Music ("Messe de Marriage").
Th. Dubois
(Composed for a wedding ceremony at La-Madeleine, Paris.)
Entree du Cortege.....Boellmann
Benediction Nuptiale.
Song—"Adelaide".....Lass Dass Beethoven
Miss Glen.
Nocturn in E flat.....Chopin
Intermezzo in G.....Czibulka
Toccata in G.....Cutler
Songs—1 s. "A Disappointment".....Hood
2 s. "Mariner".....Sayre
Miss Glen.
Pastorale in F.....Parker
La Cinquantaine.....Marie
Overture Euryanthe.....Weber

The young men who kindly served as ushers were William Corlell, Edward Petrie and Fred J. Bettman.

SUSINESS AND SOCIABILITY.

Christian Endeavorers Meet, Transact Business and Enjoy Themselves.

A business meeting and committee conference of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Park Avenue Baptist church was held in the lecture room of the church Tuesday. The reports of committees were made showing the progress of the last two months.

An interesting letter was read from Miss Barrows, a teacher in India, to whom the society sends $25 annually. The committees then retired for a short conference, after which an informal social was held. A vocal solo by Mrs. H. E. Riden, a piano solo by Miss Cora Richardson and a novel question contest made up the programme. In the latter each person was given a list of fifteen questions on the constitution of the society. There were fifteen others who each had one of the answers. The object was to answer the question or to find the one having the answer. At the end the answers were read aloud in concert.

The refreshments concluded the evening's pleasure and, although the attendance was not very large owing to the unpleasant weather, everyone went home much pleased with the meeting and sociable.

The social committee that arranged the latter part of the meeting consisted of Miss Alice Spangenberg, H. E. Rider, Miss Mary Giles and Miss Annie Wyckoff.

A DOUBLE FUNERAL.

Going Home, One of the Pall Bearers Was Badly Injured.

A double funeral took place at the Stony Hill Roman Catholic church Monday morning. The services were held over the remains of Louis Myers, who died last Friday, and of Andrew Herbert, who died Saturday. They were both residents of Stony Hill and the funeral services were largely attended. Father Miller, of St. Joseph's church, North Plainfield, officiated. The interment was made in Stony Hill Cemetery.

John Hess, one of the pall bearers, while returning home was knocked down and run over by a horse owned by John Machasoni, which had broken away. The injured man was carried to his home and Dr. Wescott was summoned. The physician found several bruises on the patient's body and his face was badly cut where he struck on the sharp stones in the roadway.

He complained of a severe pain in his right side, but Dr. Wescott could not tell whether he was hurt internally or not.

Not to be Trifled With.

(From Cincinnati Gazette.)

Will people ever learn that a "cold" is an accident to be dreaded, and that when it occurs treatment should be promptly applied? There is no knowing where the trouble will end; and while complete recovery is the rule, the exceptions are terribly frequent, and thousands upon thousands of fatal illnesses occur every year ushered in by a little injudicious exposure and seemingly trifling symptoms. Beyond this, there are today countless invalids who can trace their complaints to "colds," which at the time of occurrence gave no concern, and were therefore neglected.—When troubled with a cold use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is prompt and effectual. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Reynold's Pharmacy, Park and North avenue, T. S. Armstrong Manager.

A high liver with a torpid liver will not be a long liver. Correct that liver with DeWitt's Little Early Risers, little pills that cure dyspepsia and constipation. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

A CHARMING WEDDING.

MISS CROSLEY AND REV. MR. SCUDDER UNITED IN MARRIAGE.

The Event Took Place in the First M. E. Church and Was Largely Attended —A Delightful Reception Followed.

It was a very large assemblage that witnessed the marriage of Miss Janet Bullock Crosley, daughter of Justice and Mrs. T. R. Crosley, of 62 Duer street, to Rev. Charles Elmer Scudder, of Newark, last Tuesday, in the First Methodist Episcopal church.

The pulpit platform was neatly decorated with large palms, behind which was seated the organist, Albert Pangborn, who rendered a pleasing programme while the guests were arriving.

At 7:30 the ever-popular notes of Lohengrin's wedding march were heard, and the bridal party entered.

First came the ushers, Rev. W. C. O'Donnell, of Plainfield; Rev. W. W. Winans, Rev. Robert Elliott, Rev. Frank McDaniel, of Drew Theological Seminary; Rev. Alfred Evans, of Newark; and Rev. Harry J. Johnson, of Cranford.

They were followed by the flower girls, Nellie Valiant and Mable May Garey, gowned in pink and carrying bouquets of white roses. Then came the maid of honor, Miss Clara Hancock, of Trenton. She was exquisitely gowned in white silk faille, with pearl trimmings, and gracefully carried a bouquet of pink roses. The bride, accompanied by her father, followed, gowned in white silk, with pearl trimmings en train. The conventional tulle veil and wreath of orange blossoms were worn, while a handsome bouquet of bridal roses was carried.

When the bridal party reached the altar they were met by the groom, and best man, Rev. Arthur Scudder, of Wakefield, R. I., brother of the groom. Rev. Dr. C. R. Barnes, and Rev. Dr. Tuttle, of Roseville.

The party formed about the altar. The service of the Episcopal church was used. Dr. Barnes officiating, assisted by Dr. Tuttle, who offered prayer.

After the ceremony Mendelssohn's wedding march was rendered while the bridal party retired from the church. As they passed down the aisle, the bride and groom bowed pleasantly to their many friends. A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents on Duer street, where a number of friends gathered to congratulate the newly wedded couple. During the evening supper was served, and genuine sociability reigned supreme.

An exceedingly large collection of the most costly and useful presents were received as tokens of esteem.

Mr. and Mrs. Scudder left on the 10 o'clock train for a short wedding trip and upon their return will reside in Newark, where the members of Mr. Scudder's congregation have furnished a parsonage for himself and bride. They also made him a present of a purse of money.

Among the guests present at the house were: Miss Ida May Stull, Raritan; John Lewis Laing, William Laing, Brooklyn; Mrs. Amanda Wolcott, Mr. and Mrs. William Wolcott, Mrs. E. Mick, Cook, of Rahway; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Scudder, parents of the groom, Roxbury, N. Y.; Miss Minnie Vosburg, Newark; Rev. Arthur H. Scudder, Wakefield, R. I.; J. O Scudder, New York University; Dr. and Mrs. Tuttle, Roseville; Dr. and Mrs. H. K. Carroll, Misses Alice and Grace Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. Garey, Mrs. Mose Mrs. Valiant, Ex-Mayor and Mrs. E. J. Needham, J. F. Rumble, Mr. and Mrs. William Shotwell, Mrs. Homan, Miss Mary E. Laing, Miss Snyder, Miss Gertrude Sharp, Mrs. James Love, Miss Love, Robert Love, Mr. and Mrs. George R. Cornwell, J. A. Greene, Chief Marshall and Mrs. J. W. VanHorn, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Olasen, and Miss Humble.

An interesting incident was the presence of Mrs. Cook, of Rahway, who was bridemaid for Mrs. T. R. Crosley when she was married.

The groom is pastor of the Montgomery M. E. church, Newark, and is very popular.

Simon S. Hartman, of Tunnelton, West Va., has been subject to attacks of colic about once a year, and would have to call a doctor and then suffer for about twelve hours as much as some do when they die. He was taken recently just the same as at other times, and concluded to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He says: "I took one dose of it and it gave me relief in five minutes. That is more than anything else has ever done for me. For sale by Reynold's Pharmacy, Park and North avenue. T. S. Armstrong, Manager.

It not only is so, it must be so. One Minute Cough Cure acts quickly, and that's what makes it go. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

MME. MODJESKA'S DEBUT.

A Veteran Journalist Describes Her First Appearance in America.

The Early Struggles of the Young Artiste in Which She Had the Encouragement of Edwin Booth and Other Warm Friends.

[COPYRIGHT, 1896.]

The serious reports of Helene Modjeska's illness bring into vivid relief the associations of her first appearance on the stage of the old California theater, in San Francisco, now over 18 years since. I was then chief editor of the Evening Post of that city. Several months before the persistent appeals of the dramatic writer of that paper, Mr. C. A. Mahany, a brilliant young Irishman, had fastened upon my conscious-

MODJESKA AS LA TOSCA.

ness the fact that a very gifted actress of Polish birth and antecedents was desirous of studying English and making an entry upon an English-speaking stage. Mr. Mahany secured from her copies of letters from Alexandre Dumas, Jr., of criticisms relating to her work from German and Polish periodicals. The letters and critiques were done into English by Mr. Mahany and published in the Post for the purpose of influencing not only the public but the management of the old California theater in favor of Mme. Bouvier Chlapolski. But that which first and most closely attracted me to this dramatic personality was the accounts given me of the lady by friends of European birth; army comrades and republican societies of Polish and German antecedents. There was also a very handsome, intellectual young man to whom we were all attracted who has since won for himself, as a poet and novelist, a foremost place in modern Polish literature. Several of his novels, one or two dealing with American emigrant life, have been translated into English by Mr. Curtin and published here. This brilliant man was the close friend of the already famous actress, and her talented husband, who was himself a leading journalist of Cracow, and has been a correspondent from the United States of leading European journals. Among the resident Polish citizens was a Capt. Bielun, who lived in the "mission" section of the city. It was at his home that I first met Mme. Modjeska.

Some time before, in the latter part of 1876, Edwin Booth was playing his famous engagement at the California. Helena Modjeska Chlapolski had met the great Shakespearean actor, and read to him the part of Ophelia from a French translation. It was reported then that she wished to play that part during the Booth engagement to his Hamlet in English. Of this statement I am personally assured, but madame was certainly advised by him to study English. I was present one evening early in 1877, at Capt. Bielun's residence, with John McCullough, Mr. Daine and Mr. Mahany, both editorial writers and dramatic critics, with two

LADY MACBETH IN THE SLEEP-WALKING SCENE.

or three other gentlemen, when Mme. Modjeska recited several parts in Polish and French; I think in German also. The one which impressed me most was a Polish poem on "Hagar." The intense and powerful dramatic effect it produced has never faded, and I can still feel the thrills and see the hushed and white, almost awed, faces of that little group. Of the drama in power and professional capability of this artist, none who were present had thereafter the slightest shadow of doubt. For myself, at least, a campaign commenced which has been gracefully acknowledged as of value. But I confess, also, that besides the controlling admiration of her genius which had been aroused, my interest was personally intensified by the sympathy I felt on account of the associations belonging to her race life. Mme. Modjeska is intensely Polish and it probably has been fortunate for her in the past that she was a native of Gallacia, not Warsaw, and born under the Austrian, not the Russian government. Of course, the artist life always predominates, but those fortunate enough to have the confidence of this brilliant couple know how deeply interwrought are the associations and aspirations of birth and race. Mr. Chlapolski is especially earnest, but no more sincere or impassioned even than madame herself in this direction. At the time they and their group of friends came to California, Modjeska was a member of the staff of the Imperial (Russian) theater at Warsaw, and procured, it is said, a two years' leave of absence.

The decision to study English was finally made in February, 1877, and in the latter part of October Mme. Modjeska made her debut at San Francisco. She has herself told the facts of that debut in a charming simple paper published by a Boston magazine, so I shall not touch upon that ground, only illustrating the feelings which had been aroused before hand, and the effect on that first night. The men of the press were all friendly; some of them already enthusiastic. Madame had chosen "Adrienne Lecouvreur" for her opening part. She has shown a great interest in dramas which turn upon the struggles of the woman and artist, and it was doubtless that which made her first present "Magda" to the American stage, as well as "Mistress Betty" in her recent season.

For the eight months preceding that debut, Mme. Modjeska lived in pleasant but modest quarters on Geary street, San Francisco, studying with an intensity of application that was most remarkable. Of course in the time consumed, the effort was only to so master the new tongue as to enable the actress to both understand and deliver the lines. When the theater was secured for an "off week" for her debut, the command of her own parts was perfect, the only noticeable thing being the peculiar but musical intonation and the inability to master the "r's"—a point which still marks, to a slight degree, Mme. Modjeska's delivery. There was one thing which aided her, and that was the constant study she had previously given to Shakespeare during her career at Warsaw. Her Shakespeare she had to learn from German and French editions. The French stage and drama has had much influence on madame's art, but she has made it all over with her own individuality. In those months of severe study she was fortunate in having as a most com-

HELENE MODJESKA AT 32.

petent instructor a lady of Slavic birth and American education with some dramatic faculty also. She possessed just the linguistic and elocutionary capacity that was needed to point the way to this most enthusiastic student. On the night of the debut madame was letter perfect in her notable part, yet she could not carry on an English conversation of any extent. The California theater was then the house, fortunately for the artist and the public, of one of the best and most notable stock companies to be found in America. It was under lease to John McCullough, who, though absent from the city at the time of the debut, had met Mme. Modjeska and her husband in October, 1876, when she first passed through San Francisco, en route to Anaheim. Barton Hill was manager, a most accomplished actor; Thomas Keene the leading man.

When at last the curtain fell on the first act, those few in the audience who were privileged made their way to the green room to witness the interesting scene, as the company gathered about madame and gave her their enthusiastic congratulations. We, who had waited and worked for months to smooth the way a little, knew, as we sat in front of the curtain and felt the great anxiety, that within five minutes after Modjeska appeared the stage was hers and the future assured. At the fall of the curtain after the second act, I was besieged in the lobby for introductions and information. The person who managed for madame during a couple of years thereafter was especially persistent. I found Gen. Salomon, her attorney, had made them acquainted. The newspaper men were especially and even youthfully exuberant and when the "play was o'er" we all adjourned to the Palace hotel, to which madame had moved and where we were invited to an informal supper in her apartments.

RICHARD J. HINTON.

AN ENJOYABLE MEEETING.

Lucetta Council, No. 28, Daughters of Liberty, Meet in Their New Rooms.

The regular meeting of Lucetta Council, No. 28, Daughters of Liberty, was held in their new rooms, the Exempt Fireman's Hall, last Friday, and was largely attended. Besides the members of the home Council there were representatives present from the several councils in the vicinity, including the State Council Treasurer, E. J. Reining, of Jersey City.

After the routine business was transacted seven new members were initiated into the mysteries of the order by the new team recently organized, which is highly complimented not only by the members of the various councils that have had the pleasure of seeing their excellent work, but by the State officers as well.

During the evening John Bowman, in behalf of the friends and members, in a brief speech appropriate to the occasion, presented the Council with a handsome morocco-bound Bible, and an altar cover which was composed of an elegant pongee silk flag, trimmed with old gold fringe with tassels to match, and he also presented from Mrs. C. L. Stratton four covers for the pedestals, which were also composed of flags of the same material and trimmed in a like manner, and were accepted by the Councilor W. W. Stratton, in behalf of the Council in a few well-chosen remarks. After the presentation a rising vote of thanks was extended to Mrs. Stratton for securing the above-mentioned articles, as she, unaided, and by her own personal efforts, raised the money that purchased them.

An address by the State Council Treasurer followed by remarks by several of the sisters and brothers, intermingled with music and refreshments, brought the meeting to a close.

The Elizabeth Journal has the following concerning the windup of the Journal League:

The games played by the teams are particularly creditable. The E. A. C. stands first in every column, and, besides have the honor of having made the highest score. Their 1799 will stand for a long time.

There is a difference of 80 pins between the high and low averages, while the Crescents are only 11 pins behind the E. A. C. The general average is one of the highest ever made, considering the fact that 11 games were played in the individual work there is a record of which any league might be proud; four teams have averages above 1600. Kerr captured the individual prize, and Vanderveer with 229 has high-game honors.

Tabulated records of the league are given below:

TEAM RECORD.

TEAM.	WON.	LOST.	HIGH SCORE.	AVGE PINS.	OPPO'TS AVGE.
E. A. C.	8	4	1799	1567.2	1528.4
C. W. A.	7	5	1619	1534.4	1498.2
Crescent	7	5	1671	1523.1	1506.4
C. C. C.	4		1598	1492.3	1534.0

General average score, 1526.8.

INDIVIDUAL RECORD.

NAME.	GAMES.	HIGH SCORE.	AVE. PINS.
Kerr, E. A. C.	11	206	174.5
Howard, E. A. C.	12	215	169.6
Ogden, E. A. C.	11	200	169.1
Blanchard, N. J. A. C.	9	190	163.2
Rogers, C. C. C.	10	191	161.7
Vanderveer, E. A. C.	12	223	162.3
Wilbur, C. W. A.	11	207	159.3
VanEmburgh, C. W.	10	191	159.6
Kelly, C. W.	9	172	159.6
Sharp, C. C. C.	11	176	158.4
Coleman, N. J. A. C.	11	183	157.5
Lewis, E. A. C.	11	197	157.2
Cooper, N. J. A. C.	12	185	156.5
Hafer, C. C. C.	9	186	155.6
Porcella, C. C. C.	9	175	155.3
Garrison, E. A. C.	11	194	154.1
Wood, C. C. C.	10	186	154.1
Stevenson, C. W.	11	186	153.4
VanWinkle, N. J. A. C.	11	200	152.6

DECLARED UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Borough Law Under Which Fanwood Exists Condemned by Supreme Court.

A decision handed down by the Supreme Court a day or two ago declares unconstitutional all laws passed subsequent to 1878 providing for the formation of boroughs. The decision was made in case of Benson against the Inhabitants of Bloomfield, and in effect prescribes that the law of 1878 affords ample means for the organization of boroughs, while subsequent acts conflicted with its provisions.

The borough of North Plainfield, formed in 1885, under the law of 1878, is, therefore, not affected, but Fanwood, which was organized last fall under one of the subsequent laws, has an unconstitutional government. What the effect will be remains to be seen.

The joint committee of the Legislature appointed to revise the borough laws, of which Assemblyman Reed, of Somerset county, is a member, held a meeting last night and discussed means to relieve the unconstitutional boroughs from their embarrassment. Nothing, however, was definitely settled upon.

TROLLEYS TO PLAINFIELD.

A Capitalist Will Apply for the Necessary Franchises.

The building of a trolley road to Plainfield seems to be nearer a certainty than ever. Yesterday afternoon Silas D. Drake accompanied a capitalist to Lorraine, Roselle, Cranford and Westfield, where residents and property owners were interviewed.

The capitalist, who is said to control the trolley line in Plainfield, talked with the prominent citizens in each town visited, regarding the privilege of securing right of way for a line between this city and Plainfield. He was so impressed with the favorable sentiment of the people that he believes the necessary franchises can be obtained, and decided to make application for franchises to the several town committees.—Elizabeth Journal.

MET A QUICK DEATH.

FATALITY ON THE RAIL AT STELTON LAST NIGHT.

Gay Party of Five Young People Suddenly Plunged Into the Jaws of Death, But Four Escaped With Injuries.

A striking illustration of the uncertainty of life was enacted Friday with all its vividness when a young woman was killed outright, two others seriously injured and two young men, who accompanied them, laid groaning with pain as the result of being run down by a locomotive while driving across railroad tracks.

Early last evening, at about 7 o'clock, Miss Laura and Miss Bertha Giles, daughters of Nelson Giles, who resides about two miles from this Market on the New Brunswick road, and Nelson and Bollie Dunbar and Miss Lydia Dunbar, who reside about three miles south from New Market, also on the New Brunswick road, started to attend a sociable to be tendered to the new pastor of the Stelton Baptist church, Rev. W. T. Dorwood, at his residence on Main street in Stelton.

Rev. Mr. Dorwood's house is situated about 200 feet from the Main street crossing of the Pennsylvania Railroad. There is an unobstructed view up and down the tracks at this point for fully half a mile and an approaching train can be easily seen. There is considerable travel over Main street crossing both night and day, as it is the main thoroughfare between Stelton and Dunellen. There are gates at the crossing attended by a gateman, but the latter is not on duty after 8 o'clock in the evening, and drivers of vehicles are forced to use extra vigilance while nearing this crossing.

The reception at the Rev. Mr. Dorwood's lasted until about 12 o'clock, and the Giles and Dunbar young people started for home in their two-seated platform wagon. One of the Dunbar boys was driving. They were undoubtedly talking and laughing with each other as they neared the crossing, and did not notice the approach of an east-bound freight train which was coming down on the outside passenger track, known as No 1. They were just on the first track when the train bore down upon them. The locomotive struck the wagon almost square and lifted it clear from the ground. The harness was cut, releasing the horse, which was uninjured, and the animal ran away. As soon as the engineer saw that he had struck the rig he reversed the throttle, bringing the train to a stop about 500 feet from the scene of the accident.

The crew found a body on the pilot of the engine, which was identified as that of Laura Giles. Death must have been instantaneous. The others had been scattered promiscuously about the tracks, and all were unconscious. When the trainmen investigated, they found all four were alive, but seemingly fatally injured.

The body of the girl Laura was taken to the home of her grandfather, Mifford Runyon, in Stelton. An examination revealed the fact that her head had been badly crushed, and death must have been caused by concussion of the brain.

The two boys and their sister were taken to the Stelton station, and later were taken to the hospital at New Brunswick. Their injuries were not as serious as was at first thought. Nelson suffered from a broken jaw, but beyond this the principle injury was the result of the shock. Bertha Giles was taken to the residence of E. J. Drake, nearby, where it was found that her hip was broken. The body of the dead girl Laura was brought to her late home this afternoon by Undertaker W. G. Runyon and the injured one will be taken home as soon as her condition will permit. Both the Giles and Dunbar families are highly respected and well-known in both this city and the locality where they live. Mr. Giles has a large milk route in this city. The mother of the girls, Laura and Martha, died last August, and they were the housekeepers for their father.

Coroner McDede, of Middlesex county, will hold an inquest over the body of the dead girl this afternoon.

A Singular Coincidence.

A singular coincident in connection with the recent flood at Bound Brook is related by J. E. Townsend, of Somerst street. He visited the place the morning after the fire and walking about the place picked up a piece of printed matter, which proved to be a leaf from the Bible. Upon reading it the verse that first struck his eye was as follows: "The floods have lifted up their voice; the floods lift up their waves." The verse being so particularly appropriate Mr. Townsend has kept the leaf as a memento of the great event in the history of Bound Brook.

Vandals in School Houses.

The district school houses in Union township and Lorraine were broken into Wednesday night. Seats and desks were smashed, the walls defaced and lamps broken. In the Union school house a large American flag was torn to shreds.

SALOON CASES IN ELIZABETH.

Unwillingness of Witnesses to Testify Causes Embarrassment to Both Sides.

The Union County Court, at Elizabeth, was crowded Thursday morning when the adjourned excise cases were called to trial. The seventeen indicted liquor men, who had had half a dozen lawyers, had, since the adjournment last Monday, listened to the pleadings of the 150 subpoenaed witnesses, many of whom belong to Elizabeth's "400" and dreaded the exposurs sure to follow if the cases went to trial, and, after a brief consultation, decided to plead non vult. This course was taken in sixteen of the cases. The other, that of George Hirtzel, was made a test case, to decide the power of the court to try the cases. It was indicted before a jury and resulted in the conviction of Hirtzel for illegal selling.

The seventeen saloonmen were admitted to bail to await sentence on March 7th, when it is intended to carry the cases to the higher courts.

It was intended to have gone to trial with all the cases, but the threats of the unwilling witnesses subpoenaed by both sides to "give away" all who had been in the habit of frequenting the various resorts and disclosing sensational developments proved too much for the saloonmen, who understood that it meant ruin to their future business. So they decided to take the chances of going to jail, and pleaded non vult. This action was hailed with joy by the many anxious ones in the court room, who dreaded the outcome of the testimony the State had secured.

RUNNING THE SLIDES.

Stereopticon Exhibition Given in the Seventh Day Baptist Church.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Seventh Day Raptist church and their friends had a delightful time last Friday, when a large collection of lantern slides, each one a work of art, were shown on a canvas. The principle collection, consisting of thirty-seven slides, was the work of the late George H. Babcock and presented views from various points of interest in the world. There were also views by J. Hervey Doane, Wm. Stillman, Walter Freeman, Franklin Smith, John Neagle and Harry Coward. Among Mr. Neagle's collections were several excellent views of different parts of the church. Mr. Doane, Mr. Coward and Mr. Freeman also had a few local views around Plainfield and vicinity. All the views were very good and the lantern in the hands of Mr. Teal, Mr. Dunham and Mr. Neagle did superb work, while Mr. Teal in his usual entertaining manner described them.

A pleasing instrumental duet was rendered by Miss Mable Maxson and Miss Maude Mosher in opening the entertainment and during the intermission Miss Mosher gave a delightful vocal solo.

In the forepart of the evening little silk bags were given to each one present and they were expected to respond liberally by placing as much money in them as possible. The committee in charge consisted of Miss Allis, Miss Mosher, Miss Clawson, Mrs. H. M. Maxson and Dr. Frank Clawson.

A Silver Reception.

A silver reception, celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society, of the Eastern and Middle States, will be held Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the lecture room of the First Baptist church. An interesting programme will be rendered including the story of the years, singing, and brief sketches of China, Japan, Burmah, Telegu and Africa, given by six young girls in native costume.

Personally Conducted Excursions to California.

Via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line, in upholstered tourist sleeping cars, leave Chicago every Thursday via the North-Western Line. Low rates, picturesque route, quickest time and careful attention are advantages offered to those who join these excursions. Cost of berth only $6.00. Ask your nearest ticket agent for full particulars and address

H. A. Gross, G. E. P. A., 423 Broadway, New York. 4

Over 100 Poultry Pictures

of poultry houses, incubators, brooders and brooder appliances in Poultry Keeper Illustrator quarterly No. 1. Price 25 cents, postpaid, or 75 cents for the four numbers of 1896. That leading poultry magazine, The Poultry Keeper, one year, 50 cents, or both the Poultry Keeper and Illustrator, one year to new subscribers for only 80 cents. Sample Poultry Keeper free. Address Poultry Keeper Co., Parkesburg, Chester county, Pa. 2 20 6

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life

away is the truthful, startling title of a book about No-To-Bac, the harmless, guaranteed habit cure that makes up nicotinized nerves, eliminates the nicotine poison, makes weak men gain strength, vigor and manhood. You may be physical for 5 cents, but No-To-Bac is sold by druggists everywhere under a guarantee to cure or money refunded. Book free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago. R. J. Shaw

MR. TITSWORTH'S DEATH

THE RAVAGES OF CONSUMPTION RESULTED IN DEATH THIS MORNING.

Was Well Known and Respected in This City, Where He Had Lived For Many Years—Steel Engraver Until Eyes Failed Him.

Death came silently and peacefully to William L. Titsworth Thursday morning at his home at 518 Watchung avenue.

Mr. Titsworth was born at Cincinnati on February 20th, 1830. He lived there until he was five years old when his father brought him east, where he has since lived. He was first in business in Jersey City, but at President Lincoln's call for volunteers, he was one of the first to respond and enlisted in the Second New Jersey Infantry. When he returned from the war after serving his time, he took up the occupation of steel engraving and was one of the most expert in this part of the country. Some specimens of his work may be seen today in many Plainfield homes. His eyes, at last, were unable to bear the strain, and he took a position with H. Schubart & Co., of New York, wholesale tobacconist, where he remained until ill health compelled him to give it up.

Mr. Titsworth was one of the oldest commuters on the road, having resided here for the last twenty-five years. He was a Past-Master in Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F. & A. M., a member of Plainfield Council, Royal Arcanum, and of the G. A. R.

He has been confined to his home for the last two years with consumption, which finally caused his death. He leaves one brother, J. D. Titsworth, of Madison avenue, and is closely related to a number of other Plainfield people.

He attended the Seventh-Day Baptist church until he became an invalid.

Service Stripes on Police Force.

Another of the up-to-date changes made in the police department is the awarding of the service stripes to the police. one for each five years of service. Chief Grant now wears four gold stripes on the sleeve of his coat, bearing silent witness to his twenty years of faithfulness and strict attendance to duty. One light blue stripe adorns the cuff of our genial Sergeant Kiely. Roundsman Frederickson has a similar one, while the patrolmen that have them are McCue, two, Flanagan, two, and Cooney, one.

Gehring's Dog Bites Him.

Philip Gehring, ex-chief of the Rahway fire department, was badly bitten by his bulldog Tuesday night. Mr. Gehring was bitten when he stooped to unchain the dog. Poultices were applied, but the hand is much swollen, and there is fear of blood-poisoning.

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DIED.

TITSWORTH—On Thursday, February 27, 1896, William Titsworth, aged 66 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence 518 Watchung avenue, on Sunday, March 1, at 2:30 p. m. For the convenience of friends the casket will also be open from 10 to 12:30.

WATSON—On Feb. 26, 1896, George Watson, aged 87 years.

Funeral from his late residence, at Hawthorne avenue, East Orange, N. J., on Friday, Feb. 28, at 2 p. m. Interment at Mt. Pleasant Cemetery. 2

Plainfield papers please copy.

BILLYER—In North Plainfield, Feb. 26, 1896, Jemima Billyer, aged 68, fell into rest, aged 68 years.

Funeral services from her late residence, 30 Dver st., Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

Friends and relatives, also members of the Women's Relief Corps, No. 16, and Mr. Serrell's Bible class are respectfully invited to attend. 2

WOULDN'T STAND INSULT

ACCUSED, DENIED, AND AFTER ALL GOT A BLACK EYE.

A Couple of Cartmen Get Mixed up in a Quarrel in an Embryo Boarding House and a Lively Time Results.

Louis Coddington, who is in the trucking business, has a number of men working for him who live in his stable on Second street near Park avenue. The most reliable two of his guests are Mike McCarty and Harrison Randolph, colored. Randolph is the cook for the establishment and arranges savory dishes to tempt the inner man, while McCarty does the washing, sweeps the floor once a month and washes the windows every Christmas. They have a patent bed, too, which they shake up every time the moon changes. Willie Murphy, of base ball fame, boarded there until recently, but of late "Gentle Willie" has been giving the place a wide berth but why, no one seems to know.

Tuesday, "Doc" was told that McCarty had been talking about him. "Doc" went down to the stable to look for McCarty with the determination to get satisfaction. When he found McCarty, he accused him of saying ungentlemanly things about him. The latter denied the accusation, but in turn accused Randolph, who was cooking the dinner, of making the alleged remarks. Randolph jumped up, punched McCarty under the eye and closed that member. He also badly cut his face. "Doc" then attempted to take McCarty's part and Randolph picked up a hatchet and chased "Doc" out into the street. Then he went back to find McCarty, to put more force into his argument but the latter had vanished.

FIREBUGS SET ROPE SNARES.

Tried to Hinder Rahway Firemen from Saving the Auditorium.

The outlaws who have been for several months ransacking private residences and frightening the famale occupants in Rahway at midnight into hysterics, have now turned their attention to arson.

About 2 o'clock this morning the Auditorium, on Irving street was discovered on fire. The firemen found that one end of the building had been bespattered with kerosene oil, and that inflamable material had been spread in several places and set on fire. The flames were put out before much damage was done.

Whoever committed the crime had stretched ropes across the sidewalks in several places to impede the progress of those who would run to the fire. The ropes were arranged about two feet from the ground, and several persons were seriously hurt by being tripped up.

The building is owned by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and the anti-saloon element has been holding meetings in it. The supposition is that the fire is the work of persons who are trying to get revenge for the closing of the liquor traffic in Rahway on Sundays.

FIFTY DOLLARS IN BAGS.

Birthday Party in the W. C. T. U. Rooms a Success Socially and Financially.

The birthday social Friday evening under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., in their rooms on Watchung avenue, was well attended.

The programme opened with a piano duet by Miss Burnett and Miss Cahoone. Its rendition was greeted with hearty applause, as was also the vocal solo by Wm. N. Runyon, which followed.

William McKillop gave a violin solo. A feature of the evening was the appearance of Miss Addie Parker Jackson, whose delightful recitations won admiration and applause from all. Miss Opdycke, of Somerville, closed the programme with a vocal solo. This well-known soloist is always a favorite with Plainfield audiences, and her efforts were very much appreciated last evening.

The small silk bags that had been distributed among the members and their friends were then collected and as a result nearly $50 was realized.

During the balance of the evening refreshments were served and a general social time enjoyed.

Cheap Excursions to the West and Northwest.

On March 10 and April 7, 1896, the Northwestern Line (Chicago & Northwestern R'y) will sell home seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address H. A. Gross, G. E. P. A., 423 Broadway, N. Y., or T. P. Vaille, S.E. P. A., 112 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa. 27 5 26 2

Westfield Sewers Completed.

Stratford & Hawkes, the Westfield sewer contractors, will pay off their men next week and discharge them, the sewer work being completed. The people of the town contemplate the going of the Italians with a feeling of relief.

HAND-PICKED BERRIES BY LAW.

A Boom to a Jersey Industry—The Legislators Home for the Week.

If Assemblyman Wildes, of Burlington county, can have his way the people next summer will eat hand-picked huckleberries. He introduced a bill in the House yesterday, says The Sun, providing that huckleberry-pickers shall use their hands only in gathering the fruit. Mr. Wildes says the Italians and Hungarians who flock to the pine barrens of Burlington and Ocean counties every July have invented a contrivance with which they clean the berries from a bush in a few minutes, and take also the green berries and leaves. This injures the bushes, and resident pickers are seeking protection.

In the Senate yesterday afternoon two bills introduced by Senator Voorhees were opposed by Senator Daly, who thought they reflected on the lawyers. One of the bills requires lawyers who bring damage suits against corporations to file for public inspection copies of the agreement made between lawyer and client for a division of the money recovered, and the other requires all such suits to be brought within two years of the date *that injury is sustained* or death occurred. Senator Daly charged that the bills were introduced in the interest of trolley companies which sought to escape payment of damages, and he wanted the bills laid over to give to reputable lawyers an opportunity to be heard in opposition.

Senator Voorhees ridiculed the idea of giving a hearing. Public hearings, he said, amounted to nothing. He denied that the trolley companies were behind the bills, and said they drawn by himself because of the public scandals concerning the manner in which legal Shylocks had robbed their clients in such cases, taking fourfifths of the amount recovered; besides under the present laws, he said, there was an inducement for lawyers to incite the beginning of damage suits. The bills were ordered to a third reading, and Senator Daly promised that he would fight them then.

Both Houses have adjourned for the week. This afternoon there will be a public hearing of the Equal Taxation bill demanded by the Jersey City people.

PROOF OF THE BIBLE.

Rev. Henry Mason Baum Illustrates Facts of Interest to Students.

The Y. M. C. A. Hall contained a select and cultured audience Friday evening when Rev. Henry Mason Baum, D. C. L., gave his illustrated lecture on Chaldae. Those present included many pastors, Sunday school teachers and Biblical students who thoroughly enjoyed the remarks and pictures given on this important subject.

The views shown by Mr. Baum are exceedingly beautiful and, in fact, a rare treat from the ordinary ones usually presented. The lecture throughout substantiates the authentisity of the Bible and brings vividly before the hearer many truths to increase his belief in Christianity. It is founded entirely on facts, and as this is the important thing nowadays among active men and women, it was of peculiar interest to the large audience present.

Tomorrow evening Mr. Baum will give what he considers the best of his two lectures. The subject is on Egypt, and those who attend will not regret it.

Stole a Load of Hay.

For some time William Ludlow, of Linden, has been annoyed by thieves who have pillaged his barn and his feed. Tuesday night he and Constable Titus hid in the barn. At 10 o'clock a wagon was backed up to the barndoor and two men began to load it with hay. After the hay was loaded on the vehicle the men started to drive off, but were confronted by the constable with a revolver. He took *them in custody. One of the men*, who gave his name as Benjamin Tice, was held and later brought to the county jail in Elizabeth. His companion's name could not be learned. He said he could get bail and would later tell his story.

TOTS UNDER AN ENGINE.

Two Cute Youngsters Lie Close When Run Down by a Locomotive.

James and John Bendar, aged nine and six years respectively, had a thrilling experience at Elizabeth yesterday. They attempted to cross the coal car tracks of the Central Railroad at Park avenue, when they were run down by a drill engine.

Both boys with great presence of mind crouched close to the ground in the middle of the track until the locomotive had completely passed over them. Both escaped alive, but the largest received a bad cut on the head.

Both boys were exhausted by fright and had to be carried to their home.

Pastor Randolph May Leave.

The many friends of Rev. H. F. Randolph, pastor of Grace M. E. church, will be sorry to learn that there is a possibility of his leaving Plainfield April 1st.

MISSION WOMEN MEET.

SILVER ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Papers Read on Different Communities by Women Dressed in Garb Representative of Her Subject—$74.48 Collected.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the First Baptist church celebrated their twenty-fifth anniversary Thursday afternoon in the lecture room of the church in a most interesting manner.

The room was artistically arranged with drapery, representing oriental style as much as possible.

The exercises opened with singing, "The Morning Light is Breaking," by Miss Clawson, Miss Blair, Mrs. Bigelow, Mrs. C. H. Smith and Miss Needham. Miss Gussie Runyon was the accompanist. This was followed with prayer by Dr. D. J. Yerkes, and Scripture reading by Mrs. D. J. Yerkes, who presided. Mrs. Shreve, Mrs. Manning, Mrs. Lowry, Mrs. Bigelow and Mrs. Wilson then gave brief sketches of the foreign mission work from 1871 to 1896. It was an interesting feature, telling in general how the society had grown from a few members to a vast army of workers in the cause of Christ.

Loving tribute was paid to the late Mrs. W. C. Butler, who was a leader in the work of the Plainfield society and whose earnest, untiring zeal resulted in the accomplishment of much good.

Mrs. Alexander Gilbert related in an intesting way the story of how a missionary won the hearts of many savages to Christ by singing "All Hail the Power of Jesus Name." The hymn was then rendered by the quintette, with violin accompaniment by Lindley Hillman.

The last number in part first was the rendition of a vocal solo by Mrs. DeWitt C. Brokaw.

Part second consisted of a description of "The Work and its Needs," by the following: Japan, Miss Marguerite McCutchen; China, Miss Susie Woodland; Burmah, Miss Hull; Assam, Miss Florence Serrell; Telugu, *Miss French*; Africa, *Miss* Shreve. They were attired in the costumes of the various countries and each read a sketch of the country represented.

Mrs. Gilbert then told briefly of the early life and conversion of Judson, the missionary. While the latter was confined in prison he composed a few verses of poetry. The words were set to music by E. J. Fitzhugh, and Miss Blair followed Mrs. Gilbert's remarks by singing them.

The silver offering was then taken, after which Hazel Grant gave a recitation and Ernest and Leslie Powlson sang a duet.

Mrs. Yerkes announced the offering to be $74.48, $3.48 of which was contributed by the women of the Mt. Olive Baptist church.

The exercises closed with the singing of a hymn, after which tea and wafers were served.

Those pouring tea and presiding at the tables were Mrs. W. R. Chapman, *Miss Florence Marsh, Miss Ida* Yerkes and Mrs. DeWitt C. Brokaw.

During the closing a pleasing violin solo was rendered by Lindley Hillman.

MRS. LANE TAKEN TO PRISON.

Tried in the Somerset County Court for Attempting to Shoot Calvin Corle.

Mrs. Pompey Lane, who attempted to shoot ex-Senator Calvin Corle, on Main street, Somerville, several months ago, was taken to the State Prison, at Trenton, Thursday, to serve a term of three years. Mrs. Lane was a leader among the colored population in that locality, and an active church worker. She is a handsome mulatto, about sixty years of age. Her antipathy to Mr. Corle originated in his refusing to turn over money to her from her late husband's estate, which had been left in trust but which she claimed was due her. When the homestead was sold she refused to leave until she was carried out by the Sheriff.

At the trial Mrs. Lane denied that she purposed killing Mr. Corle. She was, however, found guilty, but a commission was appointed by the Court to examine into her sanity. It reported that she was sane, so Judge Bartine gave her three years. There has never been a blemish on her character before.

DISSATISFIED POLITICIANS.

Borough Republicans Have a Misunderstanding Last Night.

A rumor of slight dissatisfaction has gained currency in the borough today in regard to the Councilmanic honors bestowed last evening at the Republican primary. It appears that a slate had been prepared which bore the names of W. C. Smith, P. A. Emmons and H. J. Martin. It was the intention to have two out of the three nominated. It was generally understood that W. C. Smith would not run again, and as afterward learned, neither Mr. Martin nor Mr. Emmons wanted it. It now appears that Mr. Smith had changed his mind and was willing to stand, but this fact was not known till after the caucus and some of his supporters feel slightly put out.

VICTOR AND VANQUISHED.

I.

Though the crowded streets returning, at the ending of the day,
Hastened one whom all saluted as he sped along his way;
In his eye a gleam of triumph, in his heart a joy sincere,
And the voice of shouting thousands still resounding in his ear.
Passed he 'neath a stately archway toward the goal of his desire,
Till he saw a woman's figure lolling idly by the fire.

"I have won!" he cried, exultant; "I have reached a cause from wrecks.
Crushed the rival that I dreaded, set my foot upon his neck!
Now at last the way is open, now at last men call me great,
I am leader of the leaders, I am master in the state!"

II.

Languidly she turned to listen, and decorous was her pretense,
And her cold patrician features mirrored forth indifference;
"Men are always scheming, striving for a name pretty end," said she;
Then, a little yawn suppressing: "What is all of this to me?"

II.

Through the shadows of the evening, as they quenched the sunset glow,
Came the other, farting homeward, with dejected step and slow.
Wistful, peering through the darkness, till he saw, as oft before,
Where a woman stood impatient at the threshold of the door.

"I have lost!" he faltered faintly. "All is over," with a groan;
Then he paused and gazed expectant at the face beside his own.
Two soft eyes were turned upon him with a woman's tenderness,
Two white arms were flung about him with a passionate caress,
And a voice of thrilling music to his mutely uttered plea
Said: "If only you are with me, what is all rest to me?"

III.

All night long the people's leader sat in Dull of eye, with brain unthinking, for his heart was turned to stone;
While the hours passed all unheeded till the hush of night had ceased
And the haggard light returning flecked the melancholy east.

But the other, the defeated, laughed a laugh of merriment,
And he thrust his cares behind him with an indifferent contempt,
Recking not of place and power and the smiles of those above,
For his daily life was illumined by the radiance of love.

Each had grasped the gift of fortune, each had counted up the cost,
And the vanquished was the victor, and the winner he that lost.
—Harry T. Peck, in Bookman.

THE FORCE OF EXAMPLE.

Scene—Drawing-room with French windows opening on a terrace with flower beds. In the distance, woods in the glory of autumnal foliage. Time, six o'clock p. m. Their small child, nursing two bachelor friends of some 28 and 30 years of age, respectively.

BAID (to First Friend) — Master Harold's in the garden, sir. If you'll please to wait here, I'll go and find them. (Exit.)

First Friend (walking to the window)—What a fortunate fellow Tom Ralston is. They tell me he has got a pretty wife and two lovely children. In such a bower of roses his life must be one long dream of domestic felicity. A summer idyll the year round. (Sighs sentimentally.)

Second Friend—I can't quite see how it can be that in the winter, but (taking a breath as if preparatory to a long-distance dive) I envy him this air; it's like champagne. He's on sand, I fancy, and just see the fall the tide has got for his drains. None of your London fogs, or germs, or bacteria here; 45 minutes by train and he leaves all that behind. When the lease of my little flat runs out, off I pack to the country myself.

First Friend—Nonsense; you make your health a regular fetish.

First Friend—Well; isn't health the first thing in life?

First Friend—Possibly; but you'll never forget your own ailments till you

"A SUMMER IDYLL THE YEAR ROUND."

have to think of those of another person. Take a wife, man; depend on't, there's no true happiness outside of matrimony. I've thought a lot about it lately, and I mean—but, there, you would only laugh at me.

Second Friend—Who's talking nonsense now? Take care! You'll recover from a fit of sentiment to find yourself married.

First Friend—And what if I do? When a man gets to a certain age it's his duty to marry.

Second Friend—Well, don't let us quarrel. Just fancy Ralston saying he hoped we shouldn't be bored. Bored in this enchanting spot!

First Friend—And with such a picture of domestic felicity!

(Enter Mr. and Mrs. Ralston.)

Ralston—Awfully glad you have come down. Always a pleasure to see old friends, isn't it? Allow me to introduce you to my wife. (Usual introduction effected.)

Ralston (to First Friend)—You haven't been the gardens; come and have a look at them. (Exit Ralston and First Friend.)

Second Friend—How jaded we Londoners must appear to you, Mrs. Ralston.

Mrs. Ralston—On the contrary; I was thinking how remarkably well you both looked.

Second Friend—You flatter us. How can we compete with you who live in the country, braced by this pure atmosphere and possessing every sanitary advantage.

Mrs. Ralston (sharply)—I consider this the most unhealthy spot in the kingdom.

Second Friend (in great surprise)—You would not say that if you lived in London.

Mrs. Ralston (speaking rapidly)—If I wished to enjoy good health I should live in a big town. Just now there are two cases of typhoid in the village, and measles among the children keep my darlings in the house. Besides, there's no doctor for miles, and the medicine is made up by the schoolmaster, who is so worried by the radicals on the board that, as he told me only the other day, he hardly knows what he is putting into the bottles. What do you think of that?

Second Friend (visibly paling)—It's as bad as the middle ages.

Mrs. Ralston—Isn't that dreadful?

"ISN'T IT DREADFUL?"

In the house we never know what the plumber will do; he drinks so. Tom says he has his doubts about our well. *By-the-bye, will you have some tea?*

Second Friend (earnestly)—No, thank you.

Mrs. Ralston—Perhaps it's safer to drink aerated waters in a dry season like this. You see a large town has its advantages.

Second Friend—My dear Mrs. Ralston, you stagger me.

Mrs. Ralston—I thought I should. But here comes Tom and your friend. He hates to hear me talk of village matters; so, as I have lots more to tell you, we might take a turn in the garden ourselves.

(Enter Ralston and First Friend.)

Mrs. Ralston—Tom, dear, we are going for a stroll in the garden. (To Second Friend). There is really quite a pretty view, and the fog won't begin to rise for another hour. (Exit Mrs. Ralston and Second Friend.)

First Friend (heavily)—I am pleased to see you again, old man. I almost lost sight of you after your marriage.

Ralston (gloomily)—Of course; a wife always loathes her husband's bachelor friends (grimly) unless she likes them too much to be pleasant; but a man can pay her back—(with resignation)—by loathing her relations.

First Friend—How bitter you are! Isn't it always the same; a man never knows when he is happy.

Ralston—He knows when he was happy.

First Friend—Nonsense. What more can a man want than a charming wife, jolly children, a rose covered—

Ralston—Bosh—and ever! You have no idea of married life.

First Friend—I can at least imagine a long, sweet dream—

Ralston (sharply)—Nightmare, you mean. I've lost my liberty, and, according to the rules, should help you to lose yours. But I won't. As an old friend I give you my candid opinion: Matrimony is the very deuce. To begin with, just think of the responsibility—

First Friend (nervously)—Of course, a man must be prepared to make sacrifices.

Ralston—So might a woman. My wife spends more on dress every year. Then I have given up my club to please her.

First Friend—She wants to have you with her always. How beautiful is true love! (Sighs.)

Ralston—You call it true love; I call it true jealousy. If I stayed in town to dine with one of you boys she would ask me she was deserted. Yet, when I'm down here, she merely grumbles. Not that I blame her for that; the place is beastly dull, and its her sole amusement.

First Friend (taking him anxiously by the arm)—Surely, you're joking?

Ralston—I wish to goodness I were. You want to marry as a sentimental experiment. So did I. My experiment failed. So will yours.

First Friend—By Jove, you stagger me!

Ralston—I thought I should. (Walking to window.) Pretty view, isn't it? Hello, here comes your Fidus Achates. I'm sure he's been talking about his health, he looks so confoundedly miserable.

(Enter Mrs. Ralston and Second Friend. Mrs. Ralston crosses over to speak to her husband and the two friends stand together.)

First Friend (sotto voce)—By the bye, old man, I was joking when I hinted that I contemplated matrimony. You quite understand that?

Second Friend—Oh, of course. And that little flat of mine is very comfortable. We've had some jolly times there, eh? I think I shall renew the lease. It's very healthy.—Black and White.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

It has been decided by an Ohio court that wives are legally responsible for the support of their husbands when the husbands cannot furnish the support.

The Order of the Society of Cincinnati in Philadelphia has decided to place the long-delayed Washington monument at the Green street entrance to Fairmount park.

Five years after a fall through a skylight Daniel McCarthy, of New York, was presented with a piece-in-the-back piece of glass taken out of his arm.

After several years of tireless warfare, and the payment of many thousands of dollars in bounties, the farmers of Berrien county, Mich., have given up fighting the gaze English sparrow pest.

The night police of Girard, Pa., are instructed to arrest all boys and girls under 18 years of age who are found on the streets without proper escorts after eight o'clock in the evening.

The heaviest horse in New England is said to be one owned in Somerset, Vt., and used in lumbering on the mountains. It is a Clydesdale, is five years old, stands 18 hands high, and weighs 2,100 pounds. A horse weighing 1,500 pounds is considerably big.

An Arizona prison has an extensive apiary which is under the charge of the inmates. A single hive is said to have produced 200 pounds of honey last year, and it is expected that the industry will prove exceedingly profitable.

FASHION'S DECREES.

The use of contrasting side sections in skirts seems to be increasing. There are also fronts of entirely different material.

A dress of putty-colored cloth has an Eton jacket of wine-colored velvet with velvet sleeves and collar. From beneath the jacket, entirely across the front, is a full-puffed vest of cream-colored crepon.

Hair-dressing has become elaborate in the extreme. Puffs, feathers, combs, aigrets, ornaments and ribbons are mingled in what might become inextricable confusion were the arrangements less artistic.

Shades of yellow are in demand for evening wear. A very rich costume is of a copper-yellow satin, brocaded with small designs of rose color and foliage in natural tints. The trimming is of very open jet passementerie, with a full fringe made of extremely fine jet beads.

A very rich and handsome opera cloak is made of cream-colored velour, elaborately embroidered in silk and pearl beads. A fringe made of ostrich plumes falls from the lower edge, and the shoulder cape is similarly trimmed. The hood is edged with the trimming, and enormous bows of satin ribbon are set on at the front and back.

THE WESTERN STATES.

There are only 360 Chinamen in the whole of New Mexico, according to the registry certificates issued under the new law.

An oil-burning locomotive is running in regular service between Los Angeles and Santa Barbara, Cal., and works perfectly and economically.

San Francisco spent $1,548 in trying to persuade the republican national committee to hold the next republican national convention in that city.

Phoenix, Ariz., is congratulating itself on the metropolitan ways the town is growing, "as the cases of shades have appeared on the streets," a local paper chronicles with much pride.

It was the Chinese laundrymen of Montana that fought and defeated the license law of the state, but Montana is one of the states in which Chinamen are supposed to have no rights.

Idaho's population has increased from 80,000 to 125,000 in five years since the state was admitted, and the assessed valuation of property has increased from $25,756,000 to $39,522,210.

THE WORLD OF WHEELS.

Chulalongkorn, king of Siam, has been experimenting with the fashionable toothpick shoes now in vogue. Already he rides a bike.

"Pedaleurs" and "pedaleuses" are the terms which the "Gaulois" now employ to designate cyclists of the two sexes.

French wheelmen have adopted a code of signals by whistle. The whistle is much used in France in preference to the bell.

Maine wheelmen have been experimenting with bicycling on ice, and are said to have had very successful and exhilarating sport in most instances.

A bicyclists' accident insurance company has just been organized in Westfield, Mass. It proposes to insure bicyclists against all manner of accidents met with while riding their machines.

A man in San Bernardino, Cal., bought a ticket in a raffle for a bicycle recently, paying 50 cents for it. Before the drawing he sold his ticket for a dollar. At the drawing his ticket won the machine.

FROM MANY CONTINENTS.

The sultan of Turkey has just been presented with a sumptuously-equipped horseless carriage.

Miniature Indian corn grows in Brazil. The ears are about the size of a little finger, and the grains are as little as mustard seed.

Norway was visited by 27,139 tourists last summer, 10,869 of them British and 1,876 American; 1,592 foreigners visited the North Cape.

Trilby cannot be used as a trade mark in England, the name being employed too generally. So the court of chancery has just decided.

Telegram post cards have been sent for some years past in Paris by pneumatic tubes. It is now proposed to use the pneumatic system to convey letters from the post offices to the railroad stations. The plant will cost $17,000.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Government is frequently in vogue for justice in these days.

Jersey justice is not of the old time brand in the case of a seventeen year-old boy who has been confined in the Trenton jail for a year on the charge of passing a counterfeit dollar.

The Press trusts that the Plainfielders who attend the Board of Trade dinner at Elizabeth tonight will return home and inculcate a little spirit of progressiveness in the local organization.

Mr. Boss Platt took a fall in New York yesterday. But it was on an icy sidewalk. His political boots are spiked so that he never loses his equilibrium on a lubricated slide of deals constructed by his enemies for his downfall.

A new political party is to be born in Pittsburg next month when a convention of the crank elements of the country will meet to discuss the affairs of the country. Jacob G. Coxey and the women will play important parts in the melo political event.

The Somerville Unionist-Gazette advises the Somerset County Board of Freeholders to employ an engineer to superintend the erection of new bridges made necessary by the flood the first of the month. Where an expenditure of $50 000 is involved it would seem that the idea would be an economical one in the end.

Here's a lesson for Plainfield. The little town of Madison, Morris county, owns both its own water and electric light plants, and after six years operation they are now both self sustaining, with a prospect in the immediate future of a liberal income from these improvements. More and more does it become evident that these necessities in every city and town should be the property of the people.

The success and enthusiasm of the Board of Trade dinner in Elizabeth the other night, says the New York Press, has caused Plainfield to prick up her ears. Her local organization seems to be in need of progressiveness and her newspapers are digging at it, with Elizabeth as an inspiring example. Both Elizabeth and Plainfield might take Paterson as an example, and Paterson can look on up to Newark.

The Republican State Convention for the selection of delegates to the National Convention at St. Louis, June 16th next, was called yesterday to be held in Trenton, Thursday, April 16th. The number of delegates to which each county is entitled to under this call will be as follows:

Atlantic	19	Middlesex	36
Bergen	30	Monmouth	41
Burlington	37	Morris	30
Camden	64	Ocean	13
Cape May	8	Passaic	17
Cumberland	27	Salem	17
Essex	147	Somerset	17
Gloucester	20	Sussex	13
Hudson	108	Union	2
Hunterdon	17	Warren	17
Mercer			

An incident in the history of the Republic which occurred in 1849 made David R. Atchison, of Missouri, President for a day, and made his name known throughout the country, yet probably very few of the politicians of today remember that such a man ever lived. Atchison was President pro tem of the Senate in 1849. March 4th at the end of President Polk's term and the beginning of the term of President Taylor fell on a Sunday. President Taylor was a strict observer of the Sabbath, and would not take the *oath of office until* noon on Monday, March 5th.

If, as reports now seem to indicate, the trolley road is built from Elizabeth to this city, the volume of trade which comes to local merchants would be greatly increased. Even with equal transit facilities to Elizabeth it is most probable that the trade of Westfield and Cranford would come to Plainfield. The merchants in this city have demonstrated that they are the most progressive of any in towns of this size in New Jersey, and there is but little doubt but what they can successfully compete with Elizabeth dealers. The extension of the trolley would be a good thing for Plainfield.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props.,
Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transaction and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggist, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

MAY LOSE HIS ARM.

A. S. FRITTS SUFFERING WITH SARCOMA OF THE FOREARM.

The Mysterious Trouble Started Two Years Ago and Has Been Growing Gradually Worse — Operation Necessary.

About two years ago A. S. Fritts, son of Dr. J. T. Fritts, of Park avenue, noticed a small lump growing at the base of the right thumb over the wrist joint. It was about the size of an almond nut and nothing serious was thought of it at the time.

A year ago last September it was thought best to remove it. This was done by Dr. Fritts, and no further trouble was anticipated, until another lump began to grow in the same place, and in less than a year it was as large as the first one. Between Christmas and New Year's Dr. Collins, of New York, removed the second lump, but it began to develop again. It was then thought wise to have the trouble examined at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in New York, where A. S. Fritts is a student. Drs. Fruden, Bull and Weir made thorough examinations and pronounced the growth that of sarcoma, which is considered very serious. The physicians all advised him to have the arm amputated at the elbow, which course was considered best in their judgment.

No cause is attributed to the growth, but the physicians say it might be the result of a bruise. In view of the fact that Mr. Fritts has been preparing to take up surgery as a profession and expects to be graduated this spring, it is an exceedingly sad case. After close application to studies and ambitious to conclude the prescribed course in his profession with honors, he is nearly crushed at the thought of being compelled to lose his right forearm. But this will undoubtedly be the result as the physicians offer him no encouragement. The prospects are that in a week or so the operation will be performed at the college in New York. The duties at the latter place makes it impossible for him to undergo the operation at present.

ABOUT EGYPT.

Rev. Henry Mason Baum Delivers an Interesting Lecture.

The illustrated lecture on Egypt given by Rev. Henry Mason Baum, D. C. L., in the Y. M. C. A., Saturday evening, was well attended and thoroughly interesting to all. Mr. Baum gave a geographical description of this wonderful country in commencing his lecture, thus acquainting his hearers with the dimensions and situation of it. He then went on to tell something of the country. The pyramids are chiefly located on the west bank of the Nile river, which overflows its banks once every year. The Egyptians formerly had the idea that the heavens were flat and made of iron, and that the stars were suspended from chains. They worshipped the Nile and several kinds of animals.

The pyramid of Gizeh, he said, covered over seven acres of ground, and the supposition is that it took 100,000 men twenty years, working three months in the year, to build it.

He presented a picture from the top which gave a beautiful view of the country, showing the Nile, with its winding course.

These pyramids were beautiful inside, being divided into spacious rooms, with massive columns handsomely carved.

He showed an ancient table giving the age of Egyptian civilization to be 4 000 years. This fact is exactly in accordance with the Bible and confutes the ideas of the higher critics who tried to prove that the Bible was wrong.

Other views were given showing in detail many points of interest which are of great value to Bible students.

A FAREWELL TO BACHELOR LIFE.

George Firstbrook Gives a Dinner to His Comrades of the West End.

George Firstbrook, who was recently married, gave a dinner on Saturday night at McVey's to a dozen of his comrades of the West End. Alex. Muir, Dan Page and John Cose favored with songs, and James Brown made a few remarks. The gathering was a sort of a farewell of Mr. Firstbrook to his bachelor friends.

Those who enjoyed Mr. Firstbrook's hospitality were: Alex. Muir, Dan Page, John Cose, James Brown, David Gray, Ben. Eddy, Walter Higgins, Sylvanus Hoffman, Harry Page, John Evans, Frank Marsh and Art. Leland.

A New Company.

The Boys' Brigade of Hope chapel has disbanded. A paper is now going the rounds of the chapel, and is being signed by all the young men, with the intention to organize a company. The *number of signers already* makes the affair an assured success.

Large Accessions.

Twenty-three persons united with Trinity Reformed church at the Communion service yesterday morning, eleven by confession and twelve by letter. A large congregation was present and the new members received a hearty welcome.

CITY AFFAIRS QUIET.

THE POSITION OF DELINQUENT TAX COLLECTOR NASH QUESTIONED.

The Council Increases the Salary of James A. Martin to $600 a Year. Licenses Granted and Other Business.

The regular March meeting of the City Council held last Monday was very much unlike the weather which has ushered in the month, for the session was an exceedingly tame one, and little business was transacted. All the members were present except Councilmen Giana and Fisk. After the minutes were read and approved a petition, signed by Howard Fleming and other residents of Park avenue, below Ninth street, asking the Council to lay sidewalks, curb the street, fix the roadway and place a crosswalk in front of the Park Avenue Baptist church. The matter was referred to the street committee.

A. G. Vogeler asked for the privilege of erecting an awning in front of his meat market at 207 West Front street. This was also placed in the hands of the street committee.

Alonzo Aldrich and several other *residents of the west end petitioned* the Council for a fire-alarm box, to be located at the corner of Grant and Sherman avenues. The matter was referred to the proper committee.

The following applications for hack and cart licenses were presented and later they were granted: Hack—Daniel Hibbits, Richard Day, George Belcher, J. Galbraith, P. M. Peterson; cart—C. Columbus, P. Robinson, D. Jones, A. Hankerson, S. Conway, F. Brown, R. Wortman, M. Ayres, E. J. Dunn, J. E. Smith, M. Lizanovits, W. Hand & Son, P. B. Bandolph, A. B. Summers, George Honora and A. B. Noe.

Mayor Gilbert then sent in the following nominations for policemen: Regulars—George W. Lunger, C. E. Post; specials—Jos. Galbraith, Chas. Giese, and they were confirmed by the Council.

Chief Doane presented his monthly report as building inspector. It showed that twelve permits had been granted. The report was received and filed, as was also the collector's and treasurer's reports for the month of February.

Mr. Dumont said that V. W. Nash had sent in two bills for the months of January and February. In his judgment he thought that Mr. Nash's term as delinquent tax collector expired at the close of 1895, and he did not think that the Council should pay the bills, as he had not been re-appointed to the office and has nothing to do with it. He recommended that the bills be returned.

The question of the assessment on the Sarah A. Dickenson property, corner of LaGrande avenue and Richmond street, which was brought up at a previous meeting and referred to the Commissioners of Appeal, was reported upon last evening by the commissioners. They recommended that $300 be *deducted from* the whole amount, and a release given. On a motion offered by Mr. Dumont, the recommendation was adopted.

Mr. Barrows made a motion that $225 be appropriated for the police department, to be used in purchasing uniforms for the new men and keeping the department in good condition. The motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Stebbins the matter regarding the salary of James Martin, first assistant chief engineer of the fire department was taken from the table. He then moved that Mr. Martin's salary be increased from $300 to $600 a year. It was so ordered. Mr. Martin will now devote his entire time to the department.

Mr. Tolles offered a resolution that the street committee be authorized to secure bids for crushed stone, to be used in building culverts and for crosswalks. Resolution was adopted.

The auditing committee reported all bills correct, except one of John Siddall's, which had not been sworn to, and moved that they be paid, also the latter, when Mr. Siddall had complied with the requirements.

The Council then adjourned.

THE POET SCOUT SPEAKS.

He Entertains an Interested Audience in Crescent Avenue Church Chapel.

Captain Jack Crawford is not an unknown visitor in Plainfield, and despite the inclement weather of Saturday he attracted a goodly number to the chapel of the Crescent Avenue church. The entertainment given by the "Poet Scout," as he is called, was of a general nature and included songs, stories of his own experiences and original recitations. Humor and pathos were blended together in his stories in a way that made the entertainment a very enjoyable one. It was given for the benefit of Marconier chapel, and Captain Jack Crawford gave his services gratuitously.

A Contest For Slippers.

The Skandia Junior Society will hold a ball in Saenger Hall, Somerset street, April 20th, at which there is to be a slipper contest in which the lady receiving the largest number of votes will be the winner of a handsome pair of slippers.

out in the rain

A good drenching in a cold rain is often the beginning of consumption. Yet no one claims that the germs of this disease exist in the rainwater. Then how was this brought about? The exposure was followed by a cold; the vitality was lowered; the cough continued for some weeks; the throat and lungs became congested; and thus all the conditions were favorable for the consumption germs.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, does not directly attack these germs and kill them. But it does tone up the whole system and restores the body to health before serious harm is done. The germs of consumption thrive best when the system is weakened and the throat and lungs congested. Do not delay until it is too late, but treat your cough early. Cod-liver oil and the hypophosphites, in the form of Scott's Emulsion, are the very best remedies.

"JUST AS GOOD" IS NOT SCOTT'S EMULSION.

50c. and $1.00 at all druggists

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

Green Bones as a Poultry Food.

Is green bone a profitable food with which to feed poultry? This is the question I want answered. We think it is and our reasons are that hens fed on green bones will lay a larger percent of eggs than they would if not fed the bone. A larger number of the eggs will be fertile; the chicks hatched from eggs laid by hens that were not fed green bone, especially if these are winter eggs or if your fowls are confined in yards. Now why is this so? Because the composition of bone contains nearly all the elements of an egg, which is proof positive.

The chemical analysis of bone by Berzeline is:

Gelatine and blood vessels	33.30
Phosphate of lime	51.61
Carbonate of lime	11.30
Floride of calcimus	2.00
Phosphate magnesia	1.16
Soda and chloride of sodium	1.20
	100.00

Some chemists add to this about 1 per cent of fat. Drevenstedt says: "An egg is a concentrated food weighing 1½ ounces, composed of lime, soda, sulphur, iron, phosphorus, magnesia, oil and albumen, which are nearly all found in the composition of green bone. So if we feed the hens it, we supply her with the proper materials with which to make egg, for the hen is the mill to grind, the crop the hopper, and the egg the grist.

A good bone cutter therefore is a necessary requisite. We know that the one manufactured by the F. W. Mann Co., of Milford, Mass., is a thoroughly reliable and practical machine.

New Books in the Library.

The February bulletin of the new books in the Plainfield Public Library is as follows:

Abbott, J. S. C., and Conwell, R., Presidents of the United States. Rev. ed.
Alden, Henry Mills, Study of death.
Atkinson, Edward, Science of nutrition.
Brumwell, A. B., Training of teachers in the U. S.
Burroughs, Montagu, History of the foreign policy of Great Britain.
Cervoli, Marie, Barabbas, a dream of the world's tragedy.
Harte, Francis Bret, Snowbound at Eagles.
Larned, History for ready reference, 4 v.
Lummis, Edith, Pueblo Indians of Africa in 19th century.
Mitchell, D. G., English lands, letters and kings.
Oliphant, Mrs., Makers of modern Rome.
Watson, John, Ian Maclaren, Upper room.
Zangwill, Israel, The master.

Fell on His Way Home.

William Van Alstyne, of Watchung avenue, while returning home on Saturday evening, about six o'clock, fell and received a scalp wound. He is under the care of Dr. Thomas H. Tomlinson and is doing nicely.

DEATH CAME TO RICHTER

TWO OF HIS SELF-INFLICTED WOUNDS PROVE FATAL.

Before Dying He Told His Daughter That He Was Sorry—What His Wife Has to Say About Him—Her Condition.

Death came at last to John Richter, the would-be murderer and suicide, for two of the three bullets that entered his body on Saturday afternoon accomplished their object and, after hovering between life and death for two days, the spirit of the desperate and hopeless cobbler flitted away last evening at about 6:0 o'clock. The end came unexpectedly. His condition had been about the same since his arrival at Muhlenberg Hospital, with a slight improvement yesterday morning. Late in the afternoon he began to sink rapidly but was partially conscious up to the last moment. He had nothing to say, however, and gave no sign of repentance for his actions of Saturday.

At 7 o'clock last Monday a hackman drove up to the door of Mrs. Richter's home on Richmond street, and announced the news of her husband's death.

To a Daily Press reporter, Mrs. Richter said, "I was almost overcome when I heard the news, and it is so hard to think that a man could be influenced by bad men, and be made to do such a thing. It was very hard to get along with him, but it will be harder to live on without him. No one can imagine what it is until they have lived through it all. Oh! it was something awful! He never left anything for the support of the children, and I took in washing and ironing, and cleaned houses for people living in the neighborhood, and clothed the children myself. He wasted his money in drink, and often came home drunk. I was able sometimes to keep him home from the saloon for two or three weeks at a time, and then some one would say to him, 'Richter why don't you come down town any more? I wouldn't let a woman rule over me in that way, why don't you take her by the throat and blow her brains out'"

At this point in her story, Mrs. Richter's grief became uncontrollable, and she burst into a torrent of tears, but she soon continued, however, and said:

"He could not stand this and would again visit the saloon."

Sunday evening little Annie Richter accompanied by her uncle, Ernest White, of New York, went to the hospital and spent a short time with Mr. Richter, who at the time was suffering badly. The injured man told his daughter that he was very sorry that he had done it, but he did what the men told him to do; he also told her that if he had followed the teachings of his mother he would never have come to it. His last words to his daughter were 'I wish I had never done it."

Mrs. Richter is improving, but is not in condition to do any work. She has been unable to sleep since the time of the shooting and at night, as she says, "I go to sleep for two or three minutes, and wake up in a fright seeing someone standing near pointing a revolver at me."

Mr. Richter left his wife the society benefits, already mentioned in The Daily Press, and a few dollars found in his pockets. She has been renting the house, in which she is now living, by the month, and said that she would continue to do the same for a few months longer. Mrs. Richter is doing nicely, and will recover from her wound in a short time.

Richter's funeral will be held on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock at his late home, 211 Richmond street.

BOROUGH DEMOCRATS MEET.

An Opposition Ticket is Placed in the Field for the Coming Election.

The Democratic primary was held in the basement of the school house on Saturday evening. The meeting was called to order by D. D. Smalley, who was elected permanent chairman, and D. J. Carney, secretary. Nominations for candidates for Councilmen brought forth the names of Clarence L. Murphy and George Kireh. Mr. Murphy declining, Joseph A. Blatz's name was substituted. For constable, three years, Thomas Meloher was unanimously nominated. D. D. Smalley and Harry H. Conklin were named for Justices of the Peace. For Commissioners of appeal: R. H. McCullough was nominated for three years; W. J. Carney, two years; and A. F. Marsh, one year. No nominations were made for Surveyors of Highways or Pound Keepers, the matter being left to the following committee: D. D. Smalley, A. F. Marsh, J. B. Newman. The committee will also make out the necessary appropriations that must be placed on the ticket. The meeting then adjourned.

Hood's pills are the best after dinner pill; assist digestion, prevent constipation. 25c.

Are you one of those unhappy people suffering with weak nerves? Remember that the nerves may be made strong by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which feeds them upon pure blood.

ASSAULTED ON THE ROAD

WM. FLASHBACH KNOCKED DOWN BY THREE UNKNOWN MEN.

He Attempted to Punish One of His Supposed Assailants, and Was Arrested. He Could Not Swear to His Identity.

William Flashbach, of East Front street, was walking along Richmond street, Saturday night, when three men sprang at him and sent him rolling in the gutter. The assault, he states, was utterly without cause. The three men went down to Front street and walked in the direction of the centre, of the town, while Flashbach followed in the rear. On Front street, he saw the man that he thought had knocked him down, and struck him with his umbrella. The man protested against such action, and Roundsman Rockafellow arrested Flashbach.

Flashbach appeared before City Judge DeMeza, this morning, and the young man he had struck, William Schwick, was also present. Flashbach thought he was the same one, but was not willing to swear to it, so Schwick was released. Sentence was suspended on Flashbach.

THE LAST SAD RITES.

Miss Jemima Hillyer and W. Lance Tilsworth Laid at Rest.

The funeral services of the late Miss Jemima Hillyer were held Saturday afternoon at two o'clock, from the house 30 Duer street.

The attendance of friends, including members of the Women's Relief Corps No. 10, and L. W. Scarrell's Bible class, of which the decedent was a member, was very large.

Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes conducted the services, and spoke highly of the Christian life of the departed, and of her faithfulness in attending the church services. At the close of the remarks an impressive selection was rendered by E. E. Runyon and Miss Bessie Blair.

Interment was in Plainfield avenue cemetery.

There was a very large attendance of relatives and friends at the funeral services of the late W. Lance Tilsworth, which were held at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon from the house, 518 Watchung avenue.

Rev. Dr. Lewis read appropriate Scripture selections and made a few remarks. The closing prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Livermore. The floral tributes consisted of a handsome pillow from Jerusalem Lodge, No. 31, F. and A. M., a crown from the Royal Arcanum and several small bunches of choice cut flowers from friends. During the service selections were rendered by Mrs. D. E. Titsworth, E. E. Runyon, Miss Nancy Randolph and D. E. Titsworth.

The pall bearers were Joseph Titsworth, Arthur Titsworth, George Titsworth, E. Wood Titsworth, David E. Titsworth and J. D. Spicer.

Interment was in Hillside cemetery.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

CATARRH

ELY'S Cream Balm

Is quickly absorbed. Cleanses the nasal passages. Allays pain and inflammation. Heals the sores. Protects the membrane from additional cold, restores the senses of taste and smell.

COLD IN HEAD

It will cure. A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50c at druggists or by mail. ELY BOTHERS, 56 Warren st., New York

CHILDREN TEETHING

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS FOR THEIR CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with perfect SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the BEST REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world.

Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

For all BILIOUS and NERVOUS DISEASES. They purify the BLOOD and give HEALTHY action to the entire system.

Cure DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION and PIMPLES

ALBERT HEDDEN

Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

Between Watchung and Park avenues. First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call No. 114.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Government Food Report. Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall st., New York.

A NEW SCHOOL BUILDING

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION PROVIDE FOR ONE AT THE MEETING.

It Will Cost $20,000, and the Money Will be Raised on Bond and Mortgage—Other Routine Business Transacted.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Education was held Monday evening at the pleasant home of F. C. Lounsbury, secretary of the Board, on Plainfield avenue, instead of at the High School building as usual. Messrs. Probasco, Lovell, Lounsbury, Jenkins and Abbott and Superintendent Maxson were present. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved, and a list of audited bills were read and ordered paid.

The question of the new primary school building, to be erected on the property recently purchased by the Board at Berckman and East Second streets, was discussed, and the designs for the new building drawn by ten different architects were exhibited. After the members of the Board had examined the drawings and learned the merits of the different designs, Mr. Lovell introduced the following resolution:

Whereas: On inquiry and report, the Board is satisfied that the location of a new public school building upon the corner of Berckman and East Second streets, will cost the sum of $20,000, and

Whereas: The Board is persuaded of the necessity that such building shall be constructed, and as it is not possessed of sufficient funds to meet the expense thereof. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Board will borrow on bond and mortgage upon said ground and building, for the erection of such structure, the sum of $20,000, and that the Finance Committee be instructed to immediately ratify and effect the borrowing of said sum when required.

The resolution was unanimously passed without discussion.

Superintendent Maxson read his report, which gave an account of the annual convention of the National Association of School Superintendents, that he attended last month. The report was an interesting and instructive one, and was attentively listened to by the members of the Board, and on motion it was received with thanks and filed.

President Probasco then stated that the postmaster, J. M. Hetfield, had agreed to place letter boxes in front of all the public schools, if the Board would provide the necessary posts to support the boxes. He had just received a communication, President Probasco said, from Postmaster Hetfield stating that the posts, placed in position and painted, would cost $6.50. Mr. Lovell then moved that the President request Mr. Hetfield to place the posts and boxes in position at once. After ordering several bills paid, if found correct, the Board adjourned subject to the call of the president.

The new building is to contain eight rooms, and will relieve the over crowded condition of the primary grades in the other buildings.

The annual reports of the Board for 1895 were distributed at the meeting, as were the financial reports for the month of February. The latter was as follows:

Balance February 1st..... $24,481.33

RECEIPTS:

From State of New Jersey—
City Collector..... $ 467.85
Non-Resident Pupils....
Sundries.....
467.85
$24,949.97

PAYMENTS.

Teachers, Janitors and Clerk $1,414.64
School Books and Supplies.... 226.15
Repairs, etc..... 90.90
Bonds and Interest..... 1,325.00
Sundries..... 71.51
$ 5,080.21

Balance..... $19,869.76
City National Bank..... $10,000.00
First..... 9,869.76
Notes outstanding..... None.

After the regular business had been transacted the Board of Education *proceeded to consider the plans* submitted in competition for the new primary building in the First ward. Ten plans were submitted, all under a non de plume, so that the authors were unknown to the Board.

After much consideration three plans were selected as the best: those signed "Romanesque," "L" Ecole Modern" and "Cuibono." The sealed envelopes having been opened, *the authors were found to be Patton* & Firth, C. P. Karr, and David B. Provoost. At some future meeting of the Board these architects will appear before them and present the special merits of their plans, when the Board will make a final selection of one plan as the be t.

A DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

J. RICHTER ATTEMPTS TO MURDER HIS WIFE AND SHOOT HIMSELF.

Quarrelled About Money—Her Wounds Were Not Serious, But He Lies in the Hospital at the Point of Death.

With starvation and ruin staring him in the face, John Richter first attempted to murder his wife and then tried to commit suicide by shooting himself with the same revolver.

Ever since the first of February John Richter and his family have been living at 211 Richmond street in the second row of houses known as the "Eight Sisters," between Second and Third streets. Richter is a German and has lived in Plainfield for the last twenty years, where he is well known as a shoemaker. The shooting occurred at the house about 3:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Pistol shots were heard and the next moment Mrs Richter, followed by her children, came rushing out of the front door and took refuge at the home of their neighbor, A. D. Jennings, of 215 Richmond street. Mrs. Richter was screaming, and there were two bullet holes in the clouk that was thrown about her shoulders. Her speech was incoherent and disconnected. "He is going to shoot the baby! Shoot the baby! He shot me! He shot me!' she cried, as she burst in upon her frightened neighbors.

Kendrun Jennings was sent for a policeman, and he found Sergeant Kiely. That officer and Patrolman Saunders reached Richter's house at the same time, and Chief Grant soon joined them. An investigation was made and Richter, shot in three places, was found in a back room on the second story. Drs. Murray and Hedges were called, while the officers made a brief examination to learn the nature of his injuries. The ambulance was sent for and carried the injured man to the hospital.

The circumstances of the attempted murder and the causes that led up to it were told to the officers of the law and a Daily Press reporter by Mrs. Richter herself when she had returned from the hospital after having her wound dressed.

When he came home at dinner time she asked him for some money. He replied that he had none. "I must have some for the baby; you had some last night." He still refused and nothing more was said for a time. After their scanty meal, Richter laid down on one of the beds upstairs. When he came down he said that he was going down town, and she replied that she was going too. Richter went upstairs again and then came into the sitting room where his wife was waiting. "Are you going to town?" he asked, and when she replied that she was going if he did, he seized her roughly by the coat, for she was all prepared to go out, and cried 'Then you will have to die.'" He whipped a revolver from his pocket and fired. Her back was partially toward him and the bullet struck her on the right shoulder, inflicting a slight flesh wound. She ran into the hall, when he fired a second time, the bullet passing through her coat, but missing her. She fled for protection to the neighbors, screaming to her ten-year-old daughter Annie to bring the baby. There are four children—Annie, ten years old; Paul, five years old; Willie, three years old; and little Fredia, who was born only last June. Annie is a brave little girl, and went back after her baby sister.

To a Daily Press reporter, she told a simple, straightforward story of how she went back and started to carry the little child away. Her father saw her and shot again, missing her but burning her face with powder. She managed to escape. Her story of the quarrel was somewhat more lengthy than her mother's and gave several details that had not before been mentioned. When her mother asked for money, she said, her father told her that the dollar that he had given her was enough for the week. Her mother begged for some money to buy bread, and Annie thought he gave her a little. When her father asked her where she was going, the reply was, "None of your business."

Mrs. Richter was taken to the hospital in a hack and while she was absent, little Annie seemed to be the only one that could sooth the baby.

The house where the tragedy occurred, is an ordinary two story and attic frame house with three rooms on each floor and a loft above. The front room Richter had made his workroom until about a week ago. The rooms were sparely furnished downstairs except the sitting room, while the bedrooms were more homelike. It was in one of these, the right hand rear room, where Richter tried to end his own life. The only trace of it was a few drops of blood on the floor and rug and on the sheets of the bed.

Mr. and Mrs. Richter both came to this country from Germany and were married in Plainfield eleven years ago last February. Their married life has been one continued round of disputes and quarrels. Although neither is known as a quarrelsome person, they never seemed to be able to live peacefully together. He has deserted her four times, the longest time being from April 11th to January 20, nine years ago. In speaking of it Mrs. Richter said in her broken English, "I never asked for money, but took in washing and kept boarders to support myself and children. I gave up my bed to the boarders and slept for many nights on a board, and that board is up stairs now. At last he returned and wanted to come back, and promised to be a good husband and never listen to the bad men again." At this point in her story Mrs. Richter's feelings overmastered her and she wept as if her heart would break. The first time he ran away he took $35 of their savings with him, and returned after three days with only $4 left. Two other times he ran away, once for twenty days and the other time for twenty four days. The last time happened eleven months ago. They have been living on East Third street next to Thorn's laundry, and moved to their home on Richmond street, several weeks ago.

Mrs Richter is thirty seven years old, short and not very stout. She has two brothers in this country, one in New York and the other on a farm near Springfield. Another sister and brother of Mrs. Richter still live in the "Fatherland."

John Richter came here about twenty years ago and was employed first at Solomon Flagg's cobbler shop at the corner of East Front and Church streets. After seven years spent here, Richter opened a shop near the Potter Press Works. About nine years ago Richter entered the *employ of Doane & Van Arsdale and* remained with Mr. Doane, moving with him, until last January when he started a shop of his own in the same store with Charles Yaeger on West Front street. He moved it to his house on Richmond street and then to Madison avenue and, when he shot himself, was just considering the question of a new location for his shop. He was an excellent workman *and managed to lay by quite a little*, owning several lots at Netherwood at one time, and being a member of the Plainfield Building and Loan Association. During the last year he has been particularly unfortunate and has had very little work to do.

During the last two years Richter has made two attempts to commit suicide, but each time, as he told T. U. Smith, of Deane Gutsell, there has been *something strong* that seemed to hold him and he couldn't pull the trigger. He has always indulged in liquors to some extent and the last month he has been drinking heavily. It is thought that he was partially intoxicated at the time of the shooting which will perhaps account for shooting at his children as he has always been very fond of them.

In one of his drunken rages, last *winter, he drove his wife out of the* house at midnight and she wandered about until midnight when the police found her and gave her shelter.

A LEAP YEAR CARD PARTY.

Miss Overton, of Rockview Avenue, Entertains Her Friends at Hearts.

A charming leap year party was given Saturday night by Miss Kathryn Overton, of Rockview avenue, to a number of her friends of Plainfield and Brooklyn. Progressive hearts occupied the attention of the young people for most of the evening, and costly prizes were awarded at the close to the Misses Alice Barlow and Lulu French, and Messrs. Walter Douglass and Edward Waring. Those who enjoyed Miss Overton's hospitality were the Misses Agnes Blair, Lulu French, Hafla VanDeventer, Sarah Douglass, Grace E. Overton, Alice Barlow, and Miss Eddy, Miss Pate, Miss White and Miss Lane, of Brooklyn; the Messrs. Douglass, Waring, Coriell, Petrie, Nevius, Brown, Peek, Gallup, McGee, and the Messrs. Abbey, Richard Edwards and James Edwards, of Brooklyn.

Twenty-Five Years Ago.

At the silver anniversary of the W. B. M. Society, of the Park Avenue Baptist church, last Friday evening, there was a very large attendance. A most interesting programme had been prepared under the direction of Mrs. Peter Wykoff, the president. Miss Libbie Fish recited very impressively the poem, "Only a Chinese Babe." There were also carefully prepared papers read by Mesdames Fish, Middledith, Opdyke and Rand. After the collection, which amounted to $-2, a Russian tea was served.

Constipation

is the most common form of Dyspepsia. Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills (white wrapper), one after each meal, cure the most obstinate cases. They contain no mercury, do not purge nor gripe, and impart a natural healthful tone to the stomach and bowels.

Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills.

25 cts. at druggists'. Send to us for a free sample.

DR. J. A. DEANE CO., Kingston, N. Y.

THIRTY-THREE BAPTIZED.

The Converts of the Revival Meetings Baptized at Mt. Olive Church.

Sunday was a day which will go down in the history of the Mt. Olive Baptist church as a day with the greatest number of baptisms since the church was founded. Thirty-three candidates, all of them converts of the recent revival meetings which have been held in the church came forward to receive baptism at at the hands of the pastor of the church, Rev. P. S. Gibson. The congregation that witnessed the ceremony was one of the largest seen in the church in a long time, every seat being taken and no standing room was available. Last night each one who had been baptized in the afternoon had the right hand of fellowship extended to them by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Gibson.

Women's Gymnastic Class.

The classes for women and girls at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium have begun. Applications for instruction in gymnastics or swimming may be made at any time.

H-O is not a PARTLY COOKED oatmeal.

It is TWICE COOKED—once by the direct application of steam, then by roasting for 3 hours with superheated air. This makes the indigestible digestible.

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WANTED—AN IDEA Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer.

What a Lot of Eggs he hens lay when fed on Green Cut Bone. With a dozen hens

Mann's Green Bone Cutter

will pay for itself in a short time in the increase of eggs. $5 Buys One. Sent on trial. 180 highest awards received. Catalogue free if you name this paper.

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PRACTICAL BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER,

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224 PARK AVENUE,

OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.

Everything usually found in a first-class grocery

Goods delivered free of charge.

Know Hood's Cured

Because It Made Pure Blood.

"I was all run down and could not sleep at night on account of the continuous and severe pains through my body. I had also stomach troubles and catarrh. After taking Hood's Sarsaparilla a short time I commenced to improve, and after using three bottles in all, my complaint entirely left me. I now have an appetite, sleep well and am free from all stomach trouble. I know Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me, and I cheerfully recommend its use by all women who are run down and need a building up medicine." MISS ALICE WRAY, W. Bridgewater, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is the one True Blood Purifier prominently in the public eye today.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect. 25 cents.

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Savings Institution,

OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

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Pushing, trustworthy men to represent us in the sale of our choice nursery stock. Specialties controlled by us. Highest salary or commission paid weekly; steady employment the year round; outfit free; exclusive territory; experience not necessary; big pay assured workers; special inducements to beginners. Write at once for particulars to

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SEEDS ... FOR THE ... Garden and Farm

Vegetable and Flower Seeds. All the newest and best varieties—quality unsurpassed. Catalogue FREE. Send for it.

WEEBER & DON, Seed Merchants, 114 Chambers St., New York City.

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General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist Terms reasonable.

Townsend's

Marble and Granite Works,

30

Somerset st., North Plainfield.

If you have not engaged your work I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite direct and sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing. I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the large portion of the work. I personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that good Work and good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertisement for anything, which will bear a half up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that a dealer can sell you the same work and sam style no any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND, Manager.

Branch yard, Westfield, N. J.

Parlor Stoves

FURNACES, RANGES.

Tin and Sheet Iron Work

HEATER WORK, TINNING, *HARDWARE.*

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Real Estate for Sale and Exchange. Money to Loan on Approve Security.

Sanitary Plumbing,

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Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in all cases.

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No 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

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And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco and smokers' articles, has removed from 23½ W. Front street to 101 West Front street, one door east of Madison avenue and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

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Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P O. box 169, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue will receive prompt attention. Residence 301 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 9jy1

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Alert investors now have an opportunity to secure, some of the stock of the great enterprise. They can buy New York Mercury stock at the very low price of $10 per share. The Mercury Printing Company is incorporated under the laws of the state of New York. The capital is $500,000, divided into 50,000 shares of the same par value, $10 each, non-assessable. Stockholders have no individual liability whatever. This stock is a rare chance for a highly profitable security that is certain to pay large dividends and rapidly increase in values. It gives the small investor an equal chance with the capitalist. Any person with a small sum to invest can buy from one share upward at the same price as capitalist buys millions. When one considers the very high prices that stock in other New York newspapers commands, it is apparent that this present opportunity to buy New York Mercury stock at $10 is one of those chances that occur only once in a lifetime, for at the present rate of increase shown in the past six months in the circulation and in the advertising, the stock is absolutely sure to pay enormous dividends and rapidly rise in value.

The advertising receipts of the Mercury have doubled since Jan. 1, 1896, and circulation has increased at the rate of 50,000 per week. April 1, 1896, or the last 3 weeks. Weekly and Sunday editions and is continuing to increase at this rapid rate.

We will send one copy of the Daily and Sunday Mercury free to every share holder until the stock is fully paid for by the assignee. For example, if a subscriber purchases 10 shares of stock he will be entitled to ten copies of the daily and Sunday Mercury free to him or any other address as long as he continues to be a stockholder in good standing. These copies of the paper may be disposed of by subscribers to the capital stock in any way desired by them.

There will be only a limited amount of this stock disposed of to this way. Those who are lucky enough to obtain these shares will find that in a very short time they will be worth 200 per cent. premium.

For further particulars address the Secretary, THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONSTITUTION, NEW YORK MERCURY, 1 Park Row, New York.

As an advertising medium the New York Mercury is unexcelled.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

How They Are Conducted in the German Capital

Voters Divided Into Three Classes—The Mayor Is Selected by the Council and Afterward Accepted by the Government.

[Special Berlin Letter.]

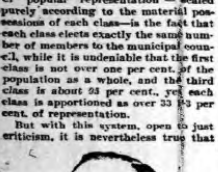
Municipal election in America is something vastly differing from a municipal election in Germany. Not that the interest taken in it by the populace is less; on the contrary, it is a deeper and much more lasting interest in the affairs of the commonwealth which is taken here. Nor are the objects at stake of less importance, and the ambition which impels the candidates here to run the gauntlet of public opinion and to undergo the vicissitudes of a political campaign is fully as great

MAYOR VON FORCKENBECK.

and as lively here as across the water. And it may be believed that the administration of a municipality like Berlin, where an annual budget of close on to 100,000,000 marks or about $25,000,000 lies, so far as its disbursement is concerned, in the hands of the city council and its magistrate, furnishes plenty of opportunity to sterling talent and varied administrative ability. There is, in fact, a deal of similitude between municipal conditions here and those of a fast-growing American city—inasmuch as the fact of a rapid growth and a ceaseless expansion of territory must be taken into account. No, the principal difference lies in the material that offers itself for municipal candidacies.

As to the prevailing methods here I am not going to act as their advocate, but shall content myself with stating the facts. The body of the population is divided into three parts—electors of the first, second and third class. These classes are graded solely according to their varying capacity of paying taxes. In other words, the great majority of electors forming the third (or lowest) class are those paying a minimum of taxes. Paupers, criminals, non-taxpayers are excluded from the right to vote. The third class comprise, therefore, the working classes, the small merchants and trades people. The second class are the moderately well-to-do, paying medium-sized taxes, and the first class is made up of a small body of large employers, capitalists, etc., paying the maximum rate of taxes. The injustice of this system of popular representation—based purely according to the material possessions of each class—is the fact that each class elects exactly the same number of members to the municipal council, while it is undeniable that the first class is not over one per cent. of the population as a whole, and the third class is about 53 per cent., yet each class is apportioned as over 33 1-3 per cent. of representation.

But with this system, open to just criticism, it is nevertheless true that



PROF. VIRCHOW.

excellent results are obtained, the reason being that the candidates offering themselves at the polls for election into the council are, with rare exceptions, men of unimpeachable honor, of ability, and of a ready disposition to sacrifice their time and best efforts for the common good of the city. For it must be understood that, with the exception of the small number of salaried members of the magistrate—or higher municipal body) the Berlin aldermen, as well as those of all other German cities, are not paid, either directly or indirectly, for their services.

It is the honor which pays them, for here it is really an honor to be a "stadtverordneter" or municipal delegate.

And while it cannot be said that the *first step for a beginner* (*German politician* to take is to be elected into the city council—since the majority of German politicians never start in such a body—it is true at least that to be or to have been a member of a German city council is a certificate testifying to a man's intellectual and moral worth and to his public-spiritedness. Again, the fact that the three classes of electors have each their own candidates brings out a body of men elected into the council which is very much more varied in its make-up than could be the case in any American city under our prevailing system of election. I will illustrate this by mentioning that just at present—and for some years past and to come—there are three such men of world-wide reputation and of diametrically opposite tendencies serving as Berlin aldermen as Prof. Virchow, the renowned anthropologist and physiologist; Prof. von Treitschke, the historian (both being professors in Berlin university), and Singer, the noted leader of the socialists and member of the reichstag for a score of years past. Of course they were elected by different classes of electors, but each of the three in his own way does much for the good of the city and its citizens. Singer, for instance, has successfully withstood the growing plutocratic tendencies of the administration, and the excellence of the Berlin free public schools is, in some measure, due to his untiring efforts. Virchow, on the other hand, who is politically a radical liberal, has done an immense amount of good for Berlin's hygiene and for everything else which tends for the physical benefit of the population, lending the weight of his scientific opinion and vast experience to that object.

Von Trietschke again has fostered esthetic and scientific aims in the administration of the city, the planning and execution of new public streets, trees, parks, public baths, instruction, etc. I might, however, extend the list of names among the members of the council of those who have exceptional gifts one way or another, such as Hobrecht, the architect who for 40 years or over has lent the city *the benefit of his ripend judgment.* It is owing to men like Hobrecht that Berlin has grown into the handsomest city in the world, barring alone Paris.

Another man who has done much—probably more than any other single individual—for Berlin's progress and municipal prosperity is its late mayor —Von Forckenbeck. Mayors of towns and cities in Germany, however, are not elective officers, but are chosen by the council and magistrate jointly, and the government is then asked to approve this choice. Usually the government does approve the choice, but only after careful inquiry into the character and the antecedents of the man proposed, and not infrequently the chosen one is then rejected. Apointment to the mayoralty is for a term of years, and may then be, and usually is, renewed. So that, *in any case, a mayor, if he be of the right stuff,* can accomplish quite a

MUNICIPAL DELEGATE SINGER.

deal, inaugurate a series of reforms, bend and shape municipal administration in new ways, and leave the impress of his work on a city for generations to come. His position is a salaried one, and salaries for mayors run, in fact, quite high when compared with the salaries of the common run of government officials. Salaries of 10,000 marks in small towns and of 20,000 to 30,000 in large cities are not uncommon. In this German mayors differ radically from the members of their municipal councils, though the term of office of the latter is also a lengthy one and, *unless the services rendered were* unsatisfactory or a considerable change has taken place in the political complexion of his elective district, is usually followed by reelection.

Aldermen often serve for ten, twenty even thirty years. Von Forckenbeck was a man of genius in his line, clearly seeing the vast possibilities in store for Berlin and shaping his whole policy all along in conformity with his conviction that Berlin was to become, in fact as well as in name, the imperial city of New Germany. Hence his programme was not retrenchment, niggardly parsimony and hand-to-mouth financiering for the city in all those things which were necessary in building up its future greatness, but rather lavish, generous expenditure in creating the present admirable system of street cleaning, parks, water supply, sanitation and sewerage. The establishment of the "Rieselfelder"—the 30 square miles of sewerage farms—at a cost of 120,000,000 marks, of the magnificent abattoirs, central and branch market halls, of the filtering of the drinking water, of the municipal gas works and electric light plant, were also mainly due to his influence, though the enlightened conservatism of the council was indispensable to him in this as in anything else. Besides these monumental tasks successfully planned or executed by him during his long incumbency of the office—and *any single one* of which would suffice for the everlasting glory of an ordinary kind of mayor—there are many handsome statues, single public buildings, etc., which also testify to this extraordinary man's signal abilities as an executive and administrator. In German city administration it is nothing out of the common, yet I will mention the fact that during Forckenbeck's entire administration, although an aggregate of about $1,000,000,000 or more or $250,000,000, was paid into and out of the city coffers, not a cent of it was misappropriated and nothing directly wasted. WOLF VON SCHIERBRAND.

He Had Given Him Up.

A brother of Bishop Clark was one of the wittiest men alive. It runs in the family. He once went to see one of his parishioners, a lady with a prodigious family, which had recently been increased. As he rose to leave, the lady stopped him with: "But you haven't seen my last baby."

"No," he replied, "and I never expect to." Then he fled.—London Tit-Bits.

PLAYED HOOKEY.

Two Borough Boys Worry Their Parents by Suddenly Disappearing.

There was great consternation in the borough that Friday, caused by the disappearance of Amos Stout, aged twelve years, and Gus Kirch, aged ten years. They started for school at noon but did not go, owing to a desire on their part to play hookey. After school they did not return and their families began to worry about them. Supper time came, but the boys were nowhere to be found. Early in the evening the police in the borough and city were notified to look out for the missing youngsters. In the meantime the interested families began a search, *assisted by the neighbors*, but their efforts seemed fruitless. About ten o'clock Firman Long, of 37 Summit avenue, was returning home, when he discovered Gus Kirch jumping a fence on Grandview avenue. He caught him and took him home, and a half hour later Amos Stout was caught near the same place. Both were unwilling to go home, fearing the rod which might be applied. This is the second time that they have run away, but their experience led them to be*lieve that home is the best place.*

HANDED IN THEIR CARDS.

Reports Heard From Those Who Are Raising Money for a Carpet.

It might just as well have rained Friday as far as the sociable at the First M. E. church was concerned, for everybody thought it was going to, and the attendance suffered in consequence. A delightful programme had been arranged, but all those who were to take part in it, except J. R. Joy, were *unable to be present.* George R. Cornwell made a few remarks at the start, saying that they were like the young lady at the dance who, when asked if her dance-card was filled, replied that it took more than two pieces of cake and a plate of ice cream to fill it. Mr. Joy was introduced as the cake and read two humorous poems, and then Mr. Cornwell filled the place of the cream. In a rather novel manner he received the reports from the subscription cards issued to raise the *necessary $400 to pay for the carpet.* Despite the small number, $150 was received, and a number of cards were not heard from.

The evening closed with doughnuts, coffee and conversation. The first two were served by the Misses Day, Davies, Teel, Davis, Chandler, Douglass and Barnes, and Messrs. Robert and Alvah Davis, D. S. Dunavan, W. F. Cornwell, Will Simmons and Garfield Pike. The conversation was passed around by everybody. The ladies in charge of the social, which was given by the Ladies' Aid Society, were kept busy in the kitchen. They were Mrs. D. E. Davis, chairman; Mrs. G. R. Cornwell, Miss Rachael Day and Miss Fisher.

LELAND AVENUE SURPRISE.

The Friends of Miss Dora Frederickson Call on Her Unexpectedly.

A pleasant surprise party was given to Miss Dora Frederickson at her home on Leland avenue, last evening, by a number of her young friends. The event was arranged by the Misses Caroline Erickson and Lizzie Burrows. Dancing was the principle pastime of the evening. Those present were as follows: The Misses Annie Frederickson, Lizzie Burrows, Caroline Erickson, Mamie Nelson, Christina Lorenson, Caroline Burrop, Pauline Shimmin, Annie Burrop, Maggie Stilsed, Dora Frederickson and Ida Mirs; Messrs. Richard Kissam, Ben Frederickson, James Erickson, Alfred Leiwold, Harry Noble, George Reid, Jeppie Lorenson, Marins Lorenson, Christian Lorenson and Louis Henry.

GAVE A BLOW FOR A JOKE.

Hackmen Get in a Quarrel and Arraigned in Police Court.

A hackman's friendly squabble, which resulted in the injury of one of the participants, was the cause of three arrests yesterday, and this morning the three hackmen appeared before Judge DeMeza. Charles Berry has been the butt of the little jokes of Oscar Vaughan and Wm. Callahan, and he took his turn by punching Vaughan in the back. The blow was harder than he meant and he injured Vaughan's back. The three have been reprimanded by the police before, and *any single one* of which would suffice for the everlasting glory of an ordinary kind of mayor—there are many handsome statues, single public buildings, etc., which also testify to this extraordinary man's signal abilities as an executive and administrator. In German city administration it is nothing out of the common, yet I will mention the fact that during Forckenbeck's entire administration, although an aggregate of about $1,000,000,000 or more or $250,000,000, was paid into and out of the city coffers, not a cent of it was misappropriated and nothing directly wasted. WOLF VON SCHIERBRAND.

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HANDED IN THEIR CARDS.

Reports Heard From Those Who Are Raising Money for a Carpet.

It might just as well have rained Friday as far as the sociable at the First M. E. church was concerned, for everybody thought it was going to, and the attendance suffered in consequence. A delightful programme had been arranged, but all those who were to take part in it, except J. R. Joy, were *unable to be present.* George R. Cornwell made a few remarks at the start, saying that they were like the young lady at the dance who, when asked if her dance-card was filled, replied that it took more than two pieces of cake and a plate of ice cream to fill it. Mr. Joy was introduced as the cake and read two humorous poems, and then Mr. Cornwell filled the place of the cream. In a rather novel manner he received the reports from the subscription cards issued to raise the *necessary $400 to pay for the carpet.* Despite the small number, $150 was received, and a number of cards were not heard from.

The evening closed with doughnuts, coffee and conversation. The first two were served by the Misses Day, Davies, Teel, Davis, Chandler, Douglass and Barnes, and Messrs. Robert and Alvah Davis, D. S. Dunavan, W. F. Cornwell, Will Simmons and Garfield Pike. The conversation was passed around by everybody. The ladies in charge of the social, which was given by the Ladies' Aid Society, were kept busy in the kitchen. They were Mrs. D. E. Davis, chairman; Mrs. G. R. Cornwell, Miss Rachael Day and Miss Fisher.

LELAND AVENUE SURPRISE.

The Friends of Miss Dora Frederickson Call on Her Unexpectedly.

A pleasant surprise party was given to Miss Dora Frederickson at her home on Leland avenue, last evening, by a number of her young friends. The event was arranged by the Misses Caroline Erickson and Lizzie Burrows. Dancing was the principle pastime of the evening. Those present were as follows: The Misses Annie Frederickson, Lizzie Burrows, Caroline Erickson, Mamie Nelson, Christina Lorenson, Caroline Burrop, Pauline Shimmin, Annie Burrop, Maggie Stilsed, Dora Frederickson and Ida Mirs; Messrs. Richard Kissam, Ben Frederickson, James Erickson, Alfred Leiwold, Harry Noble, George Reid, Jeppie Lorenson, Marins Lorenson, Christian Lorenson and Louis Henry.

GAVE A BLOW FOR A JOKE.

Hackmen Get in a Quarrel and Arraigned in Police Court.

A hackman's friendly squabble, which resulted in the injury of one of the participants, was the cause of three arrests yesterday, and this morning the three hackmen appeared before Judge DeMeza. Charles Berry has been the butt of the little jokes of Oscar Vaughan and Wm. Callahan, and he took his turn by punching Vaughan in the back. The blow was harder than he meant and he injured Vaughan's back. The three have been reprimanded by the police before, and the North avenue station, but paid very little attention to the warning. They all paid $5 in preference to going to jail for fifteen days.

FIRST FLAG FLOATED.

Charles Noel Flys the Cuban Flag at This Country's Recognition.

From the residence of C. J. Noel, of Netherwood, now floats the first flag of the Cuban Republic that has been raised in honor of the granting of belligerent rights to the Cubans. Being in connection with the movement Mr. Noel was duly notified by telegraph from Washington of the news and on the receipt of which, Mrs. Noel at once unfurled the banner to the breeze. The flag is composed of five bars, three blue and two white, at the left hand on top of which is a triangle of red, a little over one-third of the length of the flag, and upon which is a white star occupying one-third of the triangle.

TOLD DIFFERENT STORIES

BUT OUT OF THE BABLE OF VOICES FRANK WAS FOUND GUILTY.

The Essex Street Boarding House Scrap Aired in the City Police Court This Morning—Their English All Mixed Up.

The misunderstanding between the Essex street boarding house keeper and the boarder, which was described at the time in The Daily Press, was thoroughly aired in court Saturday morning. From the testimony given there must have been two scraps, for the complainant, Charles Ramsberger, and his boarder, Andrew Frank, told stories that did not agree in many *points.*

The charge against Frank was a long one, and included door and window smashing, indecent language and fighting. Frank represented himself with the aid of an interpreter, for his English was rather unrecognizable. H. B. Reed, of Reed & Coddington, represented the Ramsberger family.

Mrs. Ramsberger was the first to tell her story. She said that her boarder had been drunk on Saturday and Sunday but did not grow abusive until Sunday night about 8 o'clock. Then he used such language that Mrs. Ramsberger held up her hands in horror when she told about him. According to her testimony he followed her upstairs, calling her names and swearing. He went into his room and began to handle a revolver, then he went down stairs and pounded on the table. The husband and wife descended to the kitchen, and there Frank broke a cane over the door and then belabored Ramsberger on the back with it. Ramsberger and his wife "very gently" pushed their boarder out of doors and locked the door. Then Frank smashed the panels of the door with a billet of wood and broke the glass in the window, cutting his face, at least, so Mrs. Ramsberger said.

Theodore VanHorn, a visitor the family in the house was the next witness and told substantially the same story. Of the forced exit of Frank, VanHorn said: "They took him along very gently, much more so than I would." But the witness dodged the question just how gentle they were

The same story was repeated with variations by Charles Ramsberger who became somewhat excited over *it. He is a German, and in the excitement,* the mother tongue tried to gain the mastery. He painted Frank's character in flaming colors, and exclaimed in the climax of his speech, "If he is drunk he will do anythings, if he is sober he will run for a boy! I took him by the neck, gave him a couple of punches and pushed him out." Then followed what he would like to have done, told in true jingo style. Miss Maggie Hauser also saw the scrap and described it. She owned *up having filled an empty beer bottle* with tea.

Frank was next put on the stand, and declared the bottle was emptied by her. Excitement changed his English into German, and he jumped up and down as he tried to explain his case to the Judge. According to him, not a naughty word had passed his lips, while Ramsberger and his wife were just the contrary. He gave a sad account of his exit, and claimed that the cuts on his face were made by *Mrs. Ramsberger's nails.* There was a general testimony by all in concert, with here and there a solo part, that was finally closed by Judge DeMeza, who adjudged Frank guilty, and made the punishment a fine of $5, or ten days in jail. The fine was paid.

WINS HER FIRST CASE.

New Jersey's First Woman Lawyer Starts Well on Her Career.

Miss Mary Philbrook, who is a frequent visitor and well known in this city, appeared in the Second District Court, Jersey City, Thursday morning, for the first time in her legal career, prepared to argue the case of J. Hughes & Sons, who are being sued for failure to carry out a contract for selling repairs to Percy A. McGeorge's house.

Miss Philbrook was on hand bright and early, and so were a great many curious persons who came to hear the first woman lawyer of New Jersey argue a case. They were disappointed. George Ryerson, the opposing counsel, failed to appear and was nonsuited.

Of course, everybody was disappointed, the court officials included. Miss Philbrook received many congratulations, and left the court room soon after.

To Unite With the Federation.

The Parliamentary Club met Thursday and decided to unite with the New Jersey State Federation of Women's clubs. The next meeting will be held March 13th, to which all the members are requested to be present as important business will come up.

Festival of the Holidays.

The Young Ladies Missionary Society of the First Baptist church have in preparation an event which is called "The Festival of the Holidays." It will be given Monday and Tuesday afternoon and evening, March 16th and 17th, in the lecture room of the church.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor *other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute* for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have a few more medical supplies what is known as regular practice, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

MISER LEAVES A FORTUNE.

His Will Gives Nothing to the Woman Who Cared for Him.

By search made in an old black trunk it was learned recently that Watson B. Prentiss, who died in South River on February 16th, was worth about $70,000 instead of being a poor man, as all his friends supposed.

For thirteen years Prentiss had lived with a Mrs. Dunham, who, believing him to be poor, cared for him without *receiving any money. Prentiss was* helpless from old age and had not gone out of the house in months before his death. At times he hinted to Mrs. Dunham that he had a little money and that when he died she should get it all. The only known relative Prentiss had was a brother, Thomas Prentiss, who lived in New York. A few days ago it was learned tha Prentiss had left a will, filed with a lawyer in New York, leaving all his property to his brother and two *second blecss. Mrs. Dunham was not* mentioned.

In searching the man's property his trunk was opened. In it were found thirty $1,000 bonds having unpaid coupons for from fifteen to seventeen years, in addition to deeds for property in Connecticut worth $10,000, a large sum of money and other valuable papers aggregating in all about $70 000. Thomas Prentiss has filed a caveat against the probate of the will.

SURVIVING VICTIMS RECOVERING.

Miss Bertha Giles and the Dunbar others Considered out of Danger.

Nelson and Ralston Dunbar and Miss Bertha Giles, who were injured in the accident in which Miss Laura Giles lost her life, at a crossing of the Pennsylvania Railroad in Stelton, Wednesday night, are recovering. Bertha Giles, who is at the home of her grandfather, in Stelton, was reported dead at two o'clock yesterday afternoon, but the rumor was later denied by Dr. N. Williamson, who is caring for her. He says that the girl is seriously injured, and that her condition has been made worse by her grief for her dead sister, but he has every reason to believe that she will recover.

The two brothers, who are in the Wells Memorial Hospital, in New Brunswick, are still in a critical condition, though their recovery is considered probable. They have not yet been told that Laura Giles is dead. County Physician Carroll gave a permit for burial, deeming an inquest unnecessary. The funeral services for for the dead girl were held in the Stelton Baptist church, at half past two o'clock this afternoon

Red Men's Ball Masque.

Paugh-Caugh-Naugh-Sinque, No. 193, of the Improved Order of Red Men, met Wednesday evening. The committee on the second anniversary reported that they proposed holding a grand ball masque, entertainment and Indian peace dance on the evening of April 16th at the Crescent Rink, on which occasion many prominent tribes of New Jersey will be represented. If Columbus could be in the city that evening and witness the beautiful array of costumes he would be compelled to say that Plainfield was indeed in the hands of the primitive Red Men. Tickets can be secured from any of the members at $1 each, including supper.

WENT OFF SMOOTHLY.

THE BOROUGH REPUBLICANS NOMINATE FOR THE COMING YEAR.

Mayor Hegeman Thought That $3,000 Was Ample for Borough Purposes, and That Sum Was Appropriated by them.

The North Plainfield Republican primary meeting held last Friday in the basement of the Public School was largely attended.

Mayor B. A. Hegeman, Jr., called the meeting to order, and Hon. Chas. A. Place was chosen chairman, and Borough Clerk J. K. Arnold was selected as secretary.

The following nominations were then made, the secretary casting the ballot for each:

Councilmen, John G. McLoughlin, L. B. Woolston; Justices of the Peace, H. S. Thomas, J. A. Karet; Surveyors of Highways, J. H. Lunger, J. H. Worth; Poundkeepers, S. Taynor, P. Eaganey; Commissioners of Appeal, R. B. Carson, *three years; J. P. Em*mons, two years; Isiah Coriell, one year; Constable, three years, Peter Hansen.

Next came the amount of money to be appropriated. Mayor Hegeman stated that $5 000 was raised last year, which was $3,500 in excess of the year previous. In view of the fact that the borough had received their share of apportionment from the township when the two were divided, he thought that $3,000 would be ample to meet all the expenses. He then suggested that the amount for borough purposes be $3,000. It was so ordered. For roads $3,000 was appropriated. In connection with this Mr. Hegeman said he thought that this amount would be sufficient. Last year it was $4,000, but the money received *from the* township would help out in this department. He did not think it wise to specify any certain amount for any particular part of the borough, such as was done last year in the case of Somerset street.

For the support of the poor, $1,500 was named. Overseer of the Poor David R. Weaver then stated that he thought that the above amount would really be needed. There was a division in regard to the amount for the *Board of Health. Last year the sum* was $500, but the Corporation Counsel, C. A. Reed, thought that they should have $600 this year, as the board had been to a considerable expense of late. Dr. Carman thought the same, but N. B. Smalley, another member of the board, said he thought that $500 was enough. A motion by Mr. Reed that $600 be appropriated was lost, and an amendment by N. B. Smalley, that $500 be raised, prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Reed, the chairman appointed B. S. Braider, P. A. Emmons and H. N. Spencer a committee to fill vacancies if there should be any. The meeting then adjourned.

New Market Nominations.

The following are the Republican nominations in Piscataway township: Town clerk, Charles S. Day; freeholder, Calvin Drake; town committee, John Sebring; surveyors of highways, Albert L. Boice, Samuel S. Giles; overseer of poor, John C. Morris; commissioner of appeal, Henry Hummer; constable, Z. P. Osmun. Appropriations: Small bridges, $400; support of poor, $1,000; roads, $4,000.

AN EVENING OF MUSIC.

MONROE AVENUE CHAPEL MEMBERS ENTERTAINED BY YOUNG MEN.

Will Runyon Indulges in a Number of Topical Songs and Receives the Applause of His Auditors—The Other Numbers.

A very good attendance greeted the first number on the programme rendered in Monroe Avenue chapel last Friday, under the auspices of the Young Men's Association. The throng was an enthusiastic one, and they gave the entertainment the hearty applause that it deserved. Blanchard Randolph, the president of the Association, acted as master of ceremonies. The programme opened with a pleasing selection by the orchestra, which was composed of first violins, E. Higbm, Dr. Gaston, Arthur Mosher; second violins, Mr. Henderson, W. V. Moy; cello, Dr. J. F. Berg; clarionet, James Hewitt; cornet, Miss Berg; trombone, Garrett Dunham; accompanist, Howard Case. A mandolette from the Lotos Glee Club, composed of Charles H. Angleman, Willard M. Miner, W. E. MacClymont and Raymond A. McGee, next rendered "We Meet Again Tonight" in a most artistic manner. "Three Little Darkeys" was then given as an encore, which caused a general laugh. When President Randolph announced a song to be rendered by William N. Runyon, that popular young man was given a rousing welcome. He sang "The Letter Gal," but like Oliver Twist, the audience "wanted more," and it took two more selections, "Standing on the Corner" and "She Wanted Something to Play With," to satisfy them. An instrumental duet by Miss Berg and G. T. Dunham, was much enjoyed, and then Clarence Mills rendered a very difficult selection on his violin with pleasing effects. Miss Grace Carroll's sweet clear voice was very effective in a Scotch song, and loud applause was accorded her. The first part closed with a delightful instrumental trio by Miss Berg, Dr. Berg and Mr. Dunham.

Part second was opened by a pretty selection by the orchestra and then Will Runyon took his turn. That most rediculous of songs, "The Irish Jubilee" was given in a manner that drew tears from the audience, that is, from laughing so hard. He responded to the loud applause by giving the song for which he is so justly famous "And the Parrot Said." It was not until he had also sung "The Band Played On" that he was allowed to escape. "Annie Laurie" and a "Slum ber Song" were charmingly sung by the quartette. Another well rendered violin solo by Clarence Mills, and a pleasing vocal selection by Miss Alice Carroll followed, and the programme was concluded by a piano solo by Miss Charlotte Aldrich.

ELIZABETH'S BIG BANQUET.

Business Men's Dinner a Gathering of Representative and Eloquent Citizens.

The business mens's dinner, held last Friday in the Drake Opera House, Elizabeth, by the Elizabeth Board of Trade, was the most successful affair of this character ever attempted in that city. More than two hundred of its prominent business and professional men participated.

To accommodate the company a platform was erected over the seats in the orchestra and circle of the large auditorium of the Opera House. The five long tables were arranged so that the one at which the toastmaster and the speakers sat faced the others. The interior of the theatre was decorated with flags, bunting, plants, exotics, etc., with prettily arranged electric light effects.

Peter Agenoll, president of the Board of Trade, acted as toastmaster. Henry H. Isham, former president of the New Jersey Agricultural Society, responded to the toast "Elizabeth, Present and Future." In response to the toast, "The City of Elizabeth," Mayor J. C. Rankin spoke. "Ships and Shipyards," was responded to by Lewis Mixon. Comptroller A. B. Carlton responded to "Finances and Taxation." "Our City, Its Development," was responded to by Judge P. H. Gilhooly. "Our New Factories" was responded to by Robert S. Rudd. Thomas F. McCormick responded to the toast, "Law and Lawyers."

J. Fred MacDonald was the only representative present from the Plain field Board of Trade.

The Legislature.

Before election the cry was Reform. Every question was to be made subservient to the great question of morals, Judiciary and all else was second; but now, since election, what has become of the "Anti-Gambling Amendment," the Bosses from Governor down to the immaculate Senator from Union? How easily the whole question is side-tracked. Of course, it's all in the interest of the promises made by the Republican party before election. They called it morals and reform. J. E. M.

Activity Appreciated.

The quickness with which the fire department responded to the alarm Thursday morning was greatly appreciated by Charles H. Hand, at whose home the fire was, and he presented the Firemen's Relief Association with a check for $5.

BIG BICYCLE DEALERS.

The Frank L. C. Martin Bicycle Company Getting Ready for Business.

Enterprise and industry have always been a winning combination for a business house and there is not a better example of it than in the great success of Plainfield's oldest and most reliable bicycle dealers, the F. L. C. Martin Cycle Company. In 1889, when the bicycle trade was in its infancy and there were only two or three stores in the State, they started. Mr. Martin is considered an authority on cycling and his interest dates back long before he went into business, for it was his enthusiasm over the sport that started him as a dealer. His popularity has grown ever since and it has reached a high level as was shown last year by the way that he introduced a wheel, scarcely known, and made it the most popular.

The F. L. C. Martin Cycle Company has made a thorough study of the business and aim only to use and sell the best. This year they will be able to serve their patrons better than ever before, in their Park avenue salesrooms, which is among the finest and best equipped in this part of the country, a pretty display of wheels is now arranged, prominent among which are the Cleveland and Crescent wheels which, as last year, will be their leaders. The excellent satisfaction they gave last year and the strong guarantee, made doubly so by the able manner in which this cycle company looks after all irregularities that happen to appear in the wheels, makes their choice an excellent one. The easy payment system is so arranged that almost anyone can buy a wheel of modern pattern.

This spring Mr. Martin associated himself with Frederick Keer, of Newark, and a branch store has been established in that city, where Mr. Martin spends part of his time.

FIRMLY ESTABLISHED.

Methods of the New Jersey Mercantile Agency Accepted by Merchants.

The New Jersey Mercantile Agency have become firmly established in this city, and are doing effective work for local merchants in the matter of collecting debts that are considered of a poor kind. Nearly all the prominent dealers in all lines of business have become members of the agency, though at first they were a little conservative with reference to accepting the methods of the concern because of the many snide and unreliable organizations who had heretofore secured their money and then never did any work in return. But the methods of the New Jersey Mercantile Agency have been accepted by reason of the fact that those connected with it have proved their responsibility and intention to do what they say they will. The agency has become a permanent institution of the town, and will prove a valuable adjunct in removing so far as possible the bad debt element of the town.

Versatile Mr. Honeyman.

The New Jersey Law Journal has gone back to the editorial charge of A. V. D. Honeyman, of Plainfield, although E. Q. Keasbey and C. L. Borgmeyer will remain as contributors. The Journal is valuable to lawyers, as it gives early reports of New Jersey cases, and it is often interesting to laymen. Many similar publications are very profitable, but the Law Journal is probably not a gold mine. Mr. Honeyman has to run it, and no doubt he assumes the duty cheerfully. He has little to do being occupied only in running newspapers, job printing, politics, temperance, church affairs, special excursions, lectures, law publishing, office-holding and a few other odds and ends of employment.—Newark Call.

Taxation Without Benefits.

Residents in the neighborhood of Rock avenue in the borough desires The Daily Press to call attention to the wretched condition of that thoroughfare. They claim it is a disgrace. In connection with the above it might be stated that in the upper part of the borough there are places where in case of fire it would be impossible to reach, and there is no water at hand with which to extinguish it. The people in the locality are taxed just the same, and without this protection it hardly seems as though the tax rate should be equal to that imposed upon others who have this protection and good roads.

A New Game.

A variation of the regular bowling game that is rapidly becoming popular among the bowlers of the Crescent Wheelmen is the head pin game. There is considerable talk of getting up a tournament for March. The game is somewhat different from the regular game and more difficult although not as hard as "cocked hat." There are twelve frames and only one ball is rolled in a frame. If the head pin is not hit, there is no count, otherwise it is the number of pins upset. The highest possible score is 120.

Assemblyman Reed gains the attention of the House of Assembly whenever he speaks.—Unionist-Gazette.

NO REASON FOR THE ACT

A SOMERVILLE YOUTH'S PRECOCIOUS ATTEMPT TO END HIS LIFE.

A Revolver Was the Weapon, But It Was Pointed at an Angle and the Bullet Only Went Through the Skin.

There has been considerable conjecture over the reason of George Watson's suicide and many theories advanced. An attempted suicide that happened in Somerville Tuesday night is still more remarkable, however, in that the young man, who tried to shoot himself, can give no reason for the act.

The man who tried to end his own life so suddenly is a steady, quiet young fellow of about twenty years, named John Dow. He lives with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Dow, at their home in Somerville. John Dow was formerly in the employ of William Hartgrob and then worked at the Somerville Woolen Mills as driver. He left the last place three weeks ago and since then has been doing nothing.

Last Tuesday night Mr. and Mrs. Dow heard the sound of a pistol shot in the direction of their son's room. They found him lying on the floor in an unconscious condition. A physician was called and it was found that he had shot himself in the forehead just above the nose. The revolver must have been pointed at an angle, for the bullet did not penetrate the skull, but glanced along it to the top of the head.

The young man is still suffering from the wound, but the doctor expects that he will recover.

Young Dow cannot give any motive for the act and temporary insanity seems to be the only reason. Dow has never suffered from a similar attack before. He has a number of friends in this city.

Cosgrove & Grant's comedians in "The Dazzler" will be seen at Music Hall next Tuesday evening. This famous organization has toured the country for the last five years, playing in every large city, and it is a company that returns each year to the big cities meeting with renewed favor. It has an elaborate, expensive and complete organization for the production of farce comedy, and it has attained a position second to none in its line. The piece is full of fun, good music and brilliant dancing, and the elegant costumes of the ladies add no little to the general brilliancy. Solos, duets and choruses of the latest and most popular music are intermingled with the fun of the comedians in a most artistic manner, the whole forming an evening's entertainment of exceptional variety and strength.

Augustin Daly's company is announced to appear here on the night of Monday at Music Hall, presenting Shakespeare's glorious comedy, "Mid summer Night's Dream," with all the original settings that made Mr. Daly's revival of it equally famous in New York and London. Its production in this town will be welcome news to many, and many will feel that there ought to be a distinct ovation manifested in some way. A recent observer of its performance said that the audience, after listening to the "Oberon" overture, settled itself comfortably to watch for the result, and to see whether Mr. Daly, who has done so much in his time, had also succeeded in the somewhat delicate task of bolting the pantomime and the mist weather shown us. After seeing the performance there is at least to be said one thing in the most emphatic of ways. Mr. Daly has provided the "Midsummer Night's Dream" with a sumptuous setting. In all that pleases the eye and the ear, too, there has been no stint; the royal raiment, the imposing scenery, and the selections from Mendelssohn's music are admirably suited to give to the public the sensuous beauty that the people demand nowadays.

SUED FOR DAMAGING A FARM.

Tenant White Accused of Having Denuded an Estate at Summit of Trees.

In the Union County Court Thursday a suit for $2,000 damages was begun against Wm. White, of Summit, by L. Aubrey Martin, executor for the Martin estate, in Summit. White is tenant on the estate, for which he pays $250 a year rent. It is claimed that on July 1st, 1895, White pulled up by the roots off the estate and converted to his own use 50 pine trees, 100 lilac bushes, 50 thorn bushes and 100 other trees, shrubs and bushes. The case will be tried at the next term of court.

Going in to Win.

The Rahway Democrats will probably make the following Aldermanic nominations for the spring election: First ward, James Syne; Second ward, George Oliver; Third ward, James Birkett; Fourth ward, Harry Belmer. The Republicans will in all probability renominate Thomas Jardene in the Second and William Howard in the Third. Bruce Vail, it is said, is slated for the Fourth Ward nomination. The Republicans in the First and Fifth wards have as yet given no indication as to who will be their standard-bearers while the same can be said of the Fifth Ward Democrats.

THE WOOING OF BETSEY.

BY ED MOTT.

"How they do it I can't imagine," said the man from over Sinnemahoning way. "How they just lay back and think it all up and then go and do it is a good many rods beyond me. Beats, I mean. Sinnemahoning bears. There are bears and bears, but when you come right down you've got to learn that are bears, they grow only on the Sinnemahone spread. They're always up to date. There are no back numbers among the Sinnemahoning bears. Say, say!

"Is there anybody here who knows Toby Groo—Toby Groo, of Lonesome Hollow? It doesn't matter. Only if anyone wants to buy a nice, snug little place, Toby Groo place is for sale. Easy terms, too. It was put on the market sudden, because Toby Groo went away sudden. All on account o' bears—Sinnemahoning bears. I met Toby when he was going away.

"'Toby,' said I, 'what's up?'

"'It's all up,' said he. 'All up with me!'

"'Meaning Betsey?' said I.

"'The same,' said he.

"'What did it?' said I.

"'Education,' said he.

"'Education?' said I.

"'There's nothing better to have in a district,' said he, 'than education, provided you keep it in bounds. It's all right and proper among the rising generation of human folks, but when you come to introduce it among bears you're carrying it too far. That's my opinion,' said Toby Groo. 'Education what does me up with Betsey. Education among bears' said Toby.

"'And a bear from the Sinnemahone; and when a fellow has the heart to leave the Sinnemahone country, you can make up your mind that he's done up bad. And the Toby Groo place is for sale. And what led up to it was this:

"'The Bricktons are great people over on the Sinnemahone, you know. Great people. Been there for generations. The greatest of the present generation is Betsey, although she isn't very big and isn't twenty years old yet.

"'Takin' her from the ground up,' as Uncle Jabez Fiddler puts it, 'an' considerin' of her pa owner's exemptionness, Sinnemahone can't turn out the ekal o' Betsey Brickton.'

"'I want to give you a pointer on Betsey, though, so that if any of you should be over Toby Groo's place and go over on the Sinnamahone and be somebody, you'll know how to act and keep out o' trouble. Betsey has got a red head. She's a amazing red head. None of your like that red head of Betsey's, and a good many other folks do, but Betsey thinks it's a drawback. She is sensitive about it to a degree. In the solid Sinnemahone tongues, that is setchy as nettles about it. And Betsey is so full o' snap and fire that it isn't safe to mention torchlights, or bricks, or anything of that sort around where Betsey is, for she takes it as a personal slur on her topknot, and the way she flares up and gives it to you is something to remember.

"'It's a cortion to peppersass!' Jabez says.

"'Everybody knows this, and is careful not to get Betsy's red head between them and her if they want to keep on the right side of her. Betsey Brickton is popular, though. So popular that there ain't a young chap on the Sinnemahone that wouldn't be happier than a bear in a bee tree if he could shine up to her and know that Betsey liked it. Young Betsey, they say, when she was the best catch for a girl of all the young fellows on the Sinnemahone spread. Not bad looking, and not much over twenty-two. But he wasn't overpopular. Never was. Uncle Jabez calls 'a leetle nigh in his dealin's,' and rather inclined to get the best end of a dicker, even if he had to stretch a point. All that, old Billy Brickton, Betsey's father, put into his head some time ago that Toby Groo's money would be a good thing to have in the Brickton family, and so he did his best to help Toby get on the right side o' Betsey. Toby being not only willing but more than eager. He was crazy after Betsey.

"'All the same Betsey didn't care for Toby not a little bit, nor for anyone else in particular. Toby kept plastering Betsey to marry him, and her father talked her almost blind about it, until one day, a month or so ago, after Toby had asked her for about the nine hundredth time if she'd marry him, she snapped out:

"'Yes!'

"'When?' said Toby, tickled all but to death.

"'When I find a bear that can spell my name!' said Betsey.

"Then Betsey laughed and laughed, for she judged that she had settled the business then and there, and Toby went away looking mighty glum and way down in the mouth.

"If none o' you fellows knows Barnaby Beestuffer, of Sinnemahone, there is a large waste place in your life. Barnaby Beestuffer is a bear, and whom all Sinnemahoning points with pride. He has genius such as could only have germinated, sprouted, grown and blossomed on the storied Sinnemahone. Barnaby has a little clearing, but he scorns toil, and devotes all his time to taming bears and snakes and coons and wildcats and porcupines, and such indigenous products of the Sinnemahone country, teaching them tricks and capers. About the time that Betsey Brickton told Toby Groo what'd have to happen before she'd marry him there was a show in the hall over to the county seat, and Barnaby went over to see it. One of the actors was an educated pig. It could play cards, spell out things by stringing little blocks on the floor with letters painted on 'em, and do lots of other amazing things. The spelling took Barnaby's eye more than anything else the pig did.

"'Pigs kin l'arn to do that, kin they?' says Barnaby. 'Then I'll bet a farm that b'ar's kin l'arn to do it, too, an' durn quick, an' I'll l'arn 'em!'

"When Barnaby got back home he started right in to teach one of his young bears to spell as well as the learned pig could. One day as he was practising his bear on a lesson, Toby Groo happened to be going by Barnaby's clearing. Barnaby was feeling pretty sore against Toby on account of a little dicker in steers they'd had a few days before, in which Toby had got a good deal the best of Barnaby.

"'What are you doing, anyhow, Barnaby?'

"'Givin' my b'ar his spellin' lesson,' said he.

"'Can you teach him anything you want to?' said Toby.

"'Bet ye I kin!' said Barnaby.

"'Could you teach that bear to spell Betsey Brickton?' said Toby, turning hot.

"Barnaby had heard all about the answer Betsey had given Toby, and knew at once what Toby's little game was.

"'Kin I larn that b'ar to spell Betsey Brickton?' said Barnaby. 'I kin for money.'

"'Can you teach that bear to spell Betsey Brickton for ten dollars?' said Toby.

"'I kin l'arn that b'ar to spell Betsey Brickton fer twenty dollars, spot cash!' said Barnaby.

"'In how long?' said Toby.

"'In two weeks,' said Barnaby.

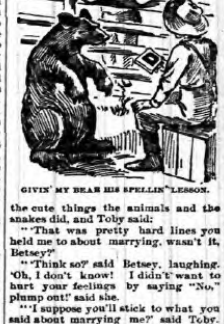
"Toby tried to get Barnaby to do it for fifteen dollars, but Barnaby stuck out for twenty, and Toby made a bargain with him. When the two weeks were up Toby went over to Barnaby's and was delighted to find that the bear could lay out the blocks that spelled Betsey's name, and could do it in short order without a skip or a break.

"'He danced fer joy an' felt so ripplin' good,' says Barnaby, 'that I feel like kickin' myself all around my clearin' an' then rollin' 'round in a bullpen full of sunpimes cause I didn't sell him I'd het fer her five dollars more!'

"Next day Toby drove to the Brickton place.

"'Betsey,' said he, 'don't you want to ride over and see Barnaby Beestuffer's menagerie? It's worth seeing.'

"Betsey said she'd just as lief as not, and she got in the wagon and went along. She was tickled all to pieces at



GIVIN' MY BEAR HIS SPELLIN' LESSON.

the cute things the animals and the snakes did, and Toby said:

"'That was pretty hard lines you held me to about marrying, wasn't it, Betsey?'

"'That so?' said Betsey, laughing. 'Oh, I don't know! I didn't want to hurt your feelings by saying "No," plump out!' said she.

"'I suppose you'll stick to what you said about marrying me?' said Toby. 'If you see a bear that will spell your name you'll stick to what you said?'

"'Certainly,' said Betsey. 'Why not?'

"Then Toby nodded to Barnaby and Barnaby nodded to the bear. The bear jumped for a pile of blocks that lay on the ground, and the next second put a big letter B at Betsey's feet.

"'I guess Betsey must 'a begun to smell a rat,' Barnaby says, 'fer when she see the letter B she sort o' turned pale.'

"The bear followed the B with an E and then dropped a T after the E, and kept on putting down letters till he had Betsey spelled out as proper as Betsey could have done it herself. Betsey got cold and shivery, and had to take hold of the fence to steady herself. Toby stood by, grinning and gloating. Then the bear brought out another B. The second name was begun right, and it kept on right. Betsey couldn't keep her eyes off the proceedings, although she saw the bear sealing her fate, letter by letter. B-R-I-C-K-T-O the bear hit down, and Betsey was just beginning to think she grabbed both hands on the fence, and Barnaby jumped to catch her if she fell.

"'Only one letter more!' Toby said, and the strain'll be over, Betsey. And then you and I'll get married!'

"The bear put down the last letter. It wasn't an N. It was a P. And there was spread out in a line of big black letters that any body with half an eye could read, 'BETSEY BRICKTOP!' Betsey's face quit being white in a second, and flashed as red, almost, as her hair was. She turned on Toby, and Barnaby says he's actually saw fire shoot out of her eyes. Nobody knows what she would have done to Toby, because he didn't wait to have it done. He jumped the fence and into his wagon, and away he went. And that is why, as near as the facts can be got at, the Toby Groo place is for sale, terms easy.

"They say, over on the Sinnemahone, that Barnaby Beestuffer, seeing a chance to get even with Toby on the steer dicker, had educated two bears and rung the wrong one in on Toby when the time came. Barnaby doesn't deny it nor admit it, but when anyone charges him with it he just sits and grins. But don't you wonder at those bears, those Sinnemahoning bears?"—N. Y. Sun.

CURIOUS FACTS.

The crocodile's egg is about the size of that of the goose.

The stem side of the orange is not usually so sweet and juicy as the other half.

It is said that stammerers rarely, if ever, show any impedient of speech when speaking in whispers.

In Japan the largest private bank has been in business for more than three centuries, and has over 30 branches.

An antarctic iceberg has been seen that was 20 miles wide, 40 miles in length and 400 feet in height.

A curious fact has been noted by arctic travelers—snow, when at a very low temperature, absorbs moisture and dries garments.

Dijon, France, has a poplar tree with a record that can be traced to 722. It is 122 feet high and 45 feet in circumference at the base.

A doctor claims that a drop of castor oil in the eye to remove a foreign body is as efficacious and more often manageable than the frequently recommended flaxseed.

The largest dammed body of water in the world will be secured by the building of a dam at Cloquet, Minn., on the St. Louis river, 900 feet long and 90 feet high, by which back water will be extended 60 miles.

Lowell has one of her roadsides a large urn, which is kept constantly filled with fresh flowers at the expense of a wealthy lady who resides in the vicinity, as a memorial to her pet poodle, which was killed by the cars at that point.

PEOPLE.

Mascagni was lately asked in what European city he would like to live, and replied: "From 9 to 11, London; from 11 to 5, Paris; from 5 to 7, Vienna; from 7 to 10, Budapest, and after that Berlin."

The statue of Ole Bull, which the Scandinavians of Minnesota are to erect in Minneapolis, is being modeled by Fjelde, the Scandinavian sculptor of that city. It is expected that the bronze statue will be completed in about six months.

Li Hung Chang is now in Pekin, no longer viceroy of the great province of Chihli. Relegated to a little temple at Pekin, a few followers and the members of his numerous family gathered about him, he is, it is said by those on the spot, really shelved. His health is said to be failing and his prestige is nil.

Nelson Dingley, Jr., the chairman of the committee on ways and means, never had any profession other than that of a newspaper proprietor and editor, creating in 20 years of hard work the most influential and widely-read paper in Maine, the Lewiston Journal. Even some of his rules on occasions to write a leading article.

Paul Louis Courier, when bitterly assailed by a French professor, quietly remarked: "I fancy he must be vexed. He calls me Jacobin, rebel, plagiarist, thief, impostor, Hoeler, rogue, madman, impostor, Hoeler, a horrible, filthy, grimacing ragpicker." I gather what he wants to say. He means that he and I are not of the same opinion, and this is his only way of putting it."

FASHIONS IN RINGS.

In Nero's time there was a fashion prevalent of wearing large rings, the setting of which was carved with the bust of the special divinity who was the wearer's patron.

Paradise rings were greatly worn in Italy during centuries ago. They were very wide and bore on the circumference representations of Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden.

When the tomb of the great Emperor Frederick, who died in 1250, was opened in 1780, his coronation ring, set with a beautiful emerald, was still found upon his finger.

The ring of Edward the Confessor is preserved among the royal regalia of Great Britain. For many centuries it was used in the coronation ceremonies of the English kings.

In the Etruscan tombs of northern Italy gold rings have been found made in the shape of a cord, a large knot of intricate pattern forming the principal part of the ornament.

Mourning rings were greatly used in Europe during the 17th century. After the execution of Charles I. his sympathizers in England wore mourning rings in token of their grief.

The scarabaeus, or sacred beetle of the Egyptians, was a favorite subject for a setting in the early Egyptian rings. It was carved in stone, the work often being exquisitely done.

UNC' EPHRAIM'S WISDOM.

"Duh ain't no heabaftah, chile—de prisint am etahnal.

"Yo' termorrah am tol'able safe ef yo' libs terday ez ef yo' wan't er gwine ter hab none.

"Hit am er ma'v'lis t'ing how brazenlak some o' we uns kin look er good investmin in sich t'ings ez we's er smashin' hit all ter flindahs.

"De man w'at nebbah teches han' ter shubbel-um de man ut meks de mos' rema'ks erbout de condishin ob he neighbah's sidewalks.

"Hit am er lak t'ing ter be ez 'dustri's w'en de stockin' am done filled up ez w'en we's er fightin' ob de wolf fum de do', but I don't know no uddah way ob keepin' de stockin' fuil.

"I's er wishin' hit didn't tax de faith ob some ob yo' niggahs s' much ter be ez good ter de Lawd ez yo' is ter de pa'son.

"Some folks goes frough life on de principle ut dey's de on'y ones w'at's got any feelin's er any right to 'spec' fa' treatment. Dey kaun't quit wiz dem ez t'inks dey feelin's ain't wuff ega'din'.

"Ef some o' we uns was ez scrup'lis ob ouah honnah ez we is mouty ce'tainly' erbout hit, we'd hab mo' ter talk erbout—fa' we'd de less talkin'."—Chicago Record.

TWO BILLS INTRODUCED.

THE STATE CHARITIES' AID ASSOCIATION WORKING IN TRENTON.

The Union County Branch Meets Here and Transacts Business—They Will Push the Bills—Date of Meeting Changed.

The regular meeting of the Union County Branch of the State Charities Aid Association, was held in All Soul's church, Park avenue, Monday night.

The meeting was called to order by President H. B. Newhall. Rev. Hobart Clark, pastor of All Soul's church and secretary of the Union County Branch, then led in prayer. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Samuel C. Blockwell, formerly of Elizabeth, tendered his resignation as a member of the branch. The resignation was accepted, as was also that of Mr. Kempshall. of Elizabeth. Miss Frannie L. Hawley, of Elizabeth, was recently elected a member of the Executive committee, and her letter of acceptance was read. Superintendent H. M. Maxson, of the public schools, sent a letter of resignation as a member of the Executive Committee on Children. His reason for resigning was that he was unable to be present at the meetings of the Aid Association as they met on the same night as the Board of Education. The resignation was accepted with much regret.

Mrs. Williamson, of Elizabeth, secretary of the State Aid Association, was present and made a few remarks on the bill which the societies have introduced into the Legislature, regarding the placing of children in the alms houses. An effort is being made to interest Governor Griggs in this measure, so that he will appoint a commissioner to look into the advisibility of the bill. Mr Hall was authorized to correspond with Governor Griggs on the subject.

The Rev. Mr. Atkinson, pastor of Trinity church, of Elizabeth, was elected a member of the branch and later on was elected vice-president, in place of Rev. Mr. McAllister, of Elizabeth. Rev. H. H. Sleeper, of Elizabeth, was also made a member of the branch. Prof. H. M. Maxson's resignation was again taken up, and by vote it was decided not to accept the resignation, as many of those present were in favor of changing the day of meeting. The change of date was left to the Executive committee.

There was considerable talk concerning the institution for the blind which the State Society is endeavoring to build at Englishtown. A bill to appropriate $40,000 for this purpose was drawn up, but the appropriation was cut down to $10,000, and great efforts are being made to secure the passage of the bill with the $10,000 clause to it. A telegram was sent to Hon. Mr. Frances, at Trenton, asking him to do all in his power to get the bill through. The bill came up for second reading in the Legislature today.

A short meeting of the Executive Committee was then held. The minutes of the former meeting were read and approved. The committee decided to change the time of meeting from the first Monday in the month, to the second Tuesday. The meeting then adjourned.

Mr. Smith's Engagement.

The engagement of Frank H. Smith, of Plainfield, N. J., and Miss Marietta Hunter, of this town, has been announced. Many people are popular with a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. Mr. Smith is paymaster of the Pennsylvania road at Plainfield. Miss Bentley is the daughter of Senator H. Court Bentley, who resides on School street.

The above is taken from The West erly, (R. I.,) Sun of a recent issue. Mr. Smith was born and passed his boyhood days in Westerly, and came to this city in 1889 with his parents, who reside at 441 Madison avenue. He is well know here and is an enthusiastic cycler, being a member of the Crescent Wheelmen, of this city, and a century medal hangs from his watch chain. Mr. Smith and his sister, Miss Ernestine Smith, have only recently returned from a visit to their former home in Rhode Island.

Property Transfers.

The following transfers of property have been recorded in the Union County Clerk's office from February 20th to February 26th, inclusive:

John Bess et ux. Plainfield, to Eliza A. Barnett, Brooklyn, lot East Fifth street; Plainfield to Bert. Rogers, N. J. Rice and Mary R. Loomis and husband, North Plainfield, to Minnie M. Simmons, Plainfield, lot Sandford avenue, $1; Minnie M. Simmons, Minnie E. Williams, Plainfield, lot Sandford avenue, $1; Charles Graves et ux. Plainfield, to Charles C. Graves, lot North avenue, Plainfield, $300; Aaron Reeves, Jr., Plainfield, to Thomas Newford, two lots, Aldene, $450.

A Change of Location.

C. Frank French, dealer in flour and feed, has left his place of business on Park avenue, near Fourth street, and takes possession today of the store formerly occupied by Randolph Thorn, tinner, on Park avenue, near the railroad.

"There is Danger in Delay."

Since 1861 I have been a great sufferer from catarrh. I tried Elys Cream Balm and to all appearances am cured Terrible headaches from which I had long suffered are gone. W. F. Hitchcock, late Major U. S. Vol. and A. A. Gen., Buffalo, N. Y.

Ely's Cream Balm has completely cured me of catarrh when everything else failed. Many acquaintances have used it with excellent results. Alfred W. Stevens, Caldwell, Ohio.

A SAD MISFORTUNE.

Daniel O'Connor's Home Totally Destroyed by Fire Last Night.

An exceedingly pitiable sight was witnessed in what is known as Bull Frog city, Monday, when the home of Daniel O'Connor was completely destroyed by fire, together with all its contents. About 8 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. O'Connor and their daughter, came to town. Mr. O'Connor attended the meeting of a lodge of which he is a member, while Mrs. O'Connor and her daughter went to see a sick relative.

Before leaving the house the stoves were fixed for the night, and a small lamp was left burning in the kitchen near the window.

Edwin Vroom, who lives in the vicinity of Walnut street, noticed a blaze about 11:30 o'clock, and he sent in an alarm from Box 156 corner of Harrison and Cedar streets.

The fire alarm bell was rang by Marshal Wilson and in a short time the hose carriage carrying 1,000 feet of hose was at the scene of the conflagration But this was not sufficient and the carriage returned for 1 100 additional feet of hose. By this time the house was burning rapidly and the men were unable to save it. A new house, being erected by Jacob Elmer, next door, was saved by hard work.

By the time the 2 100 feet of hose was laid and water secured, the house was about destroyed and all the firemen could do was to confine the flames to the one place.

The fierce gale blowing at the time made the fire a most serious one, and the firemen deserve unbounded praise for their work.

When Mr. O Connor and family returned they discovered their loss and were nearly crushed with grief, for everything they owned, except the clothing they had on, was destroyed.

Mr. O'Connor had an insurance of $1 200 on the house and goods, which was held by the Franklin Insurance Company, of which M. M. Dunham is the agent.

It is a fact to be regretted that a few more hydrants are not located in this prrt of the borough, thus affording equal protection to the taxpayers. Great credit is due Augustus Fiering, John Pierson, D. C. Allen and William Pasch for the excellent hot coffee and lunch furnished the firemen.

The supposition is that the lamp was upset by the curtain blown against it by the heavy winds.

Resolutions of Condolence.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the National Bank of Plainfield, New Jersey, held on the morning of March 3rd, 1896, the following resolutions were unanimously passed:

"Whereas, God in His all-wise Providence has removed from our midst, our fellow director and vice president, Daniel F. Randolph, therefore be it resolved,

That we, the Board of Directors of said The First National Bank of Plainfield, New Jersey, do hereby express our appreciation of his sun, by Christian character, his sterling integrity, and his faithful service to the bank *for many years past, both as director and* vice-president, and also the sence of the loss we have sustained in his death.

Resolved, that we extend to his bereaved companion and family, our deepest sympathy in their great affliction.

Resolved that a copy of these minutes be pr sented to the bereaved family, and also engrossed in the minute book of this Board, and also published in the local papers.

By order and in behalf of the Board of Directors.

WM. M. STILLMAN,
H. M. ESTIL,
Committee

A Grand Rally.

A. D. Shepard, of "The Gables," who is spending the winter in New York, is the holder of one of the boxes in Carnegie Music Hall for the Presbyterian Rally to be held Tuesday night in the interest of Home Missions. Scott Foster, of Seventy-second street, New York, so well known here, is the holder of another box. President Cleveland will preside at the meeting

Arranged By Mr. Fitzhugh.

One of the selections to be rendered at the Choral concert next Thursday evening is a chorus harmonized from an old German folk song by Edward J. Fitzhugh. Mr. Fitzhugh has dedicated this chorus to the ladies of the Plainfield Choral Society. The ladies of the society have the honor of being the first to sing the chorus

Progressiveness.

Neuman Brothers, the popular Watchung avenue grocers, have just received a handsome new delivery wagon, which makes the seventh. Hereafter orders, left personally or by telephone before 10 o'clock in the morning, will be delivered before noon.

A Successful Supper.

The ladies of the Christian Work Society, of Trinity Reformed church, are rejoicing over the fact that between $75 and $76 was realized at the supper held by them in the lecture room of the church on the evening of February 13th.

New Telephones.

The following new telephones have been put in by the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company:—E. H. Ladd, *Jr., Franklin place*, 78B; O. T. Waring, Park avenue, 159.

J. W. Pierce, Republic, Ia., says: "I have used One Minute Cough Cure in my family and for myself, with results so entirely satisfactory that I can hardly find words to express myself as to its merit. I will never fail to recommend it to others, on every occasion that presents itself." L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

CORSA REINSTATED.

After Being Twice Dismissed from the Street Cleaning Department.

A peremptory mandamus compelling Street Cleaning Commissioner George E. Waring, Jr., to reinstate Henry C. Corsa, of Plainfield, as district inspector in the Street Cleaning Department of New York, was handed down by Justice Truax in the Supreme Court Thursday.

The first meeting of the Executive Committee of the New Jersey Interscholastic Athletic Association, was held in Pingry School, Elizabeth, on Saturday. President Geo. P. Smith, of the Plainfield High School, presided, and the representatives present were Myers of Pingry; Cornwell, of the Plainfield High School; Schulz, of the Newark Academy, and Sandford, *of the Stevens Preparatory* School. The meeting was held to formulate athletic schedules, and make the preliminary arrangements for the spring meet Pingry, Stevens and the Plainfield High schools, announced that their membership would be permanent, and that they were ready to arrange for games. The Newark Academy stated that, as there had been some misunderstanding concerning the constitution and intentions of the association, it was undecided about continuing its membership. The Montclair High School and Rutgers Preparatory will remain in the association. It is understood that the Elizabeth High School will also be elected to membership. The spring meet caused considerable discussion, especially in regard to the place where it should be held. The Plainfield delegates were, of course, in favor of the Crescent Oval, but the others thought that the grounds of the New Jersey Athletic Club, at Bergen Point, would be more suitable. It was decided to make an effort to secure the latter. The games will be held on the first Saturday in June, and the events will be open only to members of the association. Each school may make as many entries as it desires, but can run only three in each event. Points will be scored in the usual manner—five for a first, three for a second and one for a third. The prizes will be gold, silver and bronze medals for individuals, and a cup or banner for the school scoring the greatest number of points. The events will be as follows: 100-yards dash, senior; 100-yards dash, junior; 220 yards dash; 440-yards run; 880 yards run; one-mile run; 120 yards hurdle; one-mile walk; putting 12-pound shot; high jump; pole vault; running broad jump; one-mile bicycle race. The association also decided to have a baseball league for the championship of the association A fine of $5 will be levied upon each team forfeiting a game. While no places were selected for the playing of the games the following schedule was adopted: Rutgers against Stevens, April 11th; Montclair against Plainfield, April 11th; Plainfield against Rutgers, April 18th; Pingry against Newark, April 18th; Montclair against Stevens, April 25th; Pingry against Plainfield, April 25th; Newark against Stevens, May 2d; Montclair against Rutgers, May 2d; Rutgers against Pingry, May 9th; Newark against Plainfield, May 9th; Montclair against Pingry, May 16th; Plainfield against Stevens, May 16th; Pingry against Stevens, May 23d; Newark against Rutgers, May 23d; Montclair against Newark, May 30th.

One of the most common parts of a bicycle to be bent or otherwise damaged is the pedal. Every time the safety falls over, no matter how easily, that part is subjected to a severe strain. The pedal spindle or crank usually suffers and is bent, preventing the pedal from revolving easily or not at all, and a tool to straighten it fills a long felt want. A patent for such a tool has been applied for by E. C. Higgins, of Bayonne The instrument is small, and is constructed of malleable iron with brass bearings. It is so made that the bent spindle is self centred and is forced back into shape by a powerful screw working in a sliding nut which allows the power to be applied to any part of the spindle. The end of the screw, touching the spindle, is provided with a soft steel head attached by a ball and socket joint and does not move when power is applied, thus avoiding injury to the spindle. The tool has been in practical use for several months and has proved very success *ful.*

A Rare Treat.

Mme. Szumowska, the pianist, who is to appear at the Choral Society's concert Thursday evening, the 5th inst., is the only pupil of the great Paderewski. Mme. Szumowska has attracted a great deal of interest in New York city, and her recitals have been very largely attended not only by amateurs, but also by prominent professionals: Miss Grace Haskell, a young, and promising soprano, will also assist.

Soothing, healing, cleansing, De-Witt's Witch Hazel Salve is the enemy to sores, wounds and piles, which it never fails to cure. Stops itching and burning. Cures chapped lips and cold-sores in two or three hours. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

"Bright Eyes," the colored pugilist, who is booked to fight Walcott, another colored pugilist, has made a hotel near this city his headquarters for training. "Bright Eyes' is accompanied by J. J. Bates of Texas, as backer and manager. This is Mr. Bates' first trip east, and he expressed himself as greatly pleased with the attiveness of this city. Another of the party is Bob Marshall, the heavyweight pugilist of England, who is the trainer of "Bright Eyes." Marshall and Bates have been looking over territory near New York, but found nothing to suit them until they reached this city. The party were unanimous in declaring that the roads in and about this city were the best that they had ever seen. Gabe Brown, of this city, who formerly resided in Pittsburg, and who is known in sporting circles as "The Pittsburg Kid," has been engaged as the sparring partner of "Bright Eyes."

SCUDDER—CROSLEY.

As in childhood and in girlhood,
Life has been a joyous song,
So may all the years in future
But the happiness prolong.
—L. V. L.

Over 100 Poultry Pictures

of poultry houses, incubators, brooders and brooder appliances in Poultry Keeper Illustrator Quarterly No. 1. Price 25 cents, postpaid, or 75 cents for the four numbers of 1896. That leading poultry magazine, The Poultry Keeper, one year, 50 cents, or both the Poultry Keeper and Illustrator, one year to new subscribers for only 80 cents. Sample Poultry Keeper free. Address Poultry Keeper Co., Parkesburg, Chester county, Pa. 2 20 6

Richard Olney is now seriously considered as a possible presidential candidate.

"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius. The druggists handed him a bottle of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street

Time Table in Effect Nov. 17, 1895.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 2 14, 3 37, 5 38, 6 04, 6 20, 6 58, 7 26, 7 30, 7 55, 8 08, 8 18, 8 27, 8 31, 8 48, 9 32, 10 04, 10 32, 10 40 a m; 12 00, 1 12, 2 07, 3 04, 3 40, 4 08, 4 45, 5 24, 6 00, 7 08, 8 30, 9 32, 10 17, 11 28, p.m. Sundays, 2 14, 3 37, 5 38, 6 04, 6 20, 6 58, 7 26, 7 30, 8 08, 8 18, 8 31, 8 48, 9 32, 10 04, 10 32, 11 12, a m; 12 23, 1 48, 3 30, 5 08, 7 01, 8 25, 9 32, 10 17, p m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty St., at 4 20 4 00, 7 15, 8 00, 8 40, 9 35, 10 00, 11 05, a m; 1 10, 1 50, 2 30, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 15, 6 35, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 9 20, 9 15, 11 30, p m; 12 35, a m. Sundays, 4 20, 8 40, 9 35, 10 00, 11 05, a m; 1 10, 1 50, 2 30, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 15, 6 35, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 05, p m; 12 15 night, 1 00 a m

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5 38, 8 28, 9 50, 11 05, a m; 12 05, 1 18, 3 25, 5 12, 7 51, 8 48, 9 32, 10 04, 10 32, a m; 12 23, 1 48, 3 30, 5 08, 7 01, 8 25, 9 32, 10 17, p m.

Leave Somerville at 6 45, 8 35, 9 55, 11 10, a m; 12 10, 1 23, 3 30, 5 17, 7 56, 8 53, 9 37, 10 09, 10 37, a m; 12 28, 1 53, 3 35, 5 13, 7 06, 8 30, 9 37, 10 22, p m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW BRUNSWICK.

Leave Plainfield at 5 38, 8 28, 9 50, 11 05, a m; 12 05, 1 18, 3 25, 5 12, 7 51, 8 48, 9 32, 10 04, 10 32, a m; 12 23, 1 48, 3 30, 5 08, 7 01, 8 25, 9 32, 10 17, p m.

Leave New Brunswick at 6 45, 8 35, 9 55, 11 10, a m; 12 10, 1 23, 3 30, 5 17, 7 56, 8 53, 9 37, 10 09, 10 37, a m; 12 28, 1 53, 3 35, 5 13, 7 06, 8 30, 9 37, 10 22, p m.

Leave Newark at 4 15, 7 18, 7 55, 8 30, 9 02 10 05, 11 08, a m; 12 05, 1 05, 2 25, 3 26, 4 05, 4 46, 5 04, 5 34, 6 05, 6 30, 7 15, 7 55, 8 40, 9 40, 11 30, p m; 12 30, a m. Sundays, 9 20, 11 38 a m; 1 10, 1 35, 2 25, 4 05, 5 40, 7 20, 9 25, 10 20 p m. Passengers for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5 38, 8 28, 9 50, 11 05 a m; 12 05, 1 18, 3 25, 5 12, 7 51, 8 48, 9 32, 10 04, 10 32, a m; 12 23, 1 48, 3 30, 5 08, 7 01, 8 25, 9 32, 10 17, p m. Sunday 5 45, 8 28, 9 55, a m; 2 05, 3 43 5 14, 6 38, 10 15, 11 14 p m.

Leave Somerville at 6 00, 6 20, 7 00, 7 25, 7 35, 7 45, 8 05, 8 45, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 a m; 12 40, 1 40, 2 40, 3 40, 4 40, 5 40, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40 p m. Sunday at 8 25, 9 45, 10 45 a m; 12 05, 1 20, 3 10, 6 35, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05 p m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5 45, 8 15, 9 55 a m., 12 05, 2 11, 5 05, 8 14, 9 30 p. m. Sunday at 5 45, 8 28, 9 55 a m; 2 05, 8 30 p m.

Leave East Easton at 7 00, 8 35, 8 m; 12 30, 3 45, 4 40, 7 00, p. m. Sunday at 7 15, 10 40 a m; 4 00, 7 30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9 54 a. m., 5 05 p 14.

Leave Lake Hopatcong at 7 00 a. m., 1 30 p. m.

5 45 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Hampton, Phillipsburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, (buffet parlor car to Scranton.)

6 10 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, (buffet parlor car to Scranton.)

7 10 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch.

9 16 a. m.—For Flemington, R. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Pennsylvania, Sunbury, Williamsport, Lyons, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9 54 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, R. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania, Sunbury, Williamsport, Lyons, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, connecting at Junction for Mauch Chunk. Through coach to Williamsport.

12 46 p. m., way for Easton, connecting at Junction for Mauch Chunk, 2 45 p. m.

2 11 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

4 14 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Bethlehem, Bangor, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Wilkesbarre, Tamaqua, Shamokin, (buffet parlor car to Scranton.)

6 10 p. m.—For Flemington.

6 20 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, and Harrisburg.

8 17 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

8 46 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9 30 a. m. Sundays—For Easton.

2 02 p. m. Sundays—For High Bridge Branch, Flemington, Branch to Easton, Allentown Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Reading, and Harrisburg.

5 14 p. m.—For Flemington.

6 30 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c., and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 9 37, 9 00, 10 37 a. m., 1 18, 3 51, 5 24, p. m. Sunday, (except Ocean Grove) 9 37 a. m., 2 32 p. m.

For Perth Amboy, 2 37, 5 38, 8 00, 10 37, a. m., 1 18, 3 51, 5 24, 7 45, 11 45 p. m.; 2 30 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 2 37 a. m.; 1 18 p. m.

For Freehold, 2 37, 9 00, 10 37 a. m.; 1 18, 3 51, 5 24 p. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 5 17, 5 45, 8 44 9 45, 10 44 a. m., 2 17, 5 24*, 7 45, 8 21, 9 27* p. m. Sundays—5 17, 5 45, 9 55 10 44 a. m., 2 25, 4 55, 5 14* 6 45 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Trenton, 5 17, 5 45, 8 44, 9 45, 10 44 a. m., 12 46, 2 17, 5 24*, 6 26*, 8 21, 9 27* p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays 17, 5 45, 9 55 a. m., 2 25, 4 55, 5 14*, 6 59*, p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 5 44, 10 44 a. m., 5 24*, 6 45 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays, 10 44 a. m., 5 14*, 6 45 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Buffalo, 5 45 p. m. and at points West, week-days at 9 54 a. m., 8 21 p. m. Sunday 8 26 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked (*) change cars at Bound Brook.

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXVIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1896. NO. 11

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

RESULTS OF ELECTION.

BOROUGH REPUBLICANS ELECT ALL BUT ONE CANDIDATE.

A Hard Fight in the Township and Each Party Captures One Good Office—The Vote Polled in Fanwood and Piscataway.

From The Press of March 11.

Taken as a whole, the election in the borough yesterday was quiet. What hustling was done was among the Republicans, and there is but little doubt that if the Democrats had stirred themselves to activity, they would have given their opponents a hot chase for victory. The only Democrat elected was David D. Smalley, for justice of peace. Considerable opposition was made against John McLaughlin, one of the Republican candidates for Councilman, because he is engaged in business in New York, and there was disposition on the part of a great many to elect only those who were actively engaged in business in the borough or city. George Kirch, his Democratic opponent, made an especially good run. The Farmer Orator, James E. Martine, could not repress his interest in the cause of Democratic success—even though the election was in Somerset county and he had no direct interest in the result. He was seen around the polls of the borough yesterday afternoon urging voters to sustain the Democratic ticket. Many people wondered if he would ever stop. The Farmer Orator remarks that he will stop when death so decrees. The results of the voting follow:

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

	1st dist.	2d dist.	Maj.
For Councilmen—			
John G. McLaughlin..	137	147	90
Lemuel B. Woodson....	130	179	109
For Justices of the Peace—			
H. S. Thomas.....	148	167	
J. A. Kaver.....	55	60	
For Constable—			
Peter Hansen.....	136	154*	102
For Surveyors of Highways—			
John H. Worth.....	153		108
J. S. Lunger.....	152		108
For Pound Keepers—			
Peter B. Matthews....	6	5	
Elston French.....		4	
For Commissioners of Appeal—			
Robert Cowperthwait..	178	171	
John F. Emmons, 2 yrs.	154	171	
Isaiah Corlell, 1 yr....	154	168	

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

	1st dist.	2d dist.	Maj.
For Councilmen—			
George Kirch.....	92	105	
J. A. Blatz.....	95	69	
For Justice of the Peace—			
D. D. Smalley.....	161	175	7
For Constable—			
Thomas Melcher.....	99	98	
For Pound Keepers—			
Elston M. French....	5		
Edward Winkler.....		5	
For Commissioner of Appeal—			
A. F. Marsh, 1 year....	97	93	

	1st dist.	2d dist.
For Borough Purposes, $4,000....	90	82
For Roads, $3,000.....	90	82
For Police, $1,500.....	90	82
For Board of Health, $800.....	90	82

In North Plainfield township the Democrats elect their town committeeman, Wm. C. Smith, by 10 majority. The fight was between the Mountaineers and the Greenbrookers, and the Mountaineers are the winners:

	No. of votes.	Majority.
For Township Clerk—		
W. H. Morris, R.....	53	3
W. M. Demler, D.....	50	
For Town Committeeman—		
A. P. Wood, R.....	42	
W. H. Smith, D.....	52	10
For Justice of the Peace—		
H. A. Spear.....	93	
For Constable—		
G. N. Stewart.....	94	
For Commissioners of Appeal—		
P. H. Ackerson, R.....	56	19
C. Mosgrove, R.....	55	16
Amos Vail, R.....	55	16
Geo. Demler, Jr., D..	39	
Jas. Hetfield, D.....	39	
Thos. McGann, D.....	39	
For Surveyor of Highways—		
G. Mobus, D.....	56	
Thos. Lancaster, D....	43	
For Pound Keepers—		
Oscar Liebe, R.....	91	
Thomas McGann, D....	96	

	Rep.	Dem.
For Repair of Roads, $1,000....	52	39
For Support of Poor, $150.....	39	39
For Incidentals, $200.....	54	39
For Salary of Commissioners....	39	39

The election at Scotch Plains was a quiet one, although the fight was rather close especially for the offices of Freeholder and member of Township Committee. The Republican ticket was elected throughout, except in the latter case, where the Democratic candidate secured a majority of 1. The Republicans still retain a majority in the Township Committee, and secured the more important office of Freeholder, Robinson, the Republican candidate, receiving a majority of 36 votes in the whole township.

The Fanwood borough held its election after all under the decision of Judge Whalley given in the Supreme Court Monday night. Robinson was given a majority of 28 over Nichol, the Democratic candidate, while F. W. Westcott, Republican, was the only candidate for the office of Overseer of the Poor. These were the only candidates voted for. The registry list in Fanwood calls for 330, but only 236 visited the polls. The Scotch Plains registry board accepted ten borough votes that were offered by those who thought the election illegal at Fanwood.

The vote follows:

FREEHOLDER.

	No. votes.	Majority.
John Robinson, R.....	121	8
George R. Nichol, D....	113	
TOWN COMMITTEE.		
Thomas J. Nichols, D...	145	59
Charles N. Pandow, R...	86	
COLLECTOR.		
Norman Dunn, R.....	117	1
Clarence Lambert, D....	116	
OVERSEER OF POOR.		
Wm. VanValkenburg, R..	134	16
Frank E. Eller, D.....	118	
CONSTABLE.		
August Klauser, R.....	227	22
Edward Emery, D.....	205	
COMMISSIONERS OF APPEAL.		
Wm. H. Lake, R.....	127	
Henry Cook, R.....	122	
A. D. Beeker, R.....	125	
Philip Eading, D.....	107	
Charles Hatfield, D....	106	
Lynus Hetfield, D.....	104	
SURVEYORS OF HIGHWAYS.		
E. M. Johnson, R.....	125	
James E. Cockman, R...	126	
Thomas Lee, D.....	108	
Theo. Buchanan, D.....	111	
TOWN CLERK.		
E. L. Hand, R.....	120	29
John Bolin, D.....	101	

Support of poor.....	$ 450
Making and repairing roads....	1,200
Making and repairing sidewalks....	350

In Piscataway township the Republicans rolled up their usual pluralities. The vote follows:

Republican ticket.....	322
Democratic ticket.....	143

	No. of voters.	Majority.
Town Clerk—		
Charles S. Day, R.....	348	227
Louis Meeker, D.....	121	
Chosen Freeholder—		
Calvin Dunham, R.....	223	73
Joseph E. Booker, D..	150	
Town Committee—		
John H. Schenck, R.. (3 years.)	194	17
Albert Harding, D..	177	
Surveyors of Highways—		
Albert L. Bates, R...	222	89
Samuel S. Smith, R...	201	68
Conrad Egg, D.....	143	
Alex. Manning, D.....	143	
Overseer of Poor—		
John C. Moore, R.....	222	71
John Nelson, D.....	151	
Commissioners of Appeal—		
Henry G. Hummer, R.. (3 years.)	230	
Wm. T. Dalton, R..... (2 years.)	230	
Louis D. Weiker, D...	144	
Justice of the Peace—		
Clark T. Rogers, D...	144	
Constable—		
Richard B. York, R... (3 years.)	229	75
Albert Brundage, D..	144	
Appropriations—Rep.		
Small bridges.....	$ 400	232
Support of Poor.....	1,000	232
Working roads.....	1,000	231
No extra appropriations.....		232
Appropriations—Dem.		
Small bridges.....	$ 200	144
Support of poor.....	1,000	144
Working roads.....	1,000	143
No extr appropriations.....		144

In Bridgewater township the Democratic machine, William J. Logan, was returned by a large majority as Freeholder. Mr. Logan is one of the ablest officers that has ever represented the County of Somerset in that capacity and it is a credit to the voters of Bridgewater that they recognized Mr. Logan's ability. Mr. Logan would make an able Director of that County's Board of Freeholders.

John H. Sebring, Republican, was elected Town Committeeman of Piscataway township, Middlesex county, and Calvin Drake for Freeholder, with the rest of the Republican ticket.

Director John C. Staats, of Franklin township, was defeated yesterday for re-election in that strong Republican township, which he has so often represented in the Board of Freeholders, of Somerset county, as a Democrat.

The township election brought out many surprises in Westfield. Addison Clark, the Democrat candidate for Freeholder, who sought a re-election, was elected by nearly fifty majority. Samuel W. Reese, his Republican opponent, was scratched right and left, and his losses were surprisingly severe in the borough of Mountain Side, where he supposed he was very strong.

Irving Ross, the Democratic candidate for Town Clerk, was re-elected by a heavy majority, and Fred Decker, Republican, was elected Overseer of the Poor. The town on a normal vote is good for about 100 Republican majority.

George H. Embree, Republican, was elected member of the Township Committee by 62 majority over Mr. McGarragh, Democrat.

Wasn't Satisfied With the Check.

The appealed case of Moore against Hughes is being tried at the Circuit Court in Elizabeth today. Moore is suing for the complete payment for a brick wall and concrete foundation to the sash and blind factory at Cranford. Hughes gave Moore a check some time ago that was worded for payment "in full" but the check did not equal the amount due Moore, Moore is now trying to recover the balance. He is represented by ex-Judge W. J. Coddington, of this city, while Hughes' attorney is ex-Prosecutor W. R. Wilson.

Change in the Choir.

Owing to the scarcity of boys that sing soprano and alto, a change will be made in the Grace P. E. church choir next Sunday. A number of the girls and young women of the church will hereafter wear the surplice and sing in the choir.

"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius. The druggists handed him a bottle of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

WHAT A WOMAN CAN DO.

REMARKABLY BRIGHT OBSERVATIONS BY MISS ELIZABETH U. YATES.

The American Woman is a Favored Person, But in the Affairs of State She is Helpless—Pointed Remarks Made.

One of the best lectures ever given in this city was listened to by a good-sized audience at Trinity Reformed church on Tuesday, when Miss Elizabeth U. Yates, of Maine, presented woman enfranchisement in a clear and forcible manner.

Rev. Cornelius Schenck conducted the devotional exercises, reading the fourth chapter of second Corinthians, after which he offered prayer.

Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson introduced Miss Yates who spoke in part as follows, on the subject "What Are We Coming To?"

"The woman question is more important and is claiming more thought than any other at the present time. Woman is the connecting link between man and angels, and some one has said that she is an angel. The American woman at the present hour is much favored, yet in one place, the affairs of State, she is limited and has at last come face to face with the fact that she is helpless. One class of people object to woman suffrage. They are narrow-minded and close their eyes against the light. They think it will hurt her individually. We find that women are voting in the west. For twenty-one years she has voted in Colorado and for six years, as a State, they have had full suffrage.

"The simple act of voting won't harm her. We still believe that Blackstone is the foundation of jurisprudence, and considering the element of goodness, women hold the balance of power. She is not perfect. She was created as a companion for man. Eve is not the only woman who has raised Cain in the world.

"I never knew one to propose a Panama Canal or a trip to the North Pole, but a woman did give her jewels that America might be discovered.

"In regard to power, she may not be equal as a whole to some men, but some of them can carry arms. If power is the desirable element let us have James J. Corbett for President and John L. Sullivan for Vice-President. It's not strength of arm but a mighty brain that counts.

"I have been in politics and know something of them, and both man woman should have equal freedom.

"A man once held a position as a typewriter, but a woman was secured for the place and he was discharged. He sought a place as clerk and another woman finally got that place. He then decided that he would paint church steeples, feeling sure that no woman would get that position.

"We women will let you paint church steeples. If it were not for women there would not be many of them to paint.

"The balloon sleeves, now the style, prevent women from standing shoulder to shoulder with men. The last step of evolution is woman suffrage and may we soon be able to see it taken."

As an offertory, Miss Bessie Blair rendered an excellent vocal solo, accompanied by Howard Case on the organ. The meeting closed with the singing of the Doxology and prayer by Rev. Cornelius Schenck.

John H. Van Winkle, Jr., and William Crawford very kindly acted as ushers.

THE GET-ONES DINE.

Seventeen Members Qualified and Succeeded in Getting One Member.

The banquet of the Get-One Club of the Y. M. C. A., was held last Monday in the small hall of the building. Seventeen members of the club were able during the last two months to secure one new member each, thus entitling them to a place at the table. The members present gathered around the table at 7:15 o'clock, and remained seated for over an hour. Curtis M. Thorpe presided, and everyone enjoyed the excellent repast, which was kindly donated and prepared by Mrs. Joseph Gwett, Mrs. E. M. French, Mrs. J. E. Manning, Mrs. E. F. Clawson, and Mrs. R. F. Murray. The Get-One Club will be continued, and at the end of another two months another banquet will be served.

Simon S. Hartman, of Tunnelton, West Va., has been subject to attacks of colic about once a year, and would have to call a doctor and then suffer for about twelve hours as much as some do when they die. He was taken recently just the same as at other times, and concluded to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He says: "I took one dose of it and it gave me relief in five minutes. That is more than anything else has ever done for me. For sale by Reynold's Pharmacy, Park and North avenue. T. S. Armstrong, Manager.

DRAWN IN HARD LINES.

Dr. Riggs Says That the East is Drawn in Dissolving Views.

The University Extension course of lectures on the Eastern Question, which Plainfield people have enjoyed so thoroughly this winter, came to an end Tuesday. The twelfth and last lecture, delivered by Dr. James F. Riggs, was on the subject of Oriental Literature.

The east, said the lecturer, is the culmination of romance. The picture of the Anglo-Saxon is drawn in hard lines; the picture of the east is drawn in dissolving views. Poetic feeling constitutes a large element in all Oriental nations. Their lyric poetry is the most interesting. It breathes an earnest and mystical reverence for the powers of nature. The mind of the Oriental does not move in the same lines as that of the Occidental; in order to be interested in his poetry, you must first learn to think as the Oriental thinks.

Dr. Riggs read a number of selections from Eastern writers, beginning with a poem by Hafiz, a Persian poet, exquisite in sentiment, and so brief as to be epigrammatic. Very different was a proclamation of the Sultan, announcing the beginning of the fast of Ramazan, an inflated and involved piece of writing, laden with bambastic set phrases.

Several quotations from the Koran were very interesting, explained and enlivened as they were by pointed and characteristic comments from Dr. Riggs. One story, taken from the Hebrew Scriptures, was a most curious and absurb mingling of the stories of Abraham Gideon, and the three young men in the burning fiery furnace.

Specimens of Armenian and Bulgarian literature were also given, showing how in these people many of the old heathen superstitions still exist, side by side with Christian tenents.

The monasteries have been the seat of a considerable literary life. The monks, with little to occupy them, had plenty of time for story writing. If they were not quite pleased with some legend, they would make up a new one to suit themselves. For example, there is the extraordinary story of the Nestorian Tablet in China, which was evidently written to account for the fact that the specimens of that cross which were exhibited at the various monasteries were all of different kinds of wood.

The spirit of resistence to the Turks has gathered around it a distinct literature of its own. By these stirring war poems the frame of patriotism is kept burning in the hearts of the people.

MR. WHITNEY WRITES.

He Infers to James E. Martine That He is Not a Candidate.

A few days ago James E. Martine addressed a letter to the Honorable William C. Whitney, the text of which was as follows:

Hon. William C. Whitney.

My Dear Sir:—I take the liberty of sending an interview with myself. While thoroughly conversant with your recent letter as to a candidacy for the Presidential nomination at the hands of the Democratic party, I feel that you are too much of a patriot to decline or refuse a unanimous nomination (as it will be at Chicago), if I feel that the interests of our country and party alike demand this much of you.

Very respectfully,
J. E. Martine.

Yesterday Mr. Martine received the following letter from Mr. Whitney, which, while it does not evince a desire to become a candidate since he has already so stated, does not say that he would not accept the nomination if it was offered to him:

New York, N. Y., March 9, 1896.

J. E. Martine, Esq.,
Plainfield, N. J.

My Dear Sir:—I have received your letter of the 5th inst., also a copy of your interview published in the Plainfield Daily Press. Accept my thanks and appreciation of your very friendly expression as contained in both. I have, however, already spoken upon the matter referred to in public.

Very truly yours,
W. C. Whitney.

An Attempted Theft.

Mrs. D. A. MacPhie and her children, who are stopping temporarily on Westervelt avenue, were frightened very much Saturday night, when she thought that an attempt was being made by someone to enter the house with a view to robbery. Mrs. MacPhie heard several strange noises and she called upon E. E. Anthony, a nearby neighbor, and he searched the house, but was unable to find anyone about. A few things in the cellar were found displaced, which gave evidence that someone had certainly been around.

All last winter Mr. Geo. A. Mills, of Labanon, Conn., was badly afflicted with rheumatism. At times it was so severe that he could not stand up straight, but was drawn over on one side. "I tried different remedies without receiving relief," he says, "until about six months ago I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. After using it for three days my rheumatism was gone and has not returned since. For sale by Reynold's Pharmacy, Park and North avenue. T. S Armstrong, Manager.

THE DIFFERENCE.

The Difference Between Two Charitable Organizations Explained.

There seems to be a false idea in the minds of the people regarding the Relief and the Organized Aid Associations and a belief that two charitable organizations in Plainfield are unnecessary. The two societies are distinct in plan, purpose and work, and each does a work the other cannot do.

The Relief Association, as it always has done, gives relief to cases that have been previously carefully investigated. The families are regularly visited after aid is given, by "friendly visitors" to give advice and help and insure the necessity for further assistance. Aid given consists of food, fuel and clothing. Work is given to applicants, payment for which may be taken in food or other articles. Women are taught at the Relief rooms to sew, to make and repair garments, and it is proposed to extend the instruction to cleaning, laundry work and other labor that can be performed by persons desiring assistance.

The Organized Aid gives no relief but carefully investigates cases that have been brought to its notice. Investigation is made not only for its own needs but for the Relief and all other charitable organizations of Plainfield, of which there are about twenty. When a person asks for assistance the case is investigated, and if members of the family are connected with any of the city churches that church is asked if it will care for them and the same course is followed with the various benefit societies of the city. If these sources decline to give aid, then the applicants become the care of the Relief. This careful investigation often develops unworthy objects, as in a case recently discovered by the agent of the Organized Aid. A woman thinly clad was begging in the streets. Investigation brought out the facts that she had had a ten dollar bill in her possession within a few days and had a daughter willing and able to take care of her. The object of the Association being not to make paupers, but to teach the poor to help themselves, it seeks also to find employment for its applicants. The necessity for a paid agent is this very readily seen. No volunteer, no matter how much interested, can be expected to devote time and strength to this work to do it as it should be done, while a paid representative devoting all his time and energy to it can do the work understandingly and systematically.

LIBRARY APPROPRIATION FIXED.

The Board of Directors Fix $3,500 as the Sum Needed.

A special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Public Library was held at the Library last Tuesday. There were present Messrs. M. W. Tyler, J. W. Yates, J. Evarts Tracy, Rowland Cox, Henry P. Talmadge, William H. Larrabee, and William M. Stillman. President Mason W. Tyler, was in the chair. The minutes of the meeting of February 4th, were read and approved, and the minutes of the meeting of the executive committee of March 3d, were read. The following resolutions were then passed:

Resolved, By this Board, and the Board doth hereby determine that the sum or amount of $3,500 will be required in the year 1896, for the maintenance of the library and reading room, established and existing in the city of Plainfield under and pursuant to the act of the Legislature of the State of New Jersey entitled "An act to authorize cities to establish and maintain free public libraries and reading rooms," approved March 16th, 1878, and the act amending thereof approved March 4th, 1882.

Resolved, That the president of this Board forthwith certify to the Common Council of the city of Plainfield that the amount or sum of $3,500 will be required in the year 1896 for the maintenance of said library and reading room.

On motion, the president was authorized to procure plans and specifications for an addition to the library building, and also estimates on the same and present them to the Board at their adjourned meeting to be held two weeks hence.

The Board adjourned to meet on the evening of March 24th.

Enlarging the Bridge.

The bridge on the P. & R. railroad over the Raritan River, just west of Bound Brook, which was partially wrecked by the recent floods at that place, is being rebuilt. The river span is being lengthened by fifteen feet and is now 75 feet long. Work is being continued night and day and an electric plant, rigged up in a freight car, furnishes current for electric lights that make the place light as day.

Court at Dunellen.

The case of Charles W. Griffin against Grace Ising, on contract, came up before Justice Huff at Dunellen on Monday and resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff for full amount and costs.

It not only is so, it must be so, One Minute Cough Cure acts quickly, and that's what makes it go. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front S

KEEPING UP COURAGE.

REGULAR SALVATIONISTS CRY THEIR HALLEJUAH JUST THE SAME.

Ensign Taylor Converses With a Press Reporter and Says That the Seceders Will Injure the Work of the Regulars.

Despite the loss of most of its members, the Plainfield Corps of the Salvation Army still carries on its work and Tuesday, Ensign Taylor and his wife held their first meeting in the regular army hall. With the few of the faithful soldiers that remained, Ensign Taylor held the regular street parade that usually precedes the meetings.

While waiting for the meeting to begin, the new commander, for such Ensign Taylor is, conversed with a Daily Press reporter on the present situation in Plainfield. "I don't blame them in the slightest," said the Ensign, referring to the seceders, "and I have not the least hard feeling against them. I think they were hasty in making their decision. They should have waited until they learned more about it."

He continued in the same vein, but was very positive that there was no ill feeling between the independent corps and the regulars. When asked what effect it would have on the work he said:

"It will hurt the work a great deal. It was a very unfortunate occurance, but the Lord says that all things work together for good, so this must be for our good also."

The work of the Army would, he said, be continued the same as before, and he did not feel discouraged in the slightest. His cheerful manner seemed to second his statement and, in the meeting that followed, he showed that he had lost none of his enthusiasm. Both the weather and the present circumstances of the corps tended to make the attendance at the meeting small, but the few remaining workers were earnest in their efforts. Ensign Taylor's immense guitar, "Big Ben," which is so well-known in Plainfield, was there, and the Ensign assisted in the music with it. Quite a number of visitors dropped into the meeting every little while to see how the corps got along since the secession of most of its members. They found the meeting conducted as usual, not as large a crowd in attendance, but with the same spirit prevailing.

SECEDERS AT ELIZABETH.

Three-Quarters of the Elizabeth Force Join the New Movement.

There has been a split in the camps of the Salvation Army stationed at Elizabeth by which more than three-quarters of the members have announced their intention of joining the movement started by Ballington Booth.

At a special meeting held in the Army's headquarters Monday night Lieutenant Noreross bid farewell to corps preparatory to leaving Elizabeth to take charge of a corps at Matawan. To this meeting none but Salvationists were admitted, but yesterday the facts were made public that fifteen of the twenty soldiers in the city had revolted and were going to fight hereafter under the new flag.

Lieutenant Noreross yesterday admitted that there were some revolters among the corps, but endeavored to make little of it, refusing to give the number or names of the deserters.

Miss Lewis' Engagement Announced.

The engagement of Miss Grace Edna Lewis, daughter of Rev. Dr. Lewis, of Central avenue, to J. H. Parsons, of Chicago, is announced. Mr. Parsons is a graduate of Michigan University; a practical chemist, and president of the "J. H. Parsons Chemical Company," Masonic Temple, Chicago.

Not to be Trifled With.

(From Cincinnati Gazette.)

Will people ever learn that a "cold" is an accident to be dreaded, and that when it occurs treatment should be promptly applied? There is no knowing where the trouble will end; and while complete recovery is the rule, the exceptions are terribly frequent, and thousands upon thousands of fatal illnesses occur every year ushered in by a little injudicious exposure and seemingly trifling systems. Beyond this, there are today countless invalids who can trace their complaints to "colds," which at the time of occurrence gave no concern, and were therefore neglected.—When troubled with a cold use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is prompt and effectual. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Reynold's Pharmacy, Park and North avenue, T. S. Armstrong Manager.

Soothing, healing, cleansing, De-Witt's Witch Hazel Salve is the enemy to sores, wounds and piles, which it never fails to cure. Stops itching and burning. Cures chapped lips and cold-sores in two or three hours. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

WORTH A GLANCE.

The new ocean grey hound under contract for the North German Lloyds is the Vulcan works, Stettin, is to make an average of 20 knots on her first trip from Southampton to Sandy Hook.

The highest price ever paid for a tooth is supposed to have been 2,000, 000 trade dollars. In a small Asiatic war the Portuguese captured the tooth of a sacred monkey from the Siamese, and this was the ransom agreed upon.

The Moody tabernacle at Atlanta, which cost a little over $2,000, has been sold for $330 to a local clergyman, who will retain it as a meeting place for religious worshipers. Sam Jones still shortly begin a series of revival services within its walls.

It brings back the days of the Algerine corsairs to read that the cardinal prefect of the propaganda distributed 300,000 francs last year for the ransom of slaves from captivity. The money was spent by Catholic missionaries in the interior of Africa.

Dorfors at Montreuil, near Paris, refuse to give their services to the municipal dispensary, because a woman has been appointed to serve in the one day in the week. Their grievance is aggravated by her being paid, while their services are given free.

At Blackwell, England, the largest battle ship in the world is nearly ready for launching. It is to be called the Fuji, instead of Fusi Yama, as originally intended. It is a battle ship of Harveyized steel armor, 400 feet long, 73 feet broad and 44 feet deep.

FOREIGN CHIT-CHAT.

Tolstoi's "Patriotism and Christianity" has been translated into German. He condemns patriotism as unchristian because war is made in its cause, and makes fun of the Cronstadt and Toulon incidents.

Prof. Guiseppe de Leon, rector and professor of history in the University of Rome, died recently. He was the author of a life of Giuliano della Rovere (Pope Julius II.) and of a history of Charles V. in his relations to Italy.

Several works by Margaret of Navarre, the author of the Heptameron, have been discovered in the National library at Paris. They comprise poems written in the last four or five years of her life, amounting to 12,000 verses; two dramas, letters, dialogues and songs.

Three volumes of the memoirs of Marchese Giorgio Pallavicino have been published in Italy. He was a fellow prisoner with Silvio Pellico and Marocelli in the Spielberg, and was later Garibaldi's adviser. He brought about the plebiscitum in 1860 by which Naples and Sicily voted to join the kingdom of Italy.

Quinine in Italy is very expensive, costing to the public $100 a kilogramme, and is often adulterated. As good and cheap quinine is produced in the malarial districts, Signor Boselli, minister of finance, proposes that the sulphate and hydrochlorate be sold by the government at a uniform price in all stores dealing in the state monopolies, tobacco and salt.

NOVELTIES AND CONVENIENCES

Stands for playing cards consist of a pierced work case of silver, mounted on end in an oblong silver tray.

This season's products in hand-carved busts, statuettes and groups, in ivory, delighted the holiday shoppers.

Mahogany cabinets in Louis XV. style attract with the artistic marquetry designs with which they are decorated.

Every traveler is alive to the desirability of a large alligator satchel completely fitted with silver and cut glass appurtenances.

The wearers of glasses appreciate the convenience and safety afforded by cases of velvet and leather, with silver trimmings.

Unique among rattles for children are rings of pearl or ivory, one-half of which represents the man in the moon, while the other half is furnished with tiny silver bells.

In art furniture, nothing exceeds in popularity, perhaps, the small gilt tables mounted with Venetian plaques, which form almost the entire top, there being just sufficient gilt showing to provide a suitable frame for the plaque.

A HISTORY LESSON.

The New Testament in its revised form appeared in 1881, and the Old Testament came out in 1885.

Wall street, in New York, was so named because about 1650 a stockade was built there as protection from the natives.

The American Colonization society did not originate in the slave states, as has been recently stated. The idea was first conceived in 1772 by Rev. Samuel Hopkins and Rev. Ezra Stiles of Rhode Island. But the actual founder of the society was Rev. Robert Finley of New Jersey.

One of the historical old houses of Philadelphia has just been given to the American Catholic Historical society. It is the Nicholas Biddel mansion at No. 715 Spruce street. The old house was built about the year 1820 by Nicholas Biddle, lawyer, statesman and bank president, the son of Charles Biddle, vice president of the supreme executive council of Pennsylvania under the first constitution.

FLASHES OF FUN.

A current topic—electricity.

Jack Frost is painting noses.

Grass widows are seldom green.

Bells like to collect—maple sirup.

A rattling cid time—throwing dice for drinks.

Some men are born tired, and others get run down by bicycles.

The pugilist may get himself arrested but it is a hard matter to shut him up.

Even the stingiest man will sometimes give himself a weigh, if the scales are free.—Bachelder.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

—English law takes no account of libels on the dead. Not so in France. A Parisian lady has just obtained a verdict against an author who published some defamatory statements of her grandfather.

—Before the coming of the whites to America, the Mississippi river was known under a different name every few miles in its course. Each tribe that dwelt along its banks gave it a name, and more than 30 of these local designations are preserved in the narratives of the early travelers.

—Excitement is enthusiasm is not always contagious. It worked distinctly the other way in the case of a resident of Bayside, Me., who recently was stopped on the highway by a party of sportsmen and made to wait with them an hour and a half, so that he would not scare away a deer which others of the hunting party were trying to drive out of the bordering wood.

—A late official report shows that, contrary to common belief, cases of religious persecution are rare in the Fiji isles. It also discloses the strange fact that more mental aberration is developed among the tribe of peddlers than among any other class, physicians and druggists coming next. Melancholia prevails largely in Ireland.

—The archer fish has a natural blow gun. This animal possesses the curious property of being able to shoot drops of water from its mouth with extraordinary accuracy to considerable distances. This is a singular faculty of use to the animal in securing its food. A fly or small insect passing over the water has very little chance of escape from the deadly aim of the archer fish. The drop of water brings down the insect, which is then incontinently devoured.

—Experiments are being made in Arizona in the establishment of carrier pigeon messenger service between remote mining camps and the nearest town or railway shipping points. So far as tried the service has proved successful and very valuable. The trails out from some of the large camps are long and difficult to traverse at times, and the carrier pigeons insure a great saving of time in exchanging communications.

—Five thousand horses in one bunch were rounded up on the Flathead Indian reservation in Montana a week or so since. So large a band of horses is rarely seen except on the few of the Indian reservations where there is an unrestricted range. For almost a week before the bunch was gathered in the Indians and half-breeds were scouring the valleys, canyons and mountain sides, driving every horse they found toward the common center, ready for the annual cutting out into individually owned bands.

HOWARD'S FIRST CLIENT.

He Came on Mighty Particular Business, But It Was Not a Divorce

When Representative M W. Howard, the populist member from Alabama, first hung out his shingle as a lawyer he was 21 years of age. His patience was nearly exhausted by days spent in vain waiting for his first client to come, when one day he heard a knock at the door. On calling "Come in!" a darky, known as Sam, stepped into the little office.

"What can I do for you?" the lawyer asked, as visions of his first fee came to him.

"'Scuse me, sah," said Sam, "but 'deed I wants to see you on partikler business."

Mr. Howard, thinking that the man most likely wanted a divorce, said: "Sit down and explain everything carefully."

"'Deed, sah, I would like to close de dore, fo' de bizness am mighty pertikler," said Sam. After having closed the door he took the proffered chair. Then he explained:

"Sah, I has got a gurl in Georgah dat I wants you to write a letter to fo' me."

"Do you love her?" asked the lawyer. "Do you want to marry her? Does she love you?" and many questions of a like nature.

To all these questions Sam replied: "Suttingly."

The replies being satisfactory, he proceeded to write the letter. After having finished it he read it to Sam to see whether it agreed with his ideas

"'Scuse me, boss," said Sam, scratching his woolly head; "'scuse me if I offer a sugghestah; I would like to put something else in dar also; something like dis:

De roses am red,
And de vylets bloo;
De pinks am presty,
And so is you.

And having put it in, Howard asked if that was all. Sam scratched his woolly head a minute and then said: "Boss, dar am one mo' thing dat ought to go in dar—dis: 'I hopes dat you will 'scuse de poor, miserable writin' and de bad spellin'.'"—Washington Post.

The Fagot Party.

If one has a wide fireplace and a number of friends who are good story-tellers, a fagot party may be a pleasant form of entertainment. Give to each guest a ribbon-tied bundle of fagots or bits of wood, place cozy seats about the fire and ask number one (the ribbons should be numbered) to throw her fuel upon the fire. As it burns a story is to be told, neither longer nor shorter than the time of its burning, and as the light dies out number two begins his tale. A room for a fagot party should be lighted only by candles and the firelight. Finish the evening with an informal dance, if your guests are of the dancing habit, and with a light and dainty supper, as most of us are of the eating habit.—N. Y. Post.

Couldn't Serve Him.

Drummer (hurriedly)—Can't wait for dinner—have to catch 11:13 train—I'll just have a quick lunch. Can you open me some oysters?

Landlord Smithville Hotel — Very sorry, s'r; but the cook broke the can-opener this morning.—Puck.

FASHION CHAT.

Waists of fancy velvet are worn with skirts of black and all colors that do not quarrel with the tints in the upper portion of the dress.

A pretty collarette is made of a frill of wide lace attached to a plain foundation. Over this a medallion lace is puffed and ribbon is crossed and tied crossed in basket fashion.

The tailor costume of black camel's hair, consisting of flaring skirt, fitted waist and short jacket, is considered an indispensable portion of the wardrobe of the well-dressed woman.

A waist-trimming is of galloon and velvet. Straight, square-cut tabs of velvet fall from a round, turned-over collar. These tabs are trimmed with two rows of galloon edged with lace, and spangled with sequins.

A great deal of ermine will be worn for dressy occasions during the season. As an opera-cloak, it is unapproachable, and when lined with white, cream, pearl, pink or blue satin or brocade, is simply the perfection of material.

A pretty theater dress is made of spotted silk and velvet. The skirt is cut plainly, the bodice is of velvet, very low-cut, and filled in with voluminous folds of chiffon held down by straps. Large chiffon bows are set on the shoulders.

While many authorities are claiming the decadence of ermine, it appears in many of the finest creations of the season. A shoulder cape of velvet has a collar of ermine covering the shoulders and a standing collar of velvet lined with ermine.

A theater jacket of velvet has appliqué in extremely fine jet and satin wrought over it. It is edged with beaded gimp, made on wires. This forms a glistening border for color to form a standing collar, and a narrow edging is pressed smoothly around the edge of the garment as a trimming.

Among the novelty vails are those that are drawn around the whole throughout, falling nearly almost to the waist. This is a revival of a very old fashion, and women with cedar closets and packing trunks are taking out the old vails worn by their ancestors when the fashion raged, many years ago.

DON'TS FOR THE SICK ROOM.

Don't be hurried and bustling and fussy about the patient.

Don't appear anxious, however great may be your anxiety.

Don't let stale flowers remain in the sick room.

Don't allow an accumulation of medicine bottles in sight of the patient.

Don't jar the bed by lifting or sitting upon it. This is always unpleasant to one ill and nervous.

Don't be unmindful of yourself if you are in the responsible position of nurse. To do faithful work you must have proper food and stated hours of rest.

Don't forget that kindness and tenderness are necessary to successful nursing. Human nature longs to be soothed and comforted on all occasions when it is out of tune.

Don't throw coal upon the fire. Place it in brown paper bags and lay them upon the fire, thus avoiding the noise, which is shocking to the sick and sensitive.

Don't neglect during the day to attend to necessaries for the night in the way of nourishment and drink; that the rest of the patient and the family may not be disturbed.

Don't light a sick room at night by means of a gas jet or lamp burning low; nothing impoverishes the air sooner. Use sperm candles or tapers which burn in sperm-oil.

Don't forget to have a few coffee grains handy to serve as a deodorizer when burnt on the coal. Bits of charcoal placed around the room are also useful in absorbing gases and other impurities.

Don't give a patient a full glass of water to drink from, unless he is allowed all he desires. If he can drain the glass he will be satisfied; so regulate the quantity before handing it to him.—Philadelphia Record.

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

No earnest thinker will borrow from others that which he has not already, more or less, thought out for himself. —Charles Kingsley.

True politeness is perfect ease and freedom. It simply consists in treating others just as you love to be treated yourself.—Chesterfield.

There are braying men in the world as well as braying asses; for what is loud and senseless talking and swearing any other than braying? — L'Estrange.

Consider how much more you often suffer from your anger and grief than from those very things for which you are angry and grieved. — Marcus Antoninus.

A man's fortune is frequently decided by his first address. If pleasing, others at once conclude he has merit; but if ungraceful, they decide against him.—Chesterfield.

IMPERSONAL POINTS.

A woman weighing 509 pounds died at New Middleton, Ind., recently. She was said to be the largest woman in the state.

There is a woman contractor and quarry operator in Buffalo, who has supplied stone for some of the most important structures in the city. She is the only woman who is an active member of the Buffalo Builders' exchange.

Five tramps in Orange county, Cal., made a big mistake a few days ago. They pounced on a peaceable-appearing wayfarer and tried to hold him up. The traveler promptly produced a big revolver, made the tramps put up their hands in lively fashion, formed them in single file ahead of him, and marched them into the county jail. He was a policeman in plain clothes.

LONGFELLOW EVENING.

SEVENTH-DAY BAPTISTS ENJOY A PLEASANT TIME.

The Time Was Occupied With Reading From His Works and Illustrating Them With Tableaux.—The Participants.

It takes more than a wind storm to keep the loyal Seventh-day Baptists at home when the Ladies' Society for Christian Work of their church invites them to one of their pleasant little evening entertainments in the church parlors. So it was Thursday and the sociable was as great a success as any previous one.

The entertainment was called "An Evening with Longfellow," and consisted mainly of readings from his works and tableaux representing them. From 6 to 8 o'clock the guests were served with a light supper in the primary class rooms, and then adjourned to the main school room.

The entertainment then opened with a delightful violin solo by Arthur Mosher. Miss Mabel Maxson accompanied him. An interesting sketch of Longfellow's life was read by its writer, Miss Ernestine Smith, after which Charles Titsworth read Longfellow's first poem, and was followed by a bass solo, "The Bridge," by Robert Gorton. Next came the tableaux wh'e Miss Lulu Lewis read the selections that were illustrated. The first was "Mahoshoko and Wenona," Miss Ruth Maxson. Hiawatha's wooing was prettily shown by Miss Elizabeth Allis and Nathan Lewis, dressed in appropriate Indian costume. A male quartette composed of Louis H. Bond, Elmer E. Runyon, Robert Gorton and Arthur Titsworth, pleasingly rendered the selection "Stars of a Summer Night." "Evangeline" as a young girl was represented in a very pretty tableau by Miss Ethel Titsworth. As a nun, Miss Lou Clawson made a sweet "Evangeline."

The "Children's Hour" was the next poem and Rev. A. H. Lewis, D. D., was shown with the Misses Helle Rogers, Ethel Titsworth and Ruth Maxson gathered about him. Another pleasing violin solo by Arthur Mosher was followed by the reading of the "Village Blacksmith." The tableau represented the blacksmith, Robert Gorton, surrounded by his friends, the Misses Mertie Randolph, Flossie Gorton, Eva Rogers and Helen Rogers, and Stanley Mosher. Another short intermission and Robert Gorton, in his blacksmith's clothes, sang the "Armorer's Song" from DeKoven's "Robin Hood" with anvil accompaniment. Two demure young women in old fashioned black gowns and white caps represented the blacksmith's daughter and her companion in the church choir. Miss Bessie Titsworth and Miss Ida Randolph were those that took part in the tableau. That ended the programme and another installment of good things to eat were served. The committee that arranged the delightful programme consisted of Mrs. John Mosher, chairman, Mrs Henry Maxson and Mrs. Robert Gorton Mrs Gorton acted as accompanist. The refreshments were under the supervision of Mrs. J. P. Allis, Mrs. Charles Randolph and Mrs. L. T. Rogers.

Have Been Married Three Months.

A romantic marriage took place in Elizabeth last Thanksgiving Day, but it has only within the last few days been announced. Miss Martha Edgerton was the colored cook at the residence of Dr. Fritts, of Park avenue, and that night she was quietly married at Elizabeth to Joseph Ernest Ulrich Weaver, a young colored man of this city. It is only now that they have gained enough courage to announce the marriage.

Over 100 Poultry Pictures

of poultry houses, incubators, brooders and brooder appliances in Poultry Keeper Illustrator Quarterly No. 1. Price 25 cents, postpaid, or 75 cents for the four numbers of 1896. That leading poultry magazine, The Poultry Keeper, one year, 50 cents, or both the Poultry Keeper and Illustrator, one year to new subscribers for only 80 cents. Sample Poultry Keeper free. Address Poultry Keeper Co., Parkesburg, Chester county, Pa. 2 20 6

Champion Big Baby at Elizabeth.

The wife of Charles Boehm, of Elizabeth, on Saturday gave birth to what is said to be the largest infant ever born in Elizabeth. It tipped the scales at eighteen pounds. It is a boy, and as there will not be any leap year in 1900, it will be eight years, if the child lives, before it will have another birthday.

Fire Gave Burglars a Chance.

The residence of J. J. Willis, at Garwood, was entered by burglars on Monday night. They ransacked the lower part of the house and carried away over $1,000 worth of silverware. The family had gone to a fire at some distance, leaving the house unprotected.

Thanked by the Women.

The W. C. T. U. have sent the following letter to Councilman George H. Frost:

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union is gratified to learn of the attitude of opposition to the saloons, which your vote at the recent meeting of the Council evinces.

And the women of the community have been equally regarded by the other members of the Council, our organization would not contend in vain for the protection of our homes.

GIVEN A CANE.

Squaws of Iona Council Make a Gift to William Newcorn.

At the regular meeting of Iona Council, Degree of Pocohantas, last Friday, there was one adoption, and routine business was transacted. Representative W. A. Westphal made his report which showed that the membership in this tribe was 1,196; total wealth, $13,000; amount distributed to disabled members, etc., $25,000; number of councils in the State, 31; increase in membership during the year, 600; increase in councils during the past six months, 6. Mr. Westphal, on behalf of the sisters of the council, then presented William Newcorn with a very handsome gold headed cane and a large bouquet, the event being Mr. Newcorn's birthday anniversary. The latter accepted the gift in his usual happy manner, and thanked the ladies for their kindness. A collation was served at this time, and sociability occupied the rest of the evening.

THIS TELEPHONE WAS LOADED

William H. Luster, of Elizabeth, Receives a Painful Shock.

William H. Luster, a former secretary of the Board of Education, of Elizabeth, who is employed at the office of T. S. Thompson's coal yard, was knocked senseless Thursday as he was about to use a telephone.

Mr. Luster placed his hand on the receiver and was about to take it from the hook when he received a shock which hurled him against the wall on the opposite side of the room. His hands were badly burned, and he was unable to walk. He was taken to his home on Prospect street, where he now lies in a serious condition. The accident was caused by the telephone wire becoming crossed with an electric light wire.

Preparing for the Convention.

Rev. Titus E. Davis, of Bound Brook, the alert transportation manager for the Washington National Christian Endeavor Convention, has issued a bulletin setting forth the arrangements thus far made. He estimates that the cost of attending the convention need not exceed $22.50 from New York city. Mr. Davis has associated with him Rev. W. E. Davis, Rev. A. I. Martine, of Dunellen, and Messrs. F. N. Voorhees, Geo. Mollison, Thomas C. Whitlock. The committee have progressed in their preparations so far as to print the bill of fare at the N. J. Headquarters Hotel. There are to be three immense tents and ten of the largest churches of the city open to the convention.

Cheap Excursions to the West and Northwest.

On March 10 and April 7, 1896, the Northwestern Line (Chicago & Northwestern R'y) will sell home seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address H. A. Gross, G. E. P. A., 423 Broadway, N. Y., or T. P. Vaille, S.E. P. A., 112 South Fourth street, Phil'a. delphia, Pa. 27 5 26 2

Given an Hour to Leave Town.

There was a well-dressed, good-looking young man in the city court this morning charged with being drunk and disorderly in the ladies' room at the North Avenue station last evening. Detective Blackford arrested him. He said that his brother had been moving in Westfield and had given him some money which he drank up. The young fellow, who gave his name as Edward C Cadwell, was thoroughly ashamed of himself. The Judge suspended sentence and gave him an hour to leave town.

Westfield's Borough Projects.

The advocates of a Westfield borough government are making such indifferent progress in securing signers to the petitions, that they are directing their efforts toward inducing the borough of Mountainside to cooperate in procuring a single borough to include the entire township. To this plan the farmers of Mountainside are not altogether agreeable, as they withdrew in order to escape the sewer tax, and are not anxious to incur the liability again.

The Final Concert.

The final concert of the season to be given by the Choral Society will take place Thursday evening, May 14th. The society will present a cantata by Goring Thomas, entitled "The Swan and the Skylark," and the new oratorio, "The Transfiguration," by Cowen, (the first presentation in this country,) with orchestra and a full corps of soloists.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life away is the truthful, startling title of a book about No To-Bac, the harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure that braces up and tonizes nerves, eliminates the nicotine poison, makes weak men gain strength, vigor and manhood. You run no physical or financial risk, as No-To-Bac is sold by druggists everywhere under a guarantee to cure or money refunded. Book free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago. 11 J. Shaw

WHITNEY IS HIS CHOICE.

THE FARMER ORATOR PICKS OUT A PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE.

Mr. Martine Declares That Whitney C. Whitney is the Man to Lead the Democracy to Victory in November.

James E. Martine, known all over New Jersey as the "Farmer Orator," was seen by a Daily Press reporter last night and approached as to his opinions of the condition of the Democratic party in the State and Nation. Mr. Martine is recognized as a shrewd political observer and as one of the most staunch and hardest working members of the Democratic party.

"What do you consider the prospects of the Democratic party this fall?" queried the reporter.

"I consider them good," said he with his well-known earnest manner of speech. "The Republican party are hopelessly divided on the money question; and the bosses will demand a high McKinley platform in the coming campaign. On this issue we will meet them. I do not believe that the business interests of this country are ready or willing to come back to McKinleyism; and labor organizations and trades-unions have educated their members that McKinley tariff means but high prices for necessary commodities, and continuing decreasing wages for working men. The fact remains, that under the McKinley tariff wages were reduced, while under the Wilson bill wages in scores of workshops and mills were increased. The Republican party have too long presumed that workmen were ignorant and could be stuffed with 'bunco.'"

"Who do you favor as a Presidential candidate?"

"By all means, William C. Whitney," he replied with a tone of enthusiasm. "He would be an ideal candidate; his record is clean; he is a man of great personal magnetism and character. With him as a candidate, and tariff for revenue only as the slogan, we would and could make a hustling campaign and would win."

"But what about his views on the silver question?"

"He is all right on that. He favors International Bi-metalism The grand progress of the United States, in fact, the world, would warrant that condition. All Democrats can stand on the platform of International Bi-metalism."

"How about the State of New Jersey?"

"New Jersey is Democratic. The record of this indolent, equivocating Legislature for the people's interest, and the zealousness and effectiveness of Bosses Sewell and Hobart, when corporation interests are at stake, are known, and shall be spread widely on the stump and at meetings this fall."

A Chance to Hear Miss Yates.

Miss Elizabeth Yates, who speaks next Tuesday evening in the Trinity Reformed Church, is national organizer of the Franchise Department of the W. C. T. U. This is probably the only opportunity one will have for hearing Miss Yates in the east for some months, as she has been engaged to lecture in the fifty-seven counties of California, on the amendment to the State Constitution for the enfranchisement of woman, and she leaves for the Pacific Coast as soon as her engagements with Union County are filled.

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CRESCENT MINSTRELS.

SONS OF HAM GETTING READY TO GIVE A GREAT ENTERTAINMENT.

It Will Consist of a First Part, Olio, Sketch and Burlesque, Which Will Abound in Funny Actions and Talk.

Plainfield is to have an entertainment worthy of her and, like the Kirmess, it will be something to talk about and recall for many a day. This entertainment will be the minstrel show that the Crescent Wheelmen are to give at Music Hall on March 26th. Of course, only local talent will be present, but in Plainfield's eighteen thousand residents there are not a few who know how to entertain an audience. That has been conclusively proved before in other minstrel shows, but this one is going to excell all previous efforts of the amateur burnt-cork artists.

There will be the regulation first part, with interlocutor, tambo, bones, and a chorus of male voices. The chorus will consist of twenty-five of Plainfield's young men made up with burnt cork and dressed in the conventional evening suit. On one end William N. Runyon and James H. Rogers will make two excellent tambos, while George O. Stevens and Charles W. Runyon will occupy the other end. Solos by Elmer E. Runyon, William Thiers and Alfred E. Holmes will be interspersed with local hits, funny stories and jokes by bones and tambo, while William N. Runyon and George O. Stevens will be ready with several end songs. The overture of the first part will contain many of the popular airs of the day.

In the second part will be introduced the various specialties. George Taggart has been asked to open this part with one of his original monologues. Those who heard him at the minstrel show last year will know what to expect. Singing by a double quartette will follow. Elmer E. Runyon and Prof. W. E. MacClymont, who are in charge of the quartette, have been getting their heads together, and will produce music that has never been surpassed in Plainfield, that is, by a double quartette. The only suggestion of professionalism in the show will be in the mid-air performance, which will include acts on the trapeze and slack wire by Mr. Burke. Mr. Burke is a Plainfielder, but is an expert in his line, having spent some time with several different circuses. The surprise of the evening will be the next to make its appearance, for here the members of the entertainment committee expect to bring before the audience that night a wing dancer. This specialty is excellent, according to the few who know about it, and they say Plainfield people will be greatly surprised to find such an unknown expert amateur performer among them.

Fletcher Hallock will next discourse sweet music on his xylophone and mouthophone. His name is sufficient guarantee for the excellence of his selections.

No minstrel show is complete without a sketch by the "stars" of the company. And the "stars" of this troupe, for they have them and they are of the first magnitude, too, worthy of being called "planets," will give a humorous little act of their own creation. Will Runyon and George Rogers are the "planets" in this case and will dazzle everybody with their brilliancy. What they will say can be told much better after Thursday evening, March 26th.

Of course, the finale will be a grand hurrah by the entire company. It will go under the name of a burlesque bowling match, and the bowling contingent is expected to turn out in full force and cheer the teams of the Park Club and the Union Country Club on to victory in their match for the minstrel championship of Plainfield. That will end the show, but if the roof of Music Hall remains fast, after all is over, it will be surprising.

Church Destroyed by Fire.

The Church of the Holy Comforter in Rahway was discovered to be ablaze at midnight of Wednesday, and the high wind prevented the firemen from doing effectual work. The building was burned. A new $1,000 organ in course of construction was burned. The hydrants were frozen, and this also hampered the firemen in their work. The fire was caused by an overheated stove. The loss will amount to $8,000. The loss is partly covered by insurance.

New Building Proposed.

It is reported that Mrs. E. H. Hanigan, of the borough, has purchased the very valuable building lot on North avenue adjoining Dan S. Roberts' building, and owned by A. D. Thompson. The Press in glad that the lot has fallen into such good hands, as she is financially prepared to build it, and to put up a building that will be a credit to the street and also to the city. The Press trusts that it is a well-founded rumor.

James E. Martine to Respond.

James E. Martine will deliver an address at the banquet of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick in Quien's hall, Elizabeth, March 17th.

A GREAT CHARACTER.

Mrs. Florence Howe Hall's Lecture on General Francis Marion.

The last lecture of the course arranged by Mrs. Florence Howe Hall took place Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. E. C. Perkins, on Central avenue. About seventy ladies were present, who listened with interest to Mrs. Hall's lecture, which comprised a sketch of the French Huguenots and their early settlements in this country, together with a description of the career of the famous partisan leader of the Revolutionary War, General Francis Marion. This brave and noble-minded descendant of the Huguenots organized a band of devoted followers during the darkest days of the Revolution in South Carolina. They lived in the inaccessible swamps and struck terror to the hearts of the British by their rapid movements and sudden disappearance. His career was full of romantic incidents, while his unvarying clemency was only equalled by his bravery. The war in South Carolina was very bloody, and conducted by the British with great cruelty. Many inhabitants of the State were Tories, thus adding bitterness to the strife. Marion was of a most merciful disposition, full of resource and ingenuity. He armed his men, (who were all mounted,) with saws, which were taken from the saw mills, and made into swords, so great was the scarcity of weapons. Their privations and those of their leader, were extreme; cold sweet potatoes were often the only food, while their garments were worn and tattered from exposure to the elements. The name of General Marion is greatly beloved and revered in the South at the present time. His tomb in South Carolina was lately restored with appropriate ceremonies.

LAWYER BEFORE PREACHER.

Novel Claims Made in the Westfield Church Law Suit.

The now celebrated Grace church case from Westfield drew a large representation of Union County Episcopalians to the Court of Errors and Appeals in Trenton Thursday. Rector Jennings was represented by Craig A. Marsh, of this city, and seeks to show that this claim for salary due should have precedence over that of Alfred Mills, who holds first mortgage on the church property. Mr. Mills made the appeal. In either event the church will be sold to satisfy the claims, and the Westfield Episcopalians are desirous that the sale may be pushed, as they desire to get possession of it. To add to the complication, the rector has transferred his claims to William Harrison, who is said to be negotiating a sale with the Catholics if he wins the case.

CLERK MARTIN THANKED.

North Plainfield Township Board Regret H. J. Martin's Retirement.

The North Plainfield Township Committee held their final meeting for the year last Friday, to conclude the unfinished business on the table. Two deeds were executed, one for the division of the borough and township, and another for some property on Johnston's Drive, which was sold some time ago. Mr. Fountain offered the following:

Resolved, That the retirement of Horace J. Martin from the office of township clerk is a subject of deep regret to the members of the township committee, and no form of resolution can adequately express the high regard we entertain for him collectively and individually; that the thanks of the township committee are the public are due to him for the able manner in which he has performed the duties, and sincerely regret the circumstances that force his retirement; that he carries with him in leaving the position which he has so satisfactorily filled, the respect and confidence of every member of the township committee.

The resolution was unanimously adopted, after which the meeting adjourned.

Personally Conducted Excursions to California.

Via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line, in upholstered tourist sleeping cars, leave Chicago every Thursday via the North-Western Line. Low rates, picturesque route, quickest time and careful attention are advantages offered to those who join these excursions. Cost of berth only $6.00. Ask your nearest ticket agent for full particulars or address

H. A. Gross, G. E. P. A., 423 Broadway, New York.

High Order of Music.

A great treat is promised those who attend Monroe Avenue chapel, Friday evening, March 27th. The Syracuse University Glee, Banjo and Mandolin Clubs will present one of their best programmes. The following is taken from the Cleveland (Ohio) Leader of a recent date: "The entertainments given yesterday by the musical clubs of Syracuse University were well patronized. That the people were pleased was evidenced by the frequent encores. The glee club's work was of a high order. The banjo and mandolin music was admirably rendered and very favorably received.

Failed to File the Registry Lists.

Previous to this year it was the law in the borough that the registry lists should be posted until election day. This year they were not posted and those in charge have failed to file the same with the borough clerk.

THE SECOND CONCERT.

HARMONIOUS MUSIC BY THE CHORAL SOCIETY LAST NIGHT.

Mr. Fitzhugh Demonstrates His Capacity as a Director—Enthusiastic Reception of Mlle. Szumowski, the Pianist.

Music Hall filled in every corner was the part taken by the Plainfield public in the second concert of the Choral Society given Thursday. It was a commendable role, just and inspiring. It expressed tacit approval of what the Choral Society had done in the past and was a tacit confession of faith in what it expected the society to do again.

E. J. Fitzhugh, the musical conductor, at whose entrance the society rose en masse, stands at these concerts like a magician between his performers and the audience. He lifts his wand up, down, right, left, pauses, dashes, pirouettes, and Presto! volumes of music rise and fall, are hushed to a breath of exquisite tenderness or swell into a grand diapason of song and victory.

The first number on the programme rendered was Dudley Buck's fine composition, "Hymn to Music." It is a grand invocation beginning

O Art! O Art! thou holiest temple of earth;
Upon thee through all ages doth the Master with hands silent folded.

The transitions from the gentle flute to the thunder's roll were well executed and throughout the concert the society sustained its reputation for force, precision, accuracy and high purpose to realize the best productions possible.

Jack Horner was a bright combination of lullaby music and boyish congratulation, gentle in the lullaby and hearty in the congratulatory parts.

Miss Grace Haskell, the soloist, met with a cordial reception. In the opening solo she won the admiration of her audience by her charming personality, her clear vocalization and her nicely-graded tone of production. The Sweetheart notes were like bird calls in their delicious melody and sweetness.

When the Choral Society gave the next number, "How Sweet the Moonlight," Mr. Fitzhugh, the musical artist, suggested to the present scribe (thanks to DuMaurier) the artist with pencil and brush. A skillful touch, up, down, across, this way, that way, a line, a curve, a vigorous stroke, a masterly dash and there was a picture of moonlight sleeping on the banks with exquisite tone colors and gradations of light and shade, with the real music creeping in our ears.

The moving of the Steinway extra grand piano into place by the Steinway Trio was the signal for the appearance of Mlle. Szumowski, the young Polish pianist, who has received her training from Paderewski, and is a worthy pupil of the famous musician. Her recitals display intelligence, deep feeling and wonderful technique. In her rendering of Variations from Haydn, one sometimes had the feeling that under her fingers the exquisite piano was singing or carrying on a musical discourse, all in harmony and matchless tone. Some critics have pronounced her too young to deal with Schumann's fantasia, but the present scribe (thanks to DuMaurier again!) thinks he doesn't know enough of music to endorse the criticism.

The recitative from Mendelssohn was given in the Society's best manner, as was the "Woodland Chase," a totally different number, with a pace of the break-neck, steeple-chase order.

Miss Haskell's "Villanelle," a country ballad, was full of charming trills and roulades and won for her an encore that won for the audience a dainty little song of "An April Day."

"The Merry Month" was a charming musical pastelle, to use the artistic figure, from a painter's standpoint.

The ladies chorus, "The Kirmess of Mast'r Andrea" was like a Kirmess, jolly with variations.

Especial interest attached to "The Little Sandman." It was a German folk song harmonized by Mr. Fitzhugh, and dedicated to the ladies of this Plainfield Choral Society. The simple bit of folk-lore runs through the composition like an under-current, producing distinctive harmonies unusual, but fascinating. It begins with wooing and ends with the sandman's visit and sleep won. The delight of the audience expressed itself in rounds of applause that compelled its repetition.

Mlle. Szumowski interpreted Chopin and Liszt in her second appearance. Both these composers are ardently loved by Paderewski, and the natural expectation that his pupil would interpret them with refinement, charm and rare excellence was fully gratified. The Rhapsodie Hongroise was followed by a storm of applause and the gifted young pianist was recalled several times, who responded with a bow of acknowledgement.

The songs until this time had been accompanied by Miss Jessie Utter whose rare playing always wins admiration. Now the song, "When the Bright Stars are Gleaming," was given by the Choral Society and Mr. MacClymont assisted Miss Utter at accompanist.

BRIEF AND INTERESTING.

Almost the only monument of the Roman dominion in Egypt, the fortress of Babylon, at Old Cairo, is being torn down to make way for modern buildings.

The latest story of the kind is of a needle which a woman in South Surry, Me., swallowed 72 years ago, and which prodded its way out of her elbow a week or two ago.

Beverage is the suggestive, appropriate, but noncommittal name of the man elected president of a temperance society in North Haven, Me., a few days ago.

Eighty varieties of microbes, some entirely new, have been discovered by M. Van de Steen in Amsterdam drinking water. None of them are cholera bacilli.

A German antarctic expedition has been decided upon and $50,000 marks allotted to it. It will consist of two vessels, will last three years and will start south from Kerguelen island.

Kildare and Wicklow have been justly termed the garden of Ireland, for nowhere is nature more profuse in her display of the picturesque and the beautiful.

The nettle is put to a useful purpose in some parts of Europe by being converted into various textile fabrics. In Dresden a thread from it has been produced as fine and silky that a length of 60 inches only weighs 40 ounces.

Down to the depth of 200 fathoms where daylight appears, the eyes of a fish get bigger and bigger. Beyond that depth small-eyed forms set in, with long feelers developed to supplement the eyes.

Frederick Thompson, aged 75, sat in a bootblack's chair in a San Francisco street, and was having his boots polished, when a fatal attack of heart disease closed his career. The man had been dead three minutes before the bootblack was aware of the tragedy.

An interesting duel was witnessed in Pike county, Pa., not long ago. The duelists were prize rams, and their method of combat was unique. They would repeatedly back off from each other to a distance of about 40 feet, and then dash madly forward until their heads collided. This plan they continued until one ram dropped dead.

NOTES OF VENEZUELA.

Liberty of worship is guaranteed by law.

The standing army consists of a little over 3,000 men.

The republic claims an area of 622,807 square miles.

The constitution is modeled on that of the United States.

The emancipation of slaves took place on March 24, 1854.

The national militia consists of all males between the ages of 18 and 45.

From 1550 until early in this century the country was under Spanish dominion.

The coast of Venezuela was the first part of the American mainland sighted by Columbus.

The monetary system of Venezuela is that of the Latin convention, the franc being represented by the bolivar.

Don Guzman Blanco was dictator from 1870 until Februrary 20, 1873, when he was elected constitutional president.

It was not until 1845 that the independence of the republic was recognized by Spain in the treaty of Madrid.

In 1810 Venezuela rose against the Spanish yoke, and in the following year the independence of the territory was proclaimed.

The pure white population is less than three per cent. The vast majority of the people are negroes, Indians, mulattoes and zambos.

Elementary education is well provided for under the law. There are two universities, 19 federal colleges and various other public and private institutions for higher education.

HISTORY REPEATED.

From the date of the creation to that of the flood, the Hebrew version calculates 1,656 years; the Septuagint 2,262; the difference being 606 years.

Pieces of gold and silver used in table service 900 B. C. were found at Troy by Dr. Schliemann. One of these was about the size now employed.

The League of Armed Neutrality was a convention originally formed in 1780, between Russia, Denmark and Sweden. The states general subsequently entered this league, and it was also joined by the king of Prussia on May 8, 1871, and by the kaiser on October 9 of the same year.

Nova Scotia was discovered by Cabot, 1497. Hannibal Verrazanni, 1524, and named Acadia. Settled in 1622 by the Scotch under Sir William Alexander, in the reign of James I. of England, from whom it received the name of Nova Scotia. Since its first settlement it has been more than once conquered from the French, and was not confirmed to England till the peace of Utrecht in 1713.

ABOUT THE WOMEN.

One of the richest heiresses in the world is Lady Mary Hamilton Douglas, the 15-year-old daughter of the late duke of Hamilton, whose income is now about £160,000 a year, and will be well above £200,000 by the time she is of age.

Ex-Empress Eugenie has recently deposited her will with a prominent London attorney, in which, true to her pledge, she has left a legacy to each of the 5,834 male persons of France born on the birthday of her son, Prince Louis.

One of the maids of honor to the young empress of Russia was married a few months ago. On bidding her good-by the empress congratulated her warmly, adding: "I shall indeed be sorry to lose you, but I am so happy myself that I wish every one to be married, too."

TIPS ABOUT PEOPLE.

A monument to the late Bishop Wayman (colored) will be erected in Baltimore.

It is not generally known that the wife of Sir Philip Currie, the British ambassador in Constantinople, is the lady known to the world as Violet Fane.

Capt. Thomas Morley, a survivor of the charge of the Light brigade, Libby prison and Ford's theater disaster, is living in Washington and is in good health.

Mrs. Mary Rochester (colored) died in Newcastle, Del., county almshouse a few days ago at the reputed age of 104 years. She had lived in that vicinity during most of her life.

Mrs. Samuel Craft, living near McGee's, Simson county, Miss., is just 47 years old, and has had 20 children, 14 of whom are living. This is considered something of a record in that section.

Sandow, the strong man, has a big brain as well as a big body. He is quite an ingenious fellow, and among his inventions are an improvement on the bicycle and a combination trunk and bathtub for travelers.

Dr. Thalburg, the physical director, and Miss Ballentine, the gymnasium director, at Vassar college, have forbidden the students there from engaging in long distance running matches. They say such contests are more likely to be hurtful than helpful.

Baring Gould, the novelist, lecturer and historian, is a keen antiquary. One who knows him writes that "he wallows in it. You should see him on Dartmoor with his shovels and wheelbarrows, unearthing some forgotten dominion. Then you should see the real man. Give him an old church register, and he'll spin you yarns about it by the hour."

RINGS AND RING LORE.

Cromwell's signet ring bore his crest, a lion rampant.

The finger ring was the earliest ornament adopted by man.

Every Roman freeman was entitled to wear an iron ring.

Wedding rings were used in Egypt 3,000 years before Christ.

Augustus wore a ring charm to protect him from thunderstorms.

Betrothal rings came into use in Europe as early as the ninth century.

The ring of Childeric is still preserved in the Imperial museum in Paris.

After Hugh Capet every French king wore a plain ring at the royal regalia.

Rings with bangles attached have been worn in India from the earliest times.

Chaucer in more than one place alludes to the thumb ring as common in his time.

Roman ambassadors sent abroad wore gold rings as part of their state dress.

Early Celtic rings were executed in interlaced work, often of very intricate patterns.

The state ring of the pope is set with a large cameo bearing a portrait of Christ.

The ring of the Jewish high priest was invested, by tradition, with many mystic powers.

Luther habitually wore a small ring, in which the setting represented a death's head.

In many female religious orders the ring is used during the ceremony of receiving a novice.—Globe-Democrat.

BITS OF HUMOR.

His Wife—"Algernon, run for the doctor, quick; baby's just suffering awful with the colic." The Artist—"Er—wait a minute till I sketch him. That is the very attitude I have been trying to get for my next magazine poster."—Indianapolis Journal.

Merchant (on discovering a man in his cellar)—"Who are you?" Stranger—"The gas man. I have come to see by your meter how much gas you have used during the last month." Merchant—"Ah, gracious me! I was hoping you were only a burglar!"—Le Progres de Bolbec.

A Sign.—"I am sure I do not feel a day older than I did when I came out," said Miss Sevenseasons, "and I didn't feel much any older. But of late I have noticed that the young men who are having trouble with their sweethearts all seem to drift to me to tell their sorrows."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

MINES AND MINING.

The gold exports from British Guiana for the first ten months of 1895 are reported to be 93,416 ounces, valued at $1,763,312.

A large gold-bearing vein is reported to have been found near Moose lake, 16 miles from Philipsburg, Granite county, Mon.

Advices from Juneau, Alaska, say that a good showing has been made in the Bald Eagle this summer, both in the mine and in the expense of handling and milling the ore, which has been greatly reduced.

A good strike is reported at the Thorpe mine at a depth of 300 feet. The ore is said to average $60 free gold, while the sulphurets are very rich. The mine is in Calaveras county, Cal., about one mile south of the Calaveras mine.

NATURAL MODELS.

The first needle was the bill of the tailor bird, which sews together leaves in order to make the nest and form a shelter over its young.

The common garden slug has the means of spinning a gelatinous thread by which he can let himself down from dangerous heights.

The swallow, in preparing its nest, drives its tunnel first upward and then downward, in order that the nest may be properly drained.

The flesh hook used by cooks to draw pieces of meat from the pot is obviously modeled after the claws of an eagle or other bird of prey.

ODD AND CURIOUS.

A woman of Bowling Green, Ky., with a family of 21 children, is suing her husband for divorce.

A rattlesnake 79 inches long and having 21 rattles was killed near Jefferson, Ga., recently.

The Journal of Fossil, Ore., advertises that it will take coyote scalps for subscription. The scalps are worth two dollars apiece in bounty in that region.

While a lawyer in Rumford Falls was marrying a couple the other day a man was waiting in the outer office to consult him in behalf of his wife for divorce.

An arctic owl, measuring a little more than three feet from tip to tip of its wings, was shot on one of the islands in the harbor of Portland, Me., a few days ago.

At an election in a masonic lodge in Richmond, Ky., a few days ago, J. D. Feeney, Jr., was made senior deacon, and his father, J. D. Feeney, Sr., was made junior deacon.

A red rabbit was caught near East Jaffrey, N. H., a few days ago. It is alive and on exhibition in that place, and the farmers living thereabouts say it is the first of the kind they ever saw.

For several winters a seal has visited the waters opposite Field's Point, R. I. It turned up again a few days ago. People who have watched it in successive seasons declare it is the same seal.

A splinter caused the death of Miss Florence Mack, of Detroit, Mich. The splinter passed under her thumb nail, leaving a piece a quarter of an inch long in the flesh. Lockjaw ensued, and four days later she died.

Live bees are sometimes shipped on ice so as to keep them dormant during the journey. This is particularly the case with bumblebees, which have been taken to New Zealand, where they are useful in fertilizing the red clover that has been introduced into the colony.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE.

J. Milton Turner, ex-minister to Liberia, now in Washington, is said to be the finest negro orator in the United States.

Mavroyeni Bey, the Turkish minister at Washington, is a quiet, mild little man, who is a leader in the extreme of fashion and is fond of society.

Commander Miyaoka, of the Japanese legation at Washington, is one of the capital's most popular leaders of the germans.

Mrs. Anna R. Aspinwall, a wealthy and eccentric Pittsburgh woman who died in England last December, left almost her entire fortune of $3,000,000 to an orphan asylum in her home city.

Judge Culberson, the Texas congressman, was originally a criminal lawyer. He has defended 110 men charged with murder in the first degree and has never had a client sentenced to death.

Gov. Wells, of Utah, is a Mormon, and 40 of the members of the legislature are Mormons. The United States senators have, however, been selected one from Mormon following and one from the Gentiles.

Mrs. McKinley, wife of Ohio's ex-governor, has a pretty fad of making dainty bedroom slippers for her friends. During the long years of her invalidism she has made nearly 3,000 pairs of these slippers, every pair of which she has given away.

A pickpocket robbed Mrs. Elizabeth Stuart Phelps Ward in Boston the other day, and when the thief was brought before his victim she said: "He doesn't look like a criminal. He has a good face, and perhaps he will give up stealing. I will not prosecute him."

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

British officers in Dublin must wear mustaches, by order of Lord Frank-Lieut.-Lieutenancy, the general in command.

Gen. Ruger, who was born in 1833, will reach the age limit and be obliged to retire from the army in about two years.

Jameson's raid has again brought out the defects of the small caliber bullet; one man is said to have had a hole drilled through his brain by a bullet and to be recovering.

An outbreak of typhoid fever among the officers of the garrison at Rennes, during one of the recent disturbances, has been traced to the ice used to cool the champagne at a banquet they gave recently.

Count Okuma, minister of finance in Japan for more than 25 years, has advised the mikado's government to invest one-half of the war indemnity received from China in the purchase of United States bonds and to set them aside as the nucleus of a war fund.

George W. Price, an old sailor, who is living at Providence, R. I., has made an invention whereby the pitching and tossing of a ship by means of a swinging cargo may be utilized to store up energy in the shape of compressed air which is to be used to propel the ship

TOLD BY THE EYES.

When the upper lid covers half or more of the pupil the indication is of cool deliberation.

Gray eyes are said by some physiognomists to indicate deceit and instability of character.

An eye the upper lid of which passes horizontally across the pupil indicates mental ability.

Gray eyes turning green in anger or excitement are indicative of a choleric temperament.

Eyes which turn green are generally to side, are frequently indicative of treacherous disposition.

Unsteady eyes, rapidly jerking from side to side, are frequently indicative of an unsettled mind.

Eyes of any color with weak brows and long, concave lashes, are indicative of a weak constitution.

Eyes that are wide apart are said by physiognomists to indicate great intelligence and tenacious memory.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

The plight in which the Salvation Army has become involved is not a *pleasant one for its admirers to contemplate.*

It is reported that Charles Deshler will be appointed Postmaster at New Brunswick. It is understood that he *has the recommendation* of Senator Smith and Miles Ross.

The Republican Senators have held a conference and decided to adjourn the Legislature on Friday, March 13th, *if the House is ready, but it is* believed that the date will be changed to a week later, because the House is behind with its work.

From observation at a distance, it is evident that the feeling in Elizabeth is very bitter against J. Max Renier, editor of the New Jersey Herald, who was arrested last Saturday on twenty-six charges of criminal libel prefered by Mayor Rankin.

There will be no session of the Legislature tomorrow on account of the elections in most of the second-class counties. Both Houses will work hard the rest of the week, and it is possible that Wednesday a night session will be held to make up the time lost Tuesday. There is now every probability of final adjournment on Friday, March 20th.

In its amateurish and malignant efforts to criticise Mayor Gilbert, The News last night stated that Joseph Galbraith, who was appointed as a special officer by the Mayor, was a resident of Somerset county. This is an untruth. Mr. Galbraith has been a resident of this city for ten years, and for six years he has been a taxpayer. He lives at 508 West Fourth street. He has already served two years as a special officer.

Now is the time to obey the injunction: "Please remain seated in the cars until the train comes to a full stop at the station." A Newarker, who failed to heed that advice, was blown from the car platform twenty feet through the air. That was yesterday. To-day's dispatches tell of a similar misfortune of a New York woman, who was hurled from an express train on the Susquehanna Railroad, this morning. It is best to "lay low" while the wind is scampering through the heavens at the rate of a mile a minute, as it has been doing lately.—Newark Advertiser.

The Press trusts that the Plainfielders who attend the Board of Trade dinner at Elizabeth to-night will return home and indicate a little spirit in the direction of the local organization.—Plainfield Press.

A local Board of Trade can do much good if it has the right kind of men guiding it. For years a handful of Newarkers kept pegging away under *discouraging circumstances. Their* meetings were slimly attended, but the ideas and opinions enunciated were published in the local newspapers and eventually bore fruit. To-day the Newark Board of Trade is one of the most influential bodies in that city. Such has been the history in a lesser degree, perhaps, of the Boards in Jersey City and Paterson.—New York Tribune.

The merchants of Elizabeth are very anxious that the trolley road should be extended from that city to Plainfield, hoping thereby to attract many customers. A trolley line from New Brunswick to Metuchen, Perth Amboy, Bound Brook and Plainfield would be of immense benefit to local business men.—New Brunswick Home News.

Trolley lines are good things. They help the public and the public helps them. There is a piece of trolley road between Somerville and Bound Brook, and it is a part of the project to connect these two towns with New Brunswick. But it is already tied up with debts and injunctions. When a trolley line is started to connect Elizabeth and Plainfield, it will be completed, and all the towns along the line will be benefitted. *But we do not want* the famous county roads ruined by trolley roads, now or at any later date. —Elizabeth Journal.

Although the States of New York and New Jersey have willingly surrendered all claim to the Palisades of the Hudson, the House Military Committee has not been convinced of the necessity of expending several millions of dollars for a military park along the romantic river front. The sentimental considerations which have induced the appeal to the Federal Government to preserve the natural grandeur of the rocky wall have been apparently ineffective when addressed to the Committee on Military Affairs, which is naturally dominated by Chairman Hull, a representative from the State of Iowa. To secure the slope, and not the top here, is the present idea of the committee, a notion which leads readily to the suggestion already made in the House, that such matters should be looked after by the States directly interested.—*Newark News.*

Nothing makes a man feel sillier than to shake hands with a woman who pulls her hand away as though she had *struck a snake.*—*Atchison* Globe.

Clark township has the least expenses of any township in Union county. The total amount of their *budget of expenses for the ensuing* year is $1,200.

Governor Griggs, of New Jersey, has sent through the State Department at Washington, a letter of thanks to the American colony in Berlin for the resolutions passed at a meeting of the colony expressing sorrow and sympathy at the death of the late Hon. Theodore Runyon.

The Union county Republicans count on making a clean sweep in today's township elections for Freeholders, with the possible exception of Summit Township, and there a big *fight will be made to defeat* Freeholder Swain, Democrat. There are seventeen members in the Board of Freeholders, and of these all but four are Republicans. The Republicans have solid delegations from Elizabeth, Plainfield and Rahway, and control all the townships but Summit, Westfield, Clark and Union.—Newark News.

The trade unions have gradually learned that it is their wisest policy to admit women workers upon the same basis as men engaged in the same trade, and to insist that the women shall receive the same wages as men for the same work. Much remains to be done *in this line,* and while *it is* being accomplished let every working man also use his franchise to that end, insisting that women employed by the public shall receive as high wages as men when their work is equal. Let it apply to schools as to other employment. As long as injustice is done women who work, men need not expect anything better.—Newark Call.

A most ridiculous farce is being perpetrated every week in enforcing the Sunday law in some of our cities. In New York, Sunday, Feb. 16th, the proprietor of a barber shop concluded to shave himself, the shop having been closed to customers, according to the provision of the recent law. He called the boy to lather his face. A keen-eyed policeman discovered this *wicked act,* and demanding admission, proceeded at once to arrest the boy. After keeping him all night locked up as a criminal, the next morning the court dismissed the case. And this is typical of the farce which our city police and country spies are engaged. Under the inspiration of the promoters of the observance of the "American Sabbath," this beautiful work of legal Christianity is carried forward.—Sabbath Recorder.

A sentence of unusual, and apparently uncalled for, severity was meted out by City Judge De Meza on Mamie Clark last Saturday morning. *Thirty days in the county jail*—the institution where the scum of the community are harbored when they transgress the law—for a seventeen-year-old girl, who is headstrong rather than criminally bad, is not justice. While this young girl doubtless needed discipline more severe than her parents could visit on her to arrest her from a career not to be suspected as far as yet her faults were *not such as to prompt the City Judge* to incarcerate her in the county jail for the same length of time, and perhaps longer, than he would a hardened criminal for a breach of peace. What salutary effect a period of association with the class that are quartered in this institution can have on a girl still in her teens, is something that, perhaps, the City Judge is alone able to realize.

A measure has been introduced in the Assembly providing for the military instruction of all the boys of the public schools of the State over the age of eleven years. The bill contemplates the organization of the school-boys into an "American Guard," and provides that every organization of the guard shall be furnished by the State with books of instruction, uniforms, arms and such equipments as shall be suitable for the use of boys. Inquiry at the State School Department developed the fact that there are 1,754 public schools in the State, and more than 85,000 school boys between *the ages of eleven and eighteen years.* It is estimated that one-third of the boys would embrace the opportunity to be instructed in the tactics and wear a uniform. Thus the guard would be composed of about 28,000 school boys, and National Guard officers estimate the cost of equipping them at $616,000. The State authorities are almost unanimously opposed to the measure.

What Will Do It?

Medical writers claim that the successful remedy for nasal catarrh must be non-irritating, easy of application, and one that will reach the remote sores and ulcerated surfaces. The *history of the efforts to treat catarrh* is positive proof that only one remedy has completely met these conditions, and that is Ely's Cream Balm. This safe and pleasant remedy has mastered catarrh as nothing else has ever done, and both physicians and patients *freely concede this fact.*

LOYAL TO THE ARMY.

A LARGE CROWD ATTEND THE SERVICES OF THE SALVATIONISTS.

Adjutant Damon Gives His Version of the Trouble and Says That Commander Booth is Not in the Right.

Sunday will be known in Salvation Army circles in this city as a memorable one. The announcement made Saturday that a large number had seceded from the regulars caused a good deal of talk among all classes, who at once became interested in the movement of the two local armies.

The seceders met yesterday afternoon at 2:30 at Reform Hall, as announced, and when the meeting was called by Capt. Mimms there was a large audience present. Nearly all of those whose names appeared in Saturday's Press were there and there was an expression of jubiliancy on their faces. The meeting was led by Capt. Mimms in the usual way and no one present alluded in any way to the division of the army. A spirit of love was manifested and pervaded at the meeting. Afterward several were heard to remark that they were now working under the American flag and would not be dictated to by the English. The meeting throughout was successful.

A Daily Press representative called at Salvation Army hall later, and found an equally large crowd there and Adjutant Damon, of New York, in charge. There was fully as much *interest as at the other meeting,* and a large number of the old stand-bys were present. At the close of the meeting the reporter had an interview with Adjutant Damon, and found that he was perfectly willing to talk. In part he said:

"When the people and press of this country become acquainted with the facts in this recent unpleasentness they will not be quite so ready to side *with Commander Booth. The trouble* is that those who have seceded have not been willing to hear both sides of the story. On the 31st of January, Commander Booth wrote a letter to his father stating that he could not see his way clear to take another command.

"This was virtually a resignation His father then sent Miss Eva Booth here to try if possible to persuade her *brother to reconsider his words.* His brother, Brainwell Booth, also pleaded with him, but to no avail. He did not even answer his brother's letter. Then it was that Gen. Booth sent for him to come home, and placed Miss Booth in command of the American army. This action displeased her brother and he refused to return home."

"Why did Commander Booth refuse *to obey?*" was asked of him.

"That is something of which we have no knowledge, and the Commander will never tell," was the reply.

"Those who have seceded have not fulfilled their promise, when they took the oath of a soldier, but I believe that the army will be stronger than ever, and if there are ten corps that follow Commander Booth, the number will exceed my expectations. From all over the United States letters and telegrams are coming in at headquarters from the various corps, stating that they will be true to the army. If Gen. Booth's counsel and guidance has been wise since the formation of the army, we can trust him at this time and believe that he is right? I was a supporter of Commander Booth until I heard the true facts of the case on both sides, and now I am thoroughly convinced that he is in the wrong. It is exceedingly unfortunate that such a thing should happen, but I believe that we will be doubly strong from this time forth.

"I don't think the Plainfield Corps did right in holding a meeting while Capt. Saunders was away. Previous to her departure for New York Thursday night a meeting was held in which they declared their allegiance to the Army, and after she left they held a secret session and decided to secede. Captain Saunders was in New York getting the true facts to present to the Plainfield Corps and *she knew nothing of their action* until she read it in a Newark paper while on her way to Plainfield. Of course, she was helpless and could do nothing. It hardly seems right that they should take advantage of her absence to transact such business."

Capt. Damon led the meeting at Salvation Army Hall last evening and gave a talk on the matter, out of which the above is an abstract.

The seceders have laid aside their red garments and now wear dark uniforms.

The meeting at Reform Hall last evening was largely attended as was also the one in the Salvation Army Hall. At the former the local soldiers were in charge.

Capt. Saunders will remain at the latter place till Wednesday night when Capt. Mabel Wilson, of London, will take her place.

Adjutant Damon and wife will take charge of Corps No. 1 at Newark.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, biliousness, headache.

A RIGHT START.

The Child is Lucky Who Gets the Proper Kind of One.

Not Wealth or Position Alone Means "Starting Right"—Health Counts for Something.

When a child is born to very wealthy parents, we are inclined to say, "what a start in life it has." If it is a girl, the father may give a bridal present of a million dollars. If a boy, the father may take him in partnership, and give him many millions.

But what does all this amount to if the family history shows that there is a marked tendency to the development of serious disease? What comfort, if one expects that every slight cold may terminate in consumption; or every nervous pain indicate approaching nervous prostration, or even insanity? Wealth cannot make happiness when pain is present, and the shadow of approaching disease always hovering near.

Happy is the child who inherits a sound constitution. He laughs at a little cold, and does not mind a darning pain or two. But, alas, many of us inherit a tendency to weak lungs, an inability to endure exposure, or some weakness of the nervous system. Yet, with a perfectly sound ancestry, we may still suffer from all these and other complaints.

It is a great gift to have a strong nervous system. Neuralgia, sciatica, nervous dyspepsia, inability to concentrate the mind, sleeplessness, and nervousness are symptoms of weak nerves. Opiates and other narcotics, do not strengthen nerves; they weaken, debilitate. To be sure they may quiet a temporary pain, but the real cause, which is one of weakness, remains.

Weak nerves call for food and nerve tonics. The hypophosphites are generally acknowledged to be the best nerve tonics. They tone up the whole nervous system, and every part of the body responds. Cod-liver oil supplies a valuable food to all the tissues; while the medicinal agents which naturally exist in this oil exert their good effects also. Scott's Emulsion is a combination of the best cod-liver oil and the purest hypophosphites. It is called an emulsion, because the oil is emulsified or digested. Hence it is more acceptable to invalids, and all those who do not have very strong digestive powers. One dose of Scott's Emulsion will not quiet pain, but one bottle will often so strengthen the nervous system that no pain will be present to quiet.

Nearly twenty-five years ago the proprietors of Scott's Emulsion discovered a process of emulsifying Cod-liver Oil, so as to remove from it almost entirely its obnoxious fishy taste and smell, and at the same time increasing its food and remedial properties. They found also that by combining the hypophosphites with it that they added still further to its power.

Since that time thousands of imitations have come into the field, but the original has never been equalled.

FORMER PLAINFIELDER DEAD.

Randolph Waldron Succumbs to a Week's Illness in Brooklyn.

Randolph Waldron, formerly of this city, but late of Brooklyn, died at the latter place Saturday night, after an illness of one week with pneumonia. He is a brother of Craig Waldron, of this city.

Several years ago he was employed by Mr. Swain in the picture frame business, and later started in for himself. About three years ago he removed to Brooklyn where he continued the same business.

A week ago he was taken with a severe chill, and at once went to bed for treatment, and did not get up again.

He was well known in this city. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 from the home of his sister on West Fourth street. The Royal Arcanum, of which he was a member, will hold a service this evening in Brooklyn and tomorrow morning the body will be brought to Plainfield. A wife and three children survive him.

A MORNING RUNAWAY.

A Horse Creates Excitement After Being Frightened at a Trolley Car.

A trolley car frightened a horse on Somerset street on Saturday and the animal finally ran away, breaking one of the shafts and cutting himself. Peter C. Johnson, who lives on Plain*field avenue, near New Brooklyn,* drove to town this morning and after stopping at several places pulled up in front of Hann's carriage repository on Somerset street to allow a trolley car to pass. The horse became frightened and tried to jump over the shafts, Mr. Johnson held on to the reins until the horse became too free with his wheels and then let go. The equine ran as far as Front street and *then stopped. During the excitement* a shaft had been broken and the rough end had cut a gash on the hindquarters of the horse.

Finest in the World.

Three prominent Newark men, City Councilor Chandler W. Riker, Uzal McCarter and Mr. Tallor, visited the site of French & Vail's new hotel on the mountain Friday and all expressed themselves as delighted with the situation. Mr. McCarter even went so far as to call Johnston's Drive "the finest drive in the world." The three visitors will each take one of the six cottages which Messrs. French *& Vail will erect on the drive.*

SMOTHERED TO DEATH.

THREE-MONTHS-OLD BABY SUFFOCATED THIS MORNING.

The Dead Child Was Found by Its Horrified Mother at 7:30 This Morning —Was Alive Four Hours Before This.

*The little three-months-old daugh*ter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Hall, of 13 Steiger's alley, was found dead in bed Monday morning at about 7:30 o'clock by her mother. The baby, whose name was Ethel K. Hall, was found apparently peacefully sleeping and the only reason for the death seems to be that the child was accidentally smothered or strangled in bed.

Mrs. Hall nursed her baby at about 3 o'clock and then fell asleep. When found the baby's body was cold and its lips were blue. Mrs. Hall called her father-in-law, H. E. Forester, who lives near-by, at once.

Mr. Hall is employed by George O. Stevens as driver and coal-heaver. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have lived in their present home since September. The baby was born there and has always been in good health. They have another child, Roy, who is three years of age.

Dr. Simpson, city physician, was sent for, and will examine the child this afternoon to ascertain the cause of the death.

The parents are greatly shocked over the death and the manner in which it occurred.

AN INDOOR FIRE.

The Chemical Engine Again Demonstrates Its Efficiency for Quick Work.

Another indoor fire this morning gave the chemical engine a chance to show its efficiency and those who before had doubted its usefullness, were speedily convinced that it is a good thing.

The fire occurred in the house occupied by James Martin, colored, on West Second street, a few minutes before eight o'clock this morning. It was caused by hot ashes in a wooden pail. The pail was set against the side of the house, which is a frame one. A hole was burned through the pail and then through the clapboarding. The air spaces in the wall acted as flues and the interior framework was ignited along the first and second stories up to the small attic.

The stream from the chemical engine was turned into the burning space and the flames were soon extinguished, by the combined efforts of water and carbonic acid gas. The fire in the attic was entirely put out by the gas. The fire was a hard one to get at as it was in the wall. There was scarcely any water in the house.

The house was a frame two story one, *owned by John French. The* damage is estimated at about $100. There was no insurance.

The alarm was sent in from box 45 with the Potter Press works key.

POLICE DETAIL.

The Officers Will Alternate at Doing Night and Day Duty.

Chairman Barrows, of the City Police Board, has permanently settled upon the detail of the police force for day and night duty, and the plan will go into effect immediately. Captain Grant, of course will be on duty at day time, and Sergeant Kiely will have charge of the men at night. The day men will be Roundsman Fredrickson and Officers Saunders and Vanderweg. The night men will be, in addition to Sergeant Kiely, Officers McCue, Flannigan, Cooney, Post, Lunger, Myers, Hartpence, Flynn, Totten and the new man to be appointed. Roundsmen Fredrickson and Mattox will do duty on bicycles a part of the time. Both the roundsmen and patrolmen will take turns at doing day duty.

Florida—America's Re Verse—"Clyde Line."

Always anxious to give their patrons best possible facilities, the "Clyde Line" have built new, elegant, fast steel steamships to accommodate their continually increasing passenger traffic between New York and Jacksonville, Fla. These ships are *the largest, fastest, safest and hand*somest on the Atlantic coast, and will reduce the time twenty-four hours between New York and Jacksonville, Fla. The traveling public always appreciate the fact that by taking the "Clyde Line" they do not have to change between New York and Jacksonville, thus avoiding heat, dust and transfers incidental to all rail or other routes. Write "Clyde Line," New *York, for descriptive matter,* mailed free.

Another Freight House Talked Of.

The Central Railroad Company have under consideration many important changes which they intend making at the Grant Avenue station, among which is the erection of a freight house. This is done with the idea of having one at each end of the town, easy of access to all.

—Impoverished blood causes that tired feeling. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood, giving new life and increased *vigor and vitality.*

THE STATE LEGISLATURE

ACTING UPON THE AMENDMENT CREATING A COURT OF APPEALS.

Adjournment Will Probably Take Place Next Week, Friday—The License Question to be Left Well Enough Alone.

On Saturday the committee of nine lawyers reported the Judiciary and Assembly district amendments to the Senate. The lawyers have been unable to agree on some points, and these will probably be two reports. There is an agreement on the point of creating a Court of Appeal, the members of which will not sit in any other court, but differences exist as to the means of getting it. There will be an amendment providing for Assembly districts in the counties having more than one Assemblyman, and the Court of Appeals will be authorized to intervene and review the apportionment law in order to prevent gerrymanders.

The anxiety of the lawyer Senators to agree on these amendments is all that has been keeping the Legislature together so long. It is practically agreed that final adjournment will take place a week from next Friday. Tomorrow the House will take a holiday because of the township elections, but will hold night sessions later in the week if "necessary to hurry along the work."

Monday the Joint Committee to revise the borough laws is in session to consider the work done by the subcommittee. Recent decisions by the Court of Errors and Appeals have upset the governments of nearly all the boroughs in the State, particularly of those organized during the past ten years. Senator Voorhees says many of them were organized only to permit the issue of bonds for local improvements. Legislation for the relief of these is imperative, and will be in the form of a general law dividing the boroughs into classes based on population. Those having a voting population of not over fifty, will be wiped out, and provision will be made for taking care of their obligations.

The Republican Senate caucus decided that it was dangerous to fool with the license question this year, and Senator Roger's bill compelling applicants for licenses to secure the endorsement of twelve property owners to be held up in committee. An attempt was made to compromise on six endorsers instead of twelve, but the saloon keepers would make no concession. They were reinforced by the Republican Assemblymen, who were afraid to go on record.

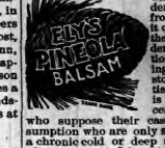
Gov. Griggs is expected to send in another batch of nominations Friday. He has seventeen appointments yet to make, including a clerk in chancery, keeper of the State prison, chief inspector of factories and workshops, a superintendent of public instruction and a Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Pineola Cough Balsam

is excellent for all throat inflammations and or asthma. Consumptives will find a marked benefit from its use, as it quickly abates the cough, renders expectoration easy, assisting nature in restoring wasted tissues. There is a large percentage of those who suppose their cases to be consumption who are only suffering from a chronic cold or deep seated cough, often aggravated by catarrh. For catarrh use Ely's Cream Balm. Both remedies are pleasant to use. Cream *Balm 50c per bottle; Pineola Balsam* 25c, at druggists. In quantities of $2.50 will deliver on receipt of amount. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren st., N. Y.



CHILDREN TEETHING

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS FOR THEIR CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING with perfect SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the BEST REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

W. R. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law,

Commissioner of Deeds, Master in chancery, Notary Public. Office Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

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Between Watchung and Park avenues. First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call No. 114.

ROYAL

BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Government Food Report. Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall st., New York.

CANDIDATES GALORE!

MANY JERSEY LEADERS WISH TO BE NATIONAL DELEGATES.

Reed in Good Shape and Harrison by No Means Considered as Being Among the "Has Beens"—Other Favorites.

Although it is a month yet before the Republican State Convention will be held to elect delegates-at-large to St. Louis, there is a pronounced activity through all sections of the State, says a despatch from Trenton to the New York Advertiser. Because of the fact that New Jersey has no favorite son of her own, friends of all the candidates have taken the license to come here and campaign. As a consequence it is more than probable that the delegation will be divided, with Morton and Reed in the order named having the call. McKinley has *some friends, but not so many among* the influential politicians as have his competitors.

The delegates-at-large slated are United States Senator Sewell, Garrett A. Hobart, Franklin Murphy, and John Kean. They are themselves divided. Kean in a sense is a Morton man, for he believes that a sound financial policy is the one great thing that the country needs, and that New York's Governor is the man pre-eminently qualified to inaugurate and sustain it.

Mr. Kean is a man of large wealth. He is vice-president of the Manhattan Trust Company, and is actively identified with many great financial enterprises. He was once an unsuccessful candidate for Governor, but failure did not sour him. What influence he can wield would naturally be for Morton.

Senator Sewell, in his habit of silence, is a first cousin to Matt Quay. He has not yet indicated exactly where he will be found. He has, however, long been a friend of Speaker Reed, and one of his most ardent admirers. At times friendship does not count for much, but, other things being equal, it is perhaps not *doing him an injustice to say that he* is for Reed.

Garrett Hobart is always a factor. He has said so many pleasant things about all the candidates that the par*ticular direction of his journeying is* not plain. The fact probably is that he has not himself come to any conviction. However, he is personally a warm friend of ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt, and all friends of Thomas C. Platt will it is understood, be requested by that gentleman to work for Morton.

McKinley's strength is with the people as a whole. He is signally lacking in the friendship of politicans who are potent, and that is a handicap which will undoubtedly tell against him. Strange as it may seem, a popular vote taken at the present time would demonstrate a remarkable showing for General Harrison. There are thousands who insist that his letter of declination does not in any manner either destroy or *impair his availability as a candidate* and that his declination to go as a delegate from Indiana may be constructed into the assumption of a position of a position that he wishes in no *way to be held responsible for* any action of the convention, even if it should nominate him.

Either Morton or Reed, it is believed, could carry this new Republican State in the fall. The administration which Governor Griggs is giving is clean cut, wholesome, efficient and economical and by comparison with those of his predecessors will be no small factor in holding the people to the allegiance which they accepted last autumn. The Legislature, as well, is making a record and is wisely refraining from taking undue partisan advantage.

A Salamagundi Party.

Miss Edith Pruden entertained a few friends at her home on East Second street Friday evening. The first part of the evening was spent in unraveling the mysteries of a giant cobweb and then a salamagundi party occupied the attention of the guests. In the latter, Miss Alice Jenkins won first prize while Miss Eva Jenkins secured the booby prize. Refreshments and conversation concluded the evening's pleasure.

BOTH SIDES HUSTLING.

REGULAR AND SECEDING SALVATIONISTS ARE ACTIVELY AT WORK.

The Leaders of the New Movement Refute the Statements of Adjutant Damon—Announcements Made for This Evening

The strife and split in the Salvation Army circles has stirred both the regulars and seceders to unusual activity and each side is endeavoring to draw the biggest crowd. The regulars still hold their quarters in the Elkwood building and the new movement are holding meetings in Reform Hall. The seceders have become known as the Independent Corps of Salvationists. The leaders of this movement furnished The Press the following today for publication:

"Independent Corps of Salvationists.

Capt. Simms, formerly in command of Salvation Army Corps of this city, has been temporarily appointed to command the Independent pending the consolidation of the benevolent organization of the new movement by Commander Ballington Booth. Meetings every evening this week at Reform Hall at 8 o'clock. Come and God bless you."

The regular corps also furnished a notice for publication, which is as follows:

Ensign Taylor, better known as the Golden Minstrel, with his wife, takes charge of the Salvation Army Corps today. They will make their first public appearance tonight. They go from here to Plainfield audiences. Don't fail to come. Big Ben will be on hand.

The following communication has also been received in reply to the statements made in the interview of Adjutant Damon published in The Press yesterday:

To the Editor of The Daily Press:—Please permit the use of your columns to refute some statements made to your reporter by Adjutant Damon of the Salvation Army, detrimental to the character and principles of those who, after long and earnest searching for the entire truth in the matter, have acted in accordance with their convictions.

The subject of withdrawal from the Salvation Army was never discussed in any meeting, public or private, but was the outcome of earnest and faithful prayer. Feeling ourselves led by God, without whose guidance we should have refused to act in the matter, we called for an after meeting to follow our regular one of last Friday evening. In response, twenty-three or twenty-four members remained. *The object of the meeting was then* made known. After the matter had in turn by nearly all present been laid before the Throne of Grace we were led to withdraw from the Salvation Army.

A telegraphic despatch was sent to Capt. Saunders notifying her of said action at 7 o'clock Saturday morning. So undoubtedly she was notified, and did not, therefore, get her first information from a Newark paper for these two reasons: First, dispatches are invariably promptly delivered, and second, no Newark papers were notified, for could have been in time for the morning publication.

The question was asked in our soldiers' meeting last night if any comrade remembered having "declared their allegiance to the Army," and not one can recall such a declaration, or any subject or remark that could have led to such a statement, at that or any other meeting.

It is imputed to us that we have *violated our oath to the Army.* We fail to see how in any manner we have done so. We sincerely regret to have been so falsely represented, but the character and integrity of our members is an open book to the citizens of this city. We are led to this action on our part by the heartfelt belief and assurance from God that it will redound to His honor and glory and to the Salvation of souls, which after all is the one and only object we have in view. Led by the Spirit of God and upheld by the prayers of the Christians of Plainfield, we are with brotherly love to all, yours in Christ,

Alexander Grant,
G. R. VanNest, Sergeant Major.
Treasurer.

WHIST.

The New Jersey State Whist Congress will be held in the Jersey City Club house on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week. Teams will represent the Elizabeth Athletic Club, Elizabeth Chess and Whist Club, Fanwood Whist Club, Jersey City Club, Long Branch Whist Club, Montclair Athletic Club, New Jersey Athletic Club, Newark Whist Club, North End Athletic Club, of Newark; Orange Whist Club, Park Club, of Plainfield; Ridgewood Club and the Town and Gown Club, of New Brunswick. Each team will consist of four members. The team winning the greatest number of games will win the prizes and the State championship. Play will begin at 8 o'clock on Thursday night and close on Friday night. On Saturday afternoon at 2:30 a progressive match for pairs will begin and will conclude on Saturday night.

An Approaching Marriage.

The marriage of Miss Agnes Ecke and George W. Springer will take place on Monday evening, March 16th, at 7:30 o'clock, in the German Lutheran church. Rev. Mr. Klonka will perform the ceremony.

MR. REED STIRS THEM UP.

HIS RESOLUTION IN THE ASSEMBLY CAUSED LOTS OF TALK.

Proposition for a Delay in the Equal Taxation Bill—Mr. Reed Says That the Republicans Were Tangled Up.

Equal taxation caused a bitter fight in the Assembly Monday. There was a hearing in the afternoon at which Thomas N. McCarter, for the Lehigh Valley Railroad; James Buchanan, for the West Shore and Ontario and Western terminal; and Assemblyman Queen and Henry W. Conliet, spoke for the bill. Their arguments were in the main the same advanced at the previous hearings.

When the House was called to order last night Mr. Reed, of Somerset, offered a long preamble and resolutions that the Governor be authorized to appoint a *commission of five* to consider the matter and report at the next or subsequent Legislature.

Mr. Reed, in advocating his resolutions, said that the committee had given hearings every week at which the people of Hudson county had made statements which had been denied by the railroads and the railroads had made statements which had been denied by the people from Hudson. In the tangle he thought that the best thing that could be done would be to appoint the Commissioners and let them impartially investigate the subject and tell the House what should be done. He declared that there was politics in the bill, and that it was introduced to injure the Republican party.

Mr. Queen made a long speech. He *said that the gentleman from Somer*set did not understand the situation. He said there was politics in it. "There is so much politics in it," he said, "that the committee has held the bill for weeks. Four times the committee has promised me to report this bill, and each time they have postponed the hearing on the pretence that other railroads wished to be heard. I have counted just sixty-two railroad systems in this State which have not yet been heard, and if each is to take a week it will take sixty-two weeks more to dispose of the question.

"If the gentleman from Somerset had attended the hearings on this measure he would have become thoroughly acquainted with the subject. He would have learned from the *arguments of the attorneys for the rail*roads all he wants to know. If this committee from which no bills like this ever return will report this bill and it is advanced to third reading and then is killed. I will vote for this Commission."

Mr. Robertson admitted that Hudson and Jersey City need relief, and was willing to go to their aid, but the House should be fair to the other counties of the State as well. He claimed that the commission should be appointed, and that it was fair for Jersey City and fair for the railroads.

Mr. Roll said that the resolution was a good one. He had attended all the hearings and was still at a loss to know what to do. He had heard it stated that Jersey City must have relief or she would be bankrupt. He *wanted to know why it was that when* the Democrats had the power they did not pass this bill. He claimed that it was a move to injure the Republican party, and he was afraid if it passed it would bring about a State tax in two years.

Speaker Derousse cut off further debate by putting the question. It was lost by a vote of 14 to 41. Messrs. Bullock, of Passaic, and Bowers and Flummerfelt, of Warren, voted with the Hudson men. Mr. Queen changed his vote to aye, and then moved to reconsider. Mr. Cagney moved to lay that upon the table. The Speaker put the motion, and, much to the disgust of the railroad people, declared the motion to table carried, which took the motion for the commission with it.

The Governor sent in his first vetoes last night. One was against the bills extending the operation of the Martin act to all assessments for water rents and improvements, because it was not in accord with the purpose the framers of the Martin act had in mind.

Two other permits recognizances for inn and hotel licenses to be taken before a Master in Chancery or Supreme Court Commissioner. This the Governor said afforded a good illustration of that kind of useless legislation to which he referred in his inaugural.

The bill sanctioning the lease of the Greenwich Lake road to the Erie came up. Senator Voorhees moved that it be laid over. The spruce young representative of the Erie road was on the floor directly behind Mr. Voorhees.

"You had no business to make that motion," said the young man. This nettled Senator Voorhees, and he immediately moved that the floor be cleared. The motion was carried, and the floor was cleared of more than one hundred persons. The offending young man was well out of *the chamber before the motion was* carried.

Senate bills 37 and 60, which repeal the charter of the West Jersey Game and Protective Association, also provides for licensing non-resident gunners, and appoints ten game wardens in each county to see that all game laws are observed, came up on final passage.

The bill was championed by Senator Stokes and Mr. Johnson opposed it. The bill passed.

The House Committee on Corporations yesterday afternoon listened to arguments for and against Assemblyman *Roll's bill*, which provides that the granting of the right to construct trolley lines on highways shall be taken from the township authorities and vested in the freeholders. It is *aimed at Montclair, whose township* committee has thus far baffled all efforts of the traction people to get into that town.

Property Transfers.

The following transfers of property have been recorded in the Union County Clerk's office from February 27th to March 4th, inclusive:

Frederick F. Chase, Plainfield, to Central New Jersey Land and Improvement Company, lots, Park avenue, Plainfield, (agreement); $1.00; Sarah A. Dickinson, Jersey City, to Joshua D. Lotsteaux, Plainfield, two lots on Garden avenue, $1.00; Jonathan Lyon Plainfield, to Dora E. Sturtevant, lot, Orchard street, Plainfield, $1; Frederick F. Chase et ux, Plainfield, to Charles H. Leonard, Elizabeth, lot, Berckman street, $1.00; Sarah F. Johnson, Plainfield, to Thomas A Barrows, Roselle Park, lot, Second street, Plainfield, $1; Watson Whittlesey et ux, to Guillermo Carcedo, lots 31, 32, Netherwood, $200; Mina Swahn, Plainfield, to Kate Ketchum, Plainfield, lot, Everett place, $150; Central New Jersey Land and Improvement Company, to James B. Guttridge, lot, Leland and South avenues, Plainfield, $4,500.

Want to Secure Equipments.

The Boys' Brigade of the First Baptist church is growing and the members are becoming proficient in their drills which are held every Saturday evening. Last Saturday night there were twenty-five boys present, and their work was highly satisfactory. They are now arranging to give an entertainment March 24th, for the purpose of *raising money to se*cure equipments.

Sir Knights to Visit Metuchen.

The Sir Knights of Trinity Commandery, No. 17, Knights Templar, have been invited to visit Temple Commandery at Metuchen on Wednesday evening and witness the exemplification of work in the presence of the officers of the Grand Commandery. The invitation has been accepted and the Plainfield Sir Knights will leave here at 6:30 o'clock that evening.

A Quart of Oysters yields 30 per cent. of nutrition. You get just four times the nutrition in one package of H-O Hornby's Oatmeal

Steam Cooked That's Why

H-O Hornby's Oatmeal Company, N. Y.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

For all Bilious and Nervous Disorders. These pills will not gripe. Healthy action to the entire system. Prevents DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS and PIMPLES.

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GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
VEGETABLES,
FRUITS &c
224 PARK AVENUE,
OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
Everything usually found in a first-class grocery.
Goods delivered free of charge.

Athletes
don't get the most superhuman strength by resting, but by continual exercise. Tie up your arm and see how quickly it will lose its strength. Diet—rest your stomach and see how soon it becomes impossible to digest the lightest food. Eat good nourishing food, and take Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills, and see how quickly your stomach becomes willing and anxious to do its part. White wrapper if constipated, yellow if bowels are loose. Sample mailed free.
Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills.
DR. J. A. DEANE CO., Kingston, N. Y

What Shall I Do?
Is the earnest, almost agonizing cry of weak, tired, nervous women, and crowded, overworked, struggling men. Slight difficulties, ordinary cares, household work or daily labor, magnify themselves into seemingly impassable mountains.
This is simply because the nerves are weak, the bodily organs debilitated, and they do not
Take
proper nourishment. Feed the nerves, organs and tissues on rich red blood, and how soon the glow of health comes to the pale cheeks, firmness to the unsteady hand, and strength to the faltering limb.
Hood's Sarsaparilla
purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood and is thus the best friend to unfortunate humanity. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's. All druggists. $1; six for $5.
Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25c.

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Savings Institution,
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.
JOHN W. MURRAY, President,
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Pushing, trustworthy men to represent us in the sale of our choice nursery stock. Specialties controlled by us. Highest salary or commission paid weekly; steady employment the year round; outfit free; exclusive territory; experience not necessary; big pay assured workers; special inducements to beginners. Write at once for particulars to
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GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer.
Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

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Marble and Granite Works,
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Somerset st., North Plainfield.
If you have not engaged your work I should be pleased to do it for you.
I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.
I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.
I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the largest portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertise for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you better work and same stock any cheaper than I can.
Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,
J. E. TOWNSEND, Manager.
Branch yard, Westfield, N. J.

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Office—94 W. FRONT ST.
Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 1. Piano moving a specialty.

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Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,
Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

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Real Estate for Sale and Exchange. Money to Loan on Approve Security.

Sanitary Plumbing,
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I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.
Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man having his own business, at all times and in all cases.
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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Manufacturer of
CIGARS.
And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, removed from 324 W. Front street, to 361 West Front street, one door east of Madison avenue and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

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Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 160, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence, 301 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 9jly1

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he hens lay when fed on Green Cut Bone. With a dozen hens
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will pay for itself in a short time in the increase of eggs. $5 Buys One. Sent on trial. 180 highest awards received. Catalogue free if you name this paper.
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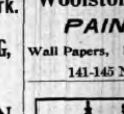
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Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

THE COLLECTORS.

The finest collection of Burns (Robert) MSS. in the world is in Lord Rosebery's collection.

The famous collection of coins which the late Mr. William Bayne spent 60 years in getting together is to be sold at auction in London.

An expedition under Prof. Sollas will leave Sydney soon for the South Sea Islands to make deep borings in coral atolls.

An English dealer in stamps has laid away 100 8½ pence Nova Scotia stamps in a safe deposit vault, not to be opened for three years. Then he expects to reap a reward of perhaps 1,000 per cent. on his original investment of $15. This beats gold mining.

Victor Robert, of Paris, has paid $30,000 for the collection of postage stamps—all new—of Count Primoli, Princess Mathilde's nephew. The stamps were valued one by one; Moldavia's, $1,000; Reunions, $1,000; Tuscany, three lire, $600, and so on. M. Robert is a famous "timbrophile."

A two-shilling stamp of the 1883 type, printed in light emerald-green, on white paper, watermark "V & Crown," was issued in Victoria on August 25, and withdrawn on the 20th of the same month, owing to its color being so much like the current nine pence as to cause mistakes.

The Transvaal republic is about to issue a commemorative penny stamp. It is not stated what the stamp is to commemorate, but as the issue is to be limited to one year, it is quite certain that the republic can rely on the sale of several millions to the dealers, quite irrespective of what may be sold for postal purposes or private collection in the country.

BOOKWRITERS AND BOOKS.

Mark Twain writes to a friend in Hartford that he went away in debt and will come back in a first cabin.

Ruskin is very fond of gems and usually carries a number of diamonds loose in his pockets.

Edward W. Townsend, author of "Chimmie Fadden," has been giving readings from his books at San Francisco.

Paul Bourget is to be sent to Japan for impressions of travel by the Revue des Deux Mondes, and Pierre Loti to Persia and India.

Princess Helena of England (Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein) is writing a book of etiquette for women in good society.

Miss Balfour says in her book that she saw in Dr. Jameson the hardest-working man in South Africa, a firm ruler and a humane reclaimer of the native race.

William Morris says the poet laureateship of England is a mere court office, a business affair, and that it was only by accident that it happened to be held by two great poets.

The late Paul Verlaine, the French poet, lived as a social outcast, but his funeral was attended by distinguished men of letters, including many academicians. Francois Coppee spoke at the grave and said that Verlaine had won immortality in letters.

BITS AND BREVITIES.

In A. D. 304 the breeches makers were expelled from Rome, and all persons were ordered to discontinue wearing breeches.

During the reign of Charles I. of England, every body wore boots and spurs, whether he ever mounted a horse or not.

A naturalist, who sewed bits of red silk to swallows caught in England, identified one of the same birds in the neighborhood of the Pyramids.

Prof. Fuchs, of Vienna, asserts that the sun does not produce rain. They never appear, he says, in children under the age of six or eight years, whether exposed to the sun or not.

It is said that the ameer of Afghanistan has been devoting considerable study to the subject of electricity, and has determined to personally superintend the introduction of the electric lighting system into Cabul.

John Alden's house at Duxbury, Mass., which was built in 1630, and in which he lived during the latter part of his life, is now occupied by the ninth John Alden in direct descent from the famous magistrate of Plymouth colony.

The quiet but beautiful town of Oxford, in Worcester county, Mass., claims the honor of having produced three persons now prominent in public view, namely, Secretary Olney, Miss Clara Barton and Senator Wolcott, whose mother was a native of that town.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Last year the mines of Alaska yielded $3,000,000 in gold.

The average life of a tortoise is from 100 to 150 years. Some have been known to live 400 years.

Birds which construct hanging nests carefully select limbs or twigs which are thoroughly secure.

Over 130,000 canaries are sent every year to the United States and Canada, from the Hartz mountains, Prussia.

A wonderful well exists in Olympia, Washington. The bottom is gradually ascending, and is likely to soon reach the surface of the earth.

A lady in Covington, Ky., makes a living by managing a cat farm. Only Angoras are raised, and the price of these is about $25 each.

The rattle of machinery on English warships prevents the satisfactory working of speaking-tubes, so they are to be equipped with telephones.

At the Stadt theater in Leipsic no person is permitted to go to his seat after the performance has begun, unless during the intermissions between the acts.

The sultan of Turkey has a mania for collecting carriages. He has nearly 300 of them, and often loses half an hour before deciding in which one he will ride.

TO GO BY THEMSELVES.

PLAINFIELD SALVATIONISTS WITHDRAW FROM THE MAIN ARMY.

The Action Taken by the Soldiers Last Night—Treasurer VanNest Give the Reasons for this Radical Movement.

The trouble in the Salvation Army over the recalling of Commander and Mrs. Booth has been becoming more and more general, until Friday most of the members of the Plainfield Corps of the Army which has hitherto pursued "the even tenor of its way," declared their independence of the main organization.

At the close of the regular Salvation Army meeting last night twenty five of the members of the corps, all those that were present, gathered together at the call of Sergeant-Major Grant to to talk over the question of secession. Treasurer G. H. VanNest acted as chairman of the meeting. Acting-Lieutenant Banker was present, but the commanding officer, Captain Saunders, was out of town. After a long discussion it was decided that they should declare their independence which it did almost unanimously. They will not follow any special man

Treasurer Van Ness was willing to talk on the subject and said that the reason for the secession, putting aside all prejudice on account of Commander Booth's recall, was that the International Headquarters wished to bind them to things that they could not do.

Mr. VanNest stated they would not go under the lead of ex-Commander Booth for the present, but it is generally understood that later on they will unite with the American side of the Salvation Army when the plans become more fully known.

To disabuse the minds of those who think that the corps seceded to identify themselves with Commander Booth the following declaration, unanimously adopted last evening, will explain itself:

We, the undersigned, as soldiers of the Plainfield Corps, do hereby withdraw and declare our independence, still holding our vows to God that we will follow where He may lead.

The above is signed by the following: Alex. Grant, sergeant major; G. H. Van Nest, treasurer; W. L. Sharkey, penitent form sergeant; Sister Banker, lieutenant; Sister Grant, junior sergeant; and the following as soldiers: Sisters Sharkey, Van Nest, Van Horn, May Christofferson, Nellie Christofferson, Coriell, Billett, Herlich, Weigman, and Brothers Martin Cronce, J. K. Miles, R. Coriell, Herman, Agene; Sister Myrix, and Brothers Pangborn and Thomas, recruits.

Brigadier General Evans, who is a prominent Army official in the Eastern States and who resides on East Second street, did not know about the action of the local members this morning.

AN UPROAR AT TRENTON.

Speaker Derousse's Peculiar Decision on a Railroad Bill.

The House of Assembly was thrown into an uproar on Friday morning by a decision of Speaker Derousse, who attempted to decide in the affirmative a motion upon which the House had voted at least four to one in the negative. An appeal was taken, the Speaker's ruling overturned, and in the confusion that resulted the Speaker adjourned the House. The fight was over the bill introduced by Mr. Queen, of Hudson, the Democratic leader, which permits juries in suits for damages to take into consideration in making up their verdict the mental sufferings of the widow, widower, or next of kin, as well as their financial loss.

The bill was championed by Messrs. Queen and Walling, Democrats, and Skinner and Codington, Republicans, and was opposed by representatives who spoke for the railroad and trolley companies. Mr. Skinner referred to the grade-crossing accident at Avondale a few years ago, in which two women and three children were killed. The husband and father was permitted only to show the loss of services of his wife and the estimated loss of services of the children, and the jury returned a verdict of $1,400. After a long discussion, the bill passed by a vote of 30 to 6.

Mr. Robertson, the Republican leader, changed his vote to the affirmative and moved to reconsider, and a motion to table was made and put. The vote was almost unanimously in the negative, but the Speaker declared it carried. A derisive chorus greeted the decision, and an appeal was taken and sustained by a vote of four to one, and the House was adjourned.

During the noon recess the friends of the bill discovered that it removed the limitation which requires all damage suits to be brought within twelve months after the accident, and at the afternoon session they consented to a reconsideration of the vote and the bill was sent back to committee.

New Partnership.

John Morton has associated himself in partnership with Fred. W. Hand in the coal business. The new firm commences business today. Orders left with the Plainfield Ice Company will receive prompt attention.

THE BOROUGH COUNCIL.

MAYOR HEGEMAN SPEAKS PLEASANTLY OF THE RETIRING OFFICERS.

Contract for Building the Fire Tower Awarded to W. T. Kirk—The Name of Emily Street Changed to Lincoln Avenue

There was little business to occupy the attention of the members of the Borough Council at their meeting last Friday. All the members were present except Mr. Valiant.

The minutes of the last regular and adjourned meetings were read and approved.

The clerk's report was as follows:

Borough, balance	$ 4,016.05
Fire department	448.09
Road	513.71
Light	1,084.49
Poor department	211.45
Total balance	$ 6,716 71

Received from fines, etc., $20.20. The report was received and filed, as was also Tax Collector Spencer's report, which follows.

1891, total collections since last report	$ 23.84
1892	45.26
1893	45.20
	$114.94
1895, County tax	$ 457.20
State school	422.54
Borough	213.00
Light	309.00
Roads	313.00
Fire department	219.10
Poor	109.55
Polls	30.00
Dogs	16.00
	$ 2,449.49
Board of Health	$ 46.55
Special school tax	783.51
Total reported for 1895	$830.49
	$37,570.93

E. P. Stevens and other residents of Grandview avenue asked for a crosswalk at the corner of the above street and Watchung avenue. It was referred to the street committee.

H. A. McGee and other residents of Washington Park asked council to lay sidewalks in the vicinity of Rockview Terrace and the Brooks property. This matter was left as unfinished business. On the recommendation of the No. 1 Engine Co., E. J. Smith, of Manning avenue, was confirmed a member of the company.

The usual batch of claims including the salaries of borough officials were presented and ordered paid.

Mr. Peck stated that the contracts for the erection of the fire tower had been been prepared and later offered a resolution that the Mayor and Clerk be authorized to sign such papers with W. T. Kirk, the contract or, for the erection of the same. It was adopted. He further stated that a little more time was needed in deciding about the bell for the tower. His report was received and filed.

Mr. Smith said that in regard to the council changing the name of Stone street, he had not yet been able to learn whether the street had ever been accepted by the city. The matter was laid over for investigation.

Mr. Howell called up the ordinance changing the name of Emily street to Lincoln place, and on motion it was adopted on the first reading. The change will take effect April 1st.

On motion of Mr. Lounsbury, the Council will meet again Monday evening, March 16th.

In conclusion, Mayor Hegeman arose and made a few complimentary remarks in regard to Councilmen Smith and Howell's retiring from the Council. He thought it was the least the Council could do, was to unanimously thank the retiring members. Mr. Smith had only been in the Council one year, but had done efficient work which was heartily appreciated. Mr. Howell, although not having much to do, deserved credit for what he has accomplished. He expressed himself as being regretful that they were about to retire and thanking them for their work, officially bade them good night.

Council then adjourned to meet Monday evening, March 16th.

Said He Was Not Fighting.

John Sloan was arrested yesterday for fighting in Sullivan's saloon on West Third street. In the city court this morning Sloan claimed that he was not fighting and, as his complainants did not appear, Judge DeMeza suspended sentence.

No Election Can Be Held at Demler's.

Owing to a new law just passed, which provides that elections shall not be held in a hotel, the place of holding the North Plainfield Township election will be changed from Demler's Hotel to another place which will be announced later.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props.,
Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transaction and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggist, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Don't invite disappointment by experimenting. Depend upon One Minute Cough Cure and you have immediate relief. It cures croup. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

A PROSPEROUS SOCIETY

MISSIONARY WOMEN ELECT OFFICERS AND HEAR AN ADDRESS.

Their Work is Confined to the Home Field and In It They Are Accomplishing Much Good Work—Officers.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Crescent Avenue church, which was held in the chapel Thursday afternoon, was one of the largest and most successful ever held. The president, Mrs. Israel C. Pierson, was in the chair, and the regular order of business was transacted.

The society decided to renew their pledges in support of teachers and schools in the home field for another year. One is for $500, and the others for smaller amounts. These are distributed chiefly among the Mountain Whites, Indians and Mormons of the West. The reports of the officers for the past year gave evidence of a steady growth in every department.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: President, Mrs. I. C. Pierson; vice-president, Mrs. S. R. Struthers; secretary, Miss Mary W. Ketcham; treasurer, Mrs. William Myers; secretary of literature, Mrs. H. R. Halloway. The executive committee will be appointed later by the president.

The feature of the meeting was the address by Miss Jones, of College Settlement, New York. She has been in Plainfield before, and many remembered her excellent addresses. Her remarks yesterday were principally about her experience among the Mountain Whites, Indians and Mormons. In speaking about some of the western schools, she said that the pupils were exceedingly studious and anxious to learn. At one school where there were nine pupils, seven of them had not missed one day during a year. There was a time, she said, when the Indians laughed at the white man's queer mannerisms, but now they are ashamed of themselves, and are very anxious to be educated, and today one-eighth of them wear American clothes and speak English; one-seventh of them read English; one-tenth of them are church members, and one-fifth of them are independently engaged in business. Their development has been symmetrical, and of a most encouraging nature.

Miss Jones then spoke of the Mormons. She said that today there are 300,000 converts to the faith. Utah came into the Union practically as a Mormon State; Idaho was controlled by them, which knowledge effectively that it is possible for Mormonism to live on American soil. Recently 100,000 acres of land was purchased for the purpose of erecting a college under that faith. There is much work that we can do, she said, to lead these people from darkness into light, and she urged that each one become more zealous in this grand work for Christ.

The meeting adjourned about 5 o'clock, when tea was served. The table was very prettily decorated and Mrs. Frank S. Martin poured chocolate. She was assisted by Mrs. L. C. Rice, Mrs. G. P. Mellick, Miss Walz, Miss Halloway, Miss Cahoone, Miss Anna Miller, Miss Gertrude Baker, Miss Anna Cook, Miss Clara Frost, Miss Miriam Bowen, Miss Mabel Pierson and Miss May Evans.

A very pleasant social time was enjoyed by all, and everyone extended a vote of thanks to Miss Jones for her interesting talk.

OPPORTUNITY TO GET A HOME.

Plainfield Real Estate Company Offers Advantageous and Reasonable Terms.

The Press calls the attention of its readers to the ad of the Plainfield Real Estate Company on another page of this issue. Never before has the people of Plainfield had such an opportunity to buy a home and they should take advantage of this liberal offer. The houses offered for sale are thoroughly well built in every particular by responsible builders in Plainfield and under the supervision of architects who are well-known in this city. The rent asked each month is no more than you pay for the same house and get no credit at the end of each year. It will take four years to pay for a mortgage and get a deed, then the expenses will be trifling compared to your rent.

In conversation with the officers of the company they say that they are willing to make any reasonable terms possible to afford the community an opportunity to own their own homes. The prices asked are very reasonable, it seems, and you ought to give this your careful attention. It is only five minutes from Grant Avenue station, where you have all the advantages of the express trains to New York. The trolley road bounds the property, affording quick service to the centre of town.

It is only a few minutes from one of the best public schools. The location is one of the healthiest in the city, the soil being dry and porous and protected from the northern winds by the Orange range of mountains.

—The Thursday Evening Music Club will hold a musical at the home of Miss Bowers, of Franklin place, on Thursday evening, March 12th.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labelling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "Castoria" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be absolutely harmless?

Do You Know that 35 average doses of Castoria are furnished for 35 cents, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A BUTTERFLY SOCIABLE.

Endeavorers of Congregational Church Have a Pleasant Time.

A butterfly sociable was given last night by the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Congregational church. A pleasant little informal entertainment by the Junior Endeavor Society filled the first part of the evening. First was a vocal solo, Mrs. Knapp's "Jesus' Jewels," sung by Miss Agnes LaBoyteaux, with violin obligato by Miss Nella B. Whiton. It was a sweet little song, very sweetly sung, and the little girl was so heartily encored that she was obliged to repeat it.

Miss Eva Wilkins next played a piano solo, "Vale March," by Van Baar, in a very spirited manner.

Then came a vocal duet by Harold Nomer and Edwin Weseman, Mrs. Stowe's "When Storms Are Raging," with violin obligato by Miss Whiton. The young voices harmonized very nicely, and their singing showed careful training.

The programme closed with a recitation and Delsarte drill. The recitation, "Star-spangled Battle Flag," was by Miss Amy Emmons, a pupil of Miss Addie Parker Jackson, and Misses Caroline Fuller, Agnes LaBoyteaux, Hattie Messersmith, Ethel Weseman, Miriam Sherwin and Nellie LaRue accomponied it with appropriate motions addressed to the large flag which was draped around a picture of Washington at one end of the room. The pretty little girls, daintily dressed in white, made a very sweet picture.

At the close of the programme the guests became interested in the other attractions of the sociable. Butterflies of every color of the rainbow decorated the room and found ready purchasers. A Scripture cake and its recipe were also on sale, and one of the parlors was arranged as a lunch room, where coffee and buckwheat cakes were served, "making the butter-fly" in a very literal sense.

A large number of guests enjoyed this pleasant sociable, which was arranged by a committee from the Young People's Society, composed of Miss Adeline B. Parsons, chairman, Miss Stella Winckler, Miss Mary E. Robinson, George Fuller and Robert C. LaBoyteaux.

More Room Needed for Cars.

Contractor Doremus, of Newark, has received the contract for building an addition to the Plainfield street railway car house. The extension will be 65 feet long, and will be made to accommodate the extra cars that will be used when the tracks are extended. The work on the building will probably be started this month, as the extra room will be needed at an early date. Mr. Doremus was in Plainfield yesterday making arrangements to start the work.

Entering His Ninety-First Year.

Dr. H. G. Stephenson, of West Fourth street, who had a serious fall about a month ago, injuring his hip bone, and the sciatic nerve on the left side is still very lame. The doctor will enter the ninety-first year of his age on Monday next, and everyone of his many friends extend their hearty congratulations to him in his advanced age.

A frigid cyclone one day and a thunder storm the next reminds one to repeat the hackneyed phrase that "Jersey is a great State."

KEEP OFF THE COUNTY ROADS.

A Correspondent Tells of Another Good Route for the Trolley.

To the Editor of The Daily Press:—The question of a trolley between Plainfield and Elizabeth has been frequently brought before the public during the last few months by the different papers published along the line, though nothing definite regarding the route to be followed has been suggested.

The opinion, so far as my observation goes, seems nearly unanimous that the system of county roads, of which we are so justly proud and which has cost the county so much money, should not be ruined by having car tracks laid along them.

This can be easily avoided by starting from Elizabeth on the south side of the Central Railroad, following South avenue through Roselle, Cranford and Garwood to Westfield, there crossing the Central tracks below the grade and following North avenue to its intersection with the old bed of the Central, about one mile east of Fanwood, thence over the old Central roadbed, now known as "Midway," into the heart of Plainfield. This route would not in any way interfere with or injure the macadam county road and would be over roads now little used by the public, giving easy access to the inhabitants along the entire line.

The consent of property owners could also be much more easily obtained, which is another point in its favor.

Progress.

WOMEN OF NERVE.

They Went About Town Telling a Plaintive Tale to Get Money.

Among the strangers visiting in this city is William Brace, a cowboy from Buffalo Bill's famous troupe. Last Saturday two women came up to him with a plausible story of how a friend was very ill at New Brooklyn, and they had no money to pay for their stage ride. The kind-hearted Westerner gave them the required amount, twenty cents, then he watched them. After a long walk they ended up in a saloon, and Brace returned with his faith in human nature lowered several degrees. He spoke of the incident to Percy C. Ohl.

Later in the day, the two women appeared in the neighborhood of the Babcock building and worked their game on a number of prominent Plainfielders. Mr. Ohl happened to come along and they stopped him with a piteous tale. They wanted Mr. Hubbard, whom one of them claimed to know, and said that he would lend them the money. But, as it was Saturday, Mr. Hubbard was, of course, not visible. They asked Mr. Ohl for the money. In a quiet way he related the experience of his friend, Mr. Brace, but before he could finish it, two women with very frightened expressions on their faces fled in the opposite direction. Nothing more has been heard of them.

Why Call Us Windy?

William S. Potter, the Legislative correspondent, has sent us Fitzgerald's Mannual of the New Jersey Legislature, for which we return thanks. It is a most handy and complete volume. By the way, we notice that Plainfield has at last found a place on the State may. We are glad that the "Windy City" has at last been found.—Somerville Democrat.

THE CHEMICAL AT WORK.

NEW FIRE DEPARTMENT ACQUISITION GETS IN SOME GOOD WORK.

First Real Test for the New Machine Given at the McNamee Fire This Morning.—Only 200 Gallons of Water Used.

The chemicol engine had a chance to distinguish itself on Thursday and it worked to perfection. Dominick McNamee and family, of 518 Arlington avenue, corner of West Sixth street, were just sitting to breakfast, about 7.45 o'clock, when a colored woman rushed into the house screaming at the top of her voice. It was finally learned that the house was on fire, and calling to his family to send an alarm, Mr. McNamee went upstairs to find one of the front bed rooms a mass of flames. In the mean time, Jack Kreitling, who had seen smoke coming from the roof, had found John Naegle and secured a key to box 35, from which an alarm was sent in.

The chemical engine was the first to arrive and the hose was run up into the burning room. Then was the efficiency of the new apparatus manifest. In less than ten minutes the fire in the room was completely extinguished without the use of the floods of water that usually do more damage than the flames themselves. The small attic was burning fiercely but the stream of carbonic acid gas and water soon extinguished that also.

The house was a frame one with slate roof. Under the slate was a layer of wooden shingles and they still continued to burn. The slate was removed and the chemical stream below and the ordinary water above, soon put out all the burning shingles.

A crack was discovered in the chimney, between the roof and the attic floor, and it is supposed that the heat from the stove in the second floor bedroom ignited some of the floor beams. The front bedroom on the second floor caught from those and all the wood-work in the room was badly charred before the firemen reached the scene. All the furniture in the room was destroyed. The fire did not do any other damage on the second floor, while the absence of water, after the fire was over, was especially noticeable.

Chief Doane estimate that the fire had been burning nearly five hours before it was discovered. He says that it would have required 10,000 gallons of ordidary water to put the fire out. As it was, less than 200 gallons was used in the house.

There was another fire in the same house last evening about 7:30 o'clock. The chain that supported the hanging lamp in the sitting room suddenly gave way. The lamp was broken by the fall and the oil that ran out over the carpet ignited. Mr. McNamee extinguished the flames after the carpet and floor was partially burned. No alarm was sent in for this fire. After two fires, about twelve hours apart, Mr. McNamee feels rather tired. He is employed in New York by Harvey Fisk's Sons.

The house was owned by Mr. McNamee and was insured for $2,000 and the furniture for $400. The damage is estimated at $400 to house and $120 to furniture.

EPWORTH ENTHUSIASM.

Young Christian Workers Get Ready for the District Conference.

The Epworth League of the Monroe Avenue chapel held a special meeting in the chapel last Friday, previous to the District Conference which will be held at Perth Amboy at an early date.

It is the custom of each chapter in the district to hold a meeting just before the conference, for the purpose of arousing an enthusiasm and zeal.

Mr. Potter, president of the district, was detained at home for some reason and those present were disappointed in not being able to hear him.

Rev. W. C. O'Donnell, pastor of the chapel, took charge of the service and after singing a few hymns, several earnest prayers were offered. Mr. O'Donnell made a few remarks, in which he urged that each one take a greater interest in the league work, hoping that the coming conference would result in the accomplishment of much good for each chapter and for the district. The remarks were helpful to the present.

Several present also made a few remarks right in line with the subject brought out by Mr. O'Donnell. The date of the conference has not yet been set by the committee having the matter in charge, but it gives promise of being one of the most successful ever held.

Several Plainfield members have been assigned to take part on the programme.

Keeps His Identity Concealed.

Of late several residents of the East End have been greatly annoyed by being followed by an unknown man. Those who were followed have tried, without success, to get near enough to the man to identify him. Not long ago mention was made in The Press of a young lady of the east end being approached by a colored man. The man has not as yet spoken to any of those he followed, but simply dogs their footsteps.

THE LEGISLATURE.

House Passes the Bicycle Path Bill for a Path from Trenton to the Sea.

The Republican Assemblymen held a caucus Thursday morning and agreed to resist any attempt to force the Queen equal taxation bill out of committee until after Thomas N. McCarter has had an opportunity to speak upon it next Monday afternoon. The caucus also decided not to hold a session of the House next Tuesday, in order to give the country members an opportunity to vote at the township elections.

The Senate adjourned yesterday afternoon until Friday, when another session will be held in order to show the lower House that it is working for an early final adjournment. The House committee took no action on the adjournment question.

The Senate killed the bill making it a crime to sell as sterling silver, articles made of silver and alloy, and passed bills giving to a widow the personal estate of her husband after all debts are paid; giving veterans of the war preference as employees on all public works; permitting Asbury Park to raise by taxation moneys to pay for music on the beach, and prohibiting the establishing of new cemeteries in Newark or Jersey City without the permission of the Board of Health.

The House passed Bullock's bill requiring all corporations, excepting railroad companies, to pay their employees semi-monthly, and doing away with the "store order system" in operation in the South Jersey glass manufacturing districts. This is the same bill passed by the Legislature last year, and which was mysteriously mutilated before it reached the Governor, after the Legislature adjourned.

The Francis Bicycle Path bill was also passed. It authorizes townships to raise money to build bicycle paths between three and six feet wide, and is intended to promote the building of a bicycle road between Trenton and the seashore towns. The Reed bill, requiring trolley companies to pay for franchises through cities and towns $4,000 per mile for single track and $8,000 for each mile of double track, was defeated.

BLASTED HOPES.

Assemblyman Reed Didn't Do What He Claimed He Could.

Assemblyman Reed has lost one prospective vote in Warren township, and this is how it happened:

In the Republican Convention last fall he said he was a farmer and could husk corn as good as any man and if anyone wanted to see him do it just send him word and he would be right there and bring his husking peg with him, all ready for business.

So the Mt. Bethel Old Maid sent him word to call and try his hand at her corn. Then she baked a big apple pie, got a pack of cigarettes and a bottle of soda water, so that Mr. Reed could have some suitable refreshments while he was at it.

Then she waited and waited until the late flood carried her corn down the Dead River, and now she says that if she should ever live to have a on he shall never, no, never vote for Charley Reed!—Bound Brook Democrat.

Numerous Attractions.

The following is an alphabetical list of attractions offered by the Y. M. C. A. to $2. $5 and $8 members: Athletics, amusement room, Bar bells, baseball, basket ball, baths, Bible classes (three), bicycle room, bicycle runs, book-keeping class, bowling alleys, boys' department ($3), buck; Circulating library, chest weights, committee work, class work (physical), commercial travelers ticket, course of entertainments; Debating society, dumbbell exercise; Educational classes, entertainments; Football; Games, gymnastics, German class, Get-One Club; Horizontal bars, horse; Indian clubs, indoor shot; Juniors department; Kicking pan, Lectures, library, literary society, lockers; mechanical class, medicine ball, music; Parallel bars, parlor, partial payments, physical examinations, physical training, plunge bath, punching bag; Reception rooms, receptions, rowing machine, running track; Shorthand, shower bath, social gatherings, Spanish class, spring board, star course, swimming tank, symphony; Talks on Christian athletics, transfer to other associations, travel ring rings, trick rings; Vaulting bar; Wheelroom.

Elders Selected.

The consistory of the German Reformed church met in the church Wednesday evening, and decided to hold the annual meeting of the congregation, Wednesday evening, April 1st, at which time officers for the ensuing year will be elected. The following persons were nominated for the position of elders: Peter Doerinyer, John Becker, Sr., Augustus Wolff and W. Mohwinckel. Their names will be presented for election at the April meeting, when the finance committee will make their annual report. Deacons will also be elected and considerable other important business transacted.

HAND-PICKED HUCKLEBERRIES.

Jersey Legislators to Depose the Pinchawker and Coal Scuttle.

The Assembly only was in session on Friday, and spent more time in discussing Farmer Wildes's Hand-picked Huckleberry bill and a Republican caucus bill changing township boundary lines in Hunterdon county so that the Republicans may gain a member of the Board of Freeholders. Both were passed.

Mr. Wildes explained that huckleberry and cranberry picking was the only source of revenue to many families in the Burlington county "pines."

The shipments of huckleberries from New Egypt station to New York in 1894 were sold for $20,000, and at Cookstown 400 bushels a day were shipped for four weeks of the season. The women and children have been doing the picking, and Mr. Wildes said there was one woman down there who had raised fifteen children, all of whom had served their time in the barrens picking berries.

A few years ago a pinchawker invented a machine to do the work. It was fashioned something after the shape of a coal hod or scuttle, and with it the pinchawker would operate on the upland or low bushes, scooping off green, red, and ripe berries, leaves and branches. The huckleberry season in the "pines" lasts about six weeks when hand picking is followed, but the machine destroys the bushes so that the season is shortened to a few days. For picking the swamp or high-bush berries, the machine operator has a large basket-like arrangement fitted about him, and, going under the high bushes, he clubs the berries, leaves and branches off into his basket, besides ruining the bushes and interfering with the work of the hand pickers. The result is that the berries are crushed and dirty, and consequently deleterious to health. The machine pickers were ready to give up their machines if there was a law passed that would compel all to do so. Such a law was passed several years ago protecting cranberry pickers when the industry was threated by the machine operators.

After Mr. Wildes' explanation the Assemblymen offered many ridiculous amendments to the bill, one by Mr. Bowers, suggesting that the hand-pickers be required to undergo an examination by a Board of Huckleberry Commissioners, and be compelled to wear antiseptic gloves in order to protect the health of the consumers. Subsequently all the amendments were withdrawn and the bill was passed.

The House also passed the bill prohibiting the sale of liquor within one mile of Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, or any camp meeting resort. Bills were introduced prohibiting the giving or selling of cigarettes to any person under 21 years of age, under penalty of $20 fine, and abolishing the distinction between attorneys and counselors at law.

RELIGION IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Charges That a Catholic Girl is Discriminated Against in New Brunswick.

A discussion as to the merits of two young women teachers, one a Protestadt and the other a Roman Catholic, caused considerable excitement at a meeting of the Board of Education, of New Brunswick, Wednesday evening. When Dr. A. V. N. Baldwin, chairman of the Teachers Committee, recommended Miss Edith Voorhees, of South Plainfield, as a teacher in one of the public schools of that city, Charles Deshler declared that religion had been made a factor of the recommendation, and offered an amendment to appoint Miss Annie Gerety in stead of Miss Voorhees. Mr. Baldwin protested that Mr. Deshler was in error, and a sharp interchange of words followed.

Mr. Deshler's amendment was lost, and by a vote of 10 to 3 Miss Voorhees was appointed.

LIBRARY WILL BE ENLARGED.

Governor Griggs Signs the Bill to Make the Improvements.

The bill introduced into the Assembly permitting the proposed enlargement of the Public Library was signed by Governor Griggs Thursday. The pen with which he affixed his signature will probably be sent to the Librarian.

The improvements will be made to accommodate the Babcock scientific library, an acquisition which greatly increases the scope of work of the library.

An Afternoon of Whist.

A very enjoyable informal whist party was given by Miss Etta Bush yesterday afternoon at her home on West Seventh street. The first prize was won by Miss Long. Miss Daisy Elsberg won second prize. The consolation prize was taken by Miss Hasbrouck. After the game had been concluded, dainty refreshments were passed and a friendly chat enjoyed. Those present were the Misses Long, Miss Daisy Elsberg, Mrs. C. R. Thiers, Miss Helen Hasbrouck, Miss Bessie Brower, Mrs. Will Worth, Miss Leonard, Miss Bowers, and Miss Emily Oakley, of Rutherford.

DANIEL'S WIFE.

BY MRS. M. L. RAYNE.

"WHAT DOESN'T COME TRUE?" ASKED LORETTA.

"I AN'T say I believe in superstition myself."

"Nor me. Though I've seen the time when I wouldn't look over my left shoulder for fear of seein' the new moon."

"But you can't change the law of the universe to suit yourselves, an' I for one know that a dog howlin' is a sure sign of death."

"It takes a lookin' glass once and didn't have no luck for a year."

"Now, I don't b'lieve in any of them signs, but if I spill the salt I'm bound to get into a quarrel with a neighbor. Either here or to fair."

"If a fork drops from your hands and sticks in the floor it's a sure sign that somebody's coming. And you can tell by the way it slants where he's coming from."

"Hush! Here's Daniel's wife comin' in from the kitchen. Don't let her hear you."

They were a company of plain country folk who had assembled at a neighbor's deathbed, that of a decrepit old man, Uncle Abner Field, who had just passed away. He was feeble and childish, but as a relative of their young neighbor, Daniel Field, he commanded some respect. For himself he was covetous, grasping and ill-tempered, and as no one cared to have him about he lived alone in a tumble-down house, which Daniel's wife—poor Loretta Price, that was—took pity on him and invited him to make his home with them, Daniel agreeing to everything that she suggested.

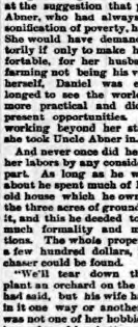
It's too dreadful to have the old man living and dying alone there when we have a room to spare and a bite and sup for him. He's your own flesh and blood, Daniel, and we must do as we would be done by," Loretta had said.

Of course the people who attend to everybody's business but their own said that Loretta expected to get something for her goodness, but she laughed at the suggestion that poor old Uncle Abner, who had always been the personification of poverty, had any money. She would have demanded it peremptorily if only to make him more comfortable, for her husband was poor, farming not being his vocation. Like herself, Daniel was educated, and longed to see the world, but she was more practical and did not disdain present opportunities. But she was working beyond her strength before she took Uncle Abner in.

And never once did he try to lighten her labors by any consideration on his part. As long as he was able to be about he spent much of his time in the old house which he owned, as well as the three acres of ground pertaining to it, and he dealt with Daniel with much formality and many specifications. The whole property was worth a few hundred dollars, if ever a purchaser could be found.

"When I tear down the house and plant an orchard on the land," Daniel had said, but his wife had no interest in it one way or another. More land was not one of her hobbies; less would have pleased her better.

Now Uncle Abner was dead, but in dying he had evolved a strange and portentous omen from the realms of superstition. He had lain for many hours in an unconscious state, with all the friends and neighbors of the family gathered about him, as the custom obtains in rural districts, and several times he had actually ceased to breathe



"WHAT DOESN'T COME TRUE?" ASKED LORETTA.

—when in one of his returns from the border land, he opened his eyes and looked upon the forms of those about him, then said, in his shrill voice:

"Daniel's wife!"

Loretta stepped hastily to him, and took the cold hard hand in her soft warm palm, but with those words he ceased to breathe. There was no more coming back—Uncle Abner had gone the way of all flesh since Adam, and the only one to shed a tear for him was she whose name was last on his lips, in that form of address customary with him.

But the effect of his words on all gathered there, excepting Loretta herself, was most remarkable. They left the deathbed with precipitate haste, and grouped together in the other room began to talk in hushed tones over Uncle Abner's last words and to discuss their different forms of superstition which had proceeded so far as the spilling of salt, when Loretta herself appeared among them, and immediately became an object of the greatest interest.

"Don't take it to heart," suggested one.

"He just wanted to see you," remarked another.

"It doesn't always come true," said one neighbor in a tone that indicated exactly the opposite of what she expressed.

"What doesn't always come

asked Loretta, who did not catch the drift of their vague insinuations.

"Why, you know," stammered an old lady who was rather afraid of Daniel's wife, who was considered very clever, "when folks are a-dying, it is said that the last name on their lips will be the next one to go; it's said to be a sure sign, 'cause the dying have dying knowledge; but I daresay he had forgot something he wanted to say to you, Loretty."

"If that's all, you needn't worry about me," said Loretta, quickly. "I shan't die till my time comes, and that won't be set by Uncle Abner, I'm very sure."

"N—o," said another of the company, "but the dying are often gifted with prophecy knowledge. There was my husband's sister's second son; he died out in California just the same time to a minute that his mother died here, and he said her name with his last breath —he knew."

"Yes—maybe," said Loretta, "but we'll eat a warm supper now, and you'll all feel better, and"—with decision—"we won't talk about Uncle Abner's last words any more."

This only added fuel to the suppressed flame, but at least the friends were polite enough not to talk about the matter before Loretta. They carried it to their homes, and discussed it there, and talked of it at the general store on Saturday nights, and it was not long before Daniel's wife was looked upon as a doomed woman.

Did she know it? Yes, Daniel himself told her of the reports, and they laughed over them together. Loretta declared three was not a grain of superstition in her nature, and she would not die any sooner for being "called."

When we say we have no superstitions we deceive ourselves. It may not be in your way—or ours—or yours —but in some way it is full of superstition. You laugh at the potency of the new moon seen over your left shoulder, but you will stand an hour on the walk rather than cross between the rear axles of a funeral procession. I smile at your superstition, but if I met a black cat on the threshold of a journey I would postpone the journey.

Daniel's wife was not superstitious, but from the hour of old Abner's death she began to pine and fail in flesh and

HER HUSBAND WAVED A PAPER.

spirit. She knew it was foolish, but she heard that rasping voice calling her everywhere, and at all hours "Daniel's wife!" "Daniel's wife!" and in the night she would rise hurriedly from troubled slumbers and go over the house as if in obedience to the "call," and return pale and trembling. She could not abandon baking face and hands, while Daniel slept on undisturbed by her waking idiosyncracies.

But he, too, saw that his wife was affected by the strange happening, and to divert her mind and give her something else to think of, he suggested tearing down the old house, and planting the new orchard.

She assented indifferently. Farming was not to her taste, but she loved her husband and tried with wifely interest to take part in all his schemes. So a couple of neighbors were invited to assist, and the great, old, farming contraption, and the old-fashioned window casements and the doors were removed, and soon a sound of ripping and tearing saluted Loretta's ears. It brought the picture of the old man, and his last cry; she could hear it as distinctly as if he were in the next room. Often in the night when she heard it in dreams she awakened with a cry that caused her husband still alive, a breathing, hoping, loving woman, not a clod out in yonder place where he lay. She loved life even under its present disappointments, for always while there is life there is hope.

"Daniel's wife!" That was no ghostly voice, but a real living cry from warm lips. Other voices took it up, and Loretta hearing the call ran out into the yard, where she saw her husband waving a paper he had and men running toward her with curious little parcels in their hands, and one and all they shouted: "Daniel's wife."

What could it mean? Loretta tried to explain it half a dozen times before she could "sense" it. The poverty-stricken old man, Uncle Abner, had died enormously rich, and the house was his bank. It was filled between the walls with a lining of gold and silver, and deeds of vast possessions that no one had ever heard of, and there, too, was a will written on a letterhead to save paper, but duly signed and attested, and it left everything, silver, gold and lands, to Daniel's wife.

If the bad news of his "call" had given her joy, the news of his wealth flew faster. More people knew Loretta than Loretta knew. The golden lever moved off the incubus of superstition with material haste. There is nothing supernatural about gold or silver or bank bills.

And Uncle Abner's "call" proved the open sesame to all the joys of the world for Daniel's wife.—Detroit Free Press.

A Hunted Look.

"You are of American tory stock, are you not?"

"Yes. But how ever did you guess it?"

"Why, I knew your wife was a daughter of the revolution, and you have a

—In the 14th century astrological rings were fashionable in Italy. The rings were engraved with various emblems and symbols.

TIGER LOOSE IN A DAIRY.

Surprise of a Thirsty Bull When the Big Cat "Woughed" in His Face.

There was considerable excitement at Mysore recently. One of the maharajah's tigers got loose and was not recaptured for over 48 hours. Allowing tigers and other wild animals to escape out of confinement seems a common event in Mysore. During the time of the late maharajah one got out of his cage in the menagerie, and also during his father's reign a tiger loafed all over the fort a whole day, going in and out of people's houses, but strange to say, on none of these occasions has anyone been injured.

The tiger in the present instance is one which is kept by his highness' dairy to keep away the "evil eye" from the cattle. He was netted for Lord Lansdowne to shoot when his excellency visited Mysore a few years ago and is a splendid brute. The dairy is a very large yard, with open sheds all round, in which the cattle are tied, the tiger's cage being close to one end and a fountain near the other. The tiger got out about seven p. m. and calmly strolled around, the place being full of cattle and people at the time; but, fortunately, he had no desire whatever to taste shall-fed flesh and blood, although he passed within a few feet of the cows and the men, and after examining them all quietly lay down by the fountain.

By eleven o'clock a couple of elephants brought down the nets and a cordon was run around the place, preventing the tiger escaping or getting at the cattle, when two rather amusing incidents occurred. A cow managed to get into the yard, and after the tiger had come out for some time rushed into a part of the net closest to the tiger; and for some time struggled frantically to get loose. Every one fully expected that the cow would kill the tiger, finally, however, a number of men went out and held the wretched animal down and removed the net. Hardly was this over when a splendid stud bull got over a part of the net which had fallen down, and after it rushed the tiger, which, as soon as the cow had done, rushed right up to the fountain and dipped his nose into the water. Evidently he had no idea the tiger was there or he would never have gone up in the style he did. However, after drinking, he looked up, when the tiger, who could not have been more than a few feet away, "woughed" in his face, and the way that bull went away after that did one's heart good to see. There were two grand opportunities for witnessing "how the tiger seizes his prey," particularly as there were several sportsmen about, but unfortunately it was not to be.

After worrying the poor brute for two days and two nights, during which time he got into the net once, he quietly walked into his cage and was shut up. The cool and indifferent way in which Bengal tigers, or Royal Tigers, with their fearfully and wonderfully made hundooks, walked up and down past the tiger was most amusing. What they would have done in the event of the tiger making for one of them it is hard to tell. The claws have grown into the pads of the tiger, and the wretched animal seems to be suffering great pain. Had it not been for this there would doubtless have been a very different tale to tell.—Asian.

SOURCES OF CONTAGION.

The Breath of Sick Persons Laden with Disease Germs.

A little girl, six years of age, was taken by her mother into a street car. The car was crowded, and a delicate-looking man lifted the little one to his knee. She sat there a moment, then slid down and clung to her mother's skirts.

After they had left the car, she said: "Mamma, I couldn't sit there; that man breathed in my face most awful."

For days afterward she complained that she could not get that dreadful taste out of her mouth. In due time she was attacked with typhoid fever and died.

There was no question whatever in the mind of the physician that the man who took the child up was in the first stages of typhoid. Believing that this disease could be transmitted by the breath, he took pains to make experiments. A sufferer from typhoid breathed a number of times into a glass vessel containing sterilized water. From this water cultures were made, and the true typhoid bacilli developed in enormous quantities.

It is generally supposed that typhoid is due to contaminated water, but experiments of this sort have made it certain that the breath, especially if thrown suddenly and forcibly by coughing, is likely to be laden with the deadly germs. Indeed, physicians are becoming well satisfied that the lungs are constantly at work trying to extract from the blood and throw off all poisonous ingredients. This being the case, those who inhale the breath of a person suffering from almost any disease are liable to receive the germs and become infected with the same malady.—N. Y. Ledger.

At Least Something.

His highness condescends to take part in a bowling evening of the "Social Brothers." He throws a ball which hits nothing. As the prince is near-sighted, he asks: "Well, how many is it?" In fact silence ensues, and the president makes a desperate effort and says, with a deep bow: "Your highness, two of the pins—wobbled!"—Fliegende Blatter.

The Explanation of It.

The Chairman of the Hod Carriers' Convention—Darcy, the minister bin made, Terry man 'ons voted. Dere's 19 av ye, an' de count shows tin ayes an' only eight noes.

The Clerk—Well, Finnerty only has wan eye.—Philadelphia Record.

OBSERVATION ON CHINA.

A Retired Missionary Talks Interestingly to Trinity's Endeavorers.

Every seat was occupied in the Sunday School room at Trinity Reformed Church last Monday, when a special Christian Endeavor service was held. Miss Ella C. Benedict presided and after the hearty singing of two favorite hymns, all joined in the responsive reading of Second Corinthians, Eleventh Chapter, 22-28 verses inclusive. A quartette consisting of L. A. Hummer, Charles Hummer, Horace J. Martin and Ezra Loomis, then rendered a pleasing vocal selection. This was followed with prayer by Rev. Cornelius Schenck, after which Miss Benedict in a few well chosen words introduced Rev. Mr. VanDyke, a returned missionary from China. She said the event was of peculiar interest from the fact that the speaker was a classmate of the pastor, Mr. Schenck. Mr. VanDyke is a thoroughly interesting speaker and held closely the attention of every one present. His text was taken from the Second Chapter of the Gospel of John, the fifth verse: "Whatsoever He saith unto you, do it." He then spoke in part as follows: "I hope you will take this text and keep it close to your hearts. All missionaries feel that this command is a personal one. If the power of Christ can overcome the troubles in China, it can overcome your troubles here. The peculiarities of the Chinese language are not easy to overcome. In fact, it will almost knock you off your feet.

There are two distinct parts, the reading and the speaking. In the latter there are 40,000 characters. The hieroglphics used by the Chinese are especially odd. To represent peace they draw the roof of a house with a woman under it. For discord, the drawing is the same, only an additional woman is placed under the roof. The same picture is used to express home, with a woman and a pig under the roof. One beautiful symbol is their representation of glory and beauty, for which they use the sun and moon, and another of of especial note is their expression of love, which is done by using the characters for heart and perfect. And surely love proceeds from a perfect heart. The spoken language is very difficult owing to the many different dialects. There are eight different tones in a word. A missionary once made a grave mistake by telling her cook that four dead men were going to dine with her, instead of saying that four men were going to dine with her. They dread death very much and escape any expression of its meaning."

Mr. Van Dyke then briefly related some of the peculiarities regarding superstition and the position of woman. He told many interesting facts concerning these two important subjects in the Empire. Women are of no account and in some districts one-third of them are killed in babyhood. One woman very proudly said that she had killed five babies.

He said that the Empress-Dowager was now reading a Bible which had been presented to her, and that the Emperor was also reading a Bible which he had purchased. These things were very encouraging.

He said that the letters C. E. stood for China Evangelized and all should strive to that end."

At the close, Miss Benedict thanked Mr. VanDyke for the society for his interesting address. The quartette gave another excellent selection. Rev. Mr. Todd pronounced the benediction and the meeting closed. A short time was then spent socially, when all became better acquainted with each other.

A High-Handed Action.

The most high-handed and outrageous perversion of trust and confidence was displayed in the decision of Speaker Derousse of the New Jersey Assembly on *Friday last* when he presumed to set aside by his fiat a vote largely in majority to the contrary. The bill under consideration would affect the railroad and trolley companies, and was to their advantage to defeat the measure. Truly the organization of the present Republican Legislature is in the interest of the corporations of this State.

THE MARCH WIND.

I love the wild March winds,
As they roar from the north thro' the pines,
Surging to the main, striving to regain
The ice-bound caverns of their Arctic reign;
With fierce blasts fleeting to their wintry lair
Ere the balmy breath of springtime comes.

Wild and weird wind, in my wood haunt,
Thy is the March music I love to chant:
Whisper soft 'neath the pine bough
Of flower and song-bird mated thy song;
Tho' fierce thy blast, mated thy plaint,
Than vestal hymn or prayer of saint.

A. M. H.

Was Too Active.

While practicing basket ball at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium Saturday evening, C. W. Nichols, acting physical director, fell against one of the iron radirtors, cutting a severe gash in the top of his head. It was necessary to take two stitches in it.

Quick in effect, heals and leaves no scar. Burning, scaly skin eruptions quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Applied to burns, scalds, old sores, it is magical in effect. Always cures piles. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

CALLS OUT A PROTEST.

A Citizen Makes Pointed Comments on the Mamie Clark Case.

To the Editor of The Daily Press:

Kindly accept my thanks for your timely remarks on the action of City Judge Demeza in the Mamie Clark case. If ever a public act needed scoring, this case certainly demands it. The differences of the sisters is reprehensible enough, but the City Court made matters ten fold worse. What in the name of common sense will thirty days in an old bastile do to reclaim a wayward child. If the child is wayward (which I greatly doubt), the best and most Christian act the Judge can do is to dispatch the Chief of Police to Elizabeth and return the child to her home. Some one has said:

Be kind to the erring, the meek, [weak
'Tis the coward alone would trample the
Ye know not how deeply the past they deplore
In charity cover their sins evermore.
Return the child to her home.

X Rays.

A Statement From Mr. Clark.

To the Editor of The Daily Press:—There seems to be a misconstruction of Judge DeMeza's action in sentencing my daughter to the county jail for thirty days, and many seem to think that he did so without just cause. This is not so. She was sent there by the City Judge upon the earnest solicitation of myself and family in order to detain her from the wrong life she was starting to follow, while arrangements were made to have her placed in some school of correction where she would be subject to the discipline which neither myself nor family were able to administer to her, owing to her willful disposition and the bad influences which she was subject to. I did what I thought was best for her, and it seems to me that the criticism of Judge DeMeza that he was unduly harsh in the sentence, is uncalled for.

Thomas Clark.

An Opportune Lecture.

The lecture which the Grace P. E. Church Guild is arranging for next Saturday afternoon will be an interesting event. Miss Marguerite Lindley will talk on bicycling, illustrating her remarks with life-size posture drawings, skeleton, wheel and rider. Music will be one of the features and the room will be elaborately trimmed with college colors. The patronesses are as follows: Mrs. Marion Ackerman, Mrs. Charles Buell, Mrs. Bronson, Miss Baxton, Miss Lizzie Cook, Mrs. Rowland Cox, Mrs. Charles S. Case, Mrs. Simeon A. Cruickshank, Mrs. Harry Depew, Mrs. Edgerton, Mrs. Eaton, Mrs. Erick Erickson, Mrs. E. L. Finch, Mrs. Howard Fleming, Mrs. Hastings, Mrs. Louis Howard, Mrs. Charles Huntington, Mrs. Kleincke, Mrs. Lawson, Mrs. Lapsley, Mrs. W. E. Lowe, Miss Morris, Mrs. Mayer, Mrs. Minford, Miss Newton, Mrs. W. T. Pelletier, Mrs. J. W. Reinhart, Mrs. C. E. Ryder, Mrs. E. M. Rodman, Mrs. Randall, Mrs. R. M. Stover, Mrs. James Scott, Miss Tweedy, Mrs. L. G. Timpson, Mrs. D. T. Van Buren, Mrs. George W. Van Boskerck, Mrs. A. J. Woodruff, Mrs. Henry Wheeler, Mrs. Wills, Mrs. O. T. Waring.

Mrs. Chapman's At Home.

A pleasant "at home" was given Thursday afternoon and evening by Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Chapman at the home of L. W. Serrell on West Front street. A large number of guests were present both afternoon and evening, and the event was a charming one in every respect. Mrs. Chapman was assisted in receiving by Miss Ella Serrell, while Mrs. Harold Serrell and Mrs. H. R. Phillips presided at the table. They were assisted by Miss Margaret Harold, Miss Phillips, Miss Florence Serrell, and Mrs. Chapin, of Brooklyn.

Mail Carriers on Bicycles.

The bicycle has already entered one department of municipal government in the form of the mounted policemen, and now another innovation is announced along the same line. Postmaster Hetfield has made arrangements with Frank L. C. Martin, whereby he will furnish the whole post office staff with Cleveland Swell Specials. All through the summer and when the weather is good the city mail will be delivered by the flying wheelmen.

Settling a Church Insurance.

The Presbyterian church at Bound Brook, which was burned in the large fire last month, is to be rebuilt at once. The insurance companies offered to settle for $8,000, but the trustees were not suited and turned the matter over to the appraisers who settled the amount of insurance at $4,750.

Death of Mrs. Agans.

Mrs. Mary Agans died at the home of her son-in-law, John Wyman, 309 West Seventh street, Saturday. There will be a short funeral service at Mr. Wyman's residence tomorrow morning at 11:45 o'clock and at the North Branch church at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

A high liver with a torpid liver will not be a long liver. Correct that liver with DeWitt's Little Early Risers, little pills that cure dyspepsia and constipation. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

PLAINFIELD TO BE ILLUSTRATED.

The Central Monthly to Devote Several Pages to Local Interests.

The Central Monthly which is established under the auspices of the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey, in the interests of the towns along its lines, will give in the April number several handsome views, illustrations and descriptions of Plainfield and its surroundings. In order that the city may be most effectively shown both by pen and pencil, Henry Osbourn, the editor, and George C. B. Hartt, the art superintendent, accompanied by their wives, are stopping for a week or ten days at the Revere House.

It is understood that in addition to the centre double page, which will compose a plaza view in fine art work, there will be four or five pages more devoted to picturesque locations, handsome residences, etc. Commercial interests will not be overlooked, and the whole will form an elegant illustration and description, that will tend very materially to advance the best interests of the city.

This move on the part of the railroad company, which is warmly endorsed by many of the leading citizens, will undoubtedly receive unanimous approbation and co operation. That these two gentleman are competent to carry out the intentions of the railroad company is fully proven by the March number of The Central Monthly, which has already been noticed in The Press.

SELLING GOOD THINGS TO EAT.

The Lunch Box Sociable of the Odd Ladies Was a Success.

A meeting of the Odd Ladies was held on Tuesday in Red Men's Hall, West Front street, which was fairly well attended. The meeting was a short one, and at the conclusion a number of visitors arrived and then dancing was begun. After dancing had been going on for considerable time, the auction of lunch boxes began. Genial Bob Mattox, whose fame for this kind of business has extended far over the land, was the noisy auctioneer. But he kept business on the move, and his witty and timely remarks kept all in a roar of laughter. In fact, he made business so good that the Odd Ladies cleared expenses off the sale of lunch boxes alone. As soon as the contents of the boxes had been partaken of dancing was resumed to the music furnished by Naylor. Mrs. James Radin was floor manager.

The committee in charge, to whom the success of the affair is due, consisted of Mrs. Cox, chairman; Mrs. H. W. Angleman, Mrs. Page, Mrs. Perry and Mrs. Randolph.

For a Gold Standard.

Henry Hentz, chairman of the special committee on sound financial legislation of the New York Chamber of Commerce, recently reported the following:

The Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York believes that the time has now come for a movement on the part of the commercial bodies and all men, whether engaged in farming, manufacture or trade, who are interested in commercial prosperity in the United States to remove from political agitation the question of the permanence of the standard of value upon which all of the business of this country is transacted. It invites co-operation to this end, in an effort to create a strong public opinion in behalf of an unequivocal declaration for the gold standard by conventions of both of the great parties in favor of the maintenance of our existing standard and of the elimination of all doubtful expressions in respect to the reopening of the mints of the United States to the free coinage of silver.

The time is past, if it ever existed, for any halting, doubtful phrasing to express the meaning of political parties upon this important subject. We must have no platforms that can be interpreted to mean one thing in one part of the land and another thing in another part of the land.

It is important to every business man, producer and wage earner to put a stop to the enormous cost to the Government and to all of our people resulting from the continuance of the agitation in favor of the free coinage of silver, which stands in the way of a revival of confidence and national business prosperity. Therefore, we ask all citizens to unite in a vigorous effort to urge the selection of delegates to the political conventions of both great parties who will authorize in their platforms utterances in favor of the maintenance of the present gold standard of value. The time is short and action ought, therefore, to be all the more prompt and determined.

A Change in the Time Table.

A new time table will take effect on the Jersey Central Railroad Sunday. There will be several important changes, especially in the Blue Line trains.

Contribution to the Hospital.

The Treasurer of Muhlenberg Hospital has received from St. Mary's church its Hospital Sunday collection amounting to $38.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props.,
Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transaction and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggist, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

J. W. Pierce, Republic, Ia., says: "I have used One Minute Cough Cure in my family and for myself, with results so entirely satisfactory that I can hardly find words to express myself as to its merit. I will never fail to recommend it to others, on every occasion that presents itself." L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

Taken in Time.

Hood's Sarsaparilla has achieved great success in warding off sickness which, if allowed to progress, would have undermined the whole system and given disease a strong foothold to cause much suffering and even threaten death. Hood's Sarsaparilla has done all this and even more. It has been taken in thousands of cases which were thought to be incurable, and after a fair trial has effected wonderful cures, bringing health, strength and joy to the afflicted. Another important point about Hood's Sarsaparilla is that its cures are permanent, because they start from the solid foundation of purified, vitalized and enriched blood. But it is not what we say but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does that tells the story.

Statistics of the Red Men.

At the Council fire of Miantonomoh Tribe, No. 118, I. O. R. M., held Friday evening, Representative D. C. Allen made a report of the proceedings of the Great Council of New Jersey. Several pertinent facts of interest to Red Men were given as follows: Total membership in New Jersey, 18,000; amount disbursed for relief during the year, $100,000; amount of receipts, $175,000; total wealth, $279,000. During the year six tribes were instituted, and all the tribes are in a healthy flourishing condition.

A Plucky Woman.

There came very near being a runaway at the corner of Somerset and Front streets Saturday afternoon. A horse attached to a farm wagon became frightened at a trolley car and started to run. There was a woman in the wagon and she jumped out and tried to stop the horse. The lost her footing but pluckily clung to the reins until the driver appeared on the scene and quieted the horse.

Don't invite disappointment by experimenting. Depend upon One Minute Cough Cure and you have immediate relief. It cures croup. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street.
Time Table in Effect Nov. 17, 1895.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 5 14, 6 27, 7 45, 8 00, 9 28, 9 58, 11 08, 12 08, 1 27, 2 31, 3 27, 4 21, 5 07, 5 52, 6 32, 7 10, 8 00, 10 07, 10 50 a m; 12 08, 1 18, 2 27, 3 26, 3 52, 4 51, 5 37, 6 21, 7 05, 7 50, 8 30, 9 10, 9 50, 10 30, 11 10 p m. Sunday 5 14, 6 27, 7 45, 8 00, 9 28, 9 58, 11 08, 12 08, 1 27, 2 31, 3 27, 4 21, 5 07, 5 52, 6 32, 7 10, 8 00, 10 07, 10 50 a m; 12 08, 1 18, 2 27, 3 26, 3 52, 4 51, 5 37, 6 21, 7 05, 7 50, 8 30, 9 10, 9 50, 10 30, 11 10 p m.

Leave New York, Foot of Liberty St., at 4 30, 6 00, 7 15, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m; 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 15, 5 30, 5 45, 6 00, 6 15, 6 30, 6 45, 7 00, 7 15, 7 30, 7 45, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p m. midnight. Sunday, 4 30, 6 00, 7 15, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m; 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30 p m. midnight.

Leave Plainfield at 5 30, 6 28, 7 46, 7 50, 8 00, 8 46, 9 28, 10 06, 10 27, 11 08, 12 08, 1 27, 2 31, 3 27, 4 21, 5 07, 5 52, 6 32, 7 10, 8 00, 10 07, 11 00, 11 50 a m. Sunday 8 02, 8 52, 10 06, 11 10 a m; 12 08, 1 18, 2 27, 3 26, 3 52, 4 51, 5 37, 6 21, 7 05, 7 50, 8 30, 9 10, 9 50, 10 30, 11 10 p m.

Leave Newark at 6 35, 7 25, 7 55, 8 20, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 a m; 12 05, 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p m. Sunday 7 30, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 a m; 12 05, 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p m.

Passengers for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 6 45, 7 45, 9 15, 11 09 a m; 12 46, 2 11, 3 32, 4 36, 5 36, 6 15, 8 04, 9 04, 9 32, 11 05 p m. Sunday 9 15, 11 09 a m; 2 11, 3 32, 4 36, 5 36, 6 15, 8 04, 9 04, 9 32, 11 05 p m.

Leave Somerville at 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 7 45, 8 30, 9 00, 9 45, 11 45 a m; 12 00, 1 45, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m. Sunday at 8 30, 9 45, 10 30 a m; 12 00, 1 30, 6 30, 8 00, 9 00 p m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5 45, 8 24, 9 54 a m., 2[illegible] 11, 4 18, 6 24, 8 00 p. m. Sunday at 10 [illegible] 5 36, 8 24, 9 54 a m; 2 32, 6 24, 8 00 p m.

Leave Easton at 6 05, 7 00, 8 05, 9 40, 11 22, 3 42, 4 45, 7 05, 8 40, 10 20 a m; 12 40, 2 40, 5 00, 6 40, 7 20 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9 54 a. m., 5 05 p. m.

Leave Lake Hopatcong at 7 30 a. m., 2 30 p. m.

CONNECTIONS.

5 45 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bauglin, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 10 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, connecting at Junction for Easton at 9 40 a. m.

8 16 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk.

9 54 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Nanticoke, &c., with buffet parlor car to Mauch Chunk. Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

12 40 p. m.—For Easton, connecting at Junction for Easton at 2 32 p. m.

2 11 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Bauglin, Harrisburg, Hazelton, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5 05 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Bethlehem, Bangor, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Tamaqua, Shamokin, (buffet parlor car to Scranton.

6 15 p. m.—For Flemington.

8 38 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, and Wilkesburg.

9 22 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

5 45 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9 25 a. m. Sundays—For Easton.

12 05 p. m. Sundays—For High Bridge for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Reading, and Harrisburg.

5 14 p. m.—For Flemington.

8 38 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c., and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield 8 27, 9 06, 9 30, 10 27, a. m. 12, 2 31, 5 34, p. m. Sunday, (except Ocean Grove) 8 27, 9 30 a. m.

For Perth Amboy, 8 27, 9 30, 10 27, a. m. 12, 2 31, 5 34, 7 02, p. m. Sundays 8 27 a. m.; 12 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 8 27 a. m.; 1 35 p. m.

For Cape May, 8 27 a. m.; 1 35 p. m.; 12 46, 2 11, 5 34 p. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 5 17, 6, 6, 8 44 9 46, 10 44 a. m., 2 17, 4 36, 6 06, 8 21, 9 07, 11 17 p. m. Sundays, 5 46, 8 53, 10 44 a. m., 4 36, 8 21 p. m.

For Trenton, 5 46, 8 53, 10 44 a. m., 12 46, 2 17, 4 36, 6 06, 8 21, 9 07, p. m. Sundays, 5 46, 8 53, 10 44 a. m., 4 36, 8 21 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 5 46, 10 44 a. m., 4 36, 6 06 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays, 10 44 a. m., 4 36, 8 21 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Pittsburg, 5 46 a. m., 4 36 p. m. 1 17 night.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. H. OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent.

H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL.

Rich & Maeder.....Lessees and Managers.
John Daly.....Resident Manager.

Wednesday Evening, March 18th.

William Calder's Company in Sutton Vane's realistic drama.

The Span of Life.

Now playing on four continents.

SEE The bridge of human bodies; the lighthouse scene. The greatest novelty of the age. Strong cast; new mechanism; new effects. The sun never sets on The Span of Life. SEE

AMOS H. VAN HORN, Ltd.

SEE THE FAMOUS PORTLAND RANGE

Our Prices Tell

What we're doing for furniture buyers—we're eternally killing off dull trade by making radical reductions—viz:

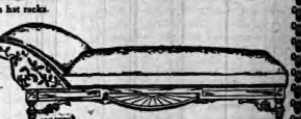
Hat Racks

Ordinarily marked $6.50 now $4.75—another style $7.00 formerly $9.00; still another always sold at $15.00 now $12.00—dozen of others as good

This Couch

—damask and royal plush

One of 50 patterns in hat racks.



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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXVIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1896. NO. 12

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

SCHOOL SOLONS CHOSEN.

S. B. JOSEPH RETIRED FROM THE BOROUGH SCHOOL BOARD.

A Lively Time at the Annual School Meeting.—Point Raised That a Vote on an Appropriation Was Illegal.

North Plainfield is at present passing through a most lively experience, in the way of municipal affairs. Fully awake to the duties of the hour the citizens turned out en masse last Tuesday and attended the School Board election. Some had their own ideas, while others, coming without this necessary item, borrowed from their neighbors.

Hugh B Reed was chosen chairman and Charles H. Lyman, secretary. The latter read the call of the meeting which was for the purpose of electing three school trustees and *making the customary appropriations* for school purposes.

President S. St. John McCutchen and District Clerk S. B. Joseph, of the School Board, presented their annual reports.

The President's report was in part as follows:

During the year there has been a natural increase in the membership of the school, which we note regret as a necessity, the enrollment down to the first day of January, being 78 against 70 enrollment at the corresponding date of a year ago.

As at the close of the course of the Plainfield High School, extends over four years; the first two years of which we cover in our own course, so that all graduates enter the third year of the High School, having gone two years of High School work with us.

We found, however, that our graduates going into the High School were at a disadvantage because Latin was taught in the High School, in the first two years, and that our pupils entering, after those two years, without having studied Latin were much handicapped.

At a very inconsiderable expense to the district we secured the services of William F. Henderson, and organized for him a class in Latin. The class is made up of pupils taken from our highest two classes; the study being voluntary on their part. The class started twenty-three in number. Five have dropped from it, eighteen remain and are doing good work.

The school building is giving satisfaction. The time is approaching when, for the preservation of the property, the building and particularly the roof should be painted, and the interior plastered walls painted up. We have ascertained that the cost of this will amount to about $900.

The system of furnishing school books and supplies seems to be working well, the scholars generally take good care of the text books and there are few cases in which we think we can expect. To continue this system for the coming year we estimate $650 as about the amount that will be needed for this purpose from year to year.

It seems to be the judgment of the trustees expressed in interviews that in any official way that the Board is unnecessarily large, and might wisely be reduced upon the theory that a smaller number would be charged with full responsibility, can work to better purpose than a larger one with divided responsibility. The system is as yet young, however, and a longer experience of it may show a merit which does not now appear for this reason, and for this reason we suggest that no definite action is expected upon the general subject of the present school year, the trustees make no recommendation in the matter and present it, as we do, simply for your consideration.

The trustees have under the law, the legal right to expel from the advantages of such young pupils, but hesitating to resort to a harsh compulsion, and prefer, by pressure of moral opinion the influence and authority of parents and guardians to secure a proper attendance upon school.

The report of the district clerk showed that $9,957.50 had been expended for teachers' salaries, $647.82 for repairs. $974.75 for school supplies. The total expenditures for the year were $22,845.45.

The following were then nominated for school trustee, the first three being elected: S. St. Overton, 107; A. V. D. Honeyman. 92; G. M. Fountain, 91; S.B. Joseph. 36; George T. Rogers, 25.

It was a surprise to some that S. B. Joseph was not re-elected, but to some others it was not.

Next came the appropriations, which were as follows:

Teachers' salaries, $10,750; janitor, $750; clerk, $150; fuel, $550; building repairs, $650; incidentals, $250; painting, etc., $900; expected from State, $6,500; text books and school supplies, $750; amount thought to be necessary, $8,250.

The result was that 42 votes were cast in favor of the above and 48 against it. The question then arose as to what should be done, and by a vote it was decided to vote a second time. One amount named was $7,500 and another $8,000. For the former 33 votes were cast and 13 for $8,000. There were two votes cast for no money.

The item of $900 for painting was explained in detail by S. B. Joseph, who said that he had obtained approximately the cost of painting the building and repairing it.

There is now a question as to whether the second vote on appropriations is legal, and is it possible that a special meeting will be called for that purpose.

Ex-Councilman W. C. Smith thought it was unfair to vote the second time on account of a number having gone home after the first ballot.

F. D. Long and J. D. Anderson served as tellers during the evening.

All last winter Mr. Geo. A. Mills, of Labanon, Conn., was badly afflicted with rheumatism. At times it was so severe that he could not stand up straight, but was drawn over on one side. "I tried different remedies without receiving relief," he says, "until about six months ago I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. After using it for three days my rheumatism was gone and has not returned since. For sale by Armstrong's Pharmacy, Park and North avenue.

FUN BY THEMSELVES.

A STAG DINNER INDULGED BY COUNTRY CLUB MEMBERS.

Stories and Jokes Mixed With the Dinner, and Impromptu Remarks and Pithy Observations Topped it Off.

A number of the members of the Union County Country Club enjoyed a subscription dinner given at the Casino last Tuesday. The dinner was a very successful one in every way and time flew by unheeded as stories, jokes and reminiscences passed around the board while Max Wiertz and his corps of waiters served the repast. When the last course was over and cigars and cigarettes had been passed around, Samuel St. John McCutchen, as toast master, addressed his fellow members. His humorous remarks and bright sayings prepared the way for the other speakers. As is usual with after dinner speeches the remarks were, like Grantland, filled with "an infinite deal of nothing."

Major Gilbert was the first to speak. His quite manner made the bursts of humor that filled his talk all the more enjoyable. North Plainfield's ex-mayor, W. L. Saunders, defended his side of the brook with a witty speech, calling forth loud applause by his stories. Charles C. Burnett was next supposed to tell what he knew about bowling, but he didn't.

Instead he bowled his listeners over with funny stories and witticisms, but still managed to stick to his subject. E. C. Perkins ended the informal speech making by dwelling at length on the club of which they were all members, and recalling incidents of the past and suggesting ideas for the future.

Prof. Marsh, a Hungarian magician, was then introduced and began his share of the entertainment by removing a flask and pack of playing cards from Mayor Gilbert's coat. He then proceeded to "mystify his audience and the men, from whose keen eyes nothing can escape on 'change, sat bewildered as cards deliberately changed in full view at the command of this master of sleight-of hand. His tricks were all excellent and his wonderful power of naming cards, even those that were thought of by his audience was greatly enjoyed. He closed by breaking an egg into a borrowed hat and cooking it with a match until it became a pancake. He then drew from the hat a great quantity of narrow strips of paper from which he produced a live goose.

The committee in charge consisted of Clifton Wharton, Jr., and J. Parker Mason. Among those present were: Messrs. Streuli, Brown, De Witt, Reinhart, Wharton, Jackson, Burnett, Herring, Stolle, Mason, Perkins, Tracy, Dumont, McCutchen, Gilbert, Coe, Saunders, Waring, Endicott, Cock, Pope, Murray, Smith, Bushnell, Pond, Kirchoff, Schipper, Baker, Fleming, Sykes and Ivins.

MISSIONS NEEDED IN THE WEST.

Mrs. E. B. Horton Talks Interestingly at Trinity Church Last Night.

Mrs. E. B. Horton, of Cranford, secretary of the Board of Domestic Missions of the Reformed church, addressed a fair-sized audience in Trinity Reformed church last Tuesday on Home Missions. Rev. Cornelius Schenck conducted the devotional exercises after which he introduced Mrs. Horton.

By the aid of a large map of the United States the speaker gave a highly interesting descriptive talk of her work in the west. During the past year she has traveled considerably in the west and was able to speak from experience. She exhibited a small American flag, which is her constant companion. She said Chicago is not considered west any more. Omaha is called the Gateway City, and after passing that point one reaches the west. She spoke of the vast need of work in that section of the country, and related many pathetic incidents where people who are suffering from want of the Gospel and the necessities of life. She said there is a wonderful work to be done in almost every section of the west, and she urged all to do more in the future.

A very interesting formal discussion of the subject followed, and many questions on the work were answered by Mrs. Horton.

At the close of the lecture by Mrs. Horton, coffee and wafers were served by Mrs. J. Fred MacDonald and Mrs. Frank Church, during which a social time was passed.

Soothing, healing, cleansing, De-Witt's Witch Hazel Salve is the enemy to sores, wounds and piles, which it never fails to cure. Stops itching and burning. Cures chapped lips and cold-sores in two or three hours. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

SLUSH FOLLOWS SNOW.

IF AIR SHIPS WERE IN USE IT WOULD BE NICE OUT-OF-DOORS.

Gutters Turned Into Ponds of Nasty Water Through Which Pedestrians Wade—Aftermath of the Big Storm.

Another day of slush and water under foot and a clear blue sky overhead began Wednesday, but according to Farmer Dunn's predictions it will end with a storm that is now approaching from the southwest. Yesterday would have certainly been a delightful day if air ships were in general use, but at present the American people have to rely on other means of locomotion.

The streets were in bad condition despite the efforts of Street Commissioner Meeker's men to make them passable. The warm sun played havoc *among the heaps of dirty snow along* the streets and dirtier slush and water resulted. The slush blocked up the outlets and the gutters were turned into small ponds of which the pedestrain had to beware unless he cared to wade over his shoetop in cold muddy water. Some storekeepers placed boards over the crossings nearby. The sleighing, which was good yesterday morning, was rapidly spoilt and bare spots were visible all along the principal thoroughfares. It froze again last night and straw rides and sleighing parties were numerous. Several started from this city. A large hayrick with a load of twenty young people from the city and borough went to Springfield and partway to Summit. The sleighing was fairly good outside of the towns and the party had a gay time.

A crowd of students came over from the Rutgers Preparatory School at New Brunswick in a large sleigh, *under the charge of a professor.* They came by the way of New Market and sang, gave their various yells and tooted horns and bugles all the way over.

The professor needed fifteen different pairs of eyes to look after his charges, for there was a general scattering when they arrived here. After doing the town in fine style the party returned by the way of Metuchen. They attracted considerable attention by their uniforms and gay red sweaters.

BAD PAIR SENT TO JAIL.

Mike McCarty and Harrison Randolph Have Justice Meted Out to Them.

Two offenders, Mike McCarty and Harrison Randolph, came up for trial before City Judge DeMeza Monday afternoon. They are the same men whose disorderly conduct in this city was spoken of in The Press some time ago, and the statements of the Press regarding their disreputable character were borne out by City Judge De Meza who reprimanded them severely, saying that they were a disgrace to the city.

The cause of their arrest was a scrap Monday night. Barney Tracy, the would-be murdered man, rushed the growler for McCarty and Randolph until he became tired and then they started after their own liquor. Randolph, the colored man, went to the bar and thought some one had insulted him. He came out and McCarty was the first man he noticed and McCarty received a stinging blow in the face. A lively time followed until Patrolmen Cooney and McCue marched the scrappers off to the lockup.

McCarty was sentenced to pay $5 or take twenty days in jail while his African companion was fined $8 or had to spend thirty days in jail.

Neither of the offenders were in the best of financial condition and both were sent to jail to serve out their well deserved sentence.

FOR SELLING OLEOMARGARINE.

Two Elizabeth Dealers in Court and One Pays $100.

For some time Deputy Internal Revenue Collector John T. Brennan has been quietly waging war against the dealers in oleomargarine in Elizabeth and in Rahway. Tuesday Noble Beatty and John Orr, two Elizabeth grocers, were on trial in the district court for selling oleomargarine without a license. Beatty settled his case, it is said, by paying the $100 fee, and Judge Gilhooly reserved decision in the other case.

Now Be Nice.

Plainfield is extending its trolley system. The system, when complete, will not only run back to the mountain and the famous "Johnston's Drive," but will take in the villages of Fanwood, Westfield and Elizabeth. All of which proves that Plainfield is not asleep, even if her head is a little large.—Elizabeth Journal.

One Minute Cough Cure touches the right spot. It also touches it at the right time if you take it when you have a cough or cold. See the point? Then don't cough.

POET AT THE FESTIVAL.

NOT IN BODY AND SOUL BUT AS REPRESENTED BY TABLEAUX.

Longfellow Was the Bard Portrayed and Many Pretty Pictures Were Presented.—Other Features of the Event

Holidays are always welcome, especially if they come as they did at the First Baptist Church Tuesday. The Sunday School room, where the "Festival of Holidays" was held, was crowded from an early hour until late at night. The gay throng with its many pretty faces and charming gowns enlivened the scene and made it more attractive than ever.

The booths were well patronized and then the procession of visitors stopped and everybody sat down to enjoy the entertainment.

The programme was an "Evening *With Longfellow*," and opened with the recitation of Longfellow's first poem by little Jerry Manning. A contralto solo by Miss Hardenberg followed and then the first of the tableaux was shown. Miss Bocap read portions of Longfellow's works describing the tableaux.

The first four were from Evangeline. Miss Elsie Brokaw made a very pretty "Evangeline," and was alone in the first tableau. "Evangeline" and "Gabriel," William Thiers, were shown in the next, and their parting was the scene of the third. "Evangeline" as a nun, was represented by Mrs. Harold Sorrell. Lucius H. Bigelow, Jr., was the hero of the "Children's Hour," and his tiny invaders were the Misses Kathey Bocap, Carrie Moore and Gladys Bigelow. After a tenor solo by Elmer E. Runyon, "Hiawatha's Wooing" was illustrated. Howard Case represented that worthy brave, while his fair *squaw, "Minnehaha," was Miss Eliza*beth Ailbs. In the next tableau the wedding feast was shown and included, besides the former, the Misses Sussie Woodland, Alice Needham, Nora Williams, Margaret Harold and May Stelle.

Miss Hardenberg sang another delightful solo, after which came the "Village Blacksmith" in the shape of Robert Gorton. The choir, in which his daughters sang, was composed of Miss May Clawson, Miss Bertha Needham, W. O. Chapman and Lucius H. Bigelow, Jr. The programme closed with the "Armorer's Song" from the opera "Robin Hood," which was sung by Robert Gorton with anvil accompaniment.

AN UNPREMEDITATED BATH.

A Pondville Man's Uncertain Legs Carry Him to the Gutter.

Policeman Post, whose beat takes him through Pondville, saw a resident of that section making his way homeward Monday night in a manner which indicated that the latter had imbibed a trifle more than was good for him. The policeman followed him to see that he got home all right. The man was on the wrong side of the street for his house, and started to cross the street. When he struck the gutter he went down into a pool of water fully a foot deep. He plunged around in it for awhile and then regained his feet and walked a chalk line to his house, having been sobered up amazingly by his chilly bath.

Ladies' Aid Society Elect.

The annual meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society of Warren chapel was held yesterday afternoon in the chapel. The reports were very encouraging and showed the society to be in a flourishing condition. It was decided to send a box to a missionary in Michigan. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Miss Sarah Randolph; first vice-president, Mrs. J. O. McKelvey: second vice-president, Mrs. A. V. D. Honeyman; secretary, Miss Margaret Swain; treasurer, Mrs. M. B. Gilles.

Simon S. Hartman, of Tunnelton, West Va., has been subject to attacks of colic about once a year, and would have to call a doctor and then suffer for about twelve hours as much as some do when they die. He was taken recently just the same as at other times, and concluded to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He says: "I took one dose of it and it gave me relief in five minutes. That is more than anything else has ever done for me. For sale by Armstrong,'s Pharmacy, Park and North avenue.

Justice Nash's Court.

The case of Randolph against Arthur, demand for premises, was settled in Justice Nash's court. Justice Nash has issued summons in the case of Hibbits against Kaeding, demand for premises, returnable on March 23d.

"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius. The druggists handed him a bottle of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8.]

THIS PEERLESS DOMAIN.

JAMES E. MARTINE'S ADDRESS FULL OF HEARTY PATRIOTISM.

The Farmer Orator Thrills the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick With His Toast to the United States of America.

The banquet of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick at Elizabeth Tuesday was largely attended and was an elaborate and pleasant affair all the way through. City Clerk James Manning, of Elizabeth, was toastmaster. Among those who responded to toasts were James E. Martine of this city, F. C. Marsh, Judge Gilhooly, John Matthews, Frank Dunn and Mayor John Rankin, of Elizabeth. Mr. Martine was the first to respond and spoke on the "United States of America." He spoke as follows:

No tongue can tell its glorious *future nor sound for humanity too* well its claims. Peerless domain of individual, independent States; integral parts of the greatest, grandest Republic and Government God's sun ever shone on. A Government that in the life of nations is but just merging into manhood. From a mere handful of weak colonies, almost within the life of man, we number to day 70,000,000 of people. A mixed race, blended in one, forming a people whose accomplishments and achievements in science, literature, art, mechanics. Aye! civilization, have made us the pride and admiration of the civilized globe.

A Government whose touch is so light as to be scarcely felt, and yet affording to the most humble citizen security in life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. Blessed land!

A Government for the people and of the people, where their will is supreme and their flat, as expressed through *the ballot law, as has been fitly said:* "Let fall your ballots thick as snow flakes on the sod, for they will wield a freeman's will as lightning wields the will of God."

A Government wherein is vouched safe to every citizen that boon and blessing of free religious thought and political liberty. With these broad beneficient blessings it becomes the prime duty of every citizen to take a lively interest in the affairs of State. I have no place for a man without opinions and convictions of public questions, and less for one who, having convictions, has not the courage to espouse and defend them. An adopted citizen who is recreant to his civic trust and self imposed obligation as a citizen of the United States is a worse enemy to freedom's cause than a traitor on the field.

Bank, an arch-enemy, is he to this great and grand Republic, and to the cause of humanity and liberty, that would bring into politics religious hatred and race prejudice.

This glorious inheritance, the gift of our fathers, is ours—ours to enjoy, ours to preserve, and ours to transmit. This may be accomplished through diffusion of public knowledge and official honesty. The commonwealth requires the education of the people, as the safeguard of order and liberty. To this end the newspaper is the great agency, and a potent aid is the printing press—Godspeed the revolutions of its cylinders, that their leaflets of knowledge and information may be multiplied as thick as leaves in autumn, and through this diffusion of knowledge may Kings, Queens, Emperors and Czars only be known in history. Selfish ends and individual aims must be set aside for the public weal and good. Special fostering—taxation of the masses for benefit of classes—will breed discontent, disaster, disruption, decay, and ultimate ruin.

Matchless land, stretching from the broad and turbulent Atlantic to the quiet Pacific, and from Niagara's mighty cataract on the north to the warm waters of the Gulf of Mexico. Within this embrace has nature's God blessed us with soil and climate, that well and bud into blossom flora of surpassing beauty. Our fields and granaries feed our own people, and save from starvation the hungry millions of the old world. Our mountains fairly groan with undeveloped resources, that rivals the wealth of the Orient. Across this peerless domain are belted and interlaced great bands of steel, forming the greatest railway system on the globe, over which literally pour a tide of trade and commerce, flooding fabulous wealth and riches into the lap of the world. With all this, what is our mission? While avoiding entangling alliances, it should be to extend and urge on through all proper and moral means home rule, and the broadest liberty to the citizen everywhere, consistent with good government.

And this much I feel I may say, without touching on politics, whether it be Grover Cleveland, Wm. McKin-

RUMPTY DUM SECURED.

A BASE DRUM TO BE PRESENTED TO LOCAL VOLUNTEERS TONIGHT.

Scott Press Works Employes Realize the Essentialness of Noise and Have Bought the Instrument to Make It.

Commander Booth in outlining the plan of campaign for God's American Volunteers said that an especial effort will be made to reach the wage-earning and artisan classes. When he visits Plainfield Thursday night he will be welcomed by a large delegation of artisans. The employes of Scott's Press Works are all enthusiastic supporters of the new movement. The Volunteers made an appeal a few days ago for money with which to purchase a bass drum. The employes of the press works learned of it and volunteered to raise the necessary funds and buy the drum themselves. They have secured it and will present it to the Plainfield Post at the meeting in Music Hall tonight. Seats have been reserved for them in the orchestra circle and parquette. This will be the first demonstration of the kind in the history of God's American Volunteers.

Captain Mimms has completed all arrangements for the big meeting. Five thousand circulars announcing the "Battle of Plainfield, to be Fought Thursday Night" have been distributed throughout the city.

All the local ministers have been invited to attend and several of them will accept the invitation. The soldiers have each secured souvenir badges bearing the pictures of Commander and Mrs. Booth, and will wear them tomorrow night. Permission has been secured of Mayor Gilbert to hold street parades and open air meetings, and the "Volunteers" *will avail themselves of it not only to*-morrow night but in the future also.

Commander Booth and Major Glen will formally accept the soldiers as a post in God's American Volunteers, and will present them with a handsome banner, the first in the new movement. In his address which will follow the presentation he will explain briefly the objects of God's American Volunteers and of the Defender's League, which is composed of friends and sympathizers. Two local ministers have already become Defenders.

MUSIC IN PERFECT HARMONY.

Delightful Entertainment Given at the Y. M. C. A. Hall Last Night.

Music hath charms to soothe the savage beast," but not beasts alone, for those who were present at Y. M. C. A. hall Tuesday and heard the Amphion Ladies Mandolin and Vocal quartette perform, were charmed to a surprising degree by the excellent music rendered. Not a single tune, vocal or instrumental was rendered, but what the harmony was perfect. There was a good sized audience present and they frequently showed their appreciation of the efforts of the entertainers by frequent outbursts of applause.

The quartette was composed of Lavinia Sutcliffe, first soprano, guitar; Juliet L. Underhill, second soprano, mandolin; Isabelle F. Mundell, first alto, mandolin; M. Louise Mundell, second alto, mandolin. The programme consisted of eleven numbers and encores were given to nearly all of them.

Begging Impostors.

The Organized Aid Association desires to warn the people of Plainfield against persons begging from door to door. As many impostors are about it is best to take the names and, if *possible, a description of the parties,* and write Mrs. Woodruff, agent of the association, corner of Park and North avenues. At present there are two persons, a man and a young girl, going about soliciting aid, who have been investigated by this association and are proved to be unworthy.

Not to be Trifled With.

(From Cincinnati Gazette.)

Will people ever learn that a "cold" is an accident to be dreaded, and that when it occurs treatment should be promptly applied? There is no knowing where the trouble will end; and while complete recovery is the rule, the exceptions are terribly frequent, and thousands upon thousands of fatal illnesses occur every year, hastened by a little injudicious exposure and seemingly trifling systems. Beyond this, there are today countless invalids who can trace their complaints to "colds," which at the time of occurrence gave no concern, and were therefore neglected.—When troubled with a cold use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is prompt and effectual. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Armstrong's Pharmacy, Park and North avenue.

It not only is so, it must be so, One Minute Cough Cure acts quickly, and that's what you want to go. L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

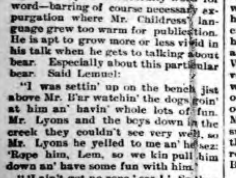
HOW LEM ROPED THE B'AR.

EM CHILDRESS is renowned as the man who wears the biggest pair of spurs in Grant county—a considerable feat. Also as the man who roped the bear. This story is to be about the roping of the bear, which incident made much talk even in this land of daredevil, hard-riding cowpunchers.

The celebrated Lemuel is a long-legged and good-natured Texan. He is foreman of the L. C. ranch and he delights in a bear hunt rather more than anything else. Lemuel was born on the panhandle, and had his early education driving cattle over the big trail and dodging Comanches. He killed his first Comanche at the tender age of seventeen with a double barreled shotgun. He has been riding and sleeping under his saddle blanket these thirty years, and he has a fashion of wearing out three horses a day.

But as to that bear: Thomas Lyons, the manager of the Lyons & Campbell Cattle company, is one of the most enthusiastic bear hunters in New Mexico, and he would as soon think of starting after a grizzly without his Winchester as to leave Lem behind. Last November his outfit was up in the Mogollon mountains on a bear hunt, near the mouth of Sapillo creek, in a horribly rough country, they found where a huge grizzly had killed a bull, almost taking the beast's head off with one swipe of his paw. It is the habit of the grizzly to thus kill a cow, devour as much of the carcass as it wishes, then go away, bedding somewhere in the neighborhood, and returning from time to time to feast again upon the cow. Also it is the habit of bear hunters, knowing all this, to bury a forty-pound steel trap in the sand near the carcass, with the expectation that the bear will step into it and be thereafter considerably hampered in his movements. This is what Mr. Lyons did on this occasion. He set his bear-trap near the dead bull, and to the chain of the trap he attached a twenty-foot sapling, of exceeding toughness. This was done in the evening. The next morning men and dogs set out from the camp, expecting to find the trap sprung. It was sprung, but not by the big grizzly. During the night an impudent little four hundred bear, a common black bear no bigger than a yearling heifer, had come along and struck his foot into the trap. Of course bear, trap, sapling and all had disappeared, but between them all they managed to leave a trail as plain as the stage road. So off went the dogs and after them the hunters, tearing over rocks and through brush that nothing but a New Mexican horse could crawl through at a walk. The bear had taken right down Sapillo creek, which here runs through a deep "box" canyon—that is, a cleft in the mountain side with almost perpendicular walls. The dogs—Tom Lyons has a ferocious pack of bear dogs—overtook the beast three-quarters of a mile from the place where the trap was set and they went at him in fine style. The uproar and scratching of rocks, the snarling of the bear, and the noise of the dogs were something tremendous. There is no use trying to tell about that—description would be wasted on anyone who never saw Tom Lyons' dogs "worolling" an active and somewhat ill-tempered bear. They say it was a right pretty fight.

The situation was this: The wall of the canyon here, rocks and precipitous, ascends in huge steps—"benches," they call them. This bear was twenty or thirty feet up the wall on one of these benches with the dogs worrying him. On the next bench only a few feet away the delighted Childress sat watching the circus—he



"INTE.I THAT TREE I FLOPPED."

had dismounted and clambered to this place afoot. In the bed of the creek below was the rest of the party, every man trying to see all of the fun he could. Nobody was in a hurry about shooting the bear, for it was only a cheap black bear—good practice for the dogs.

From here on perhaps I would better let Lem tell the story just as he told it to me the other night while we were squatting by a camp-fire up Davis canyon after a hard day's ride looking for bear sign. Lem was putting in the time sorting frijoles to cook over a night and he told the story with great delight. I report it faithfully word for word—barring of course necessary expurgation where Mr. Childress' language grew too warm for publication. He is apt to grow more or less vivid in his talk when he gets to talking about bear—especially about this particular bear. Said Lemuel:

"I was settin' up on the bench jist above Mr. B'ar watchin' the dogs goin' at him an' havin' whole lots of fun. Mr. Lyons and the boys down in the creek the boulders see every well, so Mr. Lyons he yelled to me an' he says: 'Rope him, Lem, so we kin pull him down an' have some fun with him.'

"'I ain't got no rope,' sez I.' So then Arthur Clark he throwed me his rope an' I made a throw at Mr. B'ar; he shook it right off jes' like this." Lem made a dab like a man trying to kill a mosquito on the back of his neck. "Then I tuk in my rope an' I made a big loop and throwed it all over him. He couldn't get away from that, an' I shore had him.

"'Throw the rope down to us, Lem,' sez Mr. Lyons, 'so's we kin pull him down.'

"Well, I clumb down to do it—that put me on the same bench with Mr. B'ar. The rope was too short for them fellers to reach, though, an' they couldn't pull him down. I yelled for 'em to throw me another rope. Then while we was a-consultin' roun' Mr. B'ar moved out. He seed me an' he come right to me. That thar b'ar, he was considerable in'ated from pullin' that trap aroun' and from the dogs a-worryin' him, an' he looked plenty mad now I tell you. My six-shooter had flopped out of my holster when I clumb down the bench, an' I didn't have no gun nor nothin'. Thar was a space between me an' the cousin'

EDITOR LANE'S STORY.

THE SUMMIT RECORD MAN TELLS WHY HE LOST HIS POSITION.

Intimates That It Was Because He Hostiled for His Father-in-law in the Recent Senatorial Contest in Kentucky.

Thomas F. Lane returned to Summit Thursday morning after a visit of four weeks to Frankfort, Ky. In response to an inquiry of the Newark News as to his removal as Chief of Division in the Treasury Department at Washington, Mr. Lane said:

"I have no disposition to enter upon a discussion of the reasons for my removal. If Mr. Carlisle's statement of them satisfies him they ought to satisfy me, as I do not believe public office is a hereditary right or traditional privilege and I have at all times believed that no man should hold office against the desire of the official who appointed him.

"So far as the case appears on the surface, however," continued Mr. Lane, "I obtained permission in October for a trip to Europe. An important libel suit against me was unexpectedly ordered to trial and I remained to defend it. My original absence was to be with pay. In January I went to Europe without pay and at a suitable opportunity the Secretary removed me. When I returned in February the Secretary offered to withdraw the order of removal and accept my resignation. This, however, I did not choose to assent to as I preferred to let the order of removal stand. My removal took place on January 21st, nearly two months ago."

The date of Mr. Lane's removal was the day the first ballot was taken in the Kentucky Legislature for United States Senator, of which Secretary Carlisle received the votes of three bolting Democrats, who refused to vote for Senator Blackburn, Mr. Lane's father-in law.

PASSING OF THE TALMAGES.

Dan Talmage Was a Well-Known Man in This State.

The recent failure of Dan Talmage's Sons, the large rice traders, is not only a financial calamity, but a matter of more than passing interest to New Jersey, Dan Talmage lived at Bound Brook, in Somerset county. He was a Democrat of the most pronounced type during the war, and barely escaped spending a few days in Fort Lafayette because of his utterances. He started the rice business and made money, and on his death left it to his sons. John F. Talmage, the eldest, was head of the firm. They are gentlemen of the highest character, and all who know them personally will regret the business misfortunes which have overtaken them. The Dan Talmage homestead at Bound Brook, a very beautiful place known as "The Evergreens," is now occupied by Mr. George LaMonte, who once ran for governor of New Jersey on the Prohibition ticket, and who has been known for many years past as having one of the finest herds of Guernsey cattle in the State.—Elizabeth Journal.

DRAGGED BY HER PONIES.

Narrow Escape of a Westfield Girl While Out Driving.

While out riding in her sleigh drawn by her team of ponies, Thursday afternoon, Miss Nellie Drake, of Westfield had a narrow escape from injury. She had just passed under the railroad bridge, to the west of the Westfield station, when the driving seat slipped from its position and she was thrown forward. She was caught in the sleigh and reins and dragged for some distance. James Fogarty, of Westfield, and Dr. J. H. Lawlor saw the accident happen and ran after the ponies. Mr. Fogarty caught them, while Dr. Lawlor extricated Miss Drake from her perilous position. She was not injured, but somewhat unnerved by the shock.

Miss Drake is the daughter of Alfred Drake, a prominent citizen of Westfield, and attends school at the Seminary in this city.

To Continue the Lectures.

At the close of Prof. James F. Riggs' lecture on Tuesday night, Prof. Bevier presented the details of the University Extension scheme and explained it. Those present then determined to organize and Isaac L. Miller was elected chairman. A committee was then selected to arrange for the permanent course next year and was given power to enlarge itself. The committee consisted of ex-Mayor L. V. F. Randolph, A. H. Atterbury, Mrs. Struthers, Miss Newton, Miss Scribner and Mrs. Robert Lowry.

Somerset's Board of Freeholders.

The following are the members of the new Somerset Board of Freeholders: Benards, J. E. Ballentine, D.; Bedminster, O. H. Perry, D.; Branchburg, E. B. Hoagland, D.; Bridgewater, W. J. Logan, D.; Franklin, C. G. Van Cleef, R.; Hillsborough, J. S. Everett, D.; Montgomery, J. H. Schomp, R.; North Plainfield, Andrew Lutkins, R.; North Plainfield Borough L. E. Barkalew, R; Warren, Robert Zergiebel, D.

ACTIVE MISSION WORKERS.

Annual Meeting of the Foreign Missionary Societies Held.

In spite of the inclement weather there was was a very encouraging attendance of members at the annual meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Crescent Avenue and First Presbyterian churches held in the former church Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Ford, as secretary, prepared and read one of the best reports ever listened to by the society. It gave a detailed account of what had been done during the past year, and showed that the work had progressed favorably. It included the work performed by the Sunshine, Boys, and Young Ladies Mission Bands. Owing to the absence of the treasurer, her report was not read.

By a unanimous vote Mrs. Isaac P. Miller was placed in charge of the Boys' Mission Band, and an effort will be made to accomplish much good.

Under the direction of Mrs. S. R. Struthers, the Misses Demarest and Miss Clawson rendered a very pleasing vocal selection, which all appreciated.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: President, Mrs. Milliken, Crescent Avenue church; vice-presidents, Mrs. Petrie, First Presbyterian church; Mrs. Yerkes, Crescent Avenue church; secretary, Mrs. Ford, Crescent Avenue church; treasurer, Miss Dietrich, First Presbyterian church; superintendents of collectors, Mrs. Groendyke, Crescent Avenue church; Miss Petrie, First Presbyterian church.

At the conclusion of business, tea was served. Mrs. George Mellick presided at the table, assisted by Mrs. Gibbs, Miss Petrie, Miss Wood, Miss Davis, Miss Hartley and Miss Halloway.

SHE PUTS OUT "JOHN L."

A School Teacher Ejects a Troublesome Pupil.

Scudder's School is located between Rahway and Westfield, on the Westfield road, and is presided over by Miss Emma Thompson, daughter of ex-Freeholder William J. Thompson, of Clark township.

Among the pupils is a boy known for his fighting ability as "John L." His name is Walter Thompson, and he is fourteen. He is not related to the teacher.

Young Thompson has been causing trouble of late in school, and Monday afternoon Miss Thompson ordered him to take his hat and coat and go home. He refused to go, and showed fight. She seized him and they struggled until "John L's" head was in contact with an iron foot of one of the desks. Blood soon flowed freely from a scalp wound. Miss Thompson at last got him into the street and then left the school.

While the scuffle was going on the other pupils stood perfectly quiet. Afterwards they went on with their studies.

GIRL PALLBEARERS.

The Late Miss Shay's Companions Carry Her Remains to the Grave.

The funeral services of the late Miss Mary Elizabeth Shay, were held from her home, 25 Linden avenue, Friday morning at 9:30, and from the St. Joseph's R. C. church at 10:30, where requiem mass was said.

Rev. Father Malloy officiated and preached an excellent sermon. There was a very large attendance of relatives and friends, including the Children of Mary. An imposing sight were the six pallbearers chosen from the Children of Mary, who wore the white veils with the ribbons and bonets. They were: The Misses Kittie Cooley, Nellie Begley, Kittie Egan, Alice Kennedy, Katy K and Katy Duffy.

The floral tributes consisted of a large handsome pillow from the Children of Mary, a wreath and several choice bouquets.

Interment was in St. Mary's cemetery.

HOT SUPPERS WANTED.

Fire Laddies Anxious for Something to Eat After Active Duty.

The regular monthly meeting of Alert Hose Company was held last evening. The question of uniforms was discussed and it was decided to order sets of rubber coats and boots, appropriately lettered, to be carried on the hose cart, instead of having any uniforms.

One of the members brought up the question of having a hot supper after the night fires. Some thought the members should pay for it while others favored taking the necessary funds from the company's treasury. One member suggested that meal tickets be provided for a company restaurant to be run in Driver Township's flat. No definite action was taken.

A Patriotic Subject.

James R. Martine has been invited to attend the annual banquet of the Friendly Sons of America of Elizabeth on St. Patrick's day and will respond to the toast of "The United States of America." There is but little doubt but what he will do ample justice to the subject.

MUST TAKE THE COMMANDS.

Members Are Not Deserting the Army as Fast as Anticipated.

The wholesale defection from the ranks of the Salvation Army that was threatened when Ballington Booth resigned his command does not seem to have materialized, says the New York Advertiser. As a matter of fact, a revulsion of feeling has set in among soldiers and officers alike. Though they were at first inclined to resent what was presented to them as unwonted interference, they have since realized that their duty as soldiers and officers of an organization controlled by rules and regulations no less stringent than those which prevail in the armies of nations compels them to submit to the orders of their superiors, no matter what their individual opinions may be.

According to the latest statistics, the American Salvation Army consists of about 600 corps. There are 2,100 commissioned officers and 30,000 soldiers. The territory includes all the United States, with the exception of the two Dakotas, the State of Washington and Montana, which were attached to the Canadian Army. From all that can be learned Ballington Booth has succeeded in inducing only 350 soldiers to desert their standard and enroll themselves under his banner. It cannot be learned that an officer of importance has joined forces with him.

Though the organization has remained intact since Commissioner Eva Booth took command, the present arrangement is only a temporary one. A detailed account of the trouble which has occurred, including Ballington Booth's contemplated movement to form an independent organization, has been forwarded by Commissioner Eva to her father, General Booth, of London. As yet nothing but cable dispatches have been received from General Booth, and the Commissioner is anxiously awaiting orders by mail. It is expected that they will be received some time next week.

So far the Independent Corps of Salvationists, as the seceding members of the local Salvation Army Corps are called, have continued their work with their accustomed regularity. They have not held any street parades, but meetings have been held every night so far this week and will be held tonight, tomorrow night and all day Sunday.

The meetings are conducted on the same lines as those of the Salvation Army, but the uniforms are conspicuous in their absence.

ALL ABOUT THE ARMENIANS.

Christian Endeavorers Hear Papers About Those Much-Talked-of-People.

The subject of the missionary meeting held Thursday by the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Park Avenue Baptist Church was "Armenia and the Armenians," and the service proved a very interesting and instructive one. The meeting was led by Miss Adelaide Runyon, and a carefully prepared program was given. The first paper was read by Miss Emma Virginia Fish, who told in a very interesting manner of the people and their mode of life. "Their religion" was the subject of a short talk by William Stimpson, who traced the ancient history of the Armenians back to very early times, and then described the present state of the church and the work of the missionaries. Wesley Brokaw read the closing paper, describing "The present situation," vividly picturing the sorrowful condition of the people, and telling of the great need for the doing of relief work among them. At the close of each paper, short items on the same subject were read by members of the society.

A quartette, "Over the Ocean Waves" and a tenor solo with quartette chorus "Send the Light," were sung by four members of the Young People's Society, Mrs. Wheaton S. Lowry, Miss Adelaide Runyon, William Stimpson and Wesley Brokaw.

GRAND OFFICERS PRESENT.

District Meeting of the Knights of Pythias at Scotch Plains Last Night.

The Knights of Pythias of this district, which includes Plainfield and Scotch Plains, held a meeting last night in the rooms of Goodwill Lodge at Scotch Plains. Members of that lodge, of Perseverance Lodge, Unity Lodge and Crescent Division were present. The guests of the evening were Past Grand Chancellor Ralph Donath, of Jersey City, Grand Chancellor Hitchcock, of Jersey City, and Grand Vice-Chancellor Rockfellow, of Somerville. The second rank was conferred on one candidate, and important business of the order was transacted. The evening closed with a bountiful collation and speeches by the grand officers and several of the local Knights.

Material for the Trolley Extension.

Several car loads of rails, spikes, etc., for the trolley extension have arrived and will be unloaded near the Scott Press Works. As soon as the weather moderates work will probably be commenced on the work.

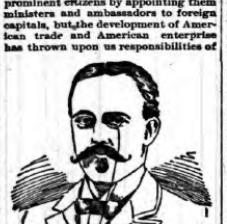
DIPLOMATIC TANGLES.

Uncle Sam Has Several on Hand Just Now.

An Argument for the Introduction of Reforms in the Country's Diplomatic Service—America's Sympathy with the Persecuted Armenians.

[Written for This Paper.]

Recent events in the history of the United States have impressed upon the people the necessity of establishing a regular diplomatic service. As long as the Washington government was able to keep out of foreign entanglements, it was well enough to honor prominent citizens by appointing them ministers and ambassadors to foreign capitals, but the development of American trade and American enterprises has thrown upon us responsibilities of



SIR AUGUSTUS LAWSON HEMMING.

which our forefathers never dreamed. Many of the diplomatic entanglements of the past few years, which, by force of circumstances, the congress had to take official notice, could have been straightened out by ambassadors trained in the arts of diplomacy and possessing a true sense of the dignity of their government. The idea here advanced may be a new one, but as soon as properly presented to the people of the country it will be a popular one. For, say what critics will, diplomacy is an intricate profession, and its mastery requires years of experience and contact with the representatives of other nations. We demand that a common country lawyer should pass an examination—and then we do not employ him until he has had years of practice—and yet we intrust state affairs of importance to rich merchants and retired capitalists, whose only claim to preferment is that they can spend money lavishly while they are out of the government. This state of affairs has been as amusing to foreigners as it has been humiliating to thoughtful people here; and had it not been for the sound common sense of our presidents and secretaries of state in conducting our foreign affairs would, long ago, have become the laughing stock of the world.

Had it not been for our untrained diplomatic service, Lord Salisbury would never have dared to address his insulting communication concerning the Venezuela boundary dispute to Secretary Olney. It is true, in this instance, he received a Roland for his Oliver, but that was due entirely to the patriotic courage of President Cleveland and the patriotic response of the congress; the American representatives at London and Caracas had absolutely nothing to do with it. Whenever the United States asserts its dignity, foreign powers are quick to heed its warnings; and had we had an ambassador with real plenipotentiary powers stationed at London, Great Britain would never have pressed the Venezuelan claims. Ever since President Cleveland's message has been digested by Salisbury and Chamberlain, they have tried to crawl out of the hole in which their insulting impetuosity has placed them; and the new governor of British Guiana, Sir Augustus Lawson Hemming, has done everything in his power to preserve order in the disputed Venezuelan territory. Meanwhile the Venezuelan commission has begun its

MAGRDITCH KHRIMIAN, ARMENIAN CATHOLICOS.

impartial task of fixing the boundary, according to law, history and equity; and no one, either here or in England, doubts that its findings will be recognized by Lord Salisbury, no matter what the London papers may say to the contrary. The fact that the dispute with Great Britain over the Venezuela squabble is further emphasized by the fact that President Cleveland has written a vigorous note to President Crespo, urging him to preserve order in Venezuela on pain of losing the friendship of this country.

As regards the slaughter of Armenians, the United States senate has put itself on record on the side of humanity. Senator Cullom's resolution, which demands decisive action by Great Britain, Russia, France, Germany, Austria and Italy to stop the Armenian massacres and pledges the president the support of congress for the most vigorous action, has its take in protecting American missionaries and naturalized American citizens as well as in securing redress for injuries inflicted upon American property, is a bugle-blast for freedom and the emancipation of a downtrodden race. The Cullom resolution is a document worthy of praise; but had our minister at Constantinople possessed discretionary power he could have done much more to alleviate the sufferings of American missionaries than he was able to do in the existing condition of our diplomatic service.

Unless the partition of the Turkish empire be taken without delay by the treaty powers, the United States may yet be called upon to seize a Turkish harbor for the purpose of collecting damages incurred by American missionaries during the slaughter of thousands of helpless men, women and children. Reliable data recently received at Washington place the number of Armenians slain by the Turks at 35,000, and nearly 400,000, out of a population of 600,000, are reduced to the verge of starvation. To these unfortunates Clara Barton has undertaken to carry relief; and should one hair of this noble woman's head, or that of any of her self-sacrificing assistants, be violated, the people of the United States would insist upon the demolition of the Turkish ruin. And what a glorious thing it would be if the Starsand Stripes should wave above the Crescent and the Star; twin insignia of Moslem barbarism and cruelty!

Joseph Chamberlain, British secretary of state for the colonies, would like to see the United States set in concert with Great Britain in the case of Turkey; but his proposition, suggested in a speech at Birmingham, does not meet with American approval. We have the power and the means to fight our own battles, and no amount of "soft soap" can make us forget the Venezuelan dispute. If Mr. Chamberlain thinks that stale platitudes can lessen our devotion to the Monroe doctrine, he confesses a wrong conception of American character.

The great governors of Europe have looked on—and smiled—while thousands of poor creatures, whose protection was guaranteed by Turkey in the Berlin treaty, were being murdered or outraged. Russia, in whose dominions lives Magrditch Khrimian, the spiritual head of the Armenian church, has refused to heed the appeals of this venerable patriarch. Great Britain has sulked, and Austria has played a waiting game. The three of them, together with Germany, France and Italy, afraid of doing anything businesslike. Heaven forgive them—they cannot agree upon a division of the "sick man's" estate!

DR. LEANDER STARR JAMESON.

Archbishop Khrimian was born at Van, one of the towns recently destroyed by the Turks. In 1870 he was elected patriarch of Constantinople, but ten years later was exiled to Jerusalem by the sultan, because he spoke too freely about the outrages committed by the porte against his people. In 1885 he was elected head, or catholicos, of the Armenian church, and established his residence at Etchmiadzin, in Russian Armenia. He has journeyed repeatedly to St. Petersburg to press the case of his spiritual subjects, but owing to political conditions his missions have always proven futile. He has great admiration for the United States, and would not be surprised to see the day when relief shall come to his oppressed brethren from across the Atlantic.

Another diplomatic game, which we are now engaged in, is not quite so creditable to the United States as it might be. I have reference to the imprisonment of American citizens by the Boer government. Instead of placing this cause in the hands of a disinterested government, Secretary Olney requested the British colonial office to protect their interests. This was an affront to President Kruger, more particularly because that official had dismissed all Americans from custody on parole, with the exception of John Hays Hammond, a California mining engineer, who took a most active part in the Jameson raid against the Boers. What disposition may be made of him depends probably upon the punishment the British government may mete out to Dr. Jameson. The attorney general of Great Britain will attempt to have Jameson indicted under the foreign enlistment act of 1870, section 11, which forbids persons "to prepare or fit out any naval or military expedition to proceed against the dominions of a friendly state. The penalty, upon conviction, is a fine not exceeding $25,000 and imprisonment at hard labor for a term not exceeding seven years. It is questionable whether a jury can be found in England which will find an indictment against Jameson, who is quite a popular hero. This may anger the Boer government and cause it to proceed vigorously against the conspirators in its power.

In this necessarily brief account of current diplomatic questions I have shown, I think, that whenever our country has gained glory it has been through the president or congress. Our diplomatic service has, in every instance, proved inadequate and insufficient. Therefore, while the congress is in session, why not have a discussion of needed reforms?

G. W. WEPPLERT.

A BUFFALO STAMPEDE.

An Indian Chief Saves a White Boy from Being Crushed to Death.

A number of the bulls began to bellow, and to throw dirt with their hoofs. Their noise and stir started a herd from the nearest hill, and we saw a host of them come tearing down the slope, with long, lunging jumps, some of them flinging their heels and tails high in the air, jumping sideways and bawling in a mad, freakish way, just as cattle sometimes plunge down a hill half in play, half in a state of nervous excitement. There was now a perfect bellowing and thing, and clouds of dust were rising on all hands. The chief motioned to me to shoot.

I carried a short, thick-barreled buffalo-gun—it was before the days of the breech-loaders which threw an ounce and a half slug. I aimed at a bull some 50 feet away, who offered a broadside shot in his pawing. The heavy ball knocked him off his feet, and the next moment he was at the last gasp.

The chief also fired his rifle, with what effect I did not see, for our shots did not startle even the nearest animals, so great was the noise of their own bawlings, and so thick the cloud of dust they had raised. And now there seemed suddenly to have possessed the whole herd, for a great crowd had pressed down out of the ravine, and hundreds were plunging down the hill. The chief also fired rifle, with what effect I did not see, for our shots did not startle even the nearest animals, so great was the noise of their own bawlings, and so thick the cloud of dust they had raised. And now there seemed suddenly to have possessed the whole herd, for a great crowd had pressed down out of the ravine, and hundreds were plunging down the hill. The chief also fired his

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Charles S. Day received the biggest plurality given to any candidate in Piscataway township on Tuesday.

Secretary Lamont has approved the plans of the New York and New Jersey bridge, and the company has an disputed authority to span the North river.

The thing which will be the most interesting in the National conventions is not who will support the favorite sons but who the favorite sons will support.

Governor Griggs is confident. He says that the Republicans will nominate the next President of the United States. But it would not do for him to say anythings else.

Rhode Island is a little State, and *the Democrats, as if to be* entirely consistent with its geographical limitations, have nominated a man by the name of Littlefield for Governor.

The Raines license bill in New York State having been made a party measure in the Legislature, there is but little doubt but what Governor Morton will sign it. It is a bitter pill for Republicans in the big cities, however.

The overwhelming plurality which Irving I. Ross, local editor of the Westfield Standard, received in the election last Tuesday for township clerk of Westfield, shows the popularity of Mr. Ross.

That astute political prophet, Freeholder, editor of the New Jersey edition of the New York Press, proclaims that Garrett A. Hobart is set lously a possibility for the Vice Presidential nominations on the Republican ticket.

George M. Titus, of Newark, has been appointed chief of division in the Register's Office of the Treasury Department, to succeed Thomas F. Lane, of The Summit Record. The Press is not aware of the reasons for Mr. Lane's retirement, but it does know him to be a fighting Democrat.

The hat-raising device which has just been patented at Washington, ought to be welcomed by the crowds of commuters who struggle to the Jersey ferries every evening with a huge bundle in each hand, and likewise to the busy bicyclist. The average man would get into trouble if he used it.—Evening Sun.

As an assurance of efficient service the Borough Common Council can do no better than to reappoint James K. Arnold as their clerk. Mr Arnold is well acquainted with the duties of the office, and has pleased those with whom he has had dealings in an official way. During his term of service he has made no mistakes for the Council to rectify, which is sufficient evidence that his mind is well informed as to the exact duties he has assigned to him. Mr. Arnold is not seeking a reappointment, but the interests of the borough will be best served by his selection.

To *circumvent the Sunday "blue* laws" of New Jersey, the barbers of Newark and Jersey City have had a bill passed permitting them to keep their shops open until noon on Sunday. Those failing to close at that time are liable to a fine of $25 for each offence. The law only becomes active in localities where the Governing Boards pass a permissive ordinance. The bill is intended as a protective measure against a class of barbers who in the language of a supporter of the bill, "work day and night, eight days in the week." The bill will not affect the tonsorial artists in this city or borough as the Councils of both municipalities have decreed that the barber must rest one day in the week.

The total number of votes in the Republican *National* Convention of 1892 was 908. Since then Utah has been admitted to Statehood, adding four votes, making 910. In the call for the convention this year Chairman Carter, of the National *Committee*, directed all Territories seeking Statehood to elect four delegates-at-large, the question of their admission to be decided by the convention. If Arizona, New Mexico and Oklohama each elect four delegates-at-large, and they are all admitted, the total number of votes in the St. Louis convention will be 922. In the Democratic National Convention of 1892 there were 910 delegates, and under the two-thirds rule 604 votes were necessary to a choice. Cleveland received 617½ votes on the first ballot. The addition of Utah to the list of States will add four *delegates this year, making* a total of 914, and 610 will be necessary to a choice if the two-thirds rule is maintained.

Attention to most things these days means intention.

Ideas are the factors that lift civilization. They create revolutions. There is more dynamite in an idea than in many bombs.—Bishop Vincent.

The Assembly has non-concurred in an *adverse report by the committee* on railroads and canals on the bill providing that trolley companies shall furnish waiting-rooms at all transfer stations in cities.

The Perrine comet switched off before it struck Mother Earth, but the McKinley boom whisked into New York and brought up against the Morton adjunct with a dull thud that has stirred the political bones. The Ohio man is making a hot canvass.

The Assembly has passed the bill requiring all trolley cars to have vestibuled platforms, and thereby did a humane act. The motorman should be protected from the wild winds of winter and the hot rays of Old Sol in the summer.

The bills fathered by Assemblyman Reed may not have nine lives, but they certainly have more than one. The yellow envelope bill, which was thought to have met its fate in the Senate's adverse vote on Thursday, has been ordered reconsidered.

Senator Hill is not a candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination, though he puts faith in the old axiom that "all things come to him who waits." The Senator will no doubt support William C. Whitney, with Senator Morrison as a second choice.

The action of Judge VanSyckel in reducing the bail required for the release of Editor Reiner, of the Elizabeth Herald, justifies the stand taken by The Press that $13,000 was excessive and out of reason in fairness and justice. The amount is now a reasonable sum.

Contests will be made in nearly every Congressional district in the State by both Democratic and Republican politicians for the honor of serving as delegates to the National Conventions. It is an honor, however, that is followed up, if not preceded, by a liberal outlay of money.

The resignation of Hon. E. F. C Young as chairman of the Democratic State committee leaves vacant an important post in the Democratic politics of New Jersey. The Press ventures to suggest as a fit selection for that responsible position, Hon. W. J Keyes, of Somerset county, a gentleman of character, dignity and personal honesty.

There is no likelihood that the Senate will pass Assemblyman Walling's bill *reducing* by 25 *per cent* all State salaries over $3 000. Some salaries are too high, but whatever scaling down is done should be governed by a consideration of the work and the responsibilities involved.—Tribune.

The Democrats in Rahway are considering the approaching charter election on April 14th. Republicans are also debating what can and should be done to bring about a change in the management of local affairs. The indications are that whichever party puts up the better men will be successful regardless of party affiliations.

Wednesday, March 25th, was agreed upon at an Assembly conference yesterday afternoon for sine die adjournment, and Senator Voorhees says the Senate will probably concur. Night sessions will be held by the House Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week, and the adjournment until Monday will follow in order to give the Borough Commission an opportunity to make a report.

The New Jersey editor of The Tribune asserts that the trolley road magnates *have a powerful lobby and un*limited purse at Trenton to influence legislation in their favor, writing with reference to Assemblyman Roll's bill, which empowers Boards of Free*holders to grant* rights of way. The Tribune injects this ugly jab:

If the trolleys succeed in their designs on the lawmakers, they can laugh at the united sentiment of a whole town or borough, and "work" the Board of Freeholders. To pass a law permitting such an outrageous violation of the principle of home rule would be nothing short of a political crime. The trolley agents are hopeful, however. Out in the excitement and hurly-burly of this, the last week of the session, they can smuggle through a bill giving them what they want. They are alert, energetic and resourceful, and it will require the utmost watchfulness to defeat their scheme.

James E. Martine is not dismayed by the apparent indifference of William C. Whitney towards accepting the candidacy for the Democratic nomination of President. The Farmer Orator is a man who always looks at the bright side of things, but uses his shrewd political intuition in forming opinions. Mr. Martine is confident that Whitney will be the nominee of the National Convention. Concerning Mr. Whitney's position the Newark News published the following yesterday:

A gentleman, who enjoys the friendship of William C. Whitney, L. C. Benedict and others in that coterie, has told the News emphatically that from recent conversations with several of the cabinet—including Whitney —he is of opinion that Whitney will be put forward at the last moment as the administration and New York man for the Chicago nomination. He says that Whitney will be very low till then. But he says that there is very little doubt of this but only being put forward, but of his getting the nomination. This is interesting because it shows what *some of* Whitney's close friends are thinking of.

Miss Mary F. Philbrook, who enjoys the distinction of being the first woman in law in the State of New Jersey, is *making another important stride* for her sex by urging the passage of an act to enable women to become Masters in Chancery, and it is quite probable that she will succeed. If *she does, then she will have the* powers of any attorney, being in turn not only an attorney at law, but a notary public, commissioner of deeds, and soon to be a master in chancery. In two more years she will present herself for examination as a counselor, and it is probable by that time she will have enacted a law to enable women to sit as Supreme Court Commissioners. Such a law would vest her with certain judicial powers.

In his first annual message to the Borough Council, Mayor Hegeman evinces a close acquaintance with the needs of that municipality. During the year that he has been in office he has personally investigated the various departments over which he has control, and has acquired an insight into their workings that has especially enabled him to act intelligently and with discretion in the discharge of his duties to the taxpayers and residents of the borough. *Perhaps the most noticeable improve*ment made in any department has been on the streets. Mr. Hegeman went into office pledged to see that the wretched condition of the roads *and sidewalks should be remedied*, and that he has kept these pledges is evidenced in many places where work of a practical nature has been done. Much has been done, but there is more still, and the plans which the Mayor entertains will probably be marked to a large degree by accomplishment before another year passes. His announcement that he will soon appoin a special committee to consider the question of a sewerage system shows that he realizes what the rapid growth of the municipality means in the way of modern improvements, and that it is nearing the time when some action must be taken for the disposal of sewage. While his suggestion with reference to the placing of signs on street corners is not of vital importance, yet it shows *his careful attention to the details* of government, and faithful is a suggestion which the Council would do well to comply with at an early date, the needs of which has often been spoken *of by the Daily Press.*

FAILED TO CLEAN THEIR WALKS.

Street Commissioner Meeker Enters Complaint Against Many Property Owners.

Street Commissioner Meeker has begun a crusade against the property owners who do not clean off their sidewalks and gutters according to the city ordinance, which gives them four hours after the first snow following the storm in which to remove the snow, slush or ice. The fine for such an offense according to the ordinance shall not be more than $5. The same ordinance also gives the Street Commissioner authority, twenty four hours after the storm, to have the sidewalks cleaned at the expense of the property owners.

Thursday's storm left about four inches of snow on the sidewalks. In most cases it was cleaned off soon after it fell, but in front of some vacant lots and empty houses it was allowed *to remain. Some residents also for*got about the ordinance and neglected to clean off the snow.

Street Commissioner Meeker has been on the lookout and this noon filed complaints against twenty-five residents of the city.

Officers Chosen.

At the annual meeting of the Seaboard Sanitary, Garbage, Cremating and Refuse *Utilizing* Company held Saturday at the Grenada hotel, the following Board of Directors were elected: Dr. John T. Fritts, Seymour G. Smith, Plainfield; Cornelius *Berrien, Montclair; William J. Fan*ning, New York; William T. Tiers, Samuel G. DeCoursey, George E. Bartol, Philadelphia. The officers elected for one year were as follows: Dr. J. T. Fritts, president; C. Berrien, vice-president; W. J. Fanning, treasurer; S. G. Smith, secretary.

Railroad Accident Cases Getting Well.

Miss Giles, who was recently injured in the railroad accident at Stelton, is still confined in the hospital at New Brunswick. Her condition is much improved, and the physicians say that in a few weeks she will be able to get up. The hip fracture is mending nicely. Ralston Dunbar has improved so rapidly that he was able to leave the hospital today. His brother Nelson is still confined and has a high fever. Erysipelas has also set in and his condition is not favorable.

Probable County Physician.

The next physician of Union county for three years, from present indications will be Freeholder Frank W. Westcott, of Fanwood, who once before held the office.

This

is the trade-mark which is on every genuine wrapper of

Scott's

Emulsion

All others claiming to be "just as good," "just the same" and "equal to" Scott's Emulsion are imitations, without this label.

Get the genuine if you want genuine results!

50c. and $1.00 at all druggists

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York

An Interesting Speaker.

Mrs. E. B. Horton, secretary of the Woman's Board of Domestic Missions, *Reformed church, has generously* consented to address a meeting tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock in the lecture room of the Trinity Reformed church, and the Ladies' Christian Work Society of the church have decided to serve light refreshments to all who attend at the close of the meeting. No admission fee will be charged, but a collection will be taken. Mrs. Horton is an exceedingly interesting speaker and all who listen to her address tomorrow evening will be highly entertained.

A Moulder Burned.

Jacob R. King, a moulder in Scott's printing press works, was quite seriously burned by hot iron Saturday afternoon while at work on a casting in the factory. The moulten iron ran into his shoe top and settled in the toe. Before King could unlace the shoe, his foot was badly injured. He borrowed a pair of William Scribner's shoes and was able to walk to his home on Netherwood avenue, where he is now confined. Mr. King has just finished a four years' apprenticeship, and is unfortunate in his entry into the field of journeyman labor.

Died Suddenly at the State Hospital.

James Watt, aged sixty-six years, who has been confined in the State Hospital at Trenton for the past eighteen years, died very suddenly Saturday evening of apoplexy. His son-in-law, George W. Squires, of Somerset street, brought the body to Plainfield last evening. Mr. Watt was a Scotchman, and was a resident of Somerville for twenty-five years. One daughter, Mrs. G. W. Squires, survives him. Funeral services will be held Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from Warren chapel.

Great Musical Organization.

The Yale Glee, Banjo and Mandolin Clubs will be at the Casino on April 18th. There are between twenty-five and forty in the company, and is one of the best musical organizations the university has ever had. The arrangements for their appearance are under the management of W. N. Runyon.

A Master in Chancery.

Lawyer Charles J. McNabb was appointed master in chancery last Friday and went to Trenton today to be sworn in.

Measles in Morristown.

One hundred and twenty-five cases of measles have been reported to the Morristown Board of Health this season.

KING WINTER IN GLORY.

A MANTLED CLOAK OF WHITE COVERS THE EARTH TODAY.

Biggest Snow Storm of the Season Came Yesterday and Last Night—No Serious Damage Can be Observed Thus Far.

From The Press of March 16th.

King Winter has certainly made some mistake in his calculations, for here, almost at the beginning of spring, there comes a taste of real winter. This anniversary of the blizzard last Thursday was a surprise but the snow that began to fall yesterday and that continued all night until nearly a foot of the frozen vapor covered the ground, was a much greater surprise. The snow that fell yesterday afternoon made the sleighing very good last night, but the storm showed no sign of abating and kept right on.

There was scarcely any wind and the mercury remained close to the freezing point all night so the storm was not a severe one except for the unusual amount of snow. The snow was light and feathery and gathered on the trees and anywhere else it could catch. Everything wore a coat of white and the barren and bleak appearance of the town *was changed* to a white robed fairyland.

The usual damage that follows in the wake of the blizzard was not to be seen. The trains were only delayed two or three minutes behind their usual time, and part of that was caused by the change in the schedule. There was a strange looking crowd that assembled at the station this morning. Some wore boots, some big Arctics, while many had the bottoms of ther pants strapped or tied down to keep the snow out. The railroad cars also presented quite a wintry appearance.

As soon as the daylight had fairly arrived, a veritable army of boys and men, colored and white, started out, armed with shovel and broom, to do battle with the steadily falling snow. *Many householders* preferred to wait until the storm was over before having their walks cleaned, but in the business streets all was animation.

Several straw rides have already *been planned for this evening, and the* livery stables are busily preparing for the great demand for sleighs that is sure to come unless warmer weather and a heavy rain immediately follows the snow.

Out in the country in the vicinity of Oak Tree a number of trees have been broken by the overwhelming weight of the snow.

All this morning the mercury slowly rose until it passed the freezing point and started above it. The dry snow of the night and early morning became more moist, until at noon hail began to fall, and the hail gradually turned into a cold rain. This is all according to Farmer Dunn's prophecies, but if the rain increases in force the probable results are not the most cheerful. The thick layer of snow on the roofs, *with the increased weight of the water,* would make lively times for plumbers and tinners, and if the snow should melt rapidly the flood of last month is likely to be equalled if not exceeded.

William VanWinkle, the Somerset street grocer, did excellent service in the borough this morning with his sidewalk snow plow and horse. The residents in front of whose homes he cleaned the walks appreciate his efforts exceedingly.

The heavy storm yesterday did not prevent good attendance at the various churches. In the morning most all of the churches were well filled, and in the evening the number present at each was very encouraging to the pastors and workers. Many of the church attendants, however, remained at home to shovel the snue in sling and reading. Last evening at one Plainfield home, the entire family held a service of their own, and it is safe to say that many others did likewise.

Supt. John Adleman, of the street railway, and his efficient corps of men, did good work yesterday and last night in keeping the tracks clear, and thus giving travelers excellent service. The cars were kept running *until 12 o'clock last night, and from* that time till nearly 2 o'clock the scraper attached to horses was used. Between 2 and 3 o'clock this morning cars were brought out and run from that time on. Thus it is that today people are enjoying the benefits of the car service. The cars are run in pairs, thus securing more power.

Weather Observer Neagle says that there is now fourteen inches of snow on the ground. Four and a half inches fell during the storm of Thursday, and nine and a half inches yesterday and today.

For St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The "Northwestern Limited," sumptuously equipped with buffet, smoking and library cars, regular and compartment cars, and luxurious dining cars, leaves Chicago via. the Northwestern Line (Chicago & Northwestern R'y) at 6:30 p. m. daily, and arrives at destination early the following morning. All principal ticket agents sell tickets via. this popular route. 3 19 3

Louis Moore, of Brooklyn, is the guest of Plainfield friends.

THE RISKY PARLOR MATCH.

The Head Flew Off and Ignited a Curtain, Causing an Incipient Blaze.

A fire alarm, sent in from box 35, Saturday evening about 8:15 o'clock, attracted a large crowd to the corner of Watchung avenue and East Front street only to find that the fire was already extinguished. George M. Rittenhouse, of East Sixth street, was just turning that corner when he saw the front second story windows on Mrs. Mary Stiles' residence, at 311 East Fifth street, suddenly filled with flame. He called in Neuman Brothers' grocery store that there was a fire and in company with Compton Vail and Adam Seales, two of the clerks, Mr. Rittenhouse hurried to the scene and assisted the occupants of the house in extinguishing the fire. Harry Milligan, another clerk, sent in the alarm.

The fire was caused by the head of *a match, which was being lighted,* breaking off and flying into the window and igniting the curtain. The damage was trifling.

The house was insured through W. *A. Woodruff and within two hours* after the fire, the small loss was adjusted by Mr. Woodruff.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Are You Ever Annoyed

by a buzzing or a roaring sound in your head? Have you difficulty in hearing distinctly? Are you troubled with a continual dropping of mucus, irritating the throat and causing you to cough? Is your breath unpleasantly affected and accompanied with bad taste? Is your hearing less acute? If so, you have catarrh and should at once procure a bottle of Ely's Cream Balm, the best known remedy. The Balm will give instant relief.

—Simple Lessons in Electricity for beginners are among the features of the Detroit Electrical Student, a bright, illustrated weekly paper, devoted to popular electricity. One dollar a year. Student Publishing Company, 33 Lafayette avenue, Detroit, Mich. c and p 4

DIED.

JOHNSON—In this city Tuesday, March 10th, 1896, John S. Johnson, in his 63d year. Funeral services Friday afternoon, at residence, 526 Park ave., Friday, March 13th, at 2:30 p. m.

SHAY, in North Plainfield, March 11, 1896, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Minnie and the late John Shay, in her 19th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 9 Linden avenue, Friday morning, March 13th, at 9:30 and at St. Joseph's church, at ten o'clock, when requiem mass will be said for the repose of her soul. Relatives and friends and children of Mary are respectfully invited to attend.

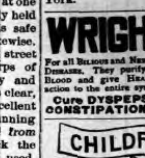
BULLOCK—In this city Wednesday, March 11, 1896, Mrs. Lydia E. Bullock. Funeral services from her late residence, 224 East 6th st., Friday, March 13, at 4 p. m.

MAGUIRE—At South Plainfield, Elizabeth Maguire, died March 11, 1896, aged 71 years, 10 months, 2 days.

Funeral from her late residence, South Plainfield, Saturday March 14th, 1896, 2 o'clock p. m. Interment private. Solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend.

ELY'S

CATARRH Cream Balm



Is quickly absorbed, cleanses the nasal passages, allays pain and inflammation, heals the sores, protects the membrane from additional cold, restores the senses of taste and smell.

COLD IN HEAD

It will cure. A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50c. at druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren st., New York.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

For all Bilious and Nervous Diseases. They purify the Blood and give Healthy action to the entire system.

CURE DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION and PIMPLES.

CHILDREN TEETHING

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS FOR THEIR CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the BEST REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world.

Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

W. R. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law.

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-chancery, Notary Public. Office Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

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Between Watchung and Park avenues. First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call No. 134.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Government Food Report. Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall st., New York.

HOW TO RIDE A BICYCLE.

Miss Marguerite Lindley's Interesting Lecture Saturday Afternoon.

That the bicycle has won the hearts and attention of the people was clearly evidenced Saturday afternoon, when a large number of enthusiasts gathered at the Casino to hear Miss Marguerite Lindley lecture on "Bicycling." The stage was very attractively arranged with wheels, both ladies' and gents', including a tandem. Surrounding them were neat decorations of college colors, including Yale, Harvard and Princeton. Miss Lindley was heartily received and spoke in part as follows:

"The time has come when the bicycle should be built for the rider. The very peculiar construction of the organs of the body demand this. Over exercise causes many ills, and a wheel not built for the rider is almost as dangerous. We often wait till our health is gone, then we are willing to do anything to regain it. Walking as an exercise no longer attracts, and the wheel comes to us with untold advantages. We are all too closely confined and need more fresh air. Socially the wheel is a great thing. We Americans are too stiff, we pass people in walking and only know them by name, but the wheel bids fair to bring us closer together socially. We should be careful in riding to secure the right posture. Scorching may do for the child, but not for us older people."

Miss Lindley explained posture through the use of a skeleton body, and described thevarious influences of it.

Continuing she said, "I like men, and I don't want it understood that I am finding fault with them, but I like them better when they stand erect. Let us tell them how much we like them and thus win their confidence. Some riders in scorching give one the idea that there is a vacum in the stomach, but such is not the case. If the vacum is anywhere it's in the head. That position is what makes physicians object to the wheel. Women should be independent enough to decide what to wear and not let her dressmaker do it for her. A wheel should be built fit to ride, then let all Christendom ride, Dr. Stimpson, of New York, appoves the duplex spring saddle, thus avoiding the narrow compression, which is an evil."

At this point, Miss Barrus, of New York, and Miss Lindley's niece, Miss Lindley Sumner, gave examples of the Swedish movement for bicycle riders, which developes every part of the body.

In speaking of dress, the speaker said that "art should be used. Don't think anything will do. Plain dress is the most advisable, and it should be long enough so that the wearer will not feel conscious of it. Knickerbockers should not be thought of, as the American woman is not ready for that dress yet. We have got to protect this pastime. There is no excuse for a woman being masculine."

Miss Lindley dwelt at length on the proper saddle to use, claiming that those now in use were exceedingly harmful.

At the close of the lecture Mrs. Anthony, of New York, gave an exhibition of riding on the Upright wheel, on which she is an expert.

Through the courtesy of the F. L. C. Martin Cycle Company an attractive line of Cleveland and Crescent wheels were loaned to decorate the stage.

Endeavor Officers Elected.

The following officers of the Christian Endeavor Society of the East Third Street Mission were elected recently: President, Robert W. Barnes; vice-president, William Ulmer; corresponding secretary, Miss Edith Hunt; recording secretary, Clifford Braider; treasurer, Miss Althea Vail; chairman of lookout committee, C. E. Hepburn; chairman of prayer meeting committee, Miss Randolph; chairman of social, flower and Sunday school committee, Miss Mary E. Thorn; chairman of music committee, Clifford Braider.

The Press the Best.

A pair of eye glasses was advertised as *lost in The Press and in The News* Friday evening. Saturday morning the missing article was returned to the owner, T. S. Armstrong, by a reader of The Press. Results are what Press ads bring.

THE END NEAR AT HAND.

THE LEGISLATURE WILL ONLY LAST TWO WEEKS LONGER.

Much Important Legislation is to Be Considered in That Time—Are Likely to Pass the Judiciary Amendments.

Ex-Judge Fort, of Newark, has been assisting the Senate Judiciary Committee in preparing the Constitutional amendments, and says they will be ready by Wednesday, and that the committee will recommend the set prepared by the nine lawyers selected by the Senate.

The Judiciary amendments, he says, are almost identical with those unanimously recommended by the Constitutional Commission of 1894, and which were ignored by the Legislature last year. While there is a considerable sentiment in favor of the Corbin amendments providing for one court of fifteen judges with equity, law, and appellate jurisdiction, it is believed the committee amendments will be adopted.

The Republican Senators are displeased over the action of the Assemblymen in deciding to continue the session until March 25th. They wanted to end it on next Friday at the latest, and they express the opinion that the events of last week in the House show that that body is rapidly getting beyond control.

This was shown by its action in turning down its committees and ordering them to report bills. Half-a-dozen members have filed notice of intention to try and get bills out of committee tomorrow night, and in the present humor the House may adopt the resolutions when presented. The *Railroads* and *Canals Committee* has been holding up important bills, some of which were introduced in the second week of the session, and the majority has grown suspicious that Chairman Lower is trying to usurp the powers of the House and decide which bills ought not to pass. This suspicion has considerable to do with *determining the date of adjournment*, which was fixed for a date that will give time to rescue the bills from Lower's hands and consider them on the floor.

The House this week will begin work on appropriation bills. The Deficiency bill is ready, and it contains several items that will receive opposition *on the floor. It is announced* that the House bill making a horizontal reduction of 25 per cent. on the salaries of State officers who get more than $3 000 a year will not pass the Senate, as it is clearly unconstitutional. Under its provisions it would go into effect on August 1st, except so far as its affects the salaries of the *Governor, Chancellor, and Supreme* Court Justices, who are specifically protected by the Constitution.

It is said that the New Jersey courts have decided that no public officer's salary can be reduced during his term, and this prevented the Senate last year from passing the bill putting Chancery Clerk McDermott and *Supreme* Court Clerk Lee on a salary.

The most important work the Legislature has to do is to pass a law governing the organization of boroughs and relieving those that have been wiped out by the recent decisions of the Court of Errors and Appeals. There are said to be over 100 of these, most of them in the northern part of the State; more than a dozen of them have a voting capacity of between sixteen and seventy-two. A number of the seaside resorts are affected by the decisions. The joint committee is at work on a general law which will divide the boroughs into three classes, and require action by the Legislature in fixing the boundaries of the municipalities, instead of leaving the question to the decision of the County Judge. Provision will be made for the payment of bonds on boroughs wiped out. The smaller boroughs will not be reincorporated.

The House expects to adjourn over from Wednesday afternoon until the following Monday to give some of its committees to finish up business.

Shot a Winged Chicken Thief.

Dennis Gavin shot a large chicken hawk in the rear of his place on Greenbrook road a few days ago. The hawk measured three feet six inches from tip to tip. Mr. Gavin first saw the bird when it was attempting to carry off one of his chickens. The fowl was a large one and the hawk was forced to come to the ground, giving the indignant owner of the chicken a chance to give the intruder a taste of cold lead. Frank Hedden is now having the hawk stuffed and will add it to his collection.

A Watchful Track Walker.

Track walker Higgins, of the Central Railroad, prevented what might have been a serious accident on last Friday evening. He discovered a break in one of the main line rails. These rails are all connected with the block signal service, and if there is a break in them the red light appears *on the tower nearest the break.* It is supposed that the cold weather frosted the steel, thus causing the break. The passing of a train might have caused the rails to spread and result in a terrible accident.

BOMBARDMENT OF SIN. CONVENTION DATE SET.

BALLINGTON BOOTH TO SPEAK IN MUSIC HALL THURSDAY EVENING.

The Local Salvation Army Secessionists to be Reorganized Under the New American Movement on That Date.

Commander Ballington Booth will visit Plainfield on Thursday night in the interest of "God's American Volunteers," as the seceders from the Salvation Army will be called in the future. Music Hall has been secured for the occasion and Captain Mimms, who is in command of the local Volunteers, is making extensive preparations for the distinguished leader. The Commander will on that night formally accept the Plainfield seceders as a recognized post in the new organization. He will present them with a handsome American flag and the colors of the movements.

If the weather permits a large street parade will precede the meeting, which will be led by Major Glen, assisted by Adjutant Hartwright and other staff officers. The Volunteers are to be organized on military lines.

The Commander having decided to adhere, as closely as is consistent with the spiritual side of the organization, to the rules and regulations of the regular army of the United States, the uniforms, it is said, will be patterned after those of the United States troops, the fatigue costume being chosen as the most serviceable in every way. What the the woman's uniform will be has not yet been made public.

At the conclusion of the meeting in Music Hall, Orange, Sunday afternoon, a lady ascended to the platform and introduced herself as a sister to the late General Grant. She offered Commander Booth an autograph letter of the General's to be sold at auction, the proceeds to be devoted to the cause. Major Glen immediately became auctioneer and knocked the letter down to ex Mayor Stillman, of Buffalo, for $50. Mr. Stillman, who is a personal friend of Commander Booth, and who has been spending the last few days with him, promised to advertise the autograph in Buffalo, and sell it over again, and the proceeds to be used in the same manner. The hall was crowded to its utmost capacity, and Commander Booth was enthusiastically welcomed by the *people of Orange. When Major Glen* made an appeal for funds to defray the expenses of the new headquarters and the band, post, the audience responded with a collection which amounted to over $90. Eight members were secured for the "Defenders' League."

Commander Booth addressed a meet in Newark Friday, while Mrs. Booth and Staff Captain Patti Watkins were in Cooper's Union, New York city.

The seceders from the regular army will hold a meeting in Reform Hall next Sunday, to be led by Capt. Mimms.

State Staff of Rathbone Sisters.

Mrs. William J. Ford an officer of Minerva Temple, Rathbone Sisters, has received word that a State Staff for New Jersey has been appointed as follows: E. S., Mrs. William J. Ford; E. J., Mrs. Walker, of Elizabeth; M. of T., Mrs. Kramer, of Elizabeth; M. of R. and C., Mrs. Fritz, of Elizabeth; M. of F., Mrs. Moore, of Elizabeth; P. of T., Mrs. Stephens, of Plainfield; O. G., Mrs. White, of Newark; P. C., Mrs. Booth, of Newark. At an early date the officers will meet in Elizabeth to form a State Degree Staff.

City Commissioners of Deeds.

The following Commissioners of Deeds for Plainfield were appointed last Wednesday at Trenton at a joint session of the Legislature: First ward, H. H. Coward, J. T. MacMurray, G. W. Moore; Second ward, N. W. Nash, Miss Alice M. Thompson; Third ward, Frank J. Hubbard, E. Frank Coriell, F. M. Bacon; Fourth ward, William Newcorn, W. W. Coriell, Elmore D. Moffett. Miss Alice M. Kyte received the appointment for Fanwood.

Baptized With River Jordan Water.

The recent baptism at the Crescent Avenue church of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Yates' young son, was significant from the fact that the water used was from the River Jordan, brought to this country by Miss C. R. Yates, who some time ago made a tour of that country.

Interest at Revival Meetings.

Much interest is manifested in the revival meetings now being held at the First Church of Christ on Liberty street, Rev. Mr. Encell being a wonderfully effective minister. The meetings are being held every evening th s week.

No miracle

about them — they are simply the result of a lifetime study and practice by the one man in America who is best qualified to treat diseases of the stomach and bowels.

Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills.

Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills have a greater sale on less advertising, where best known, than any other pill in the world. Eat good food, and take one of Dr. Deane's pills after each meal. Your stomach, liver, and bowel troubles will disappear. White wrapper if constipated, yellow if bowels are loose.

DR. J. A. DEANE CO., Kingston, N. Y.

It costs a dollar

and a few cents more a year for a family of five to eat

H-O Hornby's Oatmeal

in preference to the *cheaper kinds.* The difference is made up in satisfaction. Nothing is like it. Nothing equals it.

Steam Cooked That's Why

H-O {Hornby's Oatmeal} Company, N. Y.

AN IDEAL HOME

where you are not threatened by climate. No snow. No ice. Beautiful North Carolina. Healthiest section of the United States. Pure water. Midway between mountains and the sea. Comfortable homes. Best of schools. Churches. Good society and climate. **IN THE SUNNY SOUTH.** Ample power, machine, barns and servants' quarters. 40 acres land, 15 cows, pigs, fine garden. Two railroads, 3 minutes walk to station. Price $2,500. Terms $1,000 cash, balance to suit purchaser. **BY THE HEALTHFUL PINES** But 25 hrs. from N. Y. Property free of incumbrance. Owner's business compels him to sell. Fine house, 10 rooms, well arranged for well located farm, country residence or boarding house. Large barn, carriage house, poultry house, etc. Only **A RARE OPPORTUNITY.** Also a beautiful new hotel, 2 stories, 18 rooms. Never occupied. Properly conducted, can be kept full throughout the year. About 5 acres. Same location. Will trade. Make proposition to R. K. W., Calen, North Carolina.

JAS. M. DUNN,

Dealer in

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, VEGETABLES, FRUITS &c

224 PARK AVENUE,

OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.

Everything usually found in a first-class grocery.

Goods delivered free of charge.

BOMBARDMENT OF SIN. CONVENTION DATE SET.

THE DEMOCRATS WILL MEET IN TRENTON, MAY 7TH.

E. F. C. Young, Chairman of the State Committee, Resigns Owing to Business — Possible Delegates-at-Large.

The New Jersey Democratic State Committee met Saturday afternoon in Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City. Chairman E. F. C. Young presided, and there were present Richard V. Lindabury, of Elizabeth; Rufus Blodgett, of Long Branch; Oliver H. Kelly, of New Brunswick; Harry B. Paul, of Camden; Wm. J. Keys, Gen. Richard Donnelly, of Trenton; Eckard Budd, of Burlington; Judge Howard Hayes, of Newark.

The first matter taken up by the committee was the date of the convention for the election of delegates to the Chicago convention in July. After some discussion May 7th was selected. The place will be the Taylor Opera House in Trenton.

Chairman Young then tendered his resignation. He said his business engagements were such that he could not give the duties of chairman the attention they deserved. The committee was loath to accept the resignation, and only did so at the urgent request of Mr. Young.

Messrs. Blodgett, Lindabury and Budd were appointed a committee to select Mr. Young's successor.

The committee spent some time in discussing a suggestion made by Mr. Lindabury that some steps should be taken to bring the county, city and township committees in closer touch with the State Committee. He suggested that some plan be adopted whereby the local executive committees could be elected directly by the people and the heads of the county committee be members of the State Committee.

He said that in his journeys through the State last fall he noticed in many of the counties that there was no relation at all between the local and the State committee, and both were working independent of each other, with anything but satisfactory results. The discussion was purely informal and no definite action was taken on the subject.

There was little if any gossip among the members as to who will be the candidates. It was said that ex-Senator Keys, of Somerset, would try for one place. Mr. Young may be one of them, and even Mr. Blodgett is said not to look unfavorably upon the possibility of representing his State in the National Convention.

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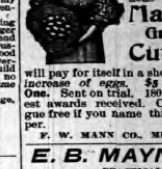

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DR. BARTON'S PATIENT.

ND you don't even know her name!" said Mrs. Renwick. "My dear Kenneth, there never was anything so ridiculous."

The captain of artillery shifted his feet to a more comfortable position on the sofa.

"Of course I know her name," said he; "and a very pretty one it is. Perry—Miss Perry."

"But who is it you are talking about?" said pretty Joyce, who had been preparing a mustard paste for her brother's chest.

Capt. Renwick answered promptly: "My sweetheart!"

"Kenneth, don't be ridiculous!" said his mother, somewhat tartly.

"The sweetest, prettiest blossom in all the Adirondack wilderness!" pursued Kenneth. "The fairest of—Catnip tea! I declare, Joyce, I won't drink it. What do you take me for?"

"It's the best thing in the world for a cold on the chest," said Mrs. Renwick. "Oh, if you had only kept away from that camping party!"

"I mistook her for the boatman's daughter the first time," said Capt. Renwick. "She—"

"Kenneth, don't talk—please don't talk!" urged his mother. "It's the worst thing you could possibly do, with your lungs all congested, and—"

"But I must talk!" said the captain. "Consider, mother, Joyce hasn't heard a word about it. She only came last night. Fancy, Joyce, my being fool enough to mistake her for a boatman's daughter!"

"Why, aren't boatmen's daughters as nice as ladies as a rule?" said Joyce, readjusting her apron ribbons.

"Oh, *but this boatman lives in a perpetual state of shirt sleeves!*" said Renwick; "and he is a living fountain of tobacco juice and talks abominable grammar through his nose. And his wife is a low class of Meg Merrilies, who takes too much bad whisky whenever she has an opportunity. How I ever made such a blunder I can't imagine. But Jenkins sent me up to the lake head to hire a boat, and when I saw her sitting there among the water lilies, I jumped at once to the conclusion that she was the boat to hire. 'My good girl,' says I—fancy my idiocy! —'if you will just row me up to Needle point, and call for me again in the evening, I'll give you a dollar.'"

"And she?" said Joyce.

"Rose up, of course. I wish you could have seen the way in which she handled the oars. But it was Dolph, the tobacco-soaked old boatman, who called for me at sunset. 'Why didn't you send your daughter?' says I. 'It wasn't my darter,' says he; 'it was Miss Perry.' Well, then, I met her at the picnic. We talked together half the evening. She is as beautiful as she is graceful, and as intelligent as she is beautiful."

"Did you apologize?" asked Joyce.

"Of course I apologized," said Capt. Kenneth. "And we had a good laugh over it. She had been after waterlilies, she said. She paints 'em in water colors. I am to look out when they are finished. Joyce, you must know her. She is a beauty. And she dances like a sylph, and sings like Patti, almost."

"Nonsense!" said Joyce. "A farmer's daughter, seen through the big end of the opera glass! You were always a victim to delusions, Kenneth."

"My dear Joyce, I assure you—"

"Children, children!" remonstrated Mrs. Renwick, piteously, "do have a little common sense. Kenneth, you know you ought not to talk. Joyce, don't you hear how hoarse your brother is? If pneumonia should set in after this exposure—"

Capt. Renwick made an expressive grimace. Joyce looked a little apprehensive.

"Mamma," said she, "you always were a pessimist. It's only a cold that ails Kenneth."

"But it is settling on his lungs, my dear," said Mrs. Renwick, plaintively. "And out here in the wilderness there isn't even a drug store short of fifteen miles. Oh, dear! Oh, dear! why did I ever allow myself to be persuaded to come to the Adirondacks?"

"The scenery, mamma!" said Joyce, soothingly.

"But one can't eat and drink scenery. And this woman knows absolutely nothing about omelettes and French coffee, and she never broiled a beefsteak in her life until I showed her how. As for her soups, they are simply uneatable. And the beds are as hard as the rocks in Plattsburg, and the mosquitoes are unendurable!"

"All these are trivial annoyances," said Capt. Kenwick, skillfully confirying to tip over the catnip tea. "To me, the Adirondacks are the garden of the world! I shall never be willing to go anywhere else in the summer. And she says it is even finer here in the winter, with the trifling exception of a little solitude."

"Kenneth," cried his mother, in agonized accents, "you must not talk!"

"My dearest mother, I am all right if you only won't fret!" declared the prodigal son.

But Capt. Renwick's eyes were unnaturally bright, the hot flush of fever burned on his cheek, and his breathing was alternately hurried and laborious.

It was undoubtedly the fact that he had taken a severe cold during the camping-out expedition from which he had just returned, and that this cold had been proof, so far, at least, against all the remedies Mrs. Renwick had used.

"Oh dear! oh dear!" sighed the mother. "Why doesn't the doctor come? Joyce, look out of the window! See if there is any sign of him."

"The doctor?" ejaculated Capt. Renwick, raising himself on one elbow among his pillows. "You don't say you have sent for a doctor?"

"Why, of course I have!" said Mrs. Renwick—"for Dr. Barton, from Nyleeburg."

"A snuff-taking old fiend who will dose me with calomel, and experiment on me with every one of the hundred-year-old drugs in his saddle bags!" cried the captain. "I won't see him!"

"Dear Kenneth!" pleaded Joyce.

"My son!" sobbed Mrs. Renwick.

"No!" ejaculated Kenneth. "I'll be hanged if I do! I despise doctors, anyway! And what sort of a medical man do you imagine would perch himself up here on the boughs of these everlasting pines?"

"Kenneth, you must see him!" said Mrs. Renwick.

"Mother, I won't," stoutly declared the rebel.

"But what will he think?"

"What he pleases. It will matter little to you or me what he thinks," said Kenneth. "All I know is that he shan't cross this threshold. Give him his fee and tell him to go!"

Mrs. Renwick and Joyce looked despairingly at each other. Undoubtedly the captain was master of the situation. If he chose to set the doctor and his fallipots at defiance, what was to be done?

At that moment, however, there was a slight rustle downstairs.

"The doctor has come!" cried Joyce, excitedly, "with such a pretty little horse and phaeton. Oh, Ken, I'm sure he isn't old, and he doesn't take snuff. Oh, I'm so sorry I didn't catch a glimpse of him."

"He has come, has he?" said the captain. "Then tell him to go about his business."

Mrs. Ogden, the fat landlady, put in her head at this juncture.

"Please, mem, the doctor," said she.

"Tell him—" hoarsely shouted Kenneth, flinging the pillows right and left.

But before he could complete his sentence the door opened and a tall young lady, in a blue cloth ulster and a pretty plumed hat, came in, with a flat morocco case in her hand.

"Miss Perry!" he exclaimed, staring at her from the sofa, with a face suddenly lighted into new brightness and enthusiasm. "How kind of you to remember me! You are acquainted with my mother, are you not? Joyce, this is Miss Perry."

The tall young lady looked composedly around her.

"I am sorry to hear of your illness, Capt. Renwick," said she. "We must see what we can do for you."

"But," added Kenneth, stretching his neck to get a look at the door, which was still slightly ajar, "where is the doctor? They told me he was coming up."

The beautiful lady sat down and gently took Kenneth Renwick's wrist in her delicate fingers.

"I am the doctor," said she. "Have the goodness to remain quite still for a few moments while I ascertain the pulse and temperature."

Capt. Renwick was struck dumb. An electric thrill seemed to dart through every pulse and vein. But Joyce's eyes

"I AM THE DOCTOR."

sparkled, and the dimples came out around her mouth.

"You!" she cried. "A doctor?"

Dr. Barton nodded, still intent on the enameled face of her watch.

"Pernella Barton. They call me Perry for short, Capt. Renwick always called me Miss Perry. I don't believe he knew I had any other name."

"And you are really a doctor!" said Joyce. "Oh, Kenneth, how fortunate!"

Dr. Barton examined her patient's tongue, listened at his lungs and made some abstruse hieroglyphics in her note-book. Then she measured out some gray powders in infinitesimal papers, and left her directions in the most business-like way in the world.

"I shall look in again this evening," she said. "It seems to be nothing more than a severe cold. But I do not intend that it shall gain any headway."

"I put myself entirely in your charge," said Capt. Renwick, with a contented air. "I'm perfectly certain that I shall get well."

"I thought you were going to send the doctor about his business," maliciously whispered Joyce.

"But I didn't know what sort of a doctor it was," retorted the captain.

But Kenneth did not get well after all. Dr. Barton proved a true prophet, and soon dispelled the heavy cold. But Capt. Renwick had yet another ailment in the region of the heart.

"Mother," he said, coolly, "wasn't I right? Ain't she lovely?"

"The sweetest girl I ever saw," Mrs. Renwick warmly answered; "and the most talented."

"And if, mother—"

"You will be the most fortunate man in the world," said Mrs. Renwick.

Capt. Renwick made the best use of his time, and, although Dr. Barton's vacation was over, she lingered still at picnics, and in the pearly shadow of water-lilies he still continued to make many appointments for seeing her; and when he returned to the Seventh Artillery he was an engaged man.

"And after the first of November," he says, "Dr. Barton will be my family physician for life."—Saturday Night.

—Every bad man in a town strengthens the devil's mortgage on the city.—Rana's Horn.

GROWING AND WORKING

THE TWO PRINCIPAL ELEMENTS OF AN ACTIVE YOUNG CHURCH BODY.

Annual Business Meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society of the First Baptist Church Held Last Evening.

The annual meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society of the First Baptist church was held in the lecture room of the church last Friday, with President John G. McLoughlin in the chair.

Secretary J. Henry Crane read the minutes of the previous meetings which were approved, after which the reports of the various committees were presented.

For the lookout committee, J. Herbert Case reported. He stated that the society had great cause for encouragement. During the year eight active members were added to the roll. Miss Alice G. Woodland, chairman of the prayer meeting committee, reported that good work had been done in that department. Miss Grace Yerkes, for the social committee, presented a report in which was stated that the committee had tried to carry out its objects. Not many socials had been held, but all had been very successful. One social was held when only eight persons were present, but a young man was quoted as saying it was the best he had ever attended.

Miss Florence I. Marsh, chairman of the music committee, noted many improvements in this department. Credit was given R. W. Barnes, violinist, W. N. Runyon and Clifford Braider for substantial assistance during the year. She urged that new singing books be secured, and offered the plan of each member purchasing their own book and leaving it at the church for use.

R. W. Barnes, for the press and welcome committee, reported efficient work in this department. Henry Crane was given credit for valuable assistance. Miss Laura J. Runyon, treasurer, reported that $195.11 had been received and $194.22 expended, leaving a balance of 89 cents in the treasury.

The report of Miss Emily Coriell, corresponding secretary, was an excellent one in every respect. One of the best reports given was that of the secretary, J. Henry Crane. It set forth concisely, but in detail, what had been done during the year, and urged all to do more this coming year. The society has lost two members by death. At present the enrollment is 87 members, 72 of whom are active.

Samuel Case, chairman of the nominating committee, stated that the committee had been unable to decide on a person for president, and submitted the following nominations: Vice-president, Charles Conover; corresponding secretary, Miss Emily Coriell; recording secretary, Miss Florence I. Marsh; treasurer, Miss Susie Woodland; chairman of prayer meeting committee, Miss Grace Yerkes; lookout committee, J. Herbert Case; social committee, W. N. Runyon; music committee, L. H. Bigbow, Jr.; missionary committee, Miss Alice G. Woodland; welcome and press committee, J. G. McLoughlin; flower committee, Miss Bertha Needham. The above were elected unanimously.

J. Henry Crane was then nominated for president, and received the entire vote of the society. After a few remarks by the president and ex-president, the meeting closed.

TO REVERT TO THE STOCKHOLDERS.

The Townsend Sanitarium Company Will Not Keep the Netherwood Hotel.

The Netherwood hotel, lately called the Townsend Sanitarium, will soon revert to its original owners, owing to the inability of its recent purchasers to make the necessary payments. The Sanitarium people, however, spent several thousand dollars in making interior repairs in the structure and it has been greatly improved. J. Fred MacDonald will endeavor to rent it to some hotel man for the summer season.

The True Facts.

To the Editor of The Daily Press:—Your communication signed X Rays, does not state the whole facts in the case of Fanwood election. The borough voters went to the primary at Scotch Plains for the purpose of participating in the nomination of freeholder which they were perfectly justified in, and entitled to do.

It appeared by a newspaper report that the Borough Acts were unconstitutional, and upon the advice of Senator Voorhees and the Counsel for the borough and township, the names of the borough voters were sworn to as being entitled to vote in the township. On March 9th, after the decision had been read at Trenton, and upon the advice of members of the Joint Committee to revise the Borough Laws, a communication was written to the registry board asking to have the names of borough voters taken from the registry list of the township as the place for them to vote was within the borough limits, the borough being a de facto government.

True Facts.

TALK OF CONTEST AT FANWOOD.

The Fanwood Election is Causing a Great Deal of Talk.

To the Editor of The Daily Press:—A very important question concerning the election held in Fanwood township on Tuesday, March 10th, is creating a large amount of discussion among the residents, the Borough of Fanwood being the factor of the contention. It appears that after the Supreme Court decision concerning the constitutionality of boroughs, the officials of the borough, upon legal advice, had their registery list sworn in before the township registery board as voters of the township. On March 7th the voters from the borough attended the primary and participated in nominating the township ticket. On March 9th, the borough officials received notice that there had been a decision given in the Supreme Court that their proper place to hold election was in the borough. The polls were opened on election day in the borough and election was held, and no action was taken to withdraw the sworn registery list from the township registery board. About a dozen of the borough voters who had concluded that the borough election was illegal, voted at the township polls, and the township election board deciding that they could not bar them from voting, as they were registered on the township list.

The problems are: Was the township primary legal? Was the borough election legal? Did not the swearing in of their registery list before the township registery board prevent them from holding an election in the borough? Providing the borough election was legal, would not the township election be illegal for permitting non-residents of the township proper to vote for the township officers?

It is admitted that the borough voters were entitled to vote for the freeholder, but no other township official. There is some talk of contesting the election, and it should be done by those who are interested in the welfare and good government of the township, and thereby remove a legal blur on the good name of all concerned.

X Rays.

A Card.

If from our lips could go to each of you, our friends, the thankful feeling of our hearts for your many acts of kindness and words of loving sympathy, you would then know something of our appreciation. You have "Done unto others." May the Heavenly Father, whose disciple our darling mother was, send an kind hearts to "Do unto you" in your hour of sorrow.

Noel J. Bullock,
Mr. and Mrs. Marion L. Bullock,
William Starr Bullock.

Somerville's Post-Office Contest.

The report that Frank T. Ross has received the appointment of postmaster at Somerville, seems to be a false one, as no appointment has yet been made. The fight for the position has narrowed down to a three cornered one, the contestants being Walter Durling, James T. VanDerveer and Frank T. Ross. Let the fight be a fair and open one with no mud-slinging, as some have attempted to do.—Somerville Democrat.

Recruiting for the New Movement.

John A. Hull, of 129 Grove street, denies the Daily Press to state that he has been authorized by Ballington to receive names and subscriptions for the recruiting of the Defenders League, the new auxiliary. Anyone desiring information in regard to the organization can obtain it by seeing him any evening or by writing to him at the above address. He reports great success in recruiting for this new society.

Affiliated With Other Clubs.

The Woman's Parliamentary Club at its meeting March 12th, joined the organization of the "American Institute of Civics." This action will add the systematic study and reporting of current events, to the present study of parliamentary law and usage. At this meeting also the club was received into the State Federation of Clubs, and several of its members will attend the next Federation meeting in Trenton.

Odd Cause of Death.

Mrs. Bargos, of Cranford, whose house was struck by lightning and burned last Saturday, died Thursday of pneumonia contracted by exposure when carried from her burning dwelling. She was a widow, forty-three years old.

The Station Will be Moved.

During the year the Central Railroad Company will build a handsome passenger station in Elizabeth near Division street, after which the Spring Street station will be abandoned. This will be a great accommodation to that section of the city, and the means of stimulating building there.

To Become Odd Fellows.

The Victor Wheelmen have decided to give up their present organization and form a secret society of Odd Fellows. There will be an outside degree for wheelmen who do not wish to join the lodge. A meeting will be called at an early date to take preliminary steps towards organization.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
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Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
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Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.

Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."

See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

FUNERAL OF MRS. BULLOCK.

Last Sad Obsequies Over the Remains of a Christian Woman.

Friends and relatives of the late Mrs. Lydia J. Bullock gathered at her late residence, 334 East Sixth street, Thursday afternoon to attend the funeral services that were conducted by Rev. W. R. Richards, D. D. Rev. Dr. Richards spoke very feelingly of the beautiful Christian life that had passed away and of her motherly love and kindness as exemplified in her life, typifying in a way, the motherly love of Mary for her son Jesus. He told of the beauty, sweetness and strength of her Christian character as seen by himself and others that knew her.

During the services a quartette composed of Miss Eleanor Demarest, Miss Bessie Blair, Ira W. Travell and Elmer E. Runyon, sang very expressively, "Abide With Me," and "Asleep in Jesus."

Three children are left to mourn the loss of a loving mother, a kind friend, a wise counselor and a Christian whose faith filled out her life. They are Miss Noel J. Bullock, principal of the Franklin School, Marion L. Bullock and William Starr Bullock.

PLEASANT SOCIAL.

Mrs. Henry DeMott Entertained Missionary Workers of Grace M. E. Church.

A successful social was enjoyed last Friday at the home of Mr. and and Mrs. Henry DeMott on Somerset street, under the auspices of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of Grace M. E. church.

The programme was as follows: Reading, Miss Emma Stevens; vocal solo, Miss Alice DeMott; piano solo, Miss Libby Joseph; vocal solos, Miss Lizzie Hoagland and Miss Belle DeMott; reading, Miss Taft; vocal selection, Miss Edith Kline, Misses Alice and Jennie DeMott; vocal duett, Mrs. Elmer Winckler and Miss Libby Joseph; vocal solo, Miss Kizzie DeMott.

The collection for the society amounted to $33.50.

Those present then joined in playing the latest games, after which refreshments were served by the following committee: Mrs. William Langer, Mrs. Henry DeMott, Mrs. Andrew Lutkins, Miss Van Cleef and Mrs. Herbert Randolph.

A Correction.

It is quite a common failing for people to use the incorrect word "preventative" for the proper word "preventive," which prompts us to remark that the surest preventive to permanent defects of vision is timely examination of the eyes. Such examinations, together with expert advice as to treatment of the eyes, are free to you at Collier's, 103 Park avenue.

Capitalists Here.

A meeting of New York, Philadelphia and Plainfield capitalists was held at the Hotel Grenada this afternoon, when the garbage cremating process of Seymour G. Smith, of this city, was considered and the advisibility of pushing it on the market considered.

The Sewers Being Examined.

A thorough examination is being made of the sewers, but so far they have been found in perfect condition.

A LEAP YEAR SURPRISE.

A Novel Social Event Arranged For Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Anthony.

One of the most novel events of the season was the leap year surprise party given to E. E. Anthony, of Westervelt avenue, last Friday. It was arranged by Mr. and Mrs. Anthony's lady friends, and they invited their gentlemen friends. At the proper time they went after the gentlemen and provided them with boquets, consisting of a numerous variety of vegetables.

They met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Love, on East Front street, and proceeded to the home of Mr. Anthony. When they entered the house, the latter was thoroughly overcome. The evening was one of unbounded pleasure to all and leap year games were a feature of the event.

The refreshments were furnished by the gentlemen and were served during the evening. The latter were obliged to act the part of ladies and they carried their parts exceedingly well. Those present were: the Misses VanAistyne, W. F. Dunn, A. Holder, J. Holder, Vail, Stack, Sheppard, Crawford, Ross, Anthony, Mrs. Love, and Messrs. VanFleet, L. Holder, Love, Sheppard, Reed, Fenner, L. Wilson, M. Wilson, Crosson, Ross, Anthony, and S. E. Dunn, Mrs. A. J. Moore, Miss Martha Anothony, Miss May Anthony.

After the affair the ladies escorted the gentlemen to their homes. The whole event was a great success and it is likely will be repeated.

Dr. Parkhurst Disclaims the Letter.

The telegram supposed to have been sent by Rev. Dr. Parkhurst to John M. Reiner, who is in jail at Elizabeth, is now said to have been a hoax. Chief Tenney, of Elizabeth, called on Dr. Parkhurst yesterday and he disclaimed sending any message of sympathy to the imprisoned editor. There was no indication yesterday that Editor Reiner had secured the $13,000 bail.

To Branch Out Extensively.

The well-known and progressive firm of Marsh, Ayres & Co., who have been located at 141 East Front street for some years past, have rented the store on Park avenue now occupied by G. Q. Parker, the furniture dealer, and will occupy it as their paint store about April 1st. The firm will make extensive additions to their stock after the removal, which will consist of fabrics for decorations in Carlo lattice, yacht canvas and plain, tinted and figured burlaps.

A Home Dance.

An evening social and dance was held at the residence of James Owen Smith, of 333 Watchung avenue last night. About thirty-five couples attended. Dancing was the principle feature and continued until long towards daylight this morning. The music was furnished by Prof. Naylor.

Daughters of Liberty Adjourn.

The State Council, Daughters of Liberty, ended its annual session at Newark, Tuesday, by electing as National representatives Sarah Hied and H. F. Wilcox, of Long Branch, Sarah Burton, B. Yard and A. Woolman, of Newark, and Mrs. Reimann, of Trenton. The next session will be held in Jersey City, March 10th, 1897.

A VILLIAN IN THIS PLAY.

SUCCESSFUL MELO-DRAMA TO BE PRESENTED BY LOCAL TALENT.

The Shamrock and Rose to Be Given by the Dramatic Association of the Catholic Club Next Tuesday Evening.

St. Patrick's Day will be celebrated in Plainfield this year by another production at Music Hall by the Dramatic Association of the Plainfield Catholic Club. The great success of "Confusion," which was given last January, has encouraged the amateur Thespians to renewed efforts and the new play promises to be even better than the last. Its title is "The Shamrock and Rose," and the play is a very appropriate one for the occasion, the scene being laid in Ireland at the beginning of the revolution of 1798. It differs from "Confusion" in that it is more in the melo-dramatic style than the comedy. There is a strain of humor running through it, however, but pathos is mingled with it while the excitement of the revolutionary spirit pervades the entire play. The cast is as follows:

Squire Fitzgerald, Roses father ..... C. J. Guines
John Desmond, an outlawed patriot ..... Mat. J. Cashin
Shaun Carey, a spy ..... W. J. O'Brien
Captain Beck, } ..... } C. J. Ward
Lieut. Douglass, } the King's } T. J. Comerford
Thornberry, } Troops } J. J. Higgins
Barney O'Grady, an Irish Bouchal ..... C. J. Ward
Rose Fitzgerald, the "Rose of Wicklow." ..... Miss Etta Blatz
Nano Desmond, John's sister ..... Miss Alice Keeler
Ileen O'Rourke, Barney's "Sheelah" ..... Miss Maude Doorey

The plot is a simple one but very interesting and offers many chances for the actors to display their talents. John Desmond and Captain Beck are both in love with Rose Fitzgerald. Both she and her father, the Squire, favor the suit of Desmond, the hero of the play. Desmond is outlawed but manages to visit his love. Beck looks on with jealous eyes and when he learns of Desmond's visit through his spy Shaun Carey, tries to capture him. The first act is laid in Squire Fitzgerald's home in Wicklow. Desmond arrives and hides, and then Captain Beck demands that Desmond be turned over as a prisoner. The Squire and Beck clash and finally the latter murders the Squire in his own home. Desmond is finally captured and condemned to die, but escapes through the aid of Douglass who is in love with Desmond's sister. Rose is abducted and Captain Beck seems to be successful but Desmond wins at last and Beck is shot by one of his own men by mistake, the shot being meant for Desmond. And, of course, everything ends as it should.

There are four acts, the second including four scenes, and the third two scenes.

Quite a number of musical selections are happily introduced and include solos, duets and selections by a male quartette, composed of T. J. Comerford, R. Wright, F. W. Wharton and M. J. Cashin. The costumes will be appropriate to the time of the play. The stage director is C. J. Ward and the musical portion of the programme is under the direction of M. J. Cashin.

MADE A STRONG ARGUMENT.

Dr. Lewis Appeared at a Congressional Hearing in Washington.

Rev. A. H. Lewis, of this city, was one of the prominent speakers at the hearing before the judiciary committee of Congress Thursday at Washington, when the matter of inculcating a portion of the Bible into the Constitution of the United States was brought up. Before going to the committee hearing Dr. Lewis accidentally met Rev. Jenkins Lloyd Jones, of Chicago, who is an old friend of his, and who was in Washington for the same purpose that he was—to oppose the use of the Bible in the Constitution. They made a strong team for the opposition. The proposed amendment is as follows:

We, the people of the United States, acknowledging Almighty God as the source of all power and authority in civil government, our Lord Jesus Christ as the Ruler of Nations, and His revealed will as of supreme authority in this affairs, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and to our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

Dr. Lewis opposed the amendment on the broad ground that he did not wish the question of religion brought into politics and be kicked about as a football from ward primaries to national conventions.

After the hearing was over Dr. Lewis was personally complimented by Congressman Updyke, of Iowa, for the strong points he made. It was generally under stood that the amendment would either be reported adversely or killed by the committee. Dr. Lewis returned home this morning.

Over 100 Poultry Pictures

of poultry houses, incubators, brooders and brooder appliances in Poultry Keeper Illustrator Quarterly No. 1. Price 25 cents, postpaid, or 75 cents for the four numbers of 1896. That leading poultry magazine, The Poultry Keeper, one year, 50 cents, or both the Poultry Keeper and Illustrator, one year to new subscribers for only 80 cents. Sample Poultry Keeper free. Address Poultry Keeper Co., Parkesburg, Chester county, Pa. 2 20 6

RETURNS FROM THREE COUNTIES.

How the Election Went in Union, Middlesex and Somerset.

The Tribune Wednesday published the following:

Elizabeth, March 11th—Complete returns from the Union County elections show that the next Board of Freeholders will stand 5 Republicans to 3 Democrats, a Republican gain of one. In Union Township, where the Republicans claimed Ogden Woodruff's election, his Democratic opponent, James A. Barnett, won by 12 majority. The Republicans gained on their vote in every township except Westfield and Springfield, and in each of these places a local fight over Freeholders had much to do with reducing the party vote.

Somerville, March 11—The spring election in Somerset county have resulted in a series of surprises. John C. Staats, the popular Democratic director of the Board of Freeholders, who was believed to be invincible, was defeated in Franklin township by C. G. VanCleef, Republican. James B. Smith, the strong Republican candidate in Bridgewater, was defeated by W. J. Logan, Democrat, by a large majority. The Republican have gained one member in the Board of Freeholders, but the Board is still Democratic by two majority. The townships of Bernards, Bedminister and Warren elect the entire Democratic nominees. In the township of Bridgewater the Republicans elect the justices of the peace and the majority of the township officers. The taxpayers' ticket was elected in the borough of Bound Brook, against the opposition of the independents. One justice of the peace was elected by the Democrats in the borough of North Plainfield, and all other borough officials were elected by the Republicans. Returns from all other townships show a complication of political results, due to a large independent vote, which gives a balance to neither political party.

New Brunswick, March 11—The Democrats made gains in Middlesex county yesterday. Next year's Board will contain nine Democrats and ten Republicans, with one Freeholder to be elected in Perth Amboy in April. If he is a Democrat the Board will be deadlocked

Trolley to this City.

City Counsel Riker, of Newark, representing several capitalists, has been examining the project of a proposed trolley line to Plainfield, says an Elizabeth despatch to the Newark Advertiser, and says that he is willing to guarantee the securing of the $275,000 of $300,000 it will take to build it. He appears enthusiastic regarding the scheme and says that if the right of way can be obtained and proper franchises secured in Elizabeth, Plainfield and the towns between, he sees no reason why the plan would not eventually prove very profitable to the originators, as well as to the business interests of Elizabeth. The Elizabeth Board of Trade will doubtless do all in its power to further the scheme.

A Valuable Acquisition.

A collection of "Facsimiles of royal, historical, literary and other autographs in the Department of Manuscripts of the British Museum," has been presented to the Plainfield Public Library by Mrs. Edward D. McCarthy, of this city. It is a really valuable and very interesting collection, containing autographs of Katharine of Aragon, Queen Elizabeth, Mary Stuart, Charles I., Oliver Cromwell, General Gordon, Queen Victoria, John Keats, Charles Dickens, Robert Browning, and many other noted men and women. The collection will be placed in the reference department of the library, where it may be seen during library hours by any who are interested.

Justice Nash's Court.

Justice Nash has issued summons in the following cases: Randolph against Arthur, demand for premises, returnable on March 16th; Rockfellow against Hurlbut, on contract, returnable on March 20th; Bolce against Randolph, on contract, returnable on March 13th. Judgment was rendered in the case of Coggswell against Baldwin, on contract, in favor of the plaintiff for $57.95 and costs. The execution was issued and the levy made. Judgement was also rendered for the plaintiff for $29.15 and costs in the case of Tunison et als. against Feller.

Faster Time Than Ever.

On Monday, March 16th, the Royal Blue Line will begin running a train between New York and Philadelphia in one hour and fifty minutes, leaving New York, foot Liberty street, station Central Railroad of New Jersey, at 4:30 p. m. A corresponding train will leave Philadelphia, Reading Terminal, at 8:20 a. m.

To Talk Town Improvement.

The Rasores has sent invitations to the six other women's clubs of the city and the borough to meet with them on Tuesday morning, March 17th, a 10 o'clock, in the lecture room of the Y. M. C. A. building to listen to a paper on "Town Improvement" by Mrs. Willis Smith, of Madison avenue, who was formerly president of the Montclair Town Improvement Society.

HE TALKED TOO MUCH.

AND HE KNOWS MORE CROOKS THAN IS GOOD FOR HIM.

A Prisoner Makes Disparaging Remarks About the City Judge and Receives a Heavy Sentence for His Actions

A man with his face badly cut and bruised wandered down Somerset street Thursday afternoon. He had just left the borough behind him when he met Patrolman McCue. An over supply of liquor was very apparent and the individual felt in an ugly mood. The policeman came in for his share of verbal abuse and he immediately arrested the offender. The language of the prisoner was not the most choice, and he continued to address improper remarks to both Patrolman McCue and Sergeant Kiely. At the jail he gave his name as Patrick Murphy, and two flies and an awl were found in his pockets. This morning he was brought before City Judge DeMeza.

He was by occupation, he said, a painter, but had been mending umbrellas, which was his reason for carrying the tools. The police had seen him before and say that he knows more crooks than any other man in this part of the country. He said he had not been here before for five years, and when he left afterwards he declared that he would give Plainfield a wide berth in future travels. He was very impudent in his replies to the Judge, and, when led back to his cell after being sentenced to 60 days in jail, he started on a tirade of abuse against the judge, the police, and the city in general. One of the policemen heard him and Judge DeMeza increased the sentence to 90 days in jail and a fine of $100.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

Erie Track Elavation Gets a Setback in the Senate

The bill confirming the lease of the New York and Greenwood Lake Railroad to the Erie Company, which has been held up in the Senate by friends of track elevation in Jersey City, was released yesterday and passed by a vote of 15 to 2. It had been amended by Senator Voorhees by striking out the name of Erie and inserting in its place the words: "Any foreign corporation owning property along the Hudson River and owning the terminal facilities thereon."

The Senate spent the greater part of the afternoon considering the repeal of the "Dunn five counselors act," which enables anyone who has served six months in a lawyer's office to take the examination for admission to the bar upon the certification of five counselors at law that he is specially fitted to enter the profession. The law was passed fourteen years ago through the efforts of ex-Congressman John T. Dunn, who was refused by the Supreme Court permission to take the examination because he was a house painter, and was pursuing an occupation that rendered it doubtful that he had a good knowledge of law.

The repealer was supported yesterday by nearly all the lawyers in the Senate, but it was creating a lot of inefficient lawyers, who, by reason of their lack of legal training, got their clients in trouble. Ex-Judge Walling and several laymen opposed the repealer, and it was defeated by a vote of 11 to 7.

The Equal Taxation bill was not reported yesterday, an agreement having been made between its friends and opponents that it is not to be reported until Mr. Queen, its introducer, is present.

The House passed the bill prohibiting trolley roads from carrying freight or express matter.

The Senate killed the Rogers bill, requiring twelve freeholders to sign all applications for saloon licenses. It was recommitted to the Judiciary Committee, in accordance with the Republican caucus decision.

WORKS OF SCHUBERT.

The Thursday Evening Musical Club Enjoy a Pleasant Evening.

The meeting of the Thursday Evening Musical Club, which took place last evening, was one of the most enjoyable on record. The main part of the programme was devoted to the works of Schubert, and was as follows:

Trio—"Serenade" ..... Miss Bowers, Miss Mary Ketcham, Miss Dewey
Piano Duet ..... Miss Cowperthwait and Miss Collier
Vocal Duet—"Hunting Song" ..... Mrs. Collier, Miss Bowers, Miss May Ketcham, Miss Dewey, Messrs. Angleman, Clawson, Traverd and G. Lyon.
Piano Duet ..... Misses French and Ketcham
Sketch of Schubert's Life ..... Mrs. Collier
Song—"The Erl King" ..... Miss Julia J. Ketcham
Trio—"Gorodeau" ..... Miss Dewey, Messrs. Mrs. Clawson, Mrs. Collier and Grace Carroll.
Piano Solos—"Moments Musical" ..... Miss Dewey
Song—"Who is Sylvia" ..... Mrs. Clawson
Quartette—"Hark, Hark the Lark" ..... Ladies
Mrs. Collier, Mrs. Clawson, Miss Bowers, Messrs. Angleman, Holmes, Rasbrook and Mrs. Gorton, and the Misses Ketchams and Carroll.

The following numbers, though not by Schubert, were highly appreciated:
Trio for piano and violins.
Miss Fitter, Mr. Petrie and Mr. Davis.
Solo ..... Robert Gorton
Selection ..... Double Quartette

The Club will be entertained at its next meeting by Dr. and Mrs. Clawson.

University Extension Examinations.

Prof. James F. Biggs will conduct the examinations of his class in the University Extension course on next Monday evening. They will be held in the Guild room of the Grace P. E. church, beginning at 8 o'clock.

MINISTERED TO POTENTATES.

Death of Dr. Fauvel, the Famous French Physician of Royalty.

Dr. Fauvel, who recently died at Paris, had the greatest practice, perhaps, in the world, of any doctor in his special branch—the treatment of throat diseases. He once said that to him was mercenary. Specialists can ask what fees they like. Fauvel's fee for looking at a throat in his own consulting-room was 50 francs. He found to attend upon an infirmary, where he treated poor people for nothing. Innumerable were the singers and public speakers whose voices he saved. Among his patients were Gambetta, Queen Isabella, the emperor of Brazil the king of Roumania, Thiers (who had an extremely delicate throat), Emperor Napoleon, Princess Clotilde, the comte de Paris and the late empress of Russia. Dr. Evans had not more first-class improper remarks to both Patrolman McCue and Sergeant Kiely. At the jail he gave his name as Patrick Murphy, and two flies and an awl were found in his pockets. This morning he was brought before City Judge DeMeza.

He was by occupation, he said, a painter, but had been mending umbrellas, which was his reason for carrying the tools. The police had seen him before and say that he knows more crooks than any other man in this part of the country. He said he had not been here before for five years, and when he left afterwards he declared that he would give Plainfield a wide berth in future travels. He was very impudent in his replies to the Judge, and, when led back to his cell after being sentenced to 60 days in jail, he started on a tirade of abuse against the judge, the police, and the city in general. One of the policemen heard him and Judge DeMeza increased the sentence to 90 days in jail and a fine of $100.

OLDEST EX-SENATOR.

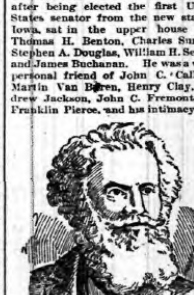
George Wallace Jones and His Eventful Career.

He Was the First Senator from the State of Iowa, and a Great Friend of Daniel Webster and Other Famous Statesmen.

There is good ground for the belief that the human race is longer-lived than it was a few generations ago. A statistician recently offered, as evidence of increased longevity, the fact of some prominent men of to-day, notably some members of the United States senate who participate actively in national affairs at an age at which, 50 years ago, they would have been deemed ready to be laid on the shelf.

Another notable example, says the Illustrated American, is General and ex-Senator George Wallace Jones, of Dubuque, Ia., who is now in his 92d year. Gen. Jones was born at Vincennes, Ind., April 12, 1804. He was a frontier lad, yet he was early alive to the fact that his part of the country was not always to remain the frontier. He was graduated from Transylvania university, where he was a classmate of Jefferson Davis; at the same time Zachary Taylor and Lewis Cass were students at Transylvania. After graduation he entered the legal profession, and not long afterward formed a business partnership with Daniel Webster, with whom he purchased the site of the present city of Madison, Wis. The spirit of the frontiersman was in his veins, so he moved westward in the early thirties, and was one of the congressional delegate from the Territory of Michigan in 1833. He was largely instrumental in securing the division of which came the territories of Wisconsin and Iowa, and he held many important offices in the new region.

Gen. Jones was the associate in congress of James K. Polk, Alexander H. Stevens and Abraham Lincoln, and, after being elected the first United States senator from the new state of Iowa, sat in the upper house with Thomas H. Benton, Charles Sumner, Stephen A. Douglas, William H. Seward and James Buchanan. He was a warm personal friend of John C. Calhoun, Martin Van Buren, Henry Clay, Andrew Jackson, John C. Fremont and Franklin Pierce, and his intimacy with



EX-SENATOR GEORGE W. JONES.

such men, and his native diplomacy, as well as his interest in and knowledge of the needs of the new northwest, made him of great service in furthering many measures for the development of the new empire of the west. He was aide-de-camp to Gen. Henry Dodge in the Black Hawk war, serving through that campaign, but had earlier served his country in the field, for while a mere boy he was a drummer in our army on the Canadian frontier during the war of 1812-1815. During his seat in the senate in 1859, he became minister to the United States of Colombia; a notable event in Washington, before his departure, was the dinner given in his honor by William H. Seward.

The prominent politicians of half a century ago had some social duties which their modern successors would scarcely know how to perform creditably. For instance, Gen. Jones acted as second for Jonathan Cilley, of Maine, in the celebrated duel in which that gentleman was killed by William J. Graves, of Kentucky. He was also chosen as "best man" in 12 other projected duels, in seven of which he was called upon to act as combatants in exchanging shots. In 1837 he had a "little affair" of his own of this nature at St. Louis, where he was challenged by Lieut. Williams, of the regular army, after a discussion in which he grew out of the attempt of the lieutenant to remove the glasses with which Gen. Jones had been serving some ladies with refreshments. The lieutenant, learning that Jones was a dead shot, withdrew the challenge, and the affair of honor stopped at that point.

On his 90th birthday, April 12, 1894, the state of Iowa tendered Gen. Jones a public reception at Des Moines, the capital of the state. The governor presided, and the legislature, in a body, the executive council, the judges of the supreme court and many of the distinguished citizens of the commonwealth attended.

In person Gen. Jones is of commanding figure, and remains a remarkably handsome man. Aside from somewhat defective eyesight, he enjoys excellent health. He has seldom slept more than six hours out of the 24, and not been sick in bed a single day since the year 1827, though up to that time his health was so poor that he was not expected to live long. He has played an important part in the advancement of the west, for which he will be long and gratefully remembered.

Sea as a Producer.

The sea is infinitely more productive than the land. It is estimated that an acre of good fishing will yield more food in a week than an acre of the best land will yield in a year.

Will Soften the Skin.

A starch bath will aid to soften and whiten the skin. It is made by dissolving half a pound of starch in water and adding it to the bath

THE HOME-MAKING PROBLEM.

By Teaching the Girls a Reform in Housekeeping May Be Wrought.

Mrs. Etta Morse Hudders holds a new key to the domestic problem. "It is education, of course," she said the other day. "But it is the education of our future, rather than our present servants. It concerns itself with the children, those who have nothing to unlearn and no bad habits to get rid of, whose minds are still pliable and impressionable. For years I have found it an utter impossibility to teach a full grown woman how to hold a broom properly, and not one full grown woman in a hundred holds a broom properly. She presses upon it and holds it sideways and digs the dirt up out of the carpet in a manner as revolting as it is impotent. What she should do is to hold the broom straight up and down, and sweep with short, light, quick strokes and never dig at all. It's just the same way with hundreds of other domestic details. Women are not only hopelessly ignorant of them, but apparently are incapable of mastering them unless the training begins at an early age. My plan proposes to establish cooking schools in all the thickly settled districts of the city, in which school children may be taught not only how to prepare foods in the best way, but how to buy in order to attain the greatest amount of nutriment at the least cost. The practical force of the plan is at once apparent, as an article of food is one of the main factors in the new life in homes.

"My 'domestic problem,' however, I do not alone mean the 'servant problem.' That is, indeed, a portentous question, but not so portentous nor so important as the domestic question. When the latter is solved it will mean reform in a hundred ways. More than half the trouble of this world comes from women not knowing how to be homekeepers — housekeepers, enough precious few of them are qualified for that — but persevers and cheerishers of the home. This is true of all classes of society, but especially of the poorer classes. Give a working man a good home and inducements to spend his evenings there and he will be much less likely to frequent the liquor saloon. That treads close upon the heels of the temperance question. Why, the more practical manner than most answers to it do. But the wife must know how to provide and prepare the dinner, and also how to insure the evening's comfort. All this seems home-making, an accomplishment that is, unfortunately, much out of fashion, but which is the keystone to nothing less than national prosperity. This is the object of our plan—home-making. Of course, great and imperative need is funds. The manufacturers have already donated enough appurtenances to equip several kitchens, but we want to employ the most competent teachers and that costs money. In time, we hope that the same plan will be adopted by other cities. Every community must see the value of promoting the home spirit, and that can only be done by making homes attractive. Why, at present, the average child of the slums doesn't know the meaning of the word home."—N. Y. Sun.

AFTER A BARGAIN.

The Cloth Was Not What She Wanted, But It Was More Marked Down.

It was evident that she was troubled.

"I think I prefer this," she said, indicating a roll of cloth on the counter, "only it has been marked down from twelve to ten cents a yard?"

"Yes, ma'am," replied the clerk.

"It's really what I want," she continued, "but this," and she indicated another roll, "has been marked down from twelve to ten cents a yard, as I understand you."

"Yes, ma'am."

"Then I should think the other ought to be down to nine and a half cents."

"That would be cheaper than we can afford to sell it, ma'am."

"But you have taken two and a half cents off the price of the other and only two cents off this," she protested, taking up the first roll again. "That makes the other the better bargain."

"As a pure matter of cents, perhaps—"

"I'll give you nine and three-quarter cents for it."

"We cannot sell it at less than ten cents, ma'am."

"I'd rather have it than the other, but—"

"It's very cheap at ten cents a yard, ma'am."

"I suppose it is, but it isn't as good a bargain as the other."

"I can't make it any less."

"Then I suppose I will have to take the 12½ cents goods and it seems a shame when it would rather have the other. You may give me ten yards."—Chicago Post.

An Astronomer.

Mrs. S.—By the way, I hear Jupiter—the evening star—is worth seeing just now. Can either of you girls tell me where to look for it?

Bertha—Yes; I can. It's exactly two yards and a half to the right of the Great Bear.

"Two yards and a half! What on earth do you mean?"

"Well, I've measured it carefully with my umbrella."—London Punch.

Not Laying.

"Can I get some eggs from your hens, little boy?"

"Nope, 'm; our hens have gone dry."—Judge.

MAYOR HEGEMAN'S SAY.

MAKES OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE BOROUGH.

He Says That He Will Soon Appoint a Special Committee to Look Into and Report About a Sewerage System.

The following is the annual message of Mayor Hegeman to the Borough Council:

To the Council of the Borough of North Plainfield:

Gentlemen:—At this time, the beginning of the Council year, I would call to your attention various matters of interest to you all as pertaining to the welfare and progress of the borough.

During the past year the work done by the Council through its several committees has been of a very satisfactory character, especially in so far as the progress made in the direction of good sidewalks, there having been laid during the year over twelve thousand feet of stone walk on the streets and avenues of the borough, and a very small amount of this was laid by the authorities, as our citizens responded promptly when called upon to make these improvements. Our roads have had careful attention given them, and they are *generally speaking in good order*, with the exception of some of the macadamized streets which are in need of top dressing to bring them up to the high standard which we wish them to maintain. The macadamizing of Harrison street should be completed just as soon as the condition of the ground will permit. Greenbrook road from Grove to Somerset streets should be permanently paved, as it is the only thoroughfare to a populous portion of the borough, and its present condition is very bad.

The project of opening Watchung avenue, which I brought to the attention of the last Council, has been so far carried out that the Commissioners appointed by your body for the awarding of damages have so far prosecuted their work that they are about ready to report to your Honorable Body, and I would urge that you make every possible effort to push this most desirable improvement to a speedy and successful termination.

It has not seemed expedient for us during the past year to take any active steps towards the immediate introduction of a sewerage system, but let me impress upon you all the vital importance of this subject in its bearing upon the growth and prosperity of our town. Roselle, Cranford, Westfield and the City of Plainfield have all put in, or are now engaged in putting in sewers. We must do likewise, but when we do, let us have the best, at the least possible cost consistent with high-class work. I shall in due time appoint a special committee to take this matter up with a view of placing the subject before our people for their consideration.

Our Fire Department is in good condition, but I feel the necessity of again bringing to your attention the urgent need of the formation of a hose company in the vicinity of Harrison street and Greenbrook road, two recent fires in that neighborhood have proven the necessity of such action, such a condition as exists in that neighborhood should not be tolerated as the safety of our citizens and their homes are at stake.

In connection with the absorption of the North Plainfield Electric Light Company by the Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Company, we have been forced to abandon our steam gong for *fire alarm purposes*, to take the place of this we have about entering into a contract for the erection of a fire tower, fifty-five feet high, next to the property with a twenty-five hundred pound bell. We are convinced that this will prove more efficient as a fire alarm than the old gong of necessity abandoned.

The health of the borough during the year has been fully up to the average. Your Board of Health has accomplished much in the purification of Green brook, which has been a disgrace to our town, and a menace to health.

The peace and quiet of our town has been well maintained. I would urge even greater care and watchfulness in this direction, and suggest the adoption of a system whereby our residents can communicate with the borough officers in the case of prompt assistance in case of need.

Our finances at the present time are in excellent shape, it was possible to make a reduction in the tax rate for borough and street purposes of $4,000, and I hope to see other reductions made when the budget is made up for the year in August next.

The interest of the taxpayer should be kept constantly in mind, and your expenditures made with a due regard to economy, consistent with efficient service in all branches of borough work.

I would bring to your attention the absence of suitable signs to mark our streets and avenues, a stranger coming to our town must be at no little loss to know how to find the street he seeks, such a condition has no right to exist, and this improvement I trust will be accomplished at a cost within the reach of all, and certainly necessary.

In closing, I would request and urge confirmed action in the matter of new sidewalks. Much has been done, but much remains yet to do before our citizens can walk with comfort on the entire length of our principal streets. Until this end is achieved, do not rest in your efforts for good work.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

B. A. Hegeman, Jr.,
Mayor.

March 18th, 1896.

Simply There as an Authority.

To the Editor of The Daily Press:—Will you kindly allow me to correct part of the statement in your issue of yesterday. I did not say that the first thing done was to "stick a sharp *instrument into the heart," nor did I* say that "many people believed to be dead were alive when the cruel instrument of the incompetent embalmer was thrust into their hearts." I was simply called before the committee to describe the methods in use by professional embalmers, which I did to the best of my ability.

Respectfully,

Mrs. Ira F. Riker.

A Priceless Thing.

Good eyesight is priceless. Many people do not realize this, or seem to appreciate it until they are in imminent danger of losing this precious sense. Cheap and inferior glasses are positively injurious. Leech, Stiles & Co. make only the best. If you are in need of glasses call on their specialist, who will be in Plainfield at 107 East Front street, on Thursday next, from 10:30 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube be restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is *nothing* but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.

A high liver with a torpid liver will not be a long liver. Correct that liver with DeWitt's Little Early Risers, little pills for sure dyspepsia and constipation. L. W. Randolph, *143 W. Front St.*

THIS PEERLESS DOMAIN.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

ley, Wm. C. Whitney, or Tom Reed, 70,000,000 of freemen will stand behind the President of the United States to oppose, check and drive back the avarice and aggression of British tyranny and oppression on the American continent.

Men, whatever be our nationality, whatever be our politics or religious creed, above and beyond all else we are American citizens, and you will join with me high and loud in the anthem

My country, my country, I cherish thee still.
Though many the ills that defile thee;
I weep o'er thy woe and pray for thy weal,
Though never, no, never, revile thee.

A SUCCESSFUL PRESENTATION.

The Dramatic Society of the Catholic Club Please a Large Audience.

The Dramatic Society of the Plainfield Catholic Club could not have selected a more appropriate piece than "The Shamrock and the Rose" for presentation on St. Patrick's Day, as was evidenced Tuesday by the large audience in Music Hall. The characters, plot, scene and action of the drama aroused the enthusiasm of many an auditor who had experienced on the Emerald Isle in their *earlier days incidents* which were typified on the stage, and when the villian was balked in his mercenary intentions or the hero scored a telling point, and right triumphed over wrong, their fervor *took form in a vigorous clapping of* the hands.

The cast of characters and plot of the drama have already been printed in The Daily Press. The company as a whole showed careful training, and had their lines memorized so that performance was not marred in effect of realism by the prompter. The leading role was impersonated by Matt. J. Cahlin, who acted the part of the persecuted patriot, with earnest voice and easy stage presence. M. J. Winn was a gruff, scheming villian, who stopped not even for murder to accomplish his ends while W. J. O'Brien, as his tool, had the most despicable character of the drama, but it was a piece of character acting that reflected favorably on his histrionic ability. Charles J. Ward was the jolly Irish lad who always looked at the bright side of things, and with Irish wit, song and dance, carried the audience with him. Miss Etta Blake, in the leading feminine role, played with sincerity, while Miss Doorey, as a colleen, was a counterpart of Mr. Ward's character, and played with the abandon necessary to make a success. Miss Alice Keeley was good in the emotional part. *Other characters of the piece* were taken by C. J. Guinee, T. J. Comerford and M. J. Higgins.

THEATRICAL.

"Fritz in Love," the name of the new play, which "Our Fritz" produces at Music Hall next Wednesday night, is described as the most notable and ambitious effort of Mr. J. K. Emmet's career, affording this pleasing comedian ample scope for the display of his many talents. The author shows in the serene and gentle "Fritz" in the usual lovable and kindly light, surrounded by that radiant bouquet of rosy faces—the children, those tiny ideals of this imaginative Teuton's *happiness. "Fritz in Love" unfolds a* very interesting and pretty story. It is interspersed with sparkling comedy, music and dances. The company supporting Mr. Emmet is an exceptionally good one, the members are Miss Annie Mortland, Mrs. Hattie F. Neffies, Miss Grace Pierrepont, Miss Blanche Chatfield, William T. Doyle, Jas. H. Griffith, C. B. Sinnott and Florie Loeber.

Manager Doris certainly could not have selected a better location than Broadway and Twenty-ninth street, New York, nor a prettier or cosier playhouse for his continuous vaudeville than the charming little Gaiety. Located right among the high-priced houses, in the midst of the residence portion of the Metropolis, and convenient as well to the various lines of cars and depots.

Henry C. Bowen's Will.

The will of the late Henry C. Bowen, *the founder* and owner of The Independent and father of Henry E. Bowen, of Watchung avenue, this city, was filed for probate in Brooklyn yesterday. A trust fund of $30,000 for the widow is provided, and a like fund of $10,000 *for each of the children.* The Independent, including the plant connected with it, is left to the executors in trust, with directions not to sell during Mrs. Bowen's life, but with authority to organize a corporation, if that course be deemed desirable. The income from the paper is to be divided equally between the mother and children during her life, and at her death it, with all the residuary estate, is to be divided in equal shares among the children and their heirs.

Quick in effect, heals and leaves no scar. Burning, scaly skin eruptions quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Applied to burns, scalds, old sores, it is magical in effect. Always cures piles. L. W. Randolph, *143 W. Front St.*

Proceedings of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union County.

[OFFICIAL.]

Regular meeting of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union, held on Thursday, March 5th, 1896, at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

The following members were present:

Director Hubbard, Freeholders Badgley, Clark, Ehrich, Halliday, Farrell, Hulskamper, Krause, Lippincott, Miller, Ogden, Swain, Tier, Westcott, Woodruff.

Absent—Morrell, Ogden.

The minutes of the previous meeting were on motion dreading of bills being omitted approved as read.

No communications, petitions or repo ts of committees were presented.

NEW BUSINESS.

By Freholder Farrell:

Whereas, There has recently been introduced in the Assembly of this State, Assembly Bill No. 251, giving to the Boards of Freeholders additional powers over the county roads, and believing that the powers already conferred by law are sufficient for the proper maintenance of such roads, and the safety of the public; therefore be it

Resolved, That our representatives in the Legislature, be requested to do all in their power to defeat such measure.

The bill referred to in the foregoing was on motion read by the clerk.

Freeholder Miller moved the adoption of the resolution, and on roll call it was adopted unanimously.

Freeholder Farrell, speaking for the Legislative Committee of the Board said that a bill had been introduced in the Legislature, known as Senate Bill, No. 173, which provided for the election of freeholders in counties of the *second class, five persons; third class,* three persons; fourth class, three persons. The bill also provided for payment of salaries in second class counties at the rate of $1,100 each per annum; third class counties $1,000 each per annum; fourth class counties, $600 each per annum. Provision was also made for appointment of certain officers, etc. The bill was read in full by the Clerk the Legislative Committee was directed to oppose the passage of the bill.

The following bills audited and approved, were read and ordered paid, viz:

Incidentals Account—E. M. Wood, $4.63. Wm. Howe, $7.80.

Elections Account—Borough of Roselle, $30, S. Rushing Ryno, $35, Louis B. Day, $7.02, 86.

Schools Account—B. Holmes, $200.

Salaries Account—E. R. O'Reilly $83.33, *S. Rushing Ryno $50*, E. M. Wood $125.

Public Building Account—J. S. Kelmig & Co. $14 80, D. B. Provost $80 33, Gustave Korn $4, Thomas B. Budd $39, John C. Bliss $3, Wm. Meyer $4 02. William E. Tucker, attorney, $36 99.

Jail Account—Thomas B. Smith $75, James O. Brokaw $14 51, Michael Bender $3 64, J. W. Hilseb ath $17 32, Henry J. Schmidt $4 20, Roger Clogher $8 55, Geo. Fragnatt $27 80.

Coroner's Account—Stephen J. Keefe $8 80.

County Roads Repair Account—A. F. Huffman $11 50. H. L. Fink $55 50, James W. Fink $60.

Members Pay Account—John Farrell $65 50, W. H. Swain $26, W. H. Hulskamper $38 J. F. Hubbard $53 50, Frederick Miller $50.

Committee Expense Account—W. H. Barton $2 50, J. F. Hubbard $12 65, W. H. Swain $8 99, W. H. Hulskamper $8.

Publication Account—The Union County Standard $25.

Stationary Account—Louis B. Day $2 25, John C. Rankin Co., $2.

Bridge Account—F. B. Ham, $4, $5, *Louis Quien $10. F. L & A. Heidritter* $5 97, John H. VanPelt $7, J. W. Hopson $5, Wm. T. Doyle $31 05, Louis Quien $18 25. Thos. Eustace $13 75, A. F. Hoffman $4, A. W. Stiles $8 75, Wahl & Hatfield $11 89.

Court Account—Max Rapps $4 25, John M. C. Marsh $3, Morris Wilson $2 10, W. R. Mattox $2 40, $4 80, Noah Woodruff $3 60, R. R. Collins $17 45, Oliver Conlin $15, $46. Henry J. Schoppe $5. James L. Bodwell $24, Isaac A. Bunn $66, Henry Smith $20, Samuel Morrell $15, James H. White $63, Wm. H. Burnett $60, John Dixon $45, Robert Walpole $63, John Seeland $50, George R. Hoffenbergh $21, Jacob Goff, $4, $54.66, John H. Sheridan $45. Amos Moffatt $21, $122.50, Wm. H. Sault, $45. Vincent Daniel, $8, Louis Quien, $5, $8, John A. Stanis, $10, Frank H. Dunn, $131.50, Herbert W. Knight, $30.50, *$198.90, $335.60, $190, James Ritchie,* $75, Lewis S. Hyer, $80, J. Williams Crane, $90, T. McCord, $4, $71.66, John H. Sheridan $45. Amos Moffatt $21, $122.50, Wm. H. Sault, $45. Vincent Daniel, $8, Louis Quien, $5, $8, John A. Stanis, $10, Frank H. Dunn, $131.50, Herbert W. Knight, $30.50, *$198.90, $335.60, $190, James Ritchie,* $75, Lewis S. Hyer, $80, J. Williams Crane, $90, T. McCord, $4, $71.66, F. C. March, $250, $194.20, George Kyte, Sheriff, $3,249 17.

Freeholder Farrell moved to adjourn which was carried.

The Director declared the Board adjourned to Thursday, April 2d, 1896, at 2:30 p. m.

S. Rushing Ryno, Clerk.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, biliousness, headache.

—Impoverished blood causes that tired feeling. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood, giving new life and increased vigor and vitality.

J. W. Pierce, Republic, Ia., says: "I have used One Minute Cough Cure in my family and for myself, with results so entirely satisfactory that I can hardly find words to express myself as to its merit. I will never fail to recommend it to others, on every occasion that presents itself." L. W. Randolph, 143 W. Front St.

MORE MONEY NEEDED

Young Christian Workers Meet and Talk of Ways and Means.

The executive committee of the local *union of Christian Endeavors* consisting of representatives from all of the societies, met at the Y. M. C. A. building last Monday and discussed means and methods for securing more money for the work. Several *suggestions were* presented and the representatives were urged to lay their several societies of the needs and secure larger contributions. The date of the annual meeting of the local union was set for Thursday, April 9th, and an effort will be made to secure State President Dr. French, of Newark and Dr. Brett, of Jersey City, as speakers for that occasion. The place of holding the meeting has not yet been decided.

Westfield's Common Scold Again.

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—The choir of the First Baptist church, under the direction of C. W. McCutchen and Organist E. J. Fitzhugh, have commenced the rehearsal of the Easter music.

Don't invite disappointment by experimenting. Depend upon One Minute Cough Cure and you have immediate relief. It cures croup. The only harmless remedy that produces *immediate results.* L. W. *Randolph*, 143 W. Front St.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street.

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Leave Plainfield 2 14, 3 27, 5 38, 6 04, 6 29, 6 59, 7 26, 7 30, 7 56, 8 00, 8 25, 8 30, 8 53, 9 48, 9 32, 10 00, 10 27, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m. 12 00 night, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00 a. m.

Leave New York, *Foot Liberty St.*, at 4 20, 4 00, 7 15, 8 00, 8 30, 9 30, 10 00, 11 45, a. m.; 1 00, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 15, 10 00, 11 00, 12 00 night, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 15, 9 10, 9 15, a. m.; 12 00 noon; 1 00, 1 30, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00, 12 00 night, 1 00 a. m.

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Leave Newark at 6 15, 7 15, 7 45, 8 00, 8 15, 8 30, 8 45, 9 00, 9 15, 9 30, 9 45, 10 00, 10 15, 10 30, 10 45, 11 00, 11 15, 11 30, 11 45 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 15, 12 30, 12 45, 1 00, 1 15, 1 30, 1 45, 2 00, 2 15, 2 30, 2 45, 3 00, 3 15, 3 30, 3 45, 4 00, 4 15, 4 30, 4 45, 5 00, 5 15, 5 30, 5 45, 6 00, 6 15, 6 30, 6 45, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night. Parlor cars at Elizabeth.

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Leave Somerville at 6 05, 6 30, 7 00, 7 35, 7 46, 8 10, 8 32, 9 40, 10 45, 11 05 a. m., 12 25 noon, 1 25, 4 25, 5 25, 6 30, 8 05, 8 57, 9 55, 11 05 p. m. Sunday at 8 25, 9 35, 10 45 a. m.; 12 05, 1 30, 5 50, 6 58, 9 05, 10 40 p. m.

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PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9 54 a. m.; 6 36 p. m.

CONNECTIONS.

5 58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua.

7 10 a. m.—For Flemington, Lake Hopatcong, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch.

8 18 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9 54 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Allentown, *Reading, Harrisburg*, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Binghamton, Oswego and Syracuse.

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FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC

9 54 a. m. Weekdays—For Red Bank, 10 46 a. m., 3 51, 5 54, p. m. Sunday, (except Ocean Grove) 9 54 a. m.

For Perth Amboy, 5 37, 5 58, 8 03, 10 27, a. m., 1 34, 3 50, 5 54, 7 05, p. m. Sundays 9 58 a. m., 2 30 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 9 54 a. m., 5 54 p. m.

For Philadelphia, 3 27, 8 00, 10 27 a. m.; 1 34, 3 51, 5 22 p. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 5 17, 5 45, 6 44, 6 46, 10 10 a. m., 2 17, 5 36, 6 44, 11 27 p. m. 12 15 1 17 night. Sundays 5 17, 5 45, 9 55 10 44 a. m., 2 25, 4 55, 5 14, 6 44 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 5 17, 5 45, 10 44 a. m., 5 36, 6 44 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays 5 17, 10 44 a. m., 5 14, 6 44 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Buffalo, Chicago and principal points West, week-days at 9 54 a. m., 8 21 p. m. Sunday 6 36 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked (*) change cars at Bound Brook.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. H. OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent.

H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

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2 06 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c., and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC

9 54 a. m. Weekdays—For Red Bank, 10 46 a. m., 3 51, 5 54, p. m. Sunday, (except Ocean Grove) 9 54 a. m.

For Perth Amboy, 5 37, 5 58, 8 03, 10 27, a. m., 1 34, 3 50, 5 54, 7 05, p. m. Sundays 9 58 a. m., 2 30 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 9 54 a. m., 5 54 p. m.

For Philadelphia, 3 27, 8 00, 10 27 a. m.; 1 34, 3 51, 5 22 p. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 5 17, 5 45, 6 44, 6 46, 10 10 a. m., 2 17, 5 36, 6 44, 11 27 p. m. 12 15 1 17 night. Sundays 5 17, 5 45, 9 55 10 44 a. m., 2 25, 4 55, 5 14, 6 44 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 5 17, 5 45, 10 44 a. m., 5 36, 6 44 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays 5 17, 10 44 a. m., 5 14, 6 44 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Buffalo, Chicago and principal points West, week-days at 9 54 a. m., 8 21 p. m. Sunday 6 36 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked (*) change cars at Bound Brook.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

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General Superintendent.

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Tuesday Evening, March 24th.

MR. J. K. EMMET.

"Our Fritz," in an entirely new play,

FRITZ in LOVE

New Songs, New Dances, Excellent Company.

Prices 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and $1. Seats on sale at Leggett's Pharmacy.

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Carpet Miracles

are being wrought by us at the rate of a dozen rolls a day—here are proofs for the doubtful

25 rolls Ingrain, were 60c. now 40c. per yd.

25 rolls all wool Ingrain, regularly 75c. yd. now 59c. yd.

25 rolls Ingrain, were 65c. now 40c per yd.

25 rolls Velvet, were $1.25 now 85c. yd.

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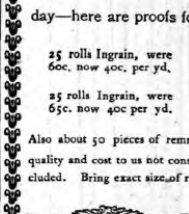

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This same suit, $21.65

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Have stood the test of over fifty-five (55) years

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"Tway's Musical Guest," containing 8 pages of music, interesting reading matter and theatrical news, mailed free on application. 10 3 6m

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FOR GIFTS and LIGHT buy "MILLER" LAMPS

Elegant designs (a thousand styles), Beautiful finishes, and the best lamp made—up-to-date in every respect. Call and see it, also our Fine Brass and Onyx Tables. Repairing "Miller" goods from dealers. We have been manufacturers since 1866.....made "The Rochester" Lamp.

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXVIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1896. NO. 13

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

YOUNG CADETS HEAR OF IT FROM THOSE WHO WERE THERE

The Lecture Entertainingly Given By Rufus K. Case, and the Incidents of the Campaign Illustrated By Scenes.

A portion of the history of the late unpleasantness, as some persons desire to call the War of the Rebellion, was vividly portrayed on canvas last Tuesday at the First Baptist church. It was termed the "Campaign of the Army of the Potomac," and a number were present who recalled many of the scenes shown.

The lecture was given under the auspices of the Baptist Boys' Brigade, Co. B., Third Regiment, of the above church, and the auditorium was well filled with people, principally the younger generation.

The programme opened with patriotic selections on the organ by Howard Case. As a march was being rendered the Brigade marched into the church in true military style, and it thrilled the hearts of all to see the young cadets enter with such manly bearing. A stack of muskets and a profusion of red, white and blue bunting added not a little to the enthusiasm of the event. After prayer was offered by Dr. D. J. Yerkes, Miss Grace Overton gave a stirring recitation entitled "Bay Billy." President L. H. Bigelow, Jr., then announced that under the direction of Rufus K. Case the pictures illustrating the "Campaign of the Army of the Potomac" would be given.

The speaker then stated that the campaign lasted from March, 1861, to 1865, and was a most notable one in many respects. Pictures were then shown of Generals McDowell, McClellan, Burnside, Hooker and Grant, and in connection with each Mr. Case gave the history of the campaign as it had to do with the leaders. Many amusing and touching incidents were related that were impressively received by the audience. When the picture of Gen. Grant was shown the audience gave unbounded applause.

Points of great interest were brought out by Mr. Case, who speaking from personal experience, was able to talk intelligently on the subject. The frequent hearty applause gave unmistakable evidence of the appreciation of the audience.

At the conclusion of the first part, ex-Sergeant Wilson and Frank Carver rendered two patriotic selections on the fife and drum. The singing of "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp," by the audience, preceded the offertory, the proceeds of which will be devoted to purchasing uniforms for the members of the brigade. A recitation, "The Pride of Battery B," by Miss Amy Emmons won hearty applause.

The story of the Civil War was then concluded with the surrender at Appomatox and disbandment of the armies in 1865, and was full of interest to all. The entertainment concluded with the singing of "America" by the audience and an organ postlude.

Mr. Case was very kindly assisted by John Naegle, who manipulated the lantern in his usual faultless manner.

Below are the officers and members of the brigade, which was organized September 30th, 1895: Advisory board, Rufus K. Case, president, E. Bonny, George H. Batchelor; L. H. Bigiow, Jr., president, C. M. Evans, secretary and treasurer; first sergeant, Fred. C. Bonny; second sergeant, Harry V. M. Vetterlein; first corporal, J. Allie Wilson; second corporal, Andrew Mulford; third corporal, Douglas Drake; privates, Lucius H. Bigiow, third, George L. Bird, Eddie Bellis, Willie Coddington, Winfield S. Chase, Arthur V. Drake, Lewis W. Drake, Philip E. Drake, George J. Eagel, Jr., Elmer Hoffman, Aubrey B. Hull, John A Hull, Jr., Harry T. Joseph, Cyrus H. Kinsman, Rufus C. Larew, Louis S. Milligan, Louis A. McLoughlin, Alfred B. Marsh, Grover Marsh, William Edw. Neal, George Myers, Willie Mundy, George W. Pope, Charles C. Roeap, Floyd F. Sprague, Fred. M. Slater, Frank G. Shepherd, John P. Van Horn, Charlie Wilson.

Simon S. Hartman, of Tunnelton, West Va., has been subject to attacks of colic about once a year, and would have to call a doctor and then suffer for about twelve hours as much as some do when they die. He was taken recently just the same as at other times, and concluded to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He says: "I took one dose of it and it gave me relief in five minutes. That is more than anything else has ever done for me. For sale at Armstrong,'s Pharmacy, Park and North avenue.

A little ill, then a little pill. The ill has gone, the pill has won. DeWitt's Little Early Risers the little pills that cure great ills. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

METHODIST WOMEN MEET.

Two Methodist Societies Elect Their New Officers.

The Woman's Foreign and Home Missionary societies of the First M. E. church held two very interesting meetings in the parlor of Vincent chapel Tuesday afternoon which were well attended by the members. They were the annual meetings for the election of officers, and outside of that the business was of a routine nature.

The Foreign Missionary Society election resulted as follows:

President, Mrs. M. L. Winter; vice-presidents, Mrs. Anson Sperry, Mrs. H. A. McGee; corresponding secretary, Miss Rachel Day; recording secretary, M. B. Sharp; treasurer, Miss Susan E. Jackson.

The Home Missionary Society officers are as follows:

President, Mrs. D. L. Davis; first vice-president, Mrs. P. M. French; second vice-president, Mrs. J. C. Peck; third vice-president, Mrs. J. Wier; corresponding secretary, Mrs. C. E. Horne; recording secretary, Mrs. N. W. Pike; treasurer, Mrs. J. W. Jackson; assistant treasurer, Mrs. Geo. R. Cornwell; librarian, Mrs. John McNaughton; mite-box secretary, Mrs. I. L. McVoy.

Mrs. A. McGee was elected president of the Ladies' Aid Society unanimously.

STILL ON THE WAR PATH.

Street Commissioner Meeker Keeps Right on With His Sidewalk Crusade.

Street Commissioner Meeker is on the war path again, and another batch of complaints were made this morning. They were almost altogether against non-residents, the owners of empty houses and vacant lots, who had forgotten to make any provision for the removal of snow.

There were several who were ordered to appear in the city court yesterday morning, but failed to put in an appearance. Unless some good reason is given to the City Judge, those who failed to appear are likely to find the matter more serious than they anticipated. Warrants will be issued for their arrest and they will await the pleasure of the court in the city lock-up, unless they can secure bail.

SENATOR THOMPSON FOR CLERK.

Governor Griggs Sends in the Name of Somerset's Man for the Chancery Place.
(Special to The Daily Press.)

Trenton, N. J., March 25.—Governor Griggs this morning sent to the Senate the nomination of L. A. Thompson, of Somerset county, for clerk of the Court of Chancery, Senator Foster Voorhees having refused to take the position.

Senator Ward, of Salem county, was appointed Inspector of Factories, and David A. Pell, of Bergen crunty, for State Prison keeper.

Twenty-third Anniversary.

The twenty-third anniversary of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the First Baptist church, will be held Friday afternoon, March 27th, at 3 o'clock in the church. Miss Ella R. Church, a missionary from Japan, will address the meeting. Holders of Mite boxes are requested to bring them to the meeting. A cordial invitation is given to all to attend the meeting.

Reduced Rates of Fare—April 7th, 21st, and May 5th.

The Chicago & North Western Railway will sell tickets at half rates for the round trip to points in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Colorado, etc. Persons desiring to avail themselves of the low rates offered, and who require any further information or assistance, will receive prompt attention by addressing H. A. Gross, G. E. P. A., 423 Broadway, New York. p2 e2.

Not to be Trifled With.
(From Cincinnati Gazette.)

Will people ever learn that a "cold" is an accident to be dreaded, and that when it occurs *treatment should be* promptly applied? There is no knowing where the trouble will end; and while complete recovery is the rule, the exceptions are terribly frequent, and thousands upon thousands of fatal illnesses occur every year ushered in by a little injudicious exposure and seemingly trifling systems. Beyond this, there are today countless invalids who can trace their complaints to "colds," which at the time of occurrence gave no concern, and were therefore neglected.—When troubled with a cold use *Chamberlain's Cough* Remedy. It is prompt and effectual. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale at Armstrong's Pharmacy, Park and North avenue.

Burns are absolutely painless when DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is promptly applied. This statement is true. A perfect remedy for skin diseases, chapped hands and lips, and never fails to cure piles. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

SWISS LOVES TO FIGHT.

AN INTERESTING LECTURE ON SWITZERLAND AND ITS PEOPLE.

Prof. Maxson Talks of the Ruggedness of a Small European Country, Whose Independence No One Ever Questions.

The last of the Y. M. C. A. star course of entertainments was held in the Y. M. C. A. hall Tuesday. Those that were present heard a very interesting lecture on "Switzerland and Its People" by Prof. Henry M. Maxson, superintendent of the Plainfield public schools.

Mr. Maxson began his lecture by speaking of the secluded position of this little republic in the centre of the great empires of Europe, its varied climate, of the different religious beliefs of its people, there being three State religions, and the five different languages that are spoken within its borders, none of which are Swiss. He then told of the history of the little country, beginning with its occupancy by the Romans, and passing through the oppressions of the Austrians. The story of William Tell and the other legendary heroes and their wonderful deeds of valor, were referred to.

"It is said of them," remarked Mr. Maxson, "that after their love of money came their love of fighting." He told of how they fought the foreigners, then among themselves, and at last hired themselves out to other nations whose love of fighting was not so great. The famous Swiss Guards that stood so bravely for the French at the commencement of the French Revolution, and were slaughtered almost to a man before they would yield, were spoken of. The present constitution of the Swiss cantons forbids this hiring out to other nations, and the only place where a Swiss guard is to be found outside of their native country is in the confines of the Vatican at Rome, in the service of the Pope.

In Switzerland every man serves as a soldier one or two months in a year until he is thirty-two years old. The military spirit is even carried into the schools. There has been and are other republics in Europe, but none like Switzerland. There are others as small, but the European nations do not think them worth the trouble of capturing, while Switzerland they cannot get, although many countries would like to and have already attempted it.

One cause of the bravery of the Swiss may be that they are constantly in danger. Mr. Maxson told of some of the difficulties and dangers that the Swiss encounters in growing and cutting his crop of grass. Not only does he stand face to face with death, but he is in a continual struggle for existence. In and around the towns, factories have been built, but outside of those, pastoral pursuits are the only occupations, while the cows are guarded and cared for with great attention. There is an intense local patriotism. The Swiss swears allegiance to his State first, and then to his country. It is a life of honest simplicity, there is no duty too menial, and no one is not willing to bear his or her share of the burden. We might not appreciate it with our refined taste, but it is the abode of concord.

The difference between the Swiss and American republics was next spoken of, and how in the former the legislative branch is all powerful. The head of the executive branch is a *council of seven, somewhat similar to* our cabinet. The two legislative bodies are equal in power, and the members are paid $4 a day, and then only when they answer to the roll calls of the day. "So," said Mr. Maxson, "it is needless to say that in Switzerland, Tom Reed would find his occupation gone." Then followed a sharp arraignment of the present political methods. Mr. Maxson severely criticized the present situation in New York State, and spoke with disgust of a State that is run by a citizen from down town New York office, while the people have nothing really to say.

All last winter Mr. Geo. A. Mills, of Labanon, Conn., was badly afflicted with rheumatism. At times it was so severe that he could not stand up straight, but was drawn over on one side. "I tried different remedies without receiving relief," he says, "until about six months ago I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. After using it for three days my rheumatism *was gone and has not returned* since. For sale at Armstrong's Pharmacy, Park and North avenue.

We might tell you more about One Minute Cough Cure, but you probably know that it cures a cough. Everyone does who has used it. It is a perfect remedy for coughs, colds, hoarseness. It is an especial favorite for children, being pleasant to take and quick in curing. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

A PLAINFIELDER CHOSEN

CHARLES J. BAXTER TO BE STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

Mr. Baxter is a Man of Experience in Educational Work—Appointed Because He Had Ability For the Position.

The name of Charles J. Baxter, of Plainfield, was sent by Gov. Griggs to the Senate at Trenton Tuesday, as his nomination for the office of State Superintendent of Public Instruction, to fill the unexpired term of Addison B. Poland, of Jersey City, resigned. After filling the office for one year, Mr. Poland was offered the position of vice-superintendent of the New York city schools. He accepted and resigned from the State superintendency. A new man was necessary to fill the office for the remaining two years of the term.

"Although I had heard of the resignation of Mr. Poland," said Mr. Baxter to a Press reporter Wednesday, "I had no idea of trying for the position. I went up to Sussex county where I found that I was being actively boomed as a candidate. I did not think much about it at the time and when I was asked if I would accept it, I replied that I would but would not enter in a wild scramble for it."

His name was ably supported by Assemblymen W. R. Codington and the other Assemblymen from Union county. Outside of those, only educational influences were brought to bear in his behalf.

Mr. Baxter will hold the office for two years, and as his term will expire while Governor Griggs is at the State House, he will probably be re-appointed.

The State Superintendent of Public Instruction is secretary, ex-officio, of the State Board of Education, President of the State Association of School Superintendents, a member of the State Board of Examiners and of all the county and city boards. He has supervision of all the schools receiving any part of the State appropriation; he apportions the State school funds to the different counties, and acts generally in a judicial capacity, subject to the ratification of the State Board of Education. His office will be at the State House.

Charles J. Baxter was born at Glenwood, Sussex county, New Jersey, on November 23d, 1851. He attended the district school there until he was twelve years of age, after which he went to work on his father's farm, continuing his studies by himself and with the help of an uncle who had graduated from Lafayette College and then lived on the next farm. On his eighteenth birthday he started his educational work as a teacher in the district school at Frankfort Plains, N. J. After twelve years of teaching in several district schools, Mr. Baxter was appointed principal of the Franklin Furnace district school. He gradually improved the condition of the school until it was converted into a high school. Two pupils went to West Point during his superintendency, one on a competitive examination with college men.

A number of graduates entered the leading colleges of the east, while a small army of teachers were turned out under the competent instruction of Mr. Baxter, for the graduates were able to win the first-grade county certificate. Mr. Baxter's old position is now held by a young woman, who was one of his former pupils and graduated from the school. Mr. Baxter received the highest salary ever paid to a teacher in that county.

After leaving Franklin Furnace, about seven years ago, he moved to this city so that his children, two girls, might enjoy the advantages of the far-famed Plainfield public schools. Since his resignation as principal of the Franklin Furnace school, Mr. Baxter has been connected with the Provident Life and Trust Company, of Philadelphia.

In politics Mr. Baxter took some share as a Republican when a young man, but as he grew older, his educational work absorbed all his energies. In 1875, he was nominated and renominated as county school superintendent of Sussex County by the State Board of Education, but was rejected by the Democratic Board of Freeholders, because of his party affiliations. This started the agitation which resulted in that power being taken from the Board of Freeholders and given to the Board of Education.

Mr. Baxter now lives in a pleasant house at the corner of Putnam avenue and Richmond street, with his wife and daughter, Adelaide. Another daughter, Katherine, who graduated from the High School in 1894, is studying at Vassar College.

Gift of a Piano.

A Hazelton piano recently purchased for the Epworth House on Monroe avenue, is the gift of James McGee to the Monroe Avenue chapel.

NO MONEY FOR THE CHURCH.

Tip, the Bootblack, Says That He Needs All His Money for Himself.

An indignant colored woman made a complaint on her husband a short time ago on the charge of calling her names, refusing to support her and abusing her. The couple, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Thompson, appeared in court Tuesday afternoon. Thompson is better known to the citizens of Plainfield as "Tip, the bootblack," and the mirror-like shines that he gives his customers, despite the fact that he has only one arm, are the wonder of everybody.

His wife told her story which was that her husband refused to give her money for food or even for medicine when she was ill. He called her abusive names, so she said, and finally deserted her for another woman.

Thompson admitted that they had quarrelled about money matters and that he would not give her any money. His reason for this was that he bought all the household supplies himself and when he gave her money she gave it to the church. He thought that all the money he had he needed to support himself and family.

The trial was rather a damp one as Mrs. Thompson wept continually. Thompson paid a fine of $5 rather *than go to jail for twenty days.*

A PLEASANT SOCIAL.

The Endeavorers of the Crescent Avenue Church Arrange a Programme.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Crescent Avenue church held a sociable last Monday in the parlors of the church. The attendance was all that could be desired, every available seat being occupied. Mrs. Frank Smith, the well known eloqutionist, rendered several excellent selections. Alfred Holmes gave several baritone solos in a very acceptable manner. An instrumental quartette of violins and flute, consisting of Gilbert Lovell, Charles Davis, Lindley Hillmann and Walter Serrell, favored with several selections, which were enjoyed by all. At the end a collection for the work of the society was taken up.

Mrs. Ballington Booth's New Uniform.

When Mrs. Ballington Booth makes her next public appearance she will wear the uniform of a Volunteer. It consists of a severely plain skirt, three yards in circumference, and a waist of dark blue jacket pattern, with three box pleats down the front and back. Over the jacket Mrs. Booth will wear a coat, something the shape of a man's long sack coat. The garment will fit closely about the hips. The sleeves will be tight-fitting and as Mrs. Booth expresses it, without a crease or wrinkle. Illusion will be worn at the neck and wrists instead of collar and cuffs.

Wheelmen Discourage It.

To the Editor of The Daily Press:—In reply to the article in yesterday's News on "Speculating in Seats," I wish to say that while one or two instances of the same have been brought to the attention of the entertainment committee, such speculating is entirely unauthorized by the committee. While we cannot control the individual action of ticket purchasers, the public are assured that every member of the committee discourages the speculation charge and will use his influence to abate it.

George O. Stevens,
for the Entertainment Committee.

The New Woman.

The Thursday afternoon meeting at 3:30 in the W. C. T. U. rooms will be of unusual interest this week. Mrs. Whitehead, County Superintendent of Good Citizenship and Franchise, will read a paper on "The New Woman," and every member is urged to be present and bring her friends. Tea will be served and an opportunity given to meet Mrs. Whitehead socially after the programme, which is in charge of the County President.

The Bridge Finished.

The new bridge of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad over the Raritan river, near Bound Brook, has been completed, and yesterday morning trains began running over it at usual speed. The enlargement of the span by 70 feet now allows the water to flow off the low lands west of the bridge.

Worthy People.

The Organized Aid Association reports that they have on their lists names of fourteen women and twelve men, all worthy, seeking work. Work for women can be given, and in a limited degree for men if there were funds to pay for it.

Its just as easy to try One Minute Cough Cure as anything else. Its easier to cure a severe cough or cold with it. Let your next purchase for a cough be One Minute Cough Cure. Better medicine; better result; better try it. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

MAY NOT ADJOURN TODAY

SEVERAL IMPORTANT MATTERS TO BE ACTED ON BY LEGISLATORS.

The Bill Repealing the Elective County Judiciary Law Passed by the Senate —An Act to Protect the Oyster Trade.

There is considerable uncertainty about the Legislature adjourning today, as there are several important matters yet unacted upon. The Republican Senators were in caucus nearly three hours last night considering the Appropriation bill and the constitutional amendments.

An agreement was reached on the former, but there was such a difference over the amendment reorganizing the higher courts that the caucus decided to dispose of the amendments in open Senate. They will be taken up today. At midnight the Senate was still in session disposing of bills.

Both Houses spent the day in disposing of bills, and many of general interest were passed. The Senate was engaged for two hours in discussing an oyster bill which prohibits any person from being employed in gathering oysters until he has been for six months a resident of the State. It will pass the Senate today.

Senator Stokes told the Senate that New Jersey's oyster trade was worth *$2,000,000 a year, which was more* than the value of the State's wheat crop, and that at the rate the planters and owners were going the oyster business would be ruined in a few years.

Among the bills of importance passed by the Senate were these:

Repealing the Elective County Judiciary law of last year, which was declared unconstitutional.

Allowing women to be appointed masters in chancery.

Authorizing erection of an armory at Newark at a cost of $2.0.000, half to be appropriated each year for two years, but work not to be begun until the appropriation is actually made.

Requiring all lights in places of amusement to be protected by globes.

Fixing the municipal elections in Newark and Jersey City on the second Tuesday in April.

In the House, when Mr. Cagney attempted to get his dollar gas bill out of the hands of the Municipal Corporations Committee, Chairman King told the House that the committee received the bill only Monday, although it was introduced over a month ago. Clerk Parker explained that the bill had been lost in the safe and was not found until Monday. Under the circumstances the House refused to order the bill out of committee, and it is dead for this year.

Among the bills passed by the House were these:

Requiring manufacturers who make goods for the wholesale trade, to pay their employes every two weeks.

Prohibiting menhaden fishing within three miles of the shore, except under license from the Fish and Game Commissioners.

The Supplemental Appropriation bill, carrying appropriations to the amount of $146,000.

Giving to the widow of an intestate all his personal property when he has no children.

Of Interest to Endeavorers.

Rev. A. M. Sherman, of Morristown, has recently designed and published a medium-size illustrated wall pledge for Endeavorers. In the centre are pictures of Dr. and Mrs. Clark, Secretary Baer, Treasurer Shaw, and Robert Ross, the Christian Endeavor martyr. There are also pictures of places of interest associated with the movement.

A leaflet has been issued by Revs. Charles Roads and Charles A. Oliver, giving the history and method of Christian Endeavor evangelistic work. It is a valuable summary and all societies should procure copies. The leaflet is published by the United Society.

Eloped and Were Married.

Mrs. Oscar Felter, of Branch Mills, Monday afternoon notified the authorities at Westfield that her younger sister, Sarah, had left her home early in the morning and she feared that she had eloped with a man named Al. Day, of Westfield. Mrs. Felter has had the care of her sister for several years, and was greatly worried about her sister's disappearance. The couple were traced to Rahway, and later were found at the residence of Day's father in Westfield. The girl showed a marriage certificate signed by an Episcopal minister at Rahway. As the girl is over eighteen years of age that settled the matter.

An Easter Monday Tea.

Cards are out for a tea to be given by Miss Lulu Lewis, daughter of the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, of Central avenue, on Easter Monday. The tea is given in honor of the Misses Tracy, of West Eighth street, who are spending the winter in New York.

WHITE HOUSE DINNERS.

They Are Elaborate and Expensive State Affairs.

An Apocryphal Story About Mrs. Morton and an Ignorant Guest—How a Western Man Got Along Swimmingly.

[Special Washington Letter.]

The state dinners which are given by the president of the United States, in the white house, are elaborate and costly affairs. The president on such occasions invites all members of his cabinet, with their wives and daughters, to dine with him. The president and his wife, with their guests, enter the state dining-room at eight o'clock in the evening, and they usually remain at the table for an hour or more. The time is occupied not alone in eating, but in gossiping and nibbling at

VERY WEAK LEMONADE.

the numerous dainties which are brought in by courses and removed from time to time by quiet, expert, experienced waiters. The great dining-room is decorated with flowers from the white house conservatory, the table is adorned with floral designs, and everything that wealth can procure for adornment and pleasure is skillfully arranged by artistic fingers.

The president similarly entertains the members of the diplomatic corps in the state dining-room once every year. These gentlemen are ambassadors, envoys and ministers from all of the nations of the world, and they are accompanied by the ladies of their families. These state dinners are so named on account of their official character; but affairs of state are never discussed on such occasions. It would be bad form to "talk shop" at such a distinguished social gathering.

Every time to time the president also gives state dinners to members of the senate, members of the house, the supreme court, and the leading bureau officials who rank next to the members of his cabinet. He also gives public receptions to the army and navy officers, and to citizens of the United States who desire to pay their respects to their chief magistrate.

During the winter and spring until the Lenten season begins there is a continual round of dinner parties given in Washington by men and women who are leaders in the social swim. The vice president entertains the same functionaries who are banqueted at the white house. The senators, representatives and justices of the supreme court give elaborate dinners; and all of them take place at night under the gas and electric lights in the palaces of the the patricians of our republic. It never costs less than $500 for the dinners which are used upon each occasion, while sometimes more than $1,000 has been expended solely for floral decorations for one evening.

One evening when the wife of Vice President Morton was giving a select entertainment she was horrified by the action of one of her guests, who, though a man of political prominence, was not acquainted with the use of modern dollies, which are intended for decoration, and not for utility. She had just imported a set from Paris, and each of them was hand painted in water colors. On the evening in question, they were displayed for the first time at the most select finger bowls. Imagine the surprise of Mrs. Morton at seeing her guest, so famous as a legislator, and yet so ignorant of social amenities, coolly dip his fingers deep in the water and wipe them with the greatest nonchalance upon one of her precious new works of art on flimy bolting cloth. The costly little dolly was a wreck, and the entire set was spoiled; but Mrs. Morton was so polite and well bred that she took her own dolly and used it in the same manner. Her other guests knew better; but they followed the example of Mrs. Morton, in order to save the misguided statesman from the mortification of realizing the grave error which he had committed. His wife soon heard of the matter, and it is presumed that she gave him a severe curtain lecture; for, a few weeks later, a handsome set of imported doilies was sent to Mrs. Morton with the card of the statesman upon the package. No word of explanation was ever said or written, and the incident was thus closed.

A similar story is related of an incident which occurred when William C. Whitney was secretary of the navy. His wife was a philosophical woman, and when a guest of hers smashed a most precious teacup, she calmly picked up another and fractured it, saying: "Aren't they absurdly brittle?" But, of course, she was too well bred to make any other remark, and was obliged to content herself with mournfully describing the melancholy incident to sympathetic lady friends who realized what an embarrassing situation the lady was in when her elegant and dainty teacup was clumsily broken. People who are not familiar with the ways of the world of wealth and fashion are more at ease at supper tables; but well-bred men and women would almost allow their houses to be torn down over their heads, rather than to say or do anything to show their resentment or annoyance.

The man who used Mrs. Morton's dolly for a napkin had his counterpart in the almost mythical fellow who drank the water from his finger bowl and afterwards remarked that he thought it was "very weak lemonade."

In the Irish parliamentarian who saw people in London nibbling their celery, and whispered to his wife: "Luk at the people atin' the white boays."

A western senator gave a "stag" party to the gentlemen in congress from his own state. Among other things he had Rochefort and other imported cheeses; and after the party adjourned one of the congressmen remarked to a colleague: "I s'pose the senator must have been mortified if he noticed that all of his cheese was spoiled. I ate some of it just for appearances, but it nearly made me sick It was awful stuff, and the smell was very rank."

At big dinner parties it is well for a novice to watch what other people do, and follow their example. In that way mistakes may be avoided. There are so many new things being invented constantly for adornment and use by the social leaders that one must be going into society all the time in order to keep the run of them. A paper published here recently printed what was claimed to be a true story concerning a new member of congress who had been a farmer all his life, but who managed to get through a state dinner without making any blunders, because he carefully watched the others, and did exactly what they did with every utensil and with every edible. From the outset he was very much interested in a tiny silver hay fork at the side of his plate, the likeness of which he saw the other people use for their raw oysters. He did the same and was so far all right, helping himself to salt with a very small gold spade provided for the purpose. It reminded him of the tool he had employed many a time to dig potatoes with, save for the metal. The potatoes themselves, mashed, he was presently helped to a portion, and he found that his fellow-guests utilized an instrument, the like of which he was also supplied with, to push the vegetable upon their fork. Subsequently he learned that the instrument was called a "pusher," but at the time it seemed to him nothing more or less than a diminutive hoe, in the exact shape of which it was undeniably constructed.

HE CLAIMED THE CHEESE WAS SPOILED.

But there was one utensil that made him extremely nervous, inasmuch as he could not imagine for what purpose it was intended, and he was carefully guarding himself against a possible error, when of course after course he watched his fellow guests to see when they would bring the curious tool into play. It was not, however, until the asparagus came on that he saw an eminent diplomat who sat opposite him, pick up the silver hay rake from beside his plate and employ it to convey the vegetable to his mouth. It is said that he afterwards remarked to a friend: "If we're going into farming for a dinner table, why don't we have a threshing machine to make the beefsteak tender and a mowing machine to clear off the crumbs?"

That man was new to all of the pomp and dazzle of society at the national capital, but it is safe to assume that he will never destroy a dolly nor whatever any costly chinaware, nor mistake a napkin for a handkerchief and carry it away from the table in his pocket. He keeps his eyes open and keenly observes others. When he has perfectly learned the aphorism to "do as Romans do, when in Rome."

Although affairs of state are never considered at state dinners, very many important national matters are discussed and settled at private dinner parties, where three or more leading members of a great political party gather around a table in the dining-room of a senator or cabinet minister and discuss subjects of grave moment while they eat and drink and smoke their cigars. It was in Senator Gorman's dining-room one night in June, 1893, that the fate of the original Wilson bill was determined. And, in 1890, Senator Sherman of New York, secretly invited "just a few senators" to dinner one evening, cautioning each one to say nothing about it, as it was to be "a strictly private and select affair." It was a genuine surprise party to every senator, for, when all were assembled, every republican member of the senate was present. The newspaper men knew nothing of it. And it was then and there that the republican senatorial programme was agreed upon with relation to the McKinley bill. SYRYN D FAY.

As He Pronounced It.

"How do you pronounce the last syllable of that word 'buttercine?'" asked the customer.

"The last syllable is silent," stiffly replied the grocer's clerk. — Chicago Tribune.

PRETTY CHIP CARVING.

Fascinating Fancy Work for the Ladies.

Sharp Tool and a Piece of Soft White Wood the Only Material Needed—The Carver Can Chip in the Drawing-Room, so Clean is the Work.

The maiden of this end of the century has added a new accomplishment to her repertoire of arts and sciences.

It is chip-carving, the most delightful and "ladylike" work imaginable; a veritable fancy work, which one can take up as easily as a bit of knitting or embroidery. It has the advantage of wood carving, which requires such a vast paraphernalia before one can begin operations, and is so noisy in the doing that one's companions must be in long suffering—or deaf.

English girls are devoted to chip carving, but the art originated in Germany. In the neighborhood of the Black forest one can pick up delightful specimens of the work. Tidy tops, bookracks, picture frames, footstools, in fact, anything fashioned of wood is eligible for carving. White wood is the best for the purpose, and afterward it can be stained in any color—a black one is easily made—but the carving to perfection, or white enamel paint is pretty.

A novice might begin with a bookrack, one of the miniature kind which holds half a dozen or so volumes and stands on the library table. This, made of white wood, can be bought for exactly 90 cents. The two ends are all that require carving.

The pattern, which is usually one of geometrical design for chip carving, is easily what they did with every utensil and with every edible. From the outset he was very much interested in a tiny silver hay fork at the side of his plate, the likeness of which he saw the other people use for their raw oysters. He did the same and was so far all right, helping himself to salt with a very small gold spade provided for the purpose. It reminded him of the tool he had employed many a time to dig potatoes with, save for the metal. The potatoes themselves, mashed, he was presently helped to a portion, and he found that his fellow-guests utilized an instrument, the like of which he was also supplied with, to push the vegetable upon their fork. Subsequently he learned that the instrument was called a "pusher," but at the time it seemed to him nothing more or less than a diminutive hoe, in the exact shape of which it was undeniably constructed.

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ONCE IN TWO YEARS.

PROPOSED BIENNIAL SESSIONS FOR THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

But the Amendment is Framed So That the Present Republican Majority Would Hold Over—Other Legislation.

In the State Senate Thursday morning Senator Johnson offered an amendment to the Constitution providing for biennial sessions, which will be considered by the Senate today, or on Friday, with the other amendments. It makes the term of the Governor four years after the expiration of the term of the present Governor. The terms of the Senators are extended to four years, and of the Assemblymen to two years. The Senators in office when the amendment goes into effect are to serve out their terms. The amendment adopted last year ended the terms of all Senators in office in January following the ratification of the amendment, and as they were nearly all Republicans they were unwilling to take chances on regaining control.

Thursday afternoon Senator Voorhees reported from the Judiciary Committee the amendments forbidding legislation legalizing lotteries, bookmaking, pool selling, or other gambling; forbidding the appointment to office during the recess of the Legislature of persons whom the Senate refused to confirm, and providing for dividing the larger counties into Assembly districts.

There is a coolness existing between the Senate and the House over the refusal of the former to return the bill repealing the Westchester Game Society charter and requiring nonresidents to procure a license to hunt game in the State. It passed the House Thursday without opposition, and was returned at once to the Senate. This morning Mr. Robertson, of Passaic, wanted it reconsidered, as he had discovered, he says, that it required a separate license fee for each county. When he discovered that it had gone back to the Senate he offered a resolution for its recall, but the Senate by unanimous vote refused to honor the request. Senator Stokes, who introduced the bill, says that the Game Warden of Passaic county is trying to kill the bill, which has been before the Legislature for the past ten years, and has always been defeated by lobbyists, who carried their opposition so far as to defeat for re election members who voted for it. The bill will go to the Governor and the opposition will try to head it off there.

The Senate passed bills making it a misdemeanor to steal electricity from the wires of electric light and power companies; making a general revision of the corporation laws, and requiring thread manufacturers to label or stamp upon spools or packages the quantity thread they contain; and imposing a penalty of $5 for each spool or package without such label or stamp, and a like penalty on dealers who sell unstamped or falsely marked spools or packages. The House passed bills fixing the second Tuesday in April as the date for municipal elections in Jersey City and Newark; the Jersey City Park bill; compelling trolley roads to maintain waiting rooms and transfer stations; fixing at two cents the toll on all ferries between Jersey City and New York.

At the evening session Speaker DeRousse announced that mistakes had been discovered in the vote in the Two Cent Ferriage bill, the clerk having failed to correctly record the members. He ordered another roll call, when the bill was defeated by a vote of 37 to 25. A motion to reconsider was defeated. The vote announced in the afternoon was 32 to 20, and friends of the bill intimate that the Speaker's action last evening was unfair.

The Coddington bill, imposing a penalty of $20 fine on any one who gives or sells cigarettes to any person under the age of 21 years, passed the House last night.

Here's a Sly Game.

A new bunco game, new at least in the neighborhood in which it has been successfully worked, is costing farmers and country storekeepers a good deal of money. The swindler claims to be a Treasury detective looking for counterfeit coin. He asks the farmers and storekeepers to submit their coin for his inspection. He puts on the silver dollars a chemical solution which turns them black, declares them spurious, and takes them with him.

He also impressively warns his victims that they are liable to arrest for having counterfeit money in their possession, and causes them to keep very quiet about the matter, thus helping him along in his work of bunco.—Somerville Messenger.

Prayer Instead of Dancing.

A sleighing party of friends of Alexander Noe, of Oak Tree, near Rahway, surprised him Tuesday evening at his farm. Musicians were along for dancing. At Noe's farm the party was transferred into a prayer meeting, and several were converted. The party did not dance, but had a good time.

LENTEN SERMON.

St. Mary's Church Filled Last Night to Hear Rev. Father Brothers.

The fifth sermon in the Lenten series was delivered on Thursday in St. Mary's church before a large congregation. The speaker was Rev. W. A. Brothers, of St. John's church, Paterson. His subject was "The Justice of God." The subject, he said, admitted of a very wide scope, but he would confine himself to the justice of God as dealt out to people in this world. He started from the time of Noah when God, in his justice, deluged the earth because of the wickedness of the people, and no one saved but Noah and his family. The speaker also told of the justice of God as exercised in the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah, which He said He would save if ten just people could be found. A search was made, but it proved fruitless, and the destruction of the cities followed. The spot is marked today by the Dead Sea, a living monument of the justice of God. The speaker then went on and told of the destruction of Jerusalem, another instance of the justice of God, because of the ingratitude of its people. Father Brothers is a forcible speaker, and handled his subject in a masterly manner. Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament followed the sermon.

WHAT AUNT ANNA SAYS.

The Old Maid Philosophies On Passing Topics of the Day.

Aunt Anna says:

I see Mr. Bullock's bread bill has passed the Senate. It should have been a meat bill. It seems to say how much bread shall weigh. We don't want heavy bread, do we?

I see House Bill 236 provides that all huckleberries shall be picked by hand. Goodness! let them try it.

I see by the Elizabeth Journal that Mr. Egenolf and young Ben. Campbell are spoken of as Democratic candidates for Mayor of Elizabeth. Well! they ought to be good fellows, but I don't know.

I see that in Quebec a Judge gave damages of $2 against a man for kissing a girl against her will. Patience! If I couldn't get more than that I would let him do it again and double the collection.

I heard Marshall P. Wilder the other night and they tell me he got one hundred dollars for the lecture as a humorist. Why my brother is better than him, but Col. Waring conldn't stand his wit. I wonder what the Colonel and Madam Carre would have done with Charlie Lyman.

BURGLARS IN A POSTOFFICE.

They Bored a Hole in the Safe, But Were Frightened Away.

When Allen C. Fitch, one of the clerks employed in the postoffice at Westfield, arrived at the office Friday morning he found that burglars had forced the door of the office with two large wrenches, such as are used by railroad men in tightening bolts on the track.

The burglars had bored a hole in the safe close to the combination lock with the intention probably of blowing it open, but it is thought that they were frightened away before they could accomplish their purpose. There was nothing of any value in the safe at the time, as the money and postage stamps are kept in it, but in the safe of the National Bank, which is next to the postoffice. The men then stole a horse and wagon and drove to Rahway, where they left the team in a yard.

Endeavor and Epworth League Relations.

"The question of the relations of the Christian Endeavor and Epworth League Societies has been assisted very much by the action of the joint committees of the two societies recommending that all members of the Epworth League who adopt the pledge and consecration meeting of the Endeavor Society be admitted to all unions without change of name; that all Endeavorers in the Methodist church become members of the Epworth League, and that all members of the Epworth League who desire affiliation be regarded as members of the Endeavor Society. In addition to this it is recommended that the two have common devotional topics. The report is signed by President Clark and several trustees of the Endeavor Society and by Bishop Fitzgerald and others on the part of the Epworth League."

A Good Motto.

The March bulletin of the Missionary Department of the Christian Endeavor society, of which Miss Alice B. Speer, daughter of this city, is superintendent, has been sent out to the chairmen of the committees. The motto for the month is "Watch and Pray." Prayer is to be offered for a blessing upon all missionary literature.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life away is the truthful, startling title of a book about No-To-Bac, the harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure that braces up nicotinized nerves, eliminates the nicotine poison, makes weak men gain strength, vigor and manhood. You run no physical or financial risk, as No-To-Bac is sold by druggists everywhere under a guarantee to cure or money refunded. Book free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago. R. J. Shaw

PRETTY HOME WEDDING.

MARRIAGE OF MISS JENNIE SMITH TO EDWARD S. WEAVER

The Event Solemnized at the Home of the Bride's Parents on John Street by Rev. Cornelius Schenck.

A pretty home wedding took place last Friday at 7 o'clock, when Miss Jennie Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Smith, of 494 John street, was united in marriage to Edward S. Weaver, of West Second street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Cornelius Schenck.

The bride was gowned in white satin, trimmed with lace, and carried white roses, while the bridemaid, Miss Anna H. Slater, of Phillipsburg, wore a gown of white India silk, trimmed with ribbons, and carried pink roses. The best man was Frank Jones, of 33 Chatham street.

Congratulations followed the ceremony, after which supper was served. Mr. and Mrs. Weaver received a large number of useful and ornamental presents, including a collection of silverware.

At a late hour they left the house amid a shower of rice, for their new home, 311 New street, which was ready to receive them. The guests present at the wedding were G. B. H. Weaver, Mr and Mrs. Irvine Weaver and son, of Somerville; Miss Smith, of Newark; Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Merrill, of Dunellen; Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Davis, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Titsworth, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Hodge, Miss Carrie Weaver, Mr. and Mrs. John Poole, Miss Hattie Powelson, Miss May Hubbard, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart and son, Miss Webster, Miss Terry and Wm. Newman.

THE PRODIGAL RETURNED.

Nineteen-Year-Old Boy Who Knows What Home is After He Left It.

Frank Marsh, aged nineteen years, son of Randolph Marsh, of 310 Plainfield avenue, returned home last evening after a week's absence. He ran away several days ago and intended going to Florida, but owing to the heavy weather he only reached Philadelphia, where he managed to stay a few days. When he returned he was very penitent and was glad to get back to a comfortable home. He promised to do better and his father agreed to keep him as long as he keeps his word. This is the second time the boy has left home, and this last experience no doubt taught him that a good home, with comforts, was more to be desired than a shiftless life, roaming about aimlessly without good parents and a home.

To Tell How to Earn Money.

The Advance Circle, King's Daughters, of the First Presbyterian church, are arranging for an event to be held at the home of Mrs. Howard Pope, West Fifth street, Thursday evening, April 2d. The members are expected to earn a dollar, and at that time they will tell in verse how they secured it. A programme will also be arranged for the occasion.

Ten Sweet Caporal Little Cigars for 5 cts.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

Use this for HOUSE PAINTING. Absolutely Pure. Perfect working, plenty of gloss, covers more surface and wears longer than any paint mixed cold by hand. Address for circulars and sample card of colors to Billings, King & Co., 438 Pearl St., New York.

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WASN'T THE RIGHT ONE.

YOUNG LAD CHARGED WITH STEALING COAL PROVES HIS INNOCENCE.

But Willie Was Suspicioned Because He Ran When He Saw an Officer—What His Mother Had to Say About It.

A number of arrests have been made lately of trespassers on the railroad property, and on Thursday Willie Drake was arraigned before City Judge DeMeza on the charge of trespassing and stealing coal.

Detective Blackford testified that he saw young Drake on a coal car shoveling off coal on March 13th, and that the lad ran when he saw him. Blackford produced the shovel and a bag in which to carry the coal that he said Drake left behind. Mrs. Drake and the prisoner both swore that the latter had not been there at the time mentioned. Mrs. Drake, in her anxiety to secure the release of her son, told who she thought the real offenders were.

Drake was arrested by Blackford on Somerset street after an exciting chase.

"Why did you run away?" asked the Judge.

"I didn't know what he wanted me for," pleaded the small prisoner.

"Why were you afraid," interposed Sergeant Kiely, "when you had not done anything?"

"Oh," exclaimed his mother, "you know Willie is always afraid of a policeman."

The Judge did not think that the evidence was sufficient to hold the lad and so dismissed the complaint with a warning.

As the lad and his parents passed out of the court room Mrs. Drake turned with a smile to Detective Blackford and remarked "Thank you", while the detective continued writing in his note book.

CENTRAL RATES JUST AS CHEAP.

Local Merchants Cannot Get Freight Rates Any Cheaper Than Now.

Speaking with reference to the talk of establishing a transportation company between this city and South Plainfield to haul freight from the Lehigh Valley Railroad, an official of the Central freight department in this city this morning said to a Press reporter that the comparison made was misleading. The Central has a varying rate for freight between New York and this city, which is as follows: First-class, seventeen cents; second-class, fifteen cents; third-class, thirteen cents; fourth-class, nine cents; fifth-class, eight cents; sixth-class, seven cents. The great portion of bulky and heavy freight, such as groceries, dry goods, etc., is carried under the fourth-class rates, which are nine cents. Under these conditions it would not be a saving for merchants to enter into the proposed arrangement, and, in fact, would necessitate an increased expenditure for transportation, with far poorer facilities.

Died in Africa.

The news has just reached this country of the death in South Africa of Rev. Giles Van Der Wall, D. D. He was the first pastor of the Reformed church at East Millstone, Somerset County, from 1856 to 1858. It was also his first charge, and during it the first house of worship was erected. In 1861 he was called to the Dutch church of Bloemfontein, South Africa. After serving them about nine years, he was called to a very large church at Paarl, of the same region, where he labored about twenty-five years, and died at the age of sixty-eight.

Borough Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers from North Plainfield have recently been recorded in the Somerset County Clerk's office:

Township of North Plainfield to Robart E. Rider, $23.51; Lewis M. Codington et. ux., to Frank H. Morse, $90; John J. French et ux., to Elston M. French, $1; Elston M. French to Mary E. French, $1; Rebecca Stewart et. al., to Harry C. Ackerman, $400; Henry A. Vosel to Jacob Vosel, $1; Winslow B. Bixby et. ux., to Elmer E. Winckler, $1; John J. Emmons et. ux., to Julia Pock, $1; Wm. G. E. See to Laura Rooms, $61; Henry C. Horton to John J. Kliner, $200; Laura Rooms to John Abbott, $200; Laura Rooms to M. Alice French, $1,200; John J. Kliner to Henry DeMott, $1,000; Aaron D. Thompson to W. C. Smith, $1.

A Ladies' Chorus to be Organized.

A ladies' chorus will be organized for the spring months, under the leadership of Edward J. Fitzhugh. The first rehearsal will be held March 26th in the large Y. M. C. A. hall and will continue to be held every other Thursday during the next two months. The chorus will have a delightful programme in preparation, to be rendered at the annual meeting of the Plainfield Choral Society, held in the latter part of May.

Doubles Its Capital Stock.

The Citizens' Bank, of Elizabeth, has by a vote of its directors and with the unanimous consent of the stockholders decided to increase the capital from $50,000 to $100,000. The new stock will be ready for delivery next month.

Two Days Late in Getting Home.

Bert Blake and Abbett Cain, of Grandview avenue, went to Adamsville Sunday to see friends. When they started for home Sunday night, they found the snow too deep for them. They arrived in this city on Tuesday.

STOLE LOOSE CHANGE.

A BOROUGH MEAT MARKET BROKEN INTO LAST NIGHT.

Smalley Brothers' Place Entered and $4 in Cash and a Quantity of Meat Taken—Entrance Through a Window.

The meat market of W. L. & J. M. Smalley, on Somerset street, was entered by thieves some time during Thursday, and the money drawer broken open and röbbed of about $4 in cash. A quantity of meat was also taken. The thieves entered the yard in the rear from Race street, and made a small hole in a pane of glass in the window, thereby being able to push back the catch which fastens the window. Then they had a very easy time in getting what they wanted.

When W. L. Smalley opened the shop this morning the first intimation he had of the theft was when he saw the money drawer lying on the floor with the contents removed. The firm is not able to tell how much meat was taken as it was all placed in the ice-box when the store was closed last night.

W. L. Smalley lives in the same building on an upper floor, but he heard no noise during the night. The case has been placed in Chief Marshal Wilson's hands, and it is thought that the thieves are known.

AN ACT OF HEROISM.

Dr. Shaw Risks His Life to Extinguish a Dangerous Fire.

At the risk of his own life Dr. Shaw was last night the means of extinguishing a fire in the home of Mrs. Whitney, at 310 East Sixth street, which, if it had gained much headway, would have proved a difficult one for the fire department to cope with. Dr. Shaw called on Mrs. Whitney and her daughter shortly after 8 o'clock, and after he had been there for a few minutes was asked to extinguish an extra lamp that was burning in the sitting room. This he did, and for minutes after Mrs. Whitney, her daughter and Dr. Shaw conversed pleasantly, when suddenly the lampshade, which was of a flimsy material, burst into flames.

Realizing that a serious fire might result if the flames were not suppressed immediately, the Doctor started to take off his coat to smother the flames, but on second thought grabbed a small mat and caught the burning lamp and shade. The mat, however, was not large enough to completely envelope the flames and they severely burned the Doctor's hands and face before he got to the door. But he pluckily held on and pitched the burning material into the snow in the front yard. In carrying it he set fire to the portierres between the rooms and a rug on the floor. As soon as he had disposed of the lamp he rushed back into the house and extinguished the other flames.

John Brooks, superintendent of the Potter Press Works, who resides at 517 Watchung avenue, was notified of the trouble, and turned in an alarm from box 25, but by the time the fire department had arrived the fire was out.

Dr. Shaw dressed his own wounds immediately, and though they will not leave permanent scars, it will be some time before they heal.

The house by the fire was about $50. The house is owned by W. R. Codington and insured for $2,000.

His Eye Filled With Powder.

James Voorhees, of Clinton avenue, sustained a very severe and painful injury to his left eye, yesterday, while at his home. He thought he would take a look at his gun, which has been lying idle all winter, and see if it was in good condition. To do so, he discharged the gun. The shell exploded and a quantity of powder entered his left eye, causing a burn across the sight. He suffers considerable pain but it is not likely that he will lose his eye sight.

For St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The "Northwestern Limited," sumptuously equipped with buffet, smoking and library cars, regular and compartment cars, and luxurious dining cars, leaves Chicago via. the Northwestern Line (Chicago & Northwestern R'y) at 5:30 p. m. daily, and arrives at destination early the following morning. All principal ticket agents sell tickets via. this popular route. 3 19 3

Warren's School Election.

The annual school election of Warren Township was held Tuesday afternoon in the school house at that place. J. G. Cooper was chairman, and Howard Toms, secretary. Phil. Voorhees, Aug. Shoemaker and Henry Nuse were elected trustees for three years. A careful estimate was made regarding the amount thought necessary to run the school for the coming year and $400 was decided upon by a unanimous vote.

It is a significant fact that a number of important pieces of legislation proposed at Trenton this winter have already been adopted by the local authorities, notably the one prohibiting trolley roads from carrying freight and the restrictions surrounding the applications for liquor licenses.

MUST SHOVEL OR SUFFER

INDIGNANT PROPERTY OWNERS IN THE CITY COURT THIS MORNING.

Arraigned on the Charge of Violating a City Ordinance in Not Cleaning Their Walks of Snow—The Sentences.

The strict enforcement of the city ordinance regarding the cleaning of the snow and ice off the sidewalks under the penalty of a fine for not doing so, is making lively times for the Street Commissioner and the city court. Several days ago Street Commissioner Meeker filed complaints against twenty-five different people for not cleaning off their sidewalks. The offenders were ordered to appear before City Judge DeMeza this morning and most of them did, either personally or by representatives.

There seemed to be a general ignorance regarding the fact that a fine was required, most of them thinking that if they did not clean off the sidewalk the Street Commissioner would do so and send them the bill. All those who appeared personally pleaded guilty, some at once and others after considerable argument. Eight prominent Plainfielders were given a choice between paying a fine of $3 or spending ten days in jail. They all paid their fines at once. Several of the names had been taken off the list as they had proved to the Street Commissioner's satisfaction that they had received no notification. Three other prominent offenders who were unavoidably absent were ordered to appear for trial on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

The trials were held in the city court room in the Serrell building. Most of those that were arraigned for the offence were highly indignant at the entire proceedings, and the much-abused Street Commissioner had to take most of the blame.

"I hope he knows his business," exclaimed one particularly indignant individual, "but I don't believe he does. I wanted the Street Commissioner to have his men clean off my sidewalks, they are all prepared, and then I would pay him for it."

The Judge explained that the city's employes would clean off his sidewalks, but he would have to pay a fine. The reading of the ordinance changed the indignant individual's opinion and he wanted to know what the fine was before he pleaded. The Judge refused to tell and remarked that it depended on the merits of the case. The man finally said "guilty," and his fine was $3.

Perhaps the complaint fell hardest on Hamilton Probasco, a colored man.

He evidently believed that it was an outrage, and that no free and lawful citizen should stand it so he objected vehemently. His ire rose higher as he realized that his objections were of no use, and he admitted that he did not shovel the snow off his own property, but, because he removed it for others, he thought that he should be excused.

"I donated it for the city, you know," he remarked.

"Three dollars or ten days," said the Judge. "Are you going to pay the fine?"

But Probasco thought that he was being unfairly treated and said so, and refused to tell whether he would pay or not. The Court motioned to a policeman to remove the objector. The thought of ten days in the county jail with him turns pale as the muscular hand of the officer was felt on his shoulder, and he was glad to sink into silence. After a time he concluded to pay the fine, and while he was handing it over to the Judge he remarked, "Where's your town squire? I want to protest this case. I'll carry it to the Mayor's Court and then to the Supreme Court."

Another citizen remarked, after he paid his fine: "I'll go out there to shovel snow and catch cold, I'll send you the bill." He did not say what the bill would be for, however.

John Delaney asked the Judge whose duty it was to clean off the street crossings. The reply was that the city should clean them. Then, asked Mr. Delaney, why can't we make a complaint against Street Commissioner Meeker for not cleaning them? Judge De Meza said that one might be made out and sent to the committee of the Common Council.

Sweetheart Dead and Didn't Know It.

A man residing in Missouri wrote to some Plainfield friends a few days ago inquiring about his sweetheart, who, he wrote, was working for a family in this city. At first it was thought that she was not known here, but investigation proved that she had died some time ago. The man was notified, but seemed unwilling to believe such a statement. He wrote again, but as it is almost certain that the woman to whom he referred is dead, there is nothing left to do in the way of assisting the man to find his sweetheart.

The majority of Plainfield clergymen are in favor of the marriage license bill now before the Legislature. One prominent minister this morning stated that the opposition of the Camden ministers was based solely on the fact that the enactment of the bill would cut off the large fees which they make from Philadelphia couples who cross the river to escape the Pennsylvania license law.

A STRONG RIGHT ARM.

WORTH OF THE EPWORTH LEAGUE TO THE CHURCH TALKED OF.

A Number of Societies in This Vicinity Rally in Grace M. E. Church—The Speakers and What Was Said

The Epworth League is undoubtedly the right arm of the Methodist Episcopal church, and the frequent social gatherings held under the auspices of the league are productive of much good. Those who attended the rally in Grace M.E. church Friday evening were convinced of one fact, namely, that in union there is strength. There was a large number of Epworthians present, including members from Dunellen, Scotch Plains, First M. E. church and Monroe Avenue chapel. Owing to the fact that many of the visitors did not arrive till late, it was 8:45 when the exercises commenced. Charles Hummer, president of the league, was in charge, and most ably did he look after his part of the affair. After the singing of a hymn, Dr. C. R. Barnes offered prayer. Rev. Herbert Randolph was then introduced and spoke in part as follows:

"I am not going to weary you with a long speech, neither am I going to verify Tennyson's poem 'Men may come, and men may go, but I go on forever.' I, a man once addressed a Sunday-school. He started in at the Garden of Eden and never stopped till he reached Revelations. In the meantime every scholar was sleeping soundly, and at the close of his lengthy discourse he exclaimed 'What shall I say next?' He repeated the sentence, whereupon a little girl in the rear of the room called out 'Please sir, won't you say Amen?'

"The great motto today is 'get there.' It is used by business men and everybody. A great feature in our church is sociability, and we will make it warm for you if we have to do so."

The speaker related several amusing incidents which were well received. After an excellent violin solo by Dyckman Winckler, accompanied by Miss Alice Carroll, Rev. W. C. O'Donnell, of Monroe Avenue chapel, responded to Mr. Randolph's remarks, an abstract of which follows:

"There are people who are too pious to enjoy a rally, but I doubt if they live in Plainfield. We are here with a spirit of rallyship. I came to have a good time. If you want to witness true fellowship you should see two persons suffering with the same kind of rheumatism. If we expect to associate with people in the next world, we should be willing to do so here. I am glad to be here and I believe that we want the kind of religion that will make us enjoy living better. May God bless the receiving chapter. We are with you and will stand side by side."

W. J. Tallamy, the favorite tenor soloist, followed with a choice selection and was obliged to respond to an encore.

Mr. Hummer announced that owing to the absence of the banjo players, who were to have been present, that number on the programme would be omitted.

"A recitation, "The Inventor's Wife," was most admirably rendered by Miss Lizzie Hoagland. In response to an encore she gave "A Woman's Pocket."

Another very pleasing number was a contralto solo and violin obligato by Miss Grace Carroll and Dyckman Winckler. They were also obliged to acknowledge an encore.

Another tenor solo by Mr. Tallamy was heartily appreciated and he very kindly favored the audience with a second selection.

A recitation by Miss Emma Stevens and another violin solo by Dyckman Winckler closed the programme, after which cake and lemonade was served by the young ladies of the church. A very pleasant social time followed which brought to an end an evening of genuine pleasure.

The suggestion of a borough resident that a pamphlet be issued each year by the Board of Education giving in detail the expenses of the schools, is good so far as it goes. But the pamphlet usually goes into the waste basket in the ordinary household. A pamphlet, of course, would relieve the Board of Education from any charge of neglect in not providing the public with the exact condition of the department over which they exercise control, but the publication of these same facts in the two-newspapers of Plainfield would be the most practical and efficacious method of disseminating the knowledge. Newspapers are read by the people, while pamphlets are simply received by them. There is some difference between receiving and reading.

There is a probability that the eighth district Republican convention for the election of delegates to the National convention will be held at Elizabeth, April 17th.

Of the twenty-five counties that have held Republican conventions in South Dakota, twenty-one have declared for sound money. All of them have advocated the nomination of McKinley for President.

THE ERRATIC BICYCLE.

BY LUKE SHARP.

HAVE, at various periods of my life, endeavored to teach a two-wheeled machine to carry a man with something like dignity and stability to himself. In fact, if it did not wish to wobble over the whole earth in the space of ten seconds. My first efforts were made more years ago than I care to estimate, on the ordinary bone-shaker of commerce, a two-wheeled vehicle with hickory spokes in the wheels. If I remember rightly, I broke up the machine, and abandoned the attempt.

Never shall I forget my amazement when I saw a human being for the first time on one of those wheels which we now call the ordinary bicycle. It seemed to me then anything but ordinary. In due time I tackled one of these machines at a riding school, and the result of this wonderful conflict I wrote up in these pages years ago. The result was that in a certain number of rounds the machine floored me every time, drawing first, second and third blood. As I had some work to do in this world I again abandoned the attempt, not wishing to break myself into little pieces. On various occasions since then I have endeavored to train up a bicycle in the way it should go, but always without success.

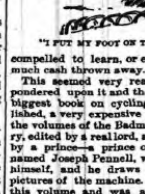
It is an amazing thing, then, that a sedate, middle-aged man should try to do what he had invariably failed to accomplish in his youth. In looking back to see what was responsible for this amazing outbreak on my part, I think the man most to blame is that celebrated dramatic author, Mr. Bronson Howard. Yet Mr. Howard has always been exceedingly kind and genetle with me, as, indeed, he is with everyone, and I have often wondered why he endeavored to lure me on to the top of a bicycle. Perhaps it is that Providence does not intend any man to be entirely good, and as anyone who is acquainted with Mr. Howard has never any fault to find with him, it may be that his leading of a man toward feats of bicycular eccentricity takes the place in Mr. Howard's nature that revenge, envy and all uncharitableness occupy in the souls of the rest of us.

However, at first I practiced on a tricycle, and used to cover amazing distances on that remarkably sane machine. Once when in Honolulu, with nothing to occupy his mind or his muscles but a bicycle, it happened to be unemployed at that particular time, Mr. Howard tumbled about the land of the Sandwich islands, and nearly got himself clung into the Pacific on two or three occasions, but he persevered and finally conquered the two-wheeler. Since then he has been bragging about it and inviting me to take trips with him to various interesting portions of the earth.

So I said to myself that if a mere dramatic author had brains enough to ride a bicycle, surely a talented newspaper man could do the same thing.

A friend of mine in England said that the real way to acquire the bicycle habit was to get a machine of my own.

"As long" said he, "as you simply depend on hired machines you won't learn, because you have nothing at stake, but once you spend your money for a first-class bicycle you are then



"I PUT MY FOOT ON THE NEP."

compelled to learn, or else there is so much cash thrown away."

This seemed very reasonable, so I pondered upon it and then bought the biggest book on cycling that is published, a very expensive book, one of the volumes of the Badmington Library, edited by a real lord, and illustrated by a prince—a prince of the brush—named Joseph Pennell, who is a cycler himself, and he draws very alluring pictures of the machine. I studied up this volume and was amazed to see how easy it was to ride a bicycle. I then took the advice of my friends as to which particular machine to buy. It gives several pages in a description of a particular safety, and I learned that that machine had none of the vices which were so prominent in those bicycles with which I had heretofore been brought into contact. On this one it was impossible to take a header. The machine also would not slip sideways in the mud. It had numerous other advantages, for a list of which I refer all inquirers to the cycling volume of the Badmington library.

So I had a wheel made to measure—for they measure you for a bicycle in England just as if you were getting a pair of trousers made—and the other day the machine was delivered in good shape and I pitched up in front of it.

At the back part of my house there is a somewhat large lawn that costs me ever so much a year for having a lazy man with a lawn mower go over it two or three times a month. I thought I would make things interesting for this man the next time he came with his lawn mower by practicing over the grass with my new bicycle.

The machine was a beautiful one, nickel-plated everywhere that nickel would stick on it, and as light that you could easily pick it up in one hand, grasping it by the backbone. It seemed almost too pretty for a rough and tumble fight, even on the velvety lawn, and I had some thought of putting it back in the brown paper again and hiring a second-hand machine to learn on, but as it was guaranteed to hang together under almost any circumstances I concluded to go ahead with it. I put my left foot on the step that extends out from the hub of the hind wheel, and hopping with my right foot pushed it ahead of me. The machine behaved beautifully, but perhaps that was because I hopped the whole length of the lawn and had not the courage to jump up into the saddle. On the next round my natural bravery returned to me, and I raised myself above the machine as best as down somewhat emphatically and not too comfortably. The wheel seemed to be amazed at this, for with a large space in front of me unoccupied, it promptly dashed over the border to the left, then, with a wild swoop to the right, fell and landed me in a rose bush. Nothing seemed to be broken except the bush, so I tackled it again and again and again. The result of the first morning's work was that I could place myself in the saddle and trundle along the lawn hanging on like grim death to the handle bar, but without daring to put my feet on the pedals.

I discovered more different muscles in my own body than I had any idea I possessed. Every bone and sinew ached, not with the falls, for I had been singularly lucky in that respect, but with the exertion of hopping along

"THE LAWN WAS GETTING TOO SMALL FOR ME."

after the machine, and springing into the saddle and straining every nerve to keep the combination from going over.

How to make too long a story of it, I may say that for three days the machine and I discussed this matter, and every two minutes I tied it out on to the lawn. I seemed at first to know less about balancing myself than I had done when I quitted the business the day before. Perhaps during the night the machine had thought up some new tricks.

At last I rose up very early one morning, long before the season-ticket man began to pass my house to go to the railway station, for his London train. I felt that the lawn was getting too small for me. I could now work the pedals reasonably well, and stagger about the place from one end to the other of the grass plot, but I could not turn around, for when I attempted to do so the machine would swoop like a hawk into one of the flower beds or into a convenient piece of shrubbery.

Our neighborhood is a quiet one, and the streets at most times is not so busy as the Strand. I expected to have it all to myself in the early morning out, but in this I reckoned without the milkman. I had no idea before that the multitudinal milkman was such a fiend in human shape. He drives a vehicle modeled after the old Roman chariots, and he drives at a rate of speed that is positively amazing. The moment I got on my bicycle in the road some accursed milkman would come tearing up, and taking it for granted that I knew all about bicycle steering would hold his slightest attention to me. Consequently I came within an ace of being smashed up into pieces on several occasions, and after steering my machine up on the sidewalk and into the area I got out of his way I used language that I knew must have turned most of the milk in that neighborhood sour.

One morning, thoroughly discouraged with the business, I got out on the street a little later than usual, so as to be rid of the milkman. One peculiarity of the bicycle seems to be that although you are reasonably successful on your last interview with it, the next you seem to have to begin all over again. This particular morning I was more than usually discouraged and had practically made up my mind to sell the machine. All at once I found myself in the saddle and realized that I had run along several rods without any serious wobbling. On and on we went with a delightful sense of smoothness, ease and exhilaration. I turned in to the main coaching road with my heart in my mouth but my feet still on the pedals, and I steered clear of the milk wagons. There was now a straight stretch ahead of me for miles on a smooth and excellent road.

"Surely," said I to myself, "the time is come when my neck is to be broken. This docility on the part of the wheel can lead to nothing but disaster." Nevertheless on and on we went, and after travelling now about a mile and coming to a wide part in the thoroughfare, I took a sweep around with amazing success and traveled back again. It seemed to be an unbelievable thing, but actually I had succeeded in teaching that bicycle how to carry a man as a man should be carried.

—There is no beautifier of complexion, or form, or behavior, like the wish to scatter joy and not pain around us. —Anon.

—Most of the distinguished women of Grace belonged to what is now called the outcast class.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

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A. L. Force. Editor and Proprietor

McKinley seems to be strong with New Jersey Republicans.

This is the last week of the Lazy Legislature. It cannot be judged so far by what it has done.

Whether or not oleomargerine makes money for its producers it makes talk for Legislators.

The Tribune states that difficulty is being experienced to get a competent man to take the State School Superintendency at a salary of $3,000.

There was a refreshing originality and recognition of the eternal fitness of things in the case of Cherokee Bill when he was having the noose adjusted around his neck, and he said: "I came here to die, not to talk."

Owing to the low price of gas in Milwaukee, 80 cents per 1,000 for fuel purposes, that city uses more artificial fuel gas, in proportion to its size, than any city in the United States. When will come the time that the people of this city will be thus blessed?

When John Kean hears of the selection of Senator Voorhees as Clerk in Chancery he will more thoroughly understand how and why he was beaten for the nomination in Union county, and thereby in the State, remarks the Trenton True American.

James E. Martine is being urged to go to the National Democratic convention at Chicago, as a delegate from this Congressional district, but the Farmer Orator has not yet decided one way or the other. But he is a Whitney man all the way through.

The Somerset County Board of Freeholders are faithful to their constituents, even unto details. They have adopted a resolution recommending the Prosecutor of Pleas to offer a reward of $100 for the arrest and conviction of any thief who shall hereafter steal any horse or mule in the county.

Even the New Brunswick papers refer to it as the "old town," and The Home Newa is frank enough to print the following:

New Brunswick is the most modest city in the world. She seems to retire while the gas is burning, but puts it out at 12 o'clock precisely, and when there is a total eclipse of the moon time, she just stumbles around without one gas or electricity to protect her pretty feet from her rough sidewalks.

The apportionment of delegates to the Republican State Convention to be held at Trenton on April 16th is as follows: Atlantic, 19; Bergen, 30; Burlington, 37; Camden, 64; Cape May, 8; Cumberland, 27; Essex, 157; Gloucester, 20; Hudson, 105; Hunterdon, 17; Mercer, 56; Middlesex, 26; Monmouth, 41; Morris, 30; Ocean, 13; Passaic, 58; Salem, 17; Somerset, 17; Sussex, 13; Union, 42; Warren, 17.

Now the Chancery Court clerkship has been practically settled in favor of Senator Foster M. Voorhees, of Union—says the New York Journal—all eyes are turned in the direction of the State Prison keepership, and the influential position of Chief Labor Inspector. J. Hart Brewer, of Trenton, a man who has sacrificed much for the Republican party; ex-Senator Willetts, of Cumberland, who has't the backing of his senatorial representative; Mr. Stokes, and "Bob" Carson, twice postmaster of New Brunswick, are the men whose names are most mentioned in this connection. Thomas McGowan, of Essex, is spoken of as a likely successor to the Factory Inspectorship but, as there are upward of 300 applicants to select from, there is no telling where the lightning may strike.

One of the bills passed by both Houses of the Legislature imposes a fine on any one throwing in the streets broken glass, bottles, metal, loose stones, earthenware or other substance likely to cause injuries to travellers, carriages or bicycles. The fine is to be $5 if a bicycle tire is punctured and $10 if any person is injured. The purpose of this bill is an entirely commendable one. People who throw into the streets objects that might puncture bicycle tires, or injure the feet of horses, ought to be punished for it. But they ought to be punished even if no tire is punctured, no horse lamed, no person injured. The penalty should go with the act. As the bill stands it will bring assured punishment to the person who throws tacks or broken glass on a street and leaves his card with it, or stands around waiting to give his name and address to the first bicycle rider whose tire is punctured.—Newark News.

The Assembly bill prohibiting the sale or gift of cigarettes to any person under the age of twenty-one years, enlisted the active support and voice of Assemblyman Codington yesterday, who pointed out the evils of cigarette smoking. Along the same line of discussion Assemblyman Reed assumed the role of the little joker and said the cigarette habit was responsible for the defeat of a popular Union county man (Senator Voorhees) for the Gubernatorial nomination and had landed him in the Senate of New Jersey.

The Booth family have been inconsistent on all sides during the Salvation Army trouble. They are examples of "do as I tell you to do, not as I do."

The township elections in this State may mean that Democrats are receiving their own, or merely that politics have given no place to personal popularity, but the fact that the Democrats did gain in important districts is indisputable, and offers encouragement to the party, and to the independent voters who have seen the perils of good government from the recent overwhelming majorities of the Republicans.—Newark Call.

The essential feature of the anti-cigarette bill which Mrs. Coard of this city, was striving to have the Legislature pass, has been reported by the Senate leaders in changing the age to whom it shall be lawful to sell from 21 years to 16 years. Mrs Coard stated to The Press a few days ago that her aim was to have the law made so that no dealer would be permitted to sell cigarettes to any but those of mature age, who could judge of the evil consequences of indulging in cigarette smoking. The amendment of the Senate, therefore, nullifies her proposition.

The Joint Committee on Revision of Borough Laws have prepared a report, one important passage of which is as follows:

We believe that there are many boroughs in this State which have no sufficient excuse for existence, which were prompted by some local desire for extravagant improvement, or were part of a speculative scheme to encourage the sale of real estate, or were the outgrowth of sectional feeling or jealousy, which found too easy a vent in the facility of the present general law for the creation of a new municipality. We have not thought it advisable, however, to question in any way the existence of any of these boroughs, or in rehabilitating them to make any provision beyond that contained in the acts and those that ought not. It will be sufficient, we trust, to guard against the increase of such boroughs.

What will Cleveland do after his retirement? Why, Grover's a great friend of the poor and foe of the monopolists has become so "well fixed" that he doesn't need to do anything.—Hunterdon Republican.

The habit which prevails among certain newspapers, Democratic as well as Republican, of speaking in a disparaging and slighting manner of public officials, is one that needs correction. Those whom the people select to fill offices of trust and responsibility are entitled to public respect until some overt or secret act makes clearly manifest the fact that they no longer merit the public confidence. When this condition is reached such a traitor should be removed by law from the office which he has disgraced and dishonored.—Hunterdon County Democrat.

The efforts being made to get the Garden State Poultry and Pigeon Society to bring their annual show to Plainfield next December should be aided by every progressive person in the city. The exhibition would bring a large number of strangers to this city, and besides the money they would spend while here, there is also the fact to be taken into consideration that some of visitors would no doubt be favorably impressed with the town as a desirable residence place, and that that impression might take form in the purchase of property, and a decision to make their home here. Conventions and public events are good things for any town to seek for.

A Birthday Surprise.

A birthday party was tendered little Gracie Gaddis, of 8 Regent street, Saturday afternoon, between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock. A most pleasant time was had by the little ones.

The following little people were present as guests: Misses Carrie Eagel, Carrie Wiess, Minnie Eagel, Hattie Gaddis, Lillian Voehl, Tina Voehl, Tillie Uhrhahn, Lillie Van Winckle, Hattie McLoughlin, Maggie Gaddas, Addie Carney; Masters George Eagel, Davis Wiess, Geordie Gaddas, Harry Gaddas, Andrew Flemming, John Carney.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube be restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

MAKING GOOD BOROUGHS

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS THE LAW OF 1878.

All Boroughs Created Under the Unconstitutional Laws Are Now De Facto Governments—Other Business.

Gov. Griggs Friday sent to the House two more vetoes; one of the bill repealing the law requiring insurance brokers to obtain licenses from the Banking and Insurance Commissioners. The Governor says agents are required to take out licenses, and there is no good reason why brokers should be exempt.

Besides, the law is just and furnishes a safeguard about the insurance business, and turns in a revenue of $3,000 a year to the State. The other veto is of the bill requiring the Freeholders of Hudson county to construct sidewalks on both sides of the County Boulevard. The boulevard, the Governor says, is fourteen miles long, and was built at the public expense.

Now it is proposed to make the public pay for the sidewalks without any contribution from abutting property owners whose lands have received special benefits. The universal rule is that sidewalks are the special care and charge of the property owners, but he would consent to a bill requiring them to pay one-half of the $250,000 which the improvement will cost.

Many bills were passed and three were introduced from the Joint Committee to revise the borough laws. One legalizes all the de facto borough governments recently declared unconstitutional by the Court of Errors and Appeals, and confirms and validates all acts and ordinances passed by such boroughs. Present officers of such municipalities are continued until next spring, when their successors are to be chosen. The other two bills provides that boroughs and villages and cities and towns must hereafter be incorporated by special act of the Legislature. The bill to defray the incidental expenses of the Legislature was reported in full.

The Senate defeated the proposed marriage license law by adopting the adverse report of the Revision of Laws Committee. The Anti-cigarette bill was amended by Senator Voorhees so that it shall forbid the sale or gift of cigarettes to persons under 16 instead of under 21 years of age. The Jury Commission bill was amended so as to apply only to first and second class counties.

Nearly the whole of the session was consumed in discussing the merits of the bill making it unlawful for trolley companies to carry freight. The larger counties want the bill passed, and the seashore and rural counties are opposed to it. The discussion tonight was on amendments offered by Senator Bradley to exempt from the bill roads which are now carrying freight, and also all roads which shall secure the consent of the owners of a majority of the property along the line of the roads. The bill was finally laid over, as it was discovered that the printed copies differed from the official engrossed copy. Senator Voorhees reported the proposed amendment to the Constitution giving women the right to vote at school elections.

The Oleomargerine bill was taken up on final passage, when Senator Daly consumed considerable time with dilatory motions, and the Senate adjourned at midnight without taking action.

THE WOODEN WILL CONTEST.

Relatives of Uncle Peter Trying to Prevent His Bequests of Money.

The Peter Wooden will contest was brought up in the Orphans' Court of Somerset county this morning before Judge Bartine. The contestants are Mrs. Dickinson, Mrs. Rachael Smalley and others, who allege that undue influence was brought upon "Uncle Peter" when he made the bequests to the Seventh-Day Baptist church and Alfred University. The executor of the estate, William M. Stillman, is represented by Craig A. Marsh, while the contestants are represented by W. R. Codington and Judge DeMeza, of this city, and Meehan & Steele, of Somerville. James B. Spicer and Joseph A. Hubbard were the witnesses to the original will and J. Oakley Sodyne and William A. Coddington to the codicil which was added in 1890, and they testified to the fact this morning. William A. Pangborn also gave testimony as to the date of Mr. Wooden's death. The case was then adjourned to next Monday.

Rev. John DeWitt, D.D.

of the THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, New Brunswick, N. J., writes: "I am satisfied that Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills are all right. They have mastered my case."

Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills.

These pills are scientifically prepared, and cure. That's why they have no large sale. While wrapped if constipated, yellow if bowels are loose. Send for a free sample.

DR. J. A. DEANE CO., Kingston, N. Y.

The New Jersey Republicans are free trade in all matters of Cupid.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sarsaparilla as a blood purifier and building up medicine leads everything ever produced. It is positively the best. Others may make the same claim. But there's this difference: *We prove it.* Not by words, but by *Merit.* Not by what they say, but by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has what Sarsaparilla does. *Cures* unequalled in medical history. It positively, perfectly and permanently cures when all other medicines fail. That the keen discrimination of the people recognizes its merit and the cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla, is shown by the fact that they Sarsaparilla and Hood's Sarsaparilla are the acknowledged standard blood purifiers. It wins confidence everywhere because the statements in its advertising and testimonials are verified by all who take it. No other medicine has ever received such praise, or so many voluntary testimonials of wonderful cure. No other medicine possesses the peculiar combination, proportion and process used in preparing Hood's Sarsaparilla, and which give it merit peculiar to itself. This is the secret of its wonderful cures. It has a record and a reputation, derived hold upon the confidence of the people. This is why it cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Catarrh, Rheumatism, all Humors, Kidney and Liver troubles, Dyspepsia, That Tired Feeling, builds up the nerves, creates an appetite and strengthens the whole system. Its merit, its sales, its

Hood's Cures

Make Hood's Sarsaparilla the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills the best family cathartic and liver stimulant. Easy to take, easy to operate. All druggists. 25 cents.

VOLUNTEER STAFF OFFICER.

Major Patty Watkins Will Oversee the Post in This City.

General orders No. 1 were issued from the headquarters of the American Volunteers Saturday. The most important section to Plainfield was as follows:

"Major Patty Watkins will assume command of the New York city and New Jersey battalion, comprising eleven posts or companies. Major Watkins will visit the respective posts and will at once arrange for the presentation of the colors of the Volunteers and the National colors."

Within a week most of the officers will appear in their new uniforms. A corset, which will appear upon the outside of officers and the lower portions on the new uniforms and will also be worn as a badge, has been chosen.

It is a shield surmounted by a spread eagle and surrounded with a ribbon. On the shield is a five-pointed star and the inscription "For God and Country." On the ribbon beneath the shield is "The Volunteers."

Commander Ballington Booth, through Lieutenant-Colonel Glen, declared positively that he will never accede to any proposition which may be made him by Gen. William Booth or any representative of the Salvation Army. All negotiations with London are forever closed. The troops who were mobilized two weeks ago are now formally organized and tonight will be in the thick of battle. Eleven companies, commanded by competent officers, have already secured armories in as many towns, and thirteen more posts will be formed as soon as suitable headquarters can be secured.

The executive committee of the Interscholastic Athletic Association met at the home of George P. Smith, of the High School, Saturday. The following baseball schedule was adopted:

April 18—Montclair High School against Plainfield, at Plainfield.
April 19—Pingry against Newark Academy, at Elizabeth.
April 22—Montclair High School against Stevens Institute, at Montclair.
April 25—Plainfield High School against Pingry, at Plainfield.
April 26—Stevens Institute against Newark Academy, at Newark.
April 27—Stevens Institute against Plainfield High School, at Hoboken.
May 16—Montclair High School against Pingry, at Elizabeth.
May 23—Plainfield High School against Newark Academy, at Newark.
May 25—Pingry against Stevens Institute, at Hoboken.
May 27—Montclair High School against Newark Academy, at Montclair.

The next meet of the State Meet to be held on the grounds of the New Jersey Athletic Club, Bergen Point, Saturday, June 6th, were adopted as follows:

100-yards dash; 100-yards dash, for boys under 15 years; 220-yards dash; 440-yards dash; 1-mile run; 220-yards hurdle, 12 hurdles, 2 feet 6 inches; 1-mile walk; high jump; running broad jump; putting 16-pound shot, 12 pounds; throwing hammer, 12 pounds; 1-mile bicycle race.

Officials and Badges—George P. Smith, Plainfield.

Medals—W. Cornwell, Plainfield; C. T. Myers, Pingry.

Printing—C. T. Myers, Pingry.

Programmes—G. G. Standford, Stevens Institute; H. Schultz, Newark Academy.

The committee on medals was given power to expend $195 for medals, making an average of about $15 for each event. It is expected that there will be eighty entries.

LAST DAYS AT TRENTON.

THE LEGISLATURE WILL PROBABLY ADJOURN SOME TIME THIS WEEK.

The Judiciary Amendment May Cause a Hitch, Though, if a Long Discussion Ensues—A Presidential Canvas.

The legislative session will end on Wednesday afternoon, says the Sun, unless the Senate becomes involved in a long discussion over the constitutional amendments. The one reorganizing the higher court will cause the differences, if any. The Hon. Cortlandt Parker, one of the oldest and foremost lawyers in the State, is opposed to any change in the construction of the courts, which, he argues, have been satisfactory for half a century; but if a change must be made, he favors the amendment suggested by the commission of 1895, making the Court of Errors and Appeals to consist of the Chief Justice and two oldest associate Justices, the Chancellor and two oldest Vice-Chancellors. Senator Voorhees, chairman of the judiciary committee, and Frank Bergen, one of the committee of lawyers, want the Collins and Corbin amendment, providing for one court of fifteen Judges in three divisions with appellate, law, and equity jurisdiction. Senator Johnson, another member of the judiciary committee, and eight members of the lawyers' committee, favor the amendment suggested by the Constitutional Commission of 1894, providing for a separate Court of Errors and Appeals, to consist of the Chief Justice and four associate Justices.

All of the lawyers agree that the lay Judges should be abolished, and that the Vice-Chancellors should be made constitutional officers, so that they may have enlarged powers. For nearly a quarter of a century there has been a demand for changes in the composition of these courts, but all efforts at agreement have been unavailing. For months it has been known that the amendment adopted last winter was satisfactory, and yet only within the past week or two has an effort been made to draft one that will be satisfactory. None of the amendments has been considered yet in either House. This condition has led to charges being made that the Republicans do not want to agree, but are seeking to prolong the controversy in order to avoid putting into effect the anti-race track amendment. According to the authors of these charges the Republicans want to wait until the clamor against the race tracks has been allayed, when they will pass laws that will permit racing, but with restrictions against the practices such as at Guttenburg, Clifton and Gloucester.

To the Assembly districting, the biennial sessions and the anti-race track amendments, and to the one prohibiting the appointment to office during recess of persons whom the Senate has refused to confirm, there is little, if any, opposition, and there is among the laymen in the Legislature a disposition to adopt them, and give the lawyers another five years in which to agree on the judiciary amendments. The joint committee appointed to revise the borough laws has been unable to complete its work, and the Legislature will pass a law legalizing the organization of those boroughs whose governments have been declared unconstitutional by the courts. During the summer the committee will meet and perfect a general law for the government of boroughs.

The sentiment among the Republican Senators and Assemblymen appears to be that New Jersey's vote in the national Convention may go to McKinley, as his recent successes in the Western States have given his candidacy a decided boom in the manufacturing districts. Gen. Sewell's advice that an unpledged delegation be sent to St. Louis will be followed, and the politicians believe that this means that Senator Sewell will endeavor to have Garret A. Hobart made the nominee for Vice-President, with either McKinley or Allison for first place. It was said in Trenton last week that Elias S. Ward, of Newark, had decided not to contest for one of the places as delegate at large, but would be chosen as one of the delegates from the Sixth District, whose Convention will be held on April 17th, the day following the State Convention.

"Yield Not to Misfortune."

I was afflicted with catarrh last autumn. During the month of October I could hardly breathe, my smell and could hear but little. Ely's Cream Balm Cured it. Marcus Geo. Shautz, Rahway, N. J.

I suffered from catarrh of the worst kind ever since a boy, and I never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that. Many acquaintances have used it with excellent results. Oscar Ostrum, 45 Warren ave., Chicago.

DIED.

MINFORD—Entered into rest on Friday, March 20th, 1896, Nettie H., wife of Alfred Line, aged 33 years, 2 months and 15 days.

Funeral services Sunday, March, 22d at 2:30 p. m. from her late residence, 108 East Front st. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Interment in North Plainfield cemetery.

LINE—In this city March 20th, 1896, Nettie H., wife of Alfred Line, aged 33 years, 2 months and 15 days.

Funeral services Sunday, March, 22d at 2:30 p. m. from her late residence, 108 East Front st. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Interment in North Plainfield cemetery.

DARE NOT TACKLE THEM.

POWER OF THE LIQUOR FORCES OVER THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

Rev. W. F. Cooley Says That People Who Want to See Reform Should Have the Spirit of the Puritans of Early Days.

A very interesting and stirring good government address was delivered Thursday before the Young Ladies' Society of Christian Endeavor, of the Congregational church, by Rev. William Forbes Cooley of Chatam, Secretary of the New Jersey Congregational Association.

Mr. Cooley read as his text Matthew 6:10; "Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done, in earth as it is in heaven;" and said, in part:

"What do we pray for in these words? God may show himself as king of the earth? Yes. That men may become his subjects? Yes. But especially that his law may prevail in the world. This puts a double duty upon us: to do God's will ourselves, and to have it done in the world. As Christians we pray, and therefore strive, to have God's will done by men, as individuals, in business, in society, in the state. My theme comes under the last head. This is not *something outside of the province of* religion; whether God or Beelzebub rules in the states affects Christian vitally.

"To put a corrupt man in office is to undo the work we are trying to do in Sunday Schools and Christian Endeavor societies. The dram-shop is something that hinders the church in its work of saving souls. So it is a religious question we take up to-night and one in which we ought to be deeply interested.

"The Northern New Jersey Conference appointed a committee to see what could be done to mitigate the dram-shop evil. A county option bill was *presented to the Legislature*, but it was reported to be impossible to pass it. Ten years ago a bill had been passed, and the following year the liquor forces rallied, and wiped the Republican party out of existence, and they staid out for several years. I cannot altogether blame them for being afraid to try it again. The situation, then, is that the liquor power has such a hold in New Jersey that the Legislature does not dare to beard it.

"Why have the liquor forces such power? Through the division of the righteous forces, entirely. The task which is before us is to arouse the people, and *unify public sentiment*, until each county, etc., has the choice to keep or to abolish this open sewer and cesspit of moral disease. Most of the politicians, I think, would be glad to turn the whole matter over to the people. Righteousness will prevail when the people ask for it.

"What can you do about it? The men can vote, of course. Watch your representatives, and sustain them when they do well. Write to them in behalf of the bills you want passed. Agitate for moral advance; talk and distribute reform literature. In this work the ladies can help. They can also join the W. C. T. U., to help in the good it is doing, and to keep it out of ruts.

"I have spoken tonight to the children of the Puritans, on a Puritan topic. We need that the spirit of the Puritans should prevail more in our State. The old Puritans made mistakes, to be sure, but let us try to catch their earnest and devoted spirit, and do our duty as well as they did theirs."

CATARRH Cream Balm

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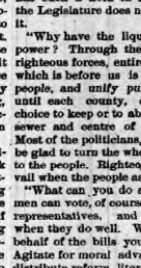

Is quickly absorbed, cleanses the nasal passages, allays pain and inflammation, heals the sores, protects the membrane from additional cold, restores the senses of taste and smell.

COLD IN HEAD

It will cure. A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50c. at druggists or by mail. ELY BOTHERS, 56 Warren st., New York.

CHILDREN TEETHING

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for THEIR CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the BEST REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA. 25 by druggists in every part of the World. Be sure and ask for

Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

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Counsellor-at-Law.

Commissioner of Deeds, Master in Chancery, Notary Public and Conveyancer of Park avenue and Second street.

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Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Government Food Report. Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall st., New York.

JOLLY TIME HAD THEY.

A CHRISTENING PARTY GETS TOO GAY AND TWO OF THEM ARRESTED.

Warned Twice by Roundsman Frederickson to be Quiet, but They Took No Heed of It, and Were Finally Raided.

Paradise Alley, as the police rather unappropriately term Cottage place, was the scene of a christening Thursday and the gay time finally ended in an encounter with the police and a scene in the city court.

The house where this joyful event took place was occupied by Joseph Damuski and family. All yesterday afternoon the guests gathered from far and near. Beer flowed while one of the company furnished music on an accordion and everybody took their hand at dancing. The foreigners forgot for the time that the American continent was the scene of their actions, but had a good "old country" time.

Boundsman Frederickson heard the noise down on Washington street and went up to discover the cause. He dispersed a crowd of curious onlookers who had been attracted by the racket, and then cautioned the host and his guests to make less noise.

Boundsman Mattox also visited the scene and found that it more than equalled the famous christening of "McSorley's most beautiful twins," handed down to fame in that well-known ballad.

At about 7 o'clock Mattox heard the disturbance from afar and gave the disturbers another warning. It did not do any good, however, and the roundsman reported to Sergeant Kiely at headquarters. The sergeant, accompanied by Boundsman Mattox and Special Officer Carney, visited Paradise Alley at about 8 o'clock.

The feasters evidently expected an official visit for they locked all the doors and barricaded the windows. Sergeant Kiely demanded an entrance and was finally admitted. When inside the house, he ordered the disturbers to cease their noise. He was informed, however, that they would do as they pleased inside the house and "it was suggested that the officer might be assisted in leaving the house. The beer was just enough to excite everybody and the owner of the house, Michael Ettinger, was particularly worried. The inmates tried to shut the door on the officers, but without success. Sergeant Kiely then ordered Ettinger to leave the house and that man did not think the occasion merited such a remark. At last, after considerable forcible expostulation, Kiely and Mattox removed him and also arrested the excited host. They were locked up over night.

This morning Ettinger and Damuski were arraigned before City Judge De Mun on the charge of being drunk and disorderly and resisting an officer. Ettinger was the first to be tried. He has the appearance of a typical German Socialist, with his long beard and shrewd face. When asked what he had been doing, he exclaimed: "I don't know what I be doing! I was not drunk. I am not guilty, but I will plead guilty so that I can go back to my work."

He then told his story in a dramatic manner.

"He pulled me along like a horse," he said excitedly, as he told of how Kiely arrested him. According to his story he had been very quiet and had tried to go after his wife and children to take them home. The policemen gave their testimony as did several of the neighbors and the case appeared a very strange one against Ettenger.

"Ten dollars or thirty days" said the Judge.

Ettenger stood still for a short time and then jumped forward and began pecking under the desk of the judge and of the Chief of Police.

"What's the matter, "asked Sergeant Kiely, "do you see a mouse?"

"No," exclaimed the prisoner striking a dramatic attitude, "I am looking for justice."

The Judge called him to order with a warning to behave himself in court.

Then Damuski was brought to the bar but he looked blankly at both the Judge and Sergeant Kiely when they tried to question him.

He was a Slav and a Mrs. Williamson, who was in the audience, agreed to act as interpreter. Damuski laid all the blame on Ettenger and declared he had done nothing. The evidence was too strong and he was given his choice between a fine of $10 and thirty days in jail.

Ettenger paid his fine while Mrs. Damuski hurried out of court to see if she could raise the money in any way for her husband.

A PASTORAL SURPRISE.

Queen Esther Band Make Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Randolph a Present.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Randolph, of Grace M. E. church, were tendered a dinner by Mrs John H. Carney, of Craig place, Saturday evening, after which a most complete surprise was tendered them by the members of the Queen Esther Band, who had gathered at the residence of Mrs. Jacob Voehl, of Somerset street, and in a body marched to 40 Craig place, and were silently admitted by one of their members. They were escorted upstairs unbeknown to Mr. and Mrs. Randolph who were being entertained in the parlor below. The young ladies each grasping the efforts of their labors for many days, headed by their president, cautiously marched down the stairs and into the parlor, when Carrie Pangborn most gracefully presented the following well chosen remarks:

"Mrs. Randolph, before you stands the members of the Queen Esther Band, and as you are about to leave us will you accept the efforts of our little Band as a fond remembrance of the high esteem in which you are held by our members."

She presented to her a handsome patched quilt, beautifully arranged by their little hands. In the centre could be seen many little hearts, around them entwined the names of the following members worked in the centre patch:

Carrie Pangborn, Nellie Vermeule, Jennie DeCamp, Nellie Valiant, Tina Voehl, Winifred Carroll, Sadie Winckler, Ada VanHorn, Edith Conover, Anna Kirch, Mabel Wright, Addie Carney, Agnes Morse, Mabel Stevens, Mary Hoagland.

To Mr. Randolph they presented an elegant autograph album with each of their autographs therein. To say that they were surprised would but faintly express it. The balance of the evening was delightfully spent in playing games, after which light refreshments were served, and all returned to their various homes with well wishes for Rev. and Mrs. Randolph.

CONSOLIDATIONS MUST COME.

Ex-Mayor Saunders Says the City and Borough Will be One.

Ex-Mayor W. L. Saunders, of North Plainfield, speaking of the new movement on foot to consolidate Plainfield and North Plainfield on Saturday had words of encouragement for the consummation of this important movement. That it has not "bobbed" up in the legislature during this session is not strange, but entirely natural.

Before a bill is presented to the legislature the subject of consolidation must have thorough advertising and public opinion must be expressed, so that the people are fully informed of the true state of affairs. Whether the city is taken into Somerset county or the borough into Union county is a matter not yet decided, but one thing is certain, however, and that is that the two places should be together under one government.

Maps have been made by Engineer Dunham showing the city, borough and county line. When the time comes for action a very strong effort will be made to get the two places under one head.

Married a Somerville Girl.

Henry Gross, coachman for A. W. Haviland, of Rockview avenue, was married last Sunday to Miss Minnie Kukla, of Somerville. The ceremony took place at the bride's home and Rev. Mr. Koechli, formerly of this city, tied the bridal knot. A reception followed. The newly-married couple will take up their home at Mr. Gross' former quarters.

YOUNG CHRISTIAN WORKERS.

Executive Committee of Baptist Christian Endeavorers Meet.

The Executive Committee of the Christian Endeavor society of the First Baptist church, met Saturday evening at the home of Dr. D. J. Yerkes, West Seventh street, with President Henry Crane in the chair. With one or two exceptions, every member was present. The matter of selecting committees was taken up. The list was not entirely completed, and as soon as it is, they will be announced. A resolution was adopted that the treasurer pay the secretary of the Convention Committee $5, which amount is to be devoted to preliminary expenses. Another resolution was adopted that the society purchase a box and place it in the vestibule of the church, for the purpose of receiving contributions, which will go toward the expenses of the coming State Convention. Great stress was placed on the fact that there is a great deal of work to be done before the convention meets, and everyone was urged to do as much as possible. The members discussed plans for the work this coming year and each one agreed to do all in their power to make the society all that it should be. Another meeting will be held at an early date to transact further business.

AFTER THE POULTRY SHOW.

Plainfielders Want to Bring a Big Exhibit to This City in December.

An effort is being made by a number of Plainfielders to influence the officials of the Garden State Poultry and Pigeon Society to hold their annual show in this city next December. The event continues for six days, at which time the best bred fowls of the State are entered for exhibition and prizes, and also brings to the show a large number of enthusiasts from all over the country. The show was held at Hackensack last December, but the facilities were so poor for holding it there that the officials were dissatisfied with the town. It is calculated to hold the event in the Columbia Cycling Academy, where there is ample space for the exhibition and the crowds that attend. In order to bring the show here it will be necessary for citizens to subscribe $200, which should be easily secured. Orange is also after the show for this year, but the Plainfielders who are interested in the affair will make an earnest effort to bring it here. The officials of the society are said to be in favor of Plainfield if they will offer reasonable inducements.

Summer Cars for the Trolley.

The summer cars to be used on the Plainfield street railway are now in course of construction at Elizabethport. Mr. Trimble has the contract.

Lack of Nourishment makes thin people, and thinness is not healthy.

H-O Hornby's Oatmeal makes people fat and healthy, because it nourishes and sustains.

Steam Cooked That's Why

H-O Hornby's Oatmeal Company, N. Y.

SHOULD THEY FIGHT?

Not England and the United States.

But Children of All Ages and Conditions, Timely Reinforcements in the Battle for Existence.

Perhaps you have an answer for us to this question all ready. And perhaps we may disagree with you. Listen to our side of the story. Is it not a terrible warfare which sweeps from the face of the earth one-third of all children under five years of age? Yet this is the history of the great struggle in which we are all engaged—the battle of life. Some children yield at the first approach of disease, while others make a grand struggle for existence. In this sense, then, we are all agreed that children should be good fighters. They can best fight disease when they are hearty and strong. We do not mean simply when they are fat. Fat is not muscle. They need strong bones, sound nerves and firm muscles. The natural food for all infants is milk. The fat of this food, the cream, exists in the milk as minute globules, resembling in this respect the minute globules of fat found in Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites. There is also mineral matter in milk, and it is in Scott's Emulsion as well. This preparation looks like milk, and children soon become fond of it. So many infants and young children do not appear to derive much benefit from their food. They remain extremely thin, weak, do not increase in weight or height. They seem to have some disease which is actually wasting the body away. Their system calls for food, and yet the food does not nourish them. But food they must have. They also need some remedy which will alter or change the action of the organs of the body to healthy activity. There are remedies which naturally exist in cod-liver oil that are capable of making this change. For this reason they are called "alteratives." The hypophosphites are also of service, as they strengthen the nervous system, which is the great seat of power. The poorly nourished body calls for a fatty food, such as the fat of cod-liver oil. These are the reasons why Scott's Emulsion has proved so valuable to children. It restores healthy action. It feeds. It nourishes. It supplies needed material to the growing body. We can not state too strongly the importance of these few early years to future health and happiness. Children do not seem to bear raw cod-liver oil well. It is so difficult to digest. But the oil in Scott's Emulsion has already been digested, and is, therefore, in a condition to render prompt aid.

Scott's Emulsion contains more pure Norwegian Cod-liver Oil than any other emulsion in the world, that will stand the test as being a perfect inseparable emulsion. Ask your doctor.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

For all Blood and Nervous Diseases. They purify the Blood and give Healthy action to the entire system.

Cure DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION and PIMPLES.

AN IDEAL HOME

where there are no extremes of climate. No fierce sun, no blizzards, no cyclones. Healthy, balmy unstormproof. Fine water. Pure air. Mild, very best soil. Abundant crops. Delightful winter season, 12 months surrounded by majestic oaks and orange groves. Low taxes. Cheap land. Unequalled IN THE SUNNY SOUTH.

Ample opportunities for money earning and investments. Free action of land, Grove, lawn, fine garden, fruit, flowers, shade trees, shrubbery, all in one. Healthful surroundings.

BY THE HEALTHFUL PINES Near N. Y. Property free of incumbrance. Cheaper than N. Y. Improved property for sale. Will trade for city property unfurnished, for well located farm property or house and lot in Orange, Montclair, Bloomfield, 15 miles of N. Y. City. A RARE OPPORTUNITY. Immediate possession.

Address, owner, box 1, Stations, "D" Station, Newark, N. J.

Have a beautiful new hotel, 8 stories, 70 rooms. Have accommodations for 100 guests. Will be full throughout year. Almost 3 acres. Name location. Will trade for property.

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When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

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I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material at Fair Prices, is a standing advertise for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same grade any cheaper than I do.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

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Fire and Life

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OF UNKNOWN DEPTh.

A Pond in New York State That Has No Bottom.

Many Efforts to Fathom the Pool Have Been Fruitless—It is Thought to Have an Underground Outlet.

In the northern part of the town of Napoli, Cattaraugus county, there is what is known in that vicinity as a "bottomless pond." It is situated in a tamarack swamp in that part of the town called Owlenburg, and for many years it has created great local interest on account of its unknown depth, the peculiarity of its location and the character of the land surrounding it.

About midway between the villages of Little Valley and Napoli on the Pigeon Valley road, high up on a ridge several hundred feet above either village, the pond is to be found. On this eminence a natural basin has been formed which comprises many hundred acres of swamp and which is grown up with spruce and tamarack trees, huckleberry bushes and like vegetation; on the east, north and west hills surround the swamp and but for a road that to the south the swamp slopes gradually down to a lower level it would seem that this swamp was at one time entirely covered by a large pond or lake.

About the center of this swamp is the "bottomless pond." It is circular in shape and about 500 feet across. It is probably fed by springs from below and its outlet breaks forth from the earth some distance away and flows south, finally finding its way to the Allegheny river. The water which flows from the pond is black in appearance from its contact with the roots of the swamp.

In approaching the pond one feels the ground trembling beneath the feet even at a considerable distance away, and when standing on its bank the ground feels so unstable that a person's inclination is to quickly turn back and seek more solid ground. It is apparent that the pond was at one time much larger than at present and that it has been slowly growing over, in fact a perceptible change can be seen in its size from year to year. It is certain that the water extends a considerable distance under the banks, but how far is uncertain. Several rods back from the pond a pole can be easily run down through the thin crust of earth into the water beneath. Numerous efforts have been made to ascertain the depth of the pond, but without success. Long lines with weights have been lowered, but the bottom has never been found, and its depth remains unfathomed. And numerous efforts have been made to find the bottom it has received the name of the "bottomless pond." Beautiful pond lilies grow near its banks, but efforts to secure them are attended with great difficulty and danger.

In the tamarack swamp about a half mile away is another pond, round like the first, but smaller, being about 350 acres across. The formation of the ground around this pond is similar to that around the larger one. Between the two there is a high ridge of solid ground which forms a divide so that the water from the smaller pond flows east, while that from the large one flows south. Whether they are two parts of what was once a large pond, or whether there is now any subterranean connection between them can only be conjectured.

The small pond is only 40 or 50 feet deep; in the middle of it, submerged, there stands a tall pine tree, the top reaching to the surface of the pond. This would indicate that the land at the bottom of the pond had from some cause sunk from the level of the surrounding land some time during the lifetime of the tree and that this pond was thus formed. The tree being under water has been preserved, perhaps, for ages to tell the story of the earth's changes.—Rochester Democrat.

The Orator's Inspiration.

Our orator gazes with far-searching eye. He is the poet in prose, the musician who plays on men, the painter, in words, of thoughts, sentiments, passions, like to life and burning, for they are drawn from men's hearts. To him the glory that beckons on from height to height and then again on and on till the eye wearies, is the ideal—that which we pray for, struggle for, travail for, yet never grasp; but are the nobler for having aspired to. As the eye follows hill after hill that the falling sun gilds, and then rests unrested because the gold has turned to black, so the orator must follow hard after the ideal even till the night cometh. For him the breath of the pine is wine, and the strength of the forest makes strong his heart. The broad, clear expanse of space widen his mind, the pure azure clarifies his vision, and the distant rim of earth and sky makes far-sighted and keen the eyes of his soul.—William F. Seward, in New Bohemian.

Good Enough for Her, Too.

The resources of a properly trained Biddy are practically inexhaustible. A short time ago I bought some very expensive hothouse grapes for a member of the family who had been sick, but they were not fancied at the time, and I asked the maid to take them away. The next morning I went to her and told her to take the fruit to the sick room.

"Sure, ma'am, Oi can't. Tis meself thought ye wanted them throw'd away!" with the peculiarly stupid look on Irish girl puts on and takes off with ease.

"Thrown away, Bridget!" I exclaimed angrily. "How could you be so stupid? Don't you know that kind of grapes is awfully expensive?"

"Don't be put out, ma'am," Bridget said, soothingly. "Sure, not one was wasted. Oi ate ivery good grape meself!"—N. Y. Herald.

THE PETERSON CASE.

Organized Aid Association Say That the Husband is a Worthless Fellow

To the Editor of The Daily Press:—The facts in the Peterson case, cited in your columns Thursday, are these: During the past eighteen months Mrs. Peterson has been on several occasions to the Organized Aid Association for help in supporting her family of four little children. Peterson is intemperate and often unfit for work; further, when he has had money he has many times used it in gambling, leaving his family destitute. This has compelled Mrs. Peterson to apply for assistance. She was, at such times, placed under the care of the Relief Association, they providing food and fuel, for which she always willingly paid in sewing for the association. The employment committee of the Organized Aid Association had added her by placing her in homes where extra help was needed, and this has enabled her to provide for her family. Having been their sole dependence, her health has failed, and physicians have urged her to go to the hospital. The Relief Association has offered to pay board for the children while the mother was under treatment, but she cannot be induced to leave them. On the occasion of her last visit to the Organized Aid Association the same sad story of desertion and want had to be repeated, made even more sad by the fact of her husband leaving the home at a time when her children were recovering from an illness, making it impossible for her to leave them to work for their support.

Disheartened at the helplessness of the situation she appealed for aid, as she could not work. Recognizing the fact that steps towards making the husband responsible for their maintenance must be taken, she was directed to confer with G. E. Marx, overseer of the poor, who, after hearing her story, caused his arrest. Work has been offered him in the past, which he has refused. Efforts will be again made to insure him employment which will enable him to support those dependent on him.

Mrs. W. A. Woodruff,
Agent.

A MODEL STORE.

G. Q. Packer's and J. W. Gavett's Store Loses Metropolitan Like.

A store has just been opened in this city that offers all the advantages of the metropolitan stores of a similar character. It is the large store in the Jackson building, at the corner of West Front street and Madison avenue, now occupied by Garret Q. Packer, the furniture dealer, and Joseph W. Gavett, dealer in china, glassware and lamps.

The first floor and the basement of this recently completed building are each divided into six sections, all of which will be occupied by the two firms.

On the right of the first section Gavett will display his beautiful specimens of china and glassware. An art display of Packer's stock will be on the left. The second section will be divided similarly, while sections three, four, five and six will be devoted to Packer's display of furniture.

In the basement five sections will be occupied by Packer and one by Gavett. There will be a ladies parlor, suitably furnished and with writing materials handy, under the charge of a competent woman, similar to those in large metropolitan stores. One of the largest steam heating plants will be found in the basement, which will heat the flats above as well as the stores. The goods will be received at the rear door and a freight elevator will carry them to the basement.

CHEAPER TRANSPORTATION.

A Proposition That Would, it is Said, Reduce Local Freight Bills.

Many of the merchants about the city who receive large shipments of goods have been approached by parties who are desirous of establishing a transportation express line between Plainfield and South Plainfield, to connect with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and to haul freight from that station to this city, the goods being shipped by the Lehigh road. The freight rate over the Lehigh road to South Plainfield is nine cents on a hundred, while the rate between New York and this city on the Jersey Central is seventeen cents.

It is proposed by the promoters of the transportation company to haul the goods from South Plainfield at a price that would be a saving to the local merchant between the difference in rates of the two roads.

What Organized Aid Does.

The Organized Aid Association reports a case of a mother who represented herself, and who has been believed by many, to be unfit for work, until by a physician's testimony this belief had been exploded, and she is now at work earning the aid she receives from the association.

Both Will Qualify.

Justice of the Peace-elect H. S. Thomas, of the borough, will qualify for the above office at the proper time. D. D. Smalley, the Democrat elected to the same position, will do the same.

WOMEN OF THE TIME.

STATE FEDERATION OF CLUBS MET AT TRENTON YESTERDAY.

Addresses Were Made by Two Plainfield Club Women on Topics of Great Interest—Principal Incidents of the Meeting.

The Assembly room of the State House in Trenton was invaded Thursday by a band of women who felt themselves as competent to make all the good and repeal all the bad laws as the men; a band of women who took possession of the legislators' chairs with signs of satisfaction, determined that for one day, at least, they would do their best to pretend themselves Assemblymen says the Herald.

Club women from all over the State and from sister States flocked to the State House to attend the literary meeting of the New Jersey State Federation of Women's Clubs. All the clubs of the State Federation were represented, and a large delegation from Sorosis, the mother club, was present.

Mrs. Roebling, who represented the Trenton Club element, escorted Mrs. Margaret Yardley, the president of the State Federation to the Speaker's chair.

Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell, first vice-president of the State Federation, opened the convention by prayer. Mrs. Yardley then announced that Governor Griggs had sent her a mild warning that he would be unable to be present, and his fears had evidently overcome him, for at present he was not to deliver his address of welcome. She then presented Mrs. Roebling, who, she said, was the nearest approach to a club woman Trenton boasted.

In response to the address of welcome Mrs. Yardley, after thanking Mrs. Roebling, extended hearty greeting to the members of the Federation and said:

"There are many privileges, as well as much responsibility, connected with the work of the State Federation Seven clubs have joined the Federation since October, making fifty eight clubs in all, representing about twenty-five hundred women."

In opening the discussion of "The Scope of the State Federation," Mrs. Llewellyn H. Johnson, of East Orange, said the Federation should interest the women of New Jersey in traveling libraries, in Evelyn College, the school question, economics, household science, town improvements, the Forestry Association, public parks and social science. She continued:

"The greatest work our Federation will accomplish in New Jersey is forming women's clubs in every nook and corner of the State. Just as soon as the woman's club movement is started will home, town, State and National improvements follow."

The paper was discussed by Mrs. Isaac Miller, of Plainfield, who said that it seemed to her that women's clubs were likely to have too much machinery. In regard to the State Federation, she thought that organization rather prone to interfere too much with the individual rights of the various clubs which composed it.

Mrs. Edith W. McCarthy, of Plainfield, began the afternoon session with a paper on "Forestry Interests of New Jersey." She told of the destruction of forests in Europe and America and the consequent loss, and referred to the forming of reservations in the west. She said:

We of the East hope soon to hear of a Palisades Reservation of long acres on the Hudson (a modest petition, it would seem.) These bluffs and slopes contain some of the finest scenery of the Eastern coast, which, meantime, as you know, is being ruthlessly and rapidly dismembered by this quarrymen's attacks.

In forest parties everywhere the most urgent need is for strong public laws, and particularly where is this need more urgent than in New Jersey? Geologically speaking, the lower region, which shows in shaded green on the map that has been spread out before us, is, nevertheless most misleading, for the area is flat and worthless for any but farm crops. The forest has largely either degenerated into worthless scrub growth or it has been converted into farms and villages, and these upon the first sign of slackening energy, for agriculture. If until for agriculture, then they are, at first adventurers, for trees as a crop.

We have three aspects of forestry confronting us in New Jersey. First, we have in the northern hilly section a country of lakes and sparkling brooks and wooded slopes, the region of the Palisades, which still retains these precious reservoirs of moisture which are absolutely essential to the life of the forests. These water sources and watersheds should first claim our attention. Here the axe of the lumberman should be laid at once, and by the hand and forever preserve and protect from greed and waste.

In the second place, we have the great southern body of our State, the coastal plain, the region of the pine barrens, of which the devastation amounting to fully one-half in a few years, is unparalleled in the history of trade and of millions of seedlings, but of the very best timber, the wonderful growth of which is the hope of forests, and creating regions accursed where man does not dwell. Recurring storms and floods have caused disastrous effects, which are a menace to the former, so that even now the Legislature has been forced to appropriation to fight the insects. Why not fight the fire? Why not prevent instead of cure? For as well as crime can be reduced to a minimum. I will only add here that in the second or third decade of these fires, South Jersey should be open to settlement for thousands of families. The pine barrens are the natural home of cranberry bogs and many by-products of the forest would thrive and develop. Immediate fire is the resource, and bids fair to create for us a very great asset of our State.

In the third place, we have our sea coast region, and here another sort of forestry must be applied. The principle is the same, but the principle applies. There is a wood crop to be raised in these regions, but it is a different crop, but similar to those on Cape Cod, where recent plantings of pine are standing where the sands travelled in shifting dunes, to resist the sandstorms and thus finally reclaim the whole worthless barrens. A system of nurseries is established in connection with the planting, where the young seedlings are started close to their final home and set out when able to hold their own against the elements.

We may look forward to adopting these interesting measures in New Jersey, but we may safely wait until the great fire question has been disposed of.

I should have said that there was a fourth aspect of forestry for us to consider, I mean the educational aspect of the subject, and upon this I say the greatest stress. I have said that the propaganda was in the air, but it has not taken root. It needs a nursery in every town, in every village. We can start a cult and reinforce the propaganda with all the ingenuity of woman. We can work through the schools and libraries by keeping the subject under discussion by lectures before school children, and by having exhibits of maps and photographs, figures, accessible to all. We can, as Dulce commands, take up the systematic study of our forest and economic conditions, and we would surely find a most fruitful and engrossing topic.

It is not too much to hope that ere another Legislature adjourns we may have a Forestry Commission appointed and a rational, practical fire policy enforced, which shall save for us the remnants of our forests, and courses of instruction founded which shall teach us to value them and use them aright.

Mrs. E. B. Horton, of Cranford, was the next speaker. Her subject was "Travelling Libraries."

Mrs. Marguerite Lindley, of New York, spoke of "Health Culture in the Home." She said:—"In no other country is woman's mental power felt as in America. They have but one lack, and that is a grave one—health. Women's clubs are destined to liberate not only women from narrowness of ideas and mistaken comprehension of duty, but the race from the curse of invalidism. We need, of course, to restore the diseased forms of the present generation. . . . So long as we women countenance and encourage a lack of physical education, have we any right to censure the moral wrongs that degrade society? Immorality is the outgrowth of curiosity, ignorance and disease; let the mother remember this when sighing over her fallen boy."

Several other papers were also read on topics interesting to women.

The clubs of this city were represented as follows: Monday Afternoon Club, Mrs. Isaac L. Miller, Mrs. E. D. McCarthy, Mrs. R. W. Pond and Mrs. Arthur Ryker; Parliamentary Club, Mrs. S. R. Kroun, Dr. Mary D. Hussey and Miss Ruth Dalziel; Current Events Club, Miss Day.

AN ENORMOUS OFFENSE.

A Fifty-Nine-Year-Old Man Charged With Attempted Rape on Young Girls.

Nathan V. Culver, a man fifty-nine years of age, was arrested on the farm of his nephew near Flemington, Hunterdon County, Thursday afternoon by Police Sergeant Kiely, on the charge of attempting to outrage two twelve year old girls of this city near Campbell's club house on Park avenue, a short time ago. The prisoner was arranged before Justice Storms at New Market, who after hearing of the enormity of the offense, committed the man to the county jail in New Brunswick, the crime having been commited in Middlesex county, to await further action of the court.

Culler claims to own a farm in Oklohoma, where his wife is, but has been residing with relatives in this city for the past year. It is alleged that the attempted to commit an assault on several young girls in this city, but has never accomplished his purpose. The young girls whom he attempted to overcome a few days ago were out bicycle riding with him.

Culler had already left town when the warrant for his arrest was put in Sergeant Kiely's hands, and it was only by clever detective work that the Sergeant was able to locate his man. When Bound Brook was reached and the time came for the officer and his prisoner to change cars from the Central to the Lehigh Valley, Culler grew nervous with fear, and asked the Sergeant if there was any possibility of his being mobbed by indignant citizens who had heard of his conduct. Of course no one in Bound Brook knew of the case and but very in this city, and his fears were without grounds.

A FREEHOLDER WITH A GRIEVANCE.

He Has Attended Only One Meeting Since the Board Organized.

Next month Elizabeth will elect four chosen Freeholders for a term of two years. One of the Republican Freeholders, who was chosen two years ago, George M. Morrell, has never attended a meeting of the Board since the first one. So far as is concerned, Elizabeth was practically without any representative on the Board, Mr. Morrel's singular and unprecedented action was due to the fact that he became disgruntled with his colleagues because three candidates whom he favored for county offices were defeated in the first meeting after the board had organized for business. Freeholder Morrell then made up his mind that he wanted nothing more to do with the Board of Freeholders. What annoyed him most, was the fact that one of the men he championed was beaten by a Democrat.

Frank A. Magowan Arrested.

Frank A. Magowan, millionaire, politician and ex-Mayor of Trenton, was arrested Thursday while in his room at the Victoria Hotel in Chicago, on a capias sworn out in a civil suit by E. J. Barnes, of Indianapolis. The complainant charges alienation of his wife's affections.

Lost By One Letter.

In the New York Journal contest for the best name for the baby hippopotamus, which was recently born at Central Park, Miss L. B. Simmonds, of Watching avenue, came very near winning the prize. The name chosen was "Iris," and her suggestion was "Isis."

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

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"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have, repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
Da. G. C. Osgood,
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"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrups and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
Da. J. F. Kincheloe,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. Archer, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular prods' we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
United Hospital and Dispensary,
Boston, Mass.
Allen C. Smith, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

ON TRACK OF THE THIEF.

Man Held at White Plains Who is Thought to Have Taken Roberts' Rig.

Some few days ago a man was arrested at White Plains, N. Y., on the charge of horse stealing. He confessed to the charges, and told of nine different horses that he had stolen and where he had disposed of them. The facts of his arrest and confession was printed in the newspapers and read by Uncle Dan Roberts. Uncle Dan had a horse and buggy stolen last summer and he immediately concluded to find out if this man was the one who took his rig. He wrote to the authorities at White Plains, and the description they send of the man's features tallies with those of the individual who rented the rig last summer and never returned it. Harry Roberts will probably go to White Plains the first of next week to see if he can identify the thief in custody.

TO BUILD A NEW TOWN.

One to Be Established Just Outside of Elizabeth, It is Said.

The Board of Trade, of Elizabeth, held its first meeting in its new rooms in the Opera House Thursday night. Twenty-two new members were reported. There was also a report made of a new town soon to be established within two miles of Elizabeth, where fifty manufactories will, will it is said, be located. The town will be known as New Orange, and trolley lines will be built from it to Cranford and Newark.

Good, Even If It Isn't True.

Apropos of the "new woman," some body resurrected an old story the other day about Mrs. Julia Ward Howe that may or may not be true. At all events, it was worth resurrecting. The story goes that Mrs. Howe was one fine morning walking down Beacon street, Boston, when she met a friend who asked her how Dr. Howe was. "Dr. Howe?" repeated Mrs. Howe, vaguely, then, as if suddenly recollecting herself, "Oh, he's quiet well, I'm sure. I remember seeing in the morning paper that he presided at some meeting or other last evening.—Evening Sun.

Cheap Excursions to the West and Northwest.

On March 10 and April 7, 1896, the Northwestern Line (Chicago & Northwestern R'y) will sell home seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address H. A. Gross, G. E. P. A., 423 Broadway, N. Y., or T. P. Vaille, S. E. P. A., 112 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa. 27 5 26 2

Over 100 Poultry Pictures

of poultry houses, incubators, brooders and brooder appliances in Poultry Keeper Illustrator Quarterly No. 1. Price 25 cents, postpaid, or 75 cents for the four numbers of 1896. That leading poultry magazine, The Poultry Keeper, one year, 50 cents, or both the Poultry Keeper and Illustrator, one year to new subscribers for only 80 cents. Sample Poultry Keeper free. Address Poultry Keeper Co., Parkesburg, Chester county, Pa. 2 20 6

A WELL KNOWN HOST.

George Moulton to Take Charge of Mountain Park Inn.

The people of Plainfield and vicinity scarcely realize that one of the best summer resorts in this section of the country is located on Johnstone's drive, easy of access to this city. Mountain Park Inn is rapidly assuming completion under the direction of its owners, French, Vail & French. Thursday this firm engaged for 1896, the services of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Moulton, who have had charge of "The Laurel in the Pines," at Lakewood, for a long time, and they will act in a similar capacity at Mountain Park Inn. They come with the highest recommendations and are accustomed to catering to the wants and needs of a first class hotel, having had nine years experience. They will bring their own retinue of servants from Lakewood, who are American women. Mrs. Moulton will be housekeeper and Mr. Moulton will look after the other parts of the business. They will take charge June 1st. To facilitate matters, an additional story has been placed over the kitchen.

Taken From the Street.

The Organized Aid Association has recently had in hand an interesting case in which two young girls between twelve and fifteen have been taken from a life on the street. One of them has been placed in the Trenton Industrial Home. The other is receiving treatment at our own hospital where she is given light employment. The Relief Association has provided her with clothing and the hospital authorities promise to keep her as long as she makes herself useful. Both are very happy in their new homes.

Mayor of Mountainside Interested.

Mayor Cory, of Mountainside, is making strenuous efforts to have the proposed trolley road from Elizabeth to Plainfield pass through the borough. James T. Pierson is making overtures to have the road come across country past the cemetery, entering the village at Picton street. Of the $300,000 necessary to build the road, $275,000 is said to be assured.

Baron Roetgen.

Prince Luitpold, of Bavaria, has made Professor Roetgen Baron of Waerzburg, for his discovery of the X rays. In striking contrast to this, if your rays of vision become ex-rays, you will become barren of sight. A realization of this contrast ought to warn you to go at once to Collier's, and avert all danger of such a climax by learning what treatment, if any, your eyes require.

A Letter From Mrs. Mair.

A very interesting letter from Miss Rachael Mair, written in Africa, was read by Rev. Dr. Wm. R. Richards to the congregation of the Crescent Avenue church at the prayer meeting last evening. The letter contained a pleasing account of her first experiences in Africa, en route to Cape Palmas, her new field of work, which place Miss Mair has now reached. Miss Mair was formerly a resident of this city.

—Simple Lessons in Electricity for beginners are among the features of the Detroit Electrical Student, a bright, illustrated weekly paper, devoted to popular electricity. One dollar a year. Student Publishing Company, 33 Lafayette avenue, Detroit, Mich. c and p 4

A DAY FIGHT AT NIGHT.

HUSBAND AND WIFE QUARREL, FIGHT AND ARE ARRESTED.

The Wife Tells One Story and the Husband Another, so Judge DeMeza Reserved Until Saturday.

A quarrel between a husband and wife, that finally resulted in blows, was aired in the court Friday morning. Last Tuesday night when Sergeant Kiely visited the lockup at about 11 o'clock he found a woman with her fifteen-months-old baby confined there. He released her on her own recognizance. It was Mrs. James Day, and she had been arrested by Patrolman Hartpence, at the complaint of her husband for being disorderly and fighting. Day, who keeps a saloon on West Third street, near Plainfield avenue, was also arrested at his wife's complaint on the same charge.

They appeared before City Judge DeMeza Thursday and Mrs. Day pleaded guilty. Sentence was suspended. Mr. Day pleaded not guilty and his trial was set down for this morning.

The stories of the two interested parties were rather contradictory. Mrs. Day told of her return from the ball on St. Patrick's night and how her husband abused her by calling her vile names and striking her, and showed the black-and blue marks on her arms made by a cane in her husband's hands.

Day owned up that he had struck her, but claimed that he did it in self-defence. He showed a cut on his neck where a glass lamp, thrown by his wife, had struck him. Mr. Day, better known as "Buck" Day, has just recovered from the rheumatism and did not appear in the best fighting condition. His wife is rather stout.

Patrolman Hartpence was called in by Mrs. Day and testified that Mrs. Day struck her husband and appeared very much excited, while Day was apparently trying to prevent a scene.

The trouble occurred in the barroom and in the living apartments in the rear of the saloon.

Judge DeMeza reserved his decision until Saturday morning at ten o'clock.

HE REELED AND ROLLED.

An Inebriated Individual Falls Into a North Avenue Store Window.

According to the best of William King's calculations, there was a continual earthquake in this section of the country Thursday, but the police thought that a too ample supply of liquor was the reason that King could not stand up straight. After indulging rather freely he wandered about until he reached North avenue, and then started to walk down that thoroughfare, when the sidewalk appeared to rock in a most surprising manner, while the telegraph poles and hitchieg posts made lunges at his head. Just as he passed Lusardi's fruit store, the window became very angry and rushed at King, breaking itself. Some of the witnesses of the accident thought that King fell into the window.

He was arrested and Judge DeMeza ordered him to pay $1.50 for the damage done to the glass, besides either paying a fine of $2 or going to jail for ten days.

OVER 120 YEARS OLD.

The Oldest Woman in the State of New Jersey Is Dead.

Aunt Judy Cummings, the oldest woman in New Jersey, died at her home in Red Bank Monday. She was born on October 12th, 1775, at Griggstown, and has lived in the State all her life. Her parents were slaves, owned by William Vector, and for many years Aunt Judy was also a chattel of her master. She had retained her health to a remarkable degree, and until within a short time of her death smoked her pipe and moved about with wonderful activity for one so old.

A Worthy Case.

The Organized Aid Association reports a case of a wife who had made appeals to different individuals for aid to provide shelter for herself and children, and who was referred to the Association for investigation. Now she is taking advantage of their offer for work and is anxious to do anything to provide clothing for her children, while her husband asks work to provide rent and fuel. It is hoped that Plainfield citizens may aid the Association in this case.

West End Improvements.

E. C. Mulford has purchased the house owned by W. L. Perrin, of Monroe avenue, for the Jersey Central Railroad, who will erect a new passenger station on the plot. With the other land which the company now owns it is intended to lay out a pretty park extending towards Front street. The purchase price for the new land was $6,000.

State Officers Coming.

Department Commander White, of Red Bank, and staff, of the G. A. R., will visit Major Anderson Post, No. 109, G. A. R., Saturday evening in this city, at which time a campfire will be held. A number of visitors have been invited to attend.

THE BIBLE THEIR GUN.

AND ITS TRUTH THE CHARGE THEY WILL FIRE.

Enthusiastic Meeting of American Volunteers Addressed by Ballington Booth—What the Great Sin-Slayer Said.

The Battle of Plainfield was begun Thursday at Music Hall under the most auspicious circumstances. Despite the rain that poured down steadily just before the hour of assembling, the lower floor of the hall was completely filled while the gallery had its quota of visitors. The audience was a truly representative one, for all classes were there. It was an enthusiastic one, also, for at every good opportunity, hearty applause burst forth while the speaker of the evening, Commander Booth, of the American Volunteers, as the movement was rechristened yesterday, was received with long and loud clapping that showed what a favorite the tall commander of the new army is with Plainfield people.

At about 8:15 the members of the Plainfield seceding post marched on the stage and took their seats, after which Commander Booth, Lieutenant Laing, of Orange, Adjutant Hartwright, of Orange, and several others of the auxiliary board seated themselves in front. Captain Mimms, of the local post, acted as leader of the meeting. The uniform of the regular Salvation Army was not to be seen; instead the male members were dressed in ordinary citizens clothes, while the female members were simply gowned in black and wore no particular style of hat. All the members of the band wore a red, white and blue ribbon, with a picture of the new commander and his wife on a celluloid heart, fastened to the ribbon.

The head of this new movement is a very tall man, rather slim and with a distinguished looking face. He had a moustache and his black hair was brushed back from off his broad forehead. He wore a long, black Prince Albert coat and the only color to his uniform was a pair of General's shoulder straps on his shoulders.

The battle opened with a musical bombardment from all the audience, led by Captain Mimms. The well-known hymn "At the Cross" was sung, after which Fred H. Andrews led in an earnest prayer. While the heads of the audience were still bowed "The Love of Jesus" was softly sung. Adjutant Blackhurst, private secretary to Commander Booth, who presided at the piano, next made a prayer in devout and heartfelt language. After another hymn, "We Fight in the Strength of our King," Captain Mimms opened the action by introducing Commander Booth in a few well chosen words. That officer then stepped to the desk and in clear, strong tones spoke to his audience. For three quarters of an hour he held their attention with hardly a break. His language was of the best and the vein of humor that appeared at intervals through his talk was enough to keep his audience in good humor.

"I am very much pleased to be in your midst," he said in starting, and followed with a witty excuse for not appearing in Plainfield before. "I am expected to say something," he said, "of the the new movement which my darling little devoted wife and myself are inaugurating. In all my twenty-two years of service, this recent period has been the darkest. When we were forced from the Salvation Army we expected to retire to private life, but we received a great number of letters asking and begging us to continue in the good work at which we had been so long."

At this point in his address he was put in a very trying position. The fire alarm sounded, and as there were a number of firemen in his audience there was a sudden break for the door. A word from Captain Mimms explained the situation, and the Commander then started up one of those rousing marching songs, and those who desired to go then left, and then the Commander continued his address by saying: "The letters assured us that we would have the practical support and aid of the American people, and I then said to my wife that we might not have very much money at the start, but that we would have what is infinitely greater, the support of the American people, which will be more to us than $100,000,000.

"We will call this new organization of ours, 'God's American Volunteers.' Many think that Volunteers is not the right word in this place. The heroes that left home, factory and workshop at the call of their President to defend their nation's honor and rescue her from peril were the volunteers, not the regulars. In our work, we call for those who will freely volunteer to follow in the footsteps of Jesus of Nazerath and rescue their brothers and sisters from lives of shame and degredation.

"The word 'American' has also caused some questions. There is one thing that this audience may be assured of namely, is that our organization, though a spiritual one, will be distinctively 'American.'

"There are three classes that we will reach, the denzens of slumdom, among whom the Salvation Army has been so signally successful, the lower classes of society, and the great army of wage earners and artisans.

a blue star, typical of hope, while imbedded in it is a white cross, typical of sacrifice. The banner will be carried in all our parades, never before, but always side by side with the American flag. Our buildings will be called armories instead of barracks, and our local organizations posts instead of corps. Our ranks will be arranged similar to those of the United States army, and our ensignias will be much the same.

"We are resolved that we will stand together. We will not be at war with the Salvation Army, for there is room for fifty Salvation Armies in this country. We are like the Democratic brother that prayed that the Democrats might hang together. The Republican brother replied 'ameh.' 'I do not mean it in the sense that our Republican brother takes it, but pray that they may hang together with one accord.' 'I say amen to that also,' cried the Republican. 'I don't care whether they hang by one cord or not so long as they hang together.'

"We are going to stand by each other to the end. If we are going to sink we are going to sink together, and if we float—"

The loud applause that followed drowned the rest of his sentence.

"We are not going to see the fortresses of Satan stand without attacking them. The same hand, that shall be clenched against vice, shall be lowered to help up the weak and suffering."

Commander Booth next told some of his personal experiences, especially among the prisoners in the jails. He also told the circumstances under which his wife gave up her high position in society and devoted her life to the Lord. He spoke of testimony for the Lord as an easy way to work for Him and said it did not make any difference how one was dressed—a good deed was always the same.

"There is a great diversity of opinion in regard to the methods that we should use. We are asked if we will have the drum, the cornet, the street parade and striking uniforms. Let us have the loudest drum we can, the silliest cornet we can and the most striking uniform we can, if it will bring into the church those that have not been there. We will have sweet music and singing, and our soldiers will wear becoming uniforms. There will be new bonnets for the women that will make every one of them look five years younger. We want everything to be becoming, decorus and befitting. We shall also introduce the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, but we will not have anything that will be a stumbling block.

"We are going forward with a straight doctrine and a sincere faith and with what we believe is necessary for all workers, the love of Christ."

He then closed with a few words of farewell and a wish that the city might help and be helped by the new movement.

The soldiers of the local post then passed among the audience with tambourines and hats and received the contributions. Commander Booth asked all those who wished the new work success to raise their right hand. There was a unanimous response. He then asked all of those to contribute $5 and become members of the Defender's League, the auxiliary body of the Volunteers. He then announced the following appointments for the Plainfield Defender's League: Edwin H. Frost as secretary, and Col. John Hull as traveling or field secretary.

A good start was made in the formation of the Plainfield auxiliary and the following subscribed and became members at once: Dr. Carmen, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Stewart, Dr. B. Van D. Hedges, Edwin H. Frost, Mrs. Charles Beebe, Edward Carter, Fred H. Andrews, Rev. Hobart Clark and James McGee.

D. C. Allen then spoke in behalf of a number of workman at Scott's Press works and presented the local post with a bass drum. Captain Mimms replied with a few words of thanks and Commander Booth remarked that it was a good drum and when it breaks they would come to them to have it repaired. Captain Mimms invited all to attend the meetings at Reform Hall and the meeting closed with the doxology and the benediction by Commander Booth. The collection amounted to about $35.

Mrs. Ballington Booth has yielded to the popular cry against the use of brown cloth for uniforms for the American Volunteers, and returned to the cadet blue which is worn by the Salvation Army lassies. Fred Lindsay, manager of the trade department, has returned the bolts of brown cloth which he had in stock to the wholesalers, and spent a portion of yesterday in examining samples in blues. The uniform of the men is still undecided upon. Commander Booth will endeavor to have it as nearly like that of the regular army as possible, but is experiencing great difficulty in finding a light cloth for summer wear of the proper color.

The total cost of running the State government for the ensuing year will be $2,237,284.

NOT TO BE MENDED AGAIN.

You can take a piece of china that's been broken by the mill,
And can put the thing together if you know the mender's trade.
You can mend the thing so neatly that no one will ever know
That it has e'er been shattered by an unconsidered blow.

You can take a heart that's broken by some small flirtatious girl,
And can mend the fractured pieces till they're As any that heart's possessor feels as sturdy as an oak.
And forgets that e'er it happened that his heart was ever "broke."

You can fall from a bicycle and make pieces of your nose;
You can break your collar-bone, or you can fracture all your toes;
You can reduce your arm to splinters: you can smash your either leg,
And a doctor he will fix it till it's whole as any egg.

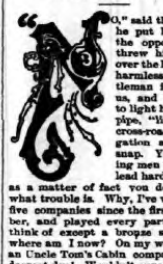
You can smash an ocean record, but that record still is there.
You may break a trotting record with a rapid little mare.
And leave the old one standing just as whole, quite as complete,
As when it was the jockeys a-buzzing through the street.

But, alas! if you are angry, and have angry words to say,
Beware a broken silence, or you'll surely rue the day.
For a silence that is broken, by the women or the men,
Is a thing that can't be mended, can't be rendered whole again.

—Harper's Bazar.

PLAYED A NEW HAMLET.

BY L. FRANK BAUM.



"O," said the actor, as he put his feet on the opposite seat. "threw his wife over the head of the harmless old gentleman in front of us, and proceeded to light his corncob pipe, "life with a cross-roads aggregation ain't no snap. You travelling men think you lead hard lives, but as a matter of fact you don't know what trouble is. Why, I've worked for five companies since the first of October, and played every part you can think of except a brogue statue, and where am I now? On my way to join an Uncle Tom's Cabin company of the deepest dye! Wouldn't expect it in an artist and gentleman, I know; but three meals a day are indispensable to my health and happiness, and I must do what I can till Henderson offers me the comedy part in his new extravaganza.

"Comedian? Not on your birthday; I'm a tragedian by instinct and education; but it so happened that I always have to play the comedy role wherever I go—fate, I suppose, or what those theosophist Indiamaniacs call Karma. I never remember playing a part to my liking but once, and that was under adverse circumstances. I did the ghost in 'Hamlet,' and it was this way: I'd joined a party of barnstormers who were playing week stands through the mining towns in Pennsylvania. We sported a bass band at one time, but they had skipped out and left us with nothing but a bass drum, that was of little use as an attraction; still we lugged it around with us. Well, one week we struck a little town way up on the hills above the Two Lick, where the natives were as green as grass. The first night's performance was a great success, but at its close a committee of miners waited on us with a request that we play 'Hamlet' the next night. Our manager replied that 'Hamlet' was not a part of our repertory, but that we'd give 'em a much better show. The miners were evidently disappointed, and the leader said:

"'See here, boss, we're got to have this Hamlet show or the folks'll git mad. None of us ever seen it, but there was a digger here last year as could talk of nothin' else but Hamlet, as was the greatest show ever played an' had a ghost to it. Now, you say as you're actors, but can't play Hamlet; we've

"YOU SHALL HAVE THE GHOST."

talked with the boys, an' that's the play they all want. You give us that an' we'll pack the house for you.'

"The manager looked puzzled and undecided, and another miner noticed it and exclaimed:

"'See here, cap'n, if you can't give us Hamlet why leave that out, but give us the ghost anyway.'

"The manager put on his sweetest smile.

"'My friends,' he said, 'you shall have the ghost, and Hamlet, too.'

"'To-morrow night?'

"'To-morrow night.'

"The delegates thanked us earnestly and withdrew, while the members of the company turned upon their betrayer in anger and amazement.

"'Say, who knows anything about Hamlet?' I asked.

"'Who's got a copy of the play?' inquired the heavy man.

"'Where's the costumes coming from?' screamed the leading lady.

"'But the manager silenced us all.

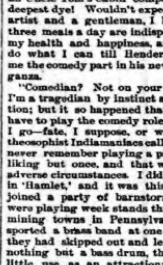
"'Look here,' he said; 'if they are bound to have Hamlet they shall have him. It'll fill the house. I never saw Hamlet myself, but I know a few quotations from it, and the most they want is the ghost, anyhow. We'll go on and do anything we like—fake the thing through—and when it gets dull we'll ring in the ghost for excitement.'

"That settled it, but I own I had misgivings when I looked at the stage. We were playing in a schoolhouse, and, as there was no stage, we had been obliged to build one, from some lumber a miner had bought to add a wing to his house. He wouldn't let us cut the boards or nail them, so we laid them across some trusses, meeting beneath the middle, and during the performance we had to exercise great care where we stepped or the end of a plank would fly up and give us an exit not down in the play.

"When the evening came there was a very nervous lot of actors behind the improvised curtain, and even the manager lost a part of his assurance and would have backed out had he dared. By the time we were packed in the house like sardines in a box, and there wasn't standing room for a fly, so we knew it would not be safe to change the bill on them.

"That performance of 'Hamlet' was the rankest parody on a play ever presented to a suffering public. The miners looked on critically and tried to make out what it was all about. The manager, who was chief actor as well, stayed on the stage most of the time himself, getting off time-honored gags and trying to put a little go into his embarrassed and indignant company. I was to play the ghost, but not having seen 'Hamlet' at that time and having no idea how to dress the part I had covered myself with a sheet and swung the bass drum in front of me. As I'm rather short, my eyes just ranged across the top of the instrument. My cue was to be 'Who art thou?' but I was busily engaged in watching the antics of the company.

"They had been a little reckless in their movements and some of the boards near the center of the stage had slipped back, leaving a hole about two feet across. Owing to the drum I never saw this hole. I stood waiting for my cue in the wings, but I was thinking intently of something else when I became conscious that the manager was



"I AM THY FATHER'S GHOST!"

standing at the other side of the stage glaring angrily at me and shouting: 'Who art thou?' at the top of his voice.

"Instantly I stepped out, gave the drum a solemn beat at each stride and exclaimed: 'I am thy father's ghost!' At the same time I unconsciously walked into the gaping hole in the stage and disappeared like a shot; but the drum remained on top while I was struggling in the darkness to gain a footing and the crowd was shouting in intense delight at this magnificent denouement. The manager rang down the curtain and act first was concluded. They drew me out all covered with bumps and bruises, and while the company roared with laughter and the manager thanked me with tears in his eyes for saving the piece, I tried to collect my wits and discover what had happened.

"But this wasn't the worst of it. Those cussed miners thought the accident was part of the piece, and during the next act shouted so energetically for the ghost that I was forced to go on and repeat the whole business. The third act was the same way, and when it was over my legs and arms were skinned, one eye was swelled shut, two of my fingers were missing and every inch of my anatomy was sore. The crowd waited outside to escort me to the boarding house, where they gave me three rousing cheers. 'Tell you what,' said one of them to me the next day, as I sat propped up in bed, 'that air Hamlet is a great show. We sorter wondered why you didn't want to play it for us, but we understand now, and are grateful to you for givin' in. If ever your troupe comes here again, an' you give us Hamlet an' the ghost, you can have every dollar the town holds!'

"And that," concluded the actor, with a sigh, as he picked his grip out of the rack and put on his ulster, "is the only time I remember playing a tragic part, and yet I was no tragedy. Good-by, old man, I get out here. To-night, if you'll stop off, you'll see me once more in the grasp of relentless fate, and playing the fascinating part of Marks, the lawyer—for which sin may Heaven forgive me!"—Chicago Times-Herald.

Mr. and Mrs. Grote.

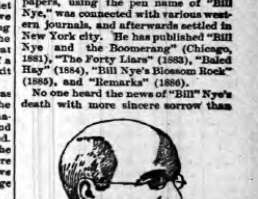
In Mrs. Grote nature had combined a very kind heart with the most masculine vigor of mind and body—and, I might add, of body also—of expression. After Mr. Grote's death she came to see my father, and said: "It is, perhaps, just as well that he is gone first, as I shall be able to write his life." The translation of Lewes' "History of Greece" was brought out at a time when the early strikes had somewhat disturbed the printing trade in England, and this work was printed, as an experiment, in Germany. Its appearance was not all that could be desired, and it has now for some time been superseded. This edition was always called by Mrs. Grote "my Horrible Edition."—John Murray, in Good Words.

RILEY'S POETIC TRIBUTE.

The Hoosier Poet Deplores the Death of Edgar Wilson Nye.

Edgar Wilson ("Bill") Nye, who died February 23, near Asheville, N. C., was born in Shirley, Piscataqua country, Me., the 25th of August, 1850. He was educated at an academy at River Falls, Wis., removed to Wyoming territory, studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1876. He began early to contribute humorous sketches to the newspapers, using the pen name of "Bill Nye," was connected with various western journals, and afterwards settled in New York city. He has published "Bill Nye and the Boomerang" (Chicago, 1881), "The Forty Liars" (1883), "Baled Hay" (1884), "Bill Nye's Blossom Rock" (1886), and "Remarks" (1886).

No one heard the news of "Bill" Nye's death with more sincere sorrow than



EDGAR WILSON ("BILL") NYE.

James Whitcomb Riley, who was Mr. Nye's close friend and business partner on the lecture platform for a number of years.

"We two have shared confidential sorrows and joys," said Mr. Riley when he received word of the death of his old friend. "My grief is that of a brother, so companionable had we become. I always found Mr. Nye wholly unselfish. He was most gentle at heart, with unfailing hope and cheer. His was a noble, heroic life, full of devotion to his home, his mother, brothers, wife, children, and friends. I cannot doubt that somehow, somewhere he continues cheerily on in the unbroken exercise of his spiritual capacity."

The following is his further tribute to the memory of his friend:

EDGAR WILSON NYE.

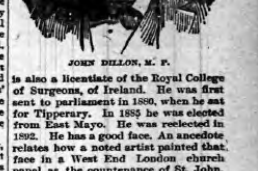
The saddest silence falls when laughter lays
Finger on life, and fatiringly breaks;
The glad heart-throbbing shakes
And quavers, lorn as airs the wind-harp plays
At wane of dreariest winter's bleakest days—
A troubled hush, in which all hope forsakes
Us, and the yearning, upstrained vision aches.
With tears to drown e'en heaven from our gaze.

Such silence, after such glad merriment—
O, prince of the halest humor, wit, and cheer,
Could you speak yet again I doubt not we
Should catch your voice, still blithely eloquent
Above all murmurings of sorrow here,
Calling your love back to us laughingly
—James Whitcomb Riley.

DILLON MADE LEADER.

The New Chairman of the Irish Parliamentary Party a Famous Man.

John Dillon, who has just been elected chairman of the Irish parliamentary party, is not only an able parliamentarian and politician, but a qualified physician and surgeon. His father was John Blake Dillon, of Dublin, a famous barrister. Mr. Dillon inherited his rare power of oratory from his father, who was likewise a patriotic M. P., sitting for Tipperary in 1865-66. Mr. Dillon's mother was Adelaide Haire. He was born in 1851, and was graduated from the Catholic university of Dublin. He



JOHN DILLON, M. P.

is also a licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons, of Ireland. He was first sent to parliament in 1880, when he sat for Tipperary. In 1885 he was elected from East Mayo. He was reelected in 1892. He has a good face. An excellent relief and a noted artist painted that face in a West End London church panel as the countenance of St. John, where it is admired to-day for its serene beauty. Mr. Dillon is a great lover of books. His home in Great Great George's street, Dublin, has a library rich in rare Hibernians and, indeed, in many valuable and interesting old volumes picked up by their owner through many years of patient search. The neighborhood in which he lives was a favorite one with the members of the Irish parliament. It would be hard to imagine a man of Mr. Dillon's imaginative nature living in any but an ancient house with historical associations. At his best Mr. Dillon is as fine a speaker as any man in his party. But he lacks constancy. He has neither the steadiness of Healy nor the readiness of Sexton. His sentences are sometimes broken and disjointed. But if his feelings are strongly moved there is a simple strength about what he says that, taken with his manner, makes him second to none in impressiveness. He has long been affectionately known as Honest John Dillon.

Mining in Alaska.

There are 15 quartz mills in Alaska, with an aggregate of 500 stamps.

CAUSES OF THE FLOOD.

A DAILY PRESS REPORTER INVESTIGATES BOUND BROOK'S POSITION.

Many People Think That the Railroad Embankments at That Point Are the Real Cause of Several Overflows.

The two recent floods at Bound Brook have caused much speculation regarding their general cause and why it is that two should come the same year, *when hitherto they have* been about fourteen years apart. Of course they were primarily brought on by the severe storms, but every year has its heavy rains. The two floods in the same year, however, would seem to prove that the physical conditions have been recently changed so as to increase the liability of floods. Plainfield is interested in the troubles of her near neighbor and a few days ago a Daily Press reporter went over the ground and interviewed a number of Bound Brook residents regarding the causes and possible remedies, if any, for those frequent inundations of the borough.

"Everybody in town," said one, "has his own theory regarding the causes, and so many different ones have been suggested that we don't know which to believe."

The situation was then explained. Bound Brook is located on the banks of the Raritan river. Below the town the river makes a turn to the east while the flat lands extend to the east of the town. Above Bound Brook, the valley broadens although the river channel itself is not very wide. The narrowest part of the Raritan in the vicinity, is opposite the centre of the town where the Delaware and Raritan canal on one side and the Port Reading railroad embankment on the other form high banks for the river. When the Millstone river and the North and South Branches send an unusually large quantity of water into the Raritan, the low lands above the town are flooded. When the narrow place in the river is reached there is not sufficient outlet for this large body of water and it is thrown back west of the town. The numerous bridges and culverts in the embankments of the Port Reading, Lehigh Valley, and Central New Jersey railroads furnish openings which allows the water to flow northward into the western part of the borough. About one-half of a mile west of the town proper, Middle brook empties into the Raritan river, bringing with it the torrents that flow through the notch near Chimney Rock.

The bridge on the Jersey Central Railroad embankment is quite low and the opening beneath it is not large enough to allow a free passage for the flood. The water in the brook meets another obstacle in the back water from the Raritan, which has forced its way under the bridges in the different embankments. These two forces unite and throw the north side of the railroad embankments until they reach the town. The tracks of the Bound Brook division of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad leave the main line of the Jersey Central Railroad about a mile west of Bound Brook and cross the Raritan. This bridge and the bridges of the Lehigh Valley and Port Reading railroads adjoining, also tend to throw the high water in the Raritan river along the northern side of the railroad embankments, into the town.

East of the town the situation is somewhat similar. The high water in the Raritan comes back under the bridges in the railroad embankments and meets the high water in Green or Bound Brook, and the water is forced into the eastern end of the town.

The dam on the Raritan river, about a mile below Bound Brook, is said to assist in forcing the water back under the embankments. Of course, when the water is sufficiently high, the two floods meet in the centre of the town, and Bound Brook is again flooded.

An additional source of discomfort is a sewer built to drain the lower part of the town on the northern side of the three embankments and connecting with the river. In time of flood the sewer works backward and a stream of water is poured into the town.

The remedies suggested have been many and one is already under way. The Philadelphia and Reading railroad has increased the length of its span over the Raritan river. One prominent Bound Brook citizen proposes that Main street, the scene of most of the damage of last month's flood, be raised several feet at the cost of the borough and that the buildings be raised by their owners. The entire cost, he says, will not be over $150,000. Another plan is that embankments or dykes be erected at both ends of the town to keep the water back. Some think that should the Central Jersey railroad increase the height of its embankment, it would keep the Raritan, which floods the tracks at very high water, in the vicinity of the Middle Brook bridge, out of the town.

The Bound Brook Board of Trade has discussed the matter and a full report of the subject will be made at the next meeting.

When a man talks sound money he talks sound sense.

FORTY WOMEN REVOLTED.

Perth Amboy Daughters of Liberty Objected to Gray.

Perth Amboy is excited over the split in Liberty Council, No. 10, *Daughters of Liberty*. *William Gray* organized and tried to run the lodge. The women objected, and when Gray had himself elected Councillor more than forty of the women promptly left the society and joined the Daughters of America. The dissenters are led by *Mrs. Mary Larkin, who is Gray's* foremost opponent.

Dunellen.

G. Homan, of Brooklyn, is a visitor in town for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Naller are entertaining their daughter from Brooklyn.

Miss S. Gray, of Washington avenue, has been entertaining friends from Irvington.

At the meeting of the I. O. F. Monday evening three applications for membership were received.

Mrs. Orr, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. J. Milligan, of Prospect avenue, has returned home.

Mrs. E. Apgar, of High street, has been entertaining her son, Charles Apgar and wife, from Westfield.

Miss Lulu Lewis, of Elizabeth, is spending a few days with her sister, *Miss Regina Lewis, of Front street.*

Eugene Leach, who has been working at Bound Brook, has accepted a position in Pond's shop at Plainfield.

Miss Millie Vail, of East High street, who has been visiting her aunt at Hasbrouck Heights, has returned home.

Mrs. Tettener, who has been visiting her brother, John Moynihan, of North avenue, has returned home to St. Louis.

Walter Smith and William Larkin, of New Market, are going to start a bicycle store in the rooms now occupied by Undertaker Runyon on North avenue.

Scotch Plains Man Dead.

One of the principal men of Scotch Plains, Thomas C. Cleaver, the veteran grocer, died at his home yesterday morning at 9:30 o'clock from a complication of diseases brought on by the grip. He was taken ill two weeks ago with the grip. Within the last two or three days he sank rapidly and his death was a great surprise to the community.

He was 73 years old. He was born and brought up in Scotch Plains, emigrated west, and then returned to Newark and became a dealer in dairy products. Twelve years ago he bought out W. H. Dean in Scotch Plains and established himself there.

He was a member of the Baptist church and a firm supporter of it. He was well known as an honest Christian. He has two brothers, Rev. J. B. Cleaver, of Bound Brook, and ex-Judge Cleaver, of Newark.

New Market.

The Holy Innocents church is undergoing repairs.

C. Ward has purchased the Williams property.

B. Marsh, of Springdale, spent Tuesday with friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Adair, of Philadelphia, are spending a few days with friends in town.

Mrs. L. Pierson has returned home from her visit with relatives at Binghamton, N. Y.

Miss May Brown, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Brown, has gone to Brooklyn to visit among relatives.

In Charge of the Women.

The young women of Monroe Avenue chapel have in preparation a very unique affair which will be held on Friday evening, April 17th, in the chapel. Among those who will entertain are Miss Addie Parker Jackson and the ladies' orchestra from Dunellen. The women will have full charge of everything and they expect their gentlemen friends to patronize them liberally. The admission will be 20 cents and supper will be served for a small additional fee.

Had to Saw Off the Ring.

While dressing a chicken, Saturday night, Mrs. Howell, of Grandview avenue, seriously cut the the third finger on her left hand. The finger swelled before she was able to remove the ring from the injured member. She went to several jewelers but they refused to take it off. At Collier's, however, the ring was sawed in two and thus taken off.

Tramps Journeying Northward.

The tramps are beginning to journey northward, and this vicinity is overrun with them, says an Elizabeth dispatch. Chickens are stolen every night and the belated pedestrian has to yield tribute to the "growler" or suffer harsh treatment. Women are afraid to venture out in the suburbs and the usual reign of King Tramp is commencing, a sure harbinger of spring.

Seeking a Democratic Candidate.

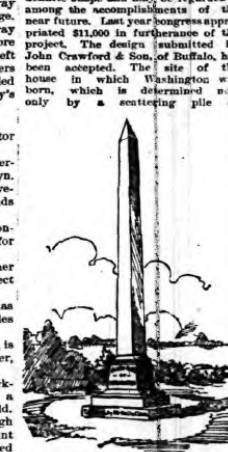
The Elizabeth Democratic Executive Committee will meet tonight and wrestle with the problem of finding a candidate who will run for Mayor against John C. Rankin, the Republican executive.

It's all the same, a slight cold, contested lungs or severe cough. One Minute Cough Cure banishes them. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

IN WASHINGTON'S HONOR.

Monument to Commemorate the Birthplace of Our First President.

The movement to erect a monument in honor of George Washington at the place of his birth has recently taken definite shape and may be regarded as among the accomplishments of the near future. Last year congress appropriated $11,000 in furtherance of the project. The design submitted by John Crawford & Son, of Buffalo, has been accepted. The site of the house in which Washington was born, which is determined now only by a scattering pile of



WASHINGTON BIRTHPLACE MONUMENT.

broken bricks and mortar from the chimney, is about 1½ miles from the Potomac, at a point where that river is about seven miles wide, and about 500 or 700 feet from Pope's creek, formerly Bridge's creek. This "creek" at this point is about three-quarters of a mile wide and very shallow, not more than four feet wide at high tide, and separated from the Potomac by a sandbar across the mouth of it.

The monument will stand 51 feet above the cement foundation, the monolith shaft rising 40 feet 8 inches above the base. The shaft will spring from a foundation 14 feet square and 8 feet high. Dressed down the shaft will weigh about 36 tons. Above this will rise the stone of the first base, 12 feet square and one foot eight inches high. On this will rest the second base, nine feet three inches square and three feet high. Above this will be the die upon which the inscription will be cut, and it will be six feet five inches square and four feet ten inches high. The plinth just above it will be four feet five inches square and one foot two inches high. The shaft that will spring from this will be three feet eight inches square and will rise 40 feet 4 inches above the plinth. On the die of the monument is cut the inscription:

BIRTHPLACE
OF
GEORGE WASHINGTON.

On the lowest foundation will be the following:

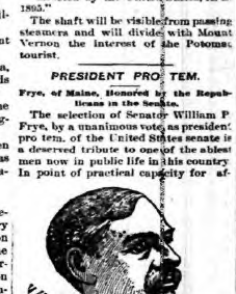
"Erected by the United States, A. D. 1895."

The shaft will be visible from passing steamers and will divide with Mount Vernon the interest of the Potomac tourist.

PRESIDENT PRO TEM.

Frye, of Maine, Honored by the Republicans in the Senate.

The selection of Senator William P. Frye, by a unanimous vote, as president pro tem. of the United States senate is a deserved tribute to one of the ablest men now in public life in this country. In point of practical capacity for af-



SENATOR WILLIAM P. FRYE.

fairs, breadth of statesmanship, and conscientiousness of purpose, Mr. Frye *has no superior in the republican ranks.* In point of cleanliness of record he measures up to the highest ideas. As an orator he has few superiors, and there is no senator who brings to the discussion of economic questions larger information or more convincing logic than he habitually does. He has probably no aspirations to the presidency, but if the republicans of Maine were to agree upon him as a candidate he would prove a formidable competitor to the candidates now in the field.

Four Duchesses in the Family.

There are four duchesses of Marlborough now living. These are Consuelo, reigning duchess; Lillian, wife of Sir William Beresford; Fanny, the grandmother of the present duke and mother of the late Randolph Churchill, and Jane, widow of the late sixth duke. These do not include Lady Blandford, who was divorced before the late duke reached his title.

How a Girl Catches a Ball.

When a girl tries to catch a ball she throws her arms wide apart, waits until the ball hits her on the nose, turns her hands with a windmill motion, runs after the ball, picks it up, brushes her hair out of her eyes and smiles, as though her way of doing it cannot be improved upon.

No Danger of Losing His Job.

Street Commissioner Meeker, of Plainfield, has incurred the ill-will of a number of prominent citizens and is threatened with all sorts of reprisals, because he enforced an ordinance requiring the cleaning of snow off of sidewalks. If his courage in this matter should cost him his official head he might come to Newark. Lots of people here would feel like rising up to put in public office a man who had the pluck to enforce that kind of an ordinance.—*Newark News.*

Ballington Booth Warned.

A telegram was sent yesterday from the National Headquarters of the W. C. T. U. to Ballington Booth, protesting against the new army wearing a white ribbon as a badge on the ground that it belonged to the W. C. T. U.

Concert and Dance.

Invitations have been issued for the dance to the Amherst Glee Club to follow the concert given by the club on Monday evening, April 6th, at the Casino.

The State Federation of Woman's Clubs have asked for the passage of the Constitutional amendment pending which gives suffrage to women in the school elections.

—Hood's Pills cure nausea, sick headache, indigestion, biliousness. All druggists, 25c.

—Out of weakness comes strength when the blood has been purified, enriched and vitalized, the appetite restored and the system built up by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

It is not a miracle. It wont cure everything, but it will cure piles. That's what DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will do, because it has done it in hundreds of cases. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

Take a dose of DeWitt's Little Early Risers just for the good they will do you. These little pills are good for indigestion, good for headache, good for liver complaint, good for constipation. They are good. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street
Time Table in Effect March 15, 1895.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 2 14, 3 27, 6 04, 6 39, 6 50, 7 30, 8 20, 9 05, 9 30, 10 27, 11 23 a. m.; 12 10, 1 14, 2 02, 3 13, 3 51, 4 40, 5 14, 6 00, 6 40, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30 p. m. Sunday, 2 14, 3 27, 6 04, 8 01, 8 30, 10 30, 11 12, 11 56 a. m.; 12 30, 1 46, 2 17, 2 30, 3 30, 7 05, 8 32, 10 21, p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty St., at 4 30, 6 00, 7 15, 8 00, 8 20, 9 00, 11 05, a. m.; 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 45, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 15, 5 30, 5 45, 6 00, 6 15, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 30, 10 15, 11 30, p. m. Sunday 12 15, 2 00, night. Sunday, 4 30, 6 00, 7 15, 8 00, 8 20, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00, a. m.; 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 7 00, 9 00, 10 00, p. m.; 12 15 night, 1 00 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5 25, 7 30, 8 03, 9 33, 8 45, 9 27, 10 04, 10 27, 11 12 a.m.; 12 10, 1 16, 2 07, 2 36, 3 13, 4 03, 4 37, 5 06, 5 36, 6 03, 6 36, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30 p. m. Sunday 7 01, 8 52, 10 01, 11 16 a. m.; 12 20, 1 46, 3 07, 4 36, 5 36, 6 36, 8 32, 9 40, 10 47 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6 18, 7 18, 7 55, 8 20, 9 03, 10 05, 11 22, a. m.; 1 15, 1 56, 2 38, 3 25, 4 06, 4 36, 5 06, 5 36, 6 06, 6 36, 7 15, 7 58, 8 46, 10 06, 11 26, p. m. Sunday 7 30, 8 06, 8 40, 11 26 a. m.; 1 35, 1 56, 2 56, 4 05, 5 42, 7 33, 9 33, 10 32 p. m.

Passengers for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5 45, 7 30, 8 14, 9 54, 11 09 a. m.; 12 03, 1 45, 3 50, 5 10, 6 34, 8 04, 9 40, 11 06 p. m. Sunday at 8 01, 9 36, a. m.; 2 02, 6 25 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6 05, 7 00, 8 54, a. m.; 12 38, 4 44, 7 05, p. m. Sunday at 10 00 a. m.; 3 50 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9 54 a. m.; 5 05.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5 45 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Hackettstown.

7 10 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch.

8 14 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Mauch Chunk, Scranton.

9 54 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Nanticoke, and Wilkesbarre, D. L. & W. R. R., Scranton, &c., with buffet parlor car to Mauch Chunk. Also for Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

12 46 p. m.—Way for Easton, connecting at Junction for stations on D. L. & W. R. R.

2 11 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5 30 p. m., way for Flemington and Easton connecting at High Bridge for trains on High Bridge Branch.

4 56 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Bangor, Allentown Mauch Chunk Scranton, Wilkesbarre and Tamaqua, Buffet parlor car to Scranton.)

8 10 p. m.—For Flemington.

8 20 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, and Harrisburg.

8 21 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

9 55 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9 28 a. m. Sundays—For Easton.

2 05 p. m. Sundays—For High Bridge for High Bridge Branch Easton, Allentown Mauch Chunk, Scranton, Tamaqua, Harrisburg.

5.10 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

6 30 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c., and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3 37, 8 00, 10 27, a. m. 1 15, 3 31, 5 23 5 56, 7 05, p. m. Sundays 8 52 a. m., 2 25 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 3 37 a. m.; 1 16 p. m.

For Freehold, 3 37, 8 00, 10 27 a. m.; 1 15, 3 31, 5 23 p. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 3 17, 5 45, 8 44 9 48, 10 44 a. m.; 2 17, 5 24, 6 56, 8 21, 9 37, 10 33 p. m. Sundays—5 10, 8 44, 9 50 a. m., 2 25, 4 55, 5 14, 6 56 p. m.; 1 12 night.

Leave Philadelphia, 8 45, 9 45, 11 00 a. m. 12 46, 2 12, 5 24, 6 20, 8 22, 9 27, 10 33 p. m. Sundays, 7 15, 9 50 a. m., 2 30, 4 55, 6 20, 8 22, 9 27, 10 33 p. m. 1 17 night. Sundays, 12 45, 9 05 a. m., 3 22, 4 55, 5 14, 6 20, 8 22, 9 27, 10 33 p. m. 1 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 3 17, 8 44, 10 44 a. m., 2 17, 5 24, 6 56, 8 21, 9 37, 10 33 p. m. Sundays, 5 10, 8 44, 9 50 a. m., 1 12 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Buffalo, Chicago, and all points West, week-days at 9 54 a. m., 8 21 p. m. Sunday 6 30 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked (*) change cars at Bound Brook.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. H. OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent.
H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL.

Rich & Maeder.....Lessees and Managers.
John Daly.....Resident Manager.

AMOS H. VAN HORN, Ltd.

WONDER WHY SO MANY USE THE PORTLAND RANGE?

Chiffonier Truths

Just like this cut, $8.95

seem fictions when they've got such a ring to them as the following: solid oak, highly polished chiffoniers, French beveled plate mirror to go at $8.95 really worth $12.00. Without mirror, $4.38—grasp this while it lasts.

Baby Carriages

One of our many patterns.

all patterns—all finishes—newest conceits—if you've not seen our new Spring stock, you've missed a treat—we're famous for this carriage dept.—prices run from $4.50 up.

CARPET GLORY reigns supreme at 73 Market St.—new and exquisite creations of the weaver's art—all at prices within *reason.*

AMOS H. VAN HORN, Ltd. **73** MARKET ST.
Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Etc. Near Plane St.
Telephone 580. NEWARK, N. J.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE TO ANY PART OF STATE.

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Have stood the test of over fifty-five (55) years

and are not surpassed by any in the world. Prices, $300 and upwards. Our special 3-year payment plan makes purchase easy. We have other makes of new pianos at $200. Good squares at $75, and we give a full 5-year warranty with everything we sell. Old instruments taken in exchange. Send for illustrated catalogue giving full information.

The Tway Piano Co.,
88 FIFTH AVE..
near 14th st., New York.

"Tway's Musical Guest," containing 8 pages of music, interesting reading matter and theatrical news, mailed free on application. 10 3 6m

Leech, Stiles & Co.,
EYE SPECIALISTS,
413 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa.
(Formerly with Queen & Co.) H. A. Stiles will be at
107 East Front Street
Dunham's real estate office,
EVERY THURSDAY
from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Skilful attention given to all cases of eye strain, headache, etc. No charge for examination. All glasses guaranteed.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXVIII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1896. NO. 14

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

OPPOSE SUNDAY CYCLING

SUNDAY NEWSPAPERS ALSO CONDEMNED AT THE CONFERENCE.

Appointments Made for the Year—Rev. H. J. Johnston Will Come From Cranford to the Grace M. E. Church.

Bicycle riding for pleasure on Sunday and Sunday newspapers were deprecated by the M. E. Conference at its seventh day's session in Newark. The matter was brought up on the report of the Committee on Sabbath Observance, and, as it was promptly adopted, the Conference went squarely on record Wine on the tables of church members was also deprecated.

"The demand for rest on the Sabbath is unquestionable," said the committee in its report, and it is destined to survive whatever opposes it."

Touching the Sunday bicycle and Sunday newspaper the committee used these words:

Of all the forces entered in arraignment against the institution none of the number is more deplored than the Sunday secular newspaper, and if is, therefore, the conviction of this Conference that the Sunday newspaper should under no circumstances be patronized by Christian people or introduced into our homes.

Traveling and visiting should be confined to works of mercy and necessity, and conducive as the bicycle is to health, we believe it to be the imperative duty of pastors and church members to condemn it in the use as a pleasure seeking instrument on the Lord's Day.

The committee further declared that whereas there was a "peculiar temptation" to break the Sabaath during the summer months, pastors of the Conference be requested to preach on that subject some time during May, and the signing of a petition to Congress for a law securing the observance of Sunday in the District of Columbia was recommended.

Rev. Dr. L. R. Dunn, of Orange, created a stir by saying: "It is not an uncommon thing for members of the church to have whiskey or wine on their tables. There are some that glory in the fact that they use liquors and don't care who knows it, and there are those of this class among the wealthy classes in the church. Yes, and there are ministers who are gagged and are impelled to bow to those who have wine on their tables."

There were loud cries of "Yes!" "Yes!" and "That's so!" and counter-cries of "No!" "No!"

Rev. Dr. Baker took exception to the statement and said that this was his first appearance on the Conference floor in twenty-eight years, and for the first time he would speak and ask Dr. Dunn what he meant by the statement that ministers were gagged, and, as he looked at Dr. Dunn, he exclaimed, "I would like to know who they are?"

Bishop Foss rapped his gavel sharply and said, "Dr. Dunn, I wish you would carefully weigh your words."

Dr. Dunn replied that he "did not mean that the tendency was universal," and then Drs. Bryan, Parsons, Mayhem and Halleron spoke briefly on the temperance question. The latter said the Republican party gave them the only temperance legislation the Church ever had, and Rev. J. L. Hayes interrupted to say politics did not figure in the resolution. The Bishop sustained him, and Dr. Halleron sat down.

The long expected time limit question was brought up next in a resolution presented by Rev. D. D. Jones, of Hackensack. It was as follows:

Whereas, The great success of the Methodist Episcopal church is due in a large measure, we believe, to our pastoral itinerant system; and in the present agitation of the subject will probably reach the next General Conference in some form what is known as the "time limit," therefore be it

Resolved, That we regard such a change as an experiment fraught with peril, radical in its nature, and in contravention to results that we respectfully petition the ensuing General Conference not to make any change in the rule.

Rev. Salmon D. Jones backed his resolution by saying that if the Salvation Army had such a system there would not be the trouble that there is there today. "The Lord God above is the author of the time limit system," the Rev. Mr. Jones added. "Let's keep the old machine going as it is."

Rev. Edward C. Dutcher, of Jersey City, favored the system, and then P. C. Bascom, of Newark, offered a substitute, which was signed by several pastors. It asked that the system be modified so as to allow a pastor "to remain in charge for a longer period than five years in clearly exceptional cases, while the plan of yearly appointments be retained."

Rev. Dr. Halleron, of Jersey City, stoutly asserted that the time limit should be retained. "The success of the Methodist church is an indication of Providence, and the substitute would interfere with the progress of the church."

The appointments were made by Bishop Foss at the close of the Conference. It will be noted that Rev. H. J. Johnston was transferred from Cranford to North Plainfield. They are as follows:

Elizabeth District, Presiding Elder, G. W. Smith; Asbury and Bethlehem, A. C. Cowgill; Bloomsbury, L. F. Jones; Round Brook, J. W. Daily; Carlton and Fairmount, C. E. Walton; Centreville, W. A. Tinney; Clinton, William Cattell; Cokesbury, Peter Crain; Cranford, Alfred Evans; Dunellen, S. F. Custard; East Millstone, H. Hayes; Elizabeth, Fulton Street, W. S. Blakeney; Park Church, F. S. Simmons; St. James, J. A. Owen; Everetts-town and Milford, R. Bogardus; Farmingville, John McMurry; Flemington, Wesley Martin; Franklinville, E. H. Conklin; Glen Gardner, R. W. Moore; High Bridge, W. B. Judd; Junction, Dr. Beard; Pickett, Harwood and Stockton, D. D. Smalley; Lebanon, C. B. Hawkins; Linden and Aldene, S. F. Lacey and F. Bingham; Long Branch, Methodist, E. E. Jenson; Mount Hope, H. D. Opdyke; Mount Zion, William Abel; New Dover, J. S. Tillinghast; New Germantown, W. H. Prugh; Norton and Mount Salem, R. F. Bayliss; North Plainfield, Grace Church, H. J. Johnston; Pattenburg and Little York, A. H. Marrott; Perth Amboy, M. Trumbower.

Plainfield, R. R. Barnes, W. C. O'Donnell, George H. Whitney; Quakertown, L. F. Bowman.

Railway—First Church, G. H. Winans; Trinity, G. C. Moulsdale.

Raritan, J. H. Cambrell; Roselle, A. C. Mc-Crea; Scotch Plains, George Angleman; Sergeantsville, J. Hall and Emmanuel, R. Edgar; Somerville, J. O. Winner; Stanton and Allentown, W. A. Johnston.

Staten Island—Asbury, New Springville, W. W. Vanderhoff; Bethel, Totttenville, I. H. Howard; Grace, W. E. Conklin; Grant, J. G. Johnson; Kingsley, Stapleton, F. A. Mason; St. John's, Roseville, D. C. Lance; St. Mark's, Port Richmond, J. C. Howard; St. Paul's, Tottenville, W. H. Cowan; Stapleton, Marine Harbor, J. H. Bryan; Trinity, West New Brighton, W. B. Wigg; Woodrow, Rossville, W. H. Lambert, W. Mackenzie; Zion, White House, G. F. Agnar; Woodbridge, P. G. Blight.

IN THEIR NEW ROOMS.

Howell Division, Sons of Temperance, Open Their New Home.

A rousing time celebrated the opening of the new hall of Howell Division, No. 97, Sons of Temperance, Tuesday in the Elkwood building. The division was largely represented while members of the Patriotic Sons of America, the Masons, the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Sons of Veterans and the Grand Army of the Republic, were present and enjoyed the entertainment and the pleasant time that followed.

The evening's programme began with the singing of the opening ode. Then came a prayer by the Chaplain, an organ solo by Miss Emma Angleman, remarks by S. B. Scribner, recitation by Miss Richards, remarks by S. S. Swackhamer, song by Prof. Stevens, recitation by Robert Mattox, remarks by Grand Worthy Patriarch Mansfield, recitation by the Misses Nettie and Sadie Lysendripp, patriotic song by Prof. Stevens, reading by Miss Alice Scribner, recitation by Miss Tey Mattox, remarks by John H. Sayers and recitation by H. S. Thatcher. The programme closed with the presentation by W. R. Mattox of a fancy plate to Grand Worthy Patriarch Mansfield. Refreshments brought the evening's pleasure to a close.

The entertainment committee who arranged the affair consisted of W. B. Ayers, S. B. Scribner, W. R. Mattox, Alice Scribner, Mrs. S. Koyer and Mrs. R. Mattox.

The decorations by S. S. Swackhamer was particularly enjoyable.

EFFICIENT OFFICERS RECOGNIZED.

The Prosperous Loan Association Re-Elect Their Old Officers.

The new Board of Directors of the Plainfield Building and Loan Association met Tuesday for organization, at which time Hon. W. R. Codington was made temporary chairman. The following officers were unanimously re-elected for the ensuing year: President, L. E. Barkalew; vice-president, Henry Liebler; treasurer, W. R. Codington; secretary, B. F. Coriell; solicitor, W. R. Codington; financial committee, William A. Woodruff, Jacob Voehl and James R. Homan. An application was made for a loan in the fifth series and referred to the finance committee. A loan of $1,800 was made in the fourth series. The bonds of the treasurer was fixed at $10,000 and the solicitor at $1,000. The fact that all the officers were re-elected speaks well for their efficiency.

During the winter of 1893, F. M. Martin, of Long Beach, West Va., contracted a severe cold which left him with a cough. In speaking of how he cured it he says: "I used several kinds of cough syrup but found no relief until I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which relieved me almost instantly, and in a short time brought about a complete cure." When troubled with a cough or cold use this remedy and you will not find it necessary to try several kinds before you get relief. It has been in the market for over twenty years and constantly grown in favor and popularity. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle at Armstrong's pharmacy, Park and North avenues.

—Ninety per cent of all the people need to take a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla at this season to prevent that run-down condition of the system which invites disease.

—Hood's Pills are purely vegetable and do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists, 25c.

We might tell you more about One Minute Cough Cure, but you probably know that it cures coughs. Every one does who has used it. It is a perfect remedy for coughs, colds, hoarseness. It is an especial favorite for children, being pleasant to take and quick in curing. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

YOUNG MISSION WORKERS.

First Baptist Church Society Hear Reports and Elect Officers.

The Young Ladies' Missionary Society of the First Baptist church held their annual meeting Tuesday afternoon. The attendance of members was very encouraging to the officers. The report of Mrs. W. O. Chapman, treasurer, showed that $434.87 had been received in all, and that $120.45 had been expended for home missions. The sum of $168 had been expended for foreign missions, and the balance was spent for incidental expenses. There is now $15.15 in the treasury.

The report of the secretary was encouraging, and showed that the society had performed excellent work during the year. The election of officers resulted as follows:

President, Mrs. DeWitt C. Brokaw; first vice-president, Miss Laura J. Runyon; second vice-president, Miss Susie Woodland; recording secretary, Miss Bertha Needham; corresponding secretary, Miss Ida Yerkes; treasurer, Mrs. W. O. Chapman.

Two lookout committees were appointed, one for young girls and one for young ladies. They were: Miss Bertha Needham, Miss Susie Woodland, Miss Nora Williams, Miss Alice Needham. For the older ones the following were appointed: Miss Ida Yerkes, Mrs. B. W. Vail, Miss Laura J. Runyon, Miss Mamie French.

Routine business occupied the rest of the time.

CHARGE AGAINST AN OFFICER.

Special Marshal John Barry Said to Have Been Drunk Last Night.

A man named Edward Vandaury, gardener for Pedeflou's, at his place on the mountain back of Washingtonville, came to North Plainfield Monday night and imbibed to freely. He stopped at the Arlington hotel, and in some way a scrap was started. Special officer John Barry was present and arrested the man. A large crowd gathered and several blows were struck. Vandaury received severe treatment, judging from the appearance of his face when arraigned before Justice Crosley this morning. Ex-Chief Marshal Pangborn made a plea on behalf of the Frenchman and called several witnesses who testified that, not only was Vandaury intoxicated, but that Marshal Barry was also. After Mr. Pangborn had made a short speech urging leniency, Justice Crosley imposed a fine of five dollars. As regards Marshal Barry, the Justice said he would refer the matter to the Mayor and Police Committee of the council for investigation. Many who saw the affair claim that Marshal Barry was in the wrong.

STATE RATHBONE SISTERS.

Secret Work Exemplified at Newark Last Evening.

The First New Jersey Staff of the Rathbone Sisters, with the Grand Chief Deputy of New York, met last Tuesday in La Manch, K. of P. Hall, Newark, and exemplified the work before G. C. R. Donath and grand staff and 250 Pythian Brothers. One woman was initiated and 203 Pythian Brothers took the obligation in Ark Weaver Temple. Great admiration was expressed by all present at the grandeur and perfect manner in which the work was performed.

Suggestions were made that the Sisters exemplify their work before the Knights of Pythias at Jersey City, but the Plainfield members wish to honor their city brother Knights of Pythias before any other city, hence no decision was reached. A very fine supper was served and regrets were expressed that the Plainfield members were obliged to return home so early.

To Assist the Joint Detail.

At the meeting of John Hand Camp, No. 28, S of V., held last evening, Captain Willard V. Sutton appointed Charles Stephens, James Stryker and Arthur Drake a committee to meet with the Joint Memorial detail of the G. A. R., to arrange for the observance of Memorial Day. John M. Lewis and W. C. Dobbins were presented with handsome past captain badges by the camp. After the meeting the members had a short drill. Second Lieutenant H. C. McVoy, reported that the arrangements for the entertainment to be given to the members by their lady friends were progressing favorably.

An Affidavit.

This is to certify that on May 11th, I walked to Melick's drug store on a pair of crutches and bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm for inflammatory rheumatism which had crippled me up. After using three bottles I am completely cured. I can cheerfully recommend it. Charles H. Wetzel, Sunbury, Pa. Sworn and subscribed to before me on August 10th, 1894. Walter Shipman, J. P. For sale at 50c per bottle at Armstrong's pharmacy, Park and North avenues.

CHRIST'S SELF-SACRIFICE

A LESSON TAUGHT IN HIS REBUKE OF WOMAN'S LOVE AT THE CROSS.

Rev. Dr. Lowry Preaches a Powerful Sermon in the Series of Holy Week Meetings—His Many Good Points.

The first of the series of services to be held in connection with Holy Week took place last Tuesday in the First Presbyterian church when Rev. Dr. Robert Lowry, preached a powerful sermon to a large audience. Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards read the Scripture lesson from Luke 23-28, after which Rev. Cornelius Schenck offered up prayer. Dr. Lowry then spoke in substance as follows:—

"I have chosen a portion of the twenty-eighth verse of the twenty-third chapter of the gospel of Luke for my text this evening, which reads: 'Daughters of Jerusalem, weep not for me, but weep for yourselves and your children.' These words constitute a portion of Christ's last connected discourse on earth. Everything that he said afterward was disjointed. This is fairly a discourse for you will find it sets forth three points, namely, reproof, argument and prophecy. It seems a strange place and time for these words to be uttered. Look at it! Within yonder walls the terrible words and deeds were enacted. People outside looking for something to happen.

"Oh! the sight! I do not call this Holy week nor Passion week. I have no name for it. It is a week for solemn meditation and prayer. I envy not those who can go to the theatre, the card party or the dance. Let us picture the scene. We go down into that mob where Roman soldiers the high and low, all in one teeming mass are sweeping toward Calvary. In the midst of this scene Jesus is conducted. They make their way through the gate and press onward toward that memorable spot. Christ needs assistance in carrying the cross, so Simon is picked out. He does not bear the cross from Christ's shoulder, but he takes hold of one end so that Christ may be relieved of the dragging sensation. There is a temporary check in the procession. Women rush to the front, and then it was that Christ spoke to the weeping women, which brings out the words of our text tonight.

"There were thousands of people present coming from all quarters to the scene. There were many enemies and haters of Jesus, who were interested in seeing the end. There were those present who were sincere admirers and sympathizers of Christ, and there were 'the women' Christ introduced the latter and brought them forward. They unlocked the fountains of grief. Men, poor things, little know about sympathy and weeping. When he does anything it is the woman in him that does it.

"It is the influence of woman that counts for so much. In this scene we see the strength of attachment. Perhaps the women had no business there, but they were there! Man was not capable of doing what they did. In the midst of the shouting of Crucify Him! Crucify Him! the women stood fearlessly for perfect love casteth out fear. Now comes the strange portion of the text. Christ did not rejoice. He rebuked the women, as though he would say, 'Do not look on me as deserving of sympathy. I held My life in the hollow of My hand, and I can take it up or lay it down.' His suffering was the inevitable end of sin, which He assumed for the world. Somebody must die, and He did. But they did not understand it. He was pronounced innocent, yet He suffered like the blackest villain, and yet He said 'Weep not for Me.' It is impossible to weep pain, error or mistake away.

"We have heard considerable about the Armenian troubles how thousands have been slaughtered, yet there is not a man nor a government to stand up and say this thing in Armenia must stop! I attended a vocal concert some years ago in the old Congregational church and heard for the first time the production of 'Stabat Mater.' I will never forget it. I was spell-bound; couldn't move. In fact, I was paralyzed. After it was over someone remarked 'Wasn't it beautiful.' I felt almost insulted. It wasn't beautiful. It was an avalanche of heavenly glory.

"There is such a thing as an eloquent sermon, but all the sermons I had heard never moved me like that rendition of 'Stabat Mater.' I never heard Reaven nor no better but it touched my physical nature.' At this point the doctor very tersely remarked that he forgot it was a week day and kept thinking it was Sunday when people had no engagements to interfere with their religious duties. He closed his discourse by saying that a sinner must look to Jesus and inquire What am I? What do I need? That is the only process where by he can be saved. He then offered prayer and after the singing of a hymn, the service closed.

EXEMPTS ENTHUSED.

The Old Fire Laddies Have a Meeting Reminiscent of Old Times.

The regular monthly meeting of the Exempt Firemen's Association was held last Tuesday, and there was a large attendance of the members. The first business was the nomination of officers, with the following result: President, Auguste Saltzman; vice-president, Alexander Titsworth; recording secretary, G. Thorn; treasurer, E. M. Laing; financial secretary, G. W. Clark; board of trustees, D. W. Littell, E. M. Laing, J. A. Hubbard, William A. Woodruff and E. A. Verchenle; representatives to the Relief Association, G. Thorn and A. Saltzman; delegates to the State Convention, E. M. Laing, William A. Woodruff, Frank Schuck, D. W. Littell and Jacob Blimm, Sr.

A feature of the meeting was the presentation to the Association, by the president, Auguste Saltzman, of an old trumpet which was given to the latter in 1877 by the old Alert Company.

L. E. Barkalew, a faithful member of the Association, had composed several excellent verses of poetry which he read last evening. They told in an entertaining way about the boys in the old department; how the old fire bell was removed; and how the new company No. 2. was organized and the spirit of rivalry existing in those days. The reading of it was heartily received. One new member was elected to the Association, after which the meeting adjourned.

The election will take place at the next meeting.

AMHERST GLEE CLUB.

A Musical Organization Whose Talent is Recognized the World Over.

There is always a peculiar interest felt in college glee clubs and their songs, characteristic as they are of the universities themselves. The audience is brought in personal contact with the student life. This is especially true in the case of Amherst, for no college has had a wider reputation on account of the excellence of its musical clubs. A large part of the selections are original with the students themselves, having the spice and interest that always comes with original talent.

The Amherst concerts have always been the best given by any of the American colleges and it is on account of the intrinsic merit of their performances that they have gained such a wide reputation.

This year the Amherst Clubs are exceptionally good as has been shown by marked success of their concerts in Boston, Hartford and Northampton. Monday, April 6th the clubs will be in Plainfield and after the rest over Sunday it is to be hoped it will be one of the best of the trip. Two years ago the clubs were in Plainfield and this time they will receive no less hearty a welcome, when they appear at the Casino.

STOLE PICKS; GOES TO JAIL.

An Italian Water Boy Caught Stealing Railroad Property.

One of the water boys employed by the street railway contractors started to help himself to the contractors property. Tuesday, when he made the acquaintance of the city rookey. Yesterday noon one of the employes at the Scott Press Works told Edgar L. Serrell, the clerk for the contractors, that one of the Italians had just carried away an armful of picks and hidden them by the brook. Serrell investigated and found the would-be thief and the picks. The Italian explained that it was only a joke, but Serrell did not look at it in that light and escorted the man to the nearest policeman.

The Italian was brought before Justice Nash Tuesday afternoon and there gave his name as Charles Rao. He still claimed that he had intended to bring the picks back again, but the Justice held him in $100 bail to appear before the grand jury next May. Funds were low with Mr. Rao, so he will await the pleasure of the pleasure of the grand jury at the county jail.

It will be an agreeable surprise to persons subject to attacks of bilious colic to learn that prompt relief may be had by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. In many instances the attack may be prevented by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms of the disease appear. 25 and 50c bottles for sale at Armstrong's pharmacy, Park and North avenues.

Burns are absolutely painless when DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is promptly applied. This statement is true. A perfect remedy for skin diseases, chapped hands and lips, and never fails to cure piles. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

TROLLEY WORK HALTS.

BUT ONLY FOR TODAY TO ORGANIZE THE WORKING FORCE.

Many of the Italian Laborers Incompetent and New Men Will be Put in Their Places and the Work Pushed On.

With the exception of a few workmen who were kept busy spiking and bolting the rails together, the entire force of men who have been engaged in laying the extension of the trolley road were laid off this morning. The cause of the cessation in the construction of the line is the want of skilled labor.

Contractor Serrell has met with a series of unexpected and inevitable obstacles that have prevented the work from going forward at the rate it should under ordinary circumstances.

Several days before the work was begun a contract was made with Frank Wilson, of Liberty street, New York, to furnish one hundred men to begin work Friday night at Plainfield. Wilson made no effort to secure any laborers until Friday noon, and then took what he could get, mostly men inexperienced in track building and many of them incompetent and undersed. The men were sent out here but no provision was made for housing or feeding them. After considerable hustling Superintendent Yarnall managed, by a midnight invasion on the local bakeries, to supply food for the workmen for Friday night and Saturday morning. Arrangements were made with McVey to assist in supplying the necessities of life to the laborers, most of whom were foreign.

Another detachment of men was obtained from Patsy Christmas, of Fanwood, who has furnished labor for the contractors at other times.

Superintendent Yarnell had made arrangements with an expert trackman to take charge of the laying of the track but, at the last moment, received a telegram from him stating that his house had just burned down and he would be detained for a short time. Another telegram from his wife came later and told of his illness. Another track-layer could not come, but Superintendent Yarnell expects one this evening, unless he dies on the road or is kidnapped.

Many of the Italians who compose most of the force have been discontented with the treatment of the agents who brought them here. A number were turned off Monday and a few yesterday on account of discontent and incompetency.

In talking with a Press reporter this morning Superintendent Yarnell said that the force was utterly unorganized and where such a number of men should have laid 1,200 feet of track per day, only 400 to 600 feet had been laid. Tomorrow the force will be permanently organized and only the laborers satisfied with their work will be employed. The experienced trackman will then be here and work will be continued at a much more rapid rate than previously.

All the dissatisfied Italians were discharged and paid off this morning.

WORDS FROM THE CROSS.

The Ministers and the Subjects for Good Friday Union Services.

The Good Friday Union services will be held in the First Baptist church Friday evening. The ministers who will preach and the words they will have for a subject are as follows:

First Word—"Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do." Rev. J. Johnstone.

Second Word—"Woman, behold, thy son! Behold, thy mother!" Rev. J. W. Richardson.

Third Word—"Verily I say unto thee, today shalt thou be with me in paradise." Rev. E. M. Bodman.

Fourth Word—"My God, my God, why hast Thou forsaken me?" Rev. Dr. Richards.

Fifth Word—"I thirst." Rev. S. Herring.

Sixth Word—"It is finished." Rev. Dr. Lowry.

Seventh Word—"Father, into Thy hands I commend my spirit." Rev. Dr. Barnes.

GOING RIGHT AHEAD.

Work on the Trolley Road Extension Being Rapidly Pushed.

All the opposition to the trolley line seems to have died away for the work of sending it towards Netherwood meets no opposers. There is a feeble kick regarding the erection of the poles, but that is usually settled satisfactorily. The track was completed nearly to Richmond street yesterday, and by 2 o'clock today the rails were down on Richmond street from East Fifth street to LaGrande avenue, and need to be spiked down. The ground is broken nearly to Putnam avenue.

So far nothing has been done regarding the wires, but they will be strung in a few days.

Its just as easy to try One Minute Cough Cure as anything else. Its easier to cure a severe cough or cold with it. Let your next purchase for a cough be One Minute Cough Cure. Better medicine; better result; better try it. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

METHODS OF MANAGERS

Art and Business Methods of Three Famous Men.

How Henry Irving Puts a Play on the Stage—Mr. Daly's Autocratic System of Management—Gustave Frohman's Success.

[Special New York Letter.]

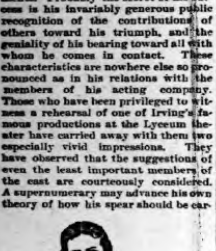
The extent to which the personalities of half a dozen men are reflected in every worthy current phase of dramatic endeavor becomes apparent to the habitual play-goer, as well as to the humblest class of laborers in the theatrical field, in these days of financial depression when only plays of great merit or strikingly original novelties enjoy pecuniary success. In fact, the art and business methods of three of these men are responsible for every re-

SIR HENRY IRVING.

cent achievement in their line that is worthy of note. Others using the same methods have made nearly as great reputations; but that has been through their talent for appropriating to their own use the creations of greater minds.

In the last decade there has been no disposition to dispute the fact that Henry Irving stands supreme and alone as an artist manager. Viewed merely as an actor he has never ranked with the English Macready or the American Forrest and Booth. But no actor of the first rank has ever possessed Irving's comprehension of art in its broadest significance. The art of the English master of the stage is universal. It is the possession of this quality that enables him to make productions of classic and historical drama, which, before his advent, were beyond the dreams of the most ambitious stage director. The scenes of an Irving production are a delight to the painter's eye; the incidental music which accompanies the action is composed in some master mood; he has caught from Irving the spirit of the play; the costumes, faithful in material and design, win the admiration alike of the lover of romance and the student of history.

Surrounding the genius of the Lyceum theater, London—in fact, his comrades and cordial co-workers—are most of the men of the English metropolis whose names are great in painting, in sculpture, in music, in architecture—in every branch of art that can contribute of a perfect stage representation of a noble historical subject. It is a peculiarity of Irving's temperament that he is able to inspire and bind together in his own service all these elements. Probably the secret of his success is his invariably generous public recognition of the contributions of others toward his triumph, and the geniality of his bearing toward all with whom he comes in contact. These characteristics are nowhere else so pronounced as in his relations with the members of his acting company. Those who have been privileged to witness a rehearsal of one of Irving's famous productions at the Lyceum theater have carried away with them two especially vivid impressions. They have observed that the suggestions of even the least important members of the cast are courteously considered. A supernumerary may advance his own theory of how his spear should be car-



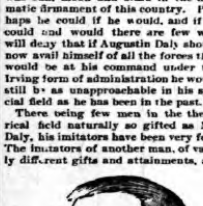
AUGUSTIN DALY.

ried, for example, and Irving, if he finds this theory wrong, will take the trouble to courteously explain why it is so. In this way the best intelligence of every member of the cast is called into action. Although the presiding genius gives up a great deal of his time to considering the suggestions of those who are less expert than himself, he gains a hearty cooperation which more than compensates him. With all his close attention to the details of his productions—a self-imposed task nearly as exacting as those of his staff of assistants on the stage—Irving neglects none of the social duties which are the lot of representative men of art and letters in the English metropolis. In this regard he is as indefatigable as our own Chauncey Depew.

This picture has a reverse in our country, where for nearly 20 years the name of Augustin Daly has been associated in the minds of play-goers with all that is most refined and truly artistic in the field of drama. In some instances Daly's results have been the equal of Irving's. He has the correct eye and ear, and the temperament, of a born artist, and when he has been surrounded by capable people whose powers were proof against the chill and uninspiring atmosphere of his discipline, his high ideals have usually been realized, instead of radiating inspiration, as Irving does, Daly absorbs every artistic quality that his legal representation on his pay roll, filters it through his own personality and tenders the harmonious product to an admiring public, who accept it as Augustin Daly's very own. When his actors develop individual excellencies of impersonation, thereby setting a very bad example to all properly constituted automata, it is necessary that they should go elsewhere; Daly's instrument must respond to his touch alone. He is a master, but he has no association with other masters of his craft. The name of no great painter, musician or poet is ever found associated with Daly's upon the occasion of any of its triumphs, unless the latter should chance to be the author of the play presented, and even then, unless the author should happen to be Shakespeare—who, by the way, furnishes Mr. Daly with some excellent material for spectacular productions bearing his name—his status is apt to be somewhat vague.

It would be unfair to Augustin Daly to charge him with being the instigator of all the inequalities in the common highway of strict equity in these matters that have been observed during the course of his career. For example, the palpable neglect of Mr. French, the publisher of standard acting dramas, to remove from the title pages of "Frou Frou" the name of Augustin Daly as author, when Mr. Daly and every other well-read American has known for a dozen years past that two clever Frenchmen, not unknown in their own country, namely, Meilhac and Halleyy, are the authors of that fine work. It is somehow the misfortune of Mr. Daly to have failed to live down that early period in his career when he was a man, nobody and nothing in dramatic firmament of this country. Perhaps he could if he would, and if he could and would there are few who will deny that if Augustin Daly should now avail himself of all the forces that would be at his command under the Irving form of administration he would still be as unapproachable in his special field as he has been in the past.

There being few men in the theatrical field naturally so gifted as Mr. Daly, his imitators have been very few. The imitators of another man, of vastly different gifts and attainments, are



GUSTAVE FROHMAN.

correspondingly numerous. The methods which he put into operation a score of years ago have reduced theatrical management to a legitimate business basis, if not to a science. They have built handsome playhouses in hundreds of towns, which, under former conditions, would be able to boast only the primitively constructed town hall; have brought within the reach of practically everyone the best dramatic literature of the past and present. The man referred to is Gustave Frohman, second in years of the three brothers whose combined interests in the amusement line are of greater importance than those of any other dozen managers.

Gustave Frohman was the pioneer distributer of celebrated dramatic attractions throughout the towns and villages of the country. What others had done in a haphazard way with "Uncle Tom's Cabin," he did systematically with "Hazel Kirke," and is now doing with the impersonations of his brothers, Charles and Daniel Frohman. Many will doubtless be surprised to know that without this cleverly managed and exhaustive "road business," as it is called, the expense of importing the great novelties of Paris and London, such as "Jane," "Sowing the Wind" and "The Fatal Card," would practically prohibit that enterprise. But whatever is demanded by the people of New York city and Chicago is eagerly accepted by the audiences of the smallest towns on the map of the country, and it is placing these attractions everywhere on a carefully systematized plan before their novelty has worn off that enables American managers to give their productions a run not had in any other country. While Gustave Frohman's administrative genius showed other managers how this result could be accomplished, and while he still remains the chief among road managers, to say that his talents are limited to this field would be far from the truth. As the lessee of a first-class theater in Chicago he has demonstrated the possession of sound artistic judgment, and it is well understood in the theatrical profession that no other manager excels him in the knowledge of how to exhibit the talents of the actors in his employ at their best.

CURTIS DUNHAM.

Napoleon's First Wife.

A recent writer on Napoleon I. says that Josephine was far from being the beauty that she is commonly supposed. Her nose is too long, her chin was small and receding, her eyes were rather oblique, her teeth were brown and decayed and her breath very bad. He (it was not Percy, and she had a foolish giggle that spoiled her conversation.

CUPID'S DARTS IN MARCH

MARRIAGE OF MISS BELLE CARKHUFF TO ROBERT W. BARNES.

The Event Solemnized at the Home of the Bride's Uncle at Mt. Pleasant—Many Plainfield People Present at the Affair.

The pretty country home of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Rowley at Mt. Pleasant was the scene Thursday afternoon of a very charming wedding when their neiee, Miss Isabelle S. Carhuff, became the wife of Robert W. Barnes, of this city. The ceremony, which was performed at 3 o'clock by Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, was witnessed only by the relatives and intimate friends of the contracting parties. At the appointed hour the bridal party entered the front parlor from the hallway, and passed to the rear parlor where they formed in a semi-circle. As they entered Miss Etta Taffan, of Mt. Pleasant, rendered Mendelssohn's wedding march on the organ. The groom and best man, John G. McLoughlin, of North Plainfield, and Dr. Yerkes, entered the room from another door. The ceremony was performed with a ring and the responses were very clear. While a favorite march was being played the party passed to another room on the opposite side of the hall, where the bride and groom received congratulations.

The bride wore a gown of tan cloth with Fedora front of Dresden silk and trimmed with brown velvet. She carried an exquisite bunch of bridal roses. The bridesmaid, Miss Lizzie Rowley, cousin of the bride, was gowned in brown cloth, with brown satin bodice, trimmed with berths of spangled passmentrie and white silk lace. She carried pink roses. A most excellent wedding supper followed congratulations, after which Mr. and Mrs. Barnes left by the Royal Blue Line train for Washington where they will spend their honeymoon. On their return they will board for awhile until their new home on Grove street is completed. They were the recipients of a large number of very handsome and useful presents. The groom's gift to the best man was a gold scarf pin with pearl setting.

Those present at the marriage were: Rev. Dr. and Mrs. D. J. Yerkes, Councilman and Mrs. Harold Serrell, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Randolph, Mrs. C. D. Batchelor, Mrs. Spratt, Miss Trewin, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. John Butler, Robt. Butler, Robt. Barnes, father of the groom, Miss Gussie Runyon, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Randolph, Miss Bertha Van Cleef, Miss Geogia Eick, Mrs. Jeremiah Van Winkle, Robert Love, Nelson Van Winkle, W. C. Dobbins, Plainfield; Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Rowley, Mr. and Mrs. George Banks, Luther Banks, Miss Lizzie Rowley, Miss Etta Taffan, Mt. Pleasant; Miss Ella Carkhuff, Flemington; Mrs. Garrabrant, Wm. Garrabrant, Eugene Garrabrant, Bayonne; Isaac Carkhuff, North Branch; Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Hopping, Tottenville, S. I.; Mrs. Wilbur, Mrs. Ketteltas, Arocar, S. I.; Miss Susie Cooper, Mrs. George Cooper, Somerville; Miss Anthony, High Bridge.

The ushers were Robert Love, of Plainfield, and Eugene Garrabrant, of Bayonne. They wore favors consisting of boutonnieres.

A Butterfly Social.

The East Sixth Street Whist Club gave a "butterfly social" Tuesday evening at the home of Miss Cora Richardson, of East Sixth street. The evening passed only too quickly with whist, dancing and conversation, while delicious refreshments added to the occasion.

Those present were the Misses Cora Richardson, Charlotte Messersmith, Nellie Schenck, Bessie Giles, Jessie Giles, Marie Giles, Margaret Coriell, and the Messrs. Randolph, Judson E. Giles, Robert Carpenter, Charles Coriell, Ernest Millard, John Steiner and Fred Haynes.

Rankin Again for Mayor.

Mayor Rankin, of Elizabeth, seems likely to be renominated for Mayor without opposition—says The World. No candidate has yet appeared in the field against him. The newspaper war waged upon him recently has "made him solid," the politicians say, with the German American vote, and nobody else could win the primaries from him.

Reduced Rates of Fare—April 7th, 21st, May 5th.

The Chicago and Northwestern Railway will sell tickets at half rates for the round trip to points in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Colorado, etc. Persons desiring to avail themselves of the low rates offered, and who require any further information or assistance, will receive prompt attention by addressing H. A. Gross, G. E. P. A., 423 Broadway, New York. p2 c2.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life away is the truthful, startling title of a book about No-To-Bac, the harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure that braces up debilitated nerves, eliminates the nicotine poison, makes weak men gain strength, vigor and manhood. You run no physical or financial risk, as No-To-Bac is sold by druggists everywhere under a guarantee to cure, or money refunded. Book free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago. R. J. Shaw

TIME WAITS LEGISLATION

THE CLOCK WAS STOPPED BUT THE LEGISLATURE GOES ON.

The Two Houses In Last Hours of Their Existence—Rushing Business Through—Mr. Reed Talked of for Senator.

(Special to The Daily Press.)

Trenton, March 26th.—Every year when it comes time for the Legislature to adjourn in compliance with the joint resolution of the two houses, which is always fixed for the noon hour, the members of the Assembly and Senate play a huge joke on old father time, and are able to finish up the business which they have mapped out and then adjourn within the time limit. It is done by the Sergeant at-Arms of each house giving the word to a subordinate officer, who approaches the clocks in the two houses and with an air of great importance stops the pendulum before the hands reach the hour of one o'clock. Then the tick tock of the clock is silenced and for several hours the old axiom that "Time and tide await no man" is made negative. The Legislature goes rushing through with its business, and when it is all cleaned away and the members are ready to adjourn sine die, the subordinate official ceremoniously approaches the time piece again and with one gentle push starts the tick tock and a few minutes after the Legislature has become a thing of the past until the first of the next year, unless some great problem should arise during the intervening time and require Legislative action.

This noon the stop-the-clock proceedings were gone through with at 12:30 o'clock. The legislators were working with all the busts that is possible, while time awaits their command to move on. There is quite an accumulation of business which the leaders are anxious to dispose of, and it may be way along in the night before the clock is started again. Up to the time that this dispatch is being written Senator Thompson has not yet given his resignation to the Senate so that he might accept the clerkship of the Chancery, but he probably will hand it in sometime this afternoon.

Many Legislators express the opinion that Assemblyman Reed will no doubt receive the Senatorial nomination in Somerset county next fall. The record that the young lawyer has made in the Assembly this winter has astonished many of the older heads, but has won their admiration, and they predict for him a bright future in a political and official way.

Charles J. Baxter, who has been appointed State Superintendent of the Public Schools, was about the State House today making the acquaintance of many of the big men of the State. He impresses all with his quiet, unostentatious manner.

Differences among the Republican Senators over the constitutional amendment reorganizing the courts, resulted in the final adjournment of the Legislature being postponed until today. Yesterday's session was continued until this morning in order to prevent the resuscitation of bills that have been killed by delaying action. After spending nearly three hours in conference Tuesday night over the amendments the Republican Senators spent three hours more on them yesterday afternoon, with the result that an agreement was reached on all but the judiciary amendment, and it was decided to transfer the fight on that to the floor of the Senate. Ten of the eighteen Republicans favored the amendment reported by the majority of the Lawyers' Committee, which is practically the same as adopted by the Constitutional Commission of 1894. Eight favored an amendment providing for a single court of fifteen Judges, divided into three divisions, with law, equity, and appellate jurisdiction. No formal vote was taken in the caucus. The three Democratic Senators, it was known, favored the latter proposition. After the caucus was over Senator Voorhees reported the fifteen Judges amendment and Senator Johnson moved to substitute the other, but the motion was defeated by the vote of 8 to 12 and the Voorhees amendment adopted by a vote of 19 to 0.

The other amendments were then adopted as follows: Prohibiting legislation that will legalize lotteries, bookmaking, pool selling or other form of gambling; granting women the right to vote at school elections except in cities; providing for biennial sessions of the Legislature, and extending the terms of the Governor to four years, Senators to four years, and Assemblymen to two years; providing for the division into Assembly districts of all counties electing two or more Assemblymen, and guarding against gerrymandering the districts; prohibiting the appointment to office during the recess of the Legislature of persons which the Senate has refused to confirm.

Some of the Republican Assemblymen, having shown a disposition to repudiate the promises made last fall to abolish the lay Judges in the county courts, was summoned into caucus this afternoon, and after a long discussion the caucus decided by a vote of 25 to 14 to pass the Senate bill abolishing the Judges. Subsequently the bill passed the House by a party vote of 37 to 14. The Democratic opposition was based on the fact that laymen had always been represented in the New Jersey courts, and were closer to the people and better able than lawyers to determine questions of fact.

Other bills passed by the House were: Prohibiting the manufacture or sale in New Jersey of cigarettes of any kind; a general revision of the corporation laws of the State, and several bills reenacting various corporation laws under their proper titles; legalizing those boroughs whose charters were invalidated by recent court decisions; making it unlawful to buy or sell or use milk cans belonging to other dealers; furnishing to each public school and certain public officials copies of the history of New Jersey soon to be published; giving to honorably discharged veterans of the war preference as employees on all public works.

In view of the mystery surrounding Cagney's Dollar Gas bill, Mr. Queen presented a resolution which was adopted, requesting the clerk of the House to ascertain and report without delay what committee or official of the House, or other person, has control or possession of the bill requiring the City Collector of Jersey City to collect all water rents. The official copy of the bill is missing.

Among the bills passed by the Senate were: Prohibiting trolley companies from carrying freight, except such companies as are now legally doing so; accepting the gift of a farm at Englewood, in Monmouth county, upon which to erect a home for blind persons; also the House concurrent resolution requesting New Jersey's Senators and Congressmen to vote for the bill classifying the employes of the mail service; prohibiting the sale or gift of cigarettes to persons under sixteen years of age; the Deficiency Appropriation bill, carrying $239,577; the bill legalizing boroughs providing that boroughs, villages, cities and towns shall be incorporated only by special acts of the Legislature, and be governed by general laws, requiring official envelopes used at elections to be made of yellow paper; the Annual Appriation bill. Bullock's bill requiring the payment of wages semi-monthly by corporations was practically killed by the adoption of amendments.

The House last evening passed the Anti Trust bill introduced by the Judiciary Committee, and ordered that it be sent to the Senate at once. The Incidental bill was also passed. The Incidental expenses of the Legislature have been but $6,300.

A poll of the members of the House has been made, and it shows that there is strong opposition to the biennial session and the Assembly districting amendments to the Constitution adopted by the Senate, and that they will probably be defeated.

HE LOVES PLAINFIELD.

But His Love is Not Reciprocated and He is Sent to Jail.

There is one tramp that thinks Plainfield is a good thing, and so he has been pushing it along at a lively rate. It is Daniel Jones, and Thursday Sergeant Kiely arrested him for about the sixth time on the same charge, that of vagrancy and begging. Jones has a good looking face and a smooth tongue which he uses to a good advantage. He has expressed a decided love for Plainfield and promptly returns here as soon as he is released from jail.

He felt ugly in the city court this morning, and used anything but respectful language to the Judge When asked how many times he had been arrested, he remarked with an unconcerned air, "Oh, about a hundred. Not over a hundred, I think." His uncleanly appearance caused the Judge to ask, "When do you wash?" "When I get ready," was his reply, and the Judge's opinion was that he needed to get some pretty soon, and so gave him a chance by sending him to jail for fifty-nine days, and also ordering him to pay or work out a fine of $100.

Spring Opening at Lederer's.

Lederer's was crowded yesterday by ladies who had come to view the large and varied assortment of hats and millinery on the first day of the spring opening. They were well pleased, for there was never a finer exhibition displayed before at the above-mentioned store. The millinery department presented a handsome appearance, due to the clever taste of Miss May Flanagan, who has charge. The opening continues today and tomorrow, and if you are out for a walk call in, and you will be sure to see something to suit you. The hats are beauties, and Miss Flanagan will leave nothing undone to please those who favor her with their patronage.

Wedding Reception.

The marriage of Miss Eleanor Alice Underwood to Mr. Samuel Burrowes Parrott, to take place Wednesday evening, April eighth, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Underwood, of 138 Crescent avenue, will be followed by a reception from 8:30 to 10:30.

MISTRESSES IN CHANCERY.

Miss Mary Philbrook Rushes Her Bill Through Both Houses.

Miss Mary F. Philbrook, the first woman lawyer, will be the first Mistress in Chancery.

The bill which she had drawn and introduced has passed both branches. She urged the bill through the Senate and House in one day. She reached the end of her day's work about 8:30 Tuesday night, and was rewarded by hearing her courage eulogized by the young lawyers led by Assemblyman Scovel, of Camden, followed by Leader Robertson and Reed, "the tall sycamore of Somerset."

She was seated in the gallery at the time. After sounding her praises unusually strong, the first Mistress in Chancery was given the privilege of the floor by resolution of Leader Robertson, but instead of taking the floor, she took a train for Jersey City, satisfied that she had made a good fight.

She has the Governor's promise that he will affix his autograph to the bill.

A PLACE FOR THE CITY POOR.

Intention to Place Overseer of the Poor Mars in Charge of the Sewage Farm.

That the City Council intend to provide a place for the city poor near the sewage farm, is a fact that is well assured. The former own three houses on the property, two of which will be placed near each other. The grounds will be graded and laid out in the most approved method, and the houses will be put in first-class condition to accommodate those who will be compelled to go there.

It is the intention of the Council to place both the sewage farm and the city poor under the direction of the Overseer of the Poor, who will be in full charge. Those who are able to work will find something to do about the farm, and thus be the means of relieving the city of additional expense. Instead of creating offices for men, the plan is to double up the work so that it will require a less number to run the city's affairs.

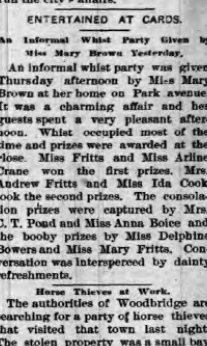
ENTERTAINED AT CARDS.

An Informal Whist Party Given by Miss Mary Brown Yesterday.

An informal whist party was given Thursday afternoon by Miss Mary Brown at her home on Park avenue. It was a charming affair and her guests spent a very pleasant afternoon. While occupied most of the time and prizes were awarded at the close. Miss Fritts and Miss Arline Crane won the first prizes. Mrs. Andrew Fritts and Miss Ida Cook took the second prizes. The consolation prizes were captured by Mrs. C. T. Pond and Miss Anna Boice and the booby prizes by Miss Delphine Bowers and Miss Mary Fritts. Conversation was interspersed by dainty refreshments.

Horse Thieves at Work.

The authorities of Woodbridge are searching for a party of horse thieves that visited that town last night. The stolen property was a small bay horse attached to an extension-top surrey. The police of this city and neighboring towns were notified of the robbery.



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ESSENCE OF SONG-PUN.

Great Audience Witness the Minstrels of the Wheelmen.

ORIGINAL HITS OF A LOCAL NATURE.

Music Hall Packed With an Audience Who Appreciate and Applaud the Efforts of Plainfield's Funny Men—The First Part was an Exposition of Up-to-Date Minstrelsy—Besides the Melody of Music and the Jocularity of Jokes, There Were Several Original Acts—Names of Those Who Were the Participants.

The art of merriment as elucidated from song and pun was exploited with an irresistible subtleness at Music Hall Thursday by the gay, the grand, the gorgeous array of black-faced and white-panted contingent of the Crescent Wheelmen.

It has not been often that Music Hall contained a larger audience; every seat was occupied and a large number of people were standing. The audience was a cosmopolitan one, a Democratic one, a fashionable one. Almost everybody was there, or at least some of their relatives, and everyone who wasn't there wanted to be.

The conservative business man from Wall street, who almost ran his legs off between Broadway and Liberty street to catch an early ferryboat so that he might "come early and avoid the rush," accompanied by his wife, and children, if he was so fortunately blessed, was there. He hawhawed without any respect for conventionalities, and didn't seem to care a picka yune whether the market was bulled or beared. His clerk was in evidence also, and with him came the young lady who is the prospective Mrs. Wallstreet Clerk. They viewed the wry faces and comical antics, and smiled, giggled and laughed. The progressive Plainfield merchant occupied an orchestra chair, or anything else that he was lucky enough to get into, and chuckled with inward glee at the jibes that had been coined and aimed at the frailities of some unfortunate friend of his who had come under the eye of the ridiculous of "bones" or "tambo." He had his family there, too. His clerks and all his competitors' clerks had to come to view the pompous aggregation and indulge in the bushels of merriment that were dealt out. The staid matron, who seldom visits places of popular amusement, could not resist the temptation to see some of the boys whom she had known since they were knee-high-to-a-grasshopper, appear behind the footlights "to make fools of themselves," as she expressed herself when giving a plausible reason for her indulgence from her usually sedate conduct. But after the performance she confessed that she had laughed till the tears dimmed her eyes and she couldn't tell whether Charlie Lyman was the living skeleton or the man with the rubber skin. In a word, the crowd was there and they laughed.

The performance was of a local character all the way through, most of the jokes being aimed at members of the various clubs of the city. They were original, cleverly executed and the humor of a kind that was quickly appreciated by all who heard it. Now and then, however, a pun would be thrust out that would fall short of its mark, principally because a large part of the audience were not acquainted with the subject. As good a pun as was rendered was that given by Billy Runyon when he said that "Ballington Booth was doing the split at the Salvation Army." But it was gone and the audience was laughing at another before many people saw the point. Charles Lyman made a good interlocutor, his voice and bearing having the element of dignity requisite for the position. George O. Stevens and Charles Runyon as "bones" and William N. Runyon and J. H. Rogers, as "tambos," acted with an abandon and indiscrousness necessary to create lots of laughter.

Those appearing in the first part were as follows: W. N. Runyon, J. H. Rogers, A. W. Demarest, C. E. Pettinos, F. D. Hallock, F. Freeman, R. McGee, W. E. MacClymont, W. Thiers, J. E. B. Petrie, W. J. Tripp, A. E. Holmes, Charles H. Lyman, E. E. Runyon, L. S. Bond, C. Angleman, H. Schutt, L. Miner, J. E. Douglass, H. Moore, A. B. Jessup, George Lehman, S. P. T. Wilbur, Charles Runyon, George Stevens, A. Titsworth, S. Reynolds, C. Hazeltine, A. H. Cornish, A. Cannon, H. Yaeger, G. Ulrich, F. H. Smith, F. French, W. Stephenson, R. Mundy, C. Lister, G. Homn, W. Sweuey, F. H. Clarkson, A. F. Baker, G. Rockefellow, E. L. Jones, W. B. Mosher, R. Miner, Wyatt Barnes, Ed. Serrell, T. Smith, J. Crawford, N. Titsworth.

The busy hum of conversation was suddenly stilled by the sound of singing coming from behind the curtain. The male voices blended harmoniously in the strains of "I Am Working on the Levee," and then the curtain rolled up. A grand burst of applause from the audience greeted the picturesque party, and then, at a signal from the genial interlocutor, the dusky-faced artists sat down and the long-expected minstrel show of the Crescent Wheelmen had begun. The overture by the entire company was a varied one and everybody had a hand in it. First came the familiar strains of "Paradise Alley" and "Little Alabama Coon." The orchestra gave snatches of other well-known selections in the intervals between the songs while "Bones" and "Tambo" kept up a lively accompaniment. "Go Tell the News on High," with the solo part sung by George O. Stevens, came next, and "Lulu," with Alfred Holmes, was also given. Then up jumped George O. Stevens and William N. Runyon in their fantastic costumes while the orchestra struck up "Two New Sports in Town." They sang it in a way that brought tears to the eyes of their hearers. They were tears of joy, however. A grand finale by the orchestra, bones and tambos concluded the opening selection.

"There is an intoxicating effect about this show," remarked Stevens from his end. Of course, the interlocutor, Charles H. Lyman, wanted to know what and how it was. "We have got Music Hall full," began Stevens, and everybody saw the point and laughed. He then went on to tell about who was present in the audience. Sheriff Kyte, so he said, had an attachment for this kind of shows and came down to see the programme properly executed.

His story of his last trip on the trolley car and how, as the sign said not to split on the floor, he tried to expectorate on the ceiling, was a very sad one, but still the audience laughed. Bones, for such Stevens was, then told something about "Bill" Runyon and how he got his clothing by the hand starts, not getting them until they fitted and then starting off without remembering to pay. That made him think how he had given Runyon a bill sometime ago. Its denomination was Episcopalian, he thought, because it kept lent. Louis Timpson's little boy swallowed a five-cent piece and was hurrying to see Dr. Mattison when they met Stevens, or at least so the latter said. He told them to go see Reed & Coddington for they, who had just got $1,000 out of a man, ought to be able to get five cents out of him.

A bass solo, "Rollin' to de Sea," was well rendered by Raymond A. McGee assisted on the chorus by Messrs. Angleman, Bond and Pope. Will Runyon had in the meantime fallen asleep and Interlocutor Lyman roused him out of his slumbers. Will was disgusted because he was waked up in the middle of the best dream he ever had. He dreamed he was "Jimmy" Leonard and had a job, but while up there he found out what the salary was. The audience hollered with amusement.

Runyon's gags were good, and his bland, innocent smile quite captivated the crowd. He told how Will Worth was so stingy that in church, when the congregation sang "Old Hundred," he sang "The Ninety and Nine" to save his breath on one. Lyman made some inquiries regarding his law practice, and Runyon said so innocently that the only man that employed him in a murder case was acquitted for being insane. Ballington Booth was credited with doing the split on the Salvation Army. Then Runyon ended with a story about his sister, who, he said, was a typewriter in Charley Fisk's office. Her devotion to duty was remarkable, according to Will, for she put mucilage on the sheet of type-written matter and sat on it so Mr. Fisk could see that she was sticking to her work.

A pretty selection was sung by Wm. J. Thiers, while the chorus was rendered by a quartette composed of Messrs. Angleman, Thiers, McClymont and McGee.

Chas. Runyon, as the second bones, had a far away look in his eyes, and looked as if he hadn't a friend in the world. Interlocutor Lyman wanted to know what was the matter, and Runyon told a sorrowful story of how, after looking at his watch, he had hurried to the train, eating a ride on one of George Stevens' coal wagons so as to beat the trolley car, and arrived there to find the train gone. He looked at his watch to find that it had stopped.

"What was the matter with your watch?" inquired Ly man.

"Had a bed-bug in it," was the reply.

"A bed bug! How could a bed bug get in your watch?" said the Interlocutor.

"It crawled in between the ticks," came the solemn answer. George Stevens tried to die while Will Runyon looked quite ill. But Charley Runyon was good for more. He told how Joe Cooney locked up a tooth-pick-legged young lady in bloomers for having no visible means of support, and how Judge DeMeza let him go after he assaulted his mother-in-law with a door in a midnight encounter with her because, the judge said, no man could be arrested for a-dooring his mother-in-law. He then spoke of a funny sight he had seen in Green Brook where the two mayors, Dr. Thiers, Dr. Carman, Dr. Hedges, and a number of other prominent men were looking for the sewer connections with an X-ray machine.

The orchestra started and George Stevens wiggled to the centre of the stage and sang that plaintive melody, "I Want Yer Ma Honey." He begged so pleadingly that the pianist was nearly drawn out of his seat. After a rousing encore, the members of the Lotos Glee Club gathered round their leader. They were Messrs. H. Angleman, J. E. Douglass, W. M. Muler, Herbert Schutt, Herbert Moore, Henry Yaeger and W. J. Timpson, tenors; Raymond A. McGee, Wyatt Barnes, Chas. Hazeltine, Stacy R. Reynolds, F. J. Pope, A. H. Cornish, Ralph K. Miner and Thomas U. Smith, bassos. They were hardly recognizable with their curly wigs and burnt-cork complexion. Their two selections, "Maid of the Valley," and "They Kissed, I Saw Them do it," were rendered in a most scientific manner, and the large audience was greatly pleased with the appearance of Plainfield's new glee club.

Will Runyon had recovered from the effects of Charley Runyon's story by this time and began to talk about Judge DeMeza. Then Lyman remarked on the great number of Runyons in town and Will said that Plainfield would hardly be a borough without the Runyons.

He said there were more Charley Smith's in town than any other name and he told of some of the terrible mistakes they had caused—how ten beer kegs had been unloaded and piled upon the front piazza of Charley Smith, the architect, and how a gallon of paregoric went to Charley Smith, of West Front street, instead of Charley Smith, the jeweler, and a green barkeeper made cocktails out of it, nearly ruining his employer's business. Some plans meant for Charley Smith, the architect, arrived at the residence of Charley Smith, the jeweler, and his baby swallowed them by mistake, causing a bow window swelling in its neck and giving it a brown-stone front.

While the audience was recovering from this last shock, a very pretty "Slumber Song" was sung by Elmer E. Runyon, whose sweet tenor voice pleased the audience more than ever. The chorus was sung by a quartette, composed of Messrs. Bond, Angleman, Pope and McGee.

J. H. Rogers, Will Runyon's companion as "tambo," took his share in the fun. He used a dialect that was a cross between German and Negro, and he looked so solemn, when he said that McVey was arrested for cruelty to animals, because he beat an egg, that straight faces were few and far between.

He told about Elmer E. Runyon and said that Judge Nash was not an American, but a Laplander, as he knew, for he saw him at dinner in a cabin car. He closed with a little poem about wanting to be on a golden wheel on a golden shore, where "punctures would punct no more."

The well known baritone, Alfred E. Holmes, was the next to take part and he gave the pleasing selection, "The Requital," in an artistic manner.

It was appeared from the way Geo. Stevens performed about that he was loaded and wanted to go off, so Lyman pulled the trigger and he fired his first shot up Somerset street. He exhibited his roses from Miles' greenhouse, and remarked that one would have to go miles to find their equal. After commenting on death and burial he told about the recent wind storm, when S. P. T. Wilbur stood on Washington Rock waiting to be blown off by someone. Elmer Runyon was his next victim, and George told how that gentleman came home one night from the lodge without his night-key and started to make an entrance over the piazza roof. His wife heard a noise, and looked out of the window, where she saw his bald head just looming up above the piazza roof. She took it for the moon, so said Stevens, and retired again. He then said that Elmer Runyon could not keep thoughts in his head, for they kept flowing away, as they had so few locks to keep them. He closed with a wonderful story of the hunting exploits of Percy and Fred Sandford.

The first part closed with an end song entitled "Only a Yaller-Headed Coon," by Will Runyon.

During the intermission, the orchestra rendered a selection and then the curtain rose for the second part. With his hair standing at every angle and a bath robe wrapped about his shoulders, George Taggart came out to give his monologue, "The Cause B' Man." He was dressed in a bicycle suit beneath his robe while several ribbon badges and the large No. 13, decorated his chest and back. He sketch was a good one and well rendered, and his quick manner of assuring the audience that it "was all right" highly delighted them. He told in his witty way of his experiences in going to a race meet in Plainfield with a friend from New York. "Everybody comes out from New York, for nobody in Plainfield ever goes to a race meet." He went on to describe the race which he did very graphically and his imitation of the announcer and his remarks appeared very realistic and the audience recognized it. His entire sketch was filled with bits of humor that he gave so seriously and he seemed quite surprised when his hearers laughed.

A very meritorious part was the slack wire performance by Mr. Burke. Many of his acts were new to Plainfield and it was all given in a manner that was deserving of the loud and hearty applause that he received. One of Fletcher Hallock's pleasing mouthophone solos was added to the programme at this point. He was accompanied by a banjo trio, Messrs. Pettinos, Lehman and Jessup, of Lehigh University.

The audience was then treated to a genuine "Coon Wing Dance" by Harry Schenck, a young colored man of this city.

Next came a humorous sketch by Will Runyon and George Stevens. They were dressed to kill and apparently tried to kill their audience with laughter. The scene was supposed to be a restaurant and their efforts to secure something to eat were as astonishing and nearly raised the roof. After playing all sorts of ridiculous pranks and getting off local hits as they conversed, they sang a parody on "She May Have Seen Better Days." They brought out a large card, the front of which was labeled, as they sang each verse. The first stanza was about President Cleveland and his love of duck shooting. The card said "Popular Songs." The next sign was "Why I Love Work, by Jimmy Leonard" and that verse referred to Cuba and the "better days" she will soon see. The other titles and verses were as follows:

Novel. A Girl in Jail, by Judge DeMeza.

Our good Mayor G. the critics agree
Doth daily his duties secure.
His speeches so fine in the banqueting line
Are knocking out Chauncey Depew.
His so fine are the arrows of delicious bow-knots
That is (under confidence seal)
That his family "pards" he daily bombards
With orations at every meal.

Oh may he see longer days
That with his gift will shine.
When it will be the craze
To banquet on the fine
When in the pastures of wit
His genius may constantly graze
And pour his all wars for the local cafes.
'Twas just after 12 o'clock m.
And strangers, you see, got the notion that he
Was seeking a chance to—ahem!

He may yet see better days,
Days of calm delights,
Yes, he may see days
Free from sleepless nights,
When from politics he may
Turn his argus gaze,
When bets are "thick" are as tight as a brick
He may see better days.

"The Evils of Cigarette Smoking, by Roger W. Erickson."

While strolling along with an appetite strong
For the sights that our city reveals.
In the thoroughfares tide Jim Leonard I spied,
And Pete Matthews was close at his heels.

They were vis-a-vis, and they both did agree
'Bout the times being quite out of gear,
And decided that they would no longer shirk
Were they offered $10,000 a year.

They may have seen better days
When they were in their prime,
They may have seen better days,
Once upon a time.
They by the wayside they wait
They are waiting for the buses to,
When shekels accrue for just nothing to do
They will see better days.

"How to Win Ladies, by L. H. Van-B."

Our city police have got an increase
Of about five or six dollars a week,
And its uniforms new they loiter to view
Themselves in each window they peek.
They're drilling so fine, if seen when in line
All Europe would tremble with fright.
For they'd know at a glance they would'nt be in the dance
With the Plainfield police in a fight.

They'll never see better days.
Ever their peers to see,
Never more charm and daze
The ladies with beauty,
Wearing a salem militaire.
With gun on shoulder they'll craze,
Till they go to patrol the cerulean pool
They'll ne'er see better days.

"How it Feels to be a Statesman," by Charlie Reed.

The sights that one meets as he strolls
Thro' the streets,
Where the sewers have lately been laid,
Makes a Plainfielder think that we've stood on the brink
Where an earthquake its havoc has made.

Eruptions galore and lumps by the score
Encourage the streets as we pass
Till stung to the quick at the sight we strong
And indignantly cry out En-Masse.

Oh may we see better days
When pure water trendy ride
Over our public ways
Sacred to humanity,
When for our money we may
Have roads that are worthy praise
Where highway wrecks will endanger our necks
And forfeit better days.

"How to Put Out Fire, by R. J. Shaw."

The fall will concede that quite in the lead
The Crescents at wheeling you'll find,
Such speed to acquire their treasury's tire
With victories large will be lined.
But thanks to their friends whose encouragement lends
New hopes of success to their aim,
With money in hand they'll come to the land
For Plainfield fresh honor and fame.

And there will see better days,
Days when the records will fall.
Days you'll remember with praise,
When victories large will be piled.
And we will gratefully hold
Your tribute in memory always,
When you thus did reveal your regard for our weal,
And insured better days.

"Stop."

'Twould suit us to death if we had the breath
And iron clad vocal machines
To stay here and toot till we really took root
Or become a fixed part of the scenes.
We'd have to be built like the Brooklyn bridge
When Gabriel's booked to appear,
As when he cornet he tooted you bet
Our voices above it you'd hear.
But we must forbear from further flings,
Lungs of eternal wear,
Anti-corrosive lungs
Filled with ambient air.
Then with our throats copper-lined
Our parts we'll continue to do,
And keep up the time till the last afternoon
Of the sweet bye and bye.

Each stanza was loudly applauded and the local hits were all duly appreciated.

After several well rendered selections by the Lehigh University banjo quartette composed of F. D. Hallock, C. E. Pettinos, G. Lehman and S. B. Jessup, the never to be forgotten minstrel show of the Crescent Wheelmen closed with a farce entitled "A Night at the Park Club with the Union Counties.

The work of which the audience knew little, but which after all was of the utmost importance, was performed by Louis G. Timpson with signal success. Mr. Timpson managed all the details of the money-making end of the affair, and he did it so well that the club will clear about $500 from the minstrels. *All day yesterday he was* kept busy in perfecting many little arrangements that were necessary to a successful presentation, and last night he managed the stage so that every number on the programme was carried out without a break. He was assisted on the stage by the regular Music Hall ushers, Thaniel Chase and Wheeler, late of Thatcher's minstrels.

The music was under the direction of Prof. Conde, whose rendition was perfect for the performers and pleasing to the audience. The overtures between the acts were especially fine and merited much favorable comment from the critical audience that was present.

The ushers were under the direction of Harry Coward and were as follows: Harry VanEmburgh, Clifton Pearson, Mr. Dryden, Frank Richards, Frank Howland, Richard Williams, George Griffin, Harry Patten and Max Lunger. They did their work efficiently and courteously.

STRAWBERRIES UNPROMISING.

Jersey Crop Prospects Injured by Recent Severe Weather.

The recent severe weather is said to have been bad for the Jersey strawberry crop. Hammonton farmers say that the strawberry plants have been seriously injured by the cold rains of the last two weeks, as the roots have been decayed to a great extent.

Blackberries and raspberries have stood the winter well and give promise of large crops.

May Interfere With Communion.

The New York Advertiser recently published an extract from a pamphlet by the late Rev. Dr. Abraham Coles, of Scotch Plains, entitled "Christ's Character the Answer," in connection with a statement that the Raines bill in New York might prevent the use of wine at church communion. Dr. J. *Ackerman Coles yesterday had the* following in the Advertiser:

In reply to the article headed "No Communion Wine," received by me, I call attention to a pamphlet argument of the late Abraham Coles, M. D., LL. D., of which some of the ablest critics in this country and in Europe consider unanswerable. It proves conclusively that, in the absence law interference with religious worship, so far as it concerns the use of alcoholic wine at the sacred rite, is forced the better. Spurgeon says (1871): "We have tried a few unfermented wines, and we use it with satisfaction to all our friends. I cannot think that there is any essential point in the memory of our Lord's death. We have not, as a spiritual fact, found it so in our churches. I do feel that we ought to have respect the scruples of the weak brother, to which Christian charity would be a spare, is the very essence of Christian communion.

Dr. Hussey at Trenton.

Dr. Mary D. Hussey, of Madison avenue, with Miss Philbrook, were among the ladies who went to Trenton this week to watch the passage of the school suffrage constitutional amendment through the Legislature. They were much pleased with the result as it went through both Houses with such pleasing votes. If it becomes a law it will restore to women the right to vote for school trustees in the country districts. Petitions from every county in the State were presented for it.

From Store Rooms to Flats.

Pearson & Gayle, the carpenters and builders, are now transforming the upper part of the building on the corner of Park avenue and Second street, formerly occupied by G. Q. Packer, into flats. They are removing a portion of the front to allow for an entrance and stairs to the upper floors. The building is owned by Messrs. C. A. Marsh and W. L. Stillman. Marsh, Ayers & Co., will have the store for their wall paper and paint business.

At Work Again.

Contractor Washburn has resumed work on the sewage disposal beds and will push the work along as fast as possible to complete the remaining beds.

For St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The "Northwestern Limited," sumptuously equipped with buffet, smoking and library cars, regular and compartment cars, and luxurious dining cars, leaves Chicago via the North-western Line (Chicago & Northwestern R'y) at 6:30 p. m. daily, and arrives at destination early the following morning. All principal ticket agents sell tickets via this popular route. 3 19 3

—Simple Lessons in Electricity for beginners are among the features of the Detroit Electrical Student, a bright, illustrated weekly paper, devoted to popular electricity. One dollar a year. Student Publishing Company, 33 Lafayette avenue, Detroit, Mich. c and p 4

AMATEUR SINGERS.

They Should Attempt Ambitious Feats in Public with Caution.

The average American to-day knows more of music than he did 20 years ago and only those who have worked for years under the guidance of the best masters feel like playing for others not within the innermost circle of admiring friends. But, still the case seems to be quite reversed in singing. How often have we made one of a band of unhappy but smiling victims, forced to listen to some otherwise charming girl, who, after perhaps not more than one essaya, tries to entertain a room full of company, totally unconscious of her cruelty! A partially trained voice is at times most beautiful, but is lamentably at the mercy of circumstances. A slight cold; a close room; a little nervousness—what horrible visions of failure they conjure up! But look at the experienced artist. He is also mortal, but he has learned to cover up little defects; knows just what he can and will not do, and so makes himself master of the situation.

Singing should be perfectly natural, but we are constantly straining after effect, and striving to make unattained voices perform feats which only years can accomplish. Some little unpretentious ballad in our mother tongue sung to friends who enjoy it for the singer will and as well as the song's, may give ever so much pleasure; but a German, French or Italian master skill that the music alone brings unless rendered with such consummate skill that the music alone brings out the true beauty of the song might much better be played on a violin. By all means study the works of the masters, but do not try to interpret them for others until you can handle your voice as well. Another thing to keep in mind that a good voice and a correct ear are not the only necessary attributes of the successful singer. Schumann says: "The most important thing for a musician is to cultivate his inner sense"—a rather unfortunate thing which compels others to feel what you feel. The artist must have it, or who will buy his bits of canvas and patches of color? The writer must have a message to give through his effusions? The speaker must have it, or his audience will be gathering the fleecy coats from the occupants of far distant pastures instead of his gems of thought. The pianist must have it, or his music is simply a series of exercises to conversation. Alas, then, for the singer who has it not! He may as well use a speaking trumpet to address his hearers or turn the crank of a phonograph. When you tingle all over with the feeling of the songs you are moved by it, lifted out of yourself—then, and not until then, are you singing. If you are only making certain sounds according to the directions of your singing master, you are doing your neighbor harm.

Many people have this real musical gift, but it is latent and waits to be developed; therefore, my plea is for more cultivation among amateur singers. Why should you not work as industriously at your music as at your play? If people will listen to your voice uncultivated, why should you stop there and never develop the grander possibilities within reach?—The Outlook.

THE FAMILY BATHROOM.

An Indispensable Adjunct to a Well-Ordered Household.

It is one of the most surprising things in the world why people who have the ordinary comforts of life should build houses without bathrooms.

The farmer needs a bath much more than his city neighbors, and could have it at a small cost. A bathtub is not expensive, and with a good force-pump and a barrel or two as head water, can be arranged without the aid of plumbers. If the house is already built and there is no room for the bathtub, it might be put into the kitchen, or even into the family living room. A heavy curtain or a strong screen could conceal it, and when not in use could be covered over and put over it, and it would be quite out of the way. But a little ingenuity and work will fix it in fine running order in any ordinary dwelling.

There are houses where there is a range, with hot and cold water, but no bathtub. This is an omission that should not be tolerated. A small tank, with force-pump and drainage, can be supplied for a very little money, and it has been proved that money to keep this without freezing, it is time some measures were taken to insure anti-freezing conditions.

A well-equipped bath-room, with closet, can be arranged in any dwelling where there is even a tolerable supply of water. The kitchen sink can drain through the pipes, the water from the weekly wash will clear them out, and if there is proper ventilation and a suitable outlet there will be nothing unsanitary in the outfit.

Of course, the more water the better, but as every house is, or should be, supplied with a never-failing well, the means of keeping the pumping be very well used in this direction. By all means have the health, comfort and safety of the family provided for by proper and sanitary bathroom and closet arrangements.—N. Y. Ledger.

He Got an Answer.

For grave speeches of importance delivered with weight, Bismarck was, of course, most celebrated. When annoyed he nearly always adopted a jesting tone, which must have sounded to his frightened friends much as if the tiger in the menagerie had greeted them with a cordial handshake before devouring. "Do you mean to break the convention of Gastein?" bluntly demanded the Austrian ambassador. Count Kurolyi, of the Prussian minister-president. "No," replied the latter, with great directness, "but even if I did so, do you think I should be such a fool as to tell you?"—Detroit Free Press.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

The Governor has signed the bill prohibiting trolley companies from carrying freight.

In its general working features the Raines excise law in New York, over which there is such a howl of protest by the big cities, is no more severe than the excise law which governs Plainfield.

D. A. Peil, who was recently appointed by Governor Griggs keeper of the State prison, is still in doubt whether or not to accept the position. He did not know of the intention of the Governor to appoint him.

The Democrats in Elizabeth seem to be in a quandary for a Mayoralty nomination, and it seems likely that if some one does not come to the front very soon, Mayor Rankin will have the field for re-election all to himself.

A correspondent in another column of today's Press suggests the name Watchung for the consolidated city and borough. Plainfield is good enough, and Plainfield it will remain even when the "greater" is accomplished.

It is a conceded fact that the major portion of church work is done by women, and it seems, therefore, that the reject ment, by the conference at Newark, of the proposition to permit women delegates at the General Conference, is a bit of heresy on the part of the men.

Assemblyman Reed, of Somerset county, has proved himself one of the best qualified legislators in this State. Since Senator Thompson has retired from active politics and has accepted a position as clerk of the court of chancery, the Republicans of Somerset county could not do better than to elect Mr. Reed to the Senate.—Elizabeth Journal.

Rev. Dr. John L. Scudder, pastor of the Jersey City Tabernacle, in a prelude to his sermon last night about lobbyists, said: "A prominent Assemblyman of this county once frankly informed me that he sold his vote, as a matter of course, but, nevertheless, protested that he was an honest man and surpassed his associates in the Legislature, inasmuch as he sold his vote for a fair, honest price, whereas the rest of them charged outrageously high."

The Newark Advertiser, one of the leading Republican papers in New Jersey, has the following to say about the third house at Trenton:

> An indignant correspondent complains elsewhere of the lobby which flourishes at Trenton. His criticism is well founded, for the New Jersey lobby is as offensive a crowd of self-seekers and wood-sawyers as it would be possible to find anywhere. It is unblushing, voracious, very hungry, very thirsty, starts in late and gets up early, works week days, holidays and Sundays, has a nerve as strong as an ostrich's powers of digestion, is as devoid of the sense of right and wrong as an ourang-outang, refuses to be rebuked or bullied and pretends to earn everything it gets at Trenton from the railroad station to the State House. Modesty does not appear in the vocabulary of the Trenton lobbyist. He is on familiar terms with everyone, calls the Governor John, tells the Chief of Departments how to run things, and orders, or tries to order, Senators and Assemblymen around as if the legislator were his little brother.

This is certainly rich! On Friday last The Daily Press published the announcement of the death of Tom Jones, the Central baggage master, and spoke a few words of eulogy of his character and disposition. The next day the Elizabeth Journal copied what the Press said about Mr. Jones, but failed to give the proper credit. Yesterday, three days after the death of Mr. Jones and the exclusive announcement in the Press, the News appeared on the scene, and with its usual "enterprise" printed the same matter, word for word, that The Press published as original last Friday, and which the Elizabeth Journal had clipped the next day.

It would be wrong and unlawful for the Superintendent of Immigration at this port to discriminate against, or to discriminate in favor of the immigrants who come here from any particular country of Europe, or who belongs to any particular race of mankind. It would be wrong for him to deal less favorably with the immigrants from Italy than with those from any other, or any other, European country. Comparatively few of the Italians who land at Ellis Island are learned persons, but nearly all of them are healthy, muscular and sensible, possessed of a fair measure of discernment, and exceeding anxious to procure work of any kind. Among the immigrants who reach Ellis Island daily, there are some who are more learned than the Italians, yet who are far less desirable additions to the population of our country. The law does not permit the Superintendent to open the gates more widely to foreigners of one race than to those of any other race, or to make any discrimination, one way or the other, in case of immigrants from Sweden, Italy, Germany, Ireland or Russia.—New York Sun.

The following editorial is from the pen of ex School Commissioner John W. Slauson, of Middletown, N. Y., who was intimately associated with Mr. Baxter in educational work. He is now editor and proprietor of the Middletown Daily Press:

> We are glad to note that the name of our old friend, Charles J. Baxter, was sent to the New Jersey Senate Tuesday morning by Gov. Griggs for the important office of Superintendent of Public Instruction. No doubt New Jersey has many excellent men for this position, but the Governor could not have found a better one than Mr. Baxter. He is a born school man, and with his technical knowledge of the science of teaching, he combines administrative and executive ability of a high order. Mr. Baxter taught the school at Otisville in this county for several years, and was always foremost in all teachers' work and organization for the improvement of teachers and the advancement of the profession. For several years past he has had a lucrative and responsible position with the Provident Life and Trust Insurance Co., of Philadelphia, with his home at Plainfield. We congratulate Mr. Baxter upon his appointment and Gov. Griggs upon the wisdom of his selection.

Next to a Union county man being appointed to a good position, there is nothing more pleasing to a Plainfielder than to have a Somerset county man experience equally as good luck. The Press therefore extends congratulations to Senator L. A. Thompson over his appointment to the Chancery clerkship. Mr. Thompson was born in Somerset county in 1845, taught school for five years, and then opened a millinery and fancy goods store, in which business he has since continued. He has been Sheriff of Somerset county and President of the Board of Commissioners of Somerville. In the Senate he has been chairman of the committees on Corporations, Unfinished Business and State Prison. The salary of his new office is $6,000 a year, and the term is five years.

There seems to be a lack of approval by the State press on Governor Griggs' appointment of Charles J. Baxter as State Superintendent of the Public Schools because of the apprehension that he has had no experience in educational work. True, Mr. Baxter's business for a few years past has been in the insurance line, but previous to this he was a successful educator, and engaged in the very work over which he will exercise general supervision in his new position. As was shown in yesterday's Daily Press, the schools which Mr. Baxter superintended were rapidly brought to the front rank of the public school system, and his students competed successfully with those from recognized high class institutions. Since he retired from active school work, he has been in close touch with the progressive element of the public school system, and among his acquaintances there is no feeling other than that he will make a successful and satisfactory official for the State.

Holy Week Services.

The following are the Holy Week services at All Saints church at Scotch Plains, of which Rev. Edward H. True is rector:

Wednesday, April 1st, 8 p. m., litany service and lecture on the "Betrayal of Jesus."

Thursday, April 2d, 11 a. m., full morning service. Holy Communion and sermon.

Good Friday, April 3d, 11 a. m., full morning service and sermon; 3 p. m., evening prayer; 8 p. m., special service and sermon on "Paradise."

Easter eve, Saturday, April 4th, 4 p. m., evening prayer and baptism.

Easter Day, April 5th, 9:30 a. m., early celebration of Holy Communion; 10:45 a. m., morning prayer, Holy Communion and sermon; 3 p. m., full choral evening prayer; 7:30 p. m., Easter festival of the Sunday-school. The offertory at all services will be for the extinguishment of the mortgage debt of the parish.

Easter Monday, April 6th, 7 p. m., evening prayer; 8 p. m., election of wardens and vestrymen. Polls open for one hour.

The newly-organized choir, under the direction of Mrs. Buckley, the organist, will give a special musical service on Easter morning and the young ladies of the parish hope to surpass their previous decorations of the church with flowers and plants. The congregations of the church have increased largely during the year, and all the members of the parish are working harmoniously and enthusiastically for the success of the good work committed to their charge.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube be restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

TO BETTER THE STREETS.

COUNCILMANIC COMMITTEE MEET AND DISCUSS MATTERS.

A Proposition Made That Property Owners be Assessed by Some Method for the Improvements of the City Streets.

C. J. Fisk, Ralph I. Tolles and Geo. H. Frost, the Councilmanic Street Committee, held a meeting last Monday and discussed plans for work on the streets this year. One thing proposed was to lay a direct sewer pipe from Park avenue railroad bridge through Park avenue to Greenbrook to carry off the surplus water in heavy rains, and also to place a catch basin at the corner of Park avenue and Second street. This will be done if the committee can so arrange the appropriation to that end.

Owing to the fact that the amount for street purposes this year is only $15,000, the committee do not feel that much can be done on the streets outside of repairing them where the sewer pipes have been laid. The members thought it would be advisable, at an early date, to introduce a plan of assessment on each property owner, so that all of the streets could be put in first class condition. One of the members expressed the idea that $1 0,000 would be necessary for street improvements.

A. C. Stebbins, W. A. Westphal and C. J. Fisk, the Fire Committee from the Council, also met last evening and talked over in an informal manner plans for the department for 1896. The amount to be asked for at the Council meeting next Monday evening was decided upon, and other matters of importance received due consideration.

McKINLEY THEIR CHOICE.

New Jersey Republicans for the Ohio Candidate.

Since the adjournment of the Legislature there has been an increase of interest in the Republican State and Congress district conventions to elect delegates to the St. Louis Convention, says the Sun. The First, Second, and Fifth district conventions will meet in Trenton on April 28th, the day of the State Convention. The Fourth district convention probably will be called for the same date and place. Some of the political leaders express a belief that the holding of district conventions outside the districts may result in contests in the National Convention. The call issued by the State Committee says that district conventions must be held in the same manner as conventions to nominate members of Congress, which are held within the districts.

There will be a hot fight over the election of three district delegates from Essex county, Newark and East Orange compose the Sixth Congress district, while the rest of the county, with Union county, and the city of Bayonne, in Hudson county, make up the Eighth Congress district. One of the delegates from the Eighth has been assigned to Essex county, and William Riker, Halsey M. Barrett and Andrew W. Bray, representing rival factions, are candidates. Riker will receive the aid of the regular party workers and probably will be successful. Frank Bergen of Elizabeth, will be chosen from Union county to represent the sister district. The candidates are Charles Bradley, Elisha B. Gaddis, Frank Parker, all of Newark, and George E. Halsey, Henry L. Potter, Joseph L. Munn, J. Frank Fort and Joel W. Hall, of East Orange.

The Essex county leaders believe that Charles Bradley and Mr. Fort will be successful, but the Republicans known as the "Herold faction" are preparing for a hard fight and express confidence in their ability to break any slate made by the regular Republican organization.

The sentiment among the voters is decidedly in favor of McKinley as the Presidential candidate, and this is largely shared by the leaders, several of whom express fear that the McKinley sentiment is so strong that it will be difficult to prevent some of the district conventions instructing in favor of the Ohio man. Some of the leaders can remember that a New Jersey State Republican Convention ever has instructed its delegates, and any attempt to so this year will be opposed.

The leaders are giving considerable attention to the boom of Garrett A. Hobart for second place on the ticket, and predict that with McKinley and Hobart as the candidates Democratic New Jersey would give between 30,000 and 40,000 majority for the ticket. His friends say that because of his prominence as Vice-Chairman of the National Committee and his strong protection and sound money views Mr. Hobart would show equal strength in other states. Mr. Hobart will not admit that he is a candidate for second place.

Some of Mr. Hobart's friends believe that he would not be willing to accept the nomination, as it would take him out of the race for United States Senator in 1899, when Senator Smith's term will expire. Others who are close to Mr. Hobart believe he will prefer eight years as Vice-President to six as Senator, as they believe that he would be almost certain of re-election.

do you eat iron

Some persons are always taking iron. If weak and easily exhausted; pale and without appetite; if the nervous system is weak, and sleep difficult, what do you take? Iron? But iron cannot supply food to the tissues; nor does it have any power to change the activity of unhealthy organs and bring them back to health. Cod-liver oil is what you need. The oil feeds the poorly-nourished tissues, and makes rich blood. Iodine, bromine, and other ingredients, which form part of the oil, have special power to alter unhealthy action.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, is the most palatable way to take cod-liver oil. The hypophosphites supply healthy nerve action, which controls all the processes of life.

SCOTT'S EMULSION has been indorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. (A 12 year's doctor.) This is because it is always palatable—always uniform—always contains the purest Norwegian Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites.

Put up in 50 cent and $1.00 sizes. The small size may be enough to cure your cough or help your baby. All druggists.

JUST AS GOOD IS NOT SCOTT'S EMULSION.

Eggs and Egg-Eating.

After all that has been said of the real worth and great value of bone for chicks and poultry, I want to add my testimony in favor of its use. I shall only try to give some of the established facts obtained by experience. Fresh bone, meat and gristle when fed to your poultry will often double the number of eggs. Fresh bones will increase the vigor of the whole flock, they will also make the eggs more fertile. It has been proven by some of the foremost poultrymen that fresh bones cut and given to poultry will stop egg-eating because it satisfies the craving of the flock for blood and fresh lean meat, both of which are supplied by fresh bone. One average analysis of these bones showed by actual weight thirteen ounces of lean meat, gristle and fat in every pound of bones obtained that morning at one of the markets. This meat, cartilage, etc., when cut up in small pieces and fed in a raw state to hens gives them fresh, rich animal food. Another reason for their use is, that the bones are easily obtained and are very cheap, and when cut by a good machine you will find no other food that your flock likes as well. You can convince any one doubting this last statement by placing all your different kinds of food along with this cut bone and meat, and opening the doors of the pens.

One trial will be sufficient to convince the most skeptical. The raw bone and meat is devoured at once, and although one ounce per hen for each day may be considered sufficient, many give their flocks more than this and no disastrous results follow. We firmly believe no one having properly used green bone food has or intends to discontinue its use. This may partially explain the fact that there are a larger number of poultry yards through the country than formerly. This improvement in feeding makes the poultry business more lucrative. Would it not be well for all those interested in poultry raising to give close attention to the most important methods of feeding their flocks, and in this way make a complete success of the business?—A Reader of the Ploughman.

Get the best bone cutter, manufactured by F. W. Mann & Co., of Milford, Mass.

A Hustling Pair.

William N. Runyon has associated himself with George O. Stevens in the coal business. The partnership commences tomorrow. They will make a hustling pair.

ANOTHER SUCKER DUPED

A WISCONSIN FARMER FOOLED ON THE GREEN GOODS GAME.

Visited Bound Brook With Confidence Men and Gave Them $1,000 in Good Money for a Lot of Tinted Paper.

Bound Brook has again been selected by the green goods men as the base of their operations. Owing to the many fast trains on the three railroad lines that pass through it they can easily escape after the usual confidential transaction is made.

This time the victim is a Milwaukee farmer, and the confidence men hail from New York city. Six weeks ago B. D. Y. Andrews, who says he lives on a farm near Milwaukee, Wis., received a letter from a green goods man in the metropolis quoting counterfeit money at the rate of $13,000 for $1,000 in Treasury notes. Andrews had just fallen heir to $1 900, and he proved an easy victim. With $1,000 to purchase the counterfeit money with and $200 in Treasury notes to "mix in," Andrews could easily figure it out how a fortune could be made, and in imagination he saw himself already a capitalist.

The circular stated :—"For instructions telegraph Mr. Antis, West street, New York." Andrews wired him, "Answer, best terms." He received a reply at once that the above were the lowest possible rates. Correspondence was carried on until he decided to come to Jersey.

It was agreed that Andrews should arrive in Phillipsburg Saturday, where he was to be met by the "bunco" man.

Andrews arrived on the nine o'clock train. According to directions, he seated himself in the station. A red ribbon tied to his vest made his identity known to the swindler, who soon arrived. The two took a stroll over to Easton, where the swindler told Andrews he would show him how easy it was to pass the bills. They made several purchases, and each time the swindler handed out a $10 bill and was given legal tender in change. Andrews, presuming that the bills were genuine, became anxious and requested that the exchange take place.

"Antis" suggested that Bound Brook was a good place to make the exchange, and the two left on the 12:13 a. m. train. When they arrived at Bound Brook they were met by two men and a carriage. After an introduction and a handshaking performance the trio entered the carriage and were driven into the country. On returning to Bound Brook, and just before the 2:14 p. m. train was due, the swindlers counted out the $13,000, placed it in the usual tin box, which was locked. Andrews then handed over his cash.

The driver was told to whip up his horse and they arrived just as the train began to leave. Andrews succeeded in boarding it, and when the train had gone several miles he attempted to open the box. The key would not fit and he became suspicious.

He broke open the box and found it contained a one dollar bill and a lot of tinted paper. When the train reached Flemington Junction the man alighted and returned to Bound Brook on the 6:45 p. m. train, but failed to obtain any clue as to the whereabouts of the swindlers. He said he was afraid to inform the police, fearing arrest, and left on a late train for his home, where he will endeavor to earn what he has lost by honest toil.

Another New Residence.

T. F. Randolph has sold to Geo. A. Strong, a prominent New York lawyer, 323 feet of land on Central avenue, below Randolph avenue, running through to Field avenue, through J. T. Vail's real estate agency. Mr. Strong will build a handsome residence on this property.

Walked 150 Miles In 60 Hours

Edward Payson Weston says—In my recent walk from New York to Albany, 150 miles in 60 hours, I subsisted entirely on

H-O Hornby's Oatmeal

without the use of any flesh food or stimulant. I personally selected H-O, because of its nutritious and digestible qualities.

ALL LIKE PLAINFIELD.

S. D. DRAKE'S ENCOURAGING WORDS FOR THIS CITY'S PROGRESS.

The Noted Real Estate Man Says That The City People Are Anxious To Come Here and The Town Will Grow Rapidly.

Silas D. Drake is one of the best known real estate men in New Jersey, and is a close and shrewd observer of the value of land for residential purposes. Mr. Drake has written the following for The Press, which will be read with a great deal of interest:

"It may be of interest to the readers of your valuable paper to hear what the outlook is in the greater New York in regard to real estate. I must say I am amazed at the prospects for a boom in real estate in Union county, particularly in Plainfield. I have advertised extensively in New York and Brooklyn papers offering bargains in real estate in Union county and am in correspondence with hundreds of prospective purchasers, and very many of them ask what bargains I can offer at Plainfield, and as Plainfield was my birthplace, and knowing it to be a good thing I am 'pushing it along.' Don't get the idea that purchasers are ready and willing to pay more than property is worth, but there is a demand for bargains in real estate in your ideal town. Arrangements will soon be perfected to build trolley lines from Plainfield to Elizabeth and when this is an accomplished fact, as it will be, it will be the means of creating a veritable boom along the line. The opening up of the Mountain Park, near Johnston's drive, for New Yorkers, who can reach a summer home within one hour of New York, is attracting a great deal of attention, and I already have orders booked for a number of plots on this famous location. They are anxious to get in on the ground floor of a good investment.

"I predict that within the next two years the increase in Plainfield's population will be greater than in the past five years, and I propose taking an active part to take my prediction good."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

WANTED—2 loads black earth, 2 loads manure and 2 hives bees. X., care Press. 3 30 1-c 2

Pineola Cough Balsam

is excellent for all throat inflammations and for asthma. Consumptives will invariably derive benefit from its use, as it quickly abates the cough, renders expectoration easy assisting nature in restoring wasted tissues. There is a large percentage of those who suppose their cases to be consumption who are only suffering from a chronic cold or deep seated cough, often aggravated by catarrh. For catarrh use Ely's Cream Balm. Both remedies are pleasant to use. Cream Balm is a positive cure. Pineola Balsam 25c. at druggists. In quantities of $2.50 will deliver on receipt of amount. ELY BROTHERS. 56 Warren st., N.Y.

DIED.

BROKAW—At South Sterling, March 29th, 1896, Adeline, widow of the late John Q. A. Brokaw, aged 66 years.
Funeral services Sunday, March 29th, at 1:30 from the late residence and 2:30 from Modern Bethel Church.

CONNELLY—In this city March 29th, 1896, Mrs. Margaret Connelly, aged 80 years.
Funeral from her late residence, 227 West 3d st., Wednesday morning, April 1st, at 9 o'clock house and 9 o'clock at St. Mary's Church.
Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

It is wearing qualities are unsurpassed actually one of the leading threads of our spool. Fred it tested by best. Use Get the Genuine.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

CHILDREN TEETHING

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS FOR THEIR CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING with perfect SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy FOR DIARRHŒA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world.

Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

W. R. CODINGTON,
Counsellor-at-Law,
Commissioner of Deeds, Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

ALBERT HEDDEN
Livery & Boarding Stables
FOURTH ST.,
Between Watchung and Park avenues
First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call No. 114.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Government Food Report. Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall st., New York.

WHAT FAITH WILL DO.

NO MATTER HOW SMALL IT WILL LEAD TO SOMETHING BETTER.

Dr. A. V. D. Raymond Preaches an Interesting and Helpful Sermon in the Crescent Avenue Church Last Night.

The many friends of Rev. Dr. Raymond, formerly pastor of Trinity Reformed church, of this city, now President of Union College, Schenectady, were glad to see his genial face in the Crescent Avenue church pulpit Sunday morning and evening. The weather being less unpleasant toward night, a large congregation gathered for the evening service, and listened to a strong and interesting sermon.

Dr. Raymond's text was John 9:35-38: "Jesus heard that they had cast him out; and when he had found him he said unto him, dost thou believe on the Son of God? He answered and said, Who is he, Lord, that I might believe on him? And Jesus said unto him, Thou hast both seen him, and it is he that talketh with thee. And he said, Lord, I believe. And he worshipped him."

We all remember the story of the blind man who healed on the Sabbath, and then was turned out of the synagogue He did not know that Jesus was the Messiah, he only thought him a prophet. But when tempted to deny the miracle, the Pharasies saying that Jesus could not have healed him, for he was a sinner he would not deny the one who had restored his sight. He was true to what little knowledge he possessed. And now this interview with Jesus meant new knowledge, larger knowledge for him. The lesson for us is obvious. Larger knowledge always comes to the one who is true to what he has already. All the possibilities of Christian development are locked up in the smallest seed of faith. How much is necessary, to bring a harvest that shall feed a multitude?

A little thing that you can hold in your hand. God never displaces the day of small things. A great blaze of enthusiasm has been kindled by a single spark in one man's heart. A little faith, if it is living, is just as real as a fully developed faith. The question is not, does a man believe this or that, but does he believe anything at all, in a way to influence his whole life toward God? Out of the faith the disciples had in Jesus as a man, grew their faith in Him as the Son of God. The man in our story tonight began by believing in Him as a prophet, and ended by believing in Him as the Messiah.

There must be some real faith to start with. It need be only a germ, but the germ must be there. The trouble is not so much men's denying the doctrine of the inspiration of the Bible, as their losing faith in it as a helpful book. If a man denies the divinity of Christ, but believes that Jesus of Nazareth was the best man that ever lived, one that it would be well for all men to copy, if that man will put himself under the influence of Jesus of Nazareth, and try day by day to be like Him and to follow His teachings, the Savior will reveal His divinity to that man.

If you want to believe much, begin by believing a little with all your hearts, and you shall "grow in grace, and in the knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ."

IN THEIR NEW HOME.

Organized Aid Association Has Moved Into the House Presented to Them.

The office of the Organized Aid Association has been removed to the building, 544 West Front street, recently given for the use of the Relief Association and the Organized Aid Association.

The Superintendent of the Organized Aid Association will be at her office every morning between 9:30 and 11:30. The Employment Bureau of the Organized Aid Association will have its office in the Boys Club building on North avenue until further notice. The office will be open every morning, except Thursday, from 9:30 to 11:30. The names of men and women desiring work by the day, whose references have been investigated, can be obtained at the employment office.

A GOOD TIME FOR VETS.

AND THEIR WIVES AND SONS WERE THERE ALSO TO ENJOY IT.

Several G. A. R. State Officials Make a Visit to Major Anderson Post—Addresses Made by Visitors and Comrades.

Major Anderson Post, No. 109, G. A. R., gave Department Commander Henry S. White and a portion of his staff a royal reception Saturday evening in their rooms on Park avenue. This is the first time in a long while that department officers have visited Plainfield, officially, and the event was a memorable one. Post No. 109 also had as their guests about forty members of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, and a delegation from John Hand Camp, Sons of Veterans.

Commander Joseph T. Dunham, of Post No. 109, occupied the chair. He called on Rev. L. E Livermore, of Post No. 109, to take the chair for the evening.

Mr. Livermore upon assuming command spoke a few words of welcome. He extended to all a cordial greeting, and said in part: We are glad to see you here and meet you on such an occasion. As comrades, we have sustained a noble country and the best Republic on the face of the earth. We stand as free men, and discard all those things which are unworthy. If the United States today should say to Spain, hands off from Cuba, Spain could do nothing else. If she should say to England you must arbitrate, England would do it. It is not always a question of party, but the fact that it is our Republic

Department Commander H. S. White was then introduced and made a few stirring remarks. He reviewed briefly the work accomplished in the department during the past year, and remarked that all ought to feel encouraged and stand shoulder to shoulder.

Department Chaplain C. E. Hill gave a short address in which he complimented the officers and comrades for their efficient work.

At times he became humorous and his witticism was greatly enjoyed.

At this time Mrs. Asa Collier rendered a choice vocal solo accompanied by her daughter, Miss Mary Collier, on the piano. She was obliged to respond to an encore.

The speech-making was then continued and Adjutant-General H. C. Terhune was introduced. His remarks were full of wisdom and advice, and he dwelt at length upon the value of comradeship. Dr. M. S. Crane, of Newark, department medical director, followed in a vein of humor and his jokes brought forth hearty applause. He thought that after listening to all the remarks he was unable to tell whether he was a Republican, Democrat, Prohibitionist, Baptist or Methodist, and came to the conclusion he was sadly mixed. After an excellent vocal solo by Past Commander W. C. Smith, of Post 73, Major Rogers, Superintendent of the the Soldier's Home, at Kearney, Essex County, was called upon and made a few excellent remarks. Assistant Adjutant-General John Chandler, of Red Bank, and Commander I. L. McVoy, were introduced and made remarks appropaiate to the occasion.

W. R. Mattox, of Post 73, won applause for his admirable rendition of "Barbara Fretchie," and H. S. Thatcher, of the Sons of Veterans, was called upon and gave a parody on "Barbara Fretchie" that was well received. The members of Post 109 then took charge and served coffee, sandwiches, cake, bananas, oranges, and cigars. During the refreshments genuine Grand Army sociability reigned supreme. Former incidents were recalled, some with sadness and some with joy. It was nearly twelve o'clock when the visitors departed, but all agreed that they had enjoyed themselves immensely.

A Beautiful Exhibit.

The rooms of the Camera Club, although they are very large, will be filled with the beautiful collection of works of art loaned by the people of Plainfield for the exhibition which opens on Friday, April 10th, at 10 a.m.

SERMON ON THE CANTATA

A BEAUTIFUL SERVICE IN THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH LAST NIGHT.

The Crucifixion Was Rendered in a Faultless Manner by the Choir—Dr. Johnstone Preaches on the Same Subject.

The beautiful and very religious cantata, "The Crucifixion," by Sir John Stainer, M. A., Mus Doc., was rendered in afaultless manner Sunday evening by the choir of the First Baptist church. Every seat in the large auditorium was taken and the service was especially helpful and interesting. The solo parts were grandly rendered by Miss F. May Grant, soprano; Mrs. Knight, alto; Mr. Smith, tenor, and Wm. Holmes, basso, while at different times the chorus assisted in making the rendition one of great pleasure to all. Under the direction of Organist E. J. Fitzhugh and C. W. McCutchen the sweetest harmony was produced and the general opinion was that no finer work of the kind has ever been given in this city.

Those who composed the choir were: Sopranos, Miss F. May Grant, Miss Bessie Blair, Miss Spear, Miss Petrie, Miss Swain, Mrs. Harold Serrell; Miss Allis; altos, Mrs. Knight, Miss Nancy Randolph, Miss Florence Kline; Miss Bertha Needham, Miss Grace Bonny, Miss Alice Needham; tenors, C. W. McCutchen, E. B Ryder, L. H Bigelow, Jr.. Mr. Smith; bassos, B. T. Barnes, Wm. Holmes, Geo. Snedeker, Harry Drake, Edward Kline.

After the rendition of the cantata, Rev. Jocelyn Johnstone, of the Church of the Redeemer, preached a powerful sermon from the text "They Crucified Him." In part he said:

On the other side of the water in a noted place their hangs on the wall a picture representing the theme which has been so grandly rendered by the choir tonight. That scene which was enacted at Jerusalem 1900 years ago, has a lesson for us. We see Mary Magdalene. She loved much because much had been forgiven her. This theme has been painted by many hands, as the great representation of human hate. There is nothing so holy and tender as a little child. No woman or mother can stand by and see a little one suffer. Millions of men are now looking back 1900 years and they see Jesus Christ slain for us. They see Him in pain and agony. His prayer showed that He was divine. He suffered the very pains of hell. His words were full of meaning which we shall never fathom, "Father forgive them for they know not what they do." He gave words of comfort to the thief, "Today thou shalt be with me in Paradise." There is no condemnation to those that are in Christ Jesus. We should stand under the shadow of the cross. God is our friend and lover. Men, women or society never forgive, but Christ does and He has died for us. The service closed with the singing of a hymn and the benediction.

ANXIOUS TO WORK FOR UNCLE SAM.

Fifteen Candidates for the Civil Service Examination Next Saturday.

The civil service examinations for postoffice clerks and carriers will be held Saturday from 1:30 to 6 o'clock, in the rooms of the Plainfield Business College. There are fifteen candidates that will take the examinations, the most to try for the positions in Plainfield since their start.

Owing to the large number to take the examinations, Postmaster Hetfield was at a loss where to hold them, but Prof. Phelps kindly offered the use of the college rooms and the offer was gratefully accepted.

Yellow eyes,

sallow complexion, bad taste in the mouth, heavy, dull feeling; miserable, upset—liver out of order. Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills will put it in order.

Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills.

White wrapper if constipated, yellow if bowels are loose.

Send to us for a free sample, or get 25c. worth at your druggist's and see if they don't.

DR. J. A. DEANE CO., Kingston, N. Y.

5 Sores

In combination, proportion and process Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiar to itself, and unequalled in true merit.

No other medicine ever possessed so much curative power, or reached such enormous sales, or made such wonderful cures, as Hood's Sarsaparilla.

It is undoubtedly the best medicine ever made to purify, vitalize and enrich the blood.

That is the secret of its success.

Read this statement:

"When my son was 7 years of age, he had rheumatic fever and acute rheumatism, which settled in his left hip. He was so sick that no one thought there was any help for him. Five sores broke out on his thigh, which the doctor said were

Scrofula

sores. We had three different doctors. Pieces of bone came out of the sores. The last doctor said the leg would have to be cut out and the bone scraped, before he could get well. Howard became so low that he would eat nothing, and one doctor said there was no chance for him.

"One day, a newspaper recommending Hood's Sarsaparilla was left at our door. We decided to try this medicine. Howard commenced taking it the last of February, after having been sick for a year and a

Cured

half. He hadn't taken it a week before I saw that his appetite began to improve, and he gained rapidly. I gave him five bottles, when the sores were all healed, and they never broke out again. The crutches he had used for four years were laid aside, as he had no further use for them. I give all the credit to Hood's Sarsaparilla. MRS. ADA L. MOODY, Fay Block, Lynn, Mass.

This and many similar cures prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

SALVATION ARMY COMMANDERS.

Arrangements for the Introduction of the Booth-Tuckers in New York.

Mrs. Booth Tucker, who, with he husband now on the Majestic on his way to this country, is to command the American Salvation Army, is rapidly recuperating.

Ballington Booth has not yet visited his sister. A prominent officer at headquarters said this morning that no appointment had been made for a meeting, but that it would probably occur to day or tomorrow.

The Salvation Army officers are making elaborate arrangements for the welcome to Commander and Mrs. Booth-Tucker at Carnegie Hall in New York on the evening of Tuesday next, when the new officers will make their first public appearances. Shortly after this meeting Commissioner Eva Booth will say farewell, as she has been ordered by Gen. Booth to return to London.

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Marble and Granite Works,

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Somerset st., North Plainfield.

If you have not engaged your work I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy the best Italian Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself, justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

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Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND, Manager.

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P. P. VanArsdale,

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METHODIST CONGRESS.

Soon to Meet at Cleveland in Quadrennial Session.

Functions of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church—Men Who Will Be Prominent in Its Deliberations.

[Special Cincinnati (O.) Letter.]

This important ecclesiastical body will meet in Cleveland, O., May 1, 1896.

It will be composed of ministerial and lay representatives from all of the 123 annual conferences and as many lay conferences of this great denomination. There will probably be about 540 accredited members in the conference.

The 17,000 itinerant preachers are represented by one for every 45 members of an annual conference, and the 2,300,000 lay members by two lay delegates for every lay conference, except where the annual conference with which it quadrates has but one, in which case there is but one layman. In the last general conference there were 315 ministerial and 189 lay delegates. This inequality of members has caused

BISHOP THOMAS BOWMAN, D. D., LL. D.

not a little friction in some places, but it is nearly counterbalanced by the arrangement that although both orders deliberate and vote as one body they may vote separately on any question on the demand of one-third of either order; and when a separate vote is taken the concurrent vote of both orders is necessary to complete an action. Still there is considerable agitation in favor of equalizing the representation. The principal objection is that it would make the legislative body too unwieldy and that the separate vote ought to continue and even on many subjects be made mandatory.

From the organization of the church in 1784 till 1872 the general conference was composed wholly of ministers. During three-quarters of the century an agitation was kept up—chiefly by ministers—for the admission of laymen to participation in the responsibilities of the general conference, but the laity were comparatively uninterested, and even when asked to vote on the question in 1865 they refused it. But the preachers and some laymen finally succeeded in getting a change of mind, in those who voted, and in 1872 laymen were admitted to the conference. One of the problems before the next conference will be how to reconcile the objection of representation and not cause the legislative body to become a huge mass meeting.

The general conference meets once in four years and has "full power to make rules and regulations" for the church subject to six restrictions that protect: 1, the doctrines; 2, the membership of the general conference; 3, the episcopal form of government; 4, the general rules of the church; 5, the rights of trial and appeal to ministers or members, and 6, the proceeds of the book concern and chartered fund. These things cannot be changed save by three-fourths of the members of the

REV. T. B. NEELY, D. D.

annual conferences—ministers—and two-thirds of the general conference. Outside of these things there is really no limit, legislative, judicial or executive, to the power of the general conference. Many see the peril of this state of things and are earnestly advocating the further restriction of the power of the general conference, especially as to its passing judicially on its own legislative acts. There is a strong sentiment in the most influential quarters favorable to a new constitution, and this will be one of the most weighty and difficult problems before the next conference. It is probable they will not attempt to mature such a document, but will order arrange for the election by the annual and lay conferences of a constitutional convention.

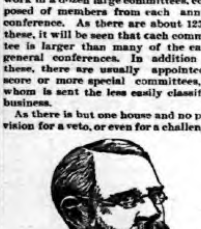
The relation of the bishops to the church and to the general conference is peculiar. In other churches, having bishops, these officers usually have a decisive control in the government of the church. But while the fathers of Methodism in this country believed the episcopal form of government the best, they decided on having "a moderate episcopacy," one that would be subject to the elderate and charged with the distinct work of superintending. These fathers were all familiar with an [illegible] that limits each officer to [illegible] field or diocese, but they [illegible] their incumbents should be coequal in authority over the whole church, and so styled them "general superintendents," and their episcopacy they called a "general superintendency." Consequently, when a bishop in the church dies, there is no "vacancy" created, but the general conference must think it well to "strengthen the episcopacy" by electing one or more additional men to the office. Were these bishops diocesian, then the diocese would elect, but because they are general superintendents only, the general conference can elect.

Before the general conferences became in 1812 delegated bodies, the bishops, as elders—primus inter pares—were members of that body with full privileges of members, but since that time they have been simply presidents of the conference, with no right to even give a casting vote in case of an equal division. Neither are they recognized as a separate house with a veto authority. In the general conference of 1788, in New York, when the question of enrolling the names of five women who had been elected to serve as delegates came up in the organization of the conference, the bishops, as presidents, and, as they argued, responsible for the lawful procedure of the inchoate body until it became fully organized, assumed authority to withhold those names, seeing formal protest against enrolling them had been lodged with the bishops.

For this they were sharply censured by the friends of the admission of women, and at once other arrangements were made to provide for such cases in the future. There is no special danger that the Methodist episcopacy will become a hierarchy. Indeed, the jealousy against anything that even seems to look in that direction is sometimes extreme. Nevertheless, the church is full of the highest respect for its episcopacy and the vast power of the appointment of 17,000 pastors annually to the charge of nearly 28,000 local church organizations is a tremendous responsibility. There are at present 16 general superintendents, of whom Bishop Thomas Bowman is the senior, both in age and office. He was born July 15, 1817, and elected bishop in 1872.

The general conference prepares its work in a dozen large committees, composed of members from each annual conference. As there are about 125 of these, it will be seen that each committee is larger than many of the early general conferences. In addition to these, there are usually appointed a score or more special committees, to whom is sent the less easily classified business.

As there is but one house and no provision for a veto, or even for a challenge,



PROF. CHARLES J. LITTLE, D. D.

of any act of the general conference, it follows that by a mere majority votes most important, if not even revolutionary, actions may be taken. This is admittedly one of the most serious perils of the denomination, and one that more powerfully than any other, cries out for the much-discussed new constitution.

The men who have most occupied the attention of the conferences for several quadrennia are Drs. Buckley, Neely, Kynett, Little and Leonard. The first named is the versatile and brilliant editor of the Christian Advocate, in New York city. There is considerable talk of electing him bishop, while many others ask forcibly why remove from the editorial fraternity one so eminently qualified for that position, especially seeing "editors are born, not made." Dr. Neely is probably one of the most profound students of Methodist history and polity that can be found anywhere. He is an author of distinction. In 1892 he came near being chosen corresponding secretary of the board of education. He has served with acceptability in the office of presiding elder in the city of Philadelphia, and is now successfully serving the Union church in that city as its pastor.

Dr. Kynett is the veteran father of the great board of church extension, having first formed its plans in his own Iowa, and has served as its corresponding secretary since 1867. He is also prominently connected with the national anti-saloon movement, as a member of its executive committee and chairman of the Methodist general conference permanent committee on temperance and prohibition.

Dr. Little is the president of the Garrett Biblical Institute of the Northwestern university at Evanston, Ill. He is widely known as a successful educator, and he wields a trenchant pen.

Dr. Leonard has for eight years been one of the corresponding secretaries of the missionary society. Not long before, that genius of a phrase maker, Murat Halsted, gave him abundant free advertising in the Cincinnati Commercial because he had the temerity to run for governor of Ohio on the prohibition ticket without the consent of his political opponents.

Each of these gentlemen has his admirers, who insist that the favorite should, at the first chance, be made a bishop. As they are all good men, the church would not suffer if they all were bishops. BUCKEYE.

Keep Off the Grass.

It is said the following sign is posted in a public park in England: "Notice—All persons are cautioned to keep off the grass, cattle and poultry included."

THE M. E. CONFERENCE.

Question of Permitting Women to Be Lay Delegates Will Be Decided Today.

The interesting feature of Thursday's session of the Methodist Episcopal Conference in St. Paul's church, Newark, was the balloting for delegates to the General Conference to be held in Cleveland, a few months hence. There were many candidates in the field. Rev. Dr. H. A. Buttz, President of Drew Seminary, secured 139 out of 196 votes cast on the first ballot. Four other delegates will be elected today.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society held its meeting in the afternoon. Mrs. Sarah E. Drake, of Jersey City, presided, and Rev. Dr. Louis A. Banks, of Brooklyn, delivered an address on "Some American Heathens." Reports from the presiding elders of the various districts, showed a large increase in the number of communicants, an increase in the number of churches and missions, and an increase in the finances.

The laymen held their conference in the Franklin Street church, Newark, and elected the following delegates to the General Conference: Samuel Sterling, W. H. Beach and Dr. Robert R. Doherty, of Jersey City; Dear Jeffries, of Washington, N. J.; William H. Murphy, of Newark, and Dr. H. K. Carroll, of Plainfield.

The conference decided Thursday morning to vote today at noon on the question of admitting women as lay delegates to the General Conference at Cleveland, next May. It was decided that no ballot shall be counted on any question unless cast personally. Rev. Dr. Homer Eaton reported $127,000 as the share of the Methodist Book Concerns profits in 18 5, for superannuated clergymen.

DOHLMAN'S INTELLIGENCE.

Bob Whitaker's Horse to be a Feature of the Orange Circus.

Robert Whitaker, the well-known bareback rider, whose home is in Plainfield, has charge of the ring performance of the Orange amateur circus. He will figure on the programme as "equestrian director," and will also appear in the ring as a performer. His trained horse, Dohlman, will also be one of the attractions offered.

There are a number of daring, dashing riders in the club, and they are fast learning how to do their acts under Whitaker's guidance. He declares that the amateurs pick up the art of bareback riding surprisingly fast and ventures the opinion that the ring part of the performance will be better than many given by professionals.

Dohlman, Whitaker's horse, is no common animal, although he is by no means a thoroughbred. It is doubtful if he could, if gifted with the power of speech and the ability to write prove his ancestry back further than his sire and dam, but his intelligence covers these omissions. He is a white animal, whose back, broad and firm, shows no trace of the liberally sprinkled rosin that is always put on the slippery hair of a circus horse to enable the artist to stick to his back.

Dohlman has his valet all the year round, and his own trunk, a huge affair that has in its ample space all sorts of blankets, sponges, medicines, lotions and a liberal supply of sugar, for this educated animal is very fond of sweets. He will pluck from between his master's lips a cube of sugar as cleanly and gently as ever gallant lover caressed a fair maiden. The horse is the apple of Mr. Whitaker's eye, and Mr. Whitaker is the object of Dohlman's solicitude. One of the duties of the horse's valet is to see that after each meal the teeth are carefully brushed with the special brushes made for that purpose, and after each performance he is bathed and pedicured.

TOWNSHIP SCHOOL BOARD.

The Trustees Meet and Elect Officers For the New Year.

The school trustees of North Plainfield Township met last Friday in the office of the Plainfield Ice and Cold Storage company on North avenue, and organized by electing Robert Clark, Jr., president and W. H. Morris, clerk. The following committees were then appointed by the president:—Auditing, P. Voorhies, Ed. Luckhurst, Theo. Lewison; repair and supply, Frank Mobus, P. H. Acker, John Doty; teachers, first district, P. H. Acker, Frank Mobus, W. H. Morris; second district, Ed. Lackhurst, John Doty, W. H. Morris; text books, first district, Theo. Lewison, P. H. Acker, Robert Clark, Jr., second district, P. Voorhies, John Doty, Ed. Luckhurst.

After the trustees had ordered warrants drawn to pay the teachers' salaries, the meeting adjourned to meet Friday, April 24th.

Easter Week Union Services.

Union services will be held in the various churches during the coming week as follows: On Tuesday evening in the First Presbyterian church at 8 o'clock, the sermon by Rev. Robert Lowry, D. D.; Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in the First Baptist church, the sermon by Rev. M. E. Dwight; Friday evening at 7:30 in the Grace P. E. church, with addresses by different pastors.

TRIED TO KILL HIS WIFE.

CHARLES CALLAHAN FIRED FIVE SHOTS AT HER FLEEING FORM.

The Couple Quarreled Over the Way the Mid-day Meal Was Served—A Neighbor Narrowly Escaped Being Shot.

An angry husband, partially crazed with drink, tried to kill his wife by emptying the five chambers of his revolver at her fleeing form Friday afternoon. The man who thus attempted the life of his helpmeet was Charles Callahan, of 756 East Second street, just beyond Berckman street.

Early in the afternoon Patrick Donnoly, who occupies the front rooms on the lower floor of Callahan's house, heard Mr. and Mrs. Callahan quarrelling in the kitchen. The trouble continued and at about 5 o'clock the shooting occurred. Although there were a number that saw it, they hardly know how it happened. The angry couple had gone into the yard when the watchers saw Mrs. Callahan start to run toward the street and her husband rush inside the house. He returned in an instant with a revolver and fired two shots at his wife who had reached the street. After she had gone further down East Second street he called to her to come back and then fired the remaining three shots from his revolver. Mrs. Martin Kreitling, a neighbor, was passing by and saw the shooting. One of the bullets narrowly escaped striking her.

Patrick Donnoly then appeared on the scene and Callahan started for him. The sight of the smoking revolver was too much for Donnoly and he departed for the back yard and hid in one of the outhouses.

Callahan shouted to Donnolly to come back as he would not harm him, but Donnoly did not care to. Then Callahan began looking for him.

"Be gobs," said Donnoly to Sergeant Kiely and a Press reporter as he told the story of the affair, "I thought my time had come."

Callahan finally went into the house and Donnoly soon put several blocks between himself and the revolver.

Sergeant Kiely was notified of the affair by some of those that saw it and promptly arrived at the scene. He found Callahan in the house and the latter denied having a revolver. The Sergeant searched him, found the revolver, and arrested Callahan. He was immediately conveyed to the lockup.

The couple have quarreled before, usually when Callahan drank. He did not go to work yesterday afternoon as usual. The quarrel started over the midday meal and the way it was served. The affair was a great shock to Mrs. Callahan and she refused to talk about it at all when seen by a Press reporter after her husband had been arrested.

The attempt was witnessed by Eddie Duck, of Netherwood avenue, who was in the next yard and Robert and Henry Angleman, of East second street, who were across the street. Mrs. Kreitling and several men and woman at the corner of Berckman and Second streets.

City Judge DeMeza this afternoon committed Charles Callahan to the county jail for forty days in default of paying a fine of $15, and James Matthews was given 40 days for being abusive and using indecent language.

CLUB WOMEN PROTEST.

They Had No Intention of Influencing Legislation, They Say.

The members of the New Jersey State Federation of Women's clubs are much stirred up over the report sent out by some correspondent in Trenton that the proposed constitutional amendment giving to women the right to vote at school elections was instigated by the organization as a move in favor of universal suffrage.

The club women, who are not all suffragists by any means, disclaim all responsibility for the measure, and declare that at the suggestion of Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, the secretary, a vote of sympathy with the movement was passed during the recent convention in Trenton. The members declare that in taking this action they had no intention of influencing legislation.

An Admirable Arrangement.

An arrangement has been made by the employment committee of the Organized Aid Association with E. F. Holmes, whereby he agrees to give work to four or five men each week in his woodyard for one day's labor. This has been a great help to the association. In one or two cases sufficient work has been given in this way to enable families to pay house rent. More work in this way is greatly needed. The woodyard has proved a help in testing a man's disposition to work.

Railroad Signal Company Incorporated

The Standard Railroad Signal Company, whose plant is to be located in Rahway, filed articles of incorporation yesterday morning with the Clerk of Union county. The incorporators are Hilda Johnson, Dr. J. M. Randolph and W. B. Wells, all of Rahway. The company will manufacture and fix mechanical and electrical interlocking block signaling and safety appliances for railroads. The company's capital is $300,000.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "Castoria" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be absolutely harmless?

Do You Know that 35 average doses of Castoria are furnished for 35 cents, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

LITTLE CHILDREN IN A CANTATA.

Pleasing Juvenile Entertainment Given at Trinity Reformed Church.

There was not a vacant seat in the lecture room of the Trinity Reformed church on Friday and many of those who came to see the entertainment given by the Junior Society of Christian Endeavor of the church had to stand up. The programme opened with a piano solo by Miss Lucy Coriell, after which came the cantata "The Floral Rainbow" given by thirty-five little misses of the society. They were:

Rose—Grace Emmons, Clara Martin, Lydia Wyman, Martha Anthony, and Lizzie Denckla.

Tulip—Anna Hazell, Mary Jones, Belle De-Mott, and Hattie Vanderhoef.

Dandelion—Gertrude Tier, Anna Randall, Pauline Buckley, Mary Woolston and Clyde Slater.

Snowball—Emma Line, Bessie Ten Eyck, Grace Ten Eyck, Hattie Bodine, and Cora Hand.

Corn Flower—Bessie Martin, Louisa Ebel, and Lillian Terhune.

Morning Glory—Lucy Coriell, Dora Wilson, May Anthony, Maizy Gray and Lulu Vail.

Violet—Violet VanWinkle, Blanche Randall, Mary Hazell, Anna Holder, Hazell Martin and Etta Trombley.

The girls wore different colored draperies of tissue paper over their gowns. The Roses were red, the Tulips red and yellow, the Dandelions yellow, the Snowballs green, the Cornflowers blue, the Morning Glory blue and purple, and the Violets purple. The girls representing each different flower came out on the platform, and in song and recitation, told about their flower and what it was the prettiest. The cantata closed with a chorus by all the flowers, and the combination of the different colors, as they stood in line, made a very pretty rainbow.

The second part of the programme was as follows: Singing, "Tolling for Jesus;" prayer, Bessie Randall; recitation, "Temple Builders," by Luther Shephard; autoharp solo by Bessie Ten Eyck; dialogue by ten Juniors, entitled "What can I do for Jesus," followed by singing, "Savior bless the little children;" recitation, "A plea for the Indian," by Martin Anthony; singing, "Send the Light," duett and chorus; dime dialogue by Fred Dunavan and David Wikoff; collection; singing, "Our Junior Band."

Over $20 was received and it will be given in furtherance of the work of Indian Evangelist Wright, who is well-known in this city. In the dialogue by the ten Juniors, little Cornelius Schenck, Jr., made his maiden speech.

The affair was gotten up by Mrs. Cornelius Schenck and Miss Olive Wikoff, who worked hard for its success and they deserve great credit for the excellent manner in which the programme was carried out. Mrs. G. W. Saums acted as accompanist.

The City of Watchung.

To the Editor of The Daily Press:—Seven strong reasons are here given showing the advantages of consolidation. The new city to be named "Watchung" and forming part of Somerset county: 1, One school system; 2, one fire department; 3, one police department; 4, one street department; 5, one sewage system; 6, one city government; 7, lower taxes, harmony of interests and the abolition of two governments for the same town. Let those who oppose this progressive reform publicly state their objections so that the community may form a correct opinion of the merits of the various propositions.

Anti-Mosaback.

A KNAVE CONVICTED.

Counterfeiting Carter's Little Liver Pills a Serious Offence.

Eight months in the penitentiary was the sentence imposed by Judge Pitzgerald in New York the other day upon William Remington, alias Scott, for manufacturing and selling spurious "Carter's Little Liver Pills." Since last June the Carter Medicine Company has been engaged in running down a lot of people who were selling counterfeit Carter's Pills Several of these cases have been tried and one druggist named Thomas B. Hughes, No. 281 Tenth avenue, was convicted and sent to the penitentiary.

Everyone handling the spurious goods named William Remington as the person from whom they made the purchase. Remington was accordingly arrest and plead guilty with the above result.

Our Indians.

"Our Indians" is the title of a strong article by Hon. Hoke Smith, Secretary of the Interior, published in The Youth's Companion of March 26th. Perhaps there is no national theme which arouses more quickly the sympathies of all fair-minded Americans. The Indian who once had complete liberty to hunt and occupy this fair land has found the United States Government a master whom he cannot understand. Secretary Smith gives much valuable information about the present condition and prospects of the Indians, their increasing numbers, their education, and indicates the position of the present national administration toward them.

Plainfield's Good Example.

Plainfield says her citizens must shovel snow, settle with silver or see the Sheriff. They have their choice. Rather rigid regulation, perhaps, but evidently efficacious. Several days ago the Street Commissioner filed complaints against twenty-five different people for not cleaning off their sidewalks. There are many folks in town, no doubt, who, having felt the pain and mortification of equilibrium gymnastics on slippery sidewalks, have heartily wished the same thing was in force in New Brunswick.—New Brunswick Home News.

Mr. Baxter Sworn In.

Charles J. Baxter was sworn in as State Superintendent of Schools Thursday at Trenton by Associate Justice of the Supreme Court William E. Gummere. It was at first thought that Mr. Baxter was appointed to fill out the unexpired term of Mr. Poland, but Thursday he was informed that it was for a full term of three years. Mr. Baxter will continue to reside in this city, going back and forth to his duties at Trenton, where he has an office in the State House.

Schlatter, the Healer.

The remarkable cures of this western wonder have found their equal in those performed by one Newell, of New England, whose magic touch is daily bringing relief to scores of sufferers. Neither of these great healers, however, made any pretensions to curing blindness, the best protection from which is in prevention. To insure this protection every precaution should be taken, the first of which is an examination of the eyes; such examinations and expert optical advice are free to you at Collier's, 103 Park avenue.

A TRUMP CARD PLAYED IN THE MOONLIGHT.

THE STREET RAILWAY OFFICIALS MAKE THE FIFTH STREET EXTENSION DURING THE NIGHT.

To Avoid the Possibility of Injunctions Being Served on Them, the Work is Started When the Supreme Court Has Adjourned, and No Proceedings Could Be Commenced to Thwart the Construction of the Road Over Contested Ground- Material and Men Were in Readiness as Soon as the City and Railway Officials Signed the Contracts, and the Ink Had Hardly Dried When the Picks Struck In—The Work Watched By a Crowd of Citizens.

From The Press of March 28th.

The "man in the moon" saw a strange sight in Plainfield last night. An army of laborers quietly invaded the town and marched in a long silent procession to East Fifth street. Trucks carried tools and strange apparatus to the same place. Soon East Fifth street, between Washington street and Watchung avenue, was illuminated by immense kerosene torches and the workmen had strung along the centre of of the street. All was activity, men were running about, lanterns were waved and picks and shovels were flying, but still the unwonted silence continued, broken only by the rattle of the tools on the stones of the roadbed, the creaking and rumbling of the moving trucks and the hoarse roar of the torches. The bright moon made the scene almost as light as day, while the brilliant flame from the torches cast a still brighter glow on the street and surrounding houses.

To the peaceful citizens and their families returning home, the sight was indeed a strange and mysterious one. But a few words explained the entire situation.

It was a new trolley road in process of construction and it was started as soon as the Common Council gave the required permission and before an injunction could be secured by any of the objecting property owners.

The Common Council met last night and approved of the plan of construction for the extensions of the street railway and the bonds for $20,000 which were filed on March 16th in the City Clerk's office by the Plainfield Street Railway Company. Then they adjourned. That was all that was needed, however, to allow the work to be started at once. Lemuel W. Serrell is the contractor in charge of the construction. He realized the fact that after the permission had been granted, there were several residents on East Fifth street who intended to secure an injunction to stop the work.

That would mean a delay of several months which was not to be thought of. So Mr. Serrell decided to begin work the moment the plans had been approved and the contract complete and rush it through at night before the opposers of the scheme could secure an injunction. Preparations have been quietly going on for several weeks. The rails, ties and poles and other material arrived ten days ago and part was distributed along the Dunellen and the West Fourth street extensions, but the residents of East Fifth street were not given the slightest hint that work was soon to commence. Tools, bolts and the other necessary adjuncts were stored in the vacant store on West Second street, next to Terrill & Cole's undertaking establishment. Local truckmen were sworn to secrecy and told to be on hand last night. The plan of the contractors was kept very still and very few people knew that anything unusual was going to happen.

In addition to Contractor Serrell's own experienced gang of workmen, about 100 Italians from New York and Jersey City were imported to do the digging and hardest manual work. These Italians were employed through Frank Wilson, of this city, who furnishes a large number of such laborers to contractors on big jobs. The men came out from New York at 8 o'clock, and were marched from the North avenue station to East and West Second streets, near Park avenue, where they were huddled together until the time came for them to start for the scene of work. The men were frequently cautioned to be quiet, and scarcely a word was spoken above a whisper.

Contractor Serrell attended the Council meeting, immaculately dressed, and his demeanor gave no evidence that he was soon to startle Plainfield by turning night into day. He engineered the consummation of the deal between the city and the street railway through the Council and then started for East Fifth street. Engineer Gavett and his staff of assistants were already there running the line for the new railroad and staking it out and locating the trolley wire posts. The hustling contractor then returned to his home to don sweater and golf cap when he returned to the scene of operations where he remained all night.

At 10 o'clock the trucks began to unload the material and the vanguard of the army of workmen arrived. All was activity; seven large kerosene torches, of 4,000 candle power each, were placed along the side of the street to illuminate the scene. A crowd of interested spectators gathered along the sidewalk to watch the proceedings. The strangeness of the scene, together with the unusual quietness of the workmen, seemed to awe the on-lookers and everybody spoke in a whisper.

It was known that opposition was feared from a few of the residents and the interest centered about the houses of the opponents of the trolley. The knowing ones, however saw how nicely Contractor Serrell had outwitted them, for it was a case of "heads I win, tails you lose" in favor of the trolley.

No personal opposition would be allowed by the police, now that the franchise had been granted, and the only way left was through the courts which were unaccessible at night.

William H. Sampson, of 229 East Fifth street, was the first of the residents to appear on the scene and protest. He declared it to be entirely wrong and asked why it was that the company should be afraid to work in the daytime and so try to construct the line at night on the sly. He watched the operations for sometime and evidently came to the opinion that Contractor Serrell held the highest card, for he soon retired to his house and, after a time, the lights were extinguished there.

Most of the residents in the neighborhood were just retiring when the unusual light and large number of passing wagons attracted their attention. At East Fifth street, from Richmond street to Watchung avenue, was aroused. Curtains were pushed to one side and faces appeared at the windows. Then front doors softly opened and the investigators took a nearer look at the disturbers of their evening's rest and quiet. The house that was watched the most by the visitors was No. 220, where H. H. Baker and Charles G. Crawford reside. They were known to be especially prominent in opposing the trolley line and had retained Assemblyman C. A. Reed as their lawyer in the fight which they promised to take to the courts. At last the patience of the watchers was rewarded and Mr. Baker was visible at an upper window gazing on the busy scene below.

After a time he appeared at the door and came out to learn more of the invasion of his peaceful neighborhood. One of the trolley poles happened to come directly in front of his house. He immediately said that it must not be put there. The workmen had received their orders and paid no attention to the protestations of the old man. Seeing the impossibility of stopping the work, Mr. Baker retired from the field and the pole was placed in position. Quite a crowd gathered around as he conversed with one of his neighbors on the situation. The neighbor was in favor of the trolley, however. Mr. Adelman, the superintendnnt of the street railroad, Mr. Baker remarked that as long as work had been begun he had nothing to say, after which he returned to his house to dream of trolleys, contractors and injunctions.

The only other objection came from the home of Mrs. A. A. Chandor, 330 East Fifth street, where she and family were highly indignant when they learned that the trolley was going through. They declared that a trolley pole should never be placed in front of their home, and there was not, as it missed it by about four feet.

Some property owners were jubilant over the appearance of the road and were especially pleased at the way in which the injunction was to be prevented. Other residents looked on it as a necessary evil, and one woman said to a Press reporter "I don't want it, but I suppose we have got to have it and so there isn't any use of fighting." She then retired to her domicile and left the trolley in full sway. Contractor Serrell was pleased with the result of his coup, and told a Press reporter something of his plans for the future. The track and wires would, he said, be completed on East Fifth street, between Watchung avenue and Franklin place, as soon as possible. He hoped that that part would be ready by the next morning, but as the men were new it might take longer. This was the only place along the route where he expected opposition, as property owners generally are much pleased.

If the weather continues good, he said, the work will be pushed right along as rapidly as possible, and they expect to have everything completed by the first of June. He did not anticipate any trouble with Mr. Baker or Mr. Crawford, as he said they would rather have the work completed than stopped with the street in its present condition.

The ground was broken at twelve minutes past 10 o'clock and from that time up to the time of going to press the workmen kept at work with only short intervals of rest. The poles from Watchung avenue to Franklin place were all placed in position during the night and the ties and rails placed in position as far as Washington street. This morning the rails were bolted together and spiked to the ties.

The large crowd that witnessed the beginning of the work remained until about eleven o'clock. Almost all of the Councilmen were there while a number of other prominent citizens were to be seen in the crowd that silently watched the preparations. Assemblyman Reed did not visit his clients nor the scene of action, although he knew what had been begun. He said nothing could be done last night. Some of the watchers remained until after midnight, waiting to see, if possible, the first spike driven.

To a Press reporter this afternoon Supt. Yarnell said "We are greatly disappointed in the quality of the workmen. They are very poor. We will merely finish up the one block today and start with an entire new gang of men on Monday."

At noon, the road had been completed on East Fifth street from Watchung avenue to Washington street, but the ties and rails had not been covered.

The superintendent of the construction is V. H. Yarnell, who has been employed by Mr. Serrell before and is well and favorably known among the people of Plainfield.

The first real excitement caused by any objecting propery owner was occasioned this morning at an early hour when the workmen who were putting up the trolley poles arrived in front of one of the houses owned by Emil Messerschmidt, of Jackson avenue, and occupied by Mrs. Bookaw. Mr. Messerschmidt did not object to the tracks being laid in front of his property, but he did protest against a pole being set in front of the house.

The workmen, however, paid no attention to his son William, who was there to look after the interests of his father, and went ahead and excavated the post hole.

Finding no one who would respect his wishes, he resorted to the act of placing his body in the hole, where he remained for fifteen or twenty minutes and carried on a council of war with the official in charge. The matter was finally compromised by the pole being located on the dividing line between the two lots, thus obviating what Mr. Messerschmidt considered would be a detriment to his property.

RIGHTS OF A DRIVER.

Judge Lippincott Makes a Rule About Travel on Trolley Tracks.

Judge Lippincott filed an opinion Tuesday in the Supreme Court in the suit of Edmund W. Reeves against the Consolidated Traction Company. Reeves secured a judgment in Hudson county, for damages resulting from a collision between a traction car and his horse and wagon, for the value on the horse, wagon and harness. The traction company brought the case to the Supreme Court on certiorari.

The Supreme Court decision affirms the judgment of the Common Pleas Court. In the opinion of Judge Lippincott, the following rule in regard to contributory negligence is laid down:

"A person traveling with a horse and a vehicle on a street traversed by electric trolley cars has the right to make use of the tracks upon which such cars are propelled whenever the necessary and customary use of the street requires or permits him to do so; and it is not, perse, contributory negligence for him to turn off from one track into and upon the other track in a street in which double sets of tracks are laid, to allow a car to pass, if while not doing or whilst he is endeavoring to turn back again, he is struck by a car running upon the other track. The fact that he turns to the left to allow the car to pass is not of itself contributory negligence."

Cheap Excursions to the West and Northwest.

On March 10 and April 7, 1896, the Northwestern Line (Chicago & Northwestern R'y) will sell home seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address H. A. Gross, G. E. P. A., 423 Broadway, N. Y., or T. P. Valle, S. E. P. A., 112 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa. 27 5 26 3

Almost 200 Sewer Connections.

Supervising Engineer A. J. Gavett reports that nearly 200 connections have been made to the sewers. This, he says, is unprecidented, and cites a town of similar size where the sewers have been in operation one year and only has that number of connections.

A SOCIETY THAT WORKS.

TWENTY-THIRD ANNIVERSARY OF A FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The Reports of the Officers Showed That Much Had Been Accomplished During the Year—A Talk on Japan Missions.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the First Baptist church, celebrated its twenty-third anniversary Thursday afternoon in the church in a very appropriate manner. The president, Miss Linda Butler, was in the chair. Mrs. Wyckoff, of the Park Avenue Baptist church, offered prayer, after which Mrs. B. J. Shreve presented her annual report as secretary. It was a very excellent review of the past year's work and showed that the society had accomplished considerable in mission work. Mrs. Alex. Gilbert, treasurer, read her report, showing that $660.61 had been received during the year. This amount does not include everything for some money has not yet been reported. For the Gold Dust Band Miss Gilbert reported. This society of little ones have raised $30.48 during the year. Mrs. W. O. Chapman presented a report for the Young Ladies Missionary Society. Her report showed a balance of about $160 in the treasury. There was reported about $125 as the profits of the recent "Festival of Holidays." In all there has been raised over $800, which is very encouraging to the members. Miss Hattie Shreve gave a most excellent report of the work of the Young Ladies Band.

A pleasing solo was rendered by Mrs. George Chapman, and after the singing of a hymn, Miss Butler made a few remarks urging the members to do more for the society and to attend the meeting more regularly. She then introduced Miss Church, a returned missionary from Japan. Miss Church is a very interesting speaker and she related in an entertaining manner something of her work in Japan.

She told how rapidly Japan was advancing in Christianity and how willing the natives are to learn something about Christ. She said that there was a great work to be done among the children. In her school she has forty scholars and they are very attractive and bright. Each day there is a certain amount to be accomplished in the school and the scholars are eager to learn. They rise every morning at six o'clock and recite the Fourth Commandment and from that time till four o'clock in the afternoon, the time is occupied in teaching the Bible and English branch. The pupils advance rapidly and give promise of making bright men and women. At the close of Miss Church's talk, Mrs. L. H. Biglow, Jr., sang a solo. Miss Butler then introduced Mrs. Alonzo Pettit, of Elizabeth, State Secretary of the Foreign Missionary society. She extended hearty words of congratulation and gave the society a cordial invitation to attend the state anniversary at Newark April 15th and 16th.

At the close of the meeting, mite boxes were given to the members.

Those who composed the choir at the meeting were: Mrs. W. O. Chapman, Mrs. DeWitt C. Brokaw, Mrs. Harold Serrell, Miss Harold, Mrs. George Chapman, Mrs. L. H. Biglow, Jr., Miss Gussie Runyon, Miss Florence Bellis. Those who acted as collectors were Miss May Stelle and Miss Stephenson.

NOT FOR PERSONAL REASONS.

Mr. Baxter Not Selected Because He Was a Friend of the Governor.

Charles J. Baxter, who has just been appointed Superintendent of Schools for New Jersey, was seen at the North avenue station last Thursday, before his departure for Trenton, by a representative of the Daily Press. Mr. Baxter stated that the report circulated by some New York papers that he was appointed to the position because he was a personal friend of Governor Griggs, was absolutely without truth.

"I never knew Governor Griggs, never saw him," remarked Mr. Baxter, "until last Monday, when I was summoned to Trenton and there had an interview with the Governor previous to my appointment being sent to the Senate."

Sad News Received at a Party.

Mrs. Charles Brantingham gave a party and dance at her home last Friday evening for her children and their friends. When the festive preparations were complete and all the guests were present, a telegram arrived telling of the death of Mrs. Brantingham's father in the west. The shock prostrated her, but she insisted on the guests remaining and the dance being continued. The party broke up at an early hour, however.

Over 100 Poultry Pictures

of poultry houses, incubators, brooders and brooder appliances in Poultry Keeper Illustrator Quarterly No. 1. Price 25 cents, postpaid, or 75 cents for the four numbers of 1896. That leading poultry magazine, The Poultry Keeper, one year, 50 cents, or both the Poultry Keeper and Illustrator, one year to new subscribers for only 80 cents. Sample Poultry Keeper free. Address Poultry Keeper Co., Parkesburg, Chester county, Pa. 2 20 6

POLITICAL ORATORS.

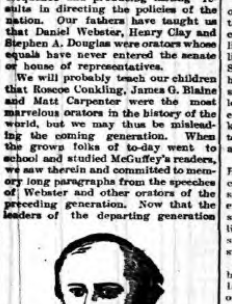
Congress Is Full of Men Who Have the Gift of Gab.

Many of Them Will Be Heard During the Coming Campaign—Statesmen Whose Speeches Are Worth Hearing.

[Special Washington Letter.]

It is a common thing to refer to the good old times when statesmen were orators, thrilling the masses with their eloquence and producing lasting results in directing the policies of the nation. Our fathers have taught us that Daniel Webster, Henry Clay and Stephen A. Douglas were orators whose equals have never entered the senate or house of representatives.

We will probably teach our children that Roscoe Conkling, James G. Blaine and Matt Carpenter were the most marvelous orators in the history of the world, but we may thus be misleading the coming generation. When the grown folks of to-day went to school and studied McGuffey's readers, we saw therein and committed to memory long paragraphs from the speeches of Webster and other orators of the preceding generation. Now that the leaders of the departing generation



SENATOR VILAS, WISCONSIN.

have passed and are passing away, we will probably buy schoolbooks for our children containing some of the most forceful utterances delivered in congress since the civil war.

But every generation produces men equal to the strong men of the remote or approximate past. The passing years develop the wonders of nature, and the minds of the statesmen of to-day are stored with information which would seem miraculous if transmitted suddenly to the men of the past. For example, if Henry Clay, Daniel Webster and John C. Calhoun, three of the greatest men of their times, were to stand on the corner opposite the house any to-day, conversing upon political or scientific matters, and the cable cars should come shooting around the curve, without steam or other visible means of propulsion, they would all take to their heels and run like deer, or climb over the walls for safety inside the inclosures of St. Elizabeth's insane asylum.

Campaign oratory is becoming less and less effective every year, because our people are omnivorous readers, and given to studying men and affairs for themselves. Nevertheless, for the sake of raising a hurrah and creating popular interest in affairs, we must have torchlight processions, barbecues and meetings in the town halls, where orators will endeavor to spellbind the people, as they used to do in the days of Demosthenes and Aristides. The people have been long in the habit of sending their best orators to congress, and the 444 senators and representatives now in congress are men of more than ordinary oratorical ability; and all of them will be heard on the hustings this year.

Mr. Blaine was a presidental candidate in 1884. He went upon the stump and delivered speeches constantly during the campaign. That is a good precedent which no doubt may be nominated this year may properly go forth and talk to the people in his own behalf; so that we may expect to hear all of the present presidential candidates during the campaign which fast approaches.

On the democratic side we look for William R. Morrison and Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois; Henry Watterson and John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky; William P. Vilas, of Wisconsin; Daniel W. Voorhees and David Turpie, of Indiana, and Ben Tillman, of South Carolina. When Col. Morrison was in congress he was an orator of extraordinary power. Vice President Stevenson, while in congress during his candidacy for the position he now holds, manifested strength, fire and vim in his public utterances. Secretary Carlisle is one of the most cold, logical, reasoning, earnest speakers who can create for enthusiasm by his gestures or utterance, but whose political points are so clearly stated that the truths uttered bring conviction to the minds of his hearers. David Turpie has all the facts, rather than the man, who presents them. Henry Watterson, an editor by profession, and an orator by nature, is so genial, so mild, so kind to the enemy, and withal so sarcastic and bitter, that every democratic listener feels like throwing up his hat at every sentence. Watterson is magnetic to a wonderful degree.

William F. Vilas is a born orator. He acquired ripe scholarship and profound legal learning before he began to actively participate in political affairs. His oratory is like unto that of Marc Anthony, who said: "I tell you that you all do know." That is, he is modest, unassuming, conversational and instructive. As soon as he obtains the complete attention of his audience, he impresses them with his personality, magnetizes them, and almost hypnotizes them; for they are completely carried away with his eloquence.

Senators Voorhees and Turpie, of Indiana, are orators of diametrically opposite characteristics. Senator Turpie is a calm reasoner, like Carlisle. Senator Voorhees is, from beginning to close of his speeches, like a raging lion. He simply endeavors to demolish and annihilate his political enemies.

Senator Ben Tillman, of South Carolina, will probably confine his efforts to his own state this year. It is not likely that he will be invited into northern states, because he is too wild and wreckless an extremist. Although claiming to be a democrat, Senator Tillman unsparingly assails democrats and republicans alike, and so he will not be heard in northern states.

On the republican side there are also orators galore. Tom Reed, whether the head of the ticket or not, will, of course, go upon the hustings and deliver speeches in states which the republicans regard as doubtful or hopeful. Senator Allison, of Iowa, will not hide his light under a bushel, for he is a speaker of force and earnestness. His long experience in public affairs has equipped him with almost boundless knowledge with the details of our system of government, and his speeches are replete with general information.

Gov. McKinley is a sturdy speaker. He is not an inspiring speaker, but calm, deliberate and dogmatic in his statements. His apparent belief in his every statement carries with it a strength and force which induces his listeners to agree with him and assume that his arguments are unanswerable.

Senator Foraker, of Ohio, will be heard in the land. He is more like Blaine than any orator now living in our country. He is a whirlwind on the hustings. He is a hand-shaker and has a wonderful memory of names and faces. He is after the presidency, and every speech which he now makes is intended to enhance his opportunities for the highest office and distinction in the republic.

Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, is one of the best political orators in this broad land. He began life a poor boy, having lost his father during the civil war. He educated himself, and studied law. He soon made a reputation as a lawyer and as an orator, and for several years was general counsel for the Union Pacific Railroad company. While occupying that position, he was sought far and near to deliver addresses at banquets and upon other public occasions. He is a new man in the senate, but not a new man among public men. His first speech delivered in the senate was on the subject of pensions and it at once attracted attention.

Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, seldom indulges in public speaking outside of his own state, even when political campaigns are hottest. But on the floor of the senate he is the most intensely annoying sarcastic talker on the republican side.

Massachusetts has two good speakers in the senate, and they will be heard upon the hustings. Senator Hoar and Senator Lodge are typical New England scholars and English purists. They are ardent political workers, and will probably be heard beyond the New England borders this year.

Senator Davis, of Minnesota, is an orator of superior merit. He is primarily a lawyer, but at the same time one of the most cultured classic scholars in the land. He is a great international lawyer, and his recent speech concerning the Monroe doctrine is a model of English diction. His oratory is attractive because it is logical, earnest, plain and unpretentious. He loses his identity in his subject.

Senator Quay is a presidental candidate, but he is not an orator. He seldom speaks in public. But, during the debate on the Wilson tariff bill, he delivered a speech which filled a volume.

SENATOR THURSTON, NEBRASKA.

He spoke an hour or more every day for five or six weeks. His oration was a statement of tariff facts and statistics, and was read without oratorical effort.

Senator Burrows, of Michigan, is an orator whose fame is well earned. His presence upon the stage or upon the floor of the senate is sufficient to command attention at any time, and under all circumstances. His voice is a rich bassoano profundo, and has been carefully cultivated. Public speaking is manifestly no effort for Senator Burrows, but an apparent pleasure, it is so easy. He has long been in public life, is well informed upon all subjects of national interest, and can talk instructively and in an interesting manner upon any occasion.

Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, one of the handsomest men in congress, is a forcible speaker, and a speaker of magnetic power. His speech nominating James G. Blaine, at Minneapolis, in 1892, was by many regarded as superior to the splendid effort of Chauncey M. Depew, who nominated Harrison.

These are only a few of the spellbinders of the two political parties who will appear before the people during the coming presidential campaign. You will be fortunate if you can hear any one of them, regardless of your political opinions and beliefs.

SMITH D. PURT.

Swapping Horses in Kentucky.

Swapping horses on the streets in Kentucky is prohibited by a bill now before the state legislature.

THE VETERAN WILL FIGHT.

An Elizabeth Democrat Means to Hold on to a Comfortable Place.

Jacob Sheppard has been clerk of the District Court in Elizabeth for some years. He is a Democrat and a war veteran. When Governor Griggs appointed City Attorney E. S. Atwater, a Republican, judge of the court in place of Judge P. H. Gilhooley, Clerk Sheppard announced his intention of retaining his position under the Veteran Soldier act. A bill was put through the Legislature empowering District Court Judges to appoint their own clerks. Friday Judge Atwater decided to appoint James C Calvert, when he took office on April 1st. Sheppard says he will fight the case to the end. Calvert is a member of the Republican City Executive Committee and prominent in the party.

NOAH RABY, 124 YEARS OLD.

Born in North Carolina, was a Sailor and Now Lives in a Jersey Poor House.

According to his own statements—and the people of Piscataway and Stelton have full confidence in his veracity—Noah Raby, an inmate of the Piscataway Poor Farm, will pass his one hundred and twenty-fourth year mark should he live to see next Wednesday. He is therefore the oldest man in the state. Henry G. Hummer, overseer of the farm, has known the man for more than fifty years, and he himself is firm in his belief that Raby is far past the century point. As he sits in an old-fashioned armchair before the fire in Mr. Hummer's house the old man looks every bit a cenetarian.

"Uncle Noah" is short and much bent. Sometimes his eyes sparkle, but they are sightless, as he became blind about ten years ago. Although his shoulders are somewhat contracted the muscles of his legs and arms are as firm as they were thirty years ago. He is toothless, and in talking he gives vent to a wierd whistling noise. But his voice is strong and clear, and his life is hearty. His accent is of the South.

General good health has blessed the old man since a serious illness at the age of eighteen. His mind is wonderfully alert and he has an emphatic way of saying "Certain, sir." Fearing a rush of blood to his head, he sleeps sitting up in a chair. On pleasant days he goes to the well in the yard, guided by a wire stretched from the back door.

Boiled fish or rice, or some bread and milk, constitute the old man's simple diet. He weighs only about one hundred pounds although at his best he seldom averaged more than 130. Noah has developed a fondness for an occasional glass of rye whiskey and downs it like a cannoisseur. He says he was born at Eastontown, Gates County, N. C., on April 1, 1778. He also says he heard Washington speak at Norfolk, Va. At that time Raby was a sailor in the United States Navy.

DEER PARK.

On the Crest of the Alleghenies.

To those contemplating a trip to the mountains in search of health or pleasure, Deer Park, on the crest of the Allegheny Mountains, 3,000 feet above the sea level, offers such varied attractions as a delightful atmosphere during each day and night, pure water, smooth, winding roads through the mountains and valleys, and the most picturesque scenery in the Alleghany range. The hotel is equipped with all adjuncts conductive to the entertainment, pleasure and comfort of its guests.

There are also a number of furnished cottages with facilities for housekeeping.

The house and grounds are supplied with absolutely pure water, piped from the celebrated "Rolling Spring" and are lighted with electricity. Deer Park is on the main line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and has the advantages of its splendid Vestibuled Limited Express trains between the east and west. Season excursion tickets, good for return passage until October 31st, will be placed on sale at greatly reduced rates at all principal ticket offices throughout the country.

The season at Deer Park commences June 22d, 1896.

For full information as to rates, rooms, etc., address George D. De Shields, Manager, Deer Park, Garrett County, Maryland. s w

A little ill, then a little pill. The ill has gone, the pill has won. DeWitt's Little Early Risers the little pills that cure great. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

The breath of a chronic catarrh patient is often as offensive that he becomes an object of disgust. After a time ulceration sets in, the spongy bones are attacked, and frequently destroyed. A constant sources of discomfort is the dripping of the purulent secretions into the throat sometimes producing inveterate bronchitis which has been the exciting cause of pulmonary disease. The brilliant results by its use for years past properly designate Ely's Cream Balm as by far the best and only cure.

It is not a miracle It wont cure everything, but it will cure piles. That's what DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will do because it has done it in hundreds of cases. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

PETER WOODEN'S WILL STANDS.

The Appelants Couldn't Overcome the Evidence Presented by Craig A. Marsh.

In the Somerset court on Tuesday morning, the contestants of the Peter Wooden will gave up the case, their attorneys stating that they couldn't overcome the evidence of the executors, who were represented by Craig A. Marsh. The five attorneys of the contestants insisted, however, that they were entitled to counsel fees, as they had acted in good faith. In view of the age of Peter Wooden, which was over ninety years, and the suspicious circumstance of the making of the will, they had only done their duty.

The court agreed, after the establishing of the will, to make allowences of counsel fees for the appelants attorneys as follows: W. R. Codington, $250 George DeMeza, $200; J. P. Powers and Steele and Meehan, $400; William M. Stillman as counsel for the Seventh-Day Baptist churches was allowed $350, and Craig A. Marsh, as counsel for the executors, was allowed $1,000. The estate amounts to $30,000. The Seventh-Day Baptist churches in this city and New Market will each receive $2,000 and the Seventh Day Baptist University at Alfred, N. Y., will receive $10 000. The rest of the estate will go to the heirs. There were about forty persons interested in the will.

A DREAM THAT OUGHT TO BE TRUE.

A Correspondent Takes an Imaginary Trip to Monument Square.

To the Editor of The Daily Press:—There are probably few people in Plainfield who know where "Monument Square" is, and for their benefit, I propose to ask them to accompany me on a visit to this historic spot. Starting from any quarter of the city and going North or South on Watchung avenue or West on La Grande, or East on Seventh or Eighth streets in a short drive, there will soon appear a finely sculptured shaft apparently standing in the middle of either one of the thoroughfares just named. On arrival at the spot we find that "Monument Square" is a point where the above named streets and avenues intersect. It would be well to state right here that a portion of the site of the square was formerly a part of the grass plot immediately in front of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church. The beautiful brick paving of the square was done at the expense of the city. The monument itself is fifty-three feet, six inches high and is conceded by all to be a work of art. I do not know who paid for it, but it was undoubtedly erected at the expense of some or many of the whole souled, generous and patriotic citizens of the neighborhood. You ask, "Why was it erected and why this is an historic spot?" The full answer would be long and might appropriately be written in blood, but this spot is historic because at the sight of this monument there is brought to mind the bloody conflict that brother waged against brother in the days gone by, when the history of this fair land of ours was re-written, and ever since which time freedom has meant what it stands for in the lexicous. The monument commemorates the brave dead who then or later gave their lives for this Union, and then too, the thought of each old veteran now living, "that stands for me," must be very pleasing. In summer time the city band is wont to come to the square on pleasant evenings and discourse sweet music to the lingering concourse of people. Let me tell you one thing, that very few people at the present time have knowledge of, that the whole souled, generous and patriotic citizens referred to above, were many years getting the money together to cover the cost, but you can see for yourself that they finally got there. I wish we had a list of their names that above them all we might write, "They have done what they could to perpetuate loyalty and have erected this ensign to ever bring to the mind of the young men of our land that 'the Nation's heroes are not forgotten.'" J.

Plainfielders Get a Good Man.

The following very interesting item was taken from the Newark Sunday Call, of last Sunday:

Passengers upon the Newark and New York road have missed their ideal conductor, Charles Keyser, for some days, and are beginning to make inquiries about him. There is no mystery about the matter. It is merely that some of the wealthy patrons of the road living in Plainfield saw and coveted him. Keyser was his shape, his beautiful blonde mustache or his elegant manner that they admired is not known, but they got him, and that in Plainfield's gain is Newark's loss. Keyser no longer graces the Newark platform, and his admiring friends may get only occasional glimmpses of him at the Jersey City end. If one is lucky enough to strike it in time of arriving or leaving. He takes out the fast express to Plainfield and Somerville every morning and besides makes two runs to Roselle in the morning.

That measure putting the Supreme Court and Chancery Clerks on a salary has been generally spoken of as "the Voorhees bill," because of the part that Union's Senator took in urging its passage. As a matter of fact, the new law, exactly as it stands, was drafted by Senator Johnson.—New York Tribune.

It's all the same, a slight cold, congested lungs or severe cough. One Minute Cough Cure banishes them. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street

NO MISSION IN THE SUMMER.

But Col. Hadley Says That Rescue Work Will Begin Again in the Fall.

Col. H. H. Hadley, of St. Bartholomew's Mission, New York city, delivered an interesting and instructive talk on Rescue Mission Work, in Grace P. E. church Tuesday before a fair-sized congregation.

In his remarks, Mr. Hadley said that during the three months trial of the mission work in this city, fully thirty men and women had been brought to see the error of their way.

The three months lease of the quarters runs out soon and as no other quarters suitable for the purpose can be obtained at present, the work will be suspended until next fall, when the workers hope to have a building of their own completed. He desired as much support in the fall for the work as had already been given it, and said that the workers will labor with as much zest and will, when the work does begin in the fall, as they have hitherto.

The speaker relates several interesting anecdotes about a number of cases which have come to his personal observation, and told how, after many weeks, months and years of sin, they had come forward to be cleansed by the blood of Jesus Christ: "Mordrunkards," said the speaker, "go to St. Bartholomew's Mission than to any church or mission in New York city."

Col. Hadley says he has never received one cent of commission out of all collections taken for the mission work.

Library Acquisitions.

March bulletin of new books at the Public Library:

Aguilar, Grace, Days of Brace.
Alcott, L. M., Silver pitchers.
Austin, Mrs. J. G., Nameless nobleman.
Barr, Mrs. A. E., Squire of Sandaledale.
Barley, Ada Elles, In the golden days.
Behrens, B., Penniless girl.
Betsand, D. T., Spirit recitations.
Brooks, E. S., Story of the American Indian.
" " " Story of the United States.
Brush, Colonel's opera cloak.
Burnett, Mrs. F. H., Lovey Mary.
Burstenbinder, Banned and blessed.
Butterworth, H., Zigzags in Arcadia.
" " " the occident.
" " " sunny south.
" " " Zigzags in Europe.
Carey, R. L., Easter.
" " " Not like other girls.
Clark, H. H., Boy life in the U. S. Navy.
" " " Joe Bentley, travel raider.
Coffin, C. C., Boys of '76.
" " " Boys of '98.
Cooper, James F., Deerslayer.
" " " Pathfinder.
" " " Spy.
Collins, Wilkie, Haunted hotel.
" " " Moonstone.
" " " Woman in white.
Conik, Mrs. D. M., Hannah.
" " " Head of the family.
" " " Little lame prince.
" " " Olive.
" " " Two marriages.
Crockett, S. R., Bog myrtle and peat.
Custer, Elizabeth B., "Boots and saddles."
Dodge, Mary Mapes, Donald and Dorothy.
Doyle, A. Conan, Adventures of Gerard.
Dumas, Alex., Marguerite de Valois, 2 v.
Eggleston, Edward, First book in American history.
Eggleston, Edward, Household history of U. S.
Fletcher & Bowker, Annual literary index, 1895.
Fothergill, Jessie, Made or marred.
French, H. W., Our boys in China.
" " " Our boys in India.
Grimsdell, T. T., Home life of great authors.
Hale, Mary Cecil, Sweet Clover.
Harris, M. C., St. Philip's.
Hector, Miss A., Second life.
Henty, G. A., Cornet of horse.
" " " By Pike and dyke.
" " " By Sheer pluck.
" " " By Sheer pluck.
" " " By Sheer pluck

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

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"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

THE VENETIAN ARTIST.

Prof. J. C. Van Dyke Gives a Lecture on Art Before Talented Women.

The Monday Afternoon Club are to be congratulated in securing such an interesting and talented speaker as Professor J. C. Van Dyke, of Rutgers College, to give his illustrated lectures on the Venetians. Tuesday afternoon was the second of the special lectures and the members responded in a most encouraging manner.

Prof. Van Dyke's subject was "The Great Venetian Painters of the Sixteenth Century," and he brought to the minds of all a clearer conception of the great artists of Venice. They had the art of bringing out charm, dignity and beauty in the work that was marvelous, and in their treatment of light and shade their productions were superb. The beautiful scenery surrounding their objects, with the deep blue Italian sky, for which they were noted, was indiscribable in beauty. The speaker said that their art work was not painted to be hung in galleries, but was intended for use in decorations, and so it was used. Their pictures were never designed especially for the public gaze, and the people in their day were not allowed to get nearer to them than twenty feet. They were remarkable in filling space with a given object. That the Venetians could draw was an established fact. They were superb draughtsmen. They had a knack of turning to good advantage the material at hand. It has been said that they could paint religious works, but when it came to other subjects they were not able to do the theme justice. This is not so. They were adept on any subject and they never failed to place the modern spirit in their work. At the close of Prof. Van Dyke's lecture he was heartily applauded by the audience.

A LONG TIME COMING BACK.

T. J. Carey Recovers Several Articles He Lost During the War.

Tunis J. Carey seems to have remarkable luck in recovering lost property. Monday a friend brought to him an old combination knife, fork and spoon that he carried during the early part of the war. On the handle was cut "T. Carey, 1862," while "Company A, Thirtieth Regiment," was scratched on the bowl of the spoon. This article suddenly disappeared and Mr. Carey never saw it again until Monday. It was found among the old traps of a fellow soldier of Mr. Carey's by a young man who, seeing the name, restored it to its rightful owner.

Two years ago Mr. Carey had returned to him a valuable army saddle that had been borrowed eighteen years before. He was found hanging up in an old shed at Bound Brook. Artist Julian Scott is now using it as a model for army saddles.

Oh Come, Let Us.

The Plainfield Courier of yesterday has the following:

Senator Storbeck of Elizabeth, is slightly ill with the grip, which he attributes to the bad ventilation of the Senate chamber. James Parker, Clerk of the House, caught a cold at his desk in the Assembly chamber and was laid up with pneumonia for a period. The trouble is excessive steam heat, bad ventilation and a multitude of small draughts in both chambers. These defects are the result of bad work done under the old contracts which were investigated by the Senate Investigating Committee, in which were discovered several big deals.

But, Mr. Courier, it snowed yesterday some three inches in depth—all unseasonable. Many people had wet feet; many will have pneumonia; some may die. All these things, you should charge to the "old contracts which were investigated by the Senate Investigating Committee." Are you short of campaign thunder? J. E. M.

—"I have been troubled with a tired sinking feeling, and was not able to get rid of it, until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. I feel like another person since I began its use." A. J. Whitenack, Far Hills, N. J. Hood's Pills cure indigestion, biliousness.

During the winter of 1893, F. M. Martin, of Long Beach, West Va., contracted a severe cold which left him with a cough. In speaking of how he cured it he says: "I used several kinds of cough syrup but found no relief until I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which relieved me almost instantly, and in a short time brought about a complete cure." When troubled with a cough or cold use this remedy and you will not find it necessary to try several kinds before you get relief. It has been in the market for over twenty years and constantly grown in favor and popularity. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle at Armstrong's pharmacy, Park and North avenues.

Its just as easy to try One Minute Cough Cure as anything else. Its easier to cure a severe cough or cold with it, and your next purchase for a cough be One Minute Cough Cure. Better medicine; better result; better try it. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

OLD NASSAU MEN DINE.

TIGER-SIS-BOOM-AH! PRINCETON IN THE CASINO LAST NIGHT.

Plainfield Graduates of Princeton Have Their Third Annual Dinner—A Jolly Time Enjoyed Around the Board.

The Princeton tiger would have roared from sheer delight could he have been present at the Casino of the Union County Country Club Tuesday night and seen the jovial gathering of the Alumni of old Nassau under the orange and black banner and heard the sentiments of love and sympathy expressed for their Alma Mater. It was the occasion of the second annual dinner of the Princeton Club of Plainfield and its great success predicted wonderful things for the future of the club. The gathering was not a very large one but the true Princeton spirit pervaded all. Old staid business men forgot the cares of Wall street or the stock exchange, professional men threw their anxieties to the wind and one and all joined in doing honor to the grand old college that sent them out into the world better equipped for the battle of life. Stories of the college days were told and they joked and laughed about their experiences in the quaint old Jersey town.

The room was handsomely decorated for the occasion, the orange and the black, of course, predominating. A large Princeton banner was hung across the stage and another was suspended from the ceiling above the heads of the diners. Orange and black bunting was draped over the the doors and about the electric light fixtures and hung in artistic folds from the balcony on the roof of the large fire place. Here smaller Princeton flags, bunting and two large green dragons, immovable guardians of the feast, added to the splendid appearance of the room.

The table was prettily decorated with orange and black satin ribbon. The dinner was an excellent one and reflected much credit on Max Wiertz, the caterer. The party that gathered last night to do honor to New Jersey's oldest college consisted of Dr. Hayes, Leonidas Dennis, Jr. '83, Prof. John G. Hibben, Rowland Cox, Adrian H. Joline, Edward C. Perkins, William R. Wilder, Rev. William E. Honeyman, John Magie, Dr. W. H. Murray, Dr. E. W. Hedges, Alfred E. Holmes, Wm. N. Runyon, Edward C. Petrie, Orville G. Waring, Hugh B. Reed, Dr. VanDuyn, Dr. P. W. Brakely, Frank C. Marsh, W. T. Kaufman, J. P. Murray, Dr. B. Van D. Hedges, Edward Patterson, Max Munger and Dalziel Schoonmaker.

The committee in charge of the dinner consisted of Harry Munger and Dr. B. VanD. Hedges.

After the repast had been concluded and the diners had settled back for a whiff at their fragrant Havanas, president Rowland Cox rose and addressed a few introductory remarks to his fellow Princetonites, telling of a recent visit to Princeton and declared it to be the loviest place in all the world. He introduced Prof. John G. Hibben, '82, who responded to the toast "Princeton University." Prof. Hibben was greeted with the rousing Princeton yell followed by "Hibben." Prof. Hibben told of the firm foundation of "Old Nassau" and characterized its growth as an evolution and not a revolution. The noted acts of some of the graduates and the many prominent places in the scientific and literary world that are held by them, were referred to. As a member of the faculty he spoke of the high literary spirit among the undergraduates. Athletics, he said, attracted much attention there, but the main principle of all was that they should be pure. Young Brokaw, who was drowned at Elberon in attempting to save the life of a young woman, he referred to as a hero and a true type of the perfect manly athlete. Garrick, the winner at the Olympian games, was also spoken of as having the true manly Princeton spirit. Prof. Hibben then then told of the honor system in vogue and declared that the man himself and not his position decided his standing among his college mates. He concluded with a few words on the plans for the future of Princeton.

President Cox next read an account of the Olympic games and proposed the health of Garrick, who distinguished himself there, in which all joined.

Adrain H. Joline, '70, was the next speaker and answered to the toast "The Alumni." After an eulogy on New Jersey, and especially Princeton, interspersed with humorous remarks, he told of the board of trustees, the undergraduates, and finally the alumni. He told very wittily of the functions and duties of the alumni according to his observation. One of the duties of the alumni, in common with those of other colleges, was, he said, to stand firm and cool in times of popular insanity and uprising.

Edward C. Perkins was next introduced by President Cox to respond to the toast "Harvard." He spoke highly of the Jersey college and congratulated the club on selecting a night when the praises of Princeton are being sung throughout the country on account of the great victory of her athletes at Athens. He closed by wishing Princeton a great future.

A witty little introduction by President Cox preceded the response to the toast "Oranje Boven," by Leonidas Dennis, '84. His speech was full of humor and his listeners were kept in a continual roar of laughter. One of the great weaknesses of Princeton was, he said, the attitude of the press, which never fully represented the side of Princeton. He spoke of the advantages other colleges had gained in Plainfield, but declared that the Orange and the Black would finally triumph, but that in victory or in defeat she would still wear the banner of honor.

Princeton's great rival in the athletic and literary world, Yale, was represented by James R. Joy, who was the next speaker. The familiar tune of "Bahn of Gilael" greeted him and then he spoke entertainingly on his college and the college of his hosts. He said he brought the greetings of Yale and hoped that the Princeton Club would grow and flourish, provided, of course, that Yale maintained the same ratio in size she held at present. Princeton and Yale are, he said, the nearest alike of all the American educational institutions, and graduates of one college were constantly on the faculty of the other. All through the history of this country Princeton and Yale men have stood together and the graduates of these two colleges have done more and their influence has been felt farther than any other institution in the country.

The last toast, "The Tiger," was responded to by William R. Wilder, '79. Mr. Wilder told of his efforts to discover who and what "The Tiger" is and read a letter to Prof. "Bill" Libby and its reply. He found, so he said, some crumbs of comfort in the qualities given to "Mrs. Tiger" in its Arabic derivation, and in the description by Prof. Joy, Prof. John G. Hibben, Rowland Cox, Adrian H. Joline, Edward C. Perkins, William R. Wilder, Rev. William E. Honeyman, John Magie, Dr. W. H. Murray, Dr. E. W. Hedges, Alfred E. Holmes, Wm. N. Runyon, Edward C. Petrie, Orville G. Waring. Hugh B. Reed, Dr. VanDuyn, Dr. P. W. Brakely, Frank C. Marsh, W. T. Kaufman, J. P. Murray, Dr. B. Van D. Hedges, Edward Patterson, Max Munger and Dalziel Schoonmaker.

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After the repast had been concluded and the diners had settled back for a whiff at their fragrant Havanas, president Rowland Cox rose and addressed a few introductory remarks to his fellow Princetonites, telling of a recent visit to Princeton and declared it to be the loviest place in all the world. He introduced Prof. John G. Hibben, '82, who responded to the toast "Princeton University." Prof. Hibben was greeted with the rousing Princeton yell followed by "Hibben." Prof. Hibben told of the firm foundation of "Old Nassau" and characterized its growth as an evolution and not a revolution. The noted acts of some of the graduates and the many prominent places in the scientific and literary world that are held by them, were referred to. As a member of the faculty he spoke of the high literary spirit among the undergraduates. Athletics, he said, attracted much attention there, but the main principle of all was that they should be pure. Young Brokaw, who was drowned at Elberon in attempting to save the life of a young woman, he referred to as a hero and a true type of the perfect manly athlete. Garrick, the winner at the Olympian games, was also spoken of as having the true manly Princeton spirit. Prof. Hibben then then told of the honor system in vogue and declared that the man himself and not his position decided his standing among his college mates. He concluded with a few words on the plans for the future of Princeton.

President Cox next read an account of the Olympic games and proposed the health of Garrick, who distinguished himself there, in which all joined.

Adrain H. Joline, '70, was the next speaker and answered to the toast "The Alumni." After an eulogy on New Jersey, and especially Princeton, interspersed with humorous remarks, he told of the board of trustees, the undergraduates, and finally the alumni. He told very wittily of the functions and duties of the alumni according to his observation. One of the duties of the alumni, in common with those of other colleges, was, he said, to stand firm and cool in times of popular insanity and uprising.

THE NEW PRESIDING ELDER.

A Short Sketch of the Ministerial Work of Rev. G. W. Smith.

The Elizabeth Journal last Saturday published the following sketch and picture of Rev. George W. Smith, the new presiding elder of this district:

Mr. Smith is one of the leading men of his conference, and was chosen as the last session to represent it, with four other clergymen and two laymen, at the general conference to be held in Cleveland during the month of May.

REV. GEORGE W. SMITH,
The new presiding elder of this district.

The Elizabeth District extends in this State from Newark bay nearly to the Delaware river, along the main line of the Central railroad and the Flemington branch, and also includes Rahway, Woodbridge, Millstone and Metuchen, and Staten Island, in all fifty-five churches, over which the presiding elder has supervision, requiring quarterly visitations. Elizabeth, being the most central point in this district, is usually selected by the presiding elder for his residence.

The change was unexpected, but was made by the bishop at the earnest solicitation of the Summit church for Dr. Ryman to become its pastor.

The appointment of Mr. Smith gives great satisfaction to both ministers and churches in the district, and Dr. Ryman leaves it, after three years of efficient service, with the regret of all.

ACCEPTED A COIN COLLECTION.

Herbert Johnston Makes a Valuable Presentation to the Library.

The regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Public Library was held last Tuesday. Directors A. C. Baldwin, J. Evarts Tracy, Rowland Cox and J. W. Yates were absent.

President M. W. Tyler reported that he had presented to the Common Council the resolution passed at the last meeting, requesting them to levy an additional tax of $7,000 at their meeting of April 6th, but they declined to order and levy the tax.

A letter was received from J. Herbert Johnston, of New York, tendering to the Library a valuable collection of coins made by his late father, John Taylor Johnston, on condition that the Library provides a proper and safe place for their exhibition and keeping.

On motion, the president was instructed to write Mr. Johnston and accept the gift, and to extend to him the thanks and appreciation of the board for the gift. The matter of providing accommodations for the coins was referred to the art committee.

Old Folks' Concert.

An old folks' concert will be given in Bethel chapel Thursday evening, for which occasion the following programme has been arranged:

Solo.....Miss A. Maynard. F. White
Recitation—"Paul Revere's Ride."
.....Miss B. Anderson
Auld Lang Syne.
The Country Aunt's Visit to the City. Act One
Miss M. Doyle. Miss H. Mitchell. Miss H. Bailey. Miss L. Waller.
Solo—"Green Valley."..... Miss Kenely
Country Aunt's Visit to the City. Act Two.
Recitation—"The Ride of Jennie McNeal."
..... Miss M. Bullard
Maud's Command—Act One—Miss H. Bailey. Miss C. Coles. Miss L. Douglas. F. White. J. Keiser.
Old Folkes at Home
Country Aunt's Visit to the City.
Maud's Command—Act Two.

An Affidavit.

This is to certify that on May 11th, I walked to Melick's drug store on a pair of crutches and bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm for inflammatory rheumatism which had crippled me up. After using three bottles I am completely cured. I can cheerfully recommend it. Charles H. Wetzel, Sunbury, Pa. Sworn and subscribed to before me on August 10th, 1894. Walter Shipman, J. P. For sale at 50c per bottle at Armstrong's pharmacy, Park and North avenues.

Take a dose of DeWitt's Little Early Risers just for the good they will do you. These little pills are good for indigestion, good for headache, good for liver complaint, good for constipation. They are good. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

THE OLD MEET THE NEW.

A PLEASANT RECEPTION GIVEN AT THE Y. M. C. A. LAST NIGHT.

The Old Members of the Association Greet the Younger Men, and Entertain Them—Bicycle for Mr. Manning.

It is possible for young men to be sociable and make their fellows feel the same, and when the "old fellows" of the Y. M. C. A. gave a reception to the "new members" last Tuesday, the fact was self-evident from the oldest to the youngest member present. J. W. Gavett, Philip Suffern, Thomas Cuming, J. A. V. Craighead, James Kimball and Robert Radford, Jr., composed the reception committee on duty, and it was very little they had to do, for everyone was sociable. Each one was provided with a diamond-shaped tag, which distinguished the old from the new, also giving the name of the wearer and the time he joined. This afforded an excellent channel for introductions. George R. Cornwell called the members together in the small hall, after which President Murray, in a few well-chosen words, introduced Alfred E. Pearsall, of Westfield. As an entertainer, Mr. Pearsall is well known and the hearty reception accorded him last night was well merited. He related the story of "Singing Joseph" and "A Night of Trouble." Josiah Allen and his wife Samantha figured largely in the last named selection. Both selections brought forth loud applause.

President Murray followed by making a few announcements. He said that the season was coming when the members would prefer out-door diversion to the building attractions, and the association cognizant of the fact, had provided a summer camp at Northfield, Mass., a good place to spend a vacation. He also spoke of the baseball team which would furnish sport on the Crescent Oval, and the wheeling section which would make tours around the State visiting various associations. A camera club would also be organized and rooms will be fitted up for the member's use. The grounds in the rear of the building will be graded and arranged for basket ball and light out door sports. Mr. Murray said the annual meeting of the association would be held May 19th, and a supper will be served to the members of the Get One Club. Next Sunday afternoon at the men's meeting the subject will be the "Bright Side of the Y. M. C. A." Mrs. Brooke will sing, Raymond McGee will play the cornet and Martin Korff will play the violin.

A great surprise followed when President Murray on behalf of the association presented general secretary Harry Manning with a handsome Cleveland swell special bicycle. When Mr Manning appeared the applause was so hearty that he could not speak. Finally he said he was not able to make a speech, but Rev. Mr. O Donnell who was present, reminded him of a remark which the latter made a few days ago. It was, "Blessed is the man who, having nothing to say, loses no time in saying it." He said he would lose no time in using the wheel.

Mr. Pearsall then gave the "Soldier's Story in Song," and "Ben Deane." Both were superbly rendered.

The reception committee served ice cream and cake to all, and with sociability, refreshments and college songs, the most successful reception ever held was brought to a close.

IN HONOR OF HER FRIENDS.

Miss Mary Collier Gives a Party and Dance at the Olympia.

A party and dance was given last evening at the Olympia by Miss Mary Collier, of East Sixth street, in honor of her guests, the Misses Ella and Delia Phillips, of Wilmington, Del. A very pleasant evening was spent by all. Light refreshments were served during the evening. Leap year was remembered by a "leap year" dance in which the young ladies selected their own partners.

Those present were the Misses Julia C. Ketcham, Mary Ketcham, Lillian Glen, Agnes Langhorne, Grace Crane, Bertha Thorn, Leonore Carl, Mabelle Smith, Addie Manning, Louise Egnan, Olive Newell, Lucie Palmer Davis, Grace E. Overton, Eleanor T. Vandeventer, Edith L. Burt, Amy Burt and Mary A. Luckey; the Messrs. Wilbur T. Cornwell, Henry Brower, Walter Probasco, Arthur B. Crane, Carl D. Pfender, Joseph Cornwell, Thomas U. Smith, Charles Noble, Franklin P. Noble, John De Meza, Alvah Davis, Arthur W. Vail, Volney F. Green, Charles F. Davis and Berry Egan.

It is not a miracle. It wont cure everything, but it will cure piles. That's what DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will do, because it has done it in hundreds of cases. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

MISSIONARY WOMEN MEET.

A Lecture Delivered by a Missionary From Burmah.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Park Avenue Baptist church was held Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Considering the weather, the attendance was remarkably good. Mrs. Wyckoff opened the meeting with devotional exercises, after which M. B. Kirkpatrick, a worker in the Burmah missions, under the direction of the American Baptist Union, was introduced and gave an interesting review of his seven years work on the mission field. He told of the many peculiarities of the people with whom he had been associated. In some sections of the country, there were 50,000 people with but one teacher to tell them of Christ and his wonderful power. Another place consisting of 300 miles in diameter was mentioned where the same conditions exist. The people in that locality are obliged to go fourteen miles for a doctor. When Mr. Kirkpatrick first went to the field he was very kindly received, especially by the Heathen Prince, who has assisted him in every way possible in carrying on his work. He turned over to Mr. Kirkpatrick a hospital recently erected, thus allowing him to do more efficient work among the natives, both from a spiritual and physical standpoint. The average number of patients in the hospital will number twenty-five per day. When a native goes to jail his family is supposed to take care of him and furnish him with food. The hardest thing in this country is to convince people that they are lost, and the great question is how to escape the terrible destiny, but still its difficult for them to understand redemption. The work is progressing very favorably, however, and the natives are rapidly learning of Christ. An instance of where a village consisting of about 100 persons were converted, was cited by the speaker.

During the meeting Mrs. Rand read two very interesting letters from foreign missionaries who are located in Burmah, telling of their productive work in that country.

An informal discussion followed when many valuable points regarding mission work were brought out.

TROLLEY INVADES ANOTHER STREET

Work Started on Watchung Avenue Extension This Morning.

Rumors of fresh trouble changed the plans of the trolley line contractors and at five o'clock Wednesday they began work on Watchung avenue, between North avenue and Fifth street, which they expect to complete today. It was understood that a property owner on Watchung avenue was going to raise an objection to the laying of the tracks. He did not appear this morning, however, and work went on without hinderance.

The very muddy condition of Putnam and Woodland avenues had something to do with the stopping of work there for the day. The track has been laid up Putnam avenue, beyond Hillside avenue and they expected to complete the line by next week. Its completion will now be delayed until the end of next week.

Missionary Work in Africa.

A. B. Cramer, a missionary in the Congo region, Africa, gave a very interesting talk on the modes of life and what missionary workers have accomplished in that section of the Dark Continent, in the W. C. T. U. rooms last Monday before a fair-sized gathering. The speaker told of the great amount of superstition which exists among the natives. The witch doctors, also, have a great influence over the natives. Mr. Kirkpatrick, a missionary from Burmah, was present and offered prayer. Mr. Cramer will return to Africa in the fall.

Died at a Ripe Old Age.

The death occured Tuesday morning of Mrs. Sarah Stout, a sister of the late Mrs. Job Male, at the home of Capt. J. Spicer, of West Fifth street. She was in her ninety-first year and one of Plainfield's oldest inhabitants. She has lived in this city about twenty years, and kept house for the late ex-Mayor Job Male, for some time. After the latter's death she resided with Mrs. W. L. Titsworth, of Watchung avenue. She was a faithful member of the Unitarian church. The funeral will be held from her late residence tomorrow morning at 9:30. The interment will be at Middletown, Monmouth county.

We might tell you more about One Minute Cough Cure, but you probably know that it cures a cough. Every one does who has used it. It is a perfect remedy for coughs, colds, hoarseness. It is an especial favorite for children, being pleasant to take and quick in curing. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

READ THE KING A LESSON.

A Marquis Gives Charles I. a Poem from Gower the Poet.

However dull to us are the works of that grave and ancient English poet, Gower, the contemporary of Chaucer, it is certain that his influence extended far beyond his own time, as he had admirers as late as the reign of Charles I.

In connection with the curious "conference" on the occasion of the visit Charles I. made to the marquis of Worcester at Raglan castle, with his court, an amusing incident is related. The marquis was a favorite of the king, both for his frankness and his love of the arts.

Among his rare curiosities was a sumptuous copy of Gower's volume. King Charles usually visited the marquis after dinner, and one day found him with Gower's book lying open before him. The king remarked that he had never before seen the work.

"Oh, it is a book of books!" exclaimed the marquis, with enthusiasm. "If your majesty had been well versed in it, it would have made you a king of kings."

"Why so, my lord?" asked Charles, curiously.

"Why, here is set down how Aristotle brought up and instructed Alexander the Great in all the rudiments and principles belonging to a prince," said the marquis; and thereupon, under the persons of Aristotle and Alexander, the marquis read the king such a lesson that all the bystanders were amazed at his daring. The king asked whether he had his lesson by heart, or spoke out of the book.

"If you would read my heart," responded the marquis, "it may be that you might find it there; or if your majesty pleased to get it by heart, I will lend you this book."

Some of the new-made lords fretted at certain passages in the marquis' discourse, and protested that no man was so much for the absolute power of the king as Aristotle. Upon which the marquis, turning the pages till he came to a certain passage, read:

A king can kill, a king can save;
A king can make a lord a knave,
And of a knave a lord.

At this point several of the courtiers slunk out of the room, and the king said, laughingly: "My lord, at this rate you will drive away all my nobility."

This anecdote certainly proves that after the lapse of two centuries and a half the words of the old poet had still vitality enough to afford a pungent lesson to the courtiers of Charles I., as they had to those of Richard II.—Youth's Companion.

AN NEAT BIT OF SARCASM.

The Judge Thought It Was About Time to Convict Some One.

Some years ago there lived in Alabama a judge who was noted for the sarcasm which he dispensed lavishly during his administration of justice. On one occasion during a term of court at Montgomery a young man was tried for stealing a pocketbook. The next case was for murder. The evidence in the larceny case was slight, but in the other seemed to the judge conclusive. To his amazement and wrath, however, the jury convicted the young man and acquitted the murderer.

In passing sentence upon the convicted thief, after the discharge of the other prisoner, the judge said:

"Young man, you have not been in this country long?"

"No, your honor," replied the prisoner.

"I thought not," said the judge. "You don't know these people: you may kill them, but don't touch their pocketbooks!"

On another occasion when the evidence seemed to point conclusively to the prisoner's guilt, but when the judge, from long experience, distrusted the jurymen's wisdom, the counsel for the defendant said: "It is better that 99 guilty persons should escape than one innocent man should suffer."

In his charge to the jury, the judge admitted the soundness of this proposition, but he added impressively and severely:

"Gentlemen, I want you to bear in mind that 99 have already escaped."—Youth's Companion.

Why Is It?

That when you put your hand in your pocket for a nickel and find a quarter, you are disappointed?

That, if a woman, you insist upon telling the conductor to stop the car at the next street when you have already seen him pull the bell cord for somebody else?

That, when you owe your grocer a small bill, you trade and pay cash at his competitor's?

That you wear your old coat without flinching, provided you have a better one at home?

That the weather gets cold so early in the autumn if you have a new sealskin sack?

That you say you "used to play a good game," when you can't make a simple carom at billiards?

That you use half a dozen towels on the sleeping car when one is sufficient at home?

That you tell an utter stranger facts you wouldn't whisper to your dearest friend?

That you grapple with and overcome a present trouble and misfortune when you worry over a theoretical one in the future?—St. Paul Dispatch.

Mnemonics.

Prof. A.—Would you believe it, my dear colleague, I actually do not know the ages of my children?

Prof. B.—Such a thing could never happen with me. I was born 2,300 years after Socrates; my wife 1,800 years after the death of Tiberius; our son Leo, 2,000 years after the promulgation of the Licinian laws by Tiberius Sempronius Gracchus, and our Amanda 1,500 years after the commencement of the great migration. Very simple, is it not?"—Zondasanblad.

LONGFELLOW AN ECLECTIC.

"Tales of a Wayside Inn" Appeals to All Americans.

If Longfellow is generally appreciated by our people it must be because he has something for them all, and not alone for those of Anglo-Saxon stock. And this is true. It arises from the fact that Longfellow is an eclectic in his tastes and sympathies. He might have said, with Terence, "Homo sum: nihil humani a me alienum puto." "Because I am a man, nothing which pertains to humanity is beyond the range of my interest;" but it would have been more accurate to say: "I am an American." English stock, born when continental ideas were beginning to permeate the civilization of New England, and conversant, by the very necessity of my vocation, with the literatures of western Europe; so that all that is best in the tongue of Lope de Vega, of Uhland, of Charles d'Orleans, of Tegner, and of Dante, I regard as no less my portion than the pages of the Bible or the history of Massachusetts."

Accordingly, Longfellow is at once a patriot and a cosmopolite. He writes with pleasure in Europe, but dwells for years in the house which had once sheltered Washington. He writes "The Courtship of Miles Standish" and "The Village Blacksmith," but also "The Spanish Student," "The Golden Legend," and "Michael Angelo." In fact, he is like a merchant who traffics extensively with foreign countries, though he has also a considerable domestic trade, and devotes all his gains to the embellishment of the city in which his lot is cast, and in which he dwells by preference.

The eclecticism of Longfellow is well illustrated by the "Tales of a Wayside Inn." The scene is the Red Horse tavern in Sudbury, 20 miles from Cambridge; but the characters include a Norwegian, a Sicilian, and a Jew, besides a student whose tastes make him a citizen of the world. In addition to these there are characters more identified with New England, of whom two, at least, are persons of the widest sympathies. Thus it happens that, while his foreigners are relatively fixed and bounded in knowledge and likings, Miles Standish is the noble in spirit, and the society which they temporarily form is delightful, because of the association of pronounced individualities with others whose personal characteristics are tempered with that universal sense which is nothing less than the very efflorescence of wisdom.—Prof. Albert S. Cook, in Chautauquan.

ALAS FOR THE EGGS.

The Revenge of a Donkey That Had Been Beaten.

One morning, while in Rome, I walked out of the city with a friend writes Rev. George F. Haskins. After a walk of several hours we called at an inn for refreshment. As we neared the ever open door of the hostelry, our attention was arrested by the approach, from another direction, of a tall, stout, middle-aged woman, and by her side two large, moving panniers filled to the very brim with eggs. From these panniers, if you looked up, you saw two very long ears; if you looked down you saw four small legs, and between the panniers was the head of an animal. It was a donkey who bore the heavy burden.

The woman was in great haste to reach the city; but the donkey was in no haste at all. On some previous occasion he had very likely been fed at the inn, and he stopped there now, probably in the hope of getting something to eat. Nor would he budge a foot.

The woman was armed with a stout stick about three feet long. With that she began belaying the poor donkey, shouting at him meantime. Then she went behind and strove to push him on by main strength, putting her shoulder to his rump. Then she renewed the beating and the shouting. All in vain.

Presently the donkey became sulky, perhaps revengeful. For to the horror of his agonized mistress, he kneeled and then down went his hind legs, and the next moment he was rolling over on his back. His feet were in the air, and the eggs were everywhere.

I could not help pitying the poor woman, who sobbed, shrieked and danced wildly about in her distress; and yet I reflected that if she had fed the poor donkey instead of beating him so unmercifully, the disaster might not have occurred. I hope the same thought struck her.—Youth's Companion.

Betrayed by His Child.

A publican who had a house a few miles out of London told me the following story not long since: One day a little girl, about seven or eight years old, came in for a pint of four ale in a tankard. Not having one in the bar, my friend sent her out into the public house, where the potman was busy boiling his pots, to obtain one. "Oh!" said the little girl, "do you boil yours? Why, my father fries his." Having lost several pots, the potman's suspicions were aroused, so, in company of a police officer, he followed the girl home and caught the father melting down some pewter pots in a frying pan. The man, who turned out to be a noted coiner, got two years' penal servitude.—London Answers.

What Decided His Vote.

When Dr. Kenealy, being returned to parliament by the electors of Stoke, took an early opportunity of moving a vote of censure on the judges, he found a seconder in Whalley. On the house dividing, it was found that 433 members of all parties voted in the negative. Dr. Kenealy's proposition being supported by a single member. The single member was Maj. O'Gorman. Asked afterward why he had gone against his own party, for once merged in the majority, the major, mopping his massive brow, answered: "Bedad, it's a hot night, and I knew there would be more room in the 'aye' lobby."—San Francisco Argonaut.

MILLIONS IN THE ICE.

Antediluvian Beasts with Ivory Tusks Locked in the Frozen North.

Wealth is waiting for the man who shall have the courage to essay a certain bold exploit. It is no gold, nor silver, nor yet precious gems, but ivory—the finest ivory in the world. Mines of it exist, in which are stored quantities of this valuable substance well nigh inexhaustible. The mines are not designed to inflame the imagination. It is cold fact, resting upon indisputable authority. Let the most adventurous spirit take advantage of the information which is given by the famous Lieut. Schwatka, who was sent by the United States government to bring back to this country the bodies of De Long and his companions after the Jeanette disaster. These ill-fated men, it will be remembered, perished of starvation and cold in the Lena delta. The Lena rises in eastern Siberia and flows northward to the Arctic ocean. To the northeast of its mouth there is a group of islands known as New Siberia. It is on record and known that the ivory mines are to be found.

The Lena, however, has not one, but many mouths. Its delta covers an area of 5,000 square miles. This frozen region was thoroughly explored by Lieut. Schuetze in his visit to New Siberia. Later he visited it again, bringing several thousand dollars' worth of gifts to the natives. He secured their confidence, and they spoke to him of many things which they would not communicate to any other stranger. They even told him about the ivory mines and showed him some tusks.

They were mammoth tusks. The ivory deposits are deposits of the tusks of mammoths that lived in that region thousands of years ago. All over northern Siberia these huge animals roamed in vast herds. The climate at that time was comparatively mild. But there came a change. Fierce, bitter winter swept over the land—a winter permanent and deadly, never again to resign its sway. The mammoths sought shelter in the valleys, where they huddled together until, overwhelmed by snowdrifts, they lay down to die beneath fleecy avalanches which were finally transformed into solid ice. This ice, composing glaciers, was swept through gorges toward the Arctic ocean, carrying the buried creatures.

Thus the bodies of the mammoths were likely to be preserved for an indefinite period. Such, in fact, was the result, and to this day it occasionally happens that the thawing of a mass of ice by the short summer's sun reveals the carcass of one of the gigantic beasts, its meat still fresh enough to be fed to the dogs. Such a thing occurred in 1799. The mounted skeleton is now in the Imperial museum at St. Petersburg, and there is also a small one, comparatively speaking, being only nine feet high and 16 feet long.

When the Siberian natives had come to know Mr. Schuetze well they told him about the ivory deposits in New Siberia. The islands of the group, they said, were "built on mammoth bones." Subsequent observations by the lieutenant confirmed this statement.

Mammoth ivory, be it understood, is more highly valued than any other kind. It is worth four dollars a pound in the crude. The tusk of a big fellow will measure 14 feet in length, and will weigh four times as much as the tusk of a large elephant. The market demand for ivory is now dispatched to a great extent from Siberia. The mammoth tusks are carried enormous distances overland to reach the nearest railways. This kind of ivory is known as "fossil" ivory, though that is a misnomer.—N. Y. Journal.

LIST OF ACQUAINTANCES.

Very Few Men Who Know by Name One Thousand People.

A small party assembled in the Manhattan club the other night was discussing the question of acquaintances. One well-known lawyer said he knew as many people as any man in the room, he did not care who he was. I asked him if he could say how many acquaintances he had—not friends merely, but persons known casually and slightly. After thinking it over he said: "Ten thousand."

"I bet $50 to $5," said another of the party, "that you cannot name 1,000 persons of your acquaintance, and give you all night to do it." The bet was made, and the lawyer began a friend keeping tally.

When, after two hours of hard thinking, he had reached between 500 and 600, he was going very slow and straining terribly. At midnight he was so far from the 1,000 mark that the party broke up in disgust.

I doubt if there is a man in this country who could write down the names of 1,000 acquaintances at a moment's notice. I don't believe there are five men in the United States who are acquainted personally with 10,000 people.

Dan Lamont, secretary of war, is said to know more faces than any other man. He made a study of faces when Mr. Cleveland's private secretary, and became indispensable to the president.

It might be said that there are many politicians who know more than 10,000 people personally, but you can't rely upon a political acquaintance. The politician has a way of pretending to know every living man who has a vote. Dr. Chauncey M. Depew probably has as wide an acquaintance as any man we know. Many men remember faces without being able to recall names. That is not an acquaintance. It would be a waste of time to meet such and such a man before somewhere, but cannot recollect his name.—N. Y. Press.

Childish Ingenuity.

Our youngest is struggling into his stockings.

"See what you are doing," says his mamma. "You are putting your stocking on the wrong way."

"I do it on purpose, mamma. I've got a hole on the other side."—Boston Tragscript.

ALL WERE DELUDED.

EXPECTING TO BE FOOLED, CHURCH WOMEN AGREEABLY SURPRISED.

The Women of the Seventh-Day Baptist Church Give an Entertainment Over to the Men, Who Gave an Elaborate One.

This leap year will be a memorable one in the social life of the Seventh-Day Baptist church and April 1st will be a day long to be remembered. The Ladies' Society for Christian Work of the church planned for a social time of night but finally decided that it would be more appropriate to the year to let the men take charge of the sociable. And so it was that the entire management was put in the hands of A. L. and G. B. Titsworth.

The preparations went on, but nobody except the men knew what was coming until last night

Last night the visitors that came early found the Sunday-school room apparently empty but, after quite a number had arrived, the doors into one of the smaller rooms were thrown open and there were tables groaning with good things, while the smell of delicious coffee pervaded the room. There was a suppressed 'Oh!" but nobody moved, for they all remembered that it was April Fools' day. Out came the men in approved waiters' costumes, all wearing white aprons and coats. The visitors were invited to partake, and the delicious appearing crullers and the glorious ginger bread looked oh, how, tempting, but visions of cotton, cayenne pepper and soap loomed up and left the dishes severe. At last some of the bravest took a wee bite, then another larger one, and as no evil effects were to be seen the rest followed, but very carefully.

Everything was good, and that was where the joke came in, for the waiters laughed as they never laughed before, at the surprised faces of their guests, as the dinner proved no "fake" after all.

The seats had all been arranged so that they faced the Central avenue side of the church. A curtain was drawn across the end, behind which a red light could be seen. After all the chairs were filled, the audience was surprised to see the entertainers filing out on to the platform in their rear. There was a general scampering and the chairs had to be turned about, while the men smiled at the way in which their guests had been "sold."

On the platform was seated a chorus composed of Walter McIlroy and Charles H. Angleman, first tenors; Dr. Frank Clawson and R. J. Wright, second tenors; A. L. Titsworth and Robert Gorton, first basses; Ralph Titsworth and D. E. Titsworth, second bassos. Below, seated on the edge of the platform, was the "fake" orchestra, arranged as at a minstrel show. It consisted of G. B. Titsworth and Harry Maxson, bones; Frank Smith and Frank J. Hubbard, tambos; J. M. Titsworth and W. C. Hubbard, banjos; F. D. Randolph and Dr. Marc Clawson, flutes; and F. A. Dunham, guitar. The orchestra never attempted to play.

"One good turn deserves another," remarked D. E. Titsworth, master of ceremonies, as the audience settled down after their sudden move, and then the chorus sang "Juanita" in a very pleasing manner. F. D. Randolph then read a poem entitled "Year Hints," after which Walter McIlroy, of Brooklyn, sang a tenor solo, "Still as the Night," in a way that greatly delighted his audience, as was shown by the loud applause. Between the different numbers on the programme, D. E. Titsworth and the members of the orchestra cracked jokes and said all sorts of witty things about each other and the prominent men in the church to the great amusement of the listeners.

A quartette, composed of Messrs. McIlroy, Wright, Gerton and D. E. Titsworth, then artistically sang the "Pickaninny Lullaby."

G. B. Titsworth next started to explain the number of apples that Adam and Eve ate in the Garden of Eden. He first told how Eve ate (8) and Adam did too (2), which, he said, made 10. He gradually increased the number until he reached 865,052. *Eve, he said, when she ate one* (81) she ate one too (812) many making 81,812, while Adam ate for to fortify (814,240) himself. As the audience was laughing after these wonderful calculations, D. E. Titsworth remarked that probably all saw the application. After another well-rendered selection by the quartette, J. M. Titsworth read "Two Opinions" by Eugene Field.

A solo by Master Jauregui, soprano soloist at the Cathedral of the Incarnation, Garden City, L. I., was delightfully rendered, and then the chorus pleasingly sang "The Legend of "The Chimes" from "Robin Hood." After a pretty solo by Robert Gorton, the chorus sang the remarkable anthem "Little Tommy Went Fishing." The programme concluded with a "Good Night" selection by the chorus.

During the programme the members of the orchestra took up a collection in frying pans. The audience had been warned, however, and everybody turned in pennies, one man contributing five hundred brand new ones. The collection, which weighed 17½ pounds, was turned over to Mrs. F. S. Dunham, treasurer of the Ladies Society for Christian Work.

The programme was an excellent one and the humor that appeared now and then seemed to add greatly to the enjoyment. A. L. Titsworth had charge of the musical part of the entertainment and Harry Maxson of the literary part. The decorating was well done under the charge of Robert Gorton and C. S. Dunham. Part of the table decoration deserve special mention. It was apparently a large boutquet, but was made of carrots, beets and turnips cut to represent flowers, by W. J. Stephenson. It was very well done.

The refreshment committee, that cooked and prepared all the good things, consisted of L. T. Rogers, chairman, J. M. Titsworth, and J. P. Mosher. The white coated waiters that assisted them were W. H. Rogers, C. H. Dunham, Will Mosher, G. E. Stillman. Fred Stillman, Asa Randolph, Dr. Marc Clawson, Charles Randolph, Frank Smith and A. J. Spicer. Messrs. Rogers and Dunham remained in the kitchen to look after the coffee. The white aprons were made at a meeting of the men Tuesday night.

A MAN OF PROGRESS.

James E. Martine One of the Biggest Improvers of Real Estate In This City.

James E. Martine is certainly a man of activity and progress. Besides being a farmer, orator, politician, philosopher and philanthropist, he is one of the biggest real estate improvers in Plainfield. Most Plainfielders know, of course, that all that section of the city below East Ninth street and east of Park avenue was opened up by Mr. Martine several years ago, but there are doubtless few today who know he is extensively engaged in building a high-class of residences on his property. A representative of the Press accompanied Mr. Martine through two of his newly erected houses on East Ninth street a day or two ago and they are certainly models of up-to-dateness. They are prettily designed in architecture and are arranged throughout with the idea of combining beauty and convenience. Broad verandas surround both of them, the rooms are large and airy, and yet small enough to make them cosy, and taken all the way through they are designed to extract that essence of serene comfort which is found in a pleasant home. Every little detail in their construction is attended to with much attention and the most prominent portion of the structure.

Mr. Martine has in his mind the extension of Third place further through his property, and he has already the lines surveyed for that purpose and is filling in and leveling off that section near Ninth street preparatory to opening the thoroughfare. As planned, the street will run diagonally west from Ninth street to Prospect avenue, coming out near the house now occupied by Howard Smith. There it will turn and in a serpintine route continue to Martine avenue. This will open up one of the most desirable residential streets in Plainfield.

A PROSPEROUS CHURCH.

Annual Meeting of the Crescent Avenue Church and Chapels.

The annual meeting of the Crescent Avenue church, Hope, Warren and Bethel chapel was held last evening in the chapels of the church. Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, the pastor, presided. Reports were read from all the societies in the church and chapels. Each department showed progress and the members were much encouraged. Dr. Murray reported for the Crescent Avenue Sunday-school, Rev. G. K. Newell and H. G. Squires for Hope chapel, and Rev. J. O. McKelvey and L. N. Lovell for Warren chapel. Rev. Mr. Alexander reported for Bethel chapel.

The amount of money received from all sources during the year was reported to be about $28,000.

There has been an increase in membership in the church and chapels, as well as the several societies, and all branches of the work start the new year with increased zeal and love.

Dr. Murray and John Leal were unanimously re-elected as elders, and Dr. Murray as deacon of the Crescent Avenue church.

The report of the trustees of the church was noteworthy, the excellent condition of affairs being a source of encouragement to all.

Compliment to a Plainfielder.

At the recent Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church held in Newark, the Rev. W. P. Ferguson, president of the Hackettstown Seminary, paid a high tribute to the Rev. G. H. Whitney, the former president, and a member of the conference. Mr. Whitney is a resident of this city and a son-in-law of P. M. French, of Somerset street.

May Have Rubber Tire Wheels.

The wheels to Chief Doane's wagon are in such a condition that they need replacing, and there is considerable talk of putting rubber tires on the new wheels.

BOROUGH G. O. P. DELEGATES.

Representatives Elected to the State and Congressional Conventions.

A Republican caucus was held in the North Plainfield schoolhouse last Tuesday for the purpose of electing three delegates to attend the Third Congressional District Convention to be held in New Brunswick, Thursday, April 9th, and three delegates to attend the Republican State Convention to be held at Trenton, Thursday, April 16th, at which time delegates-at-large will be chosen to go to the National Convention to be held at St. Louis.

Mayor B. A. Hegeman, Jr., called the meeting to order, after which W. Wallace Howland was selected as chairman and S. B. Joseph secretary. The latter read the call of the meeting. Hon. Charles Place then stated that the call was issued in the name of the township and therefore the latter was entitled to one delegate and the borough according to the number of legal voters.

Assemblyman Chas. A. Reed said that the call included the township as it takes in all the voting places. The borough was still a part of the township and it was only fair that there should be one from each polling place.

From the borough, H. N. Spencer and C. A. Reed were selected to go to New Brunswick and Geo. W. Bullman from the township.

The delegates chosen to attend the State Convention were Charles S. Sminck and L. B. Woolston from the borough and Chas. Sebring from the township. Mr. Place was nominated but declined.

The secretary cast the ballot for each delegate, and they were empowered to select their own alternates.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned.

Borough Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers from the borough have recently been recorded in the Somerset county clerk's office:

John H. French et ux., to Sarah D. Vail, $1; John H. French et ux., to Wm. C. Smith, $50; John H. French et ux., to Joseph T. Vail, $1; Mary H. French et ux., to Wm. C. Smith, $1; Elston M. French to John H. French and Leonard A. Vail, $1; John D. French and husband to John H. French, $1; John H. French et ux., to Louis H. and Roxanna D. French, $1; Louis H. French et ux., to John H. French, $1; John H. French et al., to Wm. J. Rooms, et ux., to Jeremiah and James Kanaine, $300; John H. French et ux., to H. Ann Spencer, $500; Rebecca Miller et al., to Lizzie E. Swackhamer, $60; John H. French et ux., to Wm. J. Rooms, $1,000; Township of North Plainfield, to John H. French, $1; First National bank of Plainfield, to Charlotte Fritz, $8,000; Wm. H. Carter to Louis Carter, $500; Daniel B. Martin and husband to John H. Lewis, $1,882; L. M. Codrington et ux., to David T. Kenney, $1,000.

A MEDITATION.

The bold, the brave and brainy New'r
Gave Messrs. Karat and others the boot:
Justice and school board were united to oust,
But the old tribe of Smalley said they must
scoot.
Thepoet Emmyns.

Ten Sweet Caporal Little Cigars for 5 cts.
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

WANTED! AGENTS Local or traveling. Oil salary or commission, to sell our WARRANTED STOCK. Sold with a GUARANTEE at reasonable prices. STEADY WORK AND GOOD PAY ASSURED. New methods and new specialties. Outfit free, experience unnecessary. Now is the time to commence. Address
H. B. Williams, Sec'y,
Chautauqua Nursery Co, Portland, N. Y.

Use this for HOUSE PAINTING. It is the best paint for the money. Send for free sample card, and name of paper you saw this in. Address for particulars and prices of other specialties.
Billings, King & Co., 438 Pearl St., New York.

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BAD, BUT PASSABLE.

THAT IS THE KIND OF MONEY A JERSEYMAN HAS BEEN MAKING.

A German Expert With Pen and Ink Has Defied Uncle Sam for Twenty Years—Lived Near Plainfield.

The United States Secret Service agents have been for nearly twenty years endeavoring to capture an expert penman who, merely with pen, ink and paper, has made counterfeits of United States bills of large denominations so excellent in execution as almost to defy detection except by an expert.

Those pen-and-ink counterfeits have made their appearance from time to time in one or another of the larger cities of the country. The Secret Service men assert that at last they have caught the counterfeiter in the person of Emanuel Ninger, whose home is at Frankfort, formerly Flagg-town. He was taken into custody as a result of the arrest of another man who tried to pass a spurious bill in New York on Saturday last. It is stated that Ninger made $10, $20 and $50 bills as far as back as in 1879. But his latest series consists of $100 bills.

On last Saturday evening Joseph Gilbert attempted to pass a $50 pen-and-ink bill in a saloon at 87 Cortlandt street, New York, and was arrested. He said that he was a farmer and came from Wilkesbarre, Pa., to dispose of some Government bonds.

A man who had bought of the bonds, he said, near the Union Trust Company's building, gave him in payment the bogus bill which he had tried to use in the saloon.

Gilbert was closely questioned by Secret Service Agent George Bogg, and finally broke down and betrayed the penman, Ninger, whose arrest followed.

Agent Bogg has received several complaints from persons who have been victimized by means of spurious bills recently, but none of them have been able to identify Gilbert as the man who had swindled them.

So extremely clever has the pen-and-ink work of Ninger been, that bills made by him have been exhibited to visitors at the Treasury Department at Washington, as specimens of the counterfeiter's handiwork. It has been considered that the maker of them might never be captured, unless he should be found actually engaged in the work.

Ninger's home at Flaggtown is a small two-story frame house about a third of a mile from the station of the south branch of the Central Railroad of New Jersey. Yesterday it had the appearance of being deserted. All the blinds were closed. The family consists of Mr. and Mrs. Ninger and four children, three girls, aged 12, 10 and 3 years respectively, and a boy, aged 6 years. The Ningers went to Flaggtown about three years and a half ago from Westfield, where they lived eight or nine years. Previous to that, Mrs. Ninger said they lived in Cincinnati. They own the house at Flaggtown. They paid $1,500 for it when they went there to live.

Mrs. Ninger said yesterday to a New York Sun reporter that she had never suspected that her husband was doing anythingthing wrong. "He would go upstairs," she said, "and stay for a long time without telling me what he was doing. He always gave me money to buy clothes for myself and the children, but not much of it." The ragged garments of the children bore out the last statement.

"He always bought all the meat and groceries at Somerville," Mrs. Ninger said, "and all the money went through my hands. About once a month he would go to New York for a day or two, and would always bring back money, which he said he had made in stock speculation."

The room upstairs in which Ninger spent so much of his time contained two beds, in which the children slept, from which it would appear that Ninger did most of his work during the daytime. The only other furniture in the room yesterday was a small table and a cooking stove.

The people of Flaggtown were much excited over Ninger's arrest, for he had always been regarded as one of the model citizens of the place. The neighbors said that in all their dealings with him he had been honest and peaceable. He always paid cash for everything that he bought, and it is said that on one or two occasions he has tided some of his fellow townsmen over financial difficulties with good-sized loans.

Ninger came to this country from Prinn, Germany, twenty years ago, it is said. There he was a grocery clerk, but he developed a talent for drawing and learned crayon and more intricate work.

Cottages on the Mountain.

William C. Smith has received the contract for the masonary work on three new summer cottages which are to be erected on the mountain this summer by persons who are struck with the picturesque and desirable location for summer recreation. The work is now under way. The Mountain Park Inn is receiving its first coat of paint.

SILVER WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Hicks Have Been Married Twenty-five Years.

Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Hicks, of 824 West Third street, celebrated in an appropriate manner the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage last Friday. Friends and relatives had gathered to such an extent that the house was filled to its utmost capacity, about 150 being present.

The marriage ceremony was performed over by Rev. W. C. O'Donnell, pastor of the Monree Avenue chapel. After the ceremony had been performed Rev. Mr. O'Donnell made a few remarks fitting to the occasion, and ended by kissing the bride. In a few well-chosen remarks Mr. O'Donnell presented the happy couple with a coal hod. Mr. Hicks replied in a humorous manner.

The presents received formed a very handsome group, the display being a useful as well as an ornamental one. A silver water set was given by Rebecca Lodge, a mahogany table by Queen City Lodge, I. O. O. F., while Mr. Hicks' fellow patternmakers at the Pond Tool Works, sent a large lamp, and Bobecca Lodge also gave a crazy quilt, portions of which were contributed by various members of the lodge.

At the close of the evening refreshments were served and music rendered by several of those present, and it was nearly midnight before the last guest had departed for home.

PROFITS OF THE MINSTRELS.

The Crescent Wheelmen Settle Up Several of Their Liabilities.

At a meeting of the entertainment committee of the Crescent Wheelmen last night to hear reports on their minstrels it was found that out of the $700 receipts the club would net about $420.

Immediately after the entertainment committee had adjourned a meeting of the Board of Directors was held, when the profits of the minstrels were immediately paid out in liquidating a number of debts. Fifty dollars was paid on each of the two notes, $80 for rent and a number of other accounts were also straightened up. The club will probably not keep the building which they now occupy any longer than the first of July, when their lease expires.

EDITOR REINER AT LIBERTY.

Two Men in Plainfield Become His Bondsmen for $10,000.

John Max Reiner, the editor of the New Jersey Herald, of Elizabeth, who has been in jail there since March 7th on twenty-six charges of alleged criminal libel, made by Mayor Rankin, obtained his liberty last niget.

Henry Van Sickle and Justice Vincent W. Nash, of this city, went on his bond for $10,000. They, it is understood, got collateral security. The case will come up before the May Grand Jury.

Better Delivery Wagons Coming.

The United States Express Company are now in possession of their new, handsome and commodious stable in the rear of Van Zandt's feed store on Park avenue, and the American flag floated proudly from the staff yesterday denoting the fact. Manager Mills has worked assiduously to give the public the best service possible and they appreciate it. In a short time he will have five new express wagons, one double and four singles. The stable is fitted in the most approved and modern method and is certainly a credit to the company and the town. It is built of brick and thoroughly fire-proof.

Cheap Excursions to the West and North-West.

On April 21st and May 5th, 1896, the Northwestern Line (Chicago & Northwestern R'y) will sell home seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. For full information apply to ticket agents or connecting lines or address H. A. Gross, G. E. P. A., 423 Broadway, New York. T. P. Vaille, S. E. P. A., 112 South 4th st., Philadelphia, Pa. 4 4

An Up-to-Date Store.

There are stores and there are stores, but Powlison & Jones, the popular furniture dealers, have certainly one on East Front street that is worthy of a call from all Plainfielders. The building itself, which was built expressly for them, is a model of architecture, while the exhibit inside is equal to the best metropolitan furniture house. The first and second floors are devoted to the handsome display of furniture of all sorts while the repair and upholstery departments occupy the third floor.

Simple Lessons in Electricity for beginners are among the features of the Detroit Electrical Student, a bright, illustrated weekly paper, devoted to popular electricity. One dollar a year. Student Publishing Company, 33 Lafayette avenue, Detroit, Mich. e and p 4

DIDN'T STOP TO DISPUTE

MRS. BISHOP ORDERS BOYS OFF HER PROPERTY WITH A REVOLVER.

A Party of City Young Fellows Want to Make a Short Cut and Bring up Against a Woman With a Will.

A party of young men from this city had the novel and not particularly pleasant experience of being ordered around at the point of a revolver Thursday afternoon. The party consisted of Bertram Rockwell, Archibald Butler, Will Pike, Garfield Pike, David Scott, Lester Baldwin, William DeLong and Thomas Blair, and they had taken a stroll on the mountain during the afternoon. After visiting the "look out," they started to walk over to see the Mountain View Hotel. On their way over they had to pass by the solitary house that is occupied by Mrs. Bishop. Instead of going around by the road they took the short cut that passed close to the house. Several of the young men had already gone by when a woman appeared in the doorway and ordered them back. As several of the party were past the property the remaining ones followed during the orders of the woman. They went over to the hotel and went through it.

As they wished to return to the "lookout" the party started to recross the disputed property, taking care to give the home of Mrs. Bishop a wider berth than before. They had not gone very far, however, when Mrs. Bishop appeared again, this time leading her dog. She walked straight up to Garfield Pike, who happened to be in the lead and, pointing a revolver at him, ordered him and his companions to get off her property. The sight of the revolver rather surprised the young men but several of them prepared to fight. Pike then inquired how far down her property extended and she told him to the road.

Deciding that discretion was the better part of valor, the young men retraced their steps and went back by the road while Mrs. Bishop retired to the house.

CLOSE TO BEING A CENTENARIAN.

Miss Susan Honeyman Passes Her Ninety-First Birthday.

One of the pleasant features accompanying old age is to be kindly remembered by those younger in years. Such was the case Wednesday afternoon, when Mrs. Susan Honeyman, of Grove street, celebrated the ninety-first anniversary of her birthday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Dr. D. C. Adams, of Grove street. It was a delightful event, and the hostess enjoyed it to the fullest extent. Those present were the family of her son, J. Newton Honeyman, her daughter, Mrs. N. P. Todd, of Atlantic Highlands, and Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Dunham, of Bound Brook. During the afternoon two very interesting letters were read, one from her daughter, Mrs. Carmon Parse, who is now in Knoxville, Tenn., and the other from, her seven-year-old great great granddaughter, Cozella Corbett, of Le Roy, Minn.

The afternoon was one of real pleasure to all and the excellent refreshments served added not a little to completing the event. Each one wished their hostess many years of true happiness and health.

Mr. Jaquett in His New Store.

One of the best equipped gents' furnishing goods store in the city is the one conducted by F. H. Jaquett, on East Front street. Mr. Jaquett is now located in his handsome new store and is ready to do business. He has a full and complete line of white shirts, neckwear, collars and cuffs, all in the latest styles. He has also a fine line of men's suits and trousers. A special feature will be the children's department with suits and trousers to fit any child. Don't forget he carries a complete stock of the latest style hats, and the best part of it all is that the goods can be purchased to suit anyone's pocketbook. Those who visit this store will find the genial and popular Jerry Van Winkle, Jr., who studies to please his customers.

Cheaper to Have Paid at First.

A week ago a woman living on Grove street, near Greenbrook road, was arrested and fined $10 by Justice Crosley for maintaining a nuisance on her property. She raised a great fuss over the conviction and was given a few days in which to pay the fine. She showed no disposition to pay the fine, however, and a levy was made on her piano. She claimed the piano belonged to her daughter, but as the daughter is under age, this argument did not stand. She finally agreed to pay the fine and also considerable costs incurred by the officials in the endeavor to collect it.

Mischievous Boys.

A crowd of boys have lately been invading the property bordering Green brook, just west of the Washington avenue bridge and Abraham Angleman and Lemuel E. Hart, who live on West Front street, have been complaining about certain eggs and pigeons that have been missing. Signs have been put up and it will go hard with any other offenders that are caught.

COLORS FOR THE VOLUNTEERS.

Major Pattie Watkins to Visit the Local Post Next Thursday.

Major Pattie Watkins, who commands the New York city and New Jersey Division of the Volunteers, comprising seventeen organized and officered posts, will visit Plainfield Post on Thursday next and present the colors of the organization and the American standard. The meeting will be in Reform Hall which has been secured permanantly as the armory of the Volunteers. A street parade in which each of the thirty-six soldiers will carry the stars and stripes will preceed the presentation. An important feature of the meeting will be the excellent singing of Major Watkins, who is famous as the "Welch Nightengale."

The local corps of the regular Salvation Army are having a hard tussle to maintain an existence, but the headquarters are determined that the barracks shall remain open for one year at least, and to that end have signed a lease for the hall in the Elkwood building, guaranteeing that if the local soldiers cannot pay the rent of $75 per month, the headquarters will make good the deficiency. The army meetings are meagrely attended and the officers are surrounded by circumstances which makes their work extremely discouraging. But with that Christian servitude which has distinguished the army ever since its formation, they go plodding on with a diligent spirit that cannot but command the respect and admiration of people who realize their unfliching devotion to the cause of saving souls.

MISS HUMBLE'S RECEPTION.

A Number of Young People Pleasantly Entertained Last Night.

Miss Mattie Humble gave a very pleasant reception to a few of her friends last evening at her home on Somerset street. The rooms were very prettily decorated with pinks and roses, presenting a bright and cheerful appearance. The evening was passed in playing games and listening to excellent instrumental and vocal music, after which refreshments were served. Those who accepted Miss Humble's hospitality were Miss Stackhouse, Miss Jenkins, Miss Lizzie Stafford, Miss Margaret Schuck, Miss Linbarger, Robert Davis, Wm. Simmonds, Bert Steiner, James Stafford, Wm. Moore, Walter Linbarger, of Plainfield, George Richardson and Wm. Richardson of Dunellen.

The McAll Auxiliary.

The monthly meeting of the Plainfield McAll Auxiliary was held at the Public Library Building, Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock. The resignation of the secretary, Miss Sadie Hilliard Hunter, was accepted with deep regret, as she has been an efficient officer. Miss Annie J. Bronson was elected to fill the unexpired term of Miss Hunter. It was also decided that the regular meeting should be omitted in May owing to the annual meeting of the American McAll Association to be held in the Westminister church, at Elizabeth, on May 6th and 7th. The delegates appointed being Mrs. Isaac L. Miller, president, Mrs. James Petrie and Mrs. A. C. Baldwin, vice-presidents, Mrs. James M. Middledith and Miss Annie J. Bronson. It was earnestly requested that as many members as possible attend the meeting at Elizabeth.

A Hot Firm.

The combination of George O. Stevens and William N. Runyon is a hot one, though they are engaged in a coal business. But, of course, this is a mere figurative saying, more expressive to the mind of a business world than to those who have a strict regard for the elementary rules of rhetoric. The young men are popular, have a large circle of friends, are known to be thorough business-like, handle a good mine of coal, and, in fact, have every element to make them successful, as no doubt they will be.

Moves to Utah.

Aaron Keyser, accompanied by his family, has left his handsome residence on Watchung avenue and gone to his former home at Salt Lake City, where he was called to look after his property there. In bidding good-bye to E. C. Mulford, yesterday, he said that anyone not satisfied with Plainfield as a place of residence would not be satisfied with any place. As for himself he was perfectly satisfied, and only sorry that he had to leave.

Charged With Trespassing.

Tunis Vail was arraigned before City Judge DeMeza on the charge of trespassing on the Jersey Central Railroad. Thomas Bowser, his colored companion, was not present, so the Judge reserved his decision until Tuesday morning.

The broad tire bill has become a law, and a signal stroke in favor of good roads is accomplished thereby. Township committees are empowered to give a rebate tax to any farmer or teamster who uses a broad tire on his wagon.

A LESSON.

When in my heart love first began,
So well I played my part,
Her father said I was a man
Right after his own heart.

Her sister said I was a dear,
Her brother thought me fine,
And to mamma did I appear
A creature half divine.

But when I asked her for her hand
She laughed a laugh most gay,
And told me in sweet accents bland
To call some other day.

Next time I find myself involved
By fate in love's mad whirl,
Upon one thing I am resolved:
I'm going to court the girl.
—Tom Masson, in Detroit Free Press.

A ROMANTIC TRAGEDY.

THE Little Tennessee river winds circuitously through these large mountains and finally finds its way into the Tennessee at Lenoir City, at a point near the state line between Tennessee and North Carolina. Yellow creek empties into the Little Tennessee. About five miles up this creek lived old man Burchfield and his family, composed of his wife and two children, one a boy of sixteen and the other a girl of eighteen. Their parents called them Lem and Lize. Lem did not amount to much, but Lize was known through all the mountain settlements as the had a pretty face and a beautiful figure. The arts of fashion were never known to her and nature was her only teacher. She could climb a mountain or shoot a rifle as good as anyone.

A few miles from the Burchfields there lived another old settler named Wilson. This old man was blessed with a large crop of boys, the oldest being known as Bill.

Bill was not a handsome boy, neither was he extra smart, but, as old man Burchfield expressed it, "he was one of the evenest boys you ever seen." Bill was a favorite with Lize, and more than one Sunday did he spend at the Burchfield cabin "a woolin' and a-coolin' her." His affection was by no means reciprocated, for this fair maiden loved another. Lize had once attended a dance in Cade's Cove, and while there she met a young man named Zeb Simpson. They danced together several times, and before the festivities closed over Zeb and Lize had told each other of their love.

Zeb was a little handsomer in the eyes of Lize than Bill, and besides he had more money. He could sit and tell all about the big bounds in Maryville and Sevierville, having visited both places.

On the following Sunday Zeb was also a visitor at the Burchfield cabin, much to the discomfiture of Bill. Zeb continued his visits, and it was not many months before there was a deadly enmity between the two mountain bucks. It was reported that Bill had said he would kill his rival before he should take his girl away from him. This greatly annoyed Lize and Zeb, because they had an idea that Bill would do just as he had said, so they met in secret together and fixed, as they thought, a great plan to get rid of Bill.

The plan agreed upon was this: Bill owned a small still way down in creek, where he made enough whisky for his own use and a little to sell. Zeb was to go to Maryville, where he could find Freshaur, a revenue man, and inform him of the still in the mountains. Freshaur was to go to Lize, and from her he was to get all the information needed. The revenue man started out on his mission, and after a tiresome journey reached old man Burchfield's on Yellow creek.

The girl, as soon as she had talked awhile with the stranger and found out who told him to come there, immediately went out to Bill to meet her at his still soon the next morning, as she wanted to see him.

"Bill received the message with feelings of great joy. He didn't sleep a wink that night. Many a vision passed through his mind. Air castles were built one after another.

Long before day the next morning found him at his still, cleaning it and fixing a nice little rustic seat for the idol of his heart. But he was soon to meet with disappointment in a manner which was least expected. While sitting at the foot of a large poplar tree

HE RECOGNIZED BILL WILSON.

partly dreaming, there suddenly sprang out from among the bushes a man with a Winchester directly leveled at Bill's face.

"Throw up your hands!" the man with the Winchester exclaimed.

"All right, Mister Officer," said Bill. "Come on up git me; I am not er goin' to feel hard at you. I am er ready to go with yer, but please let me say a few words afore I leave my still."

"All right," said the officer, and as Bill knelt down he was heard to utter these words:

"Good-by, old still, I may never see yer again, but I swear afore God that if I live ter git outen this me or Zeb Simpson will die."

Bill had seen through the whole scheme, and had taken an oath to kill the man who had robbed him.

The revenue man destroyed the still and carried his prisoner to Maryville jail, where a number of other prisoners were incarcerated preparatory to attending the "big court" at Knoxville. There were several murderers confined in the jail, and a plan of escape was in progress when Bill was placed inside its walls. They found no trouble in getting the new man to help them, and for three weeks they worked all the time they could, and finally a night was set to make a break for freedom. Their plans were successful, and the next morning the town was all astir over Bill delivery. In the excitement which followed Bill was forgotten. There were more important ones to catch, and he found no trouble in making his way back to his old home.

He traveled over the mountains where no one would see him, and he slipped in home after dark one Saturday night. The old folks were glad to see him, but he was destined to receive bad news. Zeb was coming over to marry Lize the next day.

Bill never said a word, but went to his bed, after eating a snack, telling the folks that he would not be home on the following day.

Before daybreak Bill took his old trusty rifle and wended his way over to the foot of "Old Bald" mountain, where he knew Zeb would pass on his way to Burchfield's.

He sat down on the side of the path and waited. About two hours after sunup he saw some one coming down the mountain with a rifle on his shoulder. Upon closer examination it proved to be his old-time rival. Would he step back in the bushes and murder him? No. Face to face he would meet him and settle the grudge. Zeb plodded along with a light heart, not dreaming of the fate which awaited him. As he suddenly rounded a turn in the path he recognized not two feet in front of him his old enemy, Bill Wilson.

"Zeb," said Bill, "you beat me outen the gal, and you thought I was in jail, but I am here right now to kill you."

Hardly had he uttered these words when two rifles were quickly raised and two shots were quickly fired, but only one report could have been heard. Zeb was shot through the heart, while the deadly leaden missile wended its

HER EYES FELL UPON TWO MEN LYING PROSTRATE ON THE GROUND.

way through Bill's brain, and they both fell dead. At the Burchfield mansion all was astir. The neighbors had assembled to witness the marriage ceremony. Ten o'clock came and the groom had not put in his appearance; eleven and twelve o'clock came without any change, and the impatience of Lize knew no bounds. Without saying a word to anyone she slipped out of the cabin and wended her way in the direction her lover would come, hoping to meet him on the road.

On and on she went until she nearly reached the foot of Bald mountain, when she stumbled and fell. She got up and sat down at the foot of a tree and waited several hours for Zeb to come. Would she go to him? Yes.

With a sudden start she arose, and hardly had she gone ten steps before her eyes rested on the forms of two men lying prostrate on the ground. She started to run at first, but finally concluded to see what was the matter. When she got closer she saw who it was, and not being able to stand the shock she fell in a dead faint.

The Burchfields and neighbors waited for Lize to return, and at last they concluded to go in search of her. They found her at the foot of the mountain, lying in a state of unconscious, and a little further on they found Bill and Zeb. The Burchfields soon restored Lize to her reason, but in no manner would she answer any questions applied to her. A consultation was held and it was agreed that they should all go home, as it would soon be dark, and the next morning they would return and bury the dead where they were found.

A great sensation was created, but it soon died away. The general belief was that Zeb and Bill had met and quarreled over Lize and their deaths were the result.

Five years had passed and Lize had grown into womanshood. During all this time she had never uttered one word in regard to the tragedy. One Sunday, when she was attending meeting, she became very much interested, and before the services were over she had professed her faith in God, and to that assembly she gathered and she related every detail from beginning to end of this noted case and asked forgiveness of everyone for the part she played.

Every year, as long as she lived, at a certain time she would go and gather wild flowers and place over these two graves.

Death finally called her away, and the two graves are grown over with grass, and the stranger who passes by never fails to wonder who is buried there.—Chattanooga Times.

To Keep Sunday Whole.

Ellie—Please, Uncle Arthur, do come and play chess with me.

Uncle Arthur—Oh, Ellie! Don't you remember? It's Sunday.

"Well—we can let the bishop win!"—Pall Mall Budget.

Wide open, staring blue eyes, combined with a fair complexion, are said to indicate bad temper.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force. Editor and Proprietor

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic voters of New Jersey are requested to meet at such times and places as may be designated by their local committees to elect delegates to a State Convention, to be held at

Taylor's Opera House,

in the city of Trenton, on

THURSDAY, MAY 7th, 1896,

at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of selecting four (4) Senatorial and sixteen (16) District Delegates to the Democratic National Convention to be held to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States.

The basis of representation will be one delegate for each two hundred Democratic votes cast at the Gubernatorial election of 1895, and one for each fraction of the same over one hundred; but each ward and township shall be entitled to at least one delegate.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE.
E. F. C. Young, Chairman. Willard C. Fisk, Secretary.

The Trenton True American observes that Morton is the only sound money candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination.

A New Jersey farmer figured it out one rainy day that he had walked 300 miles in cultivating one acre of corn. He thereupon sold his farm and moved to a town, where he walked 600 miles to find a job.—Exchange.

The Bound Brook Chronicle this week publishes a half column article reviewing the record of Assemblyman Reed. Among the complimentary allusions to genial Charles were these:

In the session just ended Somerset's Assemblyman, Charles A. Reed, was a prominent figure. He was chairman of the committee on Incidental expenses, and as such made a record for economy. In 1894, under Democratic rule, the incidental expenses amounted to about $34,000; in 1895, $30,000; 1896, $4,700, and this year to but $4,200.

He was recognized as one of the leaders on the floor of the House, and as a man actuated by honest motives, having the courage of his convictions and one safe to follow.

The resignation of Hon. E. F. C. Young as Chairman of the Democratic State committee leaves vacant an important post in the Democratic politics of New Jersey. The time seems to suggest as a fit selection for that responsible position, Hon. W. J. Keys, of Somerset county, a gentleman of great dignity, and personal honesty.

The above, from the Plainfield Press, is very complimentary to our ex-Senator, but we are in a position to state that Mr. Keys is not a candidate for the Chairmanship, and would not accept if elected thereto. It is said that Gen. Donnelly, of Trenton, will be asked to fill the vacancy.—Somerville Messenger.

Assemblyman Reed, of Somerset county has proved himself one of the best qualified legislators in this State. Since Senator Thompson has retired from active politics and has accepted a position as clerk of the court of chancery, the Republicans of Somerset county could not do better than to elect Mr. Reed to the Senate.—Elizabeth Journal.

Nothing wrong about that, except the Democrats are going to elect the Senator and their candidate will doubtless be Hon. Wm. J Keys, against whom Mr. Reed with his usual keen perception of possibilities will without the shadow of a doubt decline to run.—Bound Brook Democrat.

It is reported now that the reason why ex Secretary Whitney will not think of accepting the Democratic Presidential nomination is that he intends to get married. Of course some people might be incredulous enough to suggest that if circumstances were such that he could fairly entertain any expectation of being elected, his acquaintance of a wife would not interfere with his acceptance of a nomination. There have even been those who thought that that other eminent Benedict, ex-President Harrison, if the nomination came his way, might accept it even if it followed close upon a bridal tour. It is to be hoped that the doubters are right in these instances. Conjugal devotion is a beautiful thing, but what would be the people's fate if all elderly widowers who got married again declined to do anything to save the country?—Newark News.

The Democratic State Committee met in Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, Saturday afternoon. Edward F. C. Young presided. He has tendered his resignation as chairman, but the committee has not succeeded in finding his successor, and he was persuaded to continue as chairman until the meeting to be held on May 6th in Trenton, on the eve of the State Convention. Among those mentioned as the new chairman are General Richard A. Donnelly, of Trenton; William B. Gourlay, of Paterson; James J. Bergen, of Somerset county, and Oliver H. Kelly, of New Brunswick. There will be another vacancy to fill, Abram De Bonde, of Bergen, offered his resignation, but was persuaded to refrain from presenting it until the meeting at Trenton. Arrangements were made for the State Convention. R. V. Lindabury, Harry Paul and Howard Hayes were appointed a committee to prepare a platform, and Rufus Blodgett, R. V. Lindabury and Eckert Budd were selected as the committee to name the temporary officers.

A JOYOUS EASTER DAY.

THE RESURRECTION CELEBRATED IN THE CHURCHES YESTERDAY.

Special Services Rendered in all the Temples of Christianity to Commemorate the Day That Christ Arose.

From The Press of April 6th.

A sunlit atmosphere and a gentle, balmy breeze that made all life glint and sparkle and wave, yesterday, contributed to make Easter an ideal day. Sweet scented flowers were redolent in all the churches, while carols of songs made joyful the temples of Christianity to commemorate the great event in the life of Christ. The services in the various churches were as follows:

CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER.

There was a profuse display of flowers at the Easter service of the Church of the Redeemer, Grove street, yesterday, the whole pulpit being banked with flowers, and an elaborate programme of music was rendered by a choir consisting of Miss Stevens, the Misses Hasbrook, Miss Davis, E. A. Sprowl, H. S. Thomas, J. S. Stevens, under the direction of Walter A. Hudson, the well-known basso, of New York. The congregation was about the largest that has attended worship in the edifice since it was erected, every seat being filled, and all standing room was also occupied. The offering received will be devoted to the building fund. The pastor of the church, Rev. Jocelyn Johnstone, preached a very eloquent sermon from the text, "Yet they knew not the scripture that He must rise from the dead." The sacrament of the Lord's supper was observed.

The musical part of the service was as follows:

Processional, Schilling; Anthem Christ Our Passover, F., Gloria; Te Deum in D, H. Farmer; Jubitate in C, W. C. Williams; Hymn; Kyrie, B. De Beeg; Gloria Tibi; Hymn; Gloria; Offertory, "They have taken away my Lord," Sir John Stainer; Escription; Sanctus; Gloria in Exclesus. The Sunday-school of the church united with the church at the regular evening service and their offering will also be devoted to the building fund.

GRACE M. E. CHURCH.

Grace M. E. church celebrated Easter in a very appropriate manner and large congregations were present. The platform was tastefully decorated with choice potted plants. In the morning the following programme was rendered: Anthem, "Now is Christ Risen," choir; tenor solo, Mr. Douglass; anthem, "Awake Thou that Sleepest," choir; soprano solo, Miss Grace Carroll. The new pastor, Rev. H. S. Johnston, preached for the first time from the text John 20:20, and his sermon was favorably received. In the afternoon the exercises were as follows: Carol, school; prayer, Rev. H. S. Johnston; anthem, choir; recitation, "A Spring Walk," Mabel Garey; selection, Charles Hummer, L. H. Hummer, Ezra Loomis, Frank S. Runyon; recitation, "A Legend of the Northland," Grace and Charles Powell; vocal duet, "Misses Carroll; recitation, "Lillies," six little girls; address, Rev. H. S. Johnston; singing, primary department; selection, male quartette; address, superintendent, John Valiant.

The pastor preached and appropriate sermon in the evening, and the following musical programme was rendered: Anthem, "The Resurrection," choir; soprano solo, Miss Alice Carroll; anthem, "He is Risen," choir. The following composed the choir: Sopranos, Miss Margarette Schuck, Miss Laura Steiner, Mrs. E. E. Winckler, Miss Tingley; altos, Miss Grace Carroll, Miss Alice Carroll; tenors, Mr. Douglass, Ezra Loomis, L. H. Hummer and Charles Hummer.

CRESCENT AVENUE CHURCH.

The services at the Crescent Avenue church yesterday were unusually interesting and largely attended. The floral decorations were very elaborate, consisting chiefly of lilies and palms from the conservatory of Councilman S. A. Ginna. They were formed about the platform with rare taste. The music rendered by the choir under the direction of Organist Frank J. Smith. Below will be found the programmes in full:

Morning service—Organ prelude, Bereny; Doxology; The Lord's Prayer; Festival Te Deum, Buck; Scripture reading; Hymn 57; Scripture reading; Solo, "I Will Extoll Thee," Costa. Prayer; Anthem, "Now is Christ Risen," West; Hymn 328; Sermon, Matt. 28:18. All power is given unto me;" Prayer; Offertory, "O Saving Victim," Saint-Saens; Hymn 339; Benediction; Organ, "Hallelujah," Lemmens. Evening service—Organ prelude, Saint-Saens; Anthem, "The First Day of the Week," Steane; Responsive reading, selections 2 and 10; Solo, "Galilee," Combs; Hymn 359; Scripture reading; Puartette, "The Choir Angelic," Hanscom; Prayer; Quintette, "List the Cherubic Host," Gaul; Hymn 348; Sermon, Acts 17:18. "He preached Jesus and the Resurrection;" Prayer; Offertory, solo and chorus, "From Thy Love as a Father," (Redemption) Gounod; Hymn 356; Benediction; Organ "Offertoire," Wely.

The choir consisted of the following: Mrs. Emily Badta Brooke, soprano; Miss Annie P. Havdenbergh, contralto; Elmer E. Sunyon, tenor; Charles L. Lewis, basso; Frank J. Smith, organist and director; assisted by Mrs. J. K. Myers, Mrs. F. T. Clawson, Mrs. J. E. Manning, G. W. Schoonmaker and F. W. Walz.

ST. JOSEPH'S (R. C.) CHURCH.

A very fine programme of music was rendered at St. Joseph's (R. C.) church yesterday morning under the direction of J. E. Mulvey and full chorus. The church was prettily decorated with lilies and palms. An excellent sermon was preached by Rev. Father Molloy. The programme consisted of the following selections: Kyrie Eliesson, Madonno; Gloria, LaHache; Credo, LaHache; Regina Caeli, Melvil; Sanctus, LaHache; Benedictus, Wiegand; Agnus Dei, Leonard. The soloists were Miss C. Smith, soprano; Mrs. David Kenney, alto, and J. E. Bulley, basso. The service was impressive, and attended by a large congregation.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

The Easter-Day services at the First Baptist church were of especial interest, and both morning and afternoon, the large auditorium was filled with worshipers. As usual, the decorations were exceedingly fine. Around the platform and organ there was a profusion of lillies, palms, roses, azaleas and other choice flowers, presenting a scene of unequaled beauty. The music was under the direction of C. W. McCutchen and organist E. J. Fitzhugh, and the selections rendered by the choir were superb in every particular. In the morning the communion service was held, previous to which the following selections were given by the choir. "The First Day of the Week," Bruce Steane; "In the End of the Sabbath," O. B. Brown; "Te Deum, D flat," Lambillotte, arranged by E. J. Fitzhugh; "The Choir Angellic," E. W. Hascom. The soloists were Miss F. May Grant, soprano; Mrs. Knight, contralto; Wm Holmes, baritone, G. W. Smith, tenor. The Easter service and anniversary of the Sunday Schools of the church was held at three o'clock in the afternoon and the programme was as follows: Prelude, "Prelude to the Deluge," Saint-Saens; E. J. Fitzhugh, organist; P. Ludwig Conde, violinist; Howard Case, pianist; "Oh, Easter Bells," Bessie Fitzhugh, schools; Invocation, Lord's Prayer, responsive; anthem, choir; scripture lesson; carol, "Softly Now the Shades of Evening," W. Mason, East Third Street mission; prayer, Dr. Yerkes; carol, "Hail! all Hail the Easter Morning," Sebring, schools; flag drill, Boy's Brigade; hymn, "My Country 'Tis of Thee," schools. At this time the reports of the schools for the past year were given. Secretary C. H. Smith, reported for the home school. The review showed that on February 9th, 1896, there was the smallest attendance, 151, and on December 1st, 1895, the largest, 353. There were added during the year eighty-two scholars and eighty-four were dropped. In the main school there are twenty-nine classes, eight officers, thirty-one teachers; in the primary department fifteen classes, four officers, fifteen teachers and two adult classes. In all there are 452 connected with the school. Superintendent M. C. Dobbins reported for the Mount Olive Sunday-school. Owing to the fact that there was a communion service and baptism at the above church, the school was unable to be present. The report showed that $1,472 had been expended for additions to the church, and there was only a small debt. There are 200 scholars, eleven teachers, average attendance of scholars ninety-eight, teachers ten. There had been raised during the year $1,180 for pastor's salary, flagging sidewalk, new carpet and other expenses. Superintendent L. W. Randolph, reported for the East Third street Mission. There are now enrolled 160 scholars with an average attendance of seventy-five. The largest attendance was 107. The collections for the year amounted to $75. The reports were followed with a brief address by Dr. Yerkes, after which the balance of the programme was continued as follows: Carol, "Sweetly the Birds are Singing," Schnecker; schools; Scripture Lesson, Offertory, "Melodie" Wagner; organ, violin and piano; Carol, "Hallelujah! "Swell the Chorus" Wilkinson; schools, Benediction; Postlude, "Clauson D'Armour" Popp; organ, violin and piano.

ST. MARY'S (R. C.) CHURCH.

Never before in the history of the above-named church was Easter Sunday more fittingly celebrated than it was yesterday. At the three services preceding the solemn high mass the church was crowded, but at the latter service the edifice was filled to overflowing, many being unable to get seats in the church proper, but were obliged to be contented with standing in the vestibule. Many of those present were non-Catholics, attracted by the sight of witnessing the beautiful ritual of the church as observed on Easter, and also of hearing the musical programme, one that is seldom heard outside of a metropolitan church. The handsome main altar, with its many lighted candles and adorned with numerous floral pieces, Easter lilies predominating, presented a magnificent sight. Over the high altar and extending its full length were the words "He is Risen; Alleluia," brilliantly illuminated by many gas jets, while on the tabernacle was a crystal cross, similarly lighted, and very resplendent. Within the sanctuary rails formed the major portion of the collection of plants that lent their beauty to grace the scene. The Asperges preceded the 10:30 solemn high mass, of which Rev. Father P. E. Smyth was the celebrant. An excellent sermon on the Resurrection was delivered by Rev. Father Murphy. The music consisted of organ and orchestra of fifteen pieces, the latter under the leadership of Jos. Sattels. To say it was grand, is putting it mildly, and it reflected credit on Mr. Sattels. The chorus was presided over by Miss St. Leger. To M. J. Cashin, choir master, is due all praise, for it was his hard work and practice that the choir under his guidance underwent, that perfected them so that the musical portion of the services could not but be a success. The following were the soloists: Miss May Flanagan, soprano; Miss Tessie Keely, alto; T. J. Cumerford, tenor; Wm. J. O'Connor, bass. They were assisted by a chorus of twenty voices. The programme at 10:30 was as follows: Vidi Aquam, Leyendecker; Kyrie Elieson, Weber; Gloria in Excelsis, Farmer; Qui Tollis, Farmer; sermon; Credo, Farmer; Et Incarnatus, Farmer; Et Resurexit, Farmer; Regina Coeli, Cagliero; Sanctus, Weber; Benedictus, Weber; Agnus Dei, Weber; Dona Nobis, Weber; Traumerie, violin solo, Schuman, Joseph Sattels; March, Pontificale, Gounod, orchestra. At the grand vespers at 8 p. m. the following programme was rendered by a quartette, with M. J. Cashin, director, composed of Miss May Flanagan, soprano; Miss Tessie Keely, alto; T. J. Cumerford, tenor; W. J. O'Connor, bass: Domini Adjuvandum, Werner; Dixit Dominus, Werner; Confitebor, Werner; Laudate Pueri, Werner; Magnificat, chant; O Salutaris, soprano solo, Blandus, Miss May Flanagan; Tantum Ergo, trio, Verge; Laudate Dominum, chant. The service closed with the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, a fit ending of Easter, the day that the Lord hath made.

HOLY CROSS P. E. CHURCH.

Beautiful music and beautiful flowers made the Easter services at the Holy Cross church yesterday very impressive and attractive. In the morning the programme published in Saturday night's Press was followed out. The attendance was very large. The Sunday-School held their special exercises in the church in the afternoon, which were largely attended. The children marched into the church, behind the surpliced choir and were seated in the front pews. The rector, T. Logan Murphy, made an address appropriate to the day. The floral decorations were all white and green. Easter and calla lillies, roses and other white flowers were placed about the altar and in the chancel in a way that gave a very artistic effect, while the green of the leaves of foliage plants blended very harmoniously with the flowers.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

The Easter services at the First Presbyterian church yesterday morning and evening were largely attended. The front of the church presented a beautiful appearance. Easter lilies were grouped just below the pulpit and just above hung a white dove, suspended by a wire. Potted plants were arranged along the edge of the platform, while cut flowers, in vases, were placed on the piano and tables. In the morning Rev. C. E. Herring preached a sermon appropriate to the day and the choir sang several additional anthems. The musical service, the programme for which was published in Saturday's Press, was held in the evening, Mrs. B. T. Barnes, pianist, and P. Ludwig Conde, violinist, assisting W. E. MacClymont, the regular organist, in the instrumental music.

ST. STEPHEN'S P. E. CHURCH.

Easter was appropriately celebrated at St. Stephen's church yesterday. The chancel was filled with Easter and calla lilies and potted plants, artistically arranged. A white dove rested on the organ and another on the lecton. In the morning the surpliced choir sang several Easter anthems. The choir was composed of Lawrenze Smith, Robert Guttridge, George Staats, Richard Nelson, George Nelson, F. Frederickson, Fred Christensen, Orville Waring, Bert Tallamy and Percy Wheeler. William A. Wheeler was the organist. The special Easter service of the Sunday-school was held in the afternoon and was largely attended by both scholars and their friends. The special selections sung were "Christ is Risen," "The Lord is risen today," "Sing sweet Carols, Night is Past" and "The Strife is o'er, the Battle Done," Percy V. Wheeler acted as organist. Prizes for regular attendance, good behavior, bringing new scholars, fifteen in all, were presented. The Easter offering amounted to $24.73. On leaving, each scholar was presented with an Easter egg, tied with colored ribbon.

TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH.

At Trinity Reformed church there was a very large attendance both morning and evening, many visitors being attracted by the excellent musical programme as published in Saturday's Press. At the morning service, the pastor, Rev. Cornelius Schenck, delivered an interesting, instructive sermon from the text "The Lord is Risen," Luke 24-34, and his many friends and admirers gave him hearty congratulations before retiring from the church. The floral decorations were in competent hands, H. C. VanEmburgh acting as chairman, assisted by Miss Lizzie Dunn, Miss C. Smalley, Miss May Sheppard, Mrs. H. W. Marshall and Mrs. R. A. Meeker. Two white banners, draped with smilax, bordered in gold—one "Christ Is Risen," and the other with a cross and crown—were appropriately hung on the front of the organ. The arrangement of palms, blooming Easter and calla lilies, rubber and many potted green plants, in handsome jardiniers, on the pulpit platform, was artistically done and the committee in charge are to be congratulated for the beautiful effect produced. The music committee of the sonistory, of which F. D. Drake is chairman, is entitled much credit for the excellent choir of fourteen voices, who sang so acceptably and in such perfect unison, it being freely remarked that yesterday's choir was far ahead of all previous efforts. The organist, A. L. Titsworth, who trained them, is also to be congratulated for their finished work, which was only accomplished after many nights of rehearsing. The soprano solo "Immortality," by Mrs. Asa Collier, was particularly enjoyable at the morning service, as was her rendition of the anthems called "Easter Song," at the evening service. Mrs. H. E. Rider, Miss Runyon, and Messrs. Robert Gorton and Robert Clark, are also deserving of more than passing mention for their gratifying efforts. The evening service was in charge of the Sunday-school and consisted of singing by the choir and also by the senior and junior scholars, recitations, scripture readings, a short address by the pastor, and a few well chosen remarks of thanks etc., by Superintendent E. E. Anthony. The primary department of the Sunday-school, in charge of Superintendent Mrs. J. M. Tier, and her assistant, Miss M. Arnold, acquitted themselves well. Among the interesting features of the service was a recitation by seven boys of the primary department, viz: Morris Brokaw, Willie Nischwitz, Betram Leggett, Johnnie Yose, Arthur Calcen, Raymond Martin and Crissie Mobus. Also one by eight young misses, Lucy Goriell, Ruth Berg, Anna Beedall, Edith Calcen, Mildred Calcen, Anna Holder, Dora Wilson, Luella Day. Six little misses here sang an Easter song very prettily, followed by a recitation by Albert Yeager, "Who has Rolled Away the Stone," and "The Voice of Spring," by Anna Randall. This was followed by a solo by Master Willie Vail. Miss Carrie Fritz, of the senior department, also gave a pleasing recitation. Miss Kreitling accompanied the little ones on the chapel organ for the singing.

SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST CHURCH.

Special Easter services were held in the Seventh day Baptist church, Sabbath (Saturday) morning. Special anthems were sung by the chorus choir, and a very impressive solo was rendered by D. E. Titsworth. The choir was composed of Mrs. D. E. Titsworth and the Misses Elizabeth Allis, Bessie Titsworth, Nancy Randolph and Louise Lewis, and the Messrs. Louis Rogers, A. J. Spicer, Charles Randolph and Hobart Ayres. D. E. Titsworth was the leader. An interesting sermon was preached by the pastor, Rev. A. H. Lewis, D. D., on the history of the day and the reasons for its observence. The floral decorations were very handsome. Easter and calla lilies were placed in front of the pulpit, and palms, ferns and potted plants were banked on the corners of the platform. In the afternoon, Easter was observed by the Sundry-school with songs. The primary department also took part in the exercises, and six little tots gave a song and recitation. The regular church collection for the benefit of the Christian Endeavor Society was taken up at the meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society in the afternoon. It amounted to $22.50.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH.

Easter was specially remembered at the First M. E. church yesterday by services in the morning, afternoon and evening. The floral decorations were elaborate and very handsome. Calla lilies were arranged along the chancel rail while inside the chancel potted plants were massed against the platform. Daisies and other white flowers surrounded the pulpit while the baptismal font contained a large bunch of calla lilies. Tables were placed inside the chancel rail and were covered with flowers. In the morning Rev. C. R. Barnes preached an Easter

3,000 DEATHS A DAY.

Startling Statistics in Regard to Consumption.

Some Idea Also of the Proportion of Cures—Analysis of the Dread Disease.

When we visit a factory where there are the most delicate and most dangerous machines, we are amazed to notice how indifferent the workmen are to the danger about them. Saws and knives work rapidly, and yet no one seems to think of danger. Long association with danger causes indifference to it.

If the statement were made that there was a contagious disease abroad in the land which was killing people at the rate of 3,000 a day in Europe, thirty a day in New York State, and nearly 100,000 in one year in the United States, every one would be aroused to action. Yet such a condition exists to-day. Consumption is a contagious disease, and the above figures concerning it are taken from recent reports. But we have become so familiar with the disease in our midst, that we do not fully understand its terrible nature.

Yet it is surprising how many recover from this disease. Even after the germs of consumption cause serious damage to the lungs, thousands recover. As yet, no specific is known for the disease. The treatment consists in giving aid to the body in its efforts to destroy the disease germs. For two centuries, cod-liver oil has occupied the first place in the list of remedies. The next valuable remedies are the hypophosphites. Some rely on one alone, but as both are recognized as of great value, we think it best to combine them. Thus you are sure of getting every help which the best remedies known to medical science can afford. In Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites the oil is emulsified, that is the oil is broken up into minute globules of fat. The oil is digested and thus saves the weakened body from doing this work. What will Scott's Emulsion do for those with weak lungs?

If taken before the germs of consumption have secured a foothold in the lungs, it will so invigorate and nourish the body that the disease will be successfully resisted. In this way it prevents consumption. Even after the lungs are diseased, the body emaciated, and the health greatly affected it will often enable the system to come off victorious. And even in the last stages of the disease, when all hope is reasonably abandoned, it lessens the severity of the attack, and makes the last days more comfortable. Scott's Emulsion brings hope and health to the great majority, while it brings comfort to all.

Scott's Emulsion contains more pure Norwegian Cod-liver Oil than any other emulsion in the world, that will stand the test of time as being a perfect inseparable emulsion. Ask your doctor.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

WANTED—2 loads black earth, 2 loads manure and 2 hives bees. X., care Press. 3 30 1-e 2

ELY'S
CATARRH Cream Balm

Is quickly absorbed, cleanses the nasal passages allays pain and inflammation, heals the sores, protects the membrane from additional cold, restores the senses of taste and smell.

COLD IN HEAD

It will cure. A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50c. at druggists or by mail. ELY BOTHERS, 56 Warren st., New York

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AXLE GREASE
The Best in the World.
The wearing qualities are unsurpassed. Lasting qualities are unsurpassed. Lasting three hours or any time you want. Will not gum. Will not Cut, Gum, Scorch or Blister.
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Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS FOR THEIR CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, WITH PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the BEST REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world.

Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

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BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Government Food Report. *Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall st., New York.*

A JOYOUS EASTER DAY.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4.

sermon and the chorus choir rendered two Easter anthems in which the solo parts were sung by Miss Marguerette Barnes, Louis H. Bond and Raymond A. McGee. The Sunday-school held their exercises in the afternoon. The scholars met, as usual, in Vincent chapel and then marched into the church. The services were led by Superintendent J. W. Jackson. The programme was as follows: Opening chorus, Sing Ye Joyful Nations; Scripture reading, Rev. C. R. Barnes, D.D.; Invocation, Rev. C. R. Barnes, D. D.; Chorus, Ring Out, Ye Bells; Address, Rev. W. C. O'Donnell; Responsive reading, Prophecy and Fulfillment, led by G. M. Rittenhouse; Anthem, O Calvary; Responsive reading, The Sepulchre, led by G. R. Cornwell; Chorus, He Rose Again; Responsive reading, The Resurrection, led by Miss Angleman; Chorus, Hallelujah; Remarks, Rev. H. M. Simpson, of Saratoga; Hymn, King of Glory; Collection; Congregational Hymn, Coronation; Benediction. Easter cards were distributed to the school at the close. Rev. H. M. Simpson, of Saratoga, formerly of Dunellen, preached in the evening and the choir sang two special anthems. The choir was composed of Mrs. H. H. Bond and the Misses Margueretta Barnes, Mattie Humble, Alice Jenkins and Etta Raybert, sopranos; the Misses Lizzie Stafford, Florence Barnes, Eva Jenkins and Cora Shepard, altos; the Messrs. Louis H. Bond, Robert Davis and Arthur Crane, tenors; and the Messrs. Raymond A. McGee, William Symons and Alvah Davis, bassos.

MONROE AVENUE CHAPEL.

Easter Sunday was the occasion at the Monroe Avenue chapel yesterday of the reading of the annual reports of the church and Sunday-school. In the morning, the annual report of the chapel was read by James McGee, which was an especially pleasing one, showing great improvement and growth in all branches of the chapel. The annual report of the Sunday-school was read in the afternoon and showed a like improvemnt in that department. The special Easter exercises were also held in the afternoon. There were several Easter songs by the school and recitations by Vaugh McGee, Stephen Aldrich, Miss Daisy Brouard, Miss Randolph, Clarence VanDorn and little Miss Aldrich. The decorations were very tasteful and consisted of Easter lilies and potted plants arranged about the pulpit and along the platform. Several jars of cut flowers added to the pretty effect.

GRACE P. E. CHURCH.

Those who attended the Easter service at Grace P. E. church yesterday morning were impressed with the excellence of the programme and its superb rendition under the efficient direction of Mrs. W. H. Freeman, the organist. The regular choir was assisted by the young ladies choir, and solo parts were rendered by Miss Olive Newell, Arthur Freeman, Chas. Angleman and F. J. Pope. Below will be found the programme: Processional; Hymn, Angels Roll the Rock Away; Anthem, Christ our Passover, Chappel; Te Deum, Simper; Jubilate, J. Hindle; Introit, Awake Thou that Sleepeth, Simper; Kyrie Eliesou, Adlem; Gloria Tibi, Adlem; Hymn 112; Offertory, Christ is Risen, Simper; Sursum Corda, Adlem; Sanctus and Agnus Dei, Adlem; Glorie Eleisus, Adlem; Recessional, Hymn 110, Come Ye Faithful, Raise the Strain. In the evening at the children's service the young ladies' choir met the boy choir at the entrance to the church and then marched together around the church to the altar. A large cross of greens, surrounded by potted hyacinths, was an added feature of the decorations. The latter was afterward given to the sick of the parish. The Lenten mite collection amounted to $18, and goes toward Bishop Leonard's fund for the Indians. The other collection will be sent to the Bishop Scarborough fund. In the morning the collection amounted to $762, which goes toward paying off the church debt. Dr. Rodman presented a prize medal to Walter Hockridge, and Kendall Mason and Chas. Bryan received special mention as striving for the prize of a prayer-book and hymnal. Features of the evening service were the rendition of Easter-Tide, with triangle accompaniment, and the composition of "Welcome, Happy Morning," by Cleveland Howard. This was the evening programme: Processional; Lord's Prayer and Versicles; Responsive reading; carol, "Easter Tide," school; Lesson; carol, "Welcome, Happy Morning," school; Creed and Collects; carol, "God Has Sent His Angels," school; address, Rev. Dr. Rodman; offerings; carol, "Across the Eastern Hilltops," school; Benediction; Recessional.

PARK AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH.

Beautiful flowers were tastefully arranged about the platform at the Park avenue Baptist church yesterday in commemoration of Easter. Potted plants and Easter lilies almost hid the pulpit from view and then sloped down toward the ends, giving a pyramidical effect. Owing to a recent change in organists, no elaborate musical programme had been arranged but the orchestra in the evening, rendered a number of delightful selections. The choir, which assisted in the regular Easter music, consisted of Miss Cora Brokaw, Mrs. W. S. Lowry, Mrs. I. B. Hill and Miss Henrietta Cuming, soprano; Miss Emma V. Fish, Mrs. Charles Steiner and Miss Moss, altos; M. S. Lowry, William Stimpson and I. B. Hill, tenors; and T. A. Cuming, Wesley Brokaw and Nelson VanWinkle, bassos. Rev. J. W. Richardson's special topic for the evening was "Christ's Easter Victory."

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

The Easter services at the Congregational church were held yesterday morning and the programme, published in Saturday's Press, was carried out. The choir that rendered the special Easter music consisted of a double quartette, the Misses M. G. Morse, Eda Beekman, M. E. Meredith and Julia Belknap, and the Messrs. Herbert Schutt, Horace J. Martin, Stacy R. Reynolds and John Burnett. Mrs. B. T. Barnes presided at the organ. Rev. C. L. Goodrich preached a very effective sermon on the topic: "The Angel's Message."

The floral decorations were very beautiful and consisted of palms, smilax, marguerites, Easter lilies and calla lilies, grouped along the edge of the platform. A large bunch of yellow tulips were placed on the piano and a jar of Easter lilies rested on the communion table.

MARCONNIER CHAPEL.

After the regular Sunday-school exercises yesterday afternoon in the Marconnier chapel everybody was invited to the lawn of Gen. Schwenck. Long grass had been spread over part of the lawn, and about 300 small baskets, full of decorated eggs, real eggs, were hidden there. The young people then searched for them and each kept the basket they found and its contents, about six eggs. Nearly 400 of the residents of the neighborhood were the guests of Gen. Schwenck at the egg hunt.

WARREN CHAPEL.

The Easter services at Warren Chapel were held yesterday afternoon and consisted of a long programme of carols, prose and scripture reading. The decorations consisted of Easter lilies in a profuse display which were arranged about the pulpit in a very artistic manner. Rev. J. O. McKelvey spoke on the theme "Jesus Met Them." There was a large congregation.

Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills.

For thirty years Dr. Deane has made a study of dyspepsia, and a thirty years' study cured many cases of it that probably no other fifty physicians combined. He gave up the study of theology and took to medicine, because the most eminent physicians of that day gave him up as a chronic dyspeptic, with only a short time to live.

Result of this change—a hearty, healthy, useful life, an enormous practice, and a demand for his pills greater than for all others combined wherever known. For sale at all druggists. Send for a free sample. When wrapper if constipated, yellow if bowels are loose.

DR. J. A. DEANE CO. Kingston, N. Y

Women

Who are nervous, weak, worn out with local troubles find pure blood, nerve strength, and perfect health in Hood's Sarsaparilla.

We do not say the above to raise false hope. It has been the experience of many, very many women in those intensely trying periods which demand and consume so much

Nervous

force—those special physical trials we delicately indicate by merely using the words—Maid, Mother, Matron.

Like a confidential friend we suggest the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, a reliable blood purifier and tonic; it has helped many others and will help you.

"I was in poor health five years, broken down in strength, and appetite all gone. Loss of troubles and other vital causes intensified my misery. Nervous sick

Headaches

dizziness, heartburn and pains in my back made me think I should never be well again. A friend prevailed upon me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I soon began to improve and in six months it restored me to better health than for years. I have found Hood's Sarsaparilla a grand medicine for all troubles peculiar to

My Sex

I am now strong and healthy and can do a good day's work. I stand by Hood's Sarsaparilla, for it cured me after other medicines failed." Mrs. Lue Dise, Cartinville, Illinois.

This and many similar cures prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, carefully prepared. 25 cents.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL WORKERS.

First Baptist Superintendent Names His Assistants for the Year.

Superintendent Rufus K. Case of the First Baptist church Sunday-school announced Sunday the following officers and committees for the Sunday-school to serve the ensuing year: First assistant, George H. Batchelor; second assistant, George E. Brown; principal primary department, Mrs. Powlison; assistant principal, Mrs. Harold Serrell; missionary committee, C. W. McCutchen, L. W. Serrell, Sr., G. H. Batchelor, E. C. Pease, R. W. Barnes; finance committee, J. Herbert Case, Frank W. Jones, Geo. F. Brown, John G. McLaughlin, N. P. Drake; benevolent committee, Miss Gussie Runyon, Miss Lily Cricker, Miss Annas Boice, Miss Florence Marsh, Mrs. Powlison; library committee, B. J. Shreve, Mrs. B. J. Shreve, Mrs. C. W. McCutchen, Miss Hattie Shreve; excursion committee, Harold Serrell, C. H. Smith, L. W. Randolph, J. Henry Crane, M. C. Dobbins.

A Surprise Party.

Mrs. Charles L. Force, of 23 Pearl street, gave a surprise birthday luncheon to Mrs. David Force Saturday. The decorations consisted of yellow and white and were exceedingly pretty. The surprise was complete in every respect. Those present were: Mrs. C. M. Apgar, Mrs. Wm. Lunger, Mrs. Wm. M. Buckman, Miss Bertha Richards, Mrs. Corra Ryno, Mrs. Frank Krewson, Mrs. David Force, Miss Minnie Force, of Plainfield, Mrs. Sylvester Fishbough, of Easton and Mrs. C. M. Apgar, of High Bridge.

Died After a Long Illness.

After an illness of two months, Mrs. Julia Pendleton, widow of the late Henry C. Pendleton, died at Muhlenburg Hospital Saturday evening. She was 50 years of age and leaves two daughters and a son. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at three o'clock from the Mt. Olive Baptist church.

GOT AWAY WITH A PENNY

SMALL HAUL MADE BY BURGLARS LAST SATURDAY NIGHT.

Obtained an Entrance to the Clinton Avenue Station, Stole Two Cents, Were Frightened, and Dropped One.

Burglars entered the Clinton Avenue station of the Jersey Central Railroad Saturday night and succeeded in escaping with one cent. They forced an entrance through one of the windows on the first floor with a jimmy. They then climbed over the high railing into the office, but found only a number of unstamped tickets and two cents in money. Mrs. Meader, the station agent, lives on the second floor in the station.

The noise below awakened her and she sprang from her bed. The uninvited visitors on the first floor heard her and took to flight, dropping one of the pennies in their hurry. Mrs. Meader says that if the robbers will send her their address, she will mail them the penny they lost.

There is no clue to the depredators or their disappearance, but Mrs. Meader is certain that there was more than one as she heard the thieves as they ran away.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers of property were recorded in the Union County Clerk's office from March 30th to April 1st inclusive, as reported in the New Jersey Contractor and Gazette:

John M. Hatfield et ux to Adelia S. Huff, lot Fourth street, Plainfield, $4,000; Adelia J. Huff to John M. Hatfield, lot Fourth street, $4,000.41; John Firth to Interstate Realty Co., N. Y., 111 acres, near Brooklyn road, Plainfield, $1; Edmund B. Naylor, Fanwood, to John J. Frank, lot Berkman street, Plainfield, $1,200; Lotus Hollingsworth, North Plainfield, N. Y., to Charles Crickenbarger, Westfield, lot Park street, $1,000; Lemuel Ambrose Dilks et ux to Sarah E. Thayer, lot Ninth street, $4,500; Edmond Appleton et ux to Peter Newman, lot Broadway, $1; Benjamin M. Leland, N. Y., to John Saltz, lot Leland avenue, $100.

The following contract has also been filed:

Cornick Canfield, Plainfield, with Herman Hauser, carpenter work, West Third street, $720.

$3,000 for the Chapels.

The officers of the Crescent Avenue church met Saturday night and decided to ask the congregation for $3,000 at the Easter services yesterday, the same to help defray the expenses of the chapels for the year.

White's Housefurnishing Sale.

This week in White's housefurnishing department special housekeeping sale at remarkable low prices on tinware, hardware, woodware, tea, dinner and toilet sets. See their new ad for further particulars.

A False Diagnosis.

La Grippe is confounded by many persons with a severe attack of catarrh, which in some respects resembles the former. These individuals suffer severely with pain about the forehead, eyes and ears, with soreness in throat and stoppage of the nasal passages, and, in fact, are incapacited for work every third for days at a time. These are catarrhal sufferers. Ely's Cream Balm has been used with the best results in such cases. The remedy will give instant relief.

My Catalog of Farm Harnesses SEND FOR IT

The best quality, at lowest prices. Styles to suit you. It also illustrates and describes the celebrated BIRCH CARRIAGES and HARNESSES at moderate prices. It will be mailed free upon application.

J. H. BIRCH, Burlington, N. J. Manufacturer of the Celebrated Birch Carriages and Harnesses.

AN IDEAL HOME

where there are no extremes of climate. No snow. No cyclones. No blizzards. Health unsurpassed. Fine water. Pure air. Mild days between moderate and cool nights. Beautiful mansion, 12 rooms, bath, hot and cold water and all modern conveniences. Orchard of 1,000 bearing trees. Vineyard. Poultry houses, stables, barns and servants' quarters. Two railroads, 2 minutes walk to stations. Two railroads, 2 minutes walk to stations. Two railroads, 2 minutes walk to stations. Two railroads, 2 minutes walk to stations.

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Property free of incumbrance. Owner's business compels removal North. Will trade furnished or unfurnished, for well located farm, country residence or building lot or for saleable home within 50 miles of N. Y. City. A RARE OPPORTUNITY. Unfurnished part. About 1 acre. Some location. Address Mansion, Box 1, Southern Pines, N. C. Moore County, North Carolina.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

For all Bilious and Nervous Diseases. They purify the Blood and give Healthy action to the entire system.

Cure DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION and PIMPLES.

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Everything usually found in a first-class grocery.

Goods delivered free of charge.

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Pushing, trustworthy men to represent us in the sale of our choice nursery stock. Specialties controlled by us. Highest salary or commission paid weekly; steady employment the year round; outfit free; exclusive territory; experience not necessary; big pay assured workers; general inducements to beginners. Write at once for particulars to

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WEEBER & DON, Seed Merchants and Growers, 114 Chambers St., New York City.

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General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

Townsend's

Marble and Granite Works,

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Somerset st., North Plainfield.

If you have not engaged your work I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to get the best of workmen and myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to offer a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material Always Wins, is a standing advertise for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no one can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND, Manager.

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HEATER WORK, TINNING, HARDWARE.

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AGENTS,

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Tinners,
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Real Estate for Sale and Exchange. Money to Loan on Approve Security.

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Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

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Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in all cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

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Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco and smokers' articles, has removed from 234 W. Front street, to 261 West Front street, one door east of Madison avenue and solicits the patronages of his friends and the public generally.

P. P. VanArsdale,

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NAPOLEON AND LOUISA.

Meeting of the Emperor and Queen of Prussia at Tilsit.

It was at this crisis of Prussia's affairs that the king, after much urging, consented to summon his queen. The rumors and insinuations concerning the czar's undue admiration of her, so industriously spread by Napoleon, had made him over-sensitive; but as a last resort he felt the need of her presence. She came with a single idea to make the cause of Magdeburg her own. She had suffered under the malicious innuendos of Napoleon regarding her character; she had shared the disgrace of the Berlin war party in the crushing defeat at Jena and Auerstadt: she had been a wayfarer among a disgraced and helpless people; but her spirit was not broken, and she announced her visit with all the dignity of her station. The court carriage in which she drove, accompanied by her ladies in waiting, reached Tilsit on July 6, and drew up before the door of the artisan under whose roof were the rooms of her husband. Officers and statesmen were gathered to receive and encourage her with good advice; but she waved them away with an earnest call for quiet, so that she might collect her ideas.

In a moment Napoleon was announced. As he climbed the narrow stairway she rose to meet him. Friend and foe agree as to her beauty, her taste and her manners; her presence, in a white dress embroidered with silver, and with a pearl diadem on her brow, was queenly. In her husband's apartment she was the hostess, and as such she apologized for the stair. "What would not one do for such an end!" gallantly replied the somewhat dazzled conqueror.

The suppliant, after making a few respectful inquiries as to her visitor's welfare and the effect of the northern climate on his health, at once announced the object of her visit. Her manner was full of pathos and there were tears in her eyes as she recalled how her country had been punished for its appeal to arms, and for its mistaken confidence in the traditions of the great Frederick and his glory. The emperor was abashed by the lofty strain of her address. So elevated was her mien that she overpowered him; for the instant his self-assurance fled, and he felt himself but a man of the people. He felt also the humiliating contrast, and was angry. Long afterward he confessed that she was mistress of the conversation, adding that she stood with her head thrown back like Mlle. Duchesnois in the character of Phaedra, something by this comparison to stigmatize her attitude and language as theatrical.

So effective was her appeal that he felt the need of something to save his own role, accordingly he bowed her to a chair, and in the moment thus gained determined to strike the key of high comedy. Taking up the conversation in turn, he scrutinized the beauties of her person, and, complimenting her dress, asked whether the materials were of home or foreign manufacture. "Shall we talk of rags at such a solemn moment?" she retorted; and then proceeded with her direct plea for Magdeburg. In the midst of her eloquence, when the emperor was almost overcome by the opportunity, her meddling husband most inopportunely entered the room. He began to argue and reason, citing his threadbare grievance, the violation of Anspach territory, and endeavoring to prove himself to be right. Napoleon at once turned the conversation to indifferent themes, and in a few moments took his leave.

"You ask much," he said to the queen on parting; "but I promise to think it over." The courageous woman had done her best, but her cause—if, indeed, it was ever in the balance—was lost from the moment she put her judge in an inferior position. Her majestic bearing was thrown off; it was not diplomacy. She might, nevertheless, have succeeded—had she been the wife of a wiser man. Long afterward Napoleon thought she might have had considerable influence on the negotiations if she had appeared in their earlier stages, and congratulated himself that she came too late, inasmuch as they were already virtually closed when she arrived.—Prof. Sloane, in Century.

PUNG RIDING IN BOSTON.

A Very Unique Way of Indulging in Fun.

Speaking of sleighs, the practice of pung riding on the part of young girls seems to be also a thing of the past. It has been common enough in other years, but recently it has, to judge without an actual census, been unprecedented. The driver of a grocery wagon says that he can get along with the boys, but that the girls beat him. "You can lick off the boys," he says, "but how are you going to lick off girls?"

Certainly they won't take no for an answer, and generally they do not observe the formality of asking permission to mount a sleigh. They jump on anywhere—on the runner, on the evener, on the seat with the driver; they tumble in backward over the tailboard, and they come aiming behind, holding on by the tips of their fingers. Some of the girls who thus assault the passing sleighs are alarmingly small, and others are alarmingly large. Some are alarmingly well dressed. The centers of the pung-riding diversion are such streets as Columbus avenue, West Newton street, and other South end thoroughfares, but the sport is not unknown on Commonwealth avenue, and on Beacon street. To leave out of the discussion the question whether the amusement is a decorous one, it certainly should be discouraged, because it is dangerous. In these days of electric cars, young children should hardly be allowed to run at large on the streets, especially in the pursuit of an amusement that often absorbs their attention so completely that they cannot be depended upon to look out for passing cars.—Boston Transcript

HIS RECORD.

He Had Been a Constable for Years, But Had Never Made an Arrest.

I had been walking all day to reach the hamlet of Bentonville, and as I entered the place at sundown and was inquiring my way to a tavern a rough-looking man accosted me with:

"Look a-here, stranger, I don't quite like your looks."

"Sorry for that, but I can't help it," I replied.

"No, I don't like your looks," he continued. "Fact is, you 'pear to be a suspicious character, and I guess I'll lock you up."

"Have you the authority to do that?"

"I should smile that I had! I'm a constable, and I shall lock you up as a suspicious character."

I tried to argue the matter with him, but he was "set" and ugly to boot, and he was taking me to the lockup when two or three men interfered to the extent of suggesting that I be taken before the justice of the peace for immediate examination. After some hesitation this was agreed to, and a crowd numbering a score of people accompanied us. The "jedge" was eating supper, but he hurried up and came over to his office in the back end of a store and opened court. When all was ready he asked the officer:

"Tom, what's the charge agin' the prisoner?"

"Suspicion," replied Tom.

"Suspicion of what?"

"Dunno. Jest suspicion."

"I decline to entertain so nuthin' suspicious about him," said his honor, as he looked me over. "Stranger, who be you?"

I told him.

"What' ye from?"

"Hillsfield."

"What' ye goin'?"

"Go to Mountville to-morrow."

"Nuthin' suspicious about that. What made ye think him suspicious, Tom?"

"Dunno, but it come over me that he was."

"Do you want to sw'ar out a warrant agin' him?"

"Guess not."

"Then the prisoner is discharged."

I went to the hotel and got supper and after the meal sat down on the veranda for a smoke. In the course of five minutes the same constable walked up the steps and approached me and said:

"Stranger, I've cum to apologize."

"For arresting me? Yes, you were hasty, but it's all right."

"Thank ye. You see, it's jest this way: I've bin constable in this county fur 22 years and never arrested a critter yit. Got to thinkin' it to-day, and made up my mind to uphold my dignity or bust a leg, and as you looked like a cuss who hadn't any friends and wouldn't kick about bein' locked up, I run you in. Cum, her a drink with me and I'll resign to-morrer."—M. Quad, in Detroit Free Press.

THE LADY AS A COMPANION.

She Is Helpful and Comforting to Her Family and Friends.

She is the woman who with her husband and sons is the best companion. She surrounds herself, unconsciously, with a spiritual atmosphere that is a rest to the weary, especially to the weary man. She is not a bigot. She is in sympathy with whatever work the man may be doing; in many ways she may help him with it, but when he has thrown off the trammels of labor he finds in her all the sweetness, all the rest and all the happiness that can be given by a woman who sets her life so that it is like a perfect music unto perfect words." It is curious that two great writers, Amberly and John Stuart Mill, each dedicated their great books to their wives, whom they describe as perfect helpers and perfect women, using almost the same words! Words are inadequate to describe the lady. Disraeli says of his wife that she was "the most severe of critics, but a perfect wife." In thinking of women, who can be like Carlyle put upon the tombstone of that nervous, jealous creature, who yet loved him well? After giving her name and age he speaks of her value to her husband, and ends by saying: "And the light of his life is as if gone out."

The public woman is given to talking much about the woman who never marries. I do not think her life is quite rounded, but many times she is the mother where there is no mother, and the sister and companion where there is no wife. She can do much good to so many. She can give of her time and her love to the poor and needy, and always she can make herself useful because she has spare time; she is the personal companion with whom many friends find rest and from whom many friends comes pleasure. She can teach that boy who has no mother how to say his prayers, and there is more meant in that than the mere act of praying. As I look at it it seems to me the teaching a boy the respect due to God and woman; the teaching a boy the love due to mother and wife, and the keeping always and ever in a man's heart a fresh spring of spirituality enough to flood his whole system and wash out all commercial meanness and worldliness and make him wholesome and clean is woman's noblest work.—Ladies' Home Journal.

The Acme of Forensic Force.

"And now, gentlemen of the jury," shouted the young lawyer, running his long fingers through his flowing locks, "now, gentlemen of the jury, I ask you as men and citizens of this great and glorious republic, if the spotless character of my client is to be permitted to suffer from the words uttered by that—by that—by that vermiform appendix who sits in the witness box with perjury stamped all over him!"—Indianapolis Journal.

Cause for Nervousness.

Wife—What! another box of cigars gone? I should think it would make you nervous, smoking so many.

Husband—It does make me nervous! I don't believe that fellow will trust me for another box.—Puck.

THE GREATEST TRAGEDY.

UNION GOOD FRIDAY SERVICE COMMEMORATES CHRIST'S DEATH.

A Large Congregation Gathered in Grace P. E. Church to Hear Local Clergyman Preach From the Words of the Cross.

The tie which binds together Plainfield's Christians of all denominations is never felt more strongly than during Holy Week, when all meet together in a common service, to worship the Lord who was crucified for all alike, whether Presbyterian, Baptist or Episcopalian.

The Union Good Friday service was held this year in Grace P. E. Church, and a very large congregation filled the beautiful building. It was an unusually solemn and impressive service from beginning to end. The cross upon the altar, draped heavily with black, was a solemn reminder of the greatest tragedy in the world's history, which that congregation had met to commemorate.

The service began with the entrance of the choir, singing the processional, carrying a tall, black-draped cross, and followed by the clergymen who were to assist in the service. The Penitential Office and prayers followed, led by Rev. Jocelyn Johnstone, after which Dr. C. R. Barnes stepped forward to the lectern and read the lesson. Reverently the choir and congregation sang, "When I survey the wondrous Cross;" then followed the meditations on the words from the cross. The first, "Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do," was commented on by Rev. Jocelyn Johnstone. We, he said, were we to be called upon to face death, would think first of our unworthiness to enter Heaven, and would confess our sins. But with Jesus there was no such confession. He had done no wrong; He had no such fear for Himself, and his prayer was for His enemies.

Rev. J. W. Richardson spoke upon the second word, "Verily I say unto thee, today shalt thou be with me in in Paradise." If Christ was willing to make this promise to such a man at such a time, how much more willing He must be to make it to us who love and try to serve Him. It should take the dread of death away from us entirely; it is no dreamless sleep that Jesus promises, but as the literal translation gives it, a "pleasure garden," that you may enter today."

"Behold the Lamb of God" was now sung, then Dean E. M. Stodman spoke upon "Behold thy Son, behold thy Mother." In these words Christ sanctified the relations of the home; let us care that our homes are such as He can approve.

"My God, my God, why hast Thou forsaken me?" was the words taken up by Dr. W. R. Richards. It might be as well, he said, if I should simply keep silent and let you think of these words. But there is one comfort that we may take to ourselves from them; we may have the companionship and sympathy of our Saviour in times of darkness and doubt. He has been through the shadows before us.

Rev. C. E. Herring spoke upon "I Thirst." It was not a bodily thirst that our Lord felt; He thirsted for love, and for souls. He does still. He thirsts for yours, my brother. Have you given it to him?

Choir and people sang "Sweet the moments, rich in blessing," then Dr. Robert Lowry spoke upon the words "It Is Understood." The work of redemption was finished. Like all the works of God, it is complete. The great battle with the power of evil is over; Christ won it on Calvary.

The final word, "Father, Into Thy Hands I Commend My Spirit," was commented upon by Dr. C. R. Barnes. Walk in the way of service that Jesus took, if you want to have the outlook into eternity that He had. Then you can peacefully commit your spirit to the loving Father, and in the midst of the cloud you will see the Good Shepherd, and "so shall you be forever with the Lord."

An offering was then received, while the choir sang "Come Unto Me." Then choir and congregation united in singing "Just as I Am." A moment of silent prayer, then closing prayers and benediction, by Dr. W. R. Richards, then singing "All Hail the Power of Jesus Name," choir and clergymen filed out of the chancel, leaving the congregation to go silently homeward, touched, impressed, and awed by the most solemn service of the Christian year.

An Immense Purchase.

It takes nerve to go into any auction room and put down five thousand dollars in cash for a lot of wet goods. That's what Edward White did this week in one of the large auction houses in New York, where the stock of the importing house of W. L. Wellington, whose stock of fine dry goods was slightly damaged by water, was sold. The entire stock was sold by order of the fire insurance company, and Mr. White secured many of the best goods offered, thirty-five thousand yards in all, at a price that permits him to sell at one-quarter of their real value. The goods will be on sale Monday morning. For full particulars see his advertisement.

MUCH LITTLE BUSINESS.

THE BOROUGH COUNCIL DISPOSE OF SEVERAL MINOR MATTERS.

Bonds of the Various Officials Filed—A Dispute Over a Bill of Election Officers—The Memorial Day Appropriation.

Much business of great and small importance was transacted at the regular April meeting of the Borough Council last Friday, and all the members were present to look after it.

After the minutes of the last meeting were read and approved, Clerk Arnold presented his financial report as follows:

	Balance.	Deficit.
Borough	$1,654.84	
Fire department		107.30
Light	1,079.74	
Bonds	102.10	
Poor		101.10
	$3,196.56	$209.40
	209.40	
	$2,987.07	total balance.

He also reported $8.50 collected as fines and license money. The report was received and filed as was also the report of Tax Collector H. N. Spencer, who reported as follows:

Taxes collected for 1893 since last report, $26.97; for 1894, $133.39; and the following for 1895:

County tax	$37.12
State School	36.73
Borough	27.30
Light	31.39
Road	27.30
Fire Department	19.04
Poor	9.52
Poll	2.00
Dog	3.00
	$213.08
Board of Health	$ 4.08
Special school tax	86.00
	$ 73.08
	$212.08
Balance	$ 264.16
Previously reported	$7,670.83
	$37,934.99

A communication was received from W. W. Coriell, of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., as secretary of the Memorial Detail, asking Council to assist them in the proper observance of Memorial Day. It was received and filed.

Dr. J. H. Carman in a letter stated that he had removed from the borough and that he therefore tendered his resignation as a member of the Board of Health to take effect April 1st. The matter was referred to the committee on Streets and Public Health.

A petition was received from R. G. Silvers, H. K. Carroll and others, asking that Westervelt avenue to Brook avenue, and Brook avenue from Westervelt avenue to Chatham street be macadamized. This was also referred to the Street and Public Health Committee.

Residents on Duer street petitioned for a crosswalk on their street across Linden avenue on the south side where it intersects Duer street. The petition was referred to the proper committee, as was also the petition of Robert Carson and others asking that Belmont avenue, from Brook to Mountain avenues, be accepted by the borough. The petitions agreed to give the necessary amount of property to the borough for a street and sidewalks.

George Kirch, of Somerset street, petitioned Council for the privilege of erecting a wooden shed in front of the property at 196 and 198 somerset street. It was referred to the Fire, Water and Lamp Committee.

At this point Clerk Arnold read the usual batch of bills, among them being bills from D. C. Carney and W. N. Pangborn for $4.20. Mr. Pangborn said that he had performed services for which Mr. Carney had presented a bill—that of carrying the election returns to Somerville to file with the County Clerk. He asked that the bills be referred and investigated. It was so ordered. Mr. Carney told a Press reporter that Mr. Pangborn was mistaken as to the services for which he made the charge. He did not take the returns to Somerville, but took the registry lists before election, which the law says shall be filed with the County Clerk, therefore his charge was for an entirely different service.

It was so ordered and the balance of the bills were ordered paid, after certification by the auditing committee.

Mr. Woolston said that owing to the small number of bids received for furnishing crushed stone, he desired to wait till the next meeting before making a report.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Peck, that the Mayor and Clerk negotiate a loan of $1,000 and charge the same to the fire department account. It was adopted.

Mr. McLaughlin offered a resolution that $25 be given for Decoration Day observance to be used by the G. A. R. Posts of this city. Mr. Valiant stated that the Council should put the matter clear before the public and that the resolution should read $25 for the G. A. R. Posts of this city. The former resolution was withdrawn and Mr. Schutt offered one covering the points mentioned. The resolution was adopted unanimously.

W. C. Smith was given the floor and spoke in behalf of the appropriation and urged that it be made. He cited other places where it was done and he thought the borough should do it also.

Mr. Woolston and other members favored the appropriation and there was not a dissenting vote.

The following bonds, with amount and bondsmen, were presented: Chief Marshal William A. Wilson, $500, W. C. Smith and F. M. Whitely; Overseer of Poor D. B. Weaver, $500, J. P. Humble and Augustus Winckler; Constable Peter Hansen, $500, Jacob Voehl and Henry Hansen; Constable J. W. Van Horn, $500, Jacob Voehl and Thomas Rutledge; Collector H. N. Spencer, $15,000, Jacob Voehl, J. H. Cooley and A. I. Smalley. They were referred to the laws, ordinances and election committee and later were reported back correct.

The ordinance relating to the renumbering of Westervelt avenue was taken up and passed to a second reading and laid on the table for final adoption.

The street and public health committee reported that $2,663 had been expended on the streets this year.

Mr. Woolston said that Mr. Cooley had asked Council to lay a crosswalk on Rockview avenue in front of his property. He saw no reason why it should be placed there, but thought one should be placed on Rockview avenue at its intersection with Mercer avenue. A resolution to that effect was adopted.

Mayor Hegeman at this time appointed F. M. Whitely, Jules Stephany and W. N Pangborn as special marshals, and Mr. Lounsbury offered a resolution that they be confirmed which was done.

In regard to the resignation of Dr. Carman, Mr. Valiant moved it be accepted and that the Clerk express to him the Council's appreciation of his excellent services. It was so ordered.

The Mayor then appointed Dr. D. C. Adams in Dr. Carman's place.

The Mayor stated that the Commissioners would probably be ready to report on the Watchung avenue extension in about two weeks and advised that a resolution be offered that the Council meet again on Friday, April 17th.

The resolution was offered by Mr. McLaughlin and he set the hour of meeting at 8 o'clock, sharp. Council then adjourned.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing.

It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or [illegible] properties.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.

Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."

See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A PASTOR SURPRISED.

Rev. Mr. Alexander Made the Recipient of Many Presents.

The members of Bethel chapel gave their pastor, Rev. W. H. Alexander, a complete surprise last evening, after the annual meeting held at the Crescent Avenue church. Two of the members waited for him at the church and escorted him to Bethel chapel, where he found a large gathering of members and friends who had assembled to enjoy a social time. The affair was what might be termed a donation party, for those present had not failed to remember their pastor. They brought everything needful to him and his family, consisting principally of eatables.

Mr. Alexander was very thankful for the kind manner in which he had been treated. A short time was spent in sociability and when the guests departed they all wished their pastor and his family prosperity and happiness.

Missionary Anniversary.

Next Wednesday evening the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the First M. E. church will celebrate its anniversary in the church. An excellent programme has been arranged and it is expected that one of the best speakers in the denomination will deliver an address.

IN HIS NAME.

King's Daughters Hold a Pleasant and Profitable Sale.

Funds are a very necessary adjunct to charitable work and to increase the amount of them in the treasury, the Golden Rod Circle of King's Daughters held a fair Thursday afternoon and evening, at the home of E. P. Stevens, 65 Grandview avenue. The booths were prettily arranged in the back parlor and here delicious home-made candies, cakes, bread and lemonade were sold, while one booth was devoted to groceries. They were presided over by the following: Candy table, the Misses Emma Stevens and Libbie Stevens; grocery store, the Misses May Conroy and Emma Layboteau; cake table, Miss Lizzie Hoagland; bread table, Miss Bertha Stevens; lemonade booth, Miss Mary Hoagland.

In the dining room, tables were set and here the visitors were served to light refreshments by the Misses Agnes LaBoyteau, Phoebe Conroy, Lucetta Clark and Mabel Stevens. The president of the circle, Mrs. A. M. West, had general charge of the fair and assisted in making the fair a success.

Although the attendance was not large in the afternoon, in the evening quite a number attended and a brisk sale of the good things followed. During the evening an informal musical programme was given by the Misses May Conray, Libbie Joseph and Mabel Benner. The proceedings of the fair will be devoted to some charitable purpose.

SUING FOR A DIVORCE

Mrs. Aten Names Desertion as the Charge for Her Prosecution.

Charles A. Reed, as special master in Chancery, this morning took testimony in the divorce proceedings of Elizabeth Aten against her husband, Alfred Aten. Aten is a moulder and formerly worked at the Pond Machine Tool Works and at Potter's Press Works in this city but is now located at Worcester, Mass. The couple were married in 1892 at Westfield by Justice Collins, the bride being a Somerville girl. Aten, however, proved an unfaithful husband and after a year of unhappiness left his wife and went to Massachusetts. There, so it is said, he became infatuated with another girl and was engaged to marry her, when the latter learned of his first escapade in the matrimonial line and jilted him. Mrs. Aten names desertion as the charge on which she prosecutes her suit. Lawyer John Frech, of Somerville, is conducting her case. Aten makes no defense. The testimony will be submitted to Chancellor McGill, who will probably grant a divorce. Both the husband and wife are about twenty-eight years of age.

Entertained a Few Friends.

Miss Elsie Jobs entertained a few of her friends at her home on Third Place, Thursday evening. The evening passed very pleasantly with games and dancing, while light refreshments made a pleasing interruption. Among those present were the Misses Angie Kohl and Bessie Anderson, of Somerville, Florence Serrell, Nettie Langdon, Maud French, and Edna French, and the Messrs. A English, B. English and C. English, of Elizabeth, George P. Smith, Walter T. Serrell and Lindley Hillman.

MR. MIDDLEDITH'S SIDE

THE BROKER SAYS THE CHARGES AGAINST HIM ARE FALSE.

Refused to Give Up Certain Knowledge and, He Claims, the Cigarette Company Had Him Indicted For It.

The New York World Thursday published the following in connection with the charges preferred against James Middledith, who resides at the corner of Park avenue and East Ninth street, this city:

Jas. Middledith and John T. Kirby, who were arrested Wednesday night after the Grand Jury had indicted them for circulating false and malicious reports about the National (Admiral) Cigarette Company, will be arraigned before Recorder Goff, in General Sessions, Monday.

Assistant District Attorney Battle said yesterday that there was another man to be arrested, who has been indicted under the name of John Doe.

The papers in the case show that on Tuesday last a messenger from the office of C. I. Hudson & Co., asked that reporters from the two Wall street news distributing agencies should hurry at once to that office. The runners were quickly there, for seconds count in Wall street, and within a few moments the news-slip of Dow, Jones & Co's agency announced that the factories of the National (Admiral) Cigarette Company had been closed.

Lawyer M. S. Gutterman, of the firm of Einstein & Townsend, who represent the National Cigarette Company, was seen yesterday at his office, 32 Liberty street, by a World reporter.

"The spreading of the false rumors about the only rival the trust has," said Mr. Gutterman, "was very detrimental to our clients. The reports reached all the members of the Stock Exchange. The story was made out of the whole cloth. There was no foundation for it whatever. On the very day that the circular was issued our clients were putting in new machines, increasing their capacity about 33 per cent.

"Immediately steps were taken by us to ascertain the source of these false statements. The reports were issued Tuesday. The next day the Grand Jury found an indictment against the two men. Mr. Middledith is supposed to be connected with the firm of C. I. Hudson & Co., of 36 Wall street. Mr. Hudson, I understand, is a Governor of the Stock Exchange. It is our opinion that these false reports were circulated for the purpose of advancing the prices of Tobacco Trust stock."

Mr. Middledith sent the following to The Evening Post last night:

"Mr. Middledith and Mr. Kirby are both innocent of the charges preferred against them by the National Cigarette Company, as will be proven. The motive of the latter company they prefer not to discuss just now. Mr. Kirby is a reputable exporter, and Mr. Middledith has been on the Street for thirty years. Neither was interested in any stock speculation."

Although the indictments charge Mr. Middledith and Mr. Kirby with circulation of the false news, there is believed to be an intention to smoke out larger game. Intimations were heard of disclosures that would involve others in a scheme to serve peculation in tobacco by false reports or any disreputable means. It is possible that the Stock Exchange authorities may be furnished abundant material for an investigation of some importance, although this is not yet clear. The supplying of false information about a business to a newspaper, the offense charged in the indictments, is classed as a misdemeanor, for which the maximum penalty is one year's imprisonment, a fine of $500 or both.

Mr. Middledith was seen by a Press reporter this morning and stated that the charges were brought against him because he refused to give information that was desired by the National Cigarette Company, and that when the charges were cleared away, as he felt certain they would be when brought before a Court, he should institute a suit for $50,000 damages against those who had preferred the charges against him. The warrant for Mr. Middledith's arrest was served Wednesday night just as he was preparing to leave for Plainfield, when all the courts had adjourned, and it was thought that he would have to go to jail in default of getting a Judge to grant him bail. However, Mr. Middledith had plenty of influential friends who quickly rallied to his support, and a few hours after his arrest he had secured the necessary bail and was on his way home.

A Dividend Declared.

J. Fred MacDonald, assignee for Scheptlin, Shultz & Company and for C. Scheptlin, has declared a dividend of five per cent. for their creditors, and is now sending out the checks for such.

Big Attendance.

One hundred and fifty-four was the average attendance at the young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. for the month of March.

WORK OF THE W. C. T. U.

Temperance Women Discuss Plans for the Efficiency of Their Society.

The regular monthly business meeting of the W. C. T. U. was held Thursday afternoon in their rooms on Watchung avenue. Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson, president for the month of March, presided, and a good-sized number of members were present. Reports were read from the committees on evangelistic services, foreign and flower work and narcotics. The evangelistic committee reported that the Sunday services were well attended and that the interest was increasing. Mrs. DeForest for the flower committee stated that bouquets, provisions, clothing, jelly and tracts had been supplied to needy families and in other ways the committee had carried out its objects.

The members set Thursday, April 23d, as "Paper day," and clippings from papers on various subjects will be read. April 30th was set aside for "German work," and Miss Teing, of New York, will make an address. Mrs. Cahoone was selected a member of the resolution committee, for the summer school of methods, and the members decided to send a resolution advising the establishment of anti-cigarette leagues among the schools. Mrs. Krom will prepare the resolution. Next Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock Miss Lundon, of Flemington, will address Swedish women of Plainfield in the W. C. T. U. rooms. Miss Lundon is a talented speaker and she will talk in the Swedish language. It was decided to serve tea after the meeting and Mrs. Winters and Mrs. Honeyman were appointed a committee to arrange for the same.

Mrs. T. W. Powell, of Grandview avenue, was elected as one of the vice-presidents for the Grace M. E. church to take the place of the late Mrs. Griffen, and Mrs. F. H. Brown was elected as vice-president from the Mt. Olive Baptist church.

Miss Clementine B. Yates was selected as corresponding secretary, and Mrs. Winters was made superintendent of Sunday-school work. Mrs. Tomlinson urged those present to try and secure new members for the union and thus make it possible for them to present a good report at the State Convention.

A prepared catechism on the last annual report of the State organization was introduced and the members responded to the first five questions. At each meeting the above nnmber will be used to acquaint all with the work of the State body.

A MIDNIGHT PROWLER.

Quietude of a City Family Disturbed by the Strange Actions of a Man.

A man, whose purposes appeared anything but the best, has been causing considerable excitement in a Westervelt avenue household. For some time it has been known that a man was hanging about the neighborhood. Several days ago a young man, evident Spanish, visited the house when the elder daughter was at home alone. He inquired for all the family and learning they were all out, tried to persuade the young lady to give him her picture so that he might make a crayon portrait of it. When she refused, he offered to go upstairs with her after it if she was afraid. She still refused and he finally left after insisting on shaking hands with her.

Night before last, the eldest son was out late in the evening. The family heard some one come upon the front piazza, jingle their keys and try to unlock the door. Supposing it was the son, they paid no attention to it. Later, however, the son came in. He had not been in very long when the same performance was repeated. This time the family heard it and started to investigate. As soon as a lamp was lighted, the intruder skipped. The husband rushed to the door and seeing a form disappearing in the darkness, fired two shots at it from a revolver. Nothing more has been seen or heard of the midnight prowler.

RED MEN'S DAY.

An Indian Invasion of Plainfield Planned by Paugh-Caugh-Naugh-Sinque Tribe.

An Indian invasion of Plainfield is being planned for Thursday, April 16th, when Paugh-Caugh-Naugh-Sinque Tribe, No. 193, Improved Order of Red Men, will duly celebrate their second anniversary in true Indian fashion. An Indian masque ball and peace dance will be held in the Columbia Cycle Academy, and a great feast will follow. Nearly every tribe in the State will be represented by braves in full costume, while a large delegation of the great chiefs is expected. The Plainfield braves are making great preparations for the event.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life away is the truthful, startling title of a book about No-To-Bac, the harmless guaranteed tobacco habit cure that braces up nicotinized nerves, eliminates the nicotine poison, makes weak men gain strength, vigor and manhood. You run no physical or financial risk, as No-To-Bac is sold by druggists everywhere under a guarantee to cure or money refunded. Book free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago. R. J. Shaw

GREAT LESSON TAUGHT.

REV. MR. DWIGHT DRAWS CONCLUSIONS FROM CHRIST'S DEATH.

It Has Brought Peace to Many Hearts and Changed the World—It Has Compelled Men to Follow Christianity.

The second of the series of union meetings in connection with Holy Week, was held in the First Baptist church last Friday. Rev. D. J Yerkes, D. D., opened the services and Rev. W. H. Richards, D. D., led in prayer. The sermon was preached by Rev. M. E. Dwight, and he took for his text, Romans 5:8, "Christ Died For Us." He said in substance as follows: "They are four short words but they form a sentence that tells of the greatest event in the world's history and expresses the greatest truth that has ever been known. It has brought the peace of God to many hearts and changed the world. Wherever it has gone, it has compelled men to think and follow along the lines laid down by Christianity. But have not others died for us? Did not the Pilgrims, the revolutionary heroes and our patriot countrymen all die that we might enjoy all the privileges and blessings of this country of ours? Are we going to rank Christ's death with these? No! His death stands apart from all others unique in its pre-eminence and purpose. It is the unselfishness of a perfect and divine love. We strive to tell of the death of Christ, but our best efforts are mere shadows of the real meaning. The illustrations of those, whose love has conquered death, help us to understand it. But they died for their friends and Christ died for his enemies.

"The death of Christ was unique in its purpose. Christ died to become the propitiation for the sins of the whole world. To exclude this idea of propitiation from this Bible makes it unintelligible. Exclude this idea and with what can the guilty conscience be appeased, how can we know that God has forgiven us. I am persuaded that it is enough for you that the Scriptures say so, but if any one doubts this doctrine, the experience of all mankind is that true peace of mind can only be found in the belief that Christ died for us, the just and the unjust.

"His purpose was as grand as it was peculiar. He died for the sins of all the world. He took not only one sinner's place but every sinner's place. He was what John the Baptist said, the Savior of the world. It is indeed true that only those that believe in Him will be saved by Him. A man must believe in the Savior to be saved.

"There is a grandeur about it when we consider the scope of it. Others died for only part, but He died for all. But grander still appeals this purpose when we consider that it is already being accomplished. His death is actually lifting up this world. The world is rising more and more, mankind is being upraised and lifted. The human race shall be redeemed and only a small portion lost. The little flock may seem small but it is gradually growing greater. Multitudes are fleeing from the sins of unbelief to the forgiving arms of Christ. Then, on the last day, will it best be seen that Christ is really the Savior of the world, and the grandeur of this object attract us to Him. I wish that the simplicity of these four words might penetrate our hearts. Whosoever believing, and calling upon His name, shall be saved."

The service closed with the benediction by Rev. C. R. Barnes, D. D.

HE IS THE MAN.

Harry Roberts Identifies the Man Who Stole His Father's Rig.

Some time ago exclusive mention was made in the Daily Press that a man was held in custody at White Plains, N. Y., who confessed to stealing a number of horses, and that it was thought that he was the individual who hired a rig from Dan Roberts livery stable in this city and never returned it. Yesterday, Harry Roberts went to White Plains and was taken in among the prisoners at the jail where the horse thief was incarcerated, and quickly identified him as the man who had hired the rig from his father. When confronted with the charges, however, the fellow absolutely refused to say a word as to where he had disposed of the property though he already told where he had sold a number of horses that he had stolen. The fellow's name is John Towns. Harry will go to White Plains again to see if he can learn where the rig was sold.

B. A. Hegeman Sells His House.

B. A. Hegeman, Sr., of Washington Park, has sold his handsome house at the corner of Washington and Willow avenues to B. D. Ball, of Elizabeth. Mr. Ball is superintendent of the American Engine Company's Works at Bound Brook.

A Watchung Avenue Event.

Cards are out for a tea to be given by Mrs. George H. Frost, of Watchung avenue, in honor of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Charles H. Frost, on Thursday, April 9th, from four until seven.

THE MOONSHINER OF FACT.

Vastly Different from the Wild Creatures Pictured in the Reading Public.

He is neither a bandit nor a highwayman, a disturber of the peace, nor, in respect to formalaries other than the revenue statutes, a law-breaker. Least of all, perhaps, is he a desperado. Within a month of the present writing, a traveler on one of the Tennessee railways entered the smoking car of the train.

In the rear seat sat an officer in charge of a "covey" of moonshiners flushed by him on the mountain the night before. He was in charge of his party; they had yielded without resistance to one man; and—most singular circumstance of all, in the south—the deputy had not found it necessary to put them in irons.

At their trial the members of this party will doubtless plead guilty to a man, though a little hard swearing would probably clear half of them; they will beg for mercy or for light sentences; and those of them who promise amendment will most likely never be again brought in on the same charge, for the mountaineer is prone to keep his promises, amendatory or otherwise.

A venerable judge, in whom judicial severity is tempered by a generous admixture of loving kindness and mercy, and whose humane decisions have made his name a word to conjure with among the dwellers in the wasty places, tells a story which emphasizes the promise-keeping trait in the mountain character.

A hardened sinner of the stills, whose first and second offenses were already recorded against him, was once again brought to book by the vigilance of the revenue men.

As an old offender, who had neither promises to repented, it was likely to go hard with him; and he begged earnestly, not for liberty, but for a commutation of his sentence which would send him to jail instead of the penitentiary, promising that so long as the judge remained upon the bench, he would neither make nor meddle with illicit whisky.

He won his case, and was sent to jail for a term of 11 months. This was in summer, and six months later, when the first snows began to powder the bleak summits of Chilhowee, the judge received a letter from the convict. It was a simple-hearted petition for a furlough of ten days, pathetic and eloquent in its primitive English and quaint spelling.

Would the good judge let him off for just ten days? Winter was coming on, and the wife and children were alone in the cabin on the mountain, with no one to look after or provide for them. He would not overstay the time, and he would "certain shore" come back and surrender himself.

His petition was granted, and, true to his word, the mountaineer returned on the tenth day, and gave himself up to the sheriff. He served the remainder of his sentence, and, after his release, kept his pledge so long as the judge remained on the bench. — Lippincott's Magazine.

MILLIONS IN COUNTERFEIT COIN

Large Quantities of Spurious Stuff Passed in New York Daily.

The making and passing of small counterfeit coins said to be an industry in the entirely confined to the Italians. Indeed, the racial aspect is one of the most interesting features of counterfeiting. While the Italian is content with the small profits resulting from "shoving" spurious nickels, dimes and quarters, the American counterfeiter devotes his talents to producing bank notes of the larger denominations. "Sweating" gold is the favorite scheme of the patient, industrious Russian, who forms the large family of children employed in this slow but sure method of defrauding the government. To the ingenious Frenchman we are indebted for the cunning glass dollar, which has deceived even the most expert. The Bowery crook still depends on the confederate bill as a means of turning an honest penny, and the police reports would go to show that this old swindle is not yet entirely out of fashion.

The Italians have been always the most persistent "shovers of the queer," and, while the individual amounts have been small, the profits in the aggregate form no large sums every year. Probably the greater part of this spurious coin is passed by the push-cart men, whose calling gives them great facilities for getting rid of it with little danger of detection. The victims are shoppers hurrying homeward to the ferries at dusk, who stop to purchase fruit from the carts that line the gutters of certain streets during the rush hours.

If a peddler is disposed to be dishonest he can swindle with the greatest ease, for everything is in his favor. The customer is in a hurry and seldom more than glances at his change. As it is counted out piece by piece into the open hand he can see that the amount is correct, but there is no tell-tale ring, as if the money had been put down on a counter. In the dim light, which the peddler's torch makes more uncertain, there is little chance to detect the counterfeit coin. Not until he has reached the ferry does he find out that he has been swindled and then it is too late, for the push-cart men are constantly on the move.—N. Y. World.

Conscientious About It.

"Edith," called out mamma from the sitting-room, "are you stirring the flour into that batter as I showed you how to do it?"

"Yes, mamma," said the little girl, "but my arm is getting awfully tired. Would it make it any worse if I stirred it the other way a little while?"—Chicago Tribune.

The Real Reason.

Cholly—I always buy my clothes in Lannon.

Chappie—So do I. These New York tailohs are so neah home they can dun one personally.—Tripp.

PERSONAL AND [illegible]

—Eleonora Duse has received the rare honor of the medal for art and science from the king of Sweden. She also received the king's photograph with his autograph, but earned it by listening to King Oscar while he played and sang to her a ballad of his own composition.

—Mrs. Langtry's daughter attracts much attention at the Niagara, London's new and fashionable skating rink, where she frequently goes. Her skill on the ice is more than ordinary, and her beauty rivals that possessed by her mother in the days when the phrase "Jersey Lily" was invented.

—Guy de Maupassant's mother, to whom he left 10,000 francs a year by his will, recently applied to have the will set aside on the ground of mental incapacity, as she would have received much more if he had died intestate. As the will was made before the novelist broke down, she lost her case.

—One of the best whist players in this country is Mrs. Lucia Runkle, who is also a literary worker. She is a wonderfully good player, with a young daughter who is coming up to be nearly as remarkable in that respect. Mr. Runkle was celebrated for his proficiency in whist, and his only child has had the advantage of constant practice with his parents.

—Cornelius Vanderbilt was elated the other day because he was able to eat a few stewed oysters and not be distressed. Mr. Vanderbilt for years has suffered from acute dyspepsia and has been compelled to live on a bit of graham cracker and a sip of malted milk did not bring agony to him. The gentleman who told of Mr. Vanderbilt's happiness over the stewed oysters remarked that they were as much of a treat to him as a first course dinner and wines galore would be to a tramp.

—An English paper revives an old story about Artemus Ward. When he was in London he gave a children's party. One of John Bright's sons was invited, and returned home radiant. "Oh, papa," he explained upon being asked whether he had enjoyed himself, "indeed I did! And Mr. Browne gave me such a nice name for you, papa. He called you that!" "Why, he asked me how that gay and festive cuss, the governor, was," replied the boy.

—Alfred Austin, Salisbury's poet-laureate, is called "an estimable little bardling" by the Saturday Review, and it declares that Lord Salisbury, in making the appointment, has fitted the fool's cap on his own head for all time." The office of laureate, says the Review, was "felt by Tennyson himself to be as much an anachronism as the office of court fool, was he did not hesitate in private to condemn it, and to express his sense of the ignominy of the position."

HUMOROUS.

—Mrs. Ferry—"Did you never learn any trade?" Perry Patitetic—"Yes'm. I'm what might be called a practical geologist, though I don't work at it only when I git sent to the rock pile."—Indianapolis Journal.

—"Can't I interest you in accident insurance to-day?" "No, sir; I'm in no need of it." "Because me; I understand you were learning to play the violin!" —Yonkers Statesman.

Hoax—"Jagley claims to have written a play that will make everybody talk." Joax—"Heavens! What's he done that for? The box parties alone are bad enough now."—Philadelphia Record.

—Flathunter (who hates dogs)—"Do you allow your tenants to keep dogs?" Landlord (on the wrong scent)—"Well, yes, sometimes." Flathunter—"That settles it; I won't take the flat."—N. Y. Tribune.

—"Isn't that Miss Smedley? I thought she was sick. Somebody told me Dr. Pankey had given her up." "Well, he did sort o' give her up, but said if she had tried five or six years to get her."—Chicago Tribune.

—"What do you mean by saying I wrote tramp jokes? You know I deal with nothing but society subjects." "I said your jokes were on the bum." "Oh!"—Indianapolis Journal.

—Uncle Josh—"I ain't sure whether eddication done me any good or not. Mebbe I'd a done better if I didn't know how to read or write." Uncle Sam—"How so?" Uncle Josh—"Well, I wouldn't a read any 'Hints to Farmers,'"—Brooklyn Life.

—An Austin youth whose income is not quite as extensive as that of Vanderbilt's got a large ink spot on his coat. He asked a friend how the stain could be removed. "You can get a chemical preparation for 25 cents. Just soak the spot with it, and it will come out." "I guess I had better soak the whole coat. I can get four dollars that way."—Texas Siftings.

—"I'm goin' to tell my pa on you," said Johnny Smithers, as the blacksmith pared some of the horn away from the horse's hoof. "Why? What have you got to tell your pa?" "Why, you ain't got shoes to fit Dobbin, an' you're whittlin' off his feet to suit those you have got."—Harper's Round Table.

"When Quality Meets, Compliments Pass."

Judge Jones was a southern gentleman of the old school, and had been a gallant in his day. Old age did not dull his fancy nor his gallantry, but with increasing years memory played strange tricks with his recognition of names and faces. On this point the judge was sensitive. One day he met at a reception a young woman whom he once knew up to him with outstretched hand and smiling face. To save his soul, the old man could not recall her.

"Why, Judge Jones," exclaimed the lady, "you have forgotten me, and I met you only two years ago!"

"On the contrary, madam," bowed the courtly judge, vainly racking his memory the while, "on the contrary, I have been striving for two years to forget you."—Harper's Magazine.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—The attendance in the Scottish universities for the year 1894-95 is thus stated: Edinburgh, 2,324; Glasgow, 1,903; Aberdeen, 812.

—There are two Chinese girls who are studying medicine at the University of Michigan. They will return to China as Christian medical missionaries.

A new porch is to be erected at one of the entrances to Hawarden church by Mr. Gladstone's son Henry. A niche above the door will be kept empty for one statue.

—Forty girl students at the State normal school in Warrensburg, Mo., have organized an athletic association. They are going to devote much attention to outdoor sports, and will wear bloomers and sweaters.

—Presbyterian vigor in invective has not degenerated in Scotland. A Glasgow minister, who opposed total abstinence, was described lately in the pulpit as "a whited sepulchre of blasphemer engaged in raising a sign post to hell."

—Dr. B. E. Fernow, chief of the division of forestry in the department of agriculture, has been appointed special lecturer on forests and forestry in the school of economic, political science and history, in the University of Wisconsin. This course of lectures will probably be the first one of the kind to be given in a school of this character.

—A criminal suit against the lay rector for neglecting to repair the chancel of the parish church, probably the first suit of the kind brought in the present century, was instituted recently by the churchwardens of St. Peter's church, Derby, in the consistory court. The gentleman, who draws the tithes and enjoys the revenues of the church, pleaded guilty and was condemned to ten days' repairs.

—The saloonkeepers of Flint, Mich., are considerably alarmed because the prohibitionists of that place have determined to set up a counter attraction on Saturday afternoon when the farmers come in. A church is to be opened and hot coffee furnished there free of charge. Smoking will be allowed, and it is expected that the visitors will have a general good time—without any of the usual after effects.

—The professors at the Berlin university do not take kindly to the concessions which have been made to women in allowing them to attend classes, and it is reported that one, Prof. Schmidt, of the German literature department, has petitioned the minister of public instructions to have his classes exempt from women. Prof. Von Preitschke, a famous historian, is said to have actually escorted to the door of his classroom a lingering woman who came with the intention of joining.

THEATER EGGS.

Variety That Is Still Much in Demand in Some Sections.

The man with the fur-lined coat stopped before the principal grocery in an interior town and casually inquired:

"How are eggs to-day?"

"Well, they're a little high," replied the grocer.

"Because of a big demand or a small supply?" asked the man with the fur-lined coat.

"Small supply," answered the grocer.

"The hens seem to be taking things easy in this vicinity just now."

The man with the fur-lined coat nodded his head, as if he approved of the action of the hens, and then asked:

"Any bad ones?"

"Bad ones?" exclaimed the grocer. "Yes. Any of the ancient, odorous variety that we all know so well?"

"No, sir, not in this shop," returned the grocer, emphatically.

"Sure?"

"Sure! Of course I'm sure."

"Do you suppose there are any in town?" asked the man with the fur-lined coat, anxiously.

"No, sir. We pride ourselves on our fresh eggs in this neck of the woods, and it wouldn't be safe for anyone to keep bad ones."

"I'm glad to hear it," said the man with the fur-lined coat, with evident relief, as he continued his stroll down the street.

The grocer looked after him for a minute, and then a great light suddenly came upon him.

"Say!" he yelled.

"Well?" came back the answer.

"Did you mean eating eggs or theater eggs?"

"Theater eggs?" exclaimed the man with the fur-lined coat, stopping short in his walk.

"Yes. The farmers never bring in their theater eggs until the afternoon before the show. I was thinking of eating eggs all the time, but if it's theater eggs you want, there'll be about eight or nine crates of them on sale in about an hour."

Then he went back into his store and told his assistant that any jay actor who tried to pump him was bound to get the worst of it every time.—Chicago Post.

Cleaning Kid Gloves.

Clean kid gloves with naphtha; put them on the hands, rub with flannel dipped in naphtha, and then wipe dry with a clean piece of white flannel. Remove the gloves and hang them up in the air. The first steps in renovating are uninteresting, but must be done well or the after results will be far from satisfactory. Silk embroidery may be cleaned with a camel's-hair brush and spirits of wine. Prepare to do the task well or do not commence it. Be careful of explosive cleaning fluids, like benzine, naphtha or alcohol. Always air goods after cleaning them in a fluid of strong odor.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Would Be Happy.

Old Man Bullion—And are you sure, my dear, that as my wife you will be happy?

Miss Youngthing—Oh, perfectly. I think it's simply heavenly to pay for things by check.—N. Y. Weekly.

THE CITY LEGISLATORS.

THE COMMON COUNCIL TRANSACT A LOT OF IMPORTANT BUSINESS.

In Session For Over Three Hours—The Proposed Library Appropriation Defeated—For Equitable Taxation.

It required a three-hour session of the City Council to transact the business brought before that body last Monday. There was considerable to do and there was apparently no hurry, for it was 11:45 when the motion to adjourn was made.

Mayor Gilbert in a communication appointed Harry Fraleigh as a regular policeman. Mr. Dumont said he was not in favor of increasing the force and thereby adding expense. Mr. Barrows thought it was the last department in the city to economize in, and the people were now beginning to take pride in the department. The appointment was confirmed. The monthly reports of the Bulding Inspector, City Collector, Treasurer and City Judge were all received and filed.

In a communication the Board of Engineers recommended confirmation of the action of Zephyr Hook and Ladder Co., in expelling L. C. Beekman, and accepting the resignation of Martin Vanderweg from Gazelle Engine Co. The Council concurred in both cases. The bond of Street Commissioner R. A. Meeker was filed.

Mr. Tolles recommended the placing of electric lights on East Third street, Berckman street and LaGrande avenue, West Eighth street, corner of Spooner avenue, West Eighth street, between Plainfield and Spooner avenues, and Carleton avenue, 200 feet from Putnam avenue. They were all ordered placed as given above. Several hackmen appied for license and the same were granted. There were also several applications for peddler's licenses, but only three were granted.

The latter are residents of this city and New Market and the others live in New York.

Mr. Barrows asked that the Police Board be authorized to contract for summer uniforms for the policemen. It was so ordered.

At this time the bids were recieved for furnishing the city with crosswalks culverts, and crushed stone. There were three bidders on the former and two on the latter. H. C. Johnson's price for crosswalks and culverts was 79 cents for double and 75 cents for single; Powers & Son, 95 and 69 cents respectively, while A. C. Lazzie bid 97 and 84 cents for the same. H. C. *Johnson gets the double at 79 cents,* Powers & Son, the single at 69 cents. For crushed stone C. I. & N. B. Smalley bid $1.10 for Nos. 0 and 1, and $1.00 for No. 2; while Jasper Wilson bid $1.20 for No. 0, $1.10 for No. 1, and $1.05 for No. 2.

The above price is per lineal feet. Smalley Bros. were accordingly given the contract. They have to file a bond of $1,000, while the others give bonds for $500 each. Mr. Barrows moved that the committees' report be received, which was so ordered.

The committee on streets presented a petition advising that until all new streets are properly graded, macadamized and curbed, the same be not accepted by the city. A resolution was then introduced by Mr. Tolles that the streets mentioned in the communication of the Plainfield Real Estate Company be not accepted until the above had been complied with. It was so ordered.

Following the above Mr. Tolles moved that Orange street be accepted by the city, after the same has been graded, etc. It was so ordered.

Mr. Serrell introduced an ordinance regulating the use of bicycles and vehicles about the city. It provides that bicycles shall carry lights, which can be seen 100 yards ahead, the same to be lighted one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise.

They are also to be provided with bells which can be heard 100 feet distant. A fine of $5 for each violation is provided. It was stated by Mr. Serrell that the present Legislature had abolished all cycle ordinances and one was needed by the city. Mr. Dumont wanted time to examine the ordinance. After the first reading the ordinance was laid on the table for that purpose. Another ordinance was introduced by Mr. Serrell providing for the sprinkling and not soaking of the streets in the summer. The ordinance provides for the use of a certain sprinkler. On Mr. Dumont's suggestion the same course was taken with this ordinance as with the preceding one.

The resolution from the Board of Directors of the Public Library, authorizing the expenditure of $7,000 for the proposed additions to the building, was read. Mr. Dumont said the amount was necessary and should be given. Mr. Frost spoke against it and said that the best interests of the city did not demand the expenditure. The library was not opened when the general class of people could use it, and the extensions would not be serving the people. He thought the library should be overhauled and it would then be found that there was considerable room. Mr. Barrows stated that the duty of a Councilman was to serve the city first, then his district and lastly himself. He said his ward was in favor of the library expenditure, but the city at large was, and that he could hardly afford to vote for the spending of the $7,000. The fire and police department needed money more than the library. Mr. Serrell also put himself on record as being opposed. The resolution was lost on a vote, Mr. Dumont being the only one to vote for it.

A resolution was presented by Mr. Frost, which provides for the revising of the rates on taxable property in the city. He thought the city should take account of stock every fifteen years.

Mr. Dumont thought it was a good thing, as there was property in the city which is taxed too low. Below is the resolution:

Whereas: The subject of taxation is one of the most vital topics for present day discussion; and

Whereas: A just and equitable system is desirable from every point of view, all the individuals of this community being interested in securing such a system; therefore be it

Resolved, That this Council considers it expedient to make entry, to show: 1. The value of land in Plainfield, exclusive of improvements. 2. The total amount of taxation now levied within each ward, (or district.) 3. The probable value of such taxation which would be levied upon the land only. 4. A classification of values, the classification to show rentals; land; improvements of different kinds; railroad values; exempted property; and all other property. That a committee of two members of the Council be appointed by the President to act with the Assessor to carry out the provisions of this resolution.

There being nothing further the Council adjourned at 11:50.

Spring Time.

Is when nearly everyone feels the need of some blood purifying, strength invigorating and health producing medicine. The real merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla is the reason of its widespread popularity. Its unequalled success is its best recommendation. The whole system is susceptible to the most good from a medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla taken at this time, and we would lay special stress upon the time and remedy, for history has it recorded that delays are dangerous. The remarkable success achieved by Hood's Sarsaparilla and the many words of praise it has received, make it worthy of your confidence. We ask you to give this medicine a fair trial.

Lacerated His Ear.

Saturday morning last while G. E Whitten, agent for the Grand Union Telegraph Company, was driving over the Dog Watch Hollow road, the right forward wheel of his wagon sunk down in the road and threw him out of the wagon. He struck on his right side and his head was cut and his right ear was partially torn away and the bones broken. Though stunned by the fall he managed to get up and lead his horse to the nearest neighbor, W. Spencer, where, after bandaging his head, Ambroze Mantz drove him home in his wagon. Dr. F. M. Wilde, of Bound Brook, was called. He removed the particles of broken bone and sewed up the ear.

A Pleasant Event.

A salmagunda party was given last evening in honor of Miss Helena Van-Alstyne, of Chatham Centre, by her aunt, Mrs. William VanAlstyne, of Watchung avenue. The contests were very exciting and caused no end of fun. The first prizes were won by Miss Margaret Yerkes and Percy Van-Alstyne. The winners of the consolation prizes were Miss Eda Beekman and George Stirling. Refreshments and a general social time followed the games.

If the Hon. Garret A. Hobart's aspirations, real or supposed, are discussed at all in New Jersey, it must be seriously, says the New York Sun, replying to a question of a correspondent who asked if Mr. Hobart was a candidate for the Vice-Presidential nomination. That gentleman has not been a subject for humorous treatment at any time since the election of Governor Griggs last fall.

Busy people have no time, and sensible people have no inclination to use a slow remedy. One Minute Cough Cure acts promptly and gives permanent results. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

WHERE AND WHAT ARE THEY DOING

The Watchung Avenue Commissioners Should Get a Hustle On.

To the Editor of The Daily Press:—It is said on good authority that the ostrich when wishing to hide from his pursuers burries his head in the sand and imagines that he is entirely hidden from sight. Alas, poor bird, he is fooling himself and will soon be caught. Not so foolish as this proud bird is the action of some human bipeds. They not only keep their official heads out of sight but neither they or their actions are visible. Really now, what is the matter with the commissions appointed, on behalf of the city, to open Watchung avenue? Has anyone seen them? Why do they not report and draw their pay? These hard times and I should think they would want to make their stipend as quickly as possible. I understand that the county freeholders make their annual appropriations for bridges at the next meeting of the board. Will the city and borough be in shape to ask of the two boards that a good substantial bridge be built this summer, or will we have to wait another year? Let our commissioners get a move on them or resign.

Vox Populi.

FANWOOD.

For some time past that section of Fanwood Township situated in and around Willow Grove, have been very much dissatisfied with the treatment received at the hands of the Township Committee. They have desired more lights, more improvements and better fire protection. The committee have not given this section all the attention it should, hence the residents in that locality have petitioned the committee to set off their portion into a street lighting district, under the law of 1894, with the supplements and amendments thereto. In the meantime a fire company has been organized for protection. The citizens feel much incensed over the indifference of the Township Committee, and they are determined to secure their rights if possible. Just what will be the termination of their efforts is at present hard to tell.

DUNELLEN.

Mrs. Fritts, of Front street, is entertaining relatives from High Bridge.

Mrs. Hetfield, of North avenue, has been entertaining Mrs. Batchelor, of New York.

Miss Pearl Dodwell, of Front street, *is spending a few days with relatives* in Orange.

Miss Carlotta Williams is spending a few days with her parents at Middlesex, N. Y.

E. E Brown has moved into the house formerly occupied by C. Carpenter on North avenue.

Mrs. Katherine Maier's new house on Front street, has been rented to Mr. Moore and family, of New York.

NEW MARKET.

Miss Clara VanDeventer is visiting among friends in New York.

A. Wilson is visiting his brother, Howard Wilson, of Philadelphia.

C. E Rogers has been re-elected a trustee of the Seventh-day Baptist church.

Mr. and Mrs. Luckey are entertaining their grandson, E. Jettles, of Philadelphia

The engagement of W. Waglow, of this place, to Miss Florence Marsh, of Plainfield, is announced.

SOUTH PLAINFIELD.

The young people of the Baptist church were given a sociable last week at the home of the pastor. A large number were present.

Miss Stella Taylor, of Watching avenue, Plainfield, was a guest at the home of Stillman Randolph, Sunday.

Thomas Brantingham and Stillman Randolph shot four wild ducks at New Brooklyn pond, Monday.

There is much quiet speculation among the New Jersey Congressmen as to the probable decision of the Republican Congressional convention which will be held in Trenton on April 16th, in the question of endorsing one or any of the prominent Presidental possibilities. One month ago the drift of the sentiment seemed to be in favor of Speaker Reed, but since the McKinleyites have developed such apparent strength there is a disposition on the part of the members to make but few observations upon the probable action of the State convention. It is thought that the wiser course will be for the delegates to be sent without instructions, but the mandate of the "bosses" will doubtless be obeyed, and it is expected that whatever the Republican leaders decide upon will be rushed through without opposition.

A little ill, then a little pill. The ill has gone, the pill has won. DeWitt's Little Early Risers the little pills that cure great ills. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

It's all the same, a slight cold, congested lungs or severe cough. One Minute Cough Cure banishes them. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street

AT THE TRAPS.

The Easter Monday shoot of the Independent Gun Club was held yesterday afternoon at Hyde's Grove. Below will be found the scores and summary:

	Live Birds.					Total
Williams	2	0	1	0	2	5
I. Wood	0	1	1	2	2	4
E. Haurand	0	1	1	2	2	5
Wedemeyer	0	1	1	2	2	6
F. Barber	2	1	1	2	0	4
G. Trust	2	1	1	2	2	5

Blue Rocks.

First event—H. Wieler and Wedemeyer, first; Barber, second; Darby, third; Vandyke, fourth and Trust, fourth.

Second event—H. Haurand, first; Wedemeyer and Wheeler, second; Williams, third. Third event—Trust, first; Haurand and Williams, second; Wedemeyer, third.

At the rifle range Mr. Reupert got first, Hummel second, and L. Kunz, third.

Last Drill of the Police Force.

The last drill of the city police force will take place at the Columbia Cycle Academy next Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock. The officers have become quite proficient in military tactics and will be able to make a creditable appearance on inspection and parade.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube be restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed for ever; nine cases of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Burns are absolutely painless when DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is promptly applied. This statement is true. A perfect remedy for skin diseases, chapped hands and lips, and never fails to cure piles. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Authorities Cool Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street
Time Table in Effect March 15, 1896.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 2 14, 3 27, 6 04, 6 28, 6 56, 7 56, 9 11, 10 11 a. m., 12 01, 1 14, 2 02, 2 30, 3 27, 4 10, 4 30, 5 27, 6 04, 6 28, 6 56, 7 56, 9 11, 10 27, 11 13

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIX. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1896. NO. 16

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

ON TENEMENT HOUSES.

A Practical and Interesting Lecture Given in the Crescent Avenue Church.

Last Tuesday the lecture room of the Crescent Avenue church was well filled with people who had come to listen to and see what Mr. Arthur W. Milbury, of New York, had to tell and to exhibit. The attraction was a stereopticon lecture given by Mr. Milbury, illustrating his work in New York city in the tenement and lodging houses. The first picture cast upon the scene was one of the Saviour, the man who came upon the earth and spent his life time in the work of elevating the poor and needy.

Then three stanzas of Coronation were to be seen upon the canvas and with Miss French at the piano, everyone present was asked to join in singing the familiar hymn.

After the singing of this hymn, the lecture began. The first illustration was one showing a block of tenement houses in New York, with the walls of the several buildings so close, that an air chamber of only eighteen inches was left between the buildings, thus allowing little, if any, fresh air into a large number of the rooms of the houses.

While everyone's mind was thinking of the horrible situation in which these people live, Mr. Milbury gave some amazing statistics. In speaking of the death rate of these people, he said that where the death rate should be only twenty-one out of one thousand, as it is in the healthy parts of the city, it is nearly three times as large, being sixty-two out of one thousand. The death rate of children in healthy localities is fifty-seven in a thousand and in the tenement regions it is 104 in a thousand.

Several pictures of old New York followed in quick succession, among which was a scene in Mulberry Bend, a place which will soon be of the past, as it is being torn down and a beautiful park will be placed there for the benefit of the poor.

Mr. Milbury said: "New York is especially blessed by nature, being supplied with the greatest facilities for parks of any of the large cities."

Several pictures of the lodging houses in England were shown, displaying a great contrast between the English and the American houses. In London there cannot be found a single dwelling house that can be placed on the same level with the poorest of those in America, as in truth the poorest accommodations in London are far superior to the best of the New York tenements. In London the tenements are owned by large trust companies who have built their houses in a scientific way, having all rooms of the house opening into the pure air and warm sunshine in both front and rear. These houses rent for about 37 cents a week per room, and have all modern improvements. The companies are paying about 4 per cent. dividends, *laying aside* 2 per cent. every year as a sinking fund, and keeping their buildings in first-class repair. In fact they pay better than any railroad investment.

"*Why cannot the American people* do the same?" asked Mr. Milbury. "Well, they can and they are doing, or rather beginning to do it, and it is not long before America also will take *a great step forward in this line.*"

Mr. Milbury's work is chiefly in the tenement and lodging house work and he is greatly interested in the building of new and the abolishment of the *old tenement houses. At the close of* the lecture a collection was taken up and given to Mr. Milbury to aid him in his work.

New Bridge at Finderu.

The Somerset County Board of Freeholders met at Somerville yesterday and decided to erect a handsome substantial bridge at Findern. It was reported that the work on the bridge at Neshanic was progressing favorably.

A New Factory Rumored.

The *Daily Press* has been informed on good authority that work on a new factory will be started in this city in about two weeks. It will require the employment of about 200 men.

During the winter of 1893, F. M. Martin, of Long Reach, West Va., contracted a severe cold which left him with a cough. In speaking of how he cured it he says: "I used several kinds of cough syrup but found no relief until I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which relieved me almost instantly, and in a short time brought about a complete cure." When troubled with a cough or cold use this remedy and you will not find it necessary to try several kinds before you get relief. It has been in the market for over twenty years and constantly grown in favor and popularity. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle at Armstrong's pharmacy, Park and North avenues.

DEMOCRATS ON TOP NOW

YESTERDAY'S ELECTIONS RESULTED FAVORABLY FOR THEM.

In Elizabeth Mayor Rankin Was Elected, But the Rest of the Republican Candidates Were Defeated.—Other Results.

The charter election in Jersey City Tuesday resulted in a sweeping Democratic victory. The Democrats elected their two candidates for Street and Water Commissioners, and seventeen of the eighteen Aldermen. The total vote cast was 22,302, which is a falling off of 8,000 from the vote of last spring.

The Democrats were greatly rejoiced that the city has been redeemed and that the people have abandoned the Republicans, who got into power through the sham cry of reform.

In Elizabeth Mayor Rankin was victorious by 314 majority. P. J. Ryan, Democrat, was elected councilman-at-large by 241 majority. The common council will now stand eight Democrats and five Republicans. Last year that body was Republican. The board of education is also Democratic, whereas before it was Republican. Three Republican freeholders were elected. The election was not marked by any exciting incidents, though a large vote was cast.

The Democrats carried Newark by storm, even in Republican strongholds. The reform administration has been routed on every side. James M. Seymour, who ran against the present Mayor two years ago and was defeated by 4,700, was elected yesterday by 4,500.

In Rahway the Republican city ticket was elected, including a school commissioner-at-large and a water commissioner-at-large.

In Trenton the election resulted in the success of the reform excise ticket by over 500 plurality. The result will be a stricter enforcement of the liquor laws and a reduction in the number of saloons.

In New Brunswick the election resulted as follows: For alderman, First ward, Edward T. Runyon, Democrat; Second ward, Joseph Miller, Republican; Third ward, Henry C. Housell, Democrat; Fourth ward, Charles A. Oliver, Democrat. Indications are that the Democrats have elected C. A. Dunn, assessor; William C. Jaques, alderman-at-large, and William E. Florence, collector.

The number of Republicans who were scratching Mayor Rankin did not seem to be as large as was at first counted upon by the Democrats. A feature of the election was the presence around the polling booths of twenty-five Pinkerton detectives from New York, who were taken to Elizabeth by the frightened Democratic managers to prevent alleged attempts to influence voters with money, although there was no evidence of any such effort.

BACKED OFF THE CAR.

An Employe of D. C. Ivins & Co. Sustains a Painful Injury.

Edward Dooley, of East Fourth street, an employee of D. C. Ivins & Co., the lumber and coal merchants, of Watchung avenue, met with an accident Tuesday afternoon which will in all probability disable him for work for some time. He was unloading lumber from a car and in lifting a heavy piece, backed off the edge and fell to to the coal sheds below, a distance of about fifteen feet. He fell squarely upon his back. Some of his fellow-workmen ran to where he had fallen and found he was badly bruised about the back and hips and he was taken to his home on East Fourth street. Today he is able to walk about with the aid of a cane, but he will not be able to resume work for some time, as the injury is a very painful one.

Nimble Nut Crackers.

Four young lady members of the Obiter Dicta club, a reading society of the Seventh-Day Baptist church of this city, namely, the Misses Ernestine Smith, Ida Randolph, Louise Lewis and Louise Clauson, with Frank Hubbard and Everitt Kimball, Monday night cracked and shelled thirty pounds of nuts which was made into candy yesterday, and will be sold tonight at the Spring sociable held in the Seventh-Day Baptist church.

Saw the Field Marshal.

W. D. Murray, of West Ninth street, made a flying trip to Albany Monday when he argued a case in the Court of Appeals, the highest court in New York State. While Mr. Murray was speaking, Governor Morton and the distinguished Japanese visitor, Field Marshal Yamataga, came to the door and the case was stopped while the Chief Justice was introduced.

A little ill, then a little pill. The ill has gone, the pill has won. DeWitt's Little Early Risers the little pills that cure great ills. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

A DELIGHTED AUDIENCE.

An Enjoyable Programme Rendered at the Congregational Church.

It was a highly delighted audience that left the Congregational church last Tuesday after attending the recital held there under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society. The programme was all that could be desired and, although the mercury seemed to have a special longing for the top of the thermometer, the evening was a most enjoyable one. An enthusiastic audience comfortably filled the church and heartily applauded each number.

The programme published in Monday's Press, was followed out exactly. The opening selection was by that well known instrumental trio, Mrs. B. T. Barnes, organist, Mrs. M. E. Dwight, pianist and P. Ludwig Conde, violinist, and they rendered the selection with a finish that told of their complete command of their instruments.

Her simple but expressive manner of speaking and her pleasing method of delivery made Mrs. Herbert C. Williams, of Elizabeth, a favorite from the start. Her choice of selections was good and that the audience enjoyed them was shown by their applause. William E. MacClymont, is too well-known in this city to need comment as is also P. Ludwig Conde. Both rendered their selections in their usual excellent manner and deserved the hearty applause they received.

The fine contralto voice of Miss Katheryn Krymer, of Brooklyn, has been heard in this city before, but it was never heard to better advantage than it was last night. Her encores, "Little Doris" and "I Want Yer Ma Honey," were particularly well received.

Banjo music is always popular in this city, but never more so than when rendered by such excellent players as William J. Edwards and George B. Wheeler, of Bayonne. Their time was perfect and they played together most delightfully. Mr. Edwards showed himself as good an artist on the mandolin, and his solo on that instrument called forth loud applause that would not cease until he gave another selection.

The entertainment was gotten up by the social committee, of which Miss Adeline Parsons is chairman. Considerable credit is also due to some of the older members of the church who aided the success of the social.

THE GAY INDIANS.

Paugh-Caugh-Naugh-Sinque Tribe to Celebrate Their Anniversary Tomorrow.

Business men and others were surprised Tuesday afternoon by receiving a call from the runners of Paugh-Caugh Naugh-Sinque Tribe of Indians, announcing to them and the citizens of Plainfield that the event of the season would take place Thursday evening at the Columbia Cycle Academy, when the second anniversary of their tribe would be celebrated by a masqued ball and Indian peace dance. All were asked to attend and show to the visiting Indians of this reservation that the Indians with the long name know how to entertain their pale face friends. Go and join with them; you will find that the large dancing surface will be as free to you as it will be to the Indians.

It is not necessary that your costume should be an Indian one, as all kinds will be there and many new and original designs will be seen. Innocent fun and guessing the novelty will play no small part in the second anniversary of the tribe.

Reception for the New Pastor.

The members of Grace M. E. church who have always proved themselves to be very hospitable gave further evidence of it last Tuesday when they gave their new pastor, Rev. H. C. Johnston, a reception in the church. It was one of those exceedingly pleasant informal gatherings which is a feature at this church. There was a large number of people present who became better acquainted with their new leader and judging from appearances a great amount of good work will be accomplished in the future. The women in charge of the refreshments, which interspersed the good time, were Mrs. J. H. Carney, Mrs. Hoagland, Mrs. Sheppard, Mrs. William Lunger, Mrs. James Lunger, Mrs. Loomis, Mrs. Charles Hummer and Mrs. Andrew Lutkins.

An Affidavit.

This is to certify that on May 11th, I walked to Melick's drug store on a pair of crutches and bought a bottle of Chamberlain's *Pain Balm for in*flammatory rheumatism which had crippled me up. After using three bottles I am completely cured. I can cheerfully recommend it. Charles R. Wetzel, Sunbury, Pa. Sworn and subscribed to before me on August 10th, 1894. Walter Shipman, J. P. For sale at 50c per bottle at Armstrong's pharmacy, Park and North avenues.

VOLUNTEERS TO RALLY.

A Big Meeting to be Addressed by Major Pattie Watkins.

Even though the weather may be warm and sultry on Thursday evening, every person interested in the new movement of the American Volunteers will find great enjoyment and profit at Reform Hall. An interesting programme has been planned and several officers of the Volunteers will be present and speak of the new work.

The chief feature of the meeting will be an address by Major Pattie Watkins, who is considered one of the leading spirits of the new movement and is ranked as second only to Mrs. Ballington Booth, and is now in charge of the battalions of New York and New Jersey. She is the one who secured Cooper-Union for the use of the Army. It was she who secured the first permit from Mayor Gilroy to hold open-air meetings in New York. Major Watkins, who is known as the "Welsh Nightingale" on account of her singing, will render several selections at the meeting.

The new uniforms of the Volunteers will be worn for the first time and the new flag of the army will be presented.

Captain Minns, who is one of the leading elements of the army and in command of the Plainfield post, will be present with several others of almost equal rank.

DORETHA DIX, PHILANTHROPIST.

An Interesting Paper on Her Read Before the Branch Alliance.

The Plainfield Branch Alliance of Unitarian and other Liberal Christian Women held their last meeting for the season in the Unitarian church Tuesday afternoon. After reports had been read by the religious news committee and mission secretary, the class subject, "Dorothea Dix," was taken up. A most excellent paper was prepared by Mrs. Fitch, of Erie, Pa., and read by Mrs. W. S. Adams. She was born in Maine, April 4th 1803, and was brought up in Boston by her grandmother. When she reached a proper age she taught school in Boston and Worcester. Her chief work was interesting herself in improving the condition of the insane poor. For this purpose she traveled all over the country, and presented her cause before many Legislatures. As a result many asylums were established in a number of States. She continued her work in Europe, and helped Florence Nightingale in the Crimean war. The asylum in the Isle of Jersey was established through her efforts. She was a nurse and organizer of hospital service during the Civil war, after which she gathered bodies of slain soldiers and superintended the erection of a monument. New Jersey offered her a home for life in the State hospital, which she accepted. Her death occurred in 1887. An interesting informal discussion followed, after which a vote of thanks was given to Mrs. Fitch for the admirable paper.

BAPTIST PARISH MEETING.

Annual Reports Made and New Officers Chosen for the Year.

The annual parish meeting of the First Baptist church was held last Monday in the Sunday-school room of the church. J. M. Hetfield was chosen chairman, and J. Herbert Case, secretary, in the absence of O. B. Leonard, who was detained on account of the death of his sister. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. Treasurer, Alex. Gilbert, presented his annual report. It showed that over $6,000 had been received and expended and there is now a balance of $47.65 in the treasury. The trustees estimated that $6,500 would be needed for 1896. Martin I. Cooley and L. V. F. Randolph were elected trustees for three years, and John D. Runyon was chosen trustee for two years to fill the vacancy caused by the declination of Geo. Chapman. There being no further business the meeting adjourned.

A Pleasant Reception.

The Watchung Avenue Social club held a reception last Monday at the home of Miss Emma Angleman, 226 East Fourth street. Prof. Guttman furnished music for dancing which was continued until after midnight. Among those present were: Miss Gertie Skillman, Miss Lina Sargant, Misses Mamie and Susie Schaefer, Miss Annie Negley, Miss Mary Davier, Miss Emma Angleman, Mrs. G. M. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Angleman, and Messrs. Al Squires, Art Ford, Will Clifton, Walt Drake, Henry Ryno, Gilbert Apgar, Frank Schuck, Fred Meeker and George Schaefer.

Burns are absolutely painless when DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is promptly applied. This statement is true. A perfect remedy for skin diseases, chapped hands and lips, and never fails to cure piles. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

EFFORTS APPRECIATED.

REV. FATHER SMYTH TENDERS A RECEPTION TO ST. MARY'S WORKERS.

The Choir and the Dramatic Society, Together With the Plainfield Orchestra and Friends, Have a Pleasant Evening.

During the past month the choir of St. Mary's church worked very hard preparing their special Easter music. They spared no pains, sacrificed engagements and gave up all enjoyment that the Easter music might be as near perfect as possible. Those who attended service Easter Sunday at St. Mary's church were assured that the efforts of the choir were not in vain, the musical part of the programme being one of the most elaborate and successful of all rendered in the city on that day.

The Plainfield Orchestra, consisting of ten members, who assisted the choir with the Easter music, also came in for their well deserved and generous share of commendation. The play recently presented in Music Hall, entitled "Shamrock and Rose," in which the parts were taken exclusively by members of St. Mary's church, was as great a success as the Easter music in the church, but the play was not presented without a vast amount of labor and earnest efforts by those taking part.

These three different groups had put forth their efforts successfully in the interest of St. Mary's church, and Rev. Father Smyth, of the church, determined to give them a small return for their services. Tuesday evening they were tendered a reception in the Parochial school at the corner of Sixth and Liberty streets.

The guests, to the number of sixty, assembled in the small hall of the school and were served by a number of members of the Sewing Circle of St. Mary's R. C. church. In the centre of the hall stood a large table which was loaded down with tempting viands and the delicious delicacies of the season. Banquet lamps, with shades of many colors, shed a mild glow of light over the assemblage, while the snapping of the bon-bons and the merry laughter of the banqueters made the scene one of pure pleasure, and was a fitting return for the earnest efforts which those present had put forth, without even thinking of any compensation in the interest of the church.

When the inner man had been satisfied, the assemblage adjourned to the hall above, where a programme of a musical and literary nature occupied the balance of the evening. M. J. Cashin proved a most successful master of ceremonies, and under his supervision the following programme was rendered: Piano solo, Miss Smith; vocal duet, Miss A. Keely and T. J. Comerford; vocal solo, Miss May Flanagan; recitation, M. Higgins; contralto solo, Miss Tessie Keely; tenor solo, T. J. Comerford; remarks, M. J. Cashin; vocal duet, Miss Flanagan and T. J. Comerford; recitation, C. J. Ward; selection by quartette composed of T. J. Comerford, F. W. Wharton, R. W. Light and M. J. Cashin, piano solo, Miss Kelly; remarks, Rev. Father Murphy.

Between each number of the foregoing programme, the banqueters enjoyed a dance, music for which was furnished by a full orchestra, under the direction of Prof. O'Reilly. While the dancing was being enjoyed, Father Smyth did the honors of the evening. The Rev. Father feels especially grateful to M. J. Cashin, director of the choir and Miss St. Leger, organist, for the special efforts which they put forth. The dancing and merry-making concluded about midnight.

The members of the Ladies' Sewing society, of St. Mary's church, who were the patronesses of the affair, were: Mrs. J. L. Slevin, Miss Annie Slevin, Mrs. Conway, Mrs. B. Grady, Mrs. McElroy, Miss Burdon, Mrs. Daniel McCarthy, Mrs. Knowlton, Miss Phillips and Miss Butscher.

Death of Miss Cornelia Leonard.

The community will be shocked to learn of the death of Miss Cornelia Leonard, daughter of the late James and Mary Leonard, which occurred Tuesday afternoon. She had not been ill very long and her confinement was not thought to be a serious one. She was well-known in this city and has lived here all her life, having been born here. The funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 from the residence of her brother, O. B. Leonard, 915 Madison avenue.

It will be an agreeable surprise to persons subject to attacks of bilious colic to learn that prompt relief may be had by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. In many instances the attack may be prevented by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms of the disease appear. 25 and 50c bottles for sale at Armstrong's pharmacy, Park and North avenues.

GUILD TEA AND SALE.

Grace P. E. Church Women Conduct a Profitable Event.

Despite the summer heat and sultriness that made Tuesday almost unbearable, the tea and sale given by the ladies of Grace P. E. church yesterday afternoon and evening in the chapel, was well attended and it proved a great success.

The room was cool and the tempting sights of cooling drinks and dainties attracted the passers-by. The decorations, although not elaborate, were very tasteful and consisted mainly of red bunting draped and festooned about the sides of the room. The tables also presented a very pretty appearance. A handsome display of flowers, mostly red and white, with their dark green leaves, looked very artistic against the white-covered stand. Those in charge of this table were Mrs. James T. Scott, Mrs. Pendleton Rogers, Mrs. Harry Stockton and Miss Dryden. Dainty little decorated cups and saucers contained chocolate which was sold at the next table by Mrs. S. A. Cruikshank and the Misses Holly. The receipts at this table were $12.25. Cakes, of all kinds and description, made a tempting picture on the snowy-linen cover of another table. Behind it, Mrs. Gilford Mayer, Mrs. T. S. Wheeler and Mrs. Howard Tracy sold the homemade good things.

Smilax, red flowers and ribbons gave a very pretty appearance to the candy table where a delicious appearing display of select candies, many of them homemade, was for sale. This table was looked after by Mrs. August Kleinecke, Miss Dryden, Miss Richardson and Miss Grace Langdon.

Despite the heat, the tea table attracted many. It was prettily decorated and the waiters were arranged in tempting display. The ladies in charge were Mrs. J. W. Reinhart, Mrs. Charles Lawson, Mrs. Van Boskerek, Mrs. Daniel T. Van-Buren, Miss Egan and Miss Peterson.

At the fancy table, fancy articles and pictures of the church were for sale. Mrs. Clay and Miss Tweedy were in charge.

The cooling lemonade was just the thing and the visitors appreciated the fact for they crowded around and kept the aides at the table busy supplying their needs. Miss Florence Waring, Miss Nancy Lawson and Miss Mary Anderson Reinhart presided over this table.

Mrs. O. T. Waring was in general charge of the sale which was given for the benefit of the fund for repairing the chapel.

In the corner of the room three Belgian hares and two white rabbits were on sale. Miss Lela Cruikshank and Miss Edith Arens had them in charge.

Handsome banquet lamps were placed on the different tables and, in the evening, shed a soft light over the room.

FOR THE FRESH AIR FUND.

A Pleasant and Profitable Experience Social of King's Daughters.

A pleasant and profitable "experience social" was held last Monday under the auspices of Advance Circle, King's Daughters, of the First Presbyterian church, at the home of Mrs. Howard Pope, on West Fifth street. The sixteen active members each earned one dollar and then told in rhyme how they earned it. Some of them made aprons, cake, pin cushions, filled and cleaned lamps, mended gloves, patched coats, and looked after the sick. Much amusement was afforded in listening to the different experiences. In addition to the $16 collected, $1 was donated by a friend. The amount will be given to the Tribune Fresh-Air Fund. There were about forty persons present, including the honorary members. After the experiences were related, games were played, a social time enjoyed, and refreshments, consisting of chicken salad, sandwiches, coffee and cake, were served. The affair lasted from 8 to 11.

Claimed He Was Attacked.

An Englishman stopped in Randolph's pharmacy early Monday morning for some medicine. He said that while on his way to town, passing through West Second street, he was held up by three men. He ran off and the men followed for a short distance when they stopped and he saw nothing more of them. He did not know the men and could not now describe them. He refused to give his name.

To Sing a Cantata.

The Cecelia will hold an extra rehearsal in the Y. M. C. A. hall on Thursday afternoon at 3:45 o'clock. This rehearsal is held in place of the one which was to be held on April 30th. A cantata entitled "The Fishermaidens," by Henry Smart, will be the principal work of the chorus, and will be sung by them at the annual meeting of the Choral society.

THE FASHIONS.

Notes on the Latest in the Line of Ladies' Dress.

Incipient paniers are appearing upon models for spring gowns.

Fancy taffeta silks will be in high vogue the coming season.

Muslins, chiffons, lawns of every thing and device, and many other dainty varieties of dog-day attire, now fill the shop windows of fancy dry goods and importing houses of the city.

Chine and bandillac ribbons for trimming spring hats show palm figures on Persian and glace grounds, shaded leaves in sateen broche, iridescent ribbons bordered with velvet, and exquisite Dresden patterns outlined with narrow threads of gold or bronze.

In Venetian and Pompadour laces, chiffon, point d'esprit and silk-wrought mousseline de soie, the graceful and picturesque Marie Antoinette fichu is now in highest favor. It forms a most becoming and effective addition to toilets for indoor wear, and during the coming summer it will be used as a model for light, dressy out-of-door wraps.

Many of the elegant costumes now worn are so striking and noticeable that it is imperative to have the bonnet or hat en suite, or there would be a disastrous mixture of colors and fabrics, but by following certain matters in the costume the likeness between the gown and the head-covering can be followed without actually duplicating any of the materials.

The detachable stock collars are a very handy bit of decoration. They are made of several yards of ribbon, satin, silk and velvet, in plaids of every clan, in tiny stripes and checks, in cashmere effects, and in Persian gauze in chine or Dresden patterns. One can hardly have too many of these useful and ornamental bits of finery. They are nothing if one has a knack of turning a pretty bow. Sold in the shops they range in price from 55 cents to three dollars each.

Smooth-surfaced ladies' cloth will take first rank this spring as a fabric for elegant gowns for visiting, church and dinner wear. Some of these will be made of the cloth alone, others will be elaborated by additions of lustrious corded silk and costly passementeries. Tweeds, checkeds and mixtures will form the leading goods for traveling and shopping gowns, made with gored skirts, box coats, or open-fronted princesse jackets, with machine-stitched edges and handsome buttons, these being the only bit of decoration on the gown.

Changeable effects in satins, silks, and silk and wool mixtures will continue to be the correct fashion, notwithstanding their prolonged favoritism. Shot repped fabrics are in great use, and will appear in many novel combinations. Changeable faille silks, broaded delicately with self-colored devices, or striped or dotted, make pretty vests and sleeves for fine wool toilets, and also the iridescent taffeta silks figured with small Dresden patterns woven in soft, beautiful colors.—N. Y. Post.

WASHING FLANNELS.

A Knowledge of the Proper Method Is Important to the Housewife.

It is important that every woman should know how the woolen winter underwear should properly be washed, and to insist that her laundress should follow her directions exactly. The time-honored joke that the father's new winter flannels will fit baby next year approaches too closely to the truth that some of us can hardly smile at it. Probably, however, in the hands of the average washerwoman the all-wool fabric will be converted into material so stiff and boardlike that baby would resent its touching the little skin.

Flannels should be soaked for several hours in water made soft by the addition of a teaspoonful of borax to each gallon of liquid. The water in which the flannels are washed must be warm, but not hot, and to it is added a large spoonful of ammonia. A strong suds is made of some mild soap and the flannels are put in and washed at once. As soon as they are clean they may be transferred to rinsing water of the same temperature as that from which they have just been taken. They should be pressed between the hands to remove the superfluous water, but must never be wrung. If properly washed they will be white and soft, and must be hung up at once until almost dry, when they are rapidly ironed. In bright sunny weather they can be dried out of doors; but if the weather be damp, so that the process may be protracted, or if the temperature is at the freezing point, they are best kept indoors to dry. They must not be allowed to become so dry as to require a second dampening. Flannels thus washed should be as soft and pliable through two seasons' wear as to make them amply repay the owner for the high price such garments cost. —Harper's Bazar.

Potatoes.

Potatoes baked in their skins should have a piece cut off the ends before baking, in order that the steam may escape. Prepared in this way they are light and dry when eaten. When boiled, they may be prepared in the same way, and the skin removed just before serving to each individual. Potatoes are unquestionably dryer and finer of flavor when boiled in this way, than when pared before cooking. The utmost care is necessary to prevent their being cold when eaten, as they grow cold rapidly after skins are removed, and of all things potatoes should be hot in whatever form they are served, unless it be in a cold salad. It is not regarded in good form to place boiled potatoes upon the table in their skins.—Womankind.

A Serious Infirmity.

"No, doctor; I have no infirmities whatever; I rise before daylight."

"Stop right there; that shows you are feeble-minded, to begin with."—Chicago Record.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

—The Greek nose was straight and tolerably prominent.

—The one prudence in life is concentration; the one evil is dissipation.—Emerson.

—Among the 1,000 persons making up the population of Alfred, Me., are 24 between the ages of 80 and 90 years.

—Springfield, Ill., is built on 5½ square miles of ground and has 30,000 population, who owe $902,350 and own $3,857,495.

—Among the Mongolians, Indians and negroes, the internal cavities of the nose are more largely developed than among the Caucasians.

—A woman working in a factory at Coloma, Mich., for 75 cents a day, last week fell heir to a fortune of $62,000 through the death of an uncle in Germany.

—The tapir's snout is an extension of his nose. This singular animal is regarded by some naturalists as the intermediate class between the elephant and the pig.

—The whale's nose is on top of his head, at least his nostrils are situated there, through which he expels the columns of water during the action known as "spouting." Whales only spout when they are feeding.

—The shovel fish uses his nose as a tool to make his living. By means of his nasal protuberance he turns over the mud of the bottom of the sea and unearths the worms and small shell fish on which he feeds.

—The treasury circulation statement issued February 1 gives the amount of gold in the United States, outside the treasury, as $499,110,535. The amount of all kinds of money in circulation is placed at $1,589,720,607, an increase since January 1, 1896, of $10,512,883. The per capita circulation is $23.78.

—Strangely enough, the city of Philadelphia has never had a fitting monument to its most illustrious citizen, Benjamin Franklin. But it will have at least two in the near future. Justus C. Strawbridge, Philadelphia, has commissioned John J. Boyle to model a statue of Franklin, and another statue of him will soon be erected by the Fairmount Park Art association.

THE NEGRO IN THE SOUTH.

Customs in Regard to His Treatment Are Slowly Changing.

The southern people say that a northern man, after living south a few years, is a fierce negro-hater, far outdoing the southern man in his antagonism to the negro race, much more intolerant of the negro's inherent characteristics. It is, however, the northern people who are helping the negroes to educate themselves. This is not said in criticism of the southern people, for conditions were made for them long ago, and their feelings and opinions in regard to the whole negro question are the result of hereditary environment, which will in time be changed by the new conditions.

It is simply impossible for them to look at the negro as we do. Illustrations of this are constantly met in going about the city. One morning, when starting for the fair grounds, a bus driver on his way back from the grounds drew up his horses to the walk, where several were waiting for the next load, and would not take up a load he would turn around. When we started off there was room for two more in the bus and room for one on the seat with the driver. I sat next to the driver on the inside, and we had gone only a few rods when a neatly dressed, very respectable young colored woman and a boy, also well-dressed, signified by a slight gesture that they wanted to ride. The driver did not see it, so I said: "There are two passengers." He drew up to the walk and the woman and boy got in. The driver looked around at them, and then, utterly regardless of their feelings, said in a loud voice: "If I had known it was a nigger I wouldn't have stopped." But he did not turn them out. A few rods further an Italian, dirty and ill-kept, stood with his harp by his side, as if he also were waiting for a ride, and our driver pulled up his horses and pointed to the seat beside him. Another driver was not ready to go, so we drove on.

It is simply a confliction of ideas, not personal antipathy. A young southern woman was shocked because two northern women went to lunch in the negro building. She acknowledged that a colored cook always prepared her meals, and a colored waiter always served her, but to go to a restaurant where a colored man's brain managed the kitchen, and a colored man or woman might occupy a table next to you—that she could not conceive of a white person's doing.

The negro has, however, made a great stride by this exhibition. Not so much by the simple showing that they can manufacture as by the fact that they are allowed to do it in such a peaceable and even friendly way, and have brains enough to manage their department, and to manage it so well. It seems there was some misunderstanding at the outset, for their are notices put up all through the negro building stating that colored people are restricted to their own building, but are at liberty as at present they please inside the grounds, enjoying the same privileges as their white neighbors.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

An Electric Hen.

An electric hen has recently been invented, which is claimed to be superior to the natural article of flesh, feathers and blood, except that it cannot lay eggs. When the electric incubator has produced the chickens, an electric foster-mother takes them in charge. The upper part is devoted to the fresh-ly hatched, while the lower part is so arranged that the young can run around on the ground and at the same time find heat and protection when they require it.—Chicago Chronicle.

TWO FISH PROBLEMS.

Observations and Reflections of a Rockaway Sage.

"Do fish feel pain?" I dunno—I never was a fish, says a writer in Outing. Yet I have observed freshly-landed fish to execute certain movements which seemed to indicate that the fish felt something; mebbe 'twasn't pain. It may have been simply agony, or anything like that. Those who used in their younger days to carry in their trousers pocket a cork stuck full of hooks may remember occasions when a hook worked free from the cork. Once I was startled from a sound nap by a dog by the ear, and the language he used and the way he ran out of line convinced me that he felt something. He may have felt only a pleasant sensation, but he didn't come within 50 feet of me for two hours. The desperate sagging back and zigzag resistance of a hooked fish, the wild flipflaps and straining gasps of a freshly-landed fish may be evidences of pleasurable sensations, but I am tempted to consider them as closely allied to that joyous thrill which prompts a man to rise above the insidiuous caress of a strong, well-bent pin. "Do fish feed at night?" Well, will—do fish swim? Country boys, however, don't fish fire beside the water? How about the boy who got first to the big boom and thus secured the boss place? How about the spiky-finned channel cats and mud cats that came up two at a time; the goggle-eyed rock bass, speckled perches; the hideous "mud puppies," which at once went into the fire along with a yard of line? How about the night lines? How about everything connected with the sport that used to get better and better as midnight approached, until the glorious fun and occasional profanity were interrupted by the sound of the "old man" falling foul of a wire fence or breaking a gad from the plum tree up the bank? Do fish feed at night? I dunno—they used to.

DOG DETECTIVE.

Does What Human Sleuths Had Worked Upon Three Months in Vain.

The Cincinnati papers contain an almost incredible story, which nevertheless, seems to be well authenticated. In the early spring of 1895, a business man of Cincinnati, Charles Hermann by name, disappeared, and no trace of him could be found. For three months detectives worked upon the case without avail.

Soon after his disappearance, Hermann's dog was found, badly poisoned, and near the point of death. The animal was carried to the house of friends and remained there two months under treatment, not being suffered to go out. But his life was saved.

When at last the dog was liberated, he began to search for his master; and after a good deal of running about, commenced digging on the banks of the Ohio river, opposite Cincinnati. There, after a time, he unearthed the body of Charles Hermann.

There are indications that a murder was committed, and that poison was administered to the dog at the same time. Very likely it was thrown to him by malfactors who dared not shoot or touch him.

The body was identified, but unfortunately the sagacious dog could do no more.

DIDN'T MAKE A CONTRACT

The Fact Brought Sorrow to an American Abroad.

A well-known Philadelphia lawyer who has just returned from abroad, tells the Record a rather remarkable story of his experience with a doctor in Paris. "Over there," he remarked, "everything is done by contract—a fact which I discovered to my sorrow. My wife caught a severe cold and was taken quite ill. I called in a French physician who had been highly recommended by the proprietor of the hotel at which I was stopping, and he paid five visits to my wife, after which she was so much improved that his services were no longer required. The next day I received his bill for 2,500 francs, which is equivalent to $500. Thinking a mistake had been made, I went to his office, where he smilingly assured me that the bill was correct. To my remonstrances he replied: 'But monsieur made no contract with me.' When I told him I wouldn't pay such an exhorbitant bill, he informed me that it would then be impossible for me to leave France. In desperation I consulted a friend of mine who resides in Paris and found that the frog-eating doctor had me where the hair was short, and in the end I had to pay it."

Never Saw Himself Before.

The London Globe relates a story of an old Hampshire peasant farmer who came to town to buy a hat, and was requested to look in the glass to see if the hat suited his face. The customer stood before the glass as though fascinated by his reflected image. Presently he slowly inquired: "Will—is that—me?" "Of course it is, guv'nor," was the shopman's reply. "Why, don't you know yourself?" "I be 60 years old," said the ancient, after another pause, "and I dunno as ever I seed my face afore!" And when, his purchase completed, he turned to depart, he walked up to the looking-glass again, saying: "I'll take just one more look at mesel', for I dunno as ever I shall ha' the chance again."

White and Red.

A white object of any size may be seen in sunlight at a distance of 17,250 times its diameter; that is to say, if it is a white ball 1 foot in diameter it can be perceived at a distance of 17,250 feet. A red object is not nearly so visible at a distance as one of white. A red globe a foot in diameter can be perceived clearly only at a distance of 4,500 feet, and a blue globe a little further.

Makes the Rim Only.

A company producing only one form of one part of a bicycle, the jointless rim, covers two acres of ground with its works at Birmingham, England.

FOR TOWN IMPROVEMENT

PROGRESSIVE WOMEN TO BEAUTIFY THE CITY AND BOROUGH.

The Women Will Co-operate With Public Officials in the Discharge of Their Obligations.—Officers and Committees.

The Women's Town Improvement Association of Plainfield and North Plainfield was organized in the Y. M. C. A. building on Wednesday. The meeting opened with Mrs. Horace Kimball, chairman of the committee on organization, in the chair. Mrs. Kimball introduced Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, who made a short address, in which she spoke of the great need of an association of this kind in this city.

Mrs. Horace Kimball, as chairman of the committee on organization, read the constitution and by-laws as prepared by that committee. The following extract from the constitution fully explains the object of the association:

"The object of the association shall be to arouse among all our residents deeper interest in the general welfare of our city and our homes, and of suggesting how women may discharge their municipal obligations, to assist the city authorities in securing the observance of all laws and regulations which have for their object the health, cleanliness and beauty of Plainfield and North Plainfield, and to interest the co-operation of all women in securing this end."

Any woman may become a member of the association by the annual payment of fifty cents, any person may become a sustaining member by the payment of $1 a year, a life member by the payment of $25, an associate member by the payment of $1 a year, and all young people under eighteen years of age may become a member by the payment of ten cents.

Mrs. Kimball took up the various sections of the constitution and by-laws and all were adopted, some as read and others as amended.

The president appointed a nominating committee of three, Mrs. Kimball, Mrs. Halloway and Mrs. Patterson, to select officers to serve until others are elected in their places. The nominations were as follows: President, Mrs. Edward D. McCarthy; first vice-president, Mrs. A. S. Patterson; second vice-president, Mrs. L. V. F. Randolph; recording secretary, Mrs. Harriett Burton Ford; corresponding secretary, Miss Mary Ellis; treasurer, Mrs. Alexander Gilbert.

The chairmen of the various committees were as follows: Street, Mrs. Mason W. Tyler; sanitary, Mrs. Dr. Ida B. Hunt; finance, Mrs. Alexander Gilbert; humane, Mrs. C. K. Myers; railroad, Mrs. M. H. Eaton; young people, Mrs. E. E. Kenyon; preservation of parks, etc., Mrs. E. D. McCarthy; prevention of cruelty to children, Mrs. Horace Kimball; prevention of cruelty to animals, Mrs. D. W. Pond; outlook, Mrs. S. R. Krom.

The foregoing were all unanimously elected, after which the meeting adjourned.

A CHURCH ELECTION.

First Presbyterian Society Hears Reports and Choose Officers.

The annual meeting of the members of the First Presbyterian church was held in the chapel last Friday and was largely attended. Rev. C. E. Herring, the pastor, presided. C. H. Bettman, the clerk, read the reports from all the societies in the church. Each one showed progress and improvement and the several societies are in a flourishing condition.

R. H. Radford, Jr., was re elected as elder and W. H. Shotwell was elected as an additional elder, making five elders in all. On the recommendation of the pastor the parish meeting was adjourned for one week. The reasons he gave were that in holding two meetings several of the members usually leave before the second meeting is concluded and those remaining were willing to vote for anything in order to finish the business. The pastor's suggestion was agreed to and the meeting adjourned.

Public Library Statistics.

Librarian's report for March, 1896:

Vols. on accession-book Dec. 31st, 1895	13,616
" added by purchase	108
"	3,944
Vols now in library	13,724
Number of card-holders	3,944
HOME CIRCULATION.	
Fiction	1,519
Juvenile	330
Biography	180
Travel	78
Philosophy	8
Religion	51
Sociology	57
Philology	2
Natural Science	60
Useful Arts	61
Fine Arts	52
Periodicals	1,000
Portfolios bound	15
Total	3,983
Visitors to building	3,547
Gifts during the month:	
State of New Jersey, Legislative documents, 1894 and 1895, in vol. Senate journal, 1895.	
From Hon. C. M. Fowler, 11th census report on crime, pauperism, etc., part 2, report of the Bureau of Education, 1893-4, part 2; from J. W. Murray, official records of the rebellion, v. 46, 03 v.)	

EMMA L. ADAMS,
Librarian.

Where The Circus Will Show.

Barnum's circus will show in this city on May 6th on the grounds on North avenue above Berckman street.

A CHARMING HOME EVENT

MARRIAGE OF MISS ELEANOR A. UNDERWOOD TO S. B. PARROTT.

The Home of the Bride Made Brilliant With Floral Decorations, Pretty Gowns and Smiling Faces—Details of the Affair.

A charming wedding of Thursday evening was that of Miss Eleanor Alice Underwood, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Underwood, of 138 Crescent avenue, and Samuel Burrows Parrott, of Buffalo. The ceremony was performed at 8 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents by Dr. Cornelius Brett, pastor of Bergen Reformed church, Jersey City, and also an uncle of the bride. The maid-of-honor was Miss Blanche Collins, daughter of Hon. Gilbert Collins, of Jersey City, and the best man was George Vincent Wendell, of Boston.

The drawing room, in which the ceremony was performed, was superbly decorated with palms, southern smilax, bride roses, Easter lilies, white tulips and carnations, while a choice arrangement of white satin ribbon amid the flowers, presented a scene of decided beauty.

The bride was richly gowned in white satin, trimmed with Duchesse and point lace, pearl passementerie and chiffon. She carried a shower bouquet of white orchids and bride roses. She also wore a tulle veil with diamond ornaments and lilies of the valley, in shower. The maid of honor wore a gown of white organdie, trimmed with lace and white satin ribbon. She carried a bouquet of bridemaid roses. The bride's gift to the maid-of-honor was a wreath brooch of *green enameled leaves, set with* diamonds and pearls.

The hall and stairway was prettily decorated with palms, smilax and white ribbon, while the library was exquisitely arranged with pink satin ribbon, pink azaleas, tulips, carnations, roses, ferns and smilax. A pretty effect was created in the dining room through the use of Jonquils, white tulips and southern smilax. A profusion of flowers in endless variety was used in the conservatory, and a number of fairy lamps gave additional beauty to the scene.

A reception followed the marriage when Mr. and Mrs. Parrott received the congratulations of their many relatives and friends present. They left during the evening for a bridal tour and after April 20th will reside in Buffalo. The bride wore a traveling gown of light broadcloth, with vest of white satin embroidered in Persian colors, and a jeweled black kid belt and brown straw toque.

The music room, where Isler, of Newark, rendered choice selections, was decorated with palms, rubber trees, thorn blossoms and ivy pansies.

The ushers were L. A. Underwood, brother of the bride, and E. M. Bain, of Elizabeth.

A large and costly collection of presents were received by Mr. and Mrs. Parrott.

Guests were present Buffalo, New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Elizabeth and Plainfield, making a most brilliant assemblage of wealth, beauty and culture.

OLD VETS ARE COMING.

Second Brigade, New Jersey Volunteers, Will Visit Plainfield in 1897.

Today the Second Brigade, New Jersey Volunteer, are holding their annual re union at Paterson, and an effort will be made to secure the brigade to meet in Plainfield next year. For this purpose Mayor Alexander Gilbert, of this city, Mayor B. A. Hegeman, Jr., of the borough, Commander I. L. McVoy, of Post 73, Mrs. Brokaw, president of the Woman's Relief Corps, Past Commanders W. C. Smith, W. W. Coriell, William Hand and Comrades J. Goodwin and T. O. Doane, Sr., of Post 73, T. O. Doane, Jr., of the Sons of Veterans, and William Townley, whose father was a member of the brigade, went to Paterson to invite the brigade to this city. It is more than likely that the invitation will be accepted.

A telegram was received by The Press at 2:30 this afternoon from T.O. Doane, stating that the convention would come to Plainfield in 1897.

Tom Schaefer Engaged.

Thomas Schaefer has made an engagement with Founder Bradley, of Asbury Park, for the summer, when he will give exhibitions of club swinging and baton throwing at the Auditorium. He will begin there June 10th.

—Simple Lessons in Electricity for beginners are among the features of Electricity for Practical Student, a bright, illustrated weekly paper, devoted to popular electricity. One dollar a year. Student Publishing Company, 33 Lafayette avenue, Detroit, Mich. c and p 4

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life away is the truthful, startling title of a book about No-To-Bac, the harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure that braces up nicotinized nerves, eliminates the nicotine poison, makes weak men gain strength, vigor and manhood. You run no physical or financial risk, as No-To-Bac is sold by druggists everywhere under a guarantee to cure or money refunded. Book free. Address Sterling Remedy Co, New York or Chicago. R. J. Shaw

THE A. P. A. IN THE FIGHT.

Its Members Trying, It Is Said, to Defeat Frederick Severs.

The selection of Frederick L. Severs as a candidate for Freeholder by the Elizabeth Republicans has aroused the ire of the A. P. A. of Elizabeth. He is an active member of the Catholic Benevolent Legion.

The members of the A. P. A. intend, it is alleged, to knife both John C. Rankin, candidate for Mayor, and Mr. Severs. Never has there been so much interest manifested in a city election as in this one. The Democrats have put up such men as F. C. Marsh for Mayor and Judge P. H. Gilhooly, Benjamin H. Campbell, P. J. Ryan and George Ford, for Councilmen, and the Republicans have renominated their present officers, with the exception of Mr. Severs, who is a new man.

The city is naturally Democratic by 800 votes.

DAVID BODINE TAKES A LIFE PARTNER

The North Plainfielder Wedded a Pennsylvania Girl Yesterday.

The marriage of Miss Anna Sanger, of Scott, Pa., and David Bodine, of North Plainfield, was celebrated at the home of the bride yesterday morning at eleven o'clock, Rev. I. N. Moorhead, of Mt. Carmel, Pa., officiated. Only the relatives and near friends of the contracting parties were present. The bridemaid was Miss Gertrude Sanger, sister of the bride, and the best man was Lambert Bodine, brother of the groom. Both the bride and bridemaid were gowned in white Japanese silk, while the groom and best man were attired in the conventional black. A reception followed the ceremony after which supper was served. Mr. and Mrs. Bodine were the recipients of many useful and ornamental presents.

They arrived in this city last evening about nine o'clock, and will reside on Somerset street, corner of Linden avenue, from May first.

Reckless With the Revolver.

A party of young men from this city went out riding last Sunday night. They took an old road to avenue towards Metuchen and as they went they fired several shots at several dogs that were barking in the yards. With a complete disregard for the consequences they pointed their revolvers in any direction. One bullet struck a neighboring house, just missing a bedroom window. The young men who made up the party are known by the authorities and steps will be taken to prevent any similar occurance.

Do not be deceived by infringements of name, package or cigarette.

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Sweet Caporal Cigarettes
Bear the fac simile signature of
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Chautauqua Nursery Co.,
Portland, N. Y.

Use this for HOUSE PAINTING. It is sold by the gallon, not by the pound, and is equal in quality of gloss, durability, color and solvent power to any ready mixed paint sold at $1.50 per gallon. Address for particulars and sample card showing 20 beautiful tints.
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428 Pearl St., New York.

CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.
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THE NEEDS OF THE SOUTH.

Rev. Dr. Snodgrass Tells of the Missionary Work Among Southern Negroes.

The seventh anniversary of the Women's Home Missionary Society of the First Methodist church was celebrated last Friday in Vincent chapel by a very interesting meeting. After the usual devotional exercises, Mrs. Herbert Welch, of Brooklyn, sang a solo, "The Call for Reapers." The annual report of the secretary was then read. It showed the society in a prosperous condition, with a membership of 48, 18 of whom are life members. Some supplies have been sent to Alaska, but the principal work has been done among the needy home missionaries of the west and at the industrial schools of the south. Several boxes and barrels, containing supplies to the value of $331.90, have been sent out, while considerable financial assistance has been given to the colored industrial schools. Most of the supplies have been donated to the society, while $23.13 was received from the mite boxes.

The annual report of the Young Ladies Mission Circle was read by Miss Eva Jenkins. The circle has seventeen members. Its principal financial work last year was to raise $40 to support a colored girl in a southern industrial school. There was $6.23 received from the mite boxes.

After another solo by Mrs. Welch, Rev. Dr. Snodgrass, of Newark, made a short address. He spoke about the different fields for work in this country and divided it into three principal sections, viz: the people of the west who are laying the foundation for a future civilization, the south where there are four millions of colored people who until only recently were slaves and now, although they have the advantage of civilization, are utterly unprepared for it; the great uneducated masses in the large cities. He then told why a missionary society should be formed, for, said he, there must be a society before anything can be done. God's idea was co-operation. It is not the duty of everybody to go far away, but they should divide the work with someone else, doing their share in assisting to support the missionary. Some are better at one thing and others at another. He next referred to the relation of the home and foreign missionary societies and declared that both were necessary in their own line of work. He declared the work of the home missionary society particularly important. He gave as a reason why it should be the women's home missionary society as woman is the chief sufferer by sin, and he said she was particularly adapted for doing missionary work. He closed with a few words about the duty of the society, and the wonderful work it is accomplishing.

After the collection had been taken James McGee spoke about Monroe Avenue chapel and said that, although it was supposed to be a mission of the First M. E. church, they had begun to assist other missionaries themselves. He told briefly of the chapel and its growth.

Rev. W. C. O'Donnell spoke a few words in which he echoed the sentiments of the other speakers. The meeting concluded with a hymn.

PLAINFIELD'S BRILLIANT LAWYER.

A Picture and Short Sketch of Craig A. Marsh in the Law Journal.

The New Jersey Law Journal, of which A. V. D. Honeyman, of this city, is editor, this month publishes an excellent likeness of that brilliant Plainfield lawyer, Craig A. Marsh, and the following biographical sketch:

Craig A. Marsh, Plainfield, whose portrait appears in this number, is a well recognized leader of the bar in this city and holds a prominent place among the bar of the state. He was born in Plainfield in 1856, graduated from Union College at the age of 20, studied law with Hon. Amzi Dodd and J. Harvey Ackerman, graduated from Columbia Law School in 1879, and was admitted as attorney in this state at the November term of the same year, and counselor three years later. Before taking his counselor's license he became corporation counsel of Plainfield, and has held the position ever since, having been annually reappointed thereto, although the municipal government has been of all varieties of political complexion. His higher practice is chiefly in the higher courts, where he has established the reputation of winning his cases.

Some Trolley Talk.

The managers of the proposed trolley line between Elizabeth and Plainfield are working hard to get the preliminaries completed. It is said that the line will be completed to Westfield first. It is said that the interest of the old green line of horse cars will be purchased and connected with the Plainfield railway thus making the line nine miles long. The route will be from Elizabethport through Morris avenue, and thence through Sayre street probably, and the old road to the terminus, if the county road is not secured. The scheme has every flavor of success.—New Jersey Contractor.

EVENING DANCED AWAY.

A PLEASANT SOCIAL DANCE AT THE PARK CLUB LAST NIGHT.

First Event After the Lenten Season at That Popular Place of Society—Names of Those Who Were Present.

The social season after the Lenten vacation opened at the Park Club last Friday with a subscription dance given by the junior entertainment committee.

The young people of the city and borough gathered there and danced or conversed while the time flew swiftly by. The attendance was good, but not large enough to uncomfortably crowd the floor. There was the usual contingent of young men who spent part of their time amid the pleasures of bowling, pool and billiards on the lower floor and returned to whirl and glide about the waxed floors with some fair partner. As is usual with Park Club events, it was a great success and added more credit to the committee in charge, which consisted of Edmund Rusmore and Charles S. Cook. The patronesses were Mrs. S. St. John McCutchen and Mrs. J. H. Howell.

Among those present were: Mrs. E. P. Williams, Mrs. C. A. Reed, the Misses Shreve, Pond, Fannie Dryden, Marie Dryden, Edith Clapp, Cornelia Faber, Marion L. Henderson, Sarah Long, Laura Long, Florence Williams, Eleanor Williams, Mabel Vandeventer, Halla Van Deventer, Eleanor T. Van Deventer, May Shreve, Kathery McClure, Alice Thompson, Alice Barlow, Grace Barlow and Genevieve Daniel and Clara Woltmann; Messrs. Fletcher, Henry C. Wells, Walter Douglass, Ernest Swayze, Edward Rushmore, John Cothrell of Jersey City, Charles S. Cook, Everett J. Peck, A. Willis West, Harry A. Patten, Howard Turrill, Robert Suffren, S. Arens, Alfred E. Holmes, Charles Dupee, Meredith Dryden, Carl Stedman Brown, Edward J. Waring, Jr., Fred G. Smith, Percy Ingalls, F. D. Bennett, F. E. Richards, William L. McClure, William M. McCutchen, Charles E. Faber, Charles Stillman, William J. P. Thiers, Elston M. French, Fred P. Sloytor, Arthur F. Freeman, Albert Woltmann and Percy Long.

The music was furnished by Rogers.

THE LIEUTENANT-GENERALSHIP.

General Miles' Services Render Him Worthy of Appointment.

The more carefully we examine the objections that are offered to the revival of the office of lieutenant-general in the interests of Major General Miles, commanding the United States army, the less reasonable they appear. This office (and, indeed, that of general) is recognized as a fundamental part of every well organized army of the world.

General Miles' services since the war render him worthy of recognition as lieutenant-general, to say nothing about his services during the war. The office of lieutenant-general should not be bestowed grudgingly, nor, indeed, made the plaything of the executive department of a government. As a matter of fact, there should not only be the permanent rank of lieutenant-general, but also that of general. The idea that the lieutenant-generalship can only be held by an officer who has waded through seas of blood is an unwise and unpatriotic view to take of this subject. It offers a perpetual incentive to our officers to embroil us in war in order that they may win a coveted prize otherwise denied them. Our army is so small that every means should be taken to heighten its patriotism and dignify and ennoble it in the eyes of the public. Rightly the head of the army should be a general, and those in charge of the great departments lieutenant-generals. Such an organization would be in harmony with the practices of other countries and only appreciative of the needs of our army.

Everything indicates that congress is extremely friendly to General Miles; that the people are so there can be no doubt. His long connection with the army, his brilliant services on the frontier since the war and his gallantry during the great rebellion all attach them to him. His courage, skill and modesty are the attributes of a great man.

The plea that the office of lieutenant-general shall only be given to those who distinguish themselves in some great and bloody war will not bear examination or reflection. Whoever is thought worthy to be put in command of the United States army should have the title of general—or lieutenant-general at least. It is only merited recognition and only what the good of the country as well as the good of the army requires.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Country Club Election.

The following Board of Governors has been nominated at the Union County Country Club, to be voted upon at the annual meeting: C. J. Fisk, F. T. Baker, O. T. Waring, F. O. Herring, C. C. Burnet and H. W. Beebe. The nominating committee consisted of H. W. Beebe, Charles Schlipper and R. I. Jackson.

AN OFFICER ON TRIAL.

MARSHAL BARRY HELD TO AWAIT THE ACTION OF THE GRAND JURY.

William N. Pangborn Appeared as Counsel for the Plaintiff in the Case, Who Claims Assault—Counselor Reed for Defendant.

The case of Charles L. Vanduary against William Barry, special marshal, charging the latter with assault and battery, was tried last Friday before Justice Mattison. W. N. Pangborn represented Vanduary and Borough Counsel Charles A. Reed represented the defendant. It will be remembered that a short time ago both the plaintiff and defendant were at the Arlington Hotel and became engaged in a fight, and Marshal Barry attempted to arrest Vanduary. In the fracas it was claimed that the latter was assaulted, hence a warrant was issued for Barry.

The fact was brought out last evening that both men were under the influence of liquor, and the majority of testimony showed that both were very much intoxicated.

Julius Werts, the bartender, stated that on the night in question both men were refused drink. Vanduary then went out and the others followed.

There was conflicting testimony given as to where Vanduary was at tacked, but it was believed that it happened *on the sidewalk in front of the* Mrs. S. Baldwin, of Washingtonville, who saw the affair, gave the strongest testimony. He testified that he saw Vanduary assaulted. However, no one would swear positively that they saw the man kicked. Mr. Reed claimed that the complaint was wrong and that Marshal Barry was justified in his actions, there being no proof that he acted otherwise.

Mr. Pangborn made a short, but strong, plea on behalf of his client. The general opinion seemed to be that the witnesses knew more than they would tell.

The witnesses called were A. Baldwin, Marshal Line, J. J. Kleiner, T. Melcher, T. McGann, Frank Vermeule, A. Lutkins, Elias Southard, D. F. Drake, Chief Marshal Wm. Wilson, Jacob Hipp, and Marshal Barry. After both sides were given an opportunity to talk, Justice Mattison held the defendant in $200 bail to await the action of the grand jury, on Tuesday, April 11th. Mayor B. A. Hegeman, Jr., furnished the bail.

ERIE PLANS IN NEW JERSEY.

Reported to be Arranging to Run Cars to Philadelphia.

The Erie Railroad, it is alleged, is trying to get a route to Philadelphia. The Erie Railroad system, which recently absorbed the New York and Greenwood Lake and the Watchung Railroads, will soon begin the work of double tracking the Orange branch of the line—the Watchung, and the Greenwood Lake roads, as far as Montclair Heights. The Erie also contemplates widening the cut at Kearny and building a bridge over the Passaic River. From West Orange the road will be extended across Main street, probably by depressing the tracks, to connect with the South Orange and Maplewood trolley line. *When the road shall have reached the* terminus of the present line of the trolley company, it is suggested that the extension to Philadelphia may be begun.

The Erie is now supposed to be controlled by the Vanderbilts. Neither the Erie, nor the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western has a route to Philadelphia and both are anxious to secure an acquisition. This would probably remove all obstacles in the way of the crossing at Milburn.

If the Erie extension to Bound Brook should be made, it would be possible at that point to make such connections as would allow the Lehigh coal being carried over the Erie to Jersey City through a section where it is now possible to secure Lehigh only by long, roundabout routes. The Erie would also shorten the coal route to Jersey City and New York. At Bound Brook connections could be made with the Philidelphia and Reading road that would enable the Erie passenger trains to be run on to Philadelphia.

A Very Considerate Friend.

Blinks—"Did you run over and ask Jinks for that umerella I lent him last night?" Office Boy—"Yes sir, he says he is very sorry, but the umbrella is not yet used to acquisition. This would probably remove all obstacles in the way of the crossing at Milburn. He says he will carry it home tonight and dry it by the fire." Blinks—"What shall I do, that is my wife's sun umbrella and she will need it Monday if the sun shines as that is her day to go to Peck's.

Loan Association Officers.

A meeting of the Plainfield branch of the State Mutual Building and Loan Association was held last night. H. O. Hance was elected a member of the Board of Directors in the place of A. Vanderbeck, George R. Rockfellow was appointed to represent the association at the meeting of the State association at Camden on April 22d. The annual meeting of the Plainfield society, was called for May 5th.

KATE GARDNER'S CHAT.

A Well-Fitting Tea Gown Is Indeed a Thing of Beauty.

Besides, During Lent, It Will Be the Most Popular of Costumes—The Blouse Still Holds Supreme—Dainty Petticoats.

[Special Chicago Letter.]

To make lovely woman lovelier still seems to be the aim and object of the new tea gowns. They are the most charming creations of the season thus far, and some show many novel and conspicuous features which make them almost irresistible to the majority of women.

There is a tea gown for every type of woman kind, from the pretty debutante to the stately society matron, and all

ONE OF THE NEW TEA GOWNS.

milady has to do in making her selection is to bear in mind the wise behest of Dame Fashion that the gown be graceful and becoming; the rest will take care of itself.

It took the American woman a long time to learn from her wiser French sister that the loose gown stood for much else besides comfort and economy, but having once taken the lesson to heart it has no more enthusiastic supporter.

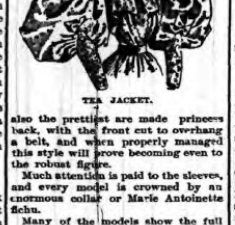
It is a great mistake to think the successful tea gown easily constructed. The best dressmakers claim it requires as much skill and attention in its making as the most elaborate ball gown. In their opinion there is no garment so entirely dependent for good results on its general effect as this. While the material and trimming should receive the most careful consideration they are really of minor importance when compared to the fit and finish which in the artistic gown shows the perfectly trained hand in every line and detail.

The tea gowns of the season are divided into two classes—the loose flowing robe, made dainty and pretty by yards upon yards of lace arranged in soft fluffy frills, and the more regal-looking one of heavy brocade, with its rich trimmings of fine fur and velvet. As to the money they cost, that is another and different story.

In the matter of material, much latitude is allowed. Printed velveteens, that seemingly were made for this purpose, are much in vogue, and the lovely flowered cashmeres, seen for the first time this season, make up most effectively.

Wool challie is not to be scorned; and *that it is inexpensive does not detract* from its charm. The broaded goods used show very large designs, which at first glance seem rather odd, not to say striking, when compared to those of last season, but its exquisite texture and harmony of color they are superior to anything of the kind yet seen, and, considering their use, a showy pattern is not inappropriate.

A tea gown may be fashioned in a variety of ways, but the newest and



TEA JACKET.

also the prettiest are made princess back, with the front cut to overhang a belt, and when properly managed this style will prove becoming even to the robust figure.

Much attention is paid to the sleeves, and every model is crowned by an enormous collar or Marie Antoinette fichu.

Many of the models show the full front made of chiffon or chine silk, and nothing could be daintier for this purpose. Not nearly so drossy, but yet very pretty, are those made with overhanging fronts of all-over embroidery on a colored foundation of silk or wool.

I want to chronicle the charms of three of the prettiest ones seen within the week, so that you may get a better idea of the present and coming styles in this direction; and if, perchance, the description seems rather elaborate, remember that often the handsomest garments can be copied in cheaper material with exceedingly good results.

One that seemed to me more than ordinarily pleasing was made of blue cloth of rather pale tone, the broaded design being four stars and fronts in the coral pales. The [illegible] front was of cream [illegible] to overhang a belt [illegible] was or[illegible] narrow[illegible] models the sleeves were the main feature. They were composed of five immense puffs, held in place by tiny plaitings of chiffon and ribbon, and over the hand fell a full frill of fine white lace.

Another, slightly different in design but just suited to the girlish figure of the debutante, was in material soft silk, in color gray—that delicate silvery gray ever becoming—cut a la princess back and falling in soft, slight-dragged folds in front, while over the shoulders came the quaintest collar-like cape lined with palest primerose satin, and edged all round with a double frill of closely-plaited chiffon. The girdle was of jeweled passementerie and the sleeves of chiffon, arranged in drooping puffs.

But the prettiest of all was one similar to that represented in the picture, made of the loveliest crepe-like silky material in cream-white. The monstrous fichu of lace had long, stole-like ends reaching to the hem of the gown and almost hiding the soft full front of chine silk. The loose sleeves, reaching only to the elbow, were trimmed with velvet which was so arranged as to show immensely full frills of plaited chiffon.

In looking around for something new in attire sacred to one's bedroom and boudoir, I came across some fascinating models in the way of dressing-gowns, tea-jackets and other like items. These dainty garments receive quite as much attention at the hands of the dressmaker as the most elegant street gown, and vary in price from one dollar up to $50.

For instance, a handsome dressing-gown marked at the latter figure was composed of heavy pink silk and given the luxury of a quilted silk lining, pale blue in color, and edged all round with narrow bands of mink fur. Wide folds of pompadour ribbon coming from under the arm were crossed in front and tied at the back in an immense bow with long ends.

Exceedingly pretty was a little French coat or house jacket, in light green cashmere, with accordion plaited bishop sleeves and rounded yoke of cream-tinted lace down the front, and forming the collar and trimming the cuffs.

Serviceable jackets made of fine French flannel are, after all, the kind to buy, and when made with a broad flaring collar, flounced with lace and ornamented by ribbon bows like some I have seen, it makes as dainty and pretty a negligee as one could desire.

Much is said and written about the reign of the blouse being on the wane. But I am loth to believe it, judging from

SILK PETTICOAT.

the number of lovely stuffs turned out expressly for the making of this most cherished garment.

Taffeta and other fancy silks will be used quite as much as last season, and the fancy just now is to have them veiled under tulle when intended for evening wear. Tulle, however, should be used in the majority of cases with a very sparing hand, it being only suitable for the very young lady, and its days of usefulness are very few indeed.

There is a growing tendency towards plain bodice with puffed fronts. This style of waist calls for the richest material; and only in the Pompadour silks and velvets of the genuine Louis XV. designs can they be successfully treated.

Something entirely new are the silk handkerchief waists. Many handkerchiefs are required for one waist and usually those with bright plain ground and fanciful border are chosen. When fashioning by an inexperienced modiste they made up very effectively, the corners playing an important part as drapery and epaulettes.

Pretty petticoats are a positive comfort to the woman of means, and I cannot imagine anyone worthy the name contemplating their banishment. There is something very attractive in the frou frou of the silken petticoat, and as they are made nowadays they certainly add to the beauty of their charm. Some of the newest ones are made of soft, crinkly silk, lined with a thin wash silk, and trimmed with billowy cascades of lace. Another was in the most lovely shades of pearl, bordered with small roses and trimmed with a full deep frill of the same covered with *green chiffon.*

The one in the illustration is prettily trimmed with lace made of a silk dress that had done much service as an evening frock. I quite approved of it, for waste an opportunity of utilizing an ancient garment is surely unworthy of a woman, especially in these days when economy is the watchword in many homes.

KATE GARDNER.

An Emblematic Title.

Pharaoh is the Egyptian word for king. In the Old Testament Pharaoh is generally used without the addition of the individual name of the king. The title denoted also the king was an emblem of the god of light and derived his authority directly from Heaven. A fetarch, such as Herod the Great was called, was a ruler of a fourth part of a country. [illegible] was a [illegible] Roman republic and under the empire it denoted a petty tributary sovereign.—Chicago News.

MISS JOHANNA'S HAND.

Expert in Palmistry Studies the Chimpanzee's Lines.

She Is Intelligent, But Has a Murderous Disposition—Indications Are That She Would Not Hesitate to Kill with Cold Cruelty.

Since Johanna, the famous chimpanzee of the Central Park menagerie, drew a picture of herself and wrote letters to her friends she has become the object of study on the part of men of science, not a few of whom have visited her quarters in the Arsenal to ascertain, by her appearance and conduct, what it might be possible for her to do next. The general deduction is that Johanna is capable of doing almost anything that is good, together with a great many things that are wicked. For instance, it is believed that Johanna would commit cold-blooded murder, or, in a spasm of uncontrollable passion, treacherously assault her best friend.

As a matter of fact, says the New York Herald, Johanna's best friend is her keeper, McKay, and he says that he will always treat Johanna with his life. While acknowledging this, the keeper will not allow you to go within four feet of Johanna's steel bars, because her reach is long and her mind, if she has one, is constantly bent on destruction. She will laugh, sing, dance—almost speak—but she will tear to shreds that which you will give her, no matter how friendly the motive. With McKay it is different. Johanna is obedient to his commands. She is willing at all times to do what he wishes and when yesterday it was sought to read Johanna's traits by the lines in her hand, she submitted. This was because McKay held her hand, and because she felt assured that no hostile intention was contemplated.

Behind McKay stood a palmister, Mlle. Eleonore Panurge. It was Mlle. Panurge's first experience in the reading of character in a being not of the human family. The palmister at first scouted the idea that she would find anything at all in the chimpanzee's hand that would denote traits of any kind, but before her examination was completed she confessed that there were many things that surprised her.

"I find things that amaze me," she said. "I look at the palm and I look at

STRONGLY-MARKED LINES ON MISS JOHANNA'S HAND.

the face, and I say to myself, is there, then, something of humanity in this beast?

"They are wonderful," she said. "I see the M and N, and both are in their proper places. These two letters, so clearly defined in the left hand, mean great things in the ordinary individual. In this case, I fear they must mean more. I cannot say that I believe in the theory of evolution, but I am at a loss to understand why these lines should so closely resemble, in shape and position, those ones I have found in many highly intellectual persons. Below the ball of the thumb, and running directly across the hand, I find the M. Many persons think that this letter in the hand stands for marriage. That is an absurd and ridiculous fancy. To the contrary, I will say that the deeper set is the M, the less inclined the subject is to marry.

"Johanna lacks refinement. There is no question about that, but there is no question, at the same time, that she is extremely sensitive. Both of these properties are indicated in the lines which border on the side of the hand opposite the thumb. The width of the lines shows Johanna to be coarse and the brevity of them is evidence of her sensitiveness. She will insult, but will not be insulted.

"Of those long fingers (almost twice as long as any others I have seen) I see power and originality, together with dangerous qualities. She has the fingers of a pickpocket and a tyrant. Imagine her shaking that long index at you, contemplate the alacrity with which those four fingers could fathom the depths of your pockets; think what a cruel and relentless grasp she would retain on an enemy!

"The formation of the ends of her fingers is in her favor, to a certain extent, because they taper. Unlike the tiger or the leopard, she would stop her mangling after being satisfied that she had conquered. I cannot say that she would fall in love with her thumb. It is too short and insignificant, and is set too far back on the hand. We look for principle in the thumb. Johanna has no principle. I think that little thumb is her weakest point. If the last joint were long in comparison to the other joints of her fingers I might forgive her, but such a contrast cannot be overlooked. I would advise her keeper to be careful.

"I have noticed that immense hollow in the palm of Johanna's hand. She *cannot get rid of it*, even if she were to try. It comes from a habit of keeping the hand almost constantly closed, and it shows that her nervous tension is great. It argues well for the activity of her brain."

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic voters of New Jersey are requested to meet at such times and places as may be designated by their local committees to elect delegates to a State Convention, to be held at

Taylor's Opera House,

in the city of Trenton, on

THURSDAY, MAY 7th, 1896,

at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of selecting four (4) Senatorial and sixteen (16) District Delegates to the Democratic National Convention to be held to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States.

The basis of representation will be one delegate for each two hundred Democratic votes cast at the Gubernatorial election of 1895, and one for each fraction of the same over one hundred; but each ward and township shall be entitled to at least one delegate.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE.
E. F. C. Young, Chairman. Willard C. Fisk, Secretary.

Those New Jersey towns who have elections today are well provided for in the way of weather.

It is said that the Voorhees investigating committee will shortly probe into the municipal affairs of Jersey City.

Morristown is too wealthy to be progressive. Most of her influential citizens are opposed to the construction of a street railway in the town.

The bicycle has figured prominently in many of the State Legislatures this winter. In the New York Legislature yesterday, a bill was passed classifying bicycles as baggage on railroads.

The greater New York seems doomed. New York and Brooklyn Mayors are opposed to the consolidation bill before the State Legislature, and without their approval it will fail to become a law.

The article from the Chicago Times-Herald, published in another column of The Press today, relative to the appointment of Gen. Miles as Lieutenant General of the United States Army, is one filled with strong points in his favor.

Two Kansas editors have come to the conclusion that the gun in a mightier argument than the pen, and now one of them lives not to tell the reasons thereof, but the world of journalism has received a recruit to take the place of the missing Kansas scribber by the personality of the Buffalo Bill.

McKinley seems to be the man for the Republicans of New Jersey. In the Republican primaries in this city last night there was a strong feeling for the Ohio man, and much the same disposition seems to prevail all over the State. There is no doubt but what he is the popular candidate of the Republicans.

Governor Griggs has signed the bill which, it is thought, will put an end to the slipshod and careless manner in which boroughs and towns have been incorporated in this State during the last few years. The new law provides that hereafter no town or borough shall be incorporated except by special act of the Legislature.

In an interview yesterday Gov. Griggs, of New Jersey, who was the guest of the McKinley Club, of Hartford, Conn., said that he thought the New Jersey delegates to the St. Louis Convention would be instructed to *vote for McKinley. He* did not declare himself a distinctively McKinley man.

The New York World has been publishing letters from prominent Democrats all over the country *as to* whether or not they favor a third term for Grover Cleveland. The south and west are almost unanimously opposed to a third term. The eastern state leaders are not so bitterly opposed *as the* southern and western ones, but there seems to be a strong element for Whitney or Morrison.

There is an evident purpose on the part of the New Jersey Republicans to *make a serious move* for the nomination of Garrett A. Hobart for Vice-President. The ambition is laudable, but the discretion is terribly weak. If the nomination for President goes to the west, the great efforts of the managers *will* be to coax New York into the traces. They certainly will not feel with New Jersey.—True American.

Ballington Booth does not seem possessed with that brotherly love which Booth his family and professional ties would indicate. The constant bickering between the Booths is full of hypocrisy. Wordy warfare such as the American Volunteer leader is indulging *in is not the kind* of a campaign that the rules of his organization prescribe. It benefits neither organization.

A contemporary writer says that at twenty a man "knows everything and more too; at forty he has doubts, and at fifty he becomes very modest." We have heard something of the sort before; but it is not true. The man who thinks he knows it all at twenty will in most cases be conceited enough to be disagreeable when he is fifty. Age *does not greatly alter a man's nature* —Rochester Union.

We need a woman's college in Westfield, a college for the Education of Female Domestics. The education of *domestics, in the enlightenment of* their minds and the regulation of their tempers, is a pressing need. Give us such a college, not a kindergarten or a seminary, but a real out-and out college, where cooking, dusting, and all the household branches might be learned, and a large addition to the stock of human happiness might be made, and much misery prevented.—Westfield Leader.

It is very evident that Elizabeth Republicans are fearful that victory at the polls tomorrow will not be theirs. They are utilizing every method known in political warfare to accomplish the re-election of Mayor Rankin. When a candidate finds it necessary to resort to letter-writing to the public to bolster up his campaign, as Mayor Rankin has done, it shows plainly that he is in desperate *straits. It is the opinion of sagacious* political observers that Frederick C. Marsh stands an excellent show of being Elizabeth's next Mayor.

Many of the points made in the *communication published in* The Press today concerning the work of the Common Council are very good, and then again others are very bad. The observations show that it takes all sorts of people to make up a world, and that no matter how or what a public official does, he is bound to be catechised by some one whose ideas of public administration are widely different. The correspondent's conclusions that the Councilmen are in league with avaricious corporations is ill-advised and without truth, but his ideas of economy in municipal improvements are well-timed.

A Women's Town Improvement Association has been formed in Plainfield, and by its appointment of committees has shown with what comprehensive ambition it proposes to go about its work. One of its committees is to look after the condition of the streets, another is to see to sanitary matters, a third is to keep watch and ward over local finances, a fourth will watch out to see that the street railroad company does its duty and keeps *within its rights. Committees on* humane authority, on cruelty to animals and to children, on the training of the young, on the city parks and on the city's future advancement have also been appointed. The women start out *hopefully and ambitiously*, and though with other people of worthy ideals they will doubtless share the fate of accomplishing less than they desire, they may do more for the city than some of the lords of creation, looking at their enterprise with supercilious eyes, expect.—Newark News.

In every community there are a large number of improvements sought for that the busy municipal officials *are unable to give proper attention to*, not by any willful inattention on their part, but because of the lack of public funds and a widespread public interest in their accomplishment. Where there is one person with civic pride and a desire to accomplish something in that line, there are five who mentally agree with them, but make no effort to assist them. It is just this condition of affairs that the Town Improvement Association, which was organized yesterday morning, seeks to obviate. By organizing for agitation and work, they present a solid front to effect their ideas in local government. In other New Jersey towns the women have accomplished many things that are needful for the beauty of the place and its general desirability as a place of residence, and the efforts of the Improvement Association in this city will doubtless be *much the same. The fact that their* constitution provides for membership of young as well as old, shows their intention to interest and utilize all ages in the work of municipal improvement.

Getting Too Warm for Dancing.

The dancing school of the Scandia Junior Society, which has been held every Saturday night in Red Men's Hall, will be discontinued after next Saturday evening. Prof. Guttman will furnish the music for their reception and ball which will take place in the Gesang and Turn Verein Hall, Monday evening, April 20th.

"A Friend in Need is a Friend Indeed."

A friend advised me to try Ely's Cream Balm and after using it six weeks I believe myself cured of catarrh. It is a most valuable remedy. Joseph Stewart, 624 Grand avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

My son was afflicted with catarrh. I induced him to try Ely's Cream Balm and the disagreeable catarrhal smell all left him. He appears as well as any one. J. C. Olmstead, Arcola, Ill.

THE DOCTORS AROUSED.

PROBABILITY OF ANOTHER HOSPITAL BEING ESTABLISHED.

Dissatisfaction Over Some of the Rules of the Muhlenberg Hospital Has Resulted in a Movement for a New One.

The discussion over the apparent injustice of the Muhlenberg Hospital rules permitting only allopathic physicians to practice within the walls of that institution are taking form, and there is every indication that Plainfield will soon have another hospital in which the homœopathic physician will minister unto the sick.

Ever since the Muhlenberg Hospital has been instituted there has been more or less comment and dissatisfaction expressed over this prohibitive rule. Patients of homœopathic belief and support were admitted and their fees accepted, but in no case were they permitted to have their family physician attend them. During the *course of a year there are more or less* important surgical operations and examinations made on patients at the hospital, and at these only allopathic physicians could be present. As they are considered of great value to the *medical science and practice of a* physician, the homœopathists felt that they were again at a disadvantage with the branch of the profession with whom their methods of practice differ.

The differences of the physicians have found favor with a large number of their clients, and assurances have been given by many that they will assist them all that is possible in a financial and influential way in the plan to build and support an institution for their practice.

There is now some talk, however, that the Muhlenberg Hospital officials will make concessions to the homœopathists, rather than have another hospital started, which would naturally withdraw considerable support from them. A Press reporter was assured this morning by a prominent homœopathic practitioner that no *concessions would be accepted at this* late day by his branch of the profession, for it was only a matter of time when they would have an institution of their own.

A meeting of those interested in the new hospital will be held on Friday of this week at the home of E. B. Clark on Crescent avenue, who is the present President of the Board of Governors of the Muhlenberg Hospital, but who is said to be in sympathy with the new movement. At this time it is expected that some definite plans for the future will be made.

While no location for the new hospital has yet been suggested, it is thought probable that it will be built in the eastern end of the city.

SOMERSET COUNTY IGNORED.

The Republicans Angry Because They Are Refused a Delegate.

The Republicans of Somerset county are indignant over their treatment by the New Brunswick convention last week, when their delegates met with those of Monmouth and Middlesex to choose district delegates to the National Convention, says The World:

Somerset expected to name one of the delegates, and their right to do so had been conceded. L. A. Thompson, Clerk in Chancery, was their choice. When they reached New Brunswick they found that Middlesex and Monmouth each had a candidate and, as has been their custom ever since the Third District has had its present autonomy, they were prepared to ignore Somerset entirely. A sop was thrown to Somerset in the nomination of Assemblyman Charles A. Reed and Charles Place as alternates, but they refused to serve.

The Republican leaders are very angry at their treatment and threaten that they will attend no more conventions, nor will they assist in any Congressional election until they are accorded their rights. Congressman Howell will seek a re-election next fall, and his chances of success are endangered if their threat should be carried out, as Somerset gave him a handsome majority when he ran two years ago.

Somerset has only eighteen delegates to Monmouth's forty-one and Middlesex's forty-nine, hence can do nothing when the others combine.

Sallow complexion,

dull yellow eyes, offensive breath, and skin covered with pimples and eruptions are caused by indigestion. Bright eyes, a clear skin and rosy cheeks follow the use of Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills. White wrapper if constipated, yellow if bowels are loose.

Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills.

For good food and avoid all pills and other medicines which claim to make you eat.

DR. J. A. DEANE CO., Kingston, N. Y.

We might tell you more about One Minute Cough Cure, but you probably know that it cures a cough. Everyone does who has used it. It is a perfect *remedy for coughs, colds, hoarseness.* It is an especial favorite for children, being pleasant to take and quick in curing. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

Shall we whip

a poorly nourished horse when he is thoroughly tired? He may go faster for a few rods, but his condition is soon the worse for it. Better stop and feed him. Food gives force. If you are thin, without appetite; pale, because of thin blood; easily exhausted; why further weaken the body by using tonics? Begin on a more permanent basis. Take something which will build up the tissues and supply force to the muscular, digestive and nervous systems

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with *Hypophosphites, meets* every demand. The cod-liver oil is a food. It produces force without the whip. Every gain is *a substantial one.* The hypophosphites give strength to the nervous system. An improved appetite, richer blood and better flesh come to stay.

SCOTT'S EMULSION has been indorsed by the medical profession. (*Ask your doctor.*) This is because it is always *palatable*—always *uniform*—always *contains the purest Norwegian Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites.*

Put up in 50 cent and $1.00 sizes. The small size may be enough to cure your cough or help your baby. All druggists.

Just as Good is not SCOTT'S EMULSION.

THE MINISTERS AROUSED.

They Pour Hot Shot in the Councilmanic Camp Over License Matters.

To the Editor of The Daily Press:—At a meeting of the Ministers' Association held Monday, April 13th, it was voted to ask the Plainfield papers to publish the sentiments of the association regarding some of the licenses to saloons granted this year.

The Common Council granted licenses at its meeting February 24th. At that meeting, before the vote was taken, a petition from this association was presented to the Council, which contained the following sentence: "We also enter our solemn protest against allowing a saloon to be placed directly across the street from an important church, viz: the Mt. Olive Baptist church."

Despite this protest the proprietor of the saloon in question secured his *license by a vote of 7 to 1.*

In the face of this vote the Ministers Association addressed the following protest to the Common Council:

To the Honorable Common Council of the City of Plainfield:

Gentlemen:—Five years ago the Common *Council of this city voted to license a saloon* known as the "Elkwood," almost next door to the Trinity Reformed church on Second street. At the next fall election, by a very decisive vote, all but one of the Common Councilmen who voted for that measure failed of re-election. As political in the next day's Daily Press said truthfully in explanation of that result: "The thing which chiefly contributed to their Waterloo was their voting to license the Elkwood saloon in direct opposition to the will of the people." That vote cost them the offices would never forgive, and the people's wrath was strong enough to afford a chance for such a rebuke as they administered yesterday."

The "will of the people" as referred to above had been expressed in numberless petitions declaring that a drinking place so near a church or a school is a nuisance.

In spite of this bilegal consideration, and regardless of repeated petition and protest, the present Common Council has continued the license of a saloon almost directly opposite the door of the Mt. Olive church.

We do not believe that our citizens have changed their opinion of five years ago concerning this matter, nor do the facts were clearly brought to their attention that they would reverse the verdict then given.

We feel compelled, therefore, to place on record our most solemn protest against this action of our Common Council, deeming it injurious to some of our sister churches and to the good name of our city itself.

This protest was read and ordered to be filed at the meeting of the Common Council, April 6th.

G. Kennedy Newell,
Secretary Ministers' Association.

A Talented Speaker.

The attention of the Masonic fraternity is called to the lecture to be given by Rev. C. H. W. Stocking, D. D., at Masonic Hall, Thursday evening, April 16th. As it is not intended for the brethren only, but also for their wives and sweethearts, it is to be hoped that a large audience will be present to greet this distinguished orator.

MRS. BOATE'S DIVORCE.

THE FANWOOD WOMAN'S PRINCIPAL WITNESS ARRESTED YESTERDAY.

Charles Corwin is Charged With Perjury by Thomas Boate—Mrs. Boate Wants to Whip Her Erstwhile Husband

Last January The Press made exclusive announcement of a divorce suit brought by Mrs. Annie Boate against her husband. The World this morning published the following concerning the case:

Annie Boate, who lives in a handsome $8,000 mansion on the Terrill road, in Fanwood Township, Union county, is trying to secure a divorce from Thomas Boate, who runs a bakery at Ocean Grove.

Mrs. Boate was married several years ago in Camden. She left two months later and went to Hoboken, where she became an actress in a variety theatre. She became tired of this life in a few years, and went to *Fanwood to live.*

While there associated with her was Charles Corwin, alias Collins, of New York city, about twenty eight years old. Last fall the woman determined to get a divorce with the intention, it is said, of marrying Corwin.

Mrs. Boate went to Fargo, N. Dak., and remained a month, but was unable to secure the divorce, as she had not the necessary papers to show the Court that her husband had abandoned her. She returned to New Jersey and, through a Plainfield lawyer, began divorce proceedings.

Testimony was first taken in New York, and afterwards before Justice Vincent W. Nash, in Plainfield, and afterwards before Lawyer Cook, in Asbury Park.

Corwin was her chief witness to prove that Boate had not only forsaken her, but also, it is alleged, that he had made overtures to her through agents for a monetary consideration to be paid him if he would agree not to oppose the divorce. All this Boate stoutly denied, as did his witnesses.

Corwin submitted a letter which he *claimed bore an important part in the* case.

The hearing has dragged along several weeks at Asbury Park, and yesterday when it was to be resumed Corwin was seized by an officer when they alighted from the Jersey Central train at Asbury Park, and was taken before Justice Godd to answer a charge of perjury made by Thomas Boate.

Corwin pleaded not guilty, and was held in $300 bail to appear at a hearing in Justice Dodd's office. Mr. Guerin, the counsel for Boate, the complainant, had Mr. Cook before the Court.

The Justice decided to hold Corwin for the Monmouth County Grand Jury, and, as he was unable to furnish bail, he will be taken to the county jail at Freehold.

Mrs. Boate was greatly excited over the turn affairs had taken. She wanted to thrash Boate, but was checked by her lawyer. She assurred Corwin that she would stand by him to the last.

The hearing in the divorce suit will be resumed Wednesday morning, before Lawyer Cook.

A Startling Aerial Act.

One of the new and startling aerial acts with the Barnum & Bailey Show this year has been made possible by modern science. It is one showing the flight of a young lady through the air. Shot from a big Roman crossbow this human arrow pierces a target and is caught in her flight by the hands of her sister, the latter hanging head downward from a trapeze fifty feet high. It is a novel, sensational, and thrilling act.

Fusel= Oil

is heating to the blood. Oats contain fusel-oil. By steam-cooking it is extracted from

H-O Hornby's Oatmeal

making it LESS HEATING THAN WHEAT!

Steam Cooked That's Why

H-O {Hornby's Oatmeal} Company, N. Y.

It's all the same, a slight cold, congested lungs or severe cough. One Minute Cough Cure banishes them. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street

A FIRE IN THE VALLEY.

AN AREA OF A HALF-MILE OF FARM LAND BURNED OVER.

The Fire Was Started to Clear Off the Grass Previous to Ploughing, But It Got the Best of Farmer George W. Bullman.

Monday afternoon ex-Freeholder George W. Bullman, who leases Aaron Allen's farm in Washington Valley, started a fire on the place intending to burn the dead grass on a section previous to ploughing. The flames got beyond his control and had it not been for the timely assistance of friendly neighbors, it would undoubtedly have entailed much damage and loss. As it was, fences, lots of cordwood, an apple orchard and a very *valuable timber tract* on the second mountain suffered greatly as a result of the blaze.

When Mr. Bullman started the fire he had no thought that the grass ablaze could get the better of him, until the strong southwest wind fanned the flames to such proportions that they began to burn up everything in their way.

From field to field, through the orchard and on up into the mountain into a valuable timber tract that belongs to the farm, where is situated much large timber, the flames flew, covering an area of over one-half mile before they were extinguished.

The farm hands and the neighbors came to the rescue. Harrison Coddington, of Somerset street, who is a son-in-law of Aaron Allen, was notified, and sent a few of his men to fight the fire. All the afternoon they exerted their best efforts and after four hours of hard work, succeeded in beating the fire out with cedar brush. Luckily no buildings were burned and a few hundred dollars is all the damage as the result. The fire-fighters say that it was as hot a job as they ever came in contact with and they do not seek nor desire any more work of the same kind hereafter.

Free Attendant Service—The Northwestern Line.

A new departure has been inaugurated at the Chicago passenger station of the Northwestern line [Chicago and Northwestern R'y] which will be found a great convenience to the traveling public. A corps of uniformed attendants has been provided to render both incoming and outgoing passengers all necessary attention, directing them to carriages, omnibuses and street cars, carrying hand baggage, assisting persons in feeble health and making themselves useful in every way in their power. The attendants wear blue uniforms and bright red caps, and the service is entirely free. The Northwestern Line is the through-car route between Chicago and St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Ashland, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Sioux City, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Portland, and many other important cities of the west and northwest.

Consistorial Sociable.

The consistory of Trinity Reformed church, which is composed of the pastor and six elders and six deacons, are arranging for a unique sociable to be *held on Friday evening of this week*, at which they will have entire charge and hope to meet every member of the church and congregation. An enjoyable evening is anticipated.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE Best in the World

It's wearing qualities are unsurpassed. Lasts longer than three boxes of any other brand. Sold by best dealers. 52—Get the Genuine.

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Seed Potatoes,

Medium Early

RURAL NEW YORKER.

Also late or main crop

EMPIRE STATE.

Apply Martin Callahan, Berkely Heights, New Jersey.

CHILDREN TEETHING

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS FOR THEIR CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING with perfect SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the BEST REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world.

Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

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A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Government Food Report. Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall st., New York.

WOMAN TO THE FORE.

She is Getting Legal Offices and Can Now Become a Master in Chancery.

The New Jersey woman has come in for more or less misrepresentation since the law makers have yielded to public opinion and have recognized her right to make a living.

The statement has been made that New Jersey possesses the only woman commissioner of deeds in this country, in the person of Miss Marion Colgate, of Newark. This is an error. There are now eleven commissioners of deeds in New Jersey, which is the *only eastern state that has them.* There are are forty-six notaries public but only one lawyer. Miss Mary V. Steele, of Somerville, was the first woman to be elected a commissioner of deeds. She *is the daughter of the* late ex-Congressman William G. Steele.

Women commissioners are rare in the Eastern states, but not in the west. Those *elected at the last joint meeting* were: Mary L. Holdrum, Eastwood, Bergen County; Emily O'Connor, Newark; Frances B. Stewart, Newark; Marion Colgate, Newark; *Caroline L. Cue, Jersey City. Mary* R. Gray, Raritan; Hunterdon County; Bella M. Farnham, Raritan, Middlesex County; Mary V. Steele, Somerville, Somerset County; Alice M. Kyte, *Fanwood, Union County; Alice M.* Thompson, Plainfield; Mary F. Phillbrook, Hudson.

Miss Mary Phillbrook, the first woman lawyer of the State, won another victory at *this* session of the Legislature, by securing the passage of a bill to allow women to become Masters in Chancery. The bill which she had passed has now become a law, and she is *the first candidate* for appointment.

It is expected that next year Miss Beatrice Maybaum, of No. 7 Sidney place, Newark, will apply for examination, *preparatory to an entrance to* the New Jersey bar.

Women are coming to the front in other lines. Miss Elizabeth Compton is the first woman inventor in the *State, and Chief Consul Robert Gentie,* of the New Jersey Division, L. A. W., has recognized the bloomer bicycle girl and has appointed Miss Clara Bell Dunning, of Paterson, and Miss Ida Greely Ale, of Trenton, *local consuls.*

REV. HERRING SUPPORTS DR. MORGAN

And Criticises Dr. Lee for Making Public the Plagiarism.

The First Presbyterian church contained a large audience last Sunday who were present to hear the pastor, Rev. C. E Herring, preach from the subject "Ministers and Plagiarism." It was a sermonette and preceded the regular sermon from the subject "Foothold." The sermonette was a consideration of the recent action of Dr. Morgan in his use of a sermon on Easter Sunday which was preached by Dr. Putnam some years ago and afterwards published in book form.

Mr. Herring took the stand that the action of Rev. Mr. Lee, of Newark, in exposing the above fact was very unchristian. The fact that Dr. Morgan had been exceedingly busy gave him the perfect *right to use the sermon* in question. Mr. Herring's remarks were supported by texts of Scripture setting forth clearly the right in question.

He said there were *times when the* body and mind were so tired that it was simply impossible to collect original thoughts and prepare them for a sermon, and this was no doubt *so in the case of Dr. Morgan. He* thought that Mr. Lee had acted unwisely and had not shown a Christian spirit in attacking Dr. Morgan. The pastor then followed with his regular discourse on "Foothood," which was powerful and very instructive.

Prominent Volunteers Coming.

At Reform Hall, Thursday evening, Major Pattie Watkins, assisted by Captain Grady, Captain Lindsay, the cornetist, and Lieutenant Jennie Hughes, all from national headquarters, will address the local post and their friends. A street parade, in which for the first time will be displayed the new flag of the American Volunteers, will precede the meeting. Meetings will be held every evening during the week at 8 o'clock.

PLAINFIELD'S FINEST.

THE POLICEMEN ARE NOW UP IN MILITARY DRILL AND TACTICS.

For Several Weeks They Have Been Under the Tutelage of Councilman Barrows—Will Make a Fine Showing on Parade.

The last of the drills of the police force at the Columbia Cycle Academy was held Saturday afternoon before *an audience that included* many of the Councilmen and other city officials and prominent men. The verdict of all was that the police had been greatly improved in appearance, *at least, by a little taste of military* tactics.

The officers who passed through the different manœuvres were under the command of Sergeant Kiely and consisted of thirteen men, including the sergeant, two roundsmen and ten patrolmen. The men marched into the Academy where Councilman E. T. Barrows, chairman of the police *committee*, took command. They presented a very neat appearance in their blue uniforms, white gloves and helmets. The different evolutions were passed through very creditably, *although the slippery* floor made the turns rather difficult. They kept a very good line, however, and showed that considerable work had been done to get them in such good form in a short time. The audience appreciated that fact and applauded the movements of the platoon.

Councilman Barrows was seen by a Press reporter during one of the brief rests. The object of the drill was, he said, to give the men better position and prepare them to make a creditable showing at the head of a parade. He was much pleased with the present appearance of the force and thought it a great improvement over their old manner.

The men were put through a drill with their short, dress clubs and were then inspected by a committee of the audience. They then retired and, discarding their short clubs and removing their white gloves, took their heavy night sticks and lined up as for duty. Roundsman Mattox took command while Roundsman Frederickson brought up the rear of the column, wearing his bicycle leggings and leading his wheel. Roundsman Mattox then inspected the men and their keys and they were then marched away for duty while the audience gave a farewell round of applause.

THE BILL KILLED.

The Measure Providing for the Use of the Bible in the Constitution is Dead.

The regular monthly meeting of the American Sabbath Tract Society was held yesterday. There was a large attendance. Charles Potter presided. The reports of committees on special work were made and the principal business transacted was to provide for the more efficient circulation of their literature. Rev. A. H. Lewis, D. D., made a very interesting report regarding his recent mission to Washington in behalf of religious liberty. Dr. Lewis stated that the bills before the committee in Congress, in reference to inculcating portions of the Bible into the Constitution, and the law for the enforcement of Sunday observance, had been killed for the present session at least, and that the sentiment of the members of the committee that were considering the bill was that the provision in the Constitution giving religious liberty, would not permit religious legislation.

Favorably Impressed.

The committee from the State Poultry Association, which was to have met Charles Hand in this city on Saturday, for some reason did not put in an appearance. Mr. Haynes, a member of the executive committee, was present, however, and in company with Mr. Wiseman, of the Cycle Academy, visited the Academy. Mr. Haynes was favorably impressed with the place and thought it would be an excellent location and especially adapted for the exhibit. He will probably report to the committee and a meeting will be held later to decide definitely in the matter.

TWENTY-ONE YEARS OLD.

A Sermon Preached by Rev. J. W. Richardson Last Evening.

A very interesting sermon was preached by Rev. J. W. Richardson in the Park Avenue Baptist church Sunday from John 9:21: "He is of age ask him: he shall speak for himself." Mr. Richardson said in part:

"When the Jews came to the young man's parents to criticise, in order to preserve their social standing and membership in the synagogue, they threw all responsibility on their son. But the young man faced Christ's accusers: and despite father, mother, friends and social standing, he defended his Helper. He exhibited the spirit of a true manhood, and the independence of his majority. Manly independence! have you arrived at this true majority? It is not the twenty-first birthday that makes the youth a man. He only arrives at a true majority, who has settled principles. The most pitiable sight on earth is a dough-man: he who is a Republican or Democrat because his father was; he who subscribes to some creed because his friends attend that church; he who adopts a certain mode of action because society indorses it. The dough-man goes through life without the vertebræ of principle. We need men who will weigh all questions in the scales of justice: form calm, righteous conclusions: and then engage in unflinching action, which knows no compromise. There is all the difference in the world between a life of honest usefulness and a lame life of worthless fluctuation. A young man of sterling principle cannot pass unnoticed through this world. Noble principles make the young man a unit: and a unit counts everywhere and every time. There are young men who are willing to adopt any sentiment or pursue any course, however false or belittling, provided that it be popular. In these days it is a refreshing sight to see a young man true to his manhood. Better a garret on the back street and the consciousness of clean hands. Better a limited acquaintance and a chaste life. Better no parties, no theatres, no going out evenings: than be king of a nation, or a social leader, and suffer the contempt of your own conscience."

FELL AND HURT HERSELF.

Mrs. Lauffer Was Trying to Capture the Pigs When the Accident Occurred.

Mrs. Edward Lauffer, the woman whom The Press some time since told about falling heir to a small fortune, met with a severe accident on Saturday that may prove fatal. Mrs. Lauffer and her husband recently moved a farm from John Wolff on Stiles's Hill on the second mountain, and they had been stocking the same with cattle, horses, fowls, etc.

On Saturday last, during Mr. Lauffer's absence in this city, several pigs escaped from their pen and were wandering off into the dense forest that surrounds their property. With the assistance of Mrs. Wolff, who was the only other person present at the time, they gave chase intending to drive their pigships into the opening and eventually get them back into their pens. Mrs. Lauffer, who is a stout woman, became excited and running at the top of her speed, fell and injured herself internally. Mrs. Wolff assisted her to the house and Dr. Adams was called and has been in daily attendance ever since.

The Riders and Bicycles Mixed Up.

Charles Butts and Fred J. Vieweg, both of Scott's Printing Machine Works, met with an accident Saturday afternoon while out riding on their wheels. They were riding moderately fast along the county road, when the front tire on Mr. Vieweg's front wheel suddenly came off. His wheel was thrown from him and it struck Mr. Butts' wheel, throwing him over the former's wheel. His face was severely scratched and his nose badly scraped. Mr. Vieweg escaped with slight injury, though both wheels were somewhat twisted. Both of the men walked home.

My Nerves are weak, many people say, and yet they do not seem to know that they are literally starving their nerves. Weak, pale, thin blood cannot give proper sustenance—that is why you are nervous, tired, exhausted. The cure for this condition is to purify, vitalize and enrich your blood. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla *fairly and* faithfully, and the rich, red blood, which it makes, will soon feed the nerves the elements of true strength they require; they will cease their agitation and will resume their proper place—being under the control instead of controlling the brain and body. Read Miss Bartley's letter:

"I want to express my gratitude for what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for me. My health has been very poor *for* three years, due to trouble with my

Kidneys

I was nervous, had pains in my back. I cannot tell what I suffered. My eyesight became affected and I was so despondent I did not have any interest in life. I had two physicians, but my complaints became worse. *I was told that I was affected* with Bright's disease. A relative urged me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I did so and in a short time I began to notice a change in my condition. Things began to appear brighter, my eyes improved and

My Back

did not trouble me so severely. My appetite returned and I gained strength every day. I am now able to do my own work, and feel perfectly well. I cannot find words to express my gratitude for what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for me and I gladly recommend it." Miss ELLA BARTLEY, 213½ S. Grant Ave., Columbus, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

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ELY'S PINEOLA BALSAM is a sure Remedy for coughs, colds, sore throat and for asthma. It soothes, quickly abates the cough, and renders expectoration easy.

Consumptives will invariably derive benefit from its use. Many who suppose their cases to be consumption are only suffering from a stubborn cold or deep seated bronchial cough, which, neglected or unskillfully treated by catarrh. For catarrh use ELY'S Cream Balm. Both remedies are pleasant to use. Cream Balm, 50 cts. per bottle; Pineola Balsam, 25 and 50 cts. per bottle.

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Finish de Luxe. Finish Standard.

Hulbert Bicycle Skirt, Safety. It's a good thing. Best. Up *to date.*

Mesinger Rattan Saddle, Does not cause numbness or stop circulation.

Hulbert Pneumatic Brake, Fits any wheel in a minute. Sure. Positive. *Up to date.*

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Cure DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION and PIMPLES

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Somerset st., North Plainfield.

If you have not engaged your work I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and [illegible]. Also, I buy for cash and employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work. I personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that good work and good material at Fair Prices, is a standing advertise for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe in warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I do.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND, Manager.

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Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,

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Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in all cases.

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he hens lay when fed on Green Cut Bone. With a dozen hens

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ZEKE.

Awk'wardest gump you ever seen,
Slow an' clumsy an' raw an' green,
Lantern-jawed an' lank an' lean,
Homely as sin.

Kerried a kind of an honest face,
Spite of his general lack o' grace,
But he never fitted in very place
That he was in.

Never had nuthin' much ter say,
But whether he aimed ter work or play
He was nuther artin' in some un's way,
N' his Granny Root.

She said 'twas so from the time he crep';
He'd sure tail round the foot of he alep',
An' when awake he couldn't be kep'
From under foot.

Went ter a scrabybul one night,
Remember, of course, upset the light,
Spilled the carpet an' skeered Mis' Bripps
Plumb sick a-bed;

Got a spell on the parson's hat,
Trod on the foot of Widder Pratt,
An' split a saucer of hot tea pat
On Styke's bald head.

A queer sub allus. Did you was hear
What he done when the squire's house burnt
last year?
Wal, the crowd was watchin' it disappear
In smoke an' flame,

An' Zeke was a-trompin' on folkses' toes
An' a-yellin' the total of human woes
In his blunderin' way, when the cry arose:
"Where's little Mame?"

"I know whar she's at," said the squire's boy,
Kit,
"For she done tol' me ter wait a bit
Till she went inter the house ter git
That cat o' hern."

My tellin' it, stranger, sounds mighty tame,
But our hearts jes' frore when the answer
came
An' the mother a-screamin': "My child, my
Mame!
Don't let her burn!"

We hearn the red flames siz an' crack,
An' seen 'em a-dancin' front an' back,
An' all turned skeery—the bull durned pack,
Cep'in' Zeke Pool.

An' that yer Zekel, he rushed pell-mell
Inter the heart of that blazin' hell,
A-grivin' an howlin' like all ter yell:
"Come back, you fool!"

That minute growed ter a full-sized hour
And we uns waited amid a shower
Of sticks, a-prayin' with all our power—
Then came a shout.

An' Zeke in a winder framed in flame
Shook that a-boddin' of little Mame!
We spread a blanket, an' down she came
As he heaved her out.

The gull—oh, yes, she was peart an' right,
Has Zeke, with his face all drawn an' white,
Reeled for'ard an' back till he sunk from sight
In a helpless way.

Soon the building tottered from roof ter floor,
Then buckled an' fell, with a crash an' roar,
An' Zeke won't git in the way no more
This judgment day.

—Clarence Henry Pearson, in Detroit Free Press.

STOPPING A RUN.

BY ANTHONY HOPE.

HERE was a run on the Sandhill and District bank. It had lasted the whole of one day, and had shown no signs of abating in the evening. If it lasted another day! Old Mr. Bradshaw wiped his brow. It had come just at the most awkward time—just after the farmers had got their usual loans, just when securities were hard to realize; in fact, just at the moment when the bank, though in reality solvent, was emphatically not in a position to answer a long-continued demand for payment in full. Mr. Bradshaw groaned out all these distressing facts to his son Dick.

"We shall have to put the shutters up. One day's grace would save us, I believe; we could get the money then. But if they're at us again to-morrow morning, we can't last two hours."

Dick sympathized, but had nothing to suggest, except that it would not make matters worse to be cried out his engagement to go to the circus with the Flirtington girls.

"Oh, go to Halifax with the Flirtington girls, if you like," groaned Mr. Bradshaw.

So Dick went—to the circus (the other expedition, as he observed, would keep), and enjoyed the performance very much, especially the lion taming, which was magnificent, and so impressed Dick that he deserted his

"IS HE CHAINED?"

companions, went behind the scenes, and insisted on standing Sig. Philippini several glasses.

"Is that big chap quite safe?" he asked, admiringly.

"I can do anything with 'im," said the signor (whose English was naturally defective); "but with anyone helse 'e's a roarer, 'e is, and no mistake."

After the performance Dick took the Flirtington girls home; then, with a thoughtful look on his face, he went and had some talk with his father, and came away, carefully placing a roll of notes in his breast pocket. Then he sought Sig. Philippini's society once more. And that's all that is really known about it—if, that is, we discard the obviously fanciful statement of Fanny Flirtington that as she was gazing at the moon at two a. m. she saw a heavy wagon, drawn by two horses and driven by Sig. Philippini, pass along the street in the direction of the bank.

However these things may be, this is what happened next morning: When the first of the depositors arrived at seven a. m., they found one of the windows of the bank smashed to pieces and the shutter hanging loose. A cry went up that there had been a robbery, and one or two men began to climb in. They did not get far before a fearful roar proceeded from the neighborhood of the counter. They looked at one another, and said it would be more regular to wait for the officials. The roars continued. They sent for Mr. Bradshaw. Hardly had he arrived (accompanied by Dick, breathless and in shirtsleeves) before the backmost rows of the now considerable crowd became agitated with a new sensation. The news spread rapidly. Frantic men ran to and fro; several ladies fainted; the circus proprietor was sent for. A lion had escaped from the menagerie, and was supposed to be at large through the town!

"Send for Philippini!" said the proprietor. They did so. Philippini had started early for a picnic in the country, and would not return till just before the performance in the evening. The proprietor was in despair.

"Where's the beast gone to?" he cried.

A roar from the bank answered his question.

"Well, I'm blowed if he's not in the bank!" exclaimed the proprietor.

It certainly appeared to be the fact that Atlas (that was the lion's name) had taken refuge in the bank, and was in full possession of the premises and assets. Under these circumstances there was, Mr. Bradshaw explained, a difficulty in resuming cash payments; but if his checks would be accepted—the crowd roared almost as loud as Atlas at such an idea. Something must

"I CAN'T 'OLD 'IM! 'E'S MAD."

be done. They sent for the mayor; he repudiated liability. They sent for the fire brigade and the lifeboat crew. Neither would come. They got guns, and peppered the furniture. Atlas retired behind the fireproof safe and roared worse than ever. Meanwhile, the precious hours were passing. Mr. Bradshaw's money was also on its way from London. At last Dick took a noble resolution.

"I will go in at any cost!" he cried, and, in spite of Fanny Flirtington's tears, he sealed the window and disappeared from view. The crowd waited to hear Atlas crunched; but he only roared. When Dick was inside, he asked: "Is he chained?"

"Yes," answered Sig. Philippini from behind the safe. "Is the Aunt Sally business over?" and he came out with a long pole in his hand. He used the pole to stir poor Atlas up when the roars became deficient in quantity and quality.

"The money ought to be here in three hours," said Dick. "Have you got the back door key?"

Philippini reassured him. Then Dick took a rail, running lean at the window; Philippini stirred up Atlas, who roared lustily. Dick escaped with his life, and landed, a breathless heap, at the mayor's feet. The mayor raised him, and said he should write to her majesty, to request that Dick would be a proper recipient of the Albert medal, and the vicar (who had no money in the bank) indignantly asked the crowd if they could not trust a family which prayed at home like this. Several people cried: "Hear, hear!" and told Mr. Bradshaw that they never really meant to withdraw their deposits. Mr. Bradshaw thanked them and looked at his watch.

At half-past three Philippini ran up; he also was breathless, and his shoes were dusty from walking in the country. At once he effected an entry, and a second interest

THE PENCIL AND BRUSH.

MAGNIFICENT LOAN EXHIBITION OF THE CAMERA CLUB OPENED.

The Affair Attended by the Cultured People of City and Borough—Beautiful Things Produced by Artistic Hands.

Never before in the history of Plainfield has art ever received such a popular recognition as Friday evening at the opening of the loan exhibition of the Plainfield Camera Club. The exhibition was a grand success, both from an artistic point of view and as regards the attendance. The citizens of Plainfield responded generously when the club asked for their art treasures and then, last evening, they turned out in full force at the invitation of the club and spent a delightful evening amid a collection of paintings, sketches, porcelain and other works of art, the equal of which has never before been seen in Plainfield or any of the neighboring towns.

The exhibition was planned several months ago and the members of the club started out among their friends in search of exhibits. How well they succeeded was shown at the opening last night. Every bit of available space in the large rooms of the Camera Club, which are located on the top floor of the Babcock building, was crowded with the work of some artist, amateur or professional, and the guests were given some idea of the art resources of this city.

The rooms of the club were specially arranged for the occasion. The main room was papered to a certain height in dark green, a fitting back ground for the pictures.

Numerous electric lights illuminated the rooms and cast a bright light on the exhibits. In the main rooms tables and show cases were arranged, and on these the miscellaneous porcelain and works of art were displayed. Part of the photographing room in the rear was devoted to the etchings and engravings, while architectual designs and sketches filled the rest of the room. The hall contained its share of the exhibits, while the ladies' room was devoted to the work of the club.

The finishing touches were put on the exhibition late yesterday afternoon and all was made ready for the opening. Dressing rooms were arranged on the floor below and here the elevator deposited its load of passengers to allow them to lay aside their wraps. Soon after eight o'clock the guests began to come in a steady stream and the room presented an animated scene, with its occupants, many of them in evening dress, busily engaged in viewing some particularly handsome specimen and in discussing the merits of some rare old piece of porcelain. In one of the rear rooms, the Young Men's Symphony orchestra, led by P. Ludwig Conde, rendered a number of enjoyable selections.

Shortly arter nine o'clock. Otto Arens, president of the Camera Club, stepped to the slightly raised platform at one end of the room and, in a few appropriate sentences, introduced Mayor Gilbert as the first speaker of the evening. The Mayor spoke very highly of the energy and enterprise shown by the Camera Club in arranging for such a magnificent exhibition and complimented them on the results of their efforts. He also spoke well of the club and its regular work and thought it a very good way to pass the leisure hours. B. A. Hegeman, Jr., mayor of the borough, also made appropriate remarks and added to the expressions of pleasure and surprise over the many rich treasures that Plainfield has.

After an interval, during which the orchestra rendered several selections, George A. Audsley, chairman of the exhibition committee, delivered a very able address on "Art" and spoke of the training of the young to have have an eye for the beautiful. The audience was a representative one and a number of the leading citizens of the city and borough were present with their families.

Catalogues, which were a work of art in themselves, contained a short description of each article and were sold at the door.

It is beyond the province of a daily paper to give anything like a detailed description of the exhibition, although there was scarcely an exhibit there that did not merit especial mention.

As the visitor entered the room, after a casual glance at the tables, the most prominent objects to attract attention were two large Chinese religious banners hung at either end of the main room. One was made of scarlet cloth, embroidered with all sorts of fantastic characters in silk and gold. The other was of crimson satin, elaborately decorated in gold and brilliant. A number of smaller embroidered hangings and a Japanese court robe graced the sides of the room. They were all the property of W. G. Hockridge. Along the southern end of the room was arranged a number of large exhibits. One was a Japanese cabinet of carved wood, beautifully decorated. There were two seats, the work of Italian wood carvers, a Chinese cabinet of elaborately carved dark wood and a wonderful curiousity from Japan, a Buddhist shrine, richly carved and gilded inside and out, and containing standing figure of Quanon, one of the Japanese gods.

In front of these was a glass case containing a collection of Chinese and Japanese curiousities. In the corner a cabinet contained a choice collection of objects in porcelain painted by the late Mrs. W. H. Griffin. A row of three tables came next in line. On one an exhibit of Oriental and European porcelain. A number of pieces of Japanese porcelain and some American amateur and professional work from the collections of Mrs. George H. Babcock and Miss M. Clauson were contained in another. Work by the latter was also exhibited as well as specimens of china painting by Mrs. Philip R. Macintyre, Mrs. J. E. Mackintosh, and Miss Lilian Fritts. The third table was covered with handsome painted porcelain, the work of Miss Beatrice Doane Craig.

Opposite the entrance was a long glass case containing a beautiful display of embroidery and textile fabrics. Among the embroideries was the portion of a box cover of Chinese embroidered silk. It belonged to the Emperor of China but was stolen from the Summer Palace during the war between England and China. There was a handsome rich stock embroidered in colored silks and gold by Miss Mary Embury, and some of the work of Miss A. B. Contrelli, Miss Helen A. Coward and Miss E. B. Graham, beside a number of interesting curios.

In the centre of the room was a large table on which was displayed a magnificient collection of Oriental porcelain, chiefly Chinese, the property of T. E. H. Curtis, G. A. Audsley, Julian Scott and Mrs. George H. Babcock, and valued at over $10,000. Many of these are centuries old and cannot be replaced.

On one side of this central table was a glass-covered case, containing a fine collection of Japanese books and paintings, the property of G. A. Audsley. The books were finely illustrated by some of the most famous of Japanese artists, and were very beautiful. A miscellaneous collection of trinkets and curiosities, most of them of foreign manufacture, occupied another case on the other side of the central table. A small stand contained four pieces of very rare and valuable Sevres porcelain, the property of T. E. H. Curtis. On either side of this were long tables. A handsome exhibit of decorated porcelain, the work of Mrs. Colles T. Pond, occupied one. The plates of royal blue, with an elaborate scroll-work design in raised gold, were particularly pleasing in appearance. The other table held a mixed collection of porcelain and pottery, including some work of the late Mrs. W. H. Griffin, Staffordshire, Wedgewood, and Old Liverpool porcelain, and German stone work. There were also several photographs on porcelain.

The stand at the northern end of the main room was mostly devoted to the work of W. J. Audsley, one of the finest amateur artists in the country on porcelain and pottery. There were also plaques by G. A. and M. A. Audsley.

The walls of the room were covered with the oil paintings and water colors loaned for the occasion. There were a number of very good ones but lack of space prevents special mention. Among the local artists whose works were displayed were Julian Scott, H. Griffin, Harold Serrell, Miss Harriet French, Miss Kate Newhall, Mrs. A. M. Ross, H. Seymour Barnes, Mrs. Elizabeth Kitchel, George Wharton Edwards, Miss Ella Serrell, Mrs. Nelson Runyon, Mrs. John D. Runyon, Henry McBride, Miss Caroline D. Elliott, L. B. C. Joseph, Berthold Audsley, M. A. Audsley, A. M. Hicks, G. H. Schorey, K. E. DeGalm, Mrs. A. H. Burrows and E. B. Graham. The most valuable thing in all the collection is an original drawing in black chalk by Michael Angelo, entitled "The Lost Soul." It is now the property of E. C. Perkins.

On a painted cabinet in semi-medieval style, designed and painted by G. A. Audsley, are several famous pieces of Sevres porcelain. There are two highly ornamented vases, once in the possession of Marie Antoinette, and a beer jug of Vienna porcelain presented to Napoleon I. by an Austrian ambassador.

The wood and engraving department occupied part of one of the rooms in the rear of the main room. Here a handsome and valuable display was shown, a number of engravings by John Dalziel. Several specimens of wood carving and the different stages in wood engraving were also shown. The rest of this room was devoted to architectual designs, principally by Oscar S. Teale, G. A. Audsley and A. L. C. Marsh.

The photograph room was devoted to a very creditable display of oil paintings water colors and sketches from the Artists-Artizens Institute at New York. In the hall the New York Photogravure Company had an exhibit of photo-mechanical print in three colors from untouched negatives. The Saugstad School was well represented, while a number of curios occupied the rest of the space. In the ladies' room the Camera Club exhibited some of its own excellent work and made a very creditable showing. Miss H. A. French, teacher of drawing and water colors at Miss Day's School, exhibited the work of some of her pupils in another room.

The exhibition opens tonight to the public, who can only get an idea of what the exhibition really is by personal inspection.

Such a successful exhibition reflects lots of credit on somebody and the exhibition committee deserves plenty of it. The committee consisted of Geo. Ashdoun Audsley, chairman; H. C. Coward, J. Hervey Doane, Olaf Sangstad, Harold Serrell, G. H. Squires, J. E. Stewart, Oscar S. Teale and Guillermo Thorn. President Otto Arens also assisted. Special credit should be given to G. A. Audsley and his son Berthold for their indefatigable efforts in arranging and numbering the different exhibits.

RECITATION, TEA AND FLOWERS.

Delightful Social Event Held at a Washington Avenue House.

A delightful afternoon tea that was more than a tea was given Thursday afternoon by Miss Jessie Munger, daughter of H. Raymond Munger, of Washington avenue. Mrs. Munger and Miss Munger were assisted in receiving by Mrs. Talcott, of Middletown, N. Y.; Miss Munger, an aunt of the hostess; Mrs. Warren, of Fanwood; Miss Evarts, of St. Paul; Mrs. James Joy and Miss Erskine. After social chat, the guests were seated and entertained delightfully for more than an hour by Miss Evarts, who recited to a charmed audience. Her first selection was a scene from "Twelfth Night," followed by Mrs. Browning's "The Rhyme of the Duchess May." An encore elicited a humorous selection from Bret Harte.

There was then an intermission, during which Misses Margaret McCutcheon and Cora Haviland passed among the guests carrying large straw hat baskets filled with beautiful pink and white roses, from which they gave a long-stemmed beauty to each person. Miss Evarts' next selection was from one of George Elliot's long entitled poems. "The Spanish Gypsy." Every one was charmed with Miss Evarts rendering of her selections, which created a desire for indefinite encores. At the conclusion of the recitations ices were served, while friend talked with friend.

IN THE WRONG SEAT.

William H. Shotwell Looks at the Thermometer and Gets Frustrated.

An incident that created a titter of merriment at the expense of Trustee William H. Shotwell, of the First Presbyterian church, occurred on the 6 p. m. train from New York, Wednesday.

The car in which Mr. and Mrs. Shotwell were sitting was uncomfortably warm and as the train left Elizabeth, Mr. Shotwell stepped forward a few seats to look at the thermometer, which was fastened on the side of the car. The mercury registered 88 degrees and so surprised was he at the carelessness of the company in permitting such abnormal heat, that he temporarily lost his bearings and sat down. He mopped his brow and remarked, "Phew! but its hot in here, Marian." "Sir!" was the reply, and the trustee, looking up, discovered that his companion was not his better half, but a pretty young lady residing at Westfield. Mrs. Shotwell was two seats back, looking very lonesome. Mr. Shotwell politely apologized and beat a hasty retreat. A number of Plainfielders witnessed the mistake and enjoyed it hugely.

A. M. Dunham's Funeral.

The funeral of Augustus M. Dunham was held Thursday afternoon at 2:45 from the home of his son, M. M. Dunham, 514 Arlington avenue, and was very largely attended. Dr. Lewis conducted the services and spoke highly of the decedent. His words brought comfort and consolation to the bereaved ones in their hour of affliction. Dr. Livermore, who was to have been present, sent word that it would be impossible as he was away and could not get back in time. The pall-bearers, nephews of the departed, were F. A. Dunham, Charles Dunham, O. M. Dunham, Frederick Dunham, of Plainfield; David Dunn, of Brooklyn, and Allen Dunn, of Elizabeth. Interment was in the Seventh Day Baptist cemetery.

Cheap Excursions to the West and Northwest.

On April 21st and May 5th, 1896, the Northwestern Line (Chicago & Northwestern R'y) will sell home seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. For full information apply to ticket agents or connecting lines or address H. A. Gross, G. E. P. A., 423 Broadway, New York. T. P. Vaille, S. E. P. A., 112 South 4th st., Philadelphia, Pa. 4 4

Good Road to Perth Amboy.

The Freeholders of Union and Middlesex Counties agree to macadamize St. George avenue, thus completing a continuous paved system from Newark to Perth Amboy.

SAVED THE OWNER TROUBLE.

Burglar Opened a Safe When the Combination Was Lost.

The proprietor of a large store on High street went to his place of business at an unusually early hour one morning; in fact, the sun had not yet risen when he turned the key in the door. On entering he was surprised to find a man trying to open the door of his safe. He stood and watched him for some time, apparently deeply interested in the proceedings, says the West Bedford (Mass.) Windmill, when finally the burglar swung open the door of the safe with a self-satisfied chuckle, but happening to turn he saw that he was discovered, and became very much alarmed. He jumped up and was about to make his escape through a back window, when the merchant called to him:

"Don't be in a hurry, my friend; come back and sit down awhile and smoke a cigar, while I straighten things up a bit, and then come to breakfast with me. You have done me a great favor."

"Why, how's that?" asked the burglar, in great surprise.

"Well, you see, I had the combination of the safe on a bit of paper, and last night I carelessly locked it in the safe and forgot how to work it. I spent most of the night trying to get the thing open, and came in early this morning to have another try at it."

A DETECTIVE MYSTERY.

Was the Noted Sleuth Himself a Successful Bank Cracksman.

"The most mysterious affair I ever knew in detective circles," said a well-known sleuth to a Washington Star writer, "was the case of the vest. The detective had become famous by reason of his success in ferreting out heavy robberies. It seemed that none of the professionals could escape when he once started on their trails. After a time all such cases were placed in his hands. The first one that he could not discover the thief was a big bank robbery, then after a year or two another, then another; his reputation was suffering. He still held good, as during the same period he was successful in other difficult cases. He was taken sick with fever, and while delirious told how he himself had perpetrated the bank robberies, detailing every movement in detail. When he recovered, it was claimed that his failure to unravel the mysteries had caused the raving confessions, but other men were put upon them, and they failed to find any clew whatever. The detective retired and lives in elegant style, but whether or not he was as successful in eluding law as in enforcing it will probably never really be known."

QUEEN VICTORIA DRESSED UP.

She Is Then Quite Royal in Appearance, But Otherwise Only Ordinary.

Queen Victoria, in her best bib and tucker, is still a very good-looking woman. She has a kindly face and old-fashioned shawls the queen so constantly wears when not "on exhibition" she gives one the impression of being merely a nice, cozy motherly old lady to whom life's interest is centered in her family. One would never suspect her of being able to rise to the occasion and look the part of queen. With the assumption of court finery, however, she does. Philadelphia Times. Victoria doffs her homely manners and becomes at once the personification of a gracious sovereign.

To those who have seen her in both characters the metamorphosis has seemed little short of a miracle. On account of the queen's lack of height she is rarely photographed standing; for though she scarcely measures five feet, her waist line is abnormally long, so when she is seated she gives one the impression of being a tall woman—an advantage the vanity of any woman, even a queen, would never ignore.

Hypnotism in Medicine.

The Journal of the American Medical Association has an editorial, the general trend of which is to show that hypnotism has its uses and is practically being laid upon the shelf, or, at least, its use confined to irregulars outside of the recognized school of medicine. This is a rather curious statement to make, as it is one of the topics that interest of a medical topic by the number of articles written about it. There are few subjects upon which German physicians are writing more monograms at present or in which they seem to take a more active interest. The sensational side of hypnotism is certainly dying out, but a certain practical side, which is represented by the word "suggestion," has undoubtedly come to stay and to be used in therapeutics.

Early Piety.

D. L. Moody, the evangelist, told a story in Philadelphia recently about his life before his conversion, when a boy of 17. He said that while he was a pretty bad boy in his unregenerate days, deep in the follies and errors of the world, he never broke so far away from his early religious training as to forget to say his prayers at night. He used to sleep with my brother," he said, "and if either one of us happened to jump into bed without first getting on his knees, the other would swear at him vigously and kick him out on the floor."

Meat for Russians.

The officials intrusted with the arrangement of the details of the czar's coronation in Moscow this spring have ordered 15,000 hogsheads of meat, which is to be made of pure honey. It is an old Russian custom to regale the people with meat and honey during the festivities at the ancient capital.

New Parisian Food.

Camel's flesh is the latest addition to the Parisian bill of fare, Algerian butchers undertaking to provide the supply. The meat is said to taste like beef, though white like veal. The hump is considered a great delicacy by the Arabs.

THE QUEEN IS NO "DUMMY."

Some of the Prerogatives of the British Sovereign.

People on this side of the water are apt to attach too much credence to the oft-repeated but somewhat fallacious assertion that the queen of England has no power; is a mere figurehead, in fact, and nothing but a constitutional puppet in the hands of the cabinet for the time being. It is often stated that the president of the United States is possessed of far more executive power and prerogatives than her British majesty. This is, according to the "Queen" Jubilee Number magazine. The English sovereign has retained far more power than people realize. For instance, she has the power to dismiss every soldier in the army, from the commander-in-chief down to the youngest drummer. She could disband the navy in the same way, and sell the ships, stores and arsenals to the first buyer that presented himself.

Acting on her own responsibility, she could declare war against any foreign power or any portion of any section of the empire over which she rules to any foreign power. Acting strictly within her prerogative, she could make every man, woman and child in the land a peer or peeress of the realm with the right in the case of males who are of age to a seat and a vote in the house of lords. With a single word or stroke of the pen she could dismiss any cabinet that was in power, and could empower, pardon and illiterate every criminal of any grade that is confined in the British penitentiaries. These are only a few of the things that the queen could do if she desired.

JUMBO AND THE LAW.

A Deputy Sheriff Out After the Great Elephant.

It was eight or nine years ago, and the cars containing the animals were unloaded from the train at the circus freight house, says the Providence Journal. The animals were guided across Exchange place by attendants, and the elephants went along very peaceably.

They hadn't gone a great distance, however, when Jumbo's back began to itch. The big elephant tried to reach the place with his trunk, but didn't manage to. So he stepped from the line and looked for some suitable place against which to rub his back. There were two objects in sight—a big flagstaff and Paddy Burns' shanty, which stood in the rear of the Three Ones' fire station. Jumbo picked out the shanty, and the moment he had reached his feelings things inside were upside down, and the building had nearly been removed from its foundations and shoved into the water.

Paddy Burns looked for a lawyer, and found the late Ambrose E. West. The attorney issued a writ and gave it to a deputy sheriff, with instructions to attach Jumbo. The officer presented the paper to the treasurer of the circus and took a position near the elephant, but out of the reach of the swing of his trunk.

The bill for damages was promptly settled, but the officer said afterward he thought the animal had acted to walk away he hadn't any idea how he could have proceeded to enforce the law by compelling him to remain.

FRENCH JOURNALISM.

The Fifty Daily Newspapers of Paris and Their Readers.

The Paris press comprises nearly 50 daily newspapers, the aggregate not having varied greatly during the last few years. Most of them are sold for one sou. An extremely limited number is sold for two sous, and two or three only for three sous, or a little less than three halfpence. It is hardly necessary to say, by way of preliminary comment, that a dozen really able journals would be better supported and better serve the interests of the public. The French people, taken as a mass, have little money, says the National Review, and the circulation of the small amount of literary taste they possess. The novelist, Zola, declared in an interview a few months ago that reviews and magazines like those of England and America would not find in France a sufficient number of readers to justify their publication.

The Revue des Deux Mondes is supported by the professional literati, the learned professions and an aristocracy of birth and wealth, but is rarely seen outside these circles. Even the handsome and readable illustrated newspapers, such as the Illustration and Monde Illustre, have only a small circulation, confined principally to the cafes, though the literary matter they contain is generally of an elevated character and especially adapted for family use.

AN ABSENT-MINDED MAN.

He Was Driving to Pasture a Cow Still in the Stable.

There have been a great many stories about absent-minded men, where one man's house address, another what business he is in, and where no other has to refer to the mark on his handkerchief before he can remember his own name, etc. There is a lawyer in Fort Atkinson, Wis., by the name of Rogers, who possesses a very cow, which he used to drive, morning and evening, to and from the pasture, a few blocks distant from his home. One morning as one of his neighbors was passing along the street he met Mr. Rogers walking in the middle of the road, his mind apparently engrossed with some weighty question. The neighbor called out:

"Good morning, Mr. Rogers; where are you going?"

"Why," said Mr. Rogers, in a surprised way, "I'm driving the cow to pasture," and he waved his hand toward where the cow ought to have been.

"Well, where is the cow?" asked the friend.

"I guess I forgot to let her out of the barn," answered Mr. Rogers, humbly, as he realized his position. And he had.

AMBULANCE ON WATER.

Steam Launch Added to the London Hospital Service.

The managers of the Metropolitan asylums board, London, have just passed upon plans for an ambulance launch for river service. Her dimensions, says the Philadelphia Record, are as follows: Length between perpendiculars, 60 feet; breadth, 12 feet 6 inches; depth, four feet; draught of water when fully equipped, two feet eight inches. The hull is built of Siemens-Martin mild steel throughout to board of trade requirements for passenger certificate. She is built in five compartments. In the fore part of the vessel is a cabin for the accommodation of the staff and for visitors proceeding to visit patients in the hospital ships in Long Reach, Dartford, and is capable of accommodating about 20 persons. In the after part there is a cabin fitted up as a hospital, with four berths—two being fixed and two portable—and with all the necessary requirements for carrying four recumbent patients. Both of these cabins are heated with steam and are provided with sliding skylights and all the necessary fittings for a boat of its class.

The machinery is fixed amidships and is of the triple-expansion type, with surface condenser, and capable of driving the vessel at a speed of ten knots. A water-tight trimming tank is built at the fore end of the vessel of sufficient capacity that when filled with water it will bring the vessel to an even keel of two feet eight inches.

A HOLY TERROR.

But the Little Battenbergs Love Her All the Same.

The ruler of Balmoral castle, according to the Strand Magazine, is not the queen, but the housekeeper, a Mrs. Mussens, a typical personage of her class, gowned always in rustling black silk, lace cap and apron over white cap. She and the queen are said to be excellent friends, and many a gossip have they had together when affairs of state have been laid aside.

Mrs. Mussens also stands high in the favor of the Battenbergs, who are sure to seek her out as soon as they have landed at the castle, for she fairly idolizes the little ones and keeps many a treasure in her apartments with which to regale them.

To the world at large Mrs. Mussens is a holy terror. Her word is law, and she enforces it at the point of the bayonet or the broomstick. It is said that once the queen wanted a certain maid to attend to her wardrobe, which, attached to the care of her own room, but the housekeeper remonstrated, telling her majesty that it was quite out of order and she really must not spoil the service. Her gracious mistress was wise enough not to insist, and "dear Mrs. Mussens" won the day.

WHEN REPTILES RULED.

There Was a Time When the Globe Was Their Possession.

There was a time "in the wide revolving shades of centuries past" when the globe was wholly in the possession of walking, swimming and flying reptiles," says an exchange. Being the dominant race, it divided naturally into three great classes.

In the oceans they became gigantic, paddling enaliosaurians; on dry land—or, rather, wet land, for the whole surface of the earth was a marshless swampmire at that time—they became monstrous, erect dinosaurians, some of which had legs 15 feet or more in length.

Those which inhabited the regions of the air were the terrible flying pterodactyls. For a vast but unknown length of time these awful creatures literally ruled the earth. Then one by one the dinosaurs died out, more younger and more vigorous fauna until at the present time only a few miniature alligators and crocodiles, a few toy snakes and skulking lizards and geckos remain as reminders of the enormous reptilian types that once crowded land and sea.

The Modern Flat Building.

"You know, it's old enough and familiar enough," said a flat dweller, "but it's striking all the same, to hear the whistle blow in the kitchen, from somebody on the floor of the elevator, and may be at the same time to hear the bell ring from somebody at the front door. The servant throws up the door to the elevator shaft, to be ready to receive the things that the man is sending up, and she answers, and she swings around and presses the button and opens a door far away and in still another part of the house. All simple enough, but it interests me all the same. It is something like running the steamer from the bridge; or like throwing the levers in the switch house and controlling switches far away; it seems like business; it's modern and up to date."

South Africa's Joan of Arc.

Cecil Armitage, a young Englishman in Asanteland, tells of a strange West African "Joan of Arc," who is equipping an army for King Prempeh. Her appearance is more impressive than beautiful, and, unlike the famous French Joan, whose features we know, this African amazon is said to have only one eye, one ear and one arm and to wear her hair hanging long. With one touch of her magic wand she can bring armies together, and in an engagement a brass pan is placed before her, into which all the bullets of the enemy can conveniently fall without hurting her brave soldiers.

Cleanly Japanese Tramps.

A traveler in Japan says that the Japanese tramp takes his hot bath daily if he has a fraction of a cent to pay for it, or his cold bath if he hasn't a cent. He carries a comb, toothpicks, a razor and a toothbrush in a little bundle. A few Japanese tramps might well be introduced as missionaries in the American brotherhood, whose members do not seem to appreciate what cleanliness is "next to."

PROTECTION, NOT REVENUE.

A Well-Known Plainfielder Writes on the Issue of the Hour.

To the Editor of The Daily Press:—Very much has been said in Congress as well as outside of that body, by the Protectionists, of the necessity for increasing our present duties in order to collect a large revenue for the Government.

Who believes that would be the result? Is that the object? Not at all, the object is protection, pure and simple.

We have a right to judge the future by the past. The first year of the McKinley tariff the receipts fell off $42,761,431. Certainly that was not very encouraging in what were considered "good times," and when the circulation was being largely increased by Government purchase of silver.

Now compare the above with the first year of what the Protectionists call a free trade tariff, when the increased receipts from duties were $19,891,716, notwithstanding that the slow and uncertain action of Congress had almost created a panic in business circles.

What the country wants and ought to have for the greatest good to the greatest number, is a revenue tariff, and that very much lower than the present one, mainly on articles we cannot produce and that are too bulky to be conveniently smuggled. In this respect we might learn something from England. She raises a large revenue from eight articles, abandoning her former policy of protection fifty years ago.

Compare her present commerce with what it was at that time, and it will be found considerably more than double, while the condition of her laboring classes has greatly improved, even the farm hands, who were so much opposed to free trade in bread stuffs, are now getting nearly double the wages they formerly received, and at the same time can purchase the necessaries of life at a very much reduced cost. I am aware the manufacturers endeavor to make us believe the rate of wages depends on the amount of protection.

Did wages advance when the McKinley tariff went into effect? On the contrary; at least three manufactories lowered their wages where one advanced them.

Take the Trenton potteries as an example, they were among the first to reduce them, but many others followed.

What has been the effect of what is called *a low tariff on mechanics' wages* the past few months, say since it went into operation? The last statement I saw, and that was sometime ago, said that over a million of hands had received increased wages and very many were getting a second advance.

Wages, like all other commodities, are regulated by the supply and demand.

If the Protectionists are as anxious to protect the labor of the country as the profess to be, why not put a tax on the foreigners that are coming here by thousands, instead of taxing the workers that are here for everything they consume.

We exclude the Chinese, who are neither paupers nor beggars, but good laborers and servants, while we admit beggars and tramps from all the rest of the world. Great Britain is the largest manufacturer in Europe, and in her material resources surpasses other nations there, but in that respect this country is far in the lead of them all.

Look at our coal in inexhaustible quantities of every quality, and as for minerals of all kind (tin only excepted) where is the country that can at all compare with this?

Where do such bodies of superior iron ore exist, that can be mined and the product loaded on cars for less than ten cents per ton for cost of labor?

The facilities for all mining, as well as manufacturing, have been greatly improved within the past few years, as is shown by the Quincy copper mine.

In 1875 it cost that company for every pound of copper they produced 15.70 cts.; in 1894 the average cost was 5.68 cts.

This decrease in cost is not on account of any increase in richness of the mine but entirely owing to the improved machinery and general manner of working.

In a subsequent communication it will be shown that in the United States, taking the manufacturing as a whole, and the amount produced into account, the labor costs less than in Great Britain. Mahlon Vail.

The Act a Reprehensible One.

The Press, in reporting Rev. C. E. Herring's remarks last Sunday evening, was in error in saying that Dr. Morgan had a perfect right to use the sermon in question. Mr. Herring thought the act a reprehensible one. He criticised Rev. Mr. Lee's method of attack which he thought was very unchristian.

It is not a miracle. It wont cure everything, but it will cure piles. That's what DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will do, because it has done it in hundreds of cases. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

THEATRICAL.

That high-class minstrelsy occupies a distinct place in the field of amusements and that it is not a peculiar fancy of a bygone generation is unquestionable. This opinion seemed fully warranted by the large and enthusiastic audiences that gathered at the opera house yesterday afternoon and night to laugh and grow merry over the witty sallies and ludicrous specialties and sweet singing of W. S. Cleveland's talented minstrel organization. The approval of the audience was frequently vociferously expressed at almost every feature of the unique and variegated entertainment. The sumptuous costumes and stage setting of the first part were greeted with merited and prolonged applause, and paved the way to a hearty reception of the participants.

The witticisms of John H. Blackford, Frank Cushman, Wm. Henry Rice, Dan Allman, Gil. Garay and Billy Woods were deservedly applauded, and are minstrel artists of pronounced merit and are masters of the art of entertaining. The variety of features that followed the adjournment of the first part was of a high order and exceedingly lively and interesting. And those wonderful Japanese! They are the greatest lot of gymnasts, balancers, jugglers, etc., that ever left the empire. To the lovers of minstrelsy the performance of Cleveland's allied shows last evening left very little to be desired and is a success of its kind and fully merited the approbation of the audience.—Dallas News. At Music Hall Friday night.

"The Last Stroke," the new Cuban drama now running at the Star Theatre, New York, is beyond question the strongest melodrama that has been seen in New York this season. Commodious as the Star Theatre is, it has been packed to the doors every night, and the New York papers unite in say that it has been many a day since a play has elicited such tremendous outbursts of enthusiasm. Several of the scenes are so strong dramatically and so patrietically inspiring that the audience is moved to cheers. The piece is magnificently *mounted. All the scenes were gotten* up especially for this engagement at the Star, and the production is a most complete and elaborate one in all its details. The company is a very strong one and is headed by that able actor Frederic De Belleville, whose portrayal of the Spanish spy is commended on every hand as the most finished bit of work that he has ever done. John T. Sullivan is another valuable member of the cast.

WESTFIELD.

Fred Miller and his wife Lottie came before the Court at Westfield Monday afternoon on a complaint made by Mrs. Perrine, a sister of Miller, of assault. By the testimony it was shown that the women quarreled over a couple *of roosters that were fighting. The* Court held Miller and his wife under bonds to keep the peace.

A couple of young women from Dunellen left their bicycles standing on Broad street Monday for a few moments. When they returned to the wheels some one had cut one of the saddles across the seat with a knife. Constable Todd took the matter in *hand and is after the offenders.*

NEW MARKET.

G. Crandall has been chosen sexton of the Seventh-day Baptist church.

Mr. and Mrs. Z. P. Osumn have been entertaining friends from Easton.

The public school anticipates giving an entertainment on the evening of Wednesday, April 22d, at Friendship Hall, to procure a piano for the school.

At the meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Seventh-day Baptist church on Monday evening the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, A. Vars; vice president, C. Davis; recording secretary, J. A. Wilson; corresponding secretary, L. M. Titsworth; treasurer, *Lulu Davis.*

Arm Badly Lacerated.

L. C. Randolph, a farmer, living at Mt. Pleasant, met with a serious accident Monday afternoon at his home. He has a buzz-saw which he operates to wood for his own use, and while at work with it his left arm caught in the the teeth. The flesh midway between the wrist and elbow was lacerated, leaving the bone intact. He was brought at once to Dr. Long's office in this city and it was necessary to take twenty stitches in the cut. It was pronounced a most miraculous escape from loss of the forearm and hand. Mr. Randolph is improving favorably, and the doctor thinks the arm will be saved.

Flower Thiefs.

Some malicious person or persons entered Henry C. Nomer's yard at 432 La Grande avenue Monday night and stole all of the choice flowers available. If the guilty ones can be found they will be well looked after.

Its just as easy to try One Minute Cough Cure as anything else. Its easier to cure a severe cough or cold with it. Let your next purchase for *a cough be One Minute Cough Cure.* Better medicine; better result; better try it. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

PLAINFIELD-ELIZABETH BY TROLLEY

Silas D. Drake Says That the Proposed Road is an Assured Thing.

At a meeting of the Elizabeth Board of Trade Friday evening Silas D. Drake, of the committee on the trolley line to Plainfield, reported that communication had been had with C. W. Riker, of Newark, head of the syndicate, *who said they were prepared* to build the road on Westfield avenue, Elizabeth, and would lay the tracks on the sides, so as not to interfere with the telford pavement. Everything was in readiness now to apply to the city and township authorities for the franchise. The route proposed is to reach the depot in Elizabeth by way of Morris avenue. In is then proposed *to run out to Westfield avenue* through Sayre street.

Mr. Drake said there would be no objection to Sayre street; in fact, the property owners were ready to sign the petition. The street is unpaved at present, and the trolley company would pave it.

President Egenolf said for one he would object to the county roads being used for trolley roads.

Mr. Drake said that Westfield avenue is preferred, but Mr. Riker said if they could not get a franchise the company would build its line on the opposite side of the Central Railroad tracks. It would be necessary to run at least 300 feet on Westfield avenue. There is a man in that vicinity so interested he has offered to allow the company to lay its tracks through his back yard. Mr. Drake said a great stumbling block is found on Morris avenue. If the persons holding that franchise would consent or sell out they would be well paid. The syndicate was ready to buy the green line and make it a first-class trolley road.

SCOTCH PLAINS.

At a meeting of the Baptist church Monday night it was voted to increase the number of deacons by two. F.W. Westcott and G. E. Hall were chosen to fill those two offices.

The people of this place were startled yesterday afternoon to hear of the sudden death of Mrs. Robert Walpole, which occurred at her home on Park avenue. It was known that she had been ailing for the past day or two, but it was not known that she was dangerously ill. Sunday last she was taken with pains in her head and was confined to the bed. Dr. Westcott was called and prescribed for her. The pains disappeared during the night and Monday Mrs. Walpole did some rather hard household duties about *her home. Yesterday she was again* taken to her bed with the pains in her head, and as the day progressed they became more severe. Along in the afternoon her daughter was attending to her when Mrs. Walpole cried out that she could not stand the pains, and sank back in bed insensible. Her daughter thought that she had only fainted and commenced bathing her forehead, but as she did not revive after sometime, and her body commenced to grow cold, it was seen that something serious was the matter. Dr. Westcott was sent for, but as he was not at home, word was sent for Dr. Long, Plainfield. She was dead, however, before he arrived at her side. Mrs. Walpole was about fifty-five years of age, and was much thought of among her acquaintances for her kindly disposition. Besides a husband, she leaves eight children, all but two of whom are married.

DUNELLEN.

Arbor Day will be observed in the public schools May 8th.

Rev. A. I. Martine has returned home from his visit with friends in Nyack.

Miss Van Middlesworth has returned home from a pleasant visit with her aunt at Jersey City.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Carl, of Mountain avenue, spent Tuesday at Millington visiting Mrs. Marvin.

Howard Giles has moved into the store recently occupied by Undertaker Runyon, on North avenue.

F. H. Gise has been chosen to go to the Republican State Convention to be held at Trenton tomorrow.

Mrs. Batchelor and daughter Helen have returned home to New York after a visit with Mrs. Hetfield, of North avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Milliken will celebrate their tenth anniversary at their residence on Washington avenue tonight.

Joe and Lu Thomas, who have been visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Thomas, of Washington avenue, have returned to Princeton College.

The Old Barn Door.

The picture entitled "The Old Barn Door," in the Camera Club collection, belonging to Mayor Gilbert, calls for *more than passing notice. It is,* indeed, a well-executed piece of still life. It was painted by James E. Simpson, Jr., of Brooklyn, formerly of North Plainfield, and not by John Ward Stimson, as stated in The News. The artist's name is correctly given in the catalogue.

Busy people have no time, and sensible people have no inclination to use a slow remedy. One Minute Cough Cure acts promptly and gives permanent results. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

CRANFORD.

The details of a plan to beautify Cranford by the construction of a natural fountain were set forth in an application to the Township Committee last night for permission to divert slightly the stream known as Casino Brook from its present course. The committee deferred action on the petition till an opinion from the Township Attorney stating their powers in the premises could be obtained.

An application was made by the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company for a franchise to construct lines through several streets of the town. It was decided to inform the company that its application would be considered after it had obtained and *presented to the board the consent in* writing of the property-owners on the streets they desire to pass through.

An Ushers' Benefit.

A benefit for the ushers of Music Hall will be given on April 30th, when the comedy-drama "Coon Hollow," which is soon to appear at the Grand Opera House, New York, will be given.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube be restored to its normal condi*tion, hearing will be destroyed for* ever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Take a dose of DeWitt's Little Early Risers just for the good they will do you. These little pills are noted for indigestion, good for headache, good for liver complaint, good for constipation. They are good. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Station in New York Foot of Liberty Street

Time Table in Effect March 15, 1896.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3 34, 3 37, 6 04, 6 08, 6 38, 7 30, 7 56, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m. 12 00, 1 04, 2 00, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sunday 3 34, 3 37, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m. 12 00, 1 04, 2 00, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty St., at 4 20, 6 40, 8 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m. 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sunday 4 20, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m. 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 6 08, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m. 12 00 m. 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p. m. 12 01 mid. Sunday 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m. 12 00 m. 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p. m. 12 01 mid.

Leave Newark 6 35, 7 35, 8 05, 8 35, 9 05, 9 35, 10 05, 10 35, 11 05 a. m. 12 05 p. m. 12 35, 1 05, 1 35, 2 05, 2 35, 3 05, 3 35, 4 05, 4 35, 5 05, 5 35, 6 05, 6 35, 7 05, 7 35, 8 05, 8 35, 9 05, 9 35, 10 05, 10 35, 11 05 p. m. Sunday 8 05, 8 35, 9 05, 9 35, 10 05, 10 35, 11 05 a. m. 12 05 p. m. 12 35, 1 05, 1 35, 2 05, 2 35, 3 05, 3 35, 4 05, 4 35, 5 05, 5 35, 6 05, 6 35, 7 05, 7 35, 8 05, 8 35, 9 05, 9 35, 10 05, 10 35, 11 05 p. m. 12 05 night. Sunday 8 05, 8 35, 9 05, 9 35, 10 05, 10 35, 11 05 a. m. 12 05 p. m. 12 35, 1 05, 1 35, 2 05, 2 35, 3 05, 3 35, 4 05, 4 35, 5 05, 6 35, 7 05, 7 35, 8 05, 8 35, 9 05, 9 35, 10 05, 10 35, 11 05 p. m. 12 05 night.

Passengers for Newark pleasa change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 6 08, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 11 00 a. m. 12 30, 2 00, 3 30, 5 30, 7 00, 8 30, 11 00 p. m. Sunday 8 30, 9 30, 11 00 a. m. 12 30, 2 00, 3 30, 5 30, 7 00, 8 30, 11 00 p. m. 12 01 night.

Leave Somerville 6 50, 7 50, 8 50, 10 50, 11 50 a. m. 1 50, 3 50, 5 50, 7 50, 9 50, 11 50 p. m. Sunday 9 50, 10 50, 11 50 a. m. 1 50, 3 50, 5 50, 7 50, 9 50, 11 50 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5 45, 8 18, 9 34 a. m. 12 06, 2 11, 4 04, 6 28, 8 11 p. m. Sunday at 8 45, 9 34 a. m. 6 28, 8 11 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6 05, 7 00, 8 54, a. m. 12 35, 4 04, 6 00 p. m. Sunday at 7 21, 10 07 a. m. 6 07, 7 30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9 34 a. m. 2 11 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

8 45 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Shamokin, Williamsport.

7 10 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch.

9 30 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Delaware and Lehigh Valley R. R. stations, Phillipsburg, Flemington, High Bridge Branch D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Nanticoke, Wilkesbarre and Upper Lehigh, Scranton, &c., with buffet parlor car to Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, to Williamsport.

12 46 p. m.—For Easton, connecting at Junction for Belvidere D. L. & W. R. R. Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5 05 p. m.—For Flemington and Easton connecting at High Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch.

8 18 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Danger, Allentown Mauch Chunk Scranton, Wilkesbarre Tamaqua, Shamokin. (buffet parlor car to Scranton.)

6 18 p. m.—For Flemington.

6 28 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, and Harrisburg.

9 34 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

8 45 a. m. Sundays—For Easton.

9 30 a. m. Sundays—For High Bridge for High Bridge Branch Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Reading, and Harrisburg.

5 34 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

6 28 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c. &c.

For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 2 27, 8 00, 10 27, a. m. 12, 12 01, 4 44, p. m. Sunday, (except Ocean Grove) 8 00 a. m. 12 01 p. m.

For Perth Amboy, 2 27, 8 00, 10 27, a. m. 12 01, 3 05, 4 44, p. m. Sundays 8 00 a. m. 3 39 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 2 27 a. m. 1 12 p. m.

For Freehold, 2 27, 8 00, 10 27 a. m. 1 12, 3 05, 5 39 p. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia 2 27, 5 45, 8 16 a. m. 12 01, 3 05, 4 44 p. m. Sundays 2 27, 5 45, 8 16 a. m. 12 01, 3 05, 4 44, 7 27, 10 12 p. m. Leave Bound Brook for Philadelphia 2 45, 5 56, 8 16 a. m. 12 01, 3 05, 4 44 p. m. Sundays 2 45, 5 56, 8 16 a. m. 12 01, 3 05, 4 44, 7 27, 10 12 p. m.

For Trenton 2 27, 5 45, 8 16, 9 54, a. m. 12 01, 3 05, 4 44, 7 27, 10 12 p. m. Sundays 2 27, 5 45, 8 16, 9 54, a. m. 12 01, 3 05, 4 44, 7 27, 10 12 p. m.

For Bound Brook and Washington at 2 27 8 16 10 46 a. m. 3 17 5 39 6 46 p. m. 12 17. Sundays 8 17, 10 46 a. m. 5 39 6 46 p. m. 12 17.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, 8 00 a. m. 12 01, 4 44 p. m. Sunday 8 00 a. m. 3 39 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked (*) change cars at Bound Brook.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. E. OLMSTED,
General Superintendent.

H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

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John Daly.....Resident Manager.

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in conjunction with the Japs. 3 big shows all in one. Double first part. 2 big bands and drum corps. Oriental music. All nations' parade half mile long. Big jubilee day. Prices $1, 75, 50, 35 and 25c. Seats now on sale.

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in a table way at our place is here illustrated—if you'll let us have that amount, we'll give you in exchange a splendidly built, well finished extension table, precisely like cut. Solid oak and solid value—we challenge competition.

A Bedroom Suit at $11.45

See the suit and you'll wonder how its' done! Solid oak, well made and built for use and wear: we've lots of other patterns—none better for value, though.

This identical pattern, $11.45.

Carpets our Spring Carpets go way ahead of any other line in the city—We've new Ingrains, all wool, at 63c.—other prices in accordance therewith. All our Carpets made and laid with paper, no extra charge.

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EVERY THURSDAY
from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Skilful attention given to all cases of eye strain, headache, etc. No charge for examination. All glasses guaranteed.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL.

VOL. XXIX. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1896. NO. 17

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

ROOT BEER CONDEMNED.

W. C. T. U. DECLARE IT TO BE AN ALCOHOLIC DRINK.

Other Things Considered and Exposed at the Spring Convention of the W.C.T.U. at Dunellen.—Plainfield Women Active.

The spring convention of the Union County W. C. T. U. was held in Dunellen Tuesday. Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson called the delegates from nine local unions to order soon after ten o'clock in the Methodist church.

Mrs. T. C. Bodide, president of the Dunellen union, led the devotional exercises, after which Rev. Mr. Custard welcomed the convention to his church.

Col. Deitrich, of Plainfield, who had been mobbed with Owen Lovejoy in old anti-slavery days, wished the women God-speed in their work. Miss Emma Starr, of Westfield, read a paper by Mrs. Mosher, on the "Best Methods of Distributing Literature." Mrs. S. R. Krom, of Plainfield, gave a report of the recent legislation in regard to the sale of tobacco to minors. Mrs. Noe, of Elizabeth, read a paper on finance.

The State President, Mrs. Emma Bourne, closed the morning exercises with a Bible reading. Luncheon was served in the lecture room of the church.

The afternoon opened in a very practical manner, with classes for secretaries, treasurers, superintendents, etc., led by the officers present, in in different parts of the church.

Mrs. Anna M. Hammer, President of the Pennsylvania W. C. T. U., then gave a Bible reading. Mrs. S. R. Krom spoke on "Temperance Drinks" Root-beer, advertised even in religious papers, was not a temperance drink, as it always contained alcohol and often as much as ale and lager beer.

Miss Mary Campbell, State secretary of that department, spoke on Young Women's Work. She said they had an influence with children and young men that they ought to use for temperance. The next exercise was of especial interest. It was a meeting of a model union conducted by Mrs. Tomlinson, in which most of the members of the Plainfield Union took part. They all sat together in the front seats and were decorated with immense white paper bows. Reports were read, business was discussed and everything was done in a correct, parliamentary manner. Even humorous resolutions were discussed seriously much to the amusement of the audience.

Miss Yates, Mrs. Cahoone, Mrs. Blair, Mrs. French, Mrs. McNaughton, Mrs. Bourne, Mrs. Case, Mrs. Parse, Mrs. Dobbins, Mrs. Maxon, Mrs. *Winters, Mrs. Tit*sworth, *Miss Cahoone* and Miss Tomlinson were among those who took part in the instructive exercise.

The resolutions adopted favored thorough temperance instruction in the public schools, the ballot for women, that pastors be urged to preach sermons on temperance every three months and the formation of anti-cigarette leagues. The afternoon session closed by replies from Mrs. Bourne to the inquires found in the "Question Box."

There was a large attendance in the evening when Mrs. Hammel gave an address on Christian Citizenship. One of the interesting incidents of the meeting was the sending off of three homing pigeons from in front of the church by Mrs. Noe, of Elizabeth.

Mrs. Noe found upon her return home in the evening that the birds had reached Elizabeth at *11 a. m.*, forty minutes after the start. The weather was very cloudy or the trip would have been made quicker.

Pleased With the Exhibition.

The attendance at the Camera Club exhibit Monday was quite large and all those who came expressed themselves as being pleased with the exhibition. This afternoon the teachers and pupils of the High School attended the exhibition in a body and the committee is on duty to explain the different exhibits to them.

Notice!

The members of Alert Hose Co. No. 1 are hereby notified of the death of our late fellow-member, George Lissignolo, and are requested to assemble at the North Avenue station on the arrival of the 4:23 p. m. train, April 23d, to attend the funeral.

E. E. Anthony, Foreman.

It will be an agreeable surprise to persons subject to attacks of bilious colic to learn that prompt relief may be had by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. In many instances the attack may be prevented by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms of the disease appear. 25 and 50c bottles for sale at Armstrong's drug pharmacy, Park and North avenues.

HOLY SPIRIT FOR SERVICE.

Christian Alliance Members Hear a Missionary Talk of Her Work.

A very interesting and helpful meeting was held in the W. C. T. U. rooms last Monday by the Plainfield Branch of the Christian Alliance. The meeting was in charge of Miss Louise Shepard, of New York, assisted by Miss Margaret Suman, an outgoing missionary to the Congo. Miss Shepard sang a beautiful selection, "What would Jesus do," and made a few remarks. The subject of the meeting was "Filled with the Holy Spirit for Service." She spoke of Christian duties, that those who were called should immediately respond, and the blessings of so doing. Miss Suman told of her call to the foreign field and her joy and happiness in being able to respond. She sails the middle of next month for Africa.

Miss Shepard made a stirring appeal to those who wished the blessings of the better life to assist in the work. Her appeal was responded to by a liberal collection which will go to support of Miss Mary T. Maxwell Ford, whom the Plainfield Branch is now supporting at Jerusalem. The attendance at the meeting was very large.

WHAT GOOD ROADS DO.

Plainfield Real Estate Dealers Feel Confident of the Future.

The Mail and Express last Saturday published the following:

Plainfield is probably, with reason, expecting a better spring season than any of the other New Jersey towns, and already real estate men there report active inquiry. The town is looking very attractive in its spring dress, its detached houses, surrounded by fine gardens and lawns, being all kept in shipshape order, even in winter.

The roads are, as elsewhere in New Jersey, a surprise to new comers; the street committee of Plainfield spent $17,000 last year, and will spend about as much in 1896, and when to this is added the interest of a house-owning population—three houses in five are owned by their occupants—the result is a series of streets that would make Commissioners Hedges and Waring green with envy.

A great incentive to good roads in and around the city is the marvelous number of cyclists in the town—no less than 4,000 out of a total population of 18,000. A bicycle stands on the piazza of every house, and the wheel is considered a necessity in the household. The roads in and around Plainfield are undoubtedly as fine as any in the country, and just as every road led to Rome, so when one goes driving in any direction from the city, if he turns down a road leading either to right or left, it is pretty sure to bring him back to Plainfield eventually.

University Extension Lectures.

The University Extension committee announce a course of twelve or *more* lectures for the winter of 1896-7. Six will be on Astronomy by Prof. Robert M. Prentice. They will be illustrated by lantern slides and commence Tuesday, November 3d. The remaining lectures will be delivered by Prof. James F. Griggs on "Vital Forces in Modern History," and will begin early in January. The price of the tickets for the course will be $1.50

Fountain Must Have Stop Valves.

L. W. Randolph, the druggist, asked the Water Supply Company yesterday to turn the water on in the public fountain on Front street. The company said that if Mr. Randolph would have the fountain arranged with stop valves they would furnish the water. This action is taken on account of the many complaints made regarding the moist condition of the sidewalk when the water is continually running. Mr. Randolph will have it fixed.

How Many Letter Boxes Are There?

"Did you ever realize how many letter boxes we have?" remarked Postmaster Hetfield to a Press reporter Tuesday afternoon. The Press reporter had never thought much about the subject and said so. Mr. Hetfield then told how he had just completed a new list and that there were just seventy-six different boxes where the letters and other mail might await the coming of the carriers.

His Reins Were Crossed.

As the fruit truck belonging to William Hand was coming from the freight house Monday night with a heavy load of gas pipe, Jack Fillmore, who was driving, got his reins crossed and pulled the horses right into the iron fence that surrounds the grass plot there, breaking the fence. Luckily the horses escaped injury.

It is not a miracle. It wont cure everything, but it will cure piles. That's what DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will do, because it has done it in hundreds of cases. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

THE SCRAP CONTINUED.

CHAPTER NO. 2 IN THE TROUBLE BETWEEN D. VITROILO AND WIFE.

A Brother Assaults the Italian's Wife When She Went to Her Husband's Shoe Shop—The Brothers Will Meet in Jail.

The quarrel between Dominick Vitrollo, the Italian, who keeps a cobbler's shop on South Second street, and his wife, and its outcome at the city court, as was told in The Press several nights ago, was followed by another scrap which proved a sequel to the first. This one also was brought into the city court.

When Dominick Vitrollo went "down the road," or in plain English, *was sent to Elizabeth, his* brother, Antonio Vitrollo, proceeded to take possession of the absent man's shop. Tuesday Mrs. Vitrollo went to the shop and started to enter when her brother-in-law appeared on the scene. His love for Mrs. Vitrollo had not been increased by the knowledge that it was she that had had his brother arrested and locked up, and so his reception of her was anything but agreeable. He ordered her out of the place, but she refused to go as she said the place belonged to her husband.

A lively war of words ensued, and then he resorted to violence. He struck her, pounded her, kicked and beat her until she was one mass of bruises.

As soon as the police heard of the matter, Antonio Vitrollo was arrested and lodged in the rookery. Late yesterday afternoon the case came up for trial before Judge DeMeza and Mrs. Vitrollo was arrested and placed in the rookery. Late yesterday afternoon the case came up for trial before Judge DeMeza and Mrs. Vitrollo, with a black eye, and numerous black and blue spots, appeared against him There were several Italians among the spectators, and they took a lively interest in the case.

After hearing both sides of the case, Judge DeMeza gave the brother-in-law his choice between a fine of $20 or sixty days free board at Elizabeth. *The Italian decided to join his brother* in jail.

The Third Tea.

The third of Mrs. S. St. John McCutchen's charming teas was given Tuesday afternoon at her home on Berckyle avenue. Mrs. McCutchen was *assisted in receiving by* Mrs. Charles McCutchen, Miss Florence Marsh, Mrs. George Chapman, Mrs. Baldwin, of Montclair, Mrs. Robert Lowry, Mrs. William Boome, Mrs. Rogers and Mrs. Howell. The table decorations were smilax and white roses. Mrs. Walter McGee and Mrs. George Evans presided at the table. The young ladies assisting in the dining room were the Misses Grace Yerkes, Grace Cooley, Hattie Shreve and Ada Smock.

A Sociable Arranged.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Warren chapel held a meeting Tuesday afternoon that was largely attended by members. A letter was read from the missionary, to whom the society sent a barrel of necessities about a month ago, thanking them for their kindness. Letters from the home and foreign boards, thanking the society for recent donations, were also read. It was decided to hold a sociable some time in the near future, the entertainment at which will be mainly of a musical nature. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Gavett will be in charge.

Quarreled on the Street.

A well-dressed man and woman attracted quite a little attention Saturday evening at the corner of Fourth and New streets by their high words. The man finally attempted to drag the woman along, but one of the neighbors threatened to call a police*man and the man left on a run.*

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It *acts directly on the blood and mucous* surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials, Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Take a dose of DeWitt's Little Early Risers just for the good they will do you. These little pills are good for indigestion, good for headache, good for liver complaint, good for constipation. They are good. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

HUM OF THE TROLLEY.

IT WILL SOON BE HEARD ALONG THE NEW EXTENSIONS.

Notwithstanding the Slight Delay Caused by Rejection of Ties, the Work is Being Pushed Rapidly Along.

The street railway contractors are hard at work again after the delay caused by the rejection of the ties by Supt. Adleman, of the street railway. A new supply of ties has been received and the work is going on with its usual rapidity. Had not the delay occurred the track would have been laid and covered to Watchung avenue by last night, one day ahead of Supt. Yarnell's estimate. At 2 o'clock this *afternoon the track had been laid al*most up to Park avenue, and all of Fourth street will, probably be completed by tomorrow noon at the latest, unless another serious obstacle is met with.

The work of the contractors on Fourth street has been remarkable, especially on account of the rapidity with which it has been done. They labored under numerous disadvantages on the Netherwood extension, but now that the force is regularly organized, everything is proceeding smoothly. During the last five days 5,860 feet of track has been laid, despite the various delays, a record hard to equal.

VISION AND LIFE.

Rev. C. L. Goodrich Addresses Congregationalists at Newark Yesterday.

Rev. Charles L. Goodrich, of this city, the retiring moderator of the Congregational Association, who were in convention at Newark, Tuesday, made a short address, "Vision and Life" was his subject, and he said that it was largely because of the increase of material wealth that the *poor were crushed* and crowded into tenement houses. "Man," he said, "is not a tool that should be used by others. Those that labor for the intellect of men and for the material things for men are to be honored, but their labor should all be tributary to that done by the church. If one can put the likeness of Christ into a human heart it is more than to write a great poem or paint a great picture."

After touching upon the discipline of the Congregational church, which, he said, was simple in its machinery, the speaker said: "The church stands for liberty, progressiveness of thought for the spirit of religion and law."

Funeral of George Lissignolo.

The announcement of the death of George Lissignolo came with a sudden shock to many Plainfielders who had known to like and respect him. His remains will be brought to this city for interment in Evergreen cemetery Thursday. Inasmuch as Mr. Lissignolo was a man of extremely retiring and modest disposition, his relatives decided not to have a church service in this city, but to convey the remains direct to the cemetery where Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards will conduct a short service, and to which Mr. Lissignolo's friends in this city are invited to attend. The remains will arrive on the 4:23 p. m. train.

A Quiet Marriage.

Harry Bush, the tillerman on the hook and ladder truck, was quietly married to Miss Minnie Limbarger, of Netherwood, at Newark about six weeks ago. Mr. and Mrs. Bush are now residing at 340 East Second street. The marriage was a surprise to Bush's friends in the fire department.

A Pleasant Sociable.

The Friendship Social Club, Sons of Temperance, held a sociable in their hall in the Elkwood building last night. The hall was well filled. A programme of vocal and instrumental music, dialogues and recitations was rendered.

During the winter of 1893, F. M. Martin, of Long Reach, West Va., contracted a severe cold which left him with a cough. In speaking of how he cured it he says: "I used several kinds of cough syrup but found no relief until I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which relieved me almost instantly, and in a short time brought about a complete cure." When troubled with a cough or cold use this remedy and you will not find it necessary to try several kinds before you get relief. It *has been in the market for over* twenty years and constantly grown in favor and popularity. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle at Armstrong's pharmacy, Park and North venues.

We might tell you more about One Minute Cough Cure, but you probably know that it cures in a cough. Everyone does who has used it. It is a perfect remedy for coughs, colds, hoarseness. It is an especial favorite for children, being pleasant to take and quick in curing. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

HOME MISSIONS TALKED ABOUT.

First Baptist Church Women Elect Officers and Hear Reports.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society of the First Baptist church met in the Sunday-school room of the church Tuesday afternoon and heard the reports of the secretary and treasurer. The latter report showed that the society had contributed $692 during the past year to work among the colored people of the south, and the Indians of Oklohoma. Three barrels of clothing, etc., had been sent to Nebraska, and the balance of the money has been sent to the Home Board of Missions in Chicago.

The new officers of the society recently elected are as follows: President, Mrs. D. J. Yerkes; vice-presidents, Mrs. J. D. Runyon, Mrs. R. Knox, Mrs. Frank E. Kinsman; secretary, Mrs. S. T. Wilson; treasurer, Mrs. D. Bowman.

There are now 42 life members in the society each paying $25 a year. During the year two have died. The society is in a healthy, prosperous condition and is doing good work.

GIVE SKIN FOR THEIR SISTER.

Brother and Sisters of Maggie Cotter Trying to Save Her From Her Burns.

Miss Maggie Cotter, of Brooklyn, who was *terribly burned about her* body by her clothes catching fire from a gas stove, was taken to the Elizabeth City Hospital Tuesday and Dr. Vletor Mravlag commenced the skin grafting process.

A sister of the burned girl lay alongside of her and submitted to having large patches of skin cut from her body. The skin was quickly laid on the burns of the suffering girl.

The girl's burns are so bad that two other sisters have volunteered to undergo the ordeal of having skin cut from their bodies to help their sister.

Dr. Mravlag says that it will be necessary also to cut big pieces of skin from the girl's brother, who has offered to supply the deficiency. The girl by that time will have been made almost entirely over with the skin of her entire family, except her mother.

THREW ROTTEN EGGS.

Malicious Borough Youngsters Hauled Up in Police Court.

Certain residents of the borough have been much annoyed lately by boys throwing spoiled eggs at their houses. It was exceedingly difficult to detect them at it, but Tuesday some other boys informed the marshals who the guilty ones were, and accordingly Marshal Hansen arrested them. Last evening two were taken before Justice Crosley, and this morning the remaining one was arraigned. They were given a severe reprimand and upon their promise to cease their depredations were released. On account of the boy's parents their names are withheld, though The Daily Press is in possession of them. It would have been a better plan if the boys had been fined $10 each for their *nightly amusement.*

Elizabeth's New Water Supply.

One of the huge drive wheels which John Kean, Jr., president of the Water Company, is sinking at "The Hummocks," one mile from Elizabeth on Morris avenue, is completed. It was sunk to a depth of 380 feet, where they struck a vein of the purest spring water, which flows from the standpipe at the rate of 600,000 gallons a day. Another well is now being driven. S. W. Titus and John Heersdegen, of New York, and Arthur J. Connelly, of Newark, are under contract to furnish ten million gallons of water a day from these wells, and if the other wells yield as well they will do it, with a million gallons a day to spare. This water is cold, clear and very pleasant to the taste. It will be pumped to the big reservoir of the company's for Elizabeth's use.

Death of T. H. Clarkson.

Thomas H. Clarkson, aged 52 years, of 540 West Front street, died at his home last Monday after an illness of about four years with consumption. He was confined to his room since last August. He was a painter by trade, and several years ago was in partnership with his brother, James B. Clarkson. He was a faithful member of the Congregational church and attended service regularly when able. A wife survives him. The funeral will be held Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock from the house.

Junior Rally Proposed.

The Junior Christian Endeavor Superintendents of the local union are considering the advisability of holding a Junior rally during the coming Christian Endeavor State Convention. Some are opposed while others favor it. The question will be *decided in the near future.*

It's all the same, a slight cold, congested lungs or severe cough. One Minute Cough Cure banishes them. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street

A NEW CITY TO ARISE.

LARGE TRACT OF LAND TO BE DEVELOPED NEAR PLAINFIELD.

A Syndicate Makes a Very Liberal Offer to the General Electric Light Company Who Will Give Work to 10,000 People.

All residents of this neighborhood will be deeply interested in an announcement to be made by the Electrical Review today. It will state that it is credibly informed that the General Electric Company will close its large factories at Schenectady, N. Y., Lynn, Mass., and Harrison, N. J., and will remove its entire manufacturing business to a new and modern plant to be erected by the company near Elizabeth.

"The deal," it says, "is one of great magnitude, and has been hanging fire for over a year and a-half. Nearly all the obstacles to its successful accomplishment have been disposed of, and it is expected that the final arrangements may be concluded this week.

"The idea had its origin with a syndicate of Elmira (N. Y.) and western capitalists, who have formed the New Orange Industrial Association. C. W. Manahan is general manager of the company. Matthew Arnot, a banker of Elmira, is heavily interested in the company. He is credited with being worth $16,000,000.

"The association has acquired a tract of land lying between Elizabeth and South Orange, aggregating five square miles in area. Five prominent railroads cross the tract of land. In order to make this tract of land valuable it was necessary to attract manufacturers, and to that end the company is said to have made a most liberal offer to the General Electric Company.

"This offer is stated to include the following: The land company will build, to the extent of $1,000,000, a manufacturing plant after the General Electric Company's own designs, the plant to be turned over in fee-simple to the General Electric Company on its completion. The land company is to give the electric company a cash bonus of $400,000 and a further allowance of $175,000 for moving expenses. The old factories belonging to the General Electric Company remain their property, and in time may be sold or leased for a considerable sum.

"The combination of the company's manufacturing interests in one place means that 10,000 or more hands will find employment in their factories, and that a good-sized town will be required to accommodate the workmen and their families."

THE ELIZABETH PRESBYTERY.

Opening Session Given to Addresses, Reports and Sermons.

The Elizabeth Presbytery opened its annual session in the First Presbyterian church, at Elizabeth, Tuesday. It will continue two days. About fifty delegates are in attendance. Rev. Chalmers Martin was elected Moderator.

An address of welcome was delivered by Rev. Dr. Kempshall, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, of Rahway. Rev. Dr. John A. Liggett presided at the opening of the session and preached on the growth of the Presbyterian church in America. Rev. Henry D. Voorhees, of the Presbytery of Lehigh, was admitted to membership.

Last night a missionary service was held, and addresses were made by Rev. Dr. Dixon, of Trenton, and Rev. Dr. Richards, of this city. The session was resumed at 9 o'clock this morning.

SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING.

The City Fathers to Act on Many Important Matters.

A special meeting of the City Council will be held Friday evening, when the bicycle, street sprinkling, sidewalk and tax ordinances will be taken up for consideration. A committee will be appointed to make assessments on the sewers and the petition of G. C. Phillips and others, regarding the laying of sidewalks on West Front street will be considered as will also the following licenses: J. L. Hand, auctioneer; J. Levy, N. Frank, peddlers; P. M. French, sprinkler; William Emmons, M. VanWinkle, truck; and T. J. McCann, cartman.

An Affidavit.

This is to certify, that on *May 11th*, I walked to Melick's drug store on a pair of crutches and bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm for inflammatory rheumatism which had crippled me up. After using three bottles I am completely cured. I can cheerfully recommend it. Charles H. Wetzel, Sunbury, Pa. Sworn and subscribed to before me on August 10th, 1894. Walter Shipman, J. P. For sale at 50c per bottle at Armstrong's pharmacy, Park and North avenues.

MEMORIES OF CONKLING.

Some of the Peculiarities of the Great New Yorker.

The Senator Would Permit No Hotel Employe to Knock at His Door—How the German Minister Lost a Rooster.

[Special Washington Letter.]

"When I was a very young man, I used to wait upon Senator Conkling," says an old hotel servant. "I was in the dining-room, and for awhile I was bell-boy in Wormley's hotel. While I was in the dining-room I attended to Senator Conkling during an entire session of congress. He was a very particular man, but he was a very kind man also. I soon learned to know exactly what he wanted, and when I went to the kitchen and gave an order, telling the cook that it was for Senator Conkling, a great deal of care and attention was paid to the order. Of course you know that in hotel kitchens generally the cook and the assistant cooks are very busy and sometimes attend to their work in a careless manner, treating everybody alike as nearly as possible, but when a man of high standing like Senator Conkling is a guest of a hotel they take great care in preparing things in a manner satisfactory to him.

"Senator Conkling was a plain sort of an eater, and he was not very hard to wait upon. In the morning, sometimes before he was dressed, he would call a bellboy and send a written order down to me. He was very fond of shredded codfish on toast with a poached egg on a separate plate. He would take the shredded codfish and toast, place them upon his large plate, and cut them into very fine pieces. Then placing the egg on top of the hash which he had made, he would break the egg and mix it all together. I remember one morning, when *he seemed to be particularly* pleased with his breakfast, he said to me: 'Jim, there is nothing better for the nerves than codfish; and an egg is very strengthening to a man who works as I do. I learned to make this breakfast for myself when I was a little boy. My mother used to fix it for me, and I have always enjoyed it.'

"Senator Conkling usually had a cup of coffee with his breakfast, but he very seldom drank more than half a cup at a time. He did not use any cream or milk with his coffee, but simply put in a very small lump of sugar. He was very fond of butter, and would not *only spread the butter* thick upon

CONKLING AND THE BELLBOY.

his bread which he was eating, but would very frequently call for an extra piece, which he would mix in with his codfish, toasted bread and poached egg.

"Senator Conkling never would tell any story about whether he was in the hotel or not. I used to take cards to him, and if he was willing to see anyone he would answer very promptly, but if he was not there would be no response at all. He left an order with me to shove cards under his door and never to knock. If the cards were from persons whom he felt obliged to see, he would open the door and say: 'Tell the gentleman to come up here.' If he did not want to see anybody, he would simply pay no attention to the cards, and I would go back to the hotel office and say that the senator was evidently not in, as he did not respond to my knock; but that I had left the card under his door so that he would get it when he came in. In this way a great many people were kept away from the senator, and he was not obliged to tell any stories or prevaricate.

"Senator Conkling had a standing order that none of the bellboys were to knock at his door at any time. He would not respond to any knocks and did not want to be annoyed. One morning there was a new bellboy who took a card up, and before he went there I told him simply to shove the card under the door and not to knock and annoy the senator. He merely laughed at me and said that he would present the card to him in person. *He did so* and knocked several times until the senator opened the door and asked him to come in and sit down. He gave the boy a chair and required him to wait with him fully 20 minutes until the senator had dressed himself and was ready to come downstairs. He then took the bellboy by the ear, led him down to the hotel office and told the chief clerk that he did not want to be annoyed by that bellboy any more. He also told what he had done to with him if he ever came to his room and knocked on the door again. He was a very large and a very strong man, and if the *bellboy had offered any* resistance Senator Conkling would have probably thrown him down the stairs, because he was in a very angry mood that morning and was particularly annoyed because the bellboy had kept rapping on his door until he was exasperated.

"Senator Conkling never liked to be disturbed by any noises about the hotel. The German minister had a house adjoining the hotel, and kept a very large rooster which annoyed the senator by crowing early in the morning. Senator Conkling never said anything about it to anybody until upon one occasion, just after he had taken his breakfast and was walking to the capitol, he met the German minister who wished him a good morning and hoped he was well. Senator Conkling replied: 'I am feeling very well, thank you, considering the fact that I was kept from sleeping by that miserable game cock you keep under my window.' The German minister apologized, and that afternoon killed his rooster.

"I have seen the senator often when he came down to breakfast besieged by callers who wanted to tell him something before he went into the dining-room. He always pointed to the parlor with one hand, saying: 'You go in there;' and then, pointing with the other hand to the dining-room, he

A FROSTY MEETING.

would say: 'I am going in there.' He would not waste any time with them, but went right on in to his breakfast. I have heard men swearing at him, when he left them in that way; and then, when he would come out and go to the parlor to see them, they would greet him with bows and smiles, as though they were coming into the presence of a king.

"Senator Blaine used to stop occasionally at Wormley's, and maybe you don't know how those men hated each other. Sometimes they would meet in the halls, in the parlor, on the stairs or on the elevator; but they never noticed each other. I think that Senator Blaine used to like to go out of his way to meet Senator Conkling in the presence of other prominent people. Mr. Blaine was always smiling and talking to people. Mr. Conkling would always wear a severely dignified look, and would not speak to Mr. Blaine, or to any of the people with Mr. Blaine. Then, after Mr. Conkling had gone away, Mr. Blaine would smile and say: 'It is a pity Conkling is so rude and ungentlemanly;' and the people would agree with Mr. Blaine. In that way, by purposely meeting Mr. Conkling, and making him appear to be rude, I think that Mr. Blaine managed to increase the number of Mr. Conkling's enemies.

"There is one thing, however, that always struck me as singular. Although Senator Conkling was always dignified and severe with public men, he was polite to servants, if they treated him with proper consideration. On the other hand, Mr. Blaine would smile and bow to public men, but he never paid any attention to servants, and did not put himself out to be kind to us. Consequently, the servants all stood in awe of Senator Conkling, but they liked him, too. But, while everybody talked of what a great man Senator Blaine was, the servants did not praise him very much.

"There was one man that always stood on good terms with Senator Conkling, and that was Senator Morton, of Indiana. Those men were almost like brothers. Senator Conkling was never dignified nor repellant with Senator Morton. I think that he was the only man with whom Senator Conkling ever walked arm in arm about the halls or in the parlor. When he was with Senator Morton and no one else was about, Senator Conkling was a different man. He would talk to Senator Morton, tell stories, and act as other men usually act when in the company of friends. He would laugh out loud when talking to Senator Morton; but he never showed any more animation than to occasionally smile when others were talking to him. He was the most dignified man I have ever known.

"There was another man whom Senator Conkling seemed to like very well, and that was Senator Edmunds, of Vermont. But their ways were very much alike. Both of them were very dignified. They were usually talking very earnestly together, and there was nothing of an jovial nature between them. They were simply prominent senators discussing public affairs in a confidential manner. Senator Edmunds was a large man with a full gray beard and a perfectly bald head.

"There was another public man who often called upon Senator Conkling. He came over from New York frequently, and whenever I showed his card under the door Senator Conkling instantly responded and told me to bring the gentleman up to his room. It was Chester A. Arthur, and he was collector of customs at New York. I remember his name very well, because he seldom had any unopened cards with him, but always leaned on the hotel counter and wrote his own cards. He was afterwards vice president, and when President Garfield died he became president of the United States.

"Whenever Mr. Arthur went upstairs, Senator Conkling would be waiting for him at the door, give him a cordial welcome, and shut the door. Mr. Arthur used to stay there sometimes until long after midnight. One morning, at about two o'clock, he came down from Senator Conkling's room, and asked for a room for himself, but the hotel was full and he had to go elsewhere to get a bed. He was very cross about it; but it was his own fault. He had not registered nor asked for a room. I guess if they had supposed he would ever be president of the United States, the proprietor would have gladly given up his own room." SMITH D. FRY.

A PROSPEROUS CHURCH.

ENCOURAGING REPORTS MADE ABOUT TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH.

A Little Pleasure Was Combined With the Business—The Amount Raised for Congregational Purposes Was $6,144.56.

The consistory of Trinity Reformed church tendered a social to the members of the church and congregation last Friday. The threatening weather no doubt kept many away, but the attendance was large enough to comfortably fill the room. After arriving, the people formed into groups and chatted until the business part of the meeting was brought up by the reading of the treasurer's report of the church for the year past by Robert Clark, Sr. A report was also read by the various secretaries of the Christian Endeavor society, Junior C. E. society, King's Daughters, Ladies Work society, and Rev. Cornelius Schenck reported on the spiritual condition of the church. Each report read was a very gratifying one and showed what a vast amount has been accomplished during the past year.

The amount raised during the year for congregational purposes was $6,144.56 and for benevolent purposes $1,573.96. These figures embrace all reports from branches of the church work. The membership of the church consists of 250 families; total members in communion, 535; received into membership during the past year, 36. The Sunday-school numbers 375. The Christian Endeavor society numbers 136, and the Junior Christian Endeavor society 82.

At the conclusion of the reports, George L. Van Emburgh made a few remarks in which he spoke of the work which had been accomplished during the year and added that there was no church where such a feeling of equality and friendliness existed among the members in a greater degree than it did at Trinity. Mr. Van Emburgh closed his remarks with prayer.

Robert Meeker, as chairman of the committee in charge, then invited all to stay and partake of refreshments. The good things were served by the *gentlemen of the consistory* and general sociability reigned.

The sociable was a novel affair in itself, it being about the first to be held in this city. Heretofore the reports have been made at prayer meetings, but this year the consistory endeavored to add a little pleasure to the business. The committee in charge consisted of Robert Meeker, chairman, George L. Van Emburgh and F. S. Cutter.

NOTHING DEFINITE YET.

The Meeting of Those Interested in the Proposed Hospital Adjourned.

The meeting of those interested in the proposed homeopathic hospital, held at the home of E. B. Clark, on Crescent avenue, last night, was not largely attended and adjournment was taken to an indefinite time. The threatening weather and the fact that a number of the supporters of the the movement were out of town accounted for the small attendance. The following physicians were present. Doctors H. H. Lowrie, D. C. *Adams*, T. S. Davis, Frank M. Hallock and O. L. Jenkins.

It is learned that the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg hospital are considering an amendment of the constitution permitting homeopathic doctors as well as other schools of practictioners an entrance into the hospital to take charge of such patients as may desire their presence. The matter will come up for discussion and action at a meeting to be held Monday, April 27th.

Whether this will be accepted to the *homeopathic* physicians will remain a question for the future to decide. Some of the homeopathic physicians express their desire to take steps to lease a house as a hospital and dispensary, believing that the time is up for such a step.

The Press is desirous of obtaining expression of opinion pro and con and will be glad to open its columns to the citizens of Plainfield who desire to agitate the matter.

MISSED A RICH WIDOW.

"Father" Noah Roby Broods Over His One Great Mistake.

Noth Roby, an inmate of the Piscat away Poor Farm, claims to be one hundred and twenty-four years old, and tells many stories that go towards substantiating his claim. He is withered, bent, and sightless, but still speaks and thinks clearly. He says the two mistakes of his whole life were his failure to propose to a rich widow, and his leaving the navy for a New Jersey farm. Several people seventy years old, are said to remember Noah as an old man when they were children.

An Ancient Agreement.

Harrison Coddington, of the borough, owns quite an ancient agreement. It is dated "febriary the 10 in the ye. 1793." It is between Gideon Allen and "Henery" Allen on one part and David Allen on the other, and is for the sale of a tract of land for five shillings. The paper is of an old-fashioned kind, almost like parchment.

A HEARTBROKEN WIFE.

MRS. LYONS TELLS A PITIFUL STORY IN THE CITY COURT.

Her Husband Would Not Support Her and Left Her to Shift for Herself—He Finally Returns by Order of the Court.

Tears flowed freely at the city court room on Saturday when an unhappy couple had to have their family troubles settled by the city. Patrick Lyons was charged by the Overseer of the Poor with refusing to support his family. He pleaded not guilty. His wife appeared in court carrying a wee baby and between her sobs told a pitiful story. Last Saturday, she said, he told her he was not going to support her any longer and that she would have to support herself. He gave her, however, seven cents with which she procured enough food and fuel to keep her and the children from starving. His mother, who was a hard-working woman, had given part of her scanty wages to support Mrs. Lyons.

"He told me he'd keep me in misery all my life," sobbed Mrs. Lyons, "and he couldn't make me more miserable than I am now."

Lyons listened to the testimony of his wife without a word and when the the Judge asked him his reason for neglecting his wife and he said that she was lazy and would not get up and work. She was not starving anyhow, he said, as his mother looked after her. Mrs. Lyons then went on to tell how he went off to attend fairs and the like where he made plenty of money but when he returned home it was all gone.

"What are you going to do?" asked the Judge.

Guess I'll support her," was the stolid answer, "suppose I'll have to."

The Judge then waked the prisoner out of his lethargy by giving him such a "hauling over the coals," as he had not received for many a day. Lyons was held in $200 bail on his own recognizance to support his wife which he promised to do.

GROVE STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

Many Citizens Are Beautifying Their Homes on That Thoroughfare.

In the spring when "a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love," the householders fancy, as naturally turns to thoughts of improvements. This fancy is indicated on Grove street by the following changes in the exteriors of homes: Miss Holton, corner of Lincoln place, is putting an addition to the southern rear side of her home; James Parker, corner of Mercer avenue, is making an extension to the northern side of his house; Mrs. Mitchell has removed the front fence from her yard; a hedge is being set in front of Mr. Grant's residence, corner of Park place, which will be extended past the vacant lot next, making a continuous hedge on the west side from Mercer avenue to Park place.

RUSHING THE WORK.

Twenty-Four Hundred Feet of Track Laid in Two Days.

Work on the West Fourth street extension of the street railway is progressing very rapidly at present. The contractors have only been working on that branch two days, not including today, and last night had completed the track from Grant avenue to the one hundred feet east of Plainfield avenue, a distance of about 2400 feet. The remaining portion, about 2,700 feet, Superintendent Yarnell estimate will be completed by Wednesday night at least. Work will then be begun on the Dunellen branch.

Free Attendant Service—The Northwestern Line.

A new departure has been inaugurated at the Chicago passenger station of the Northwestern line [Chicago and Northwestern R'y] which will be found a great convenience to the traveling public. A corps of uniformed attendants has been provided to render both incoming and outgoing passengers all necessary attention, directing them to carriages, omnibuses and street cars, carrying hand baggage, assisting persons in feeble health and making themselves useful in every way in their power. The attendants wear blue uniforms and bright red caps, and the service is entirely free. The Northwestern Line is the through-car route between Chicago and St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Ashland, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Sioux City, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Portland, and many other important cities of the west and northwest. 2

Better Pay Your Taxes.

Now is the time to pay your taxes unless you want your name advertised. The Delinquent Tax Collector has had a list sent to him to publish, and those wishing their names taken off the list had better see E. H. Bird, 186 East Front street, before the same are published. He can be seen at any time.

A Game Warden.

Gov. Griggs has appointed John D. Smith, Freeholder from Jefferson Township, Fish and Game Warden of Morris County in place of Robert Richards, whose term expires next month.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the *Patent Office Department of the United States*, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "Castoria" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be absolutely harmless?

Do You Know that 35 average doses of Castoria are furnished for 35 cents, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

PLAINFIELD

Wednesday, May 6

Closing its New York season Saturday, April 25th, then going to Brooklyn for one week, and coming here exactly as exhibited in Madison Square Garden.

THE WORLD'S LARGEST, GRANDEST BEST AMUSEMENT INSTITUTION
64 CARS, 4 TRAINS. CONDUCTED ON STRICTLY BUSINESS PRINCIPLES
CAPITAL INVESTED $3,500,000. 3 CIRCUSES, 3 STAGES. DAILY EXPENSES $7300.00
TRUTHFULLY ADVERTISED HONORABLY PRESENTED
BARNUM AND BAILEY GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH
RE-ASSEMBLED AND ENLARGED FOR 1894 BEST AMUSEMENT IDEAS
1,000 WONDERS MENAGERIES
400 HORSES WORTH $130,000.
100 CAGES AND CHARIOTS.
1200 PEOPLE EMPLOYED
12 TENTS COVERING 12 ACRES
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.
FOREIGN OFFICES: LONDON, ENG. PARIS, FRANCE. NEW YORK, CITY.
MAIN BUSINESS OFFICE.

EXHIBITING EVERYTHING PRECISELY AS ADVERTISED.
GREAT NEW ETHNIC ENTERTAINMENT.

REALISTIC ORIENTAL INDIA,

With Genuine Native East Indian Performers

Real Sacred Dancing Girls, positively never seen before outside the Hindu Temples. Real Buddhist Priests, never seen except in religion's robes. Real members of the Hyderabad Theatrical Company, Cocoanut Tree Climbers just as seen in India. Silver, Tiger and Devil Mask Dancers, Child Dwarfs in the famous Arm Dance. Real Indian Fakirs and Expert Jugglers. Temples, Huts, Tools, Costumes, and Instruments. Kandian, Singhalese, East Indian and other Oriental Natives, represented in their various sports, pastimes and occupations. Presenting the most Picturesque and Interesting Exhibition of

THE LIFE OF THE PEOPLE OF THE ORIENT.

Sublime Equine Spectacle.—30 Trained Horses Performing in One Ring at one time.
Grand Triple Ring Exhibition.—36 Elephants Performing in 3 Rings at one time.
Stupendous Circus Displays.—300 Performers in 3 rings and on 3 stages.
Magnificent Aerial Ballet.—ALAR, the Human Arrow, Shot into Space by a huge Ancient Cross-Bow.
Grand Olympian Hippodrome.—50 Stars and Crack Whips in 20 Desperate Races.
Superb Equestrian Tournament, 12 Male and Female Champion Bareback Riders. Tremendous Leaping and Tumbling Contests, all Tricks Double and Twenty Somersaults. Experts, Specialties, Gymnastic, Athletic and Comic Displays. Only Lady Clowns, Only Lady Ringmasters. The only two complete Menageries on earth, including 3 herds of Elephants, 3 droves of Camels, an entire flock of Ostriches, 50 cages of Wild Beasts, Curious Animals in Leash. JOHANNA, the famous Giantess Gorilla and more rare Quadrupeds than are in the world.

THE GREATEST PARADE ON EARTH.

Absolutely new, containing representatives of the World's Rulers and Military Authorities of all Nations, Arabian Nights' Tales and Nursery Rhymes, at 9 o'clock on the morning of the show. Cheap Excursions on all Railroads. Two Enormous Exhibitions daily at 2 and 8 p. m. Doors open an hour earlier. Admission to everything 50c. Children under 9 years, half price. Reserved seats at the regular price and admission tickets at the usual advance at Estill's Book Store, 111 Park avenue.

4-30-2-4-6-2-23 30

PUTNAM & DEGRAW.

This is the place, and now is the time to buy

SUMMER WASH GOODS.

Leno stripes only 8c per yard.
Colored dimities, extra quality, only 12c per yard.
Jaconat Dutchess, plain and stripes, only 14c per yard.
Chameleon Moires, new styles, only 10c per yard.
Colored Swiss Mull, very swell, only 14c per yard.
A large assortment of Negligee Shirts from 50c up.
Don't forget to ask for a punch card for a clock.

TRIO OF HAPPY BRIDES.

THREE APRIL WEDDINGS SOLEMNIZED LAST EVENING

Two in St. Mary's Church and One at a Summit Avenue Home—Stylish Gowns, Beaming Faces, Fragrant Flowers

From The Press of April 16th.

HARRINGTON—FLATLEY.

The marriage of Miss Annie Flatley to Patrick Harrington was solemnized in St. Mary's church yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock, Rev. Father Murphy officiating. The bridemaid was Miss Kittie Kelly and the best man M. J. Flatley. The bride wore a gown of white silk, trimmed with lace and ribbon, and carried a bouquet of white roses. The bridemaid wore a gown of swiss, trimmed with pink ribbon and lace, and carried a bouquet of pink roses.

After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Harrington proceeded to their new home, 461 West Sixth street, and last evening held a reception. The house was filled to its utmost by the guests. Dancing was the feature of the evening and continued until an early hour this morning. Music was furnished by an orchestra under the direction of Prof. Guttman. The newly-married couple received many handsome and useful presents.

Among the guests present were the Misses Gannon, Miss Keogh, of Governor's Island; the Misses Regan, Miss McCue, Miss McCluskey, Miss McKenna, Miss Flatley, the Misses Churchill, the Misses Kane, Miss Kelly, Miss Reynolds, Miss Dixon, Miss Cooney, Miss Egan, Miss Moran, Mr. and Mrs. Kane, Mr. and Mrs. Nugent, Mr. and Mrs. Fitzgerald, Mr. and Mrs. Regan, Sr., Mr. and Mrs Regan, Jr., and Messrs. Martin Flatley, of Newark; Martin Regan, Sr., Martin Regan, Jr., Dixon, Daniel Fitzpatrick, Thomas McCue, Michael Egan, Patrick Kane, Patrick Connolly, John Conneff and Thomas Kane.

SMITH—MILLS.

The marriage of Miss May Mills, daughter of D. A. Mills, of 104 Summit avenue, and Edward A. Smith, of Brooklyn, was celebrated yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock at the home of the bride, Rev. Cornelius Schenck officiating in the presence of only the immediate members of both families. The bride was becoming in a gown of white French organdie over pink silk, and carried white and pink roses; the bridemaid, Miss Lillian Mills, sister of the bride, was gowned in Dresden silk and carried pink roses. E. R. Mills, brother of the bride, was best man, and Agnes Marguerite Van Norden, a little niece of the bride, acted as flower girl. She was gowned in white swiss, trimmed with white satin ribbon. A reception and supper followed, after which Mr. and Mrs. Smith left for a short wedding tour. They will reside in Brooklyn on their return. Many costly and useful presents were received by them from their relatives and friends.

SKULLY—CAUFIELD.

The marriage of Miss Katherine Caufield, of West Seventh street, to William Skully, of Jersey City, took place in St. Mary's church yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, Rev. Father Murphy officiating. The best man was Mr. Kenney, of Jersey City, and the bridemaid Miss Mary Ellen Kane, of this city. After the ceremony the couple left for Jersey City, and last evening held a reception which was attended by a large number of friends from this city.

MEMORIAL DAY DETAIL.

The Programme Arranged by the Joint Committee Last Night.

The Joint Memorial Detail from the G. A. R. posts and the Woman's Relief Corps met in G. A. R. Hall last evening, and formulated plans for the coming celebration. Principal H. M. Maxson, of the Public Schools, Revs. Fathers Smyth and Murphy, were present. The last two represented the Parochial School.

It was decided to have a parade in the morning of Decoration Day at 9 o'clock, and the school children will participate, the last three named gentlemen promising to do all in their power to make the parade a success. The Plainfield Cornet Band will also assist. The various cemeteries will be visited and flowers will be placed on the soldiers graves. In the forenoon the Sons of Veterans will go to Scotch Plains accompanied by the band, and appropriate exercises will be held there over the grave of the late John Hand. The citizens, fire companies and school children will assist in the exercises. Stages will be provided for this occasion. In the afternoon there will be a short parade, to be followed by a public memorial meeting in Music Hall, to be addressed by several prominent men. A large chorus of school children will render music, as will also the band.

The W. T. U. will, as usual, furnish the veterans with small bouquets tied with white ribbon.

Another meeting of the detail will be held soon.

Wonders never cease. A newspaper heading reads: "Lawyer Fleeced."

TABLEAU ANNIVERSARY.

UNIQUE AND APPROPRIATE AFFAIR OF THE MONDAY AFTERNOON CLUB.

The Woman's Club Illustrates the Subjects They Have Studied During the Year Past—Remarks By the President.

It is doubtful whether a more fashionable or brilliant assemblage of people has been seen at the Casino than that of last Friday, when the Monday Afternoon Club celebrated their eighth anniversary. The cozy hall was graced by Plainfield's best society people, whose admiration for the club and its work is boundless. The temperature had not the slightest effect on the audience, that is, so far as the success of the event was concerned, and it can be said that the anniversary was a crowning triumph for woman and her art.

Mrs. Isaac L. Miller, on behalf of the club members, made an exceedingly appropriate address in extending the hospitality of the club to the visiting friends. She said that there was some doubt in her mind as to whether the emblem of the club, the Sphinx, was a suitable one. The Sphinx was given credit for knowing all things, yet she kept her knowledge to herself. "If our club," she said, "was composed of Sphinxs we would hardly succeed. We think that we have struck a happy medium, and are perfectly willing to transmit to others what we learn.

"During the year the club has been studying noted Florentines, such as Dante, Michael Angelo, etc., and tonight we continue the study with the illustrations, and we hope you will not be disappointed."

Miss Marion S. Dumont and Miss Ada G. Marsh gave the initial number on the programme, Faust, "Potpourri," by Gounod, and a more perfect rendition could scarcely be imagined. The harmony and unison was delightful. This was followed with a tableau, "A Scene from the Youth of Dante.' This was arranged by Mrs. A. Walter Haviland, and Mrs. C. A. Reed, Mrs. J. R. Foy, Mrs. W. C. Roome, Mrs. D. M. VanVliet and Miss Scribner assumed the characters. The next number, a vocal selection, Trio, "Erra Stella," was given perfectly by Mrs. C. F. Abbott, Mrs. G. A. Chapman, Mrs. M. I. Cooley, Mrs. R. Lowry, Mrs. D. W. Pond, Mrs. W. J. Roome and Mrs. W. L. Saunders. Mrs. Irving Howard Brown was the accompanist. "Dante Mourning for Beatrice" was the title of the next tableau. This one was arranged by Mrs. F. O. Herring. Those impersonating the parts were Dante, Miss Scribner, and Miss Elizabeth Stewart, Miss Mary Betts, Miss Lizzie VonBoskerck, Miss Nella Whiton and Miss Bessie Morgan. The last tableau in part first was under the direction of Mrs. Edward D. McCarthy. It was entitled, "Adoramus Te," Palestrina, Fanciulli che cantano, Bas Relief. Those taking the parts were Mrs. Lee Ashley Grace, Miss Cully Tracy, Mrs. C. J. Mellick, Miss Ellis, Mrs. E. C. Perkins, Mrs. Charles Lawson and Mrs. W. D. Murray. They were assisted by the female voices in the musical part.

Part second was introduced by Miss Ada G. Marsh, who rendered a piano solo, "Scherzo B minor," by Chopin. The selection was grandly given in every particular and deservedly won the hearty applause given. The tableau "Angels," arranged by Mrs. Alexander Gilbert, was a beautiful representation of the highest art. The parts were assumed by Mrs. H. M. Stockton, Mrs. B. A. Hegeman, Jr., Miss Elizabeth Stewart, Miss Hunter, Miss Bessie Morgan, Miss Florella Clark, Miss Lizzie VonBoskerck and Mrs. Gibb, and Mrs. Warren, of Fanwood. Mrs. W. L. Saunders had in charge the next Tableau "Tasso and Leonora d'Este," and the characters were taken by Mrs. J. W. Roome, Mrs. E. W. Hedges, Mrs. J. F. Hartman, Miss Grace Cooley, Miss Newton, Miss Maude VonBoskerck. This was followed with a vocal selection, trio, "Tirsi non mi seccar," by the female voices. It was finely given, the rich full soprano and alto voices, blending in perfect harmony.

The last tableau was a scene from the last lines of "Romola," by George Elliott. It was under the direction of Mrs. McCutchen. The rich silk hand wrought tapestries, used in connection with the silver candlebra and candlesticks, made the scene unusually beautiful. The tiger skin, rug and antique chair was kindly loaned by Mrs. F. O. Herring.

The parts taken were as follows: Romola, Mrs. B. A. Hegeman; Lillo, Mrs. W. L. Saunders; Tessa, Mrs. J. P. Harman; Minna, Mrs. Henry P. Stockton; Monna Brigida, Mrs. A. S. Patterson.

Mrs. McCutchen worked indefatigably and with pre-eminent success in the selection of her participants, the collection of accessories, and the grouping of the figures. All of the other tableaux were copies of paintings, while this tableau was the reproduction of a scene as described in Romola, taken from a rare portrait. At the conclusion the curtain was left drawn and the stage fittings presented a charming picure in themselves.

The illustrative readings by Mrs. Robert Lowry added greatly to the enjoyment of the tableaux. Mrs. Albert H. Attorbury was the accompanist. Each tableau was superb in every detail, and several encores were accorded them.

At the conclusion light refreshments were served. Those who received the guests were Mrs. Isaac L. Miller, Mrs. B. J. Shreve, Mrs. L. N. Lovell, Mrs. John Gray Foster, and Mrs. C. L. Goodrich.

CHURCH ELECTIONS.

Park Avenue Baptist and First Presbyterian Churches Hold Meetings.

There was a very large attendance of members at the annual parish meeting held in the First Presbyterian church last Friday. F. H. Martin was selected chairman and Howard A. Pope, clerk. W. H. Shotwell and Howard A. Pope were elected trustees for three years; C. E. Bond for two years, and John Abbott for one year. The report of the treasurer, W. H. Shotwell showed the receipts and expenditures for 1895 to be about $6,500, and there is now a balance of about $500 in the treasury. The church was reported to be in excellent condition, and the members expressed themselves as being much encouraged with the present affairs of the church.

Following the regular mid-week prayer service held in the Park Avenue Baptist church last evening, the annual parish meeting of the church and society was held. The pastor, Rev. J. W. Richardson, served as moderator, and I. B. Hill, as clerk. The choice of trustees for two years resulted in the election of the following: J. Wesley Johnson, A. D. Thompson, I. B. Hill and Augustus Runyon. A. W. Day, treasurer, presented his annual report, showing a net balance of $159.16 in the treasury. The report gave clear evidence that the church is in a first-class condition, spiritually and financially. The attendance at the meeting was very encouraging.

The annual meeting of the Congregational church and society was held last night. The reports of the officers were received and the officers for the next year elected. The church election resulted as follows: Deacons, A. J. Clarkson, L. B. Morgan and A. C. LaBoyteaux; official board, H. C. Nomer, Mrs. C. L. Goodrich and Rev. M. E. Dwight; clerk, J. A. Robinson. The election in the society was as follows: Trustees, W. B. Wadsworth, L. C. Batson, G. W. Rockfellow, J. E. Morse, J. E. Stewart and J. M. Whiton; clerk, George Fuller; auditor, John M. Burnett. A number of questions were discussed, including the continuance of the choir, but no action was taken in any and they were left to the discretion of the board of trustees.

TWO SCORE AND FIVE.

A Birthday Surprise Given to George McGinnis by His Wife and Daughter.

A birthday surprise party was arranged and given Friday by Mrs. Geo. McGinnis and her daughter, Miss Nellie McGinnis, of 208 Somerset street, to Mrs. McGinnis' husband, George S. McGinnis, it being the forty-fifth anniversary of his birthday. It was a complete surprise in every respect. Excellent vocal and instrumental music helped to pass the evening most pleasantly. Mr. McGinnis received a number of handsome presents. At a late hour refreshments were served, after which the guests departed for their homes wishing Mr. McGinnis many happy returns of the day. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. George Kirch, Mr. and Mrs. Harry M. Cooke, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Mundy, Mr. and Mrs. I. S. Lance, Mr. and Mrs. Corrs Ryno, Mr. and Mrs. Joel Hedden, Mr. and Mrs. George S. McGinnis, Mrs. K. Bolsterli and Miss Nellie McGinnis.

BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Miss Loretto Flanagan Celebrates Her Twelfth Anniversary.

A very pleasant time was passed last evening at the home of Miss Loretto Flanagan on West Fifth street. Miss Flanagan is the daughter of Patrolman and Mrs. P. J. Flanagan and the occasion which brought so many young people together was the twelfth anniversary of the young lady's birthday. From 7:30 to 10:30 the hours passed too quickly, as all present enjoyed themselves greatly. Refreshments were served, after which games, singing, dancing, and musical selections on the piano were indulged in. The hostess was the recipient of many handsome presents. When the guests departed for their respective homes, they expressed themselves as having had a fine time and wishing the young lady many happy returns of the day.

Among those present were the Misses Jennie Summers, Lizzie Guinee, May Townley, Annie Galbraith, Mamie Whalen, Mamie Brady, Clara Flynn, Lizzie Day, Ada Westphal, Nellie Walsh, Mamie Higgins, Mamie Burke, Maggie Burke, Janie Conneely, Helen Lynch, Dottie Casey, Margie DeCourcy and Cathie Moynihan.

State President of the A. P. A.

J. M. Rockafellow, of Washington, N. J., publisher of The American Advocate, was Thursday elected State president of the American Protective Association of New Jersey.

OUT ON A HABEUS CORPUS

MRS. BOATE'S PRINCIPAL WITNESS RELEASED FROM CUSTODY.

Charles Corwin Will Now, It is Said, Commence a Suit for $10,000 Against the Man Who Caused His Arrest.

The divorce suit brought by Mrs. Annie Boate, formerly of Terrill road, exclusive mention of which was made by the Press last January, promises to be a most interesting one. A suit for $10,000 damages has already resulted from it, and all sorts of other unexpected proceedings may be looked for.

The suit was instituted in the district court at Fargo, North Dakota, some time ago. The Fargo attorneys of Mrs. Boate, under her instructions, retained Counsellor W. K. McClure, of this city, to take the testimony of her witnesses before Justice Vincent W. Nash, a notary public of this city. The principal witness for the plaintiff, Mrs. Boate, is a young man named Charles Corwin, whose testimony was so damaging to the defendant's case that, unless disproved, it would certainly enable Mrs. Boate to obtain her divorce.

The testimony for the defence was taken before Charles Cook, a notary public at Asbury Park, where the defendant, Thomas Boate, keeps a bakery. Attorney Guerin, of the defence, produced three witnesses, endeavoring principally to destroy the testimony of Corwin. All three, however, under the severe cross examination which they had to undergo, seemed in a measure to corroborate instead of destroying Corwin's testimony.

The next step of the defence was to allege that Corwin, in his testimony before Justice Nash, had committed perjury, and as soon as Corwin stepped from the train at Asbury Park last Monday morning in company with Mrs. Boate and her counsel, a warrant of arrest was served upon him by a constable. Corwin was paroled in the custody of the constable and the taking of the testimony in the divorce proceeding went on without interruption until 2 o'clock, the time of hearing at the justice's court on the charge of perjury. At the trial, Counsellor McClure appeared for Corwin and objected to the warrant of arrest on the ground that it was not under seal and that the court had no jurisdiction over the prisoner for if any offense at all had been committed, it was committed in Union county and not in Mommouth county. The Court overruled the objections and the case went on. After hearing the testimony of the witnesses produced on the part of the State, no witnesses being allowed to be called by the defendant, the justice held Corwin in $300 bail, in default of which he was committed to jail.

Counsellor McClure immediately returned to the city, and the next morning, Tuesday, he prepared his petition for a writ of habeus corpus, stating the case very clearly. This petition, duly verified, was taken before J. Clarence Conover, judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Monmouth county, at his home in Freehold on Tuesday night. The judge instantly allowed the writ and ordered it sealed, making it returnable the next afternoon at 2 o'clock.

At the appointed time, P. T. Dodd, the Asbury Park justice of the peace, who had been subpoenaed to bring the record of the hearing before him, and all the other interested parties, appeared and the case was then argued before the court. Judge Conover discharged the prisoner on the grounds alleged by his counsel that the facts set forth as the cause of the arrest and detention were not sufficient and that the warrant was improperly issued and was illegal. The judge then ordered that Corwin be released from custody, and after he had received the congratulations of those present, Corwin, accompanied by his counsel, left immediately for home.

The next step will be a suit in the Supreme Court for $10,000 damages for false imprisonment brought by Corwin against the man who caused his arrest.

The divorce proceedings are still going on.

An Overland Party.

A riding party, on their way from Lakewood to Montclair, stopped at Plainfield Wednesday afternoon for rest and refreshments. They were accompanying H. W. Potter, the well known riding master of Montclair, who was taking a number of his horses back to Montclair after wintering at Lakewood. The party consisted of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Potter, of Montclair; Miss Wilkinson, Schuyler S. Wheeler, Gano S. Dunn, and Robert Christy, Jr., of New York. Mr. Wheeler is the president of the well-known electrical company, the Crocker-Wheeler Company. They rode from Lakewood to New Brunswick on Monday and expected to make the rest of the distance yesterday.

—The case of James against the Bound Brook Electric Light, Heat and Power Company, will be tried before Justice Mattison, Wednesday, April 22d.

DON CARLOS' AMBITION.

Bourbon Prince Would Like to Be King of Spain.

Unless the War in Cuba Comes to a Close Very Soon a Revolution in Spain Is Inevitable—The Don's Little Game.

In the best of the Vienna cafes one may see a gentleman of a decided Spanish Bourbon type. He is of low stature, has very heavy jaws and chin, a thick black mustache now slightly tinged with gray, is dressed always in quiet black, wearing a silk hat and carrying a silver-headed cane. He is an embodiment of Spanish courtesy and dignity. He is now 48 years of age, and though he makes his home in a quiet street in Austria's capital, where he spent much of his youth, he often visits Venice and London, being as much at home in the latter city as elsewhere.

This man is Don Carlos, duke of Madrid, and a pretender to the Spanish throne under the title of Charles VII. For a number of years he lived in Paris, where, next to Madrid, he naturally felt most at home. In 1881 he was charged with conspiracy with the Duc de Chambode to promote the latter's ambition for the French throne, and was expelled from Paris. He used to be seen at the horse-racing in the Bois de Boulogne, and the story is told that he put up stakes against Louis Napoleon, and often beat the latter as judge of a horse's wind.

Don Carlos would be of no particular public interest at this moment but for the fact that persons both in and out of Spain believe that there is some sort of political crisis impending that the Spaniards will soon be called upon to face. This belief was accentuated by Marshal Campos' departure from Cuba after his failure to suppress the insurrection. If the insurrection continues for a few months longer, the Spanish government must levy a high war tax upon its home people to continue the struggle. It is believed, and with some reason, that this strain will break the camel's back, for the government would have to summon an army to collect this tax from a people taxed to despair, and a revolution would follow.

In the event of a revolution, which may not come, but which is slightly more than a possibility, there appear

DON CARLOS, DUKE OF MADRID.

three players on the Spanish political chessboard—the present monarchy, the republicans and the Carlista.

Spain in the shape of a republic was a notorious failure. It was as bad as anything of the kind ever set up in South or Central America. The Spanish people are scarcely more fitted by nature and education for a republican form of government than the Dahomeso or Ashantees. Emilio Castelar, their most distinguished republican of a few years ago, has lapsed into monarchism, if reports of him are to be credited. In case of a revolution there is a chance that an ambitious man who could gather a strong force might set up a republic, but it would be knocked down in a few hours like a tenpin, for the reason that the Spanish are worship monarchy of the absolute character, as they have always done.

Since 1876, when Alfonso XII. mounted the throne, reestablished on the ashes of hopes of the republicans, Don Carlos has not lifted his finger publicly for his own cause in Spain. It is difficult to make any estimate of the strength of his adherents in Spain now. If Isabella had been a respectable woman, she, perhaps, would never made an effort to gain a crown that by the old Spanish laws of inheritance he thought himself entitled to. He never recognized his cousin Isabella as queen.

The first armed adventure of Don Carlos, says the Illustrated American, started in 1872, on the soil of Navarre, just over the Spanish frontier. It was so much like an adventure of Don Quixote that all Spain laughed—both friends and enemies. When this modern Don appeared, several thousand of his enthusiastic adherents gathered, many of them armed with only pitchforks and other farm tools. Don Carlos himself had a very beautiful pistol, given to him by a friend in Paris. He had come to gain his crown or die, and the first man that got in front of him to yield him from the enemy would be shot with this pistol. He appeared to be so "dead game" that his friends begged him to take care of himself, for without him his cause would be lost.

Soon after crossing the border the Carlists met the government troops, and the first volley from their chassepots sent the invaders hurrying in all directions. Don Carlos flying before his own men and as completely disappearing from the world as if the earth had opened and swallowed him.

But he was never a coward. The next year he issued another manifesto and again appeared on the frontier. The Catalonian mountaineers joined him in great force. Arms were smuggled to them, and soon he had a formidable army. It was in this war that Marshal Campos developed as the first soldier of Spain, and it was principally due to his genius that Don Carlos failed to get on the crown of his father.

DOUGLASS MONUMENT.

To Be Erected at Rochester, N. Y., by the Negroes of America.

Monuments to public men, in the majority of cases, come into existence at a snail's pace. It often takes a dozen or more years to raise the funds and complete the memorial after no end of committee reports and appeals for aid. An exception to these cases of lonely remembrance of the men whose deeds on earth entitle them to more than a mere obituary notice in the newspapers is the proposed monument to the late Frederick Douglass.

The colored men of the country have joined hands in the erection of a suit-

FREDERICK DOUGLASS MONUMENT.

able monument to the noted leader of their race, and no time has been wasted in carrying out the project. The monument, according to the representative in New York city of the contractors, is now nearly ready for shipment to Rochester, N. Y., which city was chosen as the most suitable place for the memorial because Mr. Douglass lived there for a quarter of a century, and his body now rests there. He made Rochester his home during the war, and from that city carried on his campaign of negro education and the abolition of slavery. He there published his first paper, the North Star, and then Frederick Douglass' Paper.

When the monument is dedicated, in a few months—the exact date is not yet known—the 14th instant—it will be the event a memorable one in the history of the colored race in this country. Efforts will be made to secure the attendance of national and state officials, and there is talk of requesting Chauncey M. Depew to deliver the chief oration.

The pedestal for the monument is now being cut at Westerly, R. I. It is of Westerly granite and 9 feet high. It is to be surmounted by a bronze statue of the colored Moses 8 feet high, making the total height of the memorial 17 feet. Around the pedestal, which will be circular in form, will be four bronze panels, each of which will bear a suitable inscription. Between each of the panels will be carved in the granite a design representing a palm. Mr. Douglass is shown in the act of delivering an address. His head is uncovered, and he is adding emphasis to his statements with his outstretched right hand. His left hand holds the manuscript from which he has just been reading.

REPUBLICAN GAVEL.

Made for the St. Louis Convention from a Log Handled by Lincoln.

The gavel which will be used to call the next republican national convention to order is now on exhibition at republican headquarters in the Great Northern hotel, Chicago. It was brought to Chicago by W. B. Bartels, of Carthage, Ill., by whom it was tendered, to Chairman Manley, of the national republican committee, for use at St. Louis, and accepted. It is made of wood taken from the log cabin built by Abraham Lincoln at New Salem, Ill.,

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION GAVEL AND ITS INSCRIPTIONS.

in 1832. The presentation speech will be made by Senator Berry, nephew of Jonathan Berry, who was Lincoln's partner when the log cabin was built.

The mounting which was done by W. H. Winn, of Chicago, is symbolic of the two sides of the currency question, the ends of the mallet being respectively mounted in gold and silver. On the silver plate is inscribed: "Made by W. B. Bartels, of Carthage, Ill., from a log of the cabin built by Abraham Lincoln at New Salem, Ill., 1832." The gold end of the mallet bears this inscription: "National Republican Convention, held at St. Louis, June 16, 1896, nominating ——— for President."

Can Live Without Stomachs.

A London medical journal says the ancient idea that we owe our digestion chiefly to the stomach is being discarded. Koenig having shown that this organ may be completely removed from the living animal. Other German physiologists suggest that the proper function of the stomach is to render harmless all substances injurious to the bowels, the real digestive organs.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic voters of New Jersey are requested to meet at such times and places as may be designated by their local committees to elect delegates to a State Convention, to be held at

Taylor's Opera House,

in the city of Trenton, on

THURSDAY, MAY 7th, 1896,

at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of selecting four (4) Senatorial and sixteen (16) District Delegates to the Democratic National Convention to be held to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States.

The basis of representation will be one delegate for each two hundred Democratic votes cast at the Gubernatorial election of 1895, and one for each fraction of the same over one hundred; but each ward and township shall be entitled to at least one delegate.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE.
E. F. G. Young, Chairman. Willard C. Fisk, Secretary.

The milkmen of Newark have made a combine to keep up prices. It won't do for them, however, to water their stock.

Friday next, the 24th inst., will be observed as Arbor Day in the public schools of Plainfield, as well as in all the public schools of New Jersey.

Last week's issue of the New Jersey Contractor was an anniversary edition, and consisted of a number of extra pages. The Contractor fills a peculiar journalistic field with success.

Gov. Griggs has signed Assemblyman Bullock's Bread Bill. The measure provides that bakers must specify the weight of the bread they sell and use nothing but pure material in its manufacture.

Hereafter applicants for membership in the Union Fire Department of Roselle will be required to show their ability to run a foot race. Each will be required to run a quarter of a mile, and pull his share on the ropes. What a lot of exempts there would be in the Plainfield department if this rule was adopted and enforced.

The new Chancery Clerk came into possession of the sum of $734,398.10 when he took office last month. This was money in the hands of the court, held for creditors of estates, corporations, partnerships, etc., in litigation, and it appears to be at the disposition of the Clerk to an extent rather surprising to the lay mind.—Newark Call.

There is a movement on foot among the merchants of West Front street looking to paving that thoroughfare with asaphalt from Somerset to Grove streets. The movement is headed by Edward White, the dry goods man. It is proposed that the cost shall be shared jointly by the abutting property owners, the city and the street railway company.

"Free silver is a good thing for the silver-mine owners, who can then sell the product of his mines," the Richmond State says. "But for the south, which has no silver mines, which is entering upon a new era, which wants development and capital, for the south to fly in the face of sound business precedents, in the face of the monetary policy of the world, is folly that means a fixed disadvantage to the entire section."

It is, indeed, surprising that Plainfield people have not given more liberal support to the art and loan exhibition of the Camera Club. Nothing more creditable has ever been arranged by local enterprise, and the evident slight attention that has been given it in the way of paying attendtendance is no incentive for the club to make it an annual affair, as was their intention.

One feature of the Elizabeth Mayoralty campaign was the plethora of affidavids and public letters seeking to influence voters, and now Daniel J. Burke has got into a peck of trouble over the publication of a letter over his signature, in which he sought to represent the Federation of Labor as being favorable to Mayor Rankin. He had no authority to do this, and his resignation as president of the Federation has been asked for.

And now the Newark woman has arose from a talking position and will endeavor to accomplish something in a practical way. The work will be through an improvement association, and her especial line of attack will be the streets. If the Newark women will obliterate the clouds of dust that envelop the trolley cars between Newark and Jersey City, and which passengers are compelled to eat, they will be doing something worthy of praise from suffering humanity.

The women of Plainfield have formed a town improvement association, elected officers and propose to take an active interest in the management and beautifying our neighboring city. In Summit, Montclair and New Brunswick the ladies have been of much help in making those towns attractive by looking after the many details which escape the average aldermanic eye. We believe that Morristown with its many beauties could be made more attractive were an organization of ladies formed whose only object would be to improve the town.—Morristown Chronicle.

Senator Sewell's phrase, objecting to "putting a collar on the delegates to St. Louis," is altogether delightfully amusing. It demonstrates that the numerous attacks upon the Senator for placing his collar on Jerseymen have made the phrase a convenient one to him. It is the invariable rule that speakers who are not especially gifted with eloquence are driven to the use of terms which are most familiar; and that many men dislike most the treatment to which they subject others with greatest cheerfulness. —Newark Call.

The Sixth Congresional District Convention of New Jersey, of which Plainfield is a member, assembled in Commonwealth Hall, East Orange, last evening. The convention was called to order at 8 o'lock by Major Carl Lentz, chairman of the Republican county committee. Robert W. Hawkesworth, of East Orange was chosen chairman. The following were chosen secretaries: Frank J. Swasey, Joseph Johnson and Dr. John Wilson. The delegates elected were: J. Franklin Fort, of East Orange, and Charles Bradley, of Newark.

The Borough Marshal of Roselle, John F. Crest, rides a bicycle, and it is doubtful if even then he will be able to attend to the duties laid down for him by the Borough Council at its last meeting. He is to be Chief of Police, acting road overseer, sidewalk inspector, sewer inspector, report defective electric lights and kill all unlicensed dogs running at large. He is to take instructions from the Mayor and chairmen of committees and make reports twice each week. For all of this he is to receive about $500 a year.

It is said that James T. Bergen, of Somerville, will probably be selected as chairman of the Democratic State Committee between this time and the holding of the State Convention, on May 7th, for the election of delegates to the National Convention at Chicago. At the last meeting of the State Committee the subject of a chairman caused a good deal of discusion. Edward F. C. Young, who is the present head of the committee, refused to serve longer in that capacity. He said he could not spare the time, but he was persuaded to remain as the nominal chairman until the convention meets.

It is said that the commissioners for the opening of Watchung avenue are at variance with each another, and this is the reason why they have arrived at no decision to report to the Council. The Press further understands that there is a strong probability of the commission being discharged at the next meeting of the Council on the ground that it is illegal in having I. W. Bushmore as a member. Mr. Bushmore is a member of the Y. M. C. A. which expects to receive damages from the opening of the avenue, and it is claimed that he is an interested party and unfit to act as one of the commissioners. As a matter of fact. it is claimed that the contention in the commission is over the amount of damages that the Y. M. C. A. shall receive, Mr. Bushmore insisting on a larger amount than the other two commissioners think is proper. The opening of this avenue is an improvement that the city demands, and there should be as little delay as possible in accomplishing it.

Seriously, there is not room for two hospitals in this city, and if the Muhlenberg Board of Governors are willing to make concessions which will admit homœopathists to practice in that institution, that should be accepted as the best settlement of the present apparent injustice to the practitioners and patrons of the homœopathic school. It is doubtful if Plainfield can properly support two hospitals, and a significant fact appertaining thereto is that out of the $1,700 or $1,800 subscribed by Plainfielders for the maintnance of the Muhlenberg hospital, only about $300 is contributed by persons of homœopathic belief. Of course, if a new hospital was started it would doubtless receive a more liberal support from the homœopathists than is at present given to the Muhlenberg hospital, because the prohibitive rule of the present institution relative to homœopathic practice is a species of "taxation without representation" that many people are dissatisfied to countenance by financial support. But the practibility of each school maintaining an institution for the exclusive practice of their own methods seems doubtful. The best expedient is for the Muhlenberg officials to make the desired concessions and admit the two schools to practice in the institution. "Better late than never" in this instance.

DUTY TO ENDEAVORERS.

REV. C. E. HERRING TALKS ON THE ENDEAVOR CONVENTION.

Plainfield Enjoys a Reputation for Doing Nobly in Time of Conventions and This Year We Must Not Diminish Our Zeal.

"Plainfield '96" was the very appropriate subject taken by Rev. C. E. Herring for the prelude to his sermon last Sunday at the First Presbyterian church. It was right in line with the coming State Christian Endeavor Convention, and the large audience present felt deeply the force of the speaker's words. Mr. Herring's remarks were as follows:

The year 1896 is a year of privilege for the Christian Endeavorers of Plainfield. It is not a year of ordinary, but extraordinary opportunity, such opportunity as may not be ours again for many years to come. The young people of the State have been invited as our guests. Other places eagerly sought the honor, but victory was ours, and Plainfield has promised through her representatives to prepare the way for Paterson '97. Let us make Plainfield '96 memorable in our annals. Not only a year of privilege, but a year of promise. The outlook indicates the best convention ever held in this State. The future is big with promise. Judging from the calibre of the speakers the convention will be the greatest Christian Endeavor Convention ever held in the State. It is a year for the exhibition of public spirit. Plainfield enjoys a reputation of doing nobly in the time of conventions, and at this time we must not diminish our zeal. Local pride must be preserved. The privilege and the promise should intensify our zeal. The convention will be a spiritual blessing and a financial blessing as well. Storekeepers will profit by this great gathering, and we therefore appeal for the most generous contributions to aid us in making this gathering the greatest ever held in this State. We want Plainfield to come up boldly and bravely to our financial help.

This must not be a year of indolence or indifference, bu push. We must not only have a plan but push the plan into execution. The prodigal planned to arise and then he arose. To make this convention a success we must push persistently from now on. It is the year of preparation. Plan, pride, push, will not carry us through without preparation of prayer. Let us pray that this may be a time long to be remembered. Plainfield conquered Christ, and then we can push on to Paterson. Plainfield '96 is the year of our privilege. Let us come up to the help of the Lord at once.

WORKED, AND YET HE BEGGED.

An Italian Labored Six Days and on the Seventh He Asked For Alms.

One of the Italians employed on the street railway extensions had a brilliant idea. He worked six days in the week and on Sunday he decided to try his luck at begging. He wanted a place to work his scheme where the houses were large and handsome and where the policemen were few and far between, and so he selected Central avenue and West Eighth street as a good place to start operations. He was having fair success, when he tried to get something at the house of F. H. Andrews, of Central avenue. Mr. Andrews notified the police over the telephone, and in a short time the enterprising native of sunny Italy felt the grip of the law in the shape of a policeman.

If everybody would telephone to the police immediately on the appearance of tramps and beggars the police would arrest them at once and soon rid the city of these troublesome visitors.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers of property have been filed at the County Clerk's office from April 9th to 15th inclusive:

James G. S. Dey, Syracuse, N. Y., to Wm. A. Garrigues, Plainfield, lot Watchung avenue, $4,200; Watson Whittlesey et ux to Wm. Crook et ux, Scotch Settlement, $250; Wm. Crook et ux to Charles H. Hand, Plainfield, lot, Netherwood, $250; Charles H. Hand to Elizabeth M. Hand, Plainfield, lot, First street, $1; Central N. J. Land and Improvement Co. to Wm. Kelly, Plainfield, lot, Watchung avenue, $200; Miney Perrin, Plainfield, to Central R. R. Co., same place, $1; Plainfield Borough, $5,000; Alexander Sargeant et ux, Plainfield, to W. E. Taylor, lot, Old road to Bound Brook, $1; Mary C. Drake et ux, Plainfield, to W. E. Taylor, Hackensack lot, Columbia avenue, $1; Mary Andrew et ux, Plainfield, to J. Fred Macdonald, Hackensack lot, Columbia avenue, $7,500.

Removed to Boston.

The numerous friends of Harry Bartling, of Washington Park, will regret to learn of his departure to Boston, where he moved today with his family, having secured a lucrative position in that city. Mr. Bartling was one of the charter members of the Park Club and an earnest worker in the Holy Cross church. The borough's loss will be Boston's gain.

To Cure

weak stomach, loss of appetite, flatulence, waterbrash, rising of food, heartburn, nightmare, coated tongue, sick headache, dizziness, bad breath, jaundice, bad complexion, liver-spots, yellow eyes, constipation, palpitation of the heart, and sour breath after meals, take Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills. Eat plenty of good nourishing food. A pill after each meal.

Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills.

White wrapper if constipated, yellow if bowels are loose. 25 cents at druggists'. Send to us for a free sample

DR. J. A. DEANE CO., Kingston, N. Y.

SOMETHING NEW.

How Some People Follow Every New Fad.

But the Majority Prefer That Experiments Should Be Tried Upon Somebody Else.

Some persons are always so anxious for something new that it is astonishing they still continue to eat plain bread and butter. They have always thrived well on beef, eggs, and potatoes, but somebody writes an article for a scientific journal, and attempts to show that these foods are neither as cheap nor as nutritious as some other kind of food. Therefore, some persons drop this standard diet and take up whatever some young scientist directs. We cannot understand this. When anything has been thoroughly tried and tested, and found in every way satisfactory, why do some people persist in running after some new-fangled notion? Take cod-liver oil for instance. It has been used for two hundred years with most marvellous success, and in a large variety of complaints. Its success has been no greater in the past than it is now. More skillful methods of preparing it, and emulsifying it (for it is generally acknowledged that it should always be given in the form of an emulsion), gives assurance that its future use is bound to be even far greater than ever.

And yet some people talk about a "substitute for cod-liver oil"! Substitute? Why, it is almost laughable. It certainly would be so, were the question not such a serious one. If there can be no substitute for cod-liver oil, for there is nothing at all like it known to medical science. When Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with the Hypophosphites has been used for over twenty years, and when thousands have testified to its curative properties, is it not strange that any one would think of trying an experiment with some new preparation of oil? Why don't you know you are safe in taking Scott's Emulsion, is it not too risky business to try something new? Do you think Scott's Emulsion could have stood these twenty years, and have a larger sale to-day than ever before, unless it had true, genuine merit. Where do you suppose these substitutes, which do not contain a particle of oil, will be twenty years from now? And where will all the fancy preparations, by various wines of cod-liver oil, be at that time? It is perfectly safe to predict that before they are half as old as Scott's Emulsion is, they will be forgotten. Do not allow yourselves to be experimented upon; be satisfied with the best; take advantage of twenty years of ever increasing prosperity.

Scott's Emulsion contains more pure Norwegian Cod-liver Oil than any other emulsion in the world, that will stand the test of time as a perfect inseparable emulsion. Ask your doctor

SONS OF OLD ELI ENTERTAIN.

Successful Concert of the Yale Glee and Banjo Clubs.

Yale has the reputatation of making it warm for the other colleges in football, baseball and rowing and her Glee, Banjo and Mandolin clubs sustained her reputation Saturday evening. It was Plainfield, however, that was warm this time. A large and fashionable audience sat in the Casino and sweltered and enjoyed the delightful programme as best they could. The Glee Club was excellent. Their selections were all good and at times pleased the audience so much that they forgot the heat and heartily applauded the collegians. The instrumental clubs were also good and rendered their selections in a manner pleasing to the ear of the most critical of their listeners.

There was one surprise for the audience that completely drove away all thoughts of the high mercury for the time being. When the Glee Club came out for the first time in the second part, the familiar form of William N. Runyon was among them and he stepped to the front. Then came a burst of applause that reminded one of a Yale-Princeton foot-ball game, only the Yale yell was missing. After bowing repeatedly, he was allowed to sing. He first sang "Romeo" in his usual pleasing manner and as an encore that he drowned song about what the parrot said.

The audience was essentially a Yale one, for the Yale alumni and their families turned out in force and filled the Casino.

The concert was a success despite the very warm weather, financially as well as from a musical and social point of view.

In the afternoon, the committee in charge gave a reception and dance in the Casino in honor of the Yale men. It was a very enjoyable affair and was largely attended by the young people of this city and the borough. The guests were received by Mrs. L. N. Lovell, Mrs. S. St. John McCutchen, Mrs. Henry A. McGee, Mrs. C. F. Abbott and Mrs. Walter Stewart. The committee that arranged this pleasing social event consisted of William N. Runyon, Walter F. Murray and Arthur Lovell. The music was excellent and was furnished by P. Ludwig Opdis.

District Meeting of Pythians.

A district meeting of the Knights of Pythias will be held in the rooms of Perseverence Lodge on May 1st. All the grand officers will be present. The refreshment committee will be on deck.

GEO. LISSIGNOLO DEAD.

WELL-KNOWN PLAINFIELDER SUCCUMBS TO THE INEVITABLE.

Mr. Lissignolo Had Lived in This City for Twenty Years Where He Was Universally Respected.—Died at His Summer Home.

George Lissignolo, for over twenty years a resident of Plainfield, died at his summer home in Belmar, N. J., early Tuesday.

Mr. Lissignolo is well-known among the older residents of this city, as a man of substantial character and of kindly disposition, and his friends were many. He was 73 years old and was in unusually rugged health until about two months ago, when a severe cold developed rheumatism. This in turn affected the heart, and his death was unlooked for, although his condition was known to be serious.

Mr. Lissignolo was born at Frankfort-on-the-Main in Germany, and he came to this country when a young boy. By honesty and a strict application to business he found the road to a successful business career in a short time. He became a foreign exchange broker in New York, and for a great many years did a large business and acquired considerable wealth. Later he met with reverses and lost most of his fortune, though he always had a paying business. He owned a beautiful home on East Front street. He was prominently identified with many local enterprises, 'and whatever was for Plainfield's progress and benefit he was always willing to assist by both his individual efforts and money.

CYCLING COMMENT.

The Manhattan Bicycle Club, of New York, will hold a run to this city next Sunday. On June 20th a double century run is scheduled, and the course will be over New Jersey roads. There will be only one condition attached to it, namely, that all participants must cover the distance within twenty-four hours.

The bicycle craze has struck Hackensack squarely. Almost every man, woman and child owns a wheel, and the streets are alive with wheelmen at all hours. Saturday night as many as sixty-five new members were admitted to the Hackensack Wheelmen, making the total membership 215. The club is about to move into handsome and more spacious quarters on Main street.

There is one thing about the tire that should receive frequent inspection by the cyclist and that is its connection with the rim. The tire is very apt to work loose on the rim, especially after being kept in the house all winter, and it will then begin to "creep." This always ends, unless looked after at once, by the pulling or cutting off of the valve stem as the tire gradually creeps around the rim.

Syracuse seems to have the same trouble Plainfield did last year, for her correspondent to the American Wheelmen writes: "The wheelmen of the city ought to take steps to prevent the sprinkling of the streets just at the time the average wheelmen thinks of starting out for a spin. They are compelled to ride in about two inches of water and many accidents have been caused by the slippery condition of the pavement."

One of the most novel features of the coming century runs will undoubtedly be the racing division of the Twenty-second Regiment Cyclers' "hundred" to Patchogue and return on Sunday, May 3d. To the man in this division who first arrives in Patchogue (about fifty miles) a handsome gold record medal will be presented. It is expected that this innovation will result in some lively scorching. Several Plainfield young men are planning to go on the run but not with the racing division.

The racing team of the Jersey Wheel Company this year will consist of A. B Barnett, Jay Eaton and H. B. Mosher. They will not enter any road races, but contest in all the professional events in race meets in this part of the country. They will begin training as soon as the Crescent Oval is placed in good condition. Barnett is well known here, the reputation he made first as a Class A and then as a Class B man while riding for the Crescent Wheelmen having made him very popular among the Plainfield people. Eaton and Mosher are comparatively unknown here, but are both speedy riders.

The Holbrook ten-mile handicap road races, to be held on Saturday, May 10th, near Philadelphia, are attracting a good deal of attention from riders in both classes throughout this section of the country. Starbuck and Bartholomew, two of the professional riders who rode so well here in the night meets on the Crescent Oval last fall, intend to compete. Starbuck says that he is in much better condition than he was this time last year. He expects to start from scratch and win both the race and the time prize. The great event of the day will be the race between triplets.

The F. L. C. Martin Cycle Company has received a '96 Crescent tandem and it has been placed in the rental department. It is a road wheel, weighing about thirty-four pounds and geared to 80. This tandem embodies several new features. The frame is somewhat different from the usual style, but the greatest difference is in the arrangement of the chains. Instead of the chain from the first large sprocket connecting with the second axle, it extends to the rear wheel passing about a small sprocket wheel on one side of it, while on the other side is a similar sprocket wheel about which passes the chain connecting with the second axle.

The Plainfield Y. M. C. A. will do their part in the formation of the Y. M. C. A. Cycling League, the plan for which was exclusively published in The Press sometime ago. A meeting will be held Friday evening for the purpose of reorganizing the bicycle section of the local Y. M. C. A. Of this meeting and the plans for the league, the Y. M. C. A. bulletin says: "It is intended to hold a number of runs during the season to the Y. M. C. A.'s in the surrounding cities at which places entertainment will be provided by the home club. In all probability clubs from several places will have the same destination on the same evening, thus attaching importance and guaranteeing a large number of participants to each run. All members interested in such runs are invited to meet at the Y. M. C. A. Friday evening at 9 o'clock."

The Punnett Companion Machine, the latest substitute for the tandem, is to be introduced to the New York public under circumstances that can hardly fail to attract general attention to it. No less a personage than Lillian Russell is to act in the office of agent of the wheel. She won't give up her old profession, of course, but will carry the wheel as a "side line." Miss Russell is to make the beautiful new machine famous a little ahead of time by showing it in the new opera in which she is to appear at the New York Casino during the coming summer. It is expected to appear in Plainfield also very shortly and will be represented here by the F. L. C. Martin Cycle Company. Speaking of it the American Wheelman says: "The Companion is really a machine of great beauty. Its structural lines are artistic in the extreme, its white enamel gives the fine effect that no tint can impart, and although built for two, it is anything but cumbersome or difficult to manage.

The Children to Help.

The Woman's Township Improvement Association, of Cranford, held a meeting Saturday afternoon at Miss Day's, and at its invitation a large number of children were present and a children's Auxiliary was formed. The women have commenced the work of tidying up the village streets, the station grounds, and the neglected house lots, and the town promises to be one of the most attractive places on the line of the Central Railroad.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Affidavits as to personal character may be necessary in allay suspicion or to attract the simple minded; but what has the manufacturer's private character to do with the efficacy of his so called "cure?" Ely's Cream Balm depends solely upon its reputation of years as a successful cure for catarrh in all its stages It is absolutely free from mercury or any other drug injurious to the system. Being applied directly to the diseased membrane it affords instantaneous relief and will effect a perfect cure of catarrh.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

TOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS

Seed Potatoes,

Medium Early

RURAL NEW YORKER.

Also late or main crop

EMPIRE STATE.

Apply Martin Callahan, Berkely Heights, New Jersey.

CHILDREN TEETHING

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS FOR THEIR CHILDREN, WHILE TEETHING, WITH PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world.

Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

ALBERT HEDDEN

Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

Between Watchung and Park avenues

First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call No. 114.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Government Food Report. Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall st., New York.

RACE EVENTS ARRANGED.

CRESCENT RACING BOARD DECIDE ON THE DECORATION DAY MEET.

Several Contests to Bring Out the Best Professional and Amateur Racing Talent—Many Valuable Prizes Offered.

The events and prizes for the Decoration Day meet of the Crescent Wheelmen were definitely selected at a meeting of the Racing Board of the Crescent Wheelmen held last night. George H. Cobb is the chairman of the board and Samuel P. T. Wilbur was elected secretary and Clarence E. Teal treasurer.

It was decided that the entrance fee for the professional races shall be $1 for each event and the amateur entrance fee shall be fifty cents. The track will be open for training from May 1st to October 1st, and a contract has been made with Captain William Hand to keep it in first class condition during that time.

The list of events and the prizes are as follows:

One mile novice, amateur; first prize, gold medal valued at $20; second prize, silver medal valued at $10; third prize, a bronze medal valued at $5.

Two-third mile scratch, amateur; three prizes, all diamonds valued respectively at $35, $20 and $10.

One mile, 2:30 class amateur; three prizes, all diamonds, valued respectively at $30, $20 and $10.

One mile novice race for club members only.

One-half mile professional, four prizes of gold coin consisting of $50, $25, $10 and $5.

One mile handicap, amateur; three prizes, all diamonds, valued respectively at $35, $20 and $10.

Two mile handicap, professional; four prizes of gold coin, consisting of $50, $25, $10 and $5.

DIRECT TRAINS TO NEWARK.

The Central Railroad Make Changes for the Benefit of Plainfielders.

Superintendent Peddle, of the Jersey Central, has often recognized the needs of Plainfield and The Daily Press is glad to announce that once more this fact is evident. Commencing May 1st two direct trains will be put into service between Plainfield and Newark. There will be one each way morning and evening and there will be no changing of cars. This is done to accommodate the Newark commuters and those who will reside at Mt. Park Inn on Johnston's drive. The exact time has not been decided upon yet, but the trains will be run to suit the largest number of people.

With these two trains there will be better mail facilities. This will also be welcome news to Plainfield people making it possible to send a letter to Newark and receive an answer the same day.

Credit should be given to French & Vail, proprietors of Mt. Park Inn, for their efforts to secure the above, and Mr. Peddle's quick response in giving what was desired. These trains will only run during the summer months.

Town Improvement Association.

The various committees of the Town Improvement Association are being organized as rapidly as possible. Until they are fully formed communications may be addressed to the president and membership dues may be forwarded at once to Mrs. Alex. Gilbert. The dues are as follows: Active members, (women) 50 cents; young people, (under 18), 10 cents; associate members, $1; sustaining, $10; life, $25. The work proposed appeals to all, and the hearty co-operation of all is earnestly solicited.

Mrs. Edward D. McCarthy,
President.

Cut by Eyeglasses.

Miss Miria Coles, of East Sixth street, is confined to her home through a most peculiar accident. She was returning from the Park Avenue Baptist church a few day ago, and in crossing the street, she slipped and fell. At the time she was wearing a pair of eyeglasses. In the fall the glasses broke and severely cut her face. Since then she has been unable to leave her room.

POULTRY SHOW COMING.

CACKLE OF THE ROOSTER WILL BE HEARD HERE NEXT DECEMBER.

J. L. Wiseman Guarantees the Rental Free—The Society Will Divide the Profits With the Muhlenberg Hospital.

A. A. Parker, W. J. Andrews and J. A. Lewis, the men composing the show committee of the Garden State Poultry and Pigeon Association, met J. L. Wiseman, of the Columbia Cycle Academy, in this city on Saturday and after a conference decided to hold the next exhibition in the Academy, December 2d, 3rd, 4th and 5th, 1896, every day and evening. Mr. Wiseman promised them that the money for the rental of the place would be raised in this city, and they in turn promised to give fifty per cent. of the net receipts to Muhlenberg Hospital. The committee thought that if everything was satisfactory the association would probably locate here permanently. It is expected that there will be nearly 1,000 exhibits.

All that is required now is that the people of Plainfield show a generous heart and give Mr. Wiseman a hand in raising the $225, which is necessary to bring the association here and which amount he has pledged. Mr. Wiseman has been authorized to collect subscriptions for the affair, which will no doubt surpass anything of the kind ever held in this State.

The exhibition will bring a very large number of people to this city and everybody will profit alike in this respect.

DEVIL MASK DANCERS.

A Weird Lot of East Indians Who Perform Curious Dances.

Bright-eyed Madras dancing girls, sacred silver dancers from Kandy, Cotta dwarf dancers, dancers from the Hydrabad Theatrical Company, and many more of an equally strange kind are with the Barnum & Bailey Greatest Show on Earth. One kind, however, called the devil mask dancers, are probably the most weird and uncanny ever seen in a civilized country. The troupe, with the others, perform in the exhibition called Illustrated Oriental India, and when executing their outlandish terpsichorean exhibition, cover their heads with enormously large devil's heads, which serves the purpose of completely hiding their faces from the gaze of the people. In the masks are cut holes through which the flashing eyes of the dancers shine brilliantly, giving a life-like appearance to the uncanny heads. The dance itself cannot be described, as it consists more of posing and gesticulating than anything else, and is only performed before the priests in the sacred temples, upon certain occasions. When executed, however, in the uncertain light shed by lamps the influence wrought upon the spectators is of a mysterious and absorbingly interesting character. All the dances, songs, and music of the curious people taking part in this entertainment are interesting because of their extreme novelty, while the trim and jaunty maidens are themselves subjects of surprise, most of them being handsome in face and figure. They will all be seen in the menageries, together with all the huts, temples, musical instruments, and other concomitants of the natives when the show comes here on May 6th, while such features as the horseless carriage, representations of living sovereigns, and the military of all nations will be seen in the street parade.

Reception to Department Commander.

On Tuesday evening, April 28th, Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., will give a reception to Department Commander White and staff in Grand Army Hall. Major Anderson Post, No. 109, Woman's Relief Corps, No. 10, and the Sons of Veterans will also be present.

Bridges Haven't Been Built.

The residents of South avenue complain that although the depredators that tore up the bridges and did all sorts of other mischief in that vicinity have been arrested and the city has received their fines, the bridges have not yet been rebuilt.

SOMERSET COUNTY COURT

THE SPRING TERM OPENED AT SOMERVILLE THIS MORNING.

Several Cases in Which North Plainfield People Are Interested—A Suit Against a Railroad Company For Damages.

The spring term of the Somerset county court was opened in Somerville Tuesday with Judges McGee and Bartine presiding. Judge McGee charged the grand jury with reference to the case of the three colored men who are held for causing the death of the colored man who died at Muhlenberg hospital some weeks ago from injuries received at their hands in Bound Brook on Christmas morning.

Licenses were granted to Henry Wedemeyer for the Arlington hotel and to Gustav Sutterlin for a bottling establishment in North Plainfield. The application for a license from a man by the name of O'Hara of Millstone was refused and the judge absolutely declined to even give him a hearing. A number of cases were put over the term.

Five cases are docketed for trial in the Supreme Court and ten in the Circuit Court. In the former Augustus McCullough has a suit against John G. Sutphen. Samuel T. Hoffman, who was struck by an engine at a crossing between Somerville and Raritan last winter while driving a milk wagon, brings suit for damages against the Central Railroad Company. Hillpot & Ayers, of Bound Brook, have brought suit against Lemuel E. Miller, for breach of contract. North Plainfield has cases between Spicer & Hubbard against Valentine Utzinger, and Pangborn against Teal. The Grand Jury will undoubtedly furnish a few cases, perhaps one of bigamy. Ex Marshal Van Horn is one of the court constables.

C. Frank French is a member of the grand jury from the borough. Marshals Wilson and Lines were subpœnaed before the grand jury in reference to the case brought against Marshal Barry.

Hurt His Leg.

While a gang of Italians were placing a rail into position on West Fourth street Saturday afternoon, in the construction of the street railroad, one end slipped and fell on the left leg of one of the Italians. A severe bruise of the skin resulted and the man was obliged to lay off for awhile.

Official Count at Elizabeth.

The official count of the Elizabeth election was finished Saturday. It gave John C. Rankin, Republican, for Mayor, 1,321 plurality over Frederick C. Marsh, Democrat. Patrick J. Ryan, Democrat, for Alderman-at-large, has a plurality of 238 over John D. Barr, Republican.

A Good Fat Chicken

will produce about 700 calories of energy. The same money spent in

H-O Hornby's Oatmeal

will yield 10,000 calories.

Steam Cooked That's Why

H-O {Hornby's Oatmeal} Company, N.Y.

Perfect Lines, Workmanship and Running Qualities.

Majestic Bicycles.

Hulbert Bicycle Skirt, Change from riding to walking length in a second.

Mesinger Rattan Saddle, Correct for steady riding, resting or scorching.

Hulbert Pneumatic Brake, will not injure the wheel. Rubber against rubber.

HULBERT BROTHERS & CO.,

26 West Twenty-Third St.,

New York City.

Nerve

Excitement, overwork and worry are ruining the health of thousands of women. Pure Blood is required to feed the nerves, a good appetite and digestive strength are demanded to keep the body strong and vigorous, and to restore the exhausted energies there must be sound and refreshing

Sleep

By its power to respond to all these needs Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved itself the greatest friend of women. Thousands write that they have been given health, and strength by its use. It is the great blood purifier, and consequently the true nerve tonic.

"I feel that I should be wanting in common gratitude should I fail to tell the benefit my wife has derived from Hood's Sarsaparilla. She became seriously ill from running ulcers, caused by poorness of

Blood

and was strongly advised by a friend to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. She said it had cured her and would no doubt cure my wife. So we tried it, and to my that its effect is wonderful, is only using a mild expression. It appears to be building up a new constitution for her; and, as we are a family of eleven, there are eleven of us rejoicing at the result.

"If the foregoing induces only one person, suffering in the same manner, to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, I shall feel more than rewarded." ELIJAH PACKER, 585 Monroe Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills and Sick Headache. 25 cents.

CATARRH Your Protection FOR

is positively made that it nearly does not contain mercury or any other injurious drug. ELY'S

Cream Balm

cleanses the nasal passages, allays inflammation, heals the sores, protects the membranes from colds restores the senses of taste and smell.

COLD in HEAD

It will cure. A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50c. at druggists or by mail. ELY BOTHERS, 56 Warren st., New York.

W. R. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law.

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

Runabout Wagons

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Manufacturer of the Celebrated Birch Carriages and Harnesses.

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IN THE SUNNY SOUTH.

Ample porches, stables, barns and sanitary quarters. Five acres or more, if desired. Easy terms. Two railroads, 2 minutes walk to stations. Also a few improved farms for sale or exchange.

BY THE HEALTHFUL PINES Rot 15 Ry. Property free of incumbrance. Owner's business compels removal North. Will trade furnished or unfurnished, for well located farm, country residence or building site for suburban home within 2 miles of Plainfield, N. J. A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

Also a few choice lots in Plainfield, N. J. Never occupied. Properly conditioned, can be bought fully three acres at a bargain. Easy terms. Will trade. Make proposition to

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For all Bilious and Nervous Diseases. They purify the Blood and give Healthy action to the entire system.

Cure DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION and PIMPLES.

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OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.

Everything usually found in a first-class grocery.

Goods delivered free of charge.

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Savings Institution,

OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President,
J. FRANK HUBBARD,
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

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Allen Nursery Co.,

Rochester, N. Y.

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Vegetable and Flower Seeds. All the finest and most valuable novelties and surpassed. Illustrated Catalogue FREE.

WEEBER & DON, Seed Growers and Importers, 114 Nassau St., New York City.

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

Townsend's

Marble and Granite Works,

30

Somerset st., North Plainfield.

If you have not engaged your work I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell useless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ only workmen who are satisfied to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am also at very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and look upon business in this light, that good work and good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertise for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe in warrants that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND, Manager.

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HEATER WORK, TINNING, HARDWARE.

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Plumbers
Gas Fitters,

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Wm. A. Woodruff,

Fire and Life

INSURANCE AGENT,

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Real Estate for Sale and Exchange. Money to Loan on Approve Security.

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Etc., Etc., Etc.

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Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in all cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 234 W. Front street, to 216 West Front street, one door east of Madison avenue and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

P. P. VanArsdale,

PIANO TUNER.

Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 10, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 301 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 2jly1

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What a Lot of Eggs he hens lay when fed on Green Cut Bone. With a dozen Mann's Green Bone Cutter will pay for itself in a short time in the increase of eggs. $5 Buys One. Sent on trial. 180 highest awards received. Catalogue free if you name this paper.

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BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER,

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Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

MY QUEEN.

When and how shall I earliest meet her?
What are the words she first will say?
By what name shall I learn to greet her?
I know not now, but I will be engraven
Some day hence as my loveliest hue.
Many a girl I have loved for a minute,
Worshiped many a face I have seen:
Ever and aye there was something in it,
Something that could not be her's, my queen.

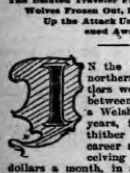
I will not dream of her, tall and stately,
She that I love may be fairy lithe:
I will not say she must move sedately—
Whatever she does it will then be right.
She may be noble or proud, my lady,
Or that sweet calm that is just between:
And whenever she comes she will find me ready
To do her homage, my queen, my queen!

But she must be courteous, she must be holy
Pure in her spirit, this maiden I love;
Whether her birth be noble or lowly,
I care no more than the spirits above.
But I'll give my heart to my lady's keeping,
And ever her sternest on mine shall lean:
And the stars may fall, and the saints be weeping
Ere I cease to love her, my queen, my queen!
—Lover's Year Book.

A BOY'S ADVENTURE.

Night in an Ice Fort Surrounded by Wolves.

The Belated Traveler Frozen In and the Wolves Frozen Out, But They Keep Up the Attack Until Frightened Away.

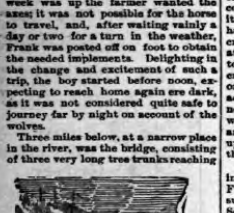


N the early days of northern Ohio, when settlers were few and far between, Frank Corwin, a Welsh lad of sixteen years, found his way thither and began his career as a laborer, receiving at first but two dollars a month, in addition to his board and home-made clothing. He possessed an intelligent, energetic mind in a sound and vigorous body, and had acquired in his native parish the elements of an education in both Welsh and English. The story of his life, outlined in a curious old diary containing the records of sixty-two years, and an entry of more than twenty-two thousand days, would constitute a history of the region, and some of its passages would read like high-wrought romance.

His first term of service was with a border farmer on the banks of a stream called Grand river, in Ashtabula county. It was rather crude farming, however, consisting mostly of felling trees, cutting wood and logs, burning brush and digging out stumps, the ax and pickax finding more use than ordinary farm implements. Seven miles down the river, and on the opposite bank, lived the nearest neighbor, among them a blacksmith, who, in his trade, served the whole country for twenty miles around. One especial part of his business was the repairing of axes, called in that day "jumping," or "upsetting."

In midwinter Frank's employer left a couple of axes with the blacksmith for repairs, the job to be done within a week. At this time the weather is what is termed "settled," with deep snow and good "slipping" along the few wildwood roads. But three or four days later there came a "January thaw." Rain and warmer vampers, then melted away much of the snow, the little river was swelled to a great torrent, breaking up the ice and carrying it down stream, and the roads became almost impassable. When the week was up the farmer needed the axes; it was not possible for the horse to travel, and, after waiting vainly a day or two for a turn in the weather, Frank was posted off on foot to obtain the needed implements. Delighting in the change and excitement of such a trip, the boy started before noon, expecting to reach home again ere dark, as it was not considered quite safe to journey far by night on account of the wolves.

Three miles below, at a narrow place in the river, was the bridge, consisting of three very long tree trunks reaching

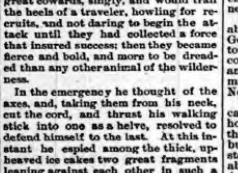


HE GAVE IT SUCH A BLOW AS TO KILL IT.

parallel from bank to bank and, covered with hewn planks. When Frank arrived here he found that this bridge had been swept away, but, pushing on down stream among the thickets, about half a mile below, he came upon an immense ice jam, stretching across the stream and piled many feet high. Upon this he at once resolved to make his way over to the road on the other side, for he was already wearied threading the underbrush. Grand river, which is a narrow but deep and violent stream, ran roaring and plunging beneath the masses of ice as if enraged at being so obstructed; but the lad picked his path in safety, and soon stood on the opposite bank. Away he hurried now to the blacksmith's, so as to complete his errand and return by this precarious crossing before dark. But the smith had neglected his duty, and Frank had to wait an hour or more for the axes. At length they were done, and, with one tied at each end of a strong cord, and this hung about his neck, he was off on the homeward trip. To aid in walking he procured from the thicket a stout cane. He had hardly gone two miles when the duskiness gathering in the woods denoted the nearness of night; yet, as the moon was riding high, he pushed on without fear.

But as he was skirting a windfall of trees, he came suddenly upon two or three wolves, apparently emerging from their daytime hiding place for a hunting expedition. Frank was considerably startled; but as they ran off in the woods, as if afraid of him, he took courage in the hope that they would not molest him. In a few minutes, however, they set up that dismal howl by which they summon their mates and enlarge their numbers; and Frank discovered by the sounds that they were following him cautiously at no great distance. Frequent responses were also heard from more distant points in the woods, and from across the river. By this time it was becoming quite dark, the moonlight penetrating here only along the roadway and in occasional patches among the trees on either side. Finally, just as he reached the ice-bridge, the howling became still, a sign that their numbers enabled them to venture in earnest on the pursuit. The species of wolves once so common in the central states, and making the early farmers so much trouble, were peculiar in this respect—they never attacked singly, and would trail the heels of a traveler, howling for recruits, and not daring to begin the attack until they had collected a force that insured success; then they became fierce and bold, and more to be dreaded than any other animal of the wilderness.

In the emergency he thought of the axes, and, taking them from his neck, cut the cord, and thrust his walking stick into one as a helve, resolved to defend himself to the last. At this instant he espied among the thick, upheaved ice cakes two great fragments leaning against each other in such a way as to form a roof with something like a small room underneath. Here he saw his only chance. Springing within, he used the ax to chip off other frag-



THE LAD PICKED HIS PATH IN SAFETY.

ments with which to close up the entrance, and almost quicker than it can be told had thus constructed a sort of fort, which he believed would withstand the attack of the wolves. At nightfall the weather had become colder, and he knew that within a few minutes the damp pieces of ice would be firmly cemented together.

Hardly had he lifted the last piece to its place, when the pack came rushing about him, snapping and snarling, but at first not testing the strength of his entrenchment. When soon they began to spring against it and snap at the corners of the ice, the frost had done its work, and they could not loosen his hastily built wall. Through narrow crevices he could look out at them, and at one time counted sixteen grouped together in council. As the cold increased he had to keep in motion in order to avoid any extra exertion, action on his part increased the fierceness of the wolves. At times they would gather in a circle around him, and, after sniffing at him eagerly, set up a doleful howling, as if deploring the excellent supper they had lost.

Ere long one of them found an opening large enough to admit its head; but Frank was on the alert and gave it such a blow with an ax as to kill it. Soon another tried the same thing, and met with the same reception, withdrawing and whirling round several times and then dropping dead with a broken skull. One smaller than the rest attempted to enter, and, receiving the fatal blow, crawled, in its dying agony, completely into the inclosure, and lay dead at Frank's feet. For this he was not sorry, for his feet were bitterly cold, and now the warm carcass of the animal served to relieve them.

Toward morning, as the change of weather continued and the waters of the river began to diminish, there was suddenly a prodigious crack and crash of the ice-bridge, and the whole mass settled several inches. At this the wolves took alarm, and in an instant fled. Perhaps they might have returned had not the crackling of the ice repeated frequently. At length Frank became alarmed for his safety, lest the ice should break up in the current, and, bringing his ax to bear, soon burst his way out and fled to shore. But, not seeing the ice crumble, he ventured back to obtain the other ax, and then hastened home to his employer's. During the day he skinned the wolves, and within a fortnight pocketed the bounty money, amounting in all to about one hundred and fifty dollars. With the money in his pocket he now began to look around for a location for a large farm, which he long lived to cultivate and enjoy, and under the sod of which he found a quiet grave.—N. Y. Recorder.

—Whatever you are by nature, keep to it; never desert your own line of talent. Be what nature intended you for, and you will succeed; be anything else and you will be ten thousand times worse than nothing.—Sydney Smith.

Proceedings of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union County.

[OFFICIAL.]

Regular meeting of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union, held on Thursday, April 2nd, 1896, at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

The following members were present:

Director Hubbard, Freeholders Badgley, Clark, Ehrlich, Haliday, Farrell, Hulskamper, Krause, Littell, Miller, Ogden, Swain, Tier, Woodruff.

Absent—Morrell, Woodruff.

The minutes of the previous meeting were on motion (reading of bills being omitted) approved as read.

COMMUNICATIONS, PETITIONS, ETC.

Freeholder Farrell presented the following:

Mr. John Farrell,

Hahnville, N. J.

Dear Sir: Union County deserves, and has received, great credit, not only within the State of New Jersey but, in fact, throughout the Eastern and Middle States, for the great progress it has made in the establishment of a good road system. It has become famous, and other counties, notably Middlesex have built and are building miles of stone road. They have just completed a road from the county line near Rahway through to Perth Amboy, and expect next season to continue it up to the new Dover road, to connect with the system of stone roads already made in Metuchen. The Metuchen system connects with our Plainfield macadam.

There is, as you know, a little piece about 3,000 feet in length on St. George's avenue from Lake avenue to the Six Roads, which if built would connect the systems of Middlesex and Union and make a continuous macadam road from Perth Amboy to Newark.

You will remember that last fall I called with you upon one of the Freeholders to discuss this matter, and at that time urged the necessity of the building of this small piece of road, that Middlesex county and myself were about to construct the road to Perth Amboy above referred to.

Now that road is built I want to call your attention to this matter to the attention of your Board of Freeholders. Meeting as I do so many people from Middlesex county, who complain that as soon as they strike the Union county line they strike mud, which is a fact. I hope your Board will appropriate money sufficient to build this piece of road.

St. George's avenue, formerly King George's Highway, has been for a hundred years or more the principal highway from Woodbridge or country to New York, and it seems too bad that a small part of that highway, less than 3,000 feet, now unimproved, should stand in the way of giving it its former prominence.

I would be very glad to appear myself, or with a delegation before your board and urge the necessity of the immediate improvement of this avenue.

Yours very truly,

Freeholder Roll moved that the communication be received and filed. Freeholder Farrel briefly addressed the Board with reference to the benefits which the macadamizing of the section of road in question would confer, and after some discussion as to funds available for the purpose, the motion of Freeholder Roll was adopted.

From W. R. Codington, County Attorney, April 2, 1896.

To the Honorable, the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union, N. J.

Gentlemen—I am informed by Hon. T. E. McCormick, that there is now on deposit at one of the banks in the city of Elizabeth, the sum of $500 to the credit of Henry Kessling, who is an inmate of the asylum for the insane of this State, and a charge upon the County of Union.

Mr. McCormick thinks some steps be taken for the recovery of the money from said bank for the purpose of applying the same toward the re-imbursement to the County of Union for monies paid on behalf of said lunatic, and for the purpose of indemnifying the county against further payments to the extent of said deposit.

(Signed.)

Yours Respectfully,

W. R. Codington.

On motion of Freeholder Clark, referred to the Lunacy Committee and County Attorney.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

From South Street Bridge Committee:

To the Honorable, the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union, N. J.:

Gentlemen—The committee that was appointed in August last to examine the South street bridge in Elizabeth, and report as to the feasibility of building a new bridge, respectfully report that we have examined the present bridge, and believe that a new one should be built, and we recommend that the matter be referred to the new Board for action.

Signed—Fred Miller, J. Martin Roll, John A. Halliday, George W. Littell, W. H. Huiskamper, committee.

On motion of Freeholder Farrell, the report was received, and adopted without dissent.

By Freeholder Miller.

Resolved, That the County Collector be authorized to pay the sum of $8,840.40 for the maintenance of the patients in the New Jersey State Hospital, when the bill is properly audited.

Freeholder Littell moved the adoption of the resolution, and on roll call it was unanimously adopted.

The following bill was read:

March 31, 1896.

County of Union:

To Justus Morris, Dr. To and for damages done to me and my property by the backing up and flooding of water running through West Brook, caused by and on account of a certain bridge built by the Freeholders of said county over said brook on St. George's avenue, at or near Trinity, large farm, which he long lived to cultivate and enjoy, and under the sod of which he found a quiet grave.—N. Y. Recorder.

arches at bridge not being of a sufficient capacity to carry the water, $900.

On motion of Freeholder Krouse laid on the table.

NEW BUSINESS.

Freeholder Littell of the special committee appointed appointed for the purpose presented an agreement between William Howard, County Clerk, of the County of Union, of the first part, and the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union, of the second part, relative to re-indexing the records of deeds and mortgages of said county, etc.

The said agreement was read in full, after which Freeholder Littell presented the following resolution, viz.:

Resolved, That the contract this day presented by William Howard, County Clerk of Union county, to this Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union, for the re-indexing of deeds and mortgages of said county be accepted, and the Board do accept the same, and authorize the Director and Clerk to execute the same as the act and deed of said Board, and on roll call it was adopted unanimously.

The following bills audited and approved, were read and ordered paid, viz:

Stationary Account—John C. Rankin Co., $184.50.

County Road Repairs Account—James W. Fink, $60, O. Bonnel, $21.21.

Schools Account—B. Holmes, $121.72.

Salaries Account—S. Rusling Ryno, $25; E. M. Wood, $125.

Incidentals Account—Wm. Howard, $202.58, S. Rusling Ryno, $23.

Public Buildings Account—Jno. P. Blom, $10, Wm. H. Tucker, Attorney, $35.48, Smith & Co., $2.75, Suburban Elec. Co., $46.82. The Babcock & Wilcox Co., $23.79, Henry J. Schmidt, $11.10, Wm. Meyer, $12.30, Wm. Meyer, $10.50, Elizabethtown Gas Lt. Co., $82.50, Suburban Electric Co., $34.05.

Member's Pay Account—W. H. Swain, $20, J. Martin Roll, $37.70. Addison S. Clark, $30, Henry Krouse, $74. Frederick Miller, $26, Noah Woodruff, $44.

Committee Expense Account—J. Martin Roll, $16, Henry Krouse, $17.40, W. R. Barton, $6.50, John Kerrow & Son, $221.50, Noah Woodruff, $7.05.

Jail Account—J. C. Blore, $5, Jas. O. Brokaw, $41.76, J. S. Hildebrandt & Son, $24, Henry J. Schmidt, $10, Michael Bender, $67.21, Thomas B. Smith, $2.50, E. S. E. Newbury, $30.40.

Bridge Account—M. Tate & Son, $4, Chas. J. Fox $1.60, $29.19, James G. Moore $100, Standard Oil Co., $4.59 Wm. J. McCloud $220, $35, David Busch $51.17, Wm. B. Ogden $10 Frank Murphy $35.25, Chas E. Clark $7.55, Louis C. Thies $6, Daniel Manning $2.50.

Court Account—George Kyte, sheriff $1,085.84, Wm H. Burnett $3, John Seeland $2.50, Jno. H. Sheridan $2.50, Geo. Van Volkenburgh $2.50, Jno. Walpole $3.50, Henry Smith $2.50, James H. White $3 25. Wm H. Sault $2.50, Samuel Morgan $2.50. Henry J. Schelto $3, $25, $12.50, Henry Mello $46.75, Edward Newburger $150. Herbert W. Knight $60, James Ritchie $75, Lewis S. Heyer $45, J. Williams Crane $60, T. F. McCormick $391.67, John Keron $61.87, F. C. Marsh $250.

Freeholder Farrel moved to adjourn which was carried.

The Director declared the Board adjourned to Thursday, May 7th, 1896, at 2:30 p. m.

S. Rusling Ryno, Clerk.

STATE ENDEAVORERS PROGRAMME.

Speakers Who Will Address the Big Convention in October.

A meeting of the Christian Endeavor programme committee was held last week. The programme is completed as far as it is possible to make arrangements at this time. On the first evening, Wednesday, October 7th, there will be the annual address of the State President and a sermon by Rev. T. De Witt Talmdage, D. D. On Thursday morning the session will be devoted to evangelistic work. Reports will be given by the unions in which special work has been engaged in during the year. The last period will be given to an address by Rev. B. Fay Mills. Thursday afternoon will be devoted to missions. The address will be given by Rev. Courtlandt Meyers, D. D. The evening of Thursday will be given to good citizenship, addresses being given by His Excellency, John W. Griggs, Rev. Chas. H. Parkhurst and Hon. Theodore Roosevelt. On Friday morning representatives from the Theological seminaries of the State will give addresses, as also Rev. I. J. Lansing, D. D., of Boston, and Rev. F. E. Clark, D. D. Friday afternoon will be devoted to junior work and committee conferences. At the closing session on Friday evening there will be committee reports, the consecration sermon and consecration service led by Rev. B. Fay Mills. The committee make the announcement thus early in order that more than usual preparations may be made by the Endeavorers of the State to attend this convention. No effort will be spared by the local committee to make this the best convention New Jersey has ever had.

ANOTHER VICTORY FOR McCLURE.

Charles Corwin is Discharged on a Writ of Habeas Corpus.

Charles Corwin, one of the principal witnesses in the divorce suit brought by Mrs. Annie Boate against her husband, who was arrested for perjury as he stepped from the cars at Asbury Park while on his way to attend the taking of testimony before a notary public there, was discharged from crstody upon the application of Counsellor W. K. McClure his attorney. The discharge was granted by the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Monmouth, upon the ground that the indictment was void and that perjury had been committed. The complete facts will appear in tomorrow's Daily Press.

SUNSHINE AND FESTIVAL

ONE OF SUMMER'S EVENTS HELD IN THE SEVENTH-DAY CHURCH.

The Cooling and Sweet Articles Met With a Ready Sale, and the Treasury Increased—Names of Those in Charge

The Spring Festival at the Seventh-Day Baptist church last Friday came most opportunely. The warm weather, although it kept many away, made those that did come only too anxious to partake of the cooling drinks and the frozen delicacies that were on sale. The Sunday-school room, in which the festival was held, was tastefully decorated with orange and white bunting The young women who assisted at the different tables were all charmingly gowned in white, and with their orange aprons added to the pretty effect.

In the centre of the room there was a triangle shaped table loaded with delicious home made candies, displayed in tempting array. Miss Louise Lewis and Miss Ida Spicer presided over this table.

Small articles are often the best, and so it was with the lemonade table, and the large bowl of that cooling drink had to stand the continual attacks that were made on it by the visitors. Miss Mabel Maxson presided over it.

The platform at one end of the room was transformed into a flower booth, and here potted plants and cut flowers were sold by Miss Louise Clawson and Miss Mineola Tomlinson, assisted by Miss Edith Titsworth.

Pretty decorations and charming aides attracted many to one of the little class rooms at the other end of the room, where they were persuaded to drink chocolate or tea and purchase dainty little tea cups and saucers. Mrs. Frank Clawson poured the tea while Mrs. D. E. Titsworth presided over the chocolate. Miss Bessie Randolph and Miss Mertie Randolph assisted at this booth.

In the next class room the visitor found an old German kitchen where milk, buttermilk and pot cheese were on sale. To make it more realistic, the buttermilk was kept in a churn. The room also contained a number of curious old relics of Germany, many dating back to 1778, and from then until 1804. A pewter set, kindly loaned by Mrs. Gotthell, was among the oldest and was examined with considerable interest. There were some old fashioned blue and white dishes shown from the light, instead of coming from the electric lights, was furnished by several candles stuck in candle sticks of "ye olden times." Miss Ida Randolph and Miss Ruth Maxson, attired like German peasants, were in charge of this quaint old stall.

Last, but not least, were the refreshment rooms where those that had been persuaded to drink the hot tea or chocolate, might cool off by enjoying the ice cream and cake that was served. The good things were prepared in the kitchen by Mrs. J. G. Tiller and Mrs. J. P. Allis, while the waiters were the Misses Grace Lewis, Myra Clark, Ernestine Smith, and Maud Mosher.

The festival was given by the Christian Endeavor Society and the committee from that society deserves lots of credit for the very pleasant evening they arranged so successfully. The committee consisted of Miss Elizabeth Allis, chairman, Mrs. Henry M. Maxson, Miss Lou Clawson. Miss Maud Mosher, and Dr. Frank Clawson.

Cheap Excursions to the West and North-West.

On April 21st and May 5th, 1896, the Northwestern Line (Chicago & Northwestern R'y) will sell home seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. For full information apply to ticket agents or connecting lines or address H. A. Cross, G. P. A., 461 Broadway, New York, T. P. Vaille, S. E. P. A., 112 South 4th st., Philadelphia, Pa. 4 4

A Big Arcanum Event.

The committee which has charge of the meeting of the Grand Council of the Royal Arcanum at Cranford next month expects to make it one of the greatest events of Cranfords history. There will be special trains run from the large cities of the state to its meeting during its ten-day session.

A Sure Sign of Summer.

The first of the Sunday-school excursions to Asbury Park to be announced is that of the Sunday-school of the First M. E. church which will go on Tuesday August 4th.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life away is the truthful, startling title of a book about No-To-Bac, the harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure that braces up nicotinized nerves, eliminates the nicotine poison, makes weak men gain strength, vigor and manhood. You run no physical or financial risk, as No-To-Bac is sold by druggists everywhere under a guarantee to cure or money refunded. Book free. Address Sterling Remedy Co, New York or Chicago. R. J. Shaw

THURSDAY'S FIRE.

It Was a Barn in the Rear of Compton's Bakery—Horse Burned to Death.

When flames were seen shooting upward Thursday apparently from the rear of the Compton building on West Front street, many thought that at last the Plainfield fire department would have a big conflagration to deal with.

The fire appeared to be in the very heart of the business section, but after the firemen had hurried through the dark recesses of Compton's alley and located the blaze, it proved to be in a shed belonging to S. C. Conklin, in the rear of the Compton building.

The alarm was sent in by Patrolman Cooney from box 12 at about 9:45 o'clock. The chemical engine was the first to reach the scene and had a stream on in short order. There was a corrugated iron roof to the shed, which confined the fire mostly within the building, and the stream from the chemical engine did excellent work, extinguishing most of the fire.

A stream from the hose completed the work. There was a horse belonging to Mr. Conklin kept in the shed, and an effort was made before the department arrived to lead him out, but he broke away and rushed back to the shed, while his would-be rescuers were driven back by the flames. When the firemen had finally made an entrance it was discovered that the horse had been smothered by the smoke. Although the shed was a frame one and was partially filled with hay, the progre s of the flames was stayed and most of the frame work saved.

At about 2:50 o'clock this morning, another alarm was sent in from the same box. The walls of the shed were filled with hay and straw. The fire had smouldered here until it burst out anew. This time the remains of the shed were given a thorough soaking. While this was being done, the stream was accidentally turned on C. K. Compton's candy factory near by. The water entered under the door and found its way into the stock room and part of the contents were destroyed by the unexpected flood. The damage to Mr. Compton's stock is estimated at between $100 and $200. Mr. Conklin's loss, including the horse, will not reach $100. Both were insured.

The fire is supposed to have been caused by rats, who gnawed the matches that were kept there.

—Frances, the infant daughter of Mrs. Alice Peel, of Leland avenue, died Thursday of bronchial pneumonia.

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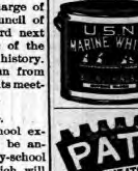

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THE WOMEN IN CHARGE.

A NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT AND SUPPER AT MONROE AVENUE CHAPEL.

Every Detail of the Affair Was Looked After by the Gentler Sex—Their Originality Made it an Enjoyable Event.

According to the good old custom, leap year is the time when the young women have a chance to try their hand, and as 1896 is that eventful year the young women of the Monroe Avenue chapel determined it was time to assert their rights.

The Young Men's Association has been giving most of the entertainments at the chapel and so the young women decided to give one that would far outshine any previous efforts. This charming leap year affair took place place last Friday under the title of a 'Conundrum Supper."

The supper was served in the long alcove at one side of the chapel. Tables were charmingly arranged here while the soft light from several handsome banquet lamps placed on the tables made the room appear all the more pleasing. The new hangings also added to the effect. When the guests had seated themselves, the fair waitresses presented them with a strange menu. Each article was named by a conundrum, and the patrons of this "Conundrum Supper" had to guess of what their repast should consist.

The names on the menu, with their translations, were as follows: A cold vowel, coffee; New England brains, baked beans; an unruly member, tongue; a chariot-ed in the ark, ham; tid bits from a fashionable watering place, Saratoga chips; a girl's name with an Ad, salad; what a woman most needs, bread; food of the spinning wheel, rolls; Boston's overthrow, tea; fruit of the vine, vinegar; tabby's party, catsup; spring's offering, water; celestial pabulum, angel cake; nuts without shells, doughnuts; ivory manipulators, lady fingers; what I do when I see a mouse, ice-cream; tropical dainties, oranges and bananas.

The kitchen, from which this wonderful meal was served, was presided over by the Misses Georgia Beekman, Florence Burt and Hattie King, while the waitresses were the Misses Grace King, Kittie Ackerman, Edith L. Burt, Mary Beekman, Lizzie Foster, Annie Stafford, Minnie Whitley and Bertha Wenzel.

The supper lasted from 6 to 8 o'clock, and then the assembled guests adjourned to the main room of the chapel where an entertainment was held. They were shown their seats by the charming ushers, while those that came only to the entertainment found young women at the door. The ushers were the Misses Berth Helena LaRue, Amy G. Burt, and Charlotte Beekman. The tickets were sold by the Misses Kate Agpar and May Pound, while the Misses Leora Wenzel and Charlotte Aldrich collected the tickets at the door.

The entertainment was a delightful one and, despite the August weather, everybody had a good time. Miss Florence Burt announced the different numbers on the programme, which were as follows: Overture, "Golden Sceptre," Schubert Orchestra; vocal solo, "Past and Future," Miss Jessie Haynes; recitation, Miss Addie Parker Jackson; piano solo, Miss Charlotte Aldrich; waltz, "Mandolin Serenade," Schubert Orchestra; cornet solo, "In Happy Moments," Mrs. J. D. Anderson; recitation, Miss Jackson; piano trio, "Faust," Mrs. J. H. Buckley, and the Misses Nelson and Day; vocal solo, Miss Jessie Haynes; march, "Broadway," Schubert Orchestra.

Miss Jackson's selections were especially enjoyed; they were all new and her delightful manner of giving them added much to their excellence. Her description of a fishing party of young ladies kept the audience shouting with laughter while the story of how little Frantz won the violin was full of pathos. The Schubert Orchestra of Dunellen and New Market, led by Mrs. J. H. Buckley, was very good, while all the other selections were rendered in an excellent manner.

After the programme had been concluded, there was another rush for the refreshment rooms and the remaining good things speedily disappeared.

Too much credit cannot be given to the committee of young women who so successfully planned and carried out this charming affair. The committee consisted of Miss Florence Burt, chairman, and the Misses Leora Wenzel, Georgia Beekman, Hattie King and Charlotte Aldrich.

ONCE MATRON, NOW PRISONER.

Mrs. Cahill Sent to the Elizabeth Jail for Sixty Days for Intoxication.

Several years ago Sylvester Cahill, Jr., was Warden of the Union County Jail and his young wife was Matron. Through illness she fell into the habit of using stimulants and this has since proved her ruin. Yesterday morning she was found in the grounds of the New Jersey Jockey Club at Elizabeth lying helplessly intoxicated. She was arrested and sent to the jail where she was formerly matron.

—May number of the Penny Magazine now ready at Rand's.

IMMIGRANTS SHOULD BE WELCOME.

A Writer Believes That the Worthy Foreigner Has a Right Here.

To the Editor of The Daily Press:—It was with much interest that I read the letter in your issue of Wednesday last, headed "Protection Not Revenue," but while I agree with the writer in his views regarding a revenue tariff I must take exception to the remarks he makes concerning immigration. I will not go into the subject of the desirability of immigration at length, not wishing to take up your valuable space, but it seems to me that the writer of the letter referred to must be ignorant of the immigration laws and the manner of their enforcement when he makes a statement to the effect that we admit the beggars and tramps from all the rest of the world. Perhaps he is not aware that every immigrant is carefully examined by the United States immigration authorities before being permitted to land, and that all those who cannot clearly show their right under the laws passed by Congress and the regulations issued by the Treasury Department to enter are detained and must appear before a board of special inquiry, which orders every immigrant to be returned who has not sufficient money to satisfy the authorities that he will not become a public charge, or, failing in this cannot produce relatives or friends who will give satisfactory assurances that he will be cared for. I will not proceed further, but believe that the slight description given of the mode of treating arriving foreigners shows that there is a substantial bar to the admission of undesirables who can be called undesirable, and that the gates are not thrown open, as it seems to be implied in the letter in question, to all who desire to come here. Nor do I think that any party will ever be condemned for a policy which permits the honest and industrious of all nations to enter this Republic and add to its strength and resources.

I would merely add that I hardly think that Protection vs. Tariff Reform is the issue of the hour. I believe it is the opinion of impartial observers that the verdict has been decisively given in favor of tariff reform, and that whatever defeats the Democratic party has met with have been due to neglect to enact a genuine tariff reform law. I trust that the writer of the letter I have mentioned, in a later communication will touch on the subject of sound money, which in importance far outweighs the question of the tariff, and will lend his influence towards the election of delegates from Plainfield to the Democratic Convention shortly to be held who will be absolutely opposed to the free coinage of silver and who will work for a candidate and platform declaring for the maintenance of the present gold standard of value. X.

PROMISED AND WERE LET OFF.

Eight Youngsters Arrested for Malicious Mischief at Netherwood.

For some time the police have been looking for a gang of boys that have been playing havoc in the barns of the Hotel Netherwood. Windows and sashes have been smashed and someone deliberately removed the panes of glass from several of the windows with a knife. Last Sunday, Bounds man Fredrickson saw a number of boys about the barn and investigated. Some were throwing stones at the barn and several were trying to pull the shingles off the roof. When the boys saw the officer, they fled, but the officer finally learned who they were and they were arrested.

This morning eight of them, Doty, Stevens, Andy Stanford, Fred Ammon, Fred Fleming, Frank Drakes, Charles Miller, Harry Drake and a colored boy named William Parsons, were arraigned before City Judge DeMeza. Several of them, especially the colored lad, did not enjoy their position and promised to "never do so no more," so the Judge severely reprimanded them and suspended sentence.

TOOK THE NEW, LEFT THE OLD.

Liberty Given to a Man Who Was Thought to be Honest, But Was Not.

Jesse Eckart, of Brooklyn, who has been stopping for the past week with Mr. and Mrs. George Kirch, of Somerset street, played a very clever trick on the latter Tuesday afternoon. He very politely took a new black suit of clothes, a derby hat and a pair of shoes belonging to Mr. Kirch's son, Philip, and left, as it is supposed, for his home. At the time there was no one at home but Miss Marguerite Kirch, as her father had gone to Bound Brook.

Eckart, during the winter, was employed by Mr. Kirch as a driver, and as the latter had secured a more experienced man Eckart was laid off sometime ago, but he returned about a week and stopped with Mr. Kirch who allowed him to go about the house and do as he pleased and little did he expect that he was dishonest.

Mr. Kirch has written to Eckart's mother telling her that unless her son returns the stolen goods by Friday he will have a warrant issued for his arrest. The man wore the new clothes and left his old suit behind.

SHE DIDN'T WANT HIM.

BUT THE ITALIAN HUSBAND PERSISTED AND WAS ARRESTED.

The Wife Did All the Work and Earned the Money and the Husband Was Anxious to Have the Benefits Thereof.

Two natives of sunny Italy were the principal characters in a case in police court on Saturday. It was a family affair. The husband was the offender. His name was Dominick Vetrillo and his home has been in "Paradise Alley," known on the city map as Cottage place. Neither the husband nor the wife were particularly efficient in the art of speaking English, so Miss Marguiteuer, a friend of the family, was sworn in as interpreter. Vetrillo was charged with being disorderly at the home of his wife, and pleaded not guilty. They have been living apart for sometime and day before yesterday the husband went to the house where his wife was staying.

Through the interpreter, Mrs. Vetrillo said that she didn't want her husband in the house, but that he persisted in coming in to do some cooking. He does not support her and she takes care of herself and children by taking in washing. He had often beaten her, so she said, and about three months ago gave her a black eye. Mrs. Vetrillo was a quiet woman and it was apparent that all she wanted was to be let alone.

The prisoner was an excitable little man and could scarcely sit still while the trial was going on. His version was that he just wanted to go in the house to cook his supper, but she would not allow him to stay, and told him to go to his own house and cook on his own stove. Then the husband had become excited and done those things which he ought not to have done.

The judge decided that Vetrillo was guilty and ordered him to pay a fine of $10 or go to jail for thirty days.

Vetrillo had previously told the judge that he wanted to go to jail. The prospect was not quite as alluring as it had been and been, and the excited Italian, whose command of English had suddenly come back, begged with tears running down his cheeks that he be allowed to pay the fine at the rate of $2 a week. Meanwhile Mrs. Vetrillo quietly left the courtroom and returned to her washing.

BIG FIRE AT CRANFORD.

Factory of the Law Battery Company Burned to the Ground.

The factory of the Law Battery Company, one of the principal industries of Cranford, was totally destroyed by fire at an early hour on Saturday. It was at 11:50 o'clock last night when the engineer at the watering tank of the Central Railroad at Cranford, which is near the factory, noticed a flickering flame leaping up alongside of the factory. He quickly gave the alarm and the hose and hook and ladder companies responded with as much alacrity as volunteer firemen usually do. Before they could get to the conflagration, however, the flames had got too much headway, and with their limited facilities for fire-fighting they were unable to save the factory or an adjoining residence. They did succeed, though, in saving several other residences and a lumber yard nearby. The firemen did not stop their work until 3 o'clock this morning.

The factory was a story-and-a-half frame building and was filled with valuable machinery. Between twenty-five and thirty men were employed there in the manufacture of medical appliances. The factory was owned by New York capitalists, and was insured. The occupants of the dwelling house that was burned had their household goods. The origin of the fire is thought to have been of an incendiary nature. The loss is estimated at between $10,000 and $12,000.

WILLING TO DIVIDE.

The Poultry Show People Anxious to Come to Plainfield in December.

President Parker, of the Garden State Poultry Association, was in town on Tuesday and met Mr. Wiseman of the Columbia Cycle Academy. The question of the association bringing their exhibit to Plainfield was thoroughly discussed, and while Mr. Parker's visit was not official, he stated that if the citizens of Plainfield would raise the rent for the week for the exhibit he thought the association would come here and be willing to divide the proceeds with the hospital. The proposition has been placed before the Board of Directors of the hospital and at their meeting on Friday, April 24th, they will discuss the same.

Mr. Parker also said that the association was looking for a central place to locate permanently and it might be that Plainfield would be chosen.

Milkmen in a Combine.

Seventy-five milkmen of Essex and Union counties have organized for mutual protection. They complain that a concern in Newark to cut rates and supply milk at six cents a quart, was recently formed, two cents less than the dairymen have been selling it. This concern sells wholesale and retail. A meeting will be held at Irvington next week to decide upon action.

MINING CAMP SKETCHES.

How Obscure Localities Are Changed Into Cities.

The Process of Evolution Is the Same in Every Instance—Conditions Peculiar to the Mining Districts of America.

[Special Denver (Col.) Letter.]

The evolution of a mining camp is perhaps one of the strangest and most interesting features of western life. Towns spring up quickly and in the least expected places, like the usual castle in the wilderness to accommodate belated lovers—in fiction. In

A NEW MINING CAMP.

many instances these towns are as quickly deserted, but not at the command of any lady in white appearing in her ghostly garments. There is not a better object lesson than a deserted mining town—the empty stores and the abandoned mines tell the story of lost fortunes and innumerable hardships and privations in the pursuit of wealth. A site tells of blasted hopes and ruined lives. There are in the west hundreds of deserted towns that were once prosperous. When the mines were worked out, the people stampeded as if from a plague, and good frame residences and hotels business houses were left tenantless to decay.

Life in a mining camp or town is more varied and exciting than elsewhere. A mining town of 20,000 population, which is styled a city in the east, is referred to as a camp. The population is also more varied, being composed of people of every grade in life—especially of the immoral and criminal class. No sooner does a wandering prospector discover a rich mine than others flock to his "diggings" like sheep in a panic.

Prospecting is generally done on government land, for, when a mine is located, the locator can get title to it and the government price for mineral land, whereas, if gold is discovered on private land, the prospector must pay the owner his own price, or get off the "ranch." In the Rocky mountain regions nearly all ranches have at least a prospector on a small scale. When his crops are "laid by" and he has nothing else to do, he goes out and digs for gold. Many of them make "spending money" by this extra work. One out of a dozen strikes it rich," when he throws aside his farming implements, stakes off a number of claims for himself and sells others to the incoming tide of prospectors. A town is then staked off, and, of course, is named for the lucky rancher. The lots at claims are each sold at from $50 to $200 or more, and the plodding rancher is now wealthy; is perhaps elected mayor, and becomes the honorable Mr. Colonel. Within a few weeks the ranch is a lively camp, dotted with hundreds of tents and board houses called "shacks," and for three or four miles in each direction shafts are being sunk for gold. In the center of the district is the town, or "acmp," so-called because no one lives there—they only are camping, and no one intends to remain—after he has made the fortune he expects to get.

There are numerous instances in Colorado, and several during the present boom, where ranches have been turned into populous camps of several thousand people, with electric lights, opera houses, and exhibiting houses, and all within a few weeks. Yet, in the greater

RESIDENCE OF ONE OF THE "FIRST FAMILIES."

number of instances, the towns are the outgrowth of mines located by prospectors on government lands. In each case, however, the development of the town is by the same process, excepting perhaps that the rancher becomes rich by selling his lands and organizing a town, while the prospector is frequently swindled out of his location by adverse claimants, who allege prior discovery, and often prove it by perjured testimony of confederates.

While working a claim the prospector lives in a "dug-out"—a hole in the ground, curbed as a cistern, the roof being on a level with the earth through which is a small door. When he strikes a bonanza, and the crowd flocks in, a mass meeting is called, a mining district is formed and a town staked off. The first public improvement decided upon is a saloon; next a hotel is considered; a mayor is elected, and the man with the greatest reputation as a killer is elected as "city marshal." It is soon seen that his office is not a sinecure. In a few days the usual country store is opened, then a blacksmith shop, and, of course, several gambling dens and the usual dance hall. In the first stages of the camp's life the houses are tents.

As the camp gives indications of solidity "shacks" are put up, and, with increased prosperity and firmness, frame dwellings of a more substantial nature, and even brick houses, are constructed. Before it reaches this metropolitan stage, however, the camp passes through a purifying ordeal of vigilance committees and a thinning out of the undesirables, male and female. When the camp is young and its existence uncertain, the rough element rules, though not always in the majority. As it becomes more prosperous, property becomes more insecure by the numerous robberies of the tough element. A few aggravated murders or incendiary fires lead to the formation of a vigilance committee and the purifying process begins. This is the history of every mining camp in the west of any considerable importance, and the history of others also which are now inhabited only by the graves of the outlaws who were hanged by vigilantes.

When a district is very prosperous there is the usual town site rivalry. Each "gulch" or mountain wants a town and a separate individuality. So that within a district of 12 miles square, Cripple Creek, for example, there are as many towns. Then they begin to fight, each trying to incorporate the other, and frequently there is bloodshed. The town site fights are instigated by real estate boomers, politicians who want office and lawyers who want litigation. The real business men (mine owners) do not want a town, and would wipe out all of the saloons and other resorts of that nature.

Adventuresses, elocutionists, "French teachers," and even teachers of dancing flock to the camps and do a land-office business in teaching deportment to the new rich, who abandon their old ways and attempt to lead a life for which they are unfitted, and cannot be acquired. The ranchman or the prospector who has developed into a millionaire at once moves into the city. He is too good to be a farmer, and as he generally has a family he moves the entire brood into the city and employs a corps of teachers to fit them for society. Their old associates are tabooed, and after awhile the west becomes too small, and

THE FIRST SALOON.

they flock to New York or to Europe—and are laughed at.

Being located without reference to commercial advantages, the life of the average mining camp is short. Only when immensely rich mines are discovered does the camp grow into a city and bring commerce and railroads to it, instead of going to them. While 5,000 or 10,000 miners are at work, each receiving three dollars a day, the city is lively—the gambling houses, saloons and low resorts getting the larger portion of the large pay-day. Many of the upper stratum who buy worthless mines from sharpers, and the transient element that flock in and drop out, but not until after spending no trifling sum, for living is high, both as to altitude and price. Business is much overdone in a mining camp than elsewhere.

Everyone thinks that he can easily pick up a fortune where there is so much gold, and nearly everyone is disappointed. The work is uncertain, not so much from the rough element as from sickness and whisky. The high altitude is a region of perpetual winter, snow and rain. The life is naturally an exciting one, and whether prosperous or the reverse whisky is taken as a stimulant or to quiet the nerves, which are usually at fever heat.

Summing up all this, from a financial standpoint, it is doubtful whether mining is profitable, generally speaking. When one man becomes a millionaire several millions become impoverished. There is more money lost at mining than is gained, taking all of the camps as a whole. The world hears only of the very rich camps—like Cripple Creek, Leadville and the now almost abandoned Virginia City. These camps produced millions upon millions, and evolved day laborers, saloon keepers, boarding-house keepers and washerwomen into millionaires, United States senators and would-be social leaders. But the world does not hear of the other mining camps throughout the west where fortunes are lost in delving for hidden wealth. As in the trades and professions, the successful are heard of—the millions of plodders are unknown.

J. M. SCANLAND.

Painfully Frank.

Mrs. Larkin (to milkman)—Are you quite sure your milk is free from germs?

Mr. Chalk—You needn't be the least bit afraid about my milk, ma'am. I always boil the water I put in.—To Date.

Bargain Prices.

"What is the amount of the poll-tax, John?" asked Mrs. Cawker.

"One dollar," replied Mr. Cawker.

"When we women get the ballot we shall mark it down to 99 cents."—Harper's Bazar.

CONSTANTLY IN A TREMOR

4 New York Street Has a Curious Case of the Shivers.

A section of Twenty-sixth street, New York, daily enjoys sensations similar to those caused by a constant succession of earthquake shocks. Every thing in the vicinity trembles as if suffering from a mild attack of the ague. It is really, says the New York Journal, perpetual motion. There is a clubhouse in this section, right in the center of the trembling district. A recent visitor, one who had not been there before, noticed that objects on the mantel or elsewhere always moved slightly, and that he himself felt a strange vibration.

The friend with whom he was dining laughed at his uneasiness. "It's always that way here," he said. "It's only a little shake, perhaps the hundredth part of an inch, but it's perpetual. Some day I expect the trembling will shake to pieces all at once, just like the 'wonderful one-horse shay.' The cause? Oh, it's that electric light plant opposite. Engines and dynamos running all the time. The steam power is exerted to blow the block to Jericho; enough electricity generated to light a square mile brilliantly every night. All the houses around here shake. I remember when this block was a most exclusive residential neighborhood. Now at least half of it—the half that shakes most—is given over to small shops and cheap theatrical boarding-houses. There's one pleasanter aspect, however, to this vibration."

Then the clubman performed a pleasing experiment. He requested the caterer to bring him a glass of milk, some rum, ice and sugar. These he blended, after which he placed the glass upon the window ledge on three nothings," said the clubman, "it will be a perfect milk shake."

It was no exaggeration. The vibration, though annoying, at least supplied one want.

ELOPERS STOPPED.

Bride's Father Didn't Want the Expense of a Town Trip.

Riding along a West Virginia road I was interested in seeing a young man and young woman on horseback coming down the road on a gallop. Not far behind them was an old man giving chase. By cutting through the woods at one place he succeeded in heading them off and stopping them. As of the bridle just as I drove up, said C. E. Wardleigh to a Washington Star reporter.

"Whar yo' all goin'?" he demanded.

"You can't stop us now but we'll get married," answered the young man, defiantly.

"I hain't tryin' ter stop yo' all. Et yo' is boun' ter marry yer kin, but I wanted a talk. Yo' all's gwine ter town. How long yo' spose yo'll stay?"

"Two or three days," answered the groom.

"At $3 a day," said the father, "besides hoss feed an' hoss hire, for I'll make yo' pay for them hosses, shore. Then let me tell yo' suthin'. I wanted Lindy ter marry Sam, fer I owed him $3 an' he wouldn't say nothin' 'bout it if she'd her 'im. Parson Long owes me an' he'll marry yer fer nothin'; that won't be no board bill an' hoss feed. It would cost $20 ter make the feller say give me $10 so I kin pay Sam an' hev suthin' fer wha's an' t'ar of the hosses, an' we kin go home an' hev a bigger time than at 'own."

The proposition was accepted, the money paid, and the three turned their horses' heads homeward.

NO TASTE FOR FLESH.

How the Study of Animal Life Affected One Naturalist.

A man who has made a careful study of the habits of animals and birds, and who firmly believes that birds think and are controlled by brain action in a great measure—about, if not quite as much as human beings—has long had the "overrated instinct"—told a few nights ago of the odd effect natural history had on him.

"Do you know," said he, "that since I learned that birds and animals think, I have had a sort of spleen against flesh? When I eat a partridge I think of the bird's wiles used in its endeavors to escape the hunter's merciless shot. I feel the same about ducks, geese, turkeys, deer and beeves, and all other flesh, but not fish. I have the dread, or feeling, that I am eating a rational being. I think that if vegetarianism ever becomes universal, it will be when we understand the thoughts of birds and mammals and are able to converse with them. We are just now entering on a wonderful field of research. We have found the door to real natural history knowledge, and we are now groping for the keyhole."

An Indian Legend.

The red men of the west have many curious legends concerning nature's marvels; none more weird than that concerning Rock lake, Washington. Since time out of memory the Indians of that section have believed the lake to be the abode of a sea monster, which never grows old, and whose chief diet is Indian flesh. According to the legend, no Indian ever entered its waters and returned alive, no matter how strong a swimmer he was or how understand the thoughts of birds and mammals and are able to converse with them. We are just now entering on a wonderful field of research. We have found the door to real natural history knowledge, and we are now groping for the keyhole."

Dusky Politeness.

A story of the colored man's fondness for good words is furnished by the New York Tribune. It is well up to date, and is about a venerable Philadelphia butler:

He was helping a visitor to put on her walking jacket the other day, and after having succeeding to push in her rebellious lit sleeves, he said, in his most respectful manner:

"Please you will hab de goodness to allow me to suppress dem puffs, madam."

A GREAT WORK.

William D. Murray Tells of What the Y. M. C. A. is Doing for Men.

President Murray spoke yesterday at the young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. building on "The World Wide Work of the Young Men's Christian Association." The lines of work of which he particularly spoke were those carried on among the railroad and college men of the country. In speaking of the former, he referred to the magnificent structure to be erected for the use of the 3,700 railroad men who centre at St. Louis. The same architect who planned the finest railroad station in the world for the Terminal Company at that point has designed the building for the Y. M. C. A. at a cost of $75,000. The Terminal Company has leased to the St. Louis Y. M. C. A. a piece of land immediately adjoining and at the rear of the station that cost the company $35,000. The rental is to be one dollar per year on demand.

The expense of maintaining this building will be met by the railroad companies, while the management will be entirely under control of the Y. M. C. A.

The speaker gave a most encouraging account of the college work and in speaking of the work among young men in foreign lands told of a subscription of $20,000 which was secured for one of the Y. M. C. A. buildings in India by Mr. McConaughy, who spoke before the Y. M. C. A. of this city, last November.

In closing, Mr. Murray spoke of the work of one of the Y. M. C. A. Training Schools which is located at Springfield, Mass.

Music was furnished by members of Prof. Conde's Young Men's Symphony orchestra.

THEATRICAL.

There is an unquestionable healthier demand for stage entertainment, and the public appears to grow even more particular about the quality of the offerings. There promises in "For Fair Virginia," which will engage the boards of Music Hall next Friday, a very superior dramatic treat. The play owes its creation to Mr. Russ Whytal, a young author of great promise whose work secured a remarkably encouraging hearing at the Fifth Avenue Theatre last season. "For Fair Virginia" has certainly received more than ordinary attention in all the cities where it has been presented this season, and the verdict everywhere must be a source of deep gratification to one who has secured a firm position to his initial work. The play while belonging to no one of the familiar types of Southern romances, deals with the South during the critical period in an entirely original and delightfully interesting manner. Mr. and Mrs. Whytal and an exceptionally competent company of players are engaged in the production which it is assured will show some very beautiful scenic ideas.

A Talk by the Mayor.

About twenty-two members of the First Baptist Church Boys' Brigade met in regular session Saturday evening in the lecture room of the church, and after going through their drill in an excellent manner they listened with a great deal of interest to an admirable address by Mayor Gilbert. He spoke concerning the essential qualities necessary toward the making of a good soldier of discipline, and especially of the Christian side of the Boys' Brigade which, he said, was a potent factor in the organization. He gave many valuable points and suggestions which will be of great benefit to the members, who enjoyed the talk very much. The brigade is making excellent progress and its rapid growth and advancement is cause for much encouragement on the part of those in charge.

A Bicycle Stolen.

A mean, contemptible theft of a bicycle was committed Saturday evening about 7:15 in front of Marion Ackerman's home on Crescent avenue. Owen Fleming, of Park avenue, in company with several companions, had left their wheels in front of the above residence and they were only absent a few minutes. When they returned Fleming's wheel was gone. It was an 1895 Crescent No. 1 and was the only one with a lighted lamp. The young man's father is so indignant about the matter that he says if he could capture the person he would give him the full penalty. The matter has been placed in the hands of the police.

A Prohibition Delegate.

At the meeting of the Prohibitionists held in Elizabeth on Monday, Sylvester Scribner was elected a delegate to attend the convention to be held at Trenton.

—Pure Blood is the safeguard of health. Keep your blood, rich and full of vitality by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and you will not need to fear the attacks of disease.

Busy people have no time, and sensible people have no inclination to use a slow remedy. One Minute Cough Cure acts promptly and gives permanent results. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

READY TO TAKE $5,000,000.

Mr. Schroder Believes He is the Heir to a Famous Opera Singer's Estate.

Henry Schroeder is the village barber in the little borough of South River, six miles from New Brunswick. Before he was the barber he was the Postmaster and he lost the latter for nothing worse than offensive partisanship. Now Mr. Schroeder has determined to give up his shop and return to Germany to take possession of a fortune to which he believes he is the heir. Some time ago he saw an advertisement in a German paper for heirs to the fortune of Terese Titiens, the famous singer. He hears that she left an estare now valued at $5,000,000, all of which he thinks he is entitled to. Titiens sang in this country in 1875. She died, Mr.Schroeder learns, in 1877.

She left the greater part of her wealth to her nephew, Peter Titiens, or Titjens, but the will was contested, and then legal controversy which followed dragged along for many years. Meanwhile the nephew died. Schroeder's mother was a first cousin of the singer. Having gathered together what proofs he had, he sent them to the attorney's mentioned in the advertisement, and a few days ago he received news that his claim was the best that had been discovered to the estate, and that it would be to his advantage to come to Hamburg. Mr. Schroeder is about fifty five years old. He has a family.

SPRINKLING MAY COST MORE.

A Correspondent Says Under New Ordinance Street Sprinkling Will be Double.

To the Editor of The Daily Press:—

In two letters published in last Sunday's Sun, two points of view are represented on the street sprinkling question in New York. The first is a complaint from a wheelman because of the sprinkling of a certain street, paved with asphalt, on which he happened to slip up while riding his wheel. He modestly requests The Sun to use its great influence toward having the sprinkling stopped on this particular street, to which the editor replies as follows: "This makes us ponder. When will the wheelmen so overawe the land that the watering of streets will have to be stopped for their benefit? We suggest to our correspondent to permit the dust to be laid and to ride more carefully." The second letter is a "kick" in the opposite direction and the writer says in effect that Col. Waring's "white angels" seem to be trying to keep the air filled with germ-ladened dust and filth in their efforts to keep the streets clean; all because they do not have the streets sprinkled enough, and compared the business to a sort of Japanese game,the principle of which is to keep the dust always in the air. The foregoing is apropos at this time, as our city fathers are considering the adoption of an ordinance which, if passed, will enforce the use of the wagon used in New York, but with a valve so much smaller that within thirty minutes after a dirt or macadamized road has been sprinkled, the dust will fly again. What will do the work on a block or asphalt pavement will not answer for our streets.

I learn on good authority that the agent for the wagon specified in the proposed ordinance says that it will be necessary to sprinke the surface five times, where two times should suffice. Thus causing two and one-half times the work. Have you any idea, Mr. Editor, that the people of this city want to pay double the price they are now paying for street sprinkling.

Commune Bonum.

CORDAGE PLANT TO BE SOLD.

Valued at Nearly a Million Dollars—May Be Rebuilt.

The plant of the United States Cordage Company, of Elizabeth valued at nearly a million dollars, will be sold at the Court House by Sheriff Kyte to satisfy a mortgage held by the United States Trust Company, of New York, May 20th.

The tracts of land included in the big mortgage are located in various parts of Elizabeth, the largest being the site on which the cordage works once stood. It has a large water frontage. It is said that after the sale the works will be rebuilt and rope making resumed. The plans are now out.

How New Brunswick Views It.

Over in Plainfield they have an excellent institution known as the Muhlenberg Hospital, but on account of allopathic physicians only being allowed to attend patients,there is much dissatisfaction, and friends of the homœopathic physicians threaten to withdraw their support from it and start a hospital of their own. The place is not large enough, however, to support two hospitals, and the presence of two of opposite methods of practice would be too much of a good thing for the pocketbooks of the benevolent to stand. Allopaths are employed exclusively in our Wells Memorial Hospital, and to that there has been little or no objection.—New Brunswick Home News.

Hood's Pills cure live ills, constipation, jaundice, sick headache, biliousness. 25c.

DUNELLEN.

Miss Mamie Teel, of Front street, has been visiting friends at Easton.

The Junior League of the M. E. church will meet Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Mrs. Slape, of North avenue, is entertaining her daughter, Mrs. Harry Hull, of Sing Sing.

Mr. and Mrs. Asa Merrill, of High street, who have been visiting friends in New Brunswick, have returned home.

Miss Minnie Luckhurst, of Staten Island, has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Luckhurst, of Greenbrook.

Mrs. A. W. Warden, of Lincoln avenue, has returned home from a visit with her sister, Mrs. Heyser, of Brooklyn.

Miss Laura VanArtsdale, of the Normal School at Trenton, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Pax VanArtsdale, of North avenue.

At the meeting of the Dunellen Building and Loan Association, Monday evening, the following directors were re-elected for three years: R. J. Swackhamer, Jacob Fisher and Eugene Runyon; George W. Day was elected to fill the unexpired term of *John P. Apgar.*

An old resident of Dunellen was in Plainfield yesterday morning, and in conversation with a Daily Press reporter, regarding the trolley question, said that the Street Railway Company had made no concessions to the Dunellen people, hence their objection to the trolley entering their town. He said that Superintendent Adleman had told him the fare to Plainfield would be 10 cents, in case the road passed the city line into Dunellen. This would be no benefit as the Central Railroad had promised to put their fare down, and if the street railway fare is five cents the Central will come down and charge the same.

OAK TREE.

There was a large attendance at the Marconnier chapel Monday evening, when old and young turned out to celebrate the second anniversary of the *founding of the chapel. The occasion* was a joyful one and happiness was the predominating spirit. Rev. Mr. Jones made a short address, and told his flock, which during the last two years has grown from a handful to over 200, the story of the founding and life of the now thriving chapel, and his hopes for its future. At the close of his interesting talk a general reception and sociable was held, and every man wrung his neighbor's hand and planned to work harder during the next year. The women of the congregation were not idle, and all enjoyed the refreshments they had provided.

Mrs. Sherman and son, John, of Jersey City, spent Sunday with C. C. Brower, of Park avenue.

NEW MARKET.

Miss White, of Newark, is spending a few days with relaties in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Storms have been entertaining friends from Clinton.

Mr. and Mrs. Weber, of Elizabeth, were the guests Tuesday of Mr. and Mrs. J. Miller.

Miss Emma L. Nelson, of Lakeside Council, D. of L., has been appointed a Deputy State Councilor.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Clawson are visiting Mrs. Clawson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Campbell, of Fairmount.

The entertainment that was to have taken place in Friendship Hall, this evening, for the benefit of the organ fund for the public school, has been postponed.

Nature's Own Painting.

Consult any book on natural history and you will find a description of the curious looking beast in Barnum & Bailey's show called a blue-nosed mandrill. Most persons imagine this animal is painted the beautiful and brilliant colors which appear on its nose and on other parts of its body, but nature is the only painter the beast has ever had. The one with this show is the only one now in captivity anywhere, and with Johanna, the gorilla, a very great source of wonder.

A. D. Cook, of East Sixth street, has purchased a '96 Columbia wheel of the Eldridge Bicycle Company.

C. W. Gilbert, of Westfield is having a special racing wheel made for him through the F. L. C. Martin Cycle Co, at the Western Wheel Company's works. The wheel will differ considerably from the regular Crescent wheel especially in the bearings which will be somewhat similar to the roller bearings. The gear will be 90. When the wheel comes from the factory Mr. Gilbert is going to have aluminum tubing put inside of the frame and and will make several other changes. He expects to do some fast riding on both track and road and will probably appear at the Crescent Wheelmen's *meets. He already has the reputation* of being a speedy road rider and has won several events on the road.

Its just as easy to try One Minute Cough Cure as anything else. Its easier to cure a severe cough or cold with it. Let your next purchase for a cough be One Minute Cough Cure. Better medicine; better result; better try it. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

In Memoriam.

Elston M. Dunn was born in Plainfield, N.J., September 9th, 1832, and died in Milton March 30th, 1896. He was the eldest of seven children born to William and Hannah Marsh-Dunn.

Mr. Dunn spent his boyhood in his native town. He was a precocious boy, but winning in his manner and always had many friends. He was a regular attendant especially in the Sunday-school wherein he made rapid advancement under the tutorship of a Presbyterian. While attending school at Dellwyne Institute, in Delaware, N. Y., he had religious impressions and was baptized. *Afterwards he attended the University at Albany,* and Union College, Schenectady, both in New York. From the latter, but for failing health, he would have been graduated in the class of 1857. This institution subsequently conferred the degree of Master of Arts upon him.

Ill health not permitting him to enter the theological school, his attention was turned in other directions. For eight years after 1861, he was postmaster in his native town. He then entered upon the duties of United States deputy collector of internal revenue, which place he occupied for ten years.

At this time Mr. Dunn entered the Baptist Theological Seminary in Chicago, from which he was graduated in two years. While yet in school he supplied the pulpit of the S. D. B. church in Milton and soon was called to be its pastor and was ordained.

Mr. Dunn was married in 1857 to Miss Helen Clarke, daughter of Ephraim and Angeline Clarke. To them came three children. The eldest, Clara, is the wife of Prof. J. N. Humphrey, of the Whitewater Normal School. Alexander C. is the city passenger and ticket agent of the Union Pacific Railway in Omaha; the youngest, Imogene, was married, last October to H. Lewis Beltzhoover, of the Creamery Package Manufacturing Company, of Chicago, in Oak Park, Ill.

At one time during his pastorate Mr. Dunn was professor of Greek and mental and moral philosophy in Milton College, which position he very ably filled for three years. He was for many years a member of the board of trustees of the college. In 1890 the degree of D. D. was conferred upon him by Milton College.

His death was the result of bladder trouble with which he had suffered somewhat for several years. About February 1st he was taken severely ill. A surgical operation and the best of medical aid, combined with the tenderest care, prolonged his life nearly two months.

To Elder Dunn belongs the rare distinction of having held only one pastorate, extending from ordination to death—from the theological seminary until his death—a period of almost twenty years. He was a bright and sunny disposition. His cheerful nature combined with tact and good judgment enabled him to surmount difficulties and to endear himself to the hearts of his people in an unusual degree. He was a scholarly man, a ready debater and was celebrated, not only throughout the entire denomination but quite generally in southern Wisconsin.

A little ill, then a little pill. The ill has gone, the pill has won. DeWitt's Little Early Risers the little pills that cure great ills. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York Foot of Liberty Street Time Tables to Take Effect March 15, 1896.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 2 14, 3 37, 4 05, 4 28, 6 18 7 45, 7 56, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 a m; 12 40, 1 40, 2 40, 3 40, 4 40, 5 40, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 p m. Sunday 2 14, 3 37, 4 05, 4 28, 6 18, 7 45, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 a m; 12 40, 1 40, 2 40, 3 40, 4 40, 5 40, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 p m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty St., as 4 30, 6 00, 7 15, 8 05, 8 40, 9 25, 10 00, 11 05, 11 45 a m; 1 25, 1 55, 2 30, 3 05, 3 40, 4 10, 4 40, 5 10, 5 40, 6 10, 6 40, 7 10, 7 40, 8 15, 9 10, 10 10, 11 10 p m. Sunday as 4 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 05, 8 40, 9 15, 10 00, 10 45, 11 30 a m; 12 15, 1 00, 1 45, 2 30, 3 15, 4 00, 4 45, 5 30, 6 15, 7 00, 7 45, 8 30, 9 15, 10 00, 10 45, 11 30 p m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield as 6 15, 7 00, 7 45, 8 30, 9 15, 10 00, 10 45, 11 30 a m; 12 15, 1 00, 1 45, 2 30, 3 15, 4 00, 4 45, 5 30, 6 15, 7 00, 7 45, 8 30, 9 15, 10 00, 10 45, 11 30 p m. Sunday as 8 15, 9 00, 9 45, 10 30, 11 15 a m; 12 00, 12 45, 1 30, 2 15, 3 00, 3 45, 4 30, 5 15, 6 00, 6 45, 7 30, 8 15, 9 00, 9 45, 10 30, 11 15 p m.

Leave Newark at 6 15, 7 00, 7 45, 8 30, 9 15, 10 00, 10 45, 11 30 a m; 12 15, 1 00, 1 45, 2 30, 3 15, 4 00, 4 45, 5 30, 6 15, 7 00, 7 45, 8 30, 9 15, 10 00, 10 45, 11 30 p m. Sunday at 8 15, 9 00, 9 45, 10 30, 11 15 a m; 12 00, 12 45, 1 30, 2 15, 3 00, 3 45, 4 30, 5 15, 6 00, 6 45, 7 30, 8 15, 9 00, 9 45, 10 30, 11 15 p m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 8 45, 7 30, 8 14, 9 50, 11 00 a. m; 12 05, 1 40, 2 45, 4 20, 5 30, 6 40, 8 05, 9 30, 10 45 p. m. Sunday at 8 45, 9 50, 11 00 a m; 12 05, 1 40, 2 45, 4 20, 5 30, 6 40, 8 05, 9 30, 10 45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 4 00, 6 30, 7 03, 7 35, 7 45, 8 15, 8 45, 9 15, 9 45, 10 15, 10 45, 11 15 a m; 12 15, 12 45, 1 15, 1 45, 2 15, 2 45, 3 15, 3 45, 4 15, 4 45, 5 15, 5 45, 6 15, 6 45, 7 15, 7 45, 8 15, 8 45, 9 15, 9 45, 10 15, 10 45, 11 15 p m. Sunday at 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m; 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield as 6 05, 7 00, 8 54, 9 30, 11 28, 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p m. Sunday at 7 15, 10 00 a m; 4 05, 7 05 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield as 7 00 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

6 45 a. m.—For Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 10 a. m.—For stations on High Bridge Branch connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch.

8 54 a. m.—For Easton, Phillipsburg, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9 30 a. m.—For Easton, Phillipsburg, High Bridge Branch D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Mauch Chunk, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, &c., with buffet parlor car to Mauch Chunk; Through coach to Williamsport.

12 05 p. m.—For Easton, Phillipsburg and all Junction for stations on D. L. & W. R. R.

3 11 p. m.—For Easton, Phillipsburg, Bangor, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Williamsport, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5 05 p. m.—For Flemington.

5 40 p. m.—For Easton, Phillipsburg, Bangor, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Tamaqua, Reading and Harrisburg.

6 40 p. m.—For Flemington.

8 05 p. m.—For Easton, Phillipsburg, Bangor, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c., with buffet parlor car to Easton.

EASTWARD CONNECTIONS.

7 15 a. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, and Harrisburg.

9 30 a. m.—For Flemington.

10 45 a. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c., and Philadelphia.

12 05 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

1 45 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

2 45 a. m. Sundays—For Easton.

4 20 p. m. Sundays—For High Bridge for High Bridge Branch Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Reading, and Harrisburg.

5 30 a. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

6 40 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c., with buffet parlor car to Harrisburg.

8 05 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia 8 17, 8 45, 9 45 a m; 12 05, 1 40, 4 20, 5 30, 6 40, 8 05, 9 30, 10 45 p m. Sundays—8 17, 8 45, 9 45, 10 44 a. m., 12 05, 1 40, 4 20, 5 30, 6 40, 8 05, 9 30, 10 45 p. m.

For Trenton 8 17, 8 45, 9 45, 10 44 a. m., 12 05, 1 40, 2 17, 4 20, 5 30, 6 40, 8 05, 9 30, 10 45 p. m. Sundays 8 17, 8 45, 9 45 a. m., 12 05, 1 40, 4 20, 5 30, 6 40, 8 05, 9 30, 10 45 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 3 17 8 44, 10 46 a. m., 2 17, 3 20, 9 46 p. m.—17. Sundays, 3 17, 10 46 a. m., 4 02, 6 46 p. m. Through cars.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, week-days at 9 54 a. m., 8 25 p. m. Sunday at 8 25 p. m.

Parlor cars on all trains marked (*).

Plainfield passengers by trains marked (*) change cars at Bound Brook.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be obtained on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. H. OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent.

H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL.

Rich & Maeder.....Lessees and Managers.
John Daly.....Resident Manager.

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 24.

The 5th Avenue Theatre, N. Y., positive success,

FOR FAIR VIRGINIA.

A southern play of romantic interest by Mr. Russ Whytal. Direction of Mr. Frank G. Cotter. Presented with all the beautiful scenic details and artistic features and original cast, including Mr. and Mrs. Whytal. Prices $1, 75c, 50, 35 and 25 cents.

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This Suit, $18.50

5 piece Parlor Suit—splendid make, Mahogany finish frame, brocatelle or plush covered. $25.00 would be a cheap price for it. We've lots of other styles at equally low prices.

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You'd be surprised to know what a PERFECT Carpet Dept. MEANS—you'll realize WHAT IT IS, once ours is seen: new Spring lines, latest colorings and designs. Two Specials out of many:

ALL WOOL INGRAINS 58c PER YARD. CASH OR CREDIT.

FINE VELVETS 85c PER YARD. CASH OR CREDIT.

Baby Carriages Our carriage dept. is about as near right as we can make it—every style is here—every finish, so long as it's good, is carried. Some as low as $4.75.

Refrigerators If you're tired of make-shift refrigerators, see what your few dollars can do here in getting a NEW and modern safe.

AMOS H. VAN HORN, Ltd. 73 MARKET ST. Near Plane St. NEWARK, N. J. Telephone 580.

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THE HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS

Have stood the test of over fifty-five (55) years,

and are not surpassed by any in the world. Prices $300 and upwards. Our special 3 year payment plan makes purchase easy. We have other makes of new pianos at $200. Good squares at $75, and we give a full 5-year warranty with everything we sell. Old instruments taken in exchange. Send for illustrated catalogue giving full information.

The Tway Piano co.,

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"Tway's Musical Guest," containing 8 pages of music, interesting reading matter and theatrical news, mailed free on application. 4 9 6m

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ormerly with Queen & Co. H. A. Stiles will be at

107 East Front Street

Dunham's real estate office,

EVERY THURSDAY

from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Skilful attention given to all cases of eye strain, headache, etc. No charge for examination. All glasses guaranteed.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIX. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1896. NO. 18

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

JOKE NOT APPRECIATED.

John Nelson Thought the Wrong Man Was Calling Him Names.

Jokes are not always the most profitable sources of pleasure as was clearly evidenced Tuesday on West Third street. John Nelson, a German, who lives on New street, was stopping near the saloon on West Third street for awhile, apparently doing nothing, when Martin Kane and Fritz Miner began calling the man names. They were near the house occupied by Louis Coombs, who was seated on his porch. This made Nelson angry, and he began calling Mr. Coombs names. The result was that the latter left his porch and a scuffle ensued. Some boys happened to see the affair and called Patrolman Saunders attention to it. When he first saw them they were rolling about in the street. He inquired what the trouble was and learned the above facts which were brought out at the hearing before Judge DeMeza. Nelson insisted that Coombs was calling him names, as he did not see the other two men. He now carries an enlarge facial expression as a result. Judge DeMeza heard both sides of the case and imposed a fine of $3 or 30 days on Nelson and $5 or 20 days on Coombs. Both fines were paid by Mr. Coombs. Nelson showed signs of appreciation and was profuse in his thanks.

BULL MAY BE INSANE.

A Former Resident of Lyons Farms Arrested for Assulting His Family.

James H. Bull, a former well-to-do resident of Lyons Farms, was arrested Tuesday morning at his home on a complaint made by his wife that he had committed assault and battery on her and their children. The prisoner was taken before Justice Tiernan at Roselle, who committed him to the county jail in default of $500 bail.

He will be subjected to an examination to determine his sanity, as his family fear he is deranged. The prisoner belongs to a good family and at one time had a fine farm at Lyons Farms, and operated large clay pits there, but he lost all his property. His brother is a wealthy resident of Elizabeth and does business in New York city.

He called to see the prisoner on learning of his arrest, and there was a touching scene at the jail, where both brothers wept copiously when they met.

The prisoner blames his wife for all his misfortunes, and is very bitter against her.

MRS. M'CUTCHEN'S LAST TEA.

End of a Number of Pleasant Events in Borough Society.

The last of Mrs. S. St. John McCutchen's series of teas was given Tuesday afternoon at her home on Rockview avenue. The weather combined with other circumstances to produce a state of affairs aptly described in the series of old plays, "The last the best of all the game." Mrs. McCutchen was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Charles McCutchen, Misses Florence and Minnie Marsh, Miss Kingman from New York, Mrs. Strong, Mrs. Atterbury, Mrs. A. Gilbert, Mrs. F. S. Grant and Mrs. B. A. Hegeman, Jr. Mrs. Charles Reed and Mrs. Henry McGee were assisted in the dining room by Miss Baldwin from Montclair and the Misses Maud Middleditch, May Shreve, Edith Van Boskerck and Ada Marsh.

Elizabeth's New Railroad Depot.

The Pennsylvania Railroad's new station at Elizabeth will be ready for use by May 1. It is a beautiful structure of yellow pressed brick and will cost about $40,000. A tunnel will connect the two tracks and an elevator will convey passengers to the track elevation. The Pennsylvania crosses the Jersey Central at this point, making three tracks very high.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it insurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Burns are absolutely painless when DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is promptly applied. This statement is true. A perfect remedy for skin diseases, chapped hands and lips, and never fails to cure piles. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

EXCISE VIOLATOR FINED.

DOMINICK PARRON CONVICTED OF SELLING LIQUOR ILLEGALLY.

Assemblyman Codington Was His Counselor and Entered a Plea of Non Vult—Fined $50 or Sixty Days in Jail.

The first of the three violators of the excise law to appear for trial was Dominick Parron, the keeper of the Italian shanty on North avenue. He was charged with selling beer without a license. He runs a sort of store, hotel and saloon on North avenue, just west of Netherwood station, but he is very select about his guests, allowing only natives of sunny Italy to enjoy his lodgings and drink his beer.

The police have suspected the existance of such a place for some time, but evidence was very hard to secure as most of the purchasers were too good friends of Parron to testify against him. Sergeant Kiely worked the case, however, and secured the necessary evidence but it was not necessary to produce it. Roundsman Fredericksen captured the wily Italian on Front street yesterday noon as told in Tuesday's Press. He loudly declared his innocence and claimed that he had not sold any liquor. He could not get anyone to go his bail and so he was locked up for trial this morning.

He was arraigned before City Judge DeMeza Wednesday at the latter's office, Assemblyman W. R. Codington appearing as his attorney. Assemblyman Codington retracted his client's plea of not guilty and pleaded non vult instead. Parron was, he said, a foreigner and did not understand that the laws of this city prevented him from selling beer to his friends.

The Italian was really a noble looking fellow with classic bow, and features somewhat like that of the Roman, but the bravery of the Roman was absent, and Parron sat meekly in his seat and let his counsel do all the talking.

There was a horde of Parron's countrymen at the trial and they watched the proceedings with great interest.

As there was no attempt made to claim that Parron was innocent, Sergeant Kiely did not produce his evidence. The Judge, of course, declared him guilty and ordered him to pay a fine of $50 or go to jail for sixty days. He paid the fine.

Wm. Ross came up before City Judge DeMeza this afternoon and he plead guilty to the charge of selling liquor without a license. He was represented by Adam Beck. The Judge sentenced him to pay a fine of $50 or go to jail for 60 days.

Died Too Soon to Get the Benefit.

After an illness of a little over a year with consumption, John T. Winn, of 455 West Third street, surrendered to that terrible disease, as exclusively reported in The Daily Press of Tuesday. A benefit was arranged and given to him in T. A. B. Hall on Monday evening, and death occurred Tuesday morning about 11:45. He was a plumber by trade and worked for A. M. Griffen for a long time. His parents are both dead and a sister passed away a short time ago. He had many friends who will mourn his death. The funeral services will be held Thursday morning at 8:30 from the house and 9 o'clock from St. Mary's church.

Wished Them Bon Voyage.

Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Deland, of Westerly, R. I., who are about to leave for London, were given a reception last evening at the home of Mrs. Deland's mother, Mrs. Nichols of New Brunswick. A large number of guests were present among whom were many from Plainfield. Among those from this city were Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis and wife, Mrs. J. P. Allis and daughter, Rev. L. E. Livermore, and D. E. Titsworth and wife.

Fix the Sidewalk.

To the Editor of The Daily Press:—

Why don't the street committee of the borough order the crosswalk extended to the end of the culvert at Sycamore and Mercer avenues? That is their business and not the freeholders. Ex-Freeholder.

During the winter of 1893, F. M. Martin, of Long Reach, West Va., contracted a severe cold which left him with a cough. In speaking of how he cured it he says: "I used several kinds of cough syrup but found no relief until I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which relieved me almost instantly, and in a short time brought about a complete cure." When troubled with a cough or cold use this remedy and you will not find it necessary to try several kinds before you get relief. It has been in the market for over twenty years and constantly grown in favor and popularity. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle at Armstrong's pharmacy, Park and North avenues.

MARRIED AT HIGH NOON.

Mrs. Lydia S. Bogart, of This City, Wedded to H. B. Paul, of Trenton.

The wedding of Mrs. Lydia S. Bogart, of this city, and Henry B. Paul, of Trenton, was solemnized at noon Wednesday at the home of ex Postmaster and Mrs. E. R. Pope, 420 Park avenue, Rev. M. H. Hutton, pastor of the Second Reformed church, New Brunswick, officiating. The palatial home was beautified through the use of choice roses and palms. F. A. Pope, Jr., acted as page, and was prettily dressed in pink satin vest, trimmed with lace. The bride wore a gown of pearl gray silk, trimmed with Duchess lace. Congratulations followed the ceremony, after which a luncheon was served. Mr. and Mrs. Paul left during the afternoon for New York. On Saturday they will sail for Glasgow by the Anchor Line steamship Ethiopia, and will travel extensively. They received many valuable presents. The groom's gift to the bride was a set of costly diamond ear-rings. Among the guests who witnessed the marriage were the following:

Mrs. Mary Borden, Mr. and Mrs. Cox. R. S. Cox, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Sailer, Miss Linda Blackwood, Miss Emma Sailer, Miss S. A. Sailer, of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Keasby Pancoast, Miss Florence Pancoast Augustus Sickler, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Shaull, of Camden; Mr. and Mrs. Eli Ale, of Trenton; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Livermore, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Pancoast, of Woodbury; Miss Rachael French, of Madison; Mrs. S. M. Bogart, Miss A. M. Bogart, William Waldron, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Dumont, Mrs. S. N. Voorhees, Miss Jeannette Ludlow, Mrs. M. E. Pratt, Mrs. Brokaw, New Brunswick; Mrs. A. M. Ross, Sr., Miss Carrie Ross, Mrs. William Hill, New York; Fred Disborough, Somerville; Mrs. A. M. Ross, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Rogers, Mrs. L. W. French, Miss Maude French, Miss Eula French, Mrs. Ellen Disborough, Mrs. M. J. Disborough, Miss Stackhouse, Miss Sydenham, Miss Tatum, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Pope, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Pope, Edward Pope, Plainfield.

A MYSTERIOUS FIRE.

A Borough House Damage to the Amount of $1,000.

A mysterious fire broke out Tuesday morning at 1:15 in the house located at the corner of Harrison street and Greenbrook road. The upper part of the house is occupied by Mrs. Laing, a widow, and the lower part is vacant. David C. Allen was returning home from a lodge meeting and saw smoke coming from the roof. He pulled Box 154 at the corner of Rockview avenue and Rockview Terrace. As quickly as possible the department responded. When they arrived they found that the whole upper part was in a blaze and the kitchen range was upset. Mrs. Laing had left the house and gone next door with a neighbor after being aroused. In short order a line of hose was laid and the fire extinguished. The damage will amount to $1,000 and there was no insurance. The top and upper inside was almost completely destroyed, together with a quantity of valuable papers, including a will.

Hydrant No. 53, from which water was taken, was partly out of order and caused some delay. The cause of the fire is unknown and is a puzzle to the firemen.

BICYCLE RIDERS COLLIDE.

They Came Together While Scorching Along Central Avenue.

Everett Sherwin, of Orchard place, and James Conway, of West Front street, both about fifteen years of age are enthusiastic riders of wheels. Last Tuesday the two engaged in a trial heat along Central avenue. While passing under the railroad bridge over that thoroughfare the wheels came together and there was a spill of wheels and riders being strewn about the street. Neither of the riders were able to move after the fall, both having sustained severe bruises all over their body. Sherwin had a bad cut over his eye and the skin was also torn from his arm. The wheels were both badly damaged. Lawrence Benner, of Orchard place, who happened along, carried the prostrate boys to the sidewalk and later assisted them to their homes.

Died Suddenly.

Mrs. Sarah M. Coddington, aged 75 years of age, died very suddenly of heart disease this morning at the residence of her son in-law, William A. Stites, of 200 Grove street. She retired as usual last evening, and this morning was found in a paralyzed condition. She died before medical aid could be summoned.

A little ill, then a little pill. The ill has gone, the pill has won. DeWitt's Little Early Risers the little pills that cure great ills. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

NOT AN ICE-CREAM NIGHT.

Still People Wanted It and the Committee Furnished It.

Tuesday was not what might be called an "ice-cream" night, but nevertheless it required two extra supplies to satisfy the purchasers at the ice-cream and cake sale given in the Sunday-school rooms of the First Presbyterian church last evening. The sale was given by the social committee of the Christian Endeavor Society for the benefit of Mareonnier chapel. The main room was hung with Japanese lanterns, while the tables in the class rooms were decorated with roses and other cut flowers.

During the first part of the evening the visitors were entertained with a very enjoyable programme which was as follows: Selection, the Schubert Orchestra; recitation, Miss Mary A. Luckey; vocal solo, Miss F. May Grant; report of the secretary of the Mareonnier chapel, Miss Stover; selection, the orchestra; two songs, the Misses Carroll; recitation, Miss Mary A. Luckey; selection, the orchestra. This was the first appearance of the Ladies' Schubert Orchestra, of Dunellen and New Market, at the First Presbyterian church, and they made a very good impression.

Their selections were well rendered and there was universal praise for Mrs. Buckley and the excellent manner in which she had trained the orchestra. Miss Luckey's recitations were very good and elected great applause, especially her story of the painting of a baby. The vocal selections were also very much enjoyed. At the close of the programme the visitors were invited to sit down at the tables in the small class room and purchase ice cream and cake. The audience responded to the invitation and the committee had to send out twice for another supply of ice cream.

The committee consisted of Miss Bessie Blair, chairman, the Misses Flora Petrie, Jennie Abbott, Mary Kellogg, Lettie Remson, Lizzie Bittenbender and Agnes Blair, and William Coriell and Guernsey Nevius. Miss Joshine Petrie, president of the society, exercised a general supervision over all. The aides who assisted in serving the numerous patrons with ice cream and cake, were the Misses Nellie Van Winkle, Jessie McKillop, Edith L. Pruden, Gertrude Hazeltine, Eleanor T. Van Deventer, Grace E. Overton, Katherine Nevius, Lillian Glen, Eva Dayton, Pansy Herring, Charlotte Messersmith, Nora Williams, Evelyn Searing, Margaret Vermeule, Mary A. Luckey, Fannie Mills and Edith Bond.

OPERATION SUCCESSFUL.

Skin Grafting Repeated in Elizabeth Hospital on Maggie Cotter.

Dr. Victor Mravlag and Dr. James S. Greene, in the Elizabeth General Hospital, Tuesday successfuly repeated the skin grafting process on Maggie Cotter. The patient's sister Mamie supplied the skin, a large patch of which was taken from her limb and transferred to her sister's burned arm. The next operation will be performed in about ten days, and the patient's other sister will supply the skin.

Her Fourth Birthday.

Mrs. Wm. H. Hillman, of Sherman avenue, gave a pleasant birthday party Tuesday afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock, in honor of her four-year-old daughter, Evelyn McHarg Hillman. The table was very prettily decorated, and in the centre was a a large cake, surmounted by four candles, denoting little Miss Hillman's age. Cake, fruit, ice cream and candy were served during the afternoon. Those present were Elizabeth McClay, Ross Woltman, Elena Woodcock, Grace Kinsman, Edith Marsh, Jack and Will Douglass, May Batcheler, Gideon Guion and Marie Fountain.

An Honorable Family Record.

The New York Tribune of Monday contains an interesting sketch and picture of Rev. Samuel Miln Studdiford, who has had a pastorate of thirty years in length at the Third Presbyterian church, Trenton. He was pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Plainfield for two years, his pastorate beginning in 1869. Dr. Studdiford belongs to a family that has preached the Word of God to Jerseymen for 119 years.

Peaches Will Be Plenty.

Two hundred and sixty replies out of 300 inquiries sent out to the largest peach growers regarding the prospects for this year's crop substantially report that the prospects for an immense yield are good.

A Borough Scheme Dying.

The Westfield borough project has fallen flat before the law. A meeting of the committee is called for Thursday evening, when a final attempt will be made to revive the plan.

FOR THE BOYS IN BLUE.

WINFIELD SCOTT POST GIVE A RECEPTION TO G.A. R. OFFCERS.

The Woman's Relief Corps and the Sons of Veterans Also Present—Reminiscences of the Late Unpleasantness Were Given.

Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G.A.R., gave Department Commander White, Department Council Member John Lawrence and Past Department Medical Dr. Youngloves a reception last Monday in their rooms on East Front street. Major Anderson Post, No. 109, G. A. R., Woman's Relief Corps, No. 10, and John Hand Camp, No. 28, Sons of Veterans, were also present. Post 73 held a short business meeting at which time a recruit was mustered. After the business, all adjourned to the room below where the Woman's Relief Corps had prepared a most bountiful collation for the guests. While the act of filling the inner man was going on the Plainfield Cornet Band appeared and enlivened the occasion with patriotic airs. In the midst of the festivities Department Commander White was called on and in his usual happy way gave a most excellent talk along Grand Army lines. He brought out many important facts in regard to the veterans, and spoke at some length on the coming department encampment at Asbury Park, which is to be held in June.

Dr. Youngloves was next introduced and gave the boys a rousing talk, including a toast to the women. He is a talented speaker and having a thorough knowledge of the "Boys in Blue," he interested those present by recalling many things to their minds. Remarks followed by Department President Mrs. Morse, of the Woman's Relief Corps; President Mrs. Brokaw, of Corps 10; John Lawrence, of New Brunswick; Dr. Livermore, Commander J. T. Dunham and Past-Commander C. H. Randolph, of Post 109; and Past Commander M. C. Dobbins, of Post 73. Interposing the remarks the band favored the gathering with music.

At 11 o'clock the visitors accompanied by the comrades and band, left for the station, where they left by the 11:28 train for home.

Those who had charge of the refreshments consisted of Mrs. Cox, chairman; Mrs. Brokaw, Mrs. McVoy, Mrs. Morse, Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Woodruff and Mrs. Walker.

WOOED WHILE AT SCHOOL.

Ruth Letson's Romantic Courtship and Marriage in Plainfield.

Residents of the little village of Stelton, are talking about the romance of Miss Ruth Letson, a pretty daughter of Benjamin Letson, who a few nights ago surprised her family by announcing that she was married.

Miss Letson was graduated from a school in Hightstown last summer. While there she fell in love with William Eldridge, a student. Eldridge came from Camden. His father is a wealthy business man in Philadelphia, and goes his son plenty of money.

Young Eldridge was very devoted to Miss Letson, and the two attracted much attention as they drove about in his fashionable dog cart. When the young woman returned home Eldridge visited her frequently, but Miss Letson's parents never suspected that there was anything serious in the attachment and when at the supper table the girl announced that she was a wife none could believe her.

The father, in his astonishment, let a cup of tea that he had raised to his lips fall, and the other members of the family uttered exclamations of surprise. The girl, in the midst of her blushes, said that she and Mr. Eldridge had driven to Plainfield last August and had been married there.

"He has sent for me to come to Camden, and I am going, she continued. "I would have told you all long ago, but I have been waiting for him to get started in business."

The young woman then burst into tears. She has joined her husband, leaving home with the good wishes of her parents.

West Into the Brook.

A lad living in the borough was trying to see how close he could ride to Green brook last Saturday, near Brook avenue, when his wheel slipped and both bicycle and rider took an involuntary plunge. Neither were injured by the fall or bath.

An Affidavit.

This is to certify that on May 11th, I walked to Melick's drug store on a pair of crutches and bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm for inflammatory rheumatism which had crippled me up. After using three bottles I am completely cured. I can cheerfully recommend it. Charles H. Wetzel, Sunbury, Pa. Sworn and subscribed to before me on August 10th, 1894. Walter Shipman, J. P. For sale at 50c per bottle at Armstrong's pharmacy, Park and North avenues.

A LONG RUN FOR FIREMEN.

A House Burned at the Corner of North Avenue and Terrill Road.

A fire broke out Tuesday at 11:40 in the house at the corner of North avenue and Terrill road, owned by Bernard Flynn. The supposition is that it was set on fire. Adolph Carman, a member of Engine Company, No. 2, was out during the evening with the Plainfield Cornet Band, and while returning home on South avenue he saw the blaze. He sent in an alarm from Box 28 opposite Hand's coal office. The department responded quickly, considering the long run, and found the house in flames.

The Fanwood fire department was also present, and both departments did exceedingly good work. The Fanwood department laid 700 feet of hose from the hydrant on South avenue and the Plainfield department used hose for the balance of the distance 1,000 feet. The pressure of water for that distance was very low, but the firemen succeeded in extinguishing the flames, and prevented the nearby houses from burning. The departments returned home by 2 o'clock. A singular fact is that Mr. Flynn, who is an engineer on the Central Railroad, tried to sell the property yesterday but could not.

DEATH OF MRS. JOSIAH MONCTON.

Former Plainfield Woman Dies at the Home of Her Daughter in Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Josiah Moncton, a former resident of this city, died Monday at the home of her son in-law, Matthias Benson, at Bangor, Pa. Her remains were brought to this city today and interred in the M. E. Cemetery.

The deceased was the wife of the late Josiah Moncton, who at one time in the early history of Plainfield had a locksmith and gunshop on Front street, where the First National Bank is now temporarily located. Mr. Moncton for a long time, before the Central Railroad was elevated, was flagman at the Peace street crossing, and died at his home on Church street several years ago. They had eight children, five boys and three girls, William, Josiah, George, Frank, John deceased, Rachael, wife of Matthias Benson, who lives at Bangor, Pa., Susan, wife of Arthur Davis, who resides in Missouri, and Cecelia, deceased, who was the wife of Isaac Squier, deceased, and who was a well-known person in this city a few years ago.

Mrs. Moncton was a sister to the late Theodore Adams, who died about a year ago, and who resided on Duer street and Linden avenue.

NOT YET ORGANIZED.

Some Brief Political Gossip About the New Jersey Republicans.

The Republican State Committee selected at the recent State Convention has not as yet organized. Nor has any call been made, so that it is not known whether it will organize before the National Convention or not. At the present time Franklin Murphy is at the head of the general organization, and Garret A. Hobart is at the head of the Executive Committee.

There is no doubt that John Y. Foster, who has been secretary of the committee for the last twenty-five years, will succeed himself. Colonel Toffey, who has been treasurer of the committee for eighteen years, is being urged as his own successor.

Paid the Rent After All.

A year ago when Mrs. Marion Knight ceased running a millinery store on West Front street, where the New York candy store is now located, she owed J. O. Campbell, the owner of the property, $130 for rent. She was unable to pay at that time and afterwards showed no disposition to liquidate the debt. Mr. Campbell put the matter in the hands of Lawyer S. S. Swackhamer. He found that she had moved to Milford, Conn., and from there to Arkansas. He commenced proceedings against her and learned that she possessed some property in Connecticut. An attachment was then issued, and after the legal formalities were gone through with, the bill was paid.

Roasted Chickens by the Dozen.

Leigh Back, a wealthy resident of Bound Brook, is a great chicken fancier. He had a patent incubator in the cellar of his residence, and thought it about perfect. One night recently he adjusted his latest appliance to the incubator and retired. Before morning his slumbers were disturbed by a strong odor of burning chicken flesh. The next day he raked the ashes of 120 chicks into a dish pan and patched up a large spot that the fiery furnace had scorched in the ceiling.

It's all the same, a slight cold, congested lungs or severe cough. One Minute Cough Cure banishes them. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

OLD CARROLL MANSION.

One of the Most Interesting Residences at Washington.

It Has Just Been Purchased by Chief Justice Fuller—Clay, Webster and Taney Were Frequent Visitors in This Historic House.

Chief Justice Fuller has just purchased a home in Washington which is one of the old landmarks of the capital. It stands at Eighteenth and F streets, in that section of the city largely given over to the old residents, and is called "Old Carrollton." In the neighborhood of the mansion are the homes of Gen. Miles, Secretary Herbert, and only a block off is the famous old "Octagon" house, which was once inhabited by the Taylors. On the corner of G and Eighteenth is the dingy old building now used as a place for the war records office, but which was in days gone by the home of Jefferson Davis, when he held a position as a member of the president's cabinet.

The Carroll mansion was built in 1830 by a gentleman named Ringgold and was purchased later by Mr. William Thomas Carroll, at that time clerk of the supreme court. This gentleman was a nephew of old Daniel Carroll, of Duddington, Mrs. Carroll, widow of William Thomas Carroll, lived in this house for many years and did not die till a few months ago. Belonging to the Carroll family of Maryland, a family which is one of the most prominent in America, the Carrolls were leaders in the society of that day, and during all the administrations prior to the late war it was at this house that the finest entertainments were given. Old Daniel Carroll owned the greater part of Washington, but his lands lay in the east, and he held them so high that he drove buyers to the west, where now the fashionable section is situated. When the house was built the grounds around were extensive, and there were but few houses near. Large gardens and dirt drives then filled what is now asphaltum streets and row on row of brick houses.

THE OLD CARROLL MANSION.

In the Carroll mansion such men as Clay and Webster were frequent visitors, and old Justice Taney used to come every Sunday to dine with the family. The father of Mr. William Thomas Carroll was Charles Carroll, of Belleview, the grandfather was Charles Carroll, of Carrollsburg, who was a first cousin to Charles Carroll, of Carrollton. The family of Carrolls are descendants from one of the early kings of Ireland. William Carroll had eight children, the only surviving girls being Mrs. Bowles, Mrs. Brown and Countess Esterhazy, who resides in Philadelphia.

While originally on a level with the street, the mansion is now on a terrace formed by the cutting down of the streets during the time that the city was beautified by the direction of Shepherd. The house is large, square, red brick, with a high wall, which incloses an old-fashioned garden on the right side. In the front hall one finds the stairway leads down to the front door, and all of the numerous rooms are grouped about this central stairs which form a sort of an open court in the center of the house from top to bottom. The mansion was furnished in things which had been in the family for years, but most of them have been disposed of at private sale to the members of the immediate family.

It is not known why Chief Justice Fuller wished to desert the popular part of the city in which he now resides for the sober and more somber quarter in which the old Carroll mansion now stands. His present home is a fine one, on the corner of Massachusetts avenue and Eighteenth street, right in the heart of the fashionable section of town and surrounded by many magnificent homes of diplomats and wealthy private citizens.

Carmens in Real Life.

Seville, Spain, has been having a picturesque and exciting strike of the 5,000 cigarmens employed in the tobacco factory. They rose in their wrath one morning, smashed the windows and everything they could lay hands on, and then paraded the streets. For ten days the stores were closed, the women harangued and buttonholed the passers-by, and won the whole town over to their side. At last the government made some concessions, and the women went back to work before any blood was spilled, though two officials, same near being torn to pieces by the maddened "Carmens."

Emperor William's Bumps.

An English physiologist who has examined the head of Emperor William II. says that there is nothing unusual about it. He says, "a medium head, of the military type, such as can be found by the score in the army. The bumps of self-love and combativeness are abnormally developed. He will never let himself be stopped by an obstacle. There is no power on earth that could exercise the least pressure upon him. His self love is so great that it would not surprise me if he should proclaim himself infallible. He would be perfectly sincere in so doing."

AN EVENTFUL CAREER.

Slatin Pasha's Experience in the Famous War Against the Mahdi.

When the Anglo-Egyptian expedition starts up the Nile it will be accompanied by a man who will know more of the country to be conquered and its people than any other one in the expedition. This is the famous Slatin Pasha, who for 11 years was a prisoner of the khalifa, the successor of the mahdi, in his capital in the East Soudan. Slatin's career is one that is as full of color as that of any other traveler in Europe, with the exception, perhaps, of Henry M. Stanley. In 1876, at the age of 20, Rudolph Slatin, born and educated in Vienna, fired with a desire to travel, and wishing to take part in the explora-

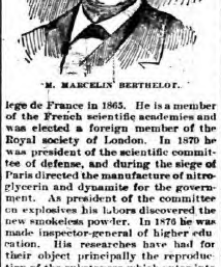
SLATIN PASHA.

tion of Africa, first went to the Soudan. After a short stay he returned to complete his military service, and it was not until three years later that he returned to Egypt, where he was appointed to a high post under Gen. Gordon. He conducted a successful campaign against a pretender to the Darfur throne, and was made governor general of the province by the khedive. Then the wave of mahdism swept the whole of the Soudan. Gordon was murdered and the British expedition was compelled to retreat. Slatin was captured and placed in seclusion by the mahdi. When the mahdi died Slatin was released by his successor, the khalifa, but was kept under close surveillance. After much weary watching he managed to escape, and returned to Europe last year. Since his return to civilization he has resided in London and has written a book on the Soudan question. While governor of the Darfur province Slatin fought numerous battles against great odds. He has much private and valuable information concerning the affairs of the Soudan and will be an immense acquisition to the expedition.

PREMIER BERTHELOT.

The Head of the French Government is a Scientist of Note.

M. P. E. Marcelin Berthelot, the minister of foreign affairs in France, who has become politically conspicuous through the British Soudan expedition affair, is more a man of science than a diplomat or statesman. In fact, his great reputation is due solely to his proficiency in chemist. In 1886 he took a trip into politics—for almost every Frenchman is a politician at one time in his life—and was for a short time a member of the cabinet. Apart from that his entire attention has been devoted to science, and his original researches have won for him the praise of the whole world. The son of a physician, M. Berthelot early began his scientific studies, his work being chiefly in the line of organic chemistry. He was honored with the degree of doctor of sciences in 1854, and awarded the academic prize of 3,500 francs for his work in thermo-chemistry. A new chair was created for him in the Col-



M. MARCELIN BERTHELOT.

lege de France in 1865. He is a member of the French scientific academies and was elected a foreign member of the Royal society of London. In 1870 he was president of the scientific committee of defense, and during the siege of Paris directed the manufacture of nitroglycerin and dynamite for the government. As president of the committee on explosives his labors discovered the new smokeless powder. In 1876 he was made inspector-general of higher education. His researches have had for their object principally the reproduction of the substances which enter into the composition of organized beings, and his labors, being synthetic, opened up a new field of science. The dyeing trade has benefited infinitely by his experiments in extracting dyes from coal tar. He has written many valuable scientific works and is a commander of the Legion of Honor.

False Teeth for Pet Dogs.

There are in New York city several dentists who earn their living making sets of teeth for dogs; many of the flowing tails of the horses that one sees in Central park are as false as the black hair on nine-tenths of the fair sex, and now the fact has been brought to light that a considerable number of the most successful race horses on the British turf are provided with artificial wind pipes made of silver, the object being to prevent them from roaring

BLUE LINER WHIZZED BY

A KNIGHT OF THE ROAD HAS A NARROW ESCAPE.

A Tramp Made an Unsuccessful Effort to Board a Coal Train and Had to Drop to Escape Being Hit by a Flyer.

Those who happened to be around the North Avenue station Thursday afternoon shortly after 4 o'clock thought they saw a man struck by one of the Blue Line flyers. It was only a narrow escape, however, in which the victim had his arm cut by a projection on the engine.

A "knight of the road" on his way from Cleveland to Jersey City, came to Plainfield yesterday and tried to ride the rest of the way on an eastbound coal train. About 100 yards east of the Richmond street bridge he attempted to board a coal train but could not. He started to return across the main track, but seeing a Blue Line flyer close upon him he threw himself on the ground between the two trains. His arm was badly cut by a projection on the engine. As soon as the Blue Liner had passed the man arose and walked away. He was very pale and trembled like a leaf. He told a lad who helped him to bind up his wound that he was going to quit railroading and walk after this.

NINE TOWNS AFFECTED.

The School Board Treasurers' Salary Act Declared Unconstitutional.

Justice Magie, in the Somerset Court, in Somerville, has filed an opinion which takes away the compensation of treasurers of Boards of Education in towns and boroughs where the Board of Education is under a special charter. There are nine such towns: Fort Lee, Englewood, Ridgefield, Irvington, Caldwell, Princeton, Morristown, Long Branch and Somerville. The decision also requires the treasurers to refund any compensation they have already received.

In 1878 a law was passed providing that the treasurer should receive the same compensation as township collectors for like services. In Somerville, L. M. Codington was elected treasurer and served five years without compensation. In 1891 and the three successive years he presented his bill at the rate of three-quarters of one per cent. of the amount of moneys disbursed, and the township committee, under advice of counsel, ordered the bills paid. The present township committee, under the advice of their counsel, Theodore Hoffman, refused to pay the bill, whereupon a friendly suit was instituted.

The decision of Justice Magie just handed down leaves the Board of Education with a treasurer, but without power to receive any public money from the collector of the township and without compensation for services previously rendered for disbursing the money of the district. The law of 1878, providing for the compensation of the treasurer, and under which he disbursed moneys, is declared unconstitutional by reason of the exclusion from its provisions of districts in certain towns and boroughs, this being held special legislation.

FIRST ANNIVERSARY AND RECEPTION.

Lucetta Council, Daughters of Liberty, Enjoy a Pleasant Evening.

Lucetta Council, No. 28, D. of L., celebrated their first anniversary in their rooms, the Fireman's Hall, last Thursday. The programme arranged for the evening was to have been an initiating contest between the teams of the local council and the Pride of the Juniors Council, of Newark, but the latter team failed to put in an appearance. So as not to disappoint the visitors present, which included National Secretary W. O. Staples, of New Haven, Conn., National Treasurer G. H. Burton, of New York, and large delegations from the various councils in this vicinity, the home team showed their skill and ability by initiating two new members, which was highly complimented by all.

After the meeting closed the visitors were invited to attend the reception which was then in progress in Central Hall, where they enjoy dancing until an early hour this morning. The grand march was led by the team in full uniform, preceded by Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Stratton and G. S. Martin and Miss Bertha Rockfellow. During the evening National Secretary Staples in behalf of the Council presented Mrs. C. L Stratton with a handsome gold badge, consisting of the emblem of the order, for bringing in the most members for the past five months. At midnight refreshments were served.

Unwelcome Picnickers.

Companies of Polish Jews have visited Westfield on picnic excursions for the past three Sundays, and have occupied the barn on the Renney farm as their headquarters. The excursionists numbered about forty last Sunday, and the people in that part of the town have asked the authorities to forbid the practice. Constable Marsh will be on hand Sunday and see that they transfer the scene of their festivities.

LET CRANKS REJOICE.

THE Y. M. C. A. TO FURNISH A GOOD ARTICLE OF BASEBALL.

Conveniently Located Grounds and Bang-up Ball Tossers Will No Doubt Make a Successful Season—Schedule.

Plainfield is to have at least one strong baseball nine in the field, and this year it will be under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., as was exclusively announced in Tuesday's Press. New grounds have been procured as was exclusively stated in this paper, and now the management makes the schedule public.

The team will be much stronger than last year, and games have been arranged with some of the best amateur clubs in this vicinity. Some exciting contests may be expected, and the cranks will have a chance to root to their hearts content. Regarding the new team, the Y. M. C. A. bulletin says:

The Association takes pleasure in notifying the public that they have secured the old Plainfield Athletic Club grounds in the rear of West Front street near Washington avenue, for the purpose of playing baseball and other sports during the coming season.

Among those who will represent the Association on the diamond are: Rev. J. O. McKelvey and Messrs. Burt, Schoonmaker, Johnson, Major, McLoughlin, Symons, Townley and Dennis. They will open the season May 16th with the Cranford Club. Other games have been scheduled as follows:

May 23—Westfield.
May 30—Woodbridge Athletic Club, morning and afternoon.
June 6—Woodbridge.
June 13—Rutgers College.
June 20—Montclair Athletic Club.
June 27—Flemington.
July 4—Original Acmes, morning and afternoon.
July 11—Woodbridge.
July 18—Elizabeth Athletic Club.
July 25—Flemington.
August 1—Riverdall Athletic Club.
August 8—New Jersey Athletic Club.
August 15—Seventh Regiment, of New York.
August 22—Elizabeth Athletic Club.
August 29—
September 5—
September 7—
September 12—Elizabeth Athletic Club.
September 19—

The balance of the schedule will be filled with the Englewood Field Club, Harlem Athletic Association, Original Acmes and others.

The management would be pleased to give any one desiring to play on the team an opportunity to do so, and by addressing the Baseball Department, Y. M. C. A., they will be furnished with full particulars.

To properly prepare the field and equip the team, about $300 is needed. Any contribution toward this fund will be gladly received by the Baseball Department. The earnest support of all is solicited.

The committee in charge of the Baseball Department consists of George R. Cornwell and Joseph Gavett. John McLoughlin will manage the team.

PARLIAMENTARY CLUB ELECT.

Besides Choosing Officers They Start a New Department of Work.

The semi-annual meeting of the Parliamentary Club was held this morning in the Y. M. C. A. building, at which time the following officers were elected: President, Miss C. B. Yates; vice-president, Mrs. Stephen Cahoone; recording secretary, Miss May Cahoone; corresponding secretary, Mrs. M. I. Cooley; treasurer, Mrs. Carman Parse.

Several short papers on Shakespeare were presented and read by the members, and this formed an interesting feature of the meeting.

The question of annual dues was laid on the table till the next meeting. It was decided to give a tea and reception during May in honor of Mrs. Benjamin, of Portland, Mich., who expects to come east. She will meet the women of New York who are interested in parliamentary work, after which she will be invited to this city. The committee having the matter in charge is as follows: Mrs. J. M. McNaughton, Mrs. DeWitt C. Brokaw, Mrs. D. E. Titsworth, Miss May Cahoobe, Mrs. M. I. Cooley, Miss Brown, Mrs. Oliver King, Miss C. B. Yates.

A new branch of work was started this morning entitled the "Art and Science Department." Mrs. M. I. Cooley is the chairman. Mrs. Cahoone, chairman of foreign affairs, will make a report at the next meeting of the club.

Cheap Excursions to the West and Northwest.

On April 21st and May 5th, 1896, the Northwestern Line (Chicago & Northwestern R'y) will sell home seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. For full information apply to ticket agents or connecting lines or address H. A. Gross, G. E. P. A., 423 Broadway, New York. T. P. Vallie, S. E. P. A., 112 South 4th st., Philadelphia, Pa. 4 4

Building at Netherwood.

Charles H. Hand, who recently purchased of the Plainfield Building and Loan Association the lot on LaGrande avenue, Netherwood, has decided to erect three dwelling houses on the lot.

AMONG WORKS OF ART.

HIGH SCHOOL DAY AT THE LOAN EXHIBITION OF THE CAMERA CLUB.

Many Students Avail Themselves of the Special Pride of Admission and Are Entertained and Instructed by the Show.

The second week of the loan exhibition of the Plainfield Camera Club promises to be more successful than the first, as far as the attendance is concerned, for the Plainfield people seem to be awakening to the realization of the fact that there is an art exhibition in Plainfield well worth a visit.

Thursday afternoon was especially devoted to the pupils at the public schools and a special price of admission was set for them. There was a good attendance throughout the afternoon and evening, also a number of the young people spent the afternoon very pleasantly and profitably there.

One of the most interesting exhibits which has, in previous descriptions of the exhibition, received but slight notice is the collection of oil paintings, tapestry paintings, watch color sketches and drawings, all of which were loaned by residents of this city.

Of course, the most valuable of all this exhibit is the original sketch by Michael Angelo of "The Lost Soul," but there are other pictures of considerable value. One of the largest of the oil paintings is a view of the snow-capped mountain "Jungfrau" with a little village nestling at its base.

There are two small pictures of the Puritan maiden, which arrived too late to be catalogued. One shows her on her way to church and the other in the field. They were loaned by Mrs. R. A. Meeker.

Plainfield's great military artist, Julian Scott, has several of his works on exhibition, loaned by other people. Among them is "Changing Guard," a country scene apparently in the time of the Revolution with a group of American soldiers in the foreground. "The Recall" is a watercolor sketch of an incident in the Civil War. A large portrait of J. H. McVey is all the work of Julian Scott.

A painting of considerable value is one of the "Madonna" of the Christ child, which is said to have been the work of Murillo, the famous Italian artist. A series of three oil paintings entitled "Winter," "Autumn" and "Summer," are the work of a local artist, Harold Serrell. They are all landscapes and the effect in each is very pretty. A marine view, "The Coming Shower" is another of his works. Another marine view, painted in blue by Mrs. Nelson Runyon, is quite striking in its effect.

An attractive picture of a stormy night at sea is "The Life Boat," in which the artist has reproduced the rolling and foaming billows in an excellent manner. "Marguerite," painted by Mrs. John D. Runyon, is very attractive. A number of her other paintings were also displayed. A charming ocean scene is exhibited although catalogued from the catalogue. It is the work of Miss Kate W. Newhall. A water color sketch, "After the Masquerade," is a winter street scene in which two masqueradrers discover the identity of the other. The color effects are remarkable in the sketch "A Burning Mountain" done in pastel by F. Keppel. Several sketches of Plainfield and vicinity are shown as the work of Miss Flora R. Petrie.

There are many other paintings and sketches that deserve mention and are as well done as those already spoken of but lack of space prevents a more complete description of the best way, however, to learn what is there is to make a personal visit to the rooms of the Camera Club in the Babcock building where the exhibit is being held.

BUILT ON THE WRONG LOT.

A Warrenville Man Erects a House on Land Owned by Another Man.

A very amusing incident has just come to light which is now puzzling those interested. Some time ago Harry Morrison, son of T. W. Morrison, of Mountain avenue, purchased two lots on the latter avenue from a New York lawyer. One of the lots was purchased by Assessor J. H. Cooley, who shortly afterward sold it to a Mr. Holcomb, of Warrenville. Mr. Holcomb commenced the erection of a house which is now nearly completed. A few day ago while investigating, he discovered that he had built his house on Mr. Morrison's lot. As both lots are the same size and there is scarcely any difference in the price, it is thought quite likely that an exchange of deeds will be made. The result is now awaited with no little interest.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life away is the truthful, startling title of a book about No-To-Bac, the harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure that braces up nicotinized nerves, eliminates the nicotine poison, makes weak men gain strength, vigor and manhood. You run no physical or financial risk, as No-To-Bac is sold by druggists everywhere under a guarantee to cure or money refunded. Book free. Address Sterling Remedy Co, New York or Chicago. R. J. Shaw

ENTICED TO JAIL BY BEER

A SOMERSET COUNTY CONSTABLE'S RIDE WITH A CRAZY MAN.

Big Hank Lake Gave a Little Constable a Rattling Ride Over Country Roads, But Was Finally Landed in the County Jail.

Constable George Cray, of Montgomery township, had a thrilling fifteen-mile ride with a lunatic Wednesday, over the hills and through the valleys of Somerset county. Hank Lake has been subject to strange hallucinations and was in the Trenton asylum for a time, but was recently discharged as a sound man. He weighs 260 pounds, has styled himself "the king of hell," and on Sunday began to show renewed signs of insanity. He amused himself by setting fire to a lot of wood land near Kingston, and subsequently found pleasure in shooting out his neighbor's window lights with a shotgun.

One of the neighbors more daring than the others handed him a jug of Monmouth county applejack, and he boozed on that for two days. Then he began his antics again, and Constable Cray started out to find him early Wednesday morning. He found Lake on a by-road near Griggstown. The constable is a small man, and no match physically for big Hank. He persuaded the man to enter the wagon by promises of beer, and they started for Somerville.

Soon Lake began urging the horse and imagined the animal had wings. "See how he flies along," he exclaimed gleefully. Then Lake urged him faster. The little constable was in terror lest there would be an accident, but could do nothing.

Over the hills they sped, the crazy man constantly endeavoring to increase the speed.

The fifteen miles to Somerville was made in little more than an hour. Cray pulled his foam-covered horse up in front of a hotel, and induced his charge to alight by promises of a drink. He finally got Lake to the county jail, where he was turned over to the Sheriff. When the iron doors clanged behind the crazy man the little constable nearly fainted from exhaustion. Lake will be sent back to the asylum.

Prohibition Convention.

The Prohibition State Convention will be held in Association Hall, Trenton, Wednesday, May 6th, commencing at 10 o'clock. Twenty-eight delegates to the National Convention at Pittsburg will be chosen and ten Presidential electors. Between 400 and 500 of the 706 delegates who comprise the convention are expected to be present.

Ten Sweet Caporal Little Cigars for 5 cts.
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Sold with a GUARANTEE at reasonable prices. STEADY WORK AND GOOD PAY ASSURED. New methods and new specialties. Outfit free, experience unnecessary. Now is the time to commence. Address
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Use this for HOUSE PAINTING. It will not crack, peel, fade nor blister. Sold in all colors, plenty of glass, covers better and more evenly than any paint mixed and sold by hand. Address for prices and pamphlet and sample card of colors in
Billings, King & Co.,
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MYSTERIOUS PACKAGES.

LOTS OF FUN AT THE SALE OF UNCLAIMED U. S. EXPRESS PACKAGES.

A Maiden Lady Gets a Box of Collar Buttons and a Bachelor Buys a Dozen Corsets—Funny and Worthless Purchases.

There is a certain attraction in anything mysterious or uncertain and that idea drew a large crowd to the auction store of T. J. Carey, on West Front street, Thursday afternoon, to the sale of unclaimed property that has been left in the hands of the United States Express Company. All the articles were wrapped up and it was utterly impossible to guess their contents. But that was just where the fun came in.

The sale began at 2 o'clock and the crowd was ready for it. It was an enthusiastic crowd and many of them came out of curiosity to see who would invest some large sum in a package of dirty towels or else purchase some valuable piece of jewelry for almost nothing. There were those who confidently expected to know the good things on sight and buy them at a ridiculously low price.

The bidding was lively, and the size of the package or box had very little to do with the price, as the buyers remembered that the best are sometimes to be found in the smallest parcels. None of the packages were given out until all had been sold, and then from 6 o'clock until nearly 9 Mr. Carey and his assistants were kept busy distributing the trunks, boxes and packages, about 500 in all, that had been sold.

There was lots of excitement when the packages came to be opened and there were surprises, pleasant and unpleasant for all. Mrs. Boice paid $1.50 for a dress pattern, while William Baldwin received two hundred cigars and a gold watch for $3.15. Mr. Carey's daughters were unlucky in their purchases, one finding in her packages some very dirty clothing, while the other unwrapped some collars and cuffs. Mrs. Carey, on the contrary, found a stock of handsome new dresses and underclothing. It was very amusing to see one old bachelor look with dismay on a package of corsets while an aged maiden lady was equally surprised by a quantity of collar buttons.

Many of the purchasers did not reveal the contents of their packages in public, but hurried to their own private apartments and there to tear off with eager hands the paper covering only to find, perhaps, a number of circulars, a genealogy of a family by the name of Smith, or some other equally worthless article.

NEW HOTEL AND RESTAURANT.

A Well-Known Caterer to Start a Hostlery on East Front Street.

A new hotel (dry) will be opened at 141 East Front street on May 1st by S. C. Rogers, whose advertisement will be found in another column. Mr. Rogers has for some time occupied a store in the Yeoh building as a restaurant, but his rapidly increasing business and a demand for hotel accommodations make it imperative that he shall have larger quarters.

The entire building will be used for the purpose. The main restaurant will be on the first floor. On the second front floor will be a private dining room, which will not only be in daily use but which will make a festive and secluded place for private supper parties. On the same floor will be the ladies' bath, dressing and toilet rooms.

Those for men will be in the basement, and will be supplemented with hot and cold shower baths for weary and dusty wheelmen. An artist in his line will wield the brush and put a polish on the pedal extremities of guests.

A commodious kitchen is being erected in the rear. The remainder of the house, other than that described, will be tastefully furnished for temporary and permanent patrons.

The main restaurant will be the lightest and airiest room in the city. Mr. Rogers, who comes to Plainfield after eight or ten years' experience at Saratoga and Lakewood, says that his mottoes will be "Cleanliness is akin to Godliness" and "No Flies."

The hotel has been spoken of as a "dry" one, but a handsome and up-to-date soda fountain will supply citizens with their favorite and innocuous tipple.

As Mr. Rogers will cater largely to the cycling contingent of both sexes he will call his place the Hotel Tuileries (Two-wheeleries). He says further that his buns and other edibles will be better than his puns. All bespeak for him the success he evidently deserves.

Sues the Central for $25,000.

A suit for 25,000 damages was begun in the Supreme Court, Jersey City, yesterday, against the Central Railroad of New Jersey by Herman N. Lay, administrator of the estate of the Herman Lay, who was killed at the Avenue E station, Bayonne, on April 27th, 1895. The deceased was a photographer in Hoboken and Bayonne, and was crossing the platform when an express train struck and killed him. His income was $3,000 a year.

QUARRELED AND MADEUP

TWO COLORED WOMEN SETTLE THEIR TROUBLE BEFORE GOING TO COURT.

Etta Miner Called Her Friend, Mrs. Emma Connett, Names and Threw Stones at Her—Went to Law and Then Repented.

There was a strange scene in the city court room on Saturday when prisoner and complainant came up side by side in the most loving way and smiled in the most friendly manner at each other. They both were colored women and one, Miss Etta Miner, was arrested on complaint of the other, Mrs. Emma Connett, on the charge of disorderly conduct and throwing stones.

"You were the one that had her arrested?" asked Judge DeMeza of Mrs. Connett, as he inclined his head in the direction of the prisoner.

"Yes," was the reply, "but we've made up," and the two colored women snuggled up together in a most loving manner. Mrs. Connett then went on to tell how they had become good friends again and how Miss Etta went to "that gentleman," pointing at Sergeant Kiely, and "he acted real cross and angry" and would not let them settle the matter themselves.

The Judge censured her for making a complaint and then trying to withdraw it and said that he expected they would quarrel again and another complaint would be wanted. Mrs. Connett protested that they were good friends now and made an eloquent appeal in behalf of the prisoner.

After a severe lecture, Judge DeMeza suspended sentence and the newmade friends departed arm in arm.

IONA COUNCIL ENTERTAIN.

A Pleasant Social Event Given in Red Men's Hall.

An enjoyable sociable was held in Red Men's Hall last night by Iona Council, D. of P., I. O. R. M., and the attendance was such that the hall was comfortably filled. A programme had been arranged by the committee in charge and the part that was rendered was encored to the echo, but the committee was disappointed in a part of the talent which failed to appear.

The following was the programme as rendered: Overture, orchestra; piano solo, Miss Lillian Epner, accompanied by Miss Mabel Benner; recitation, Miss Lucy Casper; piano solo, Miss Mabel Benner; piano solo, Mr. Lawson.

After the programme had concluded, dancing began and continued long after midnight. The music was furnished by Bert Naylor. A repast was enjoyed about midnight.

The committee in charge consisted of Mrs. Charles Holstein, chairman; Miss Lizzie Dunlap, Mrs. James Radin, Mrs. Stiglitz and Mrs. Bowman.

PARK AVENUE TO BE MACADAMIZED.

The Ante-Election Foster Promises Soon to Be Made Good.

A long-suffering public will be glad to learn that Park avenue between Front street and the railroad bridge is to be repaired. Those who ride on wheels have become almost exasperated, as they have not only had their wheels racked, but their bones also. Their minds have wandered back to the recent local election, when flaming posters urged all to vote for good roads, and they have wondered as to whether it was not all a dream. But a change is in sight and everybody will be delighted to know that Park avenue, between the above points, is to be torn up and a fine macadam, road will take the place of the present condition of the avenue. Other streets in the city will receive attention as soon as possible.

Conveyance to the Mountain Park Inn.

Hereafter on Fridays and Saturdays a stage will be run from the end of the trolley line on Somerset street to the Mountain Park Inn. Superintendent Adleman, of the street railway, this morning told a representative of The Press that the trolley road would doubtless be extended to the hotel within the next six weeks. While nothing definite has been decided, it seems probable that the route for the extension will be up this side of the mountain, which will avoid the dangerous curves that would be necessary to make in the track if the road was built through the Notch and then back to the hotel from Washingtonville. The cars to be used on this branch will be equipped with double sets of brakes so as to reduce the danger of a runaway car to the minimum.

Against Trolleys on County Roads.

The Elizabeth Board of Trade will put itself on record as being opposed to the building of trolley roads on the fine roads of Union county. The board Thursday night discussed the matter, and requested the joint committee on railroads and streets and highways to prepare a resolution on the subject to be acted on at the next meeting.

Trolley Line to be Sold.

The Rahway and Middlesex Electric Railway, which is now in the hands of a receiver, will be sold next Monday, and parties are now negotiating for its purchase with the view of extending it from Rahway to Boynton Beach, Sewaren and Woodbridge by June 1.

THE INFANT INDUSTRIES.

Mahlon Vail Makes a Comparison With European Industries.

The protectionists boast of their free breakfast tables, and if we could make a meal of tea and coffee it might be true. But what else can we name on our tables at breakfast or any other meal that is not taxed, and that heavily? Even the starch in our table cloths under the McKinley tariff paid 86 per cent.

It is now somewhat less, but why any duty when we have the raw material cheaper than it is in any other part of the world, and are shipping the manufactured article to Europe by hundreds of tons.

The same question may be asked of a good many others who are sending their products to foreign markets.

Nearly a dozen iron and steel goods men have been named as doing so by the "Iron Age" within the past few days.

Amongst others the steel filemakers state they are shipping, with profit to Canada, where their goods pay a duty of 35 per cent.

Several of the concerns alluded to claim that but for the foreign duties they could greatly increase their business in that line.

If our manufacturers can compete with the cheap labor in foreign markets, where their goods have to pay a duty, they ought certainly be able to do so at home without a high protective tariff.

Let us look into this cheap labor matter so often spoken of as so hard to contend against.

We will begin by making some necessary comparisons.

In the United States in 1890 our manufactures amounted in value to $9,372,437,283, the number of hands employed 4,251,613, the average product for each employe was $2,204.44. The aggregate amount of wages paid was $1,891,224,321, making the average wages paid to each employe $444.83. In the United Kingdom of Great Britain in 1888 the manufactures amounted in value to $4,100,000,000. The number of employes 4,535,000, average product for each employe $903.52. I cannot find that the English statistics include the entire amount of labor paid, but, from the most reliable information obtainable, find it to be about thirty per cent lower than in the northern and eastern States. In the southern States it is just about the same as in England.

We will now compare the annual production of coal in this country and other countries per employe:

United States	418 tons
England	256 "
Prussia	200 "
France	127 "
Belgium	108 "

From this it will be noticed the average difference in our favor is about 120 per cent.

Mulhall says "in farming one man produces more in the United States than three men in Europe."

This seems like a great difference, but the larger scale on which it is conducted, and the labor saving machinery now in general use in this country, gives us a very great advantage not only in farming, but also in manufacturing and mining as well. By comparing the above statements and their results, it is seen that labor costs considerably less here than in Europe, when the amount of production is taken into account.

At the same time it will be observed our "Infant" has increased in stature until he is head and shoulders above anything that can be shown elsewhere, and on that account the consumers are beginning to think it time he should be doing something for his own support.

It is a moderate calculation after we have for years paid forty to fifty per cent protective duties, to estimate twenty per cent on the value of the entire manufactures as tax on the consumers.

A tax amounting annually to more than three times the entire expense of the general government.

This bounty, large as it is, goes to enrich a very small per centage of our population, it would be safe to say two per cent, for which the ninety-eight per cent are taxed by increased prices.

Mahlon Vail.

A Man Behind the Times.

He was not exactly a Rip VanWinkle, for he was quite young in appearance, but he must have been asleep, as he stated in court that he had been carting in Plainfield for the last ten years and had never heard of an ordinance requiring a truckman to be licensed. His name was James Burke, and he was arraigned before Judge Demeza on the charge of carting without a license. Burke obtained a license as soon as he learned that it was necessary to have one, and, on learning that fact, the Judge suspended sentence on him.

Death of Dr. Charles A. Gregory.

The Press has just learned from reliable authority of the death of Dr. Charles A. Gregory, who in 1890 lived in Plainfield and conducted a truss business in New York city. He died in a home for the aged in New York during last summer. Miss Gilbert, his ward, who also lived in Plainfield at the time the doctor did, is also dead. She died of hemorrhages while living at Litchfield, Conn., last summer.

AS IT OFTEN HAPPENS.

BY W. J. LAMPTON.

WAS nineteen, and pretty Lois Tanner was three years my junior. Sweet sixteen! Is there in all this world anything sweeter? There may be other sweet sixteens, but the comparative degree of the adjective in this connection has grown rusty from long disuse and sweet sixteen remains positive in kind and superlative in degree.

And Lois Tanner was sixteen.

From the first day of our meeting—we were the children of wealthy parents and were summering by the sea—some intangible influence, some inexplicable force seemed to draw us to each other and to run the lines of our lives parallel. For two years we had known each other, and one day—it was the third summer after our meeting—we sat on the rocks by the shore and as the waves beat in rhythmical measures upon the silver sands stretching out at our feet, I looked into her sweet blue eyes and knew that Lachesis as she drew two threads from Clotho's spindle was twisting them into one cord, forever indivisible.

In early youth, how far the eyes, undimmed by years, can see into the future, and how keen is young love to decipher the handwriting on the wall.

"Lois," I said, as we sat there in the fading twilight, "do you know how much you mean to each other?"

"Does it seem long, Mr. Belden?" she replied, with a coy little smile.

"It has been two entire years, Miss Tanner," said I, falling into her mock formality of address.

"And one learns a great deal in two years," she added.

"In one direction I have learned nothing, Lois," I said, with a quietness I did not feel.

"Why, Jack!" she exclaimed, "I don't see how you could stand still."

"But I have," I insisted.

"How?" and her eyes looked her guilelessness.

"In loving you, Lois," I broke forth. "I couldn't love you any more in a thousand years than I loved you after our first meeting."

"Oh, Jack!" she cried, nervously; "what made you say that?"

"Why shouldn't I say it?" I answered, with a dogged resolve not to be put down by any woman's whim.

"Because, Jack," she said, very earnestly, "papa has been saying all along that you and I were together too much, and the first thing the family knew there would be a case of puppy love to cure."

"Did your father say that?" I asked, with the anger showing in my face.

"He did, Jack, and he says—"

"Well, I don't care for what he says, or has said or will say," I interrupted. "If he says anything like that he doesn't know what he is talking about and hasn't the most remote idea of what a man is truly in love with the one woman in all the world for him, feels."

"Papa isn't so awfully bad, Jack," she said, in extenuation of the paternal weakness.

"I never thought he was, either, until you told me what you have," I admitted. "But, Lois," and I grew hard again, "you surely know that no father who regards the future happiness of his daughter can take the position he does and assume to dictate the course of two lives which in the nature of things must be independent of his."

"Papa says young people said the same thing and agreed with him thoroughly," she replied, arguing as women do.

"Lois," I said in my firmest tone, "don't speak to me about your father again. If you do I shall be tempted to do him some bodily injury."

The dear little woman laid her hand on my arm restrainingly and smiled with such irresistible sweetness that I even forgot the wound my own father had given me.

"Perhaps I'd better," she said coldly. "You have acted so childishly that Mr seems scarcely an appropriate title."

"You shan't talk that way to me, Lois Tanner," I exclaimed as I stepped in front of her and blocked her path. "I have done wrong, and I apologize humbly for it. Now as a lady you cannot do otherwise than accept it."

"I accept the apology, and pray, let that end the matter."

"No, it shall not. I insist upon your accepting the apology and the apologizer as well. I want you, Lois, and that's what I started to tell you down there on the rocks. Answer me now with only the sea and sky and the sweet twilight as witnesses."

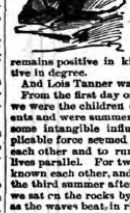
I was about to take her hand and more tenderly urge my claim to an answer, when she gave a slight scream and sprang to one side as if she had stepped on a mouse in the sand.

"Look there," she whispered, pointing to a couple seated on an old spar half in the sand, and which until then was not visible. I looked and saw Verder and Miss Swann, very close together and talking earnestly.

But it was too dark for them to see, and when Lois and I walked by them in the duskier shadows of the later evening, she had promised to be my wife, and though the great sun of the heavens had set over the world and the earth was full of shadows, the greater sun of love had risen in our hearts and they were filled with the light inextinguishable.

That was a dozen years ago, and today Lois is the proud and happy mother of three of the prettiest and sweetest children in the world except four that I am the proud and happy father of.

She is Mrs. Charles Verder and Mrs. Belden was Miss Swann.—Detroit Free Press.



"DO YOU LOVE HIM?" I ASKED.

moments ago?" I asked, returning to the previous subject.

"What did you say?" she replied, trembling a little, I thought, for she surely could not have forgotten so soon.

"I said, darling"—it was the first time I had ever called her that, and it almost frightened me—"I said that there was one thing I had not learned in the last two years, and that was to love you better than I did when I first met you. Do you think I should have learned?"

"Perhaps, Jack," she blushed, "if you had you would have gone ahead of me in the class."

"Oh, Lois," I began to say, and then began to stammer and grow red in the face. I could feel the blood fly along my neck, and my hands shook so I could not have put them out to her if

now and asked me to. I had never spoken of love to a woman, and now my inexperience was painful to me I knew that the brave man could win a triumph now, but I was not brave. On the contrary, I was a coward, an arrant coward, and in my fear I slipped down off the rock, where we had been sitting, and walked out upon the sand.

"Where are you going, Jack?" she called to me. "I don't want to be left here all alone. I'm sure Charlie Verder wouldn't treat me like that."

That was enough to set me wild. Verder was the one fellow I dreaded, and he hadn't known her six months, either. I went back to the rock and stood at the foot of it, just near enough to touch the hem of her gown—such a sweet, white gown with a bit of blue showing through it as the blue sky peeps in and out from the fleecy white clouds.

"Do you like him?" I asked suddenly

"Not any more, I guess, than you like Mattie Swann," she retorted, with a perk of her nose and a shake of her fluffy hair.

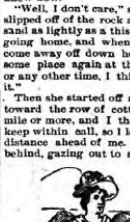
"Then you like him pretty well," I said in worse humor than ever, and quite insistent upon nagging her all I could.

"Perhaps I do," she snapped, "and if I do, I'm sure he is a very nice fellow."

"Not any nicer fellow than Mattie Swann is a girl," I put in as mean as I knew how.

"Well, I don't care," she said, as she slipped off of the rock and touched the sand as lightly as a thistle down. "I'm going home, and when you get me to come away off down here in this lonesome place again at this time of day, or any other time, I think you'll know it."

Then she started off along the beach toward the row of cottages. It was a mile or more, and I thought I would keep within call, so I let her get some distance ahead of me. I poked along behind, gazing out to sea and wonder-



HURRYING ALONG AS IF SHE WAS AFRAID.

ing where all the beauty of the purple shadows had gone, and why it was the waves looked so cold and cruel and clammy. They were the same shadows and the same waves, and there I was, and—but where was Lois? Fifty yards up the shore and hurrying along as if she were afraid of twilight ghosts or other strange inhabitant of the crepuscular air. I looked over my shoulder nervously, and all around, and shivered. What it was I don't know, but on the instant I called to her and went after my call as fast as I ever ran after a football.

"Lois, Lois," I kept on calling, but she gave no heed. Her face was set away from me and she was going with it rapidly. But not so fast that I could not catch her in the next fifty yards or so.

"Oh, Mr. Belden," she said in a tone of scorn that was as keen as any pointed by her side, "how you frightened me. I had no idea you were on the beach this evening."

"O'i, Lois, Lois," I pleaded, though I puffed as I did so. "Don't talk like that. We are not children to let a trifle come between us and our love. You know I love you and I know I love you. It was because I love you so that I grew mad with jealousy when you spoke of Verder. I don't care a rap of my finger for Mattie Swann, even if you do like Charlie Verder."

"Mr. Belden," she began very stiffly—"Call me Jack, if I please," I broke in, my feeling come again. "Call me Jack, as you have always called me."

"Perhaps I'd better," she said coldly. "You have acted so childishly that Mr seems scarcely an appropriate title."

"You shan't talk that way to me, Lois Tanner," I exclaimed as I stepped in front of her and blocked her path. "I have done wrong, and I apologize humbly for it. Now as a lady you cannot do otherwise than accept it."

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She is Mrs. Charles Verder and Mrs. Belden was Miss Swann.—Detroit Free Press.

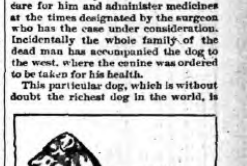
WORTH A FORTUNE.

Fals Dog Possesses Fifty Thousand Dollars in His Own Right.

There's a dog in Denver, Col., at this writing who fell heir to $50,000 and enjoyed the legacy so far as canine enjoyment of such a sum is possible, until ordinary consumption marked him for a victim.

Now there is a skilled surgeon retained at a big fee to attend him; he has a nurse whose sole duty it is to feed him and care for him and administer medicines at the times designated by the surgeon who has the case under consideration. Incidentally the whole family of the dead man has accompanied the dog to the west, where the canine was ordered to be taken for his health.

This particular dog, which is without doubt the richest dog in the world, is



WORTH FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

a small fox terrier, and he literally fell into his good fortune. He was a waif in the streets of Philadelphia when a wealthy native of the Quaker city named Davis found him and took him home. That was some years ago.

Davis conceived a great fondness for the terrier, and the terrier manifested a great deal of affection for Davis. The poor dog and the rich man got on together famously and became inseparable companions.

When Davis fell ill the dog seemed to realize that the illness was of a serious nature and refused to be comforted. He neither ate nor slept while Davis was sick. Davis was touched by the devotion of his canine friend. And when David had died and his will was read it was found that he had left to the dog a legacy of $50,000. No provision was made for the disposition of the legacy in the event of the terrier's death.

Soon after the dog fell heir to the fortune he, too, became ill. Skilled medical men were consulted, and they said the dog was suffering from consumption.

This legatee was treated with all the consideration which would have been accorded a human being who had a bank account of $50,000. A trained nurse was engaged to care for the terrier to see that the orders of the dog's physicians should be carried out to the letter. Cod liver oil was administered in prescribed doses and at regular intervals throughout the day and night.

But the condition of the terrier did not improve. He grew worse steadily, and finally the physicians ordered a change of climate. It was decided that he be taken to Denver. He was taken there in the hope that the change of air might benefit his lungs, says the Denver Republican. At the present time the dog, surrounded by the family of the dead man, is quartered at the leading fashionable hotel of Denver.

It is an interesting question whether the $50,000 reverts to the family in the event of the dog's death, which is certain, or goes to the state of Pennsylvania.

COMMANDER BRICE.

The Gallant Record of the New United States Fish Commissioner.

Commander John J. Brice, of California, whom President Cleveland has just appointed fish commissioner, is one of the most popular naval men on the Pacific coast. He has been identified with the work of the United States fish commission since 1890. When first ordered to that duty he became intensely interested in the work and soon be-

COMMANDER J. J. BRICE, U. S. N.

[New United States Fish Commissioner.]

came very proficient. His appointment as fish commissioner was made at the solicitation of Senator White, of California, who was backed in his recommendation by a large number of persons interested in the fish culture of the coast. Commander Brice entered the volunteer navy in 1861. His first duties were with the United States steamer Freeborn. He was twice promoted for gallant conduct, and in 1868 was transferred to the regular navy. He served in the Atlantic squadron until 1870, in which year he was transferred to the hydrographic office. After that he served the navy department in many capacities, until 1878, when he was ordered to the navy yard at Mare Island. In 1885 Commander Brice was ordered to the Iroquois, of the Pacific squadron. In 1889 he was stationed at the navy yard in Washington.

Number of Stars Visible.

To the average eye not more than 5,000 stars are visible; some persons having extraordinarily strong eyes can see about 8,000 stars. Through the Lick telescope and other powerful instruments about 50,000,000 stars are visible.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic voters of New Jersey are requested to meet at such times and places as may be designated by their local committees to elect delegates to a State Convention, to be held at

Taylor's Opera House,

in the city of Trenton, on

THURSDAY, MAY 7th, 1896,

at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of selecting four (4) Senatorial and sixteen (16) District Delegates to the Democratic National Convention to be held to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States.

The basis of representation will be one delegate for each two hundred Democratic votes cast at the Gubernatorial election of 1895, and one for each fraction of the same over one hundred; but each ward and township shall be entitled to at least one delegate.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE.

E. F. C. Young, Chairman. Willard C. Fisk, Secretary.

Democratic Primaries.

The Democratic voters of North Plainfield Borough will meet in the basement of the School House on Saturday evening, May 2d, at 8 o'clock to elect 2 delegates to attend the State Convention at Trenton, May 7th. The voters in the Township of North Plainfield will meet at Demler's Hotel at 8 o'clock in the afternoon of same day. May 2d, to elect delegates to attend the same convention.

Somebody played tag in the Eighth District Republican convention and Riker collared the nomination, remarks the Newark News.

The new woman in New York is to have a club house all to herself. Think of the excuses for tardiness that the old man will have to accept when the thing is in full blast.

If Pennsylvania ruled the roost Senator Quay would be the next President, for the Keystone Republican State convention yesterday declared their sentiment to be such.

An Elizabeth real estate dealer says that the reason there are so few sales of land in that city is that the prices are too high. But a better description is this interrogation: Why go to Elizabeth when you can come to Plainfield?

Up in New York State farmers are burning potatoes for fuel, because they are cheaper than coal. Down here in New Jersey farmers say that they are willing to give them away in order to clear out their cellars. It is a sad condition for the farmers to face.

Franklin Murphy seems to have decided that Mayor Lentz can make him the next Governor of New Jersey, while Foster M. Voorhees appears to have come to the conclusion that Frank Bergen and William P. Corbin will perform a like feat for him.—World.

The countips to elect Senators this year are Essex, Monmouth, Somerset, Union, Gloucester, Camden, Salem and Warren. All of these counties except Warren are now represented by Republicans. The Democrats are certain to elect in Sussex, Monmouth, Somerset and Warren, and probably in Salem and Union in November next.

There is something winning in the personality of ex-Gov. Russell, of Massachusetts. His ideas of Government are the accepted ones of the eastern States, and ought to make him strong with the people. By established precedent his age is against him, but today people are beginning to realize that it is not always the oldest man who knows how to do best. But "favorite sons" seldom show up well in the convention. It is a difficult thing to enthuse people for someone whose reputation is almost local to their native State.

The Common Council displayed a good deal of common sense in defeating that section in the proposed bicycling ordinance which made it compulsory for all vehicles to carry lights on the streets after dark. A vehicle with four iron tire wheels preceded by the clattering hoofs of a horse, cannot be classed with the silent, swift-running bicycle, in the possible risk of accidents from collision, and to have compelled owners and drivers of vehicles with horse locomotion to carry a headlight, would have been a usurpation of rights which precedence and common sense have already established.

It is quite probable that the McKinley fight will crop out in the new State Republican Committee when it organizes, says the New York Journal. Franklin Murphy, the present chairman, is for McKinley. While he has made a splendid chairman and helped pull the party through to victory last year and for two years previous, he is not liable to be re-elected. John Kean will doubtless be elected. He is understood to be sure of the support of most of the committee. The new committee, like the old, is said to be anti-McKinley in its make up.

The Sun calls it "a small Harrison boom." But it has considerable time to grow before the convention meets in St. Louis.

Averaged up, New Jersey people are very law-abiding. Here is a Cape May county Grand Jury reporting without a single indictment.

The severe penalty which Justice Mattison imposed on John Barry, of the borough, this morning, will meet with the hearty approval of every citizen who has one speck of humanity left in them.

Plainfield is essentially a city of conventions this year. Already a half dozen big events that will attract a large out-of-town attendance are scheduled to be held here. Welcome to them all and as many more as will come.

Advertising will not make a fortune for you in a day, but if done judiciously, it will pay handsomely in the long run. If the business is of a kind that can be profitably increased, it will pay to advertise it.—Charles Austin Bates.

This is odd. Dave Martin, notorious as one of the most corrupt politicians of Pennsylvania, says he is for McKinley for President in face of the fact that the Keystone State Republicans have declared for Matt Quay. Martin believes that the Presidential candidacy should not be joked with.

In Westfield the Epworth League, so a newspaper report says, has failed to make the Italian shopkeepers close on Sunday. The League doubtless is in need of that essential thing so much desired in all reformatory movements—backbone. Editor Pearsall certainly ought to have some to spare.

If it is true that the bicycle manufacturers are forming a trust, they must indeed want the earth. Comparing the cost of labor and material in a bicycle with the price that has to be paid for it, it would seem as if the manufacturers must be already riding on the top wave of opulence.—Newark News.

The Press is surprised to hear that Elizabeth is without a Young Men's Christian Association. Plainfield has long realized the great benefits of that institution for the young men of this city, and the best advise we can give to the Union county metropolis is get one as soon as possible. It makes manly men in a manly way.

The rank and file of the New Jersey Republicans may favor McKinley for the Presidential candidate, but it is evident that the leaders are for some other man, judging from the action of the State and the Eighth District Congressional conventions. There is a growing idea that Harrison is regarded favorably by the New Jersey bosses.

The Plainfield Street Railway Company has at last struck a spurt. The road is to be extended to New Market. The distance to only about three miles, but it is something. If Plainfield does not stir itself the Brunswick Trustee Company will get into the game some fine morning, and folks will be coming over here to shop before summer is half over. Keep your eye on New Brunswick.—New Brunswick Home News.

All of the above sounds very nicely to the ears of those who live in the rickety old Duteh town. Plainfield is not worrying, however, over an rash enterprise from her sleepy neighbor in Middlesex.

After all the efforts of those who have an eye for rugged and natural beauty to preserve the Palisades from destruction, by having the Government establish a military and National park thereon, it seems probable that the proposition will be defeated in Congress. Senator Sewell says that New Jersey should take steps to acquire the Palisades, and thus show to the country that it is desirous of preserving the magnificent region from the quarry vandals who are engaged in despoiling it.

James E. Martine, resoureeful in ideas as any man, says that the Women's Town Improvement Association should do anything better for the beauty of Plainfield than to agitate the subject of planting shade trees on the business streets. The Farmer Orator is an enthusiast in this direction, and believes that the accomplishment of such an idea would add inestimably to the worth of the city as a desirable residential place while it would in no way interfere with its commercial progress.

Assemblyman Queen, of Hudson County, had the stamina to demand legislation from the last legislature which was offensive to railroad corporations, and it is now said that Rufus Blodgett, a somewhat influential Democrat, is bound to humiliate Assemblyman Queen by using his power in the State committee to defeat him as chairman of the coming State convention. The Democratic party is not in a condition, at the present time, to allow such proceeding within their own lines, and if Mr. Queen is really anxious to be chairman of the State Convention, the party cannot better recognize his brilliant services in the Legislature than to accord him that honor. This is no time for bickerings of this sort.

LIVES WERE IN PERIL.

NARROW ESCAPE OF A JERSEY CENTRAL EXPRESS TRAIN.

The Driving Rod of the Engine Broke While Crossing the Bay Bridge—The Cars Came Within an Inch of Going Over

Three hundred souls were within an ace of going to eternity Saturday owing to the breaking of the driving rod of an engine as it was crossing the trestle over the Newark Bay at a high rate of speed. The locomotive was lifted from the track, and the forward truck went over the guard which protects the rails, and the wheels were within one inch of the edge of the ties. The cowcatcher projected over the great expanse of water, and if the train had not been stopped there might have been one of the greatest railroad tragedies of the age to report, as there is nothing to prevent trains leaping into the bay should they get off the track. The bay is a mile and a quarter wide, and no help could get to the spot.

The train left Somerville at 9 o'clock a. m., and when it reached Elizabeth at 10:56 it was well filled with passengers among whom were scores of women going to New York on shopping bent. It makes no stop until it reaches Jersey City, and it usually travels at about forty-five miles an hour.

Across the trestle it was rushing, with the Philadelphia flyer close at its heels, when suddenly there was a report like that of the discharge of a pistol. The train rocked from side to side, and passengers were forced into close and informal acquaintance with one another. There was a lurch or two, and finally the train stopped.

"Git out, boys; git out for your lives!" cried the brakemen, as they rushed frantically through the cars. Then there was pandemonium. The women began to scream, and the men had to carry some of them bodily from the train.

"What shall I do? I've got to buy a new bonnet, and I can't die yet," wailed a young Plainfield dame as she stepped from one tie to another, and was in constant fear of falling between them into the water below.

The good looking conductor gave her solace by saying that it was a narrow squeak, but that the danger was all over and that a train would soon come along and obviate the necessity of walking to Jersey City.

One man, a stout German fish dealer named Muller, who hails from Plainfield, also became so frightened at being thrown full length on the floor of the smoking car that he tried to get through a window in his haste to escape.

He became wedged and it required the combined efforts of three train hands to get him back into the car again.

The engineer, "Pat" Lynch, had a narrow escape from having his head smashed. The rod broke, which had broken off, flew back through the cab window and struck him on the head. His thick golf cap broke the blow, but nevertheless he had a bad bruise to show.

The engine was right across the track, and the steam was blowing through the valves with a deafening roar. The draw bar had become disconnected from the forward driving wheel and fallen to the track. It caught one of the ties, and the impetus of the train forced the engine up in the air and off the track. The track was twisted and torn for some distance, and the ties for several hundred yards were forced into the bay.

The reason that the train was unloaded so unceremoniously was a fear on the part of the trainmen that the Philadelphia flyer, which travels from Philadelphia to Jersey City in an hour and forty minutes, could not be flagged in time to prevent her from crashing into the derailed train.

For a minute or two the passengers had their hearts in their mouths, because they knew that if the Philadelphia train should collide with the one lying helpless before it they could not avoid witnessing a gigantic accident. It happened, however, that the flyer was two minutes late.

It was switched to another track and flagged to pick up the passengers who stood clustered on the bridge. They reached Jersey City ten minutes late, but it was ten minutes of terrible anxiety.

BARRY'S BADGE ASKED FOR.

Mayor Hegeman Found That the Borough Officer Was Guilty.

The case of Special Marshal Wm. Barry, of the borough, has been settled by the police committee, and Mayor Hegeman has asked for his badge. It will be remembered that it was claimed that he assaulted Edward Vanduary at the Arlington Hotel recently. The case was taken to the Somerset county court, and the evidence was strongly in favor of Vandury, hence the authorities have asked for Barry's badge.

Frank Made Things Lively.

Richmond street was quite lively for a little while Saturday evening, thanks to Frank Bock. A policeman happened along, and it was $8 or thirty days in jail this morning.

Scott's Emulsion

Will Cure a Stubborn Cough

when ordinary specifics fail. It restores strength to the weakened organs and gives the system the force needed to throw off the disease.

50 cents and $1.00 at all druggists.

Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York.

STRUCK BY A CYCLIST.

John Chandler Seriously Hurt By an Unknown and Reckless Rider.

John Chandler, of East Third street, who had about recovered from a severe illness, sustained serious injuries Saturday night which will keep him closely confined for some time. He had some business down town which he wanted to attend to, and it was his first appearance since his recovery. While crossing Somerset street, near the bridge, he was struck by a cycle rider with such force that he was knocked down and the rider was thrown from his wheel. The latter as quickly as possible regained his wheel and rode off, leaving Mr. Chandler in the road. Mr. Chandler's face was severely cut and bruised and one eye almost closed. The wheel struck him in the right side, making him exceedingly lame and sore.

He was taken home and Dr. Lowrie called. The wounds were dressed and the patient made as comfortable as possible. Today his left side is affected and he suffers great pain. It was impossible for him to tell who the cycler was, as he disappeared so quickly.

THE STATE FORESTERS.

The Annual Convention to Be Held in This City May 21st and 22d.

The annual meeting of the New Jersey Forestry Association, May 21st and 22d, will be held in the Casino. The afternoon meeting will be on the "Elements and Principles of Forestry," especially arranged for schools. An evening meeting will be addressed by B. E. Fernon, of Washington. Gov. Griggs will be present. An exhibit of maps, photographs and wood specimens, will be displayed in adjoining rooms. On the 22d an excursion is planned to the Palisades. Many delegates and scientific visitors will attend the meeting.

A Dog Tries to Bite a Child.

A dog belonging to the Galloway family, of Westervelt avenue, was taken with a fit Saturday night and attempted to bite Miss Sadie Winkler, of Park place. The dog was finally captured after biting several of the neighbor's dogs.

—Pure Blood is the safeguard of health. Keep your blood, rich and full of vitality by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and you will not need to fear the attacks of disease.

Hood's Pills cure live ills, constipation, jaundice, sick headache, billousness. 25c.

DRANK THE RED WINE.

A CHURCH BROKEN INTO AND THE SACRAMENT IMBIBED OF.

Pitiable Sight of an Intoxicated Boy Who Gained an Entrance to the Plymouth Brethren's Edifice and Drank the Wine

One of the most pitiable sights ever witnessed in this city, and undoubtedly the only one on record, transpired Saturday afternoon. Three boys, young in years, broke into the church on Grove street, formerly occupied by the First Church of Christ congregation, but now used by the Plymouth Brethern. Whether they had any object in view is not apparent, but after effecting an entrance they discovered a quantity of wine which is used for communion services. They were anxious to learn the contents, and after doing so, they indulged in the liquid. It tasted pretty good and one drink was not enough. They tarried until a considerable quantity was taken from the bottle. One of them was immediately affected, while the other two boys, escaped without any apparent harm.

The boys came out of the church into the street when it was noticed that the imbibing lad was unable to walk straight. The sidewalk was not wide enough to hold him and so he took the street. The other boys became frightened and ran to Barker's drug store. They told Mr. Barker about their comrade and then skipped. A woman happened to be passing and she noticed the boy lying in the street. Thinking he was ill she picked him up and took him to the drug store, where Mr. Barker examined him. He at once detected the odor of wine, and found that he was completely under the influence of it except that he was able to talk fairly well. Dr. Long was sent for and administered proper treatment, after which the boy was taken home. His father feels badly about the affair, and cannot account for his son's desire to act so.

GOOD THINGS TO EAT.

Successful Supper Given by the W. C. T. U. Saturday Evening.

A success and profitable supper was given in the W. C. T. U. rooms Saturday afternoon and evening from 5 to 11 o'clock, under the auspices of the Union. Every effort was put forth to make the affair and enjoyable one and in this the committee did not fail. Promptly at 5 o'clock supper was ready and soon afterward patrons began to arrive. They were received cordially by the committee and made to feel at home.

A most excellent supper was served for twenty cents and no one complained of not having enough. During the hours that supper was served the Misses Cahoone rendered pleasing selections on the violin and piano.

The committee who arranged the supper and were in charge consisted of Mrs. M. C. Dobbins, Mrs. Isaac Brokaw, Mrs. J. M. McNaughton, Mrs. R. R. Case, Mrs. Andrew Cox, Mrs. Ramsey Blair, Mrs. Cahoone and Miss May Cahoone.

Realty Transfers.

The following contracts have been filed at the County Clerk's office from April 11th to April 22d, as published in the New Jersey Contractor and Gazette:

Randolph M. Stelle and Francis E. Marsh, executors, to Louise F. Ivins, lot Stelle avenue, $1; Randolph M. Stelle et ux., to Louise F. Ivins, lot Stelle avenue, $1; Thomas Johnson to Margaret Adams, lot south Second street, $1; same to Joseph Johnson, lot Pond place, $1; Cephas Lyons et ux., land in Edwards Company to Charles H. Lane and John T. Intyre, lot South avenue, $500; John D. Burton and Charles W. Hand to Albert C. Odam, Asbury Park, lot 18 Evens avenue, $175; John D. Burton et ux., to Albert C. Odam, lot 16 Evens avenue, $175; Thomas H. Peet et ux., to Mary E. Miller, 2 tracts, 19-80 acres and 6-18 acres, road near Muhlenberg station, Plainfield; Plainfield Real Estate Company to Marie L. Langer, lot West Sixth street, $1; Watson Whittlesey et ux., to Mary E. Odam, Watson avenue, $300.

These three contracts have also been filed:

Charles E. Dodd, Orange, with Frank L. Crawford, Summit, Plainfield house Ridge and Pennington roads, Summit, masons, $2,400; C. C. Graves, with Ralph Sauma, carpenter, etc., Second avenue, $1,115; City National Bank with Charles W. Wilson, alteration, etc., 106 Park avenue, $511.

Temperance Lecture.

J. W. O'Brien, of New York, editor of the Sunday Union and Catholic Times, will deliver a free temperance lecture in T. A. B. hall, West Fourth street, next Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock. Everyone who has the interest of temperance at heart is invited to be present. Mr. O'Brien is spoken of as a very able speaker.

Gloriously Full.

Jerry Griffen was gloriously drunk Saturday night and spent Sunday in the lockup. As it was his first offense, the judge let him off lightly this morning. He paid the $3 fine and did not enjoy fifteen days of free board.

A lucky accident

for Rev. J. M. Stevenson, Hawthorne, N. J., who writes: "By rare accident I was made acquainted with Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills. They act perfectly and in a few days after correcting the secretions and preventing constipation, I subscribe myself your friend, as your pills are welcome friends to me."

Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills.

Every one of the thousands of testimonials to the virtue of Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills is genuine. They cure—white wrapper if constipated, yellow if bowels are loose. Send for a free sample.

DR. J. A. DEANE CO., Kingston, N. Y.

WATCHMAN WAS AWAY.

During His Absence Officer Rockafellow Tried the Door—Hot Argument.

John P. Emmons, the mason and builder, who has the work at the First National Bank building, has for sometime employed a man to watch the building nights. Of late there has been several complaints made that the man did not attend strictly to business. Saturday evening the watchman left the building for a time and went down Front street toward Madison avenue. While he was returning Night Watchman Geo. Rockafellow tried the back door to see if it was locked and while doing this the other watchman appeared and wanted to know what business he had in trying the doors. The result was a heated discussion, and the bank watchman did not hesitate to use any word that entered his mind. He was threatened with arrest but the threat was not carried out.

SURPRISED AT DUNELLEN.

Chandler Riker Talks About the Extension of the Street Railway.

Chander Riker, of Newark, president of the Mountain Park Inn, was in town Saturday and together with Superintendent Adleman, of the street railway, drove to Johnston's to select a route for the proposed extension of the road to the hotel. The result of their investigation will be made known later. In speaking about the proposed extension into Dunellen, Mr. Riker said he was somewhat surprised at the attitude of some of the Dunellen officials. Heretofore they were inclined to treat the company kindly, and wanted no more than what was right.

He also said the New Market and South Plainfield people were urging the company to extend their tracks through their towns and he thought it would result in a big boom in case the road ran in that direction.

MILK-RATE WAR.

To Offset an Exorbitant Advance in the Price of Ice.

It looks as if there would be a milk-rate war in Newark as an offset to the exorbitant advance in ice prices. One hundred milk vendors from every section of Essex and Union counties met in Irvington to canvass the situation. Facts were produced showing that the Alderney Dairy Company had commenced cutting prices. This concern has twenty wagons and thousands of patrons.

Wilkinson, Gaddis & Co., of Newark, were accused of advancing the interests of the Alderney Company, but sent in a denial.

Assurances were received from the Grocers' Protective Association promising the milk dealers every assistance in retaliation.

Another meeting will be held at an date, when measures will be taken to fight the price cutters by lowering the present delivery milk rates.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

To Offer a Reward of 100 Dollars

for a case of catarrh that cannot be cured, creates the suspicion that the article so advertised is a humbug. Do you know of any such reward being paid? Ely Bros. do not promise rewards in order to sell their well-known "Cream Balm." They offer the most effective medicants, prepared in convenient form to use, and at the lowest possible price. 50 cents per bottle. An honest and effective remedy, which is absolutely free from mercurials or other harmful drugs.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE Best in the World

The wearing qualities are unprecedented, and they are backed by both Capital and Character. Sold by leading dealers. Ask your dealer for it.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS

Seed Potatoes,

Medium Early

RURAL NEW YORKER.

Also late or main crop

EMPIRE STATE.

Apply Martin Callahan, Berkely Heights, New Jersey.

CHILDREN TEETHING

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS FOR THEIR CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING with perfect SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the BEST REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world.

Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

ALBERT HEDDEN

Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

Between Watchung and Park avenues First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call No. 114.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co., New York

A PLAINFIELDER'S RISE.

William H. Dunn Now Visiting Superintendent of the New York City Schools.

"The School," a paper published in New York city, has in its last issue an excellent portrait of William Henry Harrison Dunn, a native and former resident of this city, but now visiting superintendent of the New York public schools. The following sketch accompanies the picture and will be read with interest by many residents of Plainfield.

"Among the principals who come into the New York schools with the new district from Westchester, is Wm Henry Harrison Dunn, one of the most conscientious and painstaking. He has devoted himself to the profession of teaching as a life work. Mr. Dunn's genial and kindly nature has made him at all times a favorite with the pupils and the parents. He comes of old American stock of Scotch-Irish ancestry, having been born at Plainfield, Union county, where his family have had their homes since Colonial times, previous to the Revolution. Mr. Dunn was educated at Alfred University, New York. He began his studies for the ministry, but becoming interested in teaching, he determined to devote himself to that profession. He has been one of the most active teachers in the Weschester County Institutes, and with Mr. Delvin, he acted for several years as an assistant to State Commissioner Sandford in the direction of these institutes. Mr. Dunn is a close and careful student with progressive ideas of education. He is a member of the Schoolmaster's Club of of the Pedagogical Society and the Teacher's Association and of the central committee of the last named association. In his suburban home he is a citizen in good standing, a member of Huguenot Lodge, F. and A. M., and of Bronx Council, Royal Arcanum."

Mrs. Albert Drake, of 303 West Second street, is a sister of Mr. Dunn.

SAVE THE ELMS.

To Do This the Elm Leaf Bug Will Have to be Destroyed.

During the past few years the elm tree beetle, a little yellowish creature, not more than a fourth of an inch long, has done a tremendous amount of injury to the elm trees in this city. In its larval stage it does its most harm. When it preys upon the tender leaves, causing them to turn brown and finally to fall from the tree.

This insect can be exterminated in its larval state by applying a solution of Paris green and slacked lime to the trees them selves, and later, about the first of July, in its pupal state by saturating the ground under the elms by a kerosene emulsion. For further information concerning this treatment, see Bulletin 121 of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station. This report may be obtained from the Park Committee of the Town Improvement Association of which Mrs. E. W. McCarthy is chairman.

Aiming to Pay Off the Debt.

A sociable will be given at Marconier chapel Thursday evening by the Christian Endeavor Society of the chapel. The entertainment will include music by the Metuchen Glee Club, the Rose Game and the Jewel Loaf. Ice cream, cake and lemonade will be on sale. The proceeds are to be devoted to paying off the debt resulting from the building of the chapel. If the night is stormy the sociable will be held on the next pleasant evening.

A Mock Trial To Make Fun.

A mock trial will be held in the Mt. Zion church on West Fourth street next Thursday night, in which the characters will be impersonated by members of the congregation. A like event was held there sometime ago and proved to be a very funny affair and this will doubtless prove the same. William Wilson is the one who will act as the accused, and he will be charged with holding up a train and robbing the mail agent of $65,000. Daniel Upshaw will act as his attorney and Lemuel Perry will argue for the commonwealth. The judges will be W. Groves, G. Cannon and A. Smith. J. Perkins will act as sheriff of the court and A. White as clerk. After the trial is finished the ladies of the church will furnish refreshments.

WANT A SETTLEMENT.

HEIRS OF WILLIMER J. LOWE ANXIOUS TO GET HIS MONEY.

It is Deposited in the First National Bank and Cannot Be Divided Until an Order is Received from the Chancellor

The New York World says Monday that the widow of the late Willimer J. Lowe is going to issue a citation against Assemblyman W. R. Codington, who has been acting as attorney for the administrators, Mrs. W. J. Lowe and Hezekiah Hand. The story goes on to say that the widow has not received any of the money coming to her and that she is in want.

A Daily Press reporter met both Assemblyman Codington and Assemblyman Charles A. Reed this morning and learned the true facts of the case. Mr. Reed said that about one year ago the Chancellor ordered him to sell the hotel property located at Morristown, and belonging to the late Willimer J. Lowe.

The sale realized about $2,050 and was purchased by Thomas Lowe, a brother of the former owner. As the living brother had an interest in the property, according to law, one half of the whole value reverted back to him. The remaining half was placed in the First National Bank by Mr. Reed and is now there awaiting an order from the Chancellor to divide the money and give Mrs. Lowe her share.

Mr. Codington told the Press reporter that he was only acting as attorney for the administrators and had never held one penny of the money, neither had he received a penny for his services. He also said that nothing could be done until the Chancellor issued the necessary order.

Mr. Lowe was a well known Jersey politician. He died rather suddenly on New Year's eve 1893. He didn't leave a will and there was litigation over his estate between his brother, Thomas E. Lowe, of Morristown, and the widow. The Union County court sustained the widow's claim.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE LIBRARY.

St. Stephen's Guild Held a Profitable Sale and Tea.

The parish house of St. Stephen's church, Netherwood, presented an attractive scene Saturday afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock, when the sewing class of the Guild, composed of young girls, gave their second tea and sale for the benefit of the Sunday-school library. The attendance was excellent, and the articles for sale were readily disposed of. The members of the sewing class have become quite expert in the use of the needle, and their work is really meritorious. Everything on sale was made by the girls, and they take considerable pride in the sales. Mrs. E. P. T. Finch and Mrs. A. J. Beal received the guests and also poured tea.

The domestic table, which was brimful of household necessities, was in charge of Laura Christiansen and Mamie Erickson, while the fancy table was presided over by Louise Peterson and Betty Bartlow. Anna Borrup looked after the cake, and Nellie Clarkson, the fruit. A feature was a table filled with all sorts of bags for household use. This was in charge of Anna Bartlow.

At the last tea and sale nearly $25 was cleared, and an effort is being made to raise $65. Miss Florence R. Beale had a general oversight of the affair and assisted very much in making it a success.

The Newark "Advertiser," or rather a correspondent of that journal, is responsible for the statement that the Democratic leaders of this state are disturbed at the possibility of a control of the State Convention by the silverites. This danger is purely imaginative, and not at all real. The people of New Jersey are too deeply interested in the general prosperity of tht country to be carried away by the theories of those who imagine that a plentiful and debased currency is a sign of prosperity.—True American.

After all, Louisiana shows up well with 23 000 plurality for the Democratic candidate for Governor.

MUCH FOR LITTLE.

An Exhibition Worth Ten Times the Price of Admission.

No circus ever exhibits in New York except Barnum & Bailey's Greatest Show on Earth. Nothing else need be said. But even then the Madison Square Garden, in New York, big as it is, is not large enough to contain more than one half this show. It is only under the enormous tents on the road that the entire show can be seen to perfection. It is a bitter pill to all other show managers to realize that their shows are not large enough nor good enough to place before the critical audiences of the Metropolis. Every large city of the country is visited by Barnum & Bailly, for their greatest patronage is derived from the intelligent and educated classes of the people, as the wonderful attractions and features appeal to the refined everywhere. In the menageries one can see the giant and dwarf animals of all kinds, witness the wonderful power of man over the brute creation, as shown in the marvelous performances of the troupes of wild beasts doing everything at the word of command of a weaponless trainer. Besides, all the cages of animals are properly classified, so as the smallest child can readily comprehend and understand the different species, while those studiously inclined will find ample material for study in the strange people from India. Herds of elephants, open dens of wild beasts, droves of camels, 400 superb horses, ponies, zebras, quaggas and animals in leash are distributed everywhere. Three rings, three stages, a racing track, besides a veritable cobweb of aerial apparatus are required to show the 100 acts of the varied entertainments. Certainly in no other show can so much be seen for so little, and no matter what the admission price charged it would still be the cheapest show to visit, because no one can see so much, learn so much, and go away all the happier for the visit. Among the many other new and novel performances in the rings are the equestrian May-pole dance, the bunkers' meet, the high jumping horse contests, the new woman on horseback, two lady clowns, the flight of the human arrow, 50 trained horses performing in one ring, and tumbling and leaping tournaments, not mentioning anything about the novel aerial feats by the champions of all countries. Sixteen champion bareback riders, all in fact of any consequence to be had, are a magnificent addition to the long list of expert performers. While gorillas are the giant gorilla—as long as she lives, will remain the greatest living attraction ever seen at any time in the world's history. The crowned heads of the world, with their military escorts, will be grandly depicted in the new free street parade when the show arrives in Plainfield next Wednesday.

UNITARIAN WOMEN TO MEET HERE.

Members of the Metropolitan District to Come to Plainfield.

The New York League of Unitarian Women, an association for the study religious and ethical subjects, numbering some three hundred members from New York, Brooklyn and neighboring towns, has accepted the invitation of the Plainfield Branch Alliance to hold its last meeting for this season in All Souls's church, this city, Friday, May 1st. The morning programme, beginning at 11 o'clock, will consist of papers by Mrs. William I. Nichols, of Brooklyn, and Mrs. Robert H. Davis, of New York, on "The Service Which Rational Religion Demands," followed by discussion. All Plainfield women who are interested will be welcome. An intermission of an hour for luncheon will be taken at 1 o'clock, and at 2 the league will be called to order again for its annual business session, which will be concluded in time for the out-of-town members to take the 4 o'clock train for New York.

Jersey Central's Earnings for March.

The New Jersey Central Railroad earned gross for March $934,049 a decrease of $106,799 and net of $272,578, a decrease of $133,795.

Health

Depends upon keeping the blood in a pure condition, free from disease germs, and yet there are very few people who have perfectly pure blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla eliminates, vitalizes and enriches the blood, throwing out the impurities that clog and irritate the system and permits no lodgment of the seeds of disease. Read the following:

"I cannot recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla too highly for it has done wonders for me. I was

Sick

and all run down and my health was so poor I could not get out of doors. I was not able to do anything, being troubled with asthma and heart disease. I was nervous and could not sleep nights. I had become completely discouraged when I happened to read an advertisement of Hood's Sarsaparilla and concluded to give it a trial. After taking the first bottle I felt better and since taking five bottles I am so much improved that I feel like a new man. I am now able to do a fair day's work and sleep

Well

at night. My heart does not trouble me and I have realized great relief for asthma. I feel full of courage once more and life seems brighter and worth living. I would recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all afflicted as I have been, for I know it will help them. If this statement of facts will be of benefit, you are welcome to use it as you please." HENRY J. WRIGHT, Box 502, Oxford, New York.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills and Sick Headache. 25 cents.

NASAL CATARRH is a local disease and begins with a cold in the head, and sudden climatic changes. It can be cured by a pleasant remedy which is applied into the nostrils. ELY'S

Cream Balm cleanses the nasal passages, allays inflammation, heals the sores, protects the membrane from colds, restores the senses of taste and smell.

COLD IN HEAD

It will cure. A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50c. at druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren st., New York.

W. R. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law.

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-Chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

Runabout Wagons

Are New York's most popular urban and suburban vehicles. They are included in the Celebrated BIRCH CARRIAGES and HARNESSES, as well as other up-to-date rolling stock. Send for full Catalogue illustrating over 100 styles of each, at moderate prices. It is a work of art and will be mailed free on application.

J. H. BIRCH, Burlington, N. J.,

Manufacturer of the Celebrated Birch Carriages and Harnesses.

AN IDEAL HOME

where there are no extremes of climate. No fogs. No ice. In the midst of the healthful Pine Belt of New Jersey. Where the air is pure and bracing, the water soft and delicious, and the sun comfortable the year round. Where flowers, fruits, and vegetables grow in profusion.

IN THE SUNNY SOUTH.

Ample purchase, station, house and servants' quarters. Five miles to Lakewood, Ocean, Bay, Harbor. Two railroads, 2 minutes walk to stations. Telegraph and express. Location surrounded by thousands of acres of improved farms. Soil a sandy loam. Perfect drainage. Artesian water. Land specially adapted for small fruits, berries, truck and poultry. Markets at your door. Prices low. Terms easy. Deeds and abstracts guaranteed perfect. Title insurable. Send for illustrated pamphlet.

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Will sell at solicitor's sale. Will sell at counsellor's sale. Will sell at barrister's sale. Will sell at judge's sale. Will sell at jury's sale. Will sell at witness's sale. Will sell at plaintiff's sale. Will sell at defendant's sale. Will sell at appellant's sale. Will sell at respondent's sale. Will sell at petitioner's sale. Will sell at libellant's sale. Will sell at libellee's sale. Will sell at complainant's sale. Will sell at defendant's sale. Will sell at cross-complainant's sale. Will sell at cross-defendant's sale. Will sell at third-party plaintiff's sale. Will sell at third-party defendant's sale. Will sell at intervenor's sale. Will sell at amicus curiae's sale. Will sell at guardian ad litem's sale. Will sell at next friend's sale. Will sell at trustee ad litem's sale. Will sell at receiver pendente lite's sale. Will sell at temporary administrator's sale. Will sell at special administrator's sale. Will sell at ancillary administrator's sale. 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TROPICAL EARTHQUAKE.

Hairbreadth Escape of Two Americans from Death.

Terrible Experience in the Volcanic Virgin Islands. A Whole Island Shattered and Almost Submerged by These Terrible Visitations.

[Special Kingston (Jamaica) Letter.]

There is probably no phenomenal manifestation of nature's supreme power on the earth more awful and terrifying to man and beast alike than the earthquake. Thunder and lightning are common; of the tornado and even the volcanic eruption one has some warning and the consolation of the excitement of fleeing for safety. The earthquake is rare; it comes upon

COPPER HALL FROM THE SEA.

you suddenly, with an overwhelming roar and rush that paralyzes the faculties, and you can do nothing but stand where you are—or more frequently lie where you are thrown—until it is over or you are swallowed by the yawning earth or drowned by the advancing sea wave.

My life has been one of active movement, mostly in far-away, wild lands, where earth's reserve store houses of mineral wealth do mostly lie; and it has naturally been interspersed with more or less thrilling adventure. But of all my experience "not on the programme" my first earthquake easily makes the best assay for horror and utter dismay. I have felt many since, and tolerably severe ones, too, in Chili and Peru, but none quite came up to the standard of that in the system of the Central American volcanic belt, the story of which I am about to relate.

I had been detailed by our syndicate to go down to look after some mines in Venezuela. En route I was to stop off at St. Thomas and proceed to Virgin Gorda, one of the larger Virgin islands, to examine and report on a copper mine of alleged enormous value that was in the market by order of the British court of chancery. I was to stop at Tortola to present my credentials to the governor, or "president," who centered in himself all the local authority of the little archipelago colony, and obtain permission to explore the property. This was done, in due course, and I further received permission to occupy part of Cooper hall, the residence of the mine managers and officers when the mine which was now abandoned was being worked. It was a kindly concession, as I found on arrival, but it might have cost me my life and that of my ten-year-old son, who accompanied me.

Leaving the long and straggling, and withal desolate but preeminently picturesque "capital," Road Town, behind us, we started on the final stage of our trip early one mid-winter morning, in a climate like unto that of our northern Indian summer; a cloudless gray sky, fast deepening into azure, arching overhead, and a sparkling expanse of waveflecked sea spreading away before us until at the horizon it merged invisibly into the sky line. But at first the horizon was seen only in sections, for to the eastward lay a long chain of some of the smaller "Virgins," half a dozen of them, that had to be passed ere we gained the open sea and bore away for our destination, which lay 20-odd miles off to the north and east.

Soon we were skimming along the chain, which rose, gaunt and arid, ele-

WENT DOWN LIKE A CARD HOUSE.

vated, rugged, rocky, precipitous and deep-caverned, from the blue depths of the ocean. Quite waterless, not a trace of verdure except cacti and some species of marine scrub could be seen on their slopes. Yet fishing hamlets were to be seen at intervals, and occasionally we bounded along the ragged riggers. The scene was too novel, however, not to be attractive; and its monotony was easily escaped by looking westward at the superb spectacle of the towering, verdant heights, cloud-capped and glittering in the level morning sun rays of the larger islands of Tortola, Jost Van Dyke and St. John, which overlapped one the other in exquisite gradations of green and gray and purple coloring.

But soon we were plunging and'd the choppy waves of the open Caribbean, that made my boy sicker than did the long, sweeping rollers of the Atlantic. It was a tropical meridian sun that now beat on us from the same unclouded sky, and whose rays intensified the discomfort of the stinging saline spray that ever flecked our hands and faces.

So that we were glad when the evening brought us under the northern cliffs of Virgin Gorda, and our shallop ran through a turmoil of reef-broken waters into a land-locked bay, crowning whose precipitous bluff stood the palatial pile of buildings called Copper hall.

Within a week my work was done, the mine promised a bonanza, indeed—but the report I was destined to make proved as sensational as it was disappointing. My traps had already gone down to the village on the leeward coast, and we, my son and I, were to sleep there also so as to make an early or "forecday" start for St. Thomas. It was yet early afternoon, about four o'clock, and preparatory to the ride across the island we had been for a last dip in the cool and inviting waters of the bay under Mine hill bluff.

As we gained the edge of the cliff fronting the hall a stallion—a savage brute with which I had already had trouble—came snorting around the hill inclosure, full tilt at us. There was no escape from his furious charge other than by climbing on some huge bowlders that dangerously overhung the precipice. This I succeeded in doing, only to find that the snorting was not from the animal and that he was not now enraged, but overcome with terror. For we were perched on the rocks the "snorting" had waxed to a terrific roar that filled the air. The horse, unable to go farther, sidled up to the rock as though seeking human companionship; with my outstretched hand I patted his erected head, and he whinnied in the most friendly manner.

The rumbling roar continued till, as it were, its very vibrations shook the earth and made the bowlders oscillate. Then came a crashing shock that seemed to shake the whole island, and instinctively I knew that it was an earthquake. Another, heavier, longer shock, and the sparkling waters of the bay clouded like a mirror that is breathed upon, and the gentle waves on a sudden began to rage as under the impetus of some submarine force. One or two fishing boats that were running in were instantly swamped. As I gazed horror-stricken on this scene, watching the ineffectual struggles of the doomed men, a crashing sound from inland not of the earthquake attracted my attention, and I looked behind just in time to see the entire mass of stone buildings go down like a card house! In a moment it seemed as though literally not one stone was left on the other. Even the lookout tower, a heavy granite affair, split down

SPELLBOUND, PARALYZED WITH TERROR.

and broke across, the top part plunging to the ground. Completer ruin I never witnessed.

But the worst was to come. Whilst I gazed at the falling pile a third shock rent the earth. So severe was this that the bowlder actually started in its bed, almost precipitating us off it. Clasping the boy securely to my side, I glanced seaward—and then sat spellbound, fairly paralyzed with terror. For a gigantic wave was advancing up the bay, its curving cavity black and ominous, its foam-fringed crest towering with a luster yet more ominous, fully a hundred feet above the level! With a roar like a thousand elephants it burst along the cliffs and came rushing over the land.

Perched high up on the rock as we were, my son and I were only drenched and almost smothered in the cataract of spume that flew over us; but the powerful horse was swept from his feet and borne along like a log. At this moment a fourth shock shook the island, and a curious thing occurred. As I dashed the spray from my eyes I noticed that the wave was receding—sucked back by a great whirlpool that had formed in the bay. Presently with a mighty roar a vast column of water was projected from the mine shaft, charged with earth, rocks, fishes and other debris.

Now, in very truth, I felt that death was nigh. That last shock had rent the island through its base, and I momentarily expected to find it crumbling into the sea! Clasping my son yet closer to me, I lay back as to meet my end. But it had already come. The earthquake's work was done there, and it had passed on to the south. Even so far as it went, however, it was terribly complete work. The island was shattered in every direction and its springs almost entirely dried up.

It lasted only ten minutes altogether—but another such terror-filled experience I hope never to pass through.

T. P. PORTER.

Formidable Engine of Death.

Eugene Paul Brand has just submitted a fearful weapon to the German minister of war. It surpasses all inventions in the sphere of death-dealing instruments in the shade. The Brand contrivance is a gun, which is not loaded with powder, but with compressed gas. A single charge will suffice for 2,500 shots, and volleys of 50 shots each can be fired in rapid succession. This Brand-new invention is one of the numerous and improved methods of killing people that advancing civilization is now demanding. His activity in destroying human lives will doubtless win for him a monument.

RIGHTS OF THE CYCLISTS.

A LONG DISCUSSION IN THE COUNCIL OVER THE BICYCLE ORDINANCE.

Councilman Serrell Argued That Lights Should be Carried by All Vehicles at Night—Confined to Wheelmen Only.

When President See called the special meeting of the City Council to order last Friday all the members were present except Messrs. Dumont and Ginna. Clerk MacMurray read the call, after which the business specified was taken up in order.

The bicycle ordinance was the first matter brought up for consideration. On motion of Mr. Fisk it was placed on its second reading. Mr. Fisk objected to the part which referred to the placing of lamps on road vehicles. He thought that in a town like this it would be impossible to enforce it. The proper thing to do would be to place the matter in an ordinance to regulate cabs, coaches, etc. Mr. Serrell thought that as wheelmen were obliged to have a light on their wheels, though coming from out of town, it was a poor rule that wouldn't work both ways.

Mr. Barrows stated that the Police Board had under consideration such an ordinance which would probably be offered soon. The section referring to lights on road vehicles was stricken out by a full vote. The section referring to bells was read and discussed. Mr. Serrell thought if bells were rung at crosswalks, and when approaching vehicles, pedestrians, etc., less accidents would occur. Mr. Westphal thought it left a chance for dispute as probably there would only be two persons present, leaving no one to swear as to who was right.

On Mr. Fisk's motion the portion referring to where pedestrians and occupants of vehicles do not recognize the presence of a cycler, was stricken out.

Section four regulating the speed of a wheel, and granting children the priviledge of riding on the sidewalks was also stricken out on Mr. Fisk's motion. Mr. Fisk said that the children were with us and would continue to be with us. They had always ridden on the sidewalk and would continue whether they were allowed or not. The balance of the ordinance was ordered engrossed and advertised. As the street sprinkling ordinance was referred to the street committee at the last meeting it was improperly placed in the call and was laid over.

Mr. Fisk suggested that the street committeeite given till the next meeting to consider the sidewalk ordinance and the same was granted. The ordinance referring to the appointment of commissioners to make assessments for damages and benefits in connection with the sewers and the ordinance relating to the assessments of taxes for 1896 were both adopted on final passage. The petition of Mr. Phillips regarding sidewalks in the West End was referred to the street committee.

The license applications, as published in these columns, were brought up and granted, except the one of J. L. Hand, as auctioneer. Mr. Fisk opposed it on the ground that he understood the applicant only made short visits to a town and then went away. Mr. Westphal thought the city merchants should be protected and the men who make a business of jumping from town to town should be discouraged as much as possible, unless they are entitled to a license. On a vote the application was rejected, all voting no. The Council then adjourned.

V. M. C. A. CYCLERS ORGANIZE.

Road Officers Named and Summer Runs Prepared For.

Cycling in the Y. M. C. A. is likely to prove a very attractive feature of the athletic department this year. The season, as far as the cyclist's division was concerned, opened last evening when the annual meeting of the Y. M. C. A. Cyclers was held. President T. A. Cuming called the meeting to order.

A nominating committee, consisting of John V. Beekman, Jr., Charles Butts and T. H. Stafford, was appointed, and after a consultation, nominated the following officers: President, Robert A. Meeker; vice-president, Horace J. Martin; secretary and treasurer, C. W. Nichols. The road officers were nominated as follows: Captain, Thomas A. Cuming; first lieutenant, Edward A. Laing; second lieutenant, T. H. Stafford; first bugler, Raymond A. McGee; second bugler, D. W. Littell, Jr.; color sergeant, Clarence Bronard. It was decided to leave the arranging of runs, and all matters pertaining to them, in the hands of a committee composed of three members and the captain, ex-officio. The following committee was appointed: Charles B. Morse, Curtis M. Thorpe, Clarence Bronard and Captain Thomas A. Cuming.

Miss Philbrook a Master.

Chancellor McGill has appointed Miss Mary Philbrook, the woman lawyer, a Master in Chancery. She is the only woman in the State of New Jersey who enjoys that distinction.

A WAR OF WORDS WAGED.

A MIXED UP AFFAIR AIRED IN CITY COURT THIS MORNING.

Mrs. Schuck Talks Severely to Her Husband, Who Tries to Reform, and Kreitling Thought the Words Applied to Him

Improper language was the principal cause of trouble in the case of Mrs. Kate Schuck which was tried before City Judge DeMeza on Saturday. Mrs. Schuck was charged by a neighbor named Kreitling with using profane and improper language. The case was an adjourned one from last Saturday.

The trouble that caused the arrest happened sometime ago. George Schuck, the husband of the prisoner, was at the home of Kreitling with a number of companions spending the evening when Mrs. Schuck appeared on the scene and tried to get her husband to go home. Her language was not of the most select and slanderous epithets flew around at a lively rate. Kreitling thought that most of them applied to him and was very indignant. The war of words raged for some time and then the party broke up.

Ex-Judge W. A. Coddington appeared for Mrs. Schuck at the trial this morning and entered a plea of "non vult." He said that the names had been meant for Mr. Schuck, but Mr. Kreitling, who was standing nearby, thought they were meant for him, and he also said that the facts that Mrs. Schuck told Kreitling she gave only as what Mr. Schuck had told her. Her husband, he said was in the habit of going out in the evening and leaving her at home and she tried to break up that habit.

Kreitling appeared in court and said he did not care to press the case but he wanted the calling of such names stopped. Mr. Schuck promised and after administering a severe reprimand, the Judge suspended sentence.

A PASTOR'S RECEPTION.

Members of First M. E. Church Get Better Acquainted With Dr. Barnes.

The rain that poured down early last Friday prevented a large attendance at the reception given in honor of Rev. C. B. Barnes, D. D., and family by the Ladies Aid Society and the Epworth League of the First M. E. church at Vincent chapel. But those that were present spent a very enjoyable evening. The early part of the evening was spent in conversation and then an informal programme was given.

It was filled with the hymn, "Blest Be the Tie That Binds," which was sung by all. Then James McGee made a few remarks welcoming Dr. Barnes back to the church and wishing him success. A well executed piano solo by Richard Menzel followed and then Dr. Barnes replied to the address of welcome with a few well-chosen words. The programme concluded with a pleasing recitation, "Uncle Daniel's Prayer," given by Miss G. Elsing Overton which was loudly encored.

While the guests settled down for a period of sociability, the young people passed light refreshments which were greatly enjoyed while all indulged in lively conversation.

The committee from the Ladies Aid Society, which looked after the good things, consisted of Mrs. J. P. Homan, chairman; Mrs. James Hallock, Mrs. J. P. Hmmble, Mrs. Hoffman and Mrs. N. Y. Hull. The entertainment was provided by the Epworth League.

Owing to the inclement weather, a number of those who were to take part in the programme were detained at home.

The social committee in charge consisted of Miss Elsie Horne, chairman; the Misses Saidee Douglass, Amelia Day, Bessie Day and Madeline Day, Messrs. Walter B. Rittenhouse, J. V. Rittenhouse, James A. Stafford, Ralph Campbell and Frank W. Cornwell.

DECLARES FOR PROHIBITION.

And Would Have A Constitutional Amendment Passed at Trenton.

The Elizabeth Presbytery finished its annual session Thursday and elected four delegates to the General Assembly, which meets in Saratoga in May: Rev. Dr. J. L. McNulty, of Woodbridge; Rev. George Backie, of Elizabeth; Elders A. W. Marshall, of Metuchen; and I. J. Ayers, of Clarksville.

The Presbytery passed a resolution favoring prohibition and appointed Dr. Kempshall, of Elizabeth, to lay the matter before the Synod of New Jersey and urge that body to appeal to the next Legislature to pass a Constitutional amendment for the suppression of the liquor traffic.

The Presbytery has thirty-three churches and three chapels within its jurisdiction.

To Appear Before the Cadi.

Four young men from Netherwood, John Angleman, Adam Beek, Frank McClearn and Charles Angleman, will appear before City Judge DeMeza next Saturday morning on the charge of throwing stones and calling names. Mrs. John Wolf, of Netherwood, is the complainant.

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for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
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Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.
Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or [illegible] property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the [illegible] and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

PLAINFIELD
Wednesday, May 6

Closing its New York season Saturday, April 25th, then going to Brooklyn for one week, and coming here exactly as exhibited in Madison Square Garden.

EXHIBITING EVERYTHING PRECISELY AS ADVERTISED.
GREAT NEW ETHNIC ENTERTAINMENT.

REALISTIC ORIENTAL INDIA,

With Genuine Native East Indian Performers

Real Sacred Dancing Girls, positively never seen before outside the Hindu Temples. Real Buddhist Priests, never seen except in religion's robes. Real members of the Hydrabad Theatrical Company, Coocanut Tree Climbers just as seen in India. Silver, Tiger and Devil Mask Dancers, Cotta Dwarfs in the famous Arm Dance, East Indian Fakirs and Kismet Jugglers, Temples, Huts, Tools, Costumes, and Instruments, Kandian, Singhalese, East Indian and other Oriental Natives, represented in their various sports, pastimes and occupations. Presenting the most Picturesque and Interesting Exhibition of

THE LIFE OF THE PEOPLE OF THE ORIENT.

Sublime Equine Spectacle.—50 Trained Horses Performing in One Ring at one time.
Grand Triumphal Animal Exhibition.—24 Elephants Performing in 3 Rings at one time.
Stupendous Circus Display.—320 Performers in 3 rings and on 3 stages.
Magnificent Aerial Exclusive.—ALAR, the Human Arrow, Shot into Space by a huge Ancient Cross-Bow.
Great Olympian Hippodrome.—36 Stars and Crack Whips in 36 Desperate Races.
Superb Equestrian Tournament, 12 Male and Female Champion Bareback Riders. Tremendous Leaping and Tumbling Contests, all the Champions. Piggo, Double and Twirling Somersault Experts, Spanish Aerostatic Gymnastic, Athletic and Comic Displays. Only Lady Clowns, Only Lady Ringmasters. The only two complete Menageries on earth, containing 3 herds of Elephants, 2 droves of Camels, an entire flock of Ostriches, 20 cages of Wild Beasts, Curious Animals in Leash. JOHANNA, the famous Giantess Gorilla and more rare Quadrupeds than any zoo in the world.

THE GREATEST PARADE ON EARTH.

Absolutely new, containing representatives of the World's Rulers and Military Uniforms of all Nations, Arabian Nights' Tales and Nursery Rhymes, at 9 o'clock on the morning of the show. Cheap Excursions on all Railroads. Two Enormous Exhibitions daily at 2 and 8 p. m. Doors open an hour earlier. Admission to everything 50c. Children under 9 years, half price. Secure seats at the regular price and admission tickets at the usual advance at Estil's Book Store, 111 Park avenue.

4-20-5 2 4 5-6 23 30

VAN EMBURGH & SON.
PLAINFIELD AGENTS FOR
P. N. CORSETS,
At 50c, 75c, $1.00.
For the money they have no equal.
Corner Store, Babcock Building.

THE PAST AND PRESENT.

MEDIAEVAL AND MODERN ILLUMINATIONS AT THE CAMERA CLUB.

Some of the Exhibits Date Back as Far as the Twelfth Century, and the Color Work is Something Wonderful—Initial Letters.

It seems strange that Plainfield should not give the loan exhibition of the Plainfield Camera Club something of the support it really deserves. There has been an increase, however, during the last week in the number of visitors and the people of this city are beginning to realise the wonderful and beautiful display of works of art that the Camera Club has collected. The attendance last evening was very good while a number attended during the afternoon.

A small but very interesting collection is that of the mediaeval and modern illuminations, loaned by G. A. Audsley. The oldest is one from the twelfth century and is an initial letter from a Choral Book of that century executed on fine vellum. The color work is something remarkable. There are three illuminations from the fourteenth century, one of which is said to contain one of the finest initial letters known in color. It is most delicately executed in rich colors on a raised gold ground. A frame contains a series of designs for illuminated card backs drawn in gold and colors by W. and G. Audsley. The other two frames, that complete this collection, also contain the work of W. and G. Audsley. They are two pages from probably the last illuminated book that has been gotten out. This is called "The Sermon on the Mount," and came out in about 1861. The subject of one is the Lord's Prayer marvelously executed in gold and surrounded with a rich colored border. The other contains the opening verse of the seventh chapter of St. Matthew in gold and richly colored letters. The cover for this book, which was designed by the authors, is exhibited at another place. It is a large red morocco cover with a fancy design in gold stamped upon it, and is the largest machine-struck morocco binding ever produced. This same cover was the finest example shown in the London Exhibition of 1893.

One of the most remarkable exhibits that adorn the walls of the main room, is a small piece of Florentine mosaic work, representing a hen and rooster. The different colored marbles are united together into a wonderful combination and the likeness is exact. This exhibit was brought in too late to be added to the catalogue.

Three Indictments Against Culver.

Nathan V. Culver, the man who has been staying in this city for the past year, has had three indictments presented against him by the Middlesex county Grand Jury. He is charged with indecent exposure at Piscataway on March 10th, and also on the same date of assaulting and carnally abusing Julia Grisley and Gertrude Coddington, two young girls under sixteen years of age. He pleaded not guilty to all three indictments and trial was set down for May 10th.

Another Big Bargain at White's.

Having closed out a big line of porch chairs and rockers from one of the largest factories at a big discount from the regular price that will be placed on sale the end of the week at prices that will move them more solidly. Those in need of solid comfort will find a big variety to select from. One hundred to go at the small price of 59 cents, and one hundred others at the small price of 98 cents and up.

A Church on His Hands.

Rev. J. B. Jennings, the Episcopal clergyman, who has caused no end of trouble in Westfield, is anxious to get Grace church off his hands, the courts having given him the building to satisfy his claim for salary. Mr. Mills, who holds second mortgage, interposes objection, and the people of St. Paul's P. E. church are reluctant about a deal, as the property is in a bad condition. The ex-rector begins to think that he has a white elephant on his hands.

City Bank Contracts.

H. G. Runkle, J. Fred MacDonald, J. F. Hubbard and J. B. Coward, the City National Bank building committee met yesterday and gave out the contracts for the new building. John Abbott has the carpenter work, J. P. Emmons, mason; George J. Tobin, plumbing; and W. T. Kirk, iron. The inside cabinet work will be given out later.

Vestry Resolutions.

At a meeting of the vestry of Grace church, held on Tuesday evening, April 21st, the following preamble and resolution was adopted:

The vestry of this parish, in entering upon the discharge of their duties for a new convention year, desire to convey to the members of the corporation who have for so many years served the church, and who have now declined re-election, an expression of their sense of the faithfulness and devotion with which they have labored for the best interest of the church.

We take this opportunity to testify that it is to their liberality and careful attention to duty that the present prosperity of the parish is largely indebted.

Resolved, That this minute, duly signed, be entered on the record book and a copy forwarded to the retiring members of the vestry, and that it be published in the local papers.

(Signed) E. M. Rodman, Rector.

(Signed) Geo. W. Bandall, Secretary.

Plainfield, April 23d, 1896.

ARBOR DAY IN THE BOROUGH SCHOOL

Special Exercises Mark the Day of Tree Planting.

Arbor Day was appropriately celebrated at the North Plainfield Public School last Friday by the grammar and primary departments. The principal, C. E. Boss, was in charge, and several visitors were present who enjoyed very much the following programmes rendered by the scholars:

GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT.

Singing.....School
Recitation—"The Origin of Arbor Day".....Arthur Smith
Recitation—"A Song of Spring."....Mabel Stevens
Recitation—"Jack in the Pulpit."....Marion Conklin
Recitation—"To a Flower".....Nellie Mantz
Singing.....School
Recitation—"The Seasons".....Ella Coddington
Recitation—"The Trailing Arbutus."....Rachel Emmons
Recitation—"Leaf Tongues of the Forest."....Edith Loomis
Singing.....School
Recitation—"The Prairies".....Acbsah Dremond
Recitation—"Love of Nature".....Mamie Philpott
Recitation—"Among My Trees".....May Burnett
Recitation—"Great Things from Little Things".....Leslie Hallock
Singing.....School
Recitation—"Spring".....Tina Yoshi
Recitation—"Violet's Fate".....Isabel Lane
Recitation—"Arboricide".....Bertha Stevens
Singing.....School

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

Singing—"America".....School
Reading—"History of Arbor Day".....Edith Squier
Singing—"Arbor Day Greeting".....Clyde Slater
Recitation—"A Greeting".....
Recitation—"A Story of Spring."....May Neely and Edna Ryan
Recitation—"Mother Earth's Dress."....Grace Gaddis
Recitation—"Angelina Jackson, Bessie Farley and Julia Vroom.
Singing.....School
Recitation—"Why We Plant Trees."....Ethel Dremond
Recitation—"Arbor Day".....Hazel Wilkie Grant and Roger Cooley.
Recitation—"Trees We Love."....Christopher Ray Martin, Grover Cashin and Mamie Killer.
Singing—"Spring Is Coming".....School
Recitation—"The Little Brown Seed."....Hazel Farlee
Recitation—"From Hiawatha".....Hazel Martin
Recitation—"Lilac and Curran".....Harry Woodland
Recitation—"Hepatica and Anemonies".....Florence Conroy
Recitation—"Daffydown Dilly".....Sadie Fountain
Recitation—"Pussy Willows".....Annie Book
Singing.....School
Recitation.....Tracy Howard
Recitation.....Anna Rogeland
Recitation.....Gussie Southard
Recitation.....Alex. Dremond
Recitation.....Harry Smith
Recitation.....Viola Stiles
Recitation.....Edith Gaddis
Recitation.....Christian Mohna
Singing—"Hurrah for the Flag".....School

SOME TROLLEY TALK.

The Netherwood Line to Be in Operation by May 6th.

A set of new trucks for the narrow guage track of the street railway arrived in town today and will be placed on Car No. 6. If the wiring can be finished in time it is the intention of Superintendent Adleman to run a car from Watchung and North avenues to the switch on Putnam avenue, Wednesday, May 6th, the day Barnum's circus shows here. A new dynamo will be placed in the electric light station, and the plan is to have a sufficient amount of power to run twelve cars by July 1st. In regard to the extension on Johnston's drive, the question of choosing a route remains to be done, then the work will be pushed. The only correct list of the officers of the Mountain Park Land Company, and the only one published, is as follows: President, Chandler W. Riker; vice president and manager, John H. French; secretary and selling agent, Silas D. Drake; treasurer, Joseph T. Vail.

ENDEAVOR OFFICERS ELECTED.

The Congregational Society Hear Encouragingly of Their Work.

The quarterly business meeting and the semi-annual election of officers of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Congregational church was held last evening in the church. The reports of the old officers and committees were made, and showed the society to be in a flourishing condition, especially in a financial direction. The reports of the work done during the last quarter were very cheering. The only important business transacted was the election of officers, which resulted as follows: President, Harold Tomlinson; vice-president, Charles Belknap; secretary, Miss Bessie Pound; treasurer, Miss Stella Winkler. The chairmen of the various committees are as follows: Prayer meeting, Miss Eda Beckman; *lookout, Robert Suffren; missionary,* Joseph A. Robinson; social, Miss Julia Belknap; music, Mrs. A. C. Laboyteau; good literature, John V. Beekman, Jr.; flower, Miss J. Louise Jenkins.

CONVERTED IN THAT CELL.

Supt. Hadley Prays on the Spot Where He Reformed.

Supt. S. H. Hadley, of the McAuley Mission, New York, who is well-known in this city, Sunday night entered the East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street police station and asked permission to pray in one of the cells. His request was granted. He said he had been locked up in that cell fourteen years ago for drunkenness and had there become converted. He had been discharged on his promise to reform, and for eight years has been in charge of the McAuley Mission.

At White's.

Never were there greater attractions at Plainfield's busiest store than now. Every department is filled with the newest and brightest of spring and summer goods, and it is remarkable what small prices are asked for fine goods. Their advertisement tells of many good things that will interest you.

THE STORY OF A BOY LOST.

CHARLES HAND'S SON HERBERT WANDERS INTO THE COUNTRY.

Failed to Come Home at Nightfall and Aroused the Family to Excitement—Found in a Terrill Road Farm House.

There was excitement at the home of Charles H. Hand, of East Fifth street, last Friday, when his little son, Herbert Charles Hand, who is about five years of age, did not come home. The first warning of the impending trouble was given by a little colored boy, late in the afternoon, who told Miss Sadie and Miss Edith Hand that he had seen their little brother riding in a long wagon with only one seat, going in the direction of Westfield. In company with Mr. Kyte, the two excited sisters rode out the county road in search of their missing brother. They went as far as Westfield and inquired all the way but no trace could be found of the missing land.

Mr. Hand was very much worried over the disappearance of his son, especially when he learned that the gypsies were encamped near North avenue and Terril road. He notified Sergeant Kiely and that officer, accompanied by the anxious father and another policeman, started early in the morning for the gypsies camp. Sergeant Kiely asked them if they had seen anything of the child and on their negative reply, told them that their camp would have to be searched.

The roving Bohemians offered no objection and the camp was thoroughly searched, but without avail. The searching parties next visited the houses in the rear of Netherwood Hotel, but still unsuccessfully.

In the meantime, Mrs. Andrew Mead, called, an aunt of the missing lad, and Mrs. William Crook, a friend, went hunting on their own account. They walked as far as Netherwood station, inquiring as they went, and at last heard from a family living near the station that a boy, answering the description of Herbert Hand, had ridden past, late in the afternoon, in Farmer Farley's wagon. The two *women set out immediately for the* farmer's house which was on Terrill road, some distance from South avenue, and there found the lad safe and well and enjoying himself immensely amid the novel sights of an agricultural variety.

He was taken home and reached there at about 10 o'clock when the family was in a state of distraction over his prolonged absence.

His story was that his school teacher wanted some dandelions and he had a friend, Eddie Moore, expected to get them at noon but as there was not time they decided to go after school. The little girl was compelled to remain in school so Herbert went alone. He walked as far as Berckman street and then asked Mr. Farley, who was passing, for a ride. Herbert went home with him, had a glorious farm supper and had about decided to buy a farm of his own when the searchers found him.

*There was great rejoicing at his re*turn and the police departed glad that the lad had been found.

Business From All Over.

Curtis M. Thorpe, of Park, avenue, dealer in tiling, mantels, etc., has many designs to select from. Among the recent houses that have been furnished are the following: J. B. Mills, Carleton avenue; Mr. Moody, East Sixth street; and J. E. Martine, two houses, East Ninth street. Mr. Thorpe has also been doing work at New Brunswick, putting in vestibules and tile mantels. This house makes a specialty of bathroom work, and the prices are reasonable.

Prices Marvelously Low.

The large variety of fine seasonable goods of almost every description now being kept at Edsall's Commercial Palace, and sold at as low prices as in the large cities, make it practically *unnecessary for Plainfielders to go out* of town to trade. Edsall says that in all his business experience he has never been able to offer such extraordinary inducements in such a great range of useful and ornamental articles as just now.

An Endeavor Anniversary.

Dr. Brett, first vice president of the State Christian Endeavor Society, will deliver an address at the anniversary exercises of the Warren Chapel Society on Thursday, May 14th. His address will be relative to the coming State Convention to be held in this city.

Remarkable Health Record.

There have been fourteen cases of measles at the Children's Home, one of which proved fatal last Saturday night. This is the first death of a child at the Home since October, 1831. This is a most remarkable record in a family numbering twenty children.

Delinquent Taxes Being Paid.

As a result of the item in the Daily Press columns on Monday, urging delinquent taxpayers to settle with Collector E. H. Bird, several hundred dollars has already been received. Mr. Bird says the response was most gratifying.

THE BICYCLE MAIDEN.

More Numercus at Washington Than Anywhere Else.

Many Who, a Few Years Ago, Looked with Horror Upon Wheels Are Now Enthusiastic Devotees of the Sport.

[Special Washington Letter.]

There can be no doubt of the truth of the couplet: "In the spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love." It may also as truly be said that in spring a young woman's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of bicycles. At any rate, there is no doubt that the ladies of the national capital are infatuated with the wheel.

Whether our girls are braver than the girls in other parts of the United States or not, it is certainly true that there are more lady riders in Washington than in any other city in the country. The riding of bicycles by women was a few years ago regarded as one of the wonderful things to come in the 20th century; one of those events that are to precede and foreshadow the coming of the millenium. The ease with which the world has accepted this advance of progress, contrary to the general expectation, is, perhaps, but characteristic of the present civilization, which takes everything that comes as a matter of course, and simply wonders what the next move will be. Washington has the honor of having harbored the mind that conceived the idea of making a bicycle suitable for a lady's use, as well as of owning, as one of its fair citizens, the first lady who had the courage to brave the world and push pedals from a saddle hung between two wheels instead of three. Women on wheels had then long been an ordinary sight on the streets, but there were always more than two wheels to each woman.

Mrs. Belva Lockwood, at one time a candidate for the presidency, rode a bicycle in this city for several years before any other woman in the country dared to do so. She used a very heavy machine, and did not present a very graceful figure on the public highway, but she was a fearless, independent character and pursued the even tenor of her way regardless of the gibes and sneers of youths who gazed at her

READY FOR A SPIN.

with wondering eyes as she traversed our streets.

When women first began to use the wheels, many physicians looked lugubriously at them and made all sorts of predictions indicative of disasters not only to the health of the venturesome ladies, but also to the future health of the human race. But the majority of people, it would seem, do not take much stock in the theory that the exercise gives rise to spinal complaint, if one may judge from the great success of the dealers in wheels. Notwithstanding the hue and cry, there are several instances in Washington of well-known physicians buying wheels for their daughters simply because they believe that the exercise would be good for them. It is said that one never sees a really woman riding a horse, and it will just as surely be the case, according to the enthusiasts, that one will never see a girl on a bicycle who has not some claims to beauty. Good health and physical vigor are the only two claims to genuine beauty.

Healthful exercise, not severe nor excessive training, brings into play all of the muscles of the body, while it does not fail to give an impetus to the blood that it would get otherwise. Both of these results can hardly fail to be healthful. The warm, bright color that comes to the cheeks is a sign of health. The hearty appetite that is engendered by a brisk run before dinner is the healthiest sort of hunger. The feeling of weariness that makes the pillow so inviting means a strong body in the morning; and all combined serve to complete the work of healthgiving and health-preserving that is begun when a person makes his or her initial bow to the world, but is often broken off at an early point in life.

The springtime here is not of long duration, for we speedily rush into summer, because we live in the south temperate zone. But by our proximity to Chesapeake bay, which is really a part of the Atlantic ocean, we are constantly favored with cool breezes from the south and southeast, so that it is very seldom that any of our days are too hot for cycling. Consequently the girls enjoy themselves as they choose, in coteries, groups or clubs, as well as singly. They traverse the miles and miles of asphalted streets of the city, and also travel the country roads over the historic heights surrounding Washington; and very often they wheel across the Aqueduct bridge, over into Virginia, to Arlington cemetery, where they draw from the depths of the well in the rear of the Lee mansion the pure cool water, and drink from the rim of the old oaken bucket, the iron bound bucket, the moss covered bucket, which hangs in that well.

Our pretty girls are brave, and do not want long to suffer the humiliating presence of a man's hand on the rear mud guard to steady the machines. It is some little trouble to learn to ride, but the girls become very independent when once they feel that they have mastered the wheel. When first venturing to ride the treacherous steel steed a girl feels that if she could only wear trousers she could easily learn to ride; but she wears dresses, and dresses she must continue to wear. Moreover, she cannot ride on a side saddle. She must

"RESTING" ON THE ROAD TO ARLINGTON.

bestride the bicycle like an Amazonian and fight her own battle for success. If she would not have the wheel eating up whole yards of flounces and furbelows she must have a dress made for bicycling and for nothing else, in order to attain the greatest proficiency. There is nothing so constantly fruitful as accident to a beginner, whether on a bicycle or off of it, and the more a lady observes the rule never to go to the bicycle school in her street dress, but to have a special costume for the purpose of being torn to pieces by the raging wheel, the quicker she will learn and the more graceful she will look when she has fully mastered the art of sitting upright on a wheel's saddle. Our girls very speedily learn this fact, and therefore very speedily learn to ride like Centaurs.

With many miles of smooth paved streets, which are kept scrupulously clean, our girls have a variety of room for their exercise and enjoyment, while the roads contiguous to the city are always kept in excellent condition. Therefore it is that our girls are exceptionally graceful riders. They do not lean forward and become round-shouldered. In our riding schools the teacher does not try to impart very much grace to his pupil at first. He insures his patient, as it were, and lets her have about her own way. When she has learned to make her wheels go round without tumbling and can manage the machine without help, then he begins to tell her things about style in riding that make her blush a little, perhaps, but which are wholesome truths. He shows her how to sit on the saddle without having more than half her dress skirt on one side, and then he gives her modest and respectful points as to the disposition of her garments when on the wheel that she often thanks him for afterward when he is not around. He adjusts the saddle and handle bar so that her arms are stretched out to their full extent when she holds the handles and her feet reach the pedals without any length of limb to spare. Should he fail to do this and let her wheel go without proper adjustment she would present a most awkward appearance, with her arms crooked and her back bent over, while her knees would threaten at every revolution of the pedals to knock against the handle.

Thus, with good morning, good roads, good company and a good climate, it is no wonder that the girls become graceful, healthful, strong and wholly ignorant of the meaning of "that tired feeling" of which the parlor plants are all through life.

The girl who is a parlor plant can never know the real happiness which is the companion of health and strength. There is no immodesty in exercise, but there is supreme folly in laziness and shiftlessness. Every girl should be cultured and ladylike, always gentle and affectionate; but no girl should be sickly, weak and helpless, for lack of proper exercise. Bicycling is commendable, because it is sensible and beneficial. It is better than dancing, and equal to horsewomanship. Try it,

SMITH D. FRY.

Glass of Fifty Years Ago.

"The glazier of 50 years ago," said a Maine man of experience in the business, "worked differently from what we do to-day. Glass was very costly then compared with present prices and much of it was so warped and crooked it would be a curiosity in these times. Owing to the care we had to be very careful in setting it and the glazier of that day had to be a woodcarver as well as a man of putty. The warped panes had to be laid into the sash and their shape scribed on the wood underneath. This was then cut away so as to make the glass fit into place. Nowadays the glass is tolerably true, and besides it is so cheap that we never stand for a fit. It is sprung into place and if it breaks it is thrown aside. The old crooked glass was, some of it, of superior quality. This was known as Boston crown glass or Berkshire crystal. It was clearer and more brilliant than most modern glass. Only the better quality of houses had this kind, but there are still many old residences throughout Maine in which it may be found."—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

Good Cause for Doubt.

"There is only one thing," she said to her dearest girl friend, "that makes me doubt Herbert's affection for me!"

"What is that?"

"He thinks that some of the snapshot photographs he has taken of me are good likenesses."—Tit-Bits.

TO CONVERT DRUMMERS.

Commendable Mission of a New Religious Society.

It Is Called the "International Commercial Travelers' Circle, Order of King's Sons"—Special Aims of the Unique Association.

Representatives of a brand new religious society have arrived in Chicago. They came during the week, fully equipped and prepared to convert the city by a novel method.

The society is called "The International Commercial Travelers' Circle, Order of King's Sons." As the name of the circle is composed of commercial travelers in the United States and Canada, making it international in character. Its members, realizing the need of definite and systematic work for the upbuilding and enlargement of Christ's Kingdom among their fellow-travelers, have thus organized to aid in the work by the power of members, example, and right living and precept.

While still few in numbers, the small proportion of traveling men who are at work, quietly and conscientiously, feel that they can better the spiritual condition of their associates and stimulate Christian activity, and induce their fellow-men to throw their influence for good with the circle.

The special aim of the association is of course to reach the commercial travelers—who, the society claims, are sadly in need of reform.

The requirements for membership are stated in a printed circular, as follows:

"That a man be a lover of the Lord Jesus Christ. That he serve Him according to the dictates of the Holy Spirit. That he abstain from practices evil in His sight and strive to be a power for God. 'In His Name,' according to the motto of the order."

The badge of the Order of King's Sons is a silver cross, which members are earnestly requested to constantly wear.

Nor are dues forgotten, for every applicant must send his one dollar (the annual dues) with his application for membership.

But the novel feature of the whole organization is the method they have

A FEW SAMPLE DISKS.

chosen to bring their work before the public and to distribute well-meaning advice and Scriptural texts and warnings among men, and of course the new women.

Tracts, whether they are presented under the guise or disguise of books, pamphlets, cards, or pictures, have long since lost their power to attract attention.

To reach the public something new had to be devised.

And if novelty alone in the manner of presenting religion to the public will carry conviction, the "King's Sons" have certainly struck it, for each member is provided for general distribution with 100 or more enameled disks, on which are inscribed appropriate texts, such as: "Jesus died for thee, seek ye Him;" "The gift of God is eternal life," and "Life is short, Death is sure, Sin is death, Christ's the cure."

The unsuspecting man, woman or child is handed one or more of these disks by the zealous brethren who belong to the King's Sons' society, and curiosity, if nothing else, will, it is hoped by the association, impel whoever receives them to read the good, if not original, verses inscribed upon them.

The officers of the society are: President, John De Witt, Brooklyn, N. Y.; first vice president, Gus Hannock, Albany, N. Y.; second vice president, R. M. Neilson, Baltimore, Md.; third vice president, C. P. W. Nims, Boston, Mass.; fourth vice president, H. G. Adams, Plainfield, N. J.; fifth vice president, John Cook Bill, Philadelphia, Pa.; secretary and treasurer, Edwin S. Robbins, Waterbury, Conn.

Longest Lawsuit on Record.

A law case which lasted 300 years has again come on for a hearing in a Bavarian court. It was waged between the market community of Burgkirn, at Unterfranken, in Bavaria, and the Lords of Thungen. The case was commenced on the 21st of June, 1595, when the legal advisers of this community appeared before the legal tribunal which then held its sitting in Speier, against the Lords of Thungen for a number of 2,000,000 marks as owners of a forest of noble oaks and beech trees. Centuries gradually thinned the ranks on each side, but others took up the cause, and when the case came up for its other day matters seemed as fresh as ever. It is hoped, however, that the 21st of June, 1896, will see the last of the venerable suit.

GEN. WILLIAM BOOTH.

The Salvation Army's Founder Is Something of an Autocrat.

Gen. William Booth, the founder and *head of the Salvation Army, has just* returned from India, and said on his arrival, concerning the defection of his son, Ballington Booth in America, that although his heart was torn and he was sorely wounded, he was nevertheless determined to conduct the government of the army irrespective of persons. If he had been willing to make an exception in favor of one person, in order to retain the loyalty of that person, he would deservedly have lost forever the confidence and respect of all honest-hearted men and the approval of his own conscience.

The Salvation Army is an absolute despotism as regards government. A

"GEN." WILLIAM BOOTH.

though America is its most promising field, it will not modify its methods to conform to American life and American spirit. That is why the new movement of Ballington Booth, adapted to this country, has a bright outlook. Gen. William Booth was born April 10, 1829, at Nottingham, England, was brought up in the Church of England, was converted at Wesleyan chapel, and broke away early in life from the Methodist church to inaugurate the Salvation Army work. His wife, Catherine Mumford, who died some years ago, was a remarkable woman, whose religious experiences were much like the general's own.

The new couple in command of the army in the United States are Commissioner and Mrs. Booth-Tucker. Pending their appointment, Miss Eva Booth, who was sent from England as a commissioner, was at the head of the organization.

THE KHALIFA ABDULLAH.

He Is Not as Great a Leader of Men as Was the Mahdi.

Khalifa Abdullah, the Soudanese potentate against whom the Egyptian army is now marching, and against whom England will send more troops, is the successor of the mahdi, whose name was upon everybody's lips a few years ago. That the away which the great religious soldier held at his death has gradually shrunk under the rule of the present khalifa there is no doubt. The present ruler assumed all the power and authority attaching to the position of his predecessor, but he never proclaimed himself mahdi or prophet. The fanaticism which blinded the Soudanese to the deception practiced upon them has lost much of its influence. Abdullah's rule has been as tyrannical and rapacious as that of the mahdi, but the Soudanese have been by no means as patient with him as they were with his predecessor. Slatin

KHALIFA ABDULLAH.

Pasha, who will accompany the English expedition up the Nile, says that the extent of the territory now governed by Abdullah is little altered in extent from what it was under Egyptian rule, but the condition of the country is very different. Prosperous districts teeming with population have been reduced to barren, lateral deserts, and the fertile plains over which the western Arabs roamed are now occupied by wild animals. Homesteads of the Nile dwellers are now tenanted by nomad tribes who have enslaved the rightful owners to till the soil for the new masters; or so says Slatin. Many of the tribes, weary of Abdullah's cruel rule, have *revolted and become* independent, but the khalifa has sufficient friends left to make him a powerful enemy and to give the invading expedition all it can do to reconquer the territory in question.

Remarkable Exodus of Dunkards.

An exodus of Dunkards from Indiana and other states to North Dakota is taking place, the Great Northern railway the other day hauling on one train from St. Paul 1,036 of these people to points on its line to the North state. It is doubtful if as large a number of actual settlers ever before moved at one time by any railway in this country. So far over 3,000 of them have been taken to North Dakota and the movement seems to be *gaining strength every day.*

Torpedo Boat by Rail.

A torpedo boat was successfully transferred by rail from St. Petersburg to Sebastopol a little while ago, and a number of others will now be sent in the same way to the Black sea fleet.

KIND WORDS FOR MR. CRANE.

A North Carolia Paper Writes of His Successful Evangelistic Work.

The Elizabeth, (N. C.,) Weekly last week published the following about Rev. Arthur Crane, of this city, who has been conducting a series of revival meetings in that place:

Rev. Arthur Crane and H. A. Wolfsohn have just closed a two weeks' revival meeting at the Baptist church. About forty persons professed conversion, or sought restoration to the different churches as a result of the work. But the work cannot be so well measured by the additions made to the churches, as by the conditions changed in the churches. As a matter of fact all the material that is impressible by personal and emotionable motives has been gathered into the several churches during the revivals in recent years. Only the gospel hardened element is left. In this meeting many cases noted for strong resistance in the past yielded and were happily converted at this meeting. Animal excitement and emotional effects were scrupulously avoided by Mr. Crane. He is an expert expounder of God's word. His method is to take some great fact in experience, like "Sin," "Responsibility," "The Atonement," "Procrastination," the "Throldiom of Character," etc., and expound and apply God's word of promise or punishment to the condition, and then leave the question of action upon the will and conscience of the hearer. He does this work with keen anglitical insight into human nature, and rare adaptation of the divine law and testimony. In speech he is plain, pointed, graphic, and at times startling in vividness, but never a word of slang. He is always chaste and frequently classic. He never poses for effect. He fears not the face of man, though he depends for his financial support upon the voluntary offerings of the people night after night. His scathing rebuffs of popular and social sins and shams fall without mercy and irrespective of persons. The tonic effect upon the soul life in all churches cannot fail to be uplifting. The building was full, crowded and thronged from first to finish. The meeting closed at high tide with several conversions the last night.

The singing of H. A. Wolfsohn was marked by the devoutest spirit, and executed with tenderness and almost irresistable pathos of appeal. The Spirit of the living God breathes through every note of his sweet songs.

Death Sentences Commuted.

Pretoria, South Africa, April 29 — The sentences of death imposed upon John Hays Hammond, the American engineer; Col. Frank Rhodes, a brother of the former Premier of Cape Colony; Lionel Phillips, President of the Chamber of Mines of Johannesburg, and George Farrar, proprietor of Country Life, of Johannesburg, have been commuted.

A Fact for an Argument.

To the Editor of The Daily Press:—Below is an article taken from the New York Times of the 27th inst., which is a reply to X's strictures on what I read in regard to the admission of foreign tramps and beggers, which is as follows:

Crouched on Park Row, with infants in their arms, Emelia Remma, of 33 Cherry street, and Cornelia Spero, of 34 Cherry street, were found at 1 o'clock yesterday morning by six Gerry society agents. With them was twelve-year-old Marie Pisarro, also with infants in their arms. The women told a story of poverty. When placed under arrest, by the agents, their lamentations turned into a choice assortment of Italian profanity. An investigation showed that the women had an equal income as the average Italian, and had been in the country but ten days. They were sent to the Workhouse by Magistrate Simms, in the Centre Street Police Court, and the little girl and the two infants were turned over to the care of the Gerry Society.

Mahlon Vail.

A Funny Sort of an Animal.

A. C. Vail, of West Eighth street, returned last Saturday night from a trip bringing with him a strange animal called a racoon cat. It resembles a regular pussy very much except that it has an immense tail of very long silky hair. It eats in the same manner as a racoon, holding its food in its forepaws. When brought home it was put in the harness case and climbed about the smooth varnished sides without the slightest trouble.

Convention of the New Jersey Diocese.

On Tuesday, May 5th, the 112th annual convention of the Diocese of New Jersey will meet in St. John's church, Elizabeth, at 10:30 a. m. The Rt. Rev. John Scarborough, Bishop of the diocese, *assisted by several of his clergy,* will conduct the opening services, after which the convention will organize. Luncheon will be served in the parish house at 1 o'clock, the business meeting beginning at 2:30. The usual diocesan missionary meeting will be held in the evening.

Free Mail Delivery.

A postoffice inspector has been examining Summit and Westfield, with a view to preparing a report on the question of establishing free mail delivery in both places, the receipts for the past year having exceeded the amount required to insure the system.

Its just as easy to try One Minute Cough Cure as anything else. Its easier to cure a severe cough or cold with it. Let your next purchase for a cough be One Minute Cough Cure. Better medicine; better result; better try it. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

1,001 RARE SIGHTS.

Features in Barnum & Bailey's Show For This Season.

Go and see Johanna, the giantess gorilla, with the Barnum & Baily Greatest Show on Earth. Take the children with you, and amaze them and yourselves by a sight of the most wonderful human-like creature known to exist. It, together with the circus, will be here on Wednesday, May 6, when a visit will repay every one. This giant of the jungle and forest is so nearly allied to some races of human beings as to startle every one with the remarkable similarity, and some zoologists, like Garner, claim that it has a language. Go and see the young lady shot from a crossbow away up into the air; the 50 trained horses performing in one ring, the 24 elephants, blue-nosed mandrill, 40 horses, 40 ponies, lady clowns, new woman on horseback and the numberless other features. The performances in the main tent—which is waterproof by the way—in addition to the equestrian feats by 12 champion riders in three rings, the specialists on three stages, the trapeze artists, the racing on the track, are supplemented by a trained animal exhibition of most wonderful performances, including 50 trained horses and 24 elephants. By all means see the charming entertainment given by the *strange natives in Oriental India, as it* is one of the most picturesque and delightfully refreshing exhibitions ever offered. Men, women and beautiful maidens dance before Buddist priests in real temples, while jugglers, tree climbers and others, offer various sights of an interesting and instructive character. The show in its entirety is so meritorious and wonderful withal, that all should see it this year. A new street parade will be given on the morning of arrival, with living reproductions of the crowned heads of the world, the military uniforms of all nations, and the horseless carriage.

Resolutions of Condolence.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Home Building and Loan Association of Plainfield, N. J., held on the evening of April 27th, 1896, the following resolutions were unanimously passed:

Whereas God, in His all-wise Providence, has removed from our midst our fellow-director and vice-president, Warren F. Bartlett, therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the Board of Directors of the Home Building and Loan Association, do hereby express our appreciation of his long and faithful service to this association from its organization, both as director and officer, and we realize that he has done much towards making it the success that it is.

We do further express our appreciation of his upright character, his strict attention and fidelity to all duty, his pleasant and friendly greeting, and his great interest in our work.

Deeply feeling the loss we have sustained in his death, we would hereby extend to his bereaved family our sincere sympathy in their great affliction, and be further

Resolved, That a copy of these minutes be presented to the bereaved family and also published in the minutes book of this association, and also published in the local papers.

J. H. Bell man,)
J. B. Joseph,) Committee.
L. M. French,)

NETHERWOOD HOTEL SOLD.

Dr. Shermer Bought the Property and Is to Open a Sanitarium.

Dr. Shermer, a celebrated New York physician and practioneer, has purchased, through J. Fred MacDonald, the Hotel Netherwood, and will open a sanitarium at that place about the middle of May. The sale was consummated yesterday when the papers were signed. The amount realized from the sale was very satisfactory. It is the intention of Dr. Shermer to organize a stock company at an early date and the same will probably be incorporated.

They Won the Wager.

Two students from Rutgers College visited this city Saturday night at 6:45 o'clock. They had made a wager with some of their companions that they could walk from New Brunswick to New Brunswick again, via Bound Brook, Plainfield and Metuchen, in 7½ hours. They reached New Brunswick at 9:23 o'clock, just five minutes before they were due.

A Lecture on Italy.

An illustrated lecture on Italy will be given by Rev. T. Logan Murphy, under the auspices of the Willing Circle, King's Daughters, in Holy Cross parish building, Friday evening. Refreshments will be served after the lecture at a moderate charge.

It will be an agreeable surprise to persons subject to attacks of bilious colic to learn that prompt relief may be had by taking Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. In many instances the attack may be prevented by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms of the disease appear. 25 and 50c bottles for sale at Armengol's pharmacy, Park and North avenues.

We might tell you more about One Minute Cough Cure, but you probably know that it cures a cough. Every one does who has used it. It is a perfect remedy for coughs colds, hoarseness. It is an especial favorite for children, being pleasant to take and quick in curing. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street

Time Table in Effect March 15, 1896.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 2 14, 7 15, 8 00, 9 20, 4 20, 6 20 7 26, 7 30, 7 56, 8 00, 8 30, 8 38, 8 46, 9 27, 10 04 10 37, 11 25 a m; 12 05, 1 04, 2 07, 3 05, 3 40, 4 07 4 40, 5 05, 5 30, 6 05, 6 30, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p m Sunday, 2 14, 4 37, 6 04, 8 04, 9 42, 10 06, 11 13, 11 53 a m; 12 35, 1 35, 2 35, 3 35, 4 35, 5 35, 6 35, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05 p m; 12 15 night. 1 00 a m 2 00, 3 00, 7 00, 9 00, 10 00 p m; 12 15 night.

PLAINFIELD AND SOUTH AMBOY.

Leave Plainfield at 8 26, 8 56, 9 59, 7 52, 4 56 p m; 9 20, 10 20 p m. Sunday 11 59 a m; 4 56, 9 20, 10 20 p m. Sunday 5 01, 8 55, 10 06, 11 16 a m; 12 26, 1 44, 3 17, 4 25, 5 30, 6 30, 7 37, 8 37, 9 37, 10 37, 11 37 p m.

Leave Newark at 6 18, 7 18, 7 55, 8 23, 9 03, 10 08, 11 08 a m; 1 15, 1 56, 2 58, 3 23, 4 08, 4 40, 5 25, 5 55, 6 30, 7 08, 7 38, 8 08, 9 00, 10 05, 11 35 p m. Sunday 7 30, 9 05, 9 30 10 35 a m; 12 01, 1 36, 2 55, 4 15, 4 55, 5 30, 6 15, 7 05 Passengers for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 8 45, 7 10, 8 16, 9 54, 11 03 a m; 12 47, 2 13, 3 56, 5 08, 6 13, 7 15, 8 38, 10, 0, 9 12 08, 7 13, 7 34, 8 31, 10 28, 11 23, p m; 12 38 night. Sunday 1 40, 3 26, 5 31, 6 37, 8 37, 9 37, 10 37, 11 37 p m. 10 15, 7 11 8 p m.

Leave Somerville at 6 05, 6 30, 7, 7 30, 7 55, 8 05, 9 10, 9 05, 11 45 a. m; 12 50, 1 45, 2 05, 3 25, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05 p m. Sunday at 8 25, 9 05, 10 05 a m; 12 05, 1 30, 5 25, 6 25, 8 05, 9 05 p m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 3 45, 8 16, 9 54 a m., 12 46, 2 11, 4, 56, 5 30, Sunday 9 54 a. m., Sunday at 5 43, 8 26, a m; 3 03, 6 26 p m.

Leave Easton at 6 05, 7 00, 8 54, a m; 12 25, 4 05, 7 05, p. m., Sunday at 9 00 a m; 4 05, 7 30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9 54 a. m.; 5 05.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5 45 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Tamaqua.

7 10 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, connecting for Flemington, Easton and stations on High Bridge Branch.

8 56 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Nanticoke, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with buffet parlor car to Mauch Chunk, Parlor car to Wilkesbarre.

12 46 p. m.—For Easton, connecting at Junction for stations on D. L. & W. R. R.

2 11 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5 05 p. m., way for Flemington and Easton connecting at High Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch.

4 56 p. m.—For Flemington, Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Scranton, Wilkesbarre and Shamokin. (buffet parlor car to Scranton.)

6 13 p. m.—For Flemington.

6 30 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, and Harrisburg.

8, 10 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

8 26 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8 26 a. m. Sundays—For Easton.

3 05 p. m. Sundays—For High Bridge for High Bridge Branch Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Reading and Harrisburg.

5, 10 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

8 26 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c., and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3 21, 8 00, 10 27, a. m., 1 15, 3 51, 5 25 54, 7 05, p. m. (except Ocean Grove) 8 58 a. m.; 3 30 p. m.

For Perth Amboy 3 27, 8 00, 10 27, a. m., 1 15, 3 51, 5 25 54, 7 05, p. m. Sundays a. m. 3 30 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 3 27 a. m.; 1 15 p. m.

For Freehold, 3 27, 8 00, 10 27 a. m.; 1 15, 3 51 5 22 p. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield 3 21, 8 00, 10 27, 11 45, 8 44 9 46, 10 44 a. m.; 2 11, 5 24, 6 34, 8 25, 9 27, 10 53 p. m. 17 night. Sundays—3 21, 7 55, 9 55 10 44 a. m., 2 11, 5 14 7 44 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Trenton 3, 11, 3 45, 8 44, 9 46, a. m., 12 46, 2 11, 5 24, 6 34, 8 25, 9 27, 10 53 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays—1 17 night. Sundays 11, 15 45, 9 55 a. m., 2 32, 4 55, 7 14, 6 55, p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 3 17 8 44, 10 44 a. m., 2 11, 5 24, 6 34, 8 25, p. m. Sundays 11, 15 45 a. m., 3 14, 7 44 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, week-days at 9 54 a. m., 8 23 p. m. Sunday 6 35 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked (*) change cars at Bound Brook.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. E. OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent.
H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

THE PORTLAND IS THE ONE SUCCESSFUL RANGE.

OUR NEW CATALOGUE IS FREE—100 ILLUSTRATIONS MENTION THIS PAPER.

Biggest Carpet

Stock In Jersey

Over 4,000 square feet—covered with best and largest variety of carpetings and mattings ever seen in the State. Not a week passes without inducements like the following:

INGRAINS
Were 75c. now 60c. per yd.

INGRAINS
Were 60c. now 45c. per yd.
Other Ingrains at 35c. per yd.

VELVETS
Were $1.25 yd., now 85c per yd.

BRUSSELS
Were 75c. now 48c. per yd.

BEST ALL WOOL
Ingrains, Exceptional value, 65c. per yd.

MOQUETTES
Special at $1.15 per yd.

All our Carpets made and laid with lining, FREE.

Refrigerators Did you ever think that a *poor refrigerator* is an extravagance? We've only the economical kind here—that is, the best that's made. Prices, $3.50 up.

Baby Carriages Look over our Carriage line and you'll find rarer values there than you've ever dreamed of before—prices, $4.75 up.

AMOS H. VAN HORN, Ltd. **73** MARKET ST. Near Plane St. NEWARK, N. J.
Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Etc.
Telephone 580.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE TO ANY PART OF STATE.

THE HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS

Have stood the test of over fifty-five (55) years,

and are not surpassed by any in the world. Prices $300 and upwards. Our special 3 year payment plan makes purchase easy. We have other makes of new pianos at $200. Good squares at $75, and we give a full 5-year warranty with everything we sell. Old instruments taken in exchange. Send for illustrated catalogue giving full information.

The Tway Piano co.,
88 FIFTH AVE.,
near 14th st., New York.

"Tway's Musical Guest," containing 8 pages of music, interesting reading matter and theatrical news, mailed free on application. 4 9 6m

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL.

Rich & Maeder.....Lessees and Managers.
John Daly.....Resident Manager.

THURSDAY EVE'G, APRIL 30.

Ushers Grand Benefit. Direct from the Grand Opera House, New York. The Big Scenic Production,

A Romance of Coon Hollow,

A beautiful love story of the South. A superb company, headed by the character comedienne, Miss Lizzie Evans.

FEATURES—The thrilling burglary, the bursting dam, the Coon Hollow serenaders, the jolly plantation darkies, the great steamboat race between the Robert E. Lee and the Natchez, 2 quartets, a troup of colored men and women in buck dancing, the cotton press tragedy. As the Old Homestead is to the North so is Coon Hollow to the South. Exciting climaxes, plenty of humor, sweet singing.

Prices—75 50, 35 and 25c.

TAKE OUR WORD FOR IT.

We will offer a limited number of plots 100x200 at

Mountain Park,

at low prices, easy terms, until June 1, when we will advance our present prices

20 PER CENT.

ALL PLOTS SOLD UNDER RESTRICTIONS.

Buy for an investment. Prices of plots to June 1st: $300 to $700. For maps, etc., call on or address.

J. H. French, 24 Somerset st.
4 27 5m-e

Silas D. Drake, Mountain Park from 1 to 5 p. m.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIX. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1896. NO. 19

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

WIENBERGER WILL STAY HERE.

The Clothing Man Says That He Intends to Fight the Opposition.

Mr. Wienberger, the West Front street clothing dealer, against whom action has been taken in Justice Newcorn's court, charged with violating a state law, was interviewed by a Daily Press reporter Tuesday in reference to the above trouble. Mr. Wienberger was asked if he intended to continue his business at the present store. He replied that he did and furthermore he intended to fight the case to the end and secure his rights. He said that he had secured the services of Craig A. Marsh and if there was any justice he was going to have it. He stated further that he had rented the store till next May, the unexpired term of the one held by Powlison & Jones. He showed the reporter two bank books, one on the City National and the other on the First National. In the former he had a deposit of $1,000 and in the latter $1,500. He had been informed by his lawyer that he had a clear case.

"I am not inclined to think that the best business people in town are against me, but that it is the small houses," said Mr. Wienberger. "I consider that I have as much right to locate here as anyone else when the purpose is to carry on a legitimate business, and that is what I intend to do. I have a certified bill of sale of my goods which I can produce if necessary."

Lawyer H. C. Runyon will represent Geo. Dean and Matthew Coon, prosecutors, against M. Wienberger at the hearing which will be held Friday morning in Justice Newcorn's court. Lawyer Winfield S. Angleman will appear for Mr. Wienberger. On account of Craig A. Marsh representing the city he is unable to appear for the defendant.

TRIED TO THROW THE OFFICER.

But Two Bolsterous Men Finally Landed in the Rookery.

Two men were conducting themselves on West Second street, near Park avenue, last Monday in a manner that Patrolman Myers thought was disorderly. They were Christian Weigel and Otto Fish, both of whom are employed as bologna makers. They had been drinking, but thought that they were behaving themselves. The officer thought differently and attempted to arrest them. They resisted and tried to throw the officer into the cellar of the small building recently torn down to be rebuilt as a grocery store. Patrolman Cooney arrived opportune on the scene and collared one of the men. Myers marched his man along and both were locked up. They paid $3 apiece this morning, preferring that to ten days in jail.

Mission Band Hear a Report.

The Young Ladies' Mission Band of the Presbyterian churches held it's regular meeting in the parlors of the First Presbyterian church Tuesday afternoon. Miss Emily Tracy, the president, presided for the first time since her return from New York, where she has been spending the winter. Miss Josephine Petrie, delegate to the recent assemblage at Clinton, N. J., gave a very interesting report. The meeting was one of great interest

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by continually failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

How To Treat a Wife.

(From the Pacific Health Journal.)

First, get a wife; second, be patient. You may have great trials and perplexities in your business, but do not therefore, carry to your home a cloud or cloudy brow. Your wife may have trials, which, though of less magnitude, may be hard for her to bear. A kind word, a tender look, will do wonders in chasing from her brow all clouds of gloom. To this we would add always keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house. It is the best and is sure to be needed sooner or later. Your wife will then know that you really care for her and wish to protect her health. For sale by T. S. Armstrong, druggist.

Eczema is a frightful affliction, but like all other skin diseases it can be permanently cured by applications of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It never fails to cure Piles. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES.

Delegates Elected to the State Convention to Be Held Tomorrow.

From The Press of May 6th.

The Democratic primaries were held in all the wards of the city last night to elect delegates to the State Convention to be held at Trenton tomorrow:

FIRST WARD.

The primary of the First ward was held in the office of James MacIntyre on North avenue. John Rafferty was chosen chairman and J. F. MacIntyre secretary. Michael DeCourcy was elected delegate to the State convention and John Kenney alternate.

SECOND WARD.

The Second ward Democratic primary was called to order last evening in the chapel of the Bryant School at 8 o'clock by James E. Martine. Mr. Martine was elected chairman and Charles Stover, secretary. Messrs. Martine and Stover were appointed judge and inspector of election. The delegate to the State Convention as elected by the primary was Frank Vosseler, and his alternate Lewis G. Thompson. The delegate is uninstructed.

THIRD WARD.

The Third ward Democratic primary was held at the Hotel Revere last evening at eight o'clock. The meeting was called to order by Albert H. Atterbury and J. Morgan Brunson was selected as chairman. Mr. Atterbury was the choice for secretary and Geo. B. DeRevere was chosen teller and judge of election. The choice of a delegate centered on Carl Pfeiffer with James Clark as alternate. The following resolution was then introduced by Mr. Atterbury and adopted:

Resolved, That the delegate elected this evening be requested to use his best endeavors to procure the election of delegates from New Jersey to the National Democratic convention, who will favor a platform declaring for the maintenance of the present gold standard as the sole standard of value in the United States.

FOURTH WARD.

The Fourth ward primary was held in Blimm's hotel. The meeting was called to order by Michael R. Flynn, who was chairman of the last primary. He was made the permanent presiding officer. T. A. McCarthy was elected secretary and Ira G. Hulburt, judge. Michael R. Flynn and Ira G. Hulburt were elected delegates to the State convention, and were empowered to appoint alternates if they were unable to attend themselves.

About Helen Hunt Jackson.

At the regular meeting of the Young Friends' Association last Monday an enjoyable time was passed. After the reading of the "History of Friends", the subject of "Current Topics" was taken up, and many other interesting subjects touched upon. Miss Nettie Haviland, a friend of the association then read a biographical sketch prepared by herself on the life of Helen Hunt Jackson. She also gave some of the instances that led up to her writing some of her best prose and poetry. This paper was followed by a discussion, and after the roll call, which was responded to by sentiments on "Peace," the meeting adjourned to June 3d.

Patroness at a Notable Event.

The name of Mrs. Augustus D. Shepard, of Nice Blocks," appears among the notable women who are to act as patronesses at the garden party and flower sale to be given on May 13th, by the Alumnæ of Barnard College, for the benefit of the new college buildings on Morningside Heights. The grounds where this garden party is to be given are on East Thirty-seventh street and once belonged to Gov. Morgan, who preserved the old trees on the place and made the grounds an attractive garden.

Crop Report.

The weekly crop bulletin of the New Jersey Weather Service has the following report from Weather Observer John Neagle: Average temperature for week, 52 degrees, with 0.28-inch of rainfall on the 3d. The month of April was dry in this section. Grain is in need of rain. Grain looks better than it did early in season. Potatoes and garden truck in. Oats up and look well.

Weak and Run Down.

Rahway, N. J., April 21, 1896. My brother was weak and rundown, and he has taken three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and is now much stronger and better. Sarah Whitaker.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills.

—Dr. Lowrie, of Park avenue, has opened an office at Scotch Plains in the residence opposite Emery's hotel.

A. L. Wooster, a prominent citizen of Osseo, Mich., after suffering excruciatingly from piles for twenty years, was cured in a short time by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, an absolute cure for all skin diseases. More of this preparation is used than all others combined. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front Street.

A MODEL ENGINE.

The Westinghouse Single-Action Can be Seen at The Press Office.

Sometime ago The Daily Press found it necessary to increase its power for the press room and in looking about for an engine that would be practical for its peculiar work the Westinghouse single-acting engine was selected. An order was placed with the manufacturers, the Westinghouse Machine Company, Cortlandt street, New York, and in a brief time the engine was placed in position. It has now been in use in running the presses which print this paper and execute the large jobbing patronage of the office for two weeks, a sufficiently long time to demonstrate its working qualities. The best that The Press can say for the engine is that it does its work in a very satisfactory manner. The single-acting pattern is essentially a high-speed engine, and besides furnishing all the power that is needed, it, to speak figuratively, runs like a top, or in other words it makes no perceptible noise. It is almost superfluous to say that this is a quality highly appreciated about a newspaper office, especially when it is known that the editorial rooms are directly over the press room. By its extreme simplicity in construction the engine is independent of the careless attendance of an unskilled engineer, and is, therefore, not liable to easily get out of order. The engine can be seen running any week day in the press rooms and anyone who is interested in viewing one of the best engines on the market is welcome to visit this office.

MAY NOT BE JUSTICES.

Through an Error Thomas and Smalley May Be Barred From Qualifying.

There is a seeming possibility that D. D. Smalley and H. S. Thomas, of the borough, will not fill the office of Justice of the Peace to which office they were elected at the last borough election. It seems that their names were not received by the Secretary of State, but he did receive the name of J. A. Karet who ran for the office and was defeated, and as the other names were not received the State Secretary considered the name of J. A. Karet. A Daily Press reporter was informed this morning that Mr. Karet would receive his commission today.

Both Mr. Thomas and Mr. Smalley have been wondering why they did not hear something in regard to their commissions, and it is understood they wrote to headquarters in reference to the matter, and were informed that only the name of J. A. Karet was received. The result will be awaited with no little interest.

Interment of Mrs. McGinley.

The burial of Mrs. Ann McGinley, widow of the late Roger McGinley, of New York, took place Tuesday after noon in St. Mary's cemetery. Rev. Father Murphy, of St. Mary's, officiated at the rites. A large circle of friends were present, both from New York and this city. The floral tributes were large and beautiful. One piece was sent by the policemen of the first and second platoons of the Twenty-second Precinct, New York city. Another piece was a large pillow bearing the inscription "Mother."

Too Anxious to See the Parade.

Soon after the parade had passed by the corner of Second street and Park avenue, the crowd surged out into the street. The dog-cart of Percy C. Ohl was just passing by and a lad of about five years of age was knocked inside the wheel of the cart. One wheel passed over the lad's back and head but did not seriously injure him. Several men examined the frightened child and found no bones broken. He was given a drink of water and sent home.

Killed By a Train.

Peter Muldoon, aged thirty-eight, living at Darby road, near Philadelphia, was struck and killed by an east-bound express train on the Pennsylvania Railroad at 7 o'clock Tuesday morning at Bayway. He was a mason and was looking for work at the street depression there. A man named Hary had been with Muldoon but did not know how he was struck.

Johanna at Westfield.

Johanna Healy, a woman tramp and beggar, who claims this city as her home, was arrested in Westfield Monday afternoon by Officer Marsh, and was sent to the county jail for fifteen days.

Road racing is going to be a popular pastime among the New England cities this season, and already announcements come from many cities of numerous road races.

Mrs. R. DeYoung, Middleburg, Ia., writes. I have used One Minute Cough Cure for six years, both for myself and children, and I consider it the quickest acting and most satisfactory Cough Cure I have ever used. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front Street.

A PROGRESSIVE NATION

DR. BRADFORD TELLS OF THE RAPID ADVANCEMENT OF JAPAN.

The People of This Island Are Adopting All the Improvements of the Western Hemisphere—Even the Trolley is There.

An unusually interesting lecture on Japan was delivered Tuesday in the Congregational church, by Rev. Dr. Bradford of Montclair, one of the four gentlemen recently sent out to Japan by the American Board to look into the real state of affairs in that country.

The point emphasized by Dr. Bradford throughout his address was that the rapid progress made by Japan has had no parallel since the history of the nations has been written. We are accustomed to speak of them as a heathen nation, but they are fast taking their place among the most progressive nations of the world, having adopted western inventions, the railway, the telegraph and telephone, even the omnipresent trolley, western methods of dress, education, etc.

The beautiful mountain, Fuji-San, is the first sight of Japan to the incoming traveller, and the one which abides longest in his memory. In going through the country, one feels as if he were on some other planet from that on which he was born, all is so different from the Occident. There is scarcely a horse in the Empire; people are taken from place to place in jinrikishas, like two-wheeled baby carriages, drawn by men. The houses have sliding walls instead of partitions, which are often opened, so that as you pass, you may look in and see all the daily life of the family within. The Japanese have the most exquisite manners of any people in the world. They think, and they are right, that the English and Americans are simply boors in comparison.

Of their home life, the less said the better. To see a man and his wife in the street tells the whole story; they never walk side by side; the man is always ahead.

The Emperor, formerly unseen and unknown to his people, has now taken his place among the rulers of the world, and appears on all state occasions, as any other monarch would do.

The Japanese have gone to England for their ideals of government, to Germany for education, to France for army training, and to America for practical affairs. They are very quick in learning, but show less skill in application than in acquisition.

Is it necessary to send missionaries to such an enlightened people. Shinto ism, Confucianism and Buddism prevail in the country. There is no hope in these religions. The highest thought that they give of the universe is "an eternal process of causation." Let us send missionaries: surely joy is better than sorrow, and hope than dispair.

The Christians in the Empire are among the finest and most cultured people in the country. The missionaries among them are a noble set of men and women, some of them worthy of a place among the heroes and heroines of the world.

What of the future? The Japanese are a fickle but a progressive people. They will make a thousand mistakes, but sooner or later, we may feel sure, they must come to take their true place not only as one of the civilized nations, but as one of the Christian nations of the earth.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

Bishop Scarborough Gives an Address and Reviews Church Work.

The annual convention of the Episcopal Diocese of New Jersey, which comprises all territory south of the Passaic River, began a two days' session in Elizabeth Tuesday in St. John's Episcopal church. Bisop Scarborough presided, and about three hundred delegates were present.

The convention sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Purse, of South Amboy. Bisop Scarborough delivered his annual address yesterday afternoon and reviewed the church work done during the year. A missionary service with addresses was held in St. John's church last evening. Communion was given this morning at 7 o'clock and the business session will meet at 8 o'clock.

The delegates were entertained with luncheon in the chapel by the women of St. John's church.

Mr. D. P. Davis, a prominent liveryman and merchant of Goshen, Va., has this to say on the subject of rheumatism: "I take pleasure in recommending Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, as I know from personal experience that it will do all that is claimed for it. A year ago this spring my brother was laid up in bed with inflammatory rheumatism and suffered intensely. The first application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm eased the pain and the use of one bottle completely cured him. For sale by T. S. Armstrong, druggist.

MARRIED AT HIGH NOON.

A Pretty Home Wedding at Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Marsh's.

A pretty high noon wedding took place Tuesday when Miss Florence Amelia Marsh, daughter of Randolph and Maria Marsh, of 210 Plainfield avenue, was united in marriage to William Frederick Waglow, of New Market. The ceremony was performed at precisely twelve o'clock by Rev. G. K. Newell, the bridal party standing under an arch of dog-wood flowers and apple blossoms. The bride was prettily attired in a costume of gray Dresden cloth, trimmed with chiffon and velvet, while the bridesmaid was Miss Lillian Waglow, a sister of the groom, and was dressed in light cloth, with pink trimmings. Randolph Marsh, Jr., a brother of the bride, acted as best man. After the ceremony a reception was held at the bride's home. Only the immediate relatives of the bride and groom were present. Later the couple left for Hartford Conn., by sound steamer, where they will remain for a few days. On their return, they will remain with the bride's parents for a month, after which they will go to housekeeping in this city. The happy couple will be at home to their friends at the bride's home after the 20th inst.

ABOUT THE FRENCH PEOPLE.

Mrs. E. B. Horton Gives an Entertaining Lecture to Plainfielders.

A fair-sized audience greeted Mrs. E. B. Horton, of Cranford, in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue church last Monday and listened very attentively to her lecture on "Historic Paris and the Treasures of the Louvre." The lecture was accompanied by stereopticon views and was given for the benefit of the Boys' Mission Band, the Earnest Workers.

The speaker dwelt mostly upon scenes in Paris and its immediate vicinity, and included the scenery, exterior and interior, of buildings. The latter embraced many spots having bearing upon the lives of numbers of the great and noted men and women of the French Republic. Scenes of especial interest were those of points in the streets of Paris where events of unusual importance occurred in the various wars which have from time to time taken place in and about that city. The lecture closed with a view of Napoleon and his staff engaged in viewing their troops while the latter were engaged in battle.

The views shown throughout the lecture were unusually fine. A snug sum was realized for the treasury for the boys' society.

TO LUNCH WHILE ON PATROL.

Police Board Arranges to Feed the Officers at Midnight.

Improvements still go on with the police force. Since the Police Board has been organized they have had *under consideration a plan by which* the men could receive a midnight lunch while on their beats. The Board recognized the fact that to allow the officers to leave their posts and go home for lunch would be to court crime. It was also considered that twelve hours was too long a time for men to go without food when out in *the night air in all kinds of weather* and exercising continually. The Board have therefore made arrangements whereby sandwiches and coffee will be served to them on their posts at midnight. The plan will be put into immediate operation.

The Press Found the Owner.

Ex-Councilman J. B. Brown found a pocketbook a few days ago and advertised for its owner in the News. He received no replys from this medium, and then inserted a like advertisement in The Press. He immediately received several answers from people who had lost pocketbooks, and among them found the rightful owner, Mary James, of East Sixth street.

Trees and the Elm Beetle.

The Town Improvement Association will be addressed Friday evening by B. E. Southwick on "Trees and the Elm Beetle." The meeting will be held in the Y. M. C. A. hall at 8 o'clock. It is the regular monthly meeting.

For Fred Marsh for Delegate.

The Democratic voters of Rahway held their primary meetings last night. The delegates were not instructed, but are supposed to be for Frederick Marsh as Delegate-at-Large.

Harry Maddox, known on the racing path as the "Asbury Park Fisherman," has blossomed forth as a bicycle agent in Monmouth county.

Did you ever think how readily the blood is poisoned by constipation? Bad blood means bad health and premature old age. DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills, overcome obstinate constipation. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front Street.

YOUNG MEN AS HOSTS.

They Arrange and Carry Out a Pleasing Church Sociable.

The young men of the Park Avenue Baptist church made an enviable record for themselves last Tuesday when they arranged and presented a social and entertainment that was probably the equal of anything of a similar nature ever given in the church. There was a large number of people present, many of whom came out of pure curiosity. The programme was opened with a pleasing selection by the orchestra, under the direction of Joseph Sattels. This was followed with zither solos by John VanEps, which were well received, as was also a vocal solo by E. E. Runyon. The last number on the programme was an amusing recitation by Miss Florence Smith.

Interspersing the numbers genuine sociability ruled among those present. A feature of the evening was a guessing contest. Cards bearing one word were given to each person and they were supposed to write a definition of the word on the card. The result was very amusing. Some of them were "What is Plainfield Trying to Be?" "A City," was the answer; "What Does Plainfield Want?" The appropriate answer was "A River." There was a great amount of fun in this part of the programme which was conducted by H. E. Ryder.

After two more selections by the orchestra the young men served refreshments to the guests. The fact that they had forgotten to bring knives to cut cake, and trays to pass it around, did not mar the pleasure.

Those having charge of the affair were H. E. Ryder, J. M. Hawkins, Wm. Stimpson, David Runyon, Wesley Brokaw, Nelson VanWinkle and Frank Clarkson.

At the close the remaining cakes were auctioned off and some brought as much as one dollar.

CODINGTON'S CORRECTION.

Is Not and Never Has Been Administrator of the W. J. Lowe Estate.

With reference to the action of Mrs Lowe, of Morristown, in seeking an accounting of her husband's estate, Assemblyman William B. Codington makes this correction of the published reports in the World this morning:

"I am not, nor have I ever been, the administrator of the estate of William J. Lowe, nor has the Union County Court ever appointed me administrator. Ex-Senator Marsh and myself were Mrs. Lowe's attorneys in the suit in the Union County Orphan's Court, wherein she sought the right of Mrs. Lowe to administer on the estate of her husband was questioned and bitterly fought by the brothers of William J. Lowe, Congressman Pitney representing the contestants. We were successful in the contest and both ex-Senator Marsh and myself were allowed a counsel fee, neither of which has yet been paid. The Morristown real estate of which William J. Lowe died seized has been sold by Charles A. Reed, Esq., special master, and the proceeds thereof still remain in his possession, except so far as they have been ordered paid by the Court and the dower interest of Mrs. Lowe still remains in the master's hands. The administrator pendente lite was Mr. Kelly, of Elizabeth. After the determination of the litigation in the Union County Orphan's Court, Hezekiah Hand and Mary E. Lowe were appointed administrators of the estate and still are acting as such."

Domesticated Robins.

A pair of robbin birds have chosen a very peculiar place for their nest at the home of Dr. Jenkins, East Front street. It is in a honeysuckle vine at the rear door of the doctor's office, even with a person's optical vision and within arm's length. So tame are the birds that they allow the doctor and his family to go in and out of the house without disturbing them. Woe to the dog, cat or other animal that attempts to disturb them.

Charles VanMiddlesworth, of Elmwood place, has ordered a Plainfield bicycle from the Plainfield Bicycle Company.

For every quarter in a man's pocket there are a dozen uses; and to use each one in such a way as to derive the greatest benefit is a question every one must solve for himself. We believe, however, that no better use could be made of one of these quarters than to exchange it for a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, a medicine that every family should be provided with. For sale by T. S. Armstrong, druggist.

One minute is the standard time, and One Minute Cough Cure is the standard preparation for every form of cough or cold. It is the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front Street.

KATE GARDNER'S CHAT.

Chicago Stores Show a Rich Display of Dress Fabrics.

The New Tailor-Made Gown Is a Thing of Beauty as Well as Utility—Novelties in Millinery—Dainty Cycling Gown.

[Special Chicago Letter.]

To the woman who considers it one of the first duties of life to be well and suitably gowned there is no more interesting and more delightful shopping time in all the year than in the spring when the stores first show their new and most fetching styles.

She knows by past experience how unwise it is to wait until a garment

STYLISH SPRING JACKET.

is actually needed, and takes time by the forelock, as it were, and selects what will be necessary for late spring and early summer wear before the goods have been picked over and the best styles culled out.

She must needs keep her wits about her, though, for what at first glance might appear the redeeming feature of the situation is really the thing that bewilders most. And that is the variety of designs and materials to choose from. So gorgeous and varied is the array that she need be limited only by individual taste or the length of her purse strings.

The tailor-made gown in all its beauty and elegance of design will be the favorite costume for spring wear, and deservedly so, for nothing can be prettier or more chic than the well made and perfect-fitting tailor gown of this season.

Some of the large importing houses are showing models in this line that for beauty of material and elegance of style and finish are never been equaled. The severely plain tailor gown that was so trying and universally unbecoming is a thing of the past, I am happy to note. And in its stead we have a gown in which much attention is given to trimming and ornamentation, but never to the verge of being elaborate. In short the tailor-made gown of to-day is perfection, nothing less or nothing more.

The skirt of cloth gowns — and I might say the same of many of the new frock and other material—is cut somewhat narrower than any yet seen, with the fullness massed into a very small space in the back, similar to the bell skirtof a past season. The main point of beauty in this new skirt, and one never lost sight of by the experienced modiste, is to have it well cut and well hung even when made of inexpensive material. Indeed, the expense of the new gown seems to be solely in the cut and finish, for in some of the most costly ones the material used is remarkably cheap.

Black and white in combination seems to have lost none of its popularity with the fashion makers. Many of the handsomest gowns hailing from Paris are in this rather old yet pleasing combination. For instance, a handsome tailor-gown with chic and French written in every seam, was made of smooth-faced cloth in somber black. The jaunty little coat opened over a waistcoat of cream-tinted broadcloth. Black and cream white mixed braid was used most tellingly on the white vest and flaring cuffs of the coat.

Another one, in black and white material, had the short jacket faced back

THE LATEST IN WAISTS.

with black velvet with an embroidered shirt of white finished at the neck by a narrow black silk cravat.

Many of the new gowns boast a cravat of black or white, and the neck bands are elaborately frilled round the back. And it is in the jauntiness and the little finishing touches at the neck where by the true artist in dress proclaims herself.

The actual style of a gown is easily copied by anyone, but to put just the right piece of lace in the most telling manner, to have the cravat tied in the proper way, and the knot of ribbon made to assume the proper position, are little tricks of taste understood by few.

In color or material for spring toilettes no particular one is paramount, unless perhaps I except blue alpaca in a rich, dark tone. It is favored alike by both home and foreign dress-makers and promises to reign supreme before the end of the season.

A stylish costume in this particular shade and material showed a distinctly novel mode of trimming. Every seam at the back of the waist was striped with jet embroidery which revealed a lining of tucks colored velvet. The fronts were decorated to match and partly cut away above the bust, showing a yoke of chiffon over which frills of black lace fell softly.

The sleeves were smaller than any I have seen, made to fall over the hands and utterly devoid of trimming save a very small puff at the elbow.

Of the change in the size of sleeves there is no longer any doubt. The knell of the huge sleeve is surely sounded, and the one minus puffs, frills and furbelows is to reign in its stead. Fashion as represented in Paris has spoken the word and our sleeves, by the time summer is here, will be grillless of fullness and as uncompromisingly plain as they were seven or eight seasons ago. It is really a social calamity, from my point of view, and I am sure many other women think the same, for whereas full sleeves in moderation were becoming to every figure the plain sleeve is to very few. But such abject slaves are we all to Dame Fashion that if she so decrees in three months' time the feminine world will swear by the plain sleeve.

The jackets this spring are exceedingly smart and fetching, and to the majority of women will prove almost irresistible. Fortunately, they come in several different styles, so that stout and slender women can select just what is most becoming to their respective figures and still be in the fashion.

They are a trifle shorter than those worn last season and have very little, if any, fullness in the back. They are made with sack-back, while not exactly new, has still enough of the air of novelty to justify its popularity.

Some of the new capes are wonderfully pretty, and are enough to bankrupt the most resolute woman. They are far more dressy than those worn in the autumn and the prettiest, but not the most costly, are made of grenadine over a handsome colored silken lining. The most expensive models come made up in richest velvet and are entirely covered with exceedingly fine silk braid and invariably lined with white or pale tinted lining.

As this braiding is all supposed to be put on by hand it represents a vas

A PERFECT CYCLING GOWN.

amount of time, skill and labor, and the braiders ought to be making a fortune this year.

One thing is assured about our coming head-gear. It will be as bright, if not brighter than last season, but the combinations, while daring, will not be crude.

Loose fancy braids and the new horse-hair trimming seem to be the things for foundations. The millinery world is fairly going mad over tulle as a trimming, and every hat almost boasts two or more large rosettes of black or white tulle. It is used extensively for entire hats and bonnets—one love of a bonnet in particular being made of it, and its sole trimming consisting of a bunch of Parma violets placed cunningly at the side under a snow-white os prey. It was an adorable creation which might best be described as quietly chic.

The popularity of the poke bonnet is assured, and many artistic Easter bonnets ordered in this novel shape. With its broad, projecting brim softly lined with lace and pretty flower face trimming it will prove a most bewitching frame to many beautiful faces.

Green is much liked for millinery, and a charming hat I saw yesterday in this color might be called a study in green. It was a dark shot green straw covered with a variety of green-ish brown flowers, the rosettes of pale green tulle on either side. At the back was an upstanding spray of leaves, held in place by a bunch of pale green roses.

With the first warm days of spring comes the tendency of women to exploit their cycling abilities, and, en passant, how truly awful, not to say disgusting, some of them look on wheels. The suitability, one might well say decency, of dress is not considered at all, and half an hour in any of the parks during the wheelwoman's parade —or exhibition—is enough to disgust any masculine creature, and has in itself done more to bring cycling for woman into ill-repute than anything else.

Many women would like to enjoy the pleasures of the wheel, but dare not venture forth in any of the so-called cycling costumes.

I think the one in the picture meets the requirements of the perfect wheeling dress, namely, genteel appearance and appropriateness.

It will not find favor in the eyes of the bloomer girl, although bloomers are worn under the plain, neat-fitting brown cloth skirt. KATE GARDNER.

REMEMBERING THE DEAD

JOINT DETAIL ARRANGE THE PROGRAMME FOR MEMORIAL DAY.

Col. Mason W. Tyler Will Act as Chief Marshal—Gen. Negley, a Veteran of Many Battles, to Deliver the Memorial Address.

The Joint Memorial Detail from the G. A. R. posts, Woman's Relief Corps and Sons of Veterns met last Friday and about completed arrangements for the Memorial Day celebration. Col. Mason W. Tyler was selected as marshal of the day.

The line of march will form in the morning at 8:30 on East Front street, with the right resting on Watchung avenue, and the parade will be a short one. The Plainfield Cornet Band will head the line as usual. They will escort the Sons of Veterans camp to Scotch Plains in the morning after the parade in town. At Scotch Plains special exercises will be held at the Baptist Cemetery.

The children from the public schools will parade and each one will receive as a gift a handsome flag to carry. Captain Edwards and the Third Regiment Cadet Corps will also parade. In the afternoon at 2 o'clock the G.A.R., S. of V., and escorts will meet and proceed to Music Hall where interesting exercises will be held.

Both the Plainfield and North Plainfield Common Councils, city officials and members of the Board of Education will occupy private boxes. The opening prayer will be offered by Rev. Father Smyth, of St. Mary's church, and the oration of the day by Brigadier-General James S. Negley who led the famous Pennsylvania brigade. He was a veteran in the Mexican War while yet in his teens. In speaking at one time of General Negley, General Grant said that the former's fleet of steamboats for the transportation of his brigade from Pittsburg during the war taught him a lesson that he never forgot. He performed splendid service during the war and was a warm personal friend of General Grant.

In addition to the oration, there will be music by the band and singing by a large chorus of shool children.

Of course, the various cemeteries about the city will be visited in the morning, as usual, and flowers will be placed on the graves.

Col. Tyler will appoint his aides at an early date, and they will then be published. The detail will hold another meeting, subject to the call of the chair.

PITY FOR HIS FAMILY.

That is the Reason Why John Barry's Sentence Was Reduced.

Justice Mattison desires The Daily Press to state that the only reason why he remitted the sentence of three months imprisonment in the case of John Barry for cruelly treating a horse was on account of his wife and children. He does not think the sentence was too heavy as might be imagined. The fine of $50 has been paid, and $25 of the amount goes to the State. The balance goes to the complainant. In connection with this the Justice says that a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals should be organized in the borough, and thus the work could be carried on more successfully. He is very anxious that a society should be formed, and all persons interested should call on him. The $25 that now goes to the State would be placed in the treasury of the society if there was one, and there is no reason why such a society can not be started.

Not as Bad as Pictured.

The report of an accident on the Jersey Central railroad last Saturday, which was published in the New York papers on Sunday and in the local papers on Monday, was greatly exaggerated. The startling reports about the hair breadth escapes and hysteric passengers were coined by a sensational New York reporter, who by clever writing, made them appear plausible. Very naturally, The Press used the story because of the local flavor and the fact that at the time it believed it was true. The story caused quite a good deal of comment among timid people. Later investigation, however, proved that it was untrue, and was an unjust reflection on the management of the Central, who use every precaution to protect its patrons, and who are wonderfully successful in that direction.

Good News.

Street Commissioner R. A. Meeker told a Daily Press reporter recently that the work of repairing Park avenue between the railroad bridge and Front street, would probably be commenced next week. The Plainfield wheelmen would rise up and call him blessed if he would only get the roads in good condition.

Gained a Non-Suit.

The case of Swoody against Albert was tried at Somerville Tuesday afternoon, Assemblyman W. R. Codington appearing for the defendant. The case was a suit for damages for right of way through some property in Somerset county belonging to Swoody. Lawyer Codington succeeded in securing a non-suit for his client.

NATIONAL ENDEAVORERS

ANNUAL CONVENTION OF UNITED SOCIETIES TO BE HELD IN JULY.

They Will Meet in Washington—A Big Programme Arranged for Them—President Cleveland to Address Them.

The annual convention of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, which will be held at Washington, D. C., beginning on July 8th, is only a little more than two months away, and many Plainfield Endeavorers are preparing to attend.

The reception committee expects that fully 60,000 will attend. On every morning of the convention there will be held at 6:30 o'clock from twenty to thirty early morning prayer meetings in as many churches. The formal opening of the convention will occur on Thursday morning, July 9th, in the three great tents which will be pitched upon the White lot, south of the executive mansion. These will seat 10,000 persons each, including a chorus of 1,000 voices. On Thursday afternoon there will be held about thirty denominational rallies. The rallies of Presbyterians, Baptists and Congregationalists will be held in the three tents, and the others will be held in large churches. The topic for consideration Thursday evening will be "Christian Citizenship," the feature which has become very prominent since the last meeting. The topic for Friday is "Saved to Serve."

Saturday will be outdoor day. An open-air praise service will be held at the Washington monument, and it is hoped brief addresses will be delivered from the steps of the Capitol. Saturday evening will be devoted to receptions of the State delegations.

Each State delegation will hold their reception in the First Presbyterian church, and the pastor, Rev. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage, a native of this State, will be present. President Cleveland has promised to accept the invitation to attend, if possible, he also being a Jerseyman.

No service will be held on Sunday morning or evening in the tents, everyone attending the regular services in the churches. In the afternoon there will be held denominational missionary rallies. On Monday morning the World's Christian Endeavor Union, formed last year in Boston, will hold its first annual convention.

A special train will leave Jersey City two days before the beginning of the Washington convention in order to give the delegates a chance for sightseeing. The total expense for each New Jersey delegate to the Washington convention will not be more than $22.50 from New York city.

BATTLE WITH SNAKES.

Two Scotch Plains Lads Succeed in Killing Two Big Reptiles.

John Sell and Archie Davie, two boys who reside in Scotch Plains, had a fierce battle with two large black-snakes Thursday at the foot of the mountains back of Netherwood. The boys were roaming through the woods when they were suddenly set upon by the snakes. The boys bravely stood their ground and after a battle which lasted half an hour they managed to kill the reptiles. One of the snakes measured five feet nine inches in length and the other six feet two inches.

A Spring Rally.

Preparations for the spring conference of the Union County Christian Endeavor Society to be held in the latter part of May, were begun at a meeting of the county executive committee Tuesday night, and an invitation was accepted from the Greystone Presbyterian church of Elizabeth as the place for holding. Simon Lirch, of the Greystone church, was appointed chairman of the committee of arrangements, and Mrs. Lowry, of Plainfield, the county junior superintendent, was selected as one of his associates. It will be the annual rally, and an election of officers will take place. The nominating committee are Spencer A. Van Derveer, Mrs. L. D. Williams and Clifford Willis, of Elizabeth, A. B. Wilson, of Rahway, and W. J. Harris, of South Plainfield.

Borough Realty Changes.

The following real estate transfers have been recorded from North Plainfield in the Somerset County Clerk's office during the last week:

Louisa Grassman and husband to Amanda M. Bills, $1; Sarah A. VanArsdale to First Reformed church of Plainfield, $600; D. F. See to Catharine E. Hegeman, $3,750; Fidelity Title and Deposit Co. to Lewis Lane, $1,000; W. H. H. Wyckoff, Sheriff, to W. A. Codington, $1,854.46; Caroline Schaefer Gardner to W. Codington, $1; W. A. Codington et ux to Geo. W. Bird, $1; George W. Bird et ux to W. A. Codington, $2,500; Graham A. Chalmus et al to Miner Perrin, $4,800; Fidelity Title and Deposit Co. to A. D. Thompson et al, $1; Charles Hand, $1; Hattie P. Taggart to Flora A. Hawkes, $5,000; Geo. Watts to Hoff et ux, $1; Geo. Watts to Hannah A. Hoff, $1; Wm. E. Marsh, J., to Howell J. Lane, $1,000; A. D. Thompson et al to Edgar E. Marshall, $1,000; Garnsey Manning et ux to Florence R. Howell, $6,000.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away.

is the truthful, startling title of a book about "No-To-Bac," the harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure that braces up nicotinized nerves, eliminates the nicotine poison, makes weak men gain strength, vigor and manhood. You run no physical or financial risk, as No-To-Bac is sold by druggists everywhere under a guarantee to cure. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago. R. J. Shaw

SIX AT HYMEN'S ALTAR.

BUT NOW THEIR HEARTS BEAT AS ONE, SO TO SPEAK.

Two Church and One Home Wedding Solemnized Last Night—Names of the Bridal Parties and Those Present.

A very pretty wedding took place in St. Mary's church Thursday afternoon at 5:30, when Miss Katherine Agnes Mahoney and James J. Strappe were united in marriage by Rev. Father Murphy. The bridemaid was Miss Margaret Strappe and the best man P. J. Mahoney, a brother of the bride, of New York. The bride was attired in a blue cloth traveling suit, trimmed with silk and spangles, and carried a bouquet of white bridal roses. The bridesmaid wore a gown of brown silk, trimmed with lace and carried a bouquet of pink roses. The church was filled to the doors with the friends and relatives of the happy couple. The ushers were Michael Mack and Thomas Strappe. Miss St. Leger, organist of the church, was unavoidably absent, and Miss Teanie Smith, organist of St. Joseph's church, kindly volunteered to officiate at the organ.

Immediately after the ceremony the bridal party proceeded to the future home of the newly married couple, 27 Brook avenue, where a reception was held from six until nine o'clock. Two rooms were necessary to hold all the valuable and handsome presents which the couple received.

The house was completely filled with invited guests, among whom were the following: Miss Margaret Strapp, Miss Mary Hines, Miss Minnie Charles, Miss Lizzie McInerney, Miss Josephine Hayes, Miss Kate Dargan, Miss Kate Savard, Miss Minnie Walsh, Misses Margaret, Julia and Lizzie Day, Miss Ellen Reilly, Misses Mamie and Kittie Lehay, Miss Nellie Kelly, Miss Katie Whalen, Miss Kate Kiely, Miss Nellie Bagley, Miss Mary Burke, Misses Margaret and Agnes Mahoney, Mr. and Mrs. James Mahoney, Mrs. Ella Mahoney, Mr. Margaret De Mott, Mrs. Mary Farley, Mr. and Mrs. James Whalen, Mr. and Mrs. Lehay, and Mr. and Mrs. Burns, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. Staats, Mr. and Mrs. Guise, Mr. and Mrs. Coleman, Mr. and Mrs. T. McCarthy, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Day, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Day, and Messrs. Harry Weirenger, M. J. Cashin, Dennis Bagley, Michael Higgins, Con Guinee, William Winn, Patrick Mahoney, James Mahoney, Charles Gillmore, Michael Mack, Thomas Strappe and Patrick Revelle. Father Murphy and a section of the Catholic Club also visited during the evening.

After nine o'clock dancing began, and continued throughout the evening, music for which was furnished by an orchestra under the direction of Prof. O'Reilly.

Mr. and Mrs. Strappe will be at home on Thursday, May 28th, from six to nine.

The Mt. Olive Baptist church was the scene Thursday of one of the most fashionable weddings that has ever been witnessed there. The happy couple were Miss Hattie Bailey, of East Sixth and Washington streets, and John W. Murray, of the Hotel Albion. Rev. P. S. Gibson, pastor of the church, performed the ceremony in the presence of a large gathering of relatives and friends.

The appointed hour, 8:30 o'clock, did not bring the bridal party and the guests there anxious, but their anxiety was somewhat subdued by the rendition of several classical selections on the organ by Thomas Marsh, of New Brunswick. The party arrived soon after 9 o'clock and while they entered the church the Lohengrin wedding march was executed. The ushers, Alfred White, Frank Kelsey, George Anderson and Mr. Johnson, of New York, preceded the party and before reaching the altar faced inward to allow the maid of honor and bridemaids to pass through. The bride followed leaning on the arm of William J. Douglass who gave her away. After a circle was formed about the altar the groom and best man, Frederick Boughton, of New York, entered from a side room and joined the party.

The bride was gowned in white silk trimmed with lace. She wore a handsome diamond ornament veil and carried white roses. The maid of honor, Miss Lulu Douglass, wore a gown of white China silk, decollette, trimmed with lace, ribbons, roses and smilax and carried a basket of pink and yellow roses. The bridemaids, Miss Lina Coles, Miss Minnie Harris, of Elizabeth, Miss Murray, of Brooklyn, and Miss Carrie Johnson, of Jersey City, were all gowned in white, except Miss Coles who wore pink. They carried pink roses. The bridesmaidon wedding march was rendered while the party were leaving the church.

A reception followed at the home of William J. Douglass, 525 East Third street, which was largely attended. During the evening Mr. and Mrs. Murray left for New York where they make a short visit. They will reside in this city. They were handsomely remembered with presents from their many friends with whom they are very popular.

Miss Anna Elizabeth Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith, of Johnson avenue, and John Hewitt, of East Third street, were quietly married last Thursday at 7:30, by Rev. Cornelius Schenck, at the home of the latter. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Hewitt went to 126 Johnson avenue, where they will reside. Owing to the illness of the bride's mother the wedding was a quiet one. Mr. Hewitt is a machinist and is employed at Scott's Printing Machine Works.

FOR TEMPERANCE.

Editor O'Brien, of New York, Reads Its Benefits.

During the past winter St. Mary's T. A. B. Society have given several entertainments, the object being to further the cause of temperance, the last evening a good-sized audience assembled at eight o'clock to hear J. W. O'Brien, of New York, editor of the Sunday Union and Catholic Times, deliver a temperance lecture. The subject is naturally a dry one, but Mr. O'Brien made it very interesting, his remarks being interspersed by many anecdotes, and he held the close attention of his hearers to the end of his address. Mr. O'Brien has had large experience in temperance matters, having been National Secretary of the Catholic Temperance Union for many years. He told of the benefits of temperance, and cited many examples to prove his assertions. A great many people, he said, think ale and beer contain strengthening properties, but according to a test made by Prof. Doremus, a loaf of bread has more nutriment than a barrel of ale. The speaker said that Stanley, the African explorer, told him he always took men on exploring expeditions who did not drink liquors, as they stood the heat better. The same rule also applied to those in the Arctic regions. Fathers Smyth and Murphy also made a few remarks. The temperance society and cadets were present and renewed their pledge. St. Mary's Temperance Society was organized May 19th, 1872, is in a flourishing condition and a credit to the church and city.

Governor Griggs has signed an act imposing a fine of $10 on any person guilty of tying a horse or mule to a shade tree, or leaving an animal standing within reach of such.

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UNIFORMS FOR THE COPS

AFTER DISCUSSION BOROUGH SOLONS DECIDE TO BUY THEM.

Much Talk About Street Improvement—Petition That a Street Be Vacated—Reports of the Clerk and Collector.

The only member absent from the May meeting of the Borough Council Friday was Mr. Peck. After the minutes were read and approved Clerk Arnold presented the following report:

	Balance.	Deficit.
Borough	$1,145.59	
Fire department	249.93	
Light	75.49	
Road	310.59	
	$2,081.44	
Poor	92.58	
	$2,398.36	total balance.
Collected from fines and licenses		$155.00

Tax Collector H. N. Spencer presented his monthly report, which was as follows:

Board of Health	$ 2.91
Special school tax	39.50
	$ 40.81
County, State, etc.	169.91
Total tax	$ 210.72
Previously reported	37,954.99
Total for 1895	$38,165.91
County tax	$23.34
State school	20.79
Poor	15.40
Light	17.71
Road	15.40
Fire Department	10.78
Poor	5.39
Bell	4.00
Dog	2.00
Sidewalks	45.30
	$189.91

Both reports were received and filed.

Two petitions were received from D. A. Mills and others asking that Summit avenue be macadamized; also that water mains be laid through the avenue. They were referred to the proper committees. The resignation of Patrick Kellegher as engineer of Warren Engine Company, No. 1, was received and accepted. A. E. Faber, Jr., and others, asked that an electric light be placed at the corner of Howard and Grove streets, also that Howard street be repaired. The matter was referred to the proper committees.

Mr. Riker, of the Street Railway Company, communicated with the Council regarding the narrowing of the gauge of the tracks in the borough and asked that permission be granted as early as possible. In regard to the complaints made about the poor condition of Somerset street, Mr. Riker stated that it would be more satisfactory if the borough would do the entire work and let the company pay their proportionate share for the work which they were willing to do. The communication was referred to the street committee.

Mrs. W. J. Roome petitioned the Council to vacate Sycamore avenue from Mr. Irven to the brook. The map shows a street on the above property and as Mrs. Roome owns one half and the White estate the other half. The petition is made for the reason that a street is not wanted and it is the desire to secure the property in such a state that it can be used for building lots. The petition was received and filed. Later in the evening Mr. McLaughlin offered a resolution that May 15th be set as the time to hear any objections to the vacation of the property. The resolution prevailed. After the presentation of the usual batch of claims, they were audited and ordered paid. Clerk Arnold started to read the report of the Watchung avenue commissioners, but on motion of Mr. MacLaughlin the reading was suspended. This was the last heard of the report.

Mr. Lounsbury stated that a year ago it was ordered that summer uniforms for the marshals be purchased. This was not done; but it was now his intention of renewing the resolution, also that a wardrobe be placed in the lockup, which can be used by the marshals to keep their clothing, etc., in.

Mr. McLoughlin raised the objection that the marshals should purchase their own uniforms. Dr. Cooley, who was in the lobby, also protested against it. He said that when the borough first began paying for the uniforms the marshals received $37 a month, now they were getting $60. Mr. Lounsbury stated that during William N. Pangborn's first term as marshal he collected a sufficient amount to secure the clothes and then the borough re-imbursed him. This he thought was not proper. Mr. Valiant said their salaries were not lucrative and the borough ought to purchase the uniforms. Continuing Mr. Lounsbury said that the borough should be ashamed to think that they ever paid their marshals $37 a month. He thought it was beneath the dignity of the borough to only pay enough to keep body and soul together. It is not easy work that the marshals perform. Mr. McLoughlin stated further that many men were working harder and getting less money, and yet purchased their own clothes. On a vote the resolutions prevailed, Mr. McLoughlin voting no. The cost of uniforms is not to exceed $60.

Mr. Valiant offered an ordinance repealing the ordinance regulating the use of bicycles in the borough, and offered another ordinance in its place to conform to the State law. The ordinance was repealed and the other one adopted on its second reading and laid over the required length of time for its third reading.

Mr. Valiant called up the ordinance which provides for the re-numbering of Westervelt avenue. It was passed on its third reading, and will go into effect May 18th.

Mr. Schutt offered a resolution that the clerk be instructed to draw a warrant for $25, the amount appropriated by the Memorial Day ordinance, the same to be payable to W. W. Corfell, of the G. A. R. committee. It was so ordered. Mr. Lounsbury offered a resolution that as the Watchung avenue commissioners had made assessments for damages and duly filed their report, that Friday evening, May 15th be set as the time to hear any objection to their report. The resolution prevailed. Mayor Hegeman appointed W. T. Newman as engineer in the place of Peter Kellogher, resigned. The appointment was confirmed. At this time Mr. Woolston called for the bids for furnishing crushed stone, flagging and crosswalks. J. Y. Wilson presented the only bid for crushed stone. He offered slab No. 2, at 95 cents per ton No. 1 dust at $1 per ton. John T. Thickstun offered five, four, and three feet flagging at 90, 66 and 50 cents per lineal foot. Mr. Lazzie's bid was flagging two feet and five inches at 85 cents and two feet and four inches at 45 cents per lineal foot. H. C. Johnson bid 40 cents for flagging and 40 cents for crosswalks. The bids were all referred to the committee with power. Mr. Lounsbury offered a resolution that Geo. Kirch be given permission to erect a shed in front of his building on Somerset street, providing that he will take it down if requested to by the Council. Mr. Schutt offered a resolution that Mercer avenue, between Duer and Grove streets, be macadamized under the direction of the Street Committee. The resolution was adopted. Following in the same line Mr. Woolston offered a resolution that the petition of T. R. Silvers and other residents of Westervelt avenue, asking that the street be macadamized, be granted.

He stated that the residents had contributed $60 and the cost would be $480.

Mr. McLaughlin objected and thought that it would be establishing a bad precedent to grant such a request when so small amount had been raised toward the work.

Mr. Lounsbury said he thought they should pay for the benefits, and he ventured the assertion that where the property was not improved the owners wanted such enormous prices for their property that it would be impossible to improve it.

Mr. Valiant said that if the assessment on property was not sufficient the fact reflected on the assessor and something should be done.

Mr. Cooley stated that he had paid for macadamizing streets when it had been injurious to his business, owing to the increase in travel. He did not care whether Westervelt avenue was macadamized or not so long as the street was made passable.

Mr. McLaughlin's motion that the resolution lay on the table was lost and by vote the resolution was adopted, Mr. McLaughlin alone voting no.

On motion of Mr. Valiant, Council then went into executive session.

Mr. McLaughlin moved that the Council meet Friday evening, May 8th, when the petition from the street railway will be considered.

Operation on the Eye.

The many friends of Mrs. Cornelius Schenck, who has been suffering for a week with terribly inflamed eyes, will be glad to learn that she obtained relief this morning through the skill of Dr. F. C. Ard, who discovered a small particle of foreign substance in one of her eyes.

—The excursion of Grace M. E. church and Sunday-school, together with the Westfield M. E. church and Sunday-school will be held July 10th. They will spend the day at Oscawana Island, N. Y.

—At a meeting of the Sunday-school teachers of Grace M. E. church held a few days ago, it was decided to celebrate children's day this year as usual. After children's day, for the summer months, the school will meet in the morning from 9:45 to 10:45.

Plainfield will be visited tomorrow by the Manhasset Cyclers, of Brooklyn, on their club run. The party will leave the club house at 396 Clinton street at 8:15 a. m., in charge of Capt. Farrel F. Cowley.

The racing team of the Clio Wheelmen, of Jersey City, consists of Walter Roome, Harry Rohfs, Frank Kuhl and Charles Heebers. The team will probably train on the old Guttenburg race track, and it is the intention of the club to hold several meets there this season.

Monte Scott, Plainfield's old favorite, is now training for the Irvington-Millburn road race on Decoration Day and expects to contest. Scott is still at his home in Providence. Although the handicaps are not yet announced for the big race, it is very probable that Scott will be one of those to start from scratch.

LIBERAL WOMEN ELECT.

FEMININE MEMBERS OF THE UNITARIAN CHURCH IN SESSION HERE.

Papers Read on the Service Which Rational Religion Demands—Most of the Delegates From New York and Brooklyn.

Mrs. F. W. Hooper, of Brooklyn, President of the New York League of Unitarian Women, presided at the annual meeting held in All Souls church Thursday. Mrs. Florence Howe Hall made a most excellent address of welcome to the visiting women. Mrs. W. T. Nichols, who delivered one of the papers at the morning session, is the wife of General Secretary W. I. Nichols of the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities. A talk followed by Mrs. Burden, of Brooklyn. The subject "Services Which Rational Religion Demands" was discussed by Mrs. Chadwick, of Brooklyn, and Mrs. Hall. A short paper prepared by Mrs. B. Ward Dix, president of the National Alliance, was read by the secretary, after which a delightful hour was spent at lunch.

The first busines of the afternoon session was the election of officers. The result was as follows: President, Mrs. C. E. Lowe, Brooklyn; vice-presidents, Mrs. C. T. Catlin, Brooklyn, and Mrs. R. H. Davis, New York; recording secretary, Mrs. A. Wendell Jackson, New York; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Whiting, Brooklyn; treasurer, Mrs. C. C. Knowlton, Brooklyn. This was followed with excellent reports from the various branches, after which the meeting adjourned.

There were about one hundred women present, mostly from Brooklyn and New York, and they very eagerly sought branches of the apple blossoms and dogwood, which formed the decorations, to take home as souvenirs of their visit to Plainfield.

The following women of this city composed the committees having in charge the reception and entertainment of the visitors, and the decorations of the church: Reception committee, Mrs. Hobart Clark, Mrs. Ruth Leonard and other members of the executive board; refreshment committee, Mrs. S. R. Krom, Mrs. Ruth Leonard, Mrs. F. H. Hebard, Mrs. Arthur Kerr; decoration committee, Miss Caroline Haviland, Miss Anna Haviland, Miss Edith Leonard; waitresses, Mrs. Edgar B. Smith, Mrs. Edgar Munford, Miss Eva Pierce, Miss Curry and Miss Stephanie Krom.

Altogether the meeting was very successful, and this being the first time it has been held in this city the Plainfield women hope it will not be the last.

MENTAL TRIP THROUGH ITALY.

Rev. T. Logan Murphy Gave an Interesting Lecture Last Night.

A very interesting and instructive lecture on Italy was given last evening in the Holy Cross parish building by Rev. T. Logan Murphy under the auspices of the Willing Circle King's Daughters. There was a good attendance. The first pictures thrown upon the screen were of the scenery and buildings. Italy is just as noted today for its glorious scenery, sculptures and paintings, as it was ages ago.

Views of all the principal cities were shown, including Naples, Genoa, Milan, Verna, Venice, Florence, Pompeii and Rome. In each of the cities the wonderful architecture of the buildings, all of which were built thousands of years ago, were eulogized by the speaker in an eloquent manner. In each city, the buildings which were the most interesting and wonderful in regard to architecture and history, were picked out. Venice and its streets of water, the beauty of Pompeii and the wonders of ancient and modern Rome were talked of. The speaker said a great many people have an idea that the latter place is not up to the other cities in Europe in regard to modern improvements, but he wished to say that he saw more electric light to the square inch in Rome than in any city in this country. Several fine views of the wonderful statuary of ancient Italy which have been destroyed, were also given. The lecture closed with a picture of the altar and choir boys of Holy Cross church. The lantern which was used belonged to the Camera Club and was operated by members of the club. Refreshments were served after the lecture.

Robert G. Ingersoll, the talented agnostic, is one of the latest converts to wheeling. His conversion to this has been easy, while his conversion to Christianity has been laborious and fruitless. However, the stately lecturer, now that he has a racer, can prepare for scorching. —The American Wheelman.

A. B. Barnett, of the Jersey Wheel Company's racing team, stated positively to a Press reporter that, despite all reports to the contrary, he will not ride in the Irvington-Millburn road race on Decoration Day. He will confine his work to the track this year. He will open the season at Philadelphia on May 16th, when he will ride in a ten-mile professional handicap.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—According to the latest school census in New York 70,000 fewer children were in attendance at the schools than a year ago.

—Mgr. Agostino Caprara, the advocate of the devil, has just died at Rome. The duty of the advocatus diaboli is to present the objections to the canonization of any person proposed as a new saint and to cast doubts on his miracles, while the advocatus Dei takes the other side.

—Rev. Dr. Jacob Cooper, professor of logic in Rutgers college, is to be Mr. Gladstone's American editor, or, rather, editor in America. Dr. Cooper suggested the latter book to Mr. Gladstone and has revised numerous articles written by the grand old man.

—There were 114,439 fewer children being educated in French primary schools than there were five years ago, according to the last report of the minister of public instruction, while in the five years the number of pupils in the schools of the Christian Brothers nearly doubled. The Brothers are now teaching 1,363,886 children, with no aid from the government.

—Rev. John Watson, M. A., minister of Sefton Park Presbyterian church, Liverpool, more widely known as "Ian Maclaren," has received from the University of St. Andrews the degree of Doctor of Divinity. "The most ancient university," as the late Lord Selborne once said, "in a land whose citizens are distinguished in every sphere in which distinction can be gained," has a happy way of anticipating the larger recognition by institutions in its recognition of merit.

—The "Costers' Parson" is dead. It is not too much to say that more than any other Christian worker of recent times Rev. A. R. Goulden succeeded in civilizing the Coal-whippers. It is worthy of reserve that those who labor among the London poor have found so difficult to overcome. He won first the confidence and then the affections of an almost unapproachable class, and the church in Shoreditch, in Southwark, became the temple of the most thoroughly working-class congregation in London.

—An "experience social" was held by the young women of the Methodist church in Coldwater, Mich., recently, in which the usual conditions of things was reversed, because the young women were paid for the experience they acquired, instead of themselves paying dearly for the privilege of getting it. They shined shoes, tended babies, split kindling wood, and one or two shaved and cut the hair of a few fearless men who attended the social.

STEAL INVENTIONS.

Pirates in the World of Discovery Who Thrive Upon Stolen Ideas.

As Thomas A. Edison watched the pumping of air from a glass tube in his laboratory a day or two ago a man said to him:

"You patent every little thing you discover, don't you, Mr. Edison?"

"I do," said Mr. Edison. "And do you know why I do it?"

"I suppose you do it so you will reap the benefit of your discovery," was the reply.

"I thought you'd say that," said Mr. Edison; "and I don't suppose you will believe me when I tell you it isn't so. But it isn't. I patent things because I'm a great many things that I would be very glad to give to the public for nothing, but I don't dare. I patent these things to save myself from defending lawsuits. There are a lot of sharks in this world who are continually on the lookout for new things, and when one of them hears of something new he hustles to the patent office to see if it is patented. If it isn't he claims it as an original idea and then files his claim. Then he will turn right around and, like as not, begin suit against the very man who invented the things for making or using it. The inventor will say: 'But I discovered this thing first; I am the inventor.' He is referred to the patent office, where he finds the official claim of original invention. The fact that the papers are filed long after he made his discovery does not help him, for all the other man does is to hire a fellow to swear that he made the discovery a month or two prior to the date the inventor claims. It sounds ridiculous, probably, but it is a fact, that there are often races between the inventors and these sharks to reach the patent office, the sharks having had early information about the inventor's discovery. There are many such races, and thousands of dollars depend on each one. What I say is literally true. I patent things, and no doubt, many other inventors patent things, just to save defending lawsuits."—N. Y. Sun.

A Touchy Ruler.

Emperor William is something of a tartar when it comes to himself being discussed. Less sensitive to criticism is a curious thing. A man in Cologne last fall was discussing the American constitution. He had just returned from America and was eloquent in our praise. Then going on to discuss the kaiser, he began: "Now, he kaiser—," and stopped, realizing his danger. But he was overheard and denounced to the police, arrested, tried and sentenced to three months' imprisonment for what he was reported to have said. The day a man was called upon to appraise a plaster bust of the empress. He said the bust was not worth a mark. He shared the fate of the first individual. Last summer at Posen at a pleasure party said: "What a fool that kaiser is!" He was arrested and taken to the police station, but was able to prove that he had been speaking of a man named Kaiser instead of the emperor. A common mode of concealing their views from servants, who are perhaps, spies, is for persons when talking of the kaiser to call him Herr Muller. Speech was free under Louis the Great in France 200 years ago than in Germany to-day under William.—Chicago News.

THE BATTLE SHIP IOWA.

Will Be the Most Formidable Craft in Our New Navy.

Over a Thousand Tons Larger Than the Indiana and a Model Floater—"Double Bome" Sides a Feature of Its Construction.

About two years and a half ago the keel of the Iowa was laid, and within another year she will be completed and ready to join the North Atlantic squadron. She is now over 1,000 tons greater displacement than the sister ships Indiana, Oregon and Massachusetts, and several feet longer and broader.

One striking peculiarity of the vessel is her "double bome" sides, or inclosed bulwarks, that makes the French warships so different in appearance from those of other navies. The old Constitution is one of the few ships that have ever been in the American navy with sides of this design. The object was to give a defective side to shot and in the Iowa the idea carried out is to afford greater rapidity of fire and ease of manipulating the guns in her broadside sponsons. One great military mast with an interior spiral stairway leads to two fighting tops, where rapid fire guns are stationed and accommodations provided for a large number of sharpshooters. Her complement when will be nearly 500, or greater than that of any preceding warship of the new navy.

The Iowa is constructed under the act of July 19, 1892, when provision was made for one "seagoing battleship of about 9,000 tons displacement," to cost, exclusive of armament and speed premiums, not more than $4,000,000. To Secretary Tracy, assisted by his advisers, Chief Constructor Wilson and Engineer-in-Chief George W. Melville, were left the details. Comparing the Iowa and the Indiana, the difference between their dimensions may be appreciated by the accompanying measurements:

	Indiana.	Iowa.
Length on load water line	348 feet	390 feet
Breadth, extreme	69 feet	73 feet
Displacement, normal draft	10,300 tons	11,296 tons
Mean draft at normal displacement	24 feet	24 feet
Freeboard forward	12 feet	19 feet
Normal coal supply	400 tons	825 tons
Total coal capacity	1,800 tons	2,000 tons
Maximum speed indicated horse power	9,000	11,000
Speed in knots per hour	15 knots	16 knots
Complement of officers and men	400	495

The comparison shows to the advantage of the new ship 1,100 tons more displacement, an increased length of

FIRST-CLASS BATTLESHIP IOWA.

12 feet, four feet more beam, seven feet four inches more freeboard forward, a large coal capacity of 200 tons over either the normal or maximum coal supply of the Indiana, 2,000 more collective horse-power, and, as a result, one knot more of speed, together with a correspondingly increased sustained force of propulsion, which latter, rather than high speed, was what saved the English ship Calliope during the Samoan disaster.

The hull will be of steel, with a double bottom and close, watertight subdivision of about ten feet above the water line. The vessel will have one military mast, with fighting tops, but will carry no sail. The water line region of the hull is to be protected by a side belt of 18 inches of maximum thickness, with a main depth of 7½ feet. The transverse armor at the ends of the belt will be not less than 12 inches in thickness, with a main depth of 7½ feet. The 12-inch plate is to have armor not less than 15 inches thick. The ship's sides, from the armor belt to the main deck, will be protected by steel armor five inches thick, and coal is to be carried back of this five-inch casemate armor. The protective deck is less than three inches thick, is to extend forward and aft from the ends of the armor belt, and over the side armor belt this steel deck will be 2½ inches thick.

A conning tower, not less than ten inches thick, will have an armored communication tube not less than seven inches thick extending to the armor deck, and affording protection to speaking tubes, bell wires, etc.

The armament is to consist of the following guns: Four 12-inch, eight 8-inch, and six 4-inch breech-loading rifles; twenty 6-pounders, four 1-pounders, four Gatlings, and one field gun.

Briefly, then, the Iowa, compared with the Indiana, has greater length, greater beam, more than 1,000 tons additional displacement, increased length of outer-belt line and greater coal endurance and speed, together with the ability to carry a heavier 4-inch gun in almost any condition of sea.

There will be six torpedo tubes, one bow, one stern and two on each broadside, one forward and one abaft the beam.

The propelling engines will be rights and lefts, placed in water-tight compartments and separated by a middle line bulkhead. These engines will be of the vertical, inverted cylinder, direct-acting, triple-expansion type, each with a high-pressure cylinder 39 inches, an intermediate-pressure cylinder 55 inches and a low-pressure cylinder 85 inches in diameter, the stroke of all pistons being 48 inches. The collective indicated horse power of propelling, air pump and circulating pump engines will be 11,000 when the main engines are making about 122.5 revolutions per minute. The high-pressure cylinder of each engine will be forward and the low-pressure cylinder aft.

MARQUETTE STATUE.

A Work of Art Which Has Caused Considerable Ill Feeling.

Wisconsin's statue of Pere Marquette, the French explorer and Jesuit priest, stands in Statuary hall in the capitol at Washington with no definite date set for its unveiling. The ceremony was to have been performed on February 29, but was then postponed and no other day has been fixed upon. The cause of this inexcusable tardiness and delay is the opposition raised by the American Protective association and other anti-Catholic interests as expressed in the resolutions of Congress-

STATUE OF PERE MARQUETTE.

man Linton, of Michigan, introduced recently in the house of representatives.

The statue is offered to the United States by Wisconsin under the law which permits each state to place a statue of one of its citizens in Statuary hall. For years Wisconsin's legislature had been trying to honor some one of its most distinguished citizens by taking advantage of this privilege and placing his statue in the national capitol, but was unable to agree upon anyone to be so honored until Father Marquette was proposed by George C. Ginty, then, in 1887, a state senator. The Catholic interests in the state at once gave the project their strongest support and raised the greater part of the $8,000 the statue has cost. That legislature of Wisconsin took the necessary official action and, in 1894, Gov. Peck made a contract with Trentanave to design and make the statue.

But Congressman Linton declares that the law which gives to the separate states of the union the privilege of erecting statues in Statuary hall provides that the statues shall be those of citizens of the states erecting them, who shall have performed civic or military services pre-eminent to distinction. Pere Marquette, he further says, was a Frenchman and not a citizen of Wisconsin or any other state of this union. However, the statue was accepted on behalf of the United States by a joint resolution passed in special session of the Fifty-third congress. Then Congressman Linton, as spokesman for the opposition, declares that the statue represents Marquette wholly in the character of a priest, and therefore does not conform to the intent of the resolution providing for its acceptance, and that it now occupies a place in Statuary hall in violation of the law. Mr. Linton's resolution, embodying this allegation and this claim, was referred to committee and cannot be brought before the house until he is recognized by the speaker.

GREAT CHESS CONTEST.

International Match, Played by Cable, Won by the Americans.

One more international triumph was added to America's long list March 14, when the gallant team of eight chess experts successfully upheld the country's honor on the checkered board and wrestled from the Britons the

INTERNATIONAL CHESS TROPHY.

$500 trophy offered by Sir George Newnes, of London, by a score of 4½ to 3½.

The Yankees downed their British rivals after the most stubborn team chess match on record, every inch of the ground being fiercely contested. Wild excitement prevailed when the final score of 4½ games for the Americans and 3½ games for the British was announced. When play started it looked as though the British players would come out successful, but as the play advanced the Americans gained wonderfully and managed to win out. Following is the final score:

American.		British.	Moves.
Showalter	0	Burn	46
Showalter	1	Bird	68
Barry	1	Tinsley	67
Delmar	½	Mason	½ 46
Hodges	½	Mills	½ 41
Delmar	1	Atkins	½ 41
Baird	0	Jackson	½ 52
Totals	4½		3½

To Colonize Dahomey.

Part of Dahomey is to be colonized with Asatians and Lorrainers who have served in the French army.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

The consolidation of the New York Times and Recorder is like mixing milk and vinegar.

Colored Republicans are anxious to have two representatives of their race on the State committee.

The McKinley movement is getting the delegates while Thomas C. Platt is telling how he is going to defeat the Ohio man.

John Kean is said to enjoy General Sewell's favor for chairman of the Republican State Convention. And that is half of election.

The new Board of Aldermen of Rahway organized last night by re-electing President Holmes and City Clerk S. Rusling Ryno.

Chancellor McGill has appointed Martin P. Gray, of Camden, a vice-chancellor, to fill the vacancy created by the last Legislature. This completes the Chancellor's staff.

It is said that the Woman's Town Improvement Association propose to ask the Central Railroad Company to make improvements at the North Avenue station which will cost over $1,000.

Frederick C. Marsh, of Elizabeth, and James E. Martine, of this city, are mentioned as possible delegates to the Democratic National Convention from the Eighth Congressional District.

Ohio has followed the custom of New York and hereafter electrocution will prevail instead of hanging. How long will it be before New Jersey follows suit? It is the only proper capital punishment.

Both the New York and Plainfield police forces are engaged in putting down the free lunch. But their methods and objects are somewhat different. The Plainfield minions have the most agreeable task.

Congress has fixed the salary of the United States Marshal and District Attorney of New Jersey at $3,000 each. The House fixed the figure at $2,000 and the Senate at $4,000. The $3,000 was fixed as a compromise.

Our up-Jersey Democratic friends are hopeful of victory this fall, and this reminds us that the South Jersey Democrats should get together and make a long and strong pull for victory this fall.—Camden Democrat.

The latest slate of delegates at large who are out to be elected on Thursday at the Democratic State Convention is Allan McDermott, United States Senator James Smith, Frederick Marsh, of Elizabeth, and either Attorney General John P. Stockton or Judge Howard Carrow, of Camden, says The Herald.

Miles Ross denied the statement that he was a candidate for delegate-at-large to the National Democratic Convention in Chicago, yesterday. He stated he was not a candidate and would not accept the appointment. His health would prevent him from attending to the duties of delegate, even if he had no other objections.

It does not seem practical, as the Trenton True American advocates, for the Democratic State Committee to resign as a body in order to infuse new blood into the leadership of the party. There should be, at least, a few of the older heads left who are versed by experience in political strategy, to direct the important campaign about to be inaugurated.

The Shah of Persia has been killed. He was worth a good many millions, and leaves a thousand or more wives. It is reasonable to presume that they will draw straws to see who will act as chief mourners. If reports be true, the Shah was a tyrant and cruel man, and civilized people can express but little sympathy for him.

Poor New Brunswick. Dirty, slow and wicked she is. The only commendable things she ever has come as gifts. Now Congressman Howell has had Congress pass an act making a gift to the soldiers' and sailors' association of the squntry old town. The present is four condemned cannon and thirty balls, and they will be used to decorate the war monument which has recently been put up in that city.

City Judge DeMeza yesterday retained Craig A. Marsh in the chancery suit brought against him by Irenaus P. Allen, about which the New York dailies yesterday printed serious charges against the Judge. In less than twenty-four hours time, Mr. Marsh has secured the complete exoneration of Judge DeMeza and had the suit dismissed with costs. The Judge's many friends in this city will be glad to hear of his vindication.

The Woman's Town Improvement Association is neither slow nor bashful. Therefore, they may be expected to accomplish something of what they undertake.

It is said that the Newark Daily Advertiser has been purchased by Shef field Phelps, who recently became interested in the Jersey City Journal. There is plenty of room for improvement on the Advertiser.

At the present rate of improvement, the Plainfield police force will soon be the finest in the land. It is doubtful if there is another city of 13,500 population in the country that can compare with this municipal department of Plainfield.

The Prohibitionists are tenacious as a party organization. Year after year they hold their conventions and year after year they neither grow nor dwindle. Next Wednesday they will hold their State Convention at Trenton and elect delegates to the National Convention to be held at Pittsburg on May 28th.

The board of directors of the Brunswick Traction Company have decided to allow the members of the fire department in New Brunswick the free use of the trolley cars in cases of fire. This has long been the rule of the Plainfield Street Railway Company, the members of the department being allowed free tranportation for a half hour after the fire is extinguished.

The committee appointed by Governor Griggs to select a site for a home for indigent New Jersey veterans of the late war and their wives have visited Vineland and examined the old Sacred Heart College, which was recently abandoned. The Commissioners have decided to recommend the purchase of the college, and the next Legislature will be asked to make an appropriation.

This the time of year when all sorts of political rumors permeate the air, and among those that are current is one to the effect that an attempt will be made at the Democratic State convention on Thursday to explicitly instruct the National convention delegates to work for the nomination of President Cleveland for a third term. Little has been heard of such a rumor and it seems hard to give it much credence. If, however, such action is taken, it will be a surprise to the vast majority of the members of the party in New Jersey.

State Road Commissioner Henry I. Budd says that the State is making an extraordinary effort under the $100,000 appropriation to secure good roads, but that there are already more roads petitioned for in Essex, Mercer, Burlington and Atlantic counties than can be built under the present appropriation. At present there are about fifty miles of stone road under way all of which he expects to be completed this year. Altogether there are about 1,000 miles of good stone roads in the State and Mr. Budd said that of not a road that was not in good condition.

Rash and fickle is the young man who inserted this advertisement in the personal column of the New York Herald yesterday morning:

LIBERTY st ferry, Monday noon, beautiful young lady, black dress, small bag. Railway car; gentleman in gray orates honorable acquaintance. WESLEY RICHARDS, Plainfield, N. J.

Plainfield has long been noted for its handsome and amiable damsels, and it is rash reason for Wesley to allow Cupid to pierce his heart away from home. How different is the action of the German who is now advertising in The Daily Press for a wife. He is sensible, practical and patriotic of Plainfield.

The Newark Advertiser says that John Kean is a candidate for the chairmanship of the Republican State Committee, and if reports are true he stands a very good chance. In Union county, Mr. Kean's friends say they think he is laying his pipes again for the gubernatorial nomination, but the politicians in other parts of the State say that he is really in the fight for United States Senator, independent of any consideration for Garret A. Hobart, says this paper. He is in favor of Mr. Hobart for a second place on the National ticket, and is using his influence to create a sentiment for him in New York, where he has many political friends, and even in other parts of the United States.

Every Jerseyman will hope that the bill to prevent the sale of convict-made goods outside the State of their manufacture will become a Federal law. The measure is in the hands of Representative Gardner, of this State, a good friend of those who seek to check convict competition with honest labor. The Federal Government cannot, of course, interfere with State industries, but it can exercise the right of control over inter-State commerce, to prevent the sale of these prison productions outside the State. Mr. Gardner says very truly that until this sale of convict goods in localities remote from the prisons is stopped, the harm done to honest industries cannot be effectively dealt with.—Newark Call.

APPEALING TO THE CITY.

TOWN IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION PETITION THE CITY COUNCIL.

The Women Want $200 Appropriated to Exterminate the Elm Tree Beetle—Also Want Ordinances Printed Poster Form.

A considerable amount of business was transacted by the City Council at the regular May meeting, held last Monday and all the members were present except Mr. Tolles. After the minutes were read and approved, three applications for peddler's licenses were received and later they were granted. Residents of Clinton avenue asked for better fire protection and petitioned Council for two hydrants, one at Albert and West Front streets and another at Albert street and Dunellen avenue. They were referred to the proper committee and were granted later in the evening. The residents on East Front street, above Berckman, asked for two two-way hydrants. The petition was referred to the fire and building committee.

A communication was received from the Town Improvement Association, signed by Mrs. E. D. McCarthy. The association recommended the establishment of a city park in the centre of the square on LaGrande avenue at the intersection of Franklin place, Putnam and LaGrande avenues, also the printing of the city ordinances on posters for the benefit of the people so that they could be seen, and the appropriation of $200 to prepare and spray the elm trees about the city and thereby get rid of the elm beetle. They suggested that the latter work be done under the direction of a specialist. The communication was referred to the street, laws and ordinances, lights and trees committees. The Plainfield Water Supply Company presented a claim of $119.07 for water used by Honan & Sons in connection with sewer work.

The claim was filed with the City Treasurer. W. E. Martin, of the Postal Telegraph Company, petitioned Council for permission to erect poles and string wires for the extension of their system. The matter was referred to the street committee, and Mr. Fisk reported later that if the company desired such privileges they should make application in the proper way, the application to be signed by an official of the company. The Clerk was instructed to hand the petition back and give Mr. Martin the proper information.

J. B. Coward presented a claim of $30 for damages caused to his building when Honan & Sons opened the sewer trench last year through Park avenue. It will be remembered that several panes of glass were broken in the upper story at 113 Park avenue and other damages resulted to the building. Mr. Fisk said that the city had no right to retain money in the case of a claim for damages.

Mr. Dumont stated that it did not come under the contract and on his motion it was referred back to Mr. Coward.

The Council received and accepted an invitation from the G. A. R. to attend Memorial Day exercises at Music Hall.

Chandler W. Riker, of the Plainfield Street Railway, asked the Council for permission to extend their turnout 300 feet on the Plainfield side of West Front street near the Dunellen line. Mr. Fisk moved that if there was no legal objection the same be granted and that the company be allowed to place their tracks in the middle of the street, if permission was secured to extend the line through Dunellen. The motion prevailed.

The reports of the City Treasurer and Collector were received and filed, and a communication was presented by the Board of Health asking for an appropriation of $1,500 for the establishment of an emergency hospital. It was referred to the finance committee and Mr. Dumont reported that there was no money for such purpose and a tax could not be levied. The clerk was instructed to communicate the fact to the Board of Health.

Overseer of Poor Marx reported that 46 cases had been treated and that there were now 35 under the care of the city. Mr. Ginna reported in connection with it that $4,200 was expended last year and that fully as much would be needed this year, but the Council had cut down the appropriation to $4,000, making it possible for them to run behind.

The city physician's report showed that 26 cases had been treated and 9 examinations made.

Inspector of Buildings T. O. Doane reported that 25 permits had been granted during the last month.

Corporation Counsel Marsh presented a lengthy report regarding the cases of Michael Wilson against the city, which had been settled as recommended by him previously. He also reported that in the case of Charles Schipper, et als., against the city of Plainfield and the street railway, in which a city railway ordinance was attacked, the city was prepared at any time to proceed with argument.

By resolutions the fire and buildings committee were authorized to purchase 1,500 feet of hose at a cost not to exceed 65 cents a foot, and make repairs on the West Second street engine house at a cost not to exceed $300.

The contract of the N. Y. & N. J. Telephone Company agreeing to take full charge of the fire alarm system for $37.50 per month, was presented, and on motion of Mr. Fisk the terms agreed to and the form was referred to the corporation counsel for certification.

Mr. Dumont made a motion that the note of $4,000 now due be renewed, and that two warrants one for $2,000 and the other for $9,000 be drawn, the same to be charged to the sewer account. The motion prevailed.

Mr. Frost stated that the residents of Stelle avenue had asked for sewers and he understood they were willing to pay the cost of having them built if permission would be given them. Mr. Dumont moved that if the petitioners would construct the sewers at their own expense, the sewer committee be authorized to give them permission to have it done. It was so ordered.

Mr. Frost thought it would be a good idea to charge property owners $1 for making connections to the sewer from the curb to the house. It was done in other places and he offered a resolution that $1 be charged each property owner after May 15th. Mr. Fisk questioned the right to charge any amount and on his motion the matter was referred to the Corporation Counsel, he to report in one week. Mr. Fisk then moved that when Council adjourn it be to meet Monday evening May 11th. It was so ordered.

Mr. Barrows introduced an ordinance amending the police ordinance and defining the duties of the Police Board. It provides for the imposing of fines not to exceed $5 on policemen who violate any of the rules governing that body. All complaints are to be filed with the City Clerk and are to be thoroughly investigated both by the Board and the Council. It places the department under the control of the Board instead of the Mayor. The ordinance was passed on first and second readings and ordered engrossed and advertised. The sidewalk ordinance was called up by Mr. Fisk and on his motion it was rescinded. He offered another ordinance in its place which eliminates all injustice found in the other and provides for the outlying districts. The ordinance passed its first and second readings and was ordered engrossed and advertised.

Two petitions were received from residents of Netherwood. One stated that over 7,000 feet of sidewalk had been laid and other improvements made, while the other was in the form of an objection to the sidewalk ordinance previously killed. Both were received and filed.

Chief T. O. Doane presented a list of the various officers elected by the different fire companies and asked that the same be confirmed by the Council, which was done. Council then adjourned.

The entries for the athletic games of the Plainfield High School Athletic Association have closed and the prospects for the day are very bright. There are a number of New Jersey's best scholastic athletes entered, and exciting finishes are promised to all the events. The promoters of this meet are trying hard to make it a success and deserve the unqualified support of all Plainfield's people. The entries are as follows:

ONE HUNDRED-YARD DASH.

C. P. Underwood, Pingry's School.
C. A. Sulzer, " "
Hamilton Craig, Plainfield High School.
William Morgan, " "
George F. Smith, " "
P. Jones, Newark Academy.
H. Frost, " "

TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY-YARD DASH.

C. A. Sulzer, Pingry's School.
William Morgan, Plainfield High School.
G. F. Smith, " "
Henry Eggerding, " "
H. Clement, " "

FOUR HUNDRED AND FORTY-YARD RUN.

Henry Eggerding, Plainfield High School.
Wm. Morgan, " "
G. F. Smith, " "
Leo Alexander, Pingry's School.
A. T. Myers, " "
F. O. G. Quimby, Newark Academy.
G. Frost, " "
Charles Dupee, Dr. Johnstone's School.

ONE-QUARTER-MILE BICYCLE RACE.

Lindley Hillman, Plainfield High School.
G. P. Coard, " "
Carroll Runyon, " "
A. B. Allen, Montclair High School.

ONE-MILE BICYCLE RACE.

George F. Coard, Plainfield High School.
Carroll Runyon, " "
Lindley Hillman, " "
A. B. Allen, Montclair High School.

PUTTING THE SHOT.

George P. Smith, Plainfield High School.
Raymond Carroll, " "
C. P. Underwood, Pingry School.
F. A. Read, Montclair High School.

POLE VAULT.

P. A. Moore, Pingry's School.
Raymond Carroll, Plainfield High School.
G. P. Smith, " "
Raymond Carroll, " "
W. Colen, Newark Academy.

RUNNING HIGH JUMP.

Raymond Carroll, Plainfield High School.
J. H. Craig, " "
G. P. Smith, " "
W. F. Cromwell, " "
P. A. Moore, Pingry's School.

THREE-LEGGED RACE.

Walter T. Serrell, Plainfield High School.
Carroll Runyon, " "
A. B. Allen, " "
T. A. Read, Montclair High School.

TWO-MILE BICYCLE RACE.

George Colwell, Pingry's School.
G. P. Coard, Plainfield High School.
Lindley Hillman, " "
Carroll Runyon, " "
T. E. Allen, Montclair High School.
George Rice, Newark High School.

GERMS.

They Exist Everywhere Now-a-Days.

In the Air and in Our Food and Drink. No One is Free From Them for a Moment.

One reads so much about germs, these days, that he becomes almost afraid to drink a glass of milk or wash his face in a basin of water. Yet those who are most competent to judge tell us that there are many diseases now known to be caused by germs; and probably other diseases will be discovered to be due to germs also.

If you sow wheat in dry dust and keep the soil in that condition, the kernels will not sprout and grow. And if you should sow the grain in very wet soil it will not grow then, but would mould or rot. Therefore we must not only have proper seed, but the soil must also be exactly right for the growth of the seed, if we expect results. For instance, you may inhale these germs and yet no harm follow; because the soil in your lungs was in such a healthy condition these disease-germs cannot grow there. Then, again, you may have exactly the right kind of soil in your lungs for the germs of consumption, and yet not have the disease because you have not inhaled the germs. It is certainly true that thousands of persons inhale the germs of consumption, and yet do not have the disease. The fact that this soil must be suitable to germ-life, explains the reason why some children have severe stomach and bowel trouble, and yet others in the same house be unaffected.

There are a number of complaints which may not be due to germs; and yet the principle we wish to establish is the same. Some take cold more easily than others; have frequent attacks of indigestion; become easily exhausted; and show in every way that the body is not strong. What is the best weapon with which to fight germs? A strong constitution. How can you prevent many of the ailments of every-day life? By keeping the body well nourished and the nervous system substantially re-inforced.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites will do all this. It feeds. It nourishes. It builds up. It invigorates. It fortifies. It shields the body from the enemy, and brings victory even in the face of defeat.

It is pleasant to know that such a remedy can be prepared in a form agreeable to the palate and the stomach. It does not nauseate. It does not cause diarrhœa. It does not produce those disagreeable eructations of gas. It does not necessitate bribing or threatening the children. Best of all, it does not fail to do its work.

Scott's Emulsion contains more pure Norwegian Cod-liver Oil than any other emulsion in the world, that will stand the test of time as being a perfect inseparable emulsion. Ask your doctor

WITH A BIG FIRM.

W. E. Lowe Enters into Partnership With Johnson & Higgins.

The Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin on Saturday published the following about W. E. Lowe, of Park avenue, this city:

"The most important insurance brokerage combination which has been made for a long time was announced to the 'Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin' last night. Mr. William E. Lowe becomes a partner in the firm of Johnson & Higgins, and will have charge of its fire insurance brokerage business everywhere. He will for the present continue in his office at No. 58 William street, but will ultimately join Johnson & Higgins in one office.

"The Johnsons & Higgins firm therefore now consists of the following partners: Messrs. A. Foster Higgins, William Krebs, J. J. Barrett, John H. Gourlie, James B. Dickson, Stephen Loines, Frank Curtin and W. E. Lowe. The firm is known among marine underwriters all over the world as controlling an enormous marine insurance business, and it has branch offices in the principal cities of the United States.

"Its influential connections have never heretofore been thoroughly and aggressively cultivated for fire business, and that they now will be is beyond question. Mr. Lowe brings to Johnson & Higgins the important American Sugar Refining Company account and quite a number of other large customers. Quite a number of brokers will feel uneasy over certain lines when they learn of the new combination."

A SUNDAY MARRIAGE.

Miss Rosa Hinsgen Becomes Mrs. Frederick Bennett, of Cranford.

The marriage of Miss Rosa Hinsgen, of Grove street, and Frederick Bennett, of Cranford, was celebrated yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the German Reformed church. Rev. George Hauser, pastor of the church, performed the ceremony. Miss Amelia Hinsgen, a sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid and Frederick Hinsgen, a brother of the bride, was best man.

After the marriage a reception was held at the home of the bride on Grove street. About fifteen guests were present, all of whom were from Cranford. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett will reside at Cranford.

People Planning a European Trip.

Among the people planning a trip to Europe in the near future are the family of C. F. Abbott, of Central avenue, Mrs. John Clapp and her daughter, Miss Clapp, of Mercer avenue, and Messrs. Harry and Raymond Magie, of Orchard place.

WANT NO COMPETITION

ACTION TO COMPEL ITINERANT MERCHANTS TO STAY AWAY.

Suit Commenced Against A. Wienberger Who Opened a Sale in the Stelle Building Saturday—Merchants Incensed.

Action has been started in Justice Newcorn's court by George Dent, prosecutor, against M. Wienberger, who has opened a store on West Front street, advertising a bankrupt clothing sale, for a penalty of $100 for the violation of an act entitled "An act to prevent fraud in sales of wearing apparel at public or private sales by itinerant venders, and to regulate all such sales," passed May 24th, 1894. This act provides that any itinerant vender conducting such business shall obtain a State license on the payment of $25 and deposit with the State treasurer $500 as a guarantee against fraud. He shall also file with the State treasurer, under oath, a statement of where the goods came from, who owned them and a full account of failure and such other particulars as are necessary. He shall also pay a local license of $5, if not otherwise provided for, in the town where the sale takes place.

Any person, principal or agent, violating any provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon arrest and conviction shall be fined $50 or 60 days or both, beside which a penalty of $100 to be recovered in an action of debt by any prosecutor who sues for the city as well as himself.

Mr. Wienberger came to Plainfield last week and opened on Saturday the store on West Front street, formerly occupied by Powlison & Jones. He advertised an immense bankrupt sale of clothing. The merchants in town were incensed at his action when they knew he had no legal right to carry on the business, and they decided to take the case into court which they did. It will be remembered that sometime ago New York parties came to town and conducted a similar business in the Love building on West Front street, and the action of the merchants compelled them to leave town. The step in this case, as in the other, is taken to protect the business men of Plainfield.

Transfers and Contracts.

The following transfers of property have been recorded in the Union County Clerk's office from April 23d to 30th inclusive, as reported in the New Jersey Contractor and Gazette:

Francis M. Rogers, New York, to John F. McIntyre, Plainfield, two tracts, Kensington avenue, $4,000; Mary A. Lander, Plainfield, et ux., to Ella Zeus Nob, Rahway, lot New Brunswick avenue, Plainfield, $1; Theodore Vandolow, New York, to Geo. A. Strong, Plainfield, tract Central avenue and Randolph road, $1; Elmer Hall, to Plainfield Gas Light Company, lot Church street, Plainfield, $100; Frank Yeiser, Plainfield, to Frank Yeiser, 1st Duer street, Plainfield, $1; the Plainfield Real Estate Company to Charles A. Leland, lot 7, block 7, West Fifth street.

The following contracts have also been filed:

First National Bank, Plainfield, with Geo. J. Tobin, plumbing, $1,870; same with Woolsey & Buckle, painting, $430; same with John F. Emmons, North Plainfield, mason work, $1,867.

A Successful Tea.

The net proceeds from the sewing class tea, recently held at St. Stephen's church, amounted to over $30. Altogether during the winter months over $80 has been raised for the purchasing of new books for the Sunday school library.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

FRAZER
AXLE GREASE
Best in the World
The wearing qualities of this Axle Grease are unsurpassed, and after testing it for the better part of one year we have decided to handle it hereafter. Ask your dealer for it. Refuse substitutes. Packed in Pails only.
FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

Seed Potatoes,
Medium Early
RURAL NEW YORKER,
Also late or main crop
EMPIRE STATE.
Apply Martin Callahan, Berkely Heights, New Jersey.

CHILDREN
TEETHING
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS FOR THEIR CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING with perfect SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the BEST REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world.
Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

ALBERT HEDDEN
Livery & Boarding Stables
FOURTH ST.,
Between Watchung and Park avenues
First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call No. 114.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Report.*
Royal Baking Powder Co., New York

GRADUATING ARRANGED

BOARD OF EDUCATION SELECT JUDGES FOR COMPETITIONS.

Women Will Act as Judges in English Composition—Members Remember When They Were Young—Circus Half Holiday.

The completion of the sewer system makes it necessary to connect the public school buildings with the sewer and the preliminary arrangements for that and the details for the commencement exercises were the principal matters that came before the Board of Education Monday at the regular May meeting.

Messrs. Probasco, Lounsbury, Abbott and Jenkins were present. There was the customary list of approved bills for small amounts which were ordered paid:

The City Collector's report was received and was as follows: Amount collected, $1,011.72; interest, $104; total amount, $1,115.72, deposited in the City National Bank.

The question of grading the property about the Irving School was revived by Mr. Lounsbury in his report as chairman of the building committee. He said that he had visited there last Saturday and conversed with James A. McGee, as representing the Monroe Avenue chapel. Mr. McGee was, he stated, willing to pay for the entire grading of Monroe avenue from curb to curb, if the Board would reduce the grade of their side and relay the sidewalk. Mr. McGee also agreed to lay the curb on the chapel side of Monroe avenue if the Board would curb the school property. Mr. Lounsbury then gave the estimate made by A. C. Lazzi, who is to do the work for Mr. McGee.

The grading on the Monroe avenue side, including the sidewalk and fifteen feet back, will cost $78. The relaying of the Fourth street sidewalk to grade, including the lowering of four trees, will cost $85. The estimate for the entire curbing is $161.04. If Lazzi is given the contract for grading and curbing he will do the grading for $130, instead of $163, and the curbing for $161, making a total of $311. This estimate caused a lengthy discussion. All of the members agreed that the work must be done some time, but the question was whether the expense of doing it at the present time would be best. The general opinion was that a better offer could never be secured, and it was decided on motion of Mr. Abbott to authorize it and to charge it to the property account.

Some of the residents of East Sixth street have long been desirous of having the fence in front of the Bryant School removed, and Dr. Jenkins brought forward their request. It was discussed but no action taken, as the members of the Board wished to thoroughly understand the situation before deciding.

The matters that need the serious attention of the Board at present, so Mr. Lounsbury stated, are the questions of sewer connections and the repairing of the Washington School. Those matters were also discussed, and while nothing definite was decided Mr. Lounsbury, as chairman of the building committee, was authorized to employ Mr. Karr, the New York architect, to draw up plans and specifications for water closets for all the schools and for the needed improvements in the Washington School. The latter will consist mainly in changes to the ventilating and heating apparatus, which are very poor. The furnaces are over twenty years old.

Another college, Mt. Holyoke, was reported by Superintendent Maxson as having placed the High School on the list of accredited schools for the classical course.

The arrangements for the commencement exercises are usually made by committees, and so President Probasco appointed the following committees: *Hall, Dr. Jenkins; police,* Mr. Abbott; music, Mr. Lovell and Dr. Probasco; programmes and tickets, Mr. Lounsbury; ushers, Mr. Clark.

The selection of judges for the different competitions was made, and it was also decided to give the women a chance on these committees to award the prizes. They were chosen as follows: For mathematics, W. M. Stillman; for English composition, Mrs. W. R. Richards, Mrs. W. H. Stirling and Miss Edith R. Leonard; for United States history, Superintendent H. M. Maxson; for penmanship, Rev. C. E. Herring, Dr. B. VanD. Hedges and Assemblyman W. R. Codington. The prizes will probably be given the same as last year. The speaker for the evening has not been definitely decided upon, but all the members acquiesed in Dr. Probasco's opinion that a professor and graduate of Princeton *should be secured if possible.*

Last, but not least, came a discussion as to whether school should be kept open on Wednesday when Barnum's circus is in town. Dr. Jenkins believed that the children should be given an entire holiday, but the rest thought that school should be held as usual in the morning, but be dismissed for the rest of the day at noon. *As for the parade in the morning,* the the recess will be arranged so as to occur at that time, for all the members of the board agreed that the parade of a large circus was well worth seeing. They had evidently not forgotten their younger days when they themselves used to follow the parades. The board then went into executive session.

The financial statement for April was passed around before the meeting. It was as follows:

Balance, April 1st		$17,823.27
RECEIPTS.		
From City Collector	$1,115.72	
Sundries	5.00	
		$1,120.72
		$18,943.99
PAYMENTS.		
Teachers, janitors and clerk	$3,879.53	
School books and supplies	83 64	
Repairs, etc	27.50	
Sundries	362.75	
		$ 4,902.97
Balance		$14,581.02
City National Bank, $5,863.14. First " 8,717.89.		

CHOIR CHANGES.

First Baptist Church Music in New and Capable Hands.

Several marked changes were noticed at the First Baptist church Sunday. E. J. Fitchugh, who has filled the position of organist for the past two years so acceptably, has returned to Brooklyn, and his place is taken by Howard Case, of East Second street. A change has also been made in the soprano soloist. For several years Miss F. May Grant has held this position with great acceptability, and her singing has been thoroughly enjoyed by all who have heard her. The position is now filled by Miss L. C. Harris, of Elizabeth, who sang a solo yesterday morning. She has a voice comprising richness and fullness of tone and her upper notes are especially pleasing. Mrs. T. M. Ward, also of Elizabeth, has been secured as the leading contralto. No opportunity was given Sunday morning of hearing her voice. The high standard of work performed by the choir in the past, under the direction of C. W. McCutchen, will be fully maintained in the future and those attending this church can be assured of hearing excellent music.

At the evening service there were solo parts rendered by Miss Harris and Mrs Ward. The latter's voice is a pleasing one, and her singing will most surely be a feature. The worshippers at this church will no doubt miss the singing of B. T. Barnes, who has also retired after several years service.

Trinity Church Choir.

The music committee of Trinity Reformed church, of which P. S. Cutter is chairman, have completed the reorganization of the church choir and for the coming six months, commencing next Sunday morning, the choir will be Mrs. E. H. Rider, soprano, Miss Lizzie Dunn, contralto, and Messrs. Robert Clark, tenor, and F. S. Cutter, basso. A. L. Titsworth, organist, will continue as choirmaster in training the choir.

Vegetarians say
we should eat no meat. Dr. J. A. Deane says we should eat of all kinds of nourishing food, and if the stomach and bowels are lazy and rebel we should make them digest it. Dr. Deane is the greatest authority on diseases of the digestive organs.

Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills.

Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills aid digestion and assimilation of food, and cure all forms of Dyspepsia. White wrapper if constipated, yellow if bowels are loose.
DR. J. A. DEANE CO., Kingston, N. Y

HUM OF THE TROLLEY.

IT IS HEARD ON THE NETHERWOOD EXTENSION FOR THE FIRST TIME.

The First Car Left North Avenue at Six O'Clock Last Night and Was Filled With City Officials and Prominent Citizens.

If a stranger had visited the eastern end of Plainfield Monday evening, about six o'clock, he would have thought that some great event was about to take place. People stood along the streets with an expectant air and uneasily awaited the arrival of something. At the corner of North and Watchung avenues the crowd was the greatest. The trolley car on the new tracks of the Netherwood branch seemed to be the principal object of attraction. At about six o'clock the car was run up to the regular starting point and there was a general scramble for seats.

The crowd that filled the car was a varied one, ranging from the millionaire Councilman, Charles J. Fisk, to Estil's lightning messenger, Charles Remson. Among the well-known citizens that made up the party were ex-Councilman D. S. Roberts, a prominent member of the "Big Six" that granted the original franchise to the company, Street Commissioner R. A. Meeker, Councilman W. A. Wesphal, Councilman J. B. Dumont, Councilman C. Fiske, J. Ford MacDonald, Dr. J. T. Fritts, of the Street Railway Company; S. C. Langhorne, ex-Councilman J. B. Brown, of the Street Railway Company, Constable Amos Moffett, ex-Councilman W. L. Hetfield, another prominent member of the "Big Six," Lawyer C. L. Moffett, G. W. V. Moy, Charles H. Hand, ex-Councilman, Elias Bird, George Tobin, A. D. Mallinson, J. J. Kanney, Theo. Smith and F. O. Smith. Superintendent John Adleman, of the Street Railway Company and Superintendent V. H. Harnell, of the contractors, were present.

It was the first trial of the Netherwood extension and the residents gazed at the car as it sped by as if they had never seen an electric car before. The road-bed was remarkably smooth, and everybody on the car was highly delighted with the running of the car, especially on the level stretch on East Fifth street. The entire ride flavored very much of an ovation, and the people seemed to like to see the car running. A gentleman who lives on Putnam avenue was so much pleased that he rushed to the curb and waved an American flag as the car passed. He was answered by bows and cheers from the car. The car ran as far as Putpam avenue and Webster place and then returned.

S. C. Langhorne, who has greatly favored the extension from the start, was the first to pay the fare. The car was in charge of Motorman Hipp and Conductor Carty. The running time on the up trip was 54 minutes.

REINER CASE IN SIGHT.

Libel Suit Brought by Mayor Rankin to Be Considered.

The case of Dr. Reiner, editor of the New Jersey Herald, who is charged by Mayor John E. Rankin, of Elizabeth, with twenty-six counts of libel, will be the most important which the Grand Jury, which will be sworn in on Tuesday before Judge VanSyckle, will have to consider. It is said that if the jury does indict, and the case comes to trial, it will prove the most sensational trial before the County Court in many years

Public sentiment has wavered, and there appears to be no disposition on the part of the public for the affair to come before the courts because of the expected unpleasant testimony, a part of which the defendant published in his arraignment of Mayor Rankin for not, as the plaintiff alleged, closing the disorderly houses of Elizabeth.

Full Fledged Druggist Now.

Frank Fulton, a clerk at Leggett's Pharmacy, completed the two years course at the College of Pharmacy, New York city, last Thursday, and will be graduated from that institution this week. He received word this morning that he successfully passed his examinations.

Hood's
Sarsaparilla

Sarsaparilla as a blood purifier and building up medicine leads everything ever produced. It is positively the best. Others may make the same claim. But there's this difference: *We prove it.* Not by antiquity, but by *Merit.* Not by what they say, but by what Hood's Sarsaparilla does. It has a record of *Cures* unequalled in medical history. Is positively, perfectly and permanently cures when all other medicines fail. That the keen discrimination of the people recognizes its merit and the cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla, is shown by the fact that they buy Hood's Sarsaparilla in preference and to the exclusion of all others. Hood's Sarsaparilla has a larger sale than all other blood purifiers. It wins confidence everywhere because the statements in its advertising and testimonials are verified by all who take it. No other medicine has ever received such praise, or so many voluntary testimonials of wonderful cures. *No other medicine possesses*

parilla

the peculiar combination, proportion and process used in preparing Hood's Sarsaparilla, and which give it merit peculiar to itself. This is the secret of its wonderful power, of its wonderful sales, of its wonderful hold upon the confidence of the people. This is why it cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Catarrh, Rheumatism, all Humors, Kidney and Liver troubles, Dyspepsia, That Tired Feeling, builds up the nerves, creates an appetite and strengthens the whole system. Its merit, its sales, its

Cures

Make Hood's Sarsaparilla the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills the best family cathartic and liver stimulant. Easy to take, easy to operate. All druggists. 25 cents.

An Appeal for a Mission.

An earnest appeal for the support of the East Third Street Mission was made by Dr. Yerkes at the morning service in the First Baptist church. He said that the Mission was six years old and over since its organization in the tent an immense amount of good had been accomplished both at the regular meetings and the sessions of the Sunday school. A collection was taken at this service for the Mission to which there was a liberal contribution.

New Sunday School Teacher.

The Sunday-school of the Church of the Holy Cross is fortunate in obtaining the assistance of Gustave F. J. Anthor as treasurer to succeed Henry M. Western, who recently moved to Cranford, and who faithfully served the school for nearly three years.

NASAL CATARRH

is a local disease and is the result of colds and sudden climatic changes. It can be cured by a pleasant remedy which is applied into the nostrils.

ELY'S
Cream Balm
cleanses the nasal passages, allays inflammation, heals the sores, protects the membrane from colds, restores the senses of taste and smell.

COLD in HEAD

It will cure. A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50c. at druggists or by mail. ELY BOTHERS, 56 Warren st., New York.

Runabout Wagons

Are New York's most popular urban and suburban vehicles. They are included in the Celebrated BIRCH CARRIAGES and HARNESS, as well as other up-to-date selling stock. Send for full Catalogue illustrating over 100 styles of each at moderate prices. It is a work of art and will be mailed free on application.

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Manufacturer of the Celebrated Birch Carriages and Harnesses.

Newer and Better Points Than Any Other!

Majestic Bicycles.

Finish de Luxe. Finish Standard.

Hulbert Bicycle Skirt, Safety. It's a good thing. Best. Up to date.

Mesinger Rattan Saddle, Does not cause numbness or stop circulation.

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WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

For all Bilious and Nervous Diseases. They purify the Blood and give Healthful action to the entire system.

Cure DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION and PIMPLES.

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Dealer in

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GARDEN SEEDS
fresh and carefully selected.

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OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.

Everything usually found in a first-class grocery.
Goods delivered free of charge.

DIME
Savings Institution,
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President,
J. FRANK HUBBARD,
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

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Pushing, trustworthy men to represent us in the sale of our choice nursery stock. Specialties controlled by us. Highest salary or commission paid weekly; steady employment the year round; outfit free; exclusive territory; experience not necessary; but pay assured workers; special inducements to beginners. Write at once for particulars to

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Rochester, N. Y.

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Counsellor-at-Law,
Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer.
Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

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Marble and Granite Works,
30
Somerset st., North Plainfield.

If you have not engaged your work I should be pleased to do it for you.

Buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon time in this light, that good work and good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertise for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND, Manager.
Branch yard, Westfield, N. J.

Parlor Stoves
FURNACES, RANGES.
Tin and Sheet Iron Work.
HEATER WORK, TINNING, HARDWARE.

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Wm. A. Woodruff,
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Real Estate for Sale and Exchange. Money to Loan on Approve Security.

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Etc., Etc., Etc.

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Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in all cases.

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No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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Manufacturer of
CIGARS.
And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco and smokers' articles, has removed from 251 W. Front street, to 261 West Front street, one door east of Madison avenue and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

P. P. VanArsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 160, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence, 301 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 2jly1

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he hens lay when fed on Green Cut Bone. With a dozen
Mann's Green Bone Cutter
will pay for itself in a short time in the increase of eggs. $5 Buys One. Sent on trial. 180 highest awards received. Catalogue free if you name this paper.

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Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., Publishers, 361 Broadway, New York City.

ARBOR DAY READING

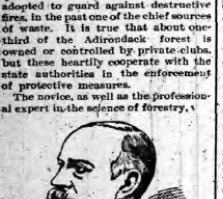
Investigations Conducted by the New York Forestry Commission.

Valuable Facts About the Black Spruce—Secretary of Agriculture Morton's Tree-Planting Idea Growing in Popular Favor.

An increasing interest is everywhere shown in Arbor day. Already in some states it is made a legal holiday, and parents and teachers in the public schools are recommended by official proclamation to encourage children to plant at least one forest shade tree on a public highway, or at their home or schoolhouse. The conviction is growing that the rapid denudation of the forests is the occasion of the prolonged droughts which are of periodical recurrence throughout the land, and that the lowering of the levels of the great lakes may be attributed to the same cause. The proceedings of the forestry commission of the Empire state's relations to the great park or reservation established in the heart of the Adirondack wilderness "for the free use of the people in the pursuit of health and pleasure," are therefore worthy of careful attention.

The commercial prosperity of the state being largely dependent upon the free and safe navigation of the Erie canal and the Hudson river, both of which are to a large extent dependent on the waters of Black river, the preservation of the Adirondack forests became a matter of prime importance, hence the action of the law-making body of the state creating the commission and placing under its care these immense preserves, with the duty of enforcing the laws designed to prevent the reckless waste of timber by fire and ax, and the wanton destruction of game. The benefits already accruing to the public from this policy are beyond computation; and this is especially true with respect to the measures adopted to guard against destructive fires, in the past one of the chief sources of waste. It is true that about one-third of the Adirondack forest is owned or controlled by private clubs, but these heartily cooperate with the state authorities in the enforcement of protective measures.

The novice, as well as the professional expert in the science of forestry,



SECRETARY MORTON, THE ORIGINATOR OF ARBOR DAY.

find much that is of interest in the recent investigation conducted by the commission concerning the Adirondack black spruce, the most important arborescent timber of the region. Its habitat is in New York, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine and Canada—though it is sometimes found in Pennsylvania, and even as far west as Wisconsin. In the Adirondacks it commonly attains a height of about eight feet and a diameter of 18 inches. The maximum height is 103 feet, with a diameter of 36 inches. It is distributed pretty evenly throughout the region, forming something like 15 per cent. of the whole forest.

The habits of the black spruce are quite erratic. When it grows in dense thickets its lower branches fall off, leaving a coltsney, tapering shaft, sparsely and irregularly crowned with foliage; but in the open it forms a beautiful dark green pyramid, the branches extending from very near the ground to the apex.

The lumber taken from the black spruce forests of the Adirondacks in 1893 exceeded 240,000,000 feet. That it is not very much greater is chiefly due to two peculiar causes. One is the extraordinarily large number of scrawny trees, so called from a crack which extends up the trunk from base to the lower branches of the crown, in most cases penetrating to the heart of the tree. This seam, fills with a resinous substance which exudes and hardens, thus forming the spruce gum of commerce.

Some 23 years ago a destructive blight fell upon the black spruce forests. It attacked only mature trees, and the cause is still a puzzle to the foresters.

It is interesting to note that the clear butt logs of the Adirondacks black spruce is the principal source of supply for the manufacture of sounding boards for pianos. Choice timber is expensive, the minimum price being about $35 per 1,000 feet at the mill. In trade parlance these logs go under the name of "violin butts."

To ascertain at what age the black spruce matures, the commission has made a most interesting investigation. Impressions were taken on cylinders of the stumps, and of trees cut at various heights of the pole, of 1,000 trees in various portions of the forest. By the use of a magnifying glass it was discovered that the tree which had a diameter of 36 inches at the stump showed an age of 250 years on a section at the base, and of 102 years at a height of 110 feet. The average age of 12-inch trees is 90 years; of 13-inch trees, 174 years; of 14-inch trees, 189 years; of 15-inch trees, 185 years.

Horses Cheaper Than Bicycles.

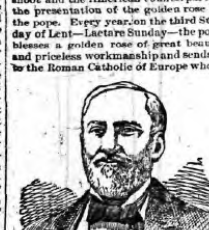
At a recent sale of the assets of a riding academy in New York city the saddle horses brought on an average less than $30 apiece. This is said to be the lowest price on record for horses of this description, and the fact was generally noted that in New York the market value of a horse is lower than that of a bicycle.

ROSECRANS HONORED.

Presented with the Lastare Medal by the University of Notre Dame.

Upon Gen. William Stark Rosecrans—army leader, ex-minister to Mexico, ex-congressman from California, and President Cleveland's first register of the treasury—has been conferred the Lastare medal, annually presented by the university of Notre Dame to the Catholic laymen judged most worthy.

It is only since 1883 the medal has been presented. The custom is an offshoot and the American counterpart of the presentation of the golden rose by the pope. Every year, on the third Sunday of Lent—Lastare Sunday—the pope blesses a golden rose of great beauty and priceless workmanship and sends it to the Roman Catholic of Europe whom



GEN. WILLIAM S. ROSECRANS.

he judges most deserving of such honor.

The history of the Lastare medal, though brief, is marked by many familiar names. Its first year, 1883, saw it presented to John Gilmary Shea, the historian of the American church. During the next three years it went to Patrick Kelley, the architect; Eliza Allen Starr, poet and artist, and Gen. John Newton, the engineer. In 1887 there was a break in the chain. The name of the man chosen by the trustees is not set down in any book. He was a convert to the Catholic faith, but he vowed to refuse any ecclesiastical honor offered him, and he felt that he must decline the offer. In 1888 the medal was given to P. V. Hickey, editor of the Catholic review, and during the following years to Mrs. Anna Hanson Dorsey, William J. Onahan, Daniel Dougherty, Henry F. Brownson, Patrick Donohoe, Augustin Daly and Mrs. Anna T. Sadlier.

The medal conferred each year is of necessity very similar to those which have gone before, but a certain uniqueness is imparted by the efforts of the artist to epitomize the career of the one to whom it is awarded. The one presented to Gen. Rosecrans is almost severely plain. It is a massive disk of gold, with raised edges and sunken centre, bearing on the obverse the usual legend: Magna Est Veritas et Praevalebit." The letters are of black enamel and precious stones. The reverse of the disk is much the same. Another inscription in black enamel letters encircles Gen. Rosecrans' name, which is engraved in the center. The medal was presented by Bishop Montgomery, of Los Angeles, in whose diocese Gen. Rosecrans resides.

BOOTH'S NEW ARMY.

New Religious Organization Is Called "God's American Volunteers."

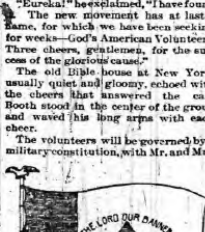
Ballington Booth has named his new religious organization "God's American Volunteers."

"Eureka!" he exclaimed, "I have found it."

The new movement has at last a name, for which we have been seeking for weeks—God's American Volunteers. Three cheers, gentlemen, for the success of the glorious cause."

The old Bible house at New York, usually quiet and gloomy, echoed with the cheers that answered the call. Booth stood in the center of the group and waved his long arms with each cheer.

The volunteers will be governed by a military constitution, with Mr. and Mrs.



FLAG OF "GOD'S AMERICAN VOLUNTEERS."

Booth as joint presidents. The local branches will be called posts, and the various grades of officers will have rank and titles like those of the American army.

The standard of Ballington Booth's organization will consist of a white flag, emblematical of purity. In the center will be a large blue star, typical of hope; in the middle of this star will be a white cross, emblematical of sacrifice; reaching to the point of the flag, nearest the top of the staff, will be 15 white stars in a field of blue, representing the states of the union. Over the central large blue star will read the motto: "The Lord Our Banner," and underneath the words designating the number of the post to which the standard is presented.

It is to be carried by a color sergeant at the head of the parade, along with the national flag.

Bridge Across the Bosphorus.

Trouble with the Turk may delay work on the proposed railroad bridge across the Bosphorus at Constantinople. It will be 5,645 feet long.

A Legal Marriage Engagement.

A Kansas court has ruled that "a man who calls upon a woman regularly and takes her to entertainments occasionally is legally engaged to marry her."

EXONERATES MR. DEMEZA

LAWYER HANCE DECLARES THE JUDGE DID NOTHING IMPROPER.

He Says That Mr. DeMeza's Actions are Entirely Free From Moral Culpability—The $700 Mortgage is Due to the Judge.

The charges brought against City Judge DeMeza by Irenaus P. Allen in reference to a mortgage were of a very serious nature. Last Friday Hiram O. Hance, attorney for Mr. Allen, signed the following statement which is a complete exoneration of Jude DeMeza from any implication of wrong doing:

In Chancery of New Jersey.

Between
Irenaus P. Allen, Comp't On Bill
Vs.
G. W. DeMeza, Defend't

The defendant in this cause having submitted to the inspection of counsel for complainant, the original chattel mortgage duly cancelled; and all the original cancelled checks of said defendant given by him and used by the complainant or his wife in other transactions and also a detailed statement of all transactions and accounts between the parties to this suit; and said counsel for complainant from such examination of the original documents being fully satisfied and convinced that said chattel mortgage was in fact cancelled by defendant prior to November 28, 1895, and endorsed with a complete authorization to the County Clerk to cancel the same of record; and said counsel for complainant from such examination of original documents and accounts being further satisfied and convinced that the whole amount of the $750 real estate mortgage made by the complainant's wife and complainant to said George W. DeMeza, March 1st, 1895, is justly due and owing to said DeMeza, and that the whole conduct of said George W. DeMeza has been entirely free from moral culpability of any kind, and that the most that can be charged against him in the premises is mere delay in delivering up the mortgage after being in fact cancelled and rendered of no value to him, and without power of doing harm to his client the complainant and said counsel for complainant having delivered to said George W. DeMeza a receipt in full of all demands of complainant upon being convinced as aforesaid and receiving said mortgage, this is to testify that said George W. DeMeza is entitled as a matter of right to be vindicated from all charges of wrong, unjust, illegal, unprofessional or improper or improper conduct, and the above entitled cause is hereby on motion of complainant ordered dismissed with costs to be paid to said George W. DeMeza by the complainant.

Signed Hiram O. Hance,
Dated May 1st, 1896. Sol'r of Compl't.

DISTRICT MEETING OF PYTHIANS.

A Large Number of Lodgemen are the Guests of Perseverance.

The district meeting of the Knights of Pythias held in the rooms of Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., last evening was one of the most enjoyable and successful ever held. Grand Chancellor Hithcock, of Jersey City, called the meeting for the purpose of talking over the district work and laying plans for the coming year. In addition to the Grand Chancellor the following grand lodge officers were present: Grand Vice-Chancellor Rockatellow, of Somerville; Grand Master of Finance J. H. Conger, of New Brunswic; Past Grand Chancellor Walter F. Hayhurst, of Lambertville; Deputy Grand Chancellor Sloan, of Newark.

It was reported that during the past three months the net increase in membership had been 709. After a general discussion of topics of interest to the order and the reports from the various lodges had been received, those present were invited into another room where the Bathbone Sisters had provided an excellent repast. The committee on refreshments and entertainment included Morgan Turton, C. W. Lines and Charles Foster.

ENTERTAINED THE EUCHRE CLUB.

The Misses Barrett Afford a Pleasant Time for Their Young Friends.

The Young People's Progressive Euchre Club, of Dunellen and North Plainfield was delightfully entertained by the Misses Barrett, of North Plainfield, last Friday. As usual, an exciting game of euchre occupied the first part of the evening. The first prizes were won by Miss Carlotta Williams and Fred Haynes. Miss Edith McArthur and Miss Sadie Barrett tied for the second choice prize, while Robert Giddis and Charles Cayleil were tie for the second gentlemen's prize.

A donkey party followed and kept the guests in a continual roar with its amusing incidents. Miss Blanche Marlow was the most successful one in locating the correct position for the tail. Dancing and refreshments followed, and every one declared that the evening had been a very pleasant one.

Will Kitchen, George Saunders and several of their friends are planning a bicycle ride to Philadelphia for Decoration Day morning.

MRS. DREIER VINDICATED

WINS THE CASE BROUGHT AGAINST HER FOR ALLEGED FRAUD.

Craig A. Marsh Appears for Her in the Supreme Court and After Considering the Case the Jury Found Her Not Guilty

Mrs. Augusta Dreier and her husband came home from Court at Jersey City Thursday feeling proud of the vindication which they had received from Supreme Court Justice Lippincott in the suit brought against them by Richard Bernhardt and wife.

Nearly a year ago, the Dreiers bought a large quantity of furniture from the Bernhardts and took a bill of sale for it. Two or three months ago the Bernhardts offered back the money and demanded back the furniture, claiming that the transaction was merely a loan, and that the bill of sale was obtained by fraud. The Dreiers indignantly denied the charge of fraud, and retained Craig A. Marsh as counsel to defend them in the threatened suit.

Mr. Stuhr, a Jersey City lawyer of prominence, brought suit for the Bernhardts for $3,000 damages, and the suit has been going on for the past two days in Jersey City. After the evidence was in, Mr. Marsh insisted that, even under the evidence of the plaintiffs themselves, there had been no fraud or imposition of fraud of any character, and that it was their right to have the Court direct the jury to bring in a verdict in favor of the defendants. Mr. Stuhr opposed the motion and the argument over the matter was long and heated, but at its conclusion, the Court, in an elaborate opinion delivered orally from the bench, sustained every proposition advanced by Mr. Marsh and directed the jury to render their verdict in favor of the defendants.

A COW WITH A REPUTATION.

It Has Been Arrested a Number of Times in Court This Morning.

There is no animal in town better known in the annals of the city court than Mrs. Mary Burke's cow. It has cost the police no end of worry and kept the City Judge busy settling the cases that it has caused. This poor cow has the very bad habit of straying away and wandering into the street which is in direct violation of the city ordinance. The creature has been arrested several times and severely reprimanded by the Judge, but the cow continues to placidly chew its cud and follow on in its evil ways. Mrs. Burke, the owner of the cow, was arrested some time ago for allowing her cow to stray about the streets and the case was set down for this morning.

Mrs. Burke and her counsel, ex-Judge W. A. Coddington, were present and tried to prove it was another cow that was committing the misdeeds this time. It was shown, however, that the hero of the previous trials had been out after all, although another cow had really been on the scene. The Judge suspended sentence and sent a warning to the cow to never do so any more.

A WORTHY CASE.

Organized Aid Association Make an Appeal That Should Be Responded To.

The Organized Aid Association appeal to the public in behalf of a woman in the direst need. She was found in a small dark room, helplessly sick, suffering from pain and neglect. She has been moved to more comfortable surroundings and has been attended by the city physician and two nurses. It is necessary now to seek a home for her where she will have constant care and good food. Such a home has been found but the money necessary for her support has been assured, but it is impossible to give her the comforts of the new home until money has been raised. We therefore appeal to the charitable of Plainfield for assistance, feeling that it is only necessary to state these facts to secure for a woman deceased in body and feeble in mind, the few comforts which it is possible to give her.

Money may be given to Mrs. Woodruff, at the office of the Association, 344 West Front street, or to either of the undersigned.

W. L. Saunders,
Chairman Printing Committee.
G. Kennedy Newell,
Chairman District Committee.

The course selected for the Newark-Philadelphia century run on June 13th, will be by way of New Brunswick and Princeton. At Trenton a stop of two hours will be made for dinner and rest, and also to allow the stragglers to catch up. Fours prizes age to be given for clubs having the largest representation, and also for clubs having largest number in proportion to their membership to finish.

Some of the bicycle policemen on the Coney Island bicycle path have been put into plain clothes. This is done to enable them to suppress the army of scorchers who infest this path on Sundays and holidays, to the great discomfort of and danger to women in particular, and to men who do not care to ride fast. When the policemen all wore uniforms, it was a simple matter for the scorcher to slow up until the officer had been passed, and then resume his reckless riding.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatuleney. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
Dr. G. C. Osgood,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
Dr. J. F. Kincheloe,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. Archer, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular preparations, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
United Hospital and Dispensary,
Boston, Mass.
Allen C. Smith, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

ASSESSMENT OF DAMAGES.

Amounts to Be Paid for the Extension of Watchung Avenue.

In the report of the Watchung Avenue Commissioners of the borough, presented at the meeting of the Council last evening, the following assessments for damages were made on the property along the proposed extension:

Hannah Durloch	$ 100
Mary Middleton	400
Mary Elizabeth Mayer	2000
Thomas C. Bird, Elias H. Bird and Fannie Anderson	2400
Thomas MacDonald	2000
Francis Cambie	100
J. J. Heidloff, Nicholas Heidloff and Anna Crum	100
Dewey C. Horton	400
Charles Taynor	100
Mary E. Adams, Charles W. Taynor and Edward W. Taynor, estate of Nathaniel Taynor, deceased	800
Margaret C. Talmage, Mary E. Dieter and Elizabeth Maher, estate of Patrick Maher, deceased	800
Geo. Taynor	1,600
Lewis Bird	1,800
Fred Becker	1,000
Harriet Richardson	1,800
Thomas Rutledge (including Harmony street)	1,100
George Wylie	1,100
Josephine Boros	1,000
St. Joseph's R. C. church	1,100
Mary A. Hetfield	1,800
Emil Messerschmidt	1,800

The benefits accruing to the above property owners for laying out the street have not been considered.

CYCLING COMMENT.

Here are a couple of tables, condensed within a small space, which tell more about bike gears at a glance than a long string of explanation. The gearing of the bike is an operation of extreme importance. One of these tables tells about the gear and the other tells how far a particular gear will carry you, and how many revolutions are necessary to carry you over a mile of road. As almost every bicycle is fitted with 28-inch wheels, the following table is based on that size of wheel:

TO COMPUTE THE GEAR.

Teeth in sprocket.	Gear.
16X6	74
16X7	84
16X8	94
17X6	79
17X7	92
17X8	94
18X6	83
18X7	93
18X8	106
20X6	93
20X7	106
20X8	120
22X6	102
22X7	119
22X8	136
24X6	111
24X7	130
24X8	148

Another table which is quite interesting is the following, which shows the distance covered by each turn of the pedals and the number of revolutions made in a mile:

THE DISTANCE TRAVELED.

Gear in inches.	Feet per revolution.	Revolutions per mile.
56	12.32	428.57
57	14.92	353.68
58	15.04	351.02
59	15.44	341.90
60	15.84	333.33
61	16.25	325.00
62	16.66	316.93
63	17.06	309.13
64	17.46	301.58
65	17.86	295.27
66	18.26	289.23
67	18.66	283.43
68	19.06	277.86
69	19.46	272.51
70	19.86	267.37
71	20.26	262.44
72	20.64	257.71
73	21.04	253.15
74	21.44	248.78
75	21.84	244.57
76	22.24	240.53
77	22.64	236.64
78	23.04	232.90
79	23.44	229.31
80	23.84	225.85
81	24.24	222.53
82	24.64	219.34
83	25.04	216.27
84	25.44	213.33
85	25.84	210.51
86	26.24	207.80
87	26.64	205.21
88	27.04	202.72
89	27.44	200.34
90	27.84	198.06
91	28.24	195.87
92	28.64	193.78
93	29.04	191.78
94	29.44	189.87
95	29.84	188.04
96	30.24	186.29
97	30.64	184.61
98	31.04	183.01
99	31.44	181.48
100	31.84	180.02

A Tramp Highwayman.

A gang of tramps has been infesting Mountainside woods for several days. While on her way home from Westfield, the little daughter of Mr. Meyer was stopped by one of the tramps, and asked to give up all the money she had. When the child replied by denying that she had money, the fellow made her turn out her pocket. Satisfied that she told the truth he contented himself with swearing to emphasize his disappointment.

PLACE FOR THE RELICS.

President Saltzman Makes the Exempt Association a Present.

A regular meeting of the Exempt Firemen's Association was held last Friday and the following officers were elected: President, Augusta Saltzman; vice-president, Alex. Titsworth; secretary, G. Thorn; treasurer, E. M. Laing; financial secretary, Geo. Clark; board of trustees, T. W. Little, E. M. Laing, W. A. Woodruff, Edward Vermeule, J. A. Hubbard; representatives to relief association, Auguste Saltzman and G. Thorn; delegates to State Convention, to be held at Hackensack, May 20th, E.M. Laing, D. W. Littell, W. A. Woodruff, Jos. Bilmm and Frank Schuck.

A resolution was received from Gazelle Engine Company, signed by the officers, relinquishing all right and claim to the old fire bell, which is now in possession of the Exempts, and which hung in the old fire house on Park avenue forty years ago. The bell is now the property of the Exempts. President Saltzman presented the association with a large and handsome book-case, which will be kept in the rooms. The relics now owned by the association will be placed in it for safe keeping.

Lecture by a Talented Woman.

Mrs. E. B. Horton, who is to lecture on "Historic Paris and the Treasures of the Louvre," in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue church, next Tuesday evening, is a delightful speaker and from her long residence abroad is admirably qualified to address an audience on this subject. She is well-known throughout this State as a vice-President of the New Jersey State Federation of Women's Clubs and as an officer in the General Federation as well. She is spoken of as the prospective President of the State Federation to be elected next fall. The lecture will be fully illustrated by beautiful stereoptican pictures and the proceeds are for the benefit of the Boys' Missile Band of the Crescent Avenue church.

Epworth League at Work.

The Westfield Epworth League reformers have undertaken to extend their Sunday-closing crusade to its suburban speakeasies. Complaint is made of two unlicensed places on the county road, near Garwood, one near the Fanwood line, and one in the borough. Evidence has been collected against them all, and the League has requested them to observe the law. The offenders have followed the example of the candy shop and fruit stand keepers, and promised to cease their [illegible]. Vide them, they will doubtless continue to keep open, and the young people of the League will carry out their threats of prosecution.

New Baptist Church.

The Westfield Baptists have decided to build a new church. Some of the members advocate selling the property on Elm street, either to the Episcopalians or Lutherans, and building on the south side. A few years ago the late Chauncey B. Ripley offered the society the gift of a lot, and they still incline to build in that section. Other members think best either to enlarge the present edifice or to remove it to the rear of the lot and build on the old site. A church meeting is to decide as to what action will be the best.

FESTIVAL OF VIOLETS.

BEAUTY IN COLORS AND ARRANGEMENT AT TRINITY CHURCH.

The Whatsoever Circle of King's Daughters Conduct a Sale and Entertainment Was Great Success—Those in Charge of the Ballroom Were Very Superb.

Violet and white make a beautiful combination, and the lecture room of the Trinity Reformed church never looked prettier than it did on Thursday in its tasteful garb of those two colors. The occasion was that of the Festival of Violets given by the Whatsoever Circle of King's Daughters of the church. The decorations were beautiful, and the banquet lamps on the tables sent out a soft light, tinged with violet from their violet colored shades, that added to the effect. The *gas light overhead* it filled the room with a brightness that dazzled the new comers. The pleasant faces and the merry chatter helped to make the scene a delightful one.

The young *women of the circle* presided at the various booths and tables in light colored gowns, which corresponded to the decorations in color. The effect was charming and added *to the general harmony of* color. The waitresses' gowns were also trimmed in a delicate shade of violet.

But the booths! They were, every one of them, works of art, and though simple, they were far more attractive than any flashing combination of colors that could be arranged. The many visitors looked around with unconcealed *admiration, and the praise* that was bestowed on the decorators was lavish and hearty. For the first moment the visitor was dazzled, but the beauty of the tables drew him on and he soon became a *purchaser at* one of the booths.

The first booth to attract the attention of the visitor was the flower booth, which was placed in the corner directly in front of the entrance. Three arches, the central one of which was used as an entrance, with their supporting pillars, inclosed a beautiful booth. White bunting was draped in an artistic manner from the arches and was twisted around the pillars. The artistic effect was heightened by little bunches of violets fastened on the white while violet bunting was festooned around the edge and base of the board counter on which a pretty display of flowers, both cut and potted, was displayed. Miss Virginia Van Winkle presided over this bower of flowers with Miss Martha Cook and Miss Maud Van Dyke as her assistants. A King's Daughters cross of violets hung over the entrance.

A less pretentious table was the perfumery booth, but it was decorated with equal taste. The handsome banquet lamp with its violet shade, and violet ribbon and violets made up its decorations. The Misses Jennie Quick and Louise Snediker were the committee in charge.

The next table groaned beneath a load of delicious cake. Violets were everywhere arranged in wreaths around the cakes and formed a striking contrast on the snowy-white spread. Mrs. Will F. Williams was in charge, assisted by Miss Mabelle Force.

In the centre of the room dainty cups full of delicious chocolate were served by Miss Minnie Williams and Mrs. F. S. Cutter, from a small table handsomely decorated with the flower and leaf of the violet on the white table cloth.

A lemonade well occupied one corner of the room. An artistic *combination* of violet and white bunting, tastefully hung over the framework of wood, made it equal to any the rest in beauty while the cool and refreshing lemonade, served out by Miss Emma Gillem and Miss Mabel Wilson, was just the thing. Little bunches of violets were fastened about the sides in a pleasing manner.

The refreshment department *consisted of a* number of small tables, on each of which was a jar of violets, at which light refreshments were served. Mrs. F. E. Woodruff was in charge and the waitresses were the Misses *Jessie* Hockridge, Nellie Hockridge, Grace Boland, Grace Emmons, Emma Lines, Eva Donavan, Lizzie Cutter, Dora Bennett, Mabel Moore and Martha Anthony.

Last, *but* by no means least, came an octagonal booth decorated in the usual violet and white, at which homemade candies found ready sale. Miss Mabel Woodruff and Miss Edith Du-Bois were in charge.

The kitchen where the dainty supper was prepared was not so prettily decorated but the good things that came out from there more than made *up for its* appearance. Mrs. Anna E. Leggett and Mrs. Edward Van Winkle superintended the work here. Violet paper napkins were given to all that partook.

The chairman of this wonderfully successful festival was Mrs. J. F. MacDonald. The decorations and entertainment were arranged under the supervision of Miss Jennie Quick. The decorations were well arranged and consisted, besides the booths and tables, of a large sign in letters composed of violets, "Festival of Violets," while bunting and violets were arranged in choice array.

A SPINSTER GERMAN.

DELIGHTFUL EVENT GIVEN BY THE LADIES IN THE CASINO.

New and Novel Figures Arranged for the Pleasure of the Guests.—Decorations of the Ballroom Were Very Superb.

Society saw the Casino at its prettiest last Friday and at the same time enjoyed one of the most novel and delightful Germans that have been held in this city. It was a subscription "Spinster" German, gotten up by the ladies. The ballroom of the Union County Country Club is charming in itself, but when the ladies had finished with it, it was transformed in appearance and scarcely recognizable.

A screen of lattice work, intertwined with sprays of apple, cherry and dogwood blossoms, was stretched across the end of the room by the large fireplace, making the pleasantest little reception room imaginable. Easy chairs and fancy tables were placed around this room. Soft rugs covered the floor, while the dainty white apple blossoms, greens and luxurious hangings hid the walls from view. Bluedelf ware conformed with the general color of the decorations, while potted plants, screens and all the little fancy articles that beautify the home, were arranged artistically about this reception room.

An opening in the middle of the latticed partition formed an entrance to the remaining portion of the ballroom. The white blossoms were fastened about the walls in tasteful array, while in a far corner was the favor table, hidden in a latticed bower, covered with the prevailing apple and cherry blossoms. The front of the stage was hung with white bunting which was almost hidden by greens and branches of apple blossoms, while potted plants and ferns were arranged along the edge so that the musicians were almost hidden from view. The general effect was certainly very beautiful and it was pronounced the prettiest manner in which the Casino has ever been decorated.

The German itself was a great success. The music was excellent, the favors dainty and original and the figures novel and pleasing. Among the new figures was the golf figure. *Each of the ladies were provided with* a numbered golf club and a numbered ball. They gathered at one end of the room and drove the golf balls to the other end where the gentlemen were waiting. *Each of the gentlemen* secured a ball and danced with the lady holding the golf club of the same number. The target figure was also something new. Three targets, with hearts as bulleyes, were placed in position and three gentlemen chosen, to representative a target. Then two ladies, armed with blowpipes, blew little darts at each target *and the one coming nearest to the* heart in the centre received the next dance with the gentleman representing her target, while her less skillful opponent retired to the settees. In *the leap year figure, each gentleman* was provided with a fancy red glove and a red mitten. Then two of the ladies asked him to dance and he was forced to show his preference by giving *his choice the heart and the other* one the mitten. The screen figure was another novel one. Six of the ladies were inclosed behind a colored paper folding screen of six divisions, the colors corresponding to those of the different colleges. Six of the gentlemen kneeled before the screen, each in front of a different division. At a given signal, the ladies burst through the paper screen and danced with the gentleman kneeling in front. There were a number of other pleasing figures, all of which passed off very successfully.

During the evening the gentlemen were escorted to supper by the ladies and the other leap year features of this very successful German were carried out without hitch.

The German was led by Mrs. Lewis G. Timpson. The favors were given out by Mrs. J. W. Reinhart, Mrs. O. T. Waring and Mrs. D. F. VanBuren. Others present were the Misses Wilson, Wharton, Waring, Reinhart, Walz, Evans, Yates, Baker, Sprague, Murphy, Shepard, Hyde, Smalley and Clark; Miss Phillips, of Pittsburg; Miss Barber, of New York; the Messrs Waring, Shepard, West, Runyon, VanBuren, McGee, Murphy, Frost, Peck, Dr. Hedges, Dr. Ard; Mr. Hunghart, of Pittsburg; the Messrs Biagden, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Wharton, Jr., L. G. Timpson, Fred. W. Yates, Evarts Tracy, John Doull Miller, E. M. VanBuren, Alfred Small, Ferdinand Streuli, M. S. Ackerman, J. Frank Raymond.

The music was furnished by Rogers. Max Wiertz served the supper.

Sheriff Kyte for Senator.

As Senator Voorhees persists in his purpose of *retiring, and as ex-Assem*blyman Codding declines to permit the use of his name, the chances grow that Sheriff Kyte will be the probable Republican candidate for Senator, says the *Newark Advertiser. In this* case the Shrievalty nomination will doubtless go to W. H. Hulskamper, of Elizabeth, who in the recent election distinguished himself by running two hundred votes ahead of Mayor Rankin.

LIVES A LIFE OF FEAR

STARTLING STORY OF CRUELTIES TOLD BY A COLORED WOMAN.

Mrs. Francis Wilson Says That Samuel Johnson Appropriated Her Money and Is Abusing and Keeping Her Confined.

The quietude of City Judge DeMeza's office was interrupted Wednesday by a colored woman, whose startling story of cruelty and abuse promises, if true, to make things lively for Samuel Johnson, the colored proprietor of the little restaurant on Madison avenue between Front and Second streets.

Roundsman Mattox was riding past the postoffice on his wheel this morning at about 10:30 o'clock when he heard screams coming from the *direction of Madison avenue. On in*vestigating he found that they came from Johnson's restaurant. When he entered the place Johnson explained that it was only a little quarrel and *that he had his hand over the mouth* of Mrs. Francis Wilson, who looks after the kitchen, to prevent her from screaming.

Mrs. Wilson managed to escape on *the entrance of Roundsman Mattox* and went to Judge DeMeza's office where she told a different story.

Mrs. Wilson kept an intelligence office on Richmond street and managed to lay aside a little money. She finally decided to start in business, so Mr. Johnson interested bonsers at Judge DeMeza's office, and consented to let Johnson run a restaurant under his name while she put up the money. Mrs. Wilson looked after the cooking and assisted in serving the customers. This plan has been in operation since last October and Mrs. Wilson says that Johnson has kept her in perfect misery ever since. He has, she says, beaten her, kicked her, and ill-treated her in all manner of ways and, of late, has not allowed her to leave the house but kept her there as in a prison. Her indignation rose to such a pitch that it was with difficulty that she could tell of the trials that she had undergone.

Mrs. Wilson is known to the police as a very quiet and orderly colored woman and is well known among the people of this city, as she has been employed in many Plainfield residences. Johnson is not known very well except through his recent scrap with Lemuel Perry, the North avenue barber. Mrs. Wilson declares that his real name is not Johnson and that he is a desperate character. She was confined to her bed for about a week a month ago by a terrible blow Johnson gave her in the eye.

Mrs. Wilson made a formal complaint and a warrant was issued and given to Patrolman McCoye to serve.

GETTING RIGHT TO WORK.

Town Improvement Association Will Be No Nonentity.

The word slow is not included in the dictionary of the Town Improvement Association and there promises to be no delay in the carrying out of their plans. The executive committee met this morning and listened to the reports of several committees. The outlook committee reported as did the committee on cruelty to animals. The action of ex-Marshal Pangborn in having Barry arrested, and the unfavorable criticism it has caused, was discussed and the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That the Town Improvement Association extend their appreciation and approbation to those citizens who considered it their duty to make an arrest in North Plainfield, when the laws or the society for the prevention of cruelty to animals is violated.

Mrs. Eaton, as chairman of the railroad committee, made an interesting report. They suggested that stations be kept in better order.

The North Avenue station was reported to be in bad condition, while the condition of the Netherwood station was highly commended. The Grant Avenue station and the street railway station were both reported to be in good order. The chairman of the committee was authorized to write to the officials of the Jersey Central Railroad and call their attention to the condition of the North Avenue station, and the height of the steps of the cars, which are so high as to be very difficult for women to mount.

Another interesting report came from the committee on parks, trees, and natural beauties, and the chairman, Mrs. McCarthy, call especial attention to the ravages of the elm tree beetle and reported having consulted Prof. Smith, of New Brunswick, State Entomologist, who recomended taking the matter in hand at once.

It was reported that vines would be placed on the stonework of the railroad bridges as soon as the required permission could be obtained. The placing of the soldiers' monument and a memorial fountain in front of the Crescent Avenue church was suggested, as was the arrangement of a little park at the intersection of LaGrande and Putnam avenues and Franklin place.

A public meeting will be held next Friday.

Perhaps the ends may justify the means in the case of Booth-Tucker using Steve Brodie as a guide in his slumming expeditions, but it doesn't look well.

POOR POLICE FORCE.

The National Capital Is But Indifferently Guarded.

A Ghastly Morning Scene on Capitol Hill —The Colored Population of Washington Is a Source of Constant Trial.

[Special Washington Letter.]

Strange sights sometimes greet the eyes of diligent observers in this city; but something unusual occurred this morning which will be as surprising to the reading public as it was startling to the witnesses.

The customary crowd of statesmen, *newspaper men, visitors from afar and* local habitues of the capitol were crowded into the cable cars which ascended Capitol hill shortly before noon. The car stopped at the top of the hill, and as its occupants entered the capitol grounds they were surprised to see a negro and negress engaged in wrestling over a pint bottle of gin. The negro finally wrested it from the woman and started to run away with it.

Nobody interfered. *There was not a* policeman in sight. The capitol police force is made up of politicians, who receive $1,000 each per annum, and who do nothing but walk around the capitol building in beautiful blue uniforms. Not one of them was out in the capitol grounds to prevent the disgraceful scene.

There ought to have been one of our city policemen somewhere in the vicinity; but none appeared, and the *fight* went on. The woman grabbed the negro by the coat collar, struggled with him for the bottle, and finally he threw it away over the bushes which line the capitol grounds. It struck a tree trunk and was destroyed. That did not end the fight.

The woman began pounding the negro with her fists, while she uttered a torrent of ghastly profanity. The statesmen and newspaper men did not feel called upon to enter the arena in behalf of either contestant. Moreover, I

THE WOMAN BEGINNING HOSTILITIES.

is dangerous to interfere with the negroes of Washington, for nearly all of them, of both sexes, carry razors. So the fight went on, the woman doing all of the swearing and pounding. Finally the negro shook her from him, and again tried to run, when she again grabbed him. He then took hold of her hair, and swinging her around like a top, dropped her upon the hard cobble stones on the south side of the street.

All this occurred within 200 feet of the capitol building, and at the edge of *the beautiful grounds surrounding that* splendid legislative temple. When the woman dropped, the city policeman appeared a block away. He was called to by the assembled crowd. Everyone beckoned to him, but he walked unconcernedly down the street, as though he were merely out for a promenade. There might have been a murder committed; but it seemed to make no difference to that alleged guardian of the law. He was in no hurry. If any woman of colored persuasion had fallen at that negress feil, it must surely have fractured her skull. But she arose and went after the man again, and, long before the policeman reached the original scene, the woman caught the negro a black eye and again began to assault him.

The policeman now saw what was going on, and he leisurely walked towards the fighting couple. Somebody must have informed the fighting policeman, who, coming, for once, decided from struggling, and ran away. Still the policeman walked slowly along down New Jersey avenue, and he looked as pretty *as a piece of the majesty of the law as* one would care to see.

The crowd dispersed, the majority going into the capitol building; but, so far as was observed, no arrest was made. The policeman was in no hurry.

The capitol grounds are not properly policed. Numerous outrages have been committed there at night, and the records of the police court show that several murders have occurred. Probably the chief is to blame for this. It is reported that the superintendent of police for years past has made annual recommendations for appropriations which would enable him to employ additional policemen, but the appropriations have not been made.

At the foot of Capitol hill, on the west side of the grounds, are the botanical gardens, and beyond them for fully a mile are the arsenal, Smithsonian, agricultural and monument grounds, forming a continuous park, containing numerous old trees with widespreading branches. There is an excellent driveway along the entire distance and there are numerous pretty walks within the parks. But no part of this beauty spot is safe at night, because the police force is inadequate. It may be said that, as a general rule, the members of our metropolitan police force are diligent and brave; and the specimen referred to on Capitol hill is an exception.

You must not infer that the negro and negress are types of their race in the national capital. But the quarreling couple, who began their fight over a *bottle of gin, represents a majority of* their race in this city, and a large majority of it, too. But there are some *splendid specimens of the negro race in* Washington, and a number of them are of superior intelligence. There is a large Roman Catholic church on Fifteenth street maintained by colored people, and their choir is an aggregation of excellent musical talent. On the same street, near the white house, there is a Presbyterian church maintained by the same race of people, and some of its communicants are quite wealthy, many of them being prominent in the political world.

Then, at the foot of Capitol hill, not far from the Botanical gardens, there is a Methodist church where revivals are held four or five times each year. But this church is contiguous to the lower regions of South Washington, and numerous scenes of disorder have occurred there during recent years.

But the majority of the negroes are ignorant, poor and vicious. There are distinct classes of them, and they are as readily divided and discerned as are the currents of the ocean. Some of them come from the old families of Washington, others from the old homes and plantation of Virginia, but the majority, and a few from the better classes in states more remote. These are quiet, docile, gentlemanly and well-bred people. They have as much pride in their families and family histories as the blue bloods of the cavaliers of the southern states.

When the union armies converged here at the close of the civil war they brought with them the riffraff of the *colored population of the south.* The negro camp followers did not represent the better element of their enslaved race. The good negroes were loyal to their masters and mistresses. Tens of thousands of them refused to accept freedom, preferring to live upon the old plantations with their white folks. Only the worthless and vagabond classes ran away and followed the armies. Consequently, when they were ajogged off by the victorious legions of the armies, they became our permanent lazzaroni. They have propagated their kind, and fully 20,000 negroes of the lower order are numbered with the total population of the District of Columbia. They drink, carouse, steal, violate all of the ten commandments, and ignore all human law. Their chief cause of continued crime and degradation is the bottle. Like the red men who originally inhabited this entire continent, they have fallen victims to the demon of the still. It is the prime cause of their woes and crimes.

"You have no idea how the faithful negroes loved their masters and homes *before the war,*" says Senator-elect Hernando D. Money, of Mississippi. "No book ever had such a sale, at that period of our history, as 'Uncle Tom's Cabin,' and yet it was a dreadful exaggeration of facts and conditions. It was really a political pamphlet; and it produced its effect. The worst scenes depicted by Mrs. Stowe were not exaggerated; but the book conveyed the impression that those worst scenes were of daily occurrence in the land where slavery existed; but in reality they were the exception.

"You must remember that the black people were regarded by their owners as chattels, and they were valuable. No *man in the north who possessed a horse* worth $1,800 would beat him to death. No man owning a negro worth $20 would flay it alive. You can understand that such a man as old Uncle Tom, faithful, valuable and honest, would have been easily worth $2,000; and his owner would not carelessly drive that piece of property to death in a terrible torture. On the contrary, he would keep him well fed and well clad, and look after his health.

"Well, no matter about that now; for slavery has gone. What I was going to tell you was about the faithfulness of the negroes to their masters and mistresses. An old negro who had belonged *to my father, remained on the planta*tion until after the war, and then said he would like to go north, and see how

NO PLACE LIKE THE OLD HOME.

it was to be free. Of course, no obstacle was placed in his way, for he was free, and after he went to Cincinnati he remained there a year, and one morning I found him sitting on the front doorstep, looking very woebegone and poor.

"I immediately spoke to him very severely, telling him that we didn't want any free niggers about our plantation, especially the free niggers from the north.

"The old man looked at me pitiably, and said: 'Marse Sam, please let me come back. I been 'way up to Canady, an' in Ohio, an' lots o' places; but there's no place like de old home.'

"Still looking severely at him, I said: 'Get up off of that doorstep.' He slowly arose, and then I gave him a shove and a little kick, not enough to hurt him, but just to appear severe, and told him to go around to the kitchen and get something to eat.

"As the old fellow felt the tip toe of my boot, he fell on his knees, raised his hands, and shouted: 'Glory Hallelujah. I'se wid my friends again.' And he never wanted to go away from the old place again as long as he lived."

SMITH, D. FRY.

WAS A REAL STATESMAN.

The Late President Hippolyte's Patriotic Work for Hayti.

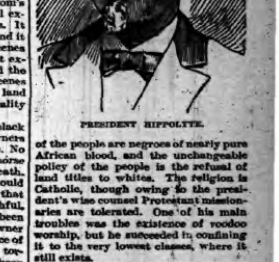
He Ruled Wisely Over the Little Island Nation of Negroes and Was a Truly Great Man in His Sphere—Sketch of His Career.

Louis Mondestin Florvil Hippolyte, president of Hayti, who died recently, was born at Cape Haytien, in the Island of Hayti, in 1827. His mother was a native woman of almost pure African descent; his father one of Soulouque's ministers. The boy had all the advantages *his native country afforded*, and grew into a handsome and promising youth. From the first he was of a proud, aggressive nature, and naturally became prominent in the movements which serve as politics in the half-tropical land. He first attained distinction in the civil war of 1865, where he was the leader of the sanguinary revolt in which Legitime was defeated. No signal a success could not but give Hippolyte a prominence which *marked him* either for assassination or dominance, and he was strong enough to escape the former by achieving the latter.

For 23 years he was one of the foremost men in the Haytian nation, and did perhaps more than any other in shaping its policy and developing its resources. In October, 1889, he was chosen acting president, and in the following May his election was formally confirmed. The term is seven years, of which he had served less than six at the time of his death.

The status of affairs in the Haytian republic calls for the greatest tact and statesmanship. One of the chief problems is the overcoming of a lethargy which prevents any real activity except such as is developed at the time of a revolution. But Hippolyte managed to encourage industry and to cultivate in steady growth a system which gave great promise of making his country as prosperous as it was peaceful.

The population of the little republic was 572,000 by a census taken in 1890. Native statesmen have recently placed *their estimate at* 900,000; and the hope of 1,000,000 was warm in Hippolyte's bosom in these later years. Nine-tenths



PRESIDENT HIPPOLYTE.

of the people are negroes of nearly pure African blood, and the unchangeable policy of the people is the refusal of land titles to whites. The religion is Catholic, though owing to the president's wise counsel Protestant missionaries are tolerated. One of his main troubles was the existence of voodoo worship, but he succeeded in confining it to the very lowest classes, where it still exists.

Hippolyte gave every encouragement to educational matters, and lived to see 400 national schools established. The grade has constantly improved for the last ten years and a smaller number of rich young men than usual now completes their education in the United States or in France.

One of the wisest measures to be credited to Hippolyte is fixing the right of suffrage at visible occupation. No man who does not work is permitted to vote. And a measure of this sort *cannot but result in bettering the* whole field of government.

The national debt in 1892 amounted to about $9,000,000, of which half was held abroad. In 1896 the debt had been reduced, and the proportion held at home was much greater. In 1892 there was $12,000,000 export and $14,000,000 import. But in the course of his administration Hippolyte succeeded in adjusting the balance of trade more advantageously for his country. He gave every possible encouragement to the cultivation of coffee, cocoa and cotton, and did much to establish a financial stability of which perhaps never been known. The Haytian dollar was, at the *time of his inauguration*, worth 75 cents in United States money. To-day it is nearly fixed at 95 cents.

No man in the history of the island had so combined the qualities which made the nation self-supporting, which made assistance of white men unnecessary and which preserved peace with the tempestuous kingdom at the farther end of the island. Hippolyte was easily the foremost man in his country, *though the very excellence of his work* is proved in the fact that other men may to-day conduct its affairs who ten years ago would have been overwhelmed by revolution within a month after inauguration.

How Sound Waves Move.

The speed with which sound waves are transmitted through the atmosphere depends on several conditions. When the temperature is at 32 degrees Fahrenheit, sound travels with a speed of 1,090 feet per second, the velocity increasing with the temperature at the rate of about one foot of speed per second for each degree above the freezing point. Then, again, in damp air sound moves with a greater velocity than it does in dry air, no odds if the dry air be warm and the damp cold. In water sound moves more than four times as fast as it does in air, or say at about *the rate of 4,700 feet per second.*

SEDAN MONUMENT.

To Be Erected in Memory of French Soldiers Who Fell There.

Sedan is to be commemorated by a monument from the hand of M. Croisy, the French sculptor. It is the figure of Fame seated above a dead soldier and placing upon the drooping head a wreath of bay leaves. On the pedestal runs the inscription: "Gloire a ceux qui moururent pour la Patrie." The composition of the whole monument is exceedingly florid, from the wing of the mythical figure to the wreath which is suspended above the soldier's head. Of course, so fine a sculptor as

FRENCH MONUMENT FOR SEDAN.

M. Croisy is permitted to have his own ideas of the appearance of Fame, and she is certainly depicted as a very pretty girl. She is also French; and there is no doubt that had the sculptor been German or Italian Fame would have been German or Italian. It may be, however, that an injustice is done to M. Croisy's ideal by the inspection of a mere reproduction that faces the eye upon a horizontal level. There is marked disproportion, from this point of view, between the size of the figure of Fame and that of the soldier. The monument will be placed upon a pedestal ten meters high, a position which will not only give elasticity and a sense of poise to the winged figure, but will also reduce its apparent size in the resulting perspective.

INEXPENSIVE X RAYS.

Pittsburgh Scientist Describes a Simple Way of Producing Them.

A very simple method of illustrating the theory of Roentgen regarding the collection of light may be made in the following manner, as a Pittsburgh scientist says:

Fold a piece of white paper of ordinary thickness into the form of a cone, closing the small end tightly, so as to exclude the light. Place this cone over the globe of an incandescent light, folding the edges around the same in such a manner as to prevent any rays from escaping which do not penetrate the paper.

Then darken the room as much as possible, excluding all the light save that furnished by the covered globe, and place your hand, with fingers extended, within two or three inches of the latter. The accompanying picture

CHEAP X RAYS.

They can be produced without electric apparatus.

shows the process before the lamp has been entirely enveloped in the small end of the cone.

After holding it in this position for a minute or a little longer you will be astonished at the result. Not only can the circulation be plainly seen, but even the outlines of the bones will be discernible.

In the absence of an electric light a common lamp may be used with good results.

Agent Succeeded in Selling.

Yankee bustle has perhaps never been better exemplified than in the case of a sewing machine agent who is exploiting the vicinity of Dover, Me. A week ago he tackled a house in which lived an old bachelor who hadn't a sewing machine. The agent was persistent and the bachelor obdurate, until finally the latter said he positively wouldn't buy a machine unless a woman to run it was also provided. Then the agent hunted around, and in a few weeks had found an elderly but excellent maiden lady who had been waiting for some good man to speak out to her, and actually succeeded in getting her married to the bachelor. Then he made a sale of a machine, though it might seem that he ought to have given one to the bride as a present. This story is vouched for by the Maine papers.

The Horse Chestnut.

Etymologically speaking, the word horse chestnut has nothing whatever to do with horses. A Frenchman, however, has made the discovery that horse chestnuts are an undoubted cure for broken-winded animals.

CYCLING COMMENT.

T. J. Carey, of West Front street, is now riding his new Spalding wheel.

Messenger Higgins, of the Postal Telegraph Company, has purchased a Warwick wheel.

Jay Eaton, of the Jersey Wheel Co's racing team, is entered in the indoor race meet at Chicago on May 11th to 16th.

The forthcoming road book issued by the Pennsylvania Division of the L. A. W., will, it is said, be one of the most complete publications of the kind in existence. The maps are expected to be exceptionally fine.

It is not unlikely that an official handicapper may be appointed to go the rounds of the National circuit. The Racing Board has the matter under consideration, and believes it would result in better contests than where the cracks who follow the circuit are handicapped by different men caree or four times a week.

Very shortly there will be running through the streets of Boston, handsome hyrseless mail wagons for the collection and distribution of mail matter. These horseless wagons will be propelled either by electricity or naphtha. They will be the same long, narrow mail vehicles which are now used on postal cars on the street railways in many cities.

Charles Carpenter, of Rahway, has signed with the Jersey Wheel Company and will ride in their racing team. He is now doing his preliminary training on the road and has made Plainfield his headquarters for the present. Carpenter and Barnett will open the season at Philadelphia on May 16th, when both will ride in a ten-mile professional handicap.

Another race for the supremacy is one between cycling and baseball, says The American Wheelman. Cycling manages usually to give baseball a handicap and beat it out for popular favor. By the way, it is a notable fact that in the revived Olympic games cycling was one of the few modern sports included in the programme.

The Police Commissioners of Newark have decided to detail two policemen in citizens' clothes for duty on the streets in the First Precinct, which is the part of the city most frequented by wheelmen. They will be mounted on bicycles, and will regulate the speed of wheelmen and otherwise curb the recklessness of cyclists now prevalent in the district. The action of the commissioners has the endorsement of the better class of wheelmen.

Among the latest to purchase Cleveland Swell Specials from the F. L. C. Martin Cycle Company are Dr F. C Ard, John V. Beekman, Jr., G. E. Hall, W. M. Runyon, H. C. Adams Mrs. W. E. Stelle and Miss Estelle Daniel. Crescent wheels have been purchased by Miss Jessie A. Dayton, of South Plainfield; Mrs. H. Bruens, John McMurtree, William H. Addis, L. G. Fulton, John Sharkey, P. Corrigan and J. F. Horman. Meredith Dryden has purchased a Cleveland racer.

The one-mile novice race, for club members only, promises to provide lots of sport for the Crescent Wheelmen's Decoration Day race meet in itself. A number of the younger riders are quietly training and expect to spring a surprise on the other competitors when the race starts. Of course there are many that think they can pick the winner, but the chances are that a "dark horse" will appear at the finish. Among those who have signified their intention of entering the race are E. I. Serrell, J. R. Giles, G. R. Rockfellow, T. U. Smith, F. J. Pope, Tom Hannon and Clifford Pierson.

The cycle path fever has struck Jersey and is aided and abetted by the recent law enabling and authorizing municipalities to build cycle paths. The most advanced project of this sort is that of the wheelmen of Monmouth, Mercer and Ocean counties, who have agreed on a route for a path from Asbury Park to Trenton, a distance of forty-five miles. The Mercer county wheelmen are also agitating the building of a cycle path along the Delaware river bank from Camden to Trenton. The wheelmen of Jersey City and Newark have been so encouraged by the prospective success of their South Jersey brethern with the Asbury Park-Trenton path that they have decided to agitate the question of a path from Newark through Harrison to Jersey City, along the old turnpike and Harrison avenue. The excellent stone roads of Essex, Union and Monmouth counties, with the proposed cycle paths, will give the riders of the two wheeled vehicle a continuous road-way from Jersey City to the seaside resorts along the Jersey coast and even to Philadelphia. The craze for century runs will no doubt receive from these projects stimulation which it does not need at present.—New York Sun.

In the Spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of—DeWitt's Little Early Risers, for they always cleanse the liver, purify the blood, and invigorate the system. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

AROUND THE BASES.

T. Lyons will play short stop for the Fishkill Athletic Club, of New York city.

The Somerset Baseball Club of Somerville opened the season last Saturday with a hotly contested game with the strong nine from the Reading Academy, of Flemington, on the Somerville diamond. Despite the chilly weather and the cold east wind quite a number turned out to greet the home team on its first appearance on the diamond. Conover, the local pitcher, had the ball well under control for six innings. In the seventh inning four runs were batted out by the visitors, but Garretson was in put in the box and struck out the following six men, which saved the game. The teams were as follows:

SOMERSETS.	READING ACADEMY.
Ewright, sb.	Conkling, p.
Garretson, 1b and p.	Mulligan, c.
Conover, p and 3b.	Murphy, ss.
Fleener, 2b.	Green, 3b.
Smith, cf.	Britton, lf.
Metz, 1b.	Culver, 1b.
Shaw, c.	Yoe, cf.
Whittenbert, ss.	Springman, rf.
Schenck, rf.	Wilson, 2b.

SCORE BY INNINGS:

Somerset	4	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	0—9
Reading Academy	0	2	0	0	1	0	4	0	0—7

AMONG THE STEPPERS.

Harry McDonald has purchased a trotter with a record of 2:24.

Charles C. Brower will start the sorrel gelding, Highland Boy, belonging to J. W. Arkell, of Westfield, in the trotting at Waverley on Decoration Day.

Edward Campbell is training his bay horse Doctor Spegg on the track at the Gentlemen's Driving Park, and expects great things from him this season.

DUNELLEN.

Miss Edith McArthur, of Brooklyn, is visiting her cousins, the Misses Barrett.

Mr. Benton and family have moved to Harlem, N. Y., where they will reside in the future.

Harry Edsall, who has been visiting his sister, Mrs. Fred Nelson, has returned home to Brooklyn.

Mrs. Harman and children, of High street, spent Tuesday with her mother, Mrs. Bolton, of Somerville.

Miss Giddis, of Bound Brook, who has been visiting her uncle, Isaac Giddis, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Bodine, of Dunellen avenue, have been entertaining their daughter, Eva, from Bayonne.

Mrs. R. J. Swackhamer, of Church street, is entertaining her daughter, Mrs. Clarence Oakley, of New Brunswick.

Miss Anna Farley has returned home to Fanwood after a pleasant visit with the Misses Staats, of Front street.

Willard Apgar's house on Lincoln avenue is very nearly completed and will be occupied by Cornelius Taylor and family.

Small bags were sent out among the congregation of the Methodist church Monday for the birthday sociable to be held Thursday evening, May 14th.

MT. PLEASANT.

Great preparations are being made for the opening of the new chapel on Thursday and Friday evenings, May 21st and 22d. The new chapel has been erected close beside the old one, but is much larger and more pretentious. It has a stone foundation and is a frame building covered with shingles. A grand fair and entertainment is being prepared for the opening, and all the young people of the chapel are kept busy planning and acting on their plans for this affair. A pleasing programme will be given. The affair is in charge of Mr. De-Forrest.

NEW MARKET.

Rev. Mr. Peterson now rides a new Crescent wheel.

Fred and Charles Ward have opened a grocery store in the Coriell building.

Mr. White, who has been visiting Mr. Coriell and family, has returned home to Red Bank.

Mrs. Reed, who has been visiting her son, Fred Reed, has returned home to New York.

Mrs. Clawson has returned home from a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, of Fairmount.

TIMELY TRUTHS.

There are no sweeter girls in the world than our own.

There are no truer hearts than our friendships have proven.

There is no brighter skies than our countrymen see.

There is no grander land than this land of the free.

And there's no better coal, wherever you may go,

Than that which is purchased of Stevens & Co.

Young mothers dread the Summer months on account of the great mortality among children caused by bowel troubles. Perfect safety may be assured those who keep on hand De Witt's Colic and Cholera cure, and administer it promptly. For cramps, bilious colic, dysentery and diarrhoea, it affords instant relief. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

DIED.

FLATLEY—In this city May 8th, 1896, Willie Flatley, aged 8 months and 28 days.

Funeral services from the residence 334 West 4th st., Thursday, May 7th, at 3 o'clock at the house. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend. Interment at St. Mary's Cemetery.

SALVATIONISTS ACTIVE.

A Number of Special Features for the Meetings This Week.

Six special meetings are to be held at the Salvation Army this week. Tomorrow evening, the officers from Bound Brook will be present to lead the meeting. Wednesday evening, Brigadier Evans, Staff-Captain Dunham, Ensigns Taylor and Marsh and Cadet Hargreaves will be the visitors. A "swearing in" is to be held and a baby dedicated. Thursday evening, a brass band from New York will be present and render a musical programme. For a small sum, coffee and cake will be served to all present just after the meeting. Friday evening, Staff-Captain Milsaps, editor of the War Cry is expected, and Sunday afternoon and evening, Adjutant Agnew and her sister, Captain Agnew, will be present. A grand and stirring time is expected.

To Celebrate Their Anniversary.

Next Sunday evening the Ladies' Christian Work Society of the Trinity Reformed church will celebrate its fifteenth anniversary, and a native of Arabia, Rev. Mr. Cantine, will be present and deliver an address, and the annual reports of the society will also be read.

A shipment of 22 Cleveland and Crescent wheels were received by the F. L. C. Martin Cycle Company Monday. Fourteen more were received Thursday.

To Offer a Reward of 100 Dollars

for a case of catarrh that cannot be cured, creates the suspicion that the article so advertised is a humbug. Do you know of any such reward being paid? Ely Bros. do not promise rewards in order to sell their well-known "Cream Balm." They offer the most effective medicants, prepared in convenient form to use, and at the lowest possible price, 50 cents per bottle. An honest and effective remedy, which is absolutely free from mercurials or other harmful drugs.

One swallow does not make Spring, but one swallow of One Minute Cough Cure brings relief. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Station in New York Foot of Liberty Street
Time Table in Effect March 15, 1896.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 2 14, 3 27, 6 05, 6 29, 8 00, 9 27, 10 38. 7 56, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 10 57, 11 23 a m; 12 10, 1 14, 2 57, 3 30, 4 28, 5 01, 5 30, 6 05, 6 45, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m. Sundays, 2 14, 3 27, 4 06, 8 01, 8 32, 10 05, 11 12, 11 56 a m; 12 35, 1 46, 3 17, 3 30 5 36, 7 01, 8 52, 9 30, 10 37 p m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty St., 1st 4 20, 6 00, 7 15, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m; 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 45, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 15, 5 30, 5 45, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 9 00, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m. Sundays 4 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m; 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 6 45, 7 30, 8 16, 9 56, 11 00 a m; 12 46, 2 11, 3 22, 3 56, 4 31, 5 34, 6 04, 6 40, 7 35, 8 38, 9 12, 9 48, 10 36, 11 23, p m; 12 38 night. Sundays 7 45, 8 38, 9 56, a m; 2 03, 3 42 5 14, 8 25, 10 15, 11 14 p m.

Leave Somerville at 6 00, 6 35, 7, 7 40, 7 48, 7 46, 8 12, p m; 10 00 a m. Sunday 7 20, 8 05, 9 30, 11 30 a m; 1 00, 2 50, 4 05, 5 40, 7 30, 9 35, 10 2 m.

Trains leave foot Liberty St. change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 6 45, 7 30, 8 16, 9 56, 11 00 a m; 12 46, 2 11, 3 22, 3 56, 4 31, 5 34, 6 04, 6 40, 7 35, 8 38, 9 12, 9 48, 10 36, 11 23, p m; 12 38 night. Sundays 7 45, 8 38, 9 56, a m; 2 03, 3 42 5 14, 8 25, 10 15, 11 14 p m.

Leave Somerville at 6 00, 6 35, 7, 7 40, 7 48, 7 46, 8 12, p m; 10 00 a m. Sunday 7 20, 8 05, 9 30, 11 30 a m; 1 00, 2 50, 4 05, 5 40, 7 30, 9 35, 10 2 m.

Trains leave foot Liberty St. change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5 45, 8 16, 9 54 a m., 12 06 p. m., 2 14, 4 28, 6 21 p. m. Sunday at 5 45, 8 38, a m; 2 03, 6 35 p m.

Leave Easton at 6 05, 7 00, 8 54, a m; 12 38, 4 05, 7 00, p. m., Sunday at 7 15, 10 00 a m; 6 00, 7 30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9 56 a. m.; 5 03.

Leave Lake Hopatcong 7 30 a. m., 12 06 noon.

5 45 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Nanticoke, and Wilkesbarre.

8 16 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9 54 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch.

12 06 p. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

2 14 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Nanticoke, and Wilkesbarre. (buffet parlor car to Scranton, &c. with buffet parlor car to Mauch Chunk. Through cars to Williamsport.

4 28 p. m.—For Easton, connecting at Junction for stations on D. L. & W. R. R.

6 21 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5 03 p. m., way for Flemington and Easton connecting at Junction for stations on High Bridge Branch.

6 58 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Bangor, Allentown Mauch Chunk Scranton, Wilkesbarre and Pittston. Sleeping car (buffet parlor car to Scranton.)

9 10 p. m.—For Flemington.

6 38 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, and Harrisburg.

8 21 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

5 45 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8 25 a. m. Sundays—For Easton.

2 03 p. m. Sundays—For High Bridge for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Reading, and Harrisburg.

5 34 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

6 38 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, and Harrisburg, &c., and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 9 27, 9 40, 11 00 a. m. 1 14, 3 51, 5 54, p. m. Sunday, (except Ocean Grove) 9 27 a. m., 5 30 p. m.

For Perth Amboy at 7 30, 8 38, 8 00, 10 27, a. m. 1 14, 3 51, 5 22, 5 54, 7 05, p. m. Sundays 9 27 a. m.; 5 30 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 8 27 a. m.; 1 36 p. m.

For Freehold, 9 40, 11 27 a. m.; 1 14, 3 51 5 22 p. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 5 17, 5 45, 6 54 9 46, 10 44 a. m.; 2 17, 5 24*, 6 46, 8 21, 9 27* 10 13 p. m. Sundays, 5 17, 9 40, 11 00 a. m.; 12 04, 4 45, 7 25, 4 55, 5 14* 6 46 p. m., 1 11 night.

Arrive Philadelphia, 7 45, 9 45, a. m., 12 46, 2 17, 5 24*, 6 20*, 8 21, 9 27*, 10 13, p. m., 1 11 night. Sundays, 7 45, 9 45, 11 45, a. m., 2 45, 5 24*, 6 35*, p. m., 1 11 night.

For Burlington, Chicago and all points West, week-days at 9 54 a. m., 8 21 p. m. Sunday 6 20 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked (*) change cars at Bound Brook.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. H. OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent.
H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

Portland Ranges are as safe as Government bonds—Now will you trust them?

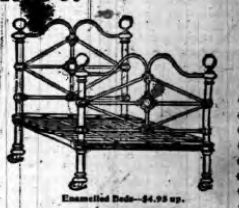
AMOS H. VAN HORN Ltd.

Bedroom Suits, Want Some?

Bedroom Suits—All Sorts.

We've about as big a line of bedroom suits as our 2½ acres of floor space will allow—all sorts of wood, carvings, etc.—as for prices, they're uniformly moderate.

White Enamelled Furniture.



Enamelled Beds—$4.95 up.

For those who want "White Bedroom Effects" we've displayed a splendid stock of White Enamelled and Brass beds ($4.95 up.) White Bureaus, Chiffoniers and Washstands, also varied patterns in White Maple.

CARPETS:—We've an enormous stock of Carpets—all Spring patterns and new goods. Prices low, terms easy.

REFRIGERATORS:—Better catch a glimpse of our Refrigerator line—You'll find it contains all you want in novelty and pattern.

Amos H. Van Horn, Ltd.

Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Etc.
Goods Delivered Free to any part of State.
Telephone 260.

73 Market St.
Near Plane St. Newark, N. J.

TAKE OUR WORD FOR IT.

We will offer a limited number of plots 100x200 at

Mountain Park,

at low prices, easy terms, until June 1, when we will advance our present prices

20 PER CENT.

ALL PLOTS SOLD UNDER RESTRICTIONS.

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Buy for an investment. Prices of plots to June 1st, $300 to $700. For maps etc., call on or address,

J. H. French,
24 Somerset st.

Silas D. Drake,
Mountain Park from 1 to 5 p. m.

J. T. VAIL, 177 NORTH AVENUE.

4 27 5m-c

THE HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS

Have stood the test of over fifty-five (55) years

and are not surpassed by any in the world. Prices $300 and upwards. Our special 3-year payment plan makes purchase easy. We have other makes of new pianos at $200. Good squares at $75, and we give a full 5-year warranty with everything we sell. Old instruments taken in exchange. Send for illustrated catalogue giving full information.

The Tway Piano Co.,

88 FIFTH AVE.,
near 14th st., New York.

"Tway's Musical Guest," containing 8 pages of music, interesting reading matter and theatrical news, mailed free on application. 4 9 6m

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL.

Rich & Maeder.....Lessees and Managers.
John Daly.....Resident Manager.

One Week, Commencing May 4th.

Matinee Saturday. First annual engagement of the premiers of repertoire.

MR. AND MRS. ROBERT WAYNE,

supported by their own company of brilliant players, presenting a repertoire of new and standard plays.

Monday night LaBelle Marie; Tuesday night The Plunger; Wednesday night Rip Van Winkle; Thursday night From Sire to Son; Friday night Drifting Apart; Saturday night Cracker Jack. Wednesday and Saturday matinees to be announced. Evening prices 10, 20 and 30c. Matinee prices 10 and 20c.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIX. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1896. NO. 20

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

AN EASTERN FACTORY.

H. A. LOZIER & CO., MAY LOCATE IN THIS VICINITY.

They Are Manufacturers of the Cleveland Swell Special Wheel, and Find It Necessary to Increase Their Facilities.

Another large industry is likely to be located along the line of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, either at Garwood or Dunellen. For some time, H. A. Lozier & Co. manufacturers of the well-known Cleveland bicycles, have been contemplating the establishing of an eastern factory. The factory is now located at Toledo, O., and although of immense size, it is not large enough to suit the requirements. Representatives of H. A. Lozier & Company, have been examining sites for the new factory and have visited Orange, Dunellen and Garwood. The last named place seems the most likely, as among the other advantages, there is to be a seamless tube factory at the same place. Those in charge of the tube factory, which will be built this summer, as was told in The Press recently, are very anxious to have the bicycle factory located there.

This bicycle firm would employ in its new factory from 800 to 1,000 people of whom a great number will be skilled workmen. The location of such a factory in either Dunellen or Garwood would be of great benefit to Plainfield as a trading center.

EPISCOPAL MISSIONS.

An Address by a Worker in Japan—Appeal for United Prayer.

Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock a meeting of the Plainfield Branch of the Woman's Auxiliary in the diocese of New Jersey was held in St. Stephen's church. The evening prayer, with the special prayers for Rogation-days, for missions, and for the unity of the church, were said by the pastor, Rev. S. P. Simpson. He made an address of welcome to the representatives of the various parishes, and dwelt briefly on the practical blessings resulting from devout mission work.

Miss Sybil Carter, missionary to the Indians, presented her experiences in her special sphere, which were listened to with great interest. She pointed out vividly the patient, lonely life of the Indian women, and exhibited samples of exquisite lace work done by them.

Mrs. Perry, the secretary and treasurer of the Branch, followed with an earnest appeal for united prayer on behalf of all missionary work, and related a wonderful instance of answer to prayer which had come under her own observation in connection with missions in Japan.

After the service the meeting was entertained, in a hospitable manner by the ladies of the parish. Mrs. S. P. Simpson, Mrs. G. S. Guion, Mrs. N. T. T. Finch, Mrs. Beal and others dispensed refreshments and kindly greetings.

COUNTRY CLUB ELECTION.

Regular Nominations by the Governors Meet With No Opposition.

The annual meeting of the Union County Country Club was held last Monday at the clubhouse. The reports of the old officers showed that the financial condition of the club had improved during the last year.

The regular nominations for the Board of Governors were unanimously elected. They were Charles J. Fisk, T. N. Erickson, J. T. Baker, H. M. Stockton, C. C. Burnet and H. W. Beebe. They hold office for two years.

A Case of Debt.

Justice Crosley issued summons Tuesday in the case of Anton Stebor against R. F. M. Chase. The case is one for debt and Mr. Stebor who is coachman for Mr. Chase is suing for the amount. Lawyer S. S. Swackhamer will represent the plaintiff and Judge DeMeza the defendant. A hearing will be given next Monday afternoon at two o'clock.

How To Treat a Wife.

(From the Pacific Health Journal.)

First, get a wife; second, be patient. You may have great trials and perplexities in your business, but do not therefore, carry to your home a cloud or cloudy brow. Your wife may have trials, which, though of less magnitude, may be hard for her to bear. A kind word, a tender look, will do wonders in chasing from her brow all clouds of gloom. To this we would add always keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house. It is the best and is sure to be needed sooner or later. Your wife will then know that you really care for her and wish to protect her health. For sale by T. S Armstrong, druggist.

Eczema is a frightful affliction, but like all other skin diseases it can be permanently cured by applications of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It never fails to cure Piles. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

BENNER-HEDGES SUIT NOW ON.

The Evidence of the Prosecution Finished and the Defense Being Given.

The attention of Justice VanSyckel and the Supreme Court at Elizabeth has been devoted since Monday afternoon to the trying of the case of John Benner against Drs. E. W. and B. VanD. Hedges. The suit is for $10,000, and is brought on the charge of malpractice.

Mr. Benner is proprietor of the Fanwood Road House, and broke his ankle some months ago by jumping from a moving wagon near his home. He called the Drs. Hedges and both brothers treated the injured member, and Benner claims that their treatment was wrong and that the bones were not set properly, so that he will be a cripple for life.

S. S. Swackhamer and Assemblyman W. R. Codington were the attorneys for Benner and presented his case Monday afternoon and Tuesday morning. Tuesday afternoon Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh opened the case for the defense and it is being continued today.

The defense claim that they can prove that most of Benner's statements were false, and witnesses to that effect were brought up.

POINTED REMARKS.

A Correspondent Expects No Good Streets Until the Court Intercedes.

To the Editor of The Daily Press:—Your announcement last evening that our street committee intended to improve our streets at once, is too extraordinary to be true. I have resided in this locality for four years, and have been tempted to remove to a place where at least occasionally an honest dollar was spent in levelling mounds and removing stones. In all that period I never saw any debris taken off the streets; but, on the contrary, have seen them made dangerous every month. Every time the water company lays a pipe, or a cross-walk is repaired, up come the stones as big as apples or even cocoanuts, to stay on top, and nature is expected to wear down the bump.

I prophecy nothing good and thoroughly will be done until a Grand Jury indicts the powers that be for maintaining a public nuisance.

A. B. C.

THE AUDSLEYS DEFEATED.

Plainfield Men Who Drew Plans for the New New York City Hall.

George A. and William J. Audsley, of this city, were among the architects who entered the competition to furnish plans for the proposed new City Hall of New York. Their plans were not accepted and they brought suit in the United States Circuit Court for services. By the provisions of the competition the makers of the six plans to which the committee awarded superiority were each to receive $2,000. In the United States Circuit Court the Audsleys were defeated. They appealed, and yesterday the United States Circuit Court of Appeals rendered a decision affirming the judgment in the Circuit Court. The higher Court holds that the Audsleys introduced no evidence to show that they were among the six for whom the $2,000 was provided.

A Charming Luncheon.

A charming pink and green luncheon was given Tuesday afternoon by Mrs. Lemuel William Serrell, of Crescent avenue, to a few out of town friends. Later in the after afternoon the hostess gave a card party to her guests, and an informal dinner was given in the evening. Those present were Mrs. Francis Knowles, of Orange; Miss Jessie Purlee, of Bergen Point; Miss Wilkinson, Miss Williams, Miss Jane Scott, Miss Jennie Toffy, Miss Grace Toffy, Miss May Shafer and Mrs. Herbert Scott, of Jersey City.

"For some time I have been troubled a great deal with headache. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and now I am entirely free from headache."—Mrs. William Y. Herder, Neshanic, N. J. Hood's Pills cure indigestion.

Mr. D. P. Davis, a prominent liveryman and merchant of Goshen, Va., has this to say on the subject of rheumatism: "I take pleasure in recommending Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, as I know from personal experience that it will do all that is claimed for it. A year ago this spring my brother was laid up in bed with inflammatory rheumatism and suffered intensely. The first application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm eased the pain and the use of one bottle completely cured him. For sale by T. S. Armstrong, druggist.

Did you ever think how readily the blood is poisoned by constipation? Bad blood means bad health and premature old age. DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills, overcome obstinate constipation. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front Street.

HONOR FOR PLAINFIELD.

FIELD DAY OF NEW JERSEY COMMANDERY TO BE HELD HERE.

Two Members of Trinity Commandery, Knights Templar, Also Made Grand Officers—W. H. Sebring One of Those Chosen

That famous division of Masonry, the Knights Templar, have highly honored Plainfield by selecting this city as the place to hold the field day of the New Jersey Commandery and by placing two of her citizens among the grand officers of the State. The Grand Commandery of New Jersey met in Trenton Tuesday. W. H. Sebring, Dr. D. C. Adams, Jacob Kirkner and Walter A. Freeman were present from this city. The election of officers resulted particularly well for Plainfield. W. H. Sebring was advanced to Grand Generalissimo, next to the highest of the grand officers. Dr. D. C. Adams was elected Grand Swordbearer. For the last few years the annual field day has almost always been held at Asbury Park, but it was decided that Trinity Commandery, of this city, should have a chance to entertain the other commanderies of the State. The field day will be held during the last week in October.

GIRLS THE DISTURBERS.

Residents of the West End Unable to Get Rest Until Morning.

Residents of the West End in the vicinity of Monroe avenue and Manson place are complaining of the spirit of rowdyism which exhibits itself every night. One resident says that it is nearly 2 o'clock in the morning before he is able to obtain any rest, after doing a hard day's work. He is authority for the statement that a large portion of the disturbers are girls who reside in the neighborhood. There are no electric lights on the street on which he resides, and also no police protection. Other residents of the streets give substantially the same testimony in regard to these nightly rackets.

Anniversary Arranged For.

At the regular meeting of Minerva Temple, Rathbone Sisters, last night, the following committee was appointed to arrange for an entertainment to mark the second anniversary of the lodge, which will occur next month: Mesdames Boehm, Bowman, Wakefield, Bellis, Moore, Haberle, Lines, Thatcher, Stephens and Pope. The Temple also received with pleasure the announcement of the profits of the recent entertainment given for the benefit of the officers capes fund. Two applications for membership were received. After the business was transacted refreshments were served in the banquet room, and in her usual cheerful manner Mrs. Cox attended to the wants of all.

Elect Officers and Arrange a Picnic.

The Epworth League of the Monroe Avenue chapel held a business meeting last Monday, which was well attended. Walter J. McGee was elected third vice-president, and Mr. Broaard and Miss Bowman were chosen as delegates to attend the annual convention to be held at Trenton. The members donated $25 to the library fund, which is growing rapidly. A committee, of which Charles Hayes, is chairman, was appointed to arrange for a picnic to be held on Decoration Day. After the election of several new members a social time was enjoyed and refreshments were served.

Entertained at Whist.

Miss Sadie Line, of Duer street, entertained the East Sixth Street Whist Club last Monday in a most pleasant manner. The forepart of the evening was passed in playing whist, the first prizes being won by Miss Bessie Giles and Ernest Millard. This was followed with dancing and at a late hour refreshments were served.

A Letter From a Missionary.

An unusually interesting meeting of the Plainfield Branch of the Christian Alliance may be looked for next Tuesday evening. This organization has just received a very interesting letter from their missionary at Jerusalem, Miss Mary T. Maxwell Ford, which will be read at the meeting.

For every quarter in a man's pocket there are a dozen uses; and to use each one in such a way as to derive the greatest benefit is a question every one must solve for himself. We believe, however, that no better use could be made of one of these quarters than to exchange it for a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, a medicine that every family should be provided with For sale by T. S. Armstrong, druggist

Mrs. R. DeYoung, Middleburg, Ia., writes. I have used One Minute Cough Cure for six years, both for myself and children, and I consider it the quickest acting and most satisfactory Cough Cure I have ever used. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front Street.

OF HONOR AND ENERGY.

THE PRINCIPAL CHARACTERISTICS OF ITALY'S GREATEST STATESMEN.

Dr. Riggs Gives an Interesting Lecture on Italy's Part in the World's History—Bright Record of Cavour and Garibaldi.

It was with intense interest that the appreciative audience at the Park Avenue Baptist church last Tuesday listened to Prof. James F. Riggs' lecture on "Cavour and Garibaldi," and Italy's part in the world's history was never more clearly defined. The speaker was introduced by Rev. J. W. Richardson, pastor of the church, after which he spoke in part as follows:

My subject, "Cavour and Garibaldi," or in other words the reorganization of Italy is a strange story. Did you ever notice a mother with a large family of children. How she would grow thin and the children would become fleshy? How she would become poor in learning and the children rich in knowledge? This was the case with Italy. She was poor in almost every sense while Europe was abundantly rich. While nations naturally drifted into national life she was troubled with wars, confusion and papal display. She, however, developed in other respects. The Papacy was built up grandly, but it was felt everywhere except in Italy. All of Italy's work was done at arm's length. There was terrible misrule in all quarters. The Austrain government was very much in evidence to the displeasure and hatred of the Italians. The latter people were unable to stand the Austrians who held the sceptre of power.

Finally Italy became a united kingdom through the efforts of Cavour and Garibaldi. Cavour was a remarkable man. He was thoroughly educated, bright, smart and possessed a strong will. He had the love of his people and country at heart and when he was sent to the Alps to build bridges, he soon returned to fight for his people. He was an earnest patriot and hated the Pope and Austria. His ardent zeal was the cause of his being banished, but during that period he was not idle. He studied English history and institutions and established a bank, steamship line and an agricultural society. His people finally called him back to power, but he met with obstacles. At this time Austria was great in power, but Cavour was resolute and yet it was strange that he should persevere in the face of such adverse circumstnces. Matters grew worse. There was no unity in Germany and Italy wanted to fight and accordingly on March 23d, 1848, the declaration of war was signed. In Italy there was a mere handful of men to contest against the strong Austrian Empire, and though Italy was defeated, she was still persistent. For awhile everything went along smoothly but there was work to be done in reorganizing Italy. Later 17,000 people were sent from Italy to the Crimean war.

The idea was conceived by Cavour that should his people win with the other great powers, Italy would also be a great factor, and when she did come out ahead Cavour stood for the rights of his people and they became a great Empire. Their personal prestige rose mightily. Cavour then continued to organize troops, and when told to stop, replied "that he would when he got ready." This angered the Austrians, but their great leader was gone and Cavour was still living. The French Army came to Italy's rescue and then the "War of Four Battles" was fought. Each battle followed closely in succession, and as a result the Austrians were defeated. This fact amazed and stirred Europe who had never heard of such a thing. However, the leaders of the other forces ignored Cavour, which thing they had no right to do, and Italy was organized with the Pope as president. At this time Garibaldi appeared. He offered himself to his country and secured enthusiasm among his people, and after another conflict Italy was organized as an Italian power. Cavour died in 1861 of nervous prostration. His life was a noble, pure and clean one, and he was a modern statesman. Italy triumphed, much to the dislike of the Pope, but it was an accomplished fact and Italy with her 27,000,000 people were under one government. Garibaldi was not a great general, but he had dash and enthusiasm. In his old age he took to politics and his method resulted in great injury to himself. Cavour was a man of the first rank, and could stand side by side with Frederick the Great. He was a man that was not only willing and able to die for his country, but he was able and willing to live for it.

In the Spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of—DeWitt's Little Early Risers, for they always cleanse the liver, purify the blood, and invigorate the system. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

LAST CHORAL CONCERT.

A Rare Musical Treat for Plainfield People Tomorrow Night.

This evening the patrons of the Choral Society will attend the last concert of the season. The other two concerts have been noteworthy achievements in the rendition of high-class music and they were all that was claimed for them, and more too.

The programme for tomorrow night includes "The Swan and the Skylark," which is the principal event of the Cincinnati May Festival. The rendition of "The Transfiguration" will be a notable event. It was composed for the Gloucester Festival, England, in September last and has not been sung in this country before this spring. Those engaged for the solo parts are all first-class artists. W. H. Rieger is the best oratorio tenor appearing before the public and his work tomorrow evening will undoubtedly be a treat. Heinrich Meyn, baritone, is an artist of unquestionable superiority, while Maname Eleanor Meredith Mechling, soprano, and Miss Mary Louise Clary, contralto, are sufficiently well-known as soloists. The society is doing first-class work and so nothing remains now but the production of a programme which cannot be excelled.

EGG WITHIN AN EGG.

Remarkable Product of One of J. W. VanSickle's Poultry Subjects.

Everybody has heard of double-jointed legs and two-headed calves, but who ever heard of an egg within an egg? That is just what J. W. VanSickle brought to The Press office this afternoon. Yesterday afternoon an enormous egg was found in his chicken-house. It was heavier proportion than an egg of medium size, and there seemed to be a movable object on the inside of the shell. An opening was made in each end and the yolk and white removed. After this was done another perfect egg was to be seen on the inside of the big shell. The phenomena of this is quite remarkable. The inside egg is of the ordinary size. Mr. VanSickle does not know which of the poultry-house subjects laid the egg, but he is thinking of getting an X-ray machine and making an examination of his whole brood. There is a fortune in the hen who will lay this variety every day. The egg can be seen at The Press office.

STILL MAKING FAST TIME.

The Central Railroad Contracting For Two Bicycle Engines.

The two new engines, one for freight and the other for passenger service, which the Central has recently had constructed, are being given trial trips over the road, and it is understood that they fully meet the expectations of the officials. No. 425, of the hog pattern, will be used to haul fast freight trains, and it is understood that the officials of the company wish to make the fastest freight time of any road in this section of the country. It is said that the recent excellent results obtained from the bicycle engines by the P. and R. road has greatly influenced the officials and that they have given contracts for the construction of two bicycle engines. The Central is still making the fast time between New York and Philadelphia, one hour and forty-five minutes, despite the threats of the Pennsylvania road to cut rates if it was kept up.

Tarried by the Wayside.

A Frenchman giving the name of Emil Thomas landed in Plainfield last evening on the 11 23 train from New York. He could not speak good English and was hardly able to make known his destination. It was finally learned that he was looking for Chapot, the glove maker, at Washington-ville, and he was started on his way rejoicing. When Thomas reached the Manhattan hotel he learned that there was a large celebratino going on. He was tempted to stop and he yielded. Consequently he became intoxicated and disorderly. Marshal Hansen arrested him and this morning Justice Crosley gave him his choice between $5 or 10 days. He took the latter.

Crop Conditions.

Weather Observer John Neagle has the following report in this week's issue of the weekly crop bulletin of the New Jersey weather service: "A week of sunshine with very little rain. Average temperature, 62 degrees. Rainfall, two days, 0.49 inch. Plowing for corn being pushed and much planting will be done this week. Grass needs rain. Potatoes above ground. Peas, asparagus, sweet corn and garden truck looking well."

One minute is the standard time, and One Minute Cough Cure is the standard preparation for every form of cough or cold. It is the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front Street.

THE FRESH AIR CAMP.

DISCUSSING WHAT PLAINFIELD WILL DO FOR THE CAUSE.

From the Hot and Dusty Streets of the Metropolis Many Little Ones Come to Get Ideas of What a Healthful Life Is.

Many Plainfielders visited the Fresh-Air Camp which was established at Westfield last summer, and were deeply interested in the noble work done there. Mothers with their little children were brought out from the hot and dusty New York streets, to spend a week in the pleasant country, with plenty of fresh air and good food, and kind friends to look after every want and care for the spiritual as well as the temporal needs of the visitors. Many sick ones were restored to health, babies grew round and rosy, and, best of all, many were led to enter upon a true Christian life. Many homes have been made brighter through the winter, by lessons learned at the Camp.

The Camp will be re-opened on July 1st, and the work will be continued there until September. It is hoped that some improvements will be added, partitions in the dormitory and some sort of a bathing establishment. Almost all the furnishings used last year were stolen, since the Camp was closed, so that it has been necessary to buy almost everything new. Miss Curry, the devoted worker who was in charge at the Camp last summer, will be there again this year. Pleasant devotional exercises will be held in the evenings, conducted by Christian workers of Westfield and the surrounding towns. Plainfielders assisted in this work last year, and it is hoped that they will do so to a still larger extent this summer. The Camp is situated in a pleasant grove, at comfortable walking distance from the Westfield station, and the good roads offer strong inducements to cyclists to take an enjoyable evening ride in that direction. It is specially desired that many will come and help with the singing; music appeals very strongly to people of the class who will gather at the Camp.

Last night a party of Plainfielders gathered for an informal talk with Arthur N. Pierson, one of the Westfield workers, to discuss what part Plainfield should take in the work this summer. It was decided to talk up the work as much as possible among the people of the churches, and that later a meeting should be held at which all interested could learn the details of this beautiful missionary endeavor which is being carried on so near us, and would be given an opportunity to help in it, in whatever ways they might choose.

A Disastrous Runaway.

Henry Kline, of Coontown, left his horse and wagon in front of Lederer's dry goods store Tuesday about 12:15, while he went on an errand. In the meantime the animal ran away. His course was down Somerset street as far as Pearl street where the rig collided with a telephone pole and was stopped. En route the wagon struck a buggy belonging to Thomas Bird, of Mt. Bethel, and wrecked one wheel. The horse was badly cut and the wagon was a wreck. It was taken to Stewart's wheelwright shop where the owner came and took charge.

Laid at Rest.

The funeral of Mrs. Nelson Peterson took place from her late residence on West Second street Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, Rev. R. Grove officiating. The services were attended with relatives and friends. The pall bearers were Robert Randolph, James Scott, Manning Fields, Reuben Jones, Frank Jackson and John Woolston. There was a profuse display of flowers. The interment was in Evergreen Cemetery. A husband, three daughters and two sons survive her. She was a life-long resident of this city and was 55 years of age.

The New Jersey A. C. team were beaten Saturday afternoon last by the famous Woodbridge Browns.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

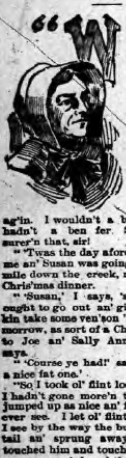
Sold by druggists, 75c.

One swallow does not make Spring, but one swallow of One Minute Cough Cure brings relief. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

THAT ASTOUNDING SUSAN

Hermit Miles' Christmas Hunt on Skates.

He Got Some Venison and Then Two Wolves Interfered—Seems a Widow If She Had Not Been a Remarkable Woman.



"WOLVES was wuth twenty-five dollars apiece time me an' Susan lived on our clearin'," said old Cuthbert Miles, the Indian Run hermit, "an' wunst I was so hot foot to git a couple, 'count o' the bounty on 'em, that I come pooty nigh never bein' heerd on ag'in. I wouldn't a ben, nuther, if it hadn't a ben fer Susan. Nothin' surer'n that, sir!

"'Twas the day afore Chris'mas, an' me an' Susan was going to Parks', five mile down the creek, nex' day to eat Chris'mas dinner.

"'Susan,' I says, 'seems to me I ought to go out an' git a deer, so's we kin take some ven'son along with us tomorrow, as sort of a Chris'mas present to Joe an' Sally Ann. Hadn't I?' I says.

"'Course ye had!' says Susan. 'Git a nice fat one.'

"So I took ol' flint lock an' went out. I hadn't gone more'n two miles 'fore I jumped up as nice an' fat a buck as I ever see. I let ol' flint lock holler, an' I see by the way the buck twitched his tail an' sprung away that I had touched him and touched him bad. I went on, an' found the snow all splashered with blood, an' blood markin' the deer's trail.

"'Here's goin' to be a saddle o' ven'son,' I says, 'setch as'll make Joe an' Sally Ann Parks glad they come into these here woods!' I says.

"I follered the deer's track, thinkin' how tickled Susan'd be when she sees that nice, fat deer, and the blood got thicker an' thicker, an' the buck's tracks slowed an' slowed, till I know'd I'd soon come up to him dead or dyin'. Pooty soon, though, I seen somethin' that jist made my blood bile. Some other tracks showed in the snow, right along the deer's. They was wolf tracks—two on 'em, a follerin' the deer!

"This is sad,' I says. 'That nice, fat buck of Joe's an' Sally Ann's goin' to be fodder fer two 'tarnal wolves! This is sad!'

"I hurried on, an' hadn't gone a hundred yards when I come square out on the wolves' trail. Sure 'nough, it was down, an' the wolves was tearin' an' gnashin' away at him tremendous. I up an' biazed away at one o' the wolves, and hit him bad. Away they both went, the wounded one havin' a hard time of it, an' leavin' lots of his worthless blood stainin' the snow as he went. Goin' up to the buck I see he was dead, an' the wolves had tore him so that my blood took to bilin' wuss'n ever.

"'Them wolves is wuth twenty-five dollars apiece,' I says, 'an' I'm bound to her 'em, but if they wasn't wuth a cent I'd hev 'em anyhow, jist fer their mummixin Joe an' Sally Ann's deer,' I says, 'an' disapp'intin' Susan,' I says.

"So I follered the bloody wolf track. The two devourin' wolves kep' together, an' I know'd where one went t'other un'd go. They led me a tol'able long chase, an' they'd a led me a longer an if the one wolf hadn't a ben wounded so bad. The trail led to an openin' in a ledge o' rocks, an' there, squattin' right in it, was the well wolf. He whanged away. Old flint lock didn't seem to be feelin' jest up to the mark that day. By rights she

"I'M AFRAID YOU'VE GIVE ME A BAD JOB HERE."

ought to tumble the deer square in its tracks, an' she oughtn't to let the first wolf git away, an' now she hadn't acted square with me in dealin' with the second wolf. She had tumbled it, o' course, but not so it'd stay tumbled, as' the wolf drug itself back into the hole, though it was a hard job fer it.

"'Cats!' I says. 'Cats! It's treatin' me right, flint lock,' I says. 'I'm afeard you've give me a bad job here,' I says. 'But I've got to hev them wolves,' I says. 'If I'd go home an' tell Susan I let a couple of wolves git away from me,' I says, 'she'd give me a look an' say: "Moses, I'm ashamed o' ye!" an' she'd move 'n likely say: "Milk the heifer; I'll go an' git them wolves myself," setch an astoundin' woman is Susan.'

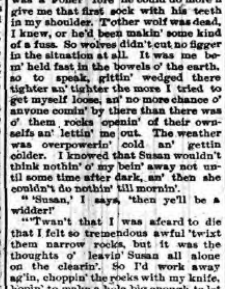
"That's what I said to ol' flint lock, an' I'add hev seen more in sorrow than anger. Makin' an inspection o' the openin' in the rocks, I seen that it run in amasin' narrow fer three or four feet, an' then spread out into quite a nice showin' of a cave.

"'That entry to them wolves' house is awful close work for the eyes!' I says. 'There's got to be some tight squeezin' done 'fore I git in to her it out with them wolves,' I says. 'But they'n in there, an' they've ap'lied Joe an' Sally Ann's deer, an' they've disapp'inted Susan, an' they'm wuth twenty-five dollars apiece!' I says. 'I've got to hev 'em, squeeze or no squeeze!' I says.

"So I took my buckhorn-handled huntin' knife in one hand an' started in. By wigglin' an' squeezin' an' twistin' an' turnin' like an' eel goin' up a dam, I got half through the narrow entry, when I heerd a terrible objection to my goin' any furder. There was an ugly growl first, then sa'sail, then a snappin' o' jaws, an' then the ball of 'em together, an' then the wolf that made 'em' sprung fer me an' socked its teeth in my left shoulder. I had my knife in my right hand, an' I didn't engage to lay there un'let the wolf do all the sockin', so I begun to sock the wolf with the knife. The wolf hadn't skeert me, fer I was 'spectin' somethin' o' that kind; but the fight hadn't no more'n begun 'fore I discovered somethin' that jist turned me cold from head to foot, an' it seemed to me as if I could feel my hair turnin' white.

"'Susan!' says I, 'I'm afeard yer as good as a widder!'

"'What was the diskivry I made? Why, sir, I was stuck as fast in that narrow place as if I'd a-ben built in there when it was made! I couldn't wiggle ahead, nor I couldn't wiggle backwards. I didn't keer fer the wolf.



SHE SNUCK AROUND.

As fer a matter o' that, layin' there half on my side, I socked my knife so hard an' so fast into that wolf that he was a goner 'fore he could do more'n give me that first sock with his teeth in my shoulder. T'other wolf was dead, I knew, or he'd been makin' some kind of a fuss. So wolves didn't cut no figger in the situation at all. It was me bein' held fast in the bottom of the earth, so to speak, gittin' wedged them tighter an' tighter the more I tried to get myself loose, an' no more chance o' anyone comin' by there than there was o' them rocks openin' of their own'selfs an' lettin' me out. The snow was overpowerin' cold an' gettin colder. I knowed that Susan wouldn't think nothin' o' my bein' away not until some time after dark, an' then she couldn't do nothin' till mornin'.

"'Susan,' I says, 'then ye'll be a widder!'

"'T'wan't that I was afeard to die that I felt so tremendous awful 'twixt them narrow rocks, but it was the thoughts o' leavin' Susan all alone on the clearin'. So I'd work away ag'in, choppin' the rocks with my knife, hopin' to make a hole big enough to let me out, but the way I lay I couldn't git to work where it'd do any good, or I could a done it in time. At last, after, I guess, three hours o' work, I was just petered out. I couldn't hardly raise my head nor my hands no more, an' the cold was eatin' in to the very mar row o' my bones. I don't know how long I laid there like that, but by an' by I heered somethin' at the openin' outside, an' then some one hollers' in an' says:

"'Be ye dead or alive?'

"'It was Susan! Of all things in the world, Susan! But I mean a know'd it. Astoundin' woman that she was, I mowt a know'd it!

"'Susan!' I says, 'I'm betwixt and between!'

"'Then I told her the fix I was in an' how I run into it deliberate an' with my eyes open. Susan, she crept in, an' she took my knife, an' she dug, an' she pried, an' she chipped, she kep' it up fer two hour, an' made room enough fer me to turn in. A few more chips an' chops an' pryin' an' I squeezed my way out. An' me an' Susan both sot down on the snow an' hugged an' hollered. Then by an' by Susan got up an' crawled in an' dug out the two dead wolves. An' how do ye s'pose it happened that Susan come along an' rescued me? If she hadn't ben so astoundin' woman she wouldn't a ben there an' she'd ben a widder. Not long arter I had left the clearin to go an' git Joe an' Sally Ann a deer for Chris'mas, a wolf come sneakin' up an' was nosin' around to git one o' Susan's chickens. Susan diskivered it, an' bein' as sly as the wolf, she snuck around with her clothes pounder, an' 'fore the wolf know'd what wos up, she fetched him a whack with it that sent him endways. But he was up ag'in' fore Susan could git in another lick, an' started fer the woods. Susan, with the clothes pounder had hurt him so bad that he couldn't run fast, an' what does Susan do but startion his trail. She could keep him in sight, but couldn't quite come up with him. She kep' on though, hoping that he'd hole up 'fore long, an' then she'd git him.

"'An it happened the wolf took a course that brought him square to where t'other wolves had ketched an' tore my buck. Soon as Susan see the dead buck she know'd what had happened, an' like bloody trail leading away from it, an' my tracks on the trail, kind o' sot her to thinkin', an' she give up the wolf she was chasin' an' took my trail. Consekently she wan't a widder, an' we had a jolly Chris'mas at Parks' next day, though we didn't hev no nice fat deer to give 'em for a present. Lord! what times we did useter hev on that clearin'! An' how astoundin' Susan was!'—N. Y. Sun.

—Almost without exception the American leaders in the revolutionary war were thin, while the British generals were stout men.

SHE WAS A LIVING TORCH

AN OLD LADY SERIOUSLY BURNED THIS NOON.

Mrs. Aldrich Was Building a Fire in a Stove When Her Clothes Caught Fire—Seriously Burned Before Put Out.

Mrs. Charlotte Aldrich, a widow aged 74 years, and mother of Alonzo Aldrich, of Sherman avenue, met with an accident Saturday at noon which will probably result in her death.

Mrs. Aldrich lives in a small house on Sherman avenue, about 300 feet to the rear of her son's home. The fire in her kitchen stove was was nearly burned out and she was rebuilding it when her clothes caught fire from the flames.

In a second they were all aflame and temporarily deranged, she ran outdoors and began to scream. There was no one in the house at the time, but her cries attracted the attention of Alex Jeffers and another man who were working in the fields nearby. They rushed at once to where Mrs. Aldrich was standing, and taking off their coats, wrapped them around her and smothered the flames.

Word was then sent to Mrs. John F. Wieckers, corner of Grant avenue and West Eighth street and she telephoned for Dr. Endicott.

He responded quickly and upon examination learned that about two-thirds of Mrs. Aldrich's body was burned to almost a crisp and that she was suffering the most agonizing pain. Her wounds were dressed and as soon as possible she was moved to the hospital in the ambulance where everything possible is being done for her.

The chances are that owing to her advanced age and the extent of her injuries she will not recover from the accident.

NO BOSSISM THERE.

James E. Martine Talks About the Democratic State Convention.

J. E. Martine was asked by a reporter of The Press Friday as to whether he feared that the strife at the State Convention would in any degree be carried into the campaign.

"No!" said he with emphasis. "Our contest ended with the convention. The delegates-at-large are all men of high social and intellectual standing and sterling Democrats. Such contests are natural in a convention that is made up of independent citizens who wear no collar of bossism. In this the two parties are widely different. The Republican conventions are as smooth as a Sunday-school convention for the reason that the delegates are but there to do the bidding of the bosses. The Republican can flatter himself that the Democratic party is dead, or no Democrat fear that our party will be asleep in the great contest this fall."

STOLE SHOES.

Thieves Enter a Shoe Store at Front and Church Streets.

Sometime during last night thieves broke into Geo. Stagaard's shoe shop, corner of East Front and Church streets, and stole a number of pairs of good shoes which belonged to other people and were left to be repaired. They entered through a window on the Church street side and made way with their booty before anyone appeared. Nothing was known of the affair until this morning, when Mr. Stagaard opened his store and found the window open and the shoes missing. Nothing else of any importance was taken, as very little is kept in the shop. Mr. Stagaard is very sorry to lose the shoes, especially because they are not his property. He has an idea that the theft was committed by some of the circus contingent.

Librarian's Report for April, 1896.

Vols. on accession-book March 31st, 1896. 13,779
" added by purchase..... 261
" " gift..... 3

Vols now in library..... 14,026
Number of card-holders..... 2,978
Cash received from non-resident subscriptions and sales..... $6.00

HOME CIRCULATION.

Fiction	1,595
Juvenile	502
Biography, correspondence, etc	111
Travel, descrip., geography, etc	102
Philosophy	11
Religion, mythology, etc	2
Sociology, political economy, government, law, etc	61
Philology	2
Natural Science	25
Useful Arts, including medicine	21
Fine Arts	30
Literature	109
History	148
Periodicals, pamphlets, etc	11
Total	2,644
Total for April, 1895	2,627
Increase	17

Visitors to building—none.
Gifts during the month—
April 8th, from Mrs. W. H. Sampson, "Official catalogue of the Triennial Commission, 1876."
April 30th, from Mrs. Eaton, newspaper file.
April 30th, from J. W. Murray, Official records of the Rebellion. Part 3, vol. 1.

EMMA L. ADAMS,
Librarian.

Borough Realty Transfers.

The following real estate transfers have recently been recorded in the Somerset County Clerk's office from North Plainfield:

Frank W. Miles et ux et al to Sophia E. Coddington, $1; Harrison Coddington et ux to Jefferson Doremus, $200; Sophia E. Coddington and husband to Jefferson Doremus, $800; Jacob Yoehl et ux to Jeanette Rockafeller, $1,000; Helen Sumbatoff to Emily Corlell, $3,700; Lucy M. Titsworth to Phebe M. Sprague, $1.

Old Go Out, New Come In.

The final meeting of the old Somerset Board of Freeholders will be held Tuesday and the new board will meet for organization on Wednesday.

THE SHOW OF RAG DOLLS

A UNIQUE ENTERTAINMENT GIVEN AT THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Young People Disguised in Rags and Masks Make Fun for a Large Number of People—Names of Those Who Took Part.

A troupe of live rag dolls furnished no end of fun at the church sociable of the First Presbyterian church last Friday, and the audience was kept in a continual roar by the funny actions and sayings of this remarkable band. The programme opened with a pleasing piano duet by Miss Josephine Petrie and Miss Olive Newell. Then came a grand march of the novel entertainers, the rag dolls. They consisted, of course, of a number of the young people of the church dressed in some simple summer gown, while their faces were concealed by large masks of cheesecloth with remarkable faces painted on them in the style of the rag doll. And the faces! They were certainly a wonderful lot, for black faces, white faces, scowling faces, smiling faces, and other kinds of faces with a grand and glorious mixture of expressions, were all in evidence. Then followed a rag doll school with Miss Mary Kellogg as teacher and Miss Nora Williams and Edward Petrie as the capped and aproned nurses to look after the children. The children, dolls, or whatever they were, were represented by the following: The Misses Agnes Blair, Grace E. Overton, Eleanor T. VanDeventer, Helen Boice, Margaret Cave, Pansy Herring, Edith L. Pruden, and Mary A. Lackey, and Percy Dayton, Frank Flannery, Herbert Martin, John Petrie and Fred J. Bettman.

The school was divided into a morning and afternoon session. In the morning the children showed how little they knew about the different studies. Many of the answers to the questions of the teacher were very very witty which were duly appreciated by the audience.

In the afternoon session, exercises were held in honor of Josiah Methuselah Bettman, and the life of this honored individual was read by one of the children, while the doings whose voice sounded very much like that of Fred. J. Bettman. A remarkable essay on girls was read by Frank Flannery and another on rabbits was read by that awkward son of Ham, impersonated by Percy Dayton. Miss Edith L. Pruden read an original poem on the circus, while "The Story of the Camel" was read by Miss Mary A. Luckey. The children also generally misbehaved despite the nurses.

This decidedly novel kind of entertainment was gotten up by Miss Flora Petrie who arranged the questions and answers, made the selections and designed and painted the remarkable faces.

The entertainment was under the charge of the social committee of the Christian Endeavor Society of which Miss Agnes Blair is chairman.

The refreshments that followed the entertainment were provided by a committee of ladies consisting of Mrs. J. M. Bettman, Mrs. Robert Radford, Mrs. W. H. Shotwell, Mrs. Henry Lounsbury and Mrs. J. M. Dayton.

A DELIGHTFUL EVENT.

Mr. and Mrs. E. McCarthy Entertain at Their Home on Race Street.

A very delightful evening was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. McCarthy, of Race street, by a number of their friends, last evening. There was music during the evening by John Konneff on his violin, cornet solos by Tom Trainor, and solos on the accordian by Miss M. McCarthy. Dancing was the attraction for most of the evening. A bountiful collation was served toward the close. Among those present were: The Misses Jacot, the Misses McCarthy, and the Misses Bridget Connoly, Kate McMann, Maria McCaffery, Kate Judge, Lena Thornhart, Agnes Fitzgerald, Winnie Kane, Lizzie Fitzgerald, Kate Eganney, and Fathers Miller and Malloy, Patrick Kane, Mr. Eganney, Tom Trainor and John Konneff. The young women were all members of the Children of Mary.

The Netherwood Soon to Open.

The Daily Press reported recently the sale of the Hotel Netherwood to Dr. Shermer, of New York, and in connection with the above it is understood that Mr. Crossman, of New York, retains an interest in the property, having disposed of a portion of it to Dr. Shermer. The place will undoubtedly be known as the Townsend Sanitarium. Preparations are now being made to open the building at an early date.

Photo Principle.

is the way the old scholars had of putting it, when they handed down the precaution to "resist beginnings." Everyone recognizes this to be a wise precaution, and in no direction is its wisdom more strongly indicated than in diseases of the eye, the "beginnings" of which, and the sure method of checking their painful growth, can be reliably ascertained only by a scientific optical test. This is free to all at Collier's, 103 Park avenue.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "Castoria," and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be absolutely harmless?

Do You Know that 35 average doses of Castoria are furnished for 35 cents, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

BEFORE THE GRAND JURY.

Theodore Kurzhals Takes Formal Action Against the Salvationists.

Unless some steps toward a settlement are taken at once, the county authorities will be called upon to assist in forcing the Salvation Army to suppress that essential element of their service—noise.

The movement against the army was started by Theodore Kurzhals, Sr., who keeps a barber shop next to the barracks, as was exclusively stated in yesterday's Press. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Kurzhal's complained to Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh that the noise in the meetings of the army had become unbearable, and that his wife's health had been injured by the strain on her nerves.

Mr. Marsh brought the matter before Prosecuting Attorney Fred C. Marsh who will call the attention of the Grand Jury to the matter.

After Mr. Kurzhals had seen the Corporation Counsel, the latter notified the local leader of the Salvation Army regarding the complaint. Mr. Kurzhals told a Daily Press reporter this morning that there was no disturbance last evening at all, as the bass drum was not used in the indoor meeting. He had decided, however, to let the matter take its course so as to prevent further trouble. Mr. Kurzhals does not appear to have the slightest enmity for the Army but looks on the matter as a painful necessity.

The Coming Choral.

"The Swan and the Skylark," which will be one of the works rendered by the Choral Society at the concert next Thursday, is the principal event of the Cincinnati May Festival. "The Transfiguration" will also be rendered at the concert. The leading roles will be sung by Madame Eleanor Meredith Mechling, soprano, Miss Mary Louise Clary, contralto, William H. Rieger, tenor, and Heinrich Meyn, baritone. "The Transfiguration" was composed for the Gloucester Festival, England, in September last, and has not been sung in this country before this spring.

Your Physical Condition

needs attention at this time. If you are tired, weak and nervous, it is clear that your blood is impure, and without doubt there has been too much over-work or strain on brain or body. The course of treatment for such a condition is plain and simple. The blood must first be purified so that the nervous system, and in fact all the organs will be fed upon pure blood. Intelligent people without number have testified that the best blood purifier, nerve tonic and strength imparting medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Nervousness, loss of sleep and general debility all vanish when Hood's Sarsaparilla is persistently taken; in a word health and happiness follow after taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Band Concerts Assured.

Councilman Frost has succeeded in raising about $300 for the thirteen public band concerts to be given this summer in different parts of the city. A feature of them will be the introduction of prominent soloists from New York. Those desiring to contribute money for these concerts can communicate with Mr. Frost.

HOW TO FIGHT BEETLES.

ENTOMOLOGIST SOUTHWICK GIVES MANY PRACTICAL METHODS.

The Spray Nozzle With Some Poisonous Substance Will Exterminate the Bugs—How the Work Should Be Done.

Dr. Southwick, Entomogist of New York, addressed the Town Improvement Society last Friday in the Y. M. C. A. hall. The attendance was very good, completely filling the seating capacity of the hall. Dr. Southwick is one of the foremost Entomologists of this country and proved a very interesting speaker, holding the close attention of his hearers throughout.

He showed and fully explained the uses of the various instruments essential in properly caring for trees. Views of inside growths of trees were shown and the speaker explained how these growths gradually split the tree until a hole is formed to the outside, which admits water and the latter soon rots the soundest tree when once it gets inside. A very interesting portion of the lecture was that in which the speaker exhibited various styles and makes of ladders, in minature form, which are used in reaching any desired height to sprinkle trees to rid them of the elm beetle or other bugs and worms destructive to the growth of the tree. One was on the plan of a step ladder on a large scale and the other an extension ladder, the same as used in the fire department. Following these came an exhibit of the style of pole used to spray the tree with. It was a bamboo stick, in three sections, which could be made any desired length, on the top of which was the nozzle used in spraying. The hose which would convey the liquid to the nozzle, was connected to the pole near the top so that the entire outfit could be moved around at will to any desired position. Styles of hose and nozzles were shown and the speaker said that the association could purchase and entire outfit at a cost of about $100, this to include a pump which would be necessary to force the liquid to the nozzle and said that a spray could be thrown fifty feet with ease. He cautioned his audience against a too liberal use of the spraying solution upon the trees, as it would injure them. Two men with a regular outfit could easily spray 100 trees a day; providing the trees were not to large.

At the close of the lecture, the speaker answered numerous questions which a number of his hearers brought up in a very clear way and fully explained the best modes of extinction for numerous bugs and insects which one is forced to contend with in every day life.

At the close of the lecture the association, by a unanimous vote, extended thanks to Dr. Southwick for his very entertaining and instructive talk.

Artist Artisans Exhibition.

At the Artist Artisans Institute, on Twenty-third street, New York, an exhibition of the students' work is being held. Several students from Plainfield are among the exhibitors. Miss Carrie Elliott has some studies in still life and china painting. Miss Myra Clark has studies in still life. Miss Elise Horn some specimens of designing, and Roy Cahoone pen and ink drawings from life.

A RED-HOT CONVENTION.

THE DEMOCRATS HAVE A LIVELY TIME AT TRENTON.

A Strong Attempt Made to Elect F. C. Marsh as a Delegate-at-Large—Unable to Break the State Committee's Slate.

The Democratic State Convention Thursday elected U. S. Senator James Smith, Allan L. McDermott, ex-Senator Rufus Blodgett, and ex-Judge Albert B. Talman as delegates at large to the National Convention, and adopted a strong sound money platform. Assemblyman John Wahl Queen, of Hudson county, was made the permanent chairman of the convention. Ex-Assemblyman Bergen, who was designated as temporary chairman by the State Committee, declined to permit his name to be used as a candidate for permanent chairman. This was in pursuance of an understanding reached yesterday *morning* by which there was a change in the slate arranged the night before, and ex-Senator Blodgett and ex-Judge *Talman* were agreed upon for delegates at large. This arrangement was made between the Hudson and Essex leaders, and under it Blodgett withdrew his opposition to Queen for chairman.

The new deal angered the friends of ex-Senator Fred C. Marsh, of Union County, and ex-Judge Carrow, of Camden, who were candidates, and led to an uproar in the Convention that surpassed anything of the kind ever seen at Trenton. After the roll had been called for a ballot, the Marsh and Carrow men made a rush on the Hudson and Essex delegations with a demand that Blodgett and Talman be dropped and their votes given to Marsh and Carrow. For fifteen minutes the Convention was like a bear garden. *Delegates* in every part of the hall were on their feet demanding recognition from the Chair, and quarrelling and arguing with one another. Chairman Queen kept cool and refused to recognize any one until order had been restored, and finally, to meet his quieting the delegates, he signalled to the band in the balcony. The music drowned the noise, and order was at last restored.

In the mean time Allan L. McDermott had been working vigorously with the Hudson delegation, beseeching them to disregard the agreement by which Queen had been made Chairman and to give their votes to Marsh. Senator Smith, from a private box, despatched messages to the Essex delegation, urging them to stand firm. The result was a great victory for Senator Smith, the new Chairman of the State Committee. Hudson and Essex both stood to the agreement and the delegations voted solidly against Marsh and Carrow, two of the most popular and able young delegates in the State, and in favor of ex-Senator Blodgett, whose name was vigorously hissed and who was denounced as a traitor to the party. They also voted in favor of ex-Judge Talman, who is unknown except to a few persons in Camden and Gloucester counties. The first and only ballot resulted: Smith, 964; McDermott, 964; Talman, 684; Blodgett, 577; Marsh, 413; Carrow 301.

Delegate Lane, of Union, had a resolution adopted endorsing Senator Smith's course in Congress, but there was quite a large vote in opposition to it.

As Chairman Hays read the resolutions, the financial declaration was vigorously applauded, but the references to the tariff question were received with a silence which seemed ominous in contrast with the applause that followed the reading of the sections favoring coast defences and a strengthened navy, the endorsement of the Cleveland Administration, and sympathy for the struggling Cuban patriots.

The Convention voted to elect no alternates at large, as there were no indications of a contest, and the delegates from remote districts wanted to catch their trains. The State Committee, on ex-Senator Edwards' motion was authorized to appoint alternates if they shall deem it necessary.

The district delegates were announced and ratified as follows:

First District—Henry M. Harley, of Camden; George M. Betchner, Cumberland.

Second—James W. Lanning, Mercer; J. Frank Buzid, Burlington.

Third—George A. Helme, Middlesex; James J. Bergen, Somerset.

Fourth—Lewis J. Martin, Sussex; Elias C. Drake, Morris.

Fifth—Henry D. Winton, Bergen; Munson Force, Passaic.

Sixth—Gottfried Krueger and Edward P. Meany, Essex.

Seventh—William D. Daly and William D. Edwards, Hudson.

Eighth—Fred. C. Marsh, Union; Thomas F. Noonan, Hudson.

The Union county delegation chose ex-Senator Marsh for a district delegate when it was learned that he was not to be elected a delegate at large, and the delegation joined the Hudson county end of the district and elected ex-Judge Thomas F. Noonan, of Bayonne, over Mayor Hartford, of Orange, whom the Essex county men had slated for the place. This was in retaliation, because the Essex men last night had been pledged to support Marsh, but broke away from him in the morning by the agreement made between the Essex delegation, ex-Senator Blodgett, and ex-Assemblyman William J. Thompson, of Gloucester city.

Although the Convention made no formal declaration in favor of a Presidential candidate, there was no mistaking its sentiment. Chairman Queen, in making his address, mentioned the names of President Cleveland, ex-Govs. Pattison, Campbell and Russell. The President's name was applauded. Pattison's and Campbell's were both applauded and cheered, but there was a demonstration that lasted for several minutes when Russell's name was mentioned, and there were repeated cheers for "Billy Russell, of Massachusetts." Russell is clearly the popular candidate with the voters, but New Jersey's votes at Chicago will probably be cast for Grover Cleveland if his name is presented in the Convention.

Besides the short address of Senator Smith in calling the Convention to order and the remarks of Temporary Chairman Bergen and Permanent Chairman Queen, the only speech was made by Charles T. Atkinson, of Burlington county, in nominating Judge Carrow. He denounced the slate that had been agreed upon, referred to ex-Senator Blodgett as one who "had recently returned to the Democratic fold," and criticised the leaders for crowding out the young men. He said it seemed impossible to get Judge Carrow's name before the convention.

"You're a liar!" shouted a Camden delegate.

"No, I'm not a liar," replied Atkinson. "It's the truth. The young Democracy seems to be not entitled to representation, though their candidates are abler and as sound on the money question as any Democrat. If I've stirred up strife or stirred up a hornets' nest, let 'er come, I'm glad of it, and can stand it better than anybody else."

The speech excited the sympathy and applause of the delegates, but not their votes.

Chairman Bergen's speech was mainly a forecast of what the platform would be, and Chairman Queen's was an arraignment of the recent Republican Legislature for refusing to carry out its promises of retrenchment and reform, and a demand for the equal taxation of railroad property, which he said would be the issue next fall in New Jersey, and every candidate for the Assembly would be pledged on the subject when he was nominated.

A GUBERNATORIAL BEE.

Senator Roger Wants a Roomination to Prepare to Succeed Gov. Griggs.

The most important political news developed at the State House, Trenton, Thursday, among the politicians who gathered in the corridors, was the announcement that Senator Maurice Rogers, of Camdem, will be a candidate for a third term. It is unusual for a Senator in New Jersey to sit beyond six years, particularly from a large county like Camden.

There is more basis of this announcement than appears on the surface, and the politicians at Trenton believe that it means that Rogers is keeping before the public to continue in line for the next gubernatorial nomination. He was one of the seven candidates in the field last fall. Those who are familiar with Camden County politics say that Speaker DeRousse is likely to get the nomination, in spite of all Mr. Rogers' claims.

CHILDREN'S HOME OFFICERS.

Mrs. Horace Kimball Elected to the Office of President Again.

The annual meeting of the Children's Home Association for the election of officers was held in the Y. M. C. A. building Thursday afternoon. The result of the election was as follows: President, Mrs. Horace Kimball; vice-presidents, Mrs. Isaac Rushmore, Mrs. Louise Worrington, Mrs. Isaac S. Gilbert; recording secretary, Mrs. Ruth C. Leonard; corresponding secretary, Miss Lucy H. Everett; treasurer, Miss Ella Serrell.

Mrs. S. A. Hendrickson was appointed as usual matron for another year, and Edward Rushmore, M. D., visiting physician. The appointment of committees will be made at the next meeting of the association to be held in June.

THE PLANT AT GARWOOD.

The Hercules Seamless Drawn Tubes Company Incorporated.

Wednesday, articles of incorporation of the Hercules Seamless Drawn Tubes Company were filed in the office of County Clerk Howard. The incorporators are William Buell, of this city; Frederick K. Day, of Elizabeth and George M. Wilcox, of New York. The capital stock is $60,000. The company will manufacture steel and tubing and other products from iron, steel and other metals. The plant is located at Garwood and the principal office in New York city.

MAKE TOO MUCH NOISE

THEODORE KURZHALS SAYS THE SALVATIONISTS ARE A NUISANCE.

His Wife Has Been Prostrated By the Noise of the Army—He Will Make a Complaint to City Judge This Afternoon

Theodore Kurzhals, Sr., who conducts the barber shop at No. West Second street, just off Park avenue, declares that the Salvation Army is a nuisance in the neighborhood and this afternoon he will appear before City Judge DeMeza and make a formal complaint against them as such. Mr. Kurzhals says they are an annoyance because of their demonstrative manner of conducting warfare against Satan. Their object and endeavors meet with the approbation of Mr. Kurzhals, but the accompanying clamor attendant thereto is vehemently condemned by him, and it is because of this condition that he makes the complaint.

Mr. Kurzhals' family lives over the barber shop and right next door are the barracks of the Army. Mrs. Kurzhals is of a very nervous temperament. Since the advent of warm weather when the heat made it necessary for the Salvationists to open their outside doors and windows while conducting their meetings, the thumping of drums, and clapping of cymbals and tambourines has tended to increase her nervousness, and on several occasions, Mr. Kurzhals says, she has been confined to her bed with sickness.

Mr. Kurzhals stood it as long as he could and finally appealed to the staff officers to suppress the din which accompanies the service. The officers agreed to do so. However, since the Volunteers were started in this city, the Salvationists have left no stone unturned to maintain an active interest in the Army, and as noise is considered one of the essential elements in this direction, Mr. Kurzhals did not get the relief that he expected. Mr. Kurzhals thinks the officers did not intentionally continue to annoy his family, but when they became enthused they simply forgot and did just what they were requested not to do.

The climax came last night when the Army brass band was brought to town. They tooted vociferously at the barracks during the evening and about nine o'clock Mr. Kurzhals found his wife prostrated in the hall in a hysterical condition.

Dr. Probasco, the family physician, had treated Mrs. Kurzhals several times for this same trouble. He told Mr. Kurzhals that his wife's collapse was undoubtedly caused by the excessive noise of the Army, and suggested that the next time she was affected to call Dr. Tomlinson in order that his opinion of the matter might be secured. If it was the same as Dr. Probasco's why he would have corroborative testimony to present to the City Judge in making a complaint. Consequently Dr. Tomlinson was called and prescribed remedies which finally relieved her high nervous condition. He coincided with Dr. Probasco as to the cause of her prostration.

This was the straw that broke the camel's back, metaphorically speaking, and Mr. Kurzhals' patience gave out. He declared war against the Army and this morning he told a Press representative that he was either going to make the organization leave his neighborhood or else conduct their meetings in a more quiet manner.

Y. M. C. A. DIRECTORS MEET.

They Hear Committee Reports and Elect Several New Members.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Y. M. C. A. was held at the building last Friday. The following officers and directors were present: Wm. D. Murray, E. L. Bonny, A. B. Beers, R. H. Radford, H. O. Newman, G. H. Batchelor, C. E. Boss, G. R. Cornwell, J. W. Gavett, A. C. LaBoyteaux and John Vallant. Written reports were received from the committees on religious work, educational work, junior work, and from the general secretary, assistant secretary, acting physical director, and treasurer. The social committee tendered a verbal report. On motion the secretary was instructed to extend thanks to Alfred E. Pearsall for his elocutionary services on the seventh of last month, and also to Samuel Q. Lawson for the gift of a water fountain for the building. Plans of the baseball committee were submitted by J. W. Gavett, of the committee. An appropriation was made for a fence about the lot in the rear of the building. Terms were made to Miss MacMartin for use of the gymnasium for six months next season. A number of members were elected.

Josiah Brown Indicted.

Josiah Brown, who resides at the corner of Watchung avenue and Webster place, this city, and who is secretary of the American Tobacco Company, has been indicted by the New York Grand Jury for conspiracy against competitors. Nine other officials of the same company were also indicted.

AFTERMATH OF THE GREAT SHOW.

Incidents That Made a Small Circus For Those Interested.

Even after the "greatest show on earth" had departed, there was plenty of excitement. Such a large gathering was sure to lose something. Joe Beek was the first to discover anything of value, as he claims to have found a lady's gold watch on the ground where the ladies' dressing room was located. A lad named Perrine also found a silver watch. One young man, who was industriously hunting among the debris, suddenly came upon a flat-headed adder and had another little circus of his own.

The feed, hay and bedding that remained on the field, caused no end of trouble. A number of men appeared and started to carry it away. Each claimed to have purchased it and war seemed imminent. Nobody was able to produce a receipt for it and, at last, an owner of part of the land appeared and carted most of it away with the help of some of his neighbors.

Station Agent Erickson, at Netherwood, was a loser by the show, as someone quietly appropriated his stock of yesterday morning's papers from the Union News Company. The wrapper was found in the park minus its contents.

FIRE IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

Factories Quickly Wiped Out, the Loss Aggregating $40,000.

William Henderson's foundry and blacksmith shop, at No. 11 Water street, New Brunswick, was found on fire early Thursday. The fire gained great headway, owing to a confusion in the alarm system. At last a general alarm was rung in and the whole fire department responded. The fire speedily spread to the new works of the Empire Machine firm, W. E. and Walter Burns, proprietors.

The building is three stories, and besides the Burns plant contained that of the Crawford Manufacturing Company, makers of the "Stop Motion" for knitting machines, and Joseph Tice's telephone manufactory. The firemen, after two hours of hard fighting, succeeded in extinguishing the fire. Sparks flew in profusion, carried by a strong east wind, and neighboring buildings took fire, but these flames were soon put out.

The factories were practically ruined, and much machinery was damaged. The loss is estimated at $40,000, with insurance for about one-fourth.

Charles Greenwald, ex-chief engineer of the fire department, Mr. Wagner and Mr. Meyers were injured.

A DR. JEKYL-MR. HYDE AFFAIR.

Police Arrest a Woman Who They Think is Mrs. McGraff, But Are Not Sure.

The visit of Mary McGraff to this city Wednesday evening made a decided impression on the police force and when Patrolman Cooney arrested a drunken woman on Park avenue last night, whose face greatly resembled that of Mrs. McGraff, they supposed, of course, she had tried it again. The woman was gave, Maria McGrath, lent the same impression.

The woman was arraigned before City Judge DeMeza this morning and said she had never been arrested before in this city. Her gown was different from that of Mary McGraff, but there was a decided resemblance between the two women. The police thought they were the same person, but Maria said no. Judge DeMeza suspended sentence.

Married Quietly at Philadelphia.

A quiet marriage took place at Philadelphia last Wednesday, when J. Stephen Higham, of this city, was united in wedlock to Miss Emma Clara Lee, of Philadelphia. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride and was only attended by the relatives and intimate friends. Mr. Higham has lived in this city for some time, and is employed by a New York banking firm. The newly-married couple will reside on Lafayette place.

Post Office Examinations.

The regular semi-annual civil service examinations for employes of the postal department will be held in this city at the postoffice building on June 6th, beginning at 1:30 p. m. Applications must be made on or before May 18th. The recent examination held here was a special one, necessited by the need of more substitutes.

Freight House Nearing Completion.

The new freight house is nearly completed and the day when it will be used is not far distant. The ground between Richmond and Berckman streets next to to the railroad will be used for tracks on which to run the freight cars. Altogether Plainfield will have one of the best equipped freight houses and yards along the Central railroad.

Thieves Nocturnal Raids.

The Mountainside farmers are suffering from the nocturnal raids of thieves, who carry off chickens, bees, grain and other articles. One farmer had a pig stolen, but the animal set up a squealing as the thieves drove toward Newark and they dropped it.

AN IVORY SCREEN.

How It Helped a Young New York Man to Secure a Wife.

NOTHING could have been more exquisite than the last bit of bric-a-brac that Mr. Frederick Madson had added to his choice collection.

It was a carved ivory screen, not more than nineteen inches high, but so beautifully done, so Thorwaldsen-like in its grace of design, that one might fall on one's knees in worship of it, as a thing divine.

"To think that it had been in that shop window for two weeks and I never noticed it, though passing every day! To think that there are human hands so skillful that they can cut this dream from a flat surface! To think that poverty can be so pressing that the carver does this miracle and parts with it for a song!" And he bore from his store erect as his own exclamation marks, still admiring it, still adoring it like one charmed.

"Frederick," said a gentle voice behind him, "don't you mean to go to dinner? The bell has rung twice."

"Yes, mother, I'm coming," he laughingly answered, "if I can get away from it. Did you ever see anything lovelier than the light shines through it and brings out a whole gamut of cream tints from the deepest to the palest?"

"It is very beautiful," said his mother, bending over it. "See, here is a name, Frederick. Can't that unusual on work of this kind?"

"'Work of this kind?'" repeated Frederick; "but who ever sees work of this kind? I wonder if it can be a woman who has made it. Marie? That sounds feminine enough."

"I have known people in France whose last name was Marie," his mother rejoined, "but still it may be a woman, you know. Come now to dinner, and decide that afterward."

Frederick obeyed, but all the time at dinner and after dinner, "Marie, Roma" rang in his ears. Can she be a woman who has made so lovely one and a poor one; no ugly peasant, but a dainty lady must have carved that charm, and she must be sorely in need of money, or how could she have ever parted with such dreamland loveliness!

"What are you thinking of?" said his mother, good-naturedly, sitting near him in the library, some fancy work in hand.

"I? Ah! Oh! I was thinking I would go up to old Preston and ask him if he knows anything of this Marie, Roma."

His mother laughed.

"How in love with it you are," she said.

"Yes—no; that is, I might be able to order a special companion piece if I knew the artist's address," and he went out into the hall for his overcoat and hat.

"I wish the dear boy had a special companion-piece," whispered his mother to herself, as she heard the front door close after him. "I am such a poor, old, fragile piece of bric-a-brac for his fireside" and she moved farther back from the hot fireplace.

Frederick walked rapidly, coming to the shop where he had bought the screen quite out of breath. Then he pulled himself together and entered in his usual state of dignity.

"You remember that carved ivory screen I bought here early this afternoon?" he said.

"Oh, most certainly," said the shopkeeper, bowing and rubbing his hands heartily. "A most beautiful thing, sir."

"Have you anything more by the same hand?"

The shopkeeper shut one eye and pursed his lips as if reflecting deeply, then said, slowly:

"I am sorry we have not. To tell you the truth, a bit of pure art like that is rare, very rare. Still, if anything more comes of that kind I will let you know."

"I observed," said Frederick, taking up the conversation, much to the surprise of the little shopkeeper, who had thought it finished, "that in one corner there was 'Marie, Roma.' Do you know anything of that signature?"

"Oh! Most certainly! The piece was from Roma," he answered; "but 'Marie!' No, I do not know that. Perhaps the wrapper it came in would be some aid. Did you notice it, sir?"

"No, I did not," said Frederick, as if ready to take himself to task for a complete stupid. "I will look it up. Thank you." And he hurried out of the shop just as the next customer entered.

Once more in his library, he fumbled in the waste-paper basket till the screen wrappings came to light. Yes, there was the importer's address, as clear as a crystal, on the quadrangular bit of tan paper: "C. R. Pallatino, —, Roma. Importer of Fancy Goods." This last in plain English.

"C. R. Pallatino, —, Roma," must disclose the full address of "Marie, Roma."

It was an easy thing for this wealthy young bachelor to leave his home to his mother and make one of his quick trips to Europe without question; nobody commented, and everybody wished they could do the same. Three weeks later and Frederick was in Rome, threading one of its dark, obsolete little byways and looking up the address of "C. B. Pallatino, —, —," with warm, tired ardor, because for an hour it had eluded him.

There it was at last! The name clearly above the brown, weather-worn door, and a crooked and twisted flight of stairs by which to reach it. Very rapidly Frederick climbed them, paid no attention to the "No admission" sign, and tapping quickly, walked into an ill lighted, rubbish-loaded room, in which a dark, crisp Italian was packing odds and ends of art work for importation to America. He looked keenly up at Frederick, as if he were an intruder.

Frederick nodded to him, and made a quick inquiry in Italian.

"Ya-as, ya-as, I know what you mean," the importer answered, in excellent English. "It was a ivory screen, most delicate, most bootiful, sent to Meester Preston, — street, New York. Oh, ya-as, the name on it was, as you say: 'Marie, Roma,'" and he looked again, and smacking at cutting short the interruption.

"Will you kindly give me the full address?" Frederick continued, with a little assumption of command.

"You wish to obtain more of her work: I am the agent. You must deal directly with me," and the Italian straightened from his bending position, brushing bits of the packing from his sleeves. "I regret me much that I have not one thing of hers to offer you."

"She!" "Hers!"

Frederick caught at the pronouns with a gasp of satisfaction as he replied:

"I have no intention of purchasing directly from the carver, but wish, as long as I am so near, to see the author of this rare work."

The importer smiled shrewdly.

"You can assure me that you are no dealer or importer in this line like myself?"

"Most assuredly," answered Frederick, with considerable scorn in his voice.

"And that you will buy the signorina's work from me and not from her?"

"I shall do no such thing," Frederick responded, making a note of the importer's "signorina."

"Ah, well, it can do no harm, though the signorina is incapacitated from work by an accident to her right hand several weeks ago. Here, Antonio!" And he motioned to a little dark boy dusting vases in a corner, where he had escaped Frederick's notice. "Here, Antonio, I say, take this gentleman to the signorina's, and don't be long about it."

Antonio was instantly at the stairway, beckoning Frederick to follow him into the by-alley.

Placing a fat coin within the importer's easy reach, Frederick hastened after his small guide, turning up and down a labyrinth of footways till they came out upon a street in front of an

MARIE HELD OUT HER LEFT HAND, FOR THE RIGHT ONE WAS IN BANDAGES.

old palazzo that must have been doing its best to decay and crumble away for the last hundred years. Antonio raised the knocker, held out his dusky palm for his fee, then clattered away as if an unseen taskmaster were after him with a whip.

The door was opened by a neat serving-woman, who admitted Frederick without a question, and carried his card to a fair, blonde young woman in the adjoining room.

There was a suppressed sound of surprise, a slight rustle of draperies, and Frederick looked up to find himself in the presence of, not a dark, madonna-faced Italian beauty, but a fresh, little bobolink of a woman, who two seasons before had been the belle of the set he had gone out with in New York.

"Mr. Fergurson!" she exclaimed.

"Frederick Madson!" she cried, holding out her left hand to him, for the right one was in bandages.

"Explain," he said.

"Tell me," she said, in turn; "have you come to take me home?"

"I—oh—" he stammered, unable to be connective. "I don't think I understand. Is it you that carved that beautiful screen?"

"Yes many of them," she nodded. "They are what nurse and I live on, now that mamma is dead, and the money all gone."

"All gone?" he asked, for when he had known her there had been so much.

"Yes. Papa lost it all, but I did not mind as long as I could cut ivories; that is such lovely work! A dear old Italian showed me how and lent me his patterns; but now my right hand is injured. I ran a sharp instrument into it, and as I can't work, I called to my New York friends that I would come home, so I fancied just in my surprise that perhaps they had sent you to see to my going home; but, then, I am forgetting that it would not be correct, as neither of us is married."

"But we might be," he interposed, recalling the time that Marie Fergurson had seemed all the world to him, till he heard of her engagement to a man he so honestly disliked that he had tried hard to forget both.

"I was never engaged to Richard Hart," she said, a little resentfully, as if reading his thoughts. "He never was the man I most cared for."

"Who was?" he asked, drawing nearer.

She hung her head with a Scotch daisy flush.

"Bless the boy!" said Frederick's mother, when he cabled his marriage and date of return. "I remember, now, he always liked Marie Furgerson!"

"Yes, yes! The Americano! He must have everything, even the fair signorina." Where got I my screens so cheap and so good as of her?" And he mapped his teeth under his thick mustaches.—M. Carrie Hyde, in N. Y. Ledger.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY,

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

The great and mystifying game of making a President with figures still goes on with McKinley's managers.

William E. Russell has many supporters in this city as a candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination.

Ex-Speaker James J. Bergen won hosts of friends by his manly withdrawal from the contest for permanent chairman of the convention.—World.

On the tariff question the Hon. William McKinley is known, but on that other equally important matter, sound money, he is the great unknown.

The Camden Independent, which came to "fill a long felt want," has gone the way of many a one before it. After next Saturday it will cease as a daily paper.

William B. Moore, keeper of the State prison, is generally referred to throughout the State as "Lucky Moore," because of the favorable and quick turns in his affairs.

The New York Evening Post, Saturday, contained an extended notice about the advantages of Plainfield, and said "that Plainfield is enjoying a steady and substantial growth."

Benjamin Urner, whose death occurred at Fanwood Sunday morning, was a candidate for Senator on the Greenback ticket in this county in 1881. He polled 338 votes. His opponents were Benjamin Vail, Republican, and Louis Hyer, Democrat, the former being elected.

The exports of bread-stuff during the last ten months show an increase of over $22,000,000 in value over those of the same period a year ago. At this rate the surplus of this country should soon be cleared out of the way, and open up a brisk market for the coming crop.

A Nebraska man who was ill and knew he must die, insisted upon having his funeral sermon delivered while he was yet alive, that he might know just what was said of him. The preacher naturally demurred at this but the sick man maintained that as it was to be his funeral he should have his way. And he did.

Richard A. Storrs, for thirty-nine years connected with the finance department of New York city, and whose death occurred yesterday, was a brother of Justice Storrs, of Kensington avenue, this city. The latter has also been connected with the same department for a great many years, and it is thought he may succeed his brother as the city's "wise man."

Congress compelled the use of the old Ford theatre building in Washington for years as a department for this of clerical work, because they refused, as a matter of economy, to provide better quarters. The building collapsed and it has just been figured out that it cost Uncle Sam $264,000 to settle the claims of the killed and maimed.

The original charges of insubordination preferred against Patrolman Vanderweg are not as serious as that of where insolence is alleged when he was brought before the Mayor. By his actions before the Mayor the officer has greatly changed his side of the case. A little more courtesy at the time would have doubtless proved an antidote in dispelling the original offense against the rules of the department.

L. A. Thompson, the new Clerk in Chancery, has just submitted his first monthly report, in compliance with the new law. The gross receipts for the month of April were $3,350.82, which amount was paid over to the State Treasurer. The entire expenses of the office amounted to about $1,700, leaving a clear profit to the State of about $1,600. This would indicate that from $15,000 to $18,000 a year will be realized to the State by the act of the Legislature changing the system of the office.

The contest made to elect Frederick C. Marsh a delegate-at-large over Rufus Blodgett was gallantly fought. Marsh was not really a candidate himself. He practically withdrew when informed that his withdrawal would enable the election of Mr. Queen as permanent chairman and result in the retirement of William J. Thompson. Before the convention came together he was selected as a district delegate by the Union county men, and the contest in the convention was purely spontaneous on the part of his admirers. There is no doubt that he could easily have been elected over Blodgett had he entered the lists a week ago.—World.

The newspaper cuts of prominent men are used repeatedly. Of course, a man's appearance changes in time, but the old cut goes on forever. The usual change is in whiskers, and from increasing baldness. But sometimes it is different. Senator Rogers, of Camden, is as bald as an egg, and the pictures of him made for the newspapers are not more than three years old. It seemed safe to gamble on his as a fixed face. But last winter the Senator bought a wig. It is a lovely construction, and where he is not known he looks like a youngster. He is no longer the Rogers of the newspaper cut, and it would be only justice to him—considering the cost of wigs—to cover the bald line along the Senatorial dome with a proper representation of hair.—Newark Call.

It is not strange that at the Prohibition State Convention protest should have been made, in the speech by the temporary chairman, against the introduction of free silver and other alien issues into the Prohibition cause. In the West the cold water men have some alliances, curious when the name and the controling principle of the party are remembered. It has come to pass that to be a Prohibitionist means also to be allied with the principles and ideas of other radical parties. New Jersey Prohibitionists as a class vote their party ticket simply to express their hostility to the liquor traffic, and among them are many people who hold conservative views on social and economic questions. It is no wonder that at the State Convention the sentiment that the issue advocated by the party should be that expressed by its name, was enthusiastically received.—Newark News.

Companies that are formed for the purpose of competing with established corporations, do not seem blessed with the best of luck, and especially is this so of local telephone companies. Some months ago a local telephone company was started at Elizabeth and from the talk at the time one was led to believe that it was a rosy future that lay in the path of the company. But it seems not. Last Friday a suit for $15,000 was begun in the Supreme Court at Trenton, by George S. Smith, a contractor of Elizabeth, against the Elizabeth Telephone Company. This amount, he claims, is due him for partly constructing the company's lines at that place. The telephone company officials claim they have not money enough to pay Mr Smith his bill and his lawyer says that he will make application for the appointment of a receiver to straighten out the company's affairs.

The following is the exact wording of the petition presented to the Common Council last Monday night by the Town Improvement Association, asking for a proper dissemination of city ordinances:

To have compiled, printed and posted, or circulated, such ordinances, in convenient and accessible form, an abstract of such city laws and ordinances as may be necessary, especially those concerning the health, beauty and cleanliness of the town, in order that all residents may be informed and assist in their observance.

By perusal of this petition it will be seen that the Association did not especially request that ordinances be printed in poster form, a fact which The Press is glad to hear and report. As has already been suggested in this paper, the Association feels the need of a pamphlet containing the ordinances to date which can be distributed all over the city and provide a ready and convenient form of reference. The ordinances have not been published in this form since 1892, and the members of the Improvement Association have found great difficulty in acquainting themselves with the ordinances passed since that time. Their work is hindered because of this condition of affairs. The Common Council should act favorably on the petition.

The Borough Justices.

The question in regard to borough justices which has caused considerable discussion of late, is now in the hands of the Governor. A law was passed at the last session of the Legislature and approved March 18th, 1896, which repealed all former laws in regard to the election of borough justices. Inasmuch as the North Plainfield borough election was held March 10th, 1896, and the Justices elected could not qualify till May 1st, it is a question whether the election will stand. The last law passed cuts out entirely the election of borough justices. Those interested are now awaiting the Governor's decision.

Realty Changes.

The following transfers of property have been recorded in the Union County Clerk's office from April 30th to May 6th, as published in the New Jersey Contractor and Gazetter:

George W. DeMan to James F. Powers, lot, road leading from Plainfield to Railway, Scotch Plains, $1,000; Edward Westcott to Thos. W. Muhlman, East Orange, 30 94-100 acres road leading from Connecticut farms to Scotch Plains, $2,000; Catherine W. Runyon to Mary E. Lesley, lot, North Avenue, Plainfield, $1,600; Ambrose Male to W. B. Brown, lot 4th street, Roselle, $1,000; H. Brown to Harriet Male, Plainfield, lot 12th street, $1; Abram F. Voorhees to James E. Codington, tract Spruce street, $500; Samuel A. Hills to Abram P. Voorhees, lots 18 and 19, Spruce street, $500.

The following contract has also been filed:

City National Bank, Plainfield, with Wm. T. Kirk, iron work on bank, $1,998.

a million killed

would make no impression on the number of the germs of consumption that exist in one affected lung. All germs are little enough, but those which cause consumption are very minute. Cod-liver oil won't kill them. We don't know a remedy which will. The germs float in the air and we can't keep from breathing them into our lungs. Then why don't all of us have consumption? Because a healthy throat, sound lungs, and a strong constitution won't allow the germs to gain a foothold.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, restores and maintains the strength, increases the weight, heals inflamed membranes and prevents serious lung trouble. This is why it is the food-medicine in coughs, colds, loss of flesh, and general debility.

SCOTT'S EMULSION has been indorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. (*Ask your doctor.*) This is because it is always *palatable*—always *uniform*—always *contains the purest Norwegian Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites.*

Put up in 50 cent and $1.00 sizes. The small size may be enough to cure your cough or help your baby. All druggists.

Just as Good is not SCOTT'S EMULSION.

DISCOURAGING TROLLEY TALK.

No Immediate Hope for an Electric Road to Elizabeth.

Chandler W. Riker, representing the Plainfield Electric Railway, has addressed a letter to President Egenolf, of the Elizabeth Board of Trade. It states the purpose of the company to build a road to Plainfield from Elizabeth, starting from North Broad street, and believes it for the interest of the public that the route should be over Westfield avenue, as far as Cranford, when it would cross under the Central Railroad tracks to South avenue, and subsequently back again to North avenue, entering Plainfield on that avenue.

It was proposed to lay the tracks in the centre of the avenue, and in place of the telford pavement thus destroyed the company, at its own expense, would pave with telford the sides of the avenue between the tracks and curbs.

This communication led to a lengthy discussion in the Board of Trade, and, excepting Silas D. Drake, all present were opposed permitting the use of the county road. President Egenolf, P. J. Ryan, A. S. Campbell, Dr. Adelberg, A. D. Mulford and others gave expression of their opinions. It was intimated that the Plainfield company was owned by the Consolidated Traction Company, and there was no reason why the connections could not be made on West Jersey street so that Elizabeth could have the advantage of traffic. If the road connected on North Broad street it would be only to the advantage of Newark. But if it came in on West Jersey street Elizabeth might get some advantage of the connection with Plainfield.

A resolution was adopted that it was the sense of the Board of Trade that county roads should not be used for trolley roads.

Splinter in His Foot.

The splinters that have always been a source of annoyance at the railroad station to passengers and others was the cause of an accident to Mail carrier Frisby on Saturday afternoon. He was about to catch the mail bag from the 2:30 New York mail train when one of those long yellow pine splinters entered the bottom of his foot nearly an inch. Baggagemaster Garretson and the conductor, Phil Backer, assisted in removing Frisby's shoe and extracting the huge splinter. Frisby then bound a piece of salt pork on the wound and pluckily went to his work. The Press hopes the day is not far distant when a substantial stone platform will replace the present board affair.

THE HIGH SCHOOL GAMES

ATHLETIC EVENTS ON THE CRESCENT OVAL ON SATURDAY.

The Crowd Was Not Large, But the Contests Were All Exciting—Several Prizes Won by Plainfield Boys—Result in Detail.

It is remarkable, but nevertheless true, that Plainfield has not given its hearty support to an athletic or cycling meet. And that fact was very apparent on the athletic games of the Plainfield High School Athletic Association on the Crescent Oval last Saturday afternoon. The day was perfect, the contests were exciting and yet even the grand stand was not half filled. Those that did go, however, saw a very successful field day. Besides the local crowd, which was an enthusiastic one, there were delegations from the Elizabeth, Newark, Montclair and Hoboken schools, who kept up the excitement with their rousing school yells.

The games were a great success and Plainfield secured just enough victories so as to yet remain hospitable to her visitors and please the audience as well. New Jersey's best athletes were entered, and Plainfield, and the borough also, can claim several of them as residents.

The first event was the one hundred yard dash and only one Plainfield boy, G. P. Smith, was entered. The event was run over owing to a misunderstanding at the start and Plainfield did not get a place. Shippen, the Stevens' crack, had the shot all his own way, but Smith took second with 37 feet 5 inches, two inches higher than the High School record.

The bicycle races appeared to be a cinch for the visitors as the High School team did not seem to be in it. Lindley Hillman managed to take third in the quarter mile race, and second in the one mile race.

"Oh!" one of the fair visitors on the grand stand was heard to exclaim, "I wish Will McCutchen was there" and in the two mile bicycle race, this gentle admirer of "Will" had her wish granted. The two mile race was open to all school boys in the State and eight contestants lined up at the start, including Lindley, Hillman, of the High School, and W. M. McCutchen and Raymond A. McGee, of Leal's school. Two of the riders, Coaney and Schaeffler, fell on the first turn, but the rest loafed so that they managed to catch the bunch. On the third lap, a very disgraceful thing occured. One of the out of town riders who was riding beside McGee, let down his own handle bar and seized McGee's, attempting to throw him. McGee's grip was too strong and the scheme did not work. As the referee did not see the incident, the man was not ruled off the track. It was a general loaf until the last lap when Allen, of Montclair, attempted to leave the bunch. McCutchen was not to be left in an instant and with one of his famous spurts shot to the front on the home turning easily. McGee followed him closely at the turn but the speedy rider of the Crescent Wheelmen soon left his opponent behind. McGee's spurt was strong enough, however, to land him a good second easily passing Allen and Holly who fought it out on the home stretch for third place. This was McGee's first race on the track and he promises to become a hard man to leave.

The pole vault caused quite a little enthusiasm when Moore, of Pingry's, pushed Smith very hard for first place Smith finally won by clearing 9 feet, 3 inches, a new High School record.

In the 440 yard run, Charles Dupee, of Washington Park, completely outclassed his opponents. He ran in excellent form, and although his opponents tried to run him out at the start, he ran away from the rest at the 220 yard post and finished easily. He was loudly applauded.

Carroll Runyon was a surprise in throwing the hammer, winning second with ease and pushing Reall, of Montclair, for first.

George P. Smith did the best work for the High School, and showed the side of all-round champion, which he rightly together with the Daily Press medal left Hall, for a deserved one. He contested in five events, and secured one first, two seconds and a third.

The summaries of the events were as follows:

100 yard dash. Won by C. A. Sulzer, Pingry's School; P. Jones, Newark Academy, second; C. P. Underwood, Pingry's School, third. Time, 10 3-5 seconds.

Putting the shot, 12 pounds. Won by R. Shippen, Stevens Prep; G. P. Smith, Plainfield High School, second; F. A. Reall, Montclair High School, third. Distance, 38 ft., 6 inches.

One-quarter mile bicycle race. Won by S. McClave, Stevens Prep; A. R. Allen, Montclair High School, second; Lindley Hillman, Plainfield High School, third. Time, 36 3-5 seconds.

Pole vault. Won by Geo. P. Smith, Plainfield High School; P. A. Moore, Pingry's School, second; Raymond Carroll, Plainfield High School, and W. Conlon, Newark Academy, tied for third. Height, 9 feet, 3 inches.

220 yard dash. Won by C. A. Sulzer, Pingry's School; George P. Smith, Plainfield High School, second; J. H. Cluckering, Stevens Prep., third. Time, 23 seconds.

Throwing the hammer. Won by T. A. Reall, Montclair High School; Carroll Runyon, Plainfield High School, second; George P. Smith, Plainfield High School third. Distance, 86 feet, 9 inches.

440 yard run. Won by Chas. Dupee, Dr. Johnstone's School; W. O. G. Quimby, Newark Academy, second; Carl Alexander, Pingry's School, third. Time, 53 1-5 seconds.

One mile bicycle race. Won by A. R. Allen, Montclair High School; Lindley Hillman, Plainfield High School, second; J. Schaeffler, Stevens Prep., third. Time, 2:46 1-5.

Running high jump. Won by Raymond Carroll, Plainfield High School; P. A. Moore, Pingry's School, second; W. F. Cornwell, Plainfield High School, third. Height, 5 feet, 1 inch.

Two mile bicycle race. Won by Wm. M. McCutchen, Leal's School; Raymond A. McGee, Leal's School, second; A. R. Allen, Montclair High School, third. Time, 5:07 4-5.

A MAY DAY PARTY.

Delightful Children's Party Given in Evens Saturday Afternoon.

A "May Queen Party" was the name of a most novel event which was held on Saturday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hill, 1312 West Front street. The party was given in honor of Francis Hill and was arranged by Miss Nellie Arthur, of New street. About 10 o'clock in the morning the little folks met at the home of their leader, Miss Nellie Arthur, formed into line and to the beat of the drum, which was in charge of Harry Blimm, marched through Front street to the home of Francis Hill. En route the young folks sang "Yankee Doodle," "Keep It Up" and "Marching Through Georgia." Each one wore a wreath for a hat, made of red, white and blue bunting, and they attracted considerable attention while marching. When they reached their destination everyone was heartily received and made to feel at home by their young host.

An excellent programme was then rendered by the little ones which was as follows: Vocal duet, "Ten Little Negroes," Mamie and Bessie Richards; recitation, "Mamma Bought a Baby;" Mamie Richards; recitation, "Three and Nine," Nellie Richards; recitation, Fred Buchanan; recitation, Somebody's Mother," Violet Hallock; vocal solo, "The Dandelions," Clara Hallock.

Refreshments were then served, during which time two Italians, who happened along with a concertina, furnished some pleasing selections. Mr. Britton, of Clinton avenue, very kindly sent the young people a supply of soda, ginger ale and other refreshments.

The afternoon was devoted chiefly to the playing of games, after the crowning of the king and queen. This was a pleasing sight. A large pole was erected in the centre of the lawn from which hung numerous colored ribbons. The queen, Nellie Arthur, and king, Ernest Buckman, stood near the pole, while the ribbons were wound about it. During this process, "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean" and "Three Cheers for the Red, White and Blue" were sung by the young folks. At the conclusion of the winding of the May-pole, handsome wreaths were placed on the heads of the queen and king. After a reasonable time was passed in playing games a walk to the woods was taken. The only thing to mar the pleasure of the day happened at this time, when Jessie Van Nest fell in the brook. After she had received a severe drenching she was bravely rescued by Anna Jessup, and no damage resulted except a wet dress.

The jolly party broke up about 5:30 and all returned home heartily satisfied that they had passed a most delightful day. Among those present were: Lulu Buckman, Maggie Townley, Charles Townley, Ella Wheeler, Anna Jessup, Lizzie Guince, May Arthur, Nellie Arthur, Freda Buckman, Bertie Glaentzer, Edith Glaentzer, Ethel Mohl, Robert Morgan, Harry Blimm, Harry Hook, Winnie Chase, Bessie, Nellie and Mamie Richards, Violet and Clara Hallock, Lillie, Lulu and Mazie McCarty, Lucy Caspar, Ethel and Alice Day, Hannah Guttman, Ella Frandlin, Laura Fairfax, Sophia Saums, Francis and Georgia Hill, Jessie and Ethel Van-Nest.

Worried,

tired — overworked — sleeplessness — gloomy — nervous. Nervous prostration? No — Dyspepsia Indigestion. Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills cure this sort of nervous prostration, and is almost the only medicine that will.

Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills.

A sample will be mailed free on receipt of name and address. For sale at druggists', 25c. White wrapper if constipated, yellow if bowels are loose.

DR. J. A. DEANE CO., Kingston, N. Y

MARRIED.

SPENCER—FORCE—At St. John's Rectory, Elizabeth, N. J., Tuesday, Dec. 31st, 1895, by Rev. A. Glazebrook, Rector of St. John's P. E. Church, Frances Independence Spencer to William Cutter Force, both of this city.

BENJAMIN URNER DEAD.

Founder of the Price Current Died at Fanwood.

Benjamin Urner, sixty-four years old, died while asleep at his home, at Fanwood, at an early hour Thursday morning.

Mr. Urner was born in Cincinnati in 1832, and early in life moved to Red Bank where he married Miss Alice Spring Arnold. He embarked in business in New York and was also president of the Mercantile Exchange, after which he began publishing the Price Current, with his son, Frank G., as secretary. Last fall a stock company was formed and incorporated as the Urner-Barry Publishing Company, when the name of the paper was changed to The Produce Review. Mr. Urner was elected president.

A few years ago Mr. Urner was elected by Republicans to the Common Council and was an active manager of the Elizabeth Hospital. He moved to Fanwood five or six years ago and took an interest in local politics there. For the last two years he suffered with heart trouble. It is thought that he died from fatty degeneration of the heart. He leaves a widow, four sons and one daughter.

Entertained at Euchre.

A very pleasant progressive euchre party was given Saturday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gorton, at their home on West Fifth street, in honor of the Misses Mary Cottrell and Sophia Reynolds, of Alfred, N. Y. The following were present: Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, of Dunellen; Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Titsworth, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Titsworth, the Misses Maxson, Clawson, Randolph, Mosher, Bently, Smith, Force, Titsworth; Messrs. Carter, Maxson, Clawson, Hubbard, Lon Titsworth, Nate Titsworth, Will Titsworth, Randolph and Smith. The lady's prize was won by Miss Reynolds and the gentleman's by Mr. Carter. After the playing had ceased dainty refreshments were served. Mr. and Mrs. Gorton will leave to take up their residence in Boston about June 1st.

An Expert Engineer.

F. A. Dunham, the Civil Engineer, of Park avenue, this city, recently returned from Alfred, Allegany county, N. Y., where he has charge of the macadamizing of the streets of that village and its vicinity. The thoroughness which he displays in all branches of his business, gives him a most creditable and enviable reputation, as is shown by the amount of work which he constantly has in engineering, etc., both in and out of this city, to all of which he gives his personal attention.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

ELY'S

Cream Balm

CATARRH

Is quickly absorbed, cleanses the nasal passages, allays pain and inflammation, heals the sores, protects the membrane from additional cold, restores the senses of taste and smell.

COLD IN HEAD

It will cure. A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50c. at druggists or by mail. ELY BOTHERS, 56 Warren st., New York.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

It's wear keeps all others in the background and it's lasting the boss factor of any other brand. Best & Cheapest for best. Sold everywhere. FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

Seed Potatoes,

Medium Early

RURAL NEW YORKER.

Also late or main crop

EMPIRE STATE.

Apply Martin Callahan, Berkely Heights, New Jersey.

CHILDREN TEETHING

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS FOR THEIR CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the BEST REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world.

Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

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FOURTH ST.,

Between Watchung and Park avenues

First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call No. 114.

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BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Report.*

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EQUAL TAXATION ISSUE.

MOVEMENT TO COMPEL RAILROADS TO PAY MORE TAXES.

Missionary Work to be Done This Summer by Prominent Men Throughout the State and to End With a Big Convention

Equal taxation, which was one of the leading themes discussed during the recent session of the Legislature, is to be made a political issue this fall in the State of New Jersey. The equal taxation bill, which attracted so much attention through the session, was not passed, on the ground that the subject was one of great magnitude, and not understood by the people of the State.

To overcome this the advocates of equal taxation have prepared plans for a campaign of education, ending with a general convention on the subject of taxation in the city of Trenton on September 7th, at which time there will be a generous discussion of the subject by representatives of Good Government Clubs, and of the Boards of Trade throughout the State of New Jersey. The plan proposed is, after this convention, to pledge all candidates named for the Assembly and Senate to support an equal taxation bill.

The subject is one of great interest in the larger counties, but so far Hudson is the only county that has organized in the interest of this particular reform. The support of the measure comes from both parties, and has received the indorsement of the Boards of Trade and Good Government organizations. It is claimed by the adoption of equal taxation the railroads will pay the same rate of tax as individuals, and that the localities in the State will be enriched to the extent of nearly $2,000,000 a year. Hudson and Essex counties would be the largest gainers by the change in the system of taxation.

The subject was thoroughly discussed before the Legislature and before the Committeeon Railroads and Canals, but the idea became prevalent that Hudson County had something up her sleeve in the Queen taxation bill, and they were rather suspicious of it, particularly as Hudson County was represented by a solid Democratic delegation in the Legislature.

To overcome these prejudices it is proposed to send out into the various municipalities men who are familiar with the subject of equal taxation to address meetings and distribute literature. Allan L. McDermott, former Democratic Chairman; Congressman Thomas McEwan, Joseph Dear, Charles Corkin and men of like reputation are to be utilized as equal taxation missionaries in the summer and early fall. It is argued that there is no politics in the issue, but that it must come sooner or later, or else some of the municipalities will go into bankruptcy.

It promises to be an interesting fight, for the railroads naturally oppose it, as the increase in taxation comes out of their cash box. The railroads, however, claim that they would favor some change of taxation, but not on the basis proposed by the equal taxation advocates.

A joint resolution was passed during the session of the Legislature providing for the appointment of a commission to take up the subject of taxation, particularly for the taxation of railroad property.

Incipient Fire Quickly Put Out.

About 6 o'clock Saturday evening Baggagemaster J. F. Garretson sent word to fire headquarters that there was a fire in Ivins & Co's lumber yard. The chemical engine and No. 2 hose wagon responded quickly, when it was learned that the end of a railroad tie on the trestle running into the lumber yard was on fire. L. M. Dunavan and Chas. Johnson secured an extinguisher and soon put the fire out. There was no damage.

Attacked by a Dog.

While Mail-carrier Patrick Revelle was delivering mail at a Belvidere avenue residence Saturday he was attacked by a large dog. Mr. Revelle was mounted on his wheel at the time and succeeded in getting away from the dog. His new uniform was torn in several places by the dog's teeth, which, however, did not reach the flesh.

NOT DEMOCRATIC ENOUGH

REV. C. E. HERRING'S REASONS FOR SALVATION ARMY SPLIT.

Commander Booth Was Too Autocratic for a Democratic Community—He Should Have Been More Flexible With Reilngs.

Rev. Charles E. Herring delivered a most powerful prelude to his sermon at the First Presbyterian church last Monday. He discussed the present situation of the Salvation Army in a way that was truly helpful. What he said follows:

"There is something very sad in the recent rupture which has taken place in the Salvation Army. It is unfortunate that such a break should occur in such a unique organization. The Old General is certainly a genius and the schemes he has propounded for individual and social salvation have certainly been wonderful. His latest scheme for the establishment of peasant settlements in India, gives evidence that he is not even now destitute of fertile plans for the amelioration of the condition of the destitute.

"Such an institution as the Salvation Army had and has a place. It has accomplished great good in the world. It has seemed to realize the words of the Master when he said 'Go out into the byways and hedges and compel them to come in.' No place was too low for the army to find recruits.

"There is still room for such an institution, yes, for two, if need be, to reach the 99 per cent of the artisan class who never enter a place of worship.

"It would have been pleasant to think of the persistance of the unity of the organization. Mrs. Booth says 'Our principles are identical with those we have held and taught heretofore.' And so we wish it had remained one. We are troubled with division. Reformation was a loss as well as a gain.

"There is another organization which is strong in its unity and that is the Christian Endeavor society. We trust that nothing in the Presbyterian church may come in to mar that unity.

"What has injured the cause of the Salvation Army in America, is its autocracy in a democratic community. It is not democratic enough to satisfy the American mind and flexibility of organization should have been recognized as a necessity. The Commander-in-Chief has been termed a despot, though a benevolent despot. In no other land as in our own could such a system be modified if it is going to endure. The practical sagacity of the *Roman Pontiff* recognized this and we have as a result an American Catholic church.

"It is not necessary to reangelicize the Army. Much is due the Commander and his estimable wife for the recognition of the army in this country. The original impression of the army before their coming was not very favorable, but after great trial, indefatigable work and fact, the army came to be recognized as a great spiritual force.

"America will be patriotic American sentiment is far too powerful a force for even a great religious movement to defy.

"We cannot but commend the Christian spirit of letting the matter drop, as there are now two organizations in the field. We sincerely hope that this [illegible] of a similar kind will increase the [illegible] labor of the army in other [illegible] though we candidly think that [illegible]ht of things in this country [illegible]—the son and not wisdom [illegible]nd so the American people [illegible] but we wish God speed to both forces."

For Your Protection.

Catarrh "cures" in liquid form to be taken internally, usually contain either mercury or iodide of potassa, or both, which are injurious if too long taken. Catarrh is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold and damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus and, if repeatedly neglected, the results of catarrh will follow, and oftentimes an offensive discharge. Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowledged cure for these troubles and contains no mercury nor any injurious drug.

WITH THE STEPPERS.

Several Good Races at the Driving Park Saturday Afternoon.

The trotting at the Driving Park last Saturday afternoon was up to the standard, and quite a number of people were at the track to see the sport. The programme consisted of the 2:25 class and two match races of a mile dash each, in both of which Hayes' brown gelding "Andy" took part, winning one and trotting a good game race in the other against a horse who was several seconds too fast for him and belongs in a faster class. The 2:25 class, although not finished on account of the lateness of the hour, as much of it as was trotted proved to be the race of the day and season, and showed St. Albans, the Woodbrook farm stallion, to be a race horse of the highest type. St. Albans, Myrtle Twig, Lillian M. and Highland Boy answered the bell in this class, and although Mr. Branningham's mare, Myrtle Twig, was the favorite on account of her recent victories, it was no secret among a number of horsemen that Johnny Osborne had Mr. Johnson's black stallion, St. Albans, in shape to give the mare the race of her life. Just after they got the word in the first heat Mr. Osborne and Mr. Branningham took back their respective horses, St. Albans and Myrtle Twig, having decided to reserve their fire until later on. That left Lillian M. and Highland Boy to fight it out. It was a pretty race between them around the upper turn and down the home stretch, but at the wire the mare had the best of it by a head in 2:27½. They got away on the third score to a poor start the second heat and all of them did considerable running, but Mr. Branningham's mare acted like a trotter when she caught and came home under the wire a short head in front of Lillian M. in 2:25½, equalling her best record over a mile track. St. Albans was close up at the head of the stretch in this heat but made a loosing brake which lost him his position. They took the word going fast the third heat but Myrtle Twig acted very rank and made repeated brakes and just after she left the half started to run with Mr. Branningham, and the other horses being close behind and coming very fast he was unable to take her back and she ran the entire distance. Notwithstanding this at the head of the stretch and after trotting around the whole field, Mr. Osborne had St. Albans at her wheel and when he pulled his head out side and called on the game son of King Wilkes he responded with that bull dog determination to do or die, that have made the Wilks horses so famous.

He flashed under the wire alongside of the runner in 2:25 flat, breaking his record by half a second. St. Albans trotted his mile in very fast time, as he was on the outside the entire distance and the skill and coolness with which Mr. Branningham handled his mare would be a credit to any trotting reinsman.

The summary is as follows:

2:25 Class—Trotting and Pacing.

Lillian M., br. m.	P. Osborne	1	2
St. Albans, blk s.		2	1
Myrtletwig, b. m.	Branningham	3	4
Highland Boy, sr. g.	Brower	2	3

Time—2:27½; 2:25½; 2:28.

Match Race—Mile Dash.

Andy, br. g.	Hays	1
Ollie, sr. g.	Robins	2

Time—2:42.

Match Race—Mile Dash.

Morton, sr. g.	Arrell	1
Andy, br. g.	Hays	2

Time—2:46.

J. W. Johnson was at the track with Colonel, his sorrel gelding and drove him a slow mile to Stelton wagon in 2:53.

A. C. Vail is driving the fast pacer Budd Onward, 2:21½ on the road.

Roxie French, John Osborne's good mare, will not be seen on the tracks this season, as John has his hands full with the Woodbrook Farm trotters.

The Band Concerts.

The public band concerts will probably be given on Tuesday evenings, and will be so arranged that they will run late in the fall, so that those who go away in the summer can have the benefit of them.

Cures

Prove the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla—positive, perfect, permanent Cures.

Cures of scrofula in severest forms, like goitre, swelled neck, running sores, hip disease, sores in the eyes.

Cures of Salt Rheum, with its intense itching and burning, scald head, tetter, etc.

Cures of Boils, Pimples, and all other eruptions due to impure blood.

Cures of Dyspepsia and other troubles where a good stomach tonic was needed.

Cures of Rheumatism, where patients were unable to work or walk for weeks.

Cures of Catarrh by expelling the impurities which cause and sustain the disease.

Cures of Nervousness by properly toning and feeding the nerves upon pure blood.

Cures of That Tired Feeling by restoring strength. Send for book of cures by

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To C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

DESPERATE POLITICIANS.

A Correspondent Thus Characterizes the Republicans and the Silver Act.

To the Editor of The Daily Press:—In July, 1890, every Republican in Congress supported the Sherman Silver Purchase law. It was signed by Republican President Benjamin Harrison. It brought fearful disaster, horrible destruction and heart-breaking, abject suffering on the masses of the country according to the testimony of Depew, Reed, Frye, Morrill, Dolph, Mayor Gilbert and other high, eminent Republicans. It was the price paid for the passage of the McKinley act. It was a damnable sale and compromise. It was nasty log-rolling on the style of after me the deluge. It was the conclave expedient of desperate politicians. It was a piece of wild, wierd finnance, condemned by every banker and business man in the country. The Republicans now shout for sound money. What is sound money? Does the silver bill of July 14th, 1890, represent the Republican idea of sound money? Will some Republican gentleman of Plainfield explain—Mr. Horr or Mayor Gilbert for instance. Let it here be stated that the country was not threatened in 1890 with the free coinage of silver because President Harrison could have vetoed that, and there were not enough votes in the House of Representatives to pass it over his veto, therefore the statement that the Sherman law was passed to stop free coinage is a lie, and it is the cry of the tricky politician. The McKinley act was bought and paid for with the Sherman bill.

Let The Press sound the key note on this subject, and make the Plainfield Republicans defend their party legislation, or else get into the Democratic band-wagon.

Thomas Jefferson Jackson.

A Saturday Marriage.

The marriage of Miss Nellie Pierson, of East Front street, and James C. Hansen, of 133 Liberty street, was performed Saturday afternoon at 5:30 by Rev. Cornelius Schenck at his home on West Front street. The bridemaid was Miss Catherine Benson, a niece of the groom, and the best man was Peter B. Hansen, brother of the groom. The bride wore a gown of pearl gray, trimmed with lace, and the bridemaid was gowned in blue silk, trimmed with lace. The wedding was a quiet one, and immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Hansen went to their new home, 302 West Second street, where they will reside. A reception will be given at some future time. The happy couple received many handsome present from their friends.

Investigating Illegal Fees.

L. G. Cohen, of Westfield, has been subpœnaed before the Grand Jury in session at Elizabeth. Though no statements have been made public, it is generally believed that it is in relation to what he claims are unlawful fees that have been paid by the Westfield township committee to the township assessor and collector for the five years preceding last year.

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You'll Think So, Too.

Majestic Bicycles.

Finish de Luxe. Finish Standard.

Hulbert Bicycle Skirt, Safety. It's a good thing. Best. Up to date.

Mesinger Rattan Saddle, Does not cause numbness or stop circulation.

Hulbert Pneumatic Brake, Fits any wheel in a minute. Sure. Positive. Up to date.

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WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

For all Bilious and Nervous Diseases. They purify the Blood and give Healthy action to the entire system.

Cure DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION and PIMPLES.

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GARDEN SEEDS

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OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.

Everything usually found in a first-class grocery.

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Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

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BUD MADE UP THE FEUD.

A Touching Story of the Tennessee Mountains.

HOUGH, Bud Prock had been in bed for several hours, he had scarcely slept at all. Midnight having passed, he was roused by a heavy tread in the next room and the sound of his father's voice.

"To-morrow night is the time," he heard his father say. "We must do the job then. There'll be nobody there but Rube and his mother, and, maybe, that there parson. I tell ye, Burce Spillman, it was Rabe Hawkins as had the reverend up my still three weeks ago. It was him and the rest as run your son off to the nation last winter, on charge of that shootin' scrape he got into down on Smoky Run. Now is a good time for us to get even."

"That young preacher you speak of and the Hawkinses are some kin, I reckon," remarked Burge Spillman. "Hits minds me, too, as Bud and your Barbara Ann be purtier thick. I've seen them together more'n once. They was at the Borum gap to-day."

"Long with that Parson Sneed, was he? I'll wear him out if I hear say more such tales. I believe I'll wear him out anyhow."

At this point Bud became so agitated he knocked over an ox yoke that was leaning against the wall. Then Bud heard his father rise, open the door and approach the bed.

"Was you a-listenin'?"

"I couldn't hardly help it, when you talked so loud," returned Bud, whose fears would hardly carry him to the point of a downright lie. "Besides, I ain't deaf."

"Well, then, you've heard, and I reckon you know. But you 'tend to what I say." John Prock struck the table until the glasses on it rattled. "If I hear of you cheepin' a word to anyone—you, I say!—I'll wear the very hide off'n ye. D'ye hear?"

"Hold up your head and look at me! Don't you be seen 'long with that Preacher Sneed no more. I'll baste you for that if it happens agin."

"You know I wish you well, father," he said. "I've nobody else to care for since mother was put away. But I wish you would give up this thing, father. You and them Hawkins' have been a-jowering for months. What good do it do?"

"What thing? Is the boy crazy?" Prock gazed at Spillman in simulated surprise.

"You know what, father." Bud hesitated, for he had heard nothing explicit.

"Listen at the little fool! He'll be makin' out next that his pap wants to kill somebody. Look here, Bud. You get to bed, and quit botherin' your head. I reckon I know what I'm about."

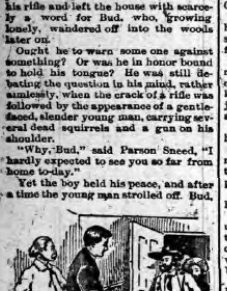
Bud had neither brothers nor sisters. Since his mother's death, owing to his lameness and sensitive temperament, he became a creature of retiring habits, having no intimates, and but few associates.

The morning following the events just related, John Prock shouldered his rifle and left the house with scarcely a word for Bud, who, growing lonely, wandered off into the woods later on.

Ought he to warn some one against something? Or was he in honor bound to hold his tongue? He was still debating the question in his mind, rather aimlessly, when the crack of a rifle was followed by the appearance of a gentle-faced, slender young man, carrying several dead squirrels and a gun on his shoulder.

"Why, Bud," said Parson Sneed, "I hardly expected to see you so far from home to-day."

Yet the boy held his peace, and after a time the young man strolled off. Bud,



THE DOOR WAS BURST OPEN.

still undecided and more vaguely distressed than ever, dreaded to go home. He wandered yet farther away, until at sundown he was considerably nearer the Hawkins cabin than his own.

Instead of turning homeward, he lay down at a point where, through the gathering darkness, he could see the firelight within the open door of the Hawkins house. The road leading from his own home passed through the glen just below his position.

The stars came out and the night wind sighed gently. A new fear came over the lad. Perhaps his father might suspect, from Bud's prolonged absence, that the boy was up to "some mischief." Yet he waited on wearily.

As the moon rose higher it whitened the trail for a long distance. Looking down this he noticed a cluster of dark objects moving round a shoulder of a ridge in the direction of his own home.

The Hawkinses were his family enemies, yet Parson Sneed, his friend, was with them. The boy's sensitive heart revolted from the thought of violence and bloodshed.

He had nearly a mile the start of those crawling objects, and but half a mile to go in order to reach Hawkins' cabin. He scrambled down into the road and hastened onward with a vigor of which he would not have been capable in calmer moments.

Inside the Hawkins' house were Rabe Hawkins, his mother, the young divinity student and two half-grown girls, Rabe's sisters. Bud Prock entered, his thin face drawn and pale, and his usually sad eyes filled with a strange, eager light. Fixing his gaze on Mr. Sneed, he exclaimed:

"They're a-comin' up the road, parson. They've got their guns, too. I wanted to give you warning to-day, but, somehow, I couldn't get the words out."

Rabe seemed to understand at once. He took down his rifle and produced a couple of revolvers from a bureau drawer, one of which he offered to Sneed, who refused it with a shake of the head, as he led Bud to the fire.

A sound of rapidly-approaching footsteps was now audible on both sides of the cabin. Then a door was violently burst open. It rushed John Prock, accompanied by three other men, one of whom was Burge Spillman.

The sight of Hawkins armed and apparently expecting an attack appeared to take them by surprise. Prock noticed Bud at the side of Mr. Sneed.

"I'll remember you for this, Bud, when we get back home," he said, in a fierce, grating tone that indicated volumes to the listener.

He threw up his rifle suddenly, but the young parson placed himself boldly before Rabe, who had also cocked his own weapon.

"Stranger," said Prock, "it's a good plan not to meddle in other people's consarns. But if you're for Hawkins, say the word."

"Father!" exclaimed Bud, bobbing forward and grasping his parent's arm boldly, "before you do harm to that man, take a good look at him. See if you ain't seen him somew here else. Have you fur got the log camp

"WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH THE KID, ANYWAY?"

down at Grip's gorge, father?" urged Bud. "Father—you must not—I—I—you—"

"What!" at last Prock exclaimed, staring at Sneed. "It can't be him. Yer seems like you favor him powerful."

"Right you are, Mr. Prock. I am the man who nursed you when you had the smallpox that winter. I should have made myself known to you before, but for the unfortunate state of feeling between you and my cousin Rabe here."

Prock, who had been gulping down his amazement as if a lump were sticking in his throat, turned to his followers excitedly.

"The feller's right," said he. "I owe my life to him, I reckon. He stood by me in camp, when every one else as knowed me run. If he says quit, our job is over for to-night, boys. That's all we got to say."

"Father," pleaded Bud, "shake hands with Mr. Sneed and Rabe."

"Here you are again!" shouted Prock, not sorry to find some object on which to vent his baffled wrath. "Always a-pattin' in your oar!"

He shook his son roughly and pushed him away.

Next morning Bud did not rise as usual to prepare the breakfast after the father had made the fire. Prock called him, but, receiving no reply, went into Bud's room and shook the boy, whose body was cold.

Prock bent down. Bud's eyes were half closed and the pupils set unnaturally. His thin face looked wan and death-like.

"Wake up, Bud. What's the matter with the kid, anyhow?"

All at once it dawned upon him that Bud might be dying. He rushed into the other room and roused Spillman, who had remained there that night.

"Run!" he exclaimed. "Fetch somebody. Tell the neighbors to run over. Hurry! Don't you see Bud's dyin'?"

Spillman left the house at a run. John Prock gathered his son's light figure in his arms and rocked to and fro. A vivid consciousness of his own brutal neglect and Bud's truthfulness and affection had come over his hard nature.

Minutes that seemed like hours passed. Before Spillman came back with Parson Sneed and Rabe Hawkins, whom he had met, and, in his anxiety, had persuaded to accompany him back.

Sneed examined Bud carefully and pronounced the boy seriously though not dangerously ill. Hawkins surveyed his old enemy with gradually softening features.

At last Bud's respirations grew easy and regular. His lips lost their deathlike hue, his skin grew warm, and finally his eyes opened. When he saw Hawkins and his father both bending over him anxiously, he made a feeble movement as if to join their hands.

The two men divining Bud's meaning looked at each other, then Prock suddenly reached forth his hand.

"Let's shake, Rabe," said he. "I've just found out what a son is, by seein' Bud in this here fix. If Bud wants me to be friends with you I'm willin' now. And more'n that I'll get down on my knees to prove it, if necessary."

And thus peace was permanently made.—William Perry Brown, in Boston Globe.

JERSEY AND THE NATION

FAVORITE SONS WHO HAVE BEEN RECOGNIZED BY THE COUNTRY.

The State Has Never Wavered From the Democratic Column But Once, and That Was in the Greeley Campaign.

New Jersey is not of great account territorially in the United States, and her electoral votes, which have varied between seven and nine, but are now ten, have been cast for Democratic candidates so steadily that the political influence of the State has seldom been decisive in National Conventions. From 1852 to 1892 the electoral votes of New Jersey were uniformly cast for the Democratic Presidential candidates with two breaks only. In 1860 the electoral votes of the State were divided, some being cast for the Democratic and some for the Republican candidate, though on the popular vote the State was Democratic. In 1872 there was a large Democratic defection owing to the nomination of Mr. Greeley, and in that year, for the only time in forty years, the Democrats were in a numerical minority.

Though the political importance of the State has not been usually large, New Jersey has not been disregarded in National conventions. The pioneer convention of the Republican party in 1856 nominated a New Jersey man, William L. Dayton, for Vice-President. In 1864 the Democratic convention at Chicago put at the head of the National ticket George B. McClellan, of New Jersey. In 1868 Joel Parker, of Freehold, was the first choice of the true-blue Jersey Democrats in the National convention of the Democracy held in New York city. In 1876, 1880 and 1884 again the first choice of New Jersey, and in the Democratic National convention of that year at St. Louis he received on both ballots taken the solid support of the Cranberry State. In the Democratic National convention of 1880 Gov. Parker was for the third time favored by the Democrats of New Jersey, and in the National convention of 1884 at Chicago the Jersey Democrats had a candidate of their own in the late Leon Abbett.

The Republicans, in 1888, had among the candidates to choose from Wm. Walter Phelps, of Passaic. He received 25 votes for President on the first ballot, and was afterward favored by many Republicans for Vice-President when it became certain that the Republican nomination for that office would come to the East. Mr. Phelps was the most formidable opponent of Mr. Morton, receiving 119 votes, against 93 for W. O. Bradley, of Kentucky, now Governor of that State. Mr. Morton was nominated on the first ballot, the Republican Convention giving more heed to the preference of New York than that of New Jersey, and with good reason, as afterward appeared, the electoral votes of New York being given to the Republican national ticket, while those of New Jersey went to the Democracy. In the National Convention of the Prohibition party, in 1888, a Jerseyman, Clinton B. Fisk, was put at the head of the national ticket, and he polled 7,600 votes in his own State. In the politi al contest of 1892 New Jersey was not represented in either of the party Conventions. This year an effort is being made to secure for a prominent Jersey Republican, Garret A. Hobart, the Vice-Presidential nomination on the Republican ticket, and the recent Trenton Convention instructed the Jersey delegates to give him a vigorous and undivided support.

No Democratic Jerseyman has yet appeared in the political horizon, and in fact no Democratic Jerseyman has been prominent in a national Democratic Convention since Cleveland's name was first presented. Cleveland is a native of Caldwell, N. J.

CALLED THE CHURCH A NUISANCE.

A Hot Discussion That Took Place in an Episcopal Convention.

At the second day's meeting of the Episcopal convention, held at Elizabeth Thursday, an amendment was proposed to one of the canons to the effect that hereafter the Bishop and standing committees should have no power to permit the erection of a church building within a quarter of a mile of any existing church. This proposal provoked a long and vehement debate. It was recognized on all sides that the object of attack was the Church of the Redeemer of North Plainfield. This was openly acknowledged by some of the delegates from the Church of the Holy Cross. B. R. Western and C. L. Murphy addressed the convention and the latter closed by saying that "the Church of the Redeemer was a nuisance." The convention, however, by an overwhelming majority, tabled the same, thereby laying it over for one year.

Purchased a Borough Hotel.

C. S. Yard, of Punxsetowney, Jefferson county, Pa., has purchased the Manhattan Hotel on Somerset street, of Jacob Hipp. The sale was made by ex-Chief Marshal W. N. Pangborn. Mr. Yard will take possession within ten days. He comes to Plainfield with the best of references from the business men in the town where he lived for years.

MR. DRAKE'S TALK OF A BOOM.

The Real Estate Man Says That Mountain Park Will Attract Many.

To the Editor of The Daily Press:—During the past twenty-five years how often has it been said the time would come some day, when capitalists would open up and develop the Watchung mountains, north of Plainfield, and offer desirable plots for building purposes for summer residence or otherwise. In these few lines I would like to give your many readers some impressions I have gathered from the citizens of Plainfield and particularly the outside world in regard to this enterprise of the Mountain Park Land Company. I have been engaged in a number of successful real estate enterprises and I must say this Mountain Park movement will beat them all. I am very much gratified to hear so many business men in New York say they intend to locate at Mountain Park, as it offers them so many advantages over other summer resorts, on account of its accessibility to New York, where they can attend to business during the day and be with their families on the mountain at night and where they can have the advantages of good drives, good stores for shopping and many other natural vantages not offered in the Catskills or other summer resorts. It is also very encouraging to the Mountain Park Company to know the citizens and particularly the business men of Plainfield have endorsed the movement and wished it God speed. This movement of the Mountain Park Company has already gone beyond the lines of Union County and today its merits as a summer residence are being discussed in Philadelphia, Boston, St. Louis and Chicago. The property owners and business men of Plainfield do not as yet realize what this enterprise will do for Plainfield. It will advertise this thriving city, it will attract capitalists and new comers to it. In time thousands will be attracted to view it and the business men of Plainfield will reap great benefit and profit from this new venture. With the continued well-wishes of the citizens of Plainfield, the Mountain Park Company will leave no stone unturned to make their work a success so their name and a benefit to others.

Yours Truly,
Silas D. Drake.

A BIG REAL ESTATE ENTERPRISE.

The New Orange Industrial Association Hoping to Establish a City.

For several months interest and curiosity have been excited in Essex and Union counties by the operations of a real estate company which has had men at work on a tract of land about three miles to the south and west of Newark and between South Orange, Elizabeth, Roselle and the Rahway river. The company's officers and employes have preserved an air of mystery in regard to the enterprise that is on foot. They have now disclosed their plan. The organization, which is called the New Orange Industrial Association, hopes to establish a new city. The originator of the dea is C. W. Manahan, Jr., who is said to have successfully carried out other real estate enterprises.

The land secured is about three and one-half miles square. The proposed city is to be called New Orange, the name originally given to the city of New York in 1673. Efforts are to be made to attract manufacturers to the place, and over 100 acres has been reserved for industrial purposes. The association claims to have already secured many industrial establishments. A belt line of railroad will, it is said, go by the doors of the factories, and will connect with the Central Railroad of New Jersey, Lehigh Valley, and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western roads. Besides, electric railroads will be built.

In the centre of the property is Wewanna Lake, which when work on it is completed will be about a mile long and from one hundred yards to half a mile wide. It winds in and out among a series of tree-covered hills. At the western extremity of the lake a casino will be constructed.

Artist Hunt a Relative of Mrs. Frost.

Alfred William Hunt, the noted artist of London, whose death was mentioned in the Daily Press last Monday, was the uncle of Mrs. George H. Frost, Watchung avenue. He spent two weeks here as the guest of Councilman George H. Frost in 1893, he having been appointed one of the judges in the British Art Section at the World's Fair at Chicago. His wife was a novelist of considerable note and his daughter, Violet Hunt, is the authoress of two recent novels which have had quite a run. He was a great friend of Ruskin, who was godfather to Violet Hunt.

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A DAY AT THE CIRCUS.

YOUNG AMERICA WAS IN EVIDENCE AT ALL POINTS.

For Once in His Life He Was Able to Get His Parents to Recognize Its Solicitations—Best Performance Ever Seen Here

Peanut shucks, aching sides from a too liberal indulgence in a red decoction called lemonade, and a remorseful mind of those who may have been "touched," is all there is left of the circus. What was Plainfield's pleasure Wednesday is the joy of the Newark people today.

It was a great day for Johnnie and for Johnnie's popper, mommer and sisters. But Johnnie, albeit a fine specimen of young America, was prima facie evidence that the circus is no ordinary affair. Johnnie was the first one awake yesterday morning, and the first one to be on the show ground. A city of white tents seemed to arise as if by magic, where an hour before a brindle bovine had been placidly chewing her cud. The clock like regularity and system with which the circus paraphernalia was put in position to carry out the "greatest show on earth" was a revelation to Johnnie. He implored every official of the circus who seemed to have any power to give him a job to earn his way into the big tent in the afternoon. Such boys as were fortunate enough to enjoy the favor of "carrying water for the elephants" or some other like duty, were the envy of all other youngsters. Johnnie was enthusiastic and when he followed the circus parade down town, and was made for his midday meal he was full of talk. For once in his life his mother listened to his prattle. She had seen the circus parade and that was all the argument needed. Shortly after 1o'clock found the whole family going towards the show grounds. And they saw the best circus ever presented in this city.

The acrobatic and aerial acts were startling innovations in daring feats, and the equestrian performances were marvels of horse intelligence and training. The act in which John O'Brien uses fifty thoroughbred horses was the best spectacle of its kind ever presented for the amusement of the public. A clever innovation were women clowns and ring mistresses, though it cannot be said that they are a great success. The performance all way through was free from any act or word that might offend the most fastidious.

Before the performances, many of the crowd visited the menagerie tent. The natives of India attracted especial attention. The little dwarf there seemed quite to enjoy his position. Early in the evening a well-known man was leaning over the rope watching the Indian dancers on the platform. The dwarf walked up to him but the man did not notice him.

"Hello," grunted the dwarf as he brought his hand down on the man's back with a resounding slap. The Plainfielder jumped as if he had been struck by the native of India proceeded to explain what a great bargain it was to obtain his picture for five cents.

One new sight was the great number of cyclists that appeared for both afternoon and evening performances. Some left their wheels while many brought them right into the tent. The circus attracted crowds from far and near and there were many strange people that visited the city. One old fashioned carryall, drawn by a rawboned horse, contained a remarkable load. The woman of the party, evidently of the "new" variety, although she did come from the country, was in command. Two small children were seated beside her while an old woman and two more children occupied the rear seat while in the bottom, encased in a clothes basket, lay a little baby. This strange equipage halted on Front street to view the parade. The smell of the wild beasts excited the horse so that the commander of the expedition climbed out on the shafts and unharnessed the horse and a colored man led it away. They saw the parade undisturbed.

A Plainfield man named Stewart, while going to the circus yesterday afternoon, got into a crowd of people, with the result of having his pocket picked of $30. It was a costly trip, but he could get no satisfaction and was obliged to stand the loss. He will, no doubt, always remember the circus.

Lower Freight Rates.

The Central Railroad of New Jersey has made a general reduction of freight rates all along the road from New York. The rates per hundred to Plainfield are now as follows: First class, 14 cents; second class, 12 cents; third class, 10 cents; fourth class, 8 cents; fifth class, 7 cents; sixth class, 6 cents. The new rate will take effect tomorrow, and will mean a great saving for the local merchants who have big shipments of goods. It is a reduction of 3 cents a hundred pounds.

An Engagement Announced.

Plainfield people will be surprised to learn of the engagement of H. P. Talmage, the veteran banker whose handsome residence overlooks this city from Netherwood Heights, and Miss Helen White, the sister of Mrs. H. P. Talmage, Jr.

WANTS RECOMPENSE FOR DAMAGES.

John W. James Suing the Bound Brook Electric Light Company.

The case of John W. James, of Plainfield, against the Bound Brook Electric Light and Power Company, for damages came up in Justice Mattison's court Friday morning. The plaintiff was represented by Lawyer W. S. Angleman and the defendant by Lawyer Suydam. It appears that on the night of November 12th, 1895, a horse and wagon belonging to Mr. James collided with an electric light wire at Bound Brook and the wagon was completely wrecked. The wire through which the horse and wagon was driven by Mr. James' boy, it is claimed, is not a public one and has never been accepted by the borough. It is located on the Pierce property and sometime ago poles were erected there and wires strung to furnish light for Mr. Pierce's house. The poles were left standing while the wires were removed. Later Mr. Pierce's superintendent gave the company the privilege of stringing wires to their factory. The wires were run from Main street over the railroad track to the factory. On the night in question the wires were not able to finish the wiring and when they stopped work they fastened the wire slanting around the pole standing in the street in question. At the time it was very dark and when an attempt was made to drive to the home of Constable York, who lives at the head of the unaccepted street, the buggy caught in the wire with the result told above. Hence the suit for damages. The plaintiff claimed carelessness, while the defendants held that the plaintiff had no right to drive through the lane, which was a private driveway. A map and photograph of the place was offered in evidence. The plaintiff also claimed that one wire struck the horse, but this is disputed. In several instances both sides agreed. The vital question appears to be whether the company is responsible for the damage. The case was argued for three hours, after which Justice Mattison reserved his decision until Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

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WATER WAS THE THEME.

A LIVELY DISCUSSION IN THE BOROUGH COUNCIL LAST NIGHT.

An Attempt Made to Compel the Street Railway to Sprinkle Somerset Street for the Privilege of Changing Their Guage.

If "temperance" had been the chief topic for discussion at the adjourned meeting of the Borough Council last Friday, the words of the Councilmen would have passed into history as advocating, in the strongest sense, that great essential commodity, "cold water," in a way that would have scared the natives who enjoy a glass of something else occasionally. It is safe to say that never before in the history of the borough has water received such consideration. It has always been conceded that pure water was necessary, but the manner in which some of the Councilmen talked last evening the impression was given that it was absolutely so. The discussion arose over the petition of the street railway company asking for the priviledge of narrowing the guage of the tracks in the borough. A few days ago the street committee met the officials of the railroad in regard to the matter and practically it was settled, that is until last night, when Mr. Woolston presented the report of the street committee through Borough Counsel Reed. The report recommended that the petition of the company be granted, that fourteen days be allowed them to make the change, that the street be replaced in its former condition, that the Council at any time have the priviledge of changing and repairing the pavement in the roadway if it was deemed necessary, and that the company pay one-third of the cost of same which is to be done to the satisfaction of the Council, and that while the tracks are being changed the Street Commissioner is to be paid by the company for his time while overseeing the work, also that a bond for $5,000 is to be filed for the faithful performance of the same.

Mr. Woolston then offered a resolution that the committee's report be received, adopted and that the Clerk be authorized to execute the necessary papers toward carrying out the contract.

At this point the discussion about water began. Mr. McLaughlin has always advocated the use of water, but no one supposed that he would actually fight for it, but such was the case. He arose to his feet and stated that a number of the residents on Somerset street had called on him and asked him to secure, if possible, the sprinkling of Somerset street, from one end of the trolley line to the other in the borough, by the railroad company. He thought that the citizens should be considered, and he made a motion which was seconded by Mr. Lounsbury, that the railroad company sprinkle Somerset street from the borough line to the end of their tracks, from April 1st to October 1st.

Mr. Woolston said that at the committee meeting, Mr. Riker for the company had explained the matter, and said that they could not establish the precedent of watering the streets and that they could not go to that expense. Mr. Woolston, continuing, said that the committee held out very strong, but it was learned that it was inconsistent to ask it. The trolley was a benefit to the residents. Every street is annoyed by dust and few pay for sprinkling. The people on Somerset street were troubled no more than those living on other streets.

Mr. McLaughlin said that it was the duty of the Councilmen to look out for the borough's interest, and he thought the company would sprinkle if the clause was inserted. The taxpayers should be considered.

Mr. Lounsbury stated that there was one thing to be considered and that is, the trolley raises and scatters more dust than any other thing on wheels on account of it being so close to the ground. The necessity of sprinkling was apparent through the admission by the company as stated by Mr. Woolston. Just at present the borough is to be considered. It is well enough for Mr. Riker to say the Company can't sprinkle, but if we say they can't change their guage they would soon come to it.

Mr. Valiant considered the trolley a convenience and it was a question as to whether changing the guage was not a greater convenience than the reverse. He thought there was a possibility that the company would not water the streets, then there would be a howl from the very people who now want the water.

Mr. McLaughlin thought that the company was obliged to change their tracks and when the Council asked a favor they ought to grant it.

It was stated that Mr. French charged twenty-five cents for sprinkling a fifty feet front, whereupon Mr. Woolston stated that most of the residents along the street sprinkle and would continue to do so. There was no reason why the company should water Somerset street and not other borough streets.

At this stage of the discussion the Mayor took a hand and Mr. Lounsbury took the chair. He said that he was present at the recent conference of the street committee and the officials of the street railway. The council had talked over the subject and outlined various concessions. As for himself he was opposed to the trolley. The steam railroad has to buy every foot of land they use, while the trolley people come along and ask for our well macadamized streets, and are not willing to give anything. The council is sworn to protect their constituents interests, but what are they confronted with? The people compel the granting of franchises. Some real estate agent has a piece of ground in the suburbs he wants to make some money on, and then he says that he wants the trolley to boom up that section. Thus there is a pulling and hauling between the people and their guvering body. "I saw that situation when the franchise was granted for the borough line," said he. Somerset street is only thirty feet wide, and they took the back bone of the borough. The people said they had to pay 50 cents for carriages and they wanted the street railway because it was cheaper. The trolley people knew the condition of affairs. If the people had kept quiet the council would have extracted good terms. "We are handicapped," said the mayor, "and I don't perform a single act in my official capacity wherein I have not this interest of the people at heart, no matter what my friends say. The trolley company has been operating a good road. They now ask us for the priviledge of narrowing the tracks. To be sure, they have not kept their contract, so far as keeping their portion of the street in repair is concerned, but now they agree to pay one-third of this expense and let us do the work to our own satisfaction. The compny occupy about nine feet of the roadway. We stuck out for the water, but Mr. Riker told us that most of the people from the brook to the Hillman bridge watered the street. The street would have to be watered if the track was not there. The question now is, do we want the tracks left as they are, or do we want them changed and have the priviledge of riding continously all over the city? Which will benefit us the most?"

Mr. Peck followed by saying that if there was any way of securing the water he was in favor of it, but if not, he was in favor of signing the contract just the same.

Counsel Charles A. Reed was given permission to speak as a taxpayer, and stated that he used to live on Somerset street before the tracks were laid, and that he with others had to pay to have the street sprinkled. The people wanted the trolly, and it built the borough up and has benefitted the residents living along the line.

He did not think, however, that the borough should demand more benefits from the company than the residents along the line receive. He thought the company should be compelled to water in front of his house, if they were going to water Somerset street. Everybody in the borough was to be considered, as the railroad benefits all.

The Mayor then called for a vote on the amendment as offered by Mr. McLaughlin and the amendment was lost. Messrs. McLaughlin and Lounsbury supported it. Messrs. Valiant, Peck and Woolston voted against it. The original motion then came up for discussion, and Mr. Lounsbury said that if the company was going to give the borough adequate compensation, he would not object. "When this matter is settled, it is final," said he. "The Watchung avenue opening is one of the strongest arguments. The borough will have to pay between $30,000 and $35,000 to open that street, simply because the trolley road runs through Somerset street, which is the main outlet and inlet. The opportunity is now offered to get something. We give them the priviledge for one third, and that makes it final. I don't think we get all we should. I am a patron of the road and ride probably more than other member." Mr. Valiant said that it is not obligatory on the company to change the guage and they might illude them. Mr. Woolston in speaking for the last time asked the question "What are we giving the company? If we were giving them a revenue so that they could pay a dividend, it would be different."

Mr. McLaughlin concluded by saying that Mr. Riker was interested in some real estate in the borough and would want further consideration for the company and he ought to be willing to grant the request. He moved the matter be tabled for one week. His motion was lost. The original motion was then presented and carried. Messrs. Valiant, Peck and Woolston voting in favor and Messrs. Lounsbury and McLoughlin against it.

The other business considered by the Council, was the acceptance of an invitation from the G. A. R., to attend the Memorial Day exercises in Music Hall, and the confirmation of W. B. Bennett, of Engine Company No. 1, also of the following officers of the company recently elected: Foreman, J. D. Anderson; first assistant, B. F. Conover; second assistant, H. G. Adams; secretary, J. J. Stahl; financial secretary, W. T. Newman; first assistant, Louis Fierling; second assistant, W. V. Krewson; stoker, F. M. Lunger. On motion of Mr. McLaughlin, the Council the adjourned to meet Friday evening, May 16th.

JAPAN'S NEED.

A Returned Missionary Tells of the Religious Condition in That Country.

The prayer meeting of the Crescent Avenue church Christian Endeavor Society Thursday was one of great interest and instruction. The meeting was led by Miss Hesta Marsh who, after opening the meeting, introduced the speaker, George P. Pierson. Mr. Pierson is a returned missionary and intends to take up his work in the fall in the field of Japan. The Christian Endeavor Society of the Crescent Avenue church have pledged themselves to support Mr. Pierson. In the course of Mr. Pierson's address he spoke as follows:

"Let me thank you all for the assurance which I have received that my support is to be looked after by you. It gives me great pleasure to speak to my best friends and the words which I would ask your attention to are those which are found in the latter part of the ninth chapter of Matthew. 'But when He saw the multitudes, He was moved with compassion on them, because they fainted, and were scattered abroad, as sheep having no shepherd.' Then saith He unto His disciples, the harvest truly is plenteous, but the laborers are few; Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that He will send forth laborers into the harvest.' This passage is a direct and exact discription of the people of Japan today. They are sheep which have wandered out upon the mountains; they are as sheep having no shepherd. It is a faithful picture of Japan and of the other nations; they are lost sheep. They have no shepherd, no leader, no Saviour, no Christ. They are a united people, in language, laws, in devotion to their emperor, but sad to relate they are not a religion.

"The students of the nation are broad minded men and very easily dealt with. They rear English literature and have learned many of the ways of the west. They are beginning to see the folly of old beliefs and are searching for something better; they are looking for Christ and we should be ready to take Him to them. That cry is for more laborers, more Christian workers not necessarily foreign missionaries, although there is great need of more of such, but more workers at home. The fields are white to harvest but the laborers are few."

A Pretty Wedding.

A pretty wedding was celebrated at St. Mary's church by Rev. Father Murphy on Wednesday when Thomas O'Leary was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Hickey, both of this city. Charles O'Leary, of New York, was best man and Miss Johanna Hayes was bridemaid. The bride was neatly attired in a suit of cream-colored nun's veiling, trimmed with white satin and pearls. The bridemaid wore a steel-colored dress, trimmed with cut-steel and spangles. The bride carried a bouquet of white roses and the bridemaid a bouquet of pink roses. After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of Mrs. McCarthy on Lee place, a sister of the bride. The presents were valuable and numerous.

Who Pays For It?

To the Editor of The Daily Press:—I would like to ask if it's true that our policemen on duty at night are furnished a midnight supper at the expense of this expense of this city? I am told such a supper is furnished them each night. If so, who pays the cost? Are our taxes not high enough, without this silly and unheard of expense? Some of these days the citizens and taxpayers of this city will wake up to the fact that we are under a very costly administration, and may vote something beside a "straight Republican ticket." Taxpayer.

Not Encouraging.

The Netherwood extension of the street railway system was actually opened last Monday evening about 6 o'clock by a trial trip of car No. 6 over all the road. This extension rivets the trolley chain between Plainfield and Netherwood. Will the line ever be extended to Elizabeth? Nit. Not until somebody dies.—New Jersey Contractor.

Prof. Conde's Concert.

P. Ludwig Conde will give his concert and recital at the Y. M. C. A. hall on May 28th. He will be assisted by all his pupils and the concert will be the best Mr. Conde has yet given. Mr. Conde's smallest pupil, his little eight year old daughter, Edna, will make her first appearance at that time.

Nature's Warning.

"Nature," it is known, "abhors a vacum," and they will find who with her laws have dealt, if to this state they let their coal-bins come, that Nature'll make her keen abhorence felt. Avert this penalty and get good weight of coal through telephone call 58.

TO HIM WHO WAITS.

To him who waits, amid the world's applause,
His share of justice, tolling day by day.
All things will come now dim and far away,
To him who waits.

To him who waits beyond the darkness drear,
The morning cometh with refulgent light;
Bringing sustenance of a day more bright,
To him who waits.

To him who waits, though tears may often fall
And knees be bowed in sorrow and in prayer;
All grief will end and everything be fair
To him who waits.

To him who waits and reaches out his hands
To aid a toiler up life's beating crags,
Successe will come from every ill that flags
To him who waits.

To him who waits and struggles not in vain,
To overcome the evils that abound
Within his breast, sweet will the victory sound
To him who waits.

To him who waits there comes a wily throng,
Who sneer and scoff and look with baleful eyes,
But what of them, they are but gnats and flies,
To him who waits.

To him who waits there cannot be recompense
For useful work, whatever may betide,
A compensation reaching far and wide,
To him who waits.

To him who waits, the stars are always friends,
The restless ocean and the azure sky,
All things in nature speak and prophesy,
To him who waits.

To him who waits in true love will some day come,
And lay an offering at his blameless shrine,
Life will be love, and love will be divine,
To him who waits.

To him who waits the world will some day cheer
And sing his praise; fame's mysterious gate a
Will open for him; Heaven seems more near,
To him who waits.
—Moses G. Shirley, in Boston Globe.

A WESTERN WEDDING.

Colorado Charlie and Sophia Blossom Made Man and Wife.

A Social Event in a New Mexican Town—One Break in the Ceremony—One Shot from the Bridegroom Stimulated the Interruption.

WENT into the little New Mexican village just as dusk was deepening into night. As the stage with its jaded team rolled into the outskirts of the place I at once noticed something unusual was going on. Cowboys got on to gayly caparisoned broncos,

galloping gayly to the merry jingling of the huge spurs on their riders' heels. Men and women on foot, evidently of the "society" element of the town, walked alongside the road, all going in the same direction.

Presently we passed the little adobe church, which was brilliantly lighted, and, as I could see through the small windows, profusely, if not artistically, decorated with evergreens and clean white cloth inside.

"What's up?" I ventured to ask the driver, who had not spoken a word for the last twenty-seven miles.

"Weddin'," he replied, laconically, and gave the horses a vicious cut with the whip which started them into a trot.

I said no more and in a few moments we drew up at the door of the "hotel," another low, rambling adobe, whose front rose squarely up from the street. The landlord was at the door, and welcomed me with the genial "good evening, sir." I went into the house and, laying aside my wraps and seeing my grip safely set behind the little office counter and a cigar stand, was led by the affable host to the rear of the house, where I found water, soap and towel. After washing the inevitable desert grit out of my eyes, ears and nostrils and from my face and hands, I walked out to supper, which was announced at that juncture.

The meal was clean and well prepared by the landlord's own wife, who did her own cooking, and I was in the proper condition to enjoy it, which I proceeded to do.

"You are goin' to the weddin', I s'pose," remarked my hostess as she poured my second cup of coffee.

"I don't know," I said, "who is to be married?"

"Colorado Charlie's the man and Sophy Blossom, a Texas gal, is the woman," she said. "They're the

THE GROOM AND ATTENDANT PULLED THEIR SIX-SHOOTERS.

spryest couple in this part o' New Mexico, an' everybody knows 'em. He's killed two men an' a sheriff an' come clear afore a jury 'cause they knowed 'im, and she's run off with 'im an' the new preacher is to splice 'em."

"They must be an interesting couple," I remarked. "I think I shall go."

Having finished supper I walked into the front room, paid fifteen cents for a five-cent cigar, lit it and strolled up the street. When I reached the church it was filled with boys, Mexicans, fine people and coarse people, large and small, all busy talking and guying each other, smoking and waiting for "the fun to begin."

Presently there was a sound of horses' feet at the door, a half a minute of silence, then two big burly fellows in Mexican sombreros, whom I afterwards learned were the ushers, elbowed their way in by main force, cleared a passage from the door to the altar, behind which the dapper young preacher, who had entered from the rear, took his place. The groom could be seen peeping in at the back door anxiously.

Every head was turned toward the front door as the tramp of the bridal party was heard entering. First came the ushers, who had returned to the door after clearing the aisle. Their spurs rattled on the rough floor as the stalwart fellows stalked in stately manner through the room, and after they were past my station I noticed the big bump under the coat of each made up the indispensable six-shooter. Then came the groom's attendants, big fine-looking fellows with long hair and fierce moustaches, waxed for the occasion. But on the hips were big guns. The groom was without them, but made up the difference with a "laundered" shirt and standing collar. Both carried "guns" of regulation size.

The attendants followed, each chewing her gum vigorously and looking her sweetest, one in pink and the other in white, with bouquets of wild flowers in their hands. The bride followed alone, looking really superb—her complexion fair, her hair thick, long and brown, dark, fiery eyes and small, firm mouth. She walked with the stately confidence of a western woman born and bred in an atmosphere of independence, where everyone looks out for himself or herself, as the case may be.

The groom meanwhile entered and met the bride at the altar, where he saluted her with a kiss, vigorously applied to her lips.

"Colorado Charlie" was not so large a man as either of his attendants, but was a muscular and firm built fellow, with a cool gray eye, cold, thin lips, and jet black short hair. He was not a vicious-looking man, but certainly inspired the beholder at first in disguise for courage and resolution. There was withal something about him to compel admiration.

The minister, who was shaking from head to foot, commanded the contracting parties to join hands, which they did.

Turning to the audience he said: "If there be any present who would show that the man and woman be joined in holy matrimony, let him now speak, or forever after hold his peace."

The groom and attendants pulled their six-shooters.

The minister almost fainted. The bride looked at him curiously for a moment, then burst into a hearty laugh.

"The tenderfoot's skeered," she said.

AT THIS MOMENT THERE WAS A FLASH.

"For God's sake, gentlemen, put up your weapons," he pleaded.

"Oh, it's all right," said the groom, assuringly. "We just wanted to get a glimpse of the galoot that was goin' to forbid this perseedin' to perseed."

"You bet we did, parson," remarked the principal attendant, who stood beside him.

"Sophia Blossom," began the minister, solemnly, "do you take this man whom you hold by the hand to be your lawfully wedded husband—"

"Ee-yaw, yaw-yaw!" broke in the voice of the omnipresent burro, as he put his head in at a broken window and failed to reach the dried grasses on the floor of a woman sitting inside and unconscious of his presence. The woman started at the warm breath on the back of her neck and another woman in the next row turned and leaned back to see what was the row. At this moment there was a flash, a roar like a cannon, a shower of feathers in the air, suddenly silence and the burro sank back out of the window in a recess. The feathers came from the dried body of a bird on the hat of the woman in the front seat, who came in range just as the saber pulled the trigger.

After a little general "joshing" about the good shot and the accident to the hat, for which the groom promised to pay, the ceremony went on without further accident or incident worthy of note to its completion. The crowd gathered round the happy pair and wished them the usual long life, happiness and prosperity, and the people dispersed.

"Colorado Charlie" and his bride came to the hotel to spend the night before going to his ranch, a thirty-five mile horseback ride away, and I was fortunate enough to receive an introduction and became pretty well acquainted with both, and was agreeably surprised to find how much real refinement is sometimes hidden under the rough and unconventional exterior of the cowboy of the plains and the woman who shares his rough lot with him.—Chicago Journal.

—Moore was a close student of oriental books of travel. He was thus enabled to imitate so closely the style of eastern thought and to so adapt himself to the peculiarities of eastern imagery that his oriental tales read as though written by a Persian or Hindoo. Even during his own lifetime lines of "Lalla Rookh" were sung by the common people in the cities of Persia and India.

QUEEN OF DRUNKARDS.

The Remarkable Criminal Record of Jane Cakebread.

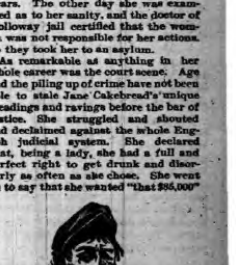
London's Most Notorious Woman Topper Adjudged a Lunatic—Convicted in Open Court Nearly Three Hundred Times.

It looks as if the last words have now been said on Jane Cakebread. For nearly a generation past the efforts of the police "lady reformer" have been expended upon this unconquerable and picturesque virago and drunkard in vain. Time after time she has scouted all attempts to reform her, and plainly and in profane language assured those who have taken an interest in her that all she wanted was to be left alone and given free entrance to the public houses.

The last famous reformer to plead with her and try to reclaim her, says the New York Journal, was Lady Henry Somerset. For a time it looked as if this noted philanthropist might succeed where all else failed. But now Lady Henry has given up the battle in disgust, Jane Cakebread having tossed up her nose and declined to stay in the comfortable home that was provided for her because, as this awful woman put it, the inmates were not on her level.

The latest news that has come over from London tells of her final removal from the London "pubs," which she has haunted for the best part of 40 years. The other day she was examined as to her sanity, and the doctor of Holloway jail certified that the woman was not responsible for her actions. So they took her to an asylum.

As remarkable as anything in her whole career was the court scene. Age and the pilling up of crimes have not been able to stale Jane Cakebread's unique pleadings and ravings before the bar of justice. She struggled and shouted and declaimed against the whole English judicial system. She declared that, being a lady, she had a full and perfect right to get drunk and disorderly as often as she chose. She went on to say that she wanted "that $35,000"



WORST DRUNKARD ON EARTH.

she was entitled to, and she wanted it "right off." Being comparatively sober, after having been shut up in Holloway, she declared tearfully that she was in possession of her "proper senses," and yelled that sending her to an asylum was a high-handed outrage.

Jane Cakebread holds the woman's record in the annals of English crime, and she is proud of it. Though never a felon, she has actually been convicted 280 times, mostly on charges of "drunk and disorderly." The English police records have never known of any woman so utterly irreclaimable. Not a feminine trait seems to be left in this haggard and bestial old woman.

The only weapon in which she has not drunk herself to death long before this. For probably the best part of 65 years she has been day and night soaking her system with alcohol. Her favorite drink has been gin, though she has not disdained any other beverage, her capacity for beer being abnormal when nothing stronger was offered.

She began to drink at five years of age. Her parents were criminal and train-soaked. Petty larceny is the most she has ever attempted, and in the social sense she was never a professional woman of the town. Her favorite method of going to the police station was strapped in a hand-barrow and screeching at the top of her voice.

Curious Natural Barometer.

One of the most curious of the many natural barometers consists of a half-pint glass half full of water, a piece of muslin and a leech. The leech must be put in the water and the muslin tied over the top of the glass so that the creature cannot get out again. When fine weather is to be the order of the day the leech will remain at the bottom of the water, coiled up in spiral shape, perfectly motionless. If rain is to be expected it will creep to the top of the glass and remain there until there is a likelihood of more settled weather. If there is to be a storm of wind it squirms about in the water with violence. For some days before the thunder it possesses ally moves its body in a convulsive fashion. In frosty weather it behaves in the same manner as in fine weather, and it foretells snow in the same manner that it does rain.

Homicides in United Italy.

"Every one hours a homicide is committed anywhere in United Italy." A startling way in which Baron Garofalo puts the fact that there 4,000 homicides a year in his country, ten times as many as in France, and 35 times as many as in Denmark.

Shall Women Propose.

The important question of "Shall Women Propose?" has been decided. The Bachelor Girls' club of Paw Paw, Mich., debated it last week, and unanimously decided that she shall.

Correct Physical Proportions.

Some gleaners of human family statistics say that a man or woman of correct proportions is six times as high as the right foot is long.

AROUND THE BASES.

Leo Smith and Ed Daley, two ex-Crescents, are playing on the Newarks, the former shortstop, and the latter third base.

The Atlantic League games are attracting a good deal of attention. The Metropolitans are in the lead, with Paterson and Newark close behind.

A number of the candidates for the Y. M. C. A. baseball team practiced at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium last evening for the opening game on Saturday.

The Cranford baseball grounds are being put in condition for use this summer. The roof of the grand stand, which was blown off, is being replaced.

George Leidy, formerly of Plainfield, is playing left field for the Reading, Pa., Club of the Pennsylvania State League. He leads the club in batting.

It is hoped that a good crowd will turn out at the opening Y. M. C. A. game next Saturday. The Cranfords will be their opponents, and a good game is looked for.

Princeton College is represented more strongly on the diamond this year than it has been for several years past, and should have no trouble in defeating their old rival, Yale.

Billy Keeler is playing a snappy game for the Baltimores this year and promises to outdo his 1895 record. He manages to get in his share of hits every game, and has a clean fielding record. He is one of the most earnest players in the National League.

The Plainfield Athletic Club baseball team has been organized for the season and will play out-of-town games. They will open the season at Dunellen on Decoration Day with two games, with the Dunellen A. C. Manager Swaim has arranged games with Cranford, Westfield, Elizabeth, Dover, Washington and several other strong clubs. The club will have grey uniforms with black trimmings.

The Phillies are playing pennant ball just now, and if they do not commence on their annual mid-summer toboggan slide, The Press is under the impression they will land in first place. They are making a mistake in keeping Tuck Turner on the bench, and Sullivan in the field. Turner is his superior in batting and equal in fielding. They should give him a chance to play or release him to some other club. Cincinnati is anxious for him.

THEATRICAL.

The new summer scale of prices at Proctor's Pleasure Palace, New York, includes a twenty-five cent admission ticket that takes one to every part of the colossal amusement bazaar. Its immensity and high quality, the entertainments are kept up to a fixed standard. There is now a vaudeville introducing many popular and high-salaried performers, and within the next three weeks the new Garden of Palms and Roof Garden will add features in accord with the tastes of the summer amusement seeking throngs. John Kernell returns with his droll budget of Celtic songs and witticisms. Bonnie Thornton counts that week lost that does not enable her to sing two or three new songs. There is an indescribable something about this curious little woman that puts any audience in sympathy with her. Three added comedy teams that never fail to inspire merriment are Crimmins and Gore in their absurd "Coming Through the Rye;" the Two American Macs, Irish knockabouts; and Brown and Harrison, an original comedy duo. The favorite Russell Brothers remain, as the "Irish Servant Girls. Gymnastic features of potent interest are Virginia Aragon, the beautiful and fearless queen of the lofty wire, and the Marlo Dunham Trio upon the horizontal bars. Among the others are De Camo, comedy juggler; Gertrude Harrington, banjoist and singer; Carrie Fredericks, soubrette, and Theodore, ventriloquist.

Funeral of Mrs. Eakins.

The funeral of Mrs. William J. Eakins took place at 3 o'clock this afternoon from her late residence, 345 Manson place. The services were conducted by Rev. W. C. O'Donnell, pastor of the Monroe Avenue chapel. He was assisted by James McGee. There was a large attendance of relatives and friends. The pall bearers were William Coakley, Oliver Pierson, William Ashwood and F. Stewart. The interment was in Evergreen Cemetery. A husband, a son and two daughters survive her, the latter two residing out of town.

Divorce For Mrs. Andrie.

A divorce was granted on Monday by Vice-Chancellor Emory to Elsie Andrie from Wiley Andrie. The couple lived in this city, and two years ago Andrie deserted his wife. Mrs. Andrie lives on West Front street, but the whereabouts of Andrie are not known.

Rudyard Kipling going to leave the country. And all because of a little scrap. As the schoolboys say, what a cowyard!

THE MERCANTILE MARINE.

Mahlon Vail Makes a Few Interesting Observations Thereon.

Forty years ago our mercantile marine was the pride of the nation. Great Britain in the amount of tonnage led the world, but this country was a good second, and our "Clipper Ships," of which there was not a few were admitted by all both at home and abroad to be the fastest and finest on the ocean; and they commanded the best freights the world over—even the English merchants frequently giving them the preference to their own for carrying valuable cargoes. Not only were the vessels considered superior, but they were known to be, as a rule, better officered and manned. As stated above, our commercial tonnage was at that time second on the list; but where is it today? I am not sure whether classed as sixth or seventh. Yet our country during this period has been prosperous and growing rapidly and our exports have greatly increased, while our ocean tonnage has been dwindling away.

The Protectionists will say, "our shipping was destroyed by the rebels during the war," and to a certain extent they are right, but England paid the damage, say $15,000,000, and there has certainly been time to replace all that was lost five times over. We must look for some other cause to account for this gradual decline of the last thirty years. In 1859 seventy per cent of our exports was carried by American vessels. In 1867 this was reduced to forty per cent. In 1880 to seventeen and six-tenths per cent. In 1895 to eight and two-tenths per cent. This decline continues but cannot get much lower.

Within a few days I have seen a report of the shipments of wheat at Portland, Oregon, from September, 1895, to March, 1896, loading in all sixty vessels for foreign ports, over forty of which were under the British flag; the remainder of various nationalities, and in the entire fleet but two American vessels.

The aggregate freight amounted to over $1,300,000, or an average of nearly $22,000.

It is easy to account for the decline of the old vessels, they are worn out or lost, and it is also well understood, if not generally admitted, why they have not been replaced.

It requires a large amount of material to build, rig and equip a moderate sized vessel, and everything used for this purpose has been and still is heavily taxed. Steel and iron from the smallest brad to the chains and anchor, copper fastenings and sheathings, cordage and canvas of all descriptions, whilst timber and lumber are only partially excepted.

These duties are imposed; not because it is necessary to import all this material, for, as a rule, that is not the case, but to protect the manufacturers at home and enable them to form trusts or combinations and extort higher prices than they could obtain with any fair competition. The result is that the builders of the former clipper ships are out of business, or are engaged in other occupations, and as for steel vessels, with present duties, they are not to be thought of, excepting for the Government, where cost is not taken into the account.

Great Britain is growing rich by her foreign commerce, while ours is being protected out of existence, and it is now proposed to nurse it back to life by subsidies.

Our farmers and planters who furnish the majority of the exports get very little for their grain and cotton when they sell at freight and other charges under the European markets; but we propose to pay or help pay a subsidy also, I think they will be apt to "see the darkey in the woodpile."

In order to rebuild our shipping we must have cheaper material, for which our own resources are ample. We could furnish all that is required for a first-class ship, at less cost than if imported free of any and all duties, were it not for trusts and combinations, and the only way to break them up is by free foreign competition—that would do more in months than the "Sherman Law" has done in years or ever will do. After we re-build our ocean shipping, where shall we find profitable employment for it? It is true we have plenty of outward bound freight, but under present duties, little to come home, and as a rule vessels cannot make money by carrying stone ballast, any more than a nation can be eminently prosperous on a one-sided commerce. China, for example, has been trying it for centuries and we see the result.

In the other direction take Great Britain as an object lesson for the past fifty years. What other European country has made half the advance in the same time, not only in a commercial way, but in the improvement and general condition of the poorer classes?

England's foreign commerce has more than doubled, while her imports over exports are nearly equal to our entire imports, viz: over six hundred million dollars per annum, thus showing the profits of her trade together with the earnings of her shipping. It is a theory with many Protectionists that this country should export more than it imports. If that be true we should not have complained of bad times in 1894, when our exports over imports exceeded 237 millions in merchandise, and in the same time we shipped $124,671,901 in bullion and specie.

When will our law makers learn and acknowledge that to protect any particular industry means the direct or indirect taxation of every other.

Mahlon Vail.

DON'T TAKE A SUBSTITUTE.

Preparations That are "Just as Good" Seldom Stand the Test.

A recent article in the New York Times says that "we are confronted with the serious problem of how to prevent keepers of drug stores from palming off some preparation of their own in place of goods that are guaranteed to be pure and wholesome, and which are put up in original packages, with the name and trade mark of the manufacturer on them."

No large and profitable sale can be obtained for any article which has not merit behind it. The advertiser merely makes known the quality of the article he has to sell, and his profits come from the steady demand of retail customers, who find by experience that the article is what it is represented to be. He makes his goods on a large scale, saves all possible economies, and, naturally, can make the best article. But the keen competition of business brings a constant pressure upon the retailer to substitute an inferior article for one on which there is a living profit.

There is one aspect of the sale of substituted goods which the public certainly should know about. There are many non-secret manufacturers of drugs in this country who will put up an imitation of a medicine, with the name and label of the local druggist who sells it on every package. The druggist who buys these goods has no guarantee that they are pure, and, as a matter of fact, they are frequently adulterated with comparatively harmless drugs, which cost, however, much less than the real drug. The manufacturer would not care to sell them under his own name as pure because it would injure his reputation. If the druggist put them up himself, he probably would not have the skill, nor the deliberate dishonesty, to substitute cheap goods for dear ones; but by shifting the responsibility, the fraud on the public is lost sight of. It is not the manufacturer's business; it is not the druggist's business, although they are sold under his name; a profit is made all around, and only the public is the loser.

When you ask in a drug store for any particular article that you want, and are put off with the answer that the druggist has another, made by himself, which is not only better but cheaper, take care! You can always afford to pay a few cents more for that article which has a record of years of results back of it.

NEW MARKET.

Mrs. D. Fulton has been entertaining her sister, Mrs. Stockbower, of Newark.

Miss Emma Clark, of Scotch Plains, is visiting Mrs. Smith and family for a few days.

J. Meeker, Robert L. Pierce and Frank Randolph have been appointed to make arrangements for the observance of the Fourth of July under the auspices of Lakeside Council.

Mrs. Charles Drayton of this place, who had been ill for a long time with typhoid fever, died yesterday morning about 5 o'clock. The death of Mrs. Dayton is a very sad one. She has been married not quite two years, and, besides her husband, she leaves an eight-months-old babe to whom she was ardently devoted. Her death was the result of an attack of typhoid fever. She had many friends in Plainfield. The funeral will be held from the First Baptist church tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The shingle roof of Kithen's blacksmith shop caught fire from a spark from the chimney this morning at about 9 o'clock. The New Market bucket brigade, with Abram Nelson as foreman, formed a line to the pond and soon extinguished the flames. Had they delayed very long, however, the building would have been doomed. It was owned by the father of John H. Kitchen, of North Plainfield.

Young mothers dread the Summer months on account of the great mortality among children caused by bowel troubles. Perfect safety may be assured those who keep on hand DeWitt's Colic and Cholera cure, and administer it promptly. For cramps, bilious colic, dysentery and diarrhoea, It affords instant relief. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front Street.

DUNELLEN.

Frank O. Nelson has been appointed census enumerator.

The Dunellen Building and Loan Association will meet next Monday evening.

The next meeting of the Borough Council will take place on Tuesday, May 18th.

Mr. Chesire, of Oyster Bay, is visiting his daughter, Mrs John Huff, of North avenue.

Percy Cannon, of North avenue, has opened his "Wheelmen's Rest" for the season.

Mrs. Wedemeyer, who has been visiting among relatives in Newark has returned home.

Mrs. Gorrell is teaching in the place of Miss Fannie Smith, who is confined to the house by illness.

Postmaster Staats and family, of North avenue, are entertaining relatives from Bloomsbury.

Cornelius Taylor and family have moved into Willard Apgar's new house on Lincoln avenue.

Mrs. W. Hamilton, of Orange, has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Bodine, of North avenue.

A. L. Wooster, a prominent citizen of Osseo, Mich., after suffering excruciatingly from piles for twenty years, was cured in a short time by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, an absolute cure for all skin diseases. More of this preparation is used than all others combined. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front Street.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in Effect March 15, 1896.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 2 34, 2 37, 6 08, 6 29, 6 59, 7 58, 7 59, 8 30, 9 28, 9 58, 10 28, 10 58, 11 28, 11 58 a. m., 12 28, 12 58, 1 28, 1 58, 2 28, 2 58, 3 28, 3 58, 4 28, 4 58, 5 28, 5 58, 6 28, 6 58, 7 28, 7 58, 8 28, 8 58, 9 28, 9 58, 10 28, 10 58, 11 28, 11 58 p. m. 12 28, 1 28, 2 31, 3 30, 5 36, 7 01, 7 32, 8 28, 10 27, 9 00 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty St., at 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30, 12 00 m., 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night, 1 30 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield, 6 38, 7 38, 8 38, 9 38, 10 38, 11 38 a. m., 12 38, 1 38, 2 38, 3 38, 4 38, 5 38, 6 38, 7 38, 8 38, 9 38, 10 38, 11 38 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6 38, 7 38, 7 58, 8 38, 9 38, 10 38, 11 38 a. m., 12 38, 1 38, 2 38, 3 38, 4 38, 5 38, 6 38, 7 38, 8 38, 9 38, 10 38, 11 38 p. m.; 12 38 night.

Sunday 6 38, 8 38, 9 38, a. m.; 2 38, 3 43, 5 14, 6 38, 10 14, 11 38 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 00, 6 30, 7 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m.; 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p. m.; 12 00, 1 30, 6 00, 8 00, 8 05, 9 40 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 1 45, 5 34, 8 54 a. m., 12 02, 2 11, 4 56, 6 39, 8 21 p. m. Sunday at 5 45, 8 20, a. m.; 2 05, 6 26 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6 05, 7 05, 8 54, a. m.; 12 32, 4 04, 7 00, p. m. Sunday at 7 15, 10 52 a. m.; 5 40, 7 00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 1 45, 5 34, 8 54 a. m., 12 02, 2 11, 4 56, 6 39, 8 21 p. m. Sunday at 5 45, 8 20, a. m.; 2 05, 6 26 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5 45 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Sunbury.

7 10 a. m.—For stations to Hugs Bridge, connecting for stations on Hich Bridge Branch.

8 54 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, A. R. Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9 54 a. m.—For Flemington, Hich Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Mantiloan, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Bethlehem, Scranton, and with buffet parlor car to Mauch Chunk, through car to Williamsport.

12 02 p. m.—For way for Easton, connecting at Junction for stations on D. L. & W. R. R.

2 11 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5 05 p. m., way for Flemington and Easton connecting at High Bridge for stations on Hich Bridge Branch.

4 56 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Bangor, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Scranton, Wilkesbarre and Tamaqua, Shamokin, (buffet parlor car to Scranton).

6 39 p. m.—For Flemington.

6 58 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, and Harrisburg.

8 21 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

9 45 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9 28 a. m. Sundays—For Easton.

10 28 a. m. Sundays—For Flemington, Hich Bridge for High Bridge Branch Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Reading and Harrisburg.

4 28 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

6 26 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c., and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 2 37, 8 00, 10 37, a. m. 1 14, 3 51, 5 25, 7 05, p. m. Sundays 2 30, 5 30 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 2 37 a. m.; 1 14 p. m.

For Freehold, 2 37, 8 00, 10 37 a. m.; 1 14, 5 25 p. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 1 17, 5 45, 8 44 a. m. 12 44 p. m. Sundays 2 17, 5 36, 8 44, 9 37, 10 33 a. m. 12 17 night. Sundays—4 17, 5 45, 9 55, 10 44 a. m. 12 25, 4 56, 5 14, 7 40 p. m.

For Trenton, 1 17, 5 45, 8 44, 9 45 a. m. 12 44, 2 17, 5 36, 7 40, 9 37, 10 33 p. m. Sundays 2 17, 5 36, 8 44, 9 37, 10 33 a. m. 12 17 night. Sundays 4 17, 5 45, 9 55 a. m. 12 25, 4 56, 5 14, 7 40, 9 37, p. m. 12 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 2 17, 5 45, 10 44 a. m. 12 17, 5 36, 7 40 p. m. 12 17 night. Sundays, 2 17, 10 44 a. m., 5 14*, 8 44 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, week-days at 9 54 a. m., 4 21 p. m. Sunday 6 26 p. m.

Parlor and passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to ticket agent at the station.

J. H. OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent.
H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

DIED.

SCOTT—In North Plainfield, Tuesday, May 12th, 1896, Phillip, son of John T. and Sarah Scott, aged 2 years, 8 months and 13 days. Funeral services Thursday, May 14th, from his parents residence, 29 Harmony st., at 2:30 p. m. Interment in Hillside Cemetery.

URNER—At Fanwood, N. J., Sunday, May 10, 1896, Benjamin Urner, aged 64 years. Funeral services at his late home in Fanwood, Wednesday, May 13th, at 2:30 p. m.

JOHNSON—In this city Monday, May 11, 1896, Annie Johnson, aged 22 years, 4 months and 17 days.

Funeral services at the residence of Henry Brandt, 413 Spooner avenue, Wednesday, May 13th, at 4:30 p. m.

$36 $36 $36 $36

BIRCH'S BIG BUGGY BARGAIN

I am selling a handsomely designed and neatly finished Top Buggy, with full length curtains, only for the next eighty days, but I propose that they shall be the best buggy that Fully guaranteed. Painted any ordinary size will suit my purpose. Full Catalog mailed free; the most complete work ever issued by Carriage and Harness Manufacturers.

J. H. BIRCH, Burlington, N. J.,
Manufacturer of the Celebrated Birch Carriages and Harnesses

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Parlor Suit Popularity

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Parlor Suit, $17.50up

Baby Carriages

In lots of styles and finest wearing coverings—$4.75 up.

This same pattern, $4.75

Refrigerators

In an assortment that's well nigh perfect—all makes—some at $3.50.

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Amos H. Van Horn, Ltd.

Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Etc.

Goods Delivered Free to any part of State. Telephone 380.

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We will offer a limited number of plots 100x200 at

Mountain Park,

at low prices, easy terms, until June 1, when we will advance our present prices

20 PER CENT.

ALL PLOTS SOLD UNDER RESTRICTIONS.

If desired, titles are guaranteed by the Fidelity Title and Deposit Co. of Newark

Buy for an Investment. Prices of plots to June 1st, $300 to $700. For maps etc., call on or address,

J. H. French, 24 Somerset st.

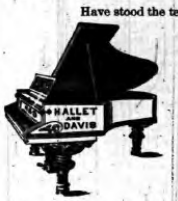
Silas D. Drake, Mountain Park from 1 to 5 p. m.

J. T. VAIL, 177 NORTH AVENUE.

4 27 5m-c

THE HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS

Have stood the test of over fifty-five (55) years,



and are not surpassed by any in the world. Prices $300 and upwards. Our special 3-year payment plan makes purchase easy. We have other makes of new pianos at $200. Good squares at $75, and we give a full 6-year warranty with everything we sell. Old instruments taken in exchange. Send for illustrated catalogue giving full information.

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88 FIFTH AVE.,

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Our stock is under cover and we can always deliver dry stock. Agents for Adamant Wall Plaster. Orders solicited.

BOICE, RUNYON & CO.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIX. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1896. NO. 21

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

FOR AND BY YOUNG MEN

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

The First Year in Their Own Building Shows Enlarged Work—Reports of Committees and President's Address.

The first year of the Young Men's Christian Association in its new building has been an eminently successful one, and the Association has shown itself perfectly able to fun itself in its enlarged sphere of work. All this was clearly shown at the annual meeting of the Association held Tuesday evening.

Early in the evening, from 7 till 8 o'clock, the officers and committeemen of the Association were tendered an informal banquet in the small hall on the second floor. A bountiful repast was served by some of the members of the Women's Auxiliary, after which the guests adjourned to the main hall to digest more weightier subjects. The committee in charge of the spread consisted of Mrs. J. W. Gavett, Mrs. A. B. Beers, Mrs. Harry Manning, Mrs. Frank T. Clawson, Mrs. S. R. Struthers, Mrs. Townsend Rushmore, Mrs. Rankin, Miss Jennie Demarest and Miss Carrie Dewey.

The annual meeting of the Association should have been held on May 14th, the night of the Choral Society concert, but on account of the concert the meeting was adjourned to last evening when a goodly number of interested members gathered in the assembly hall to hear the reports of the work of the last year and plan for the future of the Association.

President W. D. Murray called the meeting to order, with Secretary A. B. Beers in his usual position. The meeting opened with Scripture reading by George R. Cornwell, after which Ira W. Travell led in prayer. The reading of the minutes of the last annual meeting followed, and then the president, on motion, appointed a nominating committee consisting of S. P. Kimball, H. C. Munger, W. F. Oliver, George Fuller, Harry Manning and J. H. Leggett. The committee began its labors immediately in another room, while the Association listened to the different reports. An evidence of the steady growth of the Association was shown by the first report, that of the membership committee, which had fifteen new members to propose. They were all elected into the Association, provided the committee approved of them.

The religious work of the Association is really the most important, and the report of the committee in charge of that department was a very interesting and encouraging one. It was read by the chairman, A. C. LaBoyteaux. The report stated that the year had been a successful one. The Sunday afternoon meetings for men were particularly successful on account of the large attendance and the helpfulness that had been done. The average attendance through the summer and winter had been one hundred and four. These meetings have been addressed by prominent men from this city and elsewhere, while music of different kinds has formed a pleasant feature. They have been self sustaining, while some of the collections have been given to the speakers to devote to their mission work. There have been several Bible classes.

The one taught by President Murray has had an average attendance of eight. The gymnasium bible class, taught by D. A. McPhie and T. E. Hazell has had an average of seven, while the evangelistic Bible class for non-Christian men has been attended on the average by twenty at each meeting. It was taught by A. C. LaBoyteaux, E. R. Taylor, F. C. Harder and others. This report and all the rest were accepted and filed.

Another very important branch of Y. M. C. A. work is the educational part and the new building has greatly increased the opportunities in this line. Before reading his report, Rev. Stephen Cahoone, chairman of the educational committee, awarded a number of certificates to members of the different classes for progress in study and faithful attendance at class. As the different courses are completed, diplomas will be given. The report told at length of the progress that has been made during the last year. A new mechanical course, lasting three years, has been introduced and was attended on the average, by twenty-two members. Eight of the members of this class passed the searching State examinations and qualified themselves for the State standing. The average attendance at the bookkeeping class was twelve, while the German class had an average attendance of seven. The Spanish class was organized in December with twelve members and continued with an average attendance of nine. Among the Y. M. C. A.'s of New Jersey, Plainfield's association stands second in the number of scholars in her educational department and third in the number of different subjects taught.

In the director's room a Bible reference of one hundred and fifty volumes has been opened but the regular library is practically useless. In the reading room there are forty-seven different magazines and papers on file. The report of the treasurer, H. O. Newman, was encouraging. It showed that the year had been started with a balance of $22.58 in the treasury. The sum of $6,518.85 has been received during the year, about one-third of which comes from the membership dues and the rest from rents, subscriptions and the like, making a total of $6,541.43. The expenses of the association have been $6,523.52, leaving a balance in the treasury of $18.91. There is, however, an indebtedness of $500, which is over balanced by assests of about $900 from unpaid dues, subscriptions and rents. President Murray then made a short statement regarding the building debt which has been reduced to about $11,000, less the allowance on the property of the association to be given for the extension of Watchung avenue.

President Murray as head of the association also made a general report on the association during the last year and it was listened to with great interest. His report was as follows:

> One of the signs of the times is the growing consciousness on the part of men that "No man liveth to himself." Societies for improved building, the Civil Service Reform, for model tenement houses, numberless vacation schools and missions, even among men not professedly Christians, are proving this truer today than ever before. The great factor in life today is the struggle for the life of others. And in no department of society is this truer today than among that most promising of all classes, young men. Our Association is a part of the great movement, and we have labored on through another year trusting that we are co-workers with God and brothers' keepers. We are conscious of comparatively little of what might have been done, but we feel that we can render a good report to the many kind friends who have made this work possible.
>
> This report covers our first full year in our own building, and we believe that the larger work accomplished and the larger number of men benefited far more than justified the investment of so much money.
>
> The financial report will, of course, show an increased expense, the total being $6,523.52, of this sum $6,518.85 received from membership dues, the balance from rents and subscriptions.
>
> We have demonstrated, too, that a building such as ours is useful, if not necessary, in a town of the size of Plainfield. This is proven by shown by the number of Christian and philanthropic organizations that have found in it a convenient meeting place. The following, not connected with us, have used the building, without charge, during the past year: Children's Home managers, King's Daughters, Medical Society of Union county, Primary Sunday-school Teachers' Union, Christian Endeavor, junior and senior young men, pastors of the city, Princeton Alumni Association, Women's Auxiliary, Rasores Club, Town Improvement Society, Christian Endeavor, junior and senior C. E., Y. P. S. C. E., some twenty entertainments have been given in our hall, of which six were given by us in order to pay off the debt.
>
> The report of the educational department is to be found in the able pen of Stephen Cahoone, chairman of that committee, but for completeness we say a word or two. We have conducted in penmanship, mechanical course, German and Spanish classes, in book-keeping, and with a total enrollment of 113 students.
>
> In like manner, the religious work of the Association, the most important of all our work, was wisely watched over. For this reason for our existence will be reported by Mr. LaBoyteaux, chairman of the religious work committee. We have been definitely in one department of this work in the large place the Bible has had in our work. Among the Sunday meetings, as they are known to us, it has been exceedingly difficult to organize classes for Bible study. In this connection it is interesting to remember that during the past few years through our efforts, eight men have been led to devote their lives to some form of Christian work.
>
> The work for boys continues to be an unsolved problem, though the solution has been manfully attempted this year. We have a boys' department with ninety-seven members who have their own rooms and who are entitled to the privileges of the gymnasium twice a week. Eighty-eight boys' meetings have been conducted for the boys, with an average attendance of thirty-three; a Bible class was started with seven boys, and also a class in vocal music. But this is very little, when we look at the boys who lacked and still lack the boys. We propose, however, to keep at it, hoping that in the end we may find that we are not satisfied with what we have done.
>
> For the first time in our history we have had the services of a trained physical director, and the wisdom of having such a man has been demonstrated. Under Mr. Moore's care evening classes were organized to meet the needs of business men, classes for boys were conducted and a very successful business men's meeting held. Through his efforts, eight men have been led to devote their lives to some form of Christian work.
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>
> The gymnasium has been the most attractive part of the building, and the bathing and shower baths have been highly appreciated. The city authorities have promised us the same privilege as the Y. M. C. A. of Elizabeth, that of having a uniformed policemen to undergo a physical examination.
>
> In opening our own hall, we have been able for the first time to give our members, free of cost, a series of entertaining and instructive entertainments. We can do but little to attract young men to our rooms, and the gymnasium is the all too frequently visit Plainfield, but there is no reason to despair of the work, we should at least to make the effort. This year we were materially aided by one of our public-spirited citizens who believes in this work and who bore the expenses connected with it. Of course, the work of the committee has been enlarged with the enlargement of our building, and members of that committee have taken advantage of every opportunity to make the work known and to advise in securing and assessment. In this work success has attended the efforts of the committee, and the cordial service rendered by the ladies. They have ministered in the spirit of the Master, and the ladies' parlor has done much to make the building homelike and attractive.
>
> The most extensive missionary work during the year in assisting the Association at Somerville and Bound Brook, in attending various district conventions and at the State convention, and in every request made of Mr. Moore by Interfinished committee and the Springfield school.
>
> But it is almost impossible to put on paper the various items of work which the Association undertakes. Much of it can never be put down in the language of the earth. Of course a large part of this is the work of the president and the general secretary. He is generally the one through whom the Association touches needy men. This is especially true

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8.

RIDING WITHOUT LIGHTS

AN UNLUCKY CORNER FOR WHEELMEN LAST EVENING.

Seven Bicycle Collisions Occurred at the Corner of Park Avenue and Fourth Street—Machines Were Wrecked.

The need of an ordinance compelling bicycle riders to attach lanterns to their wheels at night was very evident last Tuesday when seven accidents occurred in the vicinity of Fourth street and Park avenue, all of which were caused by one of the riders not carrying a lantern and then attempting to "scorch."

The most exciting of all was the collision between the Punnett Companion and a colored "scorcher" without a light. F. L. C. Martin and ex-Judge W. A. Coddington were riding along the middle of Park avenue on the double machine with lamp lighted. Suddenly there was a crash and a colored individual, bearing his wheel in front of the Punnett, soared away to land on the roadbed with a sickening thud.

He had been hustling along Park avenue with head down and minus a lamp. His machine was badly wrecked while he was painfully bruised and cut. The Punnett and its riders were not injured in the slightest.

As Mr. Martin was a bicycle dealer, the unlucky colored rider suggested that Mr. Martin repair the damaged wheel, but the offer was declined with thanks.

The other tumbles were not very serious, usually resulting in bruises and a damaged front wheel. They were all caused by someone riding at a rattling pace without a light. Among the victims were Arthur Wills, Frank McInerny and Ralph Tolles.

Life on Bicycle Row, as that part of Park avenue is sometimes called, was quite lively, repairing men and wheels who came to grief in the neighborhood.

This morning, Frank Pangborn struck a sewer bump, while trying to evade a wheelwoman and his front rim suddenly became very tired and laid down, while Pangborn shot over the handle bars into space. He escaped with sundry bruises.

GRAND JURY FINISHED.

A Presentment Brought Against the Elizabeth Officials.

The Grand Jury completed its work Wednesday, and brought in three presentments, one against the officials of Elizabeth charging them with failure to enforce the observance of the Sunday laws. The presentment includes Mayor Rankin, Chief of Police George C. Tenny and others.

Police Justice Neil was presented for exacting inadequate bail for serious cases and an excessive bail for lesser crimes. As an instance was cited the bail of $26,000 in the case of John Max Reiner, editor of the Herald, accused of libel, as oppressive. The Justice was also censured for failing to send the docket of the Police Court to the Grand Jury. The tax collectors of Westfield township were presented for the illegal collection of taxes. Forty-two indictments were found.

Burned His Hand.

W. S. Benton, the cashier for A. M. Griffin, met with a painful accident recently while lighting a match. He held in his hand a box of matches which can only be ignited on the box. He struck one and the spark flew into the box setting the rest of them in a blaze. The result was that his left hand was terribly burned in the palm and he is now unable to use it.

Special Excursion Rates.

On May 24, 25 and 26 the Central Railroad of New Jersey will sell special excursion tickets to Pittsburg, Pa., good to return till May 30, inclusive, on account of the National Convention of the Prohibition party, for $10.50 for round trip from Plainfield.

Purchased a Residence.

J. S. Schoonmaker, of West Eighth street, has purchased the residence of C. T. Kissam, of West Eighth street. Extensive alterations will be made and the house will not be occupied before next spring.

For every quarter in a man's pocket there are a dozen uses; and to use each one in such a way as to derive the greatest benefit is a question every one must solve for himself. We believe, however, that no better use could be made of one of these quarters than to exchange it for a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, a medicine that every family should be provided with For sale by T. S. Armstrong, druggist

Did you ever think how readily the blood is poisoned by constipation? Bad blood means bad health and premature old age. DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills, overcome obstinate constipation. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front Street.

A FESTIVAL OF BLOSSOMS

SUCCESSFUL EVENT OF THE WILLING CIRCLE, KING'S DAUGHTERS.

A Barren Room Changed Into a Place of Beauty, Graced By Charming Girls, and Filled With Good Things.

As the weary commuter made his way up Park avenue last Tuesday he was attracted to one of the stores in the Hart building, just above Fourth street, by the sound of merry voices inside. A peep in the door disclosed a bower of flowers with charming waitresses flitting about serving ice-cream and cake to the many patrons.

It was the "Festival of Blossoms" given by the Advance Circle of King's Daughters of the First Presbyterian church. The windows were filled with potted plants, while the room itself was handsomely decorated with pink and white bunting, draped and festooned about the ceiling and chandelier, and a profusion of wild flowers and vines, arranged in bouquets and fastened to the curtains and snowy table cloths. Pink shades on the electric lights and the piano and banquet lamplight softed the bright light and added to the charming effect. The lemonade table, in one corner, was a perfect bower; Miss Katherine Glen was in charge. The other large table was devoted to home-made cakes and candies. Mrs. William E. MacClymont and Mrs. Garretson looked after the candies, while Mrs. W. A. Coddington and Mrs. McClintock had charge of the delicious cakes.

The ice-cream deserved special praise as it, too, was home-made and not to be excelled. It was made by Mrs. Joseph Haynes, while she and Mrs. Howard A. Pope, president of the Circle, looked after the serving of it. The waitresses were the Misses Etta Bilsh, Aletta Bedford, Pansy Herring, Cressie Maag, Estelle Smalley, Mabel Pruden, Lizzie Bittenbender and Belle Bittenbender. Miss Bilsh had a general superintendency of this department. The potted plants in the windows were sold by Mrs. Jennie Abbott and Miss Scarborough.

The money raised is to go for the benefit of the city nurse. The decorating was done by the members of the Circle, with Mrs. W. A. Coddington, as chairman. E. B. Hazen and Joseph Haynes also kindly assisted in preparing the room.

HONOR FOR A. SALTZMAN.

Chosen President of the State Exempt Firemen's Association.

A distinguished honor was conferred on Plainfield Wednesday at the State convention of the Exempt Firemen's Association in session at Hackensack, when Auguste Saltzman was chosen president of that organization for the ensuing year. The following delegates were present from this city: T. O. Doane, D. W. Littell, Eugene Laing, Wm. A. Woodruff and G. Thorn.

Keep the Dogs In.

To the Editor of The Daily Press:—Do not the people of Plainfield think that they may some day have an experience with mad dogs, the same that the citizens of West Hoboken are having now? This city is full of dogs, mostly curs, running loose. Plainfield is being beautified by the fences being taken down, and those who have nice flower beds are much annoyed by the dogs. Why are they allowed to run loose to destroy flower beds or to bite some one? Subscriber.

Mrs. Ballington Booth to Talk.

Mrs. Ballington Booth, of the American Volunteers, will address a parlor meeting to be held on Thursday afternoon, May 28th, at 3:30 o'clock, at the residence of Mrs. Francis Wood, 313 Franklin place.

How To Treat a Wife.

(From the Pacific Health Journal.)

First, get a wife; second, be patient. You may have great trials and perplexities in your business, but do not therefore, carry to your home a cloud or cloudy brow. Your wife may have trials, which, though of less magnitude, may be hard for her to bear. A kind word, a tender look, will do wonders in chasing from her brow all clouds of gloom. To this we woul add always keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house. It is the best and is sure to be needed sooner or later. Your wife will then know that you really care for her and wish to protect her health. For sale by T. S. Armstrong, druggist.

Eczema is a frightful affliction, but like all other skin diseases it can be permanently cured by the applications of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It never fails to cure Piles. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

Young mothers dread the Summer months on account of the great mortality among children caused by bowel troubles. Perfect safety may be assured those who keep on hand DeWitt's Colic and Cholera cure, and administer it promptly. For cramps, bilious colic, dysentery and diarrhoea. It affords instant relief. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front Street.

AGAINST THE WOODMAN'S AX.

Jersey Men and Women Who Want the Forest Interests Preserved.

Prof. Halstead, of Rutgers College, will speak at the meeting of the State Forestry Association in the Casino this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The High School chorus will sing and there will be a discussion. Many prominent scientists will be present. In the evening B. E. Fernow, Chief of Division of Forestry at Washington, D. C., will give a lecture at 8 o'clock. In the lobby will be an exhibition of photographs of injurious insects.

A chorus of between fifty and sixty pupils of the High School will sing at 4 o'clock under the leadership of I.W. Travell. Miss Mabel Maxson will accompany the chorus. The programme follows: "The Brave Old Oak"; "Voices of the Forest"; "Song of the Skylark"; "Hail Columbia."

The prominent guests who will be present, and where they will be entertained are as follows: H. I. Budd, Mt. Holly, Commissioner of Public Roads, by D. W. Pond; William H. Whiting, editor of The Times, of Philadelphia, by Craig A. Marsh; Mrs. H. Brooks, of Camden, by Mrs. Frances Wood; F. R. Meier, of Mahwah, by Herbert E. Stewart, of 526 West Seventh street; Miss Susan W. Lippincott, of Cinnaminson, by A. M. Powell, of East Sixth street; Prof. J. C. Smock, State Geologist, of Trenton, by Mrs. Dexter Tiffany; B. E. Fernow, of Washington, D. C., and Prof. John Gifford, of May's Landing, by Mrs. E. D. McCarthy; Joseph Jones, of Camden, by John Dalziel; Prof. Halstead, of New Brunswick, by Mrs. C. L. Case; Hon. Augustus W. Cutler, of Morristown, by J. W. Yates, of East Seventh street. Other distinguished guests will be entertained by B. J. Shreve, Alex. Gilbert, W. D. Miller, Wilson Smith, Mr. Middledith and L. V. F. Randolph.

The committee of arrangements trust that there will be a generous response from the Plainfield people to entertain the out-of-town guests.

Friday the delegates will take a trip to the Palisades on one of the Pennsylvania Railroad tugs which has been offered free by the company.

ORATORICAL CONTESTS.

Prizes in Gold to Be Offered for the Best Declamation.

The weekly drill of the cadets will be held Friday morning at 9 o'clock in the school yard under the direction of Captain George Edwards. The company feel the absence of their captain, Volney F. Green, who has been confined to his home for the past week with illness. In Captain Green's absence First Lieutenant George P. Smith has taken his place. The company will parade on Decoration Day. A full attendance is expected.

On Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock a special meeting of the Kappa Delta Phi Society was held for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements for the coming oratorical contest to be held in the near future. William F. Cornwell and Charles Noble were appointed a committee empowered to make necessary preparations. The prize to be contested for is one consisting of $10 in gold, and is offered for the best original declamation produced by any young man of the school. The prize is offered by two young men, graduates of the High School and former members of the society.

The senior class have completed their advance work in Geometry, and are now making a thorough review of the book in preparation of the final examination on that subject. Every scholar is busy brushing up and scraping off the rust from their minds in order to meet their examinations with confidence.

Mr. D. P. Davis, a prominent liveryman and merchant of Goshen, Va., has this to say on the subject of rheumatism: "I take pleasure in recommending Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, as I know from personal experience that it will do all that is claimed for it. A year ago this spring my brother was laid up in bed with inflammatory rheumatism and suffered intensely. The first application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm eased the pain and the use of one bottle completely cured him. For sale by T. S. Armstrong, druggist.

—Ninety per cent of all the people need to take a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla at this season to prevent that run-down condition of the system which invites disease.

—Hood's Pills are purely vegetable and do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists, 25c.

Mrs. R. DeYoung, Middleburg, Ia., writes, I have used One Minute Cough Cure for six years, both for myself and children, and I consider it the quickest acting and most satisfactory Cough Cure I have ever used. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front Street.

WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS.

REPORTS MADE ABOUT THE PROGRESS OF THE CAUSE.

Committees Appointed to Look After the Various Departments of Work—Some of the Prominent Women Present.

The State Woman's Suffrage Association met Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the large hall of the Y. M. C. A. building, at which time a good sized audience was present. Mrs. Florence Howe Hall presided, and sitting beside her were Dr. M. D. Hussey, of this city, corresponding secretary, and Mrs. Irving Angels, of Passaic, recording secretary. After the reading of the minutes, reports were given by the delegates to the National Convention held at Washington, last January. Dr. M. D. Hussey and Mrs. Laura H. VanClse, of Summit, were the delegates. Their reports were both very encouraging and interesting. This was followed with a report by Dr. Hussey on the passage of the school suffrage amendment by the Legislature. Mrs. A. B. S. Pond and Mrs. Aaron M. Powell gave excellent reports of the progress being made in Colorado and California along the line of woman suffrage. Chairmen for the various committees were appointed as follows: School Suffrage, Mrs. Rebecca Hawes, Hohokus; Parlor Meetings, Mrs. Madge S. MacClary, Rahway; Laws Relating to Women, Miss Mary Philbrook, Jersey City; Distribution of Literature, Mrs. A. B. S. Pond, Plainfield; Suffrage Work in the W.C.T.U., Miss Laura B. Holmes, Clarksboro. The following membership committees were also appointed: June, Mrs. S. F. Haff, Mrs. A. B. S. Pond, Plainfield; July, Mrs. A. C. Child, Elizabeth, Mrs. Rebecca Hawes, Hohokus; August, Mrs. L. V. F. Randolph, Plainfield, Mrs. Esther M. Poole, Metuchen; September, Mrs. Draper, Dr. M. D. Hussey, Plainfield; October, Mrs. Irving Angels, Passaic, Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson, Plainfield; November, Mrs. Eaton, Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, Plainfield. Dr. Hussey was continued on the committee of county organization.

It was stated that New Jersey had contributed $150 to the national organization fund, also that the State Association had received $50 from the Union County Association. Miss S. W. Lippincott reported the organization of an association at Moorestown, which was in a flourishing condition.

Among some of the out of town delegates present at the meeting were Mrs. Lucy Bakewell Wiltt, of Bellville, president of the Essex County Association; Mrs. A. Pond, of Massachusetts; Mrs. Ella B. Carter, Newark; Mrs. E. S. Wilde, of Glen Ridge; Miss Mack, of Newark; Miss S. M. Watts, secretary of the Essex County Association. The meeting was brought to a close about 5 o'clock, and an adjournment made to December.

ELIZABETH'S NEW PAPER.

Projectors Look Over the Field—The Scheme May Not Go Through.

E. E. Johnson, of the New York Evening Sun, who is contemplating starting a Democratic daily in Elizabeth, with the assistance of W. P. Anderson and Charles Pope, also of The Evening Sun, was interviewed yesterday. He says nothing definite has been done, and nothing may be done. He and Mr. Anderson called on John J. Matthews, chairman of the Democratic County Committee, and others Monday, to discuss the matter.

Justice Newcorn's Court.

In the cases on contract of Smith against Gray and the Plainfield Ice and Cold Storage Company against Sturtevant, tried yesterday, judgment was given the plaintiff in each case by Justice Newcorn. The case of Pearson against Bohl was adjourned till next Tuesday, owing to the illness of the plaintiff.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by continually failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

A. L. Wooster, a prominent citizen of Osseo, Mich., after suffering excruciatingly from piles for twenty years, was cured in a short time by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, an absolute cure for all skin diseases. More of this preparation is used than all others combined. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front Street.

THE OTHER ONE.

Sweet little maid with winsome eyes
That laugh all day throughout the tangled hair,
Gazing with baby looks so wise
Over the arm of the oaken chair,
I marvel than you there can be none;
Since in your laughing face I see
Eyes that tell of another one.

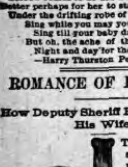
Here where the firelight softly glows,
Shadowed and safe and warm from storm,
What to you is the wind that blows,
Driving the sleet of the winter storm?
Rest your head the ruddy light
Gilints on the gold from your tresses spun,
But deep is the drifting snow to-night
Over the head of the other one.

Hold me close as you eagerly stand,
Watching the dying embers shine;
Then shall I feel another hand
That nestled once in this hand of mine;
Poor little hand, so cold and chill,
Shut from the light of stars and sun,
Clasping the withered roses still
That hide the face of the sleeping one.

Laugh, little maid, while laugh you may,
Sorrow comes to us all, I know;
Better perhaps for her to stay
Under the drifting sheet of snow.
Sing while you may your baby songs,
Sing till your baby days are done;
But oh, the ache of the heart that longs
Night and day for the other one!
—Harry Thurston Peck, in Bookman.

ROMANCE OF RED BUD.

How Deputy Sheriff Billy Hunt Got His Wife.



T was a bright, sunny afternoon, but the inhabitants of Little Dutch did not waste a thought on the weather. Sunny afternoons are too common a spring feature in southern Kansas to excite even passing comment. Besides, the residents were assembled at the Rose of Kansas for a special and important purpose. The introduction of a meteorological topic would have been so foreign as to be an impertinence, and in consequence loaded with danger.

"As I was a sayin' when interrupted by the gentleman a representin' of the double-bar-O brand, Little Dutch had got to pull itself together if it expects to retain its standing among the moonicipalities of the once bleedin' Kansas," said the speaker. "It's goin' to be a funny thing in current history if these spike bucks from Winfield, or Arkansas City, or any other town, is a-goin' to come down yere with a whoop an' a yell an' run off our horses an' we do nothin' but stick our noses in the mud an' let on we liked it. If we want to, gentlemen, we can raise stock for the whole southern tier of counties. Jest let the notion go abroad once that all us folks settled at Little Dutch for was to raise hosses for other folks to steal, an' you can string all your money on the proposition that they will be dead willin' to let us do it."

"What kind of a thin' was medicine bein' made?" inquired Bill Sidions, foreman of the "double-O-bar" outfit, who had entered the gathering while Burt Francis, a prominent and public-spirited citizen of Little Dutch, was giving his views.

"It's like this, Bill," explained Col. Tom North, who from years of sitting behind the box had acquired the repose of manner and gravity necessary to a presiding officer; "it's like this: Some unmitigating an' felonious cuss has run off two bronchos, the same then sent home to Mr. Wells who, notwithstanding his name, "English Jack," was a native of Oregon county, Missouri. "He cut the larints, the hasty-minded villain, an' spiled two as good ropes as ever you seen."

"An' the boys got together to discuss ways an' means," pursued Col. Tom North, having suspended his explanation to give Mr. Wells an opportunity to air his complaint, "the majority as law abidin' citizens, strivin' to promote

"IT'S LIKE THIS, BILL."

the material interests of Little Dutch an' as a sort of a, natcheneeded rebuke to hoss thiefs appears to be in favor of hangin' the critter. Bill Hunt, the under sheriff of County's county, has the inhuman manner of bein' perched at his house, over at Red Bud, an' the general sense of this meetin' seems to be that we rides over this afternoon an' hangs the critter for the benefit of his morals."

"I'm agin hangin' as bein' too drastic," said Mr Wells. "As the overseer of them two cayuses which was stole, I'm willin' to say that the crime carried its own punishment. Though," he added as an afterthought, "I shouldn't ort to have cut them larints. This feller that run off the critters is not what you all might call a respectful deportment, but I reckon I'm jestin' around yere the day before he run off the bronchos, an' he's a slim, spindlin' critter, with a complexion like a drug store clerk. I bowed mebbe he's been readin' books an' started out to be a bad man jest for the fun they is in it. He didn't p'int out like no hoss thief, neither. Bill Hunt finds him as late as six o'clock this mornin' a sleepin'. He goes into camp an' builds a fire all as comfortable an' the same as if he was in a first-class hotel, instead of ridin' for the nation, the way professional hoss thiefs does."

"That ain't the p'int, none whatever," said Burt Francis. "I'm mechanically a humane man myself. I argued agin' the stranglin' of the nigger gear at Wellington, an' I don't take stock much in hangin' a white man. It's poor way to make old even a hoss thief. But it's the principle of the thing, an' the howlin' necessity of elevatin' Little Dutch to the position among border towns she is entitled to hold. This corporation pertickler distinct setback an' has carried a bad black eye ever since Jim Marshall gits away with the jack pot on a two-ace flush. It was not so much the hangin—that would surprise anyone, but the bein' tied of him go around alive a tellin' folks what marks we all is. Little Dutch has got to win back her reputation if we hangs every hoss thief twixt here an' the Canadian."

This seemed to accord with the general notion. Civil pride is a vast moving power. Mr. Thurston, who presided over the bar, set out the bottle, and the sixteen men who comprehended the greater part of Little Dutch's able male population accepted Mr. Sidon's invitation to irrigate before starting out on their eight-mile ride to Red Bud.

As Tom Thurston locked up the Rose of Kansas and prepared to mount his horse he inquired:

"I suppose Billy don't give up the hoss thief. He's jist been made under sheriff an' he may not think it's law."

"He'll give him up all right," replied the optimistic Francis. "I never yit hear of a law agin' hangin' a hoss thief."

"But you don't know Bill Hunt," said Thurston, swinging into his saddle.

"I'd be more than glad to help you out, gents," said Under Sheriff Hunt, "but you see the boy surrenders to me, an' I'm under bonds responsible to the state of Kansas for his well bein'. Wait until I lands him in Winfield. No doubt Scott, which is my superior in office, will turn the boy over to you all. He's just the man to let a band of Little Dutch folks come an' tend to his business for him. He's got a reputation for that, and you'll find him dead easy."

"The hoss thief isn't at Winfield, Billy," said Francis; "he's yere, an' they ain't no need of you all gittin' gay an' sarcastic neither. We is a band of

"LET 'EM COME IN, BILL."

plain, law-abidin' citizens a doin' of our duty to our corporation. So be decent, Billy, and turn out the boy. We don't want to proceed to any extreme measures, Billy, or take any steps which you might subsequently regret, but we've come for the hoss, Bill, an' a restive horse pitched against another and two Winchesters rattled. It was a nerve-straining minute or two.

"If you-all git him it'll be through smoke," replied Under Sheriff Hunt, "an' I'm figurin' there won't be many fools left to attend the funerals which is likely to prevail as a fashion around yere for the next few days."

"Let 'em come in, Bill, why don't you?" broke in a silvery voice on the war talk. "Let 'em come in. I didn't have to hold a reception, gentlemen," continued the bright-faced, vivacious young woman looking out from the doorway over Hunt's shoulder. "I didn't 'low when I came over from Joplin you'd give me Cousin Billy that I'd hold a reception the very fust day."

If Hunt was surprised he never betrayed his astonishment, nor did he wink an eye when his joyous young relative proceeded: "I turned that pore little boy loose a half hour ago, Cousin Bill, when I fust see these visitors a-comin'. The boy said some of 'em might feel constrained in his presence, as they was a matter of a couple of hosses outstandin' between him an' them, an' they might feel as if they orter settle with him."

Every hat in the party came off when the young woman first appeared. Said Col. Tom North, as he resettled his sombrero:

"I don't aim to be critical, Bill, but it looks like you all had better give your young wimmen relatives a hint or two on your duties as to the safe keepin' of hoss thiefs. Us Little Dutch people would never have let him git away, Billy," and the delegation rode home.

It was between deals a few months later that Burt Francis remarked to Tom North, who was putting the cards back in the box: "I hear Bill Hunt has married that cousin of his'n we met up with that time we rides over to lynch the boy that stole English Jack's hosses."

"Yes," said North, setting the deal box to one side, "I hears on it. I've seen the girl two or three times. Do you know, Burt, she favors that hoss thief mightily. I saw the kid a-loafin' around there the day before he runs off the bronchos, and he looks enough like that girl to be her 'twin. An', Burt, I rides 'round Billy Hunt's house that day an' they was'n't nary moccasin nor hoof track leadin' from it. An' that dress the young woman had on was Bill's sister's, which she was up in Winfield visitin' when we was thar. I recognized it at once. An' I'm keepin' up quite a heap of thinkin', Burt. Eight loss, queen win; place yer bets, gents."
—W. E. Lewis, in Chicago Herald.

CARD CUTTING FACTORY.

THE HASTINGS CARD COMPANY TO BUILD IN THIS CITY.

Factory Will Be Located on Second Street Between Elm Place and Plainfield Avenue—To Employ Fifty Hands.

It is now a settled fact that Plainfield is to have an industry that is not only thoroughly representative but one that will be a credit to the city. The Hastings Card and Paper Company, of which F. C. Lounsbury, of this city, is the president and treasurer, will at once commence the erection of a handsome two-story building, 26x96 feet, with a basement and attic, on the ground located just off West Second street, between Elmwood place and Plainfield avenue, which is owned by Mr. Lounsbury.

This company has for years held the reputation of being headquarters for everything in their line. They do not manufacture card nor paper, but they represent nearly all the large mills in the east. In the factory to be built card will be sent here and cut in the required sizes and then used for the demands of their business. They do elegant work in the card line of every description, such as programmes, price lists, society work, and embossing of the most delicate kind.

They employ only the very best help and especially true is this in regard to their women employes and when the factory is completed there will be a demand for young women and only the best will be taken. The factory which is now being conducted in Rahway, is run on a comparatively small scale and with the change there will be an increase of force. The factory will be built according to the latest scientific plans as regards light and it will be equipped in all the modern conveniences. Many details regarding the structure are Mr. Lounsbury's ideas and that is sufficient evidence that the building will be perfect in every particular.

The grounds are now being cleared off preparatory to commencing the work. Hummer Brothers, of North Plainfield, have the contract for erecting the building. The other contracts have not yet been awarded.

It is expected to have the building completed and ready for operation by August 1st.

A PITABLE CASE.

An Infirm and Homeless Old Lady Taken to the Elizabeth Hospital.

The ambulance of the Elizabeth General Hospital came to this city this afternoon and removed Mrs. Bolmer, who has been a great care to the benevolent workers of Plainfield, to that institution. She formerly lived on Church street, but of late has been living on Cottage place. During the past forty years she has been a resident of Plainfield, and for the last nine years she has been a helpless invalid, cared for by her husband, a man of seventy years of age, infirm and deaf. Her helpless condition and uncomfortable surroundings were those that appealed to the sympathy of all who knew of the case.

Mrs. W. As Woodruff, agent of the O. A. A., became interested in the old lady, and for several weeks has been persistently working to find a suitable place for her to spend the remainder of her days, or at least stay until her health was improved. Plainfield has no way of providing for an incurable case of this kind, and the State gives the subject no attention. Various institutions have been appealed to, but without success. On several different occasions Mrs. Woodruff thought that she had provided a place for Mrs. Bolmer, but when the time came for her removal those with whom she had made the arrangements seemed reluctant to take her. Finally, at a great expense of time and energy, Mrs. Woodruff prevailed upon the management of the General Hospital to accept the case.

An appeal was made through the local press for assistance for Mrs. Bolmer and $9 was realized. By private subscription since then a sufficient amount of money has been raised to keep her for three months, and there is assurance that there will be more coming when it is needed.

Movement for Good Roads.

New Jersey's delegation to St. Louis is being besought by Sterling Elliott, president of the League of American Wheelmen, to favor a plank in the platform at the National Convention which will sympathize with a general movement for good roads. "What we want," writes Mr. Elliott to the delegates, "is better highways and the help of the Republicans to secure them for us." A Democratic delegate to Chicago will probably receive the same request.

Cutting Down a Street.

West Third street, from Muhlenberg place to Grant avenue, is being cut down to grade. In some places it was found necessary to dig as deep as three feet. The dirt taken from the excavations is being carted to West Fourth street to bring it up to the grade established by the Street Railway Company. The work is being done by the city.

LIVELY FIRE AT WESTFIELD.

A Burning Coal Trestle Threatened to Make a Disastrous Conflagration.

Westfield was again threatened with the fire fiend Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock when a spark from a passing locomotive of the Jersey Central railroad set fire to the wooden trestle at the coal yard of J. J. Irving, just east of the station. The dry material of the trestle burned briskly and by the time the alarm was sounded and the volunteer firemen had arrived at the scene of the conflagration, the structure was beyond saving. The sparks set fire to the big lumber building nearby and the firemen confined their efforts at first to saving this structure. But while they were working there the roof on the house of the Rev. Henry Ketcham also caught fire, and a part of the firemen had to transfer their energies to that building. After much hard work they succeeded in saving both buildings.

Ex-Chief Erwin Waters, of this city, who is in business in Westfield, was among the most active of the workers and with his experience in fire fighting in this city he lent the local department much good advice. Mr. Waters specially distinguished himself when he carried a sick woman from the burning house and took her into the adjoining residence.

There were no cars on the coal trestle at the time the fire caught, and the damage was confined to the structure and a top layer of coal. The loss will not exceed $2,000.

AN INTERESTING LECTURE.

Rev. C. E. Herring Talks on the Work of John Livingston Nevius.

Every seat in the chapel of the First Presbyterian church was taken last Friday, when Rev. C. E. Herring gave an illustrated talk on the work of John Livingston Nevius in China. It was the regular missionary meeting and the pastor made it of great interest to all. The views were thrown on a sheet by a small electric lantern which was operated by Augustus Searing. Considering the size of the views they were exceptionally good, and Mr. Herring in his usual interesting manner held the closest attention of his hearers.

"John Livingston Nevius," he said, "was born in New York State and his ancestors came from Holland. Later in life he moved to New York city and was for some time an Alderman. He was a man that believed thoroughly in Providence which quality especially fitted him for the position of missionary. He was also a strong temperance man. He would go to the people for facts, but not advice. The Presbyterian missions were opened in China in the year 1844, and in 1854 Mr. Nevius sought that field of labor having been called to it. He met with many difficulties as there was only a small portion of the Empire at that time open to missionaries, but he was thoroughly devoted to his work and never gave up for one minute his labor for lost souls. He did not believe that it was necessary for a missionary to adopt the Chinese dress, but on the contrary thought it was a hindrance to them in working among the people. During his stay in China he accomplished much good and had the privilege of seeing many of the natives become thorough Christians."

RELIEF ASSOCIATION OFFICERS.

Men Who Will Dispense Benefits to the Fire Liddies.

The annual meeting of the Firemen's Relief Association was held in the parlors at the fire headquarters last evening, at which time the following officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Chief T. O. Doane; vice-president, Auguste Saltzman; treasurer, Joseph A. Hubbard; secretary, G. Thorn. The report of the treasurer for the year ending May 1st, showed the association to be in a far better financial condition than for several years past. There were less calls for relief, giving the association an opportunity of securing a neat little sum for the treasury.

A NEW DIRECTOR.

Freeholder Logan to Preside Over Somerset County Legislature.

The Somerset County Board of Freeholders met in the Court House, Somerville, yesterday and organized for the coming year. J. C. Statts, the retiring Director, was presented with a handsome gold-headed cane by his fellow-members, as a token of esteem for his faithful services. Mr. Logan, a member of the Board, was chosen Director in place of Mr. Statts. Mr. Van Cleef, of Franklin township, is the only new member. The only appointment to be made was that of County Attorney, and Lawyer Frecht, of Somerville, received the appointment. The balance of the time was occupied in transacting routine business.

Two Borough Transfers.

These two real estate transfers were recorded in the Somerset County Clerk's office during the past week: Wm. J. Boesme et ux to Benjamin A. Hegeman, Jr., $300; Benjamin A. Hegeman, Jr., et ux to Charles A. Reed, $1,000.

J. F. HUBBARD, DIRECTOR

THE PLAINFIELDER WILL AGAIN PRESIDE OVER THE FREEHOLDERS.

W. R. Codington Chosen County Attorney Without Opposition—Other Appointments and Other Details of the Board.

The new board of chosen freeholders was organized Thursday morning. The new men in the board are Jacob Brucklacher of Elizabeth, Benjamin King of Clark township, James A. Burnett of Union, John Robison of Fanwood, John F. Wahl of New Providence. Messrs. Brucklacher and Burnett are Democrats. Politically the board is composed of 13 Republicans and 4 Democrats, the same as last year.

The meeting was called to order by Clerk S. Rusling Ryno, and J. Frank Hubbard was elected director. He was nominated by Freeholder Littell. There was no other nomination, and Mr. Hubbard's election was made unanimous.

Mr. Hubbard was escorted to the chair by Freeholders Clark and Roll. He thanked the board for the new expression of confidence. He appreciated the honor, and said he would do all he could to assist them in legislating for the best interests of the taxpayers.

The salary of the clerk was fixed at $300, and S. Rusling Ryno, of Rahway, re-elected. There was no opposition, and Mr. Ryno was also unanimously chosen. He expressed his appreciation of the unanimous vote. He was immediately sworn by Director Hubbard.

The salary of county attorney was fixed at $300, and W. R. Codington, of Plainfield, was again elected, and as in the other instances without opposition from the minority.

The salary of county physician was designated as $500, and Dr. Frank W. Westcott, of Fanwood, was nominated and elected the successor to Dr. E. R. O'Reilly, to serve for three years.

The salary of the county road inspector was fixed at $60 per month, and James W. Finck, of Westfield, was re-elected to serve in that capacity. There was no other nominee and Mr. Finck was honored like the other officials by a full vote of the board.

On resolution of Freeholder Littell the following newspapers were designated to publish the proceedings of the board: Elizabeth, Daily Journal, Central Herald, Daily Leader and Freie Presse; Plainfield, News and The Daily Press; Rahway, Advocate and Union Democrat; Summit, Herald and Record; Westfield, Standard and Leader. The compensation was fixed at $100 for each paper.

The rules of order governing the last board were readopted on motion of Freeholder Hulskamper, and on motion of Freeholder Ogden the regular meetings were appointed as before, on the first Tuesday of each month.

On motion of Freeholder Krouse, it was fixed for the next meeting was Thursday, May 21.

On resolution of Freeholder Littell, it was decided that the minutes of each meeting of the board shall be published in one issue of the newspapers.

Director Hubbard named the committee on appropriations; Freeholders Farrell, Ogden, Littell, Clark and Brucklacher.

The old Board of Freeholders held their last meeting Tuesday afternoon and cleared up the county business for the year.

County Collector Wood's annual report was read, showing the receipts to have been $439,385.83; disbursements, $427,593.90; balance in the county treasury, $11, 781.93.

The county roads committee reported that during the year 6¼ miles of old county roads had been repaired 15½ miles of gutters cleaned; 227 miles of top dressing, with clay, laid; 300 feet on North avenue, Cranford, widened, and in other sections depressions filled in with stone. The total cost of the work was $14,932.47, which amount is $67.33 less than the appropriation.

The lunacy statistics were given in the committee's report. There are 203 patients whose maintenance is chargeable to the county. Of these patients, 123 are from Elizabeth, 23 from Rahway, 22 from Plainfield, 6 from Westfield, 4 from Springfield, 4 from Linden, 8 from Summit, 3 from New Providence, 2 from Cranford, 1 from Clark. The number of patients from this county who died during the year was 6, discharged from the asylum 21. The total cost of maintenance was $33,460.96.

The jail inspection committee reported the cost of maintenance $4,582.90. At the beginning of the year there were 58 prisoners in the jail, and there were committed during the year 764; discharged, 731; remaining 73. The number of days of board, 23,347 and the average cost, 20 cents per day.

Want the Axle Replaced.

The fire and building committee of the Common Council have formally requested the makers of the chemical engine, Halloway & Company, of Baltimore, to replace the axle which was burned, while the chemical engine was responding to an alarm of fire some time ago.

RAMMING DOWN THE BUMPS.

Street Commissioner Meeker Compels Contractor Siddall to Fix the Streets.

Street Commissioner Meeker has about come to the conclusion that the people on Park avenue between North avenue and Front street do not know what they want. First, they petitioned him not to allow the steam roller to work in the day time, but at night. Mr. Meeker told them that one night of the steam roller would be all they wanted and he was right for they immediately petitioned that the roller be used only in the day time as they wished to sleep at night. The Street Commissioner consented and now the steam roller works by daylight.

The Park avenue residents are not suited, however. One complains that it is almost impossible to work with the steam roller groaning and roaring outside. The street would now be completed had the work been allowed to go along smoothly, but much time was necessarily lost by the changes in time.

After being jumped on most unmercifully, Street Commissioner Meeker has at last found someone that he can turn the tables on and that individual is Contractor Siddall By the latter's contract with the city, he is compelled to put the streets in as good condition as before. Street Commissioner Meeker has informed the contractor that he must level the bumps in the streets caused by the sewer connections, at once and Siddall's men are now picking off the top dressing and ramming down the bumps.

Another Passenger Station.

The Central Railroad is reported to have purchased ground at Broadway and Fourth street, Elizabeth, where it will erect a passenger station for its Newark branch, to compete with the trolley line, which is practically owned by the Pennsylvania road.

A Free Concert.

Orchard place is now enjoying a free concert almost every evening. Guttman's orchestra is now practicing at the home of their new accompanist, Miss Mabel Benner, who lives on that street.

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REPORT FINALLY MADE.

BOROUGH COUNCIL TAKE ACTION ON WATCHUNG AVENUE EXTENSION.

The Finance Committee Will Ascertain the Best Terms in Which $30,000 Can Be Borrowed to Do the Work.

President Lounsbury occupied the chair at the meeting of the Borough Council last Friday, in the absence of Mayor B. A. Hegeman, Jr., and Councilmen Woolston, Valiant and McLaughlin answered to the roll call.

W. E. Honeyman, secretary of the Board of Health, advised the Council by letter that it was the desire of the Board that another dumping ground be secured, as the one now in use on the Stein property was objected to. The matter was referred to the streets and public health committee.

Another petition from H. R. Munger asked the Council to place a new crosswalk on Washington avenue at the intersection of Willow avenue. This petition was placed in the hands of the proper committee.

The next petition, from Frank Jones, T. W. Morrison and other residents of the upper part of Somerset street, caused considerable discussion. They asked that the Council refuse to grant a license allowing the establishment of a merry-go-round in that locality. Mr. Valiant moved that the same be not granted if applied for in that locality. He stated that it was very undesirable, as it brought together a class of people who were disorderly.

Mr. McLaughlin offered an amendment, providing that it was the sense of the Council that no license be granted in the borough this season for such a purpose.

Mr. Woolston and Mr. Lounsbury thought the amendment was too sweeping, as someone might want to locate one on Johnston's drive where it would not be objectionable.

Mr. Valiant stated further that he understood that if a license was granted the residents intended to take steps to stop the same, and he also said that if a merry-go-round was running in front of his house he would very quickly secure an injunction to stop it. He was in favor of one being established on Washington Rock, if the owners desired a license.

Mr. Woolston offered a motion, which was carried, that the matter be left entirely with the Mayor.

Mrs. Eleanor Roome, W. R. Curtis, Harold Serrell and a number of other property owners protested against the vacating of Sycamore avenue, which was petitioned for previously by W. J. Roome.

Later, Mr. McLaughlin offered a resolution that Friday evening, June 9th, be set as the time to hear any objections to the vacating of Sycamore avenue. The resolution prevailed.

Mr. Woolston offered a motion, which was carried, that Mr. Munger's petition for a crosswalk be referred with power to the street committee. Mr. Woolston also handed back the petition of Summit avenue residents asking for water, and moved that the same be returned to them and that they be instructed to communicate with the Plainfield Water Supply Company. The motion was adopted.

At this time the report of the Watchung avenue commissioners was read, also the assessessment for damages to the property along the proposed extension, as published in The Daily Press under date of May 2d.

An opportunity was then given those present to make any objection they desired, but as there were no objections Mr. McLaughlin offered a resolution that the committee's report be confirmed. The resolution was not adopted at this time, but Mr. Valiant's motion that it lay on the table was given precedence.

Mr. McLaughlin then moved that the Council go into executive session, as all the members were not acquainted with the figures in the commissioners report. His motion was adopted and for forty minutes the Council discussed the report. The discussion was a lively one and was led by Messrs. Lounsbury, McLaughlin and Counsel Charles A. Reed. After the executive session the committee's report was confirmed. Mr. McLaughlin offered a resolution which prevailed that the Auditing and Finance committee ascertain the best terms on which a sum of about $30,000 could be raised on certificates of indebtedness, redeemable after one year from date thereof and payable in five years, to be issued for payment on the cost of opening Watchung avenue, and report at the next meeting. Another resolution, which was adopted, was offered by Mr. Woolston. It provided that the Streets and Public Health committee secure specifications for the opening of Watchung avenue, so that the Council can intelligently advertise for bids for the construction of the same. The business being concluded the meeting then adjourned.

Sheriff's Sale.

The following Sheriff sales will take place May 20th: Thickstun against Lyons, etc., Plainfield; decrees, $418, $1,070, $1,558. Sold to R. M. Stelle, $1,789. Byrd against Vanness, Plainfield; decree, $2,595. Vail, etc., against Odam, etc., Plainfield; decree, 1,070.

HARD TO SATISFY EVERYONE.

Street Commissioner Meeker Explains Something About the Steam Roller.

Some of the Park avenue residents are still not content with the methods of the long-suffering Street Commissioner Meeker. They have raised an indignant howl over the fact that the work is not hurried and that the steam roller stands idle part of the day. Street Commissioner Meeker explained the situation to a Daily Press reporter this morning. The man in charge of the roller has to act as engineer, fireman and everything else. As the roller is not on a regular track, but is steered by the engineer, it is necessary for him to remain by the steering wheel whenever the roller is in motion for, if left to itself, there is no telling in what direction it might suddenly go. It is, therefore, necessary for the engineer to stop the roller when it is necessary to take care of the fire or fill up the water tank.

The sewer connection bumps, which are the great enemy of cyclists and drivers, are rapidly disappearing, as Street Commissioner Meeker's talk with Contractor Siddall has proved effective. Of course it will take some time to ram them all down, but the cyclists may have the satisfaction of knowing that the are being fixed.

FOUR SCORE, AND A POET.

P. P. VanArsdale Celebrates His 80th Birthday With a Poem.

Though he passes his 80th birthday today, P.P. VanArsdale, of East Front street, is as bright and vigorous as a man in the prime of life. For this occasion he has written the following lines of rhyme, inspired by reading the Ninetieth Psalm:

Our life has been supported by Thy grace
Thus far, the Lord has been our dwelling place,
Before the mountains were brought forth, His name
Endures, to everlasting years the same.

But man, frail feeble man, is born to die,
When God doth say return, we must comply.
His life is like the grass which grows at morn
And at the evening withers, and is shorn.

Disease of sin is what our God doth hate,
But yet His pardoning love to us is great.
Our secret sins, viewed in His sacred sight,
Would make His dreadful sentence just and right.

We spend our years just as a tale that's told,
Or as a thought that's passed through mind of old.
Our days or years are three-score years and ten;
Yet few attain thereto among the sons of men.

But if by strength they should be four score years,
Yet often is their strength turmoil and fears.
The form and tottering step all seem to say,
Its soon cut off and then we fly away.

Teach us to know Thy power, Thy anger fear,
And so our days to number, that no fear
Of grief befall us—Thy love above,
But walk in fear and love, and wisdom choose.

Return, O Lord, how long, and grace afford,
O satisfy us with Thy mercy, Lord.
And make us glad according to the years
Wherein we've seen evil, yea, with tears.

Do let Thy ways appear unto us now,
Thy glory to our children dear, allow.
The beauty of the Lord our God bestow,
Establish us, that we in Thee, may grow.

A COMPLICATED AFFAIR.

An Action to be Commenced to Recover an Elston Marsh Legacy.

An action will shortly be commenced which will involve a quantity of Plainfield property into a complicated legal muddle. It is a portion of the Elston Marsh estate located on East Front street, opposite Farragut avenue. Several years ago the property, which consisted of four building lots, was bought by Wallace V. Miller from the estate, and he afterwards sold one lot to William F. Trust and three lots to F. W. Bird. The former sold his lot to Mrs. John Beerbower, and it was finally bought by T. A. Rogers and Alex. Sargeant. Mr. Bird still retains his possessions. Guarantee deeds were given with each sale.

After all these years it is now found that tiffe property was part of a legacy left by Mr. Marsh and could not be legally sold by the estate. The beneficiaries of the legacy have employed Lawyer Thomas McCarter, of Newark, who will commence proceedings to have the property revert to them, and a search is now being conducted before instituting the action. Inasmuch as guarantee deeds were given by each of the owners when they disposed of the property, the suit will of necessity involve each one in the suit and make them liable to whom they sold. But the liability in the course of legal events will eventually revert to the estate. The rear end of the property, which fronts on West Second street, is that which the Board of Education had in view for the erection of a new school-building in the East end.

Freeholders' Committees.

The following committees have been appointed by Director Logan, of the Somerset County Board of Freeholders:

Finance—Messrs. Hoagland, Barkalew and Schomp. County Buildings and Grounds—Messrs. Everitt, Perry, Van Liew, Siebel and VanCleef. Printing—Messrs. Perry, Lutkins and Barkalew. Roads—Messrs. Hoagland, VanCleef and Barkalew. Collector's Accounts—Messrs. Barkalew, Ballentine and Schomp. Auditing—Messrs. Ballentine, Everett, Lutkins and Hoagland.

Getting Ready for Practical Work.

Councilman Frost will start in next week with a number of street laborers under his control and will attempt to put a section of the Plainfield streets in repair. Mr. Frost spent yesterday afternoon inspecting the streets and getting points on the work.

—The Jersey Wheel Company, North avenue opposite depot, are offering some genuine bargains in bicycles and sundries. Cycles $30 to $60 and some handsome golf stockings at half regular price.

THE OLYMPIC GAMES.

Contests That Were Famous Among the Ancient Greeks.

Foot Races, Boxing and Wrestling Were the Features in the Earliest Festivals—Races for Boys and Girls.

In the April number of Century there is an article by Prof. Allan Marquand on "The Old Olympic Games," apropos of the coming attempt to revive the festival of Athens. A number of striking pictures by Andre Castaigne accompany the article. Prof. Marquand says:

The foot-races were three in number, called respectively the dromos or stadion, the diaulos, and the dolichos, according as the course was traversed once, twice, or twenty-four times. The dromos was a straightaway dash of about 200 yards, or exactly 192.27 metres. A long line of flagstones, grooved so as to be firmly gripped by the feet, was laid at each end of the course. This permitted the finish for both long and short races to take place at the same end of the Stadium. Along these flagstones posts were erected, dividing the line so that 20 runners might start at once; for there seems to have been an effort to will take some time to ram them all down, but the cyclists may have the satisfaction of knowing that the are being fixed.

THE PANCRATIUM.

in the Olympic festival by the hippiitodromos, or race for armed soldiers, who ran the length of the course and back again. At first they seem to have carried the helmet, spear, shield and greaves, but later the vase paintings indicate that only helmets and shields were carried. Twenty-five brazen shields were preserved in the temple of Zeus for this purpose.

The races for boys were not a revival of ancient usage, but were instituted by the people of Elis "because the idea pleased them." These races were over a shorter course than that for men, and we were also the races for young girls. The races for girls were not a portion of the great Zeus festival, but took place under the auspices of the goddess Hera on another occasion. Pausanias thus describes them: "Every fourth year 16 matrons weave a shawl for Hera, and the same number preside over the games. And the contest is a race for maidens of various ages, in the first race are the youngest, and next after in this order, and last of all the eldest. And they all run with their hair down their back, a short tunic below the knee, and their right shoulder bare to the breast. They use in this contest the regular race-course in Olympia, but not all the stadium part of a stade shorter. And the victors receive crowns of olive and part of the heifer sacrificed to Hera, and paintings of them are made for Hera. And the 16 matrons who preside over the games have as many handmaids."

Severer and more dangerous, but more popular, were the contests in wrestling, boxing and the pancratium. Wrestling, however, since the days of mythical Theseus, had been a test contest of brute force, and had become a trial of skill. Pindar praised the victor Epharmostus as being "deft-handed, nimble-limbed, with the light of valor in his eyes," and Plutarch regarded wrestling as the most scientific of all the games. Quickness of eye to detect a weakness in the stand of the opponent, activity in the use of arms and body and legs, and the timely application of muscular strength, brought into harmony a play of athletic qualities which made the contest an object of beauty to the plastic minds of the Greeks. Few were the restrictions, such as the rules against striking and biting; many were the stratagems which were permitted, such as choking, squeezing, tripping, clambering upon an opponent's back, or breaking his fingers. Thrice must an opponent throw his adversary so that both shoulders touched the ground before he could be declared victor, and if we may judge from the figured representations, the final overthrow was by no means a gentle act.

Kentucky Old People.

Lexington, Ky., has an old people's club, of which the youngest member is 80 years old. There are three members 90 years old, one 91, two 93 and two 94.

PARIS D[illegible]

There Are Enough of Them to Form a Good Sized Town.

Paris is the city where the dressmaking trade flourishes as it does in no other spot in the world. In 1850 the number of couturieres, as given in the Annuaire du Commerce, the commercial directory of those days, was only 158. There, besides the males who do the sale of ready-made feminine apparel, but there were none, as there are to-day, which sold lingerie or certain articles exclusively.

In the Bottin (as the Paris directory is familiarly known) of 1895 there are 1,636 couturieres and 296 commercial houses for the sale of ready-made garments, besides many establishments which manufacture and sell jupons de dessous or under-petticoats alone. The number of working dressmakers in Paris is estimated at 65,000.

In all France, according to M. Georges Michel, the industry of manufacturing the various articles of woman's dress is in the hands of 81,400 male and 143,548 female owners of shops or factories. These furnish employment to 700,801 persons, of whom over 500,000 are women.

In addition to these there are 925,855 persons who make their living from industries which are tributary to that of the manufacture of feminine apparel. The total value of the product of this labor from so many hands is estimated at £50,000,000.

A GREAT SNAKE COLONY.

An Australian Enthusiast Has a Fine Collection of Venomous Reptiles.

Mr. J. McCarrie Smith, an eminent bacteriologist of Sydney, Australia, is the proprietor of probably the greatest collection of snakes in the world, says the New York World. He is in the business purely for scientific purposes, and his collection is now advertised some time ago for 500 venomous reptiles, but one publisher refused to permit the advertisement until he had satisfied himself of the sanity of the scientist.

The different species of venomous snakes in Australia, so far as known, number 42, and Mr. Smith has specimens of all of them. The poison extracted from the reptiles is largely used in the Pasteur institute in Paris.

Mr. Smith is an enthusiast on the subject of snakes, and regards them as the most wonderful of living creatures. He has in his collection serpents that have gone nearly a year without food and are still fat. He has in fact found some of their own poison into them without the slightest ill-effects to them. As a result of his investigations he has established the fact that a non-poisonous snake is not affected in any way by the poison of poisonous species.

"Why," said Smith, "it does not kill one of its own species while it is so fatal to other creatures is one of the mysteries of the Almighty which we cannot unravel."

MADE FROM NIGHTMARES.

Methods Used by Artists Who Design Popular Grotesque Posters.

People who dine late at night in certain uptown restaurants may have noticed a well-dressed, wild-eyed, haggard-faced, dyspeptic man devouring night after night with apparent relish dishes which only the ultra brave have courage to eat more than once a month. This man is, it is said, the New York World, and eating indigestible food is a part of his business, for he is a maker of posters. Since the use of grotesque posters, built on the lines of Aubrey Beardsley's phantom fancies and on the principle of Chimpanzee Johanna's savage sketches, has become general as a means of advertising newspapers it is no more than right that the world should know how the designs are conceived.

The artist of this wild-eyed, haggard-faced, dyspeptic artist alone will be cited. His may or may not be the method used by all the better poster makers. Every night he goes to this uptown restaurant, eats a welsh rabbit, a broiled lobster, two cream rolls and a dish of ice cream and drinks a quart of cheap claret. Then he goes home, drinks two glasses of ice water, retires and the nightmare does the rest. In the morning he has designs for posters he sells to his dreams and finishes them as the orders for posters pour in. He is making a fortune in the business.

MICROBES ON STAMPS.

The Philatelist's Collection as a Source of Danger.

Having successfully disclosed the hygienic dangers adherent to the kiss, the telephone receiver and the towel, medical science has now turned its attention to the perils that beset the philatelist. Dr. Unna, of Hamburg, Dr. Unna, says the Science News, a patient was recently attacked by a peculiar parasitic growth in the beard. On making a minute examination of some of the hairs, Dr. Unna discovered that the case as "piedra," which is chiefly met with in British Columbia. The doctor's friend had never been in Columbia, but he frequently received letters from correspondents there, and, taking a collector's advantage always, he was in the habit of removing them from the letters. In Dr. Unna's opinion the gum on the postage stamp is an excellent material for retaining any disease germs that may recede from the application of the tongue, and in removing stamps—even when moistening is done with the sponge—there is always a danger that the collector's fingers may receive and communicate the contamination.

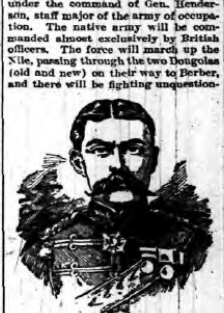
Turned the Tables.

When a schoolmaster entered the temple of learning a few mornings ago he read on the blackboard the touching legend: "Our teacher is a donkey." The pupils expected there would be a combined cyclone and earthquake, but the philosophic pedagogue contented himself with adding the word "driver" to the legend, and opened the school as usual.

AGAINST THE DERVISHES.

Gen. Kitchener to Lead the Proposed Anglo-Egyptian Expedition.

Gen. Kitchener, who is in command of the Anglo-Egyptian expedition which is soon to start up the Nile, is an able soldier and well fitted to be head of the enterprise by which it is hoped to reconquer East Soudan, now under the rule of the mahdi. He is the sirdar of the Egyptian army, and the expedition will consist chiefly of Egyptian troops. The native forces will be strengthened by 1,200 British troops, which will be under the command of Gen. Henderson, staff major of the army of occupation. The native army will be commanded almost exclusively by British officers. The force will march up the Nile, passing through Dongola Reach (old and new) on their way to Berber, and there will be fighting unquestionably at Dongola, where the mahdi has been collecting a strong force, to which he will add in anticipation of the approaching trouble. After Dongola is captured it will be made the base of operations against Berber. Twelve thousand Egyptian troops are on the advance already, and there is need for them also, for the dervishes are reckless fighters and scorn danger, believing, as they do, that if they die fighting they will be at once translated to the paradise of the koran. It is said that the supposed object of the expedition is to assist Italy by this diversion near Abyssinia, but this is not believed. On the contrary, there can be no doubt that the sole purpose of this great undertaking is to reestablish British supremacy in the domain in the fanatical sway-force of the late prophet. The territory sought to be reclaimed for Egypt comprises Darfur, Kordofan, Senaar, Taka, the Equatorial provinces and Bahr-el-Ghazal—in all 1,000,000 square Egyptian rule. In that year the revolt of the mahdi made it free. After the mahdi's death one of his lieutenants succeeded, and, with Ondurman as his capital, has since ruled over most of the territory. The khalifa still holds several of the prisoners taken at Khartoum. Last year France was said to have sent an expedition to the Soudan, but nothing has been heard of it.

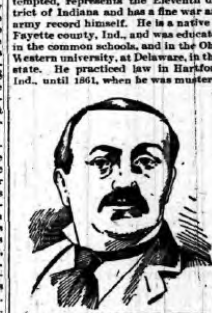


GEN. KITCHENER,
The Commander of the Anglo-Egyptian Expedition Against the Dervishes.

CONGRESSMAN STEELE.

Sketch of the Statesman Who Is Opposing Gen. Nelson A. Miles.

Congressman George W. Steele, who declares he will prevent Congress from conferring the rank of lieutenant-general on Gen. Miles, if such action is attempted, represents the Eleventh district of Indiana and has a fine war and army record himself. He is a native of Fayette county, Ind., and was educated in the common schools, and in the Ohio Western university, at Delaware, in that state. He practiced law in Hartford, Ind., until 1861, when he was mustered



CONGRESSMAN GEORGE W. STEELE.

into the Twelfth Indiana regiment, and the Twelfth Indiana regiment, and served in this and in the One Hundred and First Indiana until the close of the war. He was with the Army of the Potomac and the Army of the Cumberland, and went with Sherman on his march to the sea. When he was mustered out in 1865, he was lieutenant colonel. He was commissioned and served with the Fourteenth infantry from 1866 to 1876, in the west. He became a farmer and a pork packer. He was elected to the Forty-seventh congress, and was reelected three times. He was defeated for the Fifty-first congress and then went into business as a banker. He was the first governor of Oklahoma, laid out that territory and resigned after serving 20 months. He was elected to the Fifty-fourth congress as a republican. Mr. Steele established the First national bank of Marion, is a member of the Marion Commercial club, of the Philadelphia Land company and of the Indiana board of commerce. He is also a member of the board of managers of the national home for disabled volunteer soldiers.

No More Kissing in Austria.

It has hitherto been the custom of the children attending the public schools of Austria and Hungary to kiss the hands of the teacher on arrival and departure. This has now been forbidden by an order from the imperial board of education, which bases its action on the fact that sanitary investigation has shown that kissing is unhealthful, and should not be practiced when absolutely unnecessary.

EVEN SILK IS ADULTERATED.

Tannate of Tin and Silica to Give It Weight.

Some improvements in the treatment of silks are announced. Ordinarily silk is "weighted" by depositing tannate of tin on the fiber; the material receives a bath of tannic acid and then another of perchloride of tin, a repetition of this being made until an increase of the weight amounts to from 15 to 30 per cent, beyond which it is not considered safe to go in the case of silk intended to be dyed light shades or to be bleached. Recently a German inventor has brought forward a process in which silica is the weighting agent. In carrying out this method, says the Detroit News-Tribune, three steps are described. First, the silk, raw or in any stage of manufacture, and either before or after dyeing, is worked for an hour in a bath of perchloride of tin; then, after squeezing and washing, it is worked in a warm solution of water glass or soluble silicate of soda, for about an equal length of time, having also been previously passed through a solution of phosphate of soda. The operation may be repeated again and again, with no harmful effect on the fiber or on the subsequent dyeing, and in five operations the silk may be increased in weight some 100 to 120 per cent. The silk is now soaped, and, if already dyed, is cleared in an emulsion of olive oil and acid.

SAVED BY A WORD.

Knowledge of a Musical Term Proved Useful to an American Abroad.

There are more advantages in a musical education than one at first sees, remarks the Washington Post. A certain physician here in town, who is just home from Europe, says: "I never appreciated the advantages of a musical education until I went into a barber shop in Rome. Nobody about the place spoke a word of English. I was stretched on a rack that passed as a chair and swathed in a towel. The barber made an impressionist sweep from shave, for the dervishes are tricky fighters and scorn danger, believing, as they do, that if they die fighting they will be at once translated to the paradise of the koran. It is said that the supposed object of the expedition is to assist Italy by this diversion near Abyssinia, but this is not believed. On the contrary, there can be no doubt that the sole purpose of this great undertaking is to reestablish British supremacy in the domain in the fanatical sway-force of the late prophet. The territory sought to be reclaimed for Egypt comprises Darfur, Kordofan, Senaar, Taka, the Equatorial provinces and Bahr-el-Ghazal—in all 1,000,000 square Egyptian rule. In that year the revolt of the mahdi made it free. After the mahdi's death one of his lieutenants succeeded, and, with Ondurman as his capital, has since ruled over most of the territory. The khalifa still holds several of the prisoners taken at Khartoum. Last year France was said to have sent an expedition to the Soudan, but nothing has been heard of it.

DANGEROUS FIRE RISKS.

Insurance Companies Ask High Rates for Some of Them.

The marine store business is a risk which many companies refuse to avoid. A dealer may have stuff on his premises, consisting of rags, old dresses, and the like, which is probably worth several thousands, yet the insurance companies will refuse to insure him at any price. In the case of an ordinary householder, most of these articles would be insured without a demur as household goods.

Lumber yards and sawmills are not regarded by insurance companies with a very favorable eye. The stock of a lumber yard was once insured at a moderate premium, but when a small sawmill was built on one portion of the premises, the next insurance company rates. Owing to the addition of the mill, where the premium before was something like $25, about $300 was required, and this fever was only to be granted on the strict condition that no lumber was to be stored within 15 feet of the mill.

HARD SKULL SAVES HIM.

Mexican Receives a Volley of Bullets in the Head and Lives.

A Mexican was condemned to death for stealing a can of sardines, remarks the Buffalo Express. He was taken out by a party of soldiers, received a volley of bullets at close range, and was left for dead. As soon as the soldiers had gone he spread a blanket and walked to the City of Mexico, many miles away, where he entered a hospital. The doctors found three rifle bullets imbedded in his skull, but he was not fatally injured. They removed them, and the town which ordered him executed was him back in order to shoot him again.

But he objects. He argues that if subjected to the discomfort of execution a second time his health might be greatly endangered. There is no doubt in that. The man's plea ought to hold good. It is a serious menace to a man's health to be taken out and shot, and the fellow who survives the experience once ought to be spared a second attempt in order that he may come to the states and go the rounds of the museums as the man with the iron skull.

English Humor.

A strange society was brought to light during the hearing of a case before the Thames magistrate. Several men were charged with stealing a watch from a sailor, and were all discharged except Alexander Fullerton, on whom was found a savings bank book for $245 and a card of membership of a society with a curious title. It bore the following inscription: "National Liars' association—Having been a member of the above association, and finding you are a bigger liar than myself. I must congratulate you on receiving one of this card." It must be gratifying to the East end community, as well as a tribute to Fullerton's own abilities, that he had found no one worthy of relieving him of the card. The magistrate remanded him for inquiries.

Death in Japan.

There are no undertakers in Japan. When a person dies his nearest relatives put him into a coffin and bury him. The mourning does not begin until after burial.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

The matter with Hanna is that he is too much of a boss.

The Daily Press has been designated by the Board of Freeholders as one of the official papers of the county.

For a downright pretty town, where can Somerville's superior be found just at this time of the year?—Somerville Unionist-Gazette.

Right here in Plainfield.

The Town Improvement Association proposes to offer prizes in money for the best kept backyard bounding the railroad tracks.

It is understood that Charles A. Reed will appear for Policeman Vanderweg and Flynn at the Common Council meeting next Monday night, when the charges of insubordination will be aired.

The Press congratulates Editor Pearsall, of the Westfield Standard; he has been elected for the fourth time as a delegate of the New York Press Club to the International League of Press Clubs.

Spitting on the floor of public buildings, railway cars or ferry boats, is now a misdemeanor in the city of New York. Now is the time for some one to invent a pocket cuspidor for the use of the urbane metropolitanite.

Among the names mentioned as candidates for the office of Sheriff of Union county on the Republican ticket, this fall, The Press is glad to notice the name of the present Under-Sheriff, L. W. Miller, of Fanwood.

The following advertisement in a Boston paper tells a brief but eloquent story of the rise, decline and fall of eycling enthusiasm in one instance: "With my hand in a sling and my leg in a splint, I will sell my bicycle, three days in use, cheap."

A Paterson man attempted to kiss a damsel of that town, and yesterday he was ordered to pay a fine of $500 by Judge Hooper. Rather a costly attempt. If he had succeeded perhaps the smack would have been worth the price paid for it.

There is no town in New Jersey where there is more enthusiasm or work in the aid of equal suffrage than in this city, and it is eminently proper, therefore, that this should be the meeting place today for the State and county associations of the supporters of the movement.

If nothing more, a grand fusilade of words is being conducted by McKinley's opponents, and all the while McKinley remains silent. Between the demands of the east and the west, widely divergent as they are on the vital money question, the Ohio Napoleon knows not which way to jump.

The big New York papers, who are publishing columns about McKinley and how he is gobbling up the delegates, are doing so with the idea that it may help him to get the nomination, and then they will have the fun and a part of the credit in knocking him into obscurity. It is a great game.

We congratulate Hon. James J. Bergen upon his selection as delegate to the National Democratic Convention from the Third District. Somerset stands little show for honors in the district, either from the Republican or Democratic side. Monmouth and Middlesex are abominably greedy.—Unionist-Gazette.

Senator Sewell is bumptious. He says that he has been chairman of the National delegations for five consecutive times, and that he proposes to get there this time. One refreshing feature of his remarks is the knowledge that there is one monopoly which the suave and wealthy John does not monopolize.

The meeting of the New Jersey Forestry Association at Plainfield on Thursday next will deserve much credit if it enlarges public interest in the growth of trees and the preservation of the forests of New Jersey. The great forest fires in South Jersey, which not only dissolate the wooded districts, but threaten the towns and villages and destroy the isolated dwellings in their paths, will doubtless emphasize the words of the lecturers and add points to their arguments. These forestry meetings are usually very interesting, and without doubt the one at Plainfield will be of advantage and instruction to all who attend.—Elizabeth Journal.

In the Spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of—DeWitt's Little Early Risers, for they always cleanse the liver, purify the blood, and invigorate the system. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

It is said that the Elizabeth Common Council are contemplating the adoption of the law providing for the appointment of members of the Board of Education by the Mayor.

The people of Delford, a little town in Bergen county, have come to the conclusion that good roads are the proper caper, and they will vote on an appropriation of $16,000 to macadamize six miles. If the appropriation is carried, only the chronic croakers will regret the improvement after it is made.

The National Prohibition Convention will be held at Pittsburg on the 28th inst. George Lamont is one of the delegates-at-large. There is danger of a serious division between the eastern and western factions. The former desires to restrict the issue to temperance only, while the latter desire to traverse all public questions.—Somerset Democrat.

The New Brunswick Home News says that "in Plainfield a policeman is to be tried for wearing his trousers too high. Here a policeman can go on a high old drunk and do other naughty things without any notice being taken." But then it must be remembered that there is considerable difference between Plainfield and New Brunswick.—New York Tribune.

W. J. Bryan, the silver-tongued boy orator of the Platte, asserts that the Nebraska Democrats are for silver at 16 to 1, and no compromise. "We cannot be frightened by threatened bolts," remarks the Hon. Mr. Bryan. There is a well grounded opinion that if there are any bolts in the Democratic National convention on the money question, they will come from west of the Mississippi.

As The Press advocated on the 11th of March, the day following the spring elections, the Somerset county Board of Freeholders selected that honorable and upright citizen, William J. Logan, of Bridgewater township, as Director of that body. Mr. Logan, while an enthusiastic Democrat, is also a liberal-minded gentleman. The county of Somerset is fortunate in having such a citizen as Mr. Logan to administer over its affairs.

It was eminently proper for the Board of Freeholders as a recognition of past and assurance of future efficient service to again place the mantle of the Directorship on J. Frank Hubbard of this city. Mr. Hubbard is experienced in the duties of presiding officer of the county legislature, and his well-known fairness in the treatment of his colleagues and ability to quickly dispatch business has made him a popular member on whom they were happy to confer an honor.

A New Brunswick minister was walking along a lonely road Sunday night, returning from an outlying parish, when he hailed a passing driver whom he thought was a friend of his. But it seems not, for a crack of a pistol instantly followed and a bullet whizzed by the parson's head. The moral of this is that every pedestrian should carry a light on a lonely road. With an illumination, a man's chances for being taken for a highwayman are reduced to the minimum. And there is a supreme satisfaction in knowing that you are not running the risk of being shot full of holes.

Among the merchants who are unwilling to close on Saturday afternoons because of the heavy loss that it would entail, they say, there are some who have had a holiday or another day, say Wednesday. The strongest reason, however, in favor of closing on Saturday is that it enables the employes to get away to the country or the seaside in time to spend one full day there during the hot weather and that means a great deal to those who are shut up in stores all week. Working until 11 or 12 o'clock on Saturday night makes most of them too tired to care about going anywhere on Sunday.—New York Tribune.

All signs in New Jersey point to a Democratic canvass of old-fashioned vigor, conducted with the inspiration of hope, and managed in person by the most accomplished master of the art of practical politics that the party organization in the State has evolved in twenty years. The Democrats of New Jersey are for honest money and the gold standard. They will fight under that flag, and will win or be beaten with their colors flying. Their representatives in Chicago will consent to no dangerous or doubtful utterance on the part of the National Convention. At the same time they will make a tremendous and probably successful attack upon the Republican intrenchments within the State. It is a critical year for the Democracy. The Chairman of the Democratic State Committee for the campaign of 1896 is the senior Senator for New Jersey, the Hon. James Smith, of Newark. His leadership means business. It is quite characteristic of Senator Smith that he should not be content at this juncture with merely representing sound money sentiment in the Senate Chamber at Washington, but should come down into the field of active political management, where his services are at present most needed, and where his abilities are consummate.—New York Sun.

The Press has it on reliable authority that Mr. Clark Moffett, of Sterling, N. J., came to Plainfield a day or two ago and negotiated for five lots on which he intended to erect five small cottages. Before making the purchase he investigated the building ordinance, and now he has returned to Sterling and the lots are still on the market. Too much red tape is the reason assigned for his failure to consummate the deal.

New Jersey's first and most energetic woman lawyer, Miss Mary Philbrook, believes that if you don't get what you want, ask for it. And she does so unabashed. Miss Philbrook had an idea that it would be a good thing for her practice and professional reputation to be appointed as an assistant corporation attorney of Jersey City. Immediately she made known her desire and solicited Mayor Wanser to confer the honor on her. But the Mayor has deferred. However, Miss Philbrook has expressed her opinion, gained some notoriety therefrom and stands ready to capture the prize at some future time. And thus the cause of woman's progress goes marching on.

The Philadelphia bicycle riders say that New Jersey has the best roads in the country for the speeding of the wheel. This may be true enough in a measure, but New Jersey farmers are objecting to the paying of higher taxes in order to make roads for bicycling pleasure parties.—Democrat.

Up here in Union county, where exist the best roads in New Jersey, the farmers are not objecting to paying taxes for the reason assigned by The Democrat. As a matter of fact, they are not kicking at all over the road improvement taxes. They know that they get as much benefit from good roads as any class of people who use them, and it is in appreciation of this fact that they acquiese in their proportionate share of the necessary expense without complaint. The bicyclists can use the Union county roads all they want to, and not a kick will there be.

PLEASANTLY ENTERTAINED.

Miss Minnie Smalley Gives a Birthday Party to Her Young Friends.

An important event in the social life of the younger society of the borough took place Friday, when Miss Minnie Smalley, of Somerset street, tendered her friends a reception, the occasion being her seventeenth birthday. The invited guests completely filled the handsome residence, which was prettily decorated throughout with choice cut flowers and potted plants. Many banquet lamps shed a mild glow of light over the handsome gowns of the young ladies.

Dancing was the principal feature of the evening, a pleasant interruption of which were the piano solos rendered by Miss Ida Randolph, of New York. Music for dancing was furnished by an orchestra under the direction of Prof. Guttman. A delightful repast was enjoyed at midnight and about three o'clock this morning the reception concluded and the guests departed for their homes, wishing the young hostess many more such pleasant birthdays. Miss Smalley received a large number of gifts.

Among those present were: Miss Ida Randolph, Mr. and Mrs. George Randolph and Mr. Weighart, of New York, the Misses Josephine Fritts, Tony MacLaughlin, Jessie Coddington, Jennie Simpson, Lena Smalley, Ida, Belle and Hattie Lewis, Maggie Summers, Mamie De Nise, Edith Miles and Etta Blatz; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Baglin, Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Smalley, Mrs. Summers, Mrs. Dayton, and Messrs. Jed Smalley, William Morrison, Marry Coddington, Will Cadmus, John and Will De Meza, Arthur Cannon, Edward Smith, William Kitchen, John MacLaughlin, Benjamin La Vere, Edwin Smalley, Frank Smalley, Frank Blatz and John Steiner.

Democrats, Be of Good Courage.

Democrats, do not be dismayed at the bluster of the Republican pretension and noise. In 1884 and in 1892 they made the same boast and claims as today, and yet the cause of justice triumphed and we elected Grover Cleveland on the promise of cheaper necessaries of life. This we have fulfilled. We have started the wheels of trade and extended our commerce almost to the ends of the earth. The justice of our tariff legislation is apparent to all students of economics, and to the head of every household as he buys the necessities for his family. Democrats, stand firm to Justice's cause.

J. E. M.

Heart Disease?

Quick pulse, palpitation of the heart, short breath, swimming head—terribly frightened? No danger—simply symptoms of Dyspepsia. Not one person in five thousand has real heart disease.

Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills.

Try Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills and see how quickly this kind of heart disease disappears. White wrapper if constipated, yellow if bowels are loose. At all druggists, 25 cts. A sample is cheerfully mailed DR. I. A. DEANE CO., Kingston, N. Y.

WORK AND WEAR.

Repairs to Machinery While in Motion.

How Waste May Be Prevented and Energy Maintained.

If a machine works, it must wear out. It matters not whether it is the common plow of the field or the most complicated printing press. Work means waste. It is certain that these machines would last much longer if they did not wear out. Then only some accident would necessitate the purchase of new parts.

The human body is a complicated piece of machinery which is constantly at work. There is not an activity of the body, from the movement of a muscle to the digestion of food, which does not cause waste. Physiology teaches that we are constantly being supplied with new material to take the place of that which is worn out.

When the body is debilitated by disease, how quickly it could be built up, provided we could only allow all the parts complete rest. But, of course, this is impossible, for the changing of the foods into the various organs and tissues of the body means work, and this work means waste. However, we can aid the body in its work and save it much labor.

We can take especial care to use only those foods which are easily digested, and yet are highly nourishing.

It is necessary to add some valuable food which is also a medicine, as cod-liver oil, then we can save the body an immense amount of work by digesting the oil before giving it. How can an oil be digested? If you will consult some work on physiology you will learn that an oil is digested when it is broken up into minute globules, so small that high powers of the microscope are necessary to see the little drops of fat. When an oil has been digested in this way it is called an "emulsion."

This is why Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites is so easily borne by delicate stomachs, does not cause diarrhœa, and never produces gas in the stomach. When persons are ill, the digestion is also weak. But Scott's Emulsion is already digested, hence the body is not obliged to expend strength in preparing it for absorption. You at once see the advantage of Scott's Emulsion over raw cod-liver oil. It also contains the hypophosphites which every one recognizes as such strong tonics to the nervous system.

Scott's Emulsion has been indorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. Ask your doctor. Because it is always palatable—always uniform—always contains the purest Norwegian Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites. Insist on Scott's Emulsion with trade-mark of man and fish. Put up in 50c. and $1.00 sizes. The small size may be enough to cure your cough or help your baby.

DEATH OF GIDEON ALLEN

A RESPECTED AND WELL-KNOWN CITIZEN PASSES AWAY.

He Came to this City When a Young Man and Has Remained Here Ever Since, With the Exception of a Few Years.

In the death of Gideon Allen, of 35 Grandview avenue, which occurred last Tuesday, North Plainfield looses a valuable and highly regarded citizen, who since his birth has always been identified with the interests of the borough. Mr. Allen had been ill about six weeks, and toward the end he grew rapidly worse.

Gideon Allen was a son of the Daniel and Hetty Allen, and was born on a farm at Washingtonville seventy-four years ago. During his boyhood days he remained on the farm, but when he became a young man he secured a position with Jackson Pound, who kept a bakery where George Voehl now conducts the business on West Front street. He remained with Mr. Pound until he had learned the trade, and then went to Easton where he opened a bakery. He continued the business for several years, when he gave it up, and accepted a position as salesman with Ducker & Hetfield, Brooklyn bakers.

He held the position about thirty years, after which he retired to private life.

When a young man he married Miss Hetfield, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hetfield, of Scotch Plains, who is now living. Four children survive him. Mrs. Eugene Moore, Mrs. F. O. Smith, John and Howard Allen, also one brother, Eustlive Allen, of Newark.

Mr. Allen was well known for his many excellent qualities and his upright method of doing business. For many years he was a faithful member of the First Baptist church and always attended the services. In politics he was a Republican.

Pretty Home Wedding.

The marriage of Miss Amelia L. Greder, of Lincoln place, and Frank Sinclair, of Bloomsbury, was celebrated Saturday evening at 9 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Thomas Melcher, of Lincoln place. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. C. Johnston, pastor of Grace M. E. church. Jacob Voehl, guardian of the bride, was best man, and Mrs. Thomas Melcher was bridemaid. After the marriage a reception was held. Mr. and Mrs Sinclair will reside at Bloomsbury. They were the recipients of many useful presents. There were about twenty-five guests present, who witnessed the marriage.

BASEBALL STARTS WELL

PLAINFIELD AND CRANFORD OPEN THE SEASON IN THIS CITY.

A Good-Sized Crowd Present, Among Them Being Several Old-Time Cranks—Plainfield Won by a Score of 16 to 5.

Well! well! well! were the exclamations heard Saturday afternoon on the new baseball grounds which were opened by the Y. M. C. A. team, as one after another of the old cranks appeared. It reminded one of the old baseball days when the crowds were accustomed to gathering on the La-Grande avenue grounds, and were perfectly willing to sit or stand, for two hours, while the favorite team were losing or being done by their opponents. It really did one's heart good on Saturday to see such old-time cranks as Charley Burnett, Samuel Wilbur, Alex Mallinson, S. C. Peck, W. W. Pearson, Charley Reed, Jos. Garrett, and a host of others, who have always been identified with the national game, on the grounds. Then there was a goodly number of Plainfield divines present, which gave a tone to the affair. Of course, the small boy was in evidence, and while he is not the same one who was a figure in the good old days, his capacity for yelling and shouting is just as large. The fair sex must not be forgotten, for they were also present to cheer the home team and give them encouragement.

Manager McLaughlin was present with his eight stalwart young men who were to battle against the Cranfords. They took to the field and during their alloted practice time they covered the field in a manner that reminded one of a lot of colts. They fielded in a way that gave evidence that good ball is going to be played and considering that it was their first time together the team did remarkably well. Owing to an injury, Johnson was unable to pitch, and McLaughlin was obliged to take his place. Another change was made in the field in consequence and Sprowl was stationed in right field. The new catcher, Dennis of New York, showed up well behind the bat, and while he did not accomplish much at the bat, it is thought that he will improve. Major as short stop appeared in good form and he will undoubtedly be a favorite as will also Sanson in left field; both are good hitters and neither one appear to be muscle-bound. In fact the whole team seem to be well chosen. McKelvey is just the man for second base and Simmons at first base and Cory at third, did good work and will continue to improve if allowed to play long enough to get used to their positions. Townley is located in centre field and he put up a fine game, accepting every chance and doing good work at the bat, while Sprowl in right field played a very even game and helped materially in making runs. McLaughlin pitched an excellent game and held the visitors down to three hits.

The game began at 4 o'clock and at first it looked as though it was going to be very close, until the fifth inning when the home team made nine runs, which practically took the heart out of the visitors. They were plucky, however, and played their best till the last, hoping that lost honors could be regained, but luck was against them. Early in the game Cox, the pitcher for the visitors, attempted to stop a hard hit ball, and a finger on his right hand was injured This handicapped him very much and he seemed to loose control of the ball. The game was devoid of any brilliant plays, with the exception of a neat double made by Townley and McKelvey.

Below will be found the score in full. It will be seen that the Y. M. C. A. team won very easily:

PLAINFIELD Y. M. C. A.	AB.	R.	BH.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
McKelvey, 2b	6	1	1	3	1	1	
Dennis, c	6	1	1	10	1	1	
Major, ss	6	2	1	0	1	1	
McLaughlin, p	5	2	2	1	0	2	
Sanson, lf	6	3	1	1	2	0	0
Corey, 3b	6	1	1	1	1	0	1
Simmons, 1b	6	1	1	14	0	0	1
Townley, cf	5	1	1	0	3	2	1
Sprowl, rf	5	3	2	0	1	0	0
	51	16	12	27	6	8	

CRANFORD.	AB.	R.	BH.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Howell, ss	5	0	0	0	1	1	1
Bates, c	5	0	0	7	1	1	1
Cox, p	5	0	0	1	0	1	1
Barrett, 2b	5	0	1	1	1	2	1
Rolleh, c	3	0	0	2	12	0	0
Weaver, lb	5	0	0	1	6	0	1
Fox, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0	0
Devine, cf	4	1	2	1	1	0	0
Klaes, lf	4	0	0	1	0	0	0
	35	1	3	15	22	5	5

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Y. M. C. A.	0	2	0	9	0	3	0	0	—14
Cranford	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	—5

SUMMARY.

Earned runs—Y. M. C. A., 9; Cranford, 0. Two-base hits—McKelvey, 2; Sanson 1; Barrett, 2. Three-base hits—Sanson. Double plays—Townley to McKelvey. Passed balls—Dennis, 1; Rolleh, 1. Wild pitches—McLaughlin, 1; Cox, 1. Left on base—Y. M. C. A., 7; Cranford, 4. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Mr. Ellis.

The large crowd present thoroughly enjoyed the contest, as was evidenced by their presence, and baseball bids fair of returning to its popularity as of yore. The grounds are located where the old athletic games were held years ago, just off of Washington avenue, not far from Front street, and a more delightful spot could not have been chosen. It is safe to say that many a good game will be witnessed there this year, and it only remains now for the people of Plainfield to turn out and support the team and encourage them in their efforts to give good ball. Seating accommodation will be provided and one could not spend an afternoon more pleasantly than to visit the grounds and enjoy a game in this cool and well-shaded locality.

INTEREST ALL CLASSES.

The Work of the Whittier House System of by Miss Cornelia F. Bradford.

In spite of the heat, Monday, the lecture room of the Congregational church was crowded with those who gathered to hear Miss Cornelia F. Bradford, head worker of Whittier House, Jersey City, the only college settlement in New Jersey, tell of the work there.

Whittier House has only been established a little more than two years. The work was begun in an unoccupied room in Rev. Mr. Scudder's People's Palace. Now it occupies an entire house. The workers seek in every way to prove themselves friendly and the hundreds who daily throng the settlement, show how fully they have won the hearts of the people. There are three classes of helpers: resident, semi-resident and non-resident, a device of college bred men and women, who gladly give of the advantages they have received to those who have been shut out from them. A large number of classes of all sorts, from Latin and elocution to military and dancing, have been established and are fully attended. There are also many clubs, the men's clubs, which have for their object the making of better citizens, the women's and children's club, all of which have a large membership and are thoroughly enjoyed.

THE FIRST PICNIC.

The Junior Epworth League of Monroe Avenue Chapel Enjoy Themselves.

The members of the Junior League of the Monroe Avenue chapel enjoyed a delightful picnic Saturday at Brown's woods. They left the chapel at about 10 o'clock in the morning with Rev. W. C. O'Donnell and Miss Charlottee Aldrich, as chaperones. At the woods the gay party called a halt, and there they remained until the setting sun reminded them that the dinner hour was near at hand. Lunch was, of course, eaten in the woods, and a big bunch of bananas and a large bag of peanuts furnished the needful refreshments during the remaining portion of the day. Some of the older people went down to the woods in the afternoon and enjoyed the fun as well as the younger ones. About forty were present.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

For Your Protection.

Catarrh "cures" in liquid form to be taken internally, usually contain either mercury or iodide of potassa, or both, which are injurious if not long taken. Catarrh is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold and damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus and, if repeatedly neglected, the results of catarrh will follow, and oftentimes an offensive discharge. Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowledged cure for these troubles and contains no mercury nor any injurious drug.

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Seed Potatoes,

Medium Early

RURAL NEW YORKER.

Also late or main crop

EMPIRE STATE.

Apply Martin Callahan, Berkely Heights, New Jersey.

CHILDREN TEETHING

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS FOR THEIR CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, WITH PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the BEST REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world.

Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

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BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co., New York

HETTY GREEN IS MAD.

THE RICHEST AMERICAN WOMAN IS AFTER J. EVARTS TRACY.

She Claims That Mr. Tracy's Law Firm Have Wrongfully Confiscated Papers of Her Father's Estate.—Mr. Tracy's Say.

Mrs. Hetty Green, America's richest woman, is arter J. Evarts Tracy, of West Eighth street, this city, who is a prominent lawyer in New York, with a sharp stick, figuratively speaking. Associated with Joseph Choate, Mr. Tracy was the counsel for Henry A. Barling, the late trustee of Mrs. Green's father's estate. The essential points of the affair are taken from the New York Sun of yesterday and today as follows:

"Mrs. Green recently secured the appointment of Edward H. R. Green, her son, as executor of the estate of her father, Edward Mott Robinson, to succeed Mr. Barling; and according to the story told Saturday, when Mr. Green went to the office of the Robinson estate, at 45 Cedar street, he found that the seals which had protected the safe since Mr. Barling's death had been broken and that important papers that should have been there were missing.

"'When we went to have my son appointed trustee, Tracy appeared to oppose it,' says Mrs. Green. 'He was just awful. When Judge Lawrence asked him why he opposed Ned, Tracy said that it was because of Ned's connection with Texas Midland. Then when that objection wasn't received, Tracy said Ned shouldn't be appointed because he was remainderman. Judge Lawrence said that as the estate was coming to Ned in the end there was *no better man to serve as trustee.*

"'Then what do you think that man Tracy wanted to do?' asked Mrs. Green with rising indignation. 'Why, he asked Judge Lawrence to give him the papers and not let Ned have them. Judge Lawrence is a fine gentleman and won't be bulldozed by Choate and that crowd, and he said:

"'Why, Mr. Tracy, I am surprised that a lawyer of your standing would ask for such a thing. How can I nominate a substituted trustee without giving him the powers of a trustee?'

"Well, Ned went to Richmond and demanded the papers and securities so that his lawyers, Evarts, Choate & Beaman, had told him not to. Ned didn't want to go back to the court, and so he waited. Richmond and Tracy thought they owned the office at 35 Cedar street. Richmond was the only one who knew the combination of the safe, and he wouldn't give it to Ned. Tracy and Richmond wouldn't even give my boy a key to the office, and he had to go to the janitor and have one made.

Then Ned, when he found out that Richmond had already sent ten boxes of papers away, dismissed him. But Richmond wouldn't go. He said that Tracy had told him not to go, and Ned couldn't make him. My poor boy, who was nearly worried to death, didn't want the Judge to think we were quarrelsome, and he let Richmond stay. Finally my lawyers wrote to Evarts, Choate & Beamen, and complained about this refusal to let us have the papers. That did no good, and then we threatened to sue them. Then they consented to let us have a part of the papers. We decided to take those and fight for the rest. On Monday a partial inventory was made, and then my son had to go to Chicago.

Mr. Tracy does not seem to be very much worried over the charges that have been brought against him by Mrs. Green. He laughed about them when talking to a Sun reporter at his home in Plainfield Sunday.

"I don't care to get into a newspaper controversy with Mrs. Green," he said, when asked to make a statement.

"But the charges seem to be very grave."

"Well," he said with a smile, "they aren't the first grave charges she has made. She accused Mr. Barling of having stolen $3,000,000 and of having killed her father, of having forged a will. Why, I believe that she held the candle for her father when he signed that will."

"But she says that she has a letter from your firm saying that you have the papers."

"Have you seen the letter?" he asked, laughing. "You have only Mrs. Green's word for it."

"Her lawyers made a formal statement last night that they have the letter."

"H'm!" said Mr. Tracy. "Well, I don't think we have done anything unlawful. I have nothing to say now. When Mrs. Green says something in the proper manner, then maybe I'll answer her."

Mrs. Green is known as a most erratic woman, and Mr. Tracy's friends in this city, where he is well known, realize that the charges, if there is any substance to them at all, are greatly exaggerated.

OPENING DAY AT WOODBRIDGE.

Hotly Contested Races Between the Steppers of This Vicinity.

The Rahway and Woodbridge Driving Club opened their new track, which is situated about a mile and a half from Woodbridge, on Saturday, and the event from every standpoint was a great success. The track, which is one of the fastest and best half-mile rings in the State, was in perfect condition, owing to the care and good management of the association. And the crowd, which consisted of four good races, two trotting and two pacing, was gotten off without a hitch by their able secretary, H. D. Crowell. The official judges of the day were J. W. Johnson, of this city, and J. Crowell, of Rahway. Timers, J. T. Scott and R. H. Smalley, of this city. National Trotting Association rules governed. The Plainfield judges were met at the train by C. A. Campbell and Vice-President F. F. Amess, and on the way to the track made a stop at Mr. Campbell's elegant farm and after partaking of his hospitality, proceeded on their way. There were between ten and twelve hundred people at the track when the horses were called for the first race, the majority having come from Woodbridge, Amboy, Rahway and Plainfield. President Eyer, who was in the stand, said that he was more than pleased with the attendance, as it showed that the people from the adjacent towns had taken an interest in the sport. There will be trotting at this track every Saturday afternoon during the summer months and between the two associations, Plainfield and Woodbridge, there ought to be no end of sport for the lovers of the light harness horse. The first race called was the 2:40 trot. Four horses started in this class, namely: Jamie, Gold Dust, Gerd Benham and Dandy. The racing looking gelding Jamie, owned and driven by Mr. Carpenter, won this race in straight heats, with Gold Dust, driven by Charley Brower, the contesting horse.

St. Albans, Highland Boy and Myrtletwig met again in the 2:25 class and the game stallion again outfooted the pair and won the race in straight heats. They got the word to a good start, the first heat with Highland Boy at the pole, St. Albans second, and Myrtletwig on the outside, and it was a horse race from stand to stand, but at the wire St. Albans had the best of it by a length in 2:28. Highland Boy second, and Myrtletwig third.

There were only two starters in the 2:30 race, the black mare Hazel and the bay gelding Harry, but it was a horse race from wire to wire, and was won by the handsome mare Hazel, driven by Mr. Sweet. She won the first heat in 2:30¼, and then dropped a heat to the gelding in 2:36, but won the next and deciding heat in 2:37.

Three horses scored for the word in the 2:40 race, which was a split heat race, the first heat going to the good gelding Rey, from Rahway, but the second and third heats were won by the fast and good finisher, Ned Davis, driven by Mr. Cortright. Mr. Carpenter's gelding, Joe Boy, went a good race, but only got third position in the summary, as he failed to get a heat. The summary is as follows:

2:40 class—Trotting.

Jamie b. g.	Carpenter	1	1
Gold Dust sr. g.	Brower	2	2
Gerd Benham b. g.	Vanest	3	3
Dandy blk. g.	Amoss	4	4

Time—2:34; 2:36.

2:25 class—Trotting.

St. Albans, blk. s.	Osborne	1	1
Highland Boy, sr. g.	Brower	2	2
Myrtletwig, b. m.	Branningham	3	3

Time—2:28; 2:27.

2:30 class—Pacing.

Hazel blk. m.	Sweet	1	2 1
Harry b. g.	Baker	2	1 2

Time—2:39½; 2:36; 2:37.

2:40 class—Pacing.

Ned Davis b. g.	Cortright	2	1 1
Rey blk. g.	Brown	1	2 2
Joe Boy dn. g.	Fink	3	3 3

Time—2:36½; 2:36; 2:42.

Deputy County Clerk of Hunterdon.

Elmore D. Moffett, of this city, who retired from the Deputy County Clerkship of Union county the first of last January, is now filling the same office in Hunterdon county. Mr. Moffett commenced his duties in his new position last Wednesday, having succeeded George Bell, who has been the deputy for some time past. Mr. Moffett is thoroughly experienced in the work of the office, and it is probable that he will move his family to Flemington, where the county seat is located.

Plainfield a Winner at Checkers.

An exciting series of checker games was played at Bound Brook, Saturday, between Francis Mulvey, proprietor of the Port Reading Hotel, and Andrew Muir, of this city. Out of twelve games played, Mr. Muir won six, Mr. Mulvey two, and four were drawn.

SUSPENDED FOR 30 DAYS

SENTENCE OF POLICEMAN VANDERWEG FOR INSUBORDINATION.

Patrolman Flynn Pleaded Not Guilty and Both of the Officers Wrote Letters Apologizing for Their Conduct.

A representative and large audience assembled in the lobby of the Council Chamber last Monday for the purpose of hearing the trial of Patrolmen Flynn and Vanderweg, charged with being disobedient and using profane language, but their hopes were dashed, for the matter was quickly and amicably settled to the satisfaction of those interested, and a large portion of the crowd left the lobby.

President See and Councilman Barrows, Fisk, Stebbins, Frost, Ginna, Tolles, Serrell and Westphal answered the roll-call.

Mr. Fisk moved that the rules be suspended and the trial of the patrolmen be taken up at once, which was done.

Mr. Barrows then presented a letter from Patrolman Flynn which was read by the clerk. It stated that the officer could not plead guilty to the charges, but he regretted very much any act on his part that appeared disrespectful to the Board of Police or his superior officers, and he did not wilfully disobey. The reason he gave for not appearing for inspection on April 11th, was that he was excused in advance. He did not report April 20th at 6:30 to be measured for a suit for the reason that the hour was not specified, and he thought that he was to appear before going on duty. He said that he did go to Newark to be measured the day after he received the order. The night previous he was on duty and in the morning went home and went to bed. The order was given verbally to a member of his family and when he awoke it was too late to go to Newark and return before going on duty. He stated further that he looked for Sergeant Kiely at the time, but could not find him till the day afterward when he explained the matter.

Mr. Barrows then made a motion that the charges be dismissed. The motion prevailed.

Patrolman Flynn was present and after thanking the Council retired.

At this time Mr. Barrows presented a letter from Patrolman Vanderweg. This officer pleaded guilty to the charges preferred and apologized to the Mayor and the Board of Police for impudent actions. He said that he never felt not intended disrespect for those gentlemen. At the time he was accused of being insolent, he claims he had a sore throat and was hoarse. In regard to appearing for inspection, he stated that he had no clothes to inspect and did not think that he was expected to appear. Mr. Vanderweg stated that he did not swear in the presence of superior officers, but before other patrolmen while off duty. In regard to his trousers being too high, he said that he now realized that it was his duty to obey, though his trousers were so arranged to prevent his stepping on them. He regretted the fact that he had caused any complaint, and stated that if given an opportunity he would obey the law in spirit and in letter.

In answer to the above, Mr. Barrows stated that there had been considerable comment in regard to the charges, and many people thought they were trifling matters, especially about the trousers. Mr. Vanderweg, he said, came before the Mayor and Board not willing to obey, and thought that the rules could be easily broken, but not so. If you go to school, he said, there are rules to obey, and its the same in business. Success, he further said, depends on discipline. Mr. Barrows then offered a resolution that Patrolman Vanderweg be suspended for thirty days without pay. The motion was carried, as was also another one by Mr. Barrows, that a copy of the resolution be sent to the Chief of Police. President See announced the result to the officer, and as he had nothing to say, he retired after thanking the Council.

The regular order of business was then taken up and the Clerk read a communication from the Corporation Counsel regarding the attachment suit of Arthur N. Pierson and J. G. Unkeper against M. Honan & Sons. It is said that in respect to the notice served on the City Treasurer by Pierson and Unkeper that Honan claims the amount of $2,178.83 on moneys in the hands of the treasurer owing from the city to M. Honan & Sons, the lien claimants had failed to bring action within the required time and that subsequently they levied an attachon said moneys by a suit brought in the Union County Circuit Court. M. Honan & Sons had filed a bond to the Sheriff with the American Surety Co., as surety, and entered their appearance to the action. The bond had been approved by Judge Ben Vanschycke of the Supreme Court and thereby the claims are released and the moneys also released from any lien under the attachment. A letter from Frank Bergen, counsel for Pearson and Unkeper, accompanied the above opinions. It set forth that the clients do not claim lien on the moneys in possession of the city of Plainfield, claimed by Honan & Sons. Mr. Marsh accordingly suggested that the Council authorize the treasurer to pay the balance due M. Honan & Sons on account of bills previously ordered paid by the Council, for which warrants were ordered drawn. The suggestion was followed out on a motion offered by Mr. Dumont.

The Board of Education in a communication asked the Council to approve an act of the Legislature which gives them power to borrow money, issue bonds and incur indebtedness to the end that the board can secure $25,000 for the purpose of erecting a primary school building on Berckman street, between Midway avenue and East Second street, to accomodate the children.

The board claims that the present number of buildings are not sufficient for the increase of population, hence their request. They also stated that the law giving them such power is void, but the necessity for the building urges them to make the appeal. The matter was referred to the finance committee, and later Mr. Dumont offered a resolution that the Council approve the above to the amount of $25,000 for the erection of the school building as specified above. The resolution prevailed. Mr. Fisk then moved that the resolution be spread on the minutes, and that a copy be sent to the president and secretary of the board. The motion was adopted.

Corporation Counsel Marsh reported on the contract between the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company and the city, and suggested several changes. He was instructed to arrange a copy of the contract as suggested and return it to the Council. Assessor J. A. Hubbard in a letter stated that he was ready for the tax books as soon as the Council would supply them and on Mr. Fisk's motion the clerk was instructed to purchase them. Mr. Hubbard also stated that it was important that Field, Columbia, Leland and Martine avenues and Rose street, be numbered, to facilitate matters in making assessments. The matter was refefred to the street committee.

Mr. Frost presented a bill of M. Honan & Sons for 7½ per cent. reservation in their account with the city, and on motion of Mr. Westphal, of the auditing committee, the bill was ordered paid. The Council then adjourned.

Rescued the Pet Dog.

Michael Weber, of East Third street, had an exciting experience yesterday at the Elm street bridge which spans the brook. He has a very valuable dog and in some manner the canine fell into the brook, but strange enough the dog could not swim, and to save his life Mr. Weber was obliged to jump into the water and rescue his pet dog. He received a severe drenching, but felt well repaid.

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I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertise for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe in warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

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HOW ONE WIFE MANAGED.

Why John Weeks Built a Pretty New Home.

OLD SAYING—"What can't be cured must be endured." New version—"What can't be endured must needs be cured."

A very tired woman was Malvina Weeks, and she said she should never be rested again till she could have the house painted and shingled.

Every shower that came over the hills brought hurry and worry with it, for she must take down everything hanging in the lean-to, and set pails in half a dozen places in the attic, and the carpet in the end room had already been taken up because the numerous wettings that it had received were spoiling it, and the brilliant colors were all running together in one indistinguishable blur.

The paint was all off the house in some places and fast coming off in others; in fact, the cottage was in a state of "peel" all over. The neighbors had begun to speak about it, and say to Malvina how nice it would look painted in light colors. And down at the sewing circle one lady had heard that she was going to have her house painted, and another asked "if she'd got to hev paintin' done this fall?"

When she returned from that meeting, she decided she would not attend another till the house was either painted or she could say with truth that she expected it would be.

She had asked and asked John to have it done, and for two years she had asked in vain. First, John must have a new barn, for "A merciful man is merciful to his beast," and then he must have a new binder, for it would save half the time, and he would need but one man.

In vain she told him the house looked, in vain she told of the peeling paint, in vain she bewailed the new rag carpet ruined by the dripping water, and said how tired she was of setting pails, and how afraid even to go to the nearest neighbor for fear of a sudden shower and no one at home to attend to it.

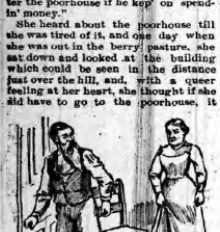
Now his last refusal was ringing in her ears, and the poor woman, tired out with the numerous cares of a farmer's wife, just sat down and cried. But if you think a woman's tears end the matter, you are much mistaken. The tears are only the beginning.

When she wanted anything done, John was always ready to start for the poorhouse, and was quite sure that anything laid out on the house, inside or out, was only so many paving stones on the road to the grave, roomy old farmhouse where the dozen or so poor and crippled ones of the town were cared for.

The first time she asked him timidly if he didn't think the house needed paint, he said: "Yes, I do, but we should go to the poorhouse if we got everything we fancied."

When she wondered if he couldn't have the roof patched, he said: "No, he couldn't lay out nothin' this year, for that binder had jest about swamped him, an' he calc'lated he'd have ter go ter the poorhouse if he kep' on spendin' money."

She heard about the poorhouse till she was tired of it, and one day when she was out in the berry pasture, she sat down and looked at the building which could be seen in the distance just over the hill, and, with a queer feeling at her heart, she thought if she did have to go to the poorhouse, it



"IF YOU WANT TO GO TO THE POOR HOUSE YOU CAN."

would not be such a bad place to stay in, after all.

Next day she went about her work very quietly, and stole away in the afternoon to Widow Smith's for a little while. The second day she made one more effort. "Don't you think you could have something done to the roof after you get the hay out of the way, John?"

"If you want to go to the poorhouse, you can, I don't," was the concise answer.

When John came in at night, his supper was ready, but his wife was not to be seen. He thought she would be in in a moment, but after resting awhile and seeing no sign of her, he decided to eat, as she had probably been called to some one of the neighbors. On his plate lay a note:

"DEAR JOHN: I have made arrangements with Widow Smith to come in three times a week and wash the windows and clean up the house while I am away. (Good land, where's she goin'?) I was looking at the poorhouse the other day from the Hill pasture, and it did look so nice that I thought it 'd rest to go there. It 's quite as well in there now as 'tis just been painted, and I asked Cousin Hiram if it looked, and she said so; and I'm going to ask Mrs. Grove to let me have the end room for you, for I s'pose it won't be many weeks before you'll come, too. That room looks right down on the meader that leads to our back door, and I think if it 's empty she'll keep it for you, for she's always been real accommodatin' ter me.

"Don't forgit to take down the coats in the lean-to, and set the pails as quick as you can, for it does come in like sixty when it begins. I shall work for my keep there, and if they allow

papers to go visitin', I shall come over when I can. Your affectionate wife,

"MALVINA PERKINS."

"Wal, I never see the beat o' that!"

He ate his meal in silence, trying to digest the fact that his wife had taken his frequent allusions to the poorhouse in earnest, and thought if she had to enter the house some time she might as well take advantage of the condition of her own home and avail herself of its shelter at once. "Who'd a-thought she would?" was a question he asked himself over and over as he took the pails and went out to milk.

As he came back, he noticed the scaling paint and the bare sashes, and said to himself: "It looks wus'n I thought it did." Then he remembered his last remark to her, that she could go to the poorhouse if she wanted to, he didn't. She had taken him at his word.

Just at dusk, the keeper of the poorhouse drove up, and, stopping before the house, said to the man sitting on the doorstep: "Hello, Weeks, met with reverses?"

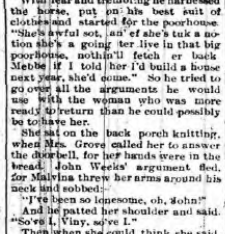
"No, not specially. Why?"

"Wal, Mis' Weeks she cum up an' talked with my wife alone, and asked if she might stay and help her a spell, an' my wife's real glad she's come, cos she does think your wife knows a leetle the nicest about doin' pickles an' things of anybody round, an' she put her in the spare room, an' sent me down to see you."

John chewed a straw vigorously while he wondered what Mr. Grove thought, and what excuse he, one of the largest tax payers in town, could make for sending his wife to the poorhouse. He tried to seem perfectly easy as he said: "Wal, the fact is, I told her she could go. I'm goin' ter hev the house shingled and painted, an' I thought's long's the smell o' paint makes her sick, I'd git her out of the way; but I 'spect she'll be some s'prised, cos I didn't let on that I was goin' ter hev it done."

"All right, neighbor, I won't say nothin' 'bout it," and turning the horse he drove away, but he wondered, and muttered to himself that "'twas curis doin's, and he bet there was suthin' that he warn't told."

However, the next time he passed the Weeks place, there were men at work on the roof, and men painting the



"I'VE BEEN SO LONESOME, OH, JOHN."

kitchen inside, and he thought the front room was being papered, but he could not quite tell.

Meanwhile Vina was homesick, and though she went into the end room and looked out over the meadow that she knew reached her home just out of sight beyond the woods, it only made the tears come faster, and she wondered if she couldn't have stood the risks and the peeling paint a little longer, and then, perhaps, she might have coaxed John.

John was homesick, too, and hurried the carpenters and painters till they made jokes among themselves about his impatience. The home was not home with Vina gone, and he thought perhaps she might get so used to living in a big house that she would never again care for the little house she had called home so long.

With fear and trembling he harnessed the horse, and put on his suit of clothes and started for the poorhouse. "She's awful set, an' ef she's tuk a notion she's a goin' ter live in that big poorhouse, nothin'll fetch er back 'thout I told her I'd build a house next year, she'd come." So he tried to go over all the arguments he would use with the woman who was more ready to return than he could possibly be to have her.

She sat on the back porch knitting, when Mrs. Grove called her to answer the doorbell, for her hands were in the bread. John Weeks' argument fled, for Malvina threw her arms around his neck and sobbed:

"I've been so lonesome, oh, John!"

And he patted her shoulder and said, "So've I, Viny, so've I."

Then when she could think she said, with a curious expression on her face, "Have you come to stay?"

"No, I say, Viny, I'm willin'—I'll do anything—I'll build a house if you'll only come back to live. Miss Smith can't make bread fit to chew!"

Happy woman that went riding down the valley by John's side, and told him of her reasons for the house. Happy John when they came out beyond the the woods, and the cottage with its new paint and bright blinds looked at her. And then Vina put her head down on his shoulder, and cried that she would never go away again, and that it was all wrong for her to go when she did.

And he said very gruffly: "It was all right and she could go again whenever she wanted to, if she'd only come back which he come after her."

She does not look longingly at the big poorhouse now, and all the mountains it. Malvina has had the sewing circle meet in the parlor, and she took them all over the house, and showed them the paint and paper, and some one declared: "John must couldn't be called stingy about the house anyway."

Vina repeated it to him, with this addition: "I'd like to have folks think well of you, John."—Household

—The heart of youth is reached through the senses, the senses of age are reached through the heart.—Brethoven.

CITY NURSE'S DUTIES.

THE WORK OF THE PAST REVIEWED AND THE FUTURE PLANNED.

Dr. Simpson Has Fitted Up a Dispensary for the Use of the Nurse—He Plans for Fresh Air Trips for the Poor.

The Plainfield City Union of King's Daughters met Thursday in the Relief rooms, which were filled to their utmost capacity. Rev. Mr. Schenck opened the meeting with the reading of the Scriptures and prayer. Several reports were then made. The treasurer, Mrs. F. Harder, announced a balance in the treasury of $337.54. The report read by Miss Tracy, chairman of the nurse committee, was most encouraging. On Dec. 14th, 1895, Miss Caroline Rendall entered upon her duties as city nurse. Miss Rendall is a graduate of the training school for nurses at the "Woman's Hospital" in Saginaw, Mich., and has also taken a further course at the New York Cancer Hospital. She entered upon her duties with enthusiasm and interest, and has filled the position of city nurse in a most satisfactory manner. Physicians and patients, as well as the visitors from the Circles, speak highly of her work. As the nurse has proved so valuable it has been found that in some cases the poor are glad to pay a small sum for her services, and in such cases it was decided to charge a fee of twenty cents an hour. Twenty-one dollars has been received from these pay cases. The physicians feel that a nominal fee of this kind will save the self respect of the poor. The nurse committee meet regularly each week. Each Circle follows up the cases of the nurse for one month, which have been most effectually treated.

The dispensary, which is now open, has been planned and fitted up by Dr. Simpson, who has given much thought, time and money to the scheme. Dr. Simpson has named it the "King's Daughters' Dispensary," and has asked the services of the nurse for one hour each day to prepare and dispense the medicines. In connection with the dispensary the nurse has been given a closet of her own, where supplies, useful to her in her work, will be kept.

This report was followed by one from the nurse herself. During the past five months Mr. Rendall has nursed under nine physicians, and has had fifty cases in thirty-seven different families, consisting of Hungarians, English, Irish, Americans, Germans and Danish. Miss Rendall said that she felt the duty of the district nurse was to teach her art to the poor and distressed, to teach them to live more hygenic and sanitary lives, how to care for their sick, and to thoroughly appreciate the services of their physicians and friends, the King's Daughters.

The election of officers then took place which resulted as follows: Chairman, Mrs. W. L. C. Gleney; vice-chairman, Mrs. W. W. Howland; recording secretary, Miss Haviland; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Walter McGee; treasurer, Miss Mary E. Tracy.

Dr. Simpson then gave an address, speaking of the value of organization, district nursing and the need of a dispensary. He also referred to a plan which he hopes to carry out, that of taking sick babies and children to the mountains during the summer. Mr. Johnston will grant the use of land for the purpose on Watchung moutains, which is most beautifully situated amid a large grove of trees, grass plot and spring of delicious water. A shelter will be built to take the children to in case of storm. The nurse will assist in the care of the children.

The reports of the work done by each circle, which were most interesting, followed the address, after which Rev. Mr. Schenck spoke a few words upon "Impressions." First, the rapidity with which the business was done; second, that the cross was rightly chosen as their badge, for the King's Daughters followed the verse, "Not to be ministered unto, but to minister;" third, the practical character of the King's Daughters work.

A collection of $7.23 was taken up.

A Rose Tea to Be Given.

Miss Kenyon, of the Plainfield Seminary, is planning a rose tea to be given in aid of the Relief Association in the latter part of May or the early part of June, agreeable to the time of roses. This will be a delightful social event, and, with the underlying motive of aiding so worthy an object as the Relief Association, it should be more beautiful than an ordinary rose tea, that has in itself the elements of beauty.

Autopsy Favorable to the Doctors.

The Coroner's inquest in the case of Mrs. James Kingsley, of Elizabeth, who died on Sunday after an operation on her for the removal of a tumor, will take place Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Freeholders' room. Alderman James Oakes is foreman of the jury. The autopsy was performed by Dr. Mravlag, and it is understood the result exonerates from all blame Dr. John P. Reilly and Dr. Arthur Stern, who performed the operation.

DEATH OF DR. PAGE.

Plainfield's Well Known Woman Physician Succumbs to the Inevitable.

Death came very quietly and peacefully to Miss Rebecca P. Page, M. D., on Saturday at about 7 o'clock, and she passed away after a life filled with good and kindly deeds, at the home of A. D. Mallinson, 206 Watchung avenue, where she has been boarding for some time. She was about 65 years of age. Dr. Page was one of the few successful woman physicians, and has resided in this city for about twenty years. She was well known here and universally respected.

The cause of her death was general debility. She was only confined to her bed for a week, but failed very rapidly. Mrs. Mallinson cared for her and greatly assisted in making her last moments on earth as comfortable as possible. Miss Page was a sincere Christian, and her life was one of piety and gentleness. She attended, when possible, the meetings at the Friends' meeting house on Watchung avenue. She had no living relatives in this city.

Rebecca Porter Page was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Page, of New Brunswick. She was graduated from the New York Medical College for women in the class of 1869. For several years after she was a valued member of the house staff of the hospital connected with that institution, and afterwards practiced successfully in Hartford, Conn., until she came to this city.

A HAPPY SURPRISE.

The Young Friends of Miss Sadie Holmes Give Her a Party.

Miss Sadie Holmes, of Grandview avenue, was given a complete surprise last Friday. The affair was arranged by Miss May Shepperd and William F. Dunn. Miss Holmes, who is a member of the Grace P. E. church choir, attended rehearsal as usual and on her return home about 9 o'clock, she found that her friends were waiting for her and had taken possession of the house. The surprise was so complete that the hostess was unable to say a word. Dancing was the principal feature which all enjoyed exceedingly. About midnight excellent refreshments.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Love, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Garretson, Miss Fenner, Miss May Shepperd, Miss Lizzie Dunn, Miss Mabel Force, Miss Libby Joseph, Miss Cora Young, Miss Lucy Crosson, Miss Ross, William Crawford, William F. Dunn, Edgar Shepperd, Lewis Hummer, Henry Piker, Fred. Ross, Samuel Fenner and Charles Dolliver.

STOOD ON A SNAKE'S HEAD.

Four-Year-Old Hattie Demler's Wonderful Presence of Mind.

The remarkable presence of mind of little Hattie Demler, the four-year-old daughter of George Demler, Jr., of Washingtonville, on Thursday afternoon, doubtless saved her from the bite of a copper head snake, which measured three feet in length. The tot was playing about the yard when she stepped on the head of the reptile. The little girl seemed to realize her danger and she did not move. The snake bored its body above her head in a most threatening way, but Hattie tremously kept her foot on its head and screamed for help. George Mobus, who was working nearby, heard her and came to the rescue. He killed the copper head and the tot was saved from a dangerous injection of poison.

ENTERTAINED AT EUCHRE.

Pleasant Social Event Given at Washington Park Thursday Night.

A delightful euchre party was given by Miss Edith Smock at her home on Washington avenue Thursday evening. The first part of the evening passed very enjoyably in an exciting game of euchre, at which Miss Marion Henderson and Willis West secured first prizes. The booby prize was won by Miss Cornelia Faber. Dancing followed in which dainty refreshments made a pleasing interruption. Among those present were the Misses Ada Smock, Alice Barlow, Cornelia Farber, Marion Henderson and Sarah Long, and the Messrs. William Farber, Willis West, Edmund Rushmore, Alien Laing and Henry C. Wells.

The State Foresters.

The next meeting of the New Jersey Forestry Association will be held in this city on the afternoon and evening of May 21st. B. E. Fernow, Chief of the Division of Forestry, will deliver an election on forestry in the afternoon. Mr. Fernow is well known to Jerseymen, and is familiar with the forest conditions of this State. An excursion is planned to some interesting point.

MADE THE GRAND CHAPLAIN.

Dr. Rodman Chosen to That Office in the Royal Arch Masons.

At the Grand Convocation of Royal Arch Masons, held at Trenton yesterday, Rev. E. M. Rodman, D. D., of this city, was made Grand Chaplain of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of New Jersey. Dr. Wagoner, of Somerville, was elected Grand High Priest.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing.

It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."

See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

UNION'S EXPENSES INCREASE.

Freeholders Hope, However, to Lower the Tax Rate.

The Committee on Appropriations of the Union County Board of Freeholders met Thursday afternoon at the Court House in Elizabeth and prepared the annual financial budget for the year. It will be submitted to the board next Thursday.

It will cost considerably more to run the county this year than last as several appropriations will have to be increased. The appropriation for the support of the county's insane patients will have to be raised about $3,000, that for the support of the courts $4,000, while there are $32,000 worth of county bonds that will fall due this year and will have to be cancelled, against $19,000 last year. This will make an increase of $13,000 on this item alone.

Notwithstanding the increased cost of running the county, the Elizabeth Freeholders hope the tax rate will be lowered a few points.

RECKLESS YOUNGSTERS.

Boys Who Throw Stones Without Regard to the Result.

The small boys who frequent the courts of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, on Watchung avenue, have been in the habit of throwing small stones about the neighborhood in a most promiscuous manner.

Last Wednesday afternoon William L. McClure, of Crescent avenue, had a narrow escape from a very very serious accident caused by one of these missiles. Mr. McClure was playing on the courts when a stone struck him in the face just below the eye. A cut resulted, but had the stone struck his eye, the result would have been very serious.

A Parlor for the Ladies.

Plainfield's business men already have a high reputation for enterprise, and one of her leading business men, Garret Q. Packer, has introduced a new convenience for his patrons, which is not to be found outside of the large stores of New York and Newark. It is a ladies' parlor, and is located in the basement of Packer's and Gavett's large store in the Jackson building. It is handsomely furnished, and contains all the modern conveniences. The parlor was opened Thursday, and a large number of Plainfield ladies visited it and were greatly pleased.

High Praise for Craig A. Marsh.

Dr. Stephen Smith, of New York, in a letter congratulating the Drs. Hedges on their vindication by court and jury, after referring to the weight which the testimony of both defendants so manifestly had with the Judge and jurors, especially commended the admirable manner in which the legal plan of battle had been arranged and carried out by their counsel, Craig A. Marsh. Coming from this source this is high praise indeed, and the Drs. Hedges have over and over again said the same thing.

Medicinal Qualities of Mountain Water.

Mr. Leveridge, of this city, a celebrated chemist, has discovered that the water which will supply Mountain Park Inn has strong lithia properties and is very healthful, being the equal of the Geneva lithia water. This is an important discovery, as pure wholesome water is essential, especially at such a popular resort as this one gives promise of being.

EATON'S FAST WORK.

He Wins Several Events and Breaks Another World's Record.

Jay Eaton and the Jersey wheel seem to make a winning combination, judging from the way in which the crack rider of the Jersey Wheel Company's racing team is winning at the big indoor meet at Chicago. On Thursday evening he continued his fast work, starting from scratch in the three-mile handicap and finishing first after a most sensational finish. He also rode in the one-mile open, but failed to get a place.

On Friday evening he won two more races, and succeeded in breaking another world's record. It was the mile unpaced on a ten lap track, and he rode the distance in 2:16, one second faster than his world's competition record for the same distance.

The Chicago newspapers are making quite a hero of Eaton, and he has been a great favorite with the large audiences that crowd Tattersall's big building in Chicago. His riding is something remarkable, and, of course, reflects great credit on the Jersey wheel that he is riding on for the first time. From present prospects the Jersey wheel is going to make a big reputation on the track.

A House-Warming.

The Christian Endeavorers at Mt. Pleasant will give a house-warming in their new chapel on May 21st and 22nd in the form of a Festival of Holidays. The management has been placed in the hands of Howard J. Runyon. The fair will be arranged in the form of booths representing the different holidays at which will be for sale useful articles and refreshments. Mrs. De Forest, Mrs. R. C. Potter and Mrs. Runyon will be in charge of the New Year's Day booth and will constitute the reception committee. They will extend a hearty welcome to all who call upon them and will serve iced tea and cakes. The entertainment at this booth will be full of fun. The entertainment will consist of a phonograph exhibition and recitations by a young lady elocutionist. Admission ten cents.

Stole the Gate to Get the Silver Plate.

The gate to the fence in front of P. Wemberton's house, 324 East Front street, on which was a silver plate inscribed with his name, has been stolen, it is supposed, for the purpose of getting the silver plate. Roundsman Mattox was put on the case by Chief Grant, but has been unable to find the thieves. He ascertained, however, that the gate, minus the plate, had been seen at the corner of East Front street and Terrill road, but it is not there now.

Equal Suffragists to Meet.

The Union County Equal Suffrage Association will hold a meeting in the Y. M. C. A. building in this city next Tuesday morning, and in the afternoon a meeting of the New Jersey Woman Suffrage Association will be held at the same place, at which time reports will be made by the delegates to the recent National convention.

Granted 107 Patents.

Walter Scott, of this city, has been granted 107 patents since 1875. This is a record equalled by but a few men in this country. Thomas A. Edison has been granted 711 during the same period.

IN FAVOR OF DRS. HEDGES

THEY WIN THE DAMAGE SUIT INSTITUTED BY JOHN BENNER.

The Trial Occupied Four Days and the Jury Was Out All Night.—Benner Will Appeal to the Supreme Court.

From The Press of May 15th.

To be sued for $10,000 damages, threatened with conviction for malpractice, exposed to the uncertainty of a jury's verdict during a trial lasting five days, that is what Dr. Ellis W. Hedges and his brother, Benj. VanD. Hedges, have undergone this week. This morning they stand forth vindicated. The jury found a verdict in their favor.

The trial was begun last Monday. John Benner claimed his left leg was made crooked by the failure of the two doctors to properly set it.

Beyond his own testimony, the principal evidence in substantiation of this charge was offered by Dr. Cooper, of Westfield. The complainant swore that he had called the attention of the physicians to the fact that he thought that his leg was crooked, but at the time they had convinced him that he was mistaken. Afterwards he called Dr. Cooper, who made an examination on September 3d. On the witness stand Dr. Cooper testified that at the time there was a union of bone and the leg was then crooked. The Drs. Hedges were still treating Mr. Benner. After they had stopped treating him, Dr. Westcott stated, the bone was in the same shape it was when he saw it on September 3d and that it continued in that condition. The general sense of Dr. Cooper's evidence was that the Drs Hedges displayed a lack of ordinary skill and care in the treatment of the case. In support of his allegation of neglect, Mr. Benner stated that Dr. Ellis W. Hedges had told his wife, after they had been treating him for some time, that she could dress the wound just as well as he could. Dr. Mattison also testified for Mr. Benner.

The defense showed that owing to the great laceration of the muscles caused by the violent wrenching of the broken fragments of bone at the time of the accident, the fracture became a compound fracture, an abcess, running down to the bone, having formed on the side of the leg. Their treatment of Mr. Benner was given with the utmost minutia. Expert surgeons, probably the most eminent in this country, namely: Dr. Stephen Smith, professor, author of works on fractures, Bellevue Hospital Surgeon, etc., and Dr. McCosh, professor of surgery in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York city, Attending Surgeon to the Presbyterian Hospital, as well as Drs. Mravlag and Green, of Elizabeth, Dr. Norton, of New York, and Drs. Probasco, Murray and Tomlinson, of Plainfield, testified without contradiction from the surgeons on the other side of the case, that the treatment of the Drs. Hedges was the correct treatment from beginning to end; that they had not made one false step and had not omitted any care, and that Mr. Benner's crooked limb was due to his own fault and not to the fault of the doctors.

Mr. Benner admitted that he had no surgeon at all after he left the Doctors Hedges, and that although he had been told by them to wear a leather support, he wore it a week only and then cast it aside, and from that time on merely had bandages on the limb.

Much expert medical testimony was adduced at the trial. Dr. Probasco saw the case in consultation with the defendants. He testified that the leg was straight when he saw it, at that time there was abcess leading down to the broken fragments of bone, and that the treatment was entirely proper.

Dr. Norton, house surgeon to the Presbyterian Hospital, of New York city, saw Mr. Benner some time after Dr. Probasco's visit. He testified that the leg was straight, that pus was discharging from a bone abscess and that he moved the bones freely on one another, showing that there was no union of bones.

Dr. Stephen Smith, of New York, author of several works on surgery and for forty years Professor of Surgery in Bellevue Medical College, testified that the treatment of Mr. Benner by the Doctors Hedges had been in accordance with the best practice from beginning to end. He examined the plaintiff's leg and testified that from the conditions present union of the bones could not have taken place longer than four months ago, which was four months after he stopped going to Dr. Hedges, and that the crook in the limb was due to walking about on the leg without proper support after leaving the doctor's care.

Dr. McCook, Surgeon to the Presbyterian Hospital, New York city, testified that in the middle of last August he wrote a card of admission for Mr. Benner to come to the Presbyterian Hospital and have an operation of resection done on the then ununited bones. Dr. McCook also testified that the surgical treatment throughout had been above criticism, and from the large amount of provisional callus now thrown out about the seat of fracture, there could not have been union more than three months ago. He testified also as to the high character and surgical ability of the Doctors Hedges.

Dr. Mravlag and Dr. Green, of Elizabeth, and Dr. Murray and Dr. Tomlinson, of this city, also testified that the defendants had done throughout everything that care and skill could do for Mr. Benner.

After the Doctors had testified how they treated the limb, and the numerous experts had declared such treatment to be the very best known to modern surgery, Mr. Benner's experts did not go on the stand to deny it.

The summing up of the counsel occurred yesterday afternoon and occupied three hours, an hour and a half being allowed each side. Mr. Marsh made one of the strongest pleas of his life, as did W. R. Codington, while the summing of Mr. Swackhammer was highly dramatic. He used many devices and comparisons in drawing on the sympathies of the jury, and it is said there were many tears shed during his speech.

Judge Van Syckle charged the jury shortly after three o'clock, and after this it was thought the jury would return in a few minutes with a verdict for the Doctor Hedges. But they stayed out all night and this morning at 9 o'clock they filed into court and announced "no cause for action."

Mr. Swackhamer told a Press reporter this morning that the case would be appealed to the Supreme Court as soon as the proper papers could be made out. He stated that new evidence had been secured.

HITCHED TO AN ICE WAGON.

Thus a Borough Hose Cart is Taken to a Burning House.

A small fire broke out Thursday afternoon at 1:30 in the house 150 Grove street, occupied by Wm. Freize and family, with the result of burning a quantity of clothes which were hanging on a rack just off the second floor. Mr. Dicke, who lives near by, sent in the alarm from Box 152, and the fire bell was rung for fully ten minutes until a team of horses belonging to the Plainfield Ice and Cold Storage Company came along attached to an ice wagon. The horse carriage was fastened to the wagon and taken to the fire, but before they reached the place kind neighbors had extinguished the fire with water.

How the fire broke out is a mystery. Mr. Freize says that he hung a coil of wire and a floor bag near the clothes, and the wire was hot at the time. The family thought they detected smoke, but thought nothing of it until the fire broke out. The damage was slight and there was no insurance. The Ice Company's team brought the hose carriage back to the house.

ASSURED OF QUIETUDE.

Theodore Kurzhals Will Not Proceed Against the Salvation Army Noise.

Through the intervention and influence of a prominent Plainfielder, the movement to call the attention of the Grand Jury to the excessive noise of the Salvation Army has been stopped. Theodore Kurzhals, who was the principal complainant, has been assured by F. C. Harder, one of the strongest supporters of the Army in this city, and who has great influence with the officers and soldiers, that he will not be troubled in the future with noise of the organization. Mr. Kurzhals therefore dropped all proceedings against them. James E. Martine is entitled to the credit of having acted as the successful arbitrator of the affair. Mr. Martine is not especially interested in the army, but their methods and motives are such as appeal to the sympathy of a man of his character and disposition and he felt that he could do the Army a good turn by soliciting one of their principal supporters to urge them to be more moderate in the amount of noise they made, and in this has been successful.

PRETTY HOME WEDDING.

Miss Agnes Perkins Becomes Mrs. Lewis G. Peterson.

The marriage of Miss Agnes Perkins, daughter of Mrs. Edna Perkins and Lewis Grant Peterson, of this city, was celebrated last evening at eight o'clock at the home of the bride's mother, 507 East Sixth street. Rev. Mr. Grobes, pastor of the A. M. E. church, officiated in the presence of guests from New York, Brooklyn, Newark, Westfield and Plainfield.

The bride was gowned in white as was also the bridemaid, Miss Harris. The best man was Mr. Perkins, brother of the bride. After the ceremony a pleasant reception followed, during which congratulations were extended. The happy couple received many handsome presents. They will reside temporarily at 507 East Sixth street.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life away is the truthful, startling title of a book about No-To-Bac, the harmless guaranteed tobacco habit cure that brnces up nicotinized nerves, eliminates the nicotine poison, makes weak men gain strength, vigor and manhood. You run no physical or financial risk, as No-To-Bac is sold by druggists everywhere under a guarantee to cure or money refunded. Book free. Address Sterling Remedy Co, New York or Chicago. R. J. Shaw

JOY AND GRIEF IN SONG.

BEAUTIFUL RENDITION OF THE SWAN AND SKYLARK.

The Last Concert of the Season Given Before a Cultured and Appreciative Audience in Music Hall Last Night.

The concluding concert given by the Choral Society Thursday drew a throng of listeners to Music Hall, who were well repaid by the interesting and impressive representations given. A visitor at these concerts is impressed with the good understanding that exists between the singers and the audience. There is an atmosphere of sympathy and intimacy as if the singers were saying "We are doing our best, honest and truly," and the audience was saying in response, "We appreciate your efforts and are enjoying it thoroughly." Mr. Pittsburgh, the musical director, labored with the commendable earnestness that always marks his work, and the soloists were of high character.

"The Swan and Skylark," given for the first part, is a grouping of a Grecian poet's melancholy strain, the swan's death chant written by Keats, the skylark's rapturous song by Shelley, and the blending in the human heart of "the dirge note and the song of festival," by Mrs. Hemans.

The contrast between the swan's despairing death note and the joyous upriseing of the skylark gives great range for vocal effects and for this reason, no doubt, this selection is the principal event of the Cincinnati May Festival. The Grecian poet's tale was sung by Heinrich Meyn, a fine baritone, who has a strong, well trained voice. The swan's death chant was sung by W. H. Reiger, whose rich tenor voice of rare quality was full of melancholy farewell. The skylark's song was given by Mrs. Eleanor Meredith Mechling, and her pure clear soprano was admirably fitted for the "free triumphant song," without tears or heart-break. The blending of the two voices, where "Joy and Death" mingled their accents, was an exquisite bit of music, and the effective touches given by the Choral Society in its concise, true and intelligent expression of feeling, combined with the inimitable harmony of the orchestra from the New York Philharmonic Society, added their force to an already forceful rendition.

"The Transfiguration" for the second part was prepared by Frederick H. Cowen for the Gloucester Festival, England, in September of last year, and its first presentation in America was made last night in Music Hall. As the aim of the Choral Society has always been the noblest choral music, it is only natural that religious music should inspire their best efforts and be accompanied with the most satisfactory results.

The Transfiguration rendered last night was full of divine melody, and the glad note running through it was the skylark's song of victory, and triumph and cure for heart-break because the Elder Brother was transfigured with the light of God. The Scripture text given as a recitative by Miss Mary Louise Clary was full of power. Miss Clary's contralto voice has an unusual tone, the lower register of notes having a rare quality of depth and clearness. Throughout the whole rendition there was a well sustained devoutness of mood and a conscientious desire to make tones and words express the divine and holy meaning of the Transfiguration. Who could but think of the skylark soaring "Higher still and higher" when the quartette and chorus sang rapturously

"Lord speak, for we, Thy servants hear,
And hearing, rise on wings of love
When first inspired by joy?"

The final chorus sung in the society's best manner with great force and earnestness was a fitting ending to the grand recitatives from the Epistles and the Apocalypse given in varied tones by the richly gifted soloists.

A fly-leaf in the programmes announces the intention of the Choral Society to continue their work another year and present Rossini's "Stabat Mater" for the first concert of the season, if the patronage of the public is sufficient to encourage and justify the expense. "Stabat Mater" is an inspiring drama versed in rhythmic Latin words, musical in themselves. It was given successfully last year and many have expressed a desire to hear it again.

To Produce a New Piece.

Rich & Maeder, managers of Music Hall, this city, will produce and manage "The Cotton Spinner," a melodrama, by Scott Marble, the coming season, if it will be a big production, and Messrs. Rich & Maeder will doubtless score a success with it. They have engaged a creditable company, and will make the first presentation in the Grand Opera House, New York.

Railway Extension Completed.

The work of laying the street railway tracks was completed today and the wiring is nearing completion. Next week the work of narrowing the guage of the other tracks will commence. It will require about one month's time to finish this portion of the contract. It is understood that L. W. Serrell has the contract for changing the guage.

RUN DOWN IN THE ROAD.

Ex-Judge Freeman, of Metuchen, Accidentally Injures an Old Man.

A serious accident occurred on Park avenue, near Pumptown, last Tuesday afternoon, in which Mr. Egan, an old man of about eighty years of age, was knocked down by a passing carriage and dangerously injured. Mr. Egan lives on Park avenue, near Metuchen, and was driving over to the home of his daughter, Mrs. Samuel Johnson, of Pumptown, as the name mentioned, and ex-Judge Manning Freeman, of Metuchen, and Fred J. Bettman, of the borough, were speeding their horses on the level stretch of road. Mr. Egan stepped to the side of the roadway to avoid the approaching carriages, but just at that time another carriage appeared coming in the opposite direction. Ex-Judge Freeman's carriage was forced out into the gutter and his front wheel struck Mr. Egan. The force of the blow threw the old man for some distance and he struck on his head in the hard stone roadbed. He was carried to his daughter's home and a physician was called. No bones were broken, but Mr. Egan was badly bruised and stunned by the shock, the suddenness of which was very great. It is thought that he will recover, although still confined to his bed.

TAKEN FOR A ROBBER.

Frightened Driver Put a Bullet Through a Minister's Hat.

Rev. Philip Flumfert, a young Baptist clergyman, who preached in the Georges Road Baptist church, near New Brunswick, on Sunday night last, had an adventure after the service that nearly cost him his life.

When the service was over the young man spent a few hours with Rev. George Love, the pastor. He had expected a carriage to come after him to take him to the house of Samuel N. Stillman, where he was visiting, but when none came he started to walk. It was dark. The young man walked a short distance in the road when he heard a carriage approaching. Running forward, he cried out, "Hello! Is that you, Mr. Stillman?"

"I'll show you who it is," came the quick reply, and a moment later a pistol shot rang out on the night.

The preacher felt a bullet pass through his hat as the driver lashed his horse and passed along.

Mr. Flumfert, greatly frightened, hastened to the home of Mr. Stillman and told the story. The driver of the carriage had evidently taken him for a highwayman.

His Work Appreciated.

The Duluth, Minn., News-Tribune, under date of Monday, April 13th, has the following to say about a former Plainfielder: "Secretary Charles B. Brown, of the Minneapolis Young Men's Christian Association, delivered brief addresses on the work of the Y. M. C. A. in the Pilgrim Congregational and First M. E. churches yesterday morning. In the afternoon, in the auditorium of the association, a large audience of men assembled to hear Mr. Brown's address on "True Manhood." Secretary Brown's remarks were excellent, and commanded the closest attention of all present. In the evening Mr. Brown again spoke, this time before the congregation of the First Presbyterian church, presenting the work of the association at length. Secretary Brown's earnest words and active work on behalf of the Duluth association, cannot fail to be productive of much good for the Y. M. C. A. of this city."

What Will the Dudes Do?

A new era has dawned. The great tobacco and cigarette firms are no longer giving away so many pictures of actors and actresses as formerly. The demand for them seems to have commenced to fall away. Instead of portraits of those stage beauties in scant costume the large dealers are now giving spectroscopes and spectroscopic views. Mr. Campbell, the photographer, of Elizabeth, says that he is now printing 20,000 a week of these views, and orders are so rapidly increasing that 50,000 a week will soon be the order. He has eight photographers taking views in different parts of the earth to meet this new demand.

Claimed Italians Beat Him.

A man, who was evidently a tramp, but who said that he was walking from Philadelphia to Norwalk, Conn., made complaint in Westfield Tuesday night that he had been beaten and robbed of $16 in an Italian place on South avenue, near the Fanwood Township line. He had a disfigured face to back up his assertion of having been beaten, but as he had no proof of having lost the money, and as the Italians stoutly denied his having been in their place at all, no charge could be sustained against the Italians.

The Work Will Be Well Done.

Ex-Mayor Barnes, of Perth Amboy, has purchased a large tract of land near Flemington, Hunterdon county, where he proposes to live during the summer months, and in order to make it more beautiful and attractive he has given Civil Engineer F. A. Dunham, of this city, charge of the place. David Bowden, the contractor, has a number of men at work laying out drives, walks, etc.

SUSAN WAS AWAY.

And Wolves Carried Off the Cow and Calf.

Harrell Hines' Story of a Night with Wolves on the Clearin'. While Susan Was Away in Attendance on Sally Ann Parks.

"THE only time me an' Susan got the wust of it, down on our clearin'," said Cuthbert Miles, the basket-weaving octogenarian hermit of Indian River. "was the time the wolves come an' run our cow an' calf away one night. Sad, that was! Sad, I tell ye! Fer cows was cows in them days, an'—. But, Lordi what be I a-sayin'? 'Twa'n't Susan that got the wust of it, 'cause Susan wa'n't home that night. She was down to Parks' clearin', five mile, Parks havin' come up a-lumbrin' that day, an' ast her if she wouldn't go back with him, his Sally Ann bein' sick, an' Susan jest went, warnin' me to keep an eye on things an' not to let anything git away. So 'twas me, an' not me an' Susan that got the wust of it that night. Why, there ain't no more doubt than there is that I'm a twistin' this willer twig this minute that if Susan had a been home nobody'd got the wust of it but the wolves! Stoundin', woman! 'Stoundin'!

"Yes, sir. Cows was cows in those days in the wilderness. The nighest neighbor we had was the Parks', five mile, an' the next was Benson's, seven mile, with nothin' but woods an' b'ar an' wolves an' painters betwixt us. That cow of our'n was one Benson had got way down on the Green Branch, an' he had led her more'n forty miles through the woods to git her to his clearin', which was a big un an' old un for them days, Benson havin' been there for years when me an' Susan come down from York state, chopped a hole in the woods, and put up our log cabin. That was our weddin' trip, too, mind ye! That cow that Benson fetched up from the Green Branch made three cows for him, an' that was an amazin' drove fer one man to hev. He was a reg'lar cattle king.

"Benson was a good man, an' you better believe that there was a reg'lar time on that little clearin' of our'n when I made a dicker with him in the way o' cheppin' now an' then for him, and he turned the cow over to me, an' I led her home. Not only the cow, but a new calf at her side! Now mabbee we wa'n't rich! A cow an' a calf, a log cabin ye could see through most anywhere, an' a three-acre clearin'! Rich? I should say so! Richer, I bet you, than many a one is nowadays ez has farms they can't walk around in a day, an' cattle on a thousan' hills! 'Cause we was happy, me an' Susan was, down there by the wilderness! We didn't hev no pastur', an' we didn't hev no feed nor fodder fer our cow 'cept browse cut from the trees, but we kep' her goin' fust rate on that.

"Now, if I'd a-ha'f Susan I was goin to git the cow an' calf from Benson, she'd a up an' said:

"'Nothin' 'cept news from home could be better news than that, Moses,' Susan'd say, 'cause Cuthbert wa'n't no sort of a name to be in the wilderness with. 'Nothin' 'cept news from home could be better news than that, Moses, but fore you fetch 'em over, you jest shake up a barn o' some kind to put 'em in. There's too many b'ars an' wolves an' painters lookin' fer setch meat as that to hev it layin' right open fer their eyes!'

"Susan'd a said that, or suppin' like it, sure's yer born, 'cause she was so astoundin', but I wanted to s'prise her with the cow an' the calf, an' I was so anxious to git 'em that I never thought nothin' 'bout no barn, nor no b'ars, nor no wolves, nor no painters. I was just thinkin' 'bout Susan, 'an how glad she'd be. An' she was, too! She cried, an' hugged me, an' said:

"'Now if I jes had only a little news from home I don't think Heaven could be much nicer'n this here clearin'!'

"Susan wa'n't homesick, mind ye! But her mother was old and poorly,

"I CLUBBED THE GUN AND I FIT."

an' natur'ly Susan had a lon-gin'. But, glad as she was, she was put out 'cause we didn't hev no place to keep them an' the calf safe, an' it happened jest then that my time was so all-fired took up that it'd be a couple o' weeks 'fore I could go to throwin' up stumpin' to keep 'em in natral be'r'ar an' wolf an' painter proof, though it wa'n't much of a job. I could a-done it on a Sunday, but Susan wouldn't hear to that.

"'It ain't no less Sunday,' she says, 'cause it's 'way back here in the wilderness,' she says.

"So what do you think we took to doin'? Fust I made a three-cornered pen by throwin' up logs two or three rods from the cabin. This was to keep the cow from wanderin'. Then me and Susan 'd set up nights watchin' the cow an' the calf, with my ol' flint lock gun layin' handy, so as to tumble the fust thing that came nosin' around that live stock of our'n. Susan 'd set up part o' the night an' I'd set up t'other part so's we'd both ketch some sleep. We'd ben watchin' in this way for a week an' more, an' never a wunst had a b'ar or a wolf or a painter give even ez much ez a sign that they had their eye on our cow an' calf. + An' do you know why? Cause Susan was there. Nothin' else, sir. They knowed that as long ez Susan was in that cabin there wa'n't no more use o' their tryin' to git our cow an' calf than there would a ben o' their tryin' to lug off a drove o' wild elephants! That's what I believe, an' there ain't no doubt of it. 'Cause see what happened the minute Susan wa'n't there? The las' words she said to me when she went to Parks' that day was:

"'Now keep yer eye peeled, Moses, an' don't let nothin' git away!'

"'Don't you worry, Susan!' I says. 'Don't you worry!'

"I jumped the cow down that night, smoked a pipe or two in the cabin door, watched the sun go down 'hind the hills on one side of the clearin', seen the moon come up from 'hind the hills on the other side, an' I felt lonesome, I tell ye! By an' by I went in, shut up me cabin, got ol' flint-lock, sot down by the little hole we called the winder, an' watched, an' watched, an' thought o' Susan, an' I must a ben seen'd long to'ard mornin', fer the moon had got way past our clearin' an' we was in the shadders, but, anyhow, I dropped asleep. Yes, sir! Actilly step on the p'int o' duty! I was woked by a scrapin' an' a snarlin' an' a battin' an' a belierin'. The wolves was arter our cow an' calf! I don't know how I ever got out there, but I was there in less than no time. I let go with ol' flint-lock, an' one wolf was gone. Then I clubbed the gun an' I fit with hands an' feet. I clubbed an' I clocked an' I clutched, but the cow broke over the logs, and the calf follerin' her, away they went fer the woods, all that was left o' the pack follerin' 'em, howling like demons! Like a wild man I follered. I follered, thinkin' of Susan a-watchin' of a sick neighbor, an' me a lettin' wolves come an' run her cow an' calf away! I'm 'shamed to say it, but by an' by, nowin' there wasn't no use o' chasin'

RAISING HER FINGER SHE COUNTED EVERY ONE OF THEM.

any longer, I sat down in the woods an' bellered like a baby. Yes, I actu'lly did! When I got back to the clearin' it was a broad day light. It was some comfort to me to see seven dead wolves stretched round that cow pen, an' it was a leetle consolin' to feel that if the cow had only stayed in her pen I'd a saved her, if there'd ben twict as many wolves!

"When I got into the cabin I begun to feel kind o' weak, an' then I see fer the first that I was blood pooty much all over me, an' that my hands an' arms an' chist was tore considerable, an' that my clothes was slit an' ripped an' tattered most amazin'. But I took a good pail at Susan's jug o' elderberry wine she'd left, fetched it all way from York state, an' went to the creek an' washed. Then I felt more nat'ral like, an' sot down in the cabin, waitin' for Susan, an' 'shamed to see her, fer let's' the cow an' calf be run away by wolves.

"'Long in the forenoon I see her comin' out o' the woods, jist on the edge of our clearin', on the side o' the cabin. Now if I'd a-had only a little mirror I couldn't see that it was empty till she turned round the cabin. I tried to git up an' go meet her, but my feet wouldn't let me, somehow. I see her turn the cabin, an' I pitched to see her jist flop right down an' carry on terrible the minute she sot her eyes on that empty ten. But I didn't know Susan yet. She give a little start an' a gulp or two, an' then actu'lly stood still an' raisin' her finger, counted ev'ry one o' them wolves over. Then she hurried into the cabin. I had got up by this time.

"'Susan,' I says, 'they 'm gone!'

"'Can't be helped, Moses,' says she, kissin' of me. 'You ain't gone, an' there's seven less wolves in the woods.'

"Then she just sot to work an' bandaged me up, an' all I could do was to say to myself: 'Astoundin'! Most astoundin'!'

"Arter Susan had made all done up, an' was kindly round among things to rights, suddenly she says, an' her eyes was twinklin':

"'Ye had a hard night, Moses. But think o' poor Joe Parks! You was only fightin' wolves, but think o' what poor Joe went through, an' he stood it like a man!'

"What in under the blue canopy has happened to Joe?' I says.

"'There's twins on his clearin'!' says Susan, an' ye orter heard her laugh!"—N. Y. Sun.

Will Live Together.

"Mamma," said an inquisitive little girl, "will rich and poor folks live together when they get to heaven?"

"Yes, my dear, they will all be alike there."

"Then, ma, why don't rich and poor Christians associate together here?"

The mother did not answer.—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

—*Life* without industry is guilt, and industry without art is brutality.—Ruskin.

FOR AND BY YOUNG MEN

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

of such phases of our work as securing situations for men, directing them to boarding houses, answering letters concerning them and giving them letters of introduction as they are moving here. Numberless letters about young men have been received during the year and many men have been converted with about personal religion. All who have shown any desire to lead a Christian life have been referred to the pastor of the church of their choice. Sick men, and there have been letters written to doctors and medical aid secured, the hungry have been fed, the naked clothed and the stranger has been received and made welcome in places where young men are to be found, as in the different shops, have been visited many times in the interest of our work.

If it would not be out of place I might recite in this report some of the incidents which have occurred during the year, but we are striving to lift men for their own sakes, not for the sake of the Association, and therefore many things which have encouraged us must be left unsaid. I can truly say that the self-sacrifices and devotion of Mr. Manning, our general secretary, has over and over again inspired us, and it is the earnest wish and prayer of all the officers of the Association that we may be able to keep him for many years to come.

The nominating committee made its report and presented the following nominations: President, W. D. Murray; vice-president, E. L. Bonny; recording secretary, John Valiant; treasurer, H. O. Newman; directors, E. R. Ackerman, G. H. Batchelor, George A. Chapman, C. E. Boss, Stephen Cahoone, George S. Clay, George R. Cornwell, D. E. Titsworth, T. E. Hazell, A. C. LaBoyteaux, R. A. Redford and Nelson Runyon. They were all unanimously elected and President Murray made a few remarks on the year that had closed and the one that had begun. Many people, he said, had claimed that even when the Y. M. C. A. had their building they would not be able to run it successfully. The contrary has been conclusively proved. Mr. Murray spoke about his long term as president and remarked on the fact that the next year would make ten. This was, he thought, long enough for any man to hold the president's office. One of the members suggested that he make it twenty years and another that he give ten years notice before refusing re-election.

There was a general good feeling among the members, especially after hearing the reports, and after unanamously passing a vote of thanks to the newspapers of Plainfield for their many kindnesses, the meeting adjourned and there was a general handshaking among the members.

An exhibition of the work of the different classes in Plainfield and Newark and also of the wood and metal work from Cornell University, the same as is hoped to be introduced into the Y. M. C. A., was made. The members visited this exhibit and spent some time examining them.

MURPHY WAS OUSTED.

Directors of a Collection Agency Depose the Manager, Who Protests.

Internal dissensions have sprung up in the New Jersey Mercantile Agency, which makes a business of collecting bad debts for merchants, and has offices in the Prudential Building, in Newark. The agency has a branch in this city. At a meeting in the concern on Monday John A. Murphy, the manager, was deposed.

The company was incorporated in January of this year by Murphy, Francis W. Knowles, a lawyer, and H. F. Freyling, a clerk in the latter's office. The capital stock was fixed at $25,000, the par value of shares being $100. Murphy was made manager, and Knowles counsel and treasurer.

Recently there were changes and counter-charges of unsatisfactory financial management between Murphy and Knowles, but these things were set at rest by a production of books and vouchers by both parties. Still dissatisfaction existed, and Murphy's deposition came on Monday. He protested against this action, and appeared in the office yesterday ready for business as usual. Later he engaged counsel to contest the matter and secure what he claims as his rights.

Late yesterday afternoon, under the direction of Mr. Knowles, all of Murphy's effects were moved from the office into a corridor of the building, while a Police Headquarters detective stood near to prevent possible trouble. Murphy, however, did not put in an appearance.

WITH ROD AND GUN

The Board of Fish and Game Commissioners of this State has made arrangements for the publication of a monthly report of its doings. All persons interested in the protection and propagation of fish and game can obtain free of charge copies of these reports by sending word to Charles A. Shriner, Fish and Game Protector, Paterson.

County Appropriations to be Made.

The Board of Freeholders will meet on Thursday and vote on the appropriations for the year, which it is expected will be larger than for several years, but it is expected that the rate can be reduced.

One minute is the standard time, and One Minute Cough Cure is the standard preparation for every form of cough or cold. It is the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. For sale by L. W. Randolph 143 West Front Street.

Proceedings of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union County.

[OFFICIAL.]

Regular meeting of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union, held on Thursday, May 7th, 1896, at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

The following members were present:

Director Hubbard, Freeholders Badgley, Clark, Ehrlich, Halsday, Hulskamper, Krause, Littell, Miller, Roll, Swain, Tier, Westcott, Woodruff.

Absent—Farrell, Ogden, Morrell.

The minutes of the previous meeting were on motion reading of bills being omitted approved as read.

COMMUNICATIONS, PETITIONS, ETC.

From the New Jersey and Staten Island Ferry Co., as follows:

To the Honorable, the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union, N. J.:

Gentlemen—Your petitioners respectfully show that they are a duly incorporated company under the name of "The New Jersey and Staten Island Ferry Company" formed for the purpose of establishing and operating a ferry between Elizabethport and Staten Island.

That in furtherance of the objects of said company, they have purchased the property at the foot of East Jersey street, Elizabeth, New Jersey, and are now engaged in constructing their ferry slip thereon; that they have also purchased and are constructing a slip on the Staten Island side.

Your petitioners respectfully apply to your honorable body to fix and determine the rates that it shall be lawful for them to collect at their said ferry, and your petitioners will ever pray, etc. (Signed)

The New Jersey and Staten Island Ferry Co., by Frederick C. Marsh, Attorney.

On motion of Freeholder Clark, received and placed on file.

From the State Charities Aid Association as follows:

Elizabeth, N. J., May 6, 1896.

To the Honorable, the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union, N. J.

Gentlemen:—I have been requested by the Board of Managers and the standing committee on jails, of the State Charities Aid Association of New Jersey, to express to you their complete satisfaction with the management and condition of the jail.

At all times when visited, the jail has been found in the most cleanly condition and we note with pleasure that the majority of the prisoners are employed at such labor as the warden can provide.

We would suggest the removal of the wooden cages now used in the juvenile department and that steel cells be substituted.

They are in every respect better and more cleanly.

Again expressing our entire satisfaction in the management and condition of the Union County Jail,

I am sincerely yours,

Signed Emily E. Williamson,

Sec'y for the Board of Managers.

On motion of Freeholder Roll, it was ordered that the communication be received and spread on the minutes.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

By the committee to settle with the collector:

To the Honorable, the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union, N. J.:

Gentlemen:—Your committee to settle with the County Collector respectfully report that we have examined his books showing his receipts and disbursements, together with his vouchers, bonds and coupons paid, and hank books; we find the same correct, and therefore, that his total receipts from the beginning of the fiscal years to this date are:

Receipts, ... $46,767.27
Disbursements, ... $407,908.23

Balance in bank, ... $2?,709.04

Dated, April 30th, 1896. Signed,

Jacob W. Littell,
Henry Krouse,
John Farrell.

On motion of Freeholder Halliday received and placed on file.

NEW BUSINESS.

By Freeholder Ehrlich;

Resolved, That the committee on Railway drawbridge be empowered to make a contract with Henry Pippenger as bridge tender, for one year, commencing May 1, 1896, at a salary of $200 per annum, payable quarterly.

Freeholder Miller moved the adoption of the resolution; and on roll-call it was adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Hulskamper:

Resolved—That the communication from the New Jersey and Staten Island Ferry Co be referred to a committee of five (5), to examine into and report on the same at the next meeting of this Board.

On motion of Freeholder Roll, the resolution was adopted without dissent.

The Director appointed as the said committee, Freeholders Hulskamper, Ogden, Badgley, Tier and Halliday.

By Freeholder Littell:

Resolved, That the bill of G. E. Ludlow, in amount $68, for grading Eastman street bridge at Cranford, be paid, when approved by the committee.

Freeholder Miller moved the adoption of the resolution; and on roll-call it was adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Hulskamper:

Resolved—That the bill of James O. Moore, in amount $106, for balance of contract in Eastman street bridge masonry at Cranford, N. J., be paid when approved by the committee.

Freeholder Halliday moved the adoption of the resolution, and on roll call it was adopted unanimously.

Freeholder Roll moved that when the Board adjourned it is adjourned to meet on Tuesday, May 12th, 1896, at 2:30 p. m., which was adopted.

A bill from Justus Morris, against the County of Union was read, for damages done by overflow of waters from bridge, 1894, $100; 1895, $150; and 1896, $200, total $450.

Freeholder moved that the matter be referred to a committee for examination, and report to the Board, which was carried.

The Director designated the County Road Committee to act in this matter.

The following bills, audited and approved, were read, and on motion ordered paid, viz:

Jail Account.—Michael Bender $51.20, James O. Brokaw $14.82, Henry Sauer $30.40, Vienna Pressed Yeast Co. $3.36, Henry J. Schmidt $7.35, Thomas B. Smith $6.45, Robert J. Monfort, $62.50, Jonas E. Marsh, $51.06, Ross Hook $75, John C. Blore $337.50, J. W. Hildebrandt & Co. $71.70, E. S. E. Newbury and George Froggatt $31.63.

Contingent Expense Account—W. H. Barton $10, W. H. Swain $17.55, W. H. Hulskamper $8, Addison S. Clark $3.85.

Members' Pay Account—W. H. Swain $28, James F. Ogden $68, C. Ehrlich $30.90, W. H. Hulskamper $80.

Bridge Account—A. P. Russell $12.

Phillip Feltman $51.50, John W. Pelt $166.65, Randolph Drake $11, Henry Pipinger $50, Patrick Connelly $14, Frank Murphy $81.

Salaries Account—E. R. O'Reilly $83.33, E. M. Wood $125, S. Rusling Ryno $25, W. R. Codington $75.

School Account—Richard E. Clement $30.

County Road Repairer's Account—A. F. Hoffman $20.76, J. W. Fink $60.

Stationary Account — Elizabeth Daily Journal $24, Advocate Printing Co. $8, Heidingsfeld & Hulholland $14, Jno C. Rankin Co. $16.60.

Public Buildings Account—Anthony Stein $4.50, Thos. B. Budd $33.45, The N. Y. & N. J. Telephone Co. $24.55, $13.09, $6.75, $9.00, Smith & Co. $6.75, The Elizabeth Telephone Co. $7.74, Suburban Elec. Co. $40.12, John B. Blore $45, P. E. Pountney $775, Wm. Meyer $19.46, Elizabethtown Gas, Lt. Co. $30.45, J. W. Blakely $4.10, Frank C. Ogden $23.50, Brucklacher Bros. $17.96, Wm. B. Tucker, attorney, $76.68.

Coroner's Account—S. J. Keefe $29, 86, $16.21.

Freeholder Krouse moved to adjourn, which was carried.

The Director declared the Board adjourned to Tuesday, May 12th, 1896, at 2:30 p. m.

S. RUSLING RYNO, Clerk.

REVOLUTIONARY HEROES' GRAVES

A Patriotic Society to Appropriately Distinguish Them by Marking.

It is proposed by the Elizabethtown Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution to appropriately mark the graves of Revolutionary heroes buried in Union County; and, as it is somewhat difficult to locate all these graves, the committee in charge of the matter requests that all descendants of soldiers or sailors of the Revolution, Members of Congress during that war, or signers of the Declaration of Independance, whose ancestors are buried in Union County, and the location of whose graves is known, will communicate with the committee, giving full names of such ancestors and location of their graves. This request is not confined to members of the G. A. R, but to all descendants of Revolutionary ancestors in this county. As the Society expects to mark some of the graves on July 4th of this year, and others as soon as possible thereafter, it is hoped that all who are interested will communicate without delay with the chairman of this committee, Walter B. Timms, 128 Catherine street, Elizabeth, N. J. The markers are designed especially for this object and have been used on some 1,500 graves in the State of Massachusetts.

WALL CAME DOWN WITH A CRASH.

The Town Rooms Building at Westfield Wrecked, But No One Hurt.

A few minutes past 8 o'clock Monday night people in the vicinity of the corner of Broad and Elm streets, at Westfield, were startled by a loud crash, and the next instant the end of the brick Town Rooms building slid into the cellar that is being excavated for W. W. Gilby's new store.

The front part of the building, containing Gilby's store, was burned out sometime ago, and the walls were taken down. As the walls of the Town Rooms building seemed to be solid and in good condition the contractor did not think it necessary to take them down, and went on with the work of excavating the cellar for the new building without bracing the adjoining wall. The Township Committee has been holding meetings in the rooms as usual, the last meeting being held there Saturday night. Had the wall given way in the daytime, when the workmen were in the cellar, there would undoubtedly have been serious loss of life. As it was no one happened to be near the building at the time the wall gave way.

The heavy township safe, containing the township papers, is standing on the second floor, where the wall gave way, and the entire building is now so weakened that it is dangerous to go near the safe.

It is probable that C. M. Rydell, of this city, and Monte Scott will be in the back mark bunch men in the Millburn road race.

One swallow does not make Spring, but one swallow of One Minute Cough Cure brings relief. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

DIED.

ALLEN—In this city Tuesday, May 19th, 1896, Gideon Allen, aged 74 years.

Funeral services from his late residence, 35 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, Thursday, May 21st, at 3 p. m.

BENEDICT—In this city Monday, May 18th, 1896, George Benedict, in his 81st year.

Funeral services from his late residence, 72 Summit avenue, North Plainfield, on Wednesday, May 20th, at 3 p. m.

OPEN EVENINGS.

WHY $85 IS ENOUGH FOR A BICYCLE.

Considering, first, that our reputation for high-class work is the best; second, that the material used is of the highest quality; third, that our facilities for manufacturing are unsurpassed; fourth, that the special features are numerous and advantageous; and last, that each machine carries with it a strong, honest guarantee—why should the

MAJESTIC

not be as good or better than the "best"? Instalments, $20 down and $10 monthly, or $15 down and $2.50 weekly.

HESINGER RATTAN SADDLE

Much attention has been given to getting the proper shape of our saddle, and the present form answers every requirement for both coasting and steady riding, and is particularly adaptable to long runs and century rides, and there is absolutely no injurious pressure.

$3.50.

Hulbert Safety Cycle Suit

Can be worn as a regular shirt at all times and adjusted for bicycling in a second.

Skirts, $10.

Hulbert Air Brake

Specially adapted for ladies, because it works as easily. Fits any bicycle.

$3.50.

Photography Stop-watches for the races; also Kodaks, which can be carried in the woods, on the yacht, at $5, $8, and $10.

Fishing We are now offering a trout or bass rod, reel, line, leaders and hooks, for $2.50.

HULBERT BROS. & CO.

Men and Women's Sporting Outfits and Costumes

26 WEST 23d STREET,
or WEST 125th STREET,
Cor. 7th Ave. & Harlem Bridge.
1320 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Plainfield agent—Arthur G. Kerr, 414 East 6th street.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street.
Time Table in Effect March 15, 1896.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 2 14, 3 37, 6 04, 6 29, 6 50, 7 30, 7 50, 8 00, 8 30, 8 55, 9 40, 9 57, 10 04, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 05, 12 40, 1 10, 1 40, 2 10, 2 40, 3 10, 3 40, 4 10, 4 40, 5 07, 5 40, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 10, 9 30, 10 30, 11 38, p. m. Sunday, 2 14, 3 37, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 38, p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty St., at 4 30, 6 00, 7 15, 8 00, 8 40, 9 30, 10 00, 11 45, a. m., 1 30, 1 50, 2 30, 3 30, 4 45, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00, p. m. Sunday, 4 30, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, p. m., 12 15 night, 1 00 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5 32, 6 28, 6 50, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 8 55, 9 40, 9 57, 10 04, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 05, 12 40, 1 10, 1 40, 2 07, 2 40, 3 10, 3 40, 4 10, 4 40, 5 07, 5 40, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 10, 9 30, 10 30, 11 38, p. m. Sunday 6 00, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 38, p. m. Sunday 4 30, 5 37, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 38, p. m.

Leave Newark at 6 18, 7 18, 7 55, 8 25, 9 03, 10 05, 11 25, a. m., 1 05, 1 35, 2 05, 2 35, 3 05, 4 05, 4 40, 5 04, 5 25, 6 05, 7 15, 7 36, 8 40, 10 05, 11 25, p. m. Sunday, 7 36, 8 05, 8 30, 11 25 a. m.; 1 05, 1 35, 2 05, 4 05, 5 05, 7 30, 9 25, 10 2 Passengers for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5 48, 6 48, 7 48, 11 00 a. m; 12 46, 2 11, 2 22, 3 38, 4 36, 5 02, 6 15, 8 34, 9 06, 09, 9 18, 9 58, 10 45, p. m. Sunday at 8 23, 9 58, 10 45, p. m. Sunday 5 48, 8 23, 9 58, 10 45, a. m; 2 05, 3 45, 5 14, 6 58, 10 45, p. m.

Leave Somerville at 5 00, 6 20, 7, 7 55, 7 56, 7 45, 8 20, 9 25, 9 45, 11 25, a. m., 12 05, 1 40, 2 55, 3 25, 4 25, 5 20, 6 05, 6 35, 7 25, 8 05, 11 05 p. m. Sunday at 5 25, 9 45, 10 45 a. m; 12 05, 1 30, 5 05, 6 05, 8 05, 9 40 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5 48, 7 48, 9 54 a. m., 12 46, 2 11, 4 56, 5 15, 6 38, 8 21 p. m. Sunday at 8 48, 9 38, a. m; 2 05, 6 05 p. m.

Leave Easton at 5 05, 7 01, 8 55, a. m; 12 23, 4 04, 7 03, p. m. Sunday at 7 15, 10 25 a. m; 8 40, 7 00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9 54 a. m., 12 46, 5 15 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5 48 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, Harrisburg, Reading, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua.

7 10 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch.

8 56 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, A. W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9 54 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Nanticoke, and Upper Lehigh. Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with buffet parlor car to Mauch Chunk. Through coach to Williamsport.

12 46 p. m.—For Flemington, connecting at Junction for stations on D. L. & W. R. R.

2 11 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

4 56 p. m., way for Flemington and Easton connecting at High Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch.

6 38 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Bangor, Allentown Mauch Chunk Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Tamaqua, Shamokin, (buffet parlor car to Scranton.)

8 21 p. m.—For Flemington.

9 58 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, and Harrisburg.

10 45 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

8 48 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

2 22 a. m. Sundays—For Easton.

9 02 p. m. Sundays—For High Bridge for High Bridge Branch Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Reading, and Harrisburg.

5 15 a. m Sundays—For Flemington.

6 38 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c., and for D. L. & W. R. R.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 2 37, 8 00, 10 27, a. m., 1 16, 5 04, p. m. Sundays, (except Ocean Grove) 8 00 a. m., 3 30 p. m.

For Perth Amboy, 2 37, 5 28, 8 00, 10 27, a. m., 1 16, 5 04, p. m. Sundays 8 00 a. m., 3 30 p. m.

For Matawan, 2 37 a. m., 1 16 p. m.

For Freehold, 2 37, 8 00, 10 27 a. m., 1 16, 5 32 p. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 2 37, 5 28, 8 44 a. m., 12 46, 3 42, 5 32 p. m., 2 37, 5 28, 8 44 a. m., 12 46, 3 42, 5 32, 11 17 night. Sundays—5 17, 8 44, 9 55, 10 44 a. m., 3 30, 5 32, 11 17 p. m., 11 17 night.

For Trenton, 2 37, 5 28, 8 44, 9 55, a. m., 12 46, 3 42, 5 32, 11 17 p. m., 2 37, 5 28, 8 44, 9 55, a. m., 12 46, 3 42, 5 32, 11 17 night. Sundays—5 17, 8 44, 9 55, 10 44 a. m., 3 30, 5 32, 11 17 p. m., 11 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 5 17, 8 44, 10 44 a. m., 3 17, 8 34, 8 44 p. m., 1 17. Sundays, 5 17, 10 44 a. m., 8 34, 8 44 p. m.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, week-days at 9 54 a. m., 5 15 p. m. Sundays 8 38 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked (*) change cars at Bound Brook.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be obtained on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. E. OLMSTED,
General Superintendent.
H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

AMOS H. VAN HORN, Ltd

Portland Ranges satisfy. Those who buy them—but that's natural.

50 of these Suits are to go

This same suit, $25.85

Tags bearing $25.85 now appear on every one of them—they're marvels of beauty—heavy French plate mirror, finely-finished wood—cherry or birch—we've other suits as low as $11.75.

Couches at $6.75

This corduroy couch, $6.75

—a big stock of "rest givers"—couches with corduroy covering, fine make, $6.75; lounges, $6.00 up.

CARPETS AND MATTINGS

We've a Carpet Dept. that's packed with good things—all weaves—all colorings—prices bound to satisfy you.

Baby Carriages
New lot just in—some at $4.75.

Refrigerators
for all purposes—$3.50 up

Amos H. Van Horn, Ltd.

Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Etc.
Goods Delivered Free to any part of State.
Telephone 886.

73 Market St.
Near Plane St. Newark, N. J.

TAKE OUR WORD FOR IT.

We will offer a limited number of plots 100x200 at

Mountain Park,

at low prices, easy terms, until June 1, when we will advance our present prices

20 PER CENT.

ALL PLOTS SOLD UNDER RESTRICTIONS.

If desired, titles are guaranteed by the Fidelity Title and Deposit Co. of Newark

Buy for an investment. Prices of plots to June 1st, $300 to $700. For maps etc., call on or address.

J. H. French,
24 Somerset st.

Silas D. Drake,
Mountain Park from 1 to 5 p. m.

4 27 5m-c J. T. VAIL, 177 NORTH AVENUE.

New Restaurant

AT 146 NORTH AVENUE.

WILLIAM J. STEPHENSON

has added a restaurant department to his already established business as caterer, where can be had a first-class dinner from 10:30 a. m. to 3 p. m. for 50c.

Competent Cooks and Polite Attendants only employed. Open until 12 p. m.

THE HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS

Have stood the test of over fifty-five (55) years,

and are not surpassed by any in the world. Prices 400 and upwards. Our special 3-year payment plan makes purchase easy. We have other makes of new pianos at $200. Good squares at $75, and we give a full 5-year warranty with everything we sell. Old instruments taken in exchange. Send for illustrated catalogue giving full information.

The Tway Piano Co.,
88 FIFTH AV.
near 14th st., New York.

"Tway's Musical Guest," containing 8 pages of music, interesting reading matter and theatrical news, mailed free on application. 4 9 6m

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIX. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1896. NO. 22

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

THE CHORAL JAMBOREE

CLOSING EVENT OF THE SUCCESSFUL SINGING SOCIETY.

The Old Officers Chosen to Preside Over the Society's Affairs for Another Year—Planning for a Very Big Season

The "jamboree" of the Plainfield Choral Society is a great institution, and is the scene of a general rejoicing over the successes of the past. Last Tuesday the Choralites turned out in large numbers to attend this famous annual event that closes the season for that prosperous society. It was held in the parlors of the Seventh-Day Baptist church and they were thronged with the members and their friends.

The entertainment which always occupies the first part of the evening consisted of selections by the Choral Society and the Cecelia Society. D. E. Titsworth presided, and his introductions and remarks were wittier than ever. The jamboree would not be complete without his humorous speeches.

The programme opened with a selection by the whole society, "Wood-land Chase," and then, when the loud applause for that had died away, the Cecelia Society sang "The Spinning Song." Secretary Nelson Runyon made his report of the year's growth of the society, and the good attendance at the rehearsals, besides other routine matters. Next came "Jack Horner," which the chorus rendered with their old-time vim, and then George T. Rogers made his report as treasurer. *While the report was a* good one, it showed the pressing need of more subscribers to carry the work along as it should be carried. While the visitors were thinking over this, the ladies of the Cecelia Society sang "Now is the Month of May" and "Old Madrid."

A burst of applause greeted E. J. Fitzhugh as he came to the front to say a few words. He congratulated the society on their excellent work and thanked them for their assistance to him in making the concerts so successful. The society did not forget their earnest and hard working leader, for they applauded as from their very hearts "Cupid's Lottery" and "The Little Sandman," arranged by Mr. Fitzhugh and dedicated by him to the ladies of the Choral Society, were then sung by the members of the Cecilia Society and the programme was over.

The nominating committee made their report and nominated the old officers as follows: President, C. W. McCutchen; vice president, D. E. Titsworth; secretary, Nelson Runyon; treasurer, George T. Rogers; directors, Rev. W. B. Richards, D. E. Titsworth and R. J. Shaw; librarians, N. Y. Hull and Stacy Raynolds. They were unanimously elected. A period of sociability and refreshments followed.

While the members and visitors gathered in groups, the young men passed the ice cream and the young women followed with the cake and everybody enjoyed themselves. As the hands of the clock gradually neared the hour of eleven, the crowd slowly departed and the jamboree of 1896 was a thing of the past.

The refreshments were a very important and pleasing part of the jamboree and were under the charge of a committee composed of Mrs. L. M. French, chairman, Mrs. G. E. Stillman, Mrs. Robert Gorton, Mrs. L. S. Bond, Mrs. H. E. Ryder, Miss Josephine Petrie, Mrs. J. H. Manning and Miss Gussie Runyon.

Merry George's Fiftieth Birthday.

Next Sunday evening, May 31st, George Thatcher, the well known minstrel and vaudeville performer who resides in this city will be given a testimonial at the Herald Square theatre in New York. The occasion marks Mr. Thatcher's fiftieth birthday and the completion of his thirtieth year on the stage. A very strong programme, chiefly contributed by "star" actors and actresses, is promised. The committee having the affair in charge are Charles E. Evans, George W. Lederer, Jere Dunn, Frederick M. McCloy and Leander Richardson.

Sewer Diggers Strike.

The Italians working on the Roselle sewers struck Saturday and compelled a lot of Hungarians to join them. Monday the Hungarians resumed work, but the Italians have succeeded in intimidating them so that they would not return to work. New gangs were hired.

For every quarter in a man's pocket there are a dozen uses; and to use each one in such a way as to derive the greatest benefit is a question every one must solve for himself. We believe, however, that no better use could be made of one of these quarters than to exchange it for a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, a medicine that every family should be provided with For sale by T. S. Armstrong, druggist

LAST SALE OF THE SEASON.

Park Avenue Baptist Church Woman Conducts a Successful Affair.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Park Avenue Baptist church held their last sale of the season at the home of Mr. and Mrs Phillips, of Central avenue. The house was prettily decorated with flowers, and especially attractive was the electric light arrangement by Mr. Phillips. There was on sale fancy articles, confectionery and refreshments consisting of strawberries, cake and ice cream.

Mrs. J. Wesley Johnson and Mrs. Freeman were in charge of the fancy table, while Miss Haynes, Miss Swaney and Miss Fish looked after the confectionery. In the refreshment room Mrs. Theodore Runyon, Mrs. Skaden and Mrs. Phillips were in charge and they were assisted by Miss Thompson, Miss Day, Miss Brokaw and Miss Cuming. Excellent vocal and instrumental music was rendered during the evening by the Misses Coard. Mrs. J. H. Doane and Mrs. Harry Moore had in charge the decorations and Mrs. Nelson Runyon arranged the music. Mr. Opdyke was the efficient cashier.

The attendance at the sale was very encouraging and the profits will no doubt be quite large. To Mrs. Haynes, the president of the society, is due much credit for the success of the affair.

THE BOYS' CAMP.

Sumner F. Dudley Explains Its Objects and How the Time is Passed.

Sumner F. Dudley, a director of the Y. M. C. A. at Orange, and an assistant secretary of the Y. M. C. A. of New York State, gave a very interesting and instructive illustrated lecture in the Y. M. C. A. building Tuesday on boys' camps for the summer.

Forty-seven views were shown, all of which were made by boys connected with the association on their various camping expeditions. The balance were taken in and about the proposed camp for this summer, which is situated on Lake Champlain, near Westport, about 300 miles from New York city.

The speaker said that the plan of having these camping expeditions was spreading very rapidly among the associations, as the methods and objects of the organization are more fully understood by the boys after an intimacy of camp life. If camp life grows too monotonous, excursions are planned to nearby places of interest, but with the excellent fishing, boating and bathing, which abounds about the camp, there is a small likelihood of camp life becoming tiresome. The board at the camp costs $5.50 a week, and the round trip car fare from New York is $8.

Made a Fine Appearance.

Plainfield's "finest" made their first appearance last evening in their *new summer uniforms and in honor* of the event marched to the Jersey Wheel Academy, between seven and eight o'clock and had a drill and inspection. They went through their different parts like veterans and everything passed off smoothly. Captain Grant and Sergeant Kiely appeared in white duck police hats and their suits trimmed with gold. The whole department made a fine appearance and is a credit to the city. Those present to witness the affair included Mayor Gilbert, Councilmen Barrows, Dumont and Ginna.

Will Not Locate at Garwood.

A bicycle manufactory will not be added to the varied industries at Garwood, at present, at any rate. The proposition made by H. A. Lozier & Co., of Toledo, manufacturers of the Cleveland wheels, who were considering the question of locating at Garwood, was not accepted by the Garwood Land Improvement Company, as the terms were not considered satisfactory by the company.

At White's.

'Twould take columns to tell of the many good things that this live house has to tempt the dollars of the economic. The counters are goods everywhere, on every counter and every shelf is loaded down with bright, crisp goods that are most pleasing to every one, and such little prices that are asked makes you wonder how they can do it. Their advertisement tells of many of the good things they are offering, and what they advertise you are sure of finding.

Rench Will Survive.

Paul Rench, the man who attempted to take his own life in Dunellen last Monday, will probably recover. So Dr. Brakely, of Dunellen, told a Press reporter this afternoon. Mr. Rench will lose one eye and his face will be badly disfigured. He is perfectly conscious and has been so from the first, but is unable to talk except in monosyllables on account of the condition of his face.

Mrs. R. DeYoung, Middleburg, Ia., writes, I have used One Minute Cough Cure for six years, both for myself and children, and I consider it the quickest acting and most satisfactory Cough Cure I have ever used. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front Street.

WORKING ON THE BRAIN.

EDUCATIONAL WORK IN THE Y.M.C.A. FOR THE PAST YEAR.

Classes in Many Studies Are Maintained and an Active Interest is Shown by Members to Accept the Opportunities.

The committee on educational work in the Y. M. C. A. has made the following report for the year past:

The work in this department was formally inaugurated on Monday evening, October 14th by appropriate exercises in the large hall of the Association. Henry Coleman, president of the Business College of Newark, delivered an address, and there were musical selections rendered by ladies from Newark and also by one of our own members. About 150 were present, and by the public exercises an opportunity was afforded for enrollment in the different classes, and quite a large number availed themselves.

The regular class sessions began early in November, and in the following week a class was organized for the study of Spanish, and has been conducted by Prof. Cesar Cadalso, of the last of April.

For several years mechanical drawing has been one of our most important studies, and in order to increase the efficiency of this class the services of Mr. Jones, who has taught it past year has fully demonstrated the wisdom of the step. It is our purpose to offer courses during three years in mechanical drawing, the first year to be mathematical, and arranged by W. S. Timmie, the instructor, who has been connected with Prof. Geo. A. Wells, graduate of Rutgers College. Most excellent work has been done in this class, which has had an average attendance of 20 pupils, and also at the close of the term examinations were held in charge of Mr. Jones, and Mr. Timmie, secretary, reports that eight members have finished the course, and will be entitled to a copy of a supplementary examination, which will be held in charge of Mr. Jones. In this class a larger number will undoubtedly qualify and be entitled to the certificates which are to be given by the association. Another class in mechanics is of great value to all young men in the different machine shops in our city, who will avail themselves of the special privileges which it offers.

Our class in bookkeeping was organized about the middle of October, and for several years has rendered most faithful and efficient service as its instructor. Owing to the removal of Mr. Bonnell, he has been obliged to leave Plainfield early in the term, so that the secretary has been called upon occasionally. Messrs. Fuller and Mcmaller have been the pupils, and in Spite of the *work has been carried on without interrup*tion and in an efficient manner. The average attendance in this class for six months has been 13, commencing in November with 20 members, and at the end of April, but these figures are misleading as to the character of the students and the work that has been accomplished. The members in this class are generally men who work in the evenings and give the only time they have to study, so that the work in this branch, As there is much work for the scholars to do out of class hours, it is really necessary that they should command the time necessary to faithful work, and considering the limited time spent under the class, they labor, the class record is excellent.

The class in shorthand has been given by Rev. Mr. Klonkie, who organized the work last year with a large membership, but for two months there were only a small number present, so that the average, excluding these months, would be 9. German is a language of great practical importance in our city, on account of business, and very good work has been done in this class, which has had an average membership, common to some of the others also, of only meeting about half the time, rather the work is rendered more difficult both to teacher and scholars for this reason. However, the interest in the class has been good, and those of us who have continued to the close of the present term.

Last year your committee considered the question of introducing the study of French in our curriculum, but there was not a sufficient number of applicants to justify such an undertaking, although there is a growing interest each year a study of practical usefulness to those who contemplate business life with Spanish-speaking people. In December, '95, the class in shorthand was organized with a membership of 15, with J. A. Cestades as instructor. This class is larger and more interested in the entire term has been

THE ROOT OF EVIL.

Fable of the Farmer and His New-Found Riches.

One day, states the Detroit Free Press, a farmer, who lived four years in peace and quietness and was well-spoken of by all who knew him, found a pot of gold as he was digging in a field. In great rejoicing he carried the treasure to his house and told his wife the news, and in a day or so good luck was known to 100 people. His wife promptly decided to buy a piano and have a new house, and when the old man didn't think much of this scheme she upbraided him for his selfishness, and went about in the sulks. His three sons suddenly decided that they would blossom out as Jim-dandies and work no more, and his two daughters hovered for diamonds and silks. A deacon called and wanted him to give $500 to the African heathen; he was asked to establish a foundlings' home; his mother-in-law demanded a brick house and new carpets and his own sisters and brothers arrived and with the spouses and children to take the train; but he made a mistake, and instead of boarding the regular steam railroad train he took an electric car that passed the same corner. It happened to be a car of the loop line that runs between Berkeley and Oakland, going one route and returning another. He made the complete circuit once, but made no effort to get off the car. The conductor thought the scenery deformed and celestial, so said nothing, but collected his fare a third time as the car went on its second trip to Oakland. Eight times Ah Chow made the circuit of the line, paying his nickel with cheerful serenity, and the conductor asked for fare. Then at the end of the eighth trip the conductor called a policeman and Ah Chow was taken before a police judge for examination as to his sanity. The interpreter in the court soon discovered the cause of Ah Chow's peculiar doings, and with the court's permission accompanied him to San Francisco.

EPITAPH ON A WATCHMAKER.

Curious Inscription Seen on a Tombstone in an English Graveyard.

The following curious inscription to the memory of George Routleigh, a watchmaker by trade, occurs in the churchyard at Ashford, Devon: "Here lies, in horizontal position, the outside case of George Routleigh, whose abiding in that line was an honor to his profession. Integrity was his mainspring, and prudence the regulator of all the actions of his life. Humane, generous, and liberal, his hand never stopped till he had relieved distress. Sincerely regular were his motions. He never went wrong except when set a-going by people who did not know his key. Even then he was easily set right again. He had the art of disposing of his time so well that his hours glided in one continual round of pleasure and delight till an unlucky minute put an end to his existence. He departed this life, November, 1802, wound up in hope of being taken in hand by his Maker and of being thoroughly cleaned, repaired and set agoing in the world to come."

Snakes for Iceland.

Iceland has from time immemorial enjoyed a strange immunity from reptiles. This seems to have irritated upon the nerves of two German naturalists, who, emulated by the same spirit which induced the Chicago contractor to send in his offer to the town council of the Italian city of Pisa to straighten the leaning tower which is the principal attraction of the place, are now devoting their energies to introducing reptiles into Iceland. They have already experimented with frogs, both Danish and Prussian, and as the pioneer service of these humble handmaids of the biologist has proved successful, a cargo of able-bodied snakes is about to be dumped on the island, unless King Christian sees fit to resign this altogether novel form of German invasion.

The Moon and Stammering.

Nature publishes from a correspondent a curious fact which it vouches for. The correspondent says: "It was accidentally observed by a stammering friend of mine, during the months of May and June last, that on moonlight nights he stammered more than on dark nights, and when he slept exposed to the rays of the moon during the month of June he found he stammered the most on days succeeding full moons, while a day just after the new moon, and a day before, he had not a single attack of the ill."

Absent-Minded Professor.

Prof. C—— had gone to spend the evening at a friend's house. When he was about to leave it was raining very heavily, wherefore the hostess kindly offered him accommodations for the night, which he readily accepted. Suddenly the guest disappeared, nobody knowing what had become of him, and the family was about to retire for the night when Prof. C—— walked in, as wet as a drowned rat. He had been home to fetch his night shirt.

MYSTERIES OF THE LOUVRE.

Vague Stories of Imperial Crime Reach the Outside World.

Everyone who has "done" the Louvre will remember the low-pitched and somewhat gloomy halls in which are stored the treasures of Egypt. Beneath these lie yet more darkly mysterious vaults, inaccessible to the public, though approached by a wide and handsome staircase, such as would lead one to imagine that it communicated with apartments of some importance. Yet one finds at the bottom nothing but broad passages, lighted in the form of a cross, and without any sign whatever of door or window.

A recent examination, however, of the solid walls gives experts reason to believe that the masonry is more recent than that of the superstructure in this, the oldest portion of the fortress palace. M. Vaugneux, a well-known critic, believes that many of the bodies of victims killed in the revolution of 1830 were immured here, and that the government is afraid to reveal the facts when the remains of their comrades were collected beneath the Colonne de Juillet.

On the other hand, M. Blondel, the architect of the building, and M. Normand, the secretary of the Society for Protecting Parisian Monuments, hold the opinion that these subterranean passages led to the oubliettes into which Catherine de Medicis cast those who were unfortunate enough to incur her hate or fear. A judicious exploration would clear up the matter, and settle, too, several doubtful points as to the foundations of Lescot's original citadel. Unfortunately, the annual grant does not provide for any such archaeological research, and it would be necessary to appeal for funds to the generosity of the chamber.—London Chronicle.

FROG AND TOAD JONAHS.

Yarns Accepted Not Without Doubt by Amateur Naturalists.

Most persons when they hear a naturalist tell incredible stories of doings by birds, animals, or reptiles grin and ask about big fish. One tale, which no one but naturalists seems to believe, was told in the Forest and Stream recently by Allen Chamberlain. He says he heard a cry one of the birds such as a distressed frog makes and found that a blacksnake was swallowing a frog. When the frog was out of sight the snake was shot through the head and the frog was released. At first it was stupefied, but was soon as lively as ever. Within 20 years the same paper has recorded at least a score of just such instances, reported by as many individuals, who gave their real names and addresses, and who declared they had seen the stupefied toad or frog come to as from a trance, hop about as if dazed, and at last go away as lively as ever.

S. D. Kendall, in the Forest and Stream of June, 1892, told about a mother quail which in trying to protect her young got within reach of a rattlesnake. The snake was killed in the act of swallowing the bird. When released the bird was for some time stupefied. But after awhile recovered enough to stagger off. On the next day she was all right and caring for her chicks.

POLLY IN A FIX.

His Piece Was as Applicable One Time as Another.

A showman at a fair possessed a beautiful parrot which accompanied him everywhere on his peregrinations through town and country, and excited the admiration of the gaping crowd by its capital imitations of the showman's voice and tones when inviting the public to step into the booth. One day the faithful bird took a walk on his own, and escaped into a neighboring plantation. Soon a number of men and boys were on its track, but before they had gone far they heard a loud noise caused by the excited parrot in the wood. On arriving at the spot whence the sounds proceeded they found poor Poll perched on the withered branch of a tree, bereft of most of its feathers and surrounded by a flock of screeching crows that were mercilessly pecking at it with their beaks. Notwithstanding this pitiable state of affairs the crowd of seekers could not refrain from laughing as they heard the poor victim scream out with the top of his voice: "One at a time, gentlemen! Don't crush so, please! Take your time! There's plenty of room!"

How He Took It.

An exchange tells a story of a Scotch minister whose physician ordered him to drink beer often. The next day, when the doctor called, the patient complained that the new drink made him sick.

"Why, sir," said the doctor, "that can't be. I'll try it myself."

As he spoke he poured some of the tea into a skillet and set it on the fire. Then, having warmed it, he tasted it, smacked his lips and said:

"Excellent! excellent!"

"Man," said the minister, "is that the way ye sup it?"

"Of course. What other way should it be supped? It's excellent."

"It may be gude that way, doctor, but try it wi' cream and sugar, man. Try it wi' that and see how ye like it."

A New Strawberry.

A San Diego man has produced a strawberry plant which, unlike the ordinary plant, bears fruit of a large size and delicious flavor on a running vine, and not almost directly from the roots, which after the manner of bearing of squash or melon vines. He astonishes a horticulturist to see bunches of ripe strawberries growing on a slender runner which shoots out from a parent stem.

Small Pensions.

A late decree of the queen regent of Holland awards to the widow of a prisoner-of-war a pension of 10 florins (not quite eight dollars) annually, while another widow has 13 florins showered upon her every twelvemonth.

MRS. ADLAI STEVENSON.

Just Elected President of the Daughters of the Revolution.

Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson, the wife of Vice-President Stevenson, who has just been elected president-general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, is fitted in every way for the signal honor that has been conferred upon her by her patriotic friends. The Daughters of the American Revolution was organized in Washington in 1890, and has a membership of 10,000 in 42 states. It is one of the most important women's patriotic societies in the country. Its conditions of eligibility to membership are as follows: "Any woman may be eligible for membership who is of the age of 18 years and who is descended from an ancestor who with unfailing

MRS. ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

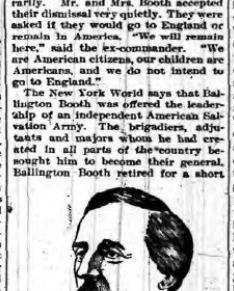
loyalty rendered material aid to the cause of independence as a recognized patriot, as a soldier or sailor, or as civil officer in one of the colonies or states or of the united colonies or states," provided the applicant be otherwise acceptable to the society. Mrs. Stevenson was married to Mr. Stevenson in 1866. She was Miss Letitia Green, of Danville, Ky., the daughter of a Presbyterian minister, who was the president of Center college, in Danville. At that time this was the principal educational institution in the state, and turned out such good men as T. W. Crittenden, John Young Brown and Senator Blackburn. Adlai E. Stevenson, then a young man in McLean county, Ill., decided he would go to Danville for his education, and at a reception in the house of President Green he met his future wife. Two years later Dr. Green died, and Miss Letitia came up to McLean county to live with a sister who had married Matthew T. Scott, and the acquaintanceship began in Kentucky was continued in Illinois, and resulted in marriage. Mr. Stevenson had won a prize, for his wife not only brought him great beauty and a very fine disposition, but a head that has helped him consistently through hard work to the very high position he now occupies. Mrs. Stevenson is one of the most popular women in Washington society, and new honors will add little to the high esteem in which she is already held.

WILL REMAIN LOYAL.

Mr. and Mrs. Ballington Booth Decline to Lead an Insurrection.

Ballington Booth and his wife have retired from the command of the Salvation army in America. Eva Booth has been placed in command temporarily. Mr. and Mrs. Booth accepted their dismissal very quietly. They were asked if they would go to England or remain in America. "We will remain here," said the ex-commander. "We are American citizens, our children are Americans, and we do not intend to go to England."

The New York World says that Ballington Booth was offered the leadership of an independent American Salvation Army. The brigadiers, adjutants and majors whom he had created in all parts of the country besought him to become their general. Ballington Booth retired for a short



BALLINGTON BOOTH.

time to his private quarters, accompanied by his wife, who has been by his side during all the exciting scenes. They locked the door. They knelt down and prayed for strength. The emissaries came again with their tempting offer. He met them calmly and firmly. He listened to their address, the pictured glories of future independence and great results for the cause of religion.

"It cannot be," he said. "I thank you, dear friends, for the honor you have conferred me, the confidence and the trust you have shown me, but I must decline. Mrs. Booth and I will quietly retire from the army in which we have labored so long. God has been God's blessing rest upon you!"

Unquestionably a decided anti-English feeling has strongly manifested itself in the ranks of the Salvation Army. It is claimed by many salvationists that if the commissioned officers of the army in America should decide to rebel against English domination, and summon to lead an American Salvation Army Ballington Booth and his wife, they will willingly respond.

Americans Pay Big Taxes.

The people of the United States pay more taxes than the people of any other nation of the globe.

PRESERVATION OF TREES

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MEETING OF STATE FORESTRY ASSOCIATION.

A Series of Ten Lectures Arranged to Be Held in Different Parts of the State to Educate and Interest People.

The study of forestry has become of such great importance that the people have formed themselves into an association for the purpose of protecting the God-given shade which is recognized as indispensable. This was brought about through the destruction of trees by a class of people who knew little or nothing of their value. The interest aroused in this matter has spread rapidly until now the most learned and intelligent portion of the people have taken hold of the subject in a way that predicts a preservation of the beautiful trees.

The New Jersey Forestry Association, composed of the best people in the State, met at the Casino Thursday afternoon at three o'clock for the purpose of hearing something more in regard to the objects and aims of the association. There was a large number of people present, and a short business session preceded the regular meeting. Ex-Assemblymen Augustus Cutler, of Morristown, who was the one who inaugurated a department of agriculture, presided, and the secretary, Prof. Troyel, of Trenton, read the minutes of the last meeting; also the treasurer's report which showed the association to be in a most flourishing condition. The question of providing a course of ten lectures during the coming season on forestry was brought up, and the secretary was given power to raise the necessary amount of money toward paying for the same. These lectures will be given in various parts of the State.

The secretary of the State Board of Agriculture reported that progress in forestry was being made and that the school teachers throughout the State had become very much interested. At this time a vote of thanks was extended to Prof. Travell, the women of Plainfield, and all who had assisted in making the meeting a success. A large chorus of young women and men from the public shools were present and sang several selections which the audience enjoyed exceedingly. Especially pleasing was the selection, "Song of the Skylark," with the various parts, and noteworthy was the male voices. Miss Mabel Maxson was the efficient accompanist.

Dr. Halstead, a prominent member of the Association, was then introduced by the president and by the aid of charts gave a most admirable address on the "Diseases of Trees." He spoke of the various diseases that trees are heir to, and the peculiar manner in which they work. The principal one spoken of was mildew. He spoke of its rapid growth and how it affected the breathing pores of leafs, working into the stem and branches. The loss of color in leafs, he said, was caused by mildew. A simple remedy was offered for this disease consisting of six pounds of sulphate of copper added to four pounds of lime with a sufficient quantity of water to make about fifty gallons of the preparation. This, the speaker said, would not cure every form of disease that a tree was subject to, but would be found efficacious in most cases. It can be used to advantage in fruit and vegetable gardens. The seed of an inferior plant, otherwise known as a spore, was described by Dr. Halstead in an interesting and intelligent manner. He also spoke of the black knot on the cherry and plum trees, and his advice was that a sharp knife used judiciously would bring about the best results.

At the close of Dr. Halstead's address, B. E. Fernow, Chief of Division of Forestry at Washington, entered the room and was called upon for a few remarks. Mr. Fernow said that as he was to speak in the evening he could not at that time say very much. However, he said that his first acquaintance with trees was at the age of three years. At that time he met the customary twig in a forcible manner. The speaker then briefly spoke of the many uses to which wood was being put, such as in tennis racquets, bicycle rims, handle bars, etc. He stated that he would have more to say later on.

The President closed with a few words of encouragement, after which all joined in singing "Hail Columbia."

The evening session brought together a large and intelligent audience. President Cutler opened the meeting with a few words relative to the prospective concerted action in this city against the elm beetle, and said that he hoped that other places in the State would profit thereby.

Prof. B. E. Fernow was then introduced, and was most heartily received. He said that he felt like the preacher who had the same subject to talk about each Sunday, but had to present it in a different form. Continuing he said in part:

I have been considering what subject would be best adapted to this audience and have concluded to generalize the study of forestry into the following:

"Why Should Every Citizen Take an Interest in This Movement?"

A lack of consideration at the proper time is the cause of difference between capital and labor. The right man of experience forecasts the future and provides for it. The great point nowadays with the forester is how to turn logs into cash quickly. The destruction of forests by fire and cutting has been most damaging, but few people realize the fact. Wood enters every purpose in life, for it is the most convenient.

The forest products in the United States rank second. They are ten times more than gold and silver and six times more than coal. That is the value of the raw products, not after it enters into its thousand uses. It is one of the largest resources of our country and we should take an interest in it. We don't want to stop the cutting of trees by lumbermen. We want to see the trees cut, but we also want to see them reproduced rightly, that is our object. It is the supply and demand that rules. With all other products there is an annual harvest, but it is not so with forests.

The influence of forests on the climate is well established, but the instruments at hand are too poor to ascertain the influence, for they are not reliable. An enjoyable ramble through the woods has proven that the forests are healthful and elevating. The influence of one tree is not large, but it is the massing of trees that brings the result. The tendency of forests is to change high and low temperature, the greatest difference being in the moisture current which keeps the under soil open. The sanitary influence is also a beneficial one. I trust that I have shown every intelligent person present their duty towards the forests, and your organization is a most important one. You should seek such legislation that will bring about the desired result. New Jersey has made a most creditable beginning. You can't expect private owners to take care of their property for the benefit of others. This State has started on the right lines and is sure to accomplish something. My advice is to join the Forestry Association and assist in the cause. At this time, Prof. Fernow having finished, Mayor Gilbert was called for and he responded in his usual excellent manner. He said that he had just finished an address at another meeting, and it would serve his audience just right if he should repeat it to them. He said that it gave him great pleasure to state that Plainfield was noted for its hospitality, its beautiful trees, and he might add its beautiful and energetic women, and he didn't know which of the three graces Plainfield could afford to loose. We love the ladies and we also love the grand old trees. He said that the Town Improvement Association have alarmed us regarding the elm beetle, and if you have any knowledge that will quiet us let us have it before you leave town. He was glad the convention had come here and he hoped the Plainfield people had learned something of tree life that will be a benefit to us.

FOURTH STREET CARS RUNNING.

Another Line of the Street Railway Extension Opened Up.

Superintendent Adleman, of the street railway, succeeded in placing car No. 2 on the Fourth street line at noon. Regular trips were made. As soon as the work of narrowing the guage is started, car No. 2 will be used on the Front street line in transferring passengers. The reason that car No. 6 does not run to Netherwood is that it takes too long for one car to make the trip and connect with the other cars. The manufacturers of the new cars have promised to make a shipment on Monday. As soon as they arrive they will be put into service.

Cut in Prices of Wheels.

The Eldridge Bicycle Company, of Park avenue and Fourth street, have received notice from factory that $80 Hartfords are to be sold at $65, and $60 Hartfords at $50. These wheels can be seen in their show window today and at the price represent the best value of any wheel on the market. The make and quality of Hartford bicycles is so well known that people in need of wheels can make no mistake in buying at these prices. The Eldridge Company wish to notify all customers that a rebate will be made on all these wheels previous to this date, and that same goes with wheels as when sold at higher prices. The Columbia wheels remain at $100, which price is guaranteed for the year.

On Sounding Qualities.

G. A. Audsley, of Grove street, the well-known architect, lectured at the Connecticut Musical Teachers' Association festival held in New Haven last evening. His subject was "Acoustics." He treated the subject in a comprehensive and thorough manner, and was listened to by a large and deeply interested audience.

Tomato Can Cemetery.

The Borough Council has a committee out searching for a suitable place for a dumping ground and a tin tomato can cemetery.

THREE YEARS OF SERVICE.

Endeavorers of East Third Street Mission Celebrate Their Anniversary.

Three years of hard work have made the Christian Endeavor Society of the East Third Street mission a prosperous one, and the members had a right to rejoice last Friday at their third anniversary, which was celebrated at the mission by a crowd of enthusiastic Endeavorers from the mission and the home church, the First Baptist.

The room was tastefully decorated with ferns, oak branches and cut flowers, the work of a committee directed by Clifford A. Braider and Robert Schreiner, and presented a charming appearance.

The programme opened with a piano solo by Clifford A. Braider and was followed by a prayer by Rev. D. J. Yerkes, D. D. Robert Barnes, president of the society, gave a violin solo and then read a history of the society, telling how it started three years ago with thirteen consecrated workers in the mission and now had grown to include thirty-five active, five honorary and fifteen associate members. He spoke about the Christian activity that had been displayed during the last year and showed that the year had been one of general progress.

Rev. C. E. Herring made the address of the evening, and took for his topic, "Hited, Tried, Fired." He said that the life of a society was divided into three parts and that this society had reached the second. The time of formation was past and the trying time was at hand.

A recitation, "The Irish Washerwoman's Letter" was given by Mrs. E. P. Drake, and William N. Bunyon sang several selections. A recitation and song by Edward Wolf was followed by a vocal solo by Miss Schmid, and then Rev. Dr. Yerkes made a few remerks on "Endeavor and Perseverance," and said that the society must hold fast for future developments.

After a vocal trio by the Misses Freeman, refreshments were served and a general good time enjoyed. The entire affair was in the hands of a committee of which Irving L. Brady was chairman.

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EARTHLY PARADISES.

Portions of the Earth That Approach Climatic Perfection.

For an inhabitant of the north temperate zone the most nearly correct climate would probably be the island of Tasmania, which enjoys warmth without heat and breathes coolness without cold, and moreover possesses a climate so equable that the average temperature ranges from 44 to 63 degrees, giving a mean of about 54°. In addition to this, or possibly in consequence of it, and the purifying effect of the sea breezes, there is practically no disease save what the inhabitants are responsible for. There are many groups of islands in the South Pacific which fully deserve the name of earthly paradise, but they have the fault of being too much like paradise. The valley of Cashmere in northern India and of Quito in Equador possess climates which are almost perfect, but they suffer the disadvantage of a great distance from the world's trade. It is too dry and New Zealand too damp to approach perfection; but Tasmania possesses the happy mean which affords health and comfort without the danger of degeneration which is the penalty of more luxurious climes. Of places near home, the Isle of Man probably most nearly fulfills the conditions of the question. Although so much farther north, its average temperature is almost as high and quite as equable as that of the Isle of Thanet, and it possesses the additional advantage of freedom from the fogs, which are the greatest disadvantage of the shores of the English channel.

TESTING CHRONOMETERS.

The Interesting Process of Adjusting Watches for Temperature.

Before a first-class watch is sold it has to go through a variety of tests or "adjustments," and one of the most important is the adjustment for temperature.

Chronometers are adjusted for temperatures varying from 50 degrees to 90 degrees, as a rule, but some makers —especially in France—cool them down to zero, and often they are heated to 130 degrees. Beyond 140 degrees it is dangerous to heat them, as the oil would be liable to injury, and even the works might suffer.

Pocket watches are adjusted for temperatures varying from 15 degrees to 95 degrees. The process consists in putting the watch in a close-fitting case, *and placing this in a cold room*, or a refrigerator with ice, and leaving it there for some time, altering the works as be needs it, keeping a record of time. Then it is very gradually heated, great care being taken not to let the moisture in the warm air condense upon it.

Next it is put in a specially constructed oven, and heated up to or 100 or 120 degrees, the machinery being again adjusted to go regularly. Chronometers are usually kept a week in the cold chamber, then a week in the hot, and again a week in the cold chamber. After this they are ready to make voyages to any port between the equator and the poles without losing or gaining a minute.

CURIOUS CHINESE CUSTOM.

Calling to Mind the Blessing of Having Written Characters.

In a work entitled "An Australian in China" occurs a description of the queer practice in China of honoring waste paper by committing it to the flames. In the center of the green stands the hollow pillar, in which Chinese waste paper is reverently burnt. "When letters were invented," the Chinese say, "the gods wept and hell trembled." "Reverence the characters," is an injunction of Confucius which no Chinaman neglects to follow. He remembers that "he who uses lettered paper to kindle the fire has ten demerits, and will have itchy scorn;" he remembers that "he who tosses lettered paper into dirty water, or burns it in a filthy place has 30 demerits, and will frequently have sore eyes or becomes blind;" whereas, "he who gets alms, and collects, saves and burns lettered paper has 5,000 merits, adds 12 years to his life, and will become honored and healthy, and his children and grandchildren will be virtuous and filial." But his reverence has strict limits, and while he reverences a piece of paper upon which a moral precept is written, he often thinks himself absolved from reverencing the moral precept itself.

Provoked a Speech.

A good story is told of the way in which a New England senator was once aroused to make a stirring speech. At the outset of his political career he had been known as a remarkably clever "orator of the stump," and later on, in the lower house of the legislature, he made a brilliant name for himself. But when he became a senator he ceased talking, much to the regret of his friends and admirers. Finally the liquor law came up for discussion, and the wife of a friend of the senator, who was much interested in its passage, was greatly disappointed to see that the brilliant man had no apparent intention of joining in the discussion. She sat down and wrote a few words on a sheet of paper, which she inclosed in an envelope and sent by a messenger to the senator. "Do speak," Evan Dolman's ass spoke once!" This brought the senator to his feet and elicited one of the best speeches he ever made.

A Tottering Spire.

It is reported that the spire of Salisbury cathedral, in the south of England, is tottering. When the cathedral was built, in 1220, there was no thought of erecting a spire, but it is one of the most graceful in England. That was an afterthought, and the architect who designed the tower strained the strength of the original substructure to the utmost. It has always had to be carefully watched, and the means taken to strengthen it by iron bands and ties have only added to the weight. Of late the stonework has been decaying rapidly, so that the spire is in great danger of collapsing.

NEW PRISON LABOR LAW.

Provision of the Bobbs Measure Signed Yesterday by Gov. Morton.

Albany, May 23.—The bill of Assemblyman Robbie, which Gov. Morton signed yesterday, is another of those measures drafted by the state prison commission with a view of employing prisoners after Jan. 1 next in accordance with the provisions of the new state constitution, which prohibits prison labor from coming in competition with outside labor. The bill amends the county law and provides that keepers of county jails shall cause each prisoner committed for imprisonment under sentence to be constantly employed at hard labor when practicable during every day, except Sunday, and the board of supervisors of the county, or judge of the county, may prescribe the kind of labor at which such prisoner shall be employed; the labor shall not exceed, at least annually, with the board of supervisors of the county for such labor. Such keeper may, with the consent of the board of supervisors of the county, or the county judge, from time to time cause such of the convicts under his charge as are capable of hard labor to be employed outside of the jail in the same, or in the adjoining county, upon such terms as may be agreed upon between the keepers and the officers, or persons under whose direction such convicts shall be placed, subject to such regulations as the board or judge may prescribe; and the board of supervisors of the several counties are authorized to employ convicts under sentence to confinement in the county jails in building and repairing penal institutions of the county and in building and repairing the highways in their respective counties or in preparing the materials for such highway, for sale to any person in such counties, or towns, villages and cities therein.

ALBANY CAPITOL.

Contracts for Its Completion, Aggregating $1,356,388, Awarded.

Albany, May 23.—The new capitol construction commission met yesterday to receive bids for the completion of the capitol building to the several lowest bidders for the several portions of the work, the amounts of the bids aggregating $1,356,388. The papers were drawn up and signed and the contractors given until next Thursday to make return of their bonds, which will be passed upon by the commission at that time. It was agreed between the commission and the contractors that Morrison & Jennings, of Syracuse, contractors for completing the tower at $119,297, and D. S. Hess & Co. of New York city, who are to do the work of completing the comptroller's and treasurer's rooms at $65,000, at $65,400, should finish their work by Jan. 1, while the remaining work is not to be completed before July 1, 1898. E. J. Carlin & Co. of Brooklyn, whose contract calls for $951,691 worth of work, have given an advance of $302,000 out of the appropriation of $500,000 and Prescott, Buckley & Callahan of Keeseville, whose contract is for $420,000, are to do $115,000 worth of work before they can receive a cent. Lewis J. Hinton was reinstated by the commission as carver and designer.

WANT HIM SURRENDERED.

State Department Applies To Spain for Forger Martin, Now in Havana.

Washington, May 23.—The state department has applied to the Spanish authorities for the surrender of Martin, alias Verdoun, wanted in New York for forging the name of August Belmont. Martin is the man who was arrested on some charge unknown to this government, and of whom it was erroneously reported that his extradition to the United States had been refused by Spain. Nothing has yet been heard of the intention of the Spanish government with regard to the request, and the department does not expect to be informed on that point until the evidence in the case can reach Havana by mail.

New York Firemen Not To Go Abroad.

New York, May 23.—The board of fire commissioners has decided to abandon the project of sending a crack team to take part in the London fire-men's tournament. As Mayor Strong had promised $500 towards the expense of a department parade in New York during the summer the board decided to return all money collected for the trip to London and have a local parade.

Catholic Prelates Indicted.

Jacksonville, Ill., May 23.—The grand jury has returned indictments against the heads of the Illinois college and the Catholic and parochial schools for not having flags on their school buildings, among those indicted are Bishop Ryan of the Alton diocese and Vice-General Hickey of Springfield, many other prominent people being included.

Coal Barge Sunk.

New York, May 23.—The British steamer Vedra which sailed last evening for Cape Town, East London, etc., collided with a three-masted coal barge, heavily ladened, in Gedney's channel. The barge sank within five minutes, her crew being taken off by the Vedra.

Providence Bonds Floated.

Providence, May 23.—City Treasurer Granger has just sold Providence bonds to the amount of $700,000, to Kidder, Peabody & Co. of Boston, $500,000 at $113.69, and $200,000 to the Providence Institution for Savings at $114.61.

The Revolt in Peru.

Lima, Peru, May 23.—Ex-President Caceres has telegraphed President Pierola offering his own and his party's services to repress the insurrectionary movement in the Loreto district.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—Miss Anne Walworth, of Cleveland, has given $100,000 to the Euclid Avenue Presbyterian church of that city, of which Rev. Dr. S. F. Sprecher is pastor.

—Buddhism of late is gaining quite a number of adherents among the intellectual leaders in Germany, such as George Ebers, Gabriel Max, Julius Stinde, F. Hartman, and they have just begun to issue a monthly at Brunswick under the title of Sphinx.

—Benjamin D. Silliman, of Brooklyn, becomes the oldest living Yale graduate by the death of Charles L. Powell, of Alexandria, Va. Mr. Powell was born in 1804, and was graduated from Yale in the class of 1823. For several years his name has appeared first in the list of living Yale graduates.

—Baron Achille Paganini, the only son of the great violinist, who died recently at Parma, was himself a good amateur musician. By a special appeal to Pope Leo XIII. he obtained permission to have his father, who died without the sacrements, buried in consecrated ground.

—Ramkrishna Gopal Bhandharkar, professor of Sanskrit at Poona, has been elected foreign correspondent of the Academie des Inscriptions, being the first native of India to receive the distinction. The other new correspondents are Kirchoff, the classical scholar of Berlin, and Beandorf, of Vienna, the archaeologist.

—Sir Frederick Pollock, whom Harvard honored with an LL. D. last commencement, has not forgotten the distinction, and there is much praise of American jurists and American character, in general, in his article on the Harvard law school which he contributed to the London Times.

—The board of visitors of the University of Wisconsin has just investigated a charge that President Charles K. Adams is a free thinker and Christian, and has decided that the charge is unfounded, on the ground that the president was born on a farm, and worked his way through school and college.

—Evangelist Smith, who is conducting a series of successful revival meetings at the People's temple, Boston, is a full-blooded gypsy, and was brought up in New Forest, England. He is described as a most picturesque, forcible and eloquent preacher, although at the time of his conversion he could not read.

A NEW THEORY ABOUT THE HAIR.

Don't Cut It Often and You Save Yourself Much Annoying Trouble.

"You are getting very bald," remarked the barber, cheerfully and with exquisite tact. "It won't be many years now until you'll look a good deal like Bill Nye in your upper regions."

The customer moved uneasily under his tormentor's clutch, and tried ineffectually to get a puff at his fast-expiring cigar.

"Yes," mused the barber as he fondled the customer's few remaining locks and mourned the small heap of disposed hair men so often observed in tonsorial artists, "and you would hardly believe it, but I am largely responsible for your baldness."

At this the customer strove to rise, but could not, for he was lying on his back, one hand was locked under an apron, the other held a cigar, and he could secure no leverage.

"Yes, sir, I can tell you the whole truth now," resumed the barber, "because this thing has gone too far to do me any harm. I have been cutting your hair for 15 years, on an average of once a month. If I had cut it only once in six months you would have twice as much hair on you have at the present time. And if I had cut it once a year you would probably have a capillary adornment equal to that of Mr. Buffalo Bill.

"You see, the more the hair is cut the weaker it becomes at the roots, and if the cutting is repeated often enough the roots will become so weak and degenerate that they will no longer be able to afford an anchorage for the hair. As a result, of course, the hair falls out and you become bald.

"There are not many persons outside the medical profession who understand this. Some of the barbers do, but I have never heard of their saying anything about it to their customers. And I only tell you because I feel that you will not want your hair cut very often from now until you die, for the powerful reason that you have none to cut.

"Each little thread of hair contains a slender tube, like the pith cylinder of a plant stem. It is by means of this tube that the hair receives its nourishment. Under natural conditions the hair is allowed to grow to its full length. Then the tubes do their work properly. But when the hair and of course the tubes, too, are cut off, every few weeks, the roots are sure to become weak, and eventually they will lose *their grip on the scalp.*

"It is often said that cutting the hair will make it stronger, just like cutting grass. So it will for a *time*. Repeated cutting tends to make the hair coarse, but it is just this sort that falls out easiest and earliest. Women are seldom bald, for they let their hair grow. *Did you ever hear of a bald Indian or negro?* Baldness has been a victim of civilization. I guess not."—N. Y. World.

Warning of the Register.

If your register sends forth a blast of ashes every time the furnace is raked you have proof the most positive that there is a leak in your fireboxy otherwise the ashes would not reach the register pipes. This should be remedied at once, since it is not only a frequent cause of the unsatisfactory fire, but it inevitably introduces coal gas and cellar air into the house. Any odor from the combustion of foreign matter in the furnace should not rise through the *pipes: if it does, the lesson of the ashes* is but repeated in another form.—Philadelphia Ledger.

AT A LEAP-YEAR BALL.

He Was Only a Timid Flattering Thing, and He Knew It.

The "new man" made his initial bow and was launched on the restless social sea with all the pomp and ceremony worthy of such a truly great event "Gladys" as he is known among his friends, was taken to a leap year party and behaved just "too lovely for anything," or so the women said, at any rate.

This is a true story.

His escort called at 8.30 and was kept waiting a half hour in true feminine fashion by Gladys, who was putting the finishing touches to his toilet. Finally, just as his escort began to fret and fume under the delay, the tardy young man tripped lightly down the stairs into the drawing-room, exclaiming: "Oh, Miss Soreoss! I am afraid you will think I am a horrid man to keep you waiting so long, won't you? It was dreadfully stupid of me, I am sure, and I am awfully sorry, really. Mamma mislaid my side combs, don't you know, and we have had such an exciting time hunting for them that I was in a terrible state of excitement when you rang. Mamma says I am a silly little goose to get agitated over such a small matter, but then I don't agree—I think it is highly important to have I am older. (Gladys has been on speaking terms with Santa Claus for 35 years.) How do you like my new gown —don't you think it is just too sweet for anything?" gushed Gladys.

When his escort had recovered his ecstasies over the bewildering display, the little man coyly remarked: "Oh, you girls are such fearful fibbers we poor men scarcely know how much to believe of what you say. You think we consider seriously all the nonsense you tell us—now don't you, honor bright? Well, I want to tell you we don't, so there, now. Oh, you naughty, naughty girls! But then I don't blame you a bit—we are all naughty, aren't we? How thoughtful you were to send me these lovely flowers. I do so adore orchids. Do you know, papa thinks it a shameful waste to squander so much money on flowers for us men, and thinks it would be much more sensible to put the sum in the Homestead Aid association, where it would accumulate interest. Papa, you know, spent his early days on a farm and wasn't reared in the lap of luxury and social life. But then he is such a dear kind old soul, and keeps me so well supplied with pin money that I can't bear the thought of openly disagreeing with him. Poor, dear papa! I really don't know what he will do without him—I don't think the woman lives that I would marry and leave my papa. (Gladys starts for the carriage and gets as far as the door, when he calls back): Oh, dear me, I forgot! Papa is my fan and the door key? I am so thoroughly excited I dearly forgot them." (These necessary articles are produced. Gladys cuddles confidingly up to his side in the carriage, and the party is fairly off for the party.)

Arriving at the ball Gladys devoted 15 minutes to rearranging his hair, and was ready to go downstairs at a quarter before ten.—Utica Observer.

A PRETTY MOUNTAIN MAID.

A Member of the House Thought She Was Trying to Bluff Him.

A somewhat gay and gallant member of the Kentucky legislature, even for a member, was telling to a small group of listeners, of which a Star reporter was one, some of his campaign experiences.

"On one trip in the mountains," he said, after narrating several good ones, "I was riding along a road up a picturesque valley with my campaign companion, when we met a buxom, pinkcheeked, good-looking country girl on foot. As I spoke to her after the custom of the country, she stopped us.

"'Have you seed anything of a red-headed, freckled-faced feller down the crick?' she inquired.

"'We have met three or four men in the last hour,' I replied, 'but not one that was red-headed. How old was he?'

"'Bout my age, I reckon.'

"'So young as that?' I asked with all my courtliness.

"'Purty near's powerful young,' she said, without the slightest apparent comprehension of my compliment. 'He's 21 and so'm I.'

"The man we met with the red head was twice that old. He couldn't have been the one you were looking for, could he?'

"'I reckon not. The man I'm lookin' fer and me wuz to git married yistiddy, an' when the time come he wazn't thar. I started up the road fer him with a gun an' mowed down a mile or two.'

"This made it interesting, and I at once felt it to be my duty to offer my assistance.

"'Tell me his name,' I said, 'and I'll make inquiries along the road.'

"'Sim Johnson, and I'd give a tencare farm to git holt uv him.'

"Her anger heightened her color, and put such a brightness in her eyes that she was positively handsome, and I just couldn't help paying another delicate compliment on her.

"'You must excuse me,' I smiled and bowed, and sent forth my softest glances, 'but with such a pretty girl as you are after me, I'd like to be Sim Johnson.'

"This time it was a ten-strike.

"'Wall,' she responded, as she looked me over critically, not to say admiringly; 'I hain't no objections.'

"It took me a little time I ever laid down before a bluff," concluded the member, "but that one knocked me flat, and I never did know how I got away."—Washington Star.

Had Tried Everything Else.

Sympathetic Caller—I am sorry your rheumatism doesn't get any better, Dad. Have you ever tried a course of calisthenics?

Sufferer (with languid interest) — I think not, but I couldn't take them if they tasted nasty. My stomach is all sore out.—Chicago Tribune.

MR. GLADSTONE AT WORK.

A Busy Man with a Passion for Saving the Minutes.

Three writing tables stand in the Hawarden castle library, and not one of them is for show. At one table Mrs. Gladstone writes what is of her letters the second, standing between two windows, is Mr. Gladstone's political desk. It looks new too neat, too tidy, by far, for the taste of any Gladstonian politician; there's blotting pad has an unused air about it; the pen-wipers, nicks, knives and other appurtenances stand about with a mathematical precision which means want of use, and there is neither note nor leaflet to be seen. The political desk, at all events for the present, must be numbered among the unemployed. But turn to the third, the literary writing table in the niche by the window, which is the most peaceful corner in that centre of peace. You may there at any time during the day see a sight that will make your heart rejoice, and that will linger in your mind while pictures linger there at all.

The whole desk is covered with reference books of all shapes and sizes. They form a wall around three sides, and there is only an opening in the front of the desk just wide enough to allow Mr. Gladstone to place the sheets of foolscap on which he writes there at the desk the G. O. M. sat lately all day long, with very short intervals, absorbed in "Bishop Butler," the man whom he gives a place among the best of men who have ever lived. The number of volumes revered by Mr. Gladstone for reference is almost endless; he has often to search through one bulky tome after the other for some chance paragraph that may help him to elucidate a dark place in a page of "Analogy." He sits absorbed in his work; now writing rapidly and eagerly for some minutes; *now throwing down his pen and dip*ping into one of the books with which he has surrounded himself. Sometimes a specially favored artist has been admitted to take Mr. Gladstone's portrait, but it is on express condition that the "sitter" shall not in any way be distracted from his work. Not once does Mr. Gladstone look round from his task, you may perchance be sauntering about the room in company with a member of his family, or be privileged to have a chat with Mrs. Gladstone as in loving pride in her husband's doings, she points out to you this, that or the other of the objects in the library to which attaches a special interest for him. Not that Mr. Gladstone is altogether indifferent to violent interruptions. In fact, he objects to them strongly, and he does not hesitate to say so. But when it happens that he himself has invited you to "come into my room," he forgive you if you appear while he is busy at his desk, quite undisturbed by your presence or your voice, with an absorption in his occupation which is nothing short of marvelous. Whatever the work may be which he has in hand, it takes up his whole attention that he has to be aroused from it as most people are roused from sleep. Mr. Gladstone does not, as a rule, care to talk of his idiosyncrasies, since he holds the sincere opinion that he is very much like the rest of the world. He does however acknowledge that his faculty of concentration is his special gift, the one by which he is distinguished from other people.

Another reason why Mr. Gladstone gets so much done, and such an amount of work is his extraordinary habit of using up odds and ends of time. One day, not long ago, he was going out for a drive into Chester after luncheon. He pushing was very hot, so he went away from the table, changed his clothes, got ready for the drive and came back and finished his pudding, thus saving the ten minutes during which his pudding cooled!.

From a recent luncheon time Mr. Gladstone spends regularly in the library, hard at work. But when the gong sounds he puts down his pen, for promptness in everything has become a second nature to him, and he is probably in the dining-room before anyone else arrives. Petz alone, if that little creature can arrange it so, is as prompt as his master, for his two ruling passions—love for his master and love for his food—come into play at the sound of the luncheon gong.—Westminster Gazette.

AN ABSENT-MINDED MAN.

Why He Thought His Sandwich Was Dry and Tasteless.

The absent-minded man took his seat at the restaurant table, and, as usual, buried his face at once in a newspaper. A waiter placed a bill-of-fare, a napkin and a knife and fork in front of him and stood by for three minutes unnoticed before asking:

"What shall I bring you, sir?"

"What's that?" said the absent-minded man, starting up suddenly, not recognizing the waiter at all except as one.

"What do you want for lunch, sir?" the waiter asked again.

"Oh! yes," said the absent-minded, trying to collect his wits. "Bring me a cup of coffee and a ham sandwich."

The waiter supplied the order and put a large pasteboard check for it down on the table, the absent-minded man continuing to read his paper. The waiter went away to attend to the wants of other people, and about 15 minutes later came back.

"Do you wish anything more?" he asked, politely.

"Yes," snapped the absent-minded man, scowling viciously. "Go and get me a fresh ham sandwich. The one you brought me was as dry as a bone."

"Why, here is the sandwich I brought, sir," said the waiter, pushing the plate forward him, "and you've eaten the check."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Indispensable.

"I don't think I want a cyclopedia," said the woman of the house, "but if you have got any nice book for children—"

"Great Scott, madam!" exclaimed the unblushing book agent. "We use this cyclopedia for a children's book at our houses altogether. They sit on it at the table."—Chicago Tribune.

CANOVAS DEL CASTILLO.

Famous in Spain as a Diplomat, Scholar and Political Leader.

Senor Antonio Canovas del Castillo, prime minister of Spain, is one of the most eminent literary men of Europe, besides being a really good statesman. Since he formed his ministry a year ago last June he has earned praise from the Spanish people. It was Canovas who ordered certain maps, geographers, to apologize to Minister Taylor recently for having spoken abusively of the United States, and it was by his orders that special detachments of police were put into service recently to prevent any serious attack on the legation of the United States. All this was thoughtful and wise. The premier was born in 1830, and his public life began in 1851,

ANTONIO CANOVAS DEL CASTILLO.

when he became editor of the Patria. Three years later he was named deputy for Malaga, and has been in the cortes ever since that time. He has had some diplomatic experience, in 1856 he was charge d'affaires at Rome. He it was who was largely concerned in drawing up the concordat between Spain and the holy see. He has been in turn governor of Cadiz, director general of the administration and under secretary of state for the interior. In 1864 the queen called him to the ministry, and he was minister of finance and of the colonies. Passing through the revolution, his greatest service was to uphold legitimate and constitutional monarchy in the constituent assembly of 1869 in the face of the triumphant revolution. For this he has become the supreme director of the Alfonsist party, and his honors in that capacity have been sufficient to make up a small history in themselves. In spite of extraordinarily busy public and political life he has found time to write numerous books on moral and political science, which have placed him in the forefront of the profoundest thinkers of Europe and have won for him large honors from several continental monarchs. Take him all in all, Canovas is one of the brightest, ablest, most intellectual supporters of the monarchical idea in the world to-day.

NAPOLEON THE FOURTH.

A Boy Who May Some Day Become Emperor of the French.

In a big old chateau just outside of Paris lives a 14-year-old boy who may some day be the emperor of France. The latter country is so much divided in politics, and there are so many of its inhabitants who would rather be ruled by an emperor than by a president elected by the people, that it is not wholly impossible that the youth hereinbefore described may not some day be an imperial successor to the throne of the great Napoleon I. Indeed, the boy is none other than Napoleon IV., legitimate son of the late prince imperial.

Very little is known in or out of France about the little fellow who has a kingly prospect. One thing is certain, Empress Eugenie is very fond

NAPOLEON IV.

of Napoleon IV., whom she tenderly calls her grandson, and it is she who is providing the boy's education—an education that fits him for statesmanship, politics and diplomacy. Although he may never sit on the throne of a new French empire, it is just as well, so his guardians think, to have the boy in perfect trim for the high position which he and his followers expect.

The young Napoleon IV. is a black-haired lad, manly in his bearing, and of robust health. The greatest possible pains is taken in his training, and special tutors are engaged to teach him special studies. Even if he can never become a great monarch, he will at least be a polished gentleman and scholar. The boy lives modestly with a Dr. Evans, whose son he is supposed to be, and who is looking after the young king's health and training. Once a month the boy's mother visits him, sometimes in the company of Empress Eugenie. The mother of the new Napoleon is a bright little English woman, who sings divinely, and is loved even by the silver-haired old empress.

Such is the true story of Napoleon IV. He may yet be one of the foremost figures in Europe, or he may be the last hope of the Napoleons. Will he ever realize his lofty ambition? Future history will record the facts.

Runners in Paris Streets.

French law favors the drivers and carriage folk, and not the pedestrians; and as a result it is said there were more people killed in the streets of Paris last year than died from all the diseases that Pasteur devoted his science to combat.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Eighteen of the twenty-one counties in New Jersey will elect Sheriffs this fall.

It is said ex-Judge Alfred Walling will be the Democratic candidate for Senator in Monmouth county.

Speaker Louis T. Derousse, of the House of Assembly, will endeavor to be the next Sheriff of Camden county.

Alvah A. Clark, who has just been nominated for postmaster of Somerville, was in Congress from 1877 to 1881.

With their ears to the ground, the people of New Jersey are waiting to hear something from the Voorhees Investigating Committee.—Tribune.

What? A dull thud?

Here is variety. A Camden man is suffering with blood poison from a rooster peck. Many a man knows what it is to be henpecked.

"Jersey City hasn't any money to burn," was the remark of an official of that city who has eye to the practical and humorous when the appropriation for $1,000 for Fourth of July fireworks was defeated.

A sound-money Democrat on a sound-money platform will form except the contention to defeat a temporizing straddler standing on a platform of compromise and insincerities.—Manchesester Union.

Here is a decision by the Attorney-General of New York State that will be of particular interest to Plainfielders just at present:

A careful reading of section 2 of the act (the Raines excise law) will lead to the conclusion that a person must hold a liquor tax certificate in order to lawfully traffic in fermented or hard cider.

"All is not gold that glitters," is well said in the case of Abbey & Grau, the big theatrical managers and producers, whose failure is announced this morning. Only a few days ago a benefit was tendered the gentleman which was said to have enriched their coffers $20,000, but even this golden streak could not save them from business ruination.

The brute who broke the back of a cat, and was fined $10, well deserved the punishment, though it is admitted that if the scene had been a back-yard fence, the time 2:30 a. m., and the instrument of annihilation a bootjack or some other toilet article, the man would have doubtless been discharged for accomplishing what has not yet been recorded to the credit of any known man.

There is a possibility that the destruction of the Palisades will cease within a short time, as Gov. Griggs yesterday instructed Attorney General Stockton to obtain injunctions against all the firms and individuals now engaged in quarrying along the great wall of rock. It was said in Trenton yesterday that the necessary action will be taken next week.

Speaking of ex-Congressman Alvah A. Clark's nomination for postmaster of Somerville, the Plainfield Press says:

He, if he should accept, will appoint someone to conduct the office, as his large law practice will not permit him to attend to such a small affair as a post office.

That will never do. No man has any business to accept a public office if he cannot attend to the duties of it. The people of Somerville would no doubt be pleased to have Mr. Clark for postmaster, but it would not be fair to them, the Government or himself, to accept and do the work by deputy.—New York Tribune.

The New York World this morning impeaches the Democracy of Alvah A. Clark, who has just been appointed postmaster at Somerville, and insists that the appointment will not be conducive to party harmony in Somerset county. The charge is made that Mr. Clark violated all allegiance to the Democratic party last fall by working for the election of Charles A. Reed to the Assembly. It is likely that The World's comments are inspired by some of the disgruntled candidates for the place which Mr. Clark has been selected.

The records of this State in regards to Governor's vetoes and bills which have failed to become laws during the last ten years, seem very incomplete. According to the printed minutes of the Legislature, the veto messages of the Governors numbered as follows: In 1895, 18; 1894, 15; 1893, 6. The index of the minutes for 1892, 1891 and 1890 shows no veto messages by Gov. Abbett. Gov. Green's veto messages were: In 1888, 11; 1888, 22; 1887, 2. In 1886, at the end of Gov. Abbett's first term, he wrote 21 veto messages. The following is the number of bills marked "vetoed" in the records of bills kept by the State Librarian: 1895, 19; 1894, 49; 1892, 55; 1891, 56, 1890, 23; 1889, 22. The number of laws signed in the last ten years was as follows: 1895, 434; 1894, 354; 1893, 292; 1892, 296; 1891, 285; 1890, 311; 1889, 297; 1888, 237; 1887, 182; 1886, 270. Gov. Griggs has so far signed 217 bills and has 5 remaining for action in his hands. He has vetoed 69 bills.

Miles Rose, for many years the Democratic leader in Middlesex county, announces that he will not take part in politics this fall.

Ex-Judge Thomas F. Noonon, of Bayonne, has his eye on the Democratic Congressional nomination in the Eighth District.

There are rumors that John Y. Foster, for many years secretary of the State Republican Club, will not be re-elected because he worked against the Republican candidate for Mayor of Newark.

Business principles enforced by the Union county Board of Freeholders have the effect of reducing the annual tax rate. This body can be judged well by such praiseworthy results.—New York Press.

Plainfielders will be interested to hear that Roswell G. Horr, formerly Congressman from Michigan, now a resident of this city, is being urged to take the Republican Congressional nomination in the Eighth District.

The Tobacco Trust, as a way of getting around the Iowa anti-cigarette law, will make a cigarette covered with a light tobacco wrapper instead of paper, which makes it not a cigarette in the meaning of the Iowa statute.

When a woman, a witness in a celebrated will case, was asked to give the date of her birth she said: "I never make a statement under oath on what I know only from hearsay evidence." A slight extension of this theory would leave the individual in doubt as to his or her identity.—Evening Sun.

It is to the credit of Plainfield that the assignment of J. P. Laire is the first heavy failure that has taken place among her merchants in many a day. No town in Union Jersey possesses a class of tradesmen who are so uniformly progressive and up-to-date and to branch out to the extent that local merchants have, required, in the parlance of the day, nerve, besides a substantial reputation to meet their bills among the wholesalers. In the case of Mr. Laire, all sincerely regret the the financial straights in which he has become involved, and it is the hope that he may be able to resume business at an early date.

SWEETLY RENDERED MUSIC.

Choice Programme Given at the Recital Arranged by Prof. McClymont.

The vocal and instrumental recital given by W. E. MacClymont at the Y. M. C. A. building Tuesday was largely attended and eminently successful. The Lotus Glee Club was assisted by Miss Lillian Nicholl, pianist; R. W. Smith, tenor; Mr. and Mrs. George Jenkins, banjoists; Mrs. B. T. Barnes and Frank Adair, accompanists, and Howard M. Case, organist. The programme was finely selected and rendered, each number being heartily encored. The work of the glee club was especially good, while the playing of Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins, Miss Nicholl, W. E. MacClymont, and the singing of Mr. Smith was thoroughly appreciated. The programme follows:

Piano Duo	"Andante and Variations" ..... Beethoven Miss Nicholl and Mr. MacClymont.
Lotus Glee Club	"Hark! the Trumpet" ..... Buck
Tenor Solo	"Ave Maria" ..... Mercadante Mr. Smith.
Piano Solo	{ a Nocturne in B flat, op. 32, No. 1 ..... Chopin { b "La Filleuse" ..... Raff Miss Nicholl.
Lotus Glee Club	"Springtime" ..... Kreutzer
Banjo Solo	{ "First Dearest Rest" ..... Kucken "Dixie" ..... Sousa Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins.
Lotus Glee Club	{ a "Song of the Waves" ..... M'Cy { b "The Chapel" ..... Arcadelt
Piano Solo	{ a "Romanza" ..... MacClymont { b "Air de Ballet, No. 2" ..... Chaminade { c "Fantasie Impromptu, op. 66" ..... Chopin Mr. MacClymont.
Songs	{ "Ethel's Eyes" ..... MacClymont { "Araby" ..... Clay Mr. Smith.
Banjo Solo	"Waltz Medley ..... Arr. by Jenkins Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins.
Lotus Glee Club	"Blow, Bugle Blow" ..... Buck

Below will be found the names of the glee club: Tenors, W. M. Meier, Chas. Angleman, Herbert Schutt, Herbert Moore, J. E. Douglass, Harry Yaeger, Fred Tallamy, Robert Clark, Edward Clark; Basses, Raymond McGee, L. S. Darling, Wyatt Barnes, Stacy Reynolds, F. J. Pope, A. H. Cornish, Ralph Miner, Ed Kline, B. T. Barnes, Chas. Hazeltine.

Arranging the Programme.

The programme committee for the State Christian Endeavor Convention to be held in this city, met in New York today. Rev. C. E. Herring and E. E. Anthony, of this city, are present.

A Deception Easily Practiced

is the offer of a reward for "any case of catarrh not cured" by certain "cures" of "blood medecines." Nothing is said regarding the number of bottls required, and therein lies the deception. The makers of Ely's Cream Balm have never resorted to such devices. Cream Balm is an elegant preparation, agreeable to use and immediate in its beneficial results. It cures catarrh. You can rely upon the fact that it contains no mercury nor other injurious drug. 50 cents.

THE PATRIOTISM OF 1861

A SERMON PREACHED TO THE G. A. R. POSTS LAST NIGHT.

Rev. C. L. Goodrich Draws Inspiring Thoughts From the Civil War—It Means There is Equal Freedom to All Forever.

Members of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., Major Anderson Post, No. 109, G. A. R., John Hand Camp, No. 28, S. of V., and Woman's Relief Corps, No. 10, to the number of about one hundred, attended divine service at the Congregational church on Sunday and listened to a patriotic sermon by the pastor, Rev. C. L. Goodrich. The front of the church around the pulpit platform and choir loft was prettily decorated with flags, one of which was a camp flag of the 3d New York Cavalry. The quartette choir, consisting of Miss Meredith, Miss Belluop, Herbert Schutt and J. M. Burnett, rendered several appropriate selections. Mrs. B. T. Barnes was the organist. Rev. Mr. Goodrich addressed the audience as follows, taking as his text:

Psalm 60: 5:—"Thou has given a banner to them that fear Thee that it may be displayed because of Thy truth."

"We have brought in the National flag and hung it up here to night. We believe that there are few more appropriate places for it than the church. No organization should teach more earnestly the truths of which it is the symbol than the church. One day in the year this church always devotes to patriotic thought, but with special pleasure we welcome the soldiers of the Grand Army of the Republic here. Your presence will serve to arouse in us warmer feelings of patriotism.

"Memorial Day is no longer a day of mourning. It may well be a season for the recalling and teaching those principles for which the patriots died and suffered. The spirit of '61 was the same as the spirit of '76. In one line, the patriots whose deeds ennoble our past, the line of those in whose heart the love of country burned fiercer than the love of life; who were borne on by a divine afflatus to deeds of heroism and endurance at which men of my generation marvel as they rerd, whose fruits men of every generation will enjoy as long as our flag waves, and whose glory can never die.

"It is well now to recall for what you of the Grand Army fought; and in doing so I shall be stating—in the phrase of the text—what the truth is because of which our banner is to be displayed, what our flag means as it floats among the national ensigns of the world. There were those who were ready to say when the war broke out that it was the inevitable breaking up of an impracticable scheme of government. What the soldiers of the '60's did was not simply to put down a rebellion, it was the vindicating the righteousness and practibility of the principles in which the Union was founded.

"The principles we do well to repeat often and with much the same devoutness with which we repeat the Creed.

"'To establish justice,' our national creed goes on, 'to secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity.' Justice, sang the bugle; Justice, echoed the tramp of gathering armies; Justice smiled on the great man at the head of the nation as he flung the Emancipation Proclamation across the Potomac after Lee's retreating troops; Justice, rang the rifle; Justice, bellowed the cannon; Justice writ across the serried ranks and in the set and awful faces pressing on behind the glittering bayonets in a mighty host that nothing could turn back, till in all the broad land over which the flag again waved unchallenged, there was no man called a slave; And it had been settled with sword and gun and sealed in blood, that caste is not for this new world; that this nation holds a man to be a man whatever his color or his race; that she guarantees him fair play and equal rights before the law, and pledges to him for their security the whole strength of the nation, the last dollar of treasure and the last ounce of blood.

"No wall of masonry surrounds our land; few and simple are the forts along our coast; small is our standing army; but let that flag be flung to the breeze, let a single shot be fired upon it and a living wall of manly breasts will spring to place which no armed foe from without or within has ever yet been able to batter down or pass over. That Concord and Yorktown began to say long ago, and Gettysburg and Appomattox have overwhelmingly proven to promote the general welfare I think of those times. I think how men left their business and their homes, put on the blue, and marched away to the South, great, ever-renewing armies of them, to melt away in the awful fires.

"I think of the wonderous slopes of Fredericksburg, of the blue wall behind the stone at Gettysburg, of the Bloody Angle at Spottsylvania, of the slaughter at Cold Harbor, and I know that these men were not doing and enduring all this for self, but for the country's good, and I am ready to heartily repeat the declaration, 'The one National debt which we can never repay is the debt we owe our soldiers.'"

"Patriotism for us Americans is loyalty to the American principles, those same principle which I have sketched from the preamble as those for which the Grand Army fought. To restall them is to stall our present duty."

FAST STEPPERS MAKE SPORT.

A Renewed Interest in the Gentlemanly Sport of Horse Racing.

The club races at the Driving Park were continued Saturday, and the horses were all in the best of shape and on edge after their race at Woodbridge on the 16th. The 2:25 class, together with several exhibition miles which made up the programme, kept the spectators interested throughout the afternoon.

Several horses that have been kept back in their work were let step, some for the first time this season in public, and it looks as though from the material we have and that which is likely to come from neighboring towns, that Plainfield is to have some harness racing such as it has not had since the time of the fair.

Morton and St. Albans came together in the 2:25 class, and it was won by Morton in straight heats in 2:29½ and 2:30, he being very well driven by his owner, James Arkell, of Westfield. The summary is as follows:

2:25 class—Trotting.

Morton, gr. g.	Arkell	1 1
St. Albans, blk. s.	Osborne	2 2

Time—2:29½; 2:30.

Crop Report.

Sergeant Neagle has sent the following weather report to the State Weather Bureau for this week: "The drought was broken by showers on the 19th, 20th and 21st, amounting to 1.03 inches, which proved very beneficial to growing crops, but not enough. Much rain is needed between now and June 15th to ensure a good crop of hay. Ploughing and corn planting, which was retarded, is now progressing rapidly. Other crops look fairly well. Average temperature of the week was 67."

Made Too Much Noise.

Nicholas Kelly indulged too freely Saturday evening, and when Patrolman Cash suggested that he make less noise, according to the officer, Kelly abused him roundly, giving him names that weren't the most complimentary. Cash arrested him and this morning he was given a hearing before City Judge DeMeza. He pleaded not guilty, and his trial was set down for next Monday morning.

A Great Battle.

Do consumptives recover? Yes, thousands of them. Even after the disease has a firm hold? Yes, no doubt about it. After cavities have been formed and hemorrhages have occurred? Yes, even then. If the system is too weak, the disease will probably conquer, but if the body can be reinforced there is a fair chance for a winning fight. For twenty years, thousands have testified how they gained the victory.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil with the Hypophosphites is still coming to the rescue. Out-door life, fresh air, and good pluck are of immense value. But in addition to these the body must be supplied with that peculiar kind of fat which is found only in cod-liver oil; combined with valuable medicinal agents; and there must be the tonic effect which comes from the hypophosphites. It is a great battle, and a great victory is often gained.

"Just as Good" is not SCOTT'S EMULSION.

50c. and $1.00 at all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York

TWO YEARS OF GROWTH.

CHURCH OF REDEEMER STARTS ON A PROSPEROUS THIRD YEAR.

Special Exercises Held by the Pastor, Rev. Jocelyn Johnstone, Yesterday Afternoon —Encouraging Words to Congregation.

The growth of the Church of the Redeemer, during the two short years since its organization, has been a very rapid one. And from all appearances, not only in numbers, but in prosperity and well-doing. The second anniversary of the founding of the church was celebrated Sunday. The services were a communion service at 7:30 o'clock in the morning; morning service, special sermon and holy communion at 11:15 o'clock; Sunday-school celebration with address by the pastor, Rev. Jocelyn Johnstone, D. D., at 3 o'clock; and evening service at 4:30 o'clock.

The special sermon in the morning was especially interesting. Rev. Dr. Johnstone's text was from the seventh and eighth verses of the second chapter of Acts.

He referred to the origin of the doctrine of the Holy Spirit and its intimate connection with the Holy Catholic church. He told of the evolution of the Christian church, of the humility of its origin and its rise from an obscure province and an obscure race to its present place. He spoke of the reasons given by Gibbon, in his "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire" for the rapid growth of Christianity in early times and discussed the first two. The first was the zeal and enthusiasm of the early Christians. No work, said Dr. Johnstone, has ever succeeded without the aid of enthusiasm and earnestness. Everyone's future depends on himself. And young men, if they work with enthusiasm and earnestness, are bound to succeed. The second reason was the belief in the quick return of Christ.

"Today," said Dr. Johnstone, "we enter into the third year of our existence as a church. Personally, I can express the greatest pleasure in looking back over the last two years." He then heartily thanked those who had assisted during those two years and told something of the growth of the church. They commenced with sixty-seven communicants, which number has been increased by one hundred. We cannot grow much larger, he said, in this place and it is the duty of all to provide us for greater successes. We are representing the broad division of the Protestant Episcopal church. We stand for liberty of conscience and toleration and believe that God loves all men alike. We realize that success will come to our church if we continue in these principles. Although small in numbers our interest is going out and we cannot measure it by mere numbers. His views, he added, were such as would not be received by many of the Episcopal churches, but be believed in the simple truths taught by Jesus Christ, and in liberty of faith and toleration to all. He closed by expressing a hope that the church would continue in the right path and grow spiritually and numerically.

REINER PLEADS NOT GUILTY.

The Editor is Indicted on Three Counts For Libelling Mayor Rankin.

Before Judge McCormick, in the Union County Court of Common Pleas, in Elizabeth, Saturday, about thirty who were indicted by the Grand Jury were arraigned to plead. The principal indictments were against John M. Reiner, editor of the Elizabeth Herald, who was accused of criminal libel by Mayor Rankin. He was indicted on three counts, and after pleading not guilty was released on furnishing $300 bail upon each indictment. Justice Vincent W. Nash, of this city, became his bondsman, and the trial will be held on June 15th, when Reiner will be defended by Samuel Kalish, of Newark.

There were no Plainfield indictments.

Carrying Jokes Too Far.

For sometime past boys living in the West End, near Clinton avenue, have been playing jokes and carrying them too far until the people in that neighborhood are thoroughly aroused. On two occasions they entered the Church of the Heavenly Rest and cut the rope so that the bell could not be used, and several times Corieli's hat factory has been entered and much damage com mitted. The trouble has been placed in the hands of Chief of Police Grant and no doubt it will be stopped.

No Complaint Yet.

Patrolman Cooney was not far from right after all or else Henry Bundy became suddenly very bashful, for no complaint was made against him Saturday evening. It is said, however, that he will bring the matter to the attention of the Police Board later on.

Arrangements Completed.

The committee of the Catholic Club who have in charge the picnic to be held Saturday in Vail's grove, have completed their arrangements. A fine time is assured all who attend. Prof. O'Reilly will furnish the music.

A PARSON'S CYCLE RIDE

REV. C. L. GOODRICH INAUGURATES A NEW CHURCH AMUSEMENT.

A Party of Congregational Church Members Indulge in a Pleasure Run Arranged by Their Progressive Pastor.

The bicycle has been introduced into many different lines of work, but it made its first appearance in Plainfield in connection with the church on last Saturday afternoon, when Rev. Charles L. Goodrich, pastor of the Congregational church, gave his first "bicycle" sociable, which was nothing more or less than a run to Pumptown and return. This sociable was first announced a week ago yesterday and all the cyclists of the church were invited to participate. As many of the congregation are riders, the invitation was accepted by fully thirty, who gathered in front of the church at the appointed hour, all expectations to find out what a "bicycle" sociable was.

Rev. Mr. Goodrich led the party to Park avenue and up that broad and level thoroughfare to Pumptown, as that little triangular park with a pump in the centre, about five miles from this city, is called. The ride was a delightful one and general satisfaction was expressed with the "bicycle" social. Only one accident happened and that merely added a little excitement to the ride. Miss Demarest's chain broke, but was repaired by a machinist who luckily happened to be working in a neighboring barn. Toward the close of the run, the chain gave way again and Miss Demarest was towed home by her friends. The return was especially enjoyable as the wind was blowing on the backs of the riders and fairly carried them along.

Among those who took part in the ride were: George W. Rockefellow, Miss Nellie Rockefellow, Roland Rockefellow, Joseph A. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Burnett, A. C. La Boyteaux, L. B. Morgan, Miss Morgan, John V. Beekman, Jr., Miss Eda Beekman, Wickam Beekman, Miss Julia Belknap, Miss Frankie Demarest, Miss Phenie Demarest, John Allen, William Van Alstyne, Mrs. Louis Van Alstyne, Miss Capitola Conover, Miss Mary Chase, Miss Kate Reed and Stacy B. Raynolds.

When the party returned from the ride they were received at the parsonage by Mrs. Goodrich with some delicious lemonade, which seemed just the thing after the run.

Got Trace of the Wheel.

The wheel belonging to George Gould, which was stolen from in front of the Eldridge Bicycle Company's salesrooms some time ago, has at last been heard from. Gould heard of a wheel for sale at Elizabeth at an unusually small price. Examination proved that it answered to the description of Gould's wheel.

Damaged by Cows.

A number of residents of Harrison street, in the borough, are complaining bitterly of the cows which roam at will about that street. Lawns are disfigured, flowers trampled to pieces and shrubbery eaten until in some places the lawns look as though a cyclone had struck them.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

Seed Potatoes,

Medium Early

RURAL NEW YORKER.

Also late or main crop

EMPIRE STATE.

Apply Martin Callahan, Berkely Heights, New Jersey.

CHILDREN TEETHING

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS FOR THEIR CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, WITH PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the BEST REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world.

Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

ALBERT HEDDEN

Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

Between Watchung and Park avenues

First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call No. 114.

ROYAL
ABSOLUTELY PURE
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Report.*
Royal Baking Powder Co., New York

ENTRIES FOR THE RACES.

THOSE WHO WILL COMPETE FOR PRIZES ON THE OVAL SATURDAY.

Best Riders of the Country Will Pedal Around the Track—The First Big Meet in the Metropolitan District.

Decoration Day might be called the formal opening day of the bicycle racing season in this, part of the country. Although races are always held before that date, yet it is looked upon as the big beginning of the season. On that day, the famous Irvington-Milburn road race is always held while last year the National circuit opened in this city the same day. This year the National circuit begins in the west, and comes eastward to reach Plainfield, September 26th.

The Crescent Wheelmen will hold a race meet on Decoration Day, however, and, as it is the first large open meet in the Metropolitan district, it promises to be a large one. The entry list, which closed last Saturday evening, is an unusually large one and includes most of the fast amateurs in this district. The professional class is also well represented by a number of the crack-a-jacks, including our own Jersey team. The number of entries in the one mile handicap is something extraordinary and it promises lots of excitement.

The entries for the different events are as follows:

FIRST RACE—ONE MILE NOVICE.

Albert Adatte, Greenwich Wheelmen, N. Y.
Joseph Frankenberger, Elizabeth.
Harry Hawthorne, Newark.
W. F. Pfeifer, Elizabeth.
C. E. Shinn, Lakewood Bicycle Club, Lakewood.
William Falch, New York.
George Lee, Princess Bay, N. Y.
John Ferran, Red Bank.
Wm. S. Miller, Wheelmen Jersey City.
James Thomas, East Orange.
Joseph Frankenberger, Elizabeth Athletic Cyclers, Elizabeth.
John Jasper, Bergone.
Louis May, Atlantic.
Peter Simons, Plainfield.
W. E. Turpenny, Calumet Wheelmen, N. Y.
P. J. Engeldrom, Bushwick Wheelmen, Brooklyn.
G. W. Scribner, Plainfield.
J. Desmond, Newark.
J. A. Sullivan, Niantic Wheelmen, Jersey City.
J. Donoghue, Newburgh.
W. E. Bassett, Brooklyn.
Norman C. Darmer, Allentown.
H. H. Hosier, New York.
J. Beins, Allentown.
George Armstrong, South Brooklyn.
George Kesner, Princess Bay, N. Y.
T. E. Grant, Calumet, New York.
William A. Nixon, Brooklyn.
H. H. Hosier, Newark.
H. H. Hosier, Brooklyn.
F. W. L. Fullerton, Montclair Wheelmen, Montclair.
J. J. Murphy, New York.
A. F. Simmonds, Plainfield.
T. S. Lister, Plainfield.
J. H. Lake, Port Richmond.
J. H. Restall, Y. M. C. A. New Brunswick.
C. Worthen, New York.
C. H. Rudisill, Bergen.
H. G. Swettinger, Yorkville Wheelmen, N. Y.
H. C. Hawkins, Englewood.
J. S. Pike, Plainfield.
Chas. W. Johnson, Greenwich Wheelmen, N. Y.
J. E. Buskier, New York.

2d RACE—2 1-2 MILE SCRATCH. AMATEUR.

Geo. B. Cobb, Jr., Crescent Wheelmen, Plainfield.
Wm. D. McGurn, Harlem Wheelmen, N. Y.
Al Chambers, Red Bank.
John Ferran, Red Bank.
J. E. Taylor, Riverside Wheelmen, N. Y.
J. E. Livingston, Englewood.
A. C. Green, Greenwich Wheelmen, N. Y.
C. H. Lefferson, Ocean Grove.
W. G. Dunham, Jersey City.
F. N. Corwin, East Orange Cyclers, E. Orange.
Wm. McCutchen, Crescent Wheelmen, Plainfield.
W. H. Turner, Calumet Wheelmen, N. Y.
R. A. Barnes, Allen Wheelmen, Allentown.
A. Kuge, Bushwick Wheelmen, Brooklyn.
J. J. Brandenburg, New York.
J. C. Digge, Newark.
John Allison, New York.
J. H. Lake, Port Richmond.
G. A. Hawkins, Red Bank.
Chas. A. Eldridge, Greenwich Wheelmen, N. Y.
Irwin A. Powell, New York.
G. Weinpole, Brooklyn.
E. B. Restall, Brooklyn.
G. H. Hinton, Brooklyn.
H. G. Swettinger, Yorkville Wheelmen.
J. E. Bache, Newark.
C. B. Smith, Crescent Wheelmen, Westfield.
J. E. Hunter, N. J. A. C., Jersey City.
G. B. Smith, Freeport, N. Y.

3d RACE—ONE MILE 3:00 CLASS. AMATEUR.

Geo. B. Cobb, Jr., Crescent Wheelmen, Plainfield.
Wm. D. McGurn, Harlem Wheelmen, N. Y.
Sam. W. Johnson, Jr., Brooklyn.
Chas. W. Johnson, Greenwich Wheelmen, N. Y.
C. J. Bird, Elizabeth Athletic Cyclers, Elizabeth.
J. F. Lochrs, Elizabeth Athletic Cyclers, Elizabeth.
George W. Inch, Brooklyn.
J. D. Livingston, Englewood.
A. C. Green, Greenwich Wheelmen, N. Y.
L. E. Lefferson, Ocean Grove.
Rudolph Clark, Storm King.
F. N. Corwin, East Orange Cyclers, E. Orange.
Wm. McCutchen, Crescent Wheelmen, Plainfield.
W. H. Turner, Calumet Wheelmen, N. Y.
A. Kluge, Bushwick Wheelmen, Brooklyn.
P. J. Engeldrom, Bushwick Wheelmen, Brooklyn.
J. F. Donoghue, Newburgh.
B. C. Jacobus, Montclair.
George Armstrong, South Brooklyn.
H. W. Weber, Clio Wheelmen, Jersey City.
John Allison, New York.
J. H. Lake, Port Richmond.
J. H. Hawkins, Red Bank.
C. N. Rydell, Crescent Wheelmen, Plainfield.
Irwin A. Powell, New York.
F. B. Restall, Brooklyn.
C. B. Frazier, Harlem Wheelmen, N. Y.
J. E. Bache, Newark.
L. Hunter, N. J. A. C., Jersey City.
Charles W. Johnson, Greenwich Wheelmen, New York.
G. B. Smith, Freeport, New York.

FOURTH RACE—ONE MILE SCRATCH.

For club members only who have never ridden in a race.

George A. Rockwell, F. E. Richards, Thomas G. Smith, Fred P. Taylor, and Judson R. Giles, all of Plainfield.

5th RACE—HALF MILE SCRATCH. PROFESSIONAL.

Harry Hawthorne, Newark.
Jay Eaton, Jersey Team, Plainfield.
A. L. Bassett, Plainfield.
J. A. Sulvie, Jr., Fort Richmond.
E. F. Moore, Jersey Team, Plainfield.
H. K. Smith, Brooklyn.
C. Jack, Philadelphia.
Colin Kay, Brooklyn.
J. Mollenhoungh, Brooklyn.
C. G. Carpenter, Plainfield.
W. H. Maddox, Asbury Park.
Al Hosmer, Newark.
E. S. Blauvelt, Vim Bicycle Club, Newark.
G. F. Kuhlke, Greenwich Wheelmen, Brooklyn.

6th RACE—ONE MILE HANDICAP. AMATEUR.

Albert Adatte, Greenwich Wheelmen, N. Y.
Joseph Frankenberger, Elizabeth.
Geo. B. Cobb, Jr., Crescent Wheelmen, Plainfield.
E. M. Gerry, Newark.
W. F. Pfeifer, Elizabeth.
C. H. Shinn, Lakewood Bicycle Club, Lakewood.
A. Holmes, Newark.
E. S. Blauvelt, Vim Bicycle Club, Newark.
G. F. Kuhlke, Greenwich Wheelmen, Brooklyn.
Al Chambers, Red Bank.
William Birmingham, Newark.
Wm. W. Hohnsbeen, Jr., Brooklyn.
John Ferran, Red Bank.
Wm. S. Miller, Wheelmen Jersey City.
C. M. Bowers, New York.
James Thomas, East Orange.
A. E. Taylor, Riverside Wheelmen, New York.
G. W. Taylor, Riverside Wheelmen, New York.
C. J. Bird, Elizabeth Athletic Cyclers, Elizabeth.
H. F. Lochrs, Elizabeth Athletic Club, Elizabeth.
G. W. Bech, Brooklyn.
D. D. Livingston, Englewood.
A. C. Green, Greenwich Wheelmen, N. Y.
L. H. Lefferson, Ocean Grove.
John Jasper, Bergone.
W. G. Boone, Jersey City.
Rudolph Clark, Storm King.
Thos. R. Smith, Crescent Wheelmen, Plainfield.
Louis May, Atlantic.
Wm. McCutchen, Crescent Wheelmen, Plainfield.
Peter Simons, Plainfield.
W. H. Turner, Calumet Wheelmen, N. Y.
E. S. Blauvelt, Vim Wheelmen, N. Y.
R. H. Reeder, New York.
J. Beins, Allentown.
George Kesner, Princess Bay, N. Y.
John Grant, Princess Bay, N. Y.
Leon Leonard, New York.
Wm. A. Nixon, Brooklyn.
H. W. Weber, Clio Wheelmen, Jersey City.
John Allison, New York.
J. H. Lake, Port Richmond.
H. H. Hosier, New York.
C. N. Rydell, Crescent Wheelmen, Plainfield.
H. D. Hosier, Jr., Brooklyn.
Chas. A. Eldridge, Red Bank.
C. N. Rydell, Crescent Wheelmen, Plainfield.
H. W. Fullerton, Montclair.
C. A. Oldenstadt, Greenwich Wheelmen, New York.
A. F. Simmonds, Plainfield.
Irwin A. Powell, New York.
C. B. Frazier, Harlem Wheelmen, Plainfield.
G. Weinpole, Logan Wheelmen, Brooklyn.
J. H. Lake, Elizabeth Athletic Club, Elizabeth.
C. Worthem, New York.
C. Berger, Bushwick Wheelmen, Brooklyn.
C. Berger, Bushwick Wheelmen, Brooklyn.
H. H. Cunken, Brooklyn.
H. G. Swettinger, Yorkville Wheelmen, New York.
C. B. Frazier, Harlem Wheelmen, New York.
J. E. Bache, Newark.
W. H. Hicks, Jr., Brooklyn.
E. T. Hand, Crescent Wheelmen, Plainfield.
J. C. Price, Plainfield. J. E. Buehler, New York.

7th RACE—TWO MILE HANDICAP. PROFESSIONAL.

Harry Hawthorne, Newark.
Jay Eaton, Jersey team, Plainfield.
A. L. Bassett, Jersey team, Plainfield.
J. A. Sulvie, Jr., Fort Richmond.
E. F. Moore, Jersey team, Plainfield.
H. K. Smith, Brooklyn.
C. Jack, Philadelphia.
Colin Kay, Brooklyn.
J. Mollenhoungh, Brooklyn.
C. G. Carpenter, Plainfield.
W. H. Maddox, Asbury Park.
Al Hosmer, Newark.
E. S. Blauvelt, Vim Bicycle Club, Newark.
G. F. Kuhlke, Greenwich Wheelmen, Brooklyn.

FELL FROM A WHEEL.

WILLIAM LOCKE GETS A PAINFUL INJURY CROSSING CAR TRACKS.

It Was First Thought That He Had Dislocated His Hip, But at the Hospital It Was Found to Be a Serious Bruise.

While bicycle accidents have been quite frequent in some places, Plainfield, despite her large number of riders, has been particularly free from serious ones. The car track was the cause of a heavy fall for William Locke, of Orchard place, Monday afternoon about five o'clock, and Locke now lies in Muhlenberg Hospital as a result of his tumble. Locke is a machinist, employed at the Scott Press Works, is twenty-eight years of age, and resides on Orchard place with his family. He is an enthusiastic cyclist and went out for a spin yesterday.

He was riding along West Front street, just below Plainfield avenue, when he tried to cross the street car tracks. Instead of crossing them at right angles or nearly so, he did so at a small angle. His tires caught and as he was moving along at a lively pace he was thrown heavily to the ground, striking on his hip.

He was unable to rise, and Lemuel W. Serrell, Jr., who was in his father's place at the time of the accident, came to the rescue and assisted the injured man to a place of safety. It was thought that Lock's hip was broken and the ambulance was telephoned for. Quite a crowd was attracted by the catastrophe and a rumor of some terrible accident spread about the town. When first examined, the Doctors thought Lock's hip had been dislocated, but it was found only to be very badly bruised. Locke was also pretty well shaken up and still remains at the hospital.

Hospital Statistics.

Dr. Boone, medical director for the hospital for this month, presents the following report today: Patients admitted, 23; discharged, cured, 14; discharged, improved, 4; discharged, not improved, 1; died, 2; total, 35; remaining, 14. The dispensary patients number 30. Eighty-one visits have been made to the hospital.

HE TAPPED THE TILL.

E. E. MARSHALL LOSES $13.50 FROM THEFT BY AN EMPLOYE.

Joseph Burke, a Young Lad, Was Left in Charge of the Store, Saw the Money, Couldn't Resist Temptation, and Stole.

Joseph Burke, a young lad about fifteen years of age, ran for a short time past been employed by E. E. Marshall, the North avenue wall-paper dealer. He bore a good reputation and his employer thought him to be honest until Saturday, when he *gently lifted $13.50 from the safe, and* a few hours later made his escape for parts unknown.

There was considerable money in the safe Saturday, and the above amount, together with some other money, was set aside to pay the men with. As young Burke saw the money placed in the safe he evidently kept his eye on it. During the noon hour the safe was locked and Burke was left alone in the store. Nothing strange was noticed by Mr. Marshall until 5 o'clock in the afternoon when he went to the safe to get the cash and then discovered that the safe had been tampered with and the money taken. Fifteen minutes earlier Burke had left the store to go to supper. That is the last he was seen at the store. A little later a boy answering the description bought a ticket at the North Avenue station for Fanwood. Mr. Marshall had Justice Nash issue a warrant for his arrest, and Saturday night Chief Grant and Frank Burke, a brother of the missing lad, went to Elizabeth in search of him, but he could not be found. Young Burke took a revolver from home when he left.

FAILURE OF J. P. LAIRE.

ONE OF PLAINFIED'S OLDEST BUSINESS MEN MAKES AN ASSIGNMENT.

Dissolved Partnership With His Brother, and Since Then There Has Been Legal Conflict Which has Been Disastrous.

The people of Plainfield will be somewhat surprised when they learn *that J. P. Laire, one of the oldest* business men in the city, has made an assignment. In the spring of 1895 the partnership existing between he and his brother, W. R. Laire, of Belvidere, was dissolved.

J. P. Laire took the business and assumed all debts, etc. Since that time there has been an unsettled account between the brothers, and the latter owed his brother money on account. Up to four months ago J. P. Laire had paid the interest. W. R. Laire has been anxious to secure what was due him, and *consequently sued* his brother through the Supreme court. About three weeks ago judgment was secured and Saturday night the Sheriff served the notice.

As a result Mr. Laire made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors, without preference. The court will appoint appraisers in a day or two, and an account of the stock will be taken and the latter disposed of. Mr. Laire has appointed W. A. Codington assignee. It is hoped that the difficulty will soon be settled and that Mr. Laire will again resume business.

CLUB WOMEN OFF TO LOUISVILLE.

New Jersey Members of the Federation Leave in a Special Car.

In a special car attached to the train that left the Pennsylvania railroad station in Newark at 2:26 o'clock yesterday afternoon was the New Jersey contingent of women bound for the convention of the general Federation of Woman's Clubs of America, to be held at Louisville Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. The women represent different federated New Jersey clubs, and they took with them reports and papers to be read at the convention.

The part in the convention that has been assigned to women of this State includes a paper by Mrs. Yardley on the "Principle and Plans of Working Girls' Clubs," department social economies; paper by Mrs. Frank Hall on the "Montclair Woman's Town Improvement Society," same department; paper by Miss Marion Courtney Smith, of Orange, on "The Drama and Historical Novel as Interpreted of History," department of literature. Mrs. Edith McCarthy will advance the cause of Forestry, and Mrs. Frank B. Smith will give the reports of New Jersey club work, while Mrs. Florence Howe Hall has obtained for the State the honor of the chairmanship of the department of literature. Mrs. Yardley has been chosen to act upon the reception committee at Louisville.

Sick Headache.

"I regard your pills as a godsend to me. . . . I could not make a business engagement without the proviso, "unless I have one of my sick headaches." Now my health is excellent, and all from the use of Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills." So writes Hon. W. H. Beveridge, one of Richmond, Va.'s, prominent lawyers.

Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills are a sure cure for sick headache and indigestion. Why not try them? At druggists', 25c., or a sample mailed free. White wrapper if wanted, plain if by mail.

DR. J. A. DEANE CO., Kingston, N. Y.

Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills.

Merit

is what gives Hood's Sarsaparilla its great popularity, its constantly increasing sales, and enables it to accomplish its wonderful and unequalled cures. The combination, proportion and process used in preparing Hood's Sarsaparilla are unknown to other medicines, and make Hood's Sarsaparilla

Peculiar to Itself

It cures a wide range of diseases because of its power as a blood purifier. It acts directly and positively upon the blood, and the blood reaches every nook and corner of the human system. Thus all the nerves, muscles, bones and tissues come under the beneficent influence of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. $1 per bottle.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Death of Captain Seth B. Ryder.

Captain Seth B. Ryder, one of Elizabeth's best known citizens, died Saturday morning at his Summer home at Liberty, Sullivan county, N. Y., to which place he had gone but a few days ago. Captain Ryder had been suffering from Bright's disease, but it was hoped that the change would benefit him. He came of Revolutionary stock, and served during the war in the 13th New York cavalry. The last thirty years of his life were spent in *Elizabeth, and in 1872 he was nominated* for Sheriff on the Republican ticket, and was honored by the largest majority ever given for that office. In 1882 he was elected Mayor of the city. The funeral will be held in Elizabeth on Tuesday.

The Late Captain Benedict.

Concerning the death of Capt. Geo. Benedict, the Marietta, Ohio, Register says: Captain Benedict was in his 82d year, therefore his passing would not be surprising and more especially since he had been in feeble strength. His visit to his old home and Marietta friends last fall, he considered as probably his last, which it has proved to be. Capt. Benedict was born at Belpre, this county, and readed [illegible] seventy years, always a respected citizen. In 1865 he was elected to the board of the County Commissioners, and at various times held responsible positions. He was a merchant for many years, retiring soon after 1879, when he disposed of his Front street property to the proprietors of the Register, on which site the business is still conducted. He was a kindly man, socially, greatly attached to his friends, and had the finest sense of business honor. His family are all at Plainfield and New York.

A Talk by a Nurse.

The King's Daughters of Grace M. E. church enjoyed a rare treat Saturday afternoon at the church when Miss Robinson, a nurse in connection with St. John's Guild, New York, was present, and gave an intensely interesting outline of her work in the city. Many humorous and pathetic incidents were related, which the members enjoyed exceedingly. After the talk, tea was served to all. Mrs. Most, president of the Circle, presided at the meeting and Mrs. Valiant poured tea. A very delightful social time was passed, and altogether the affair was one of great profit.

Bitten By a Dog.

While Miss May Thompson, of Liberty street, was walking from her house to call on a neighbor a few days ago, a dog belonging to the neighbor jumped at her and made an incision in the thigh with his teeth, causing blood to flow. Miss Thompson was frightened and called at a doctor's office, but the doctor was out. She returned and received home treatment. The injury is healing nicely and no serious results are expected.

Lacerated by a Saw.

Wm. Pangborn, Jr., of the borough, who is employed in a local meat market, sustained a severe injury to his left hand Saturday night while using a butcher's saw. The saw jumped from its position and striking his left hand, the teeth penetrated to the bone. Mr. Pangborn hastened to Dr. Mattison's office and had the member treated. A considerable quantity of blood was lost before the hand was bandaged.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life

away is the truthful, startling title of a book about No-To-Bac, the harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure that braces up nicotinized nerves, eliminates the nicotine poison, makes weak men gain strength, vigor and manhood. You run no physical or financial risk, as No-To-Bac is sold by druggists everywhere under a guarantee to cure, or money refunded. Book free, address Sterling Remedy Co, New York or Chicago. [illegible]

RUPTURE.

ALL WHO WISH TO GET RID OF RUPTURE AND FORFEITING TRUSSES should send to S. J. Sherman, Hernia Specialist, Nos. 1 and 3 Astor Place, New York, for his new illustrated book on rupture and trusses, containing FULL INFORMATION. Price by mail 15 cents in stamps.

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For all Bilious and Nervous Diseases. They purify the Blood and give Healthy action to the entire system.

Cure DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION and PIMPLES.

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Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

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Pushing, trustworthy men to represent us in the sale of our choice nursery stock. Specialties controlled by us. Highest salary or commission paid weekly; steady employment the year round; outfit free; exclusive territory; experience not necessary; big pay assured workers; special inducements to beginners. Write at once for particulars to

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General Auctioneer.
Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

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Marble and Granite Works,

30

Somerset st., North Plainfield.

If you have not engaged your work I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy only first class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up job work that will suit myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ only skilled workmen and, as I am engaged in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is standing advertise for my business, which will tend to build up the business. I feel safe in therefore in saying that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND, Manager.

Branch yard, Westfield, N. J.

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FURNACES,
RANGES.
Tin and Sheet Iron Work.

BATTER WORK, TINNING,
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119 East Front st.

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AGENTS,

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Tinners,
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Gas Fitters,

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INSURANCE AGENT,

OFFICE,

corner Front St. and Park Avenue,

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Real Estate for Sale and Exchange. Money to Loan on Approved Security.

Sanitary Plumbing,

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Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in a strictly first-class sanitary and wormanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running [illegible] own business, at all times and in [illegible] cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco and smokers articles, has removed from 234 W. Front street, to 261 West Front street, one door east of Madison avenue and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

P. P. VanArsdale,

PIANO TUNER.

Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 160, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 201 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 9[illegible]

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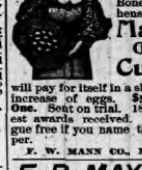

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he hens lay when fed on Green Cut Bone. With a dozen hens

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will pay for itself in a short time in the increase of eggs. $5 Buys One. Send on trial. 180 highest awards received. Catalogue free if you name this paper.

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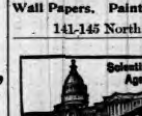

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KING RUNS TWO HOTELS.

A German Institution Which Dates from Peter the Great.

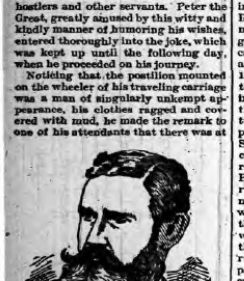
Although a Sovereign Ruler, King William of Wurtemberg Is Not Too Proud to Pose Before the World as a Bonifacc.

Queen Victoria is about to confer the Order of the Garter upon a hotel keeper. True, the hotel keeper is a king, but he is none the less a bonifacc. It is his majesty William of Wurtemberg, and the hotels which he owns are the "Marquardt," situated right opposite the royal palace at Stuttgart, and the "Riesig," located under and over the arcade of the Konigsbau. In running these hotels as a source of profit to his private exchequer, the king of Wurtemberg is merely continuing the traditions of his predecessors on the throne. There is a story told as the time of Peter the Great in connection with this peculiar source of royal income.

It seems that the czar, who was determined on retaining his incognito in traveling through Europe, absolutely declined to take up his quarters at the royal palace at Stuttgart, but insisted on going to an inn. Having learned of this prior to his arrival, the Wurtemberg sovereign caused all the hotel and inn keepers to remove their signs. Over the principal doorway of his palace he had a huge sign hung out, stating that there was cheer for man and beast at cheap prices, and that the name of the hotel was the Konigsbau.

On the czar's carriage and retinue entering the city, the postilions, previously instructed by the Wurtemberg officials, drove straight to the palace, and there, standing at the main entrance, was the sovereign host and burly, annayed in a traditional costume of a bonifacc, with white apron and cap, while the various princesses, princes, nobles and dignitaries of his court were costumed as waiters and waitresses, hostlers and other servants. Peter the Great, greatly amused by this witty and kindly manner of humoring his wishes, entered thoroughly into the joke, which was kept up until the following day, when he proceeded on his journey.

Nothing that the postilion mounted on the wheeler of his traveling carriage was a man of singularly unkempt appearance, his clothes ragged and covered with mud, he made the remark to one of his attendants that there was at



WILLIAM, KING OF WURTEMBERG.

least no mistake as to the social condition of that man and that there could be no danger of his being a nobleman of the first stage. When the postilion came to the carriage door to receive his gratuity and raised his cap from his head, the czar, to his astonishment, recognized in him the heir of Wurtemberg's throne, who had assumed the disguise for the purpose of speeding his father's imperial guest.

The king, who will be accompanied on his approaching visit to London by his queen, enjoys the distinction of being the only ruler who makes use of a single eyeglass, and with this exception presents a striking likeness to the prince of Wales. His beard is of a reddish blond color, sprinkled with gray. His hair is likewise of the same tone, and thin on the top of the head, while the girth of the king's waist is almost identical with that of Queen Victoria's eldest son.

The queen, besides being of rare charm and beauty, is distinguished for her nerve and her presence of mind, of which latter quality she gave evidence the other day when her horses bolted while she was out driving at Stuttgart. Both the coachman and the footman were thrown off, when upon the queen climbed upon the box, and bending down over the dashboard, managed to secure the reins which were trailing on the ground, and finally obtained control of the frightened animals.

Her lady-in-waiting who found unconscious from fear when the carriage was stopped, but she soon recovered, and beyond a loss of paint from the wheels of the carriage and a few bruises sustained by the coachman and footman, there was no harm done. This is by no means the first time that the queen of Wurtemberg has given evidence of her pluck. About three years ago, prior to her husband's accession to the throne, she was driving with him to church at Ludwigsburg, when an unemployed soldier, named Kistler, fired a revolver at the prince. The ball let grazed the forehead of the princess, and the would-be assassin was seized by passers-by before he had time to fire a second shot.

The queen is very popular, not only in her husband's kingdom, but also throughout Germany. She is the second wife of the king, his first wife having died, also leaving no children.

Where Toothpicks Are Made.

Only one characteristic distinguishes the little village of Strong, Me., from the thousands of others that are scattered all over New England. That is the peculiar industry which serves to support the entire community. Strong is famous for nothing but toothpicks, but is known in the trade as the place from which come the majority of the toothpicks that are used in the United States.

WHISKERS FROM THE SEA.

Something Concerning the Formation of a Curious Marine Growth.

There is a marvelous marine growth called sertularia which has the appearance of a delicate bush, although its slender stalks or fibers are built up by thousands of minute animals, something as the coral polyp builds up the cork. It is found, says the New York Sun, in clumps and bunches on wreckage and stones and elsewhere, and sometimes it is torn loose in storms and driven ashore. The many thousands of tiny creatures which have built it up and inhabit it die, and the dead bush is called a skeleton. Its fibers shrink some now and they are even finer than they were. They may be a foot in length; sometimes nearly two feet. They are brown, some bunches being dark and some of a lighter shade.

As the children of the carpenter adorn themselves with shavings from the fresh pine work he does, so do children of the fishermen with the sertularia cast up from the sea. Its fibers are pretty nearly straight, so they cannot be made to serve as ringlets, as curly shavings do, but the girls take the longer, finer bunches, which are usually the lighter in shade, and make of them long brown tresses. The boys make great mustaches of the sertularia, and flowing Dundreary whiskers and sober beards. In wandering along the shore one might come upon a stranded boat hauled high above the tide with her side stove in, perhaps, so that she would not float, but occupied by a dreaming youth in sertularia beard and mustache, who imagined he's a gallant ship and himself her bearded commander.

RUINED BY A CONTRACT.

An Iron Founder Undertakes Something Out of His Line.

The founder of the Vendome column in Paris met with financial ruin in his contract. The French government, when it decided to erect the notable column, entered into a contract with an iron founder, says the Philadelphia Record. He knew nothing whatever of modeling or casting in bronze. The government agreed to supply him with cannon captured from the Russians and Austrians during the campaign of 1805, in quantities sufficient to found the monument. The contractor, knowing nothing of the phenomena which the fusion of bronze offers, found when he molded the column was completed that he had used up all his metal. Sufficient bronze had been given him to complete the monument, and he was responsible for the entire amount. Finding himself face to face with bankruptcy he melted his scoriae and mixed the metal with cheap refuse which he purchased, and so completed the founding. The castings, however, were found to be so full of flaws that the workmen stopped, and the founder ruined. The moldings of the different parts of the bas-relief were so badly executed that the chiselers who repaired the defects removed no less than 70 tons of bronze. They received for their labor $1,500, which was added to the 70 tons of bronze, which became their perquisites. The whole transaction was very, very French.

BROKEN WIRE.

How the Telegraph Operator Tells Where the Break Is Located.

Perhaps the greatest of all mysteries, to the uninitiated, about telegraphy is the fact that when a wire is broken or damaged the operator sitting in his office can tell exactly where the accident has occurred.

The explanation, however, is very simple. It requires force to send electricity through a wire just as it does to pump water through a hose. The longer the wire is the greater is the force required. This force is measured, not, instead of calling it pounds, as in the case of water pressure in a boiler, electricians call the units of electrical force "ohms."

Suppose a wire between two offices is 150 miles long, and that, on a stormy night, it is broken by some means. The telegraphist knows that when the wire was sound it takes just 2,000 ohms to send a current through, or 14 ohms per mile. He now finds that he can send a current with only 700 ohms. He divides 700 by 14 and finds that the break in the wire is 50 miles from his end.

When the wire is under the sea a curious thing happens. The electricity decomposes the sea salt, and a new salt is formed on the broken ends of the wire; and until that is cleared away by what is called a zinc current, acting for ten or twelve hours, no measurement can be made.

Nature Pleists of Negroes.

A writer in Progress and Artisique, in discussing the music of south Africa, says the races living there possess to an astonishing degree the faculty of assimilation and imitation. They reproduce with surprising fidelity the songs of birds, cries of animals and the various sounds of nature. Child-people, they receive in their otherwise obtuse brains impressions of freshness and vivid intensity. Their long solitary wanderings in hilly and prairie regions, and their fleeting association with foreigners, results in a species of melodic nature-plaints, as one might imagine, a developed monkey music.

Pointed and Witty.

A lawyer residing in the north of England and noted for his laconic style of expression sent the following terse and witty note to a refractory client who could not succumb to his reiterated demands for the payment of his bill: "Sir, If you pay the inclosed you will oblige me. If you do not I shall oblige you."

A Walking Encyclopedia.

Lord Bacon was a walking encyclopedia. He was a master of all the knowledge of his time and remembered it to the minutest detail. He rarely made a note of anything, trusting to his memory all the particulars of the complicated legal cases brought before him, and seldom was it found at fault.

DIVISION OF THE MONEY.

WHAT THE DIFFERENT DEPARTMENTS OF THE COUNTY COST.

The Board of Freeholders Make the Appropriations for the Year—Director Hubbard Appoints the Committees.

The Board of Freeholders met in Elizabeth Thursday and fixed the appropriation for the fiscal year as follows: Laws, $40,000; jail, $65,000; lunacy, $36,000; expense of Board, including salaries, $8,000; coroners' fees, $1,000; elections, $11,000; stationery, $3,000; advertising and printing, $2,500; burial of soldiers, monuments, etc., $10,000; principal on bonded debt, $22,000; hospitals $500; payment bank interest, $1,000; improvements on buildings, $7,000; erection and repairs on bridges, $33,000; roads, $15,000. These figures are reduced by the fact that the Board has a surplus of $80,000 in bank. The total amount asked for by the committee is $190,000. Estimates of cost for a new bridge on South street, Elizabeth, and the Willow Grove road will be secured. The committee asked that an increase of $30,000 be allowed. Comptroller Carlton opposed the increased appropriation, and stated that Elizabeth would have to pay forty-six per cent. of the amount at a time when an attempt would be made to reduce the tax rate. It was finally agreed to increase the appropriation $5,000, the whole of which will go to the hospitals.

Director Hubbard announced the standing committees, as follows:

Collector's bonds—Freeholders Wahl, Miller and Burnett.

Publication—Freeholders Hulskamper, Wahl and Swain.

Discharge of prisoners—Freeholders Krouse, Roll and Robinson.

Settle with collector—Freeholders Littell, King and Krouse.

Audit accounts—Freeholders Ogden, Roll and Burnett.

Lunacy—Freeholders Miller, Roll and Clark.

Public grounds and buildings—Freeholders Farrell, Ogden and Clark.

Jail inspection—Freeholders Tier, Krouse and Swain.

Stationery and printing—Freeholders Robinson, Tier and Wahl.

Miscellaneous account—Freeholders King, Robinson and Brucklacher.

Jail option—Freeholders Ehrlich, Tier and Brucklacher.

Appropriations—Freeholders Farrell, Ogden, Littell, Clark and Brucklacher.

G. A. R. MEN IN DISPUTE.

New Brunswick Organization Will Not March With Boggs Post.

Kearny Janeway Post decided Wednesday not to participate in the New Brunswick parade on Memorial Day. It has been customary for the posts to conduct the exercises jointly, and the Common Council has appropriated $400 for expenses. This year A. J. Sedam, who recently resigned from Kearny Janeway Post to become a member of Robert Boggs Post, was elected Commander. That displeased the members of Kearny Janeway, so when an invitation was sent asking them to join with Frank Lloyd Post, of South River, it was accepted.

The members of Robert Boggs Post claim that the other Grand Army men are making an effort to break up the parade, but is denied. Robert Boggs, members say they can get along very well without the other post, as they will have the assistance of the Rutgers College Cadets and the High School boys.

The Cost of Religion.

Both as a purchaser of materials and supplies, and as an employer, the church has important relations to business. It is manifest, therefore, that the financial affairs of the church must be on a large scale, when all its interests are considered. Its expenditures foot up to an aggregate which is truly enormous. It takes $10,355,000 annually to pay the bills of the Protestant Episcopal church; $23,963,000 to pay those of the Methodist Episcopal church; nearly $14,000,000 for the expenses and contributions of the Presbyterian church (northern); $11,673,000 for those of the Regular Baptists and $10,355,000 for those of the Congregational denomination, making an aggregate of $88,000,000 every year contributed by 10,786,000 members—an average of $8.16 per member. The grand total for all denominations would hardly be less than $150,000,000 and it might be many millions larger. Most of this is made of voluntary contributions. The value of church buildings, lots, and furniture, in 1890, was about $680,000,000. It is quite probable that it is now fully $800,000,000.—Dr. H. K. Carroll, in the May Forum.

Enough Trees to Go Ahead.

The elm tree committee has been successful in securing enough trees to go ahead with spraying. Work will begin Tuesday afternoon. Information can be obtained at the office of Geo. J. Tobin, North avenue. In the absence of Mrs. McCarthy, Mrs. Pierre Mall will undertake the supervision. She will have a corps of assistants each day. Co-operation of all is asked for.

J. FRANK FORT'S PREDICTION.

Thinks Jersey's Republican Delegation Solid for McKinley and Hobart.

Garret A. Hobart, of Paterson, and J. Frank Fort, of Newark, were in Washington Thursday. They appeared on the floor of the house in the morning before 12 o'clock, and Mr. Fort had interviews with a number of Republican members.

Judge Grosvenor, of Ohio, was sought out, and an interview of fifteen minutes was had with him concerning political affairs in Washington. The entire New Jersey delegation was on hand to meet the two gentlemen and introduced them to many members of the House. They also met the Speaker and talked with him for a few minutes before the House convened.

Mr. Hobart stated that he was down there, "looking after things a little and on pleasure bent in addition." He is becoming acquainted with those who will figure in the coming convention.

Mr. Fort, when asked his views on the political situation, as it now stands, said:

"There is no longer any doubt who will be president. It has been practically settled; so do not be surprised when you see McKinley nominated."

"How does the New Jersey delegation stand?"

"I believe that the Republican delegation to the National convention from New Jersey will be solid for McKinley. They are particularly looking to Mr. Hobart for Vice-President. We have seen while here many gentlemen who have given us gratifying news. I am here personally in the interest of Mr. Hobart. I am endeavoring to learn as much as possible of the probable support from different States for Vice-President."

"What action do you think the convention will take?"

"The platform adopted at the convention will of course be for a gold standard and from what I can learn I do not believe that there will be any split in the convention. Perhaps one or two of the western States will bolt, but so far Teller is the only Senator antagonistic."

There is no doubt here that Mr. Fort speaks advisedly with reference to the New Jersey delegation's attitude toward McKinley.

MARSHAL'S AIDES; LINE OF MARCH.

Marshal-of-the-Day Tyler Maps Out the Programme of the Parade.

Mason W. Tyler, Chief Marshal of the Decoration Day exercises has issued the following:

The following named gentlemen have been appointed as aides to assist the marshal-of-the-day: Capt. Will Hand, Major W. D. Miller, Thomas R. VonBoskerk, Samuel Brader and Daniel F. Ginna.

The parade will form on Front street right resting on Watchung avenue and facing northeast, and those who are to participate in the parade are requested to report at the said rendezvous at 8:30 o'clock on the morning of Decoration Day when they will be given their positions in the line by the officer-of-the-day, William Smith.

The procession will move promptly at 9 o'clock, and will substantially be formed in the following order:

Marshal and Aides.
Band.
Daughters of the Regiment.
Edwards Cadets.
Boys of Veterans.
St. Mary's School.
Platoon of Police.
Detachment of Children.
Platoon of Police.
Detachment of Children.
Platoon of Police.
Detachment of Children.
Platoon of Post 9.
Detachment of Post 9.
Platoon of Post 9 as Rear Guard.

The line of march will be as follows: Counting from Watchung avenue to Grove street, through Grove street to Lincoln street, through Lincoln street to Somerset street, through Somerset street to Front street, through Front street to Park avenue, through Park avenue to Watchung avenue, where the divisions charged with the duty of decorating the graves in the different cemeteries will separate and the parade disperse.

Helen Rice Back With Her Parents.

Miss Helen Rice, the sixteen-year-old daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. Warren Rice, who last November created a sensation by fleeing with her father from the State, has again returned to New Brunswick, and is once more with her parents. It will be remembered that Mrs. John Woodbridge instituted proceedings to have Helen placed in the care of a guardian, on the ground that her parents, who are alleged to be morphine victims, were incompetent to bring her up right. Vice-Chancellor Bird issued an order that Dr. and Mrs. Rice appear before him with Helen and show cause why their daughter should not be placed in a guardian's care. In defiance of the order, Dr. Rice and Helen left the State and stayed for several days in in Montreal. They returned later, and Helen was placed in the care of her aunt, Mrs. James Demarest, of Long Island.

About the Peach Crop.

Two hundred and sixty replies out of three hundred inquiries sent out from Flemington to the largest peach growers in that section, regarding the prospects for this year's crop, substantially report that the prospects for an immense yield are good. The cold spring weather retarded the growth of the buds until late frosts were over. The buds are now open and are healthy in appearance.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their respective hospitals with Castoria, and although we only have a special medical supplies what is known as regular products, we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

ONLY $900 MORE NEEDED.

Then the Relief Association Will Own Their Home Free of Encumberance.

The ladies of the Plainfield Relief Association desire gratefully to acknowledge further contributions to the amount of $150 towards extinguishing the mortgage on the house recently donated for their use, and as a centre for city charities. This additional sum was contributed by Charles Potter, Rev. D. J. Yerkes, Howard J. Runyon, Curtis M. Thorpe, Mrs. O. B. Leonard, the Church of the Redeemer, Mrs. J. Wesley Johnston, Mrs. Charles E. Ryder and Miss Ethel Harte. The sum of $2,484.51 had been previously contributed and acknowledged, so that altogether $2,635.01 has been given toward the required $3,500. The Association also owes thanks to William M. Stillman for time and professional services given to the Association in searching the title; and Col. Mason W. Tyler and Charles E. Brooks have kindly aided the Association in their attention to the passing of the title to the property and to the insurance. Thanks are also due to J. J. Heldefelt, who, as his contribution, voluntarily reduced his every moderate bill for work done in the building.

About $900 more is needed to complete the fund, and thus render fully available certain handsome subscriptions included in the amount raised, but which were made conditional on the raising of the whole sum.

Subscriptions may be sent to Mrs. L. V. F. Randolph, president, or to Mrs. H. P. Reynolds, treasurer, of the Plainfield Relief Association.

PREPARATORY SERVICES PROPOSED.

If the Ministers Consent, Rev. B. Fay Mills Will Conduct Special Meetings.

The United Society of Christian Endeavor has manufactured a large number of flags for the Washington Convention. They will be furnished delegates at the rate of $1 a dozen.

The Christian Endeavor societies of New York city contributed $5,000 last year to missions.

The programme committee for the State Convention are steadily completing the same. It will be one of finest every given in the State.

The proposed plan for the State Convention to be held in this city next October is to have Rev. B. Fay Mills precede the convention with a week of special services. As Mr. Mills will not come unless the unanimous consent of the Ministers' Association is given, the matter will have to be brought before that body.

The New Jersey Endeavorers to the Washington Convention will hold a large reception in Dr. Talmage's church during the conference.

Real Estate Transfers.

The New Jersey Contractor this week publishes the following transfers of Plainfield property as recorded in the County Clerk's office: Frank A. Pope et ux to Jennie C. Pope, lot Fifth street, $1; Jennie C. Pope to Hannah A. Pope, lot Fifth street, $1; Sheriff Kyte to Samuel Parmalee, lot Leland avenue, $3680.92; Andrew L. Smalley to John F. Pierson, North Plainfield, lot Everett place, $100; Charles H. Hand et ux to John D. Runyon, 2 tracts, Manson place $1; John Kelly et ux to Elizabeth Nixon, lot East Third street, $500; Laura G. Weller, New York, to Mary Ann Murray, lot LaGrande avenue, $2,000; Dora B. Sturtevant to Ralph I. Tolles, lot Liberty street, $1.

A MATTER OF PRINCIPLE

AN INTERESTING PHASE OF THE SERVANT GIRL QUESTION.

Counselor McClure Insists That the Colored Girl Had No Right to Her Pay After the Conduct She Indulged In.

Counselor William K. McClure was seen by a Press reporter this morning with reference to the suit of Eliza Ford against Mrs. Katherine De Lawrence, tried before Justice Nash, and which is of so much interest to the class of people who employ servants. Mr. McClure said:

"The facts as brought out at the trial are these: Eliza Ford, a colored servant in the employ of Mrs. Katherine De Lawrence, was discharged for disobedience of orders, gross impertinence and violent and threatening conduct. She had timely warning that her conduct, if persisted in, would result in her discharge without pay. She persisted and was discharged. She refused to leave the house and became so abusive and threatening that a policeman was sent for, who removed her. Under my advice Mrs. Lawrence refused to pay her for the time served, her discharge before the expiration of her work, the duration of her employment, being justifiable under the law.

"The pleayure sum of $3.50, as the article in the News states, cuts no figure in the case. The vital question is, can servants come into our homes, disobey as they please, be as impertinent and insolent as they please, and then, although discharged under such circumstances, compel the master to pay them for the time served? Mrs. Lawrence simply stands upon her rights and the rights of others who employ servants, and her stand is taken and will be maintained to teach all servants that their duties are obedience, politeness and faithfulness to their employers. I desire further to say that the case was not ably argued, as stated in the News. In fact there was but little argument at all. At the close of the case I asked the counsel for the plaintiff, W. S. Angleman, if he wished to argue the case, and he replied that he wished to argue upon the law. The Court then said that if that was all he wished to argue upon there was no need of argument, as the law upon that subject was well settled in this State.

"Whereupon the counsel for the plaintiff requested to be heard upon a new point of law not before raised, the new point being that as the plaintiff was taken upon trial there was no entire contract and wages could be apportioned. The Court heard the counsel through and to his argument replied that the plaintiff herself and both witnesses for the defendant had proven that there was a hiring for a month and such being the case, the contract was an entire one and wages could not be apportioned. The judgment was no cause of action.

"The article in the News says that the Supreme Court will probably be called upon to finally decide the issue. It has done so already. To carry such a case to the Supreme Court, that has held in Beach against Mullen, 5 v., 343, that a servant can be discharged for impertinence solely, would be worse than inviting the wrath of the gods; it would be inviting the derision of the Court."

HIS WATCH WAS GONE.

G. THORN HAS AN EXPERIENCE WIT LIGHT FINGERED GENTRY.

Jostled in a Big Crowd, Mr. Thorn Has a Valuable Gold Watch Deftly Taken From His Pocket by a Pickpocket.

Hackensack has been immortalized in song, but even if it had not, it is likely that G. Thorn, of this city, would remember the town from which, as runs the rhyme, came the man "with the little bunch of whiskers on his chin." Mr. Thorn visited Hackensack Thursday as a delegate to the State meeting of the Exempt Firemen's Association, and after a day of pleasure he underwent an experience with a pickpocket that he very much regrets. There was an immense crowd in attendance at the convention, and late in the afternoon every train leaving the place was crowded, people surging back and forth at the station in the endeavor to board the cars and get seats. After the train had started, Mr. Thorn put his fingers to his watch pocket intending to observe the time. Much to his surprise he found the timepiece missing. Then he remembered that while boarding the train he had been particularly jostled by an individual, who afterwards jumped off the car and ran up the track. At the time, Mr. Thorn thought the strangers actions rather odd but he was not suspicious of his being a victim of the light fingered gentry. But putting two and two together, Mr. Thorn concluded that his watch was running faster than the jeweler who sold it figured that it would, and that he would never see it again. The watch was a valuable one, not only on account of its cost, but because of its associations, it having been presented to him on one of his birthdays by his wife.

SWEET MUSIC AND PLEASANT CHAT.

A Delightful Event Given for the Benefit of the Church of The Redeemer.

The Soiree-Musicale given by the Guild of the Church of the Redeemer, under the direction of Walter Arnold Hudson, last Friday, in the Babcock building, was socially and financially a success. The rooms were not large enough to seat all who were present and many were obliged to stand. The programme was a select one, and each number was given perfectly. Owing to the death of Mr. MacClymont's uncle, he was unable to appear, and Miss Lillian Nicholl, of Scotch Plains, kindly took his place. The programme was as follows:

Paderewski—"Legend No. 2".....Piano
Miss Lillian Nicholl.
Spicker—"A Dream of Spring".....Tenor
Mr. S. Bond.
Cantor—"As the Dawn".....Soprano
Miss Florence L. Stevens.
Abt—"O Chin and Lovely the Evening Bells."
Misses Stevens, Runyon and Kline. (Trio)
Chaminade—"Concertstuque" } Piano
MacClymont { 5, "Romanza" }
Miss Nicholl.
Fisher—"I Wait for Thee".....Contralto
Miss Florence Kline.
Chaminade—"Ritournelle".....Soprano
Miss Elma H. Runyon.
Flotow—"Mar'tana Fall O'er Thee."
Quartette
Misses Stevens and Kline and Messrs. Bond and Hudson.
Mrs. B. T. Barnes.....Accompanist

After the musicale, all adjourned to another room where the women served cream and cake. The rooms were tastefully decorated in an attractive manner by Mrs. Townsend, Miss Thompson, Miss Brown, Miss Hasbrouck, Miss Faber and Miss Storm. The refreshments were looked after by Miss Davis and Mrs. W. E. Brock, while the following served as waitresses: Miss Clapp, Miss Barlow, Miss Hull, Miss Horne, Miss Phillips, Miss Faber and Miss Hasbrouck, and the committee of arrangements consisted of Mrs. Phillips, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Townsend and Mrs. Stevens.

An Escaped Convict.

Sylvester Egerton, a desperate character, known as "Blacky the Bum," has escaped from the Middlesex county jail, where he had been confined for the past three months serving a sentence for breaking and entering. The prisoner was employed in the culinary department and escaped by scaling a wall some time during the day. His escapé was not made known until a late hour yesterday afternoon. This is the ninth prisoner to escape from the jail within a year.

Like the Bishop.

A certain Bishop was taken to task for being egotistical beyond what was consistent with the humility of his profession. "It is not egotism, brethren," he cried. "It is the consciousness of superiority." Same here. Peck often speaks of the quality of his goods, but it is not egotism. It is conscious superiority.

Additional Team at the Headquarters.

F. A. Pope, of Park avenue, has placed a fine new team of horses at fire headquarters for the use of the engine. They will be in charge of David Anguerbauer who will use them to the watering cart. Whenever needed they will be brought in. The expense of the the team and driver is paid by Mr. Pope.

Thieves Around Metuchen.

The country residence of Edward Morris, President of the Oak Tree Bottling Works, was entered Tuesday night by thieves. A pocketbook containing $38 was stolen, together with a watch charm and clothing. The Robins "Homestead Farm" adjoining was also entered, but little was stolen.

CHEMICAL'S GOOD WORK.

A HARD FIRE QUICKLY EXTINGUISHED EARLY THIS MORNING.

Defective Construction in Mrs. J. E. Corlies' Residence Allowed Flames to Get Headway that Endangered the House.

If ever the chemical engine was a welcome sight, it was at the residence of Mrs. J. E. Corlies, of Road's Ending, early on Thursday. For nearly an hour had the residents and a few neighbors been fighting the fire, but gradually the flames spread and five minutes more would have made the destruction of the house a certainty. Then it was that the chemical engine showed that the confidence of Chief Doane and the firemen had not been misplaced. Within two minutes after a stream was turned on the flames the most of the fire was out and the building saved.

Mrs. Corlies' residence is located at the end of Central avenue, about two miles from the central portion of this city. The house is a large one and is built so that the second floor overhangs the piazza. On the extreme end of the second floor beams there is a chimney over the piazza post. An open fireplace is located in the second floor room at the bottom of the chimney and rests, or, did rest before the fire, on the beams which separates the fire from the beams below. This is exactly what is prohibited in the building ordinance recently passed, which states that there shall be a brick arch to support every chimney and open fireplace.

A fire was started in the fire place at the beginning of the recent cold spell and the heat cracked the flagstone below. Red hot coals set fire to the beams below and the fire began to spread. The conflagration must have started early this morning for when it was discovered at about 4 o'clock it had attained considerable headway. The fire crept along the space between the floors and up between the walls until almost the entire second story was ablaze.

An alarm was sent in by telephone, and the chemical engine, manned by Chief Doane, Second Assistant Chief Murray, Driver George Fiering and Captain Newman, quickly responded. Charles Van Winkle heard the engine and followed.

The stream from the chemical soon extinguished most of the fire and then it was necessary to put but all the little fires in corners and out of the way places where it had crept between the walls. After an hour's hard work, the little delegation from the fire department had extinguished every spark. Instead of flooding the house, less than sixty gallons of water, the contents of one tank of the chemical, was used and the wonderful utility of the new engine was again practically demonstrated.

The damage is estimated at about $500, which was fully covered by insurance.

The support for the chimney was burnt away and it hung "by the eyebrows," making a dangerous thing for the firemen to work under. They luckily managed to escape all injury, but the benefit of the section of the new building ordinance relating to that was very evident.

WINFIELD SCOTT POST ORDERS.

Commander McVoy Issues a Bulletin for the Memorial Day Observance.

In accordance with usual custom, the following general orders have been issued by Commander McVoy, of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, for Memorial Day. The orders are as follows:

1st. The Post will assemble at Post Headquarters, Sunday evening, May 24th, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of attending memorial service at the Congregational church on Park avenue. Members will appear in dark clothing, uniform hats, membership badges, white gloves and canes.

2d. In accordance with the request of the Grand Memorial Detail, Comrade O. Mason Whitfield is hereby appointed Marshal for Memorial Day, and he will be respected and obeyed accordingly.

3d. The graves of our deceased comrades will be decorated by the scholars from the public schools, under the full supervision and direction of the Post Committee on Memorial and the Sons of Veterans.

4th. The Commander and the Officer of the Guard will report to the Officer of the Day, Wm. C. Smith, for orders on Memorial Day morning at the Lincoln Hall, at 8 o'clock. J. V. Commander having been detailed to decorate the graves at St. Mark's and vicinity.

5th. The Post will assemble at Post Headquarters on Memorial Day morning at 8 o'clock for the purpose of going in general parade and decorating the graves of our deceased comrades.

6th. Comrades will re-assemble at the Post Headquarters at 2:30 p. m. prompt to attend the memorial exercises at Lincoln Hall. Comrades are expected to appear in full uniform. Officers of the Day will appear in dark clothing, uniform hats, memorial badges, white gloves and canes.

THEY DID NOT EVEN SPEAK.

Colonel Moore and Madam Carre Simply Stared at Each Other.

Colonel Moore, formerly of this city, and erstwhile deputy commissioner under Colonel Waring, and Mme. Carre, who was Colonel Waring's private secretary, met at Fulton street and Broadway on Wednesday, but they did not speak as they passed by.

There is no love lost between them, because it was mainly through the instrumentality of Mme. Carre that Col. Moore was compelled to resign, and he in turn started the crusade which ended in her ousting. Mme. Carre is now employed in the office of Corporation Counsel Scott.

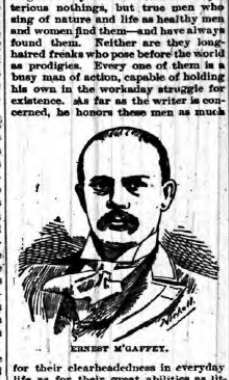
THREE CHICAGO POETS.

Ernest McGaffey, Charles Eugene Banks and Louis Block.

What They Have Done to Merit a Niche in the Temple of Fame—Their Popular Recognition Only a Question of Years.

[Special Chicago Letter.]

Whatever the critics of the east may say, it is nevertheless a fact that Chicago has given to the world of letters three poets whose fame is destined to grow from day to day. They are not magazine rhymesters who deal in mysterious nothings, but true men who sing of nature and life as healthy men and women find them—and have always found them. Neither are they long-haired freaks who pose before the world as prodigies. Every one of them is a busy man of action, capable of holding his own in the workaday struggle for existence, as far as the writer is concerned, he honors these men as much



ERNEST M'GAFFEY.

for their clearheadedness in everyday life as for their great abilities as literary leaders.

Take, for instance, Ernest McGaffey, whose volume of "Poems," recently issued by an eastern publishing house, has attracted general attention. He is a young lawyer with a bright future, a man of the world, a companion for judge or preacher. His views on current topics are quoted by the press; his knowledge of affairs political brings to his office the leaders of parties. And yet this same man will retire to his study in the evening and commune with nature with an eloquence that surprises the critics who have repeated from year to year that "nothing of literary merit can come out of Chicago." From beginning to end McGaffey's "Poems" show inspiration and a wonderful perception of the beauties of things. There is not a page which does not contain a new idea or a precious thought dressed in a new form. Opening the little volume at random the other day, I became enchanted with this gem:

Like some lone, wild creature that paces all day
Back and forth behind bars in its dumb, strong wish to be free,
So paces the poet, caged and gray,
On its earth-bound shores, the mysterious sea of the sea.

If such a poet has ever clothed a beautiful sentiment in finer garb I have never seen his works. Equally strong is a poem in another vein, entitled "The Derelict," from which I quote the last verse:

And thus a wraith, a mote, a speck,
In watery solitudes
She sails, and hears the siren song
Of ocean's mysteries unfold to come
She wanders, derelict.
And what could be more charming than this picture:

Dear friends, tho' silent, the companion trees
That whisper as I pass, and scatter down
Leaf benedictions on my leaf-strewn path.

Mr. McGaffey's versatility is almost phenomenal. His fancy responds to the call of the moment. His reflective, descriptive and pathetic moods find ready expression in verse, which, while not always perfect, is never annoyingly halting. It has been stated that he has no rivals in America but Joaquin Miller and James Whitcomb Riley. This is a sweeping assertion, but one which will not be disputed a few years hence. The writer has been familiar with Mr. McGaffey's works for eight years. He has noted his development along various lines, and is justified in giving the widest circulation to Chicago's faith

CHARLES EUGENE BANKS.

in a poet whose productions are even now quoted throughout the land. The keystone of Mr. McGaffey's success is his modesty, which constantly reminds him that he has yet to learn many things and that perfection in art must be based on constant observation and unremitting study.

Charles Eugene Banks has been called a "sweet singer." His work, although not quite as varied as McGaffey's, betrays genius and genuine poetic instinct. While McGaffey is always an optimist, even in his serious metaphysical words, Banks sometimes is mildly pessimistic. Take, for example, his little poem entitled "Clothes Worship:"

The world will crack the devil o'er the pate
If, dressed in rags, he peep across the gate—
But let the velvet hide his cloven hoof
He finds a welcome under every roof.

But these words never last long. The disposition of the poet is too happy to dwell on disagreeable themes, and hence we find on another page of his little book, "Then, Brooke, Go Softly," this charming tribute to love:

The world is as a clouded sea,
But love is like the sun,
That dwells amid the murky waves
And brightens every one.
O'er gloom is golden glory flung
While sunbeams sport the waves among.

The gem of Mr. Banks' productions, however, is a verse entitled "March:"

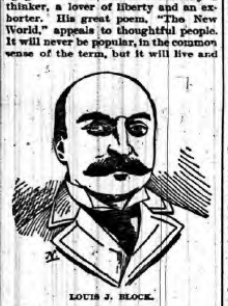
Pale Lenten morns, with gentle tread
And quiet air, among the dead;
March whips the sullen sky to tears,
And in the violet appears.

Another hopeful verse—and one that should appeal to everybody at this season—he calls "Easter Lilies:"

What though you build cloud-high the wall,
What though the sword you constant wield!
All kingdoms, monarchies shall fall
Beneath the chemonic power;
Shall stand the lilies of the field.

One could quote column after column of equally beautiful sentiments from Mr. Banks' pen, but it would exhaust the patience of lovers of nature and of pure poetry. "The gentle writer of gentle verse" is the expression in which I alluded to him several years ago; but, to understand fully the meaning of the phrase, it is necessary to know the poet. His personality is charming, his generosity unbounded. Nothing appeals to him as forcibly as the distress of the oppressed. To know Banks is to love him. And yet, although not in robust health and, at times, periods of his life, assailed by care and trouble, he has sturdily fought the battle for existence, asking no favors and complaining to no one. Starting out in life as a commercial man, he drifted into journalism, acted as business manager for trade papers, did reportorial work on Chicago newspapers, wrote advertisements for manufacturing firms, and finally invaded the lecture field, from which he has withdrawn on account of failing health. But neither in prosperity nor adversity did he lose his faith in mankind, as is evidenced by the poems he has given to the world during the past two years. Convinced that the American people—although slow and sometimes churlish—never fail to recognize genuine merit, the prediction is ventured that Mr. Banks' fame will eventually become national. And it is, no doubt, his experience which encourages him to perform, without grumbling, routine duties in a local newspaper office at Davenport, Ia. After so much darkness light must inevitably break through the clouds of our "gentle poet's" gentle life.

The third of Chicago's noted poets is Louis J. Block, scholar and pedagogue. Mr. Block is essentially a thinker, a lover of liberty and an exhorter. His great poem, "The New World," appeals to thoughtful people. It will never be popular, in the common sense of the term, but it will live and



LOUIS J. BLOCK.

become a classic. From the purely technical view point of the rhymester many improvements might be suggested, but the mystic and the philosopher would deprecate such a course. As the title of the poem indicates, it deals with the discovery of America and its central figure, Christopher Columbus. Incidentally it touches the blessings of free government and free thought—liberty without license. One of the most striking passages, to my mind, is devoted to "Supreme Thought," apostrophized as follows:

Arrayed in storm, all life,
And mid stress over strife,
She sets the stars in melody and rhyme,
And makes the periods with each other chime;
Pouring her hopes into the dark recesses,
Threading her way through the vague wildernesses—
She fashions, rules, designs, and dwells within the lights,
Which is the heart of hearts, and very sight of sight.

Mr. Block has been accused of being "antiquated and behind the times," but persons whose vision is narrow enough to make such a charge cannot be considered fair judges of poetry. How can a thought like the following be "behind the times?"

He only wins his freedom truly,
Who daily wins it fresh and fair,
He ever rises newly
Into the purer air
Who falters not for blame nor praise,
But lives in strenuous and effective days.

And within the lights are to be found on almost every page of "The New World." Literary Chicago, if there is such a thing, should be as proud of Mr. Block as she is of McGaffey and Banks, and yet nothing of a very high or spectable sang, because respectable, presumably able poetesses whose names have from time to time appeared in capital letters at fashionable receptions. Writing poetry is one of Mr. Block's recreations, and it is to be hoped that in the future he may find plenty of leisure hours to devote to it. But the public must not expect too much in this direction, as his duties as principal of a large Chicago school necessarily occupy most of his time.

G. W. WEIPPERT.

Of Interest to Philatelists.

There are rumors regarding changes in United States stamps; changes of color, watermarks and a new one-cent stamp. They rumors cannot be traced to any reliable source.

SCOTS AND EDUCATION.

More College Men in Scotland Than in England.

This desire for education is, indeed, the best feature in the intellectual temperament of the Scottish people. The well-known ambition of the Scottish mother to have her son in his pew in pu'pit" is now somewhat weakened by the opening up of other paths of intellectual achievement, but there is still, says Westminster Review, a widely diffused desire for intellectual in preference to commercial pursuits. It is an indication of the craving which exists for knowledge in general that for every young man who goes to college in England seven go to colleges in Scotland. In 1883 Scotland, with a population of 3,725,000, had 6,500 students attending her four universities, while England, with 26,000,000 of population, had 8,000 attending her four teaching universities. This, it may be supposed, has some connection with the large percentage of Scotch lawyers, doctors, clergymen and schoolmasters to be met with throughout the English-speaking world. The success of "the Scot abroad" is perhaps not entirely or even mainly due to his training, but it was at any rate the Scottish kirk that founded and fostered the Scottish educational system, and as to theology itself, if it has tended to confirm in him that quality of "high seriousness" which Matthew Arnold considered so important a feature in the best type of character, then the Scotchman's theology and its associations have borne a not inconsiderable part in making him what he is.

LINCOLN'S WIDE SYMPATHY.

Treated All People Alike in a Courteous Manner.

"Horace Greeley once said: 'I doubt whether man, woman or child, white or black, bound or free, virtuous or vicious, ever accosted or reached forth a hand to Abraham Lincoln and detected in his countenance or manner any repugnance or shrinking from the proffered contact, any assumption of superiority, or betrayal of disdain.'

"Frederick Douglas, the orator and patriot, is credited with saying: 'Mr. Lincoln is the only white man with whom I have ever talked, or in whose presence I have ever been, who did not consciously or unconsciously betray to me that he recognized my color.'

"George Bancroft, the historian, alluding to the characteristic, which was never so conspicuously manifested as during the darker days of the war, beautifully illustrates it in these memorable words: 'As a child, in a dark night, on a rugged way, catching hold of the hand of his father for guidance and support, Lincoln clung fast to the hand of the people and moved calmly through the gloom.'"

SMART COYOTE TRICK.

Sheep Cleverly Herded to the Brink of a Precipice.

An incident in illustration of a smart trick said to be frequently played by coyotes in securing food from among the herds of sheep on western ranges is related by a rancher of Grant county, Oregon. He had a herd of about 1,900 sheep, and recently missed a large number. In searching for them a herder found three sheep lying on the brink of a precipice, their throats marked with the teeth of a coyote. He made his way to the bottom, a canyon, 300 feet below, and there found the bodies of 110 sheep, or rather parts of their bodies, for the coyotes had been feeding on the carcasses for a week or more. From other incidents of like character it was concluded that several coyotes had got among the herd when the sheep were driven off their bedding ground in the morning, herded them to the brink of the precipice, much as a lot of sheep dogs would drive sheep. When the edge was reached the coyotes pressed the herd so hard in the rear that the 110 at the front either jumped or were pushed over the precipice.

"PA FELT LONELY."

Queer Freak of a Drunken Brute in Cleveland.

A Cleveland family was in court the other day. A daughter was one of the witnesses, and she had this cheerful tale to tell of her father: "Pa was sitting in his saloon, feeling lonely. He went to the barn, and putting a halter on his workhorse led him into the house, saying he wanted the animal to eat supper with him. Pa made me set a plate for the horse. Then he took hold of the horse's front legs and lifted them up on the table. We all sat down to supper and he helped me to pie. Pa picked up a mug of beer and began to laugh and throw both hands in the air. The mug hit the horse on the nose. The beast pulled his feet down, dragging the tablecloth and upsetting the table. The horse backed up and sat squarely on a redhot stove. This burned its tail so the animal kicked the stove over and ran out of the door. I screamed and pa threw a lamp at me. The house caught on fire, and a policeman came in. Pa has been arrested 108 times."

Not the Replies Intended.

The following extracts are from examination papers recently handed in at a public school in Connecticut: 1. From what animals do we get milk? From the camel and the milkman. 2. The hen is covered with feathers. With what is the cat covered? The cat is covered with fleas. 3. Name an animal that has four legs and a long tail. A mosquito. 4. Name two kinds of nuts. Peanuts and forget-me-nuts.

Cruel Examiners.

A reporter for the Cincinnati Tribune lately overheard a dialogue between two suburban gentlemen.

"How did your daughter pass her examination for a position as teacher?" asked the first man.

"Pass!" was the answer. "She didn't pass at all. Maybe you won't believe it, but they asked that poor girl about things that happened before she was born."

MONARCHIAL RULE.

The German Empire Has Done Much to Redeem It.

To the student of political institutions perhaps the most characteristic thing about the history of the German empire, says Macmillan's Magazine, is the example that it gives us of the revival or reaffirmation, so to speak, of the principle of monarchy. That principle has received some rude shocks in recent years. The establishment of the French republic was one, and the deposition of the emperor of Brazil was recently another. Both events gave great encouragement to republican ideas. Kingship in the old absolute sense had long been on the wane. The French revolution almost shattered the foundations of the old monarchical rule. In England the old kingship received its final blow when George IV. surrendered his position on the question of the emancipation of the Catholics; no attempt has since been made to impose the royal will upon a reluctant ministry or parliament. In France the old kingship disappeared when Louis Philippe, the Citizen King, was summoned to the throne by the revolution of July was built on strictly constitutional lines. Even in Prussia a very restricted constitution was reluctantly conceded. King Frederick William IV. vowed that he would never be a shareholder in a business between God in Heaven and his subjects; but even he was forced at last to yield to the spirit of the age, and, as Bismarck picturesquely put it, the crown itself threw a clod upon its coffin. The Italian States and Spain were for long in a condition of chronic revolution, and either constitutions were extorted or republics were established. It almost seemed as though the principle of kingship was doomed ere long to disappear. But the history of the German empire has done much toward the restoration of monarchy to its old illustrious position.

CLEVER PICKPOCKETS.

The Thief's Art Reduced to a Fine Point in Mexico.

Mexico is a land of thieves and lawlessness. An English correspondent tells of an adventure of two men in the Grand Square of Mexico. They stood talking before they should part. One was American, the other English. Suddenly the former said to the latter, pointing to the opposite side of the square under the colonnades:

"Look at that fellow. They're pinching him nicely, aren't they? And he's a friend of mine, you bet!"

And there, while he stood gazing at the cathedral all unconscious, another American was relieved of his watch and chain with ease.

"Smartest thing I ever saw," cried the watching Yankee. "Look here, I'd like to interview those coons."

They did so, the Englishman interpreting. Said the admiring Yankee, after a time:

"Can you do me like that? I'd like to know what it feels like."

And the answer came contemptuously:

"You? Why, we did you an hour ago!"

This is a true story.

Told of Indigo Snakes.

The student of animal life at the zoological gardens is startled frequently by the remarkable display of sagacity that is sometimes made by the inmates of that interesting place, says an English writer. That, for instance, could be more clever, more thoughtful or more amazing than the action of the indigo snake when cold weather comes on? It was illustrated recently. The first breath of cool air that was wafted across the gardens informed the indigo snakes that a cold wave was at hand. They could not hide their heads under their wings, like the robin of the nursery book. They could not take violent exercise to warm up their blood, for their blood will not warm. So they settle the problem by swallowing each other in turn. One indigo snake will swallow his better half, for example, until she becomes thoroughly warmed up and then she will swallow him until he feels comfortable.

A Grim Wager.

Wagers sometimes take rather a grim form. It is recorded that in the last century a wager was laid for one of a party of gay revelers to enter Westminster abbey at the hour of midnight. He was to enter one of the vaults beneath the abbey, and in proof of his having been there he was to stick a fork into a coffin which had been recently deposited there. He accomplished his object and was returning in triumph when he felt himself suddenly caught, and was so overpowered by terror that he fell into a swoon. His companions, not being able to account for his long absence, found him in this condition. The fork which he had fastened into the coffin had caught and pinned his long cloak and so occasioned a fit of terror which nearly proved fatal.

The Gun Would Determine.

It is said there's a man living near Hagerstown known as Old Uncle Zeb. He does not decide who to vote for until he has met the representatives of each candidate and had a conference. A local Hurst politician called Uncle Zeb the other day and said: "Well, Uncle Zeb, who are you going to vote for?" "I dunno, I dunno," the old man replied. "I need a double-barreled shotgun mighty bad. I calc'late to do a lot of hunting this winter. I dunno who I'll vote for."

Hasty Leaving.

There is a man living near Maben, Miss., who prides himself on his economy, and the other day, when discussing his favorite topic, he remarked that he had saved several dollars in matches.

"Why," he said, "when I came to Mississippi, nearly 40 years ago, I brought my fire with me, and I have kept the same fire ever since, never allowing it to die out, and during all this time have never spent one cent for matches."

TRIED TO TAKE HIS LIFE.

PAUL REUSCH, A DUNELLEN BAKER, ATTEMPTS TO COMMIT SUICIDE.

Put the Muzzle of a Shot Gun to His Mouth, Pulled the Trigger, and the Charge Tore Nose, Cheek and Eye Away.

The quiet borough of Dunellen, from one end to the other, was shocked last Monday about 8 o'clock when the news of the attempted suicide of Paul Reusch, the baker, spread rapidly. Mr. Reusch had been to Elizabeth in the afternoon to see his brother on business and on returning home about 8 o'clock, it was noticed that he was rather despondent. He entered his store, picked up a shot gun, and remarked to his wife that he was going to end his life. He then went to his room, and after undressing himself, placed the muzzle of the gun near his mouth and pulled the trigger with his foot. The charge entered the upper lip and nose and completely gouged out his right eye.

His wife heard the report of the gun and rushing to his room found her husband lying prostrate and bleeding on the floor, with the gun near by. Mrs. Reusch was frantic. From the ghastly wounds blood was flowing profusely and the man was in a comatose condition. Dr. Brakeley was sent for immediately and gave the best treatment possible.

The flow of blood was partially stopped and Reusch was left as comfortable as possible. At 2 o'clock this morning he became worse and Dr. Long, of this city, was called. He found that the wounds were bleeding considerable and in a short time he again became quiet. The rest of the night was uneventful.

In looking back many reasons are given for the terrible act. Mr. Reusch has lost several horses lately, he has been unfortunate in building and only a short time ago he had a horse run away and completely wreck his bakery wagon. These things, together with hard times, has depressed him very much and his visit to Elizabeth was to see if he could not get help from his brother. Mr. Reusch has for a long time conducted a first class bakery and everyone supposed he was doing a good business. He is well-known and universally liked by his fellow-townsmen and everyone was completely surprised to to learn of this terrible deed. He has a wife and children who are prostrated with grief over the affair.

PROGRAMME FOR THE RECITAL.

Vocal and Instrumental Music Arranged for P. Ludwig Conde's Concert.

The following is the programme arranged for the annual concert given by P. Ludwig Conde and pupils:

PART FIRST.

Allegro.....Pieyel
Violin Solo—"Romance".....Silcher
E. Bloomer, F. Randolph.
Song—"At Church Gate".....Schnecker
Mr. Holmes.
Violin Duet—Mazurka.....Weber
Farrell, May and "Cradle Song."
Edna Louise S. Conde, Master Hugh Gray.
Miss Ida Burnett, Piano.
Violin Solo—Swiss Air and Gentle Zitella.....Hermann
Master Clarence Mills.
Sextette for Violins—Overture to Der Freischutz.....V. Lachmund
Pizzicato Gavotte, Latann.
Blossom Randolph, Charlotte Cave, Marie Newman, Bessie Cahoone, Nan Morgan, Marguerite Burnette.
"Cello and Harp Accompaniment.

PART SECOND.

Quartette for Violins, Cello, Harp, Organ.
a. "Cavalleria Rusticana".....Mascagni
b. "Spring Dance".....Hasse
Messrs. Conde, DeNike, Bellamy, Eick.
Song—Hail Awful Star of Faith".....Gounod
"Love Spells of Sisters Kind"Gounod
Mr. Holmes.
Violin Solo—"Le Chant du Rivenue."
Kucken-Danbe
Willis MacKillop.
String Quintette—a. "Berceuse".....Latann
b. "In the Mill".....Gillet
Violins, Messrs. Mills, Davis, MacKillop
Miss Clyde Burnett, Piano Accompanist.
'Cello Solo—a. "Romance".....Jensen
b. "Elegy".....Von Goens
Mr. DeNike.
Selection.....Pieyel
Pupils String Orchestra.

On to the Mountains.

The first Mauch Chunk excursion of the season will be run on Decoration Day over the Central Railroad of New Jersey. Patrons in former years that have enjoyed the pleasure of one of these excursions will be most sure to repeat it. It is a delightful ride to Mauch Chunk and through a country rich in wild mountain scenery. The road runs along the Lehigh River, and the cool invigorating breezes are filled with life-giving odor of the pines. The gravity railroad is another interesting feature of the excursion. It costs but fifty cents to make a trip over the road, and it enables lovers of grand scenery to feast their eyes on lofty distant peaks and fertile valleys right in the heart of the coal region. Glen Anoko, with its delicate water falls, cool retreats and rambles, is the pride of the Blue Ridge region, and is so near Mauch Chunk that time is allowed for full exploration. There is no jostling or crowding on these trips and they are patronized by respectable and self respecting people.

Another Convention Coming.

The Plymouth Brethren will hold a convention at the Olympia on Saturday and Sunday.

Did you ever think how readily the blood is poisoned by constipation? Bad blood means bad health and premature old age. DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills, overcome obstinate constipation. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front Street.

WORKING ON THE BRAIN

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

which college men take with them into their professional. The phenomenal growth of educational work throughout the country in our Associations during the last decade has fully demonstrated the existing need and the great advantage of such instruction. To train young men physically, mentally and spiritually is our aim as a Christian Association, and we labor to render our students such assistance as shall enable them to become more skilful workmen, more successful business men, better citizens, and better men for all the agencies and methods of Association work has one specific ultimate end in view—the formation and growth of Christian character.

In closing this report your committee wish to put on record their appreciation of the faithful services that have been rendered during the year by the teachers and their assistants. We believe that our Association, through these educational classes, offers to great numbers of young men in Plainfield substantial privileges at a low cost, that will be of the greatest practical benefit to them if rightly improved. To bring these advantages to the attention of a larger number and to enlist more scholars for next year's work is our purpose, and we especially invite those in Plainfield who employ young men to aid us in this endeavor, believing that the gain to employers and to their employes will be mutual. On behalf of the committee,

Stephen Cahoone,
Chairman.

BEAUTIFUL FAIRVIEW CEMETERY.

The Public Officially Invited to Visit on Decoration Day.

The trustees hereby extend a cordial invitation to the lot owners and the citizens of Westfield, Plainfield, Fanwood, Scotch Plains, Springfield, Cranford, Roselle, Elizabeth and Rahway to visit this beautiful "city of our beloved dead."

On Saturday next, May 30th—Decoration Day—a committee from the trustees will be in attendance to escort visitors through the grounds and give any desired information as to price of lots, care of lots, trust funds, etc., etc.

The organization of Fairview Cemetery Association was perfected on the 13th of January, 1868, pursuant to the provisions of a general statute of this State, and a certificate was duly filed with the County Clerk, constituting the Association a legally corporate body.

The enterprise has met with favor and success even beyond expectation.

The Cemetery grounds are located on the public road leading from Westfield to Springfield, about one-and-a-half miles from the depot of the Central Railroad in Westfield, and about the same distance from Cranford station; convenient to each of the above cities and towns, at the same time not too far for the accommodation of Springfield.

The Cemetery embraces an elevation of land formerly owned by John R. Miller, and long known as Mount Pleasant, commanding a view of the surrounding country for many miles distant in every direction.

It is the often-expressed opinion of civil engineers and others who have been upon our grounds that in respect to their locality, the distant views in every direction from the summit, their wavy, rolling surface and woody slopes, the dry and suitable nature of the soil, and their general adaptation to burial purposes, they are not only the most desirable in this section of the State, but unsurpassed by those of any cemetery in the country.

The Superintendent, Charles W. Sortor, can be found at the Lodge and will at any time render to visitors any desired information as to burials, location of lots, prices, etc.

By order of the Board,
J. S. Irving, President,
B. J. Crosby, Secretary.

WITH THE STUDENTS.

Little Happenings of Interest Among the High School Scholars.

There are no handicaps allowed to the lower classes over the senior class and therefore the members of the Fourth, Third and Junior classes have to compete with the seniors on an equal basis for the essay prize. Several members of the lower classes are working very hard to win the prize and as the senior class does not contain the literary leaders of the school, it will not be surprising to see the prize go to one of the members of a lower class.

Members of the High School will be pleased to hear of the improved condition of Volney F. Green, of the class of '96. He has been confined to his home on East Fifth street for the past two weeks with a severe illness.

Yesterday morning Charles Noble rendered a declamation entitled "The Horse chestnut Bud." Felix Layat is on the list to declame in a few days.

The regular drill, both of the boys' and girls' companies, will be held next Thursday morning at nine o'clock, weather permitting. The week's drill will take the place of the third recitation of the day. The boys' company will pay especial attention to platoon movements in preparation for the parade on Decoration Day.

—"I have been suffering with erysipelas and I purchased six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after using three of them I was almost entirely cured." Leonard Young, Bound Brook, N. J. Hood's Pills cure all liver ills.

Young mothers dread the Summer months on account of the great mortality among children caused by bowel troubles. Perfect safety may be assured those who keep on hand DeWitt's Colic and Cholera cure, and administer it promptly. For cramps, bilious colic, dysentery and diarrhœa. It affords instant relief. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front Street.

DUNELLEN.

Mrs. Mary Hull, of Sing Sing, is visiting her mother, Mrs. W Slape.

Mrs. Abbott has returned home after a visit with relatives in Somerville.

Some mean thief entered the barn of Joel Giddis Saturday night and stole a bag of feed.

Mrs. Walter Apgar has returned home after an extended visit with friends in New York and Newark.

Samuel Dennick, of California, is home on an extended visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Dennick.

Miss Cecelia Syers, of Sheepshead Bay, is visiting her grandfather, John McCall, at the residence of Constable Warden, of Lincoln avenue.

Miss Stella Elke, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Elke, who has been ill at Muhlenberg Hospital, Plainfield, for the last few weeks, has returned home much improved in health.

Several new sets of books have been added to the Methodist Sunday-school library, which were purchased from the money raised at the ice cream and strawberry festival held recently.

NEW MARKET

Mr. Smith, who has been visiting friends in town, has returned home to Bound Brook.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Titsworth have been entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Newhall, of Brooklyn.

Elmer Blackford has returned home to Brooklyn, after a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Blackford.

The Father Lights Missionary Society of the First Baptist church will hold a Japanese entertainment on Saturday evening in Friendship hall. A feature of the evening will be a fan drill.

A literary and musical entertainment was given in Friendship Hall, New Market, last evening, under the auspices of the Ladies Aid Society of the Seventh Day Baptist church. Music was furnished by the Schubert Ladies Orchestra.

A Forcible Speaker.

A large attendance greeted Rev. George A. Francis, of Westfield, last evening at the meeting of the Plainfield Branch of the Christian Alliance in the W. C. T. U. rooms, and his earnest and forcible remarks, together with his excellent delivery made a deep impression on all who heard him.

His subject was "The Newness of Life in Christ Jesus." Miss Nora Herndon, the city Missionary, was announced as the leader for the next meeting on Tuesday evening, June 2d.

To Float the Stars and Stripes.

A grand time is in prospect for next Saturday at the Berkley Heights public school, at which time there will be a flag pole raising. A. J. Cammeyer, the New York shoe dealer, who has a country home at this place, will present the school with a handsome American flag. There will be other interesting features.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

A. L. Wooster, a prominent citizen of Osseo, Mich., after suffering excruciatingly from piles for twenty years, was cured in a short time by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, an absolute cure for all skin diseases. More of this preparation is used than all others combined. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front Street.

MARRIED.

ADAMS—NEWMAN—In this city, May 28th, 1896, by the Rev. J. W. Richardson, James Henry Adams and Augusta Newman, both Plainfield.

DIED.

HIBBITS—In this city, May 28th, 1896. Ann Hibbits, wife of Pinton H. Hibbits. Age 53 years, 1 months.

Funeral from her late residence, 124 Liberty street, Wednesday, May 30th, 1896, 9 a. m. o'clock at the house and 9:30 a. m. at St. Mary's church. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend. Interment in St. Mary's cemetery.

FOR
Your Protection

we positively state that this remedy does not contain mercury or any other injurious drug.

ELY'S
Cream Balm
cleanses the nasal passages, allays Inflammation, heals the sores, protects the membrane from colds, restores the senses of taste and smell.

It will cure. A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50c. at druggists or by mail. ELY BOTHERS, 56 Warren st., New York.

CATARRH
ELY'S CREAM BALM
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS
APPLY BALM INTO EACH NOSTRIL
ELY BROS
COLD IN HEAD

Eczema is a frightful affliction, but like all other skin diseases it can be permanently cured by applications of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It never fails to cure Piles. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

OPEN EVENINGS.
WHY $85 IS ENOUGH FOR A BICYCLE.

Considering, first, that our reputation for high-class work is the best guarantee of the material used is of the highest quality; third, that our facilities for manufacturing are unsurpassed; fourth, that the special features are numerous and advantageous; and last, that each machine carries with it a strong, honest guarantee—why should the

MAJESTIC

not be as good or better than the "best"? Instalments, $20 down and $10 monthly, or $15 down and $2.50 weekly.

MESINGER RATTAN SADDLE

HEALTH. COMFORT.

Much attention has been given to getting the proper shape of our saddle, and the present form answers every requirement of the rider in combination of easy riding, and is particularly adaptable in long road and century rides, and there is absolutely no injurious pressure.

$3.50.

Hulbert Safety Cycle Suit

Can be worn as a regular shirt at all times and adjusted for bicycling in a second.

Skirts, $10.

Hulbert Air Brake

Specially adapted for ladies, because it works so easily. Fits any wheel.

$3.50.

Photography Step-watches for the racer; other watches for the man in the woods, on the yacht, at $4, $8, and $16.

Fishing We are now offering a invoice of bass rods, trout rods, fly reels, winches, silkworm-wood rod, reel, boat, landers and hooks, for $2.25.

HULBERT BROS. & CO.

Men and Women's Sporting Outfits and Cyclery.

26 WEST 23d STREET,
(2 doors from 6th avenue)
NEW YORK.
Cross-Town Cars Pass the Door.
1200 Patterns—Kaleidoscopic.

Plainfield agent—Arthur G. Kerr, 144 East 6th street.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.
Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness.
Station in New York foot of Liberty Street.
Time Table in Effect March 15, 1896.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 7 34, 7 37, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 7 56, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00, 12 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00, 12 night. Sunday, 7 34, 8 37, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00, 12 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00, 12 night. 1 00 a. m. Sunday, 2 34, 3 37, 5 00, 6 00, 8 00, 10 00, 11 12 p. m. Sunday, 12 34, 1 46, 3 17, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, p. m; 12 00 night, 1 00 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EAST ORANGE.

Leave Plainfield at 8 20, 8 50, 6 20, 7 05, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00, 12 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00, 12 night. Sunday 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00, 12 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00, 12 night. 1 00 a. m. Sunday, 2 07, 3 20, 5 20, 6 20, 8 20, 10 20, 11 20 p. m. Sunday 12 07, 1 20, 2 20, 3 20, 4 20, 5 20, 6 20, 7 20, 8 20, 9 20, 10 20 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6 35, 7 35, 7 55, 8 25, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05, 12 m., 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05, 12 night. Sunday 7 25, 8 05, 9 30, 11 05, 12 m., 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05, 12 night. 1 05 a. m. Sunday

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIX. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1896. NO. 23

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

THE FIRST JUNE BRIDE.

A PRETTY HOME WEDDING CELEBRATED ON EAST 2D STREET.

Miss Mary E. Thorn Becomes Mrs. William C. LaRue, of New Brunswick—Married Under a Floral Horseshoe—Guests Present.

An ideal home wedding was celebrated on Tuesday at 8 o'clock, when Miss Mary E. Thorn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Thorn, of 616 East Second street, was united in marriage by Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, of the First Baptist church, to William C. LaRue, a well-known resident of New Brunswick.

The rooms were beautified with a profusion of roses, while in the parlor was suspended a large horseshoe of flowers under which the bridal party stood. The Lohengrin wedding march was finely executed by Clifford Braider on the organ as the party entered. The bride was becomingly gowned in pink silk and carried pink roses. Miss May Thompson, of East Orange, and Miss Edna Carson, of North Plainfield, nieces of the bride, acted as flower girls. The former was gowned in pink and the latter in white. Both carried baskets of flowers. Congratulations followed the ceremony during which several classical selections were rendered by Mr. Braider. A supper was afterwards served to the guests. A feature of the event was the presence of the bride's Sunday-school class of girls, ten in number, who acted as waitresses.

Mr. and Mrs. LaRue received a fine collection of presents, including a large handsome family Bible from members of the East Third Street mission, of which the bride is a member. The bride and groom left on the 10 o'clock train for New Brunswick, where they will reside in the future.

Those who witnessed the ceremony were Mr. and Mrs. Edward Thorn, the parents of the bride; Mrs. LaRue, mother of the groom, Miss LaRue and Mr. LaRue, sister and brother of the groom, of New Brunswick; Mr. and Mrs. William Perrine and family, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Thomson and family, of East Orange; Miss R. A. Thorn, of West Farms; Mr. Bixby, of Pittsburg; Dr. and Mrs. D. J. Yerkes, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Carson and family, Mrs. Obleinger, Miss Althea Vail, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Randolph, *Irving Brady* and *Clifford Braider*.

Owing to illness, the groom's father was unable to be present.

ANOTHER BIG REAL ESTATE DEAL.

Woolston & Buckle Get Control of a West Front Street Store Property.

Another big real estate deal has just been consummated by which Woolston & Buckle become the owners of the business block on West Front street, occupied by Harry Werner, the clothier, and John French gains possession of two beautiful residences on Willow avenue, formerly owned by James McGee. The exchange was made through the efforts of Charles H. Lyman.

Plainfield Gets a Good Citizen.

Among the prominent business men of New York who have recently made Plainfield their home is Frederick W. Perry, of 51 Willow avenue. Mr. Perry is a director and the resident-manager of the new United States Cheque Bank, Limited, at 40 Wall street, New York. This bank represents in America the Cheque Bank, Limited, of London, with a capital of $750,000. Mr. Perry, it is understood, contemplates establishing a sub-agency in Plainfield. Mr. and Mrs. Perry have already made many friends in their new home.

To Speak in Reform Hall.

Arthur Klein, A. B., of Cambridge University, England, will deliver an address in Reform Hall Thursday evening of this week. The occasion will be of special interest to all, and everyone is cordially invited.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by continually failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

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A FESTIVAL OF SWEETS.

LUSCIOUS ARTICLES ON SALE AT THE MONROE AVENUE CHAPEL.

The Chapel Transformed From a Sombre-Looking Edifice Into a Bazar of Gayety and Life—Those in Charge.

A surprise awaited those that came to Monroe Avenue chapel Tuesday to attend the strawberry and ice cream festival. Instead of the rows of chairs arranged about the platform, artistic booths and tables were placed in the centre and sides of the room, while a crowd of young people and children gathered about each one and kept those in charge busy attending to their numerous wants.

A booth to the right of the door, draped in purple and yellow, contained a choice assortment of flowers. This was presided over by Miss Thompson and Miss Saums.

A large earthen jar, decorated with daisies, made a very acceptable lemonade well, and here Miss Mary Beekman established her headquarters and was kept busy supplying the crowd of thirsty buyers.

In a corner was a booth covered with many dainty little fancy articles that were sold by Mrs. James Rogers.

In the rear of the room was a novel stand, that is novel for a festival, for here were sold peanuts and bananas. Those in charge were Miss Bertha Wenzel and Miss Minnie Whitney.

In the centre of the room was a table on which was displayed such a wonderful assortment of candies that the eyes of the small boys fairly popped out of their heads as they gazed. But the best of this table and its delicious load was that everything was furnished by the members of the Junior Epworth League.

The table was decorated in yellow and white bunting while immense bunches of daisies adorned each end. The candy, which was all home-made, was enough decoration in itself and attracted old and young alike. Miss Charlotte Aldrich, Superintendent of the Junior League, was in charge, dressed in an appropriate yellow and white gown while her little aides, all in white, were the Misses Stella Kriney, Daisy Brouard, May Bruower, Lulu Randolph and Annie Littell.

The booths and tables were all delightful, but the real attraction of a strawberry and ice cream festival was the refreshment department. The visitor first had to go to the cashier's desk, which was presided over by Mrs. Nicholas Brouard, and there purchase checks for the good things to come. One large table and three small ones were crowded most of the evening with the visitors, and Mrs. Hayes, Mrs. Pierson, Mrs. Pugh, Mrs. Fulton, Mrs. Eakins and Miss Wenzel were kept busy collecting the checks and furnishing the equivalent, ice cream and strawberries.

The children found a new source of delight in the shape of a little electrical machine that generated enough electric current to make their hands and arms tingle in a most surprising way. The youngsters lined up around the machine, taking hold of hands and as the current passed through them, screamed with delight at the "funny feeling" that resulted. There was no regular programme, but several of the musicians of the chapel played familiar airs during the evening.

The festival was given by the Ladies Aid Society of which Mrs. I. P. La Rue is president.

Bitten By a Dog.

William Claassen, of Liberty street, is rapidly recovering from several bites of a dog which he received Sunday. He was talking to Mrs. John Sullivan, of West Third street, when Mrs. Sullivan's dog sprang out and bit him several times in the leg. He had the wounds cauterized.

If it required an annual outlay of $100.00 to insure a family against any serious consequences from an attack of bowel complaint during the year there are many who would feel it their duty to pay it; that they could not afford to risk their lives, and those of their family for such an amount. Any one can get this insurance for 25 cents that being the price of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. In almost every neighborhood some one has died from an attack of bowel complaint before medicine could be procured or a physician summoned. One or two doses of this remedy will cure any ordinary case. It never fails. Can you afford to take the risk for so small an amount? For sale by T. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

A. L. Wooster, a prominent citizen of Oseco, Mich., after suffering excruciatingly from piles for twenty years, was cured in a short time by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, an absolute cure for all skin diseases. More of this preparation is used than all others combined. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front Street.

SWEARING IN RECRUITS.

THE AMERICAN VOLUNTEERS INCREASED BY THIRTY MEMBERS.

After Putting the Post on a Sure Footing, Capt. Mimms is Transferred to a Newark Post—New Officers for the Local Post.

A rousing meeting of the American Volunteers was held in Reform Hall Tuesday, at which time thirty recruits were sworn in, the largest number yet enrolled at one time. The hall was crowded by the vast audience which had gathered to witness the ceremony and also to hear Major Pattie Watkins sing.

The meeting was preceded by a street parade, and when the Volunteers passed the Salvation Army, who were holding an open air meeting on North avenue, the former ceased their drumming and marched quietly past the gathering for fear of disturbing it, thereby showing that good-will toward the parent organization.

The meeting in Reform Hall was a spirited one, and was opened with the usual song service. Major Watkins then gave a very interesting talk and was listened to attentively throughout. She said that she had been asked why she had taken Capt. Mimms away and sent her to another post. She said she would not have done so, had she not thought it would be productive of good.

Captain Mimms had her last meeting in this city last night. Tonight she leads a meeting at Seacliffe, L. I. She was in command at the latter place during the trouble in the Army and the Seacliffe corps was the first one to go over to Ballington Booth. Captain Mimms' place here will be taken by Lieutenant Bisbee, late of Dover, who will, however, receive her commission as Captain before she takes command here Thursday night. After tonight Captain Mimms will be at the new Training Home. Lieutenant Chalfont, who was in charge with Captain Mimms, will go to Dover to take charge of the Post there. Staff-Captain Lindsley, the head of the Trade Department of the Volunteers in New York city, was also present. He is an expert cornetist and is now organizing a band among the Volunteers.

The local officers sworn in last night were: Sergeant Major, Alex. Grant; treasurer, G. H. Van Nest; secretary, Jessie Billett; recruiting sergeant, W. L. Sharkey; color sergeant, J. Q. Miles; gazette sergeant, Mrs. W. L. Sharkey; bass drummer, T. Herman; snare drummer, Fred. Pangborn; visiting sergeants, Mrs. G. H. Van Nest and Mrs. Alex. Grant.

Lieutenant Ransome, of Jersey City, who is often seen at the meetings in this city and who has a large circle of friends here, has resigned his position on the New York Morning Advertiser and goes to Philadelphia to take a Post there.

TO PERMIT HIS RESIGNATION.

Pastor Greene to Go as Soon as He Finds Another Charge.

By advice of the Elizabeth Presbytery, the First Presbyterian church, of Cranford, has given its pastor, Rev. George Francis Greene, permission to hand in his resignation as soon as he is able to find another pastorate. Rumors of dissentions in the church have been rife for some time.

Although Mr. Greene has labored *well and faithfully for more than ten* years, some of the members have become dissatisfied, and after a series of consultations the officers sought the advice of the Presbytery. A committee was appointed to consider the matter, consisting of Rev. Dr. Kempshall, of Elizabeth; Rev. Dr. Richards, of this city; Rev. Dr. McNulty, of Woodbridge; and Mr. Squier, of this city. Mr. Greene and his critics were all present, and testimony was taken secretly.

As near as can be ascertained the *principal charge* was that the pastor was preaching on the topics of the day rather than from Scripture. The committee declined to pass judgment on the justice of the complaints, and simply recommended that Mr. Greene remain in Cranford till an opportunity presents an acceptable charge elsewhere. When he shall have found such a charge, he is to be permitted to resign. Mr. Greene accepts the direction, and it is understood will seek another pastorate.

Mothers will find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy *especially valuable for* and whooping cough. It will give prompt relief and is safe and pleasant. We have sold it for several years and it has never failed to give the most perfect satisfaction. G. W. Richards, Duquesne, Pa. Sold by T. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

In the Spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of—DeWitt's Little Early Risers, for they always cleanse the liver, purify the blood, and invigorate the system. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

One swallow does not make Spring, but one swallow of One Minute Cough Cure brings relief. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

DESECRATORS' WARNED.

MOTHER AND CHILD RECEIVE A LECTURE FOR STEALING FLOWERS.

Convicted of Taking Them From a Grave in Evergreen Cemetery, But Justice Nash Considered the Publicity Punishment.

The flowers on the graves at Evergreen Cemetery are likely to have a more peaceful existence hereafter, as the desecrators were given a severe lesson in Justice Nash's court Monday morning. After several years of mysterious disappearances of flowers from the graves, one of the supposed thieves was captured, as was exclusively told in yesterday's Press.

John H. Tier, Jr., was the man to make the complaint. Erasmus Harris, a colored man, has been employed by the Tier family to look after their plot and report when any flowers were stolen. This is Harris' regular business and he looks after the Tier plot together with a number of others.

Last Sunday Harris and his wife were walking through Evergreen Cemetery when they noticed a little girl ahead of them lean over the grave of Nellie B. Tier and pull a small white flower out by the roots. The little girl was accompanied by a woman. She held the plant in front of her until she reached another plot and there laid it down.

The watching couple in the rear could not tell who planted it but, at any rate, the plant was set out on another grave. Harris reported the occurrence to Mr. Tier and the complaint followed.

The woman was Mrs. Philip Hapeny and the child, her little six-year-old daughter, Lizzie. They appeared in Justice Nash's court this morning to answer the charge. Harris and his wife were present to testify as was Charles Smith, of Oak Tree, who was in the graveyard at the time. They all told their stories while Mrs. Hapeny vehemently protested her own innocence and that of her child.

When she took the stand, she declared that no flower had been taken, but had no evidence to offer.

Justice Nash then called the little girl, whose eyes were already filled with tears, to the side of his chair and after talking to her for some time extracted the fact that she had taken the flower.

The mother and child were pronounced guilty and the Judge, after lecturing them severely, suspended sentence, deeming that the publicity of the conviction would be enough punishment.

Any future attempt, however, will receive the full punishment, a fine of $100 and sixty days in jail.

FREE SCHOLARSHIPS.

The Competitive Examination of Candidates Will Take Place on Saturday.

The competitive examination of candidates for free State scholarships in the New Jersey State College at New Brunswick, as provided by the laws of 1890, will be held at the Court House, Elizabeth, on Saturday, commencing at 9 a. m.

The examination will be in charge of County Superintendent B. Holmes and the city superintendents in the county.

It is required that candidates must be residents of New Jersey, and at least sixteen years of age in September next. No person can receive one of the new State scholarships who does not enter the examination. Candidates who pass will be admitted to the State College without further examination. Candidates who fail in one or more subjects required for admission, but are otherwise well prepared, may, if qualified, remove such deficiencies at the college on September 15th.

The law under which these examinations are held provides, that to increase the efficiency of the public school, and in order that students *may receive the stimulus to pursue* the course of studies in college, the State shall furnish gratuitously scholarships to the number of one each year from each Assembly District. If there are more than one suitably prepared applicant from the same Assembly District, such additional candidate may be received on any vacant scholarship of any other Assembly District.

—"Having used Hood's Pills for a considerable time and having found them very beneficial to the system for disorders of the stomach, I am pleased to recommend them to all my friends. Mrs. T. Berk, 139 4th st., Elizabeth, N. J. Hood's Pills cure indigestion.

Eczema is a frightful affliction, but like all other skin diseases it can be permanently cured by applications of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It never fails to cure Piles. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

CUPID COULDN'T WAIT.

SO A BROOKLYN GIRL BECAME THE WIFE OF A PLAINFIELD MAN.

Miss Jeanette E. Bryan, of Brooklyn, Married to Richard Menzel Last November—Parents Object—Are Reconciled.

If love has any essential qualification it is persistency, and thus it was in the affairs of Miss Jeanette E. Bryan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Bryan, of 142 Fulton street, Brooklyn, and Richard Menzel, of this city. The two met and they loved each other. But when they had made up their minds to get married the young woman's parents objected on the grounds that they did not *think it was the proper time.* Accordingly on Thursday, November 7th, 1895, Miss Bryan and Mr. Menzel went to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson, 442 Monroe avenue, Brooklyn, and were married by Rev. Phil Johnson, an Episcopal clergyman. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson stood up with them during the ceremony. Soon afterward the bride and groom came to Plainfield where they have been living.

Owing to the parent's objections the marriage was kept a secret, and not until a week ago was the fact made known to them. They were inclined to be provoked over the affair, but finally became reconciled. Miss Bryan is a niece of Mrs. Hebert, of 80 Mercer avenue, and has visited there quite frequently. Mr. Menzel, previous to coming to Plainfield two years ago, was manager of the Mathushek Piano Company, and during his stay in this city has had charge of F. S. Taylor's music store on West Front street. He is a well-known musician, having appeared many times before Plainfield audiences. His wife is also an accomplished musician. They will make their home in the borough, but as yet have not chosen a house. For the present they are boarding.

ROASTING SENATOR SEWELL.

Representative McEwan Very Bitter in Denunciation of the G. O. P. Boss.

Representative McEwan, of Jersey City, still keeps up his warfare on Senator Sewell. He says that the Senator will undoubtedly be the chairman of the New Jersey delegation at St. Louis, "but," he added, "he will be under no obligations to me, as a delegate, for the honor."

"I believe," said Mr. McEwan, "that the time has come when the Republican party should set aside the representatives of corporations and monied interests and that no corporation representative should be chosen to preside over the deliberations of a delegation or a convention. I want to see all corporations removed from politics, and the quicker it is done the better it will be for the Republican party. When some people hear me make such assertions they reply that corporations supply campaign money and that, therefore, they are entitled to a prominent place in politics.

"My answer to this is," continued Mr. McEwan, "that corporations should not be permitted to furnish campaign money. The only capital that should be used in a political campaign is the platform, and voters should take sufficient interest in an election and primary to attend both, and in that way work for whatever they believe to be right. I have been in politics for twenty years, have been frequently a candidate for office, and was elected a member of the New Jersey Legislature and to Congress. During all my life I have not received an average of ten dollars a year in contributions from political purposes, either from corporations, individuals or any other source."

Not a Happy History.

Somerville has had a local telephone company but it has finally given up and the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company has taken possession. The history of the defunct company is not a happy one and after living for several years without any show of profit, the company has "gone under." The present system in Somerville will be put in order and then equipped with the regular apparatus.

Mr. James Perdue, an old soldier residing at Monroe, Mich., was severely afflicted with rheumatism but received prompt relief from pain by using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "At times my back would ache so badly that I could hardly raise up. If I had not gotten relief I would not be here to write these few lines. Chamberlain's Pain Balm has done me a great deal of good and I feel very thankful for it." For sale by T. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

Mrs. R. DeYoung, Middleburg, Ia., writes, I have used One Minute Cough Cure for six years, both for myself and children, and I consider it the quickest acting and most satisfactory Cough Cure I have ever used. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front Street.

HIS DEATH ON THE RAIL

A UNION VILLAGE FARMER KILLED ON THE RAIL.

Attempted to Drive Over a Grade Crossing on the Lehigh Valley and Was Run Down By a Passenger Train.

The morning was a delightful one. The stage which runs between Plainfield and South Plainfield was standing not far from the South Plainfield station on the Lehigh Valley railroad, while the driver, C. J. Barry, and his companion, Louis Cane, were stretched out on the front seat of the stage reading a newspaper as they waited for the arrival of the passenger train from New York due at the station at 10:05. *"It will be here in a minute,"* said Barry, as he examined his watch, and just then the whistle sounded down the track. Again the shrill notes of the whistle broke the quiet of the morning, and this time it screamed like one in pain.

"Oh!" exclaimed Barry, and he sprang from his seat and ran for the grade crossing, just above the station. There on the track was a farm wagon and its only occupant, an old man, was apparently trying to back his horses off the track. There was another terrible shriek by the whistle, and the locomotive struck the wagon just behind the whiffletrees. The man was thrown for some distance, while the two horses and part of the wreck of the wagon were dragged over the trestle bridge.

Such were the circumstances of the death of Henry Burnett, an old and respected farmer living near Union Village, Wednesday, and how it was seen by the nearest witnesses. When the driver reached Burnett the injured man was gasping faintly and in two minutes more his heart had ceased to beat. His head and arm were badly cut and torn and it is supposed that his skull was fractured.

Burnett had gone to South Plainfield after a load of beer-malt, and started to drive across the track before he heard the train. When he he did, it is supposed that he tried to back off the track, but the horses did not respond in time. The poor animals paid dearly for their slowness. One was killed and the other, when found, was in the last throes of death. The wagon was completely wrecked. The accident was not seen by those at the depot, as another train obscured the crossing from view. The engine was 302.

Burnett's remains were identified by a neighbor, who was at the depot platform loading his wagon with grain.

The family of the victim of the accident were notified as soon as possible and his wife and daughter were taken to South Plainfield this afternoon by Henry Rogers, whose farm is nearby the deceased's.

Charles Burnett, the mason, of this city, Henry and Peter Burnett, farmers near Bindleytown, another son, and two daughters survive, with the widow. One of the daughters is Mrs. Henry Bodenheimer, of Somerset street. Mr. Burnett was about sixty-five years old.

YOUNG PEOPLE INTERESTED.

They Will Assist the Improvement Association in Keeping Clear Streets.

The Young People's Auxiliary committee has, through the several schools, already made some progress in interesting the young people in the work of the Town Improvement Association. The children have been set to work counting the elm trees, and a number have become members of the association. They are going to be careful not to litter the sidewalks and streets with paper and other rubbish, and will strive to encourage careful habits in their companions.

The pin used in Brooklyn has been adopted by this committee. It consists of an aluminum heart inscribed with an A, and signifies, "I will aid you with all my heart."

Children become members of the association by the payment of ten cents a year and they can secure the pin by the additional payment of five cents.

Gypsy Queen Dead.

Mrs. Victoria Williams, the queen of the gypsies in this part of the country, was run over by a train at Hartford, on May 27th. The gypsies, camped at Avon Park, received the news of it on Monday night and a party of them will attend the funeral.

By Card Only.

Admission to the reception to be given by Miss Addie Parker Jackson's classes in physical culture and rendering on Thursday evening will be by card only.

Did you ever think how readily the blood is poisoned by constipation? Bad blood means bad health and premature old age. DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills, overcome obstinate constipation. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front Street.

SPRING FEVER.

A "State of Mind" Which Comes with the Birds and Flowers.

It Is Easily Cured If One Only Has the Means to Follow His Inclinations—A Sort of Migratory Malady.

As the sun grows stronger and the last lingering snowdrifts become gray, dirty streaks, as the earliest spring birds return and the brown earth steams and swells beneath the midday warmth, there comes to us a restless longing for something different from the ordinary life, which is perhaps the survival of a migratory instinct transmitted from a long-forgotten ancestor who changed his aides with the changing seasons. Call it by whatever name we may, "spring fever" or "bad blood," this state of mind exists and needs a cure.

There is no better remedy for it than to yield to the feeling, just as the birds and beasts do, to burst our bonds for a little while and to spend a day, a week or a month, if we can, "far from the maddening crowd's ignoble strife." It matters little what the excuse may be so that we make to ourselves and our business associates, whether it is to go fishing on the opening day or to collect birds or wild flowers or to take a long bicycle ride; any excuse is a good one which for a time frees man or woman from the restraints of everyday life and gives opportunity for communion with nature, now just stretching her arms after her long sleep.

Although this restlessness comes to everyone except the most hardened business man, it does not come to all at the same time nor by reason of the same causes. One man may recognize its first symptoms as he walks through the crowded streets and feels a warm, soft air of spring blow upon his face; another may be stricken as he walks through a city park and sees the swelling buds of the soft maple or elm; a third may sit at his desk dreaming for an hour over a letter containing some chance remark which sends his thoughts a thousand miles afield, or yet another may find the sweet poison in some spring odor or in the voice of a newly-come bird. Whatever its cause, all know the symptoms of the disease and all know the remedy.

Let him who dreams of brown, foam-flecked streams, whose waters are kissed by the swollen catkins of bending willows and boarded by sprangling alders, make ready his rod and start for the trout stream. There he will perhaps catch some fish, but whether he does or not, he will find what is of more worth to him than trout, though he may not know it. He will see the newly-come sandpiper wading along the shallows of the stream, and the water thrush and the red-poll warbler sedately marching by the water's edge; the little tortoises scrambling along the bottom, and the kingfisher diving in the quiet places. He will hear the merry gurgle of the blackbirds, the clink of the jay, the tumultuous cawing of the mating crows and the far-off screech of the hawk. He will find it stretch his legs in a long day's tramp and will come to his resting place at night honestly tired out, and with an appetite such as he has not had for months.

Or, if his dreams be of Florida, what more easy than to take a train and find himself in a day at the long white beaches where the surf thunders unceasingly, where the sun is ever bright and warm, where the waters are bluer than the sky above them, where light-winged seabirds sail and dip and where the man may turn back the pages of 20 years at once become a boy again, running barefooted over the sand or wading in the surf to capture shells or fish, winning at the same time the rest and the new strength which mean for him, in the months to come, better work and more of it than he could have done without this interval of transformation from man to boy.

The mountain climber or the big game hunter has his attack of the spring fever at other times, but it does not send him away, for he knows that his time is not yet. But he plans, oh, he plans! He orders new guns or new ice axes and new climbing shoes; he studies maps, he corresponds with guides, and, above all, he talks over the contemplated trip with his chosen companion. They discuss elk countries and sheep countries and the best way to get a bear, or they figure on unclimbed mountain peaks and talk of glaciers and crevasses and bergschrunds and couloirs and cornices. And it may be that out of all this talk and planning and making of maps more pleasure than they do at last out of the trip.

There are many to whom these outings are their sole recreation, pleasures anticipated for one-half the year and looked back on for the other half, and the number of such is constantly increasing. It ought to increase, for they who really delight in such things do better mentally and make more useful citizens than those who let themselves down to the unending round of narrow business life.

The laying aside for a time of the daily routine, the change of air, the delight of again seeing beautiful things, long known yet ever fresh, and of seeing other things which are wholly new—all these combine to pour into a man's system a new vigor which will make him when he returns to his work to do that work with an increased interest, intelligence and earnestness. From the point of view of mere dollars and cents, it is every way profitable to take two vacations each year, one in the spring and one in the fall. Such play spells pay for themselves in the better work a man by reason of them can do through the long months of cold and heat.—Forest and Stream.

—Fresh sausage, broiled, requires nearly three hours and a half for digestion. When fried the time is indefinitely longer.

WIVES WANTED.

Inducements Offered Women in Northwestern Canada.

A Scheme for Encouraging Female Emigration to a Region Where There Is a Superfunity of Bachelors.

A great deal of money has been spent by the Dominion government in the last ten years to encourage immigration to Canada, and most of the schemes, to judge by the last census, have been more or less futile. Now the chief government organ here comes forward with another project to people the great northwest. This paper, referring to a statement by the land commissioner of the Canadian Pacific railway to the effect that the great want of the northwest is more women, says that the bachelor life of the farmers in Manitoba and the northwest makes them dissatisfied; that they soon get discouraged and write to their friends in Great Britain about the cheerless, unattractive life they are leading; and that it is well known that these letters have been widely circulated in the English provincial press, and have had the effect of turning off the tide of emigrants to other shores—to the United States, Australia and South Africa.

"If these men," the paper adds, "had been mated with plucky wives, the stories of their failure would not have been written home. They would have found the life of the northwest tolerable and would have taken a pride in overcoming their difficulties. A few thousand women of the right kind would probably do more to make that country what the other provinces should be and brought to bear upon it just now. Suitable immigrants of that kind can find employment, and are not likely to have to go long without husbands."

This led to a new scheme for peopling the northwest. It was started here a few days ago, and a committee is now hard at work on the details of the plan. A preliminary meeting was held to discuss the matter, and a committee was appointed to report on the feasibility of sending girls to the northwest from the overcrowded centers of population of the older provinces of Canada. "Girls wanted" was the motto of the meeting; but, when one of the gentlemen present unwisely suggested that part of the plan was to send girls out west to make wives of them for the prairie farmers, the ladies present took up arms against the matrimonial part of the scheme. They said that this was too delicate a matter to be carried through openly objected to associating any marriage scheme with the proposed female emigration to the west. No society, it was contended, could successfully arrange matches between persons whose modes of living had been so different, and no such plan was likely to succeed. While the ladies were willing to take part in any movement to encourage the emigration of girls to the northwest, and find employment for the destitute classes of them there, they absolutely refused to have anything to do with any scheme having for its object the shipping of a train load of girls to the northwest to be married to the first comers of that part of the country. There was also the possibility of ill-mating couples, and the ladies apparently did not care to undertake the responsibility of so delicate a matter as that of matrimonial alliances among the farmers. It was soon made apparent that the matter would have to be handled very cautiously, and that if the movement succeeded the question of matrimony would have to be kept in the background and the idea of marriage left to the emigrants themselves to work out in the good old-fashioned way. Lady Aberdeen, the wife of the governor general of Canada, wrote to Dr. W. E. Mills, the organizer of the meeting, that this was one of the questions to come up for discussion at the meeting of the women's council to be held in Montreal.

S. M. Jones, secretary of the meeting, deplored the flow of girls to the cities from the country, and thought they should go to the northwest and make homes for themselves and be independent, rather than come to the overcrowded population and work for a pittance. But one of the ladies thought that the girls in the cities were not fit to make farmers' wives. Mr. Jones ventured the opinion that the organization of the meeting, that this was one of the questions to come up for discussion at the meeting of the women's council to be held in Montreal.

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A good deal of cold water has been thrown on the scheme, but the committee is hard at work, and believes that it will accomplish something. There is certainly a great lack of the softer sex in the Canadian northwest. It is estimated that there are in that part of the dominion between 40,000 and 50,000 more males than females. The organizer of the movement, who is confident of the practicability of the scheme, recalls the days in the early history of French colonization when the French king regularly shipped boat loads of girls to become the wives of the pioneer settlers in Canada. The railways would, it is thought, furnish free transportation for any number of girls who would be induced to go to the northwest, and it is hoped that government aid will be given to the scheme. Those who are unfavorable to the movement contend that the prairie tillers of the soil in the northwest have no need for women, and that they prefer to do their own work. But there are very few who share in this opinion, and it is generally believed that the men up there know how to appreciate the companionship, sympathy and support of women.—Toronto Cor. N. Y. Sun.

Darwin's Cuffs.

Hubby—Darwin seems to have had a lot of trouble with his cuff buttons.

Blossie—How so?

"He was always howling about the missing link."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

A KENTUCKY BELLE.

Claims the Credit of Killing Four Men—Other Little Irregularities.

Sheriff Jarvis, of Knox county, passed through the city late one afternoon having in charge five or six prisoners en the way to Frankfort. The prisoners were placed in the watch house until the six o'clock train left.

Among the prisoners was a young woman from Knox county, apparently about 25 years old, and a typical eastern Kentucky mountain girl. Her hair was cut short and her dress was of calico made in mountain style. She was going to Frankfort for housebreaking. She was placed in a cell by herself at the station house.

She was quite talkative, and when asked her age and home by a Lexington Transcript correspondent, said: "I am jus' 25 and live in Knox county. My name is Lizzie Harris. Used to live in Wes' Virginny, but got in trouble and left there. Jes going to Frankfort now for a couple of years, but I don't care."

"Did you ever kill a man?" was asked.

"Yes, Lord, killed four. I waylaid the highway one night in Wes' Virginny and dropped three men. I strayed in the pen in that state three years. I shot my sweetheart, too, and killed him, but a lawyer named Black pleaded me out of it."

"Did you ever commit any other crime?"

"Guess I have. Broke into one or two houses, but have had luck and got out. I think I will have a nice time at Frankfort. Some nice men there, I hear. My husband left me some time ago, and I am grieving over it."

STATISTICS FOR WOMEN.

Showing Her Representation in the Useful Occupations.

A recent census bulletin dealing with the occupations of the people of the United States shows that 45 per cent. of the persons, male and female, more than ten years of age, are engaged in some gainful occupation. The total number of working people is 22,735,661, of which 18,820,950 are men and 3,914,711 women—a gain of 1,267,554 women since 1850, a rate of increase nearly 21½ times as great as the increase of working men. A study of the tables in the bulletin reveals some interesting comparisons. In 1880 there was only one woman architect in the country; in 1890 there were 14. Then there were but five lawyers; ten years later there were 208. There were 67 women clergymen in 1880; in 1890, 1,235. The number of actresses increased from 692 to 3,940; artists and teachers of art from 412 to 4,662; chemists from 24 to 337; designers, draughtsmen and inventors from 13 to 306; journalists, 35 to 888; musicians and teachers of music, 8,753 to 34,519; government officials, 414 to 4,575; physicians and surgeons, 527 to 4,555; lawyers, 208 to 1,247; dentists, 56 to 757; theater managers, showmen, etc., 100 to 634; bookkeepers, accountants, clerks and copyists, from 8,011 to 92,525; stenographers and typewriters, from 7 to 21,178; saleswomen, from 2,775 to 58,449. There were 5,000 veterinary surgeons and 46 chemists and assayers in 1890, against none of either in 1880.

SWAPPED AWAY HIS WIFE.

A Little Family Complication Amicably Arranged.

The very unusual story of swapping a daughter for a wife is reported from Toledo, Wash., says the New York World, and a man named Thompson lost his wife a short time ago. She left him a little baby girl. The child he took to a neighbor by the name of Putnam to be cared for. Of course Putnam visits were made to see how the baby was getting along.

Mrs. Putnam was quite a comely person and very soon attracted the attention of the widowed farmer. Then he soon learned to love Putnam, and, worst of all, his love was reciprocated. The husband discovered the situation. The lovers naturally expected a scene but there was none.

Instead of making the neighboring hills resound with jealous r[illegible] Putnam called upon Thompson and [illegible] discussed the matter in a business-like manner. Putnam professed to be tired of his wife and said he would as lief that some other fellow should take her away as not; but he wanted something in return. He wanted some one around the house to minister to his wants; soon one he could learn to love. Thompson had a daughter who suited him very well and, if it was just the same, he was willing to trade his wife for her. That suited Thompson and the girl, too. So a bargain was struck and the exchange made. Thompson and Mrs Putnam went to Aberdeen and the girl to Castle Rock.

Wonderful Surgery.

Medical students who are engaged in the study of ophthalmology are still talking at the feat Dr. Fleming Carrow, professor of that branch in the University of Michigan, performed upon a young man last week. This patient had completely lost the sight of one eye through disease, and, in order to prevent the trouble from spreading, Dr. Carrow inserted a small, thin watch crystal beneath the lid of the other eye. So far the experiment seems to be very successful, and it is expected that the patient will be quite lively around the watch crystal so as to permit no impurities to enter. Meanwhile the patient seems to be quite well.

Saw the Point.

It is related that Baron de Rothschild, of Paris, once called Guzman Blanco the richest man in the world. When the Venezuelan dictator protested against the compliment, Rothschild retorted: "You are surely the richest man in the world, for who else has estates comprising 500,000 square miles of territory? Who else has an income of $37,000,000? Who else has 2,000,000 slaves?" Guzman was not slow in seeing the point.

SPAIN'S POLITICAL PRISONERS.

The Tortures Inflicted Upon Suspects in the Old Moorish Town of Ceuta.

From time to time the horrors of slave-dealing and the barbarism with which prisoners are still treated in certain parts of the world have been exposed to the public. There remains yet, however, a spot within 20 miles of English territory where such terrible sufferings and hideous tortures are undergone by human beings as to be almost incredible. This is at Ceuta, an old Moorish town in Morocco surrounded by a chain of fortresses which make it almost impregnable.

The place was built by the Moors in 945, on the side of the ancient mountain Abyla. All the fiendish ingenuity of which they were masters was exerted to invent and construct as many solitary dungeons and horrible torture-chambers as possible. Just as it was in those dark ages, with as many improvements as were added before the Spaniards took possession in 1840, so it is to this day.

The town to Spain is what Siberia is to Russia, but infinitely more horrible. Here political prisoners and persons whom the government suspects are transported. As a rule the "suspects" are prominent and respected citizens, who, however, have committed no crime, and against whom no charge can be brought. No suspicious papers have been found in their possession; they have no secret weapons; they have neither made rebellious speeches nor encouraged insurrection.

Since they have committed no crime they cannot be tried in the orthodox manner, nor can they be executed. Nevertheless, they are dangerous—they must be put out of the way. Therefore, they are spirited to Ceuta, given in charge of the governor of Ceuta, where they will be safe. The dungeons are hewn out of the solid rock beneath the fortress, and run in tiers 50 or 60 feet deep. They measure on an average eight feet square. The entrance is made through a door in the floor of the fortress, down long, winding stairs. The dungeons line either side of damp alleys, the only openings being a small hole about a foot from the ground.

It is through this hole, enlarged for the occasion, that the prisoner enters his cell, followed by armed keepers and a blacksmith. He is thrown on his back and chains are welded from his ankles into the solid rock. The keepers then withdraw and the hole is blocked up with fresh masonry. The dungeon is reeking with damp, is infested with vermin and absolutely dark. Scanty scraps of food are occasionally passed through the opening by the keepers.

For a month or so the prisoner is left to rot in the dungeon without seeing a human face. Naked and starved he crouches in the darkest corner, awaiting death. At the end of a year's time the keepers and blacksmith enter with the cell to see whether the captive is still alive, and that the chains are in good condition, possibly to add fresh ones.—Chicago News.

THIRTY-EIGHT YEARS OVER 100.

Time Seems to Have No Effect on This Man of Kourmia.

Ivan Feodoroviteh Kouzmin is, according to the Russian authorities, the oldest man in the world. This seems a rather broad statement, but the records are there to show that Ivan first saw the light of day on October 21 (old style), 1757, which would make him 138 years of age next birthday. One hundred and thirty-eight years of age!

Late last September George Lomonosoff, a member of the Moskowski Viedomosti editorial staff, happened to stop at a wayside inn near the village of Dukovy, in the government of Kostrama, and there met an aged son of Ivan and became interested. Having satisfied himself that Ivan Kouzmin, for he it was, was telling the truth about his age and having obtained some data as to the aged peasant's probable birthplace, Lomonosoff set to work to discover, if possible, the entry of his baptism.

This required an unusual amount of labor and research, but finally the church where this ceremony took place was found and the archives containing the entry were brought to light. There was the full name and the date, and, moreover, the name of the father, the officiating priest to the effect that God had blessed the child with the holy sign of the cross beneath the right shoulder blade, and this marked him for his future career. A subsequent examination of old Ivan's body revealed this peculiar mark, a growth of warty substance, slightly resembling the Greek cross seen on the cupolas of all churches of the eastern orthodox faith.

So there could be no mistake about it! Ivan Feodoroviteh Kouzim was 137 years of age! The records showed it, and his own words told the story still more eloquently. Here was a veteran, who, though entirely illiterate, and barely able to understand more than the requirements of a peasant's daily routine, could, in his leisure moments, recall the happenings of a century ago. He had seen the days of Peter the Great, quickly benefitted by this sudden bound into fame.—N. Y. World.

A Boy's Rapid and Fatal Growth.

Patrick Casey, a young Bridgeport boy, in the middle of August last was five feet high. He then began to shoot upward, and kept at it until the middle of the following October, when he was six feet three inches. This was an average of a quarter of an inch a day, or nearly seven feet a year. His age then was 17 years. Casey was unable to withstand this enormous strain upon his constitution and he died the following November. Before his death his hair turned from red to jet black. The physicians accounted for the change on the theory that the tincture of iron that had given to him as a tonic had entered into the blood and acted upon the hair. His case puzzled the doctors, but no autopsy was held on the remains, owing to the objections of the family.—Boston Post.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "Castoria" and its formula, and thus to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be absolutely harmless?

Do You Know that 35 average doses of Castoria are furnished for 35 cents, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

EXAMS. AT THE HIGH SCHOOL.

The Students Made Aware of Time When the Tests Will Be Made.

For several years past the examinations have been sprung upon the High School students without the slightest warning. This method of the faculty was not appreciated by the students, but the change that has been made in this is greatly enjoyed by every pupil. Now the examinations are all announced nearly one month ahead, thus giving the students time to brush up all their subjects in the correct way and order. The final examinations will occur this year as follows: June 2d, the classes in Roman history, English history, English Literature and Greek, Xenphon will be examined; June 5th, the examinations will be in rhetoric, higher English and chemistry; June 9th is the day for examinations in beginning Latin, junior Cicero, senior Cicero, Greek, bookkeeping and geology; June 12th, those scholars taking first Greek, third Greek, physics, and English literature will be examined; June 19th the last of the examinations will be held and will be in geometry, arithmetic, algebra, third year, and algebra and geometry, fourth year.

On Friday, May 29th, the Kappa Delta Phi will hold its regular monthly business meeting for the election of officers and for the transaction of any other business which may come properly before them. After this meeting the society will adjourn indefinitely. The object of this meeting is to leave the society in good condition with some officers, a few of whom will surely return next year, to call the society together in the fall.

STRUCK BY A TROLLEY CAR.

Several Persons in the Collision, But No One Was Hurt.

Trolley accidents have been very few and far between in this city, but one of the few happened Wednesday on West Front street, near Madison avenue. The carriage of John W. Murray, Sr., of West Eighth street, driven by Mr. Murray himself, was crossing the car tracks when the trolley car struck the carriage from behind, generally demolishing the rear wheels. Mr. Murray's daughter, Mrs. Townsend Rehmore, of Stelle avenue, and her little son, were also in the carriage. Mr. Murray says that he was driving across the track when he was run into, while the motorman claims that the carriage backed directly into the path of the car without the driver giving any notice. No one was hurt, and the horse which was badly frightened was led away by O. Q. Packer's stable on Madison avenue.

A Floral Presentation.

The attendance at the last meeting of the Parliamentary Club for the season, held this morning at the Y. M. C. A., was unusually large and considerable interest was manifested in the proceedings. Mrs. Cahoone, Mrs. Eaton, Mrs. J. D. Titsworth and Miss Bessie Brower read papers regarding foreign affairs, and Mrs. Cooley and Mrs. McGee delivered papers on art. At the close of the business Mrs. Cooley, in a few well-chosen words, presented Miss Yates, the president, with a handsome bouquet on behalf of the club as a mark of esteem for efficiency and faithfulness. Miss Yates responded by thanking the members for their kindly remembrance.

MISSES MARSH'S MUSICALE.

A Pleasing Programme Rendered by Their Pupils.

There was a highly pleased audience at the musicale given by the Misses Marsh and their pupils in vocal and instrumental music at their home, 915 Madison avenue, Thursday afternoon. The selections were well rendered and showed that considerable progress had been made by the pupils. After the enjoyable programme, refreshments were served and all enjoyed a period of sociability. The programme was as follows:

"La Gracieuse"	Bohm
"Skating" Mayde L. Day. Edith Sladys and Grace Kaufman.	Klein
Barcarolle	Guilliani
"The Lively Mill" Edna Smith.	Hitz
"Himans ins Freche Grup" Grace Smith.	Giese
Philoppina	Lange
Gladys Kaufman.	Godard
Florence Cahoone and May D. Thompson.	
Pastorella	Lichner
Josephine H. Lapsley.	
Fleurette Stephanie Krom.	Lichner
"Fur Elise" Virginia Hagerman.	Beethoven
Vocal—"Like Young Ladies' Class.	Abt
Pizzatikagne	Behr
Serenata—Brage Nellie Valiant.	Hitz
Polish Dance Ethel L. Titsworth.	Thoma
Barcarolle	Merkel
"Murmuring Zephyrs" Mary D. Thompson.	Jensen
Mazurka melodique Bessie J. Valiant.	Dolnetsch
Vocal—"Lullaby" Young Ladies' Class.	Roeckel
Nocturne, G Minor	Chopin
Florence Cahoone.	
"Alla Polacca" Op. 2 No. 2	Beethoven
Sadie M. Howell and Bessie J. Valiant.	

COUNTY ENDEAVORERS.

Officers Chosen for the Year at Elizabeth Yesterday.

About sixteen junior Christian Endeavor Superintendents of Union county met in the Greystone Presbyterian church, Elizabeth, Thursday afternoon and listened to two papers delivered by Miss Mabel Prudden, of Plainfield, and Mrs. Langstroth, of Rahway. An informal discussion followed, after which it was decided to hold the next meeting at Roselle, Thursday, July 30th, when papers will be read by Miss Wolfrez, Mrs. Atman and Mrs. Clard, of Elizabeth.

In the evening at the same place the County Christian Endeavor Union met and listened to an address by Rev. Mr. Francis, of Westfield. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mr. Humphreys, Elizabeth; first vice-president, Fred Williams, Rahway; second vice-president, Fred Smith, Plainfield; secretary, A. B. Wilson, Rahway; treasurer, J. M. Hawkins, Plainfield.

The county banner was awarded to the German Moravian Society, of Elizabeth. They have twelve members and all were present. The meeting closed with a consecration service, led by Rev. Mr. Kerr, of Elizabeth. The retiring president, E. E. Anthony, of this city, introduced the new president during the evening.

Borough Realty Changes.

The following real estate transfers have been recorded in the Somerset County Clerk's office during the last week: Mountain Park Land Company to Henrietta B. Herring, $700; Peter Struve et ux to Chas. Schwed et ux to Catharine Goodman et al, $25; Annette Beeching and husband to Jeanette V. Boehm, $1,400; Sarah J. French and husband to Hobert E. Rider, $100.

MAY EVENT IN SOCIETY.

RECEPTION GIVEN BY MR. AND MRS. RANDOLPH STELLE LAST NIGHT.

Marked by the Absence of Formality and the Geniality of the Host and Hostess—Guests Who Were Present.

The grandeur of Plainfield's society people was never more resplendent than Tuesday when they gathered at the charming home of Mr. and Mrs. Randolph M. Stelle, who were recently married in honor of the event. The home was graced by wealth, beauty and culture, and the entire absence of formality in every particular made the event a happy one.

The genial manner of the host was only equalled by the personal charm of the hostess whose introduction into Plainfield's society was thereby made. During congratulations, Rogers' orchestra rendered a selection of classical music which gave additional charm to the event. A number of the guests sought the spacious veranda where they enjoyed their supper amid the cooling breeze.

There were no special decorations, save here and there a cluster of beautiful roses, while the dining table had for its attraction a large bowl of roses.

The following guests offered congratulations during the evening. Rev. Dr. and Mrs. D. J. Yerkes, Miss Ida Yerkes, Miss Grace Yerkes, Mayor and Mrs. Alex. Gilbert, Councilman and Mrs. Harold Serrell, ex Councilman. F. E. Marsh, Miss Florence Marsh, Miss Anna Marsh, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Fleming, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. White, Miss White, Miss Martine, James E. Martine, Mrs. Clifton Wharton, Jr., J. H. P. Wharton, ex-Mayor and Mrs. Geo. W. Rockfellow, Miss Halloway, Counsellor and Mrs. W. K. McClure, the Misses McClure, Dr. B. VanD. Hedges, Dr. F. C. Ard, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Ashley Grace, Miss Randolph, Mrs. Suydam, Miss Anna Bolce, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Runyon, Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Waring, Col. and Mrs. Sterling, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Yerkes, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Waring, Mr. and Mrs. Martin I. Cooley, L. W. Serrell, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Randolph, ex-Mayor and Mrs. L. V. F. Randolph, Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Kimball, W. B. Cock, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Biglow, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Randolph, Mrs. Sims, Mrs. Probasco, Miss Lawrence, Mr. Lawrence, Mrs. and Julia R. Stelle, James Leonard, Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Shreve, of Plainfield; Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Mathey, Mrs. J. L. Mathey, H. C. Mathey, E. Mathey, Dr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Stillman, of Hoboken; Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Mathey, of Cranford; Mr. and Mrs. J. J. F. Randolph, Miss Sally B. Morse, D. R. Morse, F. R. Morse, Miss Mabel F. Randolph, Mr. and Mrs. H. Fisk, of Brooklyn; Mrs. Sarah Dodge, of Boston; Miss Mathey, of Staten Island, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. M. Sandford, Miss C. R. Yates, F. H. Andrews and Wm. L. McClure.

FOR THE HELP OF A MISSIONARY.

Warren Chapel Endeavorers Contribute to a Good Cause.

The Junior Y. P. S. C. E., of Warren chapel, held an entertainment last night in the chapel which was attended by an audience that completely filled the large room. The entertainment was given for the benefit of Miss Rachael Mair, who is laboring in Africa as a missionary.

The programme was a very pleasing one and consisted of scripture reading and prayer by Rev. J. O. McKelvey; song by the young people, "Brightest and Best;" dialogue, "The House that May Built," by a number of members of the society; recitation, "The Foot That Gets Tired," Frankie Whitely; song, "I will tell Jesus," by the Juniors; recitation, "Nellie's Gift," Clara King; talk, Rev. J. O. McKelvey; song, "Bless Our Mission Band," by the society; recitation, "Little Boy Blue," Frankie Whitely; drill and recitations, "Spring Cleaning," by girls from the Junior society. The programme closed with the singing of a hymn.

A BIRTHDAY SOCIAL.

The Approaching Storm Dispersed the Affair at an Early Hour.

The thunder rolled in the distance, and, in consequence, the attendance at the "birthday" social of the Sunday School of the Monroe Avenue chapel was comparatively small, but those that did brave the threatening storm had a very pleasant evening. A programme was rendered in the first part of the evening, which consisted of a piano duet by the Misses Etta and Edna Phillips, recitations by Miss Edith L. Burt and Walter L. McGee, and a vocal solo by Miss Ada Rogers. Then followed the birthday offering by months. November furnished the largest collection, $5.49. The total amount was $25.50.

The refreshments next occupied the attention of those present. They were served by a committee of which Miss Georgie Beekman was chairman. The thunder became quite demonstrative while the lightning also suggested a coming storm. There was a general exodus to reach home before the storm arrived and the social broke up rather suddenly.

THE ALUMNI RECEPTION

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES OF '95 AND '96 ARRANGE AN EVENT.

The Reception to the Graduating Class Will Be Held in the Casino—Invitations to Be Limited to 400 Guests.

The commencement reception of the High School given every year to the graduating class by the two preceding classes, is the only annual social event recognized by the Board of Education. Until last year the reception has been given in one of the public school buildings. Last year the reception to the class of '95 was held in the Casino and it proved a great success. Only a limited number of invitations were issued and the great crowds of the previous years were done away with. This year this new precedent will be followed, and the reception to the class of '96 will be held in the Casino on the evening of Tuesday, June 25th. So it was decided at a joint meeting of the classes of '94 and '95, held last evening at the High School.

Miss Mary Howe Miller, president pro tem of the class of '94, presided at the meeting, and both classes were well represented. It was the opinion of all that the reception should be held at the Casino and then details were arranged. The number of guests was limited to 400. Each member of the two receiving classes will receive four invitations and each of the graduates four. The assessment was decided upon, and the money appropriated to the different uses. A financial committee, consisting of John V. Beekman, Jr., '95, chairman; Norman H. Probasco, '94, and Albert E. Woltmann, '94, was appointed to supervise the collection of the money and arrange other necessary matter. The other committees appointed were as follows: Casino, Edgar I. Serrell, '95; decoration, Miss Emma V. Fish, '94, chairman; the Misses Etta Bayhert, '95, Alice Needham, '94, Helen C. Hazen, '95, Henry B. Drake, '96, Fred W. Goddard, '94, and Geo. A. Horne, '95; printing, Charles B. Morse, '95, chairman; Thomas D. Blair, '95, and Edward O. Clark, '95; music, Miss Mary Howe Miller, '94. The meeting then adjourned and a consultation followed. An opportunity will be given members of the alumni to secure invitations.

A DELIGHTFUL AFFAIR.

THE MAY FESTIVAL AT THE M. E CHURCH LAST NIGHT.

The Ladies Aid Society Conduct the Event With Their Usual Dash of Completeness—To Whom Credit is Due.

May has almost gone but the May festival, held in Vincent chapel last Monday, was by no means out of season. It was a delightful affair and the Ladies Aid Society of the First M. E. church, under whose auspices it was given, increased their reputation of successful entertainers.

The decorations were not elaborate but very pretty and were principally about the booths. The lemonade booth was a veritable bower of ferns, while ferns and bunting were artistically arranged about the flower table.

The attendance was not as large as it would have been had the evening been a clear one but those who did come felt amply repaid. A delicious supper was served early in the evening and then followed a musical feast furnished by the Schubert ladies orchestra. Ice-cream and strawberries were an enjoyable part of the evening's programme as was also the candy table.

When so much work is done, there is always somebody that deserve lots of credit and in this case the somebodies were numerous. The entire affair was under the supervision of Mrs. L. M. French as general chairman, Mrs. H. A. McGee, the president of the society, added materially in making the affair the great success it was.

The flower booth was looked after by the following committee: Mrs. Samuel Clark, Mrs J. R. Joy, Miss Whitney, Miss Bertha Whiting, Miss Harriet French and Miss Tautum. The candy table was under the charge of Mrs. Charles L. Lyman, Miss Chandler, Miss Edna French, Miss Daydee Douglass, Miss Margeretta Barnes and Miss Elsie Horne. The committee to look after the cakes and their table consisted of Mrs. J. P. Homan, Mrs. S. C. Baker, Mrs. N. Y. Hull, Mrs. J. Hervey Doane, Mrs. C. H. Rugg and Mrs. J. P. Humble. The chocolate room was presided over by Mrs. J. W. Jackson, Mrs. J. C. Peck and Mrs. G. H. Whitney. Miss Lucie Palmer Davis, Miss Ethel Simmonds, and the Misses Davies had charge of the lemonade booth. That very necessary committee, the supper committee, was composed of Mrs. Garret Q. Packer, Mrs. N. W. Pike, Mrs. J. N. McNaughton, Miss Terrill, Mrs. I. L. McVoy, Mrs. Edward Winter, Mrs. D. E. Davis, Miss Susie Jackson, Miss Smalley, Miss Laura Mulford and Miss Roberts. The waitresses were the Misses Cory, Eva Jenkins, Alice Jenkins, Bessie Day, Bertha Jenkins, Maud French, Bertha Moore, Edna Harris and Nellie Chandler. Miss Minnie Sharp looked after the ice cream.

GENESIS OF A "CRANK."

The Effect of Large Ideas Upon Small Minds.

One of the most interesting of psychological studies, impressive to the Century, is the effect of a large idea upon a small mind. A large idea entering a large mind balances and dignifies it; its effect upon a small mind is often comprehensive. The idea becomes intellectually too heavy and unsteady.

When one becomes observant of this phenomenon he finds much to amuse and again much to deplore. He is amused, for instance, to notice the result it has had upon the thoughts a long career. Where a subject is thus acted upon by a succession of ideas, each embodying an important truth which the man is incapable of carrying, his receptivity to impression proves to be his bane. The sudden realization for the first time of a fundamental principle makes a monomaniac of him. Another sudden realization of still another fundamental principle and he is spining around on the principle.

But there are times when this effect of large ideas upon little minds is most mischievous and deplorable. Thus is bred the race of incurable cranks in philosophy, theology, art and politics. The word "crank" has been maliciously misused for purposes of cynical ridicule, but it is too descriptive a name to be set aside. The congenial crank is always started on his career of infinitity by the application of a big idea to a small brain. The most tiring thing about him is his self-complacency, owing to his knowledge of the fact that better men have been miscalled by his own accurately descriptive cognomen.

APPLICATION OF A FABLE.

A Sheep's Skin Hides the Form of a Human Wolf.

The story of the wolf who clothed himself in a lion's skin in order to pass himself off as the king of beasts is well known, but the tale of the thief who got inside a sheep's skin to be better able to carry on his nefarious trade is new to the readers of the London Telegraph. Early one morning two policemen, who were on duty at the slaughter houses of Paris, were astonished to see a sheep endeavoring to effect an entrance into the inclosure where creatures of its kind were destined when a man's shand protruded from beneath the stolen fleece. Their curiosity became intensified and they carefully followed the sham animal, who stopped at the pen which inclosed the fat cattle, and with great coolness chose the two largest and fattest of the flock.

Still observed by the watchful guardians of the law, this plagiarist of an ancient fable proceeded to lead out his up his capture, and was on the point of making off with his booty when he found himself in turn the spoil of the law and was quickly marched off to the police station, where he gave his name as Eugene Lamotte, and his account be made a good living out of his occupation by selling the meat to various butchers. For some time, at least, it is to be hoped, that the animals at the abattoirs will start to bleat on their earlier death by the depredations of this latest wolf in sheep's clothing.

THE LETTER "T."

A French Graphologist Says That It Indicates the Writer's Character.

A French graphologist has discovered that character can be read from the letter "t" alone. He claims that the vertical line represents the fatality of life, and the horizontal bar the influence of human will exercises upon this fatality.

In addition, he claims that the higher part of the vertical line—that projecting above the horizontal bar—has indications of the amount of fatality contained in the character of the writer, and that the inferior part of this line corresponds to the practical and material part of the man's character.

For instance, the optimist crosses his t's with a line that slopes upward from the earth to the sky, as a rule. The poet often crosses his t's quite above the vertical line; in other words, in the sky.

The pessimist crosses his t's with downward sloping stroke. The line which commences at the ideal portion of the letter, descends little by little until it is lost among the sad realities of earthly existence.

The practical man it appears, always strikes a middle course, and crosses his t's neither in the ideal nor in the material, but exactly midway between the two.

Snowballs Rolled by the Wind.

Passengers on the Flint River division of the Flint & Pere Marquette railroad who came to Flint, Mich., recently reported observing a strange phenomenon in the snow, level fields not far from the city, says the Chicago Tribune. Hundreds of snowballs, some of them of colossal size, have been rolled together, it is thought, by the action of the wind. The fields were covered with them, and nature accomplished in one night what it would take a large force of boys several days to do.

He Never Drank.

Old Mr. B——, who lived in Bangor several years ago, was called "very close," but grasping as he was he never would accept intoxicating liquor of any kind. One day he was asked to drink by some of his neighbors at the village store, where drinks were sold at ten cents each. "No, I thank ye," he replied; "I never drink, gentlemen. But if it's all the same to you I'll take a gimlet instead."

A Dog with Artificial Teeth.

It is said that a dog in Mulliken, Mich., possesses and uses daily a full set of artificial teeth. The dog is very old, and is a family pet. When it lost its teeth recently its owner, according to the story, had the local dentist make the animal a full set of teeth, and they are said to be a perfect working success.

A CASE OF TELEPATHY.

The Old Lady Appeared in a Vision at the Time of Her Death.

A gentleman in a house in Ireland for six months, and was accompanied thither by his wife and daughters, says the Realm. The house was furnished, and had plenty of bedrooms. Therefore, it was decided not to use a certain large, long room, which, being situated on one side (which had all been locked and sealed up with tape), in which things belonging to the owners of the house had been put away. One evening one of the daughters, going up to her room, saw an old lady in a shawl walking along the passage in front of her. The old lady appeared to know her way and hurried on without hesitation into the unused room. The girl called her sister, and they followed the dame into the room. But all was silent; no one was there; the dust lying about showed no signs of footprints.

Shortly after the same young lady was reading on the hearthrug by firelight. Looking up she beheld the old lady in the doorway watching her. Greatly frightened, she sprang up and, rushing downstairs, was found fainting at the drawing-room door. At last the family returned to Dublin. One day, however, the gentleman had a curious incident which I have narrated was referred to. The young lady very unwillingly told her experience. The visitor seemed very much struck and asked for a accurate description of the old lady. "For," said she, "this house belonged to two old ladies, sisters, and when they left their house they went to reside at Geneva. One of them, answering exactly to the description you have given, died at the time you saw her appear."

SUFFERING FROM THIRST.

Feelings Described by a Wyoming Man with an Experience.

No one can comprehend the tortures of a person who suffers from real thirst. A Wyoming man who was lost on the plains describes his sensations in a vivid manner. It was before noon when he began his journey over a desert strip, and before night his horse had fallen dead and he had drained his canteen. Then he laid down and tried to sleep, but he soon awoke in the agonies of thirst. "I couldn't cry out," he said, "because my tongue was numb and useless from the pain. When morning came I just beheld the outlines of a wagon in the distance. With a superhuman effort I gave a shriek and then I knew no more. When I regained consciousness I was on a bunch of hay near a fire, and two or three men were looking at me. I learned later that my scream had been heard by a party of prospectors, who were skirting the desert in search of water, and who, on to the Montana cattle trail, and that at first they thought it was some wild animal, but one of the party insisted on a search, as he had heard a man make just such a noise before he died of thirst. I was delirious for six weeks before I recovered completely, and I haven't been more than a mile away from water, and plenty of it, since."

THE COMETS.

Big Ones That Have Come Close to Our Sphere.

From all that is known of Perrin's comet, it does not seem, says the New York Sun, to be one of the largest of its kind. A very brilliant comet appeared in 1769 with a tail 40,000,000 miles in length, and passed within 2,000,000 miles of the earth without hurting anyone.

The comet of 1811 was computed by Herschel to be 100,000,000 miles in length and 15,000,000 in breadth. It remained visible to the naked eye for several months.

Biela's comet, which many persons feared would strike the earth, first appeared in 1826; it came back twice afterward, and then vanished.

Donati's comet, with a tail 40,000,000 miles long, was first seen in 1858, when it was 238,000,000 miles from the earth. It nearly ran into Venus, but did not.

The great comet of 1861 traveled at the rate of 10,000,000 miles every 24 hours and many persons thought that *its tail came in contact with the earth* June 30 of that year, there being on that day "a phosphorescent auroral glare."

Much of the knowledge of the composition of comets is due to the late Prof. Henry Draper, who was very successful in making photographs of several of them.

ANCIENT MANUSCRIPTS.

Astor Library Has $200,000 Worth of Them—Gems of the Collection.

There are $200,000 worth of ancient manuscripts in the Astor library, but the oldest of these, says the New York World, is the Evangelistarium, which is said to have been expressly executed for Charles the Bald, the grandson of Charlemagne. He was a patron of the fine arts, and was especially fond of embellished manuscripts. This rare and precious manuscript is written on fine vellum, the binding of which cost 400 pages. The first four pages have splendid full-length miniatures of the four evangelists, profusely illuminated with liquid gold and emerald green, shaded with red and white on an em purpled ground, the pictures covering the entire page.

This superb manuscript was secured some 15 years ago by the late Mr. Astor, from the famous London bibliophile, Bernard Quaritch, who catalogued it in 1890 at $5,000. There are more costly manuscripts in the Astor library—for instance, the Antiphonaire of Charles X., for which I am assured the late J. J. Astor paid $10,000. But this old manuscript of Charles the Bald has, as an antique, no rival.

Mammoth Rings.

In India at the time of the British occupation foliated rings were fashionable. They were so large that when worn on the second finger they covered almost all the outer portion of the hand.

HUMOROUS.

—"In battle musicians are always kept in the rear." "That's not fair. Many of them richly deserve killing."—Chicago Record.

—Next.—"I wonder what part of a man's costume the new woman will adopt next?" "Probably the frock coat."—Detroit Free Press.

—She (fishing)—"I know, Alfred, I have my faults." He—"Oh, certainly." She (angrily)—"Indeed? Perhaps you'll tell me what they are?"—Tit-Bits.

—Flora—"Chollie told me last night that he believed I could break a man's heart with my smile." Laura—"Chollie was just talking. A man's heart is not like a mirror."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

—The natural history class will now write down the names of 12 aretis animals," said the teacher in monotonous tones. Little Johnnie dashed off the following and handed his slate proudly to the teacher: "Six seals, five polar bears and one walrus."—N. Y. Evening Sun.

—Papa (busy with his accounts)—"I wish you wouldn't read aloud, Rachel. You disturb me." Miss Rachel—"This is the morning paper, papa. I'm reading 'Notes and Society.'" Papa—"So am I, child, and I've got some here that are awfully hard to collect."—Chicago Tribune.

—"That last load of coal you sent," said Mr. Slopay, with a most impressive manner, "was more than half slate." Yerbup, the coal merchant, retorted: the coal man, with much spirit, "that you said, after you had ordered it, 'just slate this, will you?'"—Indianapolis Journal.

—The latest device of a Paris paper for attracting readers is the engagement of two eminent physicians to attend gratuitously upon its yearly subscribers. Recently the manager of the paper gave notice to one of the physicians "not to prescribe for X any more; his subscription has expired." The doctor replied: "So has X."—Tit-Bits.

BOORISHNESS ON THE RAIL.

Theories of the Cold Treatment of Fellow-Passengers by Men of Assured Incomes.

What is it that makes a decent man turn boor as soon as he enters a railroad car? If there were 30 double seats in a car and 30 men entered it each would sit by himself. Let him, if he chooses. But let the 31st man come in and ask "*Is this seat engaged?*" and the chances are that every answer he gets will be "Yes."

The other day a Hartford man bound for Boston asked six men who were sitting alone if the seats beside them were taken. Each answered "Yes," and yet five of the six rode clear through alone. Indeed, this habit has grown so that, if a passenger moves along to make room for you, you look him over pretty carefully before you'll trust yourself with him, for fear he is a pickpocket. His unnatural demonstration of hospitality invites suspicion.

And this disposition of man to sit alone seems to be a matter of sex. Women do not behave that way—at least not in steamcars. In trolleys it would be useless. On one side of the car, but, after three, or even four, have gone, there's no more room, not even for another woman, than there was before. The remaining eight somehow spread out and manage so as to look more crowded than before. But in the steamcar the average woman, especially if she has with her a big bundle, a baby, or a restless child, will take a half-seat with you even if there's a whole seat vacant near by.

There are some men to whom this fate comes whenever they travel. It may be due to a Christian gentleness that beams in their eyes, but it may also be due to their manner that they can't conceal. At all events, they have the company, and, generally, before long, the bundle or the child is in their laps and they submit. One reason is that they have the appearance of being able to.

Maybe the cold treatment that one man gives another in the cars is his method of getting even for the way that women impose upon him. That is a plausible explanation and it's the only one I've heard. Nor does this *do away with the charge of boorishness.* That can't be done away with, for it's there.—Hartford Courant.

Prehistoric Literature in America.

The only evidence that has ever been found going to show that the prehistoric aborigines of America had a written language was discovered for the first time in the year 1891. In the summer of that year Profs. Shaler and Warren, the former of Yale college, made a thorough exploration of what is known as Great Spring cave, in the Sequatchie valley, state of Tennessee, and therein found incontrovertible evidence that the pachistoric Americans were a race of civilized beings, possessing a literature and an alphabet. In one of the galleries of the cave they found the body of a human being, transformed to stone by the salts and silica in the dripping water, and near by a large oval slab, upon which were carved 467 words. In all these words, some of which contained nine and ten letters, only 32 different characters were used, proving conclusively that their alphabet was one of 32 letters only.—St. Louis Republic.

Prize Place for Quail.

"Any quail on your neighborhood?" inquired a tourist who was about to register as a western Texas hotel.

"Quail!" said the proprietor, with an indulgent smile, "they have got to be a nuisance. A cook complains that she can't throw a piece of refuse toast out of the back window but four or five fat quails fight to see which one shall be down on it."—Texas Sifter.

Ambiguous.

The inscription painted on a board adorns a fence in Kent:

"Nouis—If any man's or woman's cows get into these hare otes his or her tail will be cut off as the case may be."—Toronto Register.

THE SPOTS ON THE SUN.

What the Scientists Think About Their Influence on Our Weather.

The vexed question of the influence of sun-spots on the weather seems to be as far from settlement to-day as it was *ten or twenty years ago, says the* Youth's Companion. So great an authority as Lord Kelvin has recently expressed a doubt as to whether the coincidences noticed by students of this subject are not, after all, deceptive and misleading. Other investigators, however, continue to think that a real *connection exists between the spottedness* of the sun and the condition of the weather on the earth.

Among the latest contributions to our knowledge on the subject are those made by Mr. W. L. Dallas, who has investigated the weather records kept from 1856 to 1879 on board ships in the *Bay of Bengal, and by Dr. P. Polis, who* has reviewed the records of 64 years at Aix-la-Chappelle. Mr. Dallas concludes that, as far as the Bay of Bengal is concerned, the best is greatest when sun-spots are most numerous. Dr. Polis, on the other hand, finds that at Aix-la Chappelle the warmest seasons *formerly coincided with the smallest* number of sun-spots, but that since 1878 a change has apparently occurred and now it is hottest when the sun is most spotted. Dr. Polis also finds that the number of thunder storms generally increases with a decrease of the sun-spots.

These facts and inferences are particularly interesting just now, because from this time on we are likely to see the sun-spots rapidly decreasing in size and number for several years to come.

TWO REASONS.

The Judge's Able Support of His Own Decision.

At a circuit court held some years ago in a western state an action of ejectment was tried by the court without a jury. The case rendered was couched in such a way that it caused considerable amusement.

The suit was brought, says the Youth's Companion, by a religious society to recover possession of a cemetery. One witness was a physician in active practice, who, as one of a committee appointed by the church, had bought the ground for the use of the society.

Afterward he severed his connection with the society, and it was found that he had taken the title in his own name, and intended to appropriate the premises for his private use. The defendant insisted that he had bought the ground in his own right after his relations to the society had ceased.

The court, after hearing the evidence and arguments, proceeded to state the grounds for his decision, and ordered judgment for the plaintiff. Whereupon the defendant's counsel arose, and asked the court to state more fully the reasons for the decision.

"Certainly," said his honor, promptly "first as you have heard what I have said, I have only two additional reasons to give: One is that the church seems to need a cemetery, and the other that the doctor has failed to show that his practice is sufficiently large to make it necessary for him to keep a burying ground of his own."

HARDWOOD FOR BATS.

One Concern Consumes Two Million Feet of Timber This Way.

The correspondent for the Northwestern Lumberman at Grand Rapids, Mich., says there is a concern in that city that probably makes more bats than any other in the country. This year the output will be 288,000, a record that has not been broken since 1889, when 316,800 were turned out. The best bats are made of second ground second white ash; ordinary ones of common white ash, while very cheap bats—such as the boys play out on the commons with—of maple and basswood. These latter are run through an automatic lathe at the rate of 1,400 a day, while the larger bats are turned by hand. A small quantity of "willow" bats are made of poplar. Twenty years ago about half the bats were poplar, but the style has changed. Some of the crack players will not condescend to use a bat that has not gone to the factory and have bats of the size and weight they desire made for them. If we figure it will be found that this Grand Rapids factory alone will consume about 2,000,000 feet of hard wood a year in the manufacture of ball bats. The others all told will consume a good deal more than that. Therefore, when you see a baseball player with his fingers knocked askew you can reflect that the sport and fun he is having calls for several hundred carloads of hardwood lumber annually.

Phosphorescent Diamonds.

An expert in gems has lately called attention to a property in the diamond which has not hitherto been fully appreciated. Robert Boyle mentions a diamond that became phosphorescent simply by the warmth of the hand, absorbed light on being held near a candle, and emitted light on being briskly rubbed. Observations by Mr. Kunz, the gem expert, confirm Boyle's statement that diamonds become phosphorescent in the dark after exposure to sunlight or electric light by being rubbed on wood, cloth or metal. This property is an important one, as it will help the non-expert to distinguish between the true diamond and other hard stones, as well as imitations, some of which is said to exhibit this phenomenon.

Beats a Good Wife.

Courtship and marriage are recognized targets for witticisms, of which Mr. Punch's famous "Don't" is undoubtedly the most brilliant example of a happy answer. Most of them are of the same cynical character. A careworn divine is reported to have said, in reply to the ecstatic declaration of an intending benedict that "nothing in the world beats a good wife," "Ah, yes; a bad husband often does and vice versa!"

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

It seems as though we are living in an era of fatalities just at present.

Elias S. Ward, of Newark, denies that he is a candidate for the Republican Senatorial nomination in Essex county. He has only one political ambition, and that is to be Governor.

It is settled that Franklin Murphy will succeed himself as chairman of the Republican State committee, and that John Kean will be the treasurer, to succeed Colonel John J. Toffey.

Speaking of the report that Plainfield girls smoke cigarettes, the New York Tribune says:

If that be true it would seem to be the duty of Plainfield's moral vigilantes to organize a crusade. They could begin with a mass meeting and have James G. Blaine, the "Farmer Orator," deliver a Ciceronian appeal to the girls.

Here is the progressive west: Judge Horton, of the Cook County Circuit Court, declares that the old-fashioned custom of flogging in the public schools should be revived, in order to reduce the number of juvenile criminals in Chicago.

The merchants in nearly all the towns and cities of New Jersey have inaugurated the early closing hours for the summer months. What a graceful action it would be towards the hard-working clerks if Plainfield merchants would follow suit.

Such events as the bicycle races of the Crescent Wheelmen last Saturday cannot but be beneficial to the progress of the city. Plainfield looked her prettiest at this time, and with the good roads, beautiful residences, hospitable people and generous air of up-to-dateness, the thousands of visitors must have left town with a most favorable impression.

Ex-Senator Fred C. Marsh has appeared as the champion of dog rights. Genial Fred thinks that the canine is a much maligned animal, and that to muzzle them is a high breach of the humane law, for the dog, as a rule, is meek and faithful, and bent on minding its own business. The muzzle, he claims, makes more dogs mad than the heat, and in Elizabeth, where he lives, a public meeting has been held asking the Common Council to strike out the ordinance compelling the use of these instruments of torture for the bow wows during the summer months.

The editor of the North avenue paper intimated last night that the story printed in these columns last Saturday of the work done by the gamblers following the Hunting Tercus, was untrue. What a pity those gamblers would have had with the deacon's kids!—News.

There is no fear that The News employes would provide a picnic for anyone looking for money. In the first place, Editor Runyon pays nothing but sweat shop wages, thus making sure that his employes only have sufficient to eke out an existence; and in the second place, the slave driving methods which he maintains allows the employes no time to attend circuses or the like.

From present prospects it looks as though the Democratic party will be badly split up in the National convention over the money question, as from current reports leading party leaders all over the country the sentiment for free coinage seems to equal or exceed the gold standard idea of the Eastern States. This morning the New York Times publishes despatches from every State in which the currency situation of the party is summed up, and from Trenton the following is sent:

The New Jersey delegation to Chicago is pledged to stand upport of the strong gold plank in the Democratic State platform. The delegates will be controlled by the prevailing sentiment among the Democrats. They have expressed themselves as a unit for sound money and would resist the adoption of a silver plank. Democrats say, however, they would be likely to favor the nomination of a gold-standard man. The Democrats of New Jersey are almost unanimous on the subject of sound money. A few Democrats in Warren and Hunterdon counties are talking silver, but they were formerly members of the People's Party and Farmers' Alliance.

These are words of wisdom from the paper read by Mrs. Frank Hall, of Montclair, on "Town Improvement Associations," at the National Federation of Woman's Clubs in Louisville:

As women are the keepers of the home, so let them also be watchful and care over the surroundings of that home. All that is conducive to healthfulness, sanitation, order and beauty in the city, town or village in which they reside, and where their children are being housed and fed, should be of the utmost importance to them, and of greater moment? One of the first benefits derived by women in this work is that they gradually lose sight of the narrow limits of home life and advance to the far higher altruistic plane, where the welfare of the association one important fact must be kept firmly in view and that is, to assist and suggest not direct, the local authorities. Lead, but do not so far outrun public opinion as to excite stubborn prejudice. The lines along which this work can be carried on, varying according to local necessities, include municipal reforms, sanitary improvements, especially those of water supply, sewerage and disposal of household waste, improvements of roads and sidewalks, of parks and small plots of ground at the intersection of roads that may become beauty spots, with little expenditure; also improvement of school grounds, and those around railroad stations, where the corporation themselves lack public spirit to do so, and providing drinking fountains for the comfort of man and beast. All these and many more are ways in which women can work for the public welfare.

LOST TWO BALL GAMES.

PLAINFIELD Y. M. C. A. TEAM DEFEATED BY WOODBRIDGE BROWNS.

Wretched Errors Was the Cause of the Morning Defeat—In the Afternoon Woodbridge's Fielding Won the Game.

The Y. M. C. A. ball team met their first two defeats of the season on Saturday, and the first defeat was due to errors. The game rightfully belonged to them, but with the exception of a few players the others had an off day. Burt pitched for them and played a good game, but Dennis, not having had much practice with him, experienced some trouble in holding his balls. In the third inning Warren McLaughlin went in the box and pitched two innings. He had the visiting team at his mercy and they were unable to do a thing, but he had to leave early and Burt returned to the box. A number of wretched errors were made that were not excusable. The Woodbridge team played a fair game, but no brilliant plays were made. The attendance was excellent considering and everyone seemed to enjoy the contest exceedingly. In the afternoon the two teams met at Woodbridge and the Y. M. C. A. team was defeated 13 to 10. Owing to the fact that the regular team did not play accounts in a measure for the defeat. Johnson pitched for the Y. M. C. A. team, and McKelvey and Major were absent. The full score of the morning game in this city is as follows:

PLAINFIELD.	Y. M. C. A.					
	AB.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
McKelvey, 2b	6	2	3	0	0	1
Dennis, c	6	3	2	7	3	1
Major, ss	6	2	2	1	6	4
McLaughlin, 1b	5	1	1	9	0	2
Sansom, If	5	1	4	2	0	2
Corey, 3b	5	1	1	1	0	0
Brooks, rf	5	1	2	1	0	0
Townley, cf	5	1	2	1	0	1
Burt, p	5	1	1	0	1	0
W. McLaughlin, p	2	0	0	2	5	0
	10	18	24	18	12	

WOODBRIDGE A. C.						
	AB.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
D. Brown, 2b, p	5	1	3	2	8	0
A. Brown, ss	5	2	1	0	2	1
W. Brown, 1b	5	2	1	10	0	1
Ballentine, rf	5	1	0	1	0	0
Bunnell, c	5	1	1	9	0	0
Hebbard, c	5	2	1	12	0	0
Bracken, ss	5	0	2	1	2	0
Gravenhorst, cf., 2b	5	0	1	1	1	0
Smith, p., cf	3	1	1	0	0	1
	14	10	27	29	2	

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Y. M. C. A.....3 0 1 2 0 2 1 0—11
Woodbridge.....6 2 0 2 0 0 3 1 X—14

Earned runs—Y. M. C. A. 8; Woodbridge, 2. Two-base hits—Dennis 2, Sansom, W. Brown, Bunnell, Smith, Kelyen. Sacrifice hits—Corey, Townley 2, Bracken 3. Base on balls—Off Burt, 7; by McLaughlin, 4; by Smith, 5; by D. Brown, 5. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Mr. Sullivan.

The game in the afternoon at Woodbridge was as pretty a baseball exhibition as one would see in many a day. The playing was brilliant throughout, and at the close, as will be seen in the score below, the Plainfield boys were the Woodbridge team, and made a ten inning game necessary. The Plainfielders played a great game at the bat, but were unfortunate in having twelve outs on fly hits in the out field. The score was as follows:

WOODBRIDGE A. C.			Y. M. C. A.		
	R.			R.	
Brown, D., 2b, p	2		Townley, ss	1	
Brown, A., 2b, c	3		Dennis, c	1	
Brown, W., 1b	1		McLaughlin, 1b	1	
Valentine, rf	1		Sansom, 2b	1	
Bunnell, c	1		Corey, 3b	1	
Hibbard, c, 2b	2		Symmons, lf	1	
Bracken, ss	1		Johnson, p	1	
Gravenhaus, cf., 3b	1		Burt, rf	2	
Smith, p, cf	1		Pierson, cf	1	
	13			10	

SCORE BY INNINGS:

Woodbridge.....2 0 0 5 0 0 2 1 0 3—13
Plainfield.....2 2 2 0 0 1 0 2 2 0—10

The season of baseball was opened by the Plainfield A. C. at Westfield on Saturday afternoon, when they played the Y. M. C. A. of that place. The game was won by the Plainfield boys, who kept the lead from start to finish, by a score of 17 to 11. Following will be found the full detail of the game:

P. A. C.	R	H	Y. M. C. A.	R	H
Sutphen, C. If., 3	3	3	Voight, If	1	0
Swain, 3b	2	2	McDeed, A. c. 3b	1	0
Ledeyer, c	2	2	Bussell, c	1	0
Bodine, 2b	2	2	Rogers, 2b	2	1
Firstbrook, 3b	3	1	McDeed, p, cf	3	2
Sutphen, Ch., ss	2	2	Sutphen, ss	1	0
Sutphen, M. 1b	1	1	Richardson, ss	1	2
Mumford, c	0	0	Gray, If	0	0
Muir, rf	2	2	Wall, p, rf	1	0
	17	24		11	9

BY INNINGS.

Plainfield.....4 0 0 6 0 4 0 1 2—17
Westfield.....0 1 0 2 0 0 4 1 3—11

Base on balls, by Sutphen, 2; by Rogers, 3. Struck out, by Wall, 4; by Rogers, 4; by Sutphen, 5. Attendance, 300.

New Central Station.

The Central Railroad Company will erect a new passenger station at the corner of First street and Broadway, Elizabeth, which will accommodate passengers for Newark, that branch of the road being extended to a point which will enable the road better to compete with the trolley cars, which are carrying the bulk of the passengers now.

Shades "Down on Sunday.

The Mayor and Chief of Police of Elizabeth, have announced that hereafter on Sunday all places of business, except drug stores, must do business with the doors closed and the curtains drawn after 10 a. m. This mild form of closing will not interfere with the tradesmen. Barber shops, newsstands and bootblacks have to comply also with the edict.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gavethem Castoria.

A NEW SCHOOL ASSURED.

TO BE ERECTED IN THE EAST END AND CALLED THE LINCOLN.

The Board of Education Decide to Advertise for Bids for its Erection—Commencement Details of the Schools.

The Lincoln public school, for such has the contemplated new building been named, will soon be a reality for the Common Council have concurred with the action of the Board of Education and at the June meeting of the Board, held last Monday, it was decided to advertise for bids for its erection at once.

The meeting was attended by Drs. Probasco and Jenkins, and Messrs. Lounsbury and Lovell. After the usual routine opening business of reading the minutes and approving bills, the bills of Abram Angleman for taking the census were presented and ordered paid, found correct.

A communication was read from the Mutual Life Insurance Company giving notice that interest to the amount of $700 was due June 19th, on their bond of $28,000. This was ordered paid. The report of City Tax Collector Johnson showed $857.21 had been collected, on which the interest was $90.06, making a total of $947.27. The assent of the city to the erection of a new primary school building was shown in a communication from the city clerk enclosing a copy of the resolution passed by the Council approving the action of the Board.

Clerk Clark next read the replies of those who had been invited to act as judges in the commencement prize contests. Acceptances were read from Dr. B. Van D. Hedges, Rev. C. E. Herring, Assemblyman W. R. Codington, Miss Edith R. Leonard Mrs. W. R. Richards, Mrs. Matilda L. Stirling said that owing to other engagements it would be impossible for her to fill the position.

There are probably very few that know about the teacher's pension bureau that has been established by the last Legislature. Every teacher in the public schools can join it by giving notice to the Board of Education that one per cent shall be deducted from their salary monthly for its benefit.

Superintendent Maxson spoke a few words on it and presented notifications from three teachers, the Misses Louise Layton, Clara Tickner and Cora Cadmus, that they wished to be put on the list. The other teachers were, Superintendent Maxson said, waiting for his advice until he could examine into it more thoroughly.

As this was the last regular meeting before Commencement, it was necessary to hear from all the committees in charge of all the details in that event. Dr. Jenkins reported that Music Hall had been secured. Dr. Probasco, as music committee, told that Prof. Conde had been secured for both commencement and reception for $85.

Mr. Lounsbury's report, as printing committee, appeared in the shape of tickets, all printed, for the Commencement exercises. He reported that the programmes had been arranged for. Mr. Clark, as committee on ushers, reported progress.

An important matter was then called to the attention of the Board by the secretary, Mr. Lounsbury. He said that the street railway was not fulfilling its contract with the city by refusing to transfer passengers from the Fourth street branch to the West Front street line, and he told how several teachers and school children had been refused and how he himself had tried it and the conductor would not exchange him to the other line. He had taken it upon himself to send a communication to the Common Council that evening. The matter was talked over and the members approved of his action.

The speaker for the Commencement exercises has, at last, been chosen and Dr. Probasco reported that Prof. Bliss Perry, professor of oratory and aesthetic criticism at Princeton College, had promised to make the address.

The building committee report was the last of all business to come before the Board, but it played quiet an important part. Mr. Lounsbury, chairman of the committee, first read a notice asking for bids for the new school that he had drawn up to be published. It was decided upon with a few changes. The work is to be divided into the carpenter's work, the painting and the mason work, for arch of which, separate bids will be received. Bonds will be given for half of the amount of the contract and a certified check must accompany each bid. For the carpenter and mason work, it must be $300 each and $50 for the painting. The bids must be in by June 22d. C. P. Karr, the architect, was present and gave his ideas on the bids and their qualifications. It was decided to advertise for bids in the local papers, twice a week.

The name of the new school was discussed and on motion of Mr. Lovell, it was decided to call the new structure the Lincoln school.

The meeting closed with an informal discussion of the plans for the suggested repairs in Washington building and for the new Lincoln building. Mr. Karr was present and explained them.

At the close of the meeting copies of the financial statement for May were distributed. The statement was as follows:

Financial Statement.

Balance May 1	$14,591.62
Receipts—	
From city collector	947.27
Total	$15,538.89
Payments—	
Teachers janitors and clerk	$ 3,867.25
School books and supplies	97.39
Repairs, etc	19.95
Sundries	216.39
Total	$ 4,192.23
Balance June 1—	
In City National Bank	$ 5,969.13
In First National Bank	3,511.83
Notes outstanding	11,376.06

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers were recorded in the County Clerk's office last week:

Watson J. Tunison to Aaron D. Thompson, two lots South avenue and Berekman street, near Washington and Fourth streets, also lot Fourth street, near Washington street, $1; Charles H. Kissam et ux., to Anna Bella Schoonmaker, tract Central avenue, 148 feet, $15,000; Plainfield L. & I. Co. to Plainfield Real Estate Company, two tracts Fourth street, $1; Henry Harmond to Andrew Schlick, lot Third street, $300; Harry Avener to Andrew Schlick, lot Third street, $300; Samuel W. Baxter to William B. Smith, lot Third street 500 feet south, $1,700; William B. Smith to Plainfield R. & L. Association, lot Third street, 500 feet southwest Spooner avenue, $1,601.

Resigned of His Own Accord.

Principal C. E. Boss, of the North Plainfield public school, has presented his resignation to the Board of Education to take effect at the close of the school year. Several rumors have been circulated to the effect that he was forced to resign, but this is wholly untrue. Mr. Boss resigned of his own free will. He has many warm-hearted friends who will regret his decision.

Cancer on a Horse's Leg.

A valuable draught mare, owned by William Baldwin, of West Fourth street, went lame a few days ago from, at the time, some unknown cause. Dr. Koch was called in and found that a cancer had formed on one of the front legs, where a dangerous nail had embedded itself sometime ago. The animal weighs 1,780 pounds, and the doctor has every hope of saving its life.

Mrs. G. Thorn, of East Second street, has returned from a pleasant visit out of town.

BOATS FOR A DOLLAR.

A Fleet That Carries the Life of the World.

Millions of Tiny Craft With Human Blood for Their Sea.

The microscope has revealed many wonderful things, but none more wonderful than the minute bodies which exist in the blood. They are called corpuscles or cells, and are of two kinds, the white and the red. Just a few words about these red cells. They are so minute that there are countless numbers of them in the tiniest drop of blood. Yet each one has a peculiar shape, for which none of them ever vary.

An adult of medium weight has about twelve pints of blood in the body, and yet every small drop of this contains millions of red corpuscles. The number of them in the blood cannot be comprehended by the human mind. Of what use are they?

One great object of breathing is to bring oxygen into the air in close contact with the blood which is in the lungs, for oxygen is necessary for the support of life. It is the business of these little red cells in the blood, to carry the oxygen which we breathe in the lungs to every part of the body. The most minute part of every organ and tissue in the body must have its supply of oxygen or it will perish, and the only way the oxygen can reach all these parts is by means of these little red cells. No matter how pure the air may be which we breathe, if there are not enough red cells in the blood to carry a sufficient amount of oxygen through the body we will surely suffer. Plenty of fresh air and exercise to get in an abundant supply of these little "oxygen-carriers" necessary. These little red bodies have been called "boats for carrying oxygen." Certainly not a very bad name for them.

Oxygen starvation is shown by poor circulation, loss of appetite, debility, anaemia, nervousness, neuralgia, sleeplessness, repeated colds, muscular and mental weakness, and many other symptoms. What is the remedy? Something which will make more of these oxygen-carrying "boats." Nothing will accomplish this quicker than Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites. It goes to the foundation of things. It greatly increases the number of red corpuscles in the blood. What follows? More oxygen is carried through the system, and new life and vigor are imparted. The oil nourishes the body, and the hypophosphites give vitality and strength to the nervous system. As the large size of Scott's Emulsion sells for one dollar, so you can get "oxygen boats for one dollar."

Scott's Emulsion contains more pure Norwegian Cod-liver Oil than any other emulsion in the world, that will stand the test of time as being a perfect inseparable emulsion. Ask your doctor.

ALL KINDS OF BUSINESS

THE COMMON COUNCIL DISPOSE OF MANY LITTLE MATTERS.

Complaint Against the Service of the Street Railway—Defect in the Police Board Ordinance—Many Other Details.

A varied lot of business was transacted by the City Council at the regular June meeting held Monday and all the members, except Mr. Fisk, were present to look after it. The first business after the reading of the minutes was the presentation of a communication from F. C. Lounsbury, in which he stated that the Street Railway Company was not transferring passengers from West Fourth street to West Front street. He also said that last week several school children in taking the car at the Franklin school were obliged to pay an additional fare to reach their homes on West Front street. The matter was referred to the Streets Committee.

A. M. Griffen presented a letter to the Council received by him from M. Honan & Son, in which the latter asked Mr. Griffen to see the City Treasurer and secure for them the money owing them from the city. The matter was referred to the Sewer Committee and later referred back to the City Clerk and the Clerk was instructed to prepare a proper bill for M. Honan & Sons to swear to.

Rev. P. S. Gibson petitioned the Council for four crosswalks to be located at the southerly, northerly and westerly side of Liberty and West Third streets and one at the northerly side of Liberty and West Fourth streets. The petition was referred to the Streets Committee.

The New York and New Jersey Telephone Company in a letter stated that they objected to the contract between them and the city which provides for the care of the fire alarm system, on the grounds that if signed they would be obliged to serve the city each year for the amount stipulated, no matter how many fire alarm boxes were called out.

The matter was referred to the fire and building committee. The Mayor appointed D. C. Irving, J. Parker Mason and George R. Cornwell, as commissioners to make assessments in connection with the system of sewers introduced. On motion of Mr. Frost the appointments were laid on the table for the present.

The monthly reports of the collector, treasurer and inspector of buildings were received as usual. The last reported that twenty-two permits had been granted during the month for the erection and alterations of buildings.

Mr. Dumont at this point offered a resolution that the $10,000 sewer note be renewed, and that the clerk be authorized to draw a new note for $8,000 to be used in connection with the sewer work. The resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Barrows the police ordinance was called up and voted down, owing to a slight defect. The same member then introduced a new ordinance which was passed on its second reading and ordered engrossed and advertised.

Mr. Tolles called up the sidewalk ordinance and on his motion it was adopted on its final passage.

A petition from John Valiant asking that a crosswalk be laid in front of the Y. M. C. A. building on East Front street, was granted.

D. W. Rogers, E. R. Pope and others asked Council to establish the proper grade at Madison avenue and West Second street. They also asked that the streets be made ten inches higher at that point.

Mr. Dumont thought the Street Commissioner was going to fast in that street, as the report of the Madison avenue commissioners had not yet been received, and the city has no right to meddle with a street which does not belong to them. No action was taken in the matter for the present. Mr. Dumont stated that for several years past the assessor has had no safe place to keep his books, and he suggested the purchase of a second-hand safe for that purpose. A resolution was offered by Mr. Dumont authorizing the Finance Committee to purchase such a safe, and the resolution was adopted. Mr. Barrows said that he hoped the members would bear in mind the fact that the city hall matter was rapidly getting into shape and the city would then have a place to keep all such things.

Mr. Frost offered the street sprinkling ordinance as amended, and on motion of Mr. Serrell it was passed on second reading and ordered engrossed and advertised. It provides for an improved sprinkling cart which can be regulated to give the streets the required amount of sprinkling. Another ordinance was introduced by Mr. Serrell, which relates to ash and garbage carts. It provides that wagons carting ashes, lime and other objectional matter, shall be covered to prevent the dropping off of the same into the streets. The ordinance was laid over till next meeting to allow an examination of the same. On Mr. Dumont's motion Council then adjourned to meet Monday evening, June 8th.

FOUGHT A COLORED COP.

JOE GREEN OBJECTED TO BEING ARRESTED BY A NEGRO OFFICER.

Gave the Officer a Lively Tussle, But Roundsman Frederickson Hauled Him to the Rookery—He Was Convicted.

Special Policeman Pine Yatman attempted to arrest Joseph Green Saturday evening for throwing stones at another man and otherwise being disorderly. Green objected to the colored man touching him and a fight issued. Roundsman Frederickson finally appeared on the scene and marched him off to the lockup. In the city court, Green claimed that he did not know that Yatman was an officer. The case was a strong one against Green, whose past record was not the best, and he was ordered to pay $25 for his fun or take 60 days in jail.

An inoffensive character that gave his name as John Rooney was arrested by Patrolman Post Saturday for a too liberal use of intoxicants. As he was young and promised to behave himself, City Judge DeMeza suspended sentence on him.

Patrolman Post arrested Clarence Whelpy Saturday for celebrating with too much liquor. City Judge DeMeza suspended sentence on him.

Sentence was suspended on Michael Gleason Saturday on the charge of being drunk and disorderly.

Nicholas Kelly pleaded not guilty to the charge of being drunk and disorderly, and his trial was set down for Saturday morning.

Four small lads, John Cockley, Fred Cockley, Will McCue and Harry McCue, were tried on the charge of breaking windows and tearing down fences. Sentence was suspended.

The case of Cornelius Guinee, the hackman, charged with disorderly conduct, was adjourned at the request of his counsel, Walter L. Hatfield, until Saturday morning.

Takes Exception to the Rev's Remarks.

C. P. Farrell, publisher of Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll's books, sends the following letter to The Daily Press:

In your issue of May 25th is an article headed "Hot Shot for Ingersoll," in which the Rev. C. E. Herring goes on to say that Col. Ingersoll is a knocker, and that he proved it by saying that the theatres in New York city where he has lectured are not filled to overflowing. The Fifth Avenue Theatre, which he cites as one of them, the Colonel never lectured in but once, and the Academy of Music, which he refers to as being such a success, the Colonel has lectured in more than any other city and always turned people away. The Rev. gentleman ought to be sure of his facts before he rushes into print.

If You Will Use a Little Reasoning, and not be influenced by the claim that catarrh is a blood disease, you can easily prove that catarrh is climatic. How you not the severest catarrhal attacks during winter and spring, and have you but like evidence of catarrh during summer? Yes. Well, this proves it a climatic disorder, inflaming the membrane of the nasal passages. It is a waste of time and money to invest in blood remedies. The proper treatment is a local application, and the most prompt to cure is that popular remedy, Ely's Cream Balm.

$36 $36 $36 $36

BIRCH'S BIG BUGGY BARGAIN

I am selling a handsome Top Buggy for $36, not one that looks cheap, but one that does cheap every working day in the year. It is a Buggy that will last for years. It is a Buggy that will look well for years. I have over one hundred Buggies in stock, and I will sell you any one of them for $36. Full Carriage and Harness Catalogue free to any one who wants it. Write for it. Large and beautiful repository.

J. H. BIRCH, Bartlington, N. J.,
Manufacturer of the Celebrated
BIRCH'S BIG BUGGY.

Seed Potatoes,
Medium Early
RURAL NEW YORKER.
Also late or main crop
EMPIRE STATE.
Apply Martin Callahan, Berkely Heights, New Jersey.

CHILDREN TEETHING

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING with perfect SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the BEST REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world.
Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

ALBERT HEDDEN
Livery & Boarding Stables
FOURTH ST.,
Between Watchung and Park avenues
First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call No. 114.

HONORING THE DEAD

PLAINFIELD MAINTAINS ITS PATRIOTISM ON DECORATION DAY.

Bands of Music, Marching Veterans, Floral Bouquets and Patriotic Words Marked the Event of Saturday Last.

As the years pass by, increasing the span that separates the present from the time when the thundering clouds of war were driven from the skies by the superb generalship and stolid bravery of the nation's sons, the generation that knows the story of those stirring times only from recital, tradition and history observes with more fitting ceremony, the day set apart as the national tribute to the memory of the heroes of those times.

Plainfield has always been a grateful observer of the ceremonies of Memorial Day, and last Saturday was no exception.

Col. Mason W. Tyler, Marshal of the Day was unable to officiate, owing to having been suddenly called to Connecticut. Capt. William Hand, one of the aides, acting instead. The other aides were Major W. D. W. Miller and B. S. Braider. Daniel H. Ginna and Thomas R. Von Boskirk, did not take part but had been appointed aides. The formation of the line was as follows:

Marshal and aides; platoon of police, under command of Sergeant Kiely. Prof. Guttman's band of twenty-three pieces; High School Cadets, under command of Capt. Edwards; John Hand Camp, Sons of Veterans, under command of Captain Willard Sutton; platoon of Post 73; St. Mary's fife and drum corps, and children; platoon of Post 83; Daughters of the Regiment, Misses Fay and Sadie Mattox and Laura Radin; detachment of school children; platoon of Post 73; school children; platoon of Post 108; school children; platoon of Post 109; school children; platoon of Post 73 as rear guard.

The line of march was as follows: Counsermarsh from Watchung ave. one to Grove street, to Lincoln place, to Somerset street, to Front street, to Park avenue, to Seventh street.

All along the line of march Old Glory was very much in evidence. Several residents showed their patriotism by decorating their residences with bunting and flags, and when the parade passed such points those in it showed their approval of the patriotic efforts by shouts and hurrahs.

At Seventh street and Park avenue the different divisions charged with decorating the graves in the different cemeteries separated and the parade dispersed.

At the cemeteries in this city no service of any special interest was held, beyond placing the customary flowers on the graves of the departed heroes. When the parade dispersed, the band, Sons of Veterans and St. Mary's school delegation went to St. Mary's cemetery, from which point the band and Sons of Veterans were conveyed by stage to Scotch Plains, where a most interesting and impressing service was held over the grave of John Hand, after whom the Sons of Veteran camp was named. The service over the grave consisted of reading by Capt. Willard Sutton, a prayer by Chaplain McVoy and an address by Rev. Geo. Angleman, pastor of the Scotch Plains Methodist church, in which Mr. Angleman spoke of the solemnity of the occasion when we gather to do honor to the hero dead. Next came a song by the school children of the Scotch Plains public school. Prof. Guttman's band rendered "Nearer, My God to Thee." Three volleys were fired over the grave by the Sons of Veterans and then Rev. Mr. Parks, former pastor of the Scotch Plains Baptist church, pronounced the benediction.

Then followed a short service over the graves of the unknown dead. Rev. Mr. Parks spoke touchingly of the heroes who lie beneath the sod and of whom there is no record. This was followed by the rendition of "America" by the band and then a short speech by John Robinson, of the Scotch Plains fire department, closed the exercises. The Plainfield delegation were escorted to and from the cemetery by the Scotch Plains fire department.

The usual Decoration Day exercises were held in Music Hall in the afternoon. They were scheduled to begin at 2 o'clock, and by that time the hall was crowded to the doors. It was 2:35 when the curtain went up and displayed to the audience of nearly 1,000 persons a raised platform, filled to its utmost capacity with children, each one of whom carried an American flag. The hall had been profusely decorated with flags and bunting, and the boxes on either side of the stage were almost hidden from view with flowers.

Commander Mc Voy, of Post 73, opened the exercises by calling on Adjt. Walker, of Post 73, to read the Memorial Day orders, issued from the G. A. R. headquarters at Indianapolis. Rev. G. Kennedy Newell, of Hope church, then offered prayer. Those occupying chairs on the stage were: Commander McVoy, General Negley, Rev. G. Kennedy Newell and Commander Dunham, of Post 109. A selection by Prof. Guttman's band followed, accompanied by the waving of flags by the children, which made a pleasing sight. The rendition was an excellent one and was greeted with applause that shook the house. Then there was a song by the children, accompanied by Miss Ada Nash on the piano. Commander McVoy addressed a few words of welcome to the assemblage, and was followed by reading of the Scriptures by Senior Vice-Commander Frank Whitely. Junior Vice-Commander Wm. R. Moore, Officer of the Day Wm. C. Smith, and prayer by Chaplain John Goodwin. Next came singing by the children, under the leadership of Prof. MacClymont, accompanied by Miss Nash.

Commander McVoy in a few timely words, presented General Negley whose speech was delivered in an excellent manner and was as follows:

Comrades and Friends:—As long as the love of country preserves the Union of States and so long as the plaintive banner yon floats so heroically through the gloom of disaster, undespered in the hour of victory, floats proudly over the dome of the Nation's Capital, the services of the Gigantic Armies of the Republic will be recounted and honored by countless generations. The ceremonies attending the annual inurnings of the survivors of the War of the Rebellion exhibit a pathetic expression of true American and loyal pride, reaching from the pine scented forests of the North to the golden strands of the Pacific.

To the boys who wore the blue it is an hour of solemn retrospection. Tangled memories of the days and nights when you closed up with measured step and undaunted courage, from Bull Run to Appomattox, rise out of the mist of years, and sets your hearts aglow and your souls aflame with the spirit of the battle you sang: "We are coming, Father Abraham, three Hundred Thousand strong."

The panorama of wonderful events since then have sped onward. Nature has cast her mantle of beauty and peace over the battlefields of war; intelligence, charity, patriotism and the pursuit of happiness have happily united the people of all sections under one government, one flag, and one country.

The high aims and progressive tendencies of the nation have expanded like the flowers that open their buds on this beautiful summer morn to shed their fragrance and enchant the wild roaming bee.

The statehood of states will be pledged anew today over the graves of the valiant host who fell in defence of their country's laws. The Blue and the Gray, comrades in death, recline at loose against slavery and the insanity of secession. The Century of Independence flourishes now on soil trodden by the tramp of serf or slave. No conqueror's foot or conquest for tribute,—it was waged against sectional hate and degradation of labor that the Union might be preserved. The restoration of the war was not for glory or revenge; on the contrary it was a war to insure peace, equality and liberty to all under the law. The heroes with whom the soldiers in both the Union and Confederate Armies laid down their arms and went to the implements of peaceful industries "with malice toward none and charity toward all," was an act that harmonized with immortal principles and achievements of war.

No other nation could have organized such an army from the untrained youth of its country, and disbanded it, and no other nation could without causing distress or commotion have found a place for it to have flown to return to their homes and resume peaceful labors without a murmur. Thus providentially, days were scattered throughout this fair land of ours self reliant, sturdy men,—men with unbounded faith, high resolve and a deep and abiding love of country. It opened up avenues of honor and renown to self made men of humble birth, whose ranks have furnished three Chief Magistrates, possibly a fourth will be our coming Executive.

The patriotism, endurance and earnestness of the volunteer armies challenged the respect of both friends and foes and furnished the pioneer in the fields of history the highest types of moral courage.

If it had been possible to record all the instances of personal valor displayed in every active service during five great wars, from episodes and acts of daring, which would fill pages of story, it may entertain the youth present for me to relate one or two of these incidents:

In the month of April, 1862, my command was stationed at Columbia, Tennessee. The greater part of General Buells army was en-route for Pittsburgh Landing. I was charged with the duty of keeping open the only line of communication between Nashville and the Tennessee River. Beauregard's army was on its way to join the Confederate forces at Shiloh. The country south of Columbia swarmed with Guerillas and small detachments of Confederate cavalry scouting in any direction on an unhealthy business. Returning to my headquarters late one evening, I found in waiting a trooper from General Mitchell's with reading the dispatch, I observed that the dispatch had been opened. I asked him about on the road. He replied that he was detained by a little misunderstanding with some rebels he had met near Pulaski. Then he was silent. Oh, I said, misunderstandings with rebels are becoming quite frequent and disagreeable, but tell me about it. Well, he said, my horse and I were riding slowly, keeping a sharp watch on either side, when suddenly from a thicket I met two mounted rebels face to face. I saw that they eliminated their revolvers, I spurred mine. Quickly pulling my revolver and spurring on my horse, I shouted, "Halt, or I'll drop you," this they did instantly. I then told them to ride in advance but to make no sound. On reaching the main line, I came upon another rebel cavalryman, who was dismounted, engrossed in target practice. I was too heavily loaded with salt bacon.

He failed to recognize me as a Yankee, I rode up to him and demanded his arms. Seeing his comrades disarmed he threw down his gun. I then ordered the Confederates to dismount and hand the reins to one of the troopers. The other was directed to take the harness off the mules, turn them loose, and pile rails under the wagon and set them afire. This was quickly done. The negroes were then ordered to accompany the team and ride toward Nashville as fast as the horses could run. They lost no time in doing so. I then told the Confederates to walk and keep ahead of me, which they did reluctantly, supposing that I intended to take them as prisoners. When a sufficient time had elapsed for the horses to be sufficiently advanced, I paroled the prisoners and rode off. Jackson, for that was his name, spoke of this affair with the utmost coolness, indeed, he looked upon it as a simple incident of duty.

Over 70,000,000 of people earn more from their home industry than 10,000,000 of the inhabitants of the whole of the United nations of Europe. We command one-fifth of the combined wealth of the civilized world; our accumulated earnings equal three-fourths of the savings of the entire nations of Europe. Since the close of the War of the Rebellion, the material wealth of the United States has increased one hundred per cent. as against England's forty per cent., Germany's seventy per cent. and France's forty-five per cent. We have in operation 181,000 miles of railway (not including mileage of sidings) traversing every state and territory, blending together the products of soil, the products of mine, of clime, sea and land. We have strengthened the power of the government abroad by the organization and equipment of one of the most effective armies afloat.

Each state is maintaining a thoroughly well organized, well disciplined fully armed volunteer soldiery—one of the most powerful instruments in preserving the peace at home and maintaining the respect of other nations. We have entered into commercial relations and friendly competition with all nations, and cause each to contribute to the comfort and welfare of our people.

No empire has experienced or produced within the brief space of thirty years such marvelous material and grand strides in the domain of peace; and none has ever before enjoyed such profits as largely from scientific discoveries, mechanical inventions, and the rapid development of its natural resources. The staple productions and industries of the South prior to the war were few, the laboring classes illiterate, and the great sources of her wealth come from her mines and manufactures. The South is rapidly advancing; many sections keeping pace with the North in the march of improvements. Industry has been the great teacher of the masses.

Men may deplore and censure the government for the large expenditures made in behalf of the Army and Navy. Notwithstanding the moral force of such criticisms, the threatening attitudes of other nations justify the policy of providing ample means for defence.

It is a perilous illusion of safety for our government to rely solely upon the principals of arbitration for a settlement of international conflicts. The ceaseless practice of powerful nations to invade the territory of the weak is a constant menace to the peace of their neighbors. Happily, underneath the diverse influences of factions and parties, we are a homogeneous people, working in social harmony for the glory of God, self government and liberty of conscience.

At the conclusion tremendous applause greeted the speaker and he was presented with a handsome bouquet by Mrs. Cox, in behalf of the Women's Relief Corps.

Clarence Mills, of the Franklin School, recited "Dandy Fifth," followed by a song by the children and the exercis s closed with a tableau entitled "America Supported by Her Army and Navy," which was exquisite in every detail. The credit for its arrangement belongs to W. R. Mattox. Those who took part were: Misses Sadie and Fay Mattox, as daughters of the regiment; Misses Edna Gunn and Lillian Haberle, flower girls; Robert Walker and Israel Stites, wounded soldiers; Henry Drake, sailor; and G. H. Bedford, soldier.

A pleasing feature of the exercises was the portion where twenty-four little girls marched across the stage and dropped flowers and flags on an imitation grave, the headstone of which was marked "Unknown," accompanied by the rendition of "Nearer My God to Thee," by the band. Each of the girls recited a few lines appropriate to the day. The officers of the G. A. R. who had charge of the arrangements of the day deserve much commendation for carrying them out so successfully.

"NYDIA" OFFERED TO PRINCETON.

Dr. J. A. Coles Will Give the Famous Rogers Statue to the University.

An offer of a large marble statue has been made to Princeton University by Dr. J. Ackerman Coles, of Scotch Plains, in a letter to President Patton, in which he says:

In appreciation of the mutual regard which for more than fifty years existed between the trustees, faculty and instructors of the College of New Jersey and the late Dr. Abraham Coles, our father, my sister and I will take pleasure in giving Princeton Hezekiah Bradolph Rogers' magnificent life-size marble statue of "Nydia," belonging to the estate of our father.

The statue was made of the best Carrara marble in Rome, Italy, in 1856. Several copies of it were subsequently made. It was at the Centennial Exposition and another in A. T. Stewart's collection. The one which Dr. Coles and his sister now offer to the university is the original. Mr. Rogers, it is said, received $3,800 for it, and it cost nearly $1,000 more to land it safely in New York. It has been carefully preserved, and its value has been enhanced with time.

IN AID OF THE ARMENIANS.

Rev. B. Fay Mills Will Address a Meeting for Their Help Next Sunday.

The Committee on the Relief of the Sufferers in Armenia are happy to announce that a meeting in aid of the cause to be addressed by Rev. B. Fay Mills, will be held in the Crescent Avenue church in this city on Sunday next at 4 o'clock p. m. Mr. Mills writes that the National committee is out of funds, that Miss Barton expected $500,000, but that up to the latter part of April she had received only about $100,000, and that unless more money is speedily forthcoming, tens of thousands will starve to death this summer. In response to the urgent appeal of the Hindoo Committee, Mr. Mills decided to devote a week or two to the conducting of meetings in this vicinity for the purpose of arousing general interest and raising money in aid of this object. It is earnestly hoped that there will be a large attendance and a generous response.

REV. HOBART CLARK TO LEAVE.

The Unitarian Minister Wants a Change in His Field of Labor.

Plainfield is to lose one of her well-known ministers next September. Rev. Hobart Clark, the pastor of the All Soul's Unitarian church, will leave his present charge and go to one of the New England cities—which one he has not yet decided. He presented his resignation last Sunday, and a meeting will be held Friday evening to take action on it. Rev. Mr. Clark told a Daily Press reporter this morning that his connection with the church had always been of a most pleasant nature, but that he was desirous of a change.

Accepted an Invitation.

The Grand Commandery Knight Templars of New Jersey will constitute Temple Commandery, No. 18, of Metuchen, Wednesday evening, June 10th. Trinity Commandery of this city has been invited and accepted the invitation at their meeting last evening, at which time the Order of the Temple was conferred on one candidate.

Constipation

is the most common form of Dyspepsia. Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills (white wrapper), one after each meal, cure the most obstinate cases. They contain no mercury, do not purge nor gripe, and impart a natural healthful tone to the stomach and bowels.

Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills.

Sold by all druggists. Price 50 cts. per box.

DR. J. A. DEANE CO., Kingston, N. Y.

Woman's Work

Is never done, and it is especially wearing and wearisome to those whose blood is impure and unfit properly to tone, sustain, and build up the wasting of nerve, muscle and tissue. It is more because of this condition of the blood that women are run down,

Tired, Weak, Nervous,

Than because of the work itself. Every physician says so, and that the only remedy is in building up by taking a good nerve tonic, blood purifier and vitalizer like Hood's Sarsaparilla. For the troubles peculiar to Women at change of season, climate or life, or resulting from hard work, nervousness, and impure blood, thousands have found relief and cure in

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. $1 per bottle. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

BLUE COATS TO BE M. D.'S

POLICEMEN TO BE INSTRUCTED HOW TO AID THE WOUNDED.

Dr. Simpson Made Police Surgeon and Will Give the Necessary Lectures—Philadelphia Plan to be in Vogue.

Another new feature is about to be introduced into the police department by Chairman Barrows, of the Police Board. Each member in the department is to be instructed by City Physician Simpson as to how to give first aid to the wounded.

The point is that many times a policeman is called to take care of a wounded man and treatment is often needed before a physician arrives. Dr. Simpson will fill the position of Police Surgeon for the Board and will also be required to examine each man in the department when ill and certify to his condition.

About fifteen years ago this plan was first introduced in Philadelphia and Dr. Simpson was at that time interested in the same. He will chiefly use that plan here.

The department will be divided into two squads and five lectures and demonstrations of one hour duration will be given on five different days to each squad. They will probably be given in the City Council rooms and on Thursday the instruction will begin.

The office of Police Surgeon is created for the protection of the Police Board.

Received With Old Glory and Roses.

It was a happy home at No. 82 Duer street, Wednesday about six o'clock, when Miss Lillian A. Force arrived from Pasadena, California, where she has been for over five months, visiting her sister aunt, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Dunn and her cousin, Fred S. Dunn, at Echo Mountain. Although she was ill for a week on her homeward trip, at the home of her cousin, Mrs. A. T. Smith, Sacramento, good nursing and a skilled physician soon cured her affliction and she arrived in good health.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life away is the truthful, startling title of a book about No-To-Bac, the harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure that braces up nicotinized nerves, eliminates the nicotine poison, makes weak men gain strength, vigor and manhood. You run no physical or financial risk, as No-To-Bac is sold by druggists everywhere under a guarantee to cure or money refunded. Book free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago. R. J. Shaw

FOR **Your Protection** we positively state that this remedy does not contain mercury or other injurious drug.

ELY'S **Cream Balm** cleanses the nasal passages, allays inflammation, heals the sores, protects the membrane from cold, restores the senses of taste and smell.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH

COLD in HEAD

A cure. A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50c. at druggists or by mail. ELY BOTHERS, 56 Warren st., New York.

MARRIED.

DEEBLINGER—CLOSE—In Plainfield, May 20th, 1896, by the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Mr. Samuel Emil Deeblinger and Miss Rosie Agnes Close, of Reading, Pa.

DIED.

RADFORD—In this city May 20th, 1896, Heinz Binfort, daughter of George and Kate Radford, aged 2 years and 4 months.

Funeral services Friday afternoon from the residence of her parents, 26 Spooner avenue. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

FRISBY—In this city Friday, May 22d, 1896, Anne Elizabeth, wife of James H. Frisby, aged 60 years.

Funeral services Sunday, May 24th, from her late residence, corner Fourth and Watchung streets at 2:30 p. m. and from Emanuel Baptist church at 3 p. m. Friends and friends respectfully invited to attend. Interment in Evergreen Cemetery, Plainfield.

RUPTURE.

ALL WHO WISH TO GET RID OF RUPTURE should send for a FREE SAMPLE and should send to S. J. Sherman, Hernia Specialist, Nos. 1 and 3 Astor Place, New York, for his new and interesting book on rupture and trusses, containing FULL INFORMATION. Price by mail 15 cents (in stamps).

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If you have not engaged your work I should be pleased to do it for you.

I am now prepared to sell Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with honor to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents, but have always enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work by the omission of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my business and can afford to sell at a small portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material at Fair Prices, is a standing advertise for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I am to warrant all work done and can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

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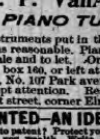

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OFFICE-SEEKING HORDE.

It Makes the Position of President One of Many Trials.

At the beginning of every administration Washington fills up with persons who desire some office either in the states, in the departments or in the foreign service, writes ex-President Harrison in Ladies' Home Journal, discussing "The Presidential Office." Many of these persons have a limited purse, and as the days pass on this is exhausted and impatience and ill-temper come in. Many of these persons are deserving and well-fitted to fill the offices they desire. But it is impossible to find places for all the deserving, and the position of the president is full of trial. The suspense and uncertainty that the office seeker suffers is illustrated by the case of a man from my own state who thought he had good reason to expect an appointment from President Garfield. After he had been sweated at Washington and had brought to bear all the influence he could command. I met him one day on the street and asked him how he was getting along. His answer was: "Very well, very well, but there is nothing local in it." His whole manhood expressive, and has remained in my memory as a type of the state of uncertainty which accompanies office-seeking. "Nothing local yet," but a hope that is hard to kill.

There are few offices at Washington the salaries of which enable the incumbent to save any money, and the average experience of those holding places in the departments, I am sure, is, if they would confess it, that private business offers better returns and gives better chances for advancement.

AN ALL-NIGHT SCARE.

A Young Englishman's Experience with a Stuffed Bear.

Young Englishmen visiting the United States have as many absurd and amusing experiences as Americans have when in foreign countries. The Washington Star tells of an English traveler who was assured that west of the Missouri river the entire country was infested with bears, some of which were so bold that they came into the towns.

He stopped in a Kansas village, and in the evening started out for a walk. The stores were closed, but the moon was shining brightly. He rambled about the place for a couple of hours, and started down the business street for the hotel. Suddenly he saw before him on the sidewalk a big bear, sitting on its haunches, with open mouth and paws extended.

In a moment he was on top of a porch, crying for help, but no one heard him, and the bear sat and watched him. All night long he stayed there, trembling for fear brute would climb the post, but comforting himself with the idea that it was too small to be used by a bear.

At daybreak some men came along and one of them wheeled the bear back to the doorway with the remark: "I wonder who put that sign in the middle of the walk."

The tourist descended from the porch without detection, and had he not subsequently enjoyed the story so much that he told it himself, it would never have been known.

HARDY COFFEE PLANTS.

They Live and Are Fruitful Sometimes for a Century.

Coffee plants, says the New York Observer, are usually raised from seeds sown in beds upon the mountains, where the thermometer varies from 60 degrees Fahrenheit in winter to 80 degrees in the height of summer. When they are two years old the small shoots are set out in rows six feet apart each way. In three years they begin to yield. They are increasingly fruitful for 15 to 20 years and live for a century. The trees bloom in February in Guadeloupe, the first ripens from August to December, but blossom and green fruit and the ripened berry may be sometimes seen at once during the latter part of the year. The berry is red, of the size and color of a cherry; the coffee is made from the kernel seed, which is divided into two hemispheres.

This seed goes through a variety of processes before it becomes the coffee of commerce and is prepared for use in the delicious beverage which is known all over the world. Most of the coffee of the French islands goes naturally to France, but it is not so cheap as the South American product, and its cultivation is encouraged by governmental bounties. The coffee and sugar interests do not conflict, for the former occupies the highlands and the latter the lowlands.

Strange Requirements.

The Neue Wiener Tagblatt, of Germany, prints the strange will of a wealthy and eccentric old man who lately died. "I give all my property," he says, "to my six nephews and six nieces, but under the sole condition that every one of my nephews marries a woman named Antonie, and that every one of my nieces marries a man named Anton." The 12 are further required to give the Christian name Antonie or Anton to each first-born child, according as it turns out to be boy or girl. The marriage of each nephew and niece is also to be celebrated on one of the St. Anthony's days, either January 17, May 10 or June 13. Each is further required to be married before the end of July, 1896. Any nephew or niece remaining unmarried to an Antonie or an Anton after that date forfeits half of his or her share of the property.

Naming the Baby.

A mother recently said to her five-year-old daughter: "What shall we name the baby, sister?" "Call her Early, mamma; that's a pretty name." "Early! That's not a girl's name." "Oh, yes, it is. Don't you remember you read to me about the little girl who was to be May queen, and who wanted her mother to call her Early?"

AN EVEN THING.

A Duel in a Dark Room—Both Men Proved Cowards.

It has been said that all men are cowards in the dark, and there is doubtless some truth in the statement. A correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat gives an instance in illustration. Two officers of the British army in India had a difficulty which resulted in a duel.

The colonel, the challenged party, was an old campaigner who had won his laurels in the Crimea and was a most gallant soldier. The choice of weapons being his, he named pistols, and elected that the affair should occur in a dark room.

We secured a room 20 feet square, says the narrator of the incident, closed every crevice that would admit light, placed our men in corners diagonally opposite, and withdrew.

Each man was provided with three charges, and when these were exhausted we rushed in to gather up the mutilated remains.

Each man stood erect and soldierlike in his corner, untouched; but directly behind the officer to whom had given the challenge were three bullet holes made by the colonel's pistol.

"How is this?" said a grizzled major, "that you been standing here when these shots were fired, you would have been killed."

The culprit was forced to admit that he had dropped to one knee.

"You are a coward, sir, and unfit for the company of officers and gentlemen!" cried the major.

"Hold on, major!" said the colonel. "It is a stand-off. While he was on his knees in one corner, I was on my stomach in the other."

"WHOSE SHOT WAS IT?"

A Difficult Question Which Often Confronts Sportsmen.

When two men are hunting together, either for large game or small, there frequently considerable difficulty in determining to which one the dead game belongs, especially when the shots are fired simultaneously, or when shot or bullets of the same size are used by both hunters. Dr. J. W. Hall in Recreation discusses at considerable length the question: "Whose Game Was It?"

When two persons standing side by side shoot with shot of the same size at a bird in question, it practically unanswerable, though if both hit the bird the number of shot in the game would, of course, have to be considered. Courtesy gives the doubtful game to the one whose leg is lightest.

An experienced hunter can usually tell when he presses the trigger whether it is a killing shot or not, and when two such men shoot together there is rarely any difficulty, as each knows whether he killed or not, and does not hesitate to say so if he feels that he missed.

When hunting with a man who claims everything it is best to quit. Some men, even if their second shot misses, will contend that they killed two birds rods apart. They can make marvelous shots around corners, over hilltops and through trees, and they quite spoil an honest man's sport.

GETTING A SEAT IN A CAR.

Cute Trick of a Pretty Girl—Obtained by False Pretenses.

"Have you ever noticed," said a young man about town, "the foxy game that some girls work in the street cars for the purpose of getting a seat? No? Why, they've worked it on me several times during one month. The first time it happened was one night around Christmas time. I boarded a car and got a seat. The car soon filled up, with women principally, the majority of whom carried Christmas bundles. I was very tired, and, of course, I became interested in my paper to the exclusion of everything else. A moment or two later, however, I glanced up from my paper and looked around at the rather pretty young woman, who stood just in front of me, bowed very sweetly and said: 'Why, how do you do?' I tipped my hat, but for the life of me I couldn't place—didn't know her at all. But she seemed to know me, and, of course, it was only proper that I should give her my seat. I did it, making some idiotic remark about the weather as she took my place. 'Oh,' she said, bowing at me, critically, 'I'm afraid I've made a mistake. I took you for an acquaintance.' She turned away with a look of well-feigned embarrassment. But she had my seat and kept it."

DECLINE OF THE "BAD MAN."

The Old-Time Tough Has for the Most Part Disappeared.

In the evolution of modern civilization the bad man, namely, the desperado and tough, who flourished in the old Hollowayan days, is said C. B. Jenkins, of California. "A few years ago we heard a great deal of characters like Sam Bass, Jesse James, Ben Thompson and Rube Burrows, but to-day the bad man in the United States as a single individual with a national reputation for wickedness and dare-devilry such as any of these acquired. There are a few men left who have records for desperate deeds and nerve in trying emergencies, men of the Bat Masterson order, but they can be counted on the fingers of one hand. Masterson never figured as a bandit or reckless taker of human life. He is a peaceable man, and if left alone will harm no one. In Dever and all over the west and south he has a host of friends. The day of the desperado is ended, and monstrosities like Thompson, who boasted often in his cups of the number of victims he had slain, will henceforth cease to afflict humanity."

Keep Off the Grass.

It is said that the following sign is posted in a public park in England: "Notice—All persons are cautioned to keep off the grass, cattle and poultry included."

AN AGED LOVER.

Wooed When 123 Years Old, Was Jilted, Yet Lived Seven Years Longer.

Two remarkable cases of longevity were recalled recently by a conversation between several gentlemen in this city, says the Shelbyville Gazette. They were discussing the death of Rev. George McCall, the veteran Baptist preacher, when it was authentically stated that Mr. McCall's great-grandfather lived to the ripe old age of 127 years. He was a bachelor at 100 and took a notion to get married. He carried out his idea and was married. Three sons were born to him, and he lived to see the oldest son old enough to vote.

This was considered remarkable, but a gentleman in the crowd, whose character and standing religiously and socially are above reproach, told an authenticated story of the life of his great-uncle, who was one of Georgia's pioneer citizens. This old gentleman lived to be 130 years old. He lived in a log cabin, in the northern end of which was a corn crib. One night a wild mad turned the head of his bed to that hole, and slept that way in the warmest and coldest weather. His wife died when he was about 90 years old, and for many years he lived as a widower. At the age of 118 he cut an entirely new set of teeth, and at the age of 123, one morning, he saddled his own horse, sprang into the saddle, and rode 30 miles to address a widow and to ask her to be his wife. He evidently was refused for he rode back that day and lived seven years longer.

THE BOSS OFFICE CLERK.

How He Sells Tickets to Make a This House Look Full.

The box-office men of one of our theaters let me into a little secret the other day that proves the existence of gray matter and science behind the theater window. We were speaking, says the Boston Traveller, of the depressing effect on managers when it is remarked: "I assure you that it is a fine art to distribute a small audience so that the people in it will not feel isolated. If the ticket seller knows his business he will so apportion a small audience that the house will be made to look full. This is done by a nice acquaintance with his chairs and the science of distribution, four or five people being seated here, as many more there, and twice as many there, the object being to make a little collection of heads visible in whichever direction one looks, and the squads so grouped as to cover the beggarly array of empty benches by bringing the heads in range of one another.

"A clever man will seat an audience of 300 so that it will look like one of 600 or 700.

TRIED TO BRIBE THE COURT.

Gave the Judge the Cheap Cigar He Had Bought for Himself.

A down-east lawyer had a tough case on hand at a recent term of court, and before it came on he laid his forefinger to his nose and evolved an idea. The presiding judge loved a good cigar, and the lawyer's happy thought was to propitiate him and make him friendly to his case by treating him to the best the market afforded. The disciple of Blackstone was not in the habit of smoking good cigars himself, so when he bought a 25-center for the court he bought a cheroot for his own use. Armed with these he sauntered into the judge's room and after a little chat passed out a cigar, asking the judge if he smoked. The court accepted gracefully, but before many whiffs were drawn the horrified lawyer discovered he had given the judge the cheroot and was puffing the Havana himself. The judge politely tried to look pleased as the smoking proceeded, but the lawyer has since made no attempts to bribe the court.

How John Bull Got His Name.

"John Bull, the mythical personage supposed to represent the English people, and now figuring largely in editorial writing and in cartoons, was, says the Baltimore Sun, the invention of Dr. Arbuthnot in one of his satirical sketches ridiculing the great duke of Marlborough. In the opinion of Dr. Johnson, Arbuthnot was "the first man among the eminent writers in Queen Anne's time." He drew John Bull as the typical Englishman—a stout, red-faced old farmer, far too corpulent for comfort, choleric, but withal an honest and well-meaning fellow. He clothed him in leather breeches and topboots, put a stout oaken cudgel in his hand and a bull dog at his heels, and set him up for all time to serve as the representative Englishman.

How He Bought Geese.

It was one of Platt Evans' pleasures to teach his friends how to purchase under geese, though he could not always get them in the market. One morning he saw a lot and inquired how many there were. "About a dozen," was the reply. "W-w-well," said Platt, "I k-k-eep a b-boarding-house, and my b-b-boarders are the biggest c-heaters you ever s-s-saw. P-p-pick out n-nine of the t-toughest you've g-g-got." The farmer complied, and laid aside the other three tender ones. Platt picked them up carefully, and, putting them in his basket, said: "I b-b-believe I'll take these three."

This Is Diplomacy.

For grave speeches of importance delivered with weight Bismarck was, of course, most celebrated. When annoyed he nearly always adopted a jesting tone, which must have sounded to his frightened friends much as if the tiger in the menagerie had greeted them with a cordial handshake before devouring. "Do you mean to break the convention of Gastein?" bluntly demanded the Austrian ambassador of Count Kuroly, the Prussian minister-president. "No," replied the latter with great directness, "but even if I did so do you think I should be such a fool as to tell you?"

PROPOSED PLAN FOR A GARBAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM.

A Stock Company Wanted to be Organized —To Erect a Crematory With a Capacity for a City of 30,000 Inhabitants.

Some time ago a committee was appointed by the Council to look up some sanitary method for the gathering and final disposition of garbage and other city refuse.

The result of the results of their labors a form of plans was submitted to the Board of Health at their meeting on Tuesday night that meets the approval of the Board.

The Town Improvement Association and citizens in general should join with the Health Board in their efforts to establish a more systematic sanitary system, for Plainfield surely needs great improvements in this matter. The following is the plan submitted:

It is proposed to form a company with a capital stock of $30,000, under the title of "The Plainfield Sanitary Company."

To erect a crematory with a nominal capacity to meet the requirements of at least 30,000 inhabitants.

To establish a thorough sanitary system of gathering garbage, ashes, and all other refuse.

SYSTEM OF CREMATION.

The system to be used is known as the Vivarttas.

The most putrid animal or vegetable matter and animals of any size can be incinerated without emitting the least particle of odor or smoke, and is thoroughly sanitary in every way.

COLLECTING AND CARTING.

It is proposed to divide the city into four collection districts and establish a regular system as to time for collecting in each district. For the garbage it is proposed that the company will furnish each house with a thoroughly sanitary tight can (the designs of these cans to be approved by the Board of Health) to have a duplicate set of cans numbered in duplicate. The gatherer when he leaves the plant will have on his wagon the same number of empty cans that he is supposed to gather on his route. He will take the can from the house that contains garbage and leave in its place an empty can; this will avoid the agitation of dumping the garbage from one can into another receptacle on the street in front of the house, which always causes a nuisance, particularly in hot weather, and also avoids any fumes escaping while in transit to the crematory.

The cans as soon as emptied at the crematory will be thoroughly cleansed by steam at a high temperature, so that when they are returned they will be free from any sour, disagreeable smell and disease-breeding germs.

This method carried out in a systematic manner will undoubtedly prove to be a great sanitary improvement over the present crude and antiquated system.

It is proposed to adopt tight carts with covers; this will avoid the sifting of ashes and the blowing of fine sediments while being carted through the streets.

The ashes and rubbish to be taken to the crematory and there separated and treated so as to remove all organic matter and render it thoroughly sanitary for filling in purposes.

It is proposed that the Board of Health shall adopt rules and regulations governing all methods for a sanitary disposal, printed notices of which shall be sent to each householder by the company as often as may be required.

It is also proposed that the company shall make the following charges: For gathering garbage from ordinary residences, 50 cents per month; for gathering garbage from hotels, boarding houses, restaurants and markets, the price to be arranged according to services required. For gathering ashes and rubbish, 10 cents per barrel. These are the prices that are now charged. The incineration of the sludge from the sewers, subject to arrangement with the city.

By treating the sludge from the sewer beds by this method it surely will remove all fancied or real nuisances that may be generated from it.

The company, if it should be desired, would enter into an agreement with the city that after a reasonable number of years, say ten years, to sell its plant to the city.

Pleasantly Surprised.

A very pleasant surprise party was given to Miss Lee, of East Fifth street, last evening, in honor of her birthday. It was arranged by Miss Lambert and Miss Fillmer. After the first excitement of the surprise was over, instrumental and vocal music and dancing made the evening pass very quickly. A wonderful birthday cake with candles on top of it, caused lots of fun, and refreshments were served toward the close. Among those present were the Misses Griffin, Billings, Lambert, Fillmer, Sims, Chelton, Low and Mabelle Force, Mr. and Mrs. Will F. Williams, Harry Coward and Frank Howland.

Beautifying His Property.

W. J. Buttfield has a number of improvements in progress on his property at Rockview and West End avenues. A tennis court is being laid out and the wooded portion is being transformed into small parks. B. W. Hand is doing the work.

LEGS BEAT THE WHEEL.

UNDERESTIMATED AN OLD MAN'S SPRINTING ABILITIES.

Bicyclist Green Gave Fireman Jones a Handicap in a Foot Against Bicycle Contest and Loses His Wheel Thereby.

An exciting bicycle and foot race was witnessed last Monday on South avenue, between Engineer Harry Green and Fireman S. Jones of the Netherwood station. Mr. Green wagered that he could beat Jones on his wheel and give him a good handicap. The agreement was made that if Green should win, Jones was to give him $10 and if the latter came out ahead, the former was to give up his wheel. The race was arranged and Green stationed himself at Giese's lane below the Netherwood hill and Jones was given from that point to the top of the hill as a handicap. The terminus was fixed at Richmond street. A referee was placed on the hill and he gave the signal to Jones when Green started. The race was a lively one, with the result that Jones reached Richmond street first.

In view of the fact that Green is a young man and that Jones is nearly 60 years of age, the event was quite remarkable.

Jones was given the wheel and in turn presented it to his son. Mr. Green will be more cautious in the future how he makes bets with older men.

READY FOR WORK.

The Town Improvement Association to Start Spraying Trees.

The following is contributed by the Town Improvement Association:

Owing to the non-arrival of the proper hose the work of spraying the trees was not commenced Tuesday. Everything else is in readiness, Mr. and Mrs. Mall kindly loaning their spraying apparatus and the required number of subscribers having been obtained. Mr. Tobin will begin the work at once. The necessity of prompt effort if anything was to be done this season to exterminate the elm beetle, has occupied the attention of the Association rather to the exclusion of the work of the other committees. Some of the committees are not fully organized, but it is hoped that by the next meeting every committee will be at work.

Quite a number of suggestions have been sent to the Association in regard to certain matters. Notoriously the careless manner in which the garbage is collected; also the number of apparently ownerless dogs roaming at sweet will through the streets. One thinks if the dog tax was collected thoroughly that Plainfield would be able to pave all its streets, and lay out parks, judging from the number of dogs in the city.

The interest of bicyclist is desired. They are all over and must see much that would make like suggestions of value to the Association, and it is to be hoped that they will report to the Outlook Committee. The following is a list of the various committees and the names of the ladies who have consented to serve on them, viz:

Committee on Cruelty to Children, Mrs. Horace Kimball, chairman, Mrs. Aaron Powell, Mrs. Stephen Cahoone, Mrs. H. C Bowen, Miss Edith Leonard, Miss Heviland; committee on cruelty to animals, Mrs. D. W. Pond, chairman, Mrs. George Mellick, Miss Carrie Havland, Miss Annie Murphy; committee on streets, chairman not appointed, Mrs. F. H. Andrews, Mrs. J. T. Baker, Mrs. D. N. Groendyke, Mrs. W. W. Howland; committees on trees and parks, Mrs. E. D. McCarthy, chairman, Mrs. J. K. Maxson, Mrs. K. T. Titsworth, Miss Mary Browne, Mrs. P. Mall, Miss Kate Martine; sanitary committee, Dr. Ida Hunt, chairman, Mrs. H. P. Robinson, Mrs. Dr. Simpson; humane committee, Mrs. J. K. Meyers, chairman, Miss Isabelle Tweedy, Mrs. Dr. Murray; committee on railways, stations, etc., Mrs. M. H. Eton, chairman, Mrs. Charles Ellis; young peoples auxiliary, Miss E. E. Kenyon, Miss Adeline Newton, Miss J. Scribner and the principals of all public schools; press committee, Mrs. A. S. Patterson, chairman, Mrs. S. Taylor and secretaries of all committees; finance committee, chairman not appointed, Mrs. J. C. Tracy, Mrs. W. Tyler, Mrs. E. L. Walz, Mrs. C. J. Fisk, Mrs. H. Tracy; outlook committee, Mrs. S. R. Krom, chairman, Mrs. S. Haff, secretary, Mrs. O. R. King, Miss Emma Brown, Mrs. G. H. Frost, Mrs. Charles Schemerhorn, Mrs. D. P. Hall, Mrs. Edgar Smith, Mrs. W. B. Maxon, Mrs. C. Draper, Mrs. Edgar Mumford, Mrs. C. Reed, Miss Mary Martine.

Proposed Hotel for Elizabeth.

Several capitalists and real-estate men have formed a temporary organization and are discussing the subject of erecting a first-class family and transient guest hotel at a cost of $100,000. A number of sites on Broad street have been looked at and $30,000 has so far been pledged. A. D. Mulford is among the number of projectors. Forty suits of rooms with as many more single rooms will be provided, while the structure will be built of brick and stone.

TICKLED THEIR PALATES.

STRAWBERRIES AND ICE CREAM AT THE SEVENTH-DAY CHURCH.

The Ladies Aid Society Conduct a Festival and Sociable in a Successful Manner—Variation for the Blind Also Provided.

Strawberries and ice cream were the principal attraction at the closing sociable of the Ladies' Society for Christian Work of the Seventh day Baptist church held last Monday in the church parlors. It was something on the line of a festival but, whatever it was, it certainly made a very pleasant evening for those that attended.

An informal programme was rendered during the evening. First came a song, "May," by a chorus of small children. Then Miss Myrtle Randolph recited "When Strawberries are Ripe" in a pleasing manner. The Messrs. Miller, Mosher and Knapp gave "Grasshopper Green" very well and the programme ended with another song by the children's chorus, "Forget Me Not." D. E. Titsworth acted as master of ceremonies in his usual amusing manner. The programme was arranged by Miss Mabel Maxson. The decorations, which were principally ferns and cut flowers, were arranged by Miss Lena Tomlinson and Miss Ida Spicer. A lemonade booth occupied one corner of the room and was presided over by Miss Lulu Clawson and Miss Ernestine Smith. The strawberry table was looked after by Mrs. W. C. Hubbard and Mrs. Chas. Dunham. A number of tables occupied the other rooms at the side and here the delicious ice cream, cake and strawberries were sold. The waitresses were the Misses Anna Wooden, Lizzie Allis, Ida Spicer, Lulu Lewis, Grace Lewis, Ida Randolph and Etta Randolph.

Hurrying Up the Work.

The guage of one track between Grant avenue and Somerset street, on West Front street, has been changed, and work was started at Watchung and North avenues this morning and will proceed through Front and Somerset streets to Johnston's drive, after which the other track on West Front street and Grant avenue will be changed.

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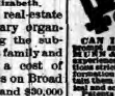

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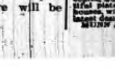

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A RATTLESNAKE DEN.

Accidental Discovery of the Subterranean Home of Many Reptiles.

Rattlesnake creek, a small stream that empties into the Wabash river from the north a few miles from Lockport, is one of the most beautiful and picturesque streams in northern Indiana, says the Indianapolis News.

One of the descendants of a pioneer settler in that region recently related the story that gave the name to this stream. Several miles up from the mouth of the creek, near where the two main branches which form the stream meet, lived Mort Ellis, about 50 years ago. The pioneer's cabin stood on the brow of a long sloping hill at the foot of which was a spring which supplied the family with water.

In those early days rattlesnakes were quite numerous and especially so in the Ellis neighborhood, and the father cautioned his four little girls to be very careful in their play lest they be bitten. One Sabbath afternoon, as the children were playing in the yard, one of the little girls, now Mrs. Alice Wilson, of Kokomo, suddenly broke through the ground and fell into an aperture up to her arms. Her cries soon brought out the family, and, in drawing her from the cave, three rattlesnakes were found hanging to her clothing. Down in the small cave could be seen many other poisonous reptiles. Although it was the Sabbath and Mr. Ellis was a devout Quaker, yet he deemed the occasion one of moment and sent for several of his neighbors, and with them attacked the den of snakes, and when they got through with their work 521 dead rattlers were piled up in the yard. An examination disclosed the fact that the spring at the foot of the hill from which the family used water was connected by a passage to the snake's den.

THE FISH HAWK.

One That Was Drowned with the Fish It Was Trying to Catch.

"The fish hawk," said a fisherman, "almost always carries a fish with its head in the same direction as its own. An ordinary fish hawk will pick up and carry off a four-pound shad without any great difficulty, and nothing less than a charge of shot will make him let go. I've stood under a fish hawk flying not more than 75 or 80 yards high with a fish in his claws and shouted at him until the neighbors thought I was trying a new fog horn, and yet never disturbed him a bit.

"But the fish hawk doesn't always lose in this way. Sometimes he gets caught. I once saw a big hawk, with a four-foot spread of wings, that was sailing along Monmouth beach. Suddenly he made a dive and fixed his claws in a fish's back. The fish sounded. The fish hawk's claws were not quite strong; they sink far and hold fast. The fish was a 30-pound striped bass, a good deal bigger, in fact, than the hawk had calculated on and far more than he could carry away. He could not free his claws nor could the fish free itself. So they struggled there in the water until both were dead. They were cast upon the beach, the fish hawk's claws still fast in the fish's back."

Spending the Vacation.

The entire Smith family took a fortnight's vacation during the summer. It was an unusual thing for them all to go away together, and they talked about it, individually and collectively, for weeks beforehand. They were going to do and they were not going to do all sorts of things during the precious vacation period. Big sister said that she meant to ride the bicycle. Little sister said that she meant to make mud pies all day long, and big brother said that he meant not so much as to look at a Latin grammar.

"I tell you what I mean to do," cried small brother, all on fire at the prospect of so much do-as-you-pleaseness, "I'm not going to say my prayers."

Japanese Noses.

In Japan the nose is the only feature which attracts attention. The nose determines the beauty or ugliness of the face, according as it is big or small. This is probably due to the fact that differences in noses constitute about the only distinction between one Japanese face and another. In Japan a lady who has a huge proboscis is always a great beauty and a reigning belle.

An Old Bequest.

An eccentric old bachelor, who died lately at Odessa, Russia, bequeathed 4,000,000 rubles (about $2,000,000) to his four nieces on condition that they first go into service as chambermaids, washerwomen or cooks for 15 months. The local police are charged with the duty of seeing that the conditions of the will is strictly complied with, and the heiresses have received 963 offers of marriage.

Reclaiming Welsh Wastes.

Large tracts of land in Wales are now being reclaimed along the Welsh coast. Series of parallel fences are put up seaward, closely interwoven with wires and furze, and spaces between these posts are filled with earth and road scrapings. In these various trees, such as sycamore, willow, pine and alder, are planted, while the ridges are sown with gorse and broom seed and planted with briar.

Early Prejudice Against Gas.

When it was first proposed to light the streets of London with gas great objection was made by the public and newspapers on the ground that the people *would be poisoned, that the trees* and vegetation would all be killed and that domestic animals could not possibly survive the deadly fumes.

Mexico's Greatest Temple.

The great temple in the City of Mexico was a stone structure of five stages or stories, 300 feet square at the base and 130 feet high. There were eight similar structures of almost equal size in the city, and nearly 2,000 much smaller.

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

Hints Which if Remembered Will Not Come Amiss.

If a dish of cold water is kept in a cake box it will keep the cake fresh and moist. The water should be renewed every 24 hours.

In making a mustard plaster take a piece of lard and stir the dry mustard in to the lard until it is a thick paste and will just spread. Spread on a piece of lawn and apply to the affected part. This will not blister.

The pretty little two-tined forks intended to be used for strawberries are now seen decorated with the berry encrusted in the pioneer's cabin stood on the brow of a long sloping hill at the foot of which was a spring which supplied the family with water.

In polishing silver that has been laid away for a long while and is badly tarnished, it is a good plan to wet a soft cloth in sweet oil and then with a cleaning powder rub the silver until the dark places have disappeared. Then rub with the powder and a dry chamois skin before finishing with a polishing brush.

Kerosene oil added to the water with which mirrors, windows, or anything of glass is to be washed, will give a luster. A pint of water and three tablespoonfuls of oil will wash four large windows. First dust the windows carefully, then rub well with kerosene and water, wipe with a cloth, and polish with old newspaper.

Have you ever tried a hot pancake for an invalid's side or back? Mix flour and water together until you have a thick batter, and cook on a hot griddle with very little grease. Place it between thin muslin and apply to the aching part. A pancake applied to the base of the brain will often relieve a headache, and is recommended for congestion of the lungs.

Get out your last season's straw hat and try freshening and cleaning it at home with lemon. Remove the band and lay the hat on a flat surface to keep the brim in shape. Cut a lemon in two crosswise and rub the hat with it. Wipe the hat with a soft clean cloth, and the dirt and stains will be lifted off and removed, repeat the operation with a fresh piece of lemon. Allow the hat to dry thoroughly before it is worn in the sun.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

TOGETHER IN THE GRAVE.

Mary Stuart and Elizabeth Tudor—Not Loving in Life.

Perhaps the queen who has the most company with her in the grave is Mary Stuart; for the vault which received her body when she was removed from Peterborough cathedral to Westminster abbey afterward served for the interment of her descendants and was reopened full often last inspected.

Of sovereign corpses, Elizabeth Tudor and her sister Mary rest together within a very limited space. Though it cannot be truthfully said that they were loving and pleasant in their lives, yet dead they are not divided. In another compartment of the same floor repose Charles II., William III. and Mary II., Queen Anne and Prince George of Denmark—uncle, nieces and nephews-in-law.

Probably the oddest combination is one which must have been planned by James I. before his death, so that people who might seek him afterward should not find him too easily. Instead of being properly entombed with his queen, Anne of Denmark, he preferred to be stowed away with Henry VII. and Elizabeth of York, and this arrangement must have been carried out privately and the record withheld from the abbey annals.

On the whole, English sovereigns have been fairly indifferent to family tombs and memorials, neither troubling about their own nor those of their predecessors or relatives.

Henry VII., while building a fine chapel as a mausoleum and James I. had a sentimental taste for erecting monuments over his kindred, which tends to redeem his general character from utter odiousness, but neither one of which can be named in the same breath with Queen Victoria as a customer for sibilitary sculpture and masonry.—N. Y. Mercury.

More Bulls.

One occasion Sir George Campbell had been calling attention in the house of commons to some abuse in Indian administration, and Disraeli proceeded to observe that he had further revelations to make concerning other scandals, in comparison with which this one was a "mere flea bite in the ocean." Another time, when speaking about military affairs in India, he declared that "the pale face of the British soldier was the backbone of our Indian army." I heard John Mill tell this to amuse my brothers some 70 years ago. The defendant's counsel, Erle, K. C., pointing to the plaintiff, said: "There he sits walking up and down like a motionless statue with the cloak of hypocrisy in his mouth trying to withdraw three oak trees out of my client's pocket."—London Spectator.

A Task Into the Future.

"Jane Weggens hasn't the spirit of a mouse," said Miss Cayenne, lighting a cigar and the paste diamond.

"No?" said the fat lady with the double chin and the veined nose.

"Not a bit of spirit; not a bit. That red-headed scullion of hers keeps a boarding-house, you know, and she actually has to peel the potatoes for the boarders' meals."

"Oh, well, I don't know but what that settles her right. I would get out and shovel mud in the street before I would *let my husband keep boarders. A man* is meant to adorn the home, not to be a slave."—Cincinnati Inquirer.

What She Would Say.

"What would you say," she asked her dearest friend, "if I told you that I was engaged to the count?"

"I am sure I don't know," replied the dearest friend, absent-mindedly. "I wouldn't be exactly surprised, you know, because I never did think much of his taste."—Chicago Post.

HAD BEGUN TO PROSPER.

A Pathetically Humorous Story Told of a Cumberland Mountain Farmer.

A writer in the Detroit Free Press tells a pathetically humorous story of a friend of his, Jack Negly, a Cumberland farmer. The writer had lent Jack a few dollars, with which to buy a pair of steers, and had received from him many visits of apology; for Jack was an honest man, and did not enjoy being in debt.

He was a renter, and at least every other season he was occupying a different farm. By my advice, he had moved the year before into an entirely new field, a dozen miles from his usual haunts, and I had not seen him for several months. When I did see him, at last, it was by accident as business called me into his neighborhood. As I rode past his place he hailed me from the corn-field and came put to the fence.

"Hello," I exclaimed. "Is this your farm?"

"Yes, and I jist come over to tell you, colonel, that I'll be ready to pay part of that debt in ye yourn the time long."

"You don't say. Doing well?"

"I think I'm doing fust-rate, and I'm powerful obleeged to you, colonel, fer headin' me this way."

"I'm always glad to help, if I can."

"I wanted you, colonel, and that's why I come away over here so far from home. Hit's kinder strange to me, but es long es I'm doin' ez well ez I am I'm a-goin' to stand hit."

"Are you making any money?"

Jim's face clouded perceptibly.

"No, I ain't, colonel," he replied, hopefully; "but I'm losin' it slower'n I ever done in my life afore."

It struck me as rather odd at first, but upon reflection I concluded that Jim might have reason for his hopefulness.

ANOTHER ICE PERIOD.

A Predicted Result of Cutting the Isthmus of Panama.

The best scientific authorities predict dire effects from the cutting of a canal through either the Isthmus of Panama or Tehuantepec. The late George R. Marsh said of this that "a new ice period might be introduced by the withdrawal of an important source of warmth from the northern zones," and Sir John Herschel wrote: "Were the Isthmus of Panama broken through there is no doubt that the whole climate of our island (Great Britain) would undergo a most notable deterioration." The sum of $9,000,000 has been voted by the legislature of the State of New York for improving the Erie canal system the Hennepin canal has received $1,000,000 and work has stopped until new appropriations can be made. Matt Quay is using his influence for the construction of a ship canal from Pittsburgh to Lake Erie, to cost $16,000,000, and a bill from Texas to connect the Red River, besides advocating the expenditure of $50,000,000 in canalizing the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. One of the most stupendous of these engineering works is the Chicago drainage canal, now in process of which to cut the "divide' which bars the way between Chicago and the Mississippi river. The distance is only 30 miles between Lake Michigan and the Illinois river, and one can easily see the sailing nature of a canal to "the great lakes" and the "father of waters."

HUNG IN MIDAIR.

The Perilous Flight of a Soldier in Cabinet Timber.

An amusing story is told of the English officer who determined to enter Chinese Thibet by stratagem. He managed to cross the frontier at night, and so escaped the guard.

On the following day, however, while the officer was journeying deeper into Thibet, the Thibetan soldiers overtook him, and informed him that as the country was unsafe because of robbers, they would go with him in order to protect him, to which arrangement the traveler was compelled to agree. In a few hours they came to a river, which was crossed by a rope bridge.

The Thibetans passed over first in order to see that the bridge was safe, and then the official got into the noose and was pulled along by the Thibetans. Suddenly, however, they ceased pulling, and left the Englishman hanging in midair above the rushing torrent.

The officer shouted angrily to the Thibetans to pull. They merely smoked and nodded their heads. The hours passed, and still the officer hung above the torrent. At last the Thibetans agreed to pull him up if he would leave Thibet immediately. This, of course, he was compelled to do, and took his departure from the forbidden land.

Old-Time Accomplishments.

The following extract from the Biddeford Times gives us an idea of the accomplishments of the ladies of our mothers in household arts, of importance in every girl's education:

Mrs. Ann Emery, of Saco, died at the advanced age of 93 years. When she was married, in 1832, her accomplishments were stated as follows: She could cook all kinds of food in an expert manner; sew and knit, spin and weave cloth, make her own clothes from cloth made in the house, make soap, butter and cheese, make sour-dy and thicker,—this was long before the days of friction matches,—dip candle, sing and dance."

All excepting the two last were essential and indispensable requisites in beginning the married life and when to these were added the two last, the bride was regarded as very highly accomplished.

Quit the Pipe.

The death of Janet Livingstone, younger sister of the explorer, recalls a story concerning the doctor's father. One day David brought home the news that a heavy duty was to be put on tobacco. Neil Livingstone—who was not a rich man—was just lighting his pipe as the news was broken. He put it down until, "If we have got to give it up," he said, "we may as well begin now." He never smoked again.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

—Photographic plates are not affected by light at a depth of 553 feet in the ocean.

—It is asserted by local surveyors that the government survey located about 4,500 acres of "good farming land" inside the limits of Klamat lake, Oregon.

—Two men intoxicated and driving a large gray horse hitched to a wagon loaded with dynamite were arrested in Willimantic, Conn., the other day while driving to a gallop.

—Wooden trestle structures in the United States aggregate 2,000 miles in length and represent an expenditure of $60,000,000. As they must be replaced about once in nine years the annual outlay is about $6,000,000.

—A cow has been known to recognize the picture of a calf; and the tiger is said to be drawn to a trap by a picture of a companion. The timid horse, however, takes no notice of a picture, and the cat will not spring at a painted bird.

—Mrs. Hugh Allen Spencer, a young woman of Jackson, Ky., was busily engaged in her household duties, when some children rushed in and announced that a fire was burning in the kitchen. The excitement was too great for the woman and she passed into insensibility, dying in a short time.

—The shark, which is the most voracious of all fishes, will, if opportunity offers, readily devour a bird. Even sea birds are far too wary to be often caught napping, the shark's diet in this form is practically confined to birds that have been wounded, or which have fallen into the water from exhaustion, such as migratory and other land birds.

—An old liquor bill against Ethan Allen is in the possession of a resident of Fairhaven, Vt. It is dated April 15, 1789, and goes to show that, like some other struck men of revolutionary fame, Ethan Allen had a fair capacity and liking for liquor. The bill contains a number of items of "three pence for dip," and "two shillings" for bottles of rum.

—A cat belonging to a resident of Cameron, Mo., is nursing a litter of wild rabbits and caring for them with motherly solicitude. Several kittens were born to the cat a week or so ago, but the day after a neighbor found a nest of very young wild rabbits about the same time and they were put in charge of the cat, with the happy result.

SOME OF THE NEW HATS.

Tulle Is Used for Trimming and, of Course, Flowers Are Plentiful.

There are plenty of picture hats among the new styles, and the tulle ties and loops come in nicely as artistic additions to the costume. You can have tulle tied around the back of a hat if not necessary to have a bonnet to put them on. Green and violet tulle are the prettiest colors. An exquisite little hat is made of yellow straw—straws, I was going to say, for there is a delicate shelving of little straws, set side by side, with a violet at the end, forming an edge of violets all around the brim. Tulle loops almost conceal the crown. A golden rod is a quite especially appropriate term for a tulle hat; has a combination of two shades of green tulle. There is absolutely nothing on the hat—a round, black straw—but some stand-up tulle loops of dark green, and tulle around the crown. Almost anybody can have a hat like this. All that is necessary to do is to buy an untrimmed hat and cover it over with tulle. A flower or two may stand up at the back or at the left side of the front is a great addition. The tulle ties are knotted in a large bow under the chin. Flowers underneath the brim are set at the back, where most of the hair turn up. In the case of a large hat the tip down over the face, the brim is not always bent up at the back, but instead the whole hat is propped up, as it were, with a bank of flowers and ribbon. Small button roses are very pretty for this purpose, I guess.

Flower hats are fashionable for women of all ages. A violet bonnet is suitable for an elderly lady with white hair, but made in another shape it befits a golden-haired lassie quite as well.—N. Y. Mercury.

A Warning to the Gents.

The annual ball of the Occidental Lyceum and Sporting society was at its height when the following notice was posted on a gentleman in full dress vest and trousers and sacque coat, and four breastpins in his shirt front, vaulted airily into the middle of the ballroom floor and said, with an ominous glitter in his eye:

"I am informed by some of the ladies present that some of the gents from over Dead Man's Gulch way sir just a little bit too exuberant in carrying out the figgers of the dances and when I sing out 'Swing your partners' and 'Promenade!' these gents swing their ladies clear off'n their feet. Now we want things to go off happy and harmonious here tonight, but if any more complaints of this sort are made by any of the Dead Man's Gulch gents 'll be likely to go home on a shutter; ye hear me! Choose yer pardners for the next kadrille an' all set a-standin'!" and they all "set" to the tune of "Strangy, Will Yer Dog Bite?"—Detroit Free Press.

An Apology.

A man who has a reputation for being very careless as to his toilet was elected town clerk in one of the small towns in this state some time ago, and the local paper thought it would be a good joke to announce that: "Mr. Makeup will wash himself before he assumes the office of town clerk." On reading the notice Mr. Makeup was furious, and demanded a retraction, which the paper accordingly made the following day, in this fashion: "Mr. Makeup requests us to deny that he will wash himself before he assumes the office of town clerk." And still Mr. Makeup was not pleased. How hard it is to satisfy some people!—Our Boys and Girls.

FAITHFULNESS OF A DOG.

Saved the Life of a Seriously-Wounded Officer.

Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont, in her story of "The Guard," a body of young men who followed "The Pathfinder" into the civil war and made a brilliant record for their courage and gallantry, tells a pathetic story of a dumb beast who also was loyal and courageous:

While the guard—a body of cavalry—was drilling one day near St. Louis, a little fox-terrier followed one of the men, Herr Wiss, a Hungarian officer, going with him to camp. He could not be driven away.

The men all made a pet of him, and named him "Corporal," but though he was affable to them all, he made the Hungarian soldier his companion and friend, sleeping at his feet at night, and following him by day.

When the guard made their memorable charge at Wilson's creek, Mo., Corporal charged with them, keeping beside his master's horse throughout the battle. Herr Wiss was wounded, and fell, apparently dead, in a thicket. The battle swept past, the horses fled, wild with terror, but the little Corporal nestled close beside him, licking his face and trying to rouse him.

There the dog remained through the bitter cold night. When morning came he ran to the camp, and by his frantic barks and cries induced a passer-by to enter the thicket.

The man, seeing only a cold, stiff body, supposed the soldier to be dead, and could have forgiven me but the Corporal furiously drove him back, and would not be silenced until he saw his master move and speak, when he crouched, dumb and contented, at his feet.

TREES AND MORALITY.

The Park System as Related to the Higher City Life.

The city of the future will not be treeless and shadeless. When a city has practically all outdoors to lay its new streets on, these should be wide enough to allow a row or more of trees in the middle, with green grass and comfortable seats, with open spaces where roots could get air and receive water, says Dr. Rothrock, the forestry commissioner. When we come to city trees as related to city morals, we open a wide subject. We have denounced the saloon none too hard, but just here let me halt a moment to say that those who frequent the saloon so inherently bad and besotted that they go there because they prefer it to anything else it is possible to offer them? I do not believe it. If a man has no other resting place when weary, worried, overheated, untidy home on the one hand, or an open, more comfortable saloon on the other hand, is it strange he takes the latter? I do not justify the tendency, but I am strongly in favor of more open air parks in your cities would save many a man and woman who is not already depraved. Those who bring about betterment of tenement-houses and those who secure small parks within a desert of brick and mortar will still receive the gratitude of their fellow men. Don't put a premium on vice and intemperance by any lack of public comfort. A distinguished philosopher once said that the nature which had lost its fondness for the woods has lost its manhood."

BAD FOR THE NERVES.

Life in Sky Scrapers Responsible for a Peculiar Disease.

A nervous exhaustion bordering on prostration, to which the doctors have not as yet given a name, has lately been observed to affect persons who work many hours a day high up in the modern sky scrapers. The ailment, says the New York journal, includes nervous prostration, except in the principal symptom, which is a condition of intense restlessness, and, as one of the victims to the new complaint expressed it, "a singular desire to scream or to get down to the earth quickly."

A sensation of relief is noticeable when the patient is taken to grass, so to speak, which leads some physicians to the belief that the change in the *rarity of the air, slight as it is, has a* particular effect upon certain very sensitive organizations. Others think that the constant trips in the elevators cause a slight disarrangement of the nerve centers, which brings on the condition referred to. In any case there is no doubt that the ailment has come among us with the advent of the sky scraper.

Second-Hand Sermons.

A brisk trade, so it is stated by a church contemporary, is driven in the supply of second-hand sermons to young clerics. Should these clerics decline to deal further with the vendors, the latter threaten to bring the matter before their superiors. Because of these threats, it is alleged that many clergymen prefer to pay any sum that may be demanded from them in a manner more practically Arts and Crafts than heretofore. Accordingly,

Proceedings of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union County.

[OFFICIAL.]

Adjourned meeting of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union, held on Tuesday, May 12th, 1896, at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

Roll-call showed the following members present:

Director Hubbard, Freeholders Badgley, Clark, Ehrlich, Halliday, Farrell, Hulskamper, Krause, Littell, Miller, Ogden, Roll, Tier, Westcott, Woodruff—15.

Absent—Morrell, Swain—2.

The minutes of the previous meeting were on motion (reading of bills being omitted) approved as read.

No communications being presented, Freeholder Halliday moved that the rules be suspended, and that the Board proceed to the payment of the bills, which motion was adopted.

The following bills audited and approved were read and ordered paid:

Incidental acct—P. Sheridan, P. M., $21.90; E. B. O'Reilly, $23.50, S. Rushling Ryno $74.50, Public Buildings ap—Alexander Kerr $66.36, Committee Expenses—Henry Krouse $10.15, Fred Clark $3, E. D. Badgley $4.15, John A. Halliday $9, J. F. Hubbard $18.10, F. W. Westcott $13, Members' Pay—Henry Krouse $34, Noah Woodruff $6, E. D. Badgley $26.90, J. F. Hubbard $69, Fred'k Miller $36, J. A. Halliday $60, F. W. Westcott $75.75.

Upon being called to order after recess, roll-call showed all members present except Freeholders Morrell and Swain.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

By County Road Committee:

Elizabeth, May 12, 1896.

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders:

Gentlemen:—The Committee on County Roads to whom was referred the matter of damages claimed by Justus Morris, etc., would report that that they have inquired into the matter, but are not able at this time to report any recommendation in the same.

J. Martin Roll,
James C. Ogden,
Geo. W. Littell,
Henry Krouse,
Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Miller, received and placed on file.

By special committee on N. J. and Staten Island Ferry Co.:

To the Honorable Board of Chosen Freeholders of the county of Union:

Gentlemen:—Your special committee, appointed at the meeting of May 7th eighteen hundred and ninety-six, to consider the petition of the New Jersey and Staten Island Ferry Company, in which said company requests this Board to fix the rates lawful for them to charge for ferriage, would most respectfully report that on the 8th day of May they visited and made a thorough investigation of the site of the proposed new ferry.

We find that the ferry slip on the New Jersey side is partially completed and that the dredging for the slip on the Staten Island shore is nearly done. We have also ascertained that the authorities of Richmond county, Staten Island, the terminal for said ferry in New York State, through the County Court there have fixed and determined the ferry rates for said company on that side of the ferry, and after due consideration and keeping in view the large amount of capital the company have been obliged to expend for terminal facilities at Elizabethport, have decided to recommend the following schedule of rates; subject, however, to a provision that the Board of Chosen Freeholders may from time to time revise the same as provided by law.

The following are the rates:

For each passenger, five cents.

For each one horse buggy or sleigh, and driver, twenty cents.

For each one horse wagon and driver, twenty five cents.

For each one horse wagon loaded and driver thirty five cents.

For each two horse wagon and driver, forty cents.

For each two horse wagon loaded and driver, fifty cents.

For each man and horse, fifteen cents.

For each horse or mule, ten cents.

For each neat cattle ten cents.

For each sheep, lamb and swine, ten cents.

For all other kinds of merchandise, fifteen cents per one hundred pounds.

Respectfully submitted this twelfth day of May, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

W. H. Hulskamper,
James C. Ogden,
E. D. Badgley,
John M. Halliday,
John H. Tier,
Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Farrell, received and placed on file.

By Committee to settle with the Sheriff:

To the Honorable, the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union, N. J.:

Gentlemen—Your committee to settle with the Sheriff beg leave to report that they have audited same to the amount of $15,951.91. Of the above amount the Sheriff has paid the County Collector the sum of $2,441.90 on Prosecutor's fees and fines.

F. W. Westcott,
E. D. Badgley,
John H. Tier,
Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Halliday, received and placed on file.

From the Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings:

To the Honorable, the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union, N. J.:

Gentlemen:—Your Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings would respectfully report that during the year ending May 15, 1896, the amount expended for the following purposes, is as follows, viz: For the painting of, and the making of general repairs in public buildings; also the supplying of fuel, gas and water, electric lighting, telephone service, ventilaters and repairs to Grand Jury room, renovating County Clerk's office, etc., the sum of $6,666.80.

John Farrell,
James C. Ogden,
Addison S. Clark,
Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Krouse, received and placed on file.

By the Committee on Lunacy:

To the Honorable, the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union, N. J.:

Gentlemen—Your Committee on Lunacy would respectfully report that the committee have visited the asylum, according to law, and find our patients are well cared for. On May 1, 1896, we had 200 patients in the asylum. Residence as follows: Elizabeth 123, Rahway 23, Plainfield 22, Westfield 4, Linden 4, Springfield 4, Summit 8, Union 8, New Providence 3, Cranford 1, Clark 1.

The number of patients who died through the year is 6; the number discharged is 2. The total cost for the maintenance of the county patients for the last year has been $34,450.96.

Signed:

Fred Miller.
F. W. Westcott,
Addison S. Clark,
Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Littell, received and placed on file.

From Committee on County Roads:

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union:

Gentlemen:—In accordance with the custom of the Committee on County Roads, we respectfully submit the following report: There has been 6¼ miles of the old county re-gravel and 1½ miles of gutters cleaned. 2¼ miles has been top dressed with clay and 300 feet on North avenue, Cranford, widened, and depressions on North and Central avenues have been filled with stone. This has been done at an expenditure of $14,832.47, which is $67.53 less than the amount appropriated for that purpose.

J. Martin Roll,
Geo. W. Littell,
James C. Ogden,
Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Tier, received and placed on file.

From Committee on Legal Questions:

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union:

Gentlemen:—Your Committee on Legal Questions would report that during this year there were expenses amounting to $1,017.70.

Respectfully submitted,

Chas. Ehrlich,
John H. Tier,
Noah Woodruff,
Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Clark, received and placed on file.

From the Committee on Publication.

Elizabeth, May 12, 1896.

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union:

Gentlemen:—Your Committee on Publication would respectfully report that they have expended during the year for Collector's and Auditor's annual report, publishing minutes of the Board, and for such other work as authorized by the committee, the sum of $1,771.44. Respectfully submitted,

W. H. Hulskamper,
E. D. Badgley,
Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Halliday, received and placed on file.

From Committee on Stationery:

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union:

Gentlemen:—Your Committee on Stationery would report that the amount expended during the year on said account was $2,284.98, which was for stationery, books of records and account books for the several court officers, who by law are entitled to receive their stationery from the Board.

Geo. W. Littell,
W. H. Hulskamper,
Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Miller, received and placed on file.

From Committee on Discharge of Prisoners:

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union:

Gentlemen:—Your Committee on Discharge of Prisoners beg leave to report that they held regular meetings during the year for the purpose of granting deductions in the sentence of prisoners for good conduct while under confinement in the jail, upon the recommendation of the Warden and approval of the Presiding Judge of the Common Pleas, as provided by law, and in each case when the allowance was asked it was granted. The number discharged was 324. All of which is respectfully submitted.

Henry Krouse,
J. Martin Roll,
F. W. Westcott,
Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Farrell, received and placed on file.

From Committee on Jail Inspection:

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union:

Gentlemen—In compliance with the rules of the Board, the Committee on Jail Inspection herewith respectfully submit their annual report for the year ending May, 1, 1896. Together with that is a carefully prepared report by the Warden, of the receipts, expenditures, number of prisoners, ages, sexes, nationalities, commitments, discharges and cost of maintenance for each prisoner per day, etc.

The receipts amount to four thousand five hundred and eighty two dollars and ninety cents ($4,582.90). The expenditures for all purposes, viz: salaries, provisions, medical attention, clothing supplies, miscellaneous, etc., four thousand thousand five hundred and eighty dollars and ninety cents ($4,582.90). Number of prisoners in custody at beginning of year, 58; committed during year, 746; discharged, 731; remaining, 73; total number of days board of prisoners, 23,357. The average cost per prisoner is twenty cents per day.

During the year the prisoners are daily employed about the buildings in cleaning and attending the furnace, stoking and being generally useful. The very limited expenditures and general good management of the county jail is wholly due to the efficient services of the Warden, Matron and Deputy Warden, who have conducted proceedings agreeably to the entire satisfaction of your committee. It affords your committee great pleasure to say that the management and general condition of the jail has been highly commended by the State Charities Aid Association, through its efficient Secretary, Mrs. B. Williamson, Jr., and also by the Grand Jury of the county, as expressed in a very complimentary resolution dated Feb. 20, 1896. This condition, in the opinion of your committee, is highly creditable to the county, and no doubt, gratifying to the Board.

Your committee would further report that at their meeting on May 5, Dr. Robert J. Montfort was unanimously appointed physician to the county jail at the usual compensation.

Respectfully submitted,

John H. Tier,
Henry Krouse,
Noah Woodruff,
Committee.

Report of John C. Blore, Warden:

In connection with my report, I would like to state that the general health of the prisoners has been good during the year, and the Jail Physician, Robert J. Montfort, was prompt in his attendance and in every respect satisfactory. With many thanks to the Committee on Jail Inspection for their co-operation with me in the discharge of my duties as Warden, and with special thanks to the Director for his assistance and advice in all matters pertaining to the general good management of the county jail, I remain, respectfully yours.

John C. Blore, Warden.

On motion of Freeholder Littell received and placed on file.

From the County Collector:

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union:

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to herewith submit my report of moneys received and disbursed by me as County Collector for the year ending on May 1, 1896:

Total amount of receipts from all sources..... $439,285 83
Disbursements..... 437,303 90

Balance..... $ 11,781 93

Financial condition of the county, May 12, 1896:

LIABILITIES.

War bonds due 1896 to 1900	$ 73,000 00
Freshet bonds 1882 due 1896 to 1900.....	22,000 00
Freshet bonds 1889 due 1901 to 1905.....	42 000 00
County road bonds.....	350,000 00
Total.....	$487,000 00

ASSETS.

County land and buildings	$200 000 00
Cash on hand.....	1,781 92

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed) E. M. Wood,
County Collector.

On motion of Freeholder Farrell, received and placed on file.

From Committee to Settle with the County Collector:

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union:

Gentlemen:—Your Committee to set the County Collector respectfully report: That we have examined his books, showing his receipts and disbursements, together with his vouchers, bonds and coupons paid, and bank books, we find the same agree, and are correct, and that his total receipts from the years are $439,285 83; disbursements, $427,503 90; balance in bank, $11,781 93.

Dated May 12, 1896.

Geo. W. Littell,
Henry Krouse,
John Farrell,
Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Halliday, received and placed on file.

NEW BUSINESS—RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder Farrell:

Resolved, That the County Collector transfer from the miscellaneous account to the court account, $864.08; to the lunacy account, $1,460.96; to the bridge account, $693.62; to election account, $54.79; from stationery account to election account, $700; from coroners account to election account, $21.56; from jail account to interest account, $1,917.17; from public building account to interest account, $406.55; from incidental account to interest account, $917.28; from incidental account to members' pay, etc., $354.02.

Freeholder Woodruff moved the adoption of the resolution, and on roll call it was unanimously adopted.

By W. H. Hulskamper:

Whereas, The New Jersey and Staten Island Ferry Company on the seventh day of May, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, filed their petition with this Board praying that the Board would fix the rates of ferriage that it might be lawful for said ferry to charge upon the ferry now in process of construction, and to be operated by them between Elizabethport and Staten Island, running from the foot of East Jersey street, in Elizabeth, to a point on the Staten Island shore nearly opposite; and

Whereas, The said petition was duly referred to a special committee to investigate and consider the same; and

Whereas, The said committee have examined the site of the proposed ferry and have considered the advantage likely to accrue to the citizens by reason of the establishment; and

Whereas, After due consideration of the report of said committee, the Board has arrived at and determined the rates that may be charged upon said ferry; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the following rates of ferriage be and the same are here by fixed as the lawful rates that may be charged and collected by said ferry company for the transportation of travelers, property and effects over and across the said ferry, namely:

For each passenger, five cents.

For each horse and buggy or sleigh, and driver, twenty cents.

For each one horse wagon and driver, twenty-five cents.

For each one horse wagon loaded and driver, thirty-five cents.

For each two horse wagon and driver, forty cents.

For each two horse wagon loaded and driver, fifty cents.

For each man and horse, fifteen cents.

For each horse or mule, ten cents.

For each neat cattle, ten cents.

For each sheep, lamb and swine, ten cents.

For all other kinds of merchandise, fifteen cents per one hundred pounds.

Resolved, That nothing herein contained shall prevent the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union county, when in their judgment the interests of the community require it, from time to time revise, alter, amend or make new ferry rates, to be charged upon said ferry.

Freeholder Farrell moved the adoption of the resolution and on roll call it was adopted unanimously.

Freeholder Farrell moved to adjourn, which was carried and the Director declared the Board adjourned sine die.

S. RUSLING RYNO, Clerk.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Report.*
Royal Baking Powder Co., New York

OPEN EVENINGS.
WHY $85 IS ENOUGH FOR A BICYCLE.

Considering, first, that our reputation for high-class work is the best; second, that the material used is of the highest quality; third, that our facilities for manufacturing are unsurpassed; fourth, that the special features are numerous and advantageous; and last, that each machine carries with it a strong, honest guarantee—why should the

MAJESTIC

not be as good or better than the "best"? Instalments, $20 down and $10 monthly, or $15 down and $2.50 weekly.

KESINGER RATTAN SADDLE

HEALTH COMFORT

Many attempts have been made to imitate the peculiar shape of the Kesinger, but the comfort of the rider in remaining, resting or steady riding, and in rough trotting or galloping on the horse as a pleasure ride, and finally its adaptability for the horse as a pleasure, utility and family animal, has never been equaled.

$3.50.

Hulbert Safety Cycle Suit

Can be worn as a regular skirt at all times and adjusted for cycling in a moment.

Skirts, $10.

Hulbert Air Brake

Positively reduces the motion, thus making it easier to ride.

$3.50.

Photography Photographs for the many, reduced to the lowest notch. Cameras, $1 to $50, and $100. Views, 25c. per dozen, $2.50 per 100. Finishing at 1c. per square inch.

Fishing Rods, reels, lines, hooks, baskets, &c. Landing nets, 50c. to $2.50. Trout rod, reel, line, hooks and basket, for $5.25.

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26 WEST 23d STREET,
NEW YORK.
Open 8 A.M. Close 6 P.M. Saturdays, 10 P.M.

Plainfield agent—Arthur G. Kerr, 144 East 6th street.

For each two horse wagon loaded and driver, fifty cents.

For each man and horse, fifteen cents.

For each horse or mule, ten cents.

For each neat cattle, ten cents.

For each sheep, lamb and swine, ten cents.

For all other kinds of merchandise, fifteen cents per one hundred pounds.

Resolved, That nothing herein contained shall prevent the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union county, when in their judgment the interests of the community require it, from time to time revise, alter, amend or make new ferry rates, to be charged upon said ferry.

Freeholder Farrell moved the adoption of the resolution and on roll call it was adopted unanimously.

Freeholder Farrell moved to adjourn, which was carried and the Director declared the Board adjourned sine die.

S. RUSLING RYNO, Clerk.

Prospering Greatly.

At the National convention of the Federated Woman's Clubs, in session at Louisville, Mrs. Florence Howe Hall read a report of the correspondence department of New Jersey. She said: "I will say that our State Federation has prospered greatly, and that it promises to be of great benefit and value to the clubs of our State. We have again nearly trebled our record. Instead of twenty-three, we now have sixty-two federated clubs. Of these, thirteen are directly associated with the General Federation; one of the thirteen, the Elizabeth Union of Literary Clubs, comprises thirteen clubs, with a membership of 308."

State Councilor Smith.

At a recent meeting of the Board of Officers of the A. J. O. U. A. of this State, F. A. Sanger resigned as State Councilor, owing to his continued ill health, and the State Vice-Councilor A. J. Smith, of Newark, was elected and installed State Councilor to fill the unexpired term. The members of the order in this section congratulate Mr. Smith on his new office as he is very popular among the Juniors in this vicinity.

Home Seekers' Excursions to the West and Northwest.

On June 9 and 23, 1896, the North-Western Line (Chicago and North-Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hill district. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address

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T. P. Valis, S. E. P. A., 112 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa. 2

EXCURSIONS.

BOYNTON BEACH,
Open Every Day.
Special Music Saturdays
IN JUNE
Apply early for dates for excursions to
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Oldest Furniture House in the State. The Portland Range Co. is a peer among its kind.

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but that's natural when we're including at No Extra Cost a woven wire spring and a good mattress. Old low prices stay where they are—nothings added—not a cent!

We've Bedroom Suits all sizes and finishes—birch or oak—prices begin at $11.78.

A Carpet Week

Every weave we've got is marked down at lowest notch! A lot of 75 rolls ingrains all wool—go at 39c a yard—this is but one of many specials! All carpets made and laid with lining, free of charge.

NOTE THIS: Special inducements made to boarding houses and hotels for their complete and perfect furnishings.

Amos H. Van Horn, Ltd.
Lowest Prices—Easiest Terms.
Goods Delivered Free to any part of State.
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73 Market St.
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OUR PRICES TALK!

Mexican Grass Hammocks	49c	6-Ball Croquet set	79c
Child's Garden Set (large)	49c	Rattler Base Balls	12c
"Lion" best Oil Stoves	79c	Nutmeg Grater	3c
Good Lead Pencils per doz.	3c	Glass Cutter	2c
Plated Tea Spoons, set of six	99	Milk Pans	8c
Square Dinner Pails	19c	Fine Toilet Soap	3c
Three Carpenter's Pencils for	5c	Counting Pans	8c
Wood Potato Mashers	5c	Hard Rubber Bulbs	10c
72 Sheets Shelf Paper	5c	Hand Carpet Comb	10c
One Doz. Wire Coat Hooks	7c	Tell inch Slates	10c
Red and Blue Lead Pencils	1c	16-Inch Meat Saws	49c
4 Sheets "Tanglewood" Fly-Paper	1c	Package Good Envelopes	3c

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We will offer a limited number of plots 100x200 at

Mountain Park,

at low prices, easy terms, until June 1, when we will advance our present prices

20 PER CENT.

ALL PLOTS SOLD UNDER RESTRICTIONS.

If desired, titles are guaranteed by the Fidelity Title and Deposit Co. of Newark

Buy for an investment. Prices of plots to June 1st, $300 to $700. For maps etc., call on or address,

J. H. French,
24 Somerset st.
Mountain Park from 1 to 5 p. m.

Silas D. Drake,

J. T. VAIL, 177 NORTH AVENUE.

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THE HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS

Have stood the test of over fifty-five (55) years, and are not surpassed by any in the world. Prices $300 and upwards. Our special 3-year payment plan makes purchase easy. We have other makes of new pianos at $200. Good squares at $75; and we give a full 5-year warranty with everything we sell. Old instruments taken in exchange. Send for illustrated catalogue giving full information.

The Tway Piano co.,
88 FIFTH AVE.,
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"Tway's Musical Guest," containing 8 pages of music, interesting reading matter and theatrical news, mailed free on application. 4 9 6m

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIX. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1896. NO. 47

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

A.G. HOOLEY GETS $6,500

TOWN OF MONROE THUS SETTLES HIS SUIT FOR $100,000 DAMAGES.

Mr. Hooley Fell From a Risky Bridge and Was Severely Injured—Held the Town Liable for Hurts Received.

The case of Abraham G. Hooley, of this city, against the town of Monroe, N. Y., was set down for trial in the Orange County court early this week, and a large number of people came to court to hear the case argued. They were disappointed, however, as the case was settled out of court. Last Saturday the Town Board of the town of Monroe and the Trustees of the village came to Goshen and with their legal advisers, Vanamee, Watts & Vail, a settlement was arranged with the plaintiff's counsel, M. H. Hirschberg and W. F. O'Neill, whereby Mr. Hooley is to receive the sum of $6,500 from the town of Monroe.

It will be remembered that Mr. Hooley brought suit to recover $100,000 for injuries received by falling from an unprotected bridge located in the village of Monroe last fall. Mr. Hooley is still in a serious condition as a result of the fall, and probably will never recover. His lower limbs are completely paralyzed and have been utterly useless since the accident. His spine was also seriously injured. He was brought to Goshen on Saturday, May 30th, strapped to a stretcher, and has remained in that condition since. While in Goshen he was cared for at the home of Dr. J. H. Thompson. He was accompanied by his mother.

Monday night Mr. Hooley was taken to Monroe on train No. 2, and for the present he will board with Mrs. B. F. Montanye, in that village. Since the accident and up to the time of being brought to Goshen, he had been under treatment at a private hospital in New York. Mr. Hooley's business is that of a stock broker in New York city.

QUESTION FOR CANDIDATES.

Catholics Want Views of Presidential Aspirants as to the A. P. A.

The Diocesan Union of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Newark met in the Young Men's Catholic Union Hall, in Harrison, Sunday afternoon. Delegates were present from all parts of the diocese. President, Murphy of Jersey City, presided.

The Rev. Peter Bogan, of Rahway, the spiritual adviser of the union, offered a resolution, which was adopted, providing that the following questions be forwarded to every man who is a candidate for the Republican nomination for the Presidency:

In the event of your election to the Presidency of the United States, will you, in the administration of that office, make any discrimination against Roman Catholics on account of their religious beliefs?

The resolution offered by Father Bogan, it is said, was presented at the request of Bishop Wigger of Newark. The Marquette Club, St. Louis, notified the Bishop that it had taken similar action, and requested some organization in his diocese to take it.

As soon as men are mentioned prominently for the Democratic nomination the same question will be asked of each of them.

Larger Pipes Needed.

The work of the Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Company in substituting four inch for two inch gas mains on West Front street, will be completed as far as Washington avenue, it is thought, by tomorrow night. The old pipes have been laid for thirty years or more, but they were too small to meet the demand. When taken up the pipes were found to be in an excellent state of preservation.

The Culver Trial.

Lawyer Charles VanWinkle went over to New Brunswick on Monday and secured from the Prosecutor of Middlesex County, twenty-five subpoenas for witnesses in the case of the State against Nathan Culver, the old man charged with alleged attempt upon a sixteen-year-old school girl on Park avenue near the county line on March 10th last. The case is set down for trial at New Brunswick on June 17th.

Parade of Sunday-school Scholars.

The Sunday-school Superintendents' Association of Westfield has decided to have a parade of the Westfield Sunday-schools on Saturday, June 20th. J. W. Beebe, president of the association, has issued an invitation to all the scholars in the township to participate.

Crop Report.

John Neagle furnishes the following crop report to the New Jersey Weather Bureau this week: "Sunshiny weather has prevailed, with 0.45 inch of rain on 21st ult. and 0.10 on 7th. Crops generally looking well, except grass, which is short. Ave. temp., 65 deg."

MYSTERY OF MRS. SCOTT

PITIFUL STORY OF DESERTED AND HEARTBROKEN WIFE.

Cast Off by Her Husband She Has Drifted About Until She Has Arrived in Westfield With Two Children.

"Oh, dear Lord, thou art so good!" was the cry that broke from the pale lips of a poor Scotch woman living in the rookery on Central avenue, in Westfield, Tuesday, when two little boys brought her six dollars, and with the tearful prayer she fell upon her knees.

Three years ago in a New York village this woman was a happy wife, and the mother of two children. Her husband, a Scotchman, had a prosperous business. For three years they were happy and contented, and then he cast her off and went away. The deserted wife surmised that he had gone to Scotland, and selling her effects she took her children and followed him there. His welcome was to send her back to New York. She went from the ship to Picton, N. J., on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and charitable neighbors found her there, occupying a shanty, her bed a pile of straw, a barrel for a table, and without food or fuel.

Mrs. E. L. Massett attended to her wants, and Thomas H. Love became interested in her. She got two rooms over her in a rookery on Central avenue, and the women of the churches furnished them and found her work. Several children arranged a picnic and lawn festival and realized six dollars for her benefit.

Refusing to give her name and known only as "Mrs. Scott," the poor creature is a mystery to the townsfolk. At night pitiful moans are heard to come from her rooms, but the neighbors cannot discover the reason for her sorrow. She goes to the post-office daily, and whispers a name to the clerk at the window. He shakes his head, and she goes out with tears streaming down her face, leading her two little children and telling them that "some time it will come."

POUND OF ANYTHING THE FEE.

Novel Sort of Admission Fee to the Army Meeting Saturday Night.

The meeting of the Salvation Army last Tuesday was attended by about 200 people who witnessed the conversion of one person and the swearing in of another by Brigadier Evans. There was the usual enthusiasm of the soldiers who allowed no dull moments to mark the meeting. The Central Victory Boys are a lively lot of fellows, and headed by Adjutant Taylor, with his "Big Ben" banjo, they are just the sort of workers that will bring life into the local corps. It has been decided to hold a "pound" meeting Saturday night at which every visitor is expected to bring a pound of something to eat. The Victory Boys are naturally strong and hearty and of course it goes without saying that they have to eat. The Salvation Army lassies are not as flush as they might be and this method has been adopted to relieve the treasury as much as possible in the expenditures for the maintenance of the barracks. The meeting Saturday night will be led by F. H. Martin, a well-known Plainfielder.

Col. Higgins, secretary to Commander Booth-Tucker, will accompany Mrs. Booth-Tucker to this city next week and will be one of those to deliver an address. It is the intention to make this meeting a rouser.

GALA DAY FOR SAENGERBUNDS.

The Local German Society to Entertain Visiting Countrymen.

The members of the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein are making great preparations for their forthcoming anniversary on Sunday next, when it is expected delegations will be present from the National Turn Verein of Newark and Brooklyn; from the two societies in Passaic; the Norwegian Society, of Brooklyn, and from societies in other nearby places. In the forenoon there will be exhibition turning until noon, after which a substantial dinner will be served by the ladies of the Plainfield Saengerbund. Early in the afternoon a march will be made to Keller's Grove, and sports will occupy the rest of the day.

Somerset County Treasurer.

The report of E. B. Allen, Somerset County Collector, shows the total receipts to be $233,006.12, and the total disbursements $223,463.30, leaving a cash balance of $9,936.82. The total note indebtedness of the county is $80,205, and the accrued interest makes the total county indebtedness, $81,676.60.

One minute is the standard time, and One Minute Cough Cure is the standard preparation for every form of cough or cold. It is the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front Street.

DECKED OUT IN ROSES.

CHARMING FESTIVAL GIVEN IN THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The Chapel Decorated With Flowers and Bunting in a Most Artistic Manner—Those Who Served the Good Things.

The women of the First Presbyterian church could scarcely have presented a more pleasing sight than the rose festival which was held in the chapel of the church last Tuesday. With a general committee composed of Mrs. Howard Pope, Mrs. Dunn, Miss Blisch, Miss Harold and Miss Abbott, one can readily see that the affair was sure to be a success. This committee had supervision over the entire affair, as well as the decorations, which were as beautiful as art and good taste could produce. Naturally, there was a profusion of roses, and they were of the choicest variety. During the afternoon the attractive arrangement was the flower booth decked handsomely with a combination of pink bunting, roses and ferns. At this booth Miss Nora Williams, Miss Helen Boice, Miss Margaret Cave and Miss Eva Dayton, were in charge. Another centre of attraction was the lemonade well, arranged prettily with a roof of straw, entwined with roses. Those who looked after the thirsty were Miss Henrietta Blisch, Miss Maag and Miss Bittenbender.

In the corner was a candy table neatly decorated with roses and ferns, while an abundance of delicious homemade candy was the means of attracting many, who had no trouble in being waited on by Miss Bittenbender, Miss Prudence, Miss Agnes Blair, Miss Overton and Miss Remsen. The committee on strawberries consisted of Mrs. Dunn, Miss Herring, and Miss Abbott. Miss Blisch and Miss Flora Petrie had in charge the cakes and Miss Harold, Mrs. Pope and Mrs. Lounsbury the ice cream.

About the rooms, at convenient points, tables were to be found, where one would set down and receive the attention of the charming young women who were only too anxious to be at your service. The waitresses were the Misses Mary Lucky, Grace Overton, Lillian Glein, Eleanor Vanderventer, Edith Pruden, Jessie Pruden, Jessie McKillop, Evelyn Searing, Bertha Wilcox, Miriam Wilcox, Fanny Lee, Lottie Wilbur, Lydia Morrison, Olive Newell, Ada Dunham and Kittie Nevins.

The affair was given for the benefit of the Sunday school and the large number present freely emptied their pocketbooks for the good cause. The success of the festival was due to the earnest and untiring efforts of those who arranged it and assisted.

Suggestion for Railway Magnates.

It has been suggested, and perhaps reasonably so, too, that it would be an excellent idea for the street railway managers to erect neat little and attractive looking waiting places at the corner of Park place, viz: at Watchung and North avenues, at the Somerset street terminus near the mountain, and at Front and Somerset streets. This would be especially beneficial in stormy weather, and all that would be required is a simple awning which may be raised and lowered as occasion demands. Many persons do not care to block the sidewalks and doors of merchants while waiting for a car, but they are neverth eless compelled to do so, or else stand in the rain. Further basis for complaints from merchants care to have their doorways blocked, simply to accommodate the street railway patrons.

Arguing for Unionism.

The Carpenters' and Joiners' Union was addressed last night in their rooms the Exempt Firemen's Hall by P. J. McGuire, one of the most prominent labor men in the country. A strong endeavor is being made by the Union to enroll every journeymen into their order, and Mr. McGuire's address was concerning the benefits to be derived by organized labor. His argument was logical and well-pointed.

Suit Against Cranford.

William Robinson, of Cranford, has begun suit in the Circuit Court against the Township of Cranford for $5,000 damages. The action is based on the fact that the committee ran the sewer through property belong to him without obtaining his consent. He was offered $2.50 to settle his claim, but he refused to accept any sum less than the amount for which he has brought suit.

—"I have been using Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills for the last three or four years, and they have saved us many doctor bills. We always keep them in the house." Mrs. John F. Hall, Neshanic, N. J. Hood's Pills cure sick headache, indigestion.

Eczema is a frightful affliction, but like all other skin diseases it can be permanently cured by applications of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It never fails to cure Piles. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front Street.

HOBART THEIR CHOICE.

NEW JERSEY DELEGATES BOOM HIM FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

And the Majority of the Delegation Are for McKinley for First Place—General Sewell Remains Uncommitted.

Most of the members of the New Jersey delegation to the National Republican Convention will start for St. Louis next Saturday, in the train leaving Jersey City at 2.12 p. m. At Philadelphia, Senator Sewell's private car will be attached to the train. Gov. Griggs, ex-Congressman John Kean, and Elisha B. Gaddis, of Newark, will be the guests of General Sewell on the trip. Chairman Franklin Murphy of the State Committee, who is one of the delegates at large, was invited to become one of the party, but a business engagement in Chicago prevented his acceptance. He will start for Chicago early in the week, but will return in Gen. Sewell's car.

Garret A. Hobart left for St. Louis Monday to attend the meeting of the National Committee, of which he is vice-chairman. Delegates Geo. Hires and Robert E. Hand, of the First District, will leave on Friday afternoon with a party of Trentonians, which will also include Congressmen Loudenslager and Pitney.

The New Jersey delegation, it is claimed, stands sixteen for McKinley to one for Reed, and three who have not declared a preference. One of the latter is General Sewell, who has resisted all attempts to induce him to signify his choice. The McKinley men express a confidence that the whole of New Jersey's twenty votes will go for the Ohioan on the first ballot.

A conference of the delegates will be held on Monday evening, June 15th, after the arrival of the party in St. Louis, to select a chairman and members of the convention committees. General Sewell will undoubtedly be chosen as chairman by reason both of his position of the party in the State and because of fitness and experience. He has been a delegate to every National Convention since and including 1876, and was chairman of the delegation at the last three.

If the New Jersey Republicans can have their way Garret A. Hobart will get second place on the National ticket. All of the delegates except Congress McEwan, of Hudson county, are enthusiastically for him, and the sentiment of the Republican voters is in his favor. McEwan opposition is based upon the fact that Mr. Hobart is a "corporation man."

Hobart buttons made their appearance last week and are worn by all the leading Republicans of the State. A large supply has been secured for distribution among the delegates from other States at St. Louis. The button bears a good picture of the candidate, and surrounding it are the words, "Our choice for Vice-President, Garret A. Hobart." It is expected that ex-Judge J. Frank Fort, of Newark, will make the nominating speech for Hobart.

The general headquarters of the New Jersey delegation will be at the Planters' Hotel, where General Sewell, Vice-Chairman Hobart, Governor Griggs, ex-Congressman Kean, Franklin Murphy and some of the other delegates have secured quarters. A special headquarters for Jerseymen and place for holding conferences will be at Clark avenue and Fourth street, in Mr. Murphy's building.

A Faithful Veteran.

There is perhaps no G. A. R. veteran in the State who is more loyal to the cause than Uncle "Billy" Moore, of Post 73. On Decoration Day he took it upon himself to go to Warrenville on foot and from there to Springdale, Mt. Horeb and Mt. Bethel, where he flagged and decorated the graves of the dead soldiers. In some of the cemeteries he was assisted by the Misses Coddington. Comrade Moore walked over fourteen miles in all and he has not before received public recognition for his services, although this is his annual custom.

Mr. James Perdue, an old soldier residing at Monroe, Mich., was severely afflicted with rheumatism but received prompt relief from pain by using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "At times my back would ache so badly that I could hardly raise up. I tried various remedies but could not be here to write these few lines. Chamberlain's Pain Balm has done me a great deal of good and I feel very thankful for it." For sale by T. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

A. L. Wooster, a prominent citizen of Osseo, Mich., after suffering excruciatingly from piles for twenty years, was cured in a short time by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, an absolute cure for all skin diseases. More of this preparation is used than all others combined. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front Street.

STATE MUST ACT FIRST.

H. C. JACKSON MAKES A STATEMENT IN THE JAIL.

Hopes to Have the Prosecutor Move for His Release and Thereby Get an Exoneration—Asks for Better Quarters.

George Bodine, a New Brunswick lawyer, representing Lawyer Ransom, who is acting as counsel for H. C. Jackson, appeared before Judge Strong in the Middlesex County Court, Wednesday, and presented a letter from Jackson asking that he make a request to the Sheriff to remove him from the jail proper to witnesses' quarters, where it would be more agreeable for him. At present he is confined in a cell with Thomas Donlon, who was indicted for the murder of Edward Matterson.

The request will probably be made by the Judge immediately.

County Prosecutor Voorhis announced today that if the experts of chirography announce a favorable decision in the similarity of handwriting on the two letters alleged to have been written by Mrs. Jackson, he will call the case in court Friday and move for the discharge of Jackson.

In an interview this morning Jackson said that he did not want any proceedings brought to release him from custody on habeas corpus proceedings. He preferred, he said, to have any action seeking his release to be brought by the State and then it would be in the nature of an exoneration for him. Otherwise he preferred to remain in custody and await the action of the Grand Jury. He has no fear but what his innocence will be proven.

The question of whether Mrs. C. H. Jackson killed herself or was shot at the hands of her husband does not seem to be determined with any degree of rapidity, although every New York paper is printing everything in Jackson's favor. Some of the papers have even gone so far as to instruct the reporters who are covering the case to write their story in Jackson's favor. The secrecy about the alleged farewell letter was removed yesterday. It reads:

My Darling Jack: Sleep and worry have nearly driven me insane. The cares of motherhood are more than I can bear. Six years ago I thought that all poetry of love was in the natural relation of husband and wife—the awful responsibility. The fear that our children may grow up bad, haunts me, especially as our older darling told me today a soldier's life was the grandest and noblest for it.

It is cheerless to live not seeing one's husband's every day. Forgive me, dear Jack. What I want love, strength, and comfort he is not here to give it to me.

When you get this I shall be beyond your reproaches. Far away in another sphere I may find love. Jack, dear, I have loved you, love, and be good to the boys. Your wife,

MARY.

This letter adds mystery to the affair because it is said that Mrs. Jackson seldom used "Mary" as a signature, generally signing "Mae." The letter which is known to have been written by her to her mother concerning the proposed trip abroad, and which has been used to determine and prove a similarity in the handwriting, is signed "Mae."

County Prosecutor Voorhees says he is awaiting expert testimony on the handwriting to determine whether or not there is any reasonable doubt as Jackson's guilt.

ASSESSMENT MAP NOT READY.

Aggravating Delay on the Part of Watchung Avenue Commissioners.

In regard to the Watchung avenue extension on this side of the brook, mention of which was made by Councilman Tolles at the adjourned meeting of the Council last evening, a Daily Press representative, in conversation with a prominent citizen, learned something of interest.

It was stated at the meeting that the report was all ready to be placed in the hands of the Corporation Counsel. This fact is undoubtedly true, but the necessary material had not, up to yesterday, been given to F. A. Dunham, so that he could make the assessment map.

A strange part of the proceedings is that no member of the Council has shown any great interest in the extension, while the borough has been making rapid strides. Another fact is apparent and that is it will soon be time for the Corporation Counsel to take his summer vacation, and then necessity the matter will be laid over till fall. The people are all anxious to have the street go through and quick action will meet their approval.

For the Fresh Air Camps.

To the Editor of The Daily Press:—I will contribute a quilt and a pair of pillows with slips to the Fresh Air Camp, if acceptable. To whom can I send them?

Mrs. C. H. Schermerhorn.
Babcock building.

Mrs. R. DeYoung, Middleburg, Ia., writes, I have used One Minute Cough Cure for six years, both for myself and children, and I consider it the quickest acting and most satisfactory Cough Cure I have ever used. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front Street.

THE TRAMPS RELEASED.

NO EVIDENCE OF BEING IN THE TRAIN WRECKING ATTEMPT.

By Advice of the Railway Detectives, Who Found they Told a Straight Story, They Were Let Go by the Judge.

Unless "Larry" Wallace can produce some very unexpected evidence, the chances are that he will have to stand trial for the attempt to wreck the Jersey Central train. The railroad company think that they have captured the right man and so make no attempt to have the three itinerant umbrella menders held for the Grand Jury. Justice Nash received word from the railroad officials Tuesday that they did not think the examination set down for today, necessary, so yesterday afternoon the three men were allowed to go on their own recognizance to appear before the Grand Jury when it meets again next September.

There was no evidence against them except that they were in the vicinity when the ties were placed on the track. They all told the same story and declared they had nothing to do with the matter. Wallace's statement, at the time he was captured to Sergeant Kiely and Boundsman Mattox, that they had done the dastardly, act was of little account.

Two days ago the police received a letter from a man in Clinton, N. J., telling how three tramps had entered a house there and carried away everything they could lay hands on, and asking that the three umbrella repairers be examined to see if they might be the tramps in question. Chief Grant replied to the letter, but thought that the men were not the ones wanted for the robbery, as either plunder or money seemed a minus quantity among the three prisoners. As nothing more has been heard from Clinton it is supposed that the authorities of that place thought the same.

The three men, James Emerson, John Donohue and Thomas Burns, were released at about 3.20 o'clock and left town soon after.

RESCUED FROM A WATERY GRAVE.

A Seven-Year-Old Lad Falls Off the Elm Street Bridge.

A narrow escape from drowning occurred last Monday at the Elm street bridge. Roy Coddington, of Linden avenue, aged seven years, together with some other boys, were playing about the edge of the bridge, when suddenly Roy Coddington fell in the brook at a deep point. The other boys were too small to assist him, and it just happened that Chief Marshal Wilson and George Sauers were nearby. The men with some difficulty rescued the boy, and after getting the water out of him he was sent home, none the worse for the accident.

Dr. Smith's Trial Postponed.

Dr. Charles Smith, of Rahway, was to have been placed on trial at noon Monday in the Union County Court of Common Pleas on an indictment found against him at the instance of the Union County Medical Society for practising without a license. The penalty for conviction on a first offense is thirty days in the county jail and a fine of $25. The defendant is about 65. Owing to the absence of a Camden physician connected with the State Medical Board, the trial was put off until tomorrow.

Former Plainfielders Dead.

The death of Miss Caroline W. Jacobus, who formerly resided with her parents on East Front street, occurred at Norfolk, Va., last Wednesday. She was 23 years of age. Interment was at Pittsburg, Pa.

James H. Dederick, who formerly resided on West Seventh street, died Sunday at Bayonne.

Notable Event for Plainfield.

It is now the intention of the street railway company to formally open the lines on Saturday. Officials from both the city and borough have been invited to take a ride and the event will be an auspicious one.

If it required an annual outlay of $100.00 to insure a family against any serious consequences from an attack of bowel complaint during the year there are many who would feel it their duty to pay it; they simply could not afford to risk their lives, and those of their family for such an amount. Any one can get this insurance for 25 cents that being the price of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. In almost every neighborhood some one has died from an attack of bowel complaint before medicine could be procured or a physician summoned. One or two doses of this remedy will cure any ordinary case. Don't delay a case. Can you afford to take the risk for so small an amount? For sale by T. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

Did you ever think how readily the blood is poisoned by constipation? Bad blood means bad health and premature old age. DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills, overcome obstinate constipation. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front Street.

COLLECTING BADGE BUTTONS.

The Latest Popular Craze Started by the Manufacturers of Bicycles.

People are collecting badge buttons nowadays, and there are already collections that number hundreds. The politician gathers in the emblem of party strife and victory, the bicyclist exchanges club buttons with brother bicyclist, the business man keeps a collection to see what his rivals are doing, the small boy to see how many badge buttons he can possess, and the new woman follows suit because every one else is doing it. The craze threatens to become even more popular than the button strings made by children 30 years ago.

The bicyclists started the fad. Every person who buys a bicycle feels himself bound, while the new sense of ownership is strong, to wear a button badge that proclaims the superiority of his particular wheel. The secret organizations of bicycle clubs it had become popular, but with the general public there was apathy. At this show the few manufacturers who gave away badge buttons as souvenirs at the show found by actual rivals to be attracting so much attention that before the show was over everybody was offering buttons to visitors, and hundreds of thousands were given away. Men, women and children came forth decked with numbers of the little disks. This started the craze. To get more than one's neighbor was the universal desire, and from bicycling buttons the rage has spread until every kind of button is sought for. For a long time manufacturers of badge buttons tried to make advertisers see their value, but they met with no encouragement until the bicycle dealers took the idea up. Then the badge button leaped into the swim.

The politicians early saw the value of badge buttons, and the number used for political booming is enormous. One of the leading firms turns out over 500,000 buttons each day, and is behind in its orders. At present the great demand is for political buttons. Whatever the character of the button, the collectors are diligently harvesting the supply as fast as it appears. The demands made by button collectors upon one firm manufacturing badge buttons have become so great that it has prepared a circular enumerating 184 different varieties of bicycle buttons which it has for exchange. The same firm is getting out other lists for general collectors, embracing other buttons besides the bicycle badges. It is not out of the ordinary run for this firm to receive by mail checks ranging from ten to fifty dollars for badge buttons, every one of different design.

The circus is the latest employer of this form of advertising, and the provincial towns are to be well decorated with the novelty. The craze has spread to Canada. The political situation there has seen the advent of the badge button, and on the queen's birthday a vast number of buttons are to be sent forth showing the portrait of the queen on a white ground.—N. Y. Sun.

WOMAN IN SPAIN.

Illiterate and Wretched, Her Lot Is Very Deplorable.

If there be any truth in the statement that the civilization of a country is to be measured by the status of its women the Spanish kingdom is on the verge of barbarism. Educationally it is below Turkey, China, Japan and even Siam. Seventy-two per cent. of its adults are illiterate. As between the sexes the figures are 60 per cent. for men and 84 for women. "A large ladies' library" in Madrid usually consists of 60 or 70 trashy paper-covered novels. If a woman—or man, for that instance —requires a higher education they must go abroad. Very few go. The social conditions make women worse than chattels. A young girl seldom allowed to play in the open air. From the age of eight until at least 30 she never goes alone in the street nor is allowed to speak to or approach a man except in the presence of a duenna. Usually she is married off by her parents, as in France.

Marriage means a change of masters, the husband replacing the father or the guardian. She is raised in ecclesiastical darkness and knows it is her duty to accept her lot as the will of Heaven, no matter how horrible it may be. Divorce from a husband who has murdered her only child would be a mortal sin. Under such circumstances most women in that land grow up mere children in intelligence and knowledge. At 30 few of them know as much as American girls of ten. For those who are discontented with their lot the convent doors are always open. The number of nuns and monks is enormous. As a class they are consumers and not producers, and are therefore a grievous burden on the community. Woman's wages are insignificant, and the fields in which she can labor may be counted on the fingers of one hand. The universal illiteracy is appropriately accompanied by a poverty and a low moral standard. The industrial classes are in despair and are continually immigrating to other Latin lands. The best types of Spanish womanhood are to be found in the South American republics. —N. Y. Mail and Express.

Phenomenon of the Tide Rip.

A "tide rip" phenomenon of the sea was encountered in the Indian ocean recently by the ship Francis, which arrived at this port the other day. The tide ran in many directions, apparently almost at the same time, and the big ship was whirled around by it like a top or took peculiar and erratic sheers until she became uncontrollable and could not be kept on course. It was feared at times that she would go to pieces, for the tide seemed to increase in force. For 14 hours the Francis was at the mercy of this peculiar action of the ocean currents, and soon afterward a cyclone struck her and partially dismasted her, a disaster which has been before reported. — Philadelphia Record.

SAVED BY A FAITHFUL DOG.

Henry Hohlt May Thank His Bulldog for Driving Off the Buffalo.

The next time that Henry Hohlt goes out to interview his herd of buffaloes at Lincoln park he will probably guage it it through the cracks of the fence and not run the risk of having his epidermis perforated by a pair of bovine horns. The other afternoon Hohlt donned a suit of cowboy clothes cut by a pattern approved by Texas Jack Crawford when he was here. Then he mounted a fiery mustang and entered the inclosure where his buffaloes are kept to drive them into pens. They objected vigorously, but Henry was not to be bluffed. One old bull was particularly pugnacious and insisted upon making life a burden for the mustang. Several vigorous lunges at the mustang were avoided by the sensible animal with dispatch.

A bulldog belonging to Mr. Hohlt had been viewing the trouble from afar. Finally he seemed to have decided to take a hand. With a run only paralleled by that celebrated spurt made by Salisbury last fall at the same park, he caught the bull by the nose and performed a few revolutions around his head as the old fellow swung it a time or two for luck. Having shaken the dog loose, the animal made a wild dive for him. He missed his prey, and then started for the horse. The latter stumbled and fell, precipitating his rider to the ground and rendering him unconscious. The bull then attacked the horse and killed him.

The dog appeared to realize the position occupied by his unconscious master. He scented the bull's blood, and so persistently that the animal turned his attention from the horse to the dog. A wild chase followed, in which the dog gave one of the prettiest exhibitions of racing ever witnessed. Behind the bull was rushed in following his little tormentor some assistants of Mr. Hohlt saw his predicament and hastened to his rescue. He was still unconscious, and they were compelled to pick him up and carry him to the park hospital. Antivirus had been applied he was brought to the city. He is at his home on South Eleventh street under the care of a physician. Fortunately no bones were broken, but he has severe bruises and painful bruises on his person which will keep him in bed for several days. He was so sore the other night that he was unable to lift a cup of coffee to his lips.

Mr. Hohlt attributes his escape to the fidelity of his dog, which made it so interesting for the buffalo that he was unable to dispatch his master when he had him down.—Nebraska State Journal.

A LIFE FOR A MATCH.

Factory Fumes Are Pregnated with Fatal Diseases.

It frequently happens that the fumes inhaled by workmen in match factories destroy life within a few months. A man once attacked by the disease lurking in those factories must abandon hope of recovery. Although matches are apparently very simple little affairs, their manufacture necessitates a large and complex manufacturing plant. The little sticks undergo a long treatment and must pass through many hands before they are capable of striking a light.

The apparently harmless sulphur tips are in reality a deadly poison and the fumes arising from this mixture when in course of preparation cause terrible suffering and ultimate death. Although called sulphur matches, the little sticks are in reality tipped with a complex mixture composed of glue, chlorate of potash, phosphorus and whiting—a combination frequently used for suicidal purposes.

The poisonous fumes first attack the teeth which decay. Although all sorts of devices are employed to keep them from getting in the mouth, they generally manage to do so. If all the teeth are perfectly sound the fumes soon start the decay. As soon as this action has commenced the decayed part spreads rapidly toward the jaws. All the teeth are affected in a short time and the disease, when it has once taken root in this way, can never be driven out.

The effect of this action is to rapidly loosen every tooth in the sufferer's head, so that they will fall out of their own accord. Before this happens, however, the poison has spread to the jaw and taken a firm grip upon it. The pain which the victim suffers in the meanwhile is exceedingly sharp. The course of the disease never varies. Having reached the jawbone, it soon covers it and the bone becomes in this way actually coated with a deposit of sulphur.

The only possible way to give the victim any relief is to remove the bone. This heroic measure has been tried several times in New York city, with more or less success. The operation is exceedingly painful.—N. Y. Journal.

The Earliest Sword.

In the early ages, before men knew aught about civilized ways, they lived in caves and had to protect themselves not only from the attacks of animals, but from those of their human brothers as well. The first weapon was the unsurround fingers shaped was a war club. Experience, however, soon taught them that a deadlier blow could be delivered with a weapon that would cut rather than crush, and they made the hatchet. Some day some one discovered a substance in the secret stores of the good brown earth on which he finally learned to put a keener edge than he had ever been able to chip on his stone hatchet, and the sword was made.—Chicago Chronicle.

The Force of Habit.

Teacher—Your additions are wrong every time; is there no one to help you at home?

"Yes, father does."

"But he always makes the answer too big; what is he, then?"

"A waiter."

"Ah! I see."—Schone Blaue Donau.

UNION COUNTY POLITICS

THE ELIZABETH JOURNAL SUMS UP THE SITUATION INTELLIGENTLY.

There is a Possibility That Both Parties May Come to Plainfield for the Senatorial Nominees—Other Gossip.

The Elizabeth Journal Thursday had the following concerning the political situation in Union county:

The time has not yet arrived for very serious consideration of the candidates who are to be chosen to add strength and popularity to the Republican ticket in this county, but it is not too early to record a few of the suggestions that are in the popular mind.

The Congressional nominee comes first on the list. So far as has been learned, there is but one candidate before the Republicans in this county for this honor, Hon. Charles W. Fowler, the present representative from this district. He is the only one named thus far, and there does not appear to be any desire to name any other man. Party prestige insures a renomination, but, in addition, there is general approval of his record and generous appreciation of the successful manner in which his official duties have been performed. The Republican district convention unanimously endorsed him at Orange, and the nominating convention will do the same.

The question of State Senator is not so easy of solution. The friends of Senator Voorhees are vigorously insisting that he must again accept a nomination. If he finally yields to their wishes the matter will be closed at once in his favor.

But if Senator Voorhees will not again accept a nomination, the situation will become complicated. Who, then, will be the choice of the Republicans? The city of Plainfield may come to the front with a request for recognition, and there is not a Republican in the county but will admit that Plainfield has claims worthy of the utmost consideration and respect. Mr. Charles J. Fisk, alternate from this congressional district to the national Republican convention at St. Louis, is well and widely spoken of in connection with the senatorial nomination. Another who is named as a strong candidate and a worthy man is Assemblyman J. Martin Roll, of Sprinfield, and a third of no less prominence is Sheriff Kyte of Fanwood.

The next office of importance to be filled in this county is that of sheriff. The law does not permit an incumbent to serve two terms in succession, and, therefore, Mr. Kyte cannot be renominated. Several candidates are in the line of preferment in this city. Freeholder Hulskamper, ex-Freeholder Houston, ex-Sheriff Glasby and Captain J. C. Ogden are among the leading aspirants. If the senatorial nomination goes out of Elizabeth the shrievalty nominee will come from this city, and there will be a lively contest for the honor. Whom the chances favor at this time it is impossible to determine.

Should Assemblyman Roll be named for Senator, someone else would have to be selected to succeed him. No contingency seems likely to arise to call for for any other change in the assembly ticket, unless one or more of the present members should decline a renomination.

On the Democratic side there is much haze, with little or no distinct centres of condensation. Some have mentioned Hon. John T. Dunn as the possible Congressional nominee. Prosecutor Marsh is apparently the Democratic choice for Senator, and James E. Martine is also suggested as a possible candidate. The whole question of Democratic nominations is likely to be determined by Senator Smith, of Essex. He will undoubted exert every effort to succeed himself in the United States Senate, and will doubtless insist that the Democrats put up their strongest men. The State Senators elected this year will vote for the next United States Senator, hence Mr. Smith's deep interest in Union county politics.

STRUCK BY A TRAIN, BUT NOT KILLED

A Raritan Citizen Severely Injured on the Track Yesterday.

Thomas Lahey, aged 56 years, a resident of Raritan, was walking along the tracks of the Central Railroad at that place yesterday noon and, becoming absorbed in conversation with engine No. 80, Conductor John Long, and thrown to the side of the track. He fortunately escaped death, but sustained severe injuries about the head, and two of his ribs were fractured. No blame is attached to the railroad company, as he was warned by a man at the station of the approaching train.

A Novel Flag Arrangement.

Among the many novelties manufactured by the United States Cartridge Company, of Lowell, Mass., who are so ably represented by Thomas H. Keller, are a line of college, national and political pocket flags. The flag is rolled on a staff and carried in a tube, and when unfurled makes a handsome decoration. They are bound to become popular, especially the college colors, and every college man should have one.

AGAINST A WAR SPIRIT.

A FRIEND SAYS PATRIOTISM IS NOT A DISPLAY OF MILITIA.

The Highest Idea of an American Citizen Should be the Love of His Country and Institutions, Rather Than War Thoughts.

The Young Friends' Association held their last meeting for the season at the Watchung Avenue meeting house last Friday. After the opening silence, Henry G. Adams read the first chapter of John.

An account of the society in London and Bristol during the years of 1654-56 was reviewed from Janney's History of Friends.

After a discussion of current events, Edwin Hutchinson, formerly of New York, read an able and interesting paper on "Patriotism." He said, in part: "I think the people of today need not to be incited so much to patriotism as to a better understanding of the word. True patriotism means not only love of country, but also a regard for the best interests of that country, and it has been well said that patriotism is a blind and irrational impulse unless it is founded on a knowledge of the blessings we are called upon to secure and the privileges we propose to defend.

There has recently been a movement all over the land in the name of patriotism, to give the children in our public schools a military training, a bill to that effect having been passed by the New York Legislature a year ago, but failing to receive the Governor's signature, it did not become a law. The highest idea of patriotism of the promoters of this bill seems to have been to teach the children military tactics, rather to instill in them that true love of home country which is founded on a liberal education, a birth right to the rights of citizens, a correct knowledge of the institutions of their country, and an appreciation of their obligations as citizens.

"General Grant, probably the greatest general this country has ever produced, is on record as having said, 'Though I have been trained as a soldier, and have participated in many battles, there never was a time, when, in my opinion, some way could not have been found of preventing the drawing of the sword'."

Margaret F. Hall presented a most encouraging report of the work of the association during the past year.

A committee was chosen to nominate officers for the ensuing year.

After the members had responded to the roll-call with sentiments on truth, the meeting adjourned until the first Wednesday in October.

PLAINFIELD'S SONS HONORED.

They Have Passed Creditable Examinations in New York Hospitals.

It makes little difference whether its medicine, law, surgery or science, when it comes to honors with Plainfield's sons, for they usually secure a large portion of them.

Plainfield is now represented at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia College, by several young men who have been studiously applying themselves to the prescribed course, and in addition to the fact that they have passed their examinations with credit they have also won further honors. Every year there are vacancies at the various hospitals in New York and the students who get through college have the opportunity of entering the competitive examinations at these hospitals. The examinations are exceedingly difficult, and in view of the fact that there are a large number of contestants, it is all the more noteworthy that Plainfield boys should win the honors. Those who completed the course are Robert Tracy, A. V. Rockwell, Eli Long, Charles Borden, Aug. W. Mawson and Robert Tracy entered the contest at the New York Hospital and won with honors, as did also A. V. Rockwell at the City Hospital. This will give them both an experience and practice which is incalculable in their profession, and Plainfield certainly congratulates these young men who have honored the city in which they live.

The graduation exercises will be held Wednesday, June 10th, at Columbia College.

A FOUR MILE RIDE.

When the Street Railway is in Running Order You Can Take Such a Trip.

The narrowing of the tracks of the main line of the street railway is rapidly nearing completion. The connections with the Dunellen branch were completed this morning and the branch is now ready for traffic. By noon today the narrowing of the tracks had been pushed as far as Grant avenue and Fourth street.

When the entire line is completed and in running order, the cars which start at Dunellen will run direct to Netherwood, a distance of four miles. The cars which run on West Fourth street will also run through Somerset street, thus necessitating only one transfer. The stretch of track on Grant avenue, between Front and Fourth streets, will only be used to run the cars of the Dunellen branch to and from the car house.

DEATH OF SAM'L P. DUNN

OCCURRED SUDDENLY AT HIS SUMMER HOME IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

Had Just Got Settled in His Summer Home When Death Came Suddenly—Was Born in New Jersey 56 Years Ago.

As time in its hurried flight is passing into history, so is the grim reaper working with mighty rapidity in removing from Plainfield her valued citizens, and thus it will ever be. Like a thunder bolt from a clear sky, word was received in this city Thursday afternoon of the sudden death of Sam'l P. Dunn, which occurred Thursday noon at his summer home in Newfoundland, N. J. When the news became known it was scarcely realized by the large circle of friends in this city. Mr. Dunn and family had only been at their summer home a few days and were just about getting settled for the summer. Mr. Dunn had never been ill and always enjoyed good health. No particulars accompanied the telegram, which was received by his brother, James M. Dunn.

Mr. Dunn was born in this State fifty-six years ago, and was the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson R. Dunn. In early life he attended school at New Brooklyn, after which he entered the grocery store conducted by his brother on Park avenue. He served several years as clerk, and then secured a position with Randolph & Tucker, New York, flour and grain merchants. He remained there for many years.

Another change followed when he engaged himself in the same business with J. S. Sutphen, also of New York. A few years later he formed a partnership with a Mr. Clark, of New York, under the firm name of S. P. Dunn & Company, and the business is now being conducted under that name at 56 Whitehall street.

About a year ago he sold his property on East Seventh street, and together with his family took up a residence in New York. It has been there custom to spend the summer at New Foundland, where his death occurred so suddenly.

When a young man he was married to Miss Nellie Gardiner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alva Gardiner, of this vicinity. She still survives him together with three children, Miss Nellie Dunn, Miss Evelina Dunn and Harry Dunn. The latter is married and living in the west. One brother, James M. Dunn, of this city, and one sister, Mrs. Stelle Blackford, of Piscataway, also survive him.

Mr. Dunn was a staunch and faithful member of the First Baptist church. He was a man of domestic tastes and loved to be at home surrounded by his family.

PRACTICAL LEGAL LECTURE.

Craig A. Marsh Talks to the Students of a Business College.

The students and friends of Plainfield Business College were favored last evening with a thoughtful and valuable lecture by Craig A. Marsh on several practical features of commercial law. He discussed such subjects as property rights, the law of liens, transferring property, covering up property, constructive frauds, collecting claims, verbal and written contracts, landlords and tenants, the rights of debtors, the rights of mechanics, and the importance of making wills, deeds, or contracts in proper motives. All present seemed deeply interested, and went away feeling that the speaker fully understood his subject. Several of the visitors inspected with genuine the paintings and drawings of the art studio, which is now a regular department of the college.

A PAPER ON HAZELTINE HOUSE

Mrs. George F. Updyke's Interesting Feature of a Missionary Meeting.

The quarterly meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the First Baptist church was held in one of the class rooms of the church yesterday afternoon, and was well attended. The feature of the meeting was the reading of a paper by Mrs. George F. Updyke, on the "Hazeltine House," at Newton Centre, Mass.

The house is used as a training school for those who desire to become missionaries, and was founded by Mrs. Anne Hazeltine. Several large gifts of money have been given to the house by John D. Rockfellow and other staunch Baptists, and the house has been the means of accomplishing much good. Each room bears an honored name and the New Jersey room is named after the late Mrs. Wm. C. Butler. Following the reading of the paper an informal discussion of the subject was enjoyed.

A False Report

The Dunellen Call says that the report published that Mr. Meresole, of Greenbrook, had been arrested on the charge of theft from his employer, the American Grocery Company, New York, was false.

Helping the Summer Camp.

Contributions in aid of the summer camp for sick children have been received from the Rasores Club and Mrs. H. E. Bowen.

CAMP FOR SICK CHILDREN

KING'S DAUGHTERS TO PROVIDE A PLEASANT AND HEALTHFUL SPOT.

A Place to be Selected on the Watchung Mountain for the Recreation of Weary Mothers and Sickly Babies.

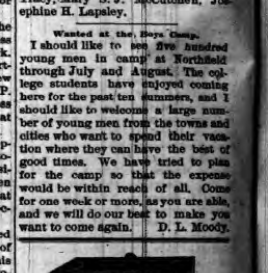
The King's Daughters of Plainfield with hearts filled with sympathy for ailing children, are preparing to care for these sick little ones during the sultry days of the coming summer by sending children with their mothers to the Watchung Mountain, where elevation, a purer atmosphere and a lower temperature is obtained, and where their trained nurse will give gratuitous care to the sick child following the orders of the family physician, and where the weary mother can rest and be relieved from anxiety.

Their effort is meeting with a hearty and cheerful response, but they want to interest the children of Plainfield in this good work. They want the help of the children in caring for these sick babies, and to this end they ask mothers to carefully explain to their children the great good that the contribution of even the smallest amount may do. Contributions, no matter how small, will be gladly received by The Press, The News, or either member of the nurse committee. The names of the contributors will be published, though only the total amount received will be stated, and not each individual offering.

The nurse committee is Emily B. Tracy, Mary S. J. McCutchen, Josephine H. Lapsley.

Wanted at the Boys Camp.

I should like to see five hundred young men in camp at Northfield through July and August. The college students have enjoyed coming here for the past ten summers, and I should like to welcome a large number of young men from the towns and cities who want to spend their vacation where they can have the best of good times. We have tried to plan for the camp so that the expense would be within reach of all. Come for one week or more, as you are able, and we will do our best to make you want to come again. D. L. Moody.



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HEALTH BOARD REPORT

TO BE A MONTHLY FEATURE IN THE BOROUGH COUNCIL.

Secretary Honeyman Tells of the Condition of Health Across the Brook—Many Little Matters Also Acted On.

The lobby of the Borough Council chamber was filled with distinguished citizens last Friday, who were interested in the proceedings of the council. Mr. Peck was the only member absent, and after the reading of the minutes of several meetings, both regular and adjourned, the clerk's financial report was presented as follows:

	Balance
Borough	$1,114.36
Fire Department	199.99
Light	391.99
Road	264.37
	$1,994.99
Poor account deficit	87.18
Total balance	$1,868.86

There was also reported $194.20 collected from licenses, fines, etc.

W. J. Buttfield in a communication asked the council to instruct the night marshal to extend his beat to West End avenue, in view of the fact that recently some persons had caused considerable trouble in removing crosswalks, etc., from property in that vicinity. He also asked for a light on the north side of Rockview avenue between Cedar and West End avenues. Mr. Lounsbury stated that the necessary instructions had been given the night marshal as requested. The other matter was referred to the proper committee. A new feature was introduced at this time. It was the presentation of a report from the Board of Health. This body will report each month from now on. Secretary W. E. Honeyman for the board reported that since March, 1896, 215 cases of illness had been treated and reported to the State Board of Health. During that time there had been 5 deaths of children under 3 years of age. There had been 3 cases of scarlet fever, and at present there is 1 case of diphtheria. The inspector is making a house to house canvass, and this work is not yet completed. The Inspector reports several cesspools n very bad condition and has served notices on 30 owners to clean the same. Fifty permits h.s been issued to persons to have their cesspools cleaned. For violations of the health rules 3 persons have been arrested and several parties are now being watched. Both the borough and city inspectors have examined Green brook this week, and a report will be ready soon. The North avenue sewer at the outlet has been examined and put in good condition. The sanitary condition of the borough was reported to be good, and with the exception of the one case of diphtheria there is no contagious diseases.

Julius J. Stahl, of the fire department, reported to the council that J. D. Anderson and George H. Fairchild had served seven years in the department. The matter was referred to the fire, water and lamp committee.

Charles Place, of Grove street, asked the council to replace the board crosswalk at the corner of Grove street and Craig place, with a stone walk, also to have a stone walk laid in front of the First Church of Christ building as far as the Grove street bridge. These matters were referred to the street committee.

Mr. Woolston reported that George Wise, of Scotch Plains, was willing to cart stone to any part of the borough for 38 cents per ton. T. J. McGanns' bid was 37½ cents per ton. The bid of Robert Rusher for furnishing crushed stone was 50 cents. The last two bids were accepted.

The regular batch of bills, including one presented by J. W. VanHorn for $61, were presented ordered paid.

Mr. Woolston reported for the Board of Health that the new dumping grounds had been secured on the outskirts and were now being used. He also reported that a crosswalk had been ordered replaced on the Buttfield property from which place stones were recently removed by some malicious persons. Mr. Woolston also reported specifications, agreements, grade, map and estimates for the opening of Watchung avenue. They were received and taken charge of by the committee.

Resolutions were offered by Mr. Valiant and adopted by the Council, confirming the election of officers in the fire department, also the election of Walter B. Bennett to membership. Another resolution offered by Mr. Valiant providing for the placing of a light at the corner of Grove and Howard streets was adopted.

Mr. Lounsbury offered a resolution that a suitable place be secured for a pound and that the dog ordinance be advertised. It was adopted.

Dr. Cooley stated that many owners of dogs object to paying a license for the reason that there are many other owners who do not pay. The object of the ordinance was to get rid of worthless curs and not to enrich the treasury. He suggested that the dogcatcher be authorized to demand $2 from all owners who were not paying.

Mr. Valiant thought the resolution offered by Mr. Lounsbury providing for a pound would answer every purpose.

Mr. Lounsbury thought it not an easy matter to catch dogs, and that it was difficult to get a competent person, but the Mayor dispelled his doubts by stating that he had an excellent man in view.

Mr. Schutt's resolution that the action of H. N. Spencer in paying street bills to the amount of $143.12 be confirmed, was adopted. The same Councilman reported in the matter of securing $30,000 for the opening of Watchung avenue. He stated that the finance committee had been in communication with several institutions and was of the opinion that the money could be secured at a slight premium of five per cent. in sums of $1,000, payable semi-annually. He read letters from the Fidelity, Title & Deposit Company, of Newark, and W. F. Arnold, of the City National Bank, in which both offered the loan at five per cent.

On Mr. Valiant's motion the cycle ordinance was passed on second and third readings and the same will become a law June 19th. Mr. Woolston voted in the negative. At this time Mr. McLaughlin offered a motion, which was adopted, giving objectors to the vacating of Sycamore avenue, an opportunity to speak on behalf of the same. DeWitt C. Brokaw was the first to speak. He stated that personally he was in favor of having the street opened. The intended action would preclude its going through at a future time. Mr. Brokaw urged careful thought on the part of the Council before anything was given away. He thought that opening the street would benefit all and he was willing to pay his assessment for the same. Harold Serrell stated that he understood an effort was being made to raise money by subscription to carry on the work. He thought it would be wise to suspend action for the present, until it could be seen what would result from the subscriptions. He stated further that should the street be opened it would give direct communication through the Park to Front street, and that would be an advantage. There being no other objections the regular order of business was taken up. Mr. McLaughlin offered a resolution that the plans submitted by F. A. Dunham for the opening of Watchung avenue, be referred to the street committee. The resolution was adopted. Mr. Woolston offered a resolution which was adopted that A. C. Lazzie's bid to furnish crosswalks be accepted. Another resolution by the same member provided for the borrowing of $1,000, the same to be charged to the road account. This was also adopted. Mr. Woolston said that the thirty days limit for laying sidewalks was about up, but as most of the work had promised to put down walks he suggested that the matter be deferred for another month. The suggestion was adopted.

Mayor Hegeman stated that Counsel Charles A. Reed had prepared a contract between the Street Railway Company and the borough and that the same had been executed and was now on file. He also stated that the Plainfield Water Supply Company, had consented to run a main through Front street and several branches would be located through that street, which would give better fire protection. The fire, water and lamps committee, he said, now have under consideration plans for the erection of a house to be used for the old hose carriage now out of use and it is their purpose to secure hose and have a company organized in that locality and thus lessen the risk of fire. Mr. Hegeman expressed his gratitude to the water company for their good will toward the borough and he felt sure that when the plan was in operation he would sleep much better, as the present condition of things was causing him much anxiety. Mr. Lounsbury remarked that the method of running trolley cars was not in strict accordance with the agreement. He did not refer especially to the present condition of affairs but previous to the changes. He said that people had been obliged to wait from fifteen to seventeen minutes overtime for cars, and that they were run on different time most every day. He cited two cases where women waited a half hour for a car. The Mayor suggested that he write to the company, but Mr. Lounsbury said that he had written once and no attention had been paid to his letter.

Mr. Woolston offered a resolution that Dr. J. H. Carman be appointed borough physician, and the resolution prevailed. On Mr. McLaughlin's motion the council then went into executive session to consider the specifications, maps, grade and estimates for opening Watchung avenue, after which the Mayor appointed Julius Stahl to look after the electrical apparatus in connection with the fire department. The council then adjourned.

On a resolution offered by Mr. Lounsbury, Mr. Stahl's salary was fixed at $150 per year.

Justice Karet's Court.

Justice Karet issued summons today in the cases of the Commonwealth Rubber Company against John J. Schorb, Jr., on contract; and the Plainfield Produce Company against Wm. Uhrhahn, on contract, both returnable June 12th.

PARK'S JUNIORS DANCE.

A DELIGHTFULLY INFORMAL AFFAIR GIVEN LAST EVENING.

Attended By Many Young People, Who Gayly Glided O'er the Floor to Sweet Music—The Committee in Charge.

Although it was unusually warm last Friday, the Junior dance of the Park Club was largely attended, and it was not until after midnight that the dancers were satisfied to stop. The warm weather tended to make the dance one of those delightful informal summer events for which the Park Club is famous. Some of the young men appeared in evening dress and others in sack coats, outing shirts and white duck pants. There was also a great variety of gowns among the young ladies.

The dance was gotten up by the regular Junior committee, S.C. Cook and Edmund Rushmore. Mrs. Eli Long filled the position of patroness, assisted by some of the other ladies of the club. Miss Helen A. Hasbrouck presided at the piano.

Among those present were Mrs. Charles A. Reed and Mrs. Ball, the Misses McClure, Kyte, Elsberg, Tyler, Woltmann, Anna Miller, Procter, Shreve, May Shreve, Barlow, Alice Brokaw, Genivieve Daniel, Van Deventer, Hallo Van Deventer, Sarah Long, Laura Long, Alice Thompson, Overton, Ball, Fanny Dryden, Marie Dryden, Howell, and Frost, and the Messrs E. F. Beardsley, Max Munger, Edward Waring, W. L. McClure, John Byers, Jr., Frank Thompson, H. E. Timpson, Chas. Stillman, McCready Sykes, Henry C. Wells, George Ryder, Allen Laing, John Brower, Frank E. Richards, E. Albert Sprowl, A. Willis West, James Leonard, Percy Sandford, Fred. H. Freeman, Arthur Freeman, Lesley B. Daniel, George Schoonmaker, John W. Kirkner, Peter B. Matthews, H. B. Reed, Charles Dupee, Fred P. Taylor, Clarence Peck, Frank Frost, Charles Faber and the Messrs. Ball.

TEMPORARILY BLOCKED.

Borough Council Divided on the Payment of Assessments.

Those who have watched in the hope that at an early date they would see Watchung avenue opened up to the mountains, had better put on eye glasses and save their optics, for what appeared to be a quick and satisfactory settlement of the affair, has disappeared into the misty future and the end is not yet. The Borough Council members went into executive session last evening for the purpose of examining and discussing the plans, grade, map and estimates for the opening of the above named thoroughfare. The session was a heated one for their was a division of great importance. Messrs. McLoughlin, Valiant and Schutt took the stand that the assessments on the property owners should be collected before the street is opened, while Messrs. Lounsbury and Woolston held that the street should be opened first and the assessments be collected afterwards. The question was argued pro and con in a lively manner and the council adjourned standing three to two. Councilman Peck, who was absent, holds the key to the situation by his vote.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. Valiant:

"Be it resolved by the Mayor and Council of the Borough of North Plainfield, That it is the sense of this Council that we do not proceed with the opening of Watchung avenue until the assessments are made and collected."

The resolution was adopted 3 to 2, as recorded above. In the session Mr. McLaughlin stated that he had consulted a prominent New York lawyer who had informed him that the assessments would have to be collected first.

A Daily Press reporter interviewed several property owners this morning and they said that they would not pay their assessment before the street was opened if the work was never done.

ART AND MUSIC.

A Pleasant Affair Given at The Chestnuts Yesterday.

The artistic and musical ability of the pupils of the Plainfield Seminary was displayed yesterday afternoon when they entertained their friends delightfully for a couple of hours. The musical part of the programme was opened with a well-rendered selection by Miss Marjory Swan. Miss Mary Wadsworth showed much ability in three selections and Miss Kleb won skillful playing. John Hunn gave evidence of real talent in his executive and did great honor to his instructress. After her pupils had finished their part of the programme, Miss May, so well known in Plainfield, consented to play and charmed her audience with her brilliant execution.

Miss Kenyon then introduced Mrs. Sprague Smith, of New York, the teacher in drawing at the Seminary. She told briefly of her plan of teaching, which is to develop the originality of her pupils, and the good results of her training were shown in the numerous drawings and designs exhibited in the music room.

SELECTIONS OF CURRENT VERSE

One at a Time.

One step at a time, and that well placed,
We reach the grandest height;
One stroke at a time, earth's hidden stores
Will slowly come to light;
One seed at a time, and the forest grows;
One drop at a time, and the river flows
Into the boundless sea.

One word at a time, and the greatest book
Is written and is read:
One stone at a time, and the palace rears
Aloft its stately head;
One blow at a time, the tree's cleft through;
And a city will stand where the forest grew.
A few short years before.

One foe at a time, and be subdued,
And a conflict will be won;
One grain at a time, and the sands of life
Will slowly all be run:
One error, another, the hours fly by;
One day at a time our lives sped by
Into eternity.

One grain of knowledge, and that well stored,
Another, and more on them;
And as time rolls on, your mind will shine
With many a rarnered gem.
Of thought and wisdom. And thus will tell,
"One thing at a time, and that done well,"
Is wisdom's golden rule.
—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Battle Song of Spring.

Oh, say have you heard how the song of a bird
Slew winter, delaying so wearily, O?
And look, have you seen, on the upland and lea,
How spring leads his armies so cheerily, O?

Oh come, if you will, to the top of the hill,
Where winter's white tents melt away
In a day,
And see through the snow, in the valleys below,
The first tiny banners that herald the May.

The weapons they wield on this glad battlefield
Are sunshine and winds from the blue southern seas;
The wee spears of grass, they present as we pass,
While woodpecker beats his tattoo in the trees.

Oh never, I wis, was a battle like this,
When nature, as if for a feast, were arrayed;
Oh, never, I ween, met a victor his foe,
With daffydowndillies and birds on parade.
—Frank W. Hunt, in N. Y. Independent.

When Peggy Rides the Wheel.

With sweet dimpled cheeks and demurest eyes
She glides along the street;
There is no girl in all the town
Who is more fair to meet.
Far down the road she loves so well
My tender glances steal;
The wind seems bright, my heart is light,
When Peggy rides the wheel.

The pedals turn with lightning speed;
She looks demurely meek;
The rose on her cheek is never coat
Seems pale beside her cheek.
Oh, if I did but know her well,
I at her shrine would kneel;
I look above, and think of love,
When Peggy rides the wheel.

How individual fair she is
Within that suit of gray!
I'm even jealous of the winds
That with her sport play.
I've reached my three score years and ten.
And signs of age reveal,
But all the same, I'm young again
When Peggy rides the wheel.
—Edwin L. Sabin, in N. Y. Bulletin.

If I Had Never Met You.

If I had never met you, dear, life would have been unlived, I ween.
The hours had passed unheeded, and the world so fair, the grass so green;
I had not suffered half the pain, nor felt the ecstasy, nor fear.
The longing and the haunting dread—If I had never met you, dear.

If I had never met you, dear, the untroubled breath of life had been
And after me and all around would lie in calm, from shore to shore.
No storm of passion, tempest-rent, grief, had swept me to this waste so drear:
Dim-eyed regret, nor pain be mine,
If I had never met you, dear.

If I had never met you, dear, I try to think how it would be.
To not have looked into your eyes and felt your heart beat to me;
To have no memory of your voice, your hand-touch or your kiss; a drear,
Unbroken calm may have been life,
If I had never met you, dear.
—St. Louis Republic

The Two Tides.

In a vast tidal-wave of rosy light
The morning breaks on the receding shore.
Where sounds the swelling, multitudinous roar
Of life and labor rising in their might:
While, far behind, with scintillant specks of white,
Drowning the tumult which it deepens o'er,
In earth-long curvature, rolls evermore
The black and silent avalanche of night.
O thou of selfish power and fortune proud,
The world revolves. The night shall overshroud
Its face, unabadowed though it be with
O thou from whose sad life all light seems gone,
Beyond the black horizon line the dawn
In rosy tide comes rolling swiftly on.
—Edward Payson Jackson, in Youth's Companion.

Kitty's Crying.

"Now, pray what are you crying for?"
I asked a little maid
Whose reddened eyes and swollen lids
Her grief betrayed.
Her puzzled look seemed searching for
A something that had strayed.

At last—as one who's looked within
Her mind for what is not—
In answer to my questioning
Her cause of grief, the tot
Solemnly said, "I an' cwied an' cwied an' cwied
So long an' I'se tiredo!"
—Mary E. Bradford, in Boston Globe.

Estelle's Astronomy.

Our little Estelle
Was perplexed when she found
That this wonderful world
Was so big round.

How 'tis held in its place
In its orbit so true
Was a puzzle to her,
With no support in view.

"It must be," said Estelle,
"Like a ball in the air
That is hung by a string;
But I can't see it there!"
—Delia Hart Stone, in St. Nicholas.

Cynthia's Moods.

When Cynthia smiles and all is fair,
Her liquid laughter wooes the air!
Her cheeks so round,
And chin so smooth,
End in a dimple made by love.

When Cynthia frowns and all is drear,
Her scolding splits the atmosphere:
Her jaw so strong
And teeth so small,
Appear to have no end at all.
—Houston Post

THROUGH SPACE IN A HURRY.

Duck—40 seconds, or 90 miles an hour.

Sound in Air—5 seconds, or 1,090 feet in one second.

Crow—2 minutes 40 seconds, or 25 miles an hour.

Sound in Water—1 second, or 4,500 feet in one second.

Light—0.000005102 of a second, or 196,000 miles in one second.

Electricity—0.00000347 of a second, or 288,000 miles per second.

Earthquake—⅓ second, as calculated by delicate instruments, or around the world in 3½ hours.

Cannon Ball—1 6-10 seconds, if it traveled at the muzzle velocity of 3,300 feet per second, obtained by some guns.

Electric Railway—59 seconds, on the Baltimore & Ohio railway, at the Baltimore tunnel in September, 1895.

Boat—1 minute 45 seconds, torpedo boat Sokol, made by Messrs. Yarrow, of England, for Russia, and which developed in October, 1895, a speed of 34 miles an hour, nominally Lucania 1¼ 2 minutes 13 4-5 seconds.

Railway Train—32 seconds, in May, 1893, the Empire State express, of the New York Central & Hudson River road, drawn by engine "999," with Engineer Hogan, near Crittenden, N. Y., or a rate of 112½ miles an hour.

Birds—18 seconds. It is said the frigate bird flies 200 miles an hour; a mile in 24 seconds by the kestril, or sparrow-hawk, which is said to fly 150 miles an hour; in 1 minute 9 seconds by a pigeon, when flying 200 miles in an actual race; in 1 minute 15½ seconds by a pigeon when flying 400 miles in an actual race.

FROM DAME FASHION'S MIRROR.

The girl whose bodice is not finished with a belt of some kind is not in the swim. The fiat of fashion says belt or girdle.

A cooching parasol of chameleon-green silk is shown with an enameled handle of green, topped by a lotus-bud of purplish hue.

To be really sincere one's underwear must match one's gown. And above all, must her corset repeat the tones of the trimming of her bodice.

Transparent crepons and grenadines are largely in vogue for dinner gowns, and made over chameleon silk of a decidedly lighter shade are most effective by candle light.

Even among the diaphanous affairs of chiffon and mull masquerading as parasols, the oldtime favorite, the coaching parasol, stands out in stylish and serviceable relief.

The smart women's lingerie is distinguished by elegant simplicity and the old-time underwear, made heavy with lace and elaborate embroidery, is a thing of the past.

Tan-colored shoes of a darker shade than heretofore seen will be the correct summer footwear for little folks, a fashion which commends itself to the small boy, as it does away with blacking.

MILE RECORDS ON A BICYCLE.

Bicycle Straightaway—1 minute 25 seconds, John Green, Cheyenne.

Bicycle on Straightaway—40 3-5 seconds, by P. J. Berks, New Orleans.

Bicycle Triplet—2 minutes 1 4-5 seconds, unpaced, standing start, Kennedy, Murphy and Saunders.

Bicycle Quadruplet—1 minute 47 4-5 seconds, on October 17, 1895, at Denver, Col., unpaced, flying start, Conabear, Dickson, Stone and Swanbrough.

Bicycle Tandem on Track—1 minute 52⅘ seconds, on October 27, 1894, at Waltham, Mass., flying start, paced, Haggerty and Williams; on August 17, 1895, at Denver, Col., flying start, unpaced, Titus and Calanane, in 1 minute 55⅘ seconds.

Tandem Bicycle on Straightaway Road—1 minute 17 1-5 seconds, on December 18, 1895, on a straightaway road built by the citizens of Cheyenne, Wyo., with a wind blowing 30 miles an hour, by two riders, John Green and Charles S. Erswell.

FLINGS AT THE FAIR WOMEN.

Young Wife—"We are told to cast our bread upon the waters, and it will return after many days.'" Brute Husband—"Yes, but don't you try it; it would take a diver and a pair of grappling irons to get it for you."—To Date.

Hoax—"My wife and some of her friends are going to organize a secret society." Joax—"Nonsense! The idea of women in a secret society!" Hoax—"You misunderstand. They are to meet to tell secrets."—Philadelphia Record.

"Talk of man!" roared the female emancipator. "What has man ever done for woman?" "Furnished a model for her to imitate," said a voice in the rear of the hall, and then an awful quiet reigned.—Atchison Daily Freeman.

An Atchison girl started out the first of the year with a resolve to say nothing, but always look interested and sympathetic. The other girls are still wondering what makes her so suddenly popular with everyone.—Atchison Globe.

READ FOR THE STOMACH'S SAKE

Sweet apples, cooked, are very easy of digestion, requiring but 1½ hours.

People digest food that they relish better than that which is distasteful to them.

Beets are among the most difficult vegetables to be digested, requiring nearly four hours.

Cocoa is believed to have no effect either in promoting or retarding the digestion of other food.

Never go hungry to bed. A little light refreshments before lying down conduces to healthful sleep.

No flesh is healthy too soon after the death of the animal. Meat should always be kept at least a day or two before using it.

Nearly four hours are required for the digestion of broiled chicken; a somewhat longer time is needed for the same when fried.

BIG THINGS IN THE BUG LINE.

Venezuela is a little republic but she has one thing that is the biggest of its kind on earth. It is a bug—the largest insect in all the world. The creature is known as the "elephant beetle," and when full grown it weighs nearly half a pound.

In tropical America occur certain huge species of bugs that are closely related to the familiar electric-light bugs of this country. Like the latter, which has been popularly known only since the introduction of the electric light, they fly at night, lieing during the day at the bottom of pools.

There is a butterfly of the Malay Peninsula and Malayan Archipelago which has a spread of ten inches. In India and tropical Africa are found giant forms of those remarkable insects known as "walking sticks." They look like twigs of trees. Some of them measure 18 inches in length. They are related to grasshoppers and katydids.

In Europe giant beetles have a considerable market value, commanding prices in proportion to their size. In London are the regular auctions of insects, and a single butterfly has been known to bring as much as $800. A specimen of the rare and very large Goliath beetle is worth $60. This is the largest beetle of the world, and it first became known through missionaries in the Congo basin.

THINGS STRANGE AND CURIOUS.

West Woolwich, Me., is perhaps unique in not having a dog within the village limits.

A woman in Norway, Mich., coughed so hard a few days ago that she broke one of her ribs.

A balloon sent up from Paris recently attained a height of 15,000 meters, or about 9½ miles, before it came down near Cambrai.

A citizen of Biddleford, Me., who failed to be elected mayor of the town at the recent election, has instituted an action against the municipality of the city building.

Copenhagen is to have a woman's theater, with women to manage it, women to act all the parts, and women to write the plays. The opening is to be made with a play by Margaret Thorvon.

Cougars are unusually and unpleasantly numerous in the neighborhood of Hope, Idaho. They are said to be regularly thinning out the deer in that region and are causing much trouble to stockmen.

A team consisting of three horses and an ox is in regular service hauling lumber to the railroad stations in Aroostook county, Me. The ox is harnessed with bits and reins, and works in harmony equally and well beside one of the horses.

ORIGIN OF FAMILIAR SAYINGS.

"Going to pot" is a reminder of the days when boiling to death was a legal punishment of parricides.

"To be in a brown study" is a corruption of bore study, a study requiring much thought and contraction of the brows.

"Knocked into a cocked hat" is expressive of the ease with which this article, especially when old, assumed almost any shape.

"As dead as a herring" is an expression arising from the fact that herring lie very quickly after being taken out of the water.

"Please the pigs" is a corruption of "please the pyx," a receptacle used by clergy of the Roman faith to contain the host or sacred wafers.

"To catch a weasel asleep" is indicative of the extreme vigilance of these animals, who are disturbed, and made wide awake by any sound, however slight.

"As jolly as a sand boy" represents the hopping to and fro of a marine insect seen everywhere along our coasts, whose leaps give the idea of mirth and jollity.

NOTES OF EUROPEAN ROYALTY.

The prince of Wales will have a sale at Sandringham on July 3 of short-horn cattle and Southdown sheep raised by him on his Wolferton farm.

Pierre Loti is said to spend more of his time before the camera than any man in Europe, except Kaiser Wilhelm and the prince of Wales. He has a mania for being photographed in fancy costumes.

Don Antonio Canovas del Castillo, the prime minister of Spain, is an aristocrat of aristocrats and ultra-conservative. "My policy," said he on one occasion, "is to continue the history of Spain, not to reverse it."

The queen regent of Spain has conferred a decoration upon the composer, Don Federico Chueca. Chueca is the composer of the famous march "Cadiz," now the most popular one among the Spanish soldiers. The influential Imparcial says the march must be made the national march, and offers a prize of 1,000 pesetas for a hymn to accompany it.

PICKINGS OF POPULAR SCIENCE.

The eye of the blind fish in the Mammoth cave is quite large, but has all the parts. It is, however, covered by a membrane, and it is probable that the fish receives no more than a mere impression of light.

The beaver has more skill than a good mechanic engineer. Dams constructed by beavers are never washed away, while every freshet witnesses the destruction of a portion at least of the government's works on the rivers.

The alligator never leaves fresh water, while the crocodile frequently travels long distances by sea. It has been seen 1,000 miles from land, and it is possible that these sea-going crocodiles have given rise to sea-serpent stories.

The planet Neptune, which had for countless ages revolved in the heavens unseen by anyone on earth, was discovered simultaneously and independently in 1846 by Prof. Adams and M. Leverrier, the two most brilliant astronomers of the day.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

The Evening Star is the name of a new paper that will twinkle for the Democracy in Elizabeth in a short time.

A woman has taken out naturalization papers in Somerset county. She has the progressive spirit.

A newspaper published in an Oklahoma town, where the women recently carried the election, sent the following order to a supply house: "Please send us one small cut of a hen. Women carried the election here, and I suppose we will have to swing out a hen instead of a rooster."

E. H. Bird is to be commended for his act in accepting as final the decision of the Supreme Court in the collectorship contest, even though he could carry it on to further litigation. In all probability it would have resulted no more favorably for him, and would have involved the city in a lot of unnecessary trouble.

It is intimated that Congress will adjourn this week. It will be a great relief to the country to get rid of it. For most of the season it has done little else than to threaten the business interests of the country and create a general distrust in business circles; to alarm foreign investors in our securities and to bring on a business depression. The country will give a sigh of relief when the gavel falls and the curtain drops on its performances.—True American.

McKinley will be the man nominated at St. Louis, and on a platform the essential feature of which will be a demand for a high protective tariff. With such a platform and such a candidate the Republicans will be tempting fate. A four years trial of the McKinley idea had a most disastrious effect on the country, and whether or not the fictious cry of high wages and roastbeef will inveigle the American people in to accepting him as their chief executive remains a question that will only be decided at the ballot box.

And now that the matter of opening Watchung avenue on the borough side has been brought so forcibly before the people, and the sentiment is so overwhelmingly in favor of rapid progress in starting the work, it is an opportune time to ask what the commissioners on the opening of the avenue on the city side have been or are doing along this line of work. The Press is aware of the fact that no owns property that will be benefited by the opening and who says that as soon as it is an established fact that the street is going through, he will put up a block of stores and flats that will be a credit to the city, and in the construction of which a large number of the city's unemployed would gain work.

W. D. Howells says that the summer girl, as she used to be, is almost extinct. "She may still have a good time," he says, "but I do not see how, if having a good time comes from a triumphant association with the summer man. It seems to me that her relations to him are such as might well be termed not only her vanity, but her just pride. I am sorry to say that if he is still pursuing her, the race has gone on so long in a circle that she has the effect of pursuing him." Mr. Howells is not sorry that this butterfly is disappearing. She was a type that we ought not to wish to have perpetuated. However we may agree with or dissent from the novelist's view, the fact remains that even if the "summer girl" is gone or going, the "girl in summer" is still a glorious reality. And long may she wave.—Evening Sun.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Young mothers dread the Summer months on account of the great mortality among children caused by bowel troubles. Perfect safety may be assured those who keep on hand DeWitt's Colic and Cholera cure, and administer it promptly. For cramps, bilious colic, dysentery and diarrhoea, it affords instant relief. For sale by L.W. Randolph, 113 West Front Street.

AN OPPRESSED PEOPLE.

REV. S. FAY MILLS TELLS OF ATROCITIES INFICTED ON ARMENIANS.

At the Mercy of the Bloodthirsty Turks and Unless Relief Comes From Civilized People Many Will Die of Starvation.

An audience that filled the Crescent Avenue church to the doors gathered Sunday afternoon to hear Rev. S. Fay Mills talk on the present situation in Armenia. The service was opened by a hymn; reading of the Scriptures Rev. Dr. Richards; hymn; and a few words by Mayor Gilbert, in which he presented Mr. Mills.

The speaker began by telling of the great needs of the people in Armenia at the present time. He said that $500,000 was needed to carry on the relief work contemplated, $100,000 of which had been received. There are 300,000 people in Armenia who will starve before fall, unless assistance is given them. A recital of the facts should be enough to move us in helping along this work. One thing which we should bear in mind is the fact that Armenia is not a country by itself. It is a part of the Turkish Empire. In the principal cities in Armenia the Turks outnumber the Armenians two to one.

The time between 1847 and 1890 has been called the era of persecution. During that time no Armenian has really owned anything, for the Turks would come and steal whatever they wished and if he resisted, the Armenian would pay for it with his life and no report of his death would ever reach the outside world.

The time between 1890 and the present has been called the era of extermination. The Turks seem determined to exterminate the Armenians and to this end they are butchering the men in large numbers while they subject the women to great indignities. The Armenians are not and never have been a warlike people, but have been very progressive and industrious, and these virtues are what have so aroused the anger of the Turks against them.

Armenia, as a nation, was the first to adopt Christianity. They have been followers of Christ for over 1,700 years. Their Bibles and other religious books are written in a language so ancient that no man of the present day can interpret them.

The speaker recited many of the atrocities which have been committed by the turks. The massacres began in August, 1894, and about that time twenty-seven villages were destroyed. 6,000 men and women killed or taken into the vilest kind of slavery and 6,000 or 8,000 more turned out to starve or freeze to death. A favorite pastime with the Turks is to take an Armenian child by the hair, lift it from the ground and hack it to pieces with a sword, before the eyes of its parents.

While these atrocities have been going on, Europe's nations have been idly looking on. On May 1, 1895, the Sultan signed one of the schemes for reform proposed by one of the European nations, and the next day massacres began in fifteen different centres throughout Armenia. In these massacres 60,000 of the bravest and noblest men of Armenia were slain, thousands of women taken into slavery, and 300,000 people left homeless to starve. The latter have been living on roots and leaves since that time, and it is for these latter that the relief is intended and unless relief is sent them, most of them will perish before fall.

Several times in the different massacres the Turks have saturated their captive Armenians' clothes with kerosene and then set fire to them and burned them alive. At other times, the Turks have hung people up by the head and cut them to pieces, picking pieces of flesh from their bodies with pincers, and have places the men in a cell, the floor and sides of which were covered with spikes, and inflicted other tortures which are too horrible to relate.

At the conclusion of his talk, Mr. Mills made a strong plea for money for the sufferers and it is needless to say that after his recital of plain facts, concerning the sufferings of this persecuted people, that the response was a very generous one. The meeting closed with a hymn and the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Dr. Yerkes.

PRESIDENT SMITH AGAIN.

Chosen to Preside Over the New Jersey Interscholastic Association.

The annual meeting of the New Jersey Interscholastic Athletic Association was held at Bergen Point on Saturday evening. George Proctor Smith, of this city, was re-elected president. The other officers chosen were: Vice-president, Charles Howard, of Montclair High School; secretary, Herbert Maurel, of Pingry's School; treasurer, P. Jones, of Newark Academy; executive committee, Walter Serrell, of the Plainfield High School, Harry Lee, of Newark Academy, C. A. Sulzer, of Pingry's School, S. McClave, of Stevens "Prep" School, and a representative of the Montclair High School.

—Edward Love has eight thousand feet of beautiful mouldings which he will sell very low.

MADE A GREAT FINISH.

PLAINFIELD BALL TOSSERS PLAY A RATLING GOOD GAME.

Won From One of the Best Teams in the Metropolitan District—It Was an Uphill Fight From the Start to the Finish.

One of the most exciting games of baseball ever witnessed in Plainfield took place Saturday afternoon when the Y. M. C. A. team met the Kings County A. C. The latter team is a very strong one, comprising men who have played on the diamond for years. When McIndoe, the old Crescent favorite, made his appearance he met with a hearty ovation from his many friends. Johnson pitched two innings for the home team and after the visitors had made ten runs he was retired to left field and McLaughlin went in to box, and during the rest of the game only six runs were made by the visitors, while in the same time the home team made sixteen runs. Brun was batted freely and only in three innings did they fail to score. There was lots of hard hitting and good fielding throughout the game. Owing to the absence of McKelvey, Schoonmaker was placed on third base and Cory on second. The former put up a fine game both in the field and at the bat, while Cory played an almost perfect game. Dennis put up his best game of the season. His throwing to second base was great and nearly every time the runner was caught when an attempt to steal was made. The Y. M. C. A. team deserve credit for winning the game as they had a hard up-hill fight. Several times the score was close and on the wind-up they made a great finish. In the last inning they made seven runs. At this time Brun went to second and Paasch took the box, but the game was then won by the home team. The score in full is as follows:

PLAINFIELD Y. M. C. A.

	AB.	R.	IB	PO.	A.	E.
Schoonmaker, 3b.	6	2	2	2	3	0
Dennis, c.	6	3	4	12	4	0
Major, ss.	6	1	1	1	2	0
McLaughlin, If. p.	6	3	2	0	0	2
Johnson, p.	5	2	1	1	0	1
Corey, 2b.	6	2	1	4	1	1
Johnson, r. f.	6	2	1	1	0	0
Symon, rf.	6	1	3	2	0	1
Townley, cf.	5	2	2	1	0	0
	52	19	18	27	10	5

KINGS COUNTY A. C.

	AB.	R.	IB.	PO.	A.	E.
Wilson, c.	6	2	3	8	1	0
McIndoe, 1.	6	1	2	4	0	0
Hartnett, 2b.	6	2	2	13	0	0
Paasch, 2b. p.	6	1	1	2	4	0
Brun, p.	6	1	2	0	6	1
Seaman, ss.	5	2	1	2	6	3
O'Neil, r. f.	5	0	0	0	0	0
Brun, b. 3b.	5	3	1	1	3	1
Curran, 3b.	5	1	1	2	1	1
	52	13	13	27	21	6

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Y. M. C. A.	0	3	2	1	5	0	1	0	7—19
Kings Co. A. C.	2	3	1	1	0	0	0	5—13

SUMMARY.

Earned runs—Y. M. C. A., 2; Kings Co., 9. Two-base hits—Schoonmaker, Dennis, 2. Major, McIndoe 2, Hatfield, Seaman. Three-base hits—Symon, Meechner. Home run—Paasch. Stolen bases—Y. M. C. A., 2; Kings Co., 8. Double plays—Dennis and Corey. Struck on balls—Y. M. C. A., 5; Kings Co., 4. Hit by pitched ball—McIndoe. Struck out—By Johnson, 1; by McLaughlin, 10; by Brun, 3; by Paasch, 1. Passed balls—Dennis, 2; Wilson, 3. Wild pitches—Johnson, 2; Brun, 1; Paasch, 1. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Thomas Keller.

THE FRESH AIR CAMP.

A Party of Charitable Men Start the Work of Making it Ready For Use.

In George Huff's bus, Saturday, the following men went to the point on Johnston's drive where the summer camp for sick children is to be located, and with a willing spirit commenced the work of preparing the ground for the uses it is to be put in, providing a healthy recreation spot for sick children and poor mothers: John Thompson, Fred Wharton, Harry Brentwell, William Morris, Robert Schlersh, James Brown, Thomas Brown, George Leighs, Harry Vogel, Harry Connett, Samuel Smith, Joseph Flack, F. McVey, August Grottman and William Gunzleman.

Plenty of axes, picks, shovels, crowbars and the like were taken along, and the party was divided into gangs, each working at some particular thing. Some excavated post holes for the building, others cleared away the underbrush and others followed after them in making the place ready for use by building pathways, stone steps and other rustic surroundings. The work was carried on in a spirit that allowed a good deal of jesting among the party, but it did not interfere in any way with the practical and rapid manner in which they accomplished what they started in to execute. The King's Daughters sent up a liberal supply of sandwiches and lemonade, which were devoured with appreciation by the party after a hard afternoon's work. Rev. C. E. Herring rode to the spot on his wheel, and was much pleased with the work that had been done.

The site is a most beautiful one, and is situated at the second clearing beyond Vail's springs.

Half Rates to San Francisco.

On June 15, 16, 23 and 24, 1896, The Northwestern Line (Chicago & Northwestern R'y) the famous "California in 3 days" route, will sell excursion tickets to San Francisco and return at half rates, one fare for the round trip, good returning 60 days from date of sale. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address H. A. Grosse, G. E. P. A., 423 Broadway, New York, T. P. Vaille, S.E.P.A., 112 South 4th st., Philadelphia, Pa. 2

Starving children

There are children without food. They cry for it, and are not answered. The pity of it! But often nature cries out in other ways that her children need nourishment. Is your child thin; actually poor in flesh? Does it get no benefit from its food? Then give something which produces flesh and makes rich blood.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites does more than this. It changes the unhealthy action to one of health, thus removing the cause. It acts on the nervous system, which controls all the processes of the body, toning it up into sound and vigorous activity. It is food for growing bone and brain. It makes the thin plump; the pale, ruddy; the weak, strong; it feeds and cures.

SCOTT'S EMULSION has been indorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. (Ask your doctor.) This is because it is always palatable—always uniform—always contains the purest Norwegian Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites.

Put up in 50 cent and $1.00 sizes. The small size may be enough to cure your cough or help your baby. All druggists.

JUST AS GOOD IS NOT SCOTT'S EMULSION.

TO SINK WATER WELLS.

Thomas Doud Engaged to Furnish Morristown With a Water Supply.

Thomas Doud, the contractor, of Duer street, left town today for Morristown where he has been engaged to sink wells for the purpose of furnishing a water supply for that place. Should he be successful in finding a sufficient quantity of water he will lay water mains throughout the streets of that town. The citizens of Morristown are to be congratulated upon securing so practical and efficient a person as is Mr. Doud for that kind of work, as he is a master mechanic in that branch and one who has had many years of practical experience. Mr. Doud laid the water plant in this city and his work was first class.

When the water mains were completed the streets through which they were laid were replaced to the satisfaction of the authorities and the public. If the contractors who put in the sewer system had done their work as well as Mr. Doud did his there would not have been so much fault found and the contractors money would have been paid them long ago.

CHILDREN'S DAY EXERCISES.

Held in the Seventh-day Baptist Church - East (Sabbath) Saturday.

The Children's Day exercises of the Seventh-day Baptist church were held Saturday morning in the church. The exercises were given to the Juniors, who creditably executed all that was assigned to them. The pulpit was prettily decorated with choice flowers, and three large American flags were stretched across the front of the organ.

The principal feature of the exercises was a dialogue entitled, "The Christian Armor." Each one who took part recited a verse or two. Those who took part were: Kizzie Naegle, Grace VanSyckle, Stanley Mosher, Edith Titsworth, Harry Rodgers, Ethel Titsworth, Charles Naegle, Charles Titsworth, Bertha Mitchell, Lawrence Miller, Wentel Mosher, George Babcock and Nellie Miller. Rev. Mr. Kelly also made a few remarks appropriate to the occasion.

Complimented on Her Work.

Deputy Supreme Chief L. E. Palmer of the Bathbone Sisters, in a letter just received compliments Mrs. W. J. Ford, M. E.C., of this city, for her excellence in performing the sacred and secret work of the order. The letter also states the pleasure given Sister Rushton who is ill in the Flower Hospital by a visit from Mrs. Ford. Mrs. Rushton is slowly improving from her illness.

FELL INTO TIER'S LAKE.

TWO LITTLE GIRLS NARROWLY ESCAPE DROWNING YESTERDAY.

They Walked Out on a Slippery Plank and Were Thrown Into the Swirling Water.—Three Boys Were Near and Saved Them.

A very narrow escape from drowning occurred near the dam at Tier's lake Sunday afternoon, in which two little girls fell into ten feet of water and but for the heroic efforts of three boys, would certainly have been drowned.

Mamie Long and Florence Wilson, two little girls who reside on East Fourth street, asked permission of their parents to go for a walk about 3:30 yesterday afternoon and upon gaining consent, thought they would stroll along Tier's pond. They gathered flowers on their way and were in a happy frame of mind.

On one side of the dam at the lake are the flood-gates, used to regulate the flow of water into the raceway which runs to French's mills. The lake was full of water as a result of the morning's rain, the gates were open and the water was sweeping through them with great force.

The two girls, hand in hand, walked out on a plank which lays on the framework of the gates, and as they did so, the plank tipped to one side, and threw the little children into the ten feet of black, swirling water.

Their fall had been witnessed by Harry Boyd, a colored lad, and Tommy and Will Mullin, who lost no time in going to the rescue.

At first they could not locate the girls and the fear that the strong current might have swept them down the raceway, and, if such was the case, they were beyond all help.

Finally, one of the girls came to the surface, and the boys fished her out. She was Mamie Long. Florence Wilson was still under the water, and one of the boys plunged in after her. He was successful in his heroic act and brought her safely to land.

There is no question but that if the boys had not been in the near vicinity at the time, a life, possibly two, would have been lost, for when little Miss Long reached the surface, she had strength and presence of mind enough to grasp the framework of the gates and partially lift herself out of the water.

The two little girls soon recovered from their wetting and were playing together again later in the afternoon.

The parents of the children wish to thank the boys for their brave act.

Resolutions of Condolence.

At a meeting of the New York Produce Exchange, resolutions were passed as follows relative to the death of S. P. Dunn, who was a member of the Exchange:

Whereas, We have learned with deep regret of the death of our esteemed friend and associate, Samuel P. Dunn, for twenty-five years a member of the New York Produce Exchange, and

Whereas, We wish to place on the records of this association our appreciation of his worth as a friend and associate, therefore be it

Resolved, That in the death of Samuel P. Dunn this Exchange has lost one of its most worthy representatives of a thoroughly conservative business, a valued member, honorable in all his dealings, and whose personal qualities had endeared him the esteem and esteem of all who knew him.

Resolved, That to his family our warmest sympathy in their sore affliction, we do so realizing that their loss is particularly so to all who knew him.

Resolved, That the president be authorized to appoint a committee to attend his funeral, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased.

Good Health

and a good appetite go hand in hand. With the loss of appetite, the system cannot long sustain itself. Thus the fortifications of good health are broken down and the system is liable to attacks of disease. It is in such cases that the medicinal powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla are clearly shown. Thousands who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla, have found great success as a purifier of the blood, its powers to restore and sharpen the appetite and promote a healthy action of the digestive organs. Thus it is, not what we say but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does that tells the story and constitutes the strongest recommendation that can be urged for any medicine. Why not take Hood's Sarsaparilla now?

Half Rates to Milwaukee.

On account of the International Convention of the B. Y. P. U., the Northwestern Line will, from July 15 to 18, 1896, inclusive, sell excursion tickets to Milwaukee and return at one fare for the round trip. The Chicago & Northwestern R'y is the "Lake Shore" route between Chicago and Milwaukee and makes the run between the two cities in two hours. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address H. A. Gross, G.E. P. A., 423 Broadway, New York, T. P. Vaille, S. E. P. A., 112 South 4th st., Philadelphia, Pa. 3

A Narrow Escape.

Frank Smalley, of East Sixth street, had an accident Saturday that came near resulting very seriously and, as it was, left him very sore and bruised. He started to jump on one of the delivery wagons belonging to his father, David Smalley, the North avenue butcher, when his foot slipped and he fell right under the wheel. The wagon was in motion at the time and he managed to drag until it was stopped. Luckily no bones were broken. The accident occurred on North avenue in front of The Press office.

LARRY WALLACE DEFIANT

CLAIMS HE DID NOT PILE TIES ON THE CENTRAL TRACK.

He Prefers to Await the Action of the Grand Jury Rather Than to Have an Examination Before Justice Nash.

Who is the man that made the deliberately attempt to wreck a Jersey Central train? "Larry" Wallace says it was three itinerant umbrella menders, while other evidence points toward Wallace as the probable man. The four men, who were arrested on suspicion early Saturday morning, came up before Justice Nash Saturday afternoon. They appeared separately. Wallace pleaded not guilty and preferred to go before the Grand Jury than have a hearing before Justice Nash. He was sent to the Elizabeth jail to await the convening of the Grand Jury. He did not appear excited in the slightest, but acted in an independent manner that was almost defiant.

The three umbrella menders, Jesse Emerson, Joseph Donohue and Thos. Burns, protested that they were not in the affair at all and asked for a public hearing, which was set down by Justice Nash for Wednesday. City Judge DeMeza represented the railroad company at the appearance Saturday.

The company wish to make an example of the one who maliciously piled the ties on the track, and it will go hard with anyone against whom the charge is proved.

The umbrella menders claim that they were in the woods enjoying a quart bottle of whiskey when someone yelled at them from the top of the bridge, but it was too dark to tell who it was.

Reduced Rates to Denver and Portland.

The Northwestern Line (Chicago & Northwestern R'y) announces the sale of excursion tickets at very low rates from Chicago to Portland, Oregon, and return on June 10 and 11, and from Chicago to Denver, Col., and return on June 13 and 14. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address H. A. Grosse, G. E. P. A., 423 Broadway, New York, T. P. Vaille, S. E. P. A., 112 South 4th st., Philadelphia, Pa.

Most Macadamize the Street.

Mountain avenue, from Somerset street to the township line, which is in the rear of A. D. Shepard's property at Scotch Plains, is to be macadamized as soon as the Somerset county Board of Freeholders get down to business and advertise for bids for the same. The decision of the Supreme court on Thursday last makes it mandatory for them to do so.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

$36 $36 $36 $36

BIRCH'S BIG BUGGY BARGAIN

J. H. BIRCH, Burlington, N. J.

Seed Potatoes,

Medium Early
RURAL NEW YORKER.
Also late or main crop
EMPIRE STATE.
Apply Martin Callahan, Berkely Heights, New Jersey.

CHILDREN TEETHING

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS FOR THEIR CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, WITH PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy FOR DIARRHŒA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. 2

Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

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Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

Between Watchung and Park avenues
First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call No. 114.

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BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co., New York

FREE BIKES FOR COPS.

CITY WILL PAY FOR THE BICYCLES USED BY POLICEMEN.

E. H. Bird Writes the Council That He Will Accept the Collectorship Decision as Final — Other Business.

Several important matters were considered at the adjourned meeting of the City Council last Monday. President See and Councilmen Barrows, Fisk, Dumont, Frost, Ginna, Tolles, Serrell and Westphal answered to the roll call, after which the minutes of the last meeting were approved as read.

After three applications for hack and peddlers' licenses were presented and granted, a communication was received from E. H. Bird regarding the collectorship. Mr. Bird stated that he had accepted the nomination for the office and was elected by a large majority, but Mr. Johnson, the present collector, refused to surrender the office. Mr. Bird stated further that he then took the opinion of Attorney-General Stockton, and the latter gave him an unqualified opinion that he was right and that Mr. Johnson's term had expired. After accepting the opinion Mr. Bird says that he instructed Mr. Stockton to submit the same to the Supreme Court. Last Thursday four judges in that court decided adversely to Mr. Bird. Continuing, Mr. Bird states: "I have been told that I could appeal the case and call for the opinion of the other five judges, the chancellor and six associate justices of the Court of Errors and Appeals. But I feel as though I would be embarrassing the city in so doing. I have decided to accept the decision as final and thus end all further suspense and expense."

The communication was filed. J. B. Dumont, treasurer of the Public Library, then presented his annual report, which follows:

Balance on hand June 1st, '95	$ 1,649.79
Received from taxes, '95	$3,693.73
Received from taxes previous to 1895	$ 397.84
	$ 4,271.56
Received from fines and dues	206.83
	$ 5,579.18
Disbursements	3,476.41
Balance on hand May 31st, '96	$ 1,902.77
BANKER FUND.	
Balance on hand June 1st, '95	$10,591.37
Received from rents	1,100 00
	$11,691.37
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Periodicals	$ 88.40
Repairs to houses	242.23
Assistant's commission renting houses	49.20
	$ 379.83
Balance on hand	$11,326.54
Deposits New York Life Insurance Trust Company	$10,000.00
First National Bank, Plainfield	$ 1,326.54
Number of volumes May 31st, 1895	13,299
Added by purchase	562
Added by gift	152
Added by binding	45
	14,058
Number of papers and periodicals received	109
Number of readers	2,966
Number of visitors	38,193

There was put in circulation 15,785 volumes of fiction; 1,961 volumes of religion; 836 of fine arts, making a total circulation of 21,299 volumes.

During the year five books were lost, but were replaced by the borrowers.

Mr. Dumont in speaking about notes coming due, said that the interest on the notes should be paid at the same time principal was. He suggested that the clerk prepare and keep a record so the treasurer could tell when the notes matured. Mr. Fisk stated that if the above matter was neglected the city would have to pay extra. He offered a resolution that hereafter the city treasurer be instructed to pay both note and interest. It was so ordered.

Mr. Barrows said that he thought it would be wise for the license committee to examine all license applications before the money was received for them. Mr. Fisk said that the ordinance provided that the fee should be paid before the license was taken. This he said, obviated considerable trouble. Mr. Barrows stated that when the sergeant and roundsmen were placed on wheels, they were asked if they were willing to take the chances of being reimbursed for their expenditure and they replied in the affirmative. Mr. Barrows then spoke of the good service being done by the men on wheels and offered a resolution, which was adopted, that the three men be reimbursed for the bicycles which they purchased themselves. The bill will amount to about $250.

Mr. Fisk presented the claim of M. Honan & Sons, for $28.85 and J. Siddall for $66.87. They were ordered filed with the city treasurer. Mr. Fisk said that the street committee had found a number of streets which were partially curbed and the committee thought there should be a uniformity in the curbing.

A resolution was then offered by Mr. Fisk, and adopted by the Council, that the property owners be required *to curb along the following streets:*

Sandford avenue, from Front street to Green brook; Park avenue, from Front street to Randolph road; Watchung avenue, from Front street to Belvidere avenue; Second street, from Richmond street to Liberty street; West Third street, from Madison avenue to Plainfield avenue; East Fourth *street, from Washington avenue* to Watchung avenue; West Fourth street, from Park avenue to Liberty street; East Fifth street, from Watchung avenue to Park avenue; West Fifth street, from Park avenue to Plainfield avenue; LaGrande avenue, from Richmond street to Watchung avenue; East Seventh street, from Crescent *avenue to Park avenue; Franklin* place, from East Fifth street to Watchung avenue.

Consulting Engineer A. J. Gavett presented a report of the work done by J. Siddall, and the report was referred to the sewer committee.

The nominations of D. C. Ivins, J. Parker Mason and G. R. Cornwell as sewer commissioners, *made by Mayor* Gilbert, were read and on motion of Mr. Dumont the same were confirmed.

Mr. Tolles caused a bit of a stir at this time by asking what had become of the Watchung avenue extension matter. The members all professed ignorance, except Mr. Fisk, and he stated that the commissioners were *about ready to report and as soon as* the report was placed in the hands of the Corporation Counsel the matter was to be pushed rapidly. Mr. Fisk thought that a report would be received at the next meeting.

Mr. Fisk spoke of the matter referred to the street committee regarding the transfers on the trolley road, *and he moved that the same be re*ferred to the Corporation Counsel and the latter advise the Council what to do. The business being concluded Council then adjourned.

FANNED BY MOUNTAIN ZEPHYRS.

Delights of Mountain Park Told by a New York Paper.

The Mountain Park Land Company has made mountain-going from New York an easy matter. It has recently purchased a piece of property on the crest of the Watchung Mountain and converted it into a delightful summer resort. The place is located on the Central Railroad of New Jersey. It is 600 feet above the level of the sea, *and can be reached in an hour from* New York. Before erecting the beautiful hotel on the park property, the directors of the company made sure that the natural features of the place were such as to appeal to those who seek rest and recuperation. They found that aside from the beauty of the place its pure air and equally pure water and the fragrance of the surrounding woods made it a natural sanitarium. From the park can be seen the beautiful city of Plainfield, from which there are trolley and stage line s to the mountain resort. Further away can be seen the Netherwood Heights, Elizabeth, Newark, Jersey City and Staten Island. The pano*rama of New York Harbor and the* Hudson River are also in the field of vision from the lofty point. The architectural features of the resort, together with the work of the landscape gardener, have made the mountain one of the most attractive places near New York.

On a high point of the park the com*pany has erected the Mountain Park* Inn, and has fitted it with all the appointments of a first-class hotel, and in keeping with the requirements of a high class of summer guests. Every detail as to the comfort of the guests has been looked after. The house is lighted by electricity, and motors are used to force the pure spring water to *the inn and to the cottages near to it.* The plumbing has been done according to the latest and most scientific plans, and the health and comfort of the guests have been considered at every step.

The amusement of the guests has been looked after as well as their comfort. There are lawn tennis, croquet and ball grounds, and in the hotel proper provision has been made for indoor amusement. The house will be opened for business tomorrow, and is under the management of George S. Moulton, formerly of the Laurel-in-the Pines, Lakewood. Among the members of the company are Chandler W. Riker, Captain Allan B. Wallace, John H. French, J. B. Smith, Louis M. French, Joseph T. Vail, and Elston M. French. In addition to the hotel the company owns a large tract of land on the mountain top, which has been divided into building lots, which will be sold under restrictions, so as to have the settlement which will grow up about the inn first-class in every respect.—N. Y. Tribune.

—A strawberry and ice cream festival will be held at Willow Grove, Thursday, June 11th.

WORK FAIRLY STARTED.

CHAIRMEN OF IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

Work of Spraying the Trees Has Been Going on Steadily and Great Results Are Expected From the Work When Finished

It is gratifying to report that the chairmen of all the committees of the Town Improvement Association have been appointed, Mrs. Ernest L. Walz, being chairman of the finance committee, and Mrs. D. W. Pond, the street committee. The work of all *the committees has fairly started*, and the work of the corresponding and recording secretaries, having been hitherto combined, is now divided. Mrs. Harriot B. Ford is corresponding secretary, and Mrs. Stephen Krom is recording secretary. A scrap basket has been presented to the post-office for use at the ladies' desk by the Association.

The interesting work of spraying the elm trees has been going steadily on under the very careful supervision of Mr. Tobin, and already quite a number of trees have cards on them, showing passersby that the Association is at work. All possible despatch is being made so as to be ready for a se*cond spraying, then the first stage of* the work will be completed. The second and final step for the year will be the washing of the trunks and the sprinkling of the adjacent ground with petroleum. This work is to be done by the owners of the trees.

Plainfielders will watch these marked trees with interest. If the at*tacks on the beetles prove as success*ful as Dr. Southwick predicts, the work of another year will doubtless be supported by a much larger number of subscribers.

THE FUNERAL OF S. P. DUNN.

The First Baptist Church Almost Filled With Friends and Relatives.

The funeral of the late Samuel P. Dunn took place Saturday afternoon in the First Baptist church. The edifice was almost completely filled by those who had come to witness the last sad rites over the body of one who was so universally loved.

Rev. Dr. Richards spoke very touchingly of the departed. He told of the steadfast Christian life which the deceased had always lead, and how willing he was to contribute to and help along any work which the church had in view. He also cited many touching incidents of the life of the deceased, where they had come in contact.

During the service the choir rendered "Abide With Me" and "Nearer My God to Thee," two favorite hymns of the departed. The floral offering was an unusually large one, the casket being almost completely hidden from view. When the casket was opened so that those present might take a last look at the departed, almost everyone in the church went forward, and there were few dry eyes in the church Interment was in Evergreen cemete y

FARMER JIM'S AMBITION.

Mr. Martine Says He Would Like to Go to Congress.

Farmer James E. Martine was seen by a Daily Press reporter at his Cedar Brook farm yesterday and in a talk on politics the conversation turned to the statement recently published in the Elizabeth Journal saying that Mr. Martine might be called on to accept a Senatorial nomination. In reply to an enquiry, he said:

"I am not a candidate for State Senator."

"Are you a candidate for Congress?"

"It has been the ambition of my life to represent my district in the House of Congress—but I hold that office should not be too eagerly sought nor to lightly refused. Above all, I am a Democrat, believing in the principles and teachings of my party and in the necessity of party organization and discipline and will willingly obey its behests."

"What do you think of Democratic prospects in the coming campaign?"

"Good! I believe in fighting for principles—I never say stop."

More

Medicinal value in a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla than in any other preparation.

More skill is required, more care taken, more expense incurred in its manufacture. It costs the proprietor and the dealer more but it costs the consumer less, as he gets more doses for his money.

More curative power is secured by its peculiar combination, proportion and process, which make it peculiar to itself.

More people are employed and more space occupied in its Laboratory than any other.

More wonderful cures effected and more testimonials received than by any other.

More sales and more increase year by year are reported, by druggists.

More people are taking Hood's Sarsaparilla today than any other, and more are taking today than ever before.

More and STILL MORE reasons might be given why you should take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. $1 per bottle.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills and Sick Headache. 25 cents.

AMATEUR THESPIANS.

A Plainfield Residence Turned Into a Theatre for a Good Cause.

A thoroughly satisfied audience left the residence of N. P. T. Finch, of Belvidere avenue, Saturday evening, after enjoying the dramatic entertainment and dance held there under the auspices of the Altar Society, of St. Stephen's church. The two plays were given by Elizabeth amateurs, while all the audience took a hand in the dancing. The stage consisted of a raised platform at one end of the spacious parlor, while the rest of the room was crowded with an appreciative audience that heartily applauded the good acting. The visitors were very entertaining, and both plays passed off without a hitch.

The casts were as follows:

Mr Uncle's Will.
(In one act.)

Charles Cashmore	Arthur West
Mr. Barker	Henry Barber
Prevost Mansfield	Miss Marie Prevost
Scene—Drawing room in a house at Brighton.	

Love in a Maze.
(In two acts.)

Edward Balestier, "a fellow"	a promising young American, half owner of the Sierra Gold Mine	Henry Barber
Chauncy Balestier, a spendthrift, second son of Lord Doncaster	Arthur West
Mrs. Balestier, who admires parks	Miss Marie Prevost
Sierra Bengaline, her niece, a sprig	Miss Julia Brewerton
Lady Gaylestone Llandudno, a Welsh primrose, only daughter of the Earl of Pyrnaught	Miss Mary Barber
Scene—Drawing room in residence of Mrs. Ondego-Jones, on Fifth avenue.	

After the dramatic part of the entertainment was over, lemonade, ice-cream and cake were sold, and then an informal dance followed that lasted until the hour hand of the clock drew dangerously near twelve.

Work of Rachel Mair.

Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson conducted the W. C. T. U. four o'clock service *yesterday afternoon at which time en*couraging remarks were made by the members and visitors. Mrs. W. J. Ford gave an interesting report of a letter received by her from Miss Rachel Mair, telling of the work now being carried on by Miss Mair in Africa. The latter has charge of a small Methodist church, in which two services are held on Sunday and several meetings held during the week. Every Sunday the church is full to overflowing with natives, who enjoy the music on the organ, the singing and the speaking. Miss Mair sent loving messages to her home and asked that they remember her in their prayers for the success of her work.

Splendid Opportunities

for home seekers and others desirous of changing their locations are offered in the great States of Wisconsin, Iowa, *Minnesota, South Dakota and Nebraska.* Fertile and productive land is for sale on the most reasonable terms, and there are many openings for all classes of business men, particularly farmers and dairymen. Those interested will be furnished full informa tion free of charge upon application to W. B. Kalskern, 22 5th ave., Chicago, *Ill.* *6 11-7 16-8 13-9 10-10 18*

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away is the truthful, startling title of a book on No-To-Bac, the harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure that braces up nicotinized nerves, eliminates the nicotine poison, makes weak men gain strength, vigor and manhood. You run no physical or financial risk, as No-To-Bac is sold by druggists everywhere on a guarantee to cure or money refunded. Book free. Address Sterling Remedy Co, New York or Chicago. R. J. Shaw

DIED.

RISBURG—In this city June 9th, 1896, Walter L. O. Risburg, son of John R. Risburg and the late Mrs. Mary Risburg, nee Mary Junes.

Funeral from the residence of Mrs. Maloney 825 Richmond p., Tuesday, June 9th, at 2:30 at the funeral friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend.

BURNETT—Suddenly June 3d, 1896, Henry Burnett, aged 67 years.

Funeral services from his late residence, near Union Village, Sunday noon, at 12:30, and at the *Myrtenville Presbyterian Church* at 2 o'clock.

CONROY—In North Plainfield, Friday, June 5th, 1896, Howland B., son of W. J. and Gussie Conroy, aged 1 year, 7 months and 17 days.

Funeral services from the house Sunday p. m., from parents residence, 12 Linden ave. Friends are invited to attend. Interment Evergreen Cemetery, Plainfield.

RUPTURE.

ALL WHO WISH TO GET RID OF RUPTURE AND TORMENTING TRUSSES should send to P. A. Sheridan, Jersey City, N. J. and 3 Ann St., New York, for his new and improved method of treating rupture. Self-taking FULL INFORMATION. Price by mail 25 cents (in stamps).

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For all Bilious and Nervous Diseases. They purify the Blood and give Healthy action to the entire system.

Cure DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION and PIMPLES

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Pushing, trustworthy men to represent us in *the sale of our choice nursery stock.* Specialties controlled by us. Highest salary or commission paid weekly; steady employment the year round; outfit free; exclusive territory; experience not necessary; big pay assured workers; special inducements to beginners. Write at once for particulars to

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GEORGE W. DAY,
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Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

Townsend's Marble and Granite Works,

30

Somerset st., North Plainfield.

If you have not engaged your work I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy my Marble in Quarries and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the purchaser.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, yet still I put my son under the largest portion of the work, and he personally attends to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertisement for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock nay cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND, Manager.

Branch yard, Westfield, N. J.

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FURNACES, RANGES.

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HEATER WORK, TINNING, *HARDWARE.*

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Tinners,
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Gas Fitters,

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INSURANCE AGENT,
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Real Estate for Sale and Exchange. Money to Loan on Approve Security.

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I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running h s own business at all times and in 1 cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

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CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. The finest cigar articles, has removed from 231 W. Front street, to 261 West Front street, one door east of Madison avenue and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

P. P. VanArsdale,

PIANO TUNER.

Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale on easy terms. Address by postal, P. O. box 160, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 301 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 2jly1

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What a Lot of Eggs he hens lay when on Green Cut Bone. With a dozen hens

Mann's Green Bone Cutter

will pay for itself in a short time in the increase of eggs. $5 Days On Trial. Sent on trial. 180 highest awards received. Opinion free if you name this paper.

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Athletes

don't get their almost superhuman strength by resting, but by continual exercise. Tie up your arm and see how quickly it will lose its strength. Diet—rest your stomach and see how soon it becomes unable to digest the lightest food. Eat good nourishing *food, and take* Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills, and see how quickly your stomach becomes willing and anxious to do its part. White wrapper if constipated, yellow if bowels are loose. Sample mailed free.

Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills.

DR. J. A. DEANE CO., Kingston, N. Y.

FOR

Your Protection

we positively state that this remedy does not contain mercury or any other injurious drug.

ELY'S

Cream Balm

cleanses the nasal passages, allays inflammation, heals the sores, protects the membrane from colds, restores the senses of taste and smell.

COLD in HEAD

It will cure. A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50c. at druggists or by mail. ELY BOTHERS, 56 Warren st., New York.

CHILDREN'S COSTUMES.

New Things in Dress for the Younger Girls.

The shops are filled this year with the most fascinating materials for girls' frocks. Challies in the Dolly Varden patterns, flowered dimities, colored piques, sheer lawns of every color and design, organdies, and even linens and grass cloths, are considered suitable for children's wear, while in the wool goods there is an endless variety.

The challis are by many mothers preferred to silks, for the old-fashioned idea that silk is a material not to be worn by a girl until she is 18 is not quite done away with, although fashion seems to have changed lately, and the silks are used in great quantities, the pompadour and empire patterns and the Dresden flowers being preferred. Still, there are, he has been said, many women who prefer to use challis for children's wear.

There are but two styles of skirts for children's dresses. One is made very full, and with no goring; this is sewed on to the band in gathers, three rows of fine shirring insuring a better hanging to the skirt, and the fullness being kept as much as possible to the back. Some very smart French frocks have a perfectly circular skirt, which of course hangs without any fulness over the hips, and flares out considerably around the bottom. Ruffles are tabooed, and the skirt is finished with a deep hem. Two rows of insertion let in above the hem, or, if the gown be of wool, with lace laid on the material, are the only trimming ever seen, and this but rarely for the plain look is considered much smarter.

Guimpe dresses are worn by girls as old as 12, and they are made with very little variation from last year, the difference lying only in the trimming over the shoulders of the dress. Sometimes this is put on in bands of embroidery rolled over one the other, or in plain bands of pique trimmed with a narrow edge of embroidery. The waist itself is the full baby waist, gathered in at the belt, and an insertion through which ribbon is run finishes waist and skirt. The sleeves are full puffs which reach a little above the elbows, and are finished with the insertion to run ribbon through, and the full stiff look is given to the puffs by means of small tapes inside, which are tied tight or loose, as the case may be. A white dimity with sprays of moss roses made in the style just described is exceedingly dainty and fresh, with its trimming of moss-green ribbon an inch wide, which, put through the different insertions, is finished with a bow on the side of the front, and also at the back, but there has the addition of long ends. Another pretty little gown to be worn with a guimpe is of pink and white striped grass cloth. This has the full sleeve collar edged with embroidery and bright cherry ribbons, which make it look as clean and bright as a new stick of peppermint candy. Another little gown made on these lines is a bright red gingham with a polka dot of white. In this gown the collar and caps over the sleeves are all of the same material, and merely edged with embroidery put on without any fullness, while the little cap pieces are fastened to the waist with tiny white pearl buttons.—Harper's Bazar.

A LEMON CHESS PIE.

Directions for the Making of a Tooth-some Dessert.

This pie is somewhat of a puzzle to housekeepers. If is composed of eggs, butter, sugar and lemon juice, so put together that they form a perfectly light, consistent paste if the directions are followed to the letter. It is possible to expect a successful result unless the directions are implicitly followed, though they contradict the ordinary method of mixing. Measure out three rounded tablespoonfuls of butter, five tablespoonfuls of sugar, the grated yellow peel and juice of one lemon and the yolks of three eggs. Put all these ingredients in a porcelain-lined saucepan, hold the saucepan well on the stove and beat the ingredients together continually for five minutes. Do not let the saucepan rest on the stove, but tip it all the time so that every part of the mixture may be well cooked. Then take an egg whip in beating. Finally, the mixture will have thickened, remove it from the fire and add at once the whites of three eggs beaten to a very stiff froth. Stir this lightly in, and bake with an egg-whip for five minutes. Line a ten-inch pie plate with rich pastry and pour in the filling. Bake the pie three-quarters of an hour in a rather quick oven. The whites will have separated from the butter and sugar if the pie is properly made. Cut the pie as soon as it is taken out of the oven. Serve it cold or hot. If the butter, sugar and yolks stick to the bottom of the stew-pan rise to the top the pie has not been properly mixed. The secret lies in properly beating the butter, sugar and yolks together over the fire to form a slightly thickened mass, which, when mixed with the whites, becomes a species of sponge. It is an improvement to most sponge cakes to be raised with eggs alone and to beat the yolks of the eggs and sugar over the fire while beating them together. The beating must not be stopped a moment or the eggs would be ruined by curdling.—N. Y. Tribune.

Meat Pies.

One pint finely chopped meat, one teaspoon salt, one-fourth teaspoon pepper, two teaspoons grated onion, one egg, one tablespoon butter, one teaspoon flour, one-half gill milk; put butter in frying pan and on the fire with flour, then milk; when it boils put in seasoned meat, cook for two minutes and set aside to cool. Pastry.—One pint flour, four tablespoons lard, one teaspoon salt, two of baking powder, one tablespoon sugar, generous gill of water, roll out, divide in ten squares, place prepared meat in each square, roll, place in butter pan, wash each roll with the egg; bake 20 minutes.—Boston Globe.

—Mount Jefferson, 15,500 feet high, is said to be the tallest in the state of Washington.

CHORDS AND DISCORDS.

The Little Things Create Annoyance in Everyday Life.

It is related that a certain eastern king was so disturbed by any misfortune which came to him that he was powerless to look beyond it to say possible pleasure or good fortune fate might still be guarding for him. Present affliction seemed the only reality and nothing in life powerful enough to overcome it. On one occasion a ring was to be engraved for him and those who loved him and deplored his pessimistic moods sought an inscription that should embody the greatest wisdom and consolation in the fewest words—something that coming at once to the mind in hours of depression and despair should ward off the twin demons of fear and melancholy—a sort of talisman to protect him from his own wayward fancies. Many beautiful sentiments were submitted, but nothing which contained such a message of joy as that which his daughter caused to be inscribed in the ring: "This, Too, Shall Pass," was the translation of the tiny cabalistic characters.

It wouldn't be a bad idea to have this motto writ large and hung in a conspicuous place in the homes of many of the moderns, for the poor Persian king has many followers—even among Americans. Most of us don't have to plunge very deeply into the retrospect to recall something that presaged most dismal results—that we worried over by night and struggled over by day, and then when our strength was well nigh exhausted some unforeseen circumstance turned the scale and everything came out right, and better far than we could have planned it.

Don't waste any energy on imaginary battles. Life brings actual warfare enough, and one vigorous fight is better practice with visionary foes won't help you any in real contests. The ills you arm yourself to meet with such show of bravery very likely never come your way at all. It is oftener the unexpected that happens. True, there is an occasional man who goes about unconsciously seeking failure. He reads it between the lines of his morning paper. He sees it in the tiniest purchase for his household. He never dreams he is wooing it with his importunities.

Our motto is not for such men. It is for those to whom there comes times when in spite of every effort the walls seem closing in around them. But sometimes the things we usually pull through, or if they fail the experience proves a stepping stone to something higher.

Is it not almost better to go through the breakers in a fool's paradise of carelessness than by constantly anticipating bad luck make yourself a magnet to attract it?

The motto, however, should not be held sacred to matters of great importance. The unimportant affairs of life often create untold annoyance. Very insignificant trifles cause many a day of sorrowful depression. If we could only hold to that thought: "This, too, shall pass"—we know it does pass. The little fretting things we usually have if they had never been. We forget them; but new ones come, and they will go like the others.

"Every cloud has a silver lining" is no mere flight of speech or poetic fancy; it is a literal truth as well as a law of nature. No matter how black the clouds, how impenetrable the gloom; behind them the sun is shining, and sometime it will burst through in a grand blaze of light. Whether you are foolishly grieving over some petty annoyance or staggering under the weight of inexpressible suffering, I tell you as I tell my own heart, Divine Love is over all—"It, too, shall pass.—Mate Palmer in Banner of Gold.

WIT SERVED HER PURPOSE.

Bridget Had a Happy Way of Getting Assistance from Her Neighbors.

An old Irishwoman who has received many benefits at the hands of a benevolent minister and his wife is so shiftless that occasionally the large-hearted couple lose all patience with her, but she has such a sense of humor and such a ready tongue that she never fails to amuse them and finally to win them back. At one time when money was given her to buy warm underclothing with she wasted it upon a large jug of strong whisky. The minister spoke to her with considerable severity, as did also his wife, and for some time Bridget received no calls from either of them. One afternoon, however, the minister relented and stopped at Bridget's door on his way to see a sick woman. "Shure, and it's mesilf that dreamed about you lost night, Mather Williams," said Bridget, with a broad smile. "Oi dreamed that you and Missus Williams came here to see me, and say you: 'How are you off for tay and coffee, Bridget?' and Oi says: 'It's niver a drop of aither Oi've got in the house, Mather Williams.' And you answered and me wid a pound of tay and Missus Williams wid a pound of coffee on the table. 'Yis, sorr, that was me dream.' 'Well, Bridget,' said the minister, striving not to smile, 'I hope your dreams are said to go by contraries.' "Shure, and that's fwhat Oi said to mesilf," exclaimed Bridget, triumphantly. "Said Oi, 'Mather Williams is the man that'll be givin' me the coffee and Missus Williams the tay!' Thim was my very thoughts, sorr."—Youth's Companion.

Looked Like It.

In a primary school the teacher undertook to convey to her pupils an idea of the use of the hyphen. She wrote on the black-board "bird'seed," and pointing to the hyphen, asked the school: "What is that for?"

After a short pause, a young son of the Emerald Isle piped out: "Please, ma'am, for the bird to roosh on."—Tit-Bits.

—Sir Humphrey Davy, whose discoveries in science were the admiration of his age, communicated many of them to the public under the name of "An Angler."

MYSTERIOUS SHOOTING.

New Market Again Startled By Pistol Shots.

A WOMAN'S UNTIMELY DEATH.

Mrs. C. H. Jackson Found With Two Bullet Holes in Her Head and Life Extinct—She Was Apparently Happy When She Went to Bed, But it is Said That She and Her Husband Had Quarrels at Different Times—Coroner Investigating.

New Market was startled Saturday morning by a fatality in which the revolver played the principal part, and by whose agency one of its most estimable residents has gone over the great divide which parts this sphere from the unknown.

The residents of Centre street who reside near the boarding house of Mrs. A. S. Titsworth were awakened out of their slumbers this morning at 4:45 o'clock by two sharp cracks of a revolver, and those who live in the house were quickly made aware that the shots were fired within the walls of the dwelling. Before echoes of the shots had died away over in the hills of Piscataway the heart beats in all that was earthly of Mrs. C. H. Jackson had ceased and her soul had passed into eternity.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, with their two children, board with Mrs. Titsworth. Mr. Jackson is a reporter on the staff of the New York Advertiser, and Mrs. Jackson is the popular teacher in the kindergarten school at Dunellen. The husband's duties keep him in New York until late in the evening, and he arrives home about 1 o'clock.

This morning he arrived home at the accustomed time and was met by his wife who joined him in partaking of a light lunch before retiring. So far as is known they chatted pleasantly together, and she retired in an apparently happy frame of mind. The couple sleep in different rooms. At 4:45 o'clock this morning the inmates of the house were astounded to hear two pistol shots sound from the room occupied by Mrs. Jackson. Jackson's room is nearby and he rushed to his wife's apartment in great haste and there found her lying on the bed with two bullet holes in her temple, and the blood gushing forth in a little stream, trickling down the side of her face and staining her night garments with its ghastly color.

The shots attracted the attention of everyone in the house, and in an instant the whole household was at her bedside. Jackson rushed to the home of Dr. Whitford and implored him to come to the bedside of his wife immediately. The doctor responded with haste, but by the time he reached the scene of the fatality, life had become extinct in the body of the unfortunate woman.

Soon the whole neighborhood was aroused and many called at the house to learn the particulars and to extend their sympathy to the afflicted relatives and assist them in any way possible. Word was sent to Coroner Brace at Perth Amboy.

Mrs. Jackson had planned to take a trip to Europe during the summer months and it was her intention to start next week. She was twenty-seven years of age. The two children are three and five years of age respectively. They were the idols of their mother's heart.

To those who were acquainted with Mrs. Jackson the act of suicide is an unaccountable one.

County Physician Brace, of Perth Amboy, arrived at 12:30 and in company with Dr. Whitford made an examination. When seen after the examination by a Press reporter, he refused to make a statement, but said he considered the case a serious one.

The grand impanelling a jury was then begun by Constable Dougherty and as the paper goes to press, the Coroner's inquest is in progress. Mrs. Jackson left a note, which is now in possession of the Coroner, but it was impossible to ascertain its contents. They will be made known later.

Those in the house besides Mr. and Mrs. Jackson and children at the time the shooting occurred were Mrs. A. S. Titsworth, Miss Maude Titsworth, Miss Elsie Palmburger and Isaac Titsworth.

All day yesterday Mrs. Jackson had been in attendance at the picnic of the Sunday-schools of Piscataway town ship, where she was one of the principal workers to make a happy time for the children who attended. She was an active member of the Dunellen Episcopal church and taught a class in the Sunday-school of that church. Her work in the kindergarten school brought her in close touch with the sympathies and temperament of children and she was looked upon as a general leader when any event of interest to juveniles was planned in the community. At the picnic she was here, there and everywhere all through the day attending to this and that one's wants and disposition, and in the work she seemed to be especially happy.

Failure of W. G. Runyon.

Walter G. Runyon, a builder, doing business at Elizabeth, has made an assignment. The liabilities are $10,000 and the assets $6,000. Lewis S. Cook, of Bound Brook, is the assignee.

PILED TIES ON THE RAIL

Dastardly Attempt at Train Wrecking on the Central.

ENGINEER SAW AND PREVENTED.

Larry Wallace, A Scotch Plains Character, Found in the Vicinity and Arrested on the Charge of Putting the Ties on the Rails—Three Itinerant Umbrella Menders Also Arrested—Arraigned Before Justice Nash Today.

Plainfield nearly saw a terrible disaster early on Saturday, which was only averted by the watchfulness of an engineer of the Jersey Central Railroad. While nearly all of the good citizens were sleeping the sleep of the just, a shadowy form crept along the tracks of the railroad near the Terrill road bridge. Only the sound of the scrubbed stones along the road bed crunching beneath his feet broke the silence of midnight. The track walker was on the western end of his beat, and not even a train was in sight. Carefully the midnight prowler raised one of the ties that lay just at the edge of the wood, and bore it to the railroad and laid it across one of the main tracks. Another and another followed and then the trap set, the fiendish visitor disappeared in the woods to wait the terrible disaster that threatened the approaching train.

Train after train passed by, some passenger and others freight, but the pile of ties had been placed on the eastbound freight track and no accident resulted. Still the author of the trouble waited, seen only by the night birds that hovered about.

A Philadelphia east bound freight train was due in Plainfield soon after 12 o'clock. The train was about on time and came down the passenger track. The engineer of engine 558, of the east-bound freight train, watched the track ahead with his usual care. Suddenly he was all attention. There was an obstruction on the rails. It was not on his track, however, and as he sped by he saw there was a pile of ties on the rails of the east-bound freight track. When he reached Fanwood the officials of the railroad were notified at once and word was sent to Plainfield to flag the fast freight from Philadelphia that was following and notify the crew of the obstruction. The train was stopped at the city and the crew notified. They stopped again at the Terrill road bridge and about 80 feet further on found the work of the would-be train wrecker. Three ties were piled together on the rails and further on there were two single ties. They were removed and laid by the side of the tracks and the train went on.

As soon as Superintendent Peddle heard of the attempt he telegraphed to the Plainfield police, and Detective Ritterbush, of the company's service, left home in the night. Sergeant Kiely and Roundsman Mattox were quick to respond to call and sped to the scene of action on their wheels at a three-minute clip. Detective Ritterbush came in a carriage and arrived soon after the police.

The night was dark but the officers noticed, as they quietly made their way from the road to the tracks, that there was someone before them.

A man was leaning over the ties that had been removed, but it was too dark to see what he was doing. He heard the officers approach, but it was then too late to escape, as they were close upon him. Indignantly he protested that he had had nothing to do with it but had just come to the spot. The policemen listened to his objections, but did not release their hold. The face that was turned toward them was a familiar one, and they recognized the features of Lawrence Wallace, Fanwood's well known character, who lives just on the outskirts of that place. Wallace made quite a reputation as an alleged firebug about four years ago, when Fanwood was nearly panic stricken by the fires in barns and residences that followed each other in rapid succession, and were only stopped on the arrest of Wallace.

Sergeant Kiely turned the suspect over to Detective Ritterbush, and he was taken to Plainfield in a carriage and locked up on complaint of the Jersey Central Railroad. But a search revealed that Wallace was not the only one around. There were three itinerant umbrella menders just on the edge of the woods.

Wallace loudly declared that they were the wretches who had attempted to wreck the train. He had been fast asleep until only a moment ago, and tried to prove the last assertion by showing that one side of his clothes was wet, a result, he said of sleeping out in the dew. Wallace's former notorious actions made him a suspicious character from the first. It was learned that he visited Benner's road house last evening and "rushed the growler" for all he was worth. Before midnight, Benner closed his place, ordered him out and refused to sell him anymore liquor. Wallace then disappeared from the neighborhood of the road house, after a visit to the pump where it is supposed he got his clothing wet. His beer can was found near the railroad tracks, where he is thought to have dropped it. When arrested he was found to be considerably under the influence of liquor. The three umbrella menders were also arrested and locked up.

The prisoners will be arraigned before Justice Nash this afternoon. City Judge De Meza will act as attorney for the railroad company.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

JOHNSON IS COLLECTOR.

THE SUPREME COURT SO DECIDES THIS MORNING.

His Term Does Not Expire Till the End of the Year—His Running Last Fall Had No Bearing on the Merits of the Case.

After having gone through the judicial mill, the vexatious and much delayed question of whether John Johnson or Elias H. Bird is the legal collector of the city of Plainfield, has been decided. Johnson is the one entitled to the work and emoluments of the office.

Such was the gist of the decision handed down by the Supreme Court in Trenton this morning. The decision was written by Justice Garretson, and was concurred in by all the members on the bench. The result was not entirely unexpected on the part of those who had looked into the legal aspects of the case.

The side of Johnson was conducted by Charles A. Reed, of Reed & Coddington, and the side of Bird, or the city in reality, was conducted by Attorney-General Stockton. The Attorney-General argued in his briefs that the term of Johnson had expired under the Legislative enactment of 1893, extending the terms of all collectors in three years in cities of the third-class, and even if this was not so, the acceptance of the nomination as colector on the Citizens' ticket last fall was a virtual resignation of the office on the part of Johnson.

Mr. Reed claimed that under a strict application of the law the opinion given by Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh that the office of the City Collector was vacant at the end of the last fiscal year and therefore needed to be filled at the charter election in December, was erroneous. The argument was made that the law was enacted in 1893 by the Legislature, that Johnson had been elected for a term of one year to expire in 1894, and that in 1894 he was nominated and re-elected again—this time for the full three years under the provisions of the law; therefore his term did not expire until 1897, and that the election of Elias H. Bird was illegal and void. The fact of his being a candidate last fall could have no bearing on the legality of his term. Mr. Reed's arguments were upheld by the members of the Supreme Court, and Johnson will continue to fill the office undisturbed until the end of the three year term. The incidents leading up to carrying the contest to the highest court in the State are too well known to need repetition in the columns of The Daily Press.

A few minutes after the decision had reached this city, a Press reporter talked with Mr. Bird, who said he was not disappointed with the outcome of the case as he had expected such a decision as had been given. He has no books or papers to turn over to Johnson, as the latter refused to make the transfer when Mr. Bird appeared at his office to take possession after he had been sworn in by the Mayor He has collected some taxes since that time, but they were all delinquent, and as he has been regularly appointed to perform that duty by the Common Council, it will have no tendency to complicate a settlement of the case.

Plainfielders will have to celebrate the glorious Fourth away from home.

THE EXEMPTS' SMOKER.

THE OLD-TIME FIREMEN HAVE A JOLLY GOOD TIME.

Congratulations Showered on Auguste Saltzman Over the Honor Bestowed on Him at the Recent State Convention.

The members of the Exempt Firemen's Association met last Friday, together with their friends, and enjoyed one of their old-time smokers. A short business session was held previous to the social time, at which time E. H. Bird, Edward VanWinkle and Charles Clifton were elected members. The meeting was then thrown open and Alex Unsworth acted as toastmaster. Chief T. O. Doane was called upon and in his interesting and impressive manner told many things of interest to the members regarding the recent State convention of firemen. L. E. Barkalew followed with a few words of congratulation, as did also D. W. Littell. The speeches were all complimentary to Auguste Saltzman, who was elected president of the State Association at Hackensack. Mr. Saltzman, in a short address, thanked all for their kindness and said that he would do all that was possible to advance the association.

Further remarks were made by Borough Clerk Arnold, John Murray, E. H. Bird and J. E. Flannery. Mr. Thorn, the genial secretary, pleased the members by reading several selections entitled "There are No Friends Like Old Friends," "The Bicycle and the Cowboy" and "The Bowery Robbery, or How the Dutchman Lost His Watch."

With all the speeches there were excellent refreshments and cigars as an accompaniment. The meeting adjourned at a seasonable hour to meet June 30th.

After Free Strawberries.

J. O. Stevens, of Clinton avenue, was admiring his strawberry patch last evening just at dusk when he observed a man also surveying it in a suspicious manner. As soon as the man saw Mr. Stevens he ran away. Mr. Stevens told his hired man of the incident and the latter decided to watch the patch during the night with a shot gun. Early this morning the same man, accompanied by another man and a boy, appeared on the scene with a basket, but as soon as the vigilant watcher and his gun were seen they made off in great haste, but not before being recognized. Mr. Stevens avers that if the incident happens again the guilty parties will be made to feel the hand of the law.

OAK TREE.

Mr. Paul, of New York, who purchased the house of S. Randolph, is having an addition made to the house.

A general rehearsal for the Children's Day exercises at the Marcon-ner chapel was held Thursday evening.

SOUTH PLAINFIELD.

Edward TenEyck, of Dunellen, spent Thursday with friends in South Plainfield.

HOPE CHAPEL FESTIVAL.

A MONEY AND PLEASURE MAKING AFFAIR HELD LAST NIGHT.

Given by the Ladies' Aid Society Who Worked Untiringly to Make It a Success.—Names of Those in Charge of the Booths.

The interior of Hope chapel never presented a more attractive appearance than it did Thursday afternoon and evening, after the various members of the Ladies' Aid Society had finished their work of decorating it. The occasion for this expenditure of labor was the strawberry and ice-cream festival which the Aid Society had advertised to take place from 4 to 10 o'clock, *in order to replenish their treasury.*

On entering the door the visitor was met by Mrs. M. L. McComas and Mrs. D. Page, who expected a ticket or ten cents. The flower booth was the next point of attraction. The tables were *almost* completely hidden under their weight of fragrant and pretty blossoms. Mrs. G. Kennedy Newell, Mrs. L. Bean and Mrs. S. Smith looked *after this booth.* Visitors who were *thirsty* enjoyed an excellent glass of lemonade from the hands of Mrs. D. F. Stewart, Mrs. S. A. Ball and Mrs. Frank. Anyone who feared becoming unnerved from the fierce glare of the electric lights might purchase sunbonnets, etc., from Mrs. A. Cox and Mrs. John Hall. A large assortment of all sorts of sweets were offered for sale by Mrs. T. Shephard, Mrs. Chas. Stevens and Mrs. James Radin. Those who were hungry purchased excellent cake of Mrs. J. B. Higgins, Mrs. B. D. DeNise, Mrs. James and Mrs. Millington. Delicious strawberries were served by Mrs. James Randolph and Mrs. A. Campbell. Ice cream was served by Mrs. S. Chancellor, Mrs. M. Sweeney, Mrs. Montgomery and Mrs. W. G. Gray.

Mrs. S. R. Struthers, president of the *Ladies' Aid Society*, was general chairman of the affair, and to her much credit is due.

During the evening piano selections were rendered by Miss Mabel Benner and Miss Ada Nash. The duet by the little Misses Ada Westphal and Mamie Richards, accompanied by Miss Benner on the piano, entitled, "I Don't Want to Play in Your Yard," was rendered in a pleasing manner and received *hearty applause. The society* realized a snug sum from the festival.

A more delightful place could not be found Thursday than in Grace M. E. church of Park place, where the Ladies' Aid Society of the church had transformed the rooms into a decidedly pleasing picture through the use of flowers, ferns, greens, etc.

The affair was styled a strawberry and ice-cream festival, but then there were other things such as home made candy, fancy articles and lemonade, to attract the eye and pocketbook. On *entering the room the first thing to* catch your attention was the booth arranged by and in charge of the Modern Circle, King's Daughters. There was a display of dainty and fancy articles, from which a good sum was realized. Those in charge were the Misses Libby Joseph, Lizzie Hoagland, Mary Hoagland, Bertha Stevens, Emma LaBoyteaux and Miss Stevens.

The next booth contained an array of home-made articles, such as aprons and things of a like nature for use about the house. It was well arranged and Mrs. L. A. Hummer, Mrs. H. K. Carroll, Mrs. Edwin Loomis and Mrs. Andrew Lutkins very carefully looked after their patrons.

Next came the candy table filled with all the best kinds of sweets. Mrs. E. E. Winckler, Miss Grace Carroll, *Miss Alice Carroll*, Miss *Agnes Tingley*, Miss Carrie Tingley and Miss Della Voehl were in charge and quickly disposed of the excellent assortment of candies. In the corner was stationed the lemonade well, surrounded luxuriantly with ferns, greens and roses. At this place Mrs. Gerry, Mrs. Wm. Lunger and Mrs. Anna Most kept the thirsty supplied.

One of the prettiest booths was the one devoted to flowers. It was octagon shape and elaborately decorated with ferns, wheat roses and greens. Miss Marguerite Schuck, Miss Mamie Steiber, Miss Clara Steiner and Miss Alice Loomis were in charge and experienced no trouble in making ready sales.

Those in charge of the affair were Mrs. John Valiant, Mrs. A. A. Taft, Mrs. Stevens and Mrs. W. H. Lunger, while Mrs. John Lunger, Mrs. Shepard, Mrs. Schuck, Mrs. Vermeule and Mrs. VanNest looked after the cake. Mrs. Charles Hummer and Mrs. Hoagland were the committee on arrangements and Mrs. H. Carey looked after the wants of all in her efficient *manner.*

Home Seekers' Excursions to the West and Northwest.

On June 9 and 23, 1896, the North-Western Line Chicago and North-Western R'y will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in Northern *Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern* Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hill district. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address

H. A. Gross, G. E. P. A., 423 Broadway, New York.

T. P. Walls, S. E. P. A., 112 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa. 2

LIBRARY ACQUISITIONS.

Standard Works for the Perusal of All Plainfielders.

The following new books have been added to the Public Library and will be put in circulation tomorrow:

Abbott—Alexander the Great. Darius the Great. Hannibal. Cortez. Josephine. Julius Cæsar. King Philip. Marie Antoinette. Queen Anne. Mary, Queen of Scots. Nero. Peter the Great. William the Conquerer. Aarons the Wise. Adams—Table Talk. Women. Boy's Book of Chivalry. Story of Our Lighthouses. Alcott—Cupid and Chow-Chow. Aunty-Doleful. Baedeker—Southeastern France. Southwestern France. Bailey—Philip Cabot. Baring-Gould—Russian fairy tales. Bairn—Huguenots. Balzac—Beatrix. Daughter of Eve. Gallery of Antiquities. Memoirs of people of Shakespeare's drama. Beers—Chaucer to Tennyson. Self-Standard conscience. Century. Open sesame. Bellamy—Century of charades. Blatt—Involuntary rogue. Blanchard—Girls together. Two girls. Blummer—Home life of the Ancient Greeks. Bolton—Famous English authors. Famous English statesmen. Famous European artists. Successful women. Bourke—On the border with Crook. Bourne—Great composers. Boyeson—Norseland tales. Brandram—Selections from Shakespeare. Brooks—Century book for young Americans. Washington

MRS. TUCKER IS COMING

SECOND DAUGHTER OF GEN. BOOTH TO TALK IN THIS CITY.

She Will be Accompanied by a Brass Band and Other Notable Salvation Army Workers Against Old Satan.

An active campaign has been opened in Plainfield by the Salvation Army and the war against sin is to go forward with renewed vigor. Ensign Taylor, "the Golden Musician," has been placed in command and he is assisted in the good work by the "Central Victory Boy's" who number seven earnest workers. Since their arrival here, about a week ago, they have held a number of rousing meetings that have proved very profitable. All of the "Central Victory Boys" are musicians, and music forms a leading part in their meetings. The attendance at the barracks has been good, especially last Sunday evening when the meeting was an unusually good one.

While there is something new introduced at every meeting, the meeting tonight promises to be especially interesting, as Brigadier Evans, who is in command of the Central Division at New York and who resides in this city, will be in charge. He is too well known to Plainfield audiences to need any introduction.

FARMER DUNN'S WRATH.

He Sent a Heavy Shooting to Interfere With a Church Festival.

Farmer Dunn has not been feeling very well lately, and his laundry bill has also been large, so when the young ladies of the First M. E. church, of this city, applied for a pleasant evening for their entertainment at Vincent chapel, he deliberately sent a thunder storm carousing over Jersey, and Plainfield in particular Tuesday evening.

Just at the the time when the people began to make ready, the rain came down. It came down in sheets accompanied by a regular battery of thunder clouds and "pitchforky" lightning. Of course, there were very few who braved the storm, and the management held a consultation to see what was to be done. It was decided that, as some of those that were to take part were also absent, part of the programme should be given and the affair called a "dress rehearsal," while the entertainment will be given entire next Tuesday evening. At the close of the rehearsal the tickets were refunded and everyone was invited to come again next week.

Although it was not the regulular entertainment they saw, the small audience present passed a very delightful evening. The parts given were excellent, especially the "Tableaux Mouvant," which were given by eight young ladies clad in Grecian costume. The poses were well selected, while the calcuim light, sometimes white, sometimes colored, added greatly to the effect.

A Bathbone Sister Afflicted.

The regular meeting of Minerva Temple, Bathbone Sisters, was held last Monday, at which time the nominations of officers for the ensuing term were made. Deputy Supreme Chief E. Palmer, paid the Temple a fraternal visit, and the sisters received with regret the news that it was her last visit for a long time, as she was suffering from a painful affliction of the hand and arm, for which she will soon undergo an operation, which will prevent her from attending to her official duties for some time.

Another Wheelmen's Rest.

Plans and arrangements are making for another new road house and wheelmen's rest near the dividing line of Union and Middlesex counties. The plot of ground, owned by a well-known and responsible resident of the Fourth ward, is soon to be enhanced in beauty by the erection of a neat two-story and attic peaked roof building, and the work on the same will begin in a few weeks. It is not likely, however, that the building will be ready for occupancy before next season.

Corn Planted on Sewage Beds.

The first of the mason work at the sewer beds has been completed and as soon as the cement dries the lower beds will be ready to use. The wooden channels to distribute the sewage matter evenly over the beds are the only things left to be made. Corn has been planted on the beds nearest to Dunellen and only enough sewage will be turned on them to keep the corn in condition.

It Goes Without Saying

that when you are suffering from catarrh, you want relief right away. What is the use then of experimenting with blood "cures" upon a disorder resulting from climatic changes? Use a local remedy, for a local disease. Use Ely's Cream Balm which relieves at once the attacks of catarrh and cures chronic cases. 50c at all druggists. This remedy can be safely used by all without injurious results. It contains no mercury or injurious drug of any kind.

Mothers will find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy especially valuable for and whooping cough. It will give prompt relief and is safe and pleasant. We have sold it for several years and it has never failed to give the most perfect satisfaction. G. W. Richards, Duquesne, Pa. Sold by T. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

SAVED BY A FAITHFUL DOG.

Henry Hohlt May Thank His Bulldog for Driving Off the Buffalo.

The next time that Henry Hohlt goes out to interview his herd of buffaloes at Lincoln park he will probably gaze at it through the cracks of the fence and not run the risk of having his epidermis perforated by a pair of bovine horns. The other afternoon he donned a suit of cowboy clothes cut by a pattern approved by Texas Jack Crawford when he was here. Then he mounted a fiery mustang and entered the inclosure where his buffaloes are kept to drive them into a corral. They objected vigorously, but Henry was not to be bluffed. One old bull was particularly pugnacious and insisted upon making life a burden for the mustang. Several vigorous lunges at the mustang were avoided by the sensible animal with dispatch.

A bulldog belonging to Mr. Hohlt had been viewing the trouble from a far. Finally he seemed to have decided to take a hand, so, with a run only paralleled by that celebrated spurt made by Salisbury last fall at the same park, he caught the bull by the nose and performed a few revolutions around his head as the old fellow gave it a twirl or two for luck. Having shaken the dog loose, the animal made a wild dive for him. He missed his prey, and then started for the horse. The latter stumbled and fell, precipitating his rider to the ground and rendering him unconscious. The bull then attacked the horse and killed him.

The dog appeared to realize the position occupied by his unconscious master. He attacked the bull in front and rear so persistently that the animal turned his attention from the horse to the dog. A wild chase followed, in which the dog gave one of the prettiest exhibitions of racing ever witnessed. While the bull was engaged in following his little tormentor some assistants of Mr. Hohlt saw his predicament and hastened to his rescue. He was still unconscious, and they were compelled to pick him up and carry him to the park house. After restoratives had been applied he was brought to the city. He is at his home on South Eleventh street under the care of a physician. Fortunately no bones were broken, but he has some large and painful bruises on his person which will keep him in bed for several days. He was so sore the other night that he was unable to lift a cup of coffee to his lips.

Mr. Hohlt attributes his escape to the fidelity of his dog, which made it so interesting for the buffalo that he was unable to dispatch his master when he had him down.—Nebraska State Journal.

A LIFE FOR A MATCH.

Factory Fumes Are Pregnated with Fatal Diseases.

It frequently happens that the fumes inhaled by workmen in match factories destroy life within a few months. A man once attacked by the disease lurking in these factories must abandon hope of recovery. Although matches are apparently very simple little affairs, their manufacture necessitates a large and complex manufacturing plant. The little sticks undergo a long treatment and must pass through many hands before they are capable of striking a light.

The apparently harmless sulphur tips are in reality a deadly poison and the fumes arising from this mixture when in course of preparation cause terrible suffering and ultimate death. Although called sulphur matches, the little sticks are in reality tipped with a complex mixture composed of glue, chlorate of potash, phosphorus and whiting—a combination frequently used for suicidal purposes.

The poisonous fumes first attack the teeth which have begun to decay. Although all sorts of devices are employed to keep them from getting in the mouth, they generally manage to do so. If all the teeth are perfect sound the fumes soon start the decay. As soon as this action has commenced the decayed part spreads rapidly toward the jaws. All the teeth are affected in a short time and the disease, when it has once taken root in this way, can never be driven out.

The effect of this action is to rapidly loosen every tooth in the sufferer's head, so that they will fall out of their own accord. Before this happens, however, the poison has spread to the jaw and taken a firm grip upon it. The pain which the victim suffers in the meanwhile is exceedingly sharp. The course of the disease never varies. Having once reached the jawbone, it soon covers it and the bone becomes in this way actually coated with a deposit of sulphur.

The only possible way to give the victim any relief is to scrape the bone. This heroid measure has been tried several times in New York city, with more or less success. The operation is exceedingly painful.—N. Y. Journal.

The Earliest Sword.

In the early ages, before men knew anything about civilized ways, they lived in caves and had to protect themselves not only from the attacks of animals, but from those of their human brothers as well. The first weapon their unaccustomed fingers shaped was a war club. Experience, however, soon taught them that a deadlier blow could be delivered with a weapon that would cut rather than crush, and they made a hatchet. Then one day some one discovered a substance in the secret stores of the good brown earth on which he finally learned to put a keener edge than he had ever been able to chip on his stone hatchet, and the sword was made.—Chicago Chronicle.

The Force of Habit.

Teacher—Your additions are wrong every time; is there no one to help you at home?

"Yes, father does."

"But he always makes the answer too big; what is he, then?"

"A waiter."

"Ah! I see."—Schone Blaue Donau.

A MUSICALE.

Pupils of Miss Ada Marsh Give a Creditable Recital.

A delightful musicale was held at the home of Miss Ada Marsh, of Franklin place, Tuesday afternoon by her pupils in piano instruction.

The several children from five to seven years of age, who preceed the main programme, played with accuracy and firmness of touch, and received a generous share of the applause.

Miss Frances Weir played with artistic taste, Heller's Water Sprites, and also four of her own compositions. Miss Virginia Negus, in her difficult selection, gave evidence of careful study. The Grieg Valse was very gracefully played by Miss Louise Fisk, and a prelude of Chopin by Miss Mary Anderson Reinhart, was delightfully rendered. Special praise was given to the brilliant performances of Miss Helen Drake and Miss Edith Arens. Miss Arens executed with ease the technical difficulties of Mendelssohn's Rondo Capriccioso, and showed true musical feeling. The entire programme passed off smoothly, each pupil playing with the assurance which comes when one is well prepared.

The programme was as follows:

Duet	Misses Leberd and Stark	
Nathalie Work.	Walter Scott and Miss Marion Grace Marsh.	
Duet Solo	Misses Leberd and Stark	
Water Sprites	Miss Louise Booth, Miss Frances Weir.	St. Heller
La Chevalrecque	Miss Henrietta Work.	Burgmiller
La Gracieuse	Miss Isabella Scott.	Burgmiller
Menuet	David Scott.	Mozart
Barcarolle	Miss Elma Thayer.	Schubert
Hungarian Dance, op. 39.	Miss Lydia Ackerman.	H. Hofmann
Abend Stern.	Miss Mary Anderson Reinhart.	R. Wagner
Air de Ballet.	Miss Helen Drake.	Chaminade
Serenade.	Miss Edith Arens.	Moszkowski
Valse, A minor.	Miss Louise Fisk.	Grieg
Spinnlied, op. 51.	Miss Virginia Negus.	Litolff
Prelude, Barcolle, Caprice,	Miss Frances Weir.	F. Weir
Chaconne.	Miss Florence Taylor.	Durand
Impromptu.	Miss Helen Drake.	Schubert
Prelude.	Miss M. A. Reinhart.	Chopin
Valse.	Miss V. Negus.	Chopin
Rondo Capriccioso.	Miss Edith Arens.	Mendelssohn

REMOVE THE DEAD WOOD.

Blighted Trees are an Eyesore and Disgrace to the Town.

The Town Improvemen Association furnishes the following for publication:

Plainfield is justly proud of her beautiful trees, but in many parts of the city a judicious thinning out of them would be beneficial in every way, resulting in improved sanitary condition of the neighborhood and the better development of the trees. Sargent says: "Of the implements required to produce a fine tree the axe is certainly the first and most important." The removal of dead trees along the roadways is a public benefaction.

They are sometimes killed by underground gas poison, sometimes by electric wires, and are allowed to remain, an eyesore to all beholders, save perhaps the immediate property owners else why are they not promptly removed?

The familiar, yet ever, mysterious army of green which clothes our trees in spring is thus spoken of by Prof. Halstead, of Rutgers College, in the "Chatauquan" for May.

"This vernal display is essentially the result of a prominent action upon the part of the plant by means of which substinance has been accumulated through the activity of root and leaf and so packed away in the buds that that in the shortest possible time, when conditions favor, it may produce the great change so fresh to our eyes each returning spring. And when leaves are once upon the herb, shrub, and tree, they are for use.

"While foliage is pleasing to the eye it is the garb of work. Green is the color of service and when it is lacking in foliage, either the leaf is sick, or is detailed for some other labor."

An Old Equine Dead.

Mohawk, the sorrel horse belonging to Mrs. Stillman, widow of the late Dr. Charles H., died yesterday in the pasture field on the farm where he had been turned out about two weeks ago. He has been driven on Plainfield's streets every day for over twenty years, latterly by Mrs. Stillman, who was greatly attached to the horse.

In the Spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of—De Witt's Little Early Risers, for they always cleanse the liver, purify the blood, and invigorate the system. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

EXCURSIONS.

BOYNTON BEACH,

Open Every Day.

Special Music Saturdays

IN JUNE

Apply early for dates for excursions to

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Seawaren, N. J.

c

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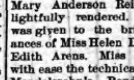
WHY $85 IS ENOUGH FOR A BICYCLE.

Considering, first, that our reputation for high-class work is the best; second, that the material used is of the highest quality; third, that our facilities for manufacturing are unsurpassed; fourth, that the special features are numerous and advantageous; and last, that each machine is carries with it a strong, honest guarantee—why should the

MAJESTIC

not be as good or better than the "best"? Instalments, $20 down and $10 monthly, or $15 down and $5.50 weekly.

MESINGER RATTAN SADDLE



DEALER. COMPOSE.

Steam attention has been given to getting the proper amount of resiliency in the seat, and the springs, while of the usual style, are of special quality, adapting them to bear intense pressure; also, and there is absolutely no lateral movement.

Electric, $20.

Hulbert Air Brake

Can be used on a bicycle after all other brakes and adjustment for wearing is exhausted.

$3.50.

Hulbert Safety Cycle Salt

Can be worn on a bicycle after all other brakes and adjustment for wearing is exhausted.

$3.50.

Photography Whether it be for the family album, or for the illustration of your wheel and wheeling, the pictures will be right. Kodaks, $5.00 and $25.

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Most and Women's Sporting Goods and Outdoor Requisites.

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Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street

Time Table in Effect JUNE 7, 1896.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 7 14, 7 57, 8 42, 9 25, 6 08, 7 30, 7 54, 8 03, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a m; 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 13, 8 45, 9 25, 10 45 and 11 57 p m. Sunday, 12 01, 2 30, 4 06, 9 20, 10 17, 11 28, p m. Sunday, 2 16, 2 57, 6 04, 8 03, 8 32, 10 09, 11 13, 11 54 a m; 12 33, 4 30, 7 13, 8 45, 9 25, 10 45, 11 57 p m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty St. at 4 20, 6 00, 7 15, 8 00, 8 40, 9 10, 10 00, 11 45, a m; 1 00, 1 30, 2 30, 3 45, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, not Sun, 5 35, 5 45, 6 00, 6 30, Sat, 6 45, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 30, 12 00 night. Sunday, 10 00, 11 45, 9 00; 12 15, 1 00, night. Sunday, 1 15, 2 15, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, p m; 12 15 night, 1 00 a m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6 25, 6 39, 7 39, 8 39, 9 39, 10 39, 11 39 a m; 12 39, 1 39, 2 39, 3 39, 4 39, 5 39, 6 39, 7 39, 8 39, 9 39, 10 39, 11 39 p m; 12 39 night. Sunday 8 45, 9 25, 9 55, a m; 2 03, 3 42, 5 14, 7 28, 10 15, 11 14 p m.

Leave Somerville at 6 00, 6 20, 7 7 20, 7 55, 8 20, 8 55, 9 20, 9 55, 10 20, 10 55, 11 20 a m; 12 20, 1 20, 2 20, 3 20, 4 20, 5 20, 6 20, 7 20, 8 20, 9 20, 10 20, 11 20 p m; 12 20 night. Sunday 11 35 a m; 1 20, 3 20, 5 20, 6 20, 7 20, 9 20, 10 20 p m.

Passengers for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 6 25, 7 39, 8 39, 9 39, 10 39, 11 39 a m; 12 39, 1 39, 2 39, 3 39, 4 39, 5 39, 6 39, 7 39, 8 39, 9 39, 10 39, 11 39 p m; 12 39 night. Sunday 8 45, 9 25, 9 55, a m; 2 03, 3 42, 5 14, 7 28, 10 15, 11 14 p m.

Leave Somerville at 6 00, 6 20, 7, 7 20, 7 55, 8 20, 8 55, 9 20, 9 55, 10 20, 10 55, 11 20 a m; 12 20, 1 20, 2 20, 3 20, 4 20, 5 20, 6 20, 7 20, 8 20, 9 20, 10 20, 11 20 p m. Sunday 11 35 a m; 1 20, 3 20, 5 20, 6 20, 7 20, 9 20, 10 20 p m.

Passengers for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 6 45, 9 34, 9 54 a m., 12 46, 2 11, 4 56, 5 15, 6 26, 8 22 p. m. Sunday at 8 45, 9 22 p. m.; 2 06, 6 26 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6 05, 7 00, 8 54, 8 a m; 12 26, 4 44, 7 00, p. m. Sunday at 7 15, 10 52 a m; 4 40, 7 00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9 04 a. m., 12 51, 5 50, 5 15 Sundays 8 26 a. m.

WESTERN CONNECTIONS.

8 45 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Renolling, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 10 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, connecting for stations on L. V. R. R. Branch.

8 16 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9 54 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Nanticoke, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pittston, Scranton, &c, with buffet parlor car, to Mauch Chunk. Through to Williamsport.

12 46 p. m., way for Easton, connecting at Junction with Sussex R. R. for L. & B. R. R.

2 11 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Williamsport, Shamokin and Scranton. At High Bridge for High Bridge Branch.

5 09 p. m., way for Flemington and Easton connecting at High Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch.

4 45 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Bangor Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Outlet parlor car to Scranton.

6 19 p. m.—For Flemington.

6 26 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, and Harrisburg.

10 25 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

5 45 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9 2 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, High Bridge Branch.

2 09 p. m. Sundays—For High Bridge for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua Pottsville, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre.

5 14 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

7 05 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Shamokin and Scranton, D. L. & W. R. R.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 2 37, 8 13, 10 27, a. m., 1 15, 3 51, 5 54, p. m. Sunday, (except Ocean Grove) 11 30 a. m.

For Perth Amboy, 2 37, 5 38, 8 13, 10 27, a. m., 1 15, 3 51, 5 54, p. m. Sunday, (except Ocean Grove) 11 30 a. m.

For Bound Brook 8 13, 10 27 a. m., 1 15, 3 51 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 2 37 a. m., 1 15 p. m.

For Freehold, 2 37, 8 13, 10 27 a. m., 1 15 5 32 p. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 5 17, 6 45, 8 44 9 45, 10 42 a m; 12 40, 2 40, 4 17, 5 45, 7 30, 11 17 night. Sundays—4 17, 5 45, 9 45, 10 44 a. m., 2 40, 5 45, 7 30, 11 17 p m.

For Trenton, 5 17, 6 45, 8 44, 9 45, a. m., 12 40, 2 17, 5 45, 7 30, 11 17 p. m. Sundays—4 17, 5 45, 9 45, 10 44 a. m., 2 40, 5 45, 7 30, 11 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 5 17, 6 45, 10 44 a. m., 2 40, 7 30, 11 17 p. m. Sundays, 5 17, 10 44 a. m., 2 40, 7 30, 11 17 p. m.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, 10 42 a. m. and 8 44 p. m. Sundays, 10 44 a. m. 8 55 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked (*) change cars at Bound Brook.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. H. OLPHANT,
General Superintendent.

R. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

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INGRAINS at 45c. yd. Regularly 60c. yd.

BRUSSELS at 75c. yd. Regularly $1.00 yd.

INGRAINS at 35c. yd. Ordinarily 50c. yd.

BRUSSELS at 50c. yd. Regularly 75c. yd.

VELVETS at 85c. yd. Formerly $1.25 yd.

MOQUETTES at $1.00 yd. a superb line

All our carpets made and laid with lining free of charge.

Bedroom Suits in varied patterns, durable and artistic, $12.75 upward

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Baby Carriages A good line $4.75 up

Refrigerators that KEEP ice—$3.50 up

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Mountain Park,

at low prices, easy terms, until June 1, when we will advance our present prices

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ALL PLOTS SOLD UNDER RESTRICTIONS.

If desired, titles are guaranteed by the Fidelity Title and Deposit Co. of Newark

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J. H. French, 24 Somerset st.

Silas D. Drake, Mountain Park from 1 to 5 p. m.

4 27 8m-c

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BOICE, RUNYON & CO.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIX. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1896. NO. 24

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

THE GHOST DIDN'T COME.

BUT THE POLICE DID AND DISPERSED A CROWD OF PEOPLE.

A Half Thousand Curious West Enders Gathered in the Vicinity of the Cemetery Awaiting a View of the White Object.

Just think of it; a ghost in this city! A report spread through the West End Tuesday that the ghost of a well-known old woman, who died recently, had been seen walking in the vicinity of Evergreen cemetery. The mere suggestion that Plainfield had a "really truly" ghost, caused no end of excitement, and early in the evening a crowd began to gather near the corner of John and West Fourth streets, just beyond the cemetery.

The ubiquitous small boy was there in full force, his pockets filled with an extra supply of pebbles, nails, fishhooks and the like, to keep up his courage. The indifferent father, who had turned a deaf ear to all ghost stories, just "happened" around, while the sister and mother had just come out to get a little fresh air.

By 9 o'clock, the crowd numbered fully five hundred, but still no ghost appeared. The younger watchers became impatient and began to make remarks intended for the ear of the shadowy visitor. One lad, braver than the rest, ventured out toward the cemetery.

"Come on out," he yelled, "I a'int afraid of yer!" But the shadow of a tree seemed to resemble a human figure, and the youngster beat a hasty retreat. The boys yelled shrilly, in platoons, companies and regiments, but still no ghost appeared.

The noise had the effect of rousing everybody within several blocks of the place and sulphurous fumes began to rise as some tired workman said unpleasant things about ghost watchers.

There was a special officer there but he was not "in it" with the ghost and the crowd refused to move.

"Cheese it, der cop!" shouted one of the enterprising tots, who was vainly hunting for the ghost behind the fence and hitching posts, and then he fled.

If the ghost itself had appeared, the crowd could not have broken up more suddenly than it did when Chief Grant and Patrolman Cooney appeared on the scene. There was a general stampede and some of those who had not seen the officers went home with a long story of how they had been chased by a terrible ghost of wonderful size.

The ghost watchers were thoroughly disgusted for the evening, however, with the exception of a few adventurous characters who, from behind some tree or fence, waited vainly for Mrs. Ghost to walk.

LEAL'S SCHOOL GRADUATES.

Most of the Students Will Continue Their Education at Yale.

The closing exercises of Leal's School will be held Thursday night at the Y. M. C. A. hall. There will be an address by Rev. W. R. Richards, D. D., a few remarks by John Leal and selections by Conde's Young Men's orchestra and the Lotos Glee Club. The admission will be by invitation.

The graduating class consists of John B. Dumont, Jr., Llewellyn Bull, Gilbert B. Lovell, William Tracy, Joseph Wadsworth, William M. McCutche, Raymond A. McGee, and Benjamin O. Bowers, Jr. The committee in charge of the decorating consists of Messrs. McGee, Tracy, Bull and Dumont. Of all the graduates, five expect to go to college and all have selected Yale. They are Lovell, Tracy, Wadsworth, McCutchen and McGee.

North Plainfield School Alumni Reception

The alumni of the North Plainfield public school will give a reception to the members of the graduating class on the evening of Friday, June 26th, at the public school building. The committee in charge consists of four officers of the alumni association, Clarence Murphy, president; Walter L. Place, vice-president; Robert M. Clark, secretary; Frank J. Blatz, treasurer. An entertainment will be given which will be followed by a dance.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by continually failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

POSING IN TABLEAU.

CREDITABLE ENTERTAINMENT GIVEN IN VINCENT CHAPEL LAST NIGHT.

Attired in Grecian Costumes, and With Powdered Hair, Face and Arms, Girls Were Grouped Together Prettily.

Instead of the blue skies that had been promised for last Tuesday, it clouded up and the audience at the "League" entertainment at Vincent chapel, already postponed a week on account of rain, was not a large one. It fairly filled the room, however, and certainly enjoyed the programme.

The entertainment was an enjoyable one and the variety of the different selections made it still more pleasant. The first part opened with a march, with hand movements by a number of very little girls who went through the evolutions very well. A well given recitation, "The Three Bells," by Miss Mamie Thatcher followed. Then came a piano solo by two little girls, and an exciting recitation, "The Dandy Fifth," excellently given by Clarence G. Mills. That favorite selection from De Koven's "Robin Hood," known as the "Armorer's Song," was delightfully rendered by Raymond A. McGee in a manner that called for loud applause. Clarence Mills proved himself a pleasing entertainer on the violin as well as at reciting, and rendered "Gentle Zitella," a Swiss air, in a very artistic manner. After a tenor solo from "Martha" given by Lewis H. Bond, in his usual delightful way, a Japanese fan drill closed the first part. Those to take part in this pretty and graceful little drill were: Misses Florence McDonald, Mabel Smith, Nellie Apgar, Mabel Vail, Mabel Jenkins, Cora Harris, Florence Williams, Lottie Montrose, Grace Webster, Emma Lareu, Ida Tallamy, Florence Symons, Nettie Bauersachs, Carrie Mulford, Lucy Casper, Fannie Dodd.

Part two opened with a recitation, "The Settler's Story," by Miss Bertha H. Whitney. The selection was vividly portrayed and the audience was held spellbound as they listened to the thrilling story with its sad ending. After a splendidly executed piano solo, "Polonaise, in E major," by Miss May Vincent Whitney, Austin E. Armstrong, of Dickinson College, gave two short recitations. The first, "The Kitchen Clock," was rather romantic, but it greatly pleased his listeners, and the young romance and humor were included in the second, "So Was I," and everybody laughed, partly at the selection and partly at the delightful manner in which Mr. Armstrong gave it. He is a pleasing entertainer, and the hearty applause he received told plainly that the audience appreciated him.

The entertainment closed with the "Tableaux Mouvant, Poses Plastique," in which the following took part: Misses Etta Raybert, Bessie Cornwell, Margaretta Barnes, Sadie Bliam, C. Florence Barnes, Edna Harris, Bertha Jenkins, Sadie Douglass. The young women were all dressed in white Greek costume, with powdered hair, face and arms. The poses were very artistic and, with the colored calcium lights thrown on, they were very beautiful. A competent judge declared them to be equal to those given in the physical culture colleges. Much credit is due to Miss Bertha H. Whitney, who so carefully drilled and arranged the participants. The different tableaux were Seasons Dancing before Time; Sleeping Ariadne; Apollo and Daphne; Cupid and Psyche; Parting of Orpheus and Eurydice; Niobe Groupe; The Muses; Home Scene from the Greeks; Sacrifice of Iphigenia; Night and the Fates; Toilet of the Bride; A Captive; Frieze—Battle of the Amazons; Frieze—Revel of the Muses; Frieze—Chain Dance; Death of Virginia.

Bound Brook to Celebrate.

Bound Brook is to have quite a celebration on July 4th. There will be a big parade, a flag-pole raising and the usual speechmaking. The parade is gotten up by the J. O. U. A. M. of that place and they have secured the Independent Fife and Drum Corps, who will lead the line. Franklin Council, No. 41, J. O. U. A. M., will also take part in the parade. Fireworks in the evening will close the celebration.

Mr. James Perdue, an old soldier residing at Monroe, Mich., was severely afflicted with rheumatism but received prompt relief from pain by using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "At times my back would ache so badly that I could hardly raise up. If I had not gotten relief I would not be here to write these few lines. Chamberlain's Pain Balm has done me a great deal of good and I feel very thankful for it." For sale by T. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

In the Spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of—DeWitt's Little Early Risers, for they always cleanse the liver, purify the blood, and invigorate the system. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

EXTRA!

IT'S M'KINLEY!

NOMINATED BY FORAKER.

Reed Named by Senator Lodge; Quay, by Gov. Hastings; Morton by Depew.

THE SILVER MEN BOLTED.

St. Louis, June 18, 6:30 p.m.—The vote against the silver propositions of Senator Teller in the platform was 818 for to 105½ against. The vote on the financial plank as reported was 812½ for to 110½ against. At this announcement of the result the delegates from Montana, Iowa, Utah, South Dakota and Colorado bolted the convention. As they left the hall the band played "Good Bye, My Lover, Good Bye." The delegates stood in their seats and sang "Three Cheers for the Red, White and Blue." The bolt caused great excitement and it was some time before the convention was restored to order.

Reed's name was presented by Senator Lodge. It was greeted with moderate applause.

Gov. Hastings, of Pennsylvania, placed Senator Quay's name before the convention.

His nomination was greeted with tumultous applause. The galleries fairly went wild, and it was fully twenty minutes before the convention could proceed with business.

McKinley's name was presented by ex-Governor Foraker, of Ohio. The demonstration was very loud. The audience broke out into cheers, hats were thrown and yells rent the air. "Dixie" was finally struck up, and the song served to attract the energies and whooping qualities of the delegates for a few minutes. Suddenly a man with a Napoleonic countence appeared on the reporters table clad in a Napoleon hat. This created great applause.

Senator Allison was also nominated. Morton's name was presented by Chauncey M. Depew. He was greeted with a moderate amount of applause. The voting was then commenced and carried right down through the several States.

As one after another of the delegations announced their selection it was seen that McKinley was going to be nominated on first ballot.

At the conclusion of the first ballot McKinley was nominated.

The bolting silver States did not cast their votes.

Banqueted on the Mountain.

The quarterly banquet of the Retail Grocers' Association of Newark was held last night at the Mountain Park Inn. The members of the association drove to this city in a tally-ho, and were a jovial and whole-souled lot of fellows. An elaborate menu was prepared for them at the inn. A liberal amount of wit and humor accompanied the dinner. They greatly admired the natural scenery about the hotel.

Arranging for an Entertainment.

The Germania Beneficial Society held a special meeting last evening. Four new members were initiated. It was decided to have an entertainment with contests on August 17th and 18th. The committee to arrange the details was appointed as follows: M. Mensenbach, P. Postler, Otto Keller, Henry Ruppert and N. G. Reupert. Rudolph Speigel was elected secretary in place of H. Baker, resigned.

Perhaps From the Mount.

Mrs. L. Francis Bishop, who has built a house on the mountain top, near the Mountain Park Inn, has a story published in "The Black Cat" for July, entitled "A Message From Where?"

Young mothers dread the Summer months on account of the great mortality among children caused by bowel troubles. Perfect safety may be assured those who keep on hand DeWitt's Colic and Cholera cure, and administer it promptly. For cramps, bilious colic, dysentery and diarrhoea, It affords instant relief. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front Street.

SALVATIONISTS' WORK.

MRS. BOOTH-TUCKER ADDRESSES A THOUSAND PEOPLE.

She But Faintly Alludes to the Recent Break in the Army Ranks, But Talks of the Soul Saving Work Being Done.

The first appearance in this city of Mrs. Booth-Tucker, wife of the Commander of the Salvation Army, and second daughter of General William Booth, was a remarkable one in many respects, and to the outsiders who carefully watched the proceedings at Salvation Army Hall, Tuesday evening, the meeting must have been one of peculiar interest. Over one thousand persons by actual count were present and for nearly two hours were deeply moved by what was said and done.

The "Central Victory Boys" held their usual open air meeting, and at 8 o'clock they marched into the hall playing one of their familiar tunes. They had scarcely taken their places on the platform when Mrs. Booth-Tucker arrived, accompanied by Chief Secretary Col. Higgins, Brigadier Lewis, Staff Captain Dunham and Brigadier Evans. The band saluted several times, and for a few minutes there was a grand reception and ovation to the Consul. After several earnest prayers had been offered by those who accompanied Mrs. Booth-Tucker, Brigadier Evans in a few well chosen words introduced the speaker of the evening. This again called forth a number of salutes from the band and soldiers.

Mrs. Tucker was attired in the customary Army dress and over her right shoulder was thrown a large piece of white bunting interningled with the red and blue. She is tall, erect and of a commanding figure, similar to that of her brother. Her countenance is a striking one and one cannot but feel the earnestness and intensity of her presence. Mrs. Tucker spoke in part as follows:

"God bless you! We are all uncles, aunts, cousins, brothers, sisters, forming one great family, fighting in forty-eight countries. Hail to our Plainfield friends.

"Tonight we are going to meet around the Master's feet and claim a specific, definite and a fresh blessing, and thus secure a fresh enlightenment to all. There is abundant grace for all and no one need starve. This evening while sitting at the supper table at the home of Brigadier Evans, I was helped to some peas, which I remarked were wonderful and remarkable for it had never partaken of such peas before. Mrs. Evans said that everything in Plainfield was remarkable and wonderful, and as the peas were rapidly disappearing from my dish, Mrs. Evans said, 'there is plenty more,' and I thought it would be like the Great Supper, when the Angel would say 'there is plenty more.' For those who are timid and afraid of the enemy, methinks I hear the Angel say, 'there is plenty of courage.' For five years I was just a foreign secretary, and it was my privilege to travel through many countries where the Army has been signally blessed. What the Lord offers me He offers you, and everyone can receive the blessing.

"Those who mourn fail to rise to their full privilege, which is infinitely more beautiful than those please, if I may be allowed the comparison. Whatever your surroundings are you can meet and conquer difficulties. All forty-eight States possible with Him." One of Satan's illusions is that of making one dissatisfied with his surroundings.

"In India the people are a busy set, and our army is obliged to work at night if they wish to reach the working people; and under the beautiful sky, illumined by the moon and stars, our work progresses in a most encouraging manner.

"Americans have got big hearts. They are a wonderful people, and do great things. They are now sending bands of missionaries to all countries, and the time is not far distant when they will send them out by the thousands, for I believe this country is destined by God's grace to do much in all lands. There are times when we become discouraged, and it seems as though our hearts would break, but our Master, who loves us, can bring us through these troubles. The beautiful love of God is so great that we will never be able to comprehend the same.

"I never doubted my father's love, because he loved my brother, and shall we love our Lord any less. We should love all lands and possess that self-sacrificing love which is only perfect in Christ. Love is of little value when it doesn't show itself. I am here tonight to give God the glory, for I have seen some of the grandest manifestations of His love. I have been in the

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8

MISSION IN CHINATOWN.

INTERESTING TALK ON RELIGIOUS WORK AMONG CELESTIALS.

Miss Potter From The Morning Star Mission Says That Most Chinese in New York City Live in a Bad Way

The Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Park Avenue Baptist church enjoyed a rare treat Tuesday afternoon when they listened with interest to a talk on missions by Miss Potter, of the Morning Star Mission, New York. Mrs. Fish called the meeting to order, after which Miss Mabel Coard sang a pleasing solo, accompanied by Miss Alice Coard on the organ. Miss Potter was then introduced. Her work is chiefly in "Chinatown," New York, and she gave a vivid description of her labors in that locality. The Morning Star Mission was started four years ago and for two years Miss Potter has been engaged in the work. She said that the Chinese were a persistent and business-like race. Some of the stores in Chinatown, she said, were conducted by christian Chinamen who were very respectable. In all, she continued, there are thirty Chinese homes in Chinatown and the rest of the people live in what is called "mess-quarters," where there are no family influences. The speaker said that there were between three and four hundred girls living in Chinatown who are under the most harmful influences. Every Sunday there are about 8,000 Chinese in the neighborhood and that is the time when every effort is put forth to reach them by the christian workers. Miss Potter spoke of the encouraging results of the work and urged those present to lend their aid in support of it. Samples of Chinese dresses and photographs of a number of Chinese were shown at the close of the talk, which was followed by an informal discussion on missions.

THE MOUNTAIN CHAUTAUQUA.

Mountain Lake Park, Md., on the Main Line of the Baltimore & O.

The most superb and sensible summer resort in America. $300,000 expended in improvements; 200 beautiful cottages; hotel and cottage board at from $5.00 to $12.00 per week—cheaper than staying at home. The mountain air and the mountain views simply indescribable. Session August 5th to the 25th. Three superb entertainments daily. The best music and the best lectures and talks money can procure. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage Gen. John B. Gordon and Bishop J. H. Vincent already secured, with 100 others. Dr. W. L. Davidson, the great Chautauqua manager, in charge.

Summer Schools—20 departments of important school work in charge of leading instructors from the prominent universities. A wonderful chance for teachers and students desiring to make up studies. Tuition insignificant. Wishes of students heard. Fine hotels and railroads. For full detailed information and illustrated programme, address A. R. Sperry, Mountain Lake Park, Md.

Entertained Their Guests.

Mrs. R. W. Darling and daughter were pleasantly entertained Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Sisk, of 701 LaGrande avenue, by a number of friends. Violin, piano and vocal music were the features of the evening. Among those present were: Mrs. George Bedford, Miss Bedford, Miss May Bedford, A. Howard and T. Martin, of New York; Prof. J. Sasson, J. Leighston, J. King and Mr. Scully, of Chicago. Mrs. and Miss Darling leave today for Binghampton, N. Y.

Church Improvements.

The work of painting the Mt. Olive Baptist church is progressing favorably. Since the work of improving the outside of the church has been under way, the board of trustees have been considering the advisability of improving the interior, and work to that end will soon be started.

Guests at Mountain Park Inn.

Following is a partial list of the recent arrivals at Mountain Park Inn: Mr. and Mrs. F. Cook, Miss Cook, Miss F. M. Bryan, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Theodore B. Kilmer and son, New Brunswick; Mr. and L. M. French and J. W. Jackson of this city.

If it required an annual outlay of $100.00 to insure a family against any serious consequences from an attack of bowel complaint during the year there are many who would feel it their duty to pay it; that they could not afford to risk their lives, and those of their family for such an amount. Any one can get this insurance for 25 cents that being the price of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. In almost every neighborhood some one has died from an attack of bowel complaint before medicine could be procured or a physician summoned. One or two doses of this remedy will cure any ordinary case. It never fails. Can you afford to take the risk for so small an amount? For sale by T. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

SOON TO BE THE ALUMNI.

GRADUATING CLASS OF THE PLAINFIELD HIGH SCHOOL.

For the First Time the Members Are Divided Into Three Different Grades —How the Distinction is Really Made

Plainfield has long been famous for her excellent schools and the graduates from the Plainfield High School are received by many of the colleges without taking any entrance examinations. Every year a large class leaves the Grammar School and enters the fourth class of the High School. Gradually the number diminishes as the class advances, some are left behind, others unable to keep up drop out, some of the young men begin their business careers before they complete the course. It is usually, however, a case of "a survival of the fittest," and the gathering of graduates at the end of the four years represent the conscientious and real workers of the class. Of course there are occasions where even the best pupils fail to graduate through circumstances beyond their control.

The class of '96 that graduates on Thursday, June 25th, has passed through the usual vicissitudes and now numbers twenty-three. Louis H. Rand, one of the most promising of pupils, and then president of the class, left two years ago to enter West Point, securing his appointment in a competitive examination. Volney F. Green, one of the best known members of the class, was taken ill nearly a month ago, and is still confined to his home, unable to take his final examinations. Mr. Green was up in his studies to the time of his illness, but the missing of the finals will probably prevent him from graduating.

Since the class of '95 graduated, the studies at the High School have been arranged in three courses, general, classical and English or scientific, from each of which the pupils graduate. The names of those who will graduate are:

General Course—Julia Francoise Bourgeois, Clyde Barrington Burnett, Elizabeth Mott Cahoone, Annie La Rue Carle, Ida Hamilton Clarke, Frank Wilbur Cornwell, Charles Marvin Dolliver, Felix Layat, Mary Grace Steiner, Mildred Titsworth.

Classical Course—Fred Chester Gaskill. Charles Anthony Squires, Fred Squires.

English Course—Florence May Bowman, Raymond Barnes Carroll, James Hazlewood Craig, Henry Eggerding, Mary Scott Hull, Harriet Isabel King, Minnie Viola Mitchell, Grace Eling Overton, Alden Wagner, Marion Alice Maynard.

There are always some pupils that stand especially high and those have been termed the "honor pupils." They are:

First Honor—Clyde Barrington Burnet, Frank Wilbur Cornwell and Fred. Chester Gaskill. Second Honor—Julia Francoise Bourgeois, Florence May Bowman, Elizabeth Mott Cahoone, Charles Marvin Dolliver, Henry Eggerding, Fred Squires. Mary Grace Steiner and Mildred Titsworth.

The highest honors that can be be given are the awarding of the valedictory and salutatory. The class was allowed to select one valedictorian and and salutatorian from among the first honor pupils and Frank Wilbur Cornwell was chosen for the former and Fred Chester Gaskill for the latter. The selections were approved by the teachers.

The motto of the class is "Non praestania sine labore."

The Fourth at the Park Club.

Below will be found the official programme for the Fourth of July celebration at the Park Club. A. Van Deventer and P. B. Matthews are the managers for the ball teams: 10 a. m., ball game between the Cubans and Spaniards of the Park Club. Captains Douglass and Erickson. Umpire, Mayor Hegeman; 3 p. m., two mile bicycle race for Juniors between the ages of 10 and 15 years, beginning and ending at the club house; 3 p. m., tennis tournament on club grounds for members and associates only. Committee, Samuel Townsend, George C. Worth and H. B. Reed. 4 p. m., tea will be served on the pagoda and will be in charge of the following: Mrs. C. A. Reed, Mrs. Samuel Townsend, Mrs. E. T. Douglass, Mrs. B. A. Hegeman, Jr., Mrs. W. J. Boone; 4 p. m., day fireworks; 8 p. m., sharp, grand display of fireworks; 9 p. m., dance. Patronesses are to be announced later.

Do You Wonder

Why you are obliged to hold your evening paper at arm's length in order to see the print? Growing old? Not necessarily. Many people of twenty-five are obliged to do this. Come and see us and we will tell you without charge. Leech, Stiles & Co., at 107 East Front street, every Thursday.

PATHS.

The path that leads to a Loaf of Bread
Winds through the Swamps of Toil.
And the path that leads to a Suit of Clothes
Goes through the Sweatless soil.
And the path that leads to a Loaf of Bread
And a Suit of Clothes is hard to tread.

And the path that leads to a House of Your Own
Climbs over the bowldered hills:
And the paths that leads to a Bank Account
Are swept by the Ice-cold chills.
But the man who starts in the paths to-day
In the Lazy Hills may go astray.

In the Lazy Hills are trees to shade
By the dreamy Brooks of sleep.
And the rollicking River of Pleasure laughs
And gambols down the steep.
But when the days of winter come
The brook and the river are frozen dumb.

Then woe to those in the Lazy Hills
When the blasts of winter moan
Who strayed from the path to a Bank Account
And the path to a House of Their Own.
These paths are hard in the summer heat
But in winter they lead to a snug retreat.
—S. W. Foss, in Silver Cross

NOW, Martha Ann, you be sure to behave the best you know how."

"Yes'm."

"And don't act like you hadn't had anything to eat for a week."

"No'm."

"And be sure to come home 'fore dark. Mis' Pratt will tell you what time it is if you can't get to see a clock."

"Yes'm."

Little Martha Ann walked slowly and primly down the wide, graveled walk leading to the front gate, followed by the watchful eyes of her grandmother.

"You throw yourself back more, Martha Ann. You'll be all round-shouldered if you stoop over like that."

Martha Ann heard the house door close, and she turned around and looked back. One of the front windows of the sitting-room was open, and a little girl of Martha Ann's own age was looking out. She was Esther Gray, Martha Ann's cousin, and she had been shut up in the house for two weeks with the measles. She was almost well now; but her grandmother didn't think it prudent to let her go out of doors, and so only Martha Ann had been allowed to accept Mrs. Pratt's invitation to tea. Mrs. Pratt was an old lady who lived at the other end of the village, and once a year she invited half-a-dozen little girls to tea, following a custom which her mother had begun many years before. Old Mrs. Hobbs was dead now, but her daughter remembered to do the things she had liked.

"I do wish you could go, Essie," said Martha Ann, wistfully.

"Yes, I wish so, too," replied Esther; "but you can tell me all about it. And if she has lemon jelly as she had last year you can put some in your pocket for me;" and Esther laughed.

Martha Ann laughed too, then turned around toward the gate again and went out into the wide, shady road. She walked along on the grass, so as not to get her shoes dusty, and she held up her pink gingham skirt with one hand. She was conscious that she looked well. She had on the white lawn apron which her grandmother had given her at Christmas. This was the first time she had worn it, and it was now June. It had been kept locked up in a cedar chest in the upper hall. Grandmother Gray had taken it out of the drawer in the old-fashioned bureau which was in the room occupied by the two little girls, and put it away. She thought Martha Ann looked at it too often, and that it might become soiled before a time came to wear it. It had been in the cedar chest four months, and Martha Ann was delighted to have it in her possession once more.

Mrs. Pratt's house stood back from the street, and the front yard was full of roses. Little Martha Ann stopped a moment to smell of a pink one which bloomed on a big bush near the box-bordered walk.

"That's a beauty, isn't it?" said Mrs. Pratt, appearing on the front porch, a big white apron covering the entire front of her black dress. "Come in, Martha Ann; all the rest are here."

There were four little girls sitting on the long hair-cloth sofa in the hall. They all wore fresh gingham dresses and stiffly starched white aprons; but Martha Ann's apron was the only one which had embroidered straps over the shoulders. She noticed this at once.

"Why didn't Esther come?" asked Mrs. Pratt; and Martha Ann explained, adding that Esther had been "very sorry."

"Yes, I guess it was a disappointment," said Mrs. Pratt; "but things will happen that way sometimes. Now all you children talk to each other while I see if supper's ready."

The four little girls made room for Martha Ann on the sofa, and she sat down, taking care not to rumple her dress. They all knew each other very well; but they felt rather stiff and formal on this occasion, and they were all glad when Mrs. Pratt came back and called them into the dining room.

On the table was a large platter of cold chicken, placed on one side by a plate of hot biscuits, and on the other by a dish of stewed potatoes. There were several kinds of preserves, currant pie, a glass dish of apple jelly, and a white china basket of currant jumbles. Mrs. Pratt prided herself on her currant jumbles. She always made them whenever she had company.

The basket stood on a corner of the table close to Martha Ann's right hand. It was full up to the handle.

"Now, children, eat all you want to," said Mrs. Pratt. "I do love to see you get enough."

Martha Ann liked the currant jumbles better than anything else on the table. She knew she never *could* make Esther understand how nice they tasted.

After supper the little girls went out in the front yard. All except Martha Ann played "Puss in the Corner" among the trees and rose bushes. Martha Ann sat in a low rocking chair on the porch and looked on, but she didn't seem to be enjoying it. She sat very still and didn't smile once. She asked the time as soon as Mrs. Pratt came out on the porch after washing and putting away the tea things, and when she learned it was seven o'clock said she thought she had better go, as her grandmother had told her to come home early.

"Very well," said Mrs. Pratt; "and I will put some of those currant jumbles up for you to take to Esther. You tell her to think of me when she eats 'em, and next time I invite her to tea, she mustn't have the measles."

Martha Ann smiled faintly and said: "Thank you, ma'am," in a very low voice, and with her soft blue eyes cast down, when she took the paper bag containing the jumbles.

She walked to the gate without looking around at all. When her hand was on the latch she remembered that she hadn't told Mrs. Pratt that she had had a pleasant time. But she didn't go back. After hesitating a moment she unlatched the gate and went out into the road. She walked with her head bent, forgetting all about what her grandmother had said about throwing her shoulders back.

About a quarter of a mile down the road she came to a big stone which lay close to the fence. She sat down on it, the bag of jumbles in her lap. Her face was very sober, and after a few minutes she began to cry softly, wiping away her tears with the skirt of her apron.

Presently she put her hand in her pocket and drew out her handkerchief, folded neatly, just as she had taken it from her bureau drawer. Then slowly, one by one, she brought out four currant jumbles. She cried harder than ever as she looked at them.

While at the table she had slipped them into her pocket when she thought no one was looking, and they had lain a heavy burden on her tender little conscience ever since. She knew she ought to go back and tell Mrs. Pratt what she had done; but it seemed as if it would break her heart to do it.

"I can't—I can't," she sobbed, her little face all puckered up with weeping.

But she did.

Mrs. Pratt was rocking on the porch and knitting on a blue yarn stocking when little Martha Ann came humbly in at the gate again. All the little girls who had been playing "Puss in the Corner" had gone home.

"What! what on earth brought you back, Martha Ann?" asked Mrs. Pratt. "Did you leave anything?"

Martha Ann burst out crying. She took the four currant jumbles from her pocket and held them out to Mrs. Pratt.

"I took 'em," she sobbed. "I took 'em when you wasn't lookin' at me. I was goin' to take 'em home to Essie."

Martha Ann's eyes were so full of tears that she couldn't see the expression of Mrs. Pratt's face; but she felt

"WELL, WHAT BROUGHT YOU BACK, MARTHA ANN?"

the currant jumbles taken from her hand.

"Shall—shall I give—you—these—in the bag—too?" she sobbed.

"No, you keep 'em. Take 'em to Essie, like I told you. I sin't mad at you, Martha Ann. I felt pretty sure you'd come back. I was just sittin' out here to see. I saw you take those jumbles; but of course I couldn't say a word. An' I knew why you was sittin' out here so solemn after supper, and didn't want to play. But I guess you're all right now. You needn't cry any more. Come in and let me wash your face; it's all smouched up."

It was almost dark when Martha Ann reached home, and her grandmother scolded her. So she had to tell why she had stayed so late. She cried again when she saw how the story shocked her grandmother.

"It does beat all how children will act!" said the old lady. "I'm mortified most to death, Martha Ann. But you did right to go back and tell, though I don't guess Mrs. Pratt will ever ask you to her house again."

But she did. When Esther was able to go out another invitation came for both little girls. And this time when Martha Ann left Mrs. Pratt's house after tea there was nothing in her pocket except her handkerchief.—N. Y. Independent.

A Rush of Business.

"So you say Smith's new store on the avenue is closed."

"Yes. It is shut up."

"Why, I thought it was doing an immense business."

"That's just what busted it up. It was almighty so crowded that nobody could get into it."—Texas Siftings.

—It always grieves me to contemplate the initiation of children into the ways of life when they are scarcely more than infants. It checks their confidence and simplicity, two of the best qualities that Heaven gives them, and demands that they share our sorrows before they are capable of entering into our enjoyments.—Dickens.

OPEN UP THE AVENUE.

THAT IS THE SLOGAN WHICH ALL GOOD BOROUGHITES PROCLAIM.

Interviews With Prominent Officials and Citizens on the Action of Three Councilmen—Delayed But Not Defeated.

Probably there is no question of a local nature that is being discussed more freely at present than the one relating to the extension of Watchung avenue from the city through the borough to a point on Somerset street near the upper part of the Miles property. In fact, it has been the question for sometime past. The borough council has worked patiently in the matter for a long time, and there has been no end to the trouble, which has confronted them. The matter was practically settled and no further trouble was anticipated until last Friday evening, when, in executive session, an unexpected obstacle was presented. It now appears that for sometime members of the council have been considering the question of collecting assessments before the street was opened and whether the resolution as presented by Mr. Valiant and adopted by the council, was brought out for the purpose of ascertaining whether the people wanted the street opened or not, is still an undecided question. Mayor Hegeman was seen last evening by a representative of The Daily Press and learned just where this popular official stands. Mr. Hegeman said:

"The resolution adopted at the council meeting does not in any way effect the opening of the proposed street. It merely states that it is the opinion of the council that we do not proceed to the opening of Watchung avenue until the assessments are made and collected. Now, the first thing to be considered is that the full membership of the council was not present, hence it cannot be the sense of the council.

The resolution authorizing that bids be advertised for to carry on the work was adopted previous to the executive session, and accordingly the bids are being advertised for and everything that can be is being done to open the street. It is most unusual thing to collect assessments before a street is opened and it is not at all likely that anyone assessed would pay before the work was done. It has been said that I would veto the resolution, but that is unnecessary, for I will simply call for a full vote on the question and that will settle the matter. The street will undoubtedly be opened and if everything is in readiness work can be commenced as early as July 10th."

Councilman Schutt, who figured in the opposition, was next seen regarding the matter and spoke as follows on the subject:

"I want the people of the borough, my constituents and the press of Plainfield to know that I am heartily in favor of the opening of the street. The resolution adopted at the last meeting was stronger in its meaning than I realized, as I afterward learned. I have thought that the borough wanted to escape any litigation that might arise in the proceedings and to that end I have acted cautiously. As you know, the Miles property is now in litigation and the question has arisen in my mind how that matter would affect the situation. I am anxious to see the street opened, but I want the work done right, even if we have to go slow to do it. A great deal of property on the upper end of the proposed street has been given to the borough, for instance, about two acres of the Hudson property, which is very valuable, was given, and it is no more than right that the borough should stand the expense of putting the street through at that point. Between Jackson avenue and the brook it will require about $35,000 to open the street as it should be.

"I don't want the people to get the idea that I am an obstructionist, for I am not, and and I am perfectly willing now to vote to have the street put through, providing the borough is not liable to be involved in a law suit."

David Weaver, who lives near the proposed street, was interviewed and he said: "There will be more or less expenses in gaining the present position, and I think the street should go through by all means. Whatever my assessment is I will pay it, but not until the street is opened. I understand that some of the Councilmen are afraid of litigation, but they have gone so far that they cannot expect to escape it if there is any prospect of legal proceedings, and the best thing to do is to go forward."

S. B. Joseph, another property owner living close to the line, remarked that he would pay his assessment, whatever it is, after the street is opened. He thought no time should be lost in doing the work.

Mr. Daley, one of the representatives of the estate of the late Patrick Daley, whose property will be affected, was seen, and he expressed himself as follows: "It makes little difference to me whether the street goes through or not. I will be put to a good deal of trouble in moving the houses off the line. I have no trouble now in renting the houses, and probably would not have if the street was opened. It will require all of the assessments for damages to make the necessary change. In regard to the collection of the assessment, I would not pay one dollar of it until the street was opened."

Tax Collector Spencer said: "I have talked with a number of people about the matter, and they all tell me that after the street is opened they will pay their assessment, and not before. I think the street should go through by all means."

Councilman Valiant was asked what he had to say on the subject, and he said: "I am not opposed to the opening of Watchung avenue, as some people suppose, but personally I have failed to learn that the people are anxious to have the street opened. If the people want the street, we will give it to them. At present it's a question in my mind as to what the people want, and that was the intent of the resolution offered last Friday night."

VERDICT FOR HABERLE.

JURY AGAIN DECIDES AGAINST THE BABCOCK ESTATE.

Were Out For Twenty-two-and-a-half Hours—Strong Argument Made by W. A. Coddington for the Plaintiff.

No civil suit between Plainfield parties has attracted more attention of late years than that of Haberle against the Babcock estate. The facts of the case are well known to Plainfield people. The appeal from the Somerset's court was tried in the County Court before Judge McCormick last week and the summing of the counsel was set down for Thursday. Wm. A. Coddington, of the firm of Reed & Coddington, represented the plaintiff, and Craig A. Marsh represented the defendant. They were each allotted one hour and twenty minutes to make their argument in.

Mr. Coddington made a vigorous appeal for his plaintiff. He claimed that the motive the executors of the estate had in making the agreement to pay him if he continued his work, and Chandler did not pay him, was that some portions of the building were already rented and that if its completion was delayed they were liable to be sued for breach of contract. Numerous other strong points were made.

For the defense Mr. Marsh argued that the contract for the erection of the building was given to John Chandler, and that he alone was responsible for the payment of the wages of the mechanics employed thereon. So far as the administrators promising that they would pay the men if Chandler did not, Mr. Marsh claimed that executors only went so far as to tell the men that if there was any of the contract money left after the work was finished and Chandler did not then pay them, they would become responsible for their wages. Inasmuch as the contract money was all spent, it was held that this relieved the executors from any promise of compensating the men.

The jury took the case at 2:30 o'clock and after being out 22½ hours they returned to court at 1 o'clock this afternoon with a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for the full amount—$81.88. For a long time the jury stood 9 to 3.

During the course of the trial Mr. Marsh took numerous exceptions to the rulings and charge of the Judge, and on these he will file an appeal to the Supreme Court immediately. The papers necessary therefore will be made out this afternoon. Mr. Marsh told a Press reporter this afternoon that the case would be carried to the highest court before the case was settled definitely.

There are fourteen other cases of men whose wages are due them, and on whose collection depends a permanent decision in this case.

S. P. C. A. TO BE FORMED.

Money That Now Goes to the State Society Would Regert to the Local Branch.

There is about to be formed in the borough a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. This matter was recently mentioned and advocated exclusively by The Daily Press. When Wm. Pangborn, who is a State agent, a few weeks ago was the means of having a borough resident fined $50 for cruelly treating a horse, the need of such a society became apparent to all, as one-half of the fine reverted to the State society. If there had been a local society the money would have gone into its treasury. Of late Mr. Pangborn has made complaints against two more violators of the State law regarding the treatment of horses, and these facts have prompted him to organize a society. He has secured a number of the best citizens in the borough and the society will soon be formed. Such people as Mayor Hegeman, ex-Mayor Saunders, Rev. W. E. Honeyman, Elston French, C. Frank French and R. M. Fountain have become interested in the society, and they, with several others, will probably compose the officers.

Everything is about in readiness to form the society and in a few days it will be launched forth with bright prospects.

ON THE BREEZY MOUNT.

A DELIGHTFUL PLACE FOR THE RECREATION OF THE WEARY.

Mountain Park Inn Informally Opened Last Night—Has Every Improvement of an Up-to-Date Hotel—The Guests.

Mountain Park Inn is now open. When the full significance of that statement is realized by the citizens of Plainfield and North Plainfield they will be surprised. Less than a year ago the summit of Watchung mountain, where Mountain Park is located, was unbroken mountain land, stony and overgrown with trees and underbrush. Now a handsome hotel rears its head above the trees while a macadamized road, a telephone and electric light wires connect it with the plain.

The inn is now fully completed and furnished and ready to receive its guests. It is a pretty structure, painted a light yellow with white trimmings and green blinds. That nece-sity of a summer resort, a broad veranda, is there, over fifteen feet wide and almost completely surrounding the house. There are four stories and an observatory above them from which the view is something grand. Even from the wide veranda the view is well worth seeing. Plainfield in all its beauty lies in front of the observer while to the right a view can be obtained of the Washington Valley. Of course, the panorama was all there before the house was opened, but the surroundings have changed wonderfully, even during the last week. The ground in front of the hotel has been cleared and leveled, and the paths and driveways laid out.

Inside the change is even more pleasing, for the manager, George S. Moulton, has not been idle. The large hall is located in the centre with the spacious parlor on the right and the dining room on the left. These rooms occupy the main part of the first floor. The second, third and fourth floors are all devoted to the sleeping apartments, which are light and airy. The hotel is lit throughout with electric lights. The floors are varnished and the entire place has a clean and tidy appearance about it that is very pleasing to the newcomer.

The hotel opened last night and the following were registered on the first evening: Mr. and Mrs. Sherard Depew, child and nurse, of Newark, Hon. and Mrs. Chandler Riker, child and nurse, of Newark, James E. Negus, of Greenville, and Miss Negus, of Bound Brook.

CUPID JOINS LOVERS.

MARRIAGE OF A WESTFIELD BELLE TO A NEW YORK BEAU.

The Event Marked With All the Nuptial Features Necessary to Make it a Very Brilliant Occasion For Guests.

At five o'clock last Thursday, in the Westfield Presbyterian church, occurred the wedding of Miss Bertha Schuckher, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Schuckher, to Max Winkelman, of New York. Miss Schuckher is a well-known among Westfield society people, and has many friends in this city.

The church decorations were white and gold and exceedingly beautiful. The Rev. Dr. Cadwell, pastor of the church, performed the marriage service.

The bride was attended by Miss Sara Hopkins, of Rye, N. Y., as maid of honor, and by the following bridesmaids: Miss Ada Bedell and Miss Minna Rode, of New York city; Miss Nellie Ganzell, of Westfield, and Miss Gertie Linden Kohl, of Elizabeth. The best man was G. Plate, of New York city, and the ushers Messrs. F. Hopkins, of Rye, N. Y., E. Huber, J. Benney, and W. Cosmasky, of New York city.

The best known of Westfield's society people were present, and those from out of town were: Mr. and Mrs. Rode, Miss Plate, Miss Posmasky, of New York city; Miss L. VanBoskerck, of this city; J. Hopkins, of Rye, N. Y.; H. T. Huber, of New York; Count Bellegarde, of New York; Charley Charley Hartung, and E. T. Dillenbeck, of New York city; Mrs. H. B. Anderson, of Trenton, N. J.

WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

Mr. and Mrs. George Demler Tendered a Surprise.

Mr. and Mrs. George Demler, Jr., of Washingtonville, were tendered a surprise party by their numerous friends at their home last evening, the occasion being the eighth anniversary of their marriage. Dancing was indulged in and the party broke up in the small hours of morning.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. George Ackens, Liberty Corner; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Blume, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Demler, Mr. and Mrs. Milligan, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. S. Mantz, Misses Jennie Simpson, Jennie Gordon, Lizzie Milligan, Brooklyn; Mattie Humble, Sadie Cleaves, Rosie Bartels, Annie Spier, Bessie Bullman, Annie Bollier, Rahway; Carrie Spencer and Messrs. Barton, Coddington, Smith, Robert and Edward Clark, Mobus, Titus, Luersson, Spier and Walker.

FAIR SINGER OF BILTMORE.

How Miss Mattison Came to Be Engaged by the Vanderbilts.

"The Fair Singer of Biltmore" is the title given by the New York Recorder this morning to Miss Pauline Mattison, who has been selected as leading soloist by George Vanderbilt for his memorial church at Asheville, N. C. Concerning her good fortune, The Recorder has this to say of how Miss Mattison came to be engaged:

"When Biltmore was formally opened, the entire population of the country side joined in the festivities. Among other luxuries promised, was a handsome place of worship, which should be attended by both the Vanderbilts, their guests and the other residents of the estate.

"Mr. Vanderbilt selected Carl Florio to organize the choir of the church, and, it is said, pays him a very large sum to do just as he pleases, sparing no care or expense in the selection of the singers. Florio arrived at Biltmore early in April, and he had not been there long when he heard of the girl with the wonderful voice, who had charmed every music lover in Asheville.

"Finally, he heard her sing himself and promptly arranged for her to sing privately for Mr. Vanderbilt. This hearing took place at Biltmore and Mr. Vanderbilt was delighted. He invited Miss Mattison to sing for him again, which she did at a subsequent date, and immediately after received a very flattering offer to sing in the choir of the millionaire's church at a salary, it is said, of $250 a month.

"Miss Mattison accepted after due consideration, and subsequently her sister, Jeanette, returned to Plainfield, leaving Mrs. Mattison behind to care for the songstress.

"The church at Biltmore will be dedicated the middle of next month, and Mr. Vanderbilt and a party of friends will proceed thither in his private car."

The Vanderbilt Wedding.

which will take place in New York shortly, is attracting general attention, but you should not let it detract your attention from the care of your eyes; if they are showing the least tendency to weakness you should have them attended to at once, the quality and extent of which attention you may learn by a free expert examination at Collier's, 103 Park avenue.

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DISPENSING FRESH AIR.

A MEETING HELD IN AID OF THE CAMP AT WESTFIELD.

All it Costs to Keep a Person for a Day is Eleven Cents—How and Why the Camp Was Started by the Promoters.

The Westfield Camp for mothers and children has been a grand success, and it is with the hope of making the camp a greater success this year that the orginators of the scheme are now preparing for the accommodation of those tenenlent women, who so greatly need a few days outing.

It was in behalf of this branch of mission work that the members of the various Christian Endeavor Societies, *of this city, assembled in the chapel* of the Crescent Avenue church last Friday to listen to the words of explanation from the orinators of the camp.

The meeting was led by Everett Kimball who in well-chosen words introduced the several speakers of the evening.

Rev. E. L. Fox, of New York, was the first speaker, and he gave a description of the class of people who are taken from their homes in the tenements of New York and brought out into the country and there permitted to enjoy the beauties of nature, and, if possible, learn something which may enable them to keep their homes in the city in a more comfortable way. Mr. Fox told of his experience among these people and pleaded strongly for the support of the Plainfield people in this work.

The second speaker was D. M. Torry, treasurer of the Union Fresh Air Mission Association. Mr. Torry's words were spoken for the purpose of explaining last year's work at the camp. Mr. Torry is a New York banker, residing at Westfield, and in course of his speech he said that the Westfield Fresh Air Camp was the best investment for any amount of our money.

The third speaker was George E. Woolfe, of New York, first vice-president of the association. Mr. Woolfe told of his experience in New York mission work, how one thing led to another and how, finally, he was led to start the movement which has developed into the present Fresh Air Camp.

Mr. Woolfe had often noticed the need of outings for women of the tenement houses, and two years ago while spending a few days with friends he be ame acquainted with the fact that a nearby grove with about five acres was for sale, and reluctantly he purchased the piece of land, not knowing at the time for what purpose he really wanted it. Later on, while engaged in mission work, he realized the great need and sufferings of the tenement house life, and what a blessing it might be to those poor mothers and their children who are confined the year round in those close homes, not having the privilege of God's fresh air. For the first time the Master made it clear to Mr. Woolfe why he had purchased the grove. Mr. Woolfe then suggested the idea to other members of the Association, and now every one may see what a grand movement has come out of his scheme. This is the story of the founding of the Westfield Fresh Air Camp. After the meeting adjourned an open conference was held, and any questions which might be asked, were gladly answered by the members of the Association present.

One of the interesting facts brought out by these questions and their answers, was the cost of keeping the inmates of the camp. It costs just eleven cents a day per person to provide for these people, or as one person in the audience said, "a little more than the cost of one good cigar a day."

Miss Curry, matron of the camp, was also present, and spoke personally with all she found an opportunity, but did not make any talk at the meeting.

Arthur N. Pierson, of Westfield, second vice-president of the Association, was also present, and held an after meeting with all officers and committee chairmen of the societies represented, and made further explanation of the work in order that it might be carried to every society of Plainfield.

A Missionary Tea.

A missionary tea was given yesterday afternoon by the Women's Home Missionary Society of the First Presbyterian church. Mr. Leggett, of Elizabeth, a talented speaker was present and gave a thoroughly interesting talk to the society, telling something of her experiences. At the close of the meeting the members of the society were served with tea.

A Bicyclist Falls Over a Dog.

J. King, of Netherwood avenue, was riding his Crescent bike along South avenue on the Netherwood hill, when a big dog ran out and followed the rider some distance. Finally the front wheel of the machine struck the dog fore and aft, and the result was that Mr. King was thrown into the gutter and his wheel badly wrecked. The rider was hurled head foremost into a tree, but very fortunately escaped with a swelled jaw and a couple of bad contusions on the forehead.

A DAILY PRESS MEET.

CHANCE FOR BICYCLE RIDERS TO BREAK SCHOLASTIC RECORDS.

The Meet to be Held at Crescent Oval Next Monday—Tandems to Act as Pacemakers—The List of the Officials.

The beginning of the summer vacation for the Plainfield school boys is near at hand, and some of those who have been doing some fast work on the bicycle track are anxious to ride once more in a scholastic race meet. There are several who think that they can lower the present scholastic records which have been made in competition.

For the benefit of these riders, an *informal race meet has been arranged* by The Daily Press, open to the bicycle riders of Prof. Leal's School and Plainfield High School, and tandem pacemakers will be used so as to give the riders a chance at the present records.

The race meet will be held Monday afternoon at the Crescent Oval, beginning at 3 o'clock. A sanction has been secured from the L. A. W. Racing Board and the meet will be held under L. A. W. rules. The events will all be scratch and will consist of one-half mile, one mile and a two mile race.

George B. Cobb, chairman of the Crescent Wheelmen's racing board and president of the Jersey Wheel Company, will act as referee. The other officials have been appointed as follows:

Judges, Charles C. Lister, captain of the Crescent Wheelmen. George Proctor Smith, President of the New York Interscholastic Athletic Association.

Timers, W. H. Rogers, ex-president of the Crescent Wheelmen; J. Hervey Doane, of the Crescent Wheelmen; Gus T. Burglund, trainer of the Jersey Wheel Company's racing team; Richard Stevens, of the Crescent Wheelmen; Wilbur F. Cornwell, first vice-president of the Plainfield High School Athletic Association.

Clerk of the Course, Charles Burdette Jones.

Scorers, A. Willis West, president of the Leal's School Athletic Association; Volney F. Green, president of the Plainfield High School Athletic Association; W. E. Probosco, treasurer of the New Jersey Interscholastic Athletic Association.

Umpires, Thomas U. Smith, E. I. Serrell, George B Schoonmaker, George A. Horne and Henry B. Drake.

Among the best known contestants will be William M. McCahon, Lindley Hillman, Carroll Runyon, and probably Raymond A. McGee. Three tandem teams will do the pacing. They will probably consist of George B. Cobb, Jr., and J. Lake, Ernest T. Hand and Joe Donoghue, and Louis Darling and Bert Hindrichs. Ten cents admission will be charged to the grounds.

WROUGHT WITH DEFT FINGERS.

Creditable Work of the Pupils of Prof. Dalziel in Exhibition.

A private exhibition of the work at the Dalziel Manual Training School was held Thursday afternoon from 5 to 6 o'clock for the benefit of the scholars' parents, and there was a goodly number present.

The scholars of this school have done excellent work throughout the year and the result is that a noteworthy collection was on exhibition. In clay modeling and wood work the result is marvelous, considering the age of the scholars, and the parents were gratified exceedingly over the progress made.

Mr. Dalziel gave a short address on "Educational Work," which was especially helpful to all present. He gave a brief outline of the work, its importance and advantage, and no one present could but feel that his words were not only true but very appropriate.

If the people of Plainfield realized the value of manual training there would be no hesitancy on their part in putting their children where they could get the benefits of such teaching. Mr. Dalziel is a man peculiarly fitted for this particular branch of work and the attainment reached by his scholars gives abundant proof that he is thorough and capable in every detail.

MRS. BOOTH-TUCKER TO TALK.

Big Rally of the Salvationists to be Addressed by the General's Daughter.

Tuesday evening, the Salvationists are to have a grand rally at their hall, 116 West Second street. The principal speaker will be Mrs. Emma Booth-Tucker, Gen. Booth's second daughter, a woman of marvelous ability and second to none as a platform speaker. She will be accompanied by Brigadier Alice Lewis, her private secretary, who has had a wide experience in India and various other parts of the world.

Colonel Higgins, America's new chief secretary, Brigadier R. Evans, of the central chief division, with his staff, several band boys, also officers and soldiers from Bound Brook and Elizabeth will be present. Seats will be free and every one should come early in order to get a seat, as the hall will undoubtedly be packed.

BEST KEPT BACK YARD.

TOWN IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION OFFER A PRIZE OF $5.

Occupants of Houses Along the Railroad Will Have an Incentive to Make Their Backyards Look as Nice as Possible.

The worst view that can be obtained of Plainfield is secured when passing through this city on a train of the New Jersey Central railroad. Disreputable backyards, surrounded by dilapidated fences, present anything but a beautiful appearance, and the action of the Town Improvement Association in trying to improve their present condition, is indeed commendable. The Association does not use the usual means of simply asking people to keep their backyards looking neat and respectable, but has made it to the advantage of everybody living in the vicinity by putting up a prize for the neatest and best kept backyard. The prize will be good hard cash, $5 of it.

A committee has been appointed, who will decide whose back yard is the best kept, and to the owner the $5 will be presented. The contest begins at once, and will continue until November 1st, which will give everyone ample time to put their backyards in good order.

It is to be hoped that this enterprising act of the Association will be successful, and those who pass through Plainfield will not be forced to judge the beauty of the city by rows of unclean and ill kept backyards.

FIVE YEARS OF LIFE.

Somerset Council No. 104, Jr., O. U. A. M., Celebrate.

The rooms of Somerset Council, No. 104, Jr. O. U. A. M., in the Babcock building, were filled last Friday with an appreciative and select audience, when the Council celebrated in an auspicious manner its fifth anniversary. Councilor Frank Howland presided and announced the various numbers on the programme. A pleasant feature was the appearance of the Schubert Ladies' Orchestra. The programme was opened with an overture by the orchestra entitled "Golden Sceptre." This was followed with a few words of welcome by Councilor Howland who introduced the Senior Past Councilor James D. Anderson who gave a brief history of the Council and the objects of the order, and in behalf of Brother G. Thorn he presented the Council with a handsome frame containing the pictures of about sixty of the leading members, it was received in behalf of the Council by Councilor Howland with a few well chosen words appropriate to the occasion. Miss Lillian Thorn then gave an excellent recitation entitled, "Shelling Pease." Another feature was the selections rendered by a phonograph. The machine was made and operated by Alonzo Brokaw, a member of the Council, and he entertained the audience in a novel manner. Following the orchestra rendered a waltz entitled, "Living Whist," in a way that elicited hearty applause. Henry Allen, of Relief Council, No. 2, of Philadelphia, then gave an amusing recitation. A cornet solo by Mrs. J. D. Anderson, was given, also a vocal solo by little Miss Edith GaNun. After a comical recitation by Past Councilor George Allen, the "Broadway Two-step" and "America" was given by the orchestra. The entire programme was finely rendered, and hearty applause was accorded each number. At the conclusion of the entertainment the pressed was invited to the banquet room where ice-cream and cake was served. Thus the fifth anniversary of Somerset Council, No. 104, was celebrated.

Among those present were members of Old Glory and Lucetta councils, Daughters of Liberty, and a number of the wives and lady friends of the brothers.

A BRIGHT YOUNG MAN.

High Honors Captured by Edward J. Patterson, a Plainfield Boy.

A the commencement of the New York law school held in Carnegie Music Hall last Thursday evening, the prize fellowship, which is the highest honor given by the law school after two years' competition, was conferred upon Mr. Edward J. Patterson, of Central avenue, as reported in yesterday's Press. Mr. Patterson received many congratulations on this most auspicious occasion, particularly from his classmates at Princeton, many of whom were together in the law school while at Princeton Mr. Patterson was one of the editors of the Nassau Literary Magazine, and was president of the Plainfield Club at Princeton, being in fact its promoter and ruling spirit. He graduated with high honors, and is at present in the office of Cary & Whitridge, at 59 Wall street, New York. During the winter Mr. Patterson's duties as instructor, incident to the fellowship he has just received, will keep him in New York, where he will divide his time between his faculty work in the law school and the practice of the law 59 Wall street.

A New Fish and Game Warden.

The Bound Brook Chronicle says that Charles P. Sebring has been appointed a Fish and Game Warden for Somerset county.

POTATOES IN PALATABLE WAY.

Potatoes Warmed in Gravy.—Chop a pint of cold boiled potatoes into half-inch dices. Put a cupful of good gravy (beef, veal or poultry) into a spider, and when hot put in the potatoes, stirring until they are thoroughly mixed with the gravy, and serve hot.

Broiled Potatoes.—Boil large potatoes in their skins, peel and cut lengthwise in rather thick slices. Sprinkle with salt and place in the broiler which should be thoroughly greased. Broil nicely, arrange on a hot dish butter, and dust with a little pepper, and serve.

Potato Pasty.—Pare, boil and mast very fine some potatoes. Season with salt, pepper, and add a large lump of butter. Make a good pie-paste and roll out the size and shape of a medium sized pie-plate. On one-half of this place the potato, fold over the other half, pinch the edges closely together and bake in a moderate oven.

Escalloped Potatoes.—Pare and slice potatoes thin. Butter an earthen pudding-dish, put in a layer of potatoes and season with salt, pepper, butter and a little finely-minced onion, sprinkle with a little flour and add another layer of potato; continue till the dish is full and pour a cupful of milk over all. Bake three-quarters of an hour.

Potatoes and Beef.—To boiled and mashed potatoes add some milk, butter and a well-beaten egg. Place a layer of the potatoes on a buttered pudding-dish, then a layer of minced lean beef (cooked), sprinkle with pepper and salt, and repeat layers till dish is full, leaving a layer of potato on top dotted with bits of butter. Bake till top is a light brown.—Ladies' World.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY BITS.

William Morris has been seriously ill, but is once more well enough to attend to his literary and artistic work.

Those who knew the ex-Senator Platt, of New York, assert that it is the ambition of his life to be secretary of the treasury.

M. Laroche, the French resident in Madagascar, though a Protestant, makes it a point to attend mass in the Catholic cathedral every Sunday.

Charles de Lesseps and M. Blondin are said to have left France to avoid fresh proceedings about to be taken for the recovery of Panama money.

Mrs. Louise Chandler Moulton is unable to walk on account of pain in the south, owing to a broken arm, caused by slipping in the street in Boston the other day.

Lord Rosebery is considered one of the handsomest men in England. "You cannot make a caricature of Rosebery," remarked an English cartoonist recently. "His features are too regular."

George Henry Boughton has just been elected to the Royal academy. He had been an associate since 1879. Though his reputation was made in New York he is an Englishman by birth.

A BATCH OF BIG FISH STORIES.

It is reported that the petrified remains of a whale, 80 feet in length, have been found in the hills north of Lompoc, a dozen miles due west from the sea, in Santa Barbara county, Cal.

A 29-pound togue, the biggest fish ever known to have been caught in Moosehead Lake, Me., was hooked by a guide a few days ago. It measured three feet four inches in length, and is thought to be the largest specimen of the trout family ever caught in Maine.

An unusually large octopus, with eight arms, each measuring a little less than six feet in length, was killed at Santa Meda, Cal., a few days ago. The fish fastened its tentacles on a boat which a fisherman was rowing in the harbor. The man rowed his boat ashore, the fish still clinging to it, and killed the octopus with an axe.

A devil-fish, measuring 15½ feet from the tip of one of its eight arms to the tip of another and ten feet from the top of its head to the tip of its longest fin, was killed by a steamer off Santa Barbara, Cal., by two boys a few days ago. It was the largest devil fish ever caught in those waters.

PEN NAMES OF GREAT WRITERS.

"Barry Cornwall" was the assumed name of B. W. Procter. Some of Barry's songs will probably live as long as the English language is spoken.

Robert Southey's pen name was "Espriella Alvarey." It was used in his letters from England. Most of his works were published over his own name.

J. Fenimore Cooper began to write under the pen name of "A Traveling Bachelor." His travels and social condition probably inspired the selection.

Francis Mahoney was long known among his acquaintances as "Father Prout," his best-known book having been entitled, "Reliques of Father Prout."

John Ruskin published his early writings under the pen name "Graduate of Oxford," the selection being obviously influenced by his place of education.

SOME DOGS OF HIGH DEGREE.

In England and Wales there are 155 licensed packs of foxhounds, having 6,239 couples. In Scotland there are nine packs with 326 couples, and in Ireland 17 with 365 couples.

Mulhall says that the largest-known dog was a St. Bernard called "Plinlimmon," exhibited at Birmingham in 1886. The height of this animal was 35 inches, and his weight 214 pounds.

A trained bloodhound has been known to follow the track of a man on horseback, and when the man passed through bushes the animal jumped up and smelled at the leaves touched by the feet of the horseman.

The "shepherd" of North Europe has been known to historians for over 1,005 years, and it is believed that the remarkable dexterity manifested by this animal in caring for sheep is the herd! ary result of training.

BARON HIRSCH'S FUND.

Work That Is Done with the Dead Philanthropist's Gift to America.

The Baron de Hirsch fund in the United States was started in March, 1890, when the philanthropist gave $2,500,000 in cash to a board of trustees, seven of whom reside in New York and two in Philadelphia, for the purpose of educating and Americanizing Russian and Roumanian immigrant Jews to enable them to become self-supporting.

Immediately upon arrival the children of the immigrants are taught English in 12 large classrooms in the Educational Alliance building by graduates of the Normal college, who prepare them to enter the primary grades of the public schools. There are now 750 children in these day classes. A matron is in charge of the lavatory, who sees to it that the children are clean. There are also ten evening English classes, composed of boys working men and women, most of whom come to the classes direct from their workshops.

The fund has also established a mechanical training school in the building erected especially for the purpose and containing all the modern machinery and appliances—where are taught carpentry, house, sign and fresco painting and working in iron, sufficient to enable graduates to become helpers in their respective trades, and in most cases good positions are obtained immediately upon leaving school. The term is six months, and each graduate is given the tools of his trade.

The United Hebrew charities are the almoners of a portion of the fund set apart for immediate relief and the transportation of immigrants to the interior, where places have been previously found for them by the free employment bureau, which also obtains situations for those who remain in the city. An agent is located on Ellis Island for the purpose of looking after the interests of and giving instructions to immigrants who come under the jurisdiction of the fund.

As education in cleanliess is considered of primary importance, public baths were established by the fund in 1891. There are 26 rain baths, besides tubs, in connection therewith, and attached to each is a dressing-room. The charge is 5 cents for adults and 3 cents for children. From 500 to 700 baths are given per day.

In 1891 the fund purchased 5,100 acres of land in Woodbine, Cape May county, N. J., on the West and South Jersey railroads, 54 miles from Philadelphia and 23 miles from Cape May. The land was originally covered with timber and brush, and was divided into 1,600 acres, and divided into 68 farm plots of 30 acres each, and 2,300 town lots. Upon each farm there have been erected a comfortable residence, barn and outhouses, and the houses in the town are principally cottages. There are 12 miles of streets and roads.

Woodbine has four large factories, wherein clothing, pocketbooks, baskets and a variety of iron work and machinery are made, the employes being mainly the young men and women residents of the place. A large electric plant supplies the factories, hotel and streets with an abundance of light. A brick yard is making the best of hard red brick. There is also a kindling wood factory.

Eleven stores and other private enterprises are located at Woodbine.

The finest schoolhouse in the county has been built there, and another one is being erected by the board of education of the county at a cost of $2,000. There are three English day classes, a kindergarten and a manual training class; also an English evening school class. The teachers are appointed by the board of education.

A special building, hothouses and nurseries have been erected for the agricultural school, wherein students are taught by competent instructors from the state agricultural college, and they are now receiving instructions there, it being the intent to graduate competent teachers of agriculture. A brick synagogue is in course of erection and will cost about $10,000. The lower part is to be used for a Hebrew school and for other communal purposes.

The farming population of Woodbine is 890 and the town residents number 200.

The agricultural bureau of information of the fund is located at No. 378 Grand street, this city, where immigrants who desire to become farmers are advised upon the whole subject. There are similar branches in Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, Detroit and Minneapolis.—N. Y. Journal.

The Object of His Curiosity.

"It beats me," he said, as he laid down his newspaper, thoughtfully. "I dunno's I ever thought of it afore, but now these it does come ter my mind, it certainly beats me."

"What are ye talkin' about?" asked his wife, anxiously.

"Literatoor," he answered. "Course we've seen it showed up in the newspapers time an' ag'in, how all an editor has ter do ter get material with is p'ste an' a pair o' scissors an' cut out things ter put inter 'is paper."

"Certainly. I don't see nothin' so beatin' about that."

"But this is the question. Some feller bes ter git them pieces up in the first place. It never struck me afore; but I'm blest ef I wouldn't like ter know who the feller is thet starts in an' gits up them there things for the editor ter cut out."—Detroit Free Press.

Which Got the Trade?

One enterprising merchant put in his window a sign which read:

"We back our goods with our honor."

The merchant two doors west put up a sign also. His sign read:

"We back our goods with a cash guarantee. See?"—Indianapolis Journal.

—Naturalists say that all dogs are traceable to wild animals of the same family; the arctic dogs to wolves, the American Indian dog to the coyote, the African dog to the jackal.

EGYPT'S NEW ARMY.

Prejudice Against Military Service Is Being Rapidly Overcome.

In one sense the Egyptian army is being tried in the field for the first time. True, it has already its record of victories. The men who are now concentrating on the upper Nile are a different army from the wretched slave soldiers who broke at El Teb in Baker's disastrous fight, and who followed Hicks to destruction in Kordofan. These were the days when recruits were dragged in chains to the quay or the railway station, the days when parents destroyed their children's sight or crippled a hand or limb that they might escape impressment into the public schools. There are now 750 children in these day classes. A matron is in charge of the lavatory, who sees to it that the children are clean. There are also ten evening English classes, composed of boys working men and women, most of whom come to the classes direct from their workshops.

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There are two elements in the new Egyptian army. The Soudanese battalions have already made themselves a reputation which rather eclipses that of the comrades of the Egyptian or fellaheen, regiments. The Soudanese are keen for a fight; if anything, difficult to hold in, so eager are they to blaze away their cartridges or break into a premature dash at the enemy with a bayonet. But the fellaheen under good leaders though not laving fighting for its own sake, are soldiers of a very serviceable type. Obedient, made for disciplined action, trusting their officers and their own discipline, and then acting without hesitation, they are men who under bad leaders might break and give way, but under good officers are more than a match for half-savage enemies. I have heard it said that though they are good behind ramparts they have not yet been tested in the open; but it was a fellaheen battalion (the First Egyptian) whose bayonets turned the scale in one of the fiercest moments of the fight at Toski. I hear on good authority that the khedive is specially anxious that the Egyptian battalions should have the opportunity in this campaign of showing that they can do their duty as soldiers as well as their darker-faced comrades of the Soudanese battalions. —London News.

CHEATING THE TREASURY.

Attempts Are Frequently Made, But They Are Rarely Successful.

Frauds on the redemption division of the treasury are constantly being tried. What are called "drawer scraps" are frequently sent in every day with demands for new money in exchange. These are the torn-off fragments of notes which are found in tills and cash drawers. A young man employed in a New York bank once sent in a boxful of them, claiming $500. They were the result of many sweepings carefully accumulated. Unfortunately they represented $1,000 or more, if anything, and the youth was lucky to escape prosecution. Not long ago there was mailed to the treasury a number of rolled-up pellets of paper, which she said represented a five-dollar note torn up by a child. The pellets were straightened out and found to be 12 tender strips cut lengthwise from as many five-dollar bills. It is hardly necessary to say that the woman got nothing in return. People seem to think that Uncle Sam is precious green; at the same time the redemption division does get cheated now and then, undoubtedly.

Late in the year 1892 it was discovered in the redemption division that the full number of the notes of the series of 1874 had been redeemed. Nevertheless, notes of this series were still coming in for redemption. At first it was thought that there had been an over-issue by some strange mistake. Accordingly all of these notes from that time were withheld from the customary destruction and their numbers were registered for the purpose of seeing if duplicates would appear. But no duplicates did appear and it is now believed that the republic arose from an error on the part of the officials appointed to act as a destruction committee. They must have made a mistake in their record of notes destroyed, putting down the figures 1874 instead of some other year. —Philadelphia Times.

Whose Whales Had Legs.

The more remote ancestors of whales undoubtedly had legs. The sperm whale possesses a rudimentary thigh bone and tibia. There seems to be no question but that the progenitors of modern whales were land animals, but their descendants took to the sea and ceased to require legs. These remarks apply to hind legs; fore legs of whales are represented by their flippers. The ancestors of all marine mammals were land animals. The intermediate condition may be observed in the seals, which live on the land to some extent. The porpoise is legless, but has rudimentary hip bones. The ancestors of modern snakes had legs and walked. The boa constrictor possesses rudimentary hind legs.—Chicago Chronicle.

—White Top, 5,530 feet, is said to be the greatest recorded altitude in Virginia.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Secretary Franklin Dye, of the State Board of Agriculture, estimates the farming population of New Jersey at 200,000, and the number of voters identified with farming at half that number.

McKinleyism was tried for four years and found wanting. It is not to the credit of the majority of the people to think that they have so soon forgotten the declining times when the apostle of high protection was experimenting on their business.

William C. Whitney is still in the public eye as a favorable candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination. Many prominent members of the party in New York assert that he is their selection for the place. James E. Martine, of this city, still believes that he will be the candidate.

W. H. Miles informs The Daily Press that there need be no fear of blocking the Watchung avenue opening by reason of litigation over the Miles estate. He says that the heirs of the estate dedicated the map for the street to be opened a year ago and that the work was filed at the beginning of the year.

Gaius Hoffman, of Bound Brook, is said to be a candidate for the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction for Somerset county, to succeed John L. Anderson, whose term expires in a few months. Other candidates are John S. Haynes, Prof. Mets and John Beger, of Somerville; and J. Newton Voorhees, of Middlebush.

The following unsolicited complimentary letter has been received by The Daily Press:

Every citizen of Plainfield should read The Daily Press. It represents truth, candor, manhood, independence and Americanism. It stands for fair dealing and honest politics. It is neither hysterical nor heroic but firmly and faithfully represents with honor and dignity the cause of pure, patriotic citizenship. If pays American wages to American workmen. It doesn't indulge in low, mean social immorality. Its chief recommendation is that it is the opposite of the News.

Since his retirement from the U. S. Senate the Hon. George F. Edmunds has resisted all the attempts which have been made by his friends to induce him to exercise from time to time his powerful political influence in Vermont. Mr. Edmunds enjoys excellent health, and expresses himself well satisfied that his political career has come to a close.

The people are beginning to waken to the realization that the City Commissioners on the Watchung avenue opening are not working fast enough. Charles H. Hand has taken hold of the matter, and is circulating a petition asking for more rapid progress in the matter. It is being signed by everybody who is solicited. Again The Press reiterates that the people want this improvement and want it right away.

Plainfield's servants of Uncle Sam are in a happy mood today. The Senate yesterday passed the bill raising the scale of their salaries, though it was stoutly opposed by the Committee on appropriations in each House. The bill increases the maximum annual pay of carriers at first-class offices from $1,000 to $1,200, and increases the maximum at smaller offices from $800 to $1,000. The carriers have insisted that the character of their work, the intelligence required, and the cost of living justified a higher maximum for faithful service than is now granted, if the character of the service is to be maintained.

Ordinarily The Daily Press permits the incipient and swelled head editor of The News to carry on his daily attacks against this paper without a reply, but now and then they smack so much of malicious untruth that a reference to them seems irrepressible. And this is one of the occasions. Last Saturday The Press published interesting features in the form of syndicate articles on the Republican National convention and the life of Richard P. Bland, the noted free silver advocate. Immediately the editor of the rat-trap sheet accused The Press of advocating free silver. But it is useless to daily words as to the animus of the accusation made by this example of a disgraced and sordid journalism. Suffice to say that The Press never has endorsed free silver nor given voice to a sentiment that could be construed as such.

—"I have been using Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills for the last three or four years, and they have saved us many doctor bills. We always keep them in the house." Mrs. John F. Hall, Neshanic, N. J. Hood's Pills cure sick headache, indigestion.

Eczema is a frightful affliction, but like all other skin diseases it can be permanently cured by applications of De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. It never fails to cure Piles. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

TWO DOGS AND A JURY.

MARGUERITO VELASQUEZ was a person of some notoriety on the American side of the Texan frontier. There were two patriots, indeed, when members of his acquaintance, notably sheriff's officers, sought his society with an ardor that was difficult to withstand. The present was one of those occasions, and although Marguerito had shown some coyness about accepting the urgent invitation extended to him and had, moreover, given the state officials some healthy exercise before allowing them to deliver it personally, yet he had eventually given way to force of circumstances.

Fortunately for themselves, the representatives of law and order in Juesbaya knew within one hundred miles or so the localities where Marguerito was likely to be found. His natural modesty would, they were aware, prevent his crossing the American border, where a return had long been awaited with anxiety by certain of his compatriots. Therefore the chase had been short.

Still, while it lasted, like most of the proceedings in which Marguerito was actively concerned, it had proved full of interest to the persons sharing in it. But now the object of all these attentions had recognized the uselessness of further resistance, and feeling that he had done his best, was prepared to rest upon his laurels. Wherein his friend, Don Carlos, agreed with him.

The pair, accompanied by a large proportion of the population, made their way toward the courthouse, a building which, unflatteringly illustrated the quality of the liquid dispensed therein. As a matter of fact, before it became a hall of justice, it had been a loft, and access to it was still gained by means of a ladder. Marguerito, followed by the judge, the jury and the crowd, mounted with impassive slowness, and he was shortly occupying a prominent position in the court.

Don Carlos, who suffered from a constitutional objection to climbing, was elected to remain in the yard below. Knowing from past experience that the trial was likely to be a lengthy process, he gravely seated himself upon the ground and prepared to await events. It should be explained that Don Carlos was not handsome. Neither was he good. Still, he possessed merits which might have been apparent to the casual observer. In complexion he was black and tan, being rather like a dachshund in the face, while he strongly resembled a greyhound in the figure. His tail, however, was impossible to classify, for it belonged to no species or epoch. Owing to his having been dropped by his nurse when a baby, it had a break near the tip, which caused it to curl back in coquettish manner far from exemplifying the real solidity of his character, while its length would have done credit to a cat.

Don Carlos himself seemed to be aware that it was not the latest fashion in tails, and he habitually underwent many things in a vain endeavor to sit upon the whole of it at once. He was thus engaged upon the present occasion when, glancing up, he chanced to catch sight of a bull mastiff which was strolling into the yard apparently in search of stray refreshments.

Don Carlos pricked up his ears and blinked his eyes into which the light of battle gradually crept, until the bystander, unconscious of danger, drew nearer every moment.

In the meanwhile the sonorous tones of the judge, mingled with the drawl of the witnesses, sounded clearly from the open window of the loft above. It appeared that Marguerito was accused of horse stealing this time, and as he listened to the details of his career, as described by the sufferers from it, he felt by no means certain but that this might be the last of his many adventures.

"Judge Hopper's got a banging look about him this morning," he meditated, with an unemotional face. "If I get off this time I will go home to Conchita, and they shall find me no more."

The last witness for the prosecution finished his tale of woe, and a feeble effort was made at defense, while Marguerito wondered idly if he really were as great a ruffian as the evidence seemed to imply.

Silence broken only by the buzzing of flies fell upon the close room, as the judge seated himself in his wooden chair and prepared to sum up. The culprit, who was looking through the window at his side, appeared to be the only uninterested person present. A deputy standing near was about to call his attention to the proceedings when, following for an instant the direction of the prisoner's gaze, he, too, became absorbed.

The sheriff himself then glanced at the window, through which short barks were beginning to make themselves heard, and after one look he rushed to the door and commenced hurriedly descending the ladder. The audience gazed at each other in amazement for an instant, and with a simultaneous movement they took a hurried survey of the yard. Having looked, they wasted no more time, but, with an expression of rapture stealing over their faces, they made for the ladder, accompanied by the prisoner and his guard.

The judge, being left alone in the loft, frowned severely at the empty benches, as he said with impressive dignity: "I guess this court will now adjourn." Then he tucked up his sleeves and made good time for the yard. A vigorous struggle for the best view took place between Marguerito and himself, without either man being in the least aware of the identity of the person by whom he was foiled. Nor would it have made any difference if he had known, because not even for a free pardon would the accused have consented to forego the enthralling sight on which he was feasting his eyes.

Affairs were just at their most exciting stage. The bull mastiff, it appeared, had drawn quite close to Don Carlos before perceiving his presence. He had, then, instead of apologizing for the intrusion, critically examined Don Carlos' tail, afterward giving vent to an insulting bark. This brought Don Carlos to his senses, and in less time than it takes to tell the two dogs were so inextricably mixed up that but for the appendage in question waving over the scene like a flag of battle, it would have been impossible to distinguish one combatant from the other.

There was no necessity for the haste displayed by the spectators in reaching the seat of war, for the fray promised to be as long as it was sanguinary. No quarter was asked or desired. The stranger possessed a vast amount of staying power, inasmuch as when he once took hold little short of extracting his teeth made him let go again. But the artful tactics of his opponent were new to him, and prevented his getting an opportunity to show what he really could do.

Don Carlos dashed underneath him and sent him sprawling in the mud; he jumped over his back and gave him a perfunctory bite in passing, and he harried his front and rear guards both at the same time, until the bull mastiff felt that for all the good he was able to effect, he might as well be a toy terrier. The ironical cheers of the crowd incited him to fresh endeavor, and he spent himself in frantic efforts to gain the mastery.

At length, however, he saw a chance. Making a sudden dash while Don Carlos was in the act of executing one of his wonderful leaps, the bulldog set him in mid-air, and at last obtained a grip on the enemy's throat. Both dogs fell to the ground, the stranger savagely worrying his apparently vanquished antagonist.

Don Carlos uttered signs of a desire to interfere, but Marguerito waved them back. "Let 'em alone," he said, placidly, "and bet your boots upon old Carlos."

The intelligent animal, as he lay beneath his conqueror, appeared to understand and to be encouraged by the faith reposed in him by his master. He gathered his long legs together, planting them firmly against his enemy's body, and the next development of the case was that the bull mastiff was seen to be taking an entirely involuntary flight through space.

Don Carlos, meanwhile, slowly arose, shook out his tail, and—yawned.

The discomfited interloper, after a short period of meditation in a dust heap, picked himself out of the dirt. He looked back at the field of battle, glanced at the open gate which he had entered, and then in a depressed manner he evidently made up his mind that it was time to leave. He accordingly did so, and not until he had

AN ENTIRELY INVOLUNTARY FLIGHT.

slowly lurched out of sight around the corner did Don Carlos creep up to his master for congratulations. That gentleman muttered something in their native Mexican that was clearly intelligible to his companion, for Don Carlos' eyes and plaintive bark he found life a very satisfactory thing. With unlooked for docility Marguerito turned to ascend the ladder leading to the loft.

Brought back so everyday life by his movement, judge, jury and audience followed suit in a silence too blissful for breaking.

The prisoner, impassive as ever, resumed his careless survey of the room, letting his gaze rest longest on the benches occupied by the jury.

The judge took his seat, scrutinized the faces of the crowd, and, apparently satisfied by what he read there, cleared his throat and began.

"Gentlemen of the jury," he said, "when we were interrupted by unforeseen circumstances a short time ago I was in the act of saying that I was about to declare that accordin' to the best of your belief the pris'ner was innercent of the charge agin him."

"You've struck it, judge," unblushingly responded the jury.

The judge frowned down an attempt at speech on the part of the sheriff and turned to Marguerito.

"Pris'ner," he said, "you heerd the remarks of them gentlemen opposite, so you may take it that the proceedin's is concluded. But don't get up to any more of your tricks in this country, for it 'pears likely that next time you won't get off so easy. And now, what'll you take for the dog?"—Pall Mall Gazette.

She Was Grateful

The plain tailor-made costumes so much in vogue with young ladies are occasionally the cause of amusing mistakes. A young lady in a street car gave up her seat to an elderly woman. The old lady, near-sighted but grateful, was prompt in her acknowledgments. "Thank you, sir," she said; "thank you very much. You are the only gentleman in the car."—Youth's Companion.

PROFIT AND LOSS.

It Is Not Enough to Merely Hold Your Own.

Hard Times in Health as Well as Business. How to Attain Physical Prosperity.

Every successful merchant keeps two columns, one for "Profit" and another for "Loss." At the close of each year a balance is taken and the true condition of things revealed.

Unwise purchases or too many charges on the books may easily make the balance show on the wrong side. In dull and hard times the merchant often thinks he is fortunate if the books do not show a loss, even if there is no gain. He is almost satisfied if he "holds his own."

A great many young people, especially school girls, seem to be living in "dull and hard times," for they do not improve and develop as they should. They just hold their own, and that is all. They should be growing and making advances all along the line. Every day should show a balance on the Profit side of the health column. They should gain in weight, increase in height, and fully develop in muscular and mental strength.

If there is a stand-still, just holding your own, then an effort should be made to aid nature. You only have to give her a little start in the right direction. Some good old-fashioned exercise will ruddy her cheeks, fill them out, and repeat layers till dish is full, leaving a layer of potato on top dotted with bits of butter. Bake till top is a light brown.—Ladies' World.

DIED.

HEIDELOFF—At Boston, Mass., on Saturday, June 13, 1896, Mamie, wife of E. C. Heidelof. Funeral services at her late residence, 22 North Plainfield Cemetery at 4:30. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend.

TRAVELL—Suddenly, June 13, 1896, Ralph Winthrop, aged 11 months, 12 days, son of W. C. and Margaret Travell. Interment in Oakwood Cemetery, Troy, N. Y.

ADAMS—In this city, June 13th, 1896, Mrs. Margaret Adams, aged 73 years. Funeral from her late residence, Terrill road, Sunday afternoon, June 14th, at 1 o'clock, standard time. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend. Interment at Rahway.

WILSON—In this city, Friday, June 12, 1896, Clarkson Wilson, aged 76 years. Funeral services Sunday, June 14, from his late residence, 42 Arlington avenue, at four o'clock. Interment in Evergreen Cemetery. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend.

JOHNSON—In this city, Wednesday, June 10, 1896, Mrs. Caroline Johnson, aged 87 years. Funeral services Sunday, June 14th, from his mother-in-law's residence, 428 East Third street, at 3:30 p. m. Interment at Rahway at 1:45. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Interment Evergreen Cemetery.

MACDONALD—In North Plainfield, Friday, June 12, 1896, Arthur L., son of Arthur and Charlotte Macdonald, aged 2 months and 2 days. Funeral services Sunday, June 14th, from parents' residence, 24 Race street, at 3:30 p. m. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend. Interment in North Plainfield Cemetery.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY BITS.

William Morris has been seriously ill, but is once more well enough to attend to his literary and artistic work.

Those who best know ex-Senator Platt, of New York, assert that it is the ambition of his life to be secretary of the treasury.

M. Laroche, the French resident in Madagascar, though a Protestant, makes it a point to attend mass in the Catholic cathedral every Sunday.

Charles de Lesseps and M. Blondin are said to have left France to avoid fresh proceedings about to be taken for the recovery of Panama money.

Mrs. Louise Chandler Moulton is unable to make an intended visit to the south, owing to a broken arm, caused by slipping in the street in Boston the other day.

Lord Rosebery is considered one of the handsomest men in England. "You cannot make a caricature of Rosebery," remarked an English cartoonist recently. "His features are very regular."

George Henry Boughton has just been elected to the Royal academy. He had been an associate since 1879. Though his reputation was made in New York he is an Englishman by birth.

A BATCH OF BIG FISH STORIES.

It is reported that the petrified remains of a whale, 80 feet in length, have been found in the hills north of Lompoc, a dozen miles or so back from the sea, in Santa Barbara county, Cal.

A 29-pound tarpon, the biggest fish ever known to have been caught in Moosehead Lake, Me., was hooked by a guide a few days ago. It measured three feet four inches in length, and is thought to be the largest specimen of the trout family ever caught in Maine.

An unusually large octopus, with eight arms, each measuring a little less than six feet in length, was killed at Alameda, Cal., a few days ago. The fish fastened its tentacles on a boat which a fisherman was rowing in the harbor. The man rowed his boat ashore, the fish still clinging to it, and killed the octopus with an oar.

A devil-fish, measuring 15½ feet from the tip of one of its eight arms to the tip of another and ten feet from the top of its head to the tip of its longest arm, was killed in the channel at Santa Barbara, Cal., by two boys a few days ago. It was a horned devil fish ever caught in those waters.

PEN NAMES OF GREAT WRITERS.

"Barry Cornwall" was the assumed name of B. W. Proctor. Some of Barry's songs will probably live as long as the English language is spoken.

Robert Southey's pen name was "Espriella Alvarey." It was used in his letters from England. Most of his works were published over his own name.

J. Fenimore Cooper began to write under the pen name of "A Traveling Bachelor." His original and social condition probably inspired the selection.

Francis Mahoney was long known among his acquaintances as "Father Prout," his best-known book having been entitled, "Reliques of Father Prout."

John Ruskin published his early writings under the pen name "Graduate of Oxford," the selection being obviously influenced by his place of education.

SOME DOGS OF HIGH DEGREE.

In England and Wales there are 155 licensed packs of foxhounds, having 6,229 couples. Scotland there are nine packs with 326 couples, and in Ireland 17 with 365 couples.

Mulhall says that the largest-known dog was a St. Bernard called "Plinlimmon," exhibited at Birmingham in 1886. The height of this animal was 35 inches, and his weight 214 pounds.

A trained bloodhound has been known to follow the track of a man on horseback, and when the rider passed through bushes the animal jumped up and seized the leaves touched by the feet of the horseman.

The "shepherd" of North Europe has been known to historians for over 1,000 years, and it is believed that the remarkable dexterity manifested by this animal in caring for sheep is the hereditary result of training.

POTATOES IN PALATABLE WAYS.

Potatoes Warmed in Gravy.—Chop a pint of cold boiled potatoes into half-inch dices. Put a cupful of good gravy (beef, veal or poultry) into a sauce, and when hot put in the potatoes, stirring until they are thoroughly mixed with the gravy, and serve hot.

Broiled Potatoes.—Boil large potatoes in their skins, peel and cut lengthwise in rather thick slices. Sprinkle with salt and place in the broiler with about one previously greased. Broil nicely, arrange on a hot dish, butter, and dust with a little pepper, and serve.

Potato Pasty.—Pare, boil and mash very fine some potatoes. Season with salt, pepper, and add a large lump of butter. Make a good pie-paste and roll out the size and shape of a medium sized pie-plate. On one-half of this place the potato, fold over the other half, pinch the edges closely together and bake in a moderate oven.

Excellent Potatoes.—Pare and slice potatoes thin. Butter an earthen pudding-dish, put in a layer of potatoes and season with salt, pepper, butter and a little finely-minced onion, sprinkle with a little flour and add another layer of potatoes until the dish is full and pour a cupful of milk over all. Bake three-quarters of an hour.

Potatoes and Beef.—To boiled and mashed potatoes add some milk, butter and a well-beaten egg. Place a layer of the potatoes on a buttered pudding-dish, then a layer of minced lean beef (cooked), sprinkle with pepper and salt, and repeat layers till dish is full, leaving a layer of potato on top dotted with bits of butter. Bake till top is a light brown.—Ladies' World.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

FOR Your Protection

we positively state that this genuine CATARRH CURE does not contain mercury or any other injurious drug.

ELY'S Cream Balm

clears the head, allays inflammation, heals the sores, protects the membrane from colds, restores the senses of taste and smell.

It will cure. A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50c. at druggists or by mail. ELY BOTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

Wanted—An Idea

Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

Is wearing qualities are unsurpassed. Sold by leading dealers handed and guaranteed. Tested by fast. Get the Genuine. FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

Seed Potatoes,

Medium Early

RURAL NEW YORKER.

Also late or main crop

EMPIRE STATE.

Apply Martin Callahan, Berkely Heights, New Jersey.

CHILDREN TEETHING

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS FOR THEIR CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, WITH PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the BEST REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

ALBERT HEDDEN

Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

Between Watchung and Park avenues

First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call No. 114.

THE SEMINARY CLOSES.

ANNUAL EXERCISES AT THE CHESTNUTS THIS MORNING.

Owing to the Illness of One of the Graduates the Exercises Were Private—Sheepskin Diplomas Were Presented.

The commencement exercises of the Young Ladies' Seminary took place at The Chestnuts last Friday at 10 o'clock. Owing to the ill health of one of the class the exercises were strictly private, only the school and a few friends of the graduates being present. The Seminary Hall was made beautiful by a profusion of roses and honeysuckle, and the chairs of the graduates were tied with pink ribbons and a spray of pink rosebuds.

There was but one essay read, and this was an interesting and carefully written thesis on "The Growth of the Library," prepared by Miss Edna Howell. The diplomas were presented by Miss Kenyon with a few words of earnest and practical counsel. The Seminary is one of the few schools that still present diplomas made of genuine sheepskin, and stamped with a genuine seal. One of the pleasant customs of the commencements at this school is the singing of "Rock Me to Sleep, Mother," a farewell song of the students to the graduating class. The words of this song were written by a member of the school, and set to a serenade of Beischtett.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Report.*
Royal Baking Powder Co., New York.

WILL MAKE A HARD FIGHT

JAMES E. MARTINE IS OPTOMISTIC OF DEMOCRATIC SUCCESS.

The Farmer Orator Believes That the Action of Cleveland and Whitney Will Warm Up Democrats to Action.

James E. Martine was one of the first men in New Jersey to favor Wm. C. Whitney as a candidate for President, and all along the Farmer Orator has maintained that he should and would probably be the candidate. Mr. Martine was seen by a Press reporter this morning and asked what he thought of President Cleveland's letter and the decision of Mr. Whitney to stay at home and make a fight for his party. He said:

"Most opportune to the cause of true Democracy and success of the Democratic ticket this fall, is the letter of Grover Cleveland and the action of that patriotic citizen and Democrat, Wm. C. Whitney. The action of Mr. Whitney will stay contention and strife in the councils at Chicago, and the Democratic hosts will go forth to battle in November not as a solid phalanx, contending for free raw materials, cheap necessaries of life, and honest money.

"Mr. Whitney's action has brought dismay to the Republican ranks. It has been their hope alone that through internal dissensions in our party they would triumph.

"Men will not be deceived by empty platitudes. 'By their fruits he shall known them' will be the motto that will control the votes of freemen. The fact remains that under the McKinley tariff, mills and workshops throughout the land were closed and wages reduced to the lowest level, while under the Wilson tariff law wages have been voluntarily increased. Broader markets for the products of our handiwork have been opened, and the necessaries of life cheapened to every family. It is defending this record that has won such champions as Grover Cleveland and Wm. C. Whitney.

"I have so much faith in the principles and teachings of my party that I believe the exponents of true Democracy will triumph at the polls."

Enjoying Mountain Breezes.

The following are the arrivals at Mountain Park Inn: Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Cook, Miss M. L. Cook, Miss L. M. Bryan, of New York; J. A. W. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. French, Miss Maude French, Mr. and Mrs. John French, Miss Mary E. French, Mr. and Mrs. Randolph, J. A. Smith, of Plainfield; Fred. B. Kliner and family, of New Brunswick; Miss J. M. Riker, Miss Sara Riker, Master "Joe" Riker, Washington Cort, William E. Taylor, J. Park, Mr. Franklin, William A. Everett, A McKenzie, A. H. Brookhardt, Charles Miller, W. J. Deshaw, W. Field, N. Keller, F. H. Conklin, of Newark; John Cook, of East Orange; Miss Crommelin, of Montgomery, Ala.; Mrs. A. B. Dyett, of Netherwood; Mrs. Hurlburt, of Utica, N. Y.

The Country Club's Fourth.

The Union County Country Club will celebrate the glorious Fourth as usual this year with fireworks in the evening. A dance in honor of the occasion will be held on the Friday evening previous when the new year of the American Independence will be danced in in royal style.

It Goes Without Saying

that when you are suffering from catarrh, you want relief right away. What is the use then of experimenting with blood "cures" upon a disorder resulting from climatic changes? Use a local remedy, for a local disease. Use Ely's Cream Balm which relieves at once the attacks of catarrh and cures chronic cases. 50c at all druggists. The remedy can be safely used by all without injurious results. It contains no mercury or injurious drug of any kind.

One minute is the standard time, and One Minute Cough Cure is the standard preparation for every form of cough or cold. It is the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. For sale by L. W. Randolph 143 West Front Street.

Mothers will find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy especially valuable for and whooping cough. It will give prompt relief and is safe and pleasant. We have sold it for several years and it has never failed to give the most perfect satisfaction. G. W. Richards, Duquesne, Pa. Sold by T. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

CHILDREN'S COSTUMES.

New Things in Dress for the Younger Girls.

The shops are filled this year with the most fascinating materials for girls' frocks. Challies in the Dolly Varden patterns, flowered dimities, colored piques, sheer lawns of every color and design, organdies, and even linens and grass cloths, are considered suitable for children's wear, while in the wool goods there is an endless variety.

The challis are by many mothers preferred to silks, for the old-fashioned idea that silk is a material not to be worn by a girl until she is 18 is not quite done away with, although fashion seems to have changed lately, and the silks are used in great quantities, the pompadour and empire patterns and the Dresden flowers being preferred. Still, there are, as has been said, many women who prefer to use challis for children's wear.

There are but two styles of skirts for children's dresses. One is made very full, and with no goring; this is sewed on to the band in gathers, three rows of fine shirring insuring a better hanging to the skirt, and the fullness being kept as much as possible to the back. Some very smart French frocks have a perfectly circular skirt, which of course hangs without any fulness over the hips, and flares out considerably around the bottom. Ruffles are tabooed, and the skirt is finished with a deep hem. Two rows of insertion let in above the hem, or, if the gown be of wool, with lace laid on the material, are the only trimming ever seen, and this but rarely, for the plain look is considered much smarter.

Guimpe dresses are worn by girls as old as 12, and they are made with very little variation from last year, the difference lying only in the trimming over the shoulders of the dress. Sometimes this is put on in bands of embroidery, or of one color on other, or in plain bands of pique trimmed with a narrow edge of embroidery. The waist itself is the full baby waist, gathered in at the belt, and an insertion through which ribbon is run gives a pretty soft effect. The sleeves are full puffs which reach a little above the elbows, and are finished with the insertion to run ribbon through, and the full stiff look is given to the puffs by means of small tapes inside, which are tied tight or loose, as the case may be. A white dimity with sprays of moss roses made in the style just described is exceedingly dainty and fresh, with its trimming of moss green ribbon an inch wide, which, put through the different insertions, is finished with rosettes on either side of the front, and also at the back, but there has the addition of long ends. Another pretty little gown to be worn with a ruffined is of pink and white striped grass cloth. This has the batiste collar edged with embroidery and bright cherry ribbons, which make it look as clean and bright as a new stick of peppermint candy. Another little gown made on these lines is a bright red gingham with a polka dot of white. In this gown the collar and cape over the sleeves are all of the same material, and merely edged with embroidery put on without any fullness, while the little cap pieces are fastened on the waist with tiny white pearl buttons.—Harper's Bazar.

A LEMON CHESS PIE.

Directions for the Making of a Toothsome Dessert.

This pie is somewhat of a puzzle to housekeepers. It is composed of eggs, butter, sugar and lemon juice, so put together that they form a perfectly light, consistent paste if the directions are followed. It will not be possible to expect a successful result unless the directions are implicitly followed, though they contradict the ordinary method of raising. Measure out three rounded tablespoonfuls of butter, five tablespoonfuls of sugar, the grated yellow peel and juice of one lemon and the yolks of three eggs. Put all these ingredients in a porcelain-lined saucepan. Hold the saucepan over the stove and beat the ingredients together continually for five minutes. Do not let the saucepan rest on the stove, but tip it all the time so that every part of the mixture may be moved by the beating. Use an egg whip in beating. Finally, the mixture will have thickened, remove it from the fire and add at once the whites of three eggs beaten to a very stiff froth, and beat in the same egg whip with an egg-whip for five minutes. Line a two-inch pie plate with rich pastry and pour in the filling. Bake the pie three-quarters of an hour in a rather quick oven. The whites will not separate from the butter and sugar if the pie is properly made. Cut the pie as soon as it is taken out of the oven. Serve it cold or hot. If the butter, sugar and yolks sink to the bottom and the whites rise to the top the pie has not been properly mixed. The secret lies in properly beating the butter, sugar and yolks together over the fire to form a slightly thickened mass, which, when mixed with the whites, becomes a species of sponge. It is an improvement to most sponge cakes to be raised with eggs alone and to heat the yolks of the eggs and sugar over the fire while beating them together. The beating must be stopped a moment, or the eggs would be ruined by curdling.—N. Y. Tribune.

Meat Pies.

One pint finely chopped meat, one teaspoon salt, one-fourth teaspoon pepper, two teaspoons grated onion, one egg, one tablespoon butter, one teaspoon flour, one-half gill milk; put butter in frying pan and on the fire with flour, then milk; when it boils up put in seasoned meat, cook for two minutes and set aside to cool. Pastry.—One pint flour, two teaspoons lard, one teaspoon salt, two of baking powder, one tablespoon sugar, generous gill of water, roll out, divide in ten squares, place prepared meat in each square, roll, place in butter pan, wash each roll with the egg; bake 25 minutes.—Boston Globe.

—Mount Jefferson, 15,500 feet high, is said to be the tallest in the state of Washington.

JACKSON DISCHARGED!

ALL THE TESTIMONY IN ACCUSED MAN'S FAVOR.

The Evidence Thus Far Offered Makes Plausible the Story Told by Jackson—Jackson is Now Free—Applause in Court.

At 3:10 o'clock Prof. Carvalho, expert of chirography, testified that the two letters were written by Mrs. Jackson.

Jackson was immediately discharged.

Jackson left the court room amid great applause.

On motion of Prosecutor Voorhees the case of the State against Charles H. Jackson, who was accused of the crime of killing his wife at New Market on the morning of June 6th, was called in the Middlesex county court at New Brunswick before Judge Strong last Monday at 10:30 o'clock. There was a large number present, many of whom were from New Market and Dunellen. All the witnesses who were called at the Coroner's inquest were subpoenaed and were in court.

Jackson was there looking pale and careworn. He was represented by George Ransome, of Jersey City, and George Berdine, of New Brunswick.

The first witness called was Dr. Whitford. He testified to the fact of Jackson calling him after having found his wife on the morning of the fatality. After telling him of the shooting he says that Jackson exclaimed: "I am to blame for this; I was cross to her." Jackson also told the doctor that his wife was despondent.

Rev. F. E. Peterson, of New Market, was the next witness and he testified also to the fact of Jackson calling him and telling him that his wife had shot herself. He said that Jackson was in a very excited frame of mind. When they arrived at the scene of the fatality and Jackson found the alleged farewell letter written by Mrs. Jackson, he turned the letter over to the minister.

County Physician Long, who made the examination of remains at the inquest, testified that the first wound was not serious enough to cause death, and that after it was inflicted Mrs. Jackson would have been able to have walked and talked. He stated that he told the Prosecutor last Monday that it was his opinion that it was a case of suicide.

Mrs. Titsworth, in whose home the shooting took and who was an aunt of Mrs. Jackson, stated that Jackson called her and told her of the suicide, and was in an excited mood at the time.

Miss Palmsberg, who resided in the same house, was called and testified to overhearing a conversation between Jackson and his wife, in which the latter asked where the revolver was kept. Jackson refused to tell her. She also testified to having heard the little four-year old son tell about putting the revolver under the pillow of the bed on which his mother had shot herself, the circumstance which made it look as though it was not a case of suicide.

Wm. Maynard, of the Winchester Rifle Company, New York, offered expert testimony. Other witnesses were Lillian Gaskill, of Dunellen; J. P. Mosher, of Plainfield; J. P. Carter, of New York, brother of the dead woman; T. Ely Schenck, of New Brunswick. The last three testified to the handwriting of the farewell letter being that of Mrs. Jackson.

An adjournment was taken at noon, the case being called again at 2 o'clock.

Lack of Power Now.

The delay in opening the street railway lines is now caused by the inability of the Plainfield Electric Light Co. to furnish a sufficient amount of power to run ten cars. A new dynamo has been secured, and it is expected that the armature will arrive today. It is thought that possibly the lines may be opened tomorrow. Yesterday afternoon two trips were made on West Front street as far as Clinton avenue. Men are now at work clearing the tracks from Clinton avenue to Dunellen. One trip was made Saturday afternoon to Netherwood.

An Old Democrat Dead.

William Ball, the oldest clothing merchant in Elizabeth, died yesterday at his home on Broad street, aged eighty-eight. He was the first Democratic candidate for Sheriff when Union county was set off from Essex in 1837, and was defeated by Meline W. Smalley, Republican. Mr. Ball served as a member of the old borough council of Elizabethtown. He was in business up to the time of his last illness.

No miracle

about them — they are simply the result of a lifetime study and practice by the one man in America who is best qualified to treat diseases of the stomach and bowels.

Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills.

Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills have a greater sale on less advertising, where best known, than any other pill in the world. Eat good food, and take one of Dr. Deane's pills after each meal. Your stomach, liver, and bowel troubles will disappear. White wrapper if constipated, yellow if bowels are loose.

DR. J. A. DEANE CO., Kingston, N. Y.

Nervous

People often wonder why their nerves are so weak; why they get tired so easily; why they start at every slight but sudden sound; why they do not sleep naturally; why they have frequent headaches, indigestion and nervous

Dyspepsia

The explanation is simple. It is found in that impure blood which is continually feeding the nerves upon refuse instead of the elements of strength and vigor. In such condition opiate and nerve compounds simply deaden and do not cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla feeds the nerves pure, rich, red blood; gives natural sleep, perfect digestion, is the true remedy for all nervous troubles.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. $1 per bottle. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

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Pushing, trustworthy men to represent us in the sale of our choice nursery stock. Specialties controlled by us. Highest salary or commission paid weekly; steady employment the year round; outfit free; exclusive territory; experience not necessary; big pay assured workers; special inducements to beginners. Write at once for particulars to

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Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 182, Dunellen, N. J., or address care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

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If you have not engaged your work I should be pleased to do it for you.

I keep only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to do the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make the reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon pleasing this fact, that Good Work and Good Material at Fair Prices is the secret of success for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND, Manager.
Branch yard, Westfield, N. J.

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FURNACES, RANGES.
Tin and Sheet Iron Work.
HEATER WORK, TINNING, HARDWARE.

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away is the truthful, startling title of a book about No-To-Bac, a harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure that braces up nicotinized nerves, eliminates the nicotine poison, makes weak men gain strength, vigor and manhood. You run no physical or financial risk, as No-To-Bac is sold by druggists everywhere under a guarantee to cure or money refunded. Book free. Address Sterling Remedy Co, New York or Chicago. R. J. Shaw

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ALL WHO WISH TO GET RID OF RUPTURE AND TORMENTING TRUSSES should send to Dr. Sherman, Herwin Building, Nos. 1 and 3 Ann St., New York, for his new and interesting book on rupture and trusses; containing FULL INFORMATION. Price by mail 15 cents (in stamps).

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For all Bilious and Nervous Diseases. They purify the Blood and give Healthy action to the entire system.

Cure DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION and PIMPLES.

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Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

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Real Estate for Sale and Exchange. Money to Loan on Approve Security.

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Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in all cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of
CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco and smokers articles, has removed from 234 W. Front street, to 201 West Front street, one door east of Madison avenue and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

P. P. VanArsdale,

PIANO TUNER.

Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders left by postal, P. O. box 160, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 201 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 9[illegible]

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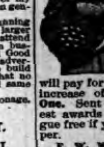

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Mann's Green Bone Cutter

will pay for itself in a short time in the increase of eggs. $5 Buys One. Sent on trial. 180 highest awards received. Catalogue free if you name this paper.

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Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residence. Shaving, Shampooing, etc., satisfactorily performed. 11[illegible]

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BIG THINGS IN THE BUG LINE.

Venezuela is a little republic but she has one thing that is the biggest of its kind on earth. It is a bug—the largest insect in all the world. The creature is known as the "elephant beetle," and when full grown it weighs nearly half a pound.

In tropical America occur certain huge species of bugs that are closely related to the familiar electric-light bugs of this country. Like the latter, which has been popularly known only since the introduction of the electric light, they fly at night, living during the day at the bottom of ponds.

There is a butterfly of the Malay Peninsula and Malayan Archipelago which has a spread of ten inches. In India and tropical Africa are found giant forms of those remarkable insects known as "walking sticks." They look like twigs of trees. Some of them measure 18 inches in length. They are related to grasshoppers and katydids.

In Europe giant beetles have a considerable market value, commanding prices in proportion to their size. In London there are regular auctions of insects, and a single butterfly has been known to bring as much as $800. A specimen of the rare and very large Goliath beetle is worth $60. This is the largest beetle of the world, and it first became known through missionaries in the Congo basin.

THINGS STRANGE AND CURIOUS.

West Woolwich, Me., is perhaps unique in not having a dog within the village limits.

A woman in Norway, Mich., coughed so hard a few days ago that she broke one of her ribs.

A balloon sent up from Paris recently attained a height of 15,000 meters, or about 9½ miles, before it came down near Cambrai.

A citizen of Biddleford, Me., who failed to be elected mayor of the town at the recent election, has accepted the janitorship of the city building.

Copenhagen is to have a woman's theater, with women to manage it, women to act all the parts, and women to write the play. A beginning will be made with a play by Margaret Thorson.

Cougars are unusually and unpleasantly numerous in the neighborhood of Hope, Idaho. They are said to be rapidly thinning out the deer in that region and are causing much trouble to stockmen.

A team consisting of three horses and an ox is in regular service hauling lumber to the railroad stations in Aroostook county, Me. The ox is harnessed with bit and breeching, and works harmoniously and well beside one of the horses.

ORIGIN OF FAMILIAR SAYINGS.

"Going to pot" is a reminder of the days when boiling to death was a legal punishment of patricides.

"To be in a brown study" is a corruption of brow study, a study requiring much thought and contraction of the brows.

"Knocked into a cocked hat" is expressive of the case with which this article, especially when old, assumed almost any shape.

"As dead as a herring" is an expression arising from the fact that herring die very quickly after being taken out of the water.

"Please the pigs" is a corruption of "please the pyx," a receptacle used by clergy of the Roman faith to contain the host or sacred wafers.

"To catch a weasel asleep" is indicative of the extreme vigilance of these animals, who are disturbed, and made wide awake by any sound, however slight.

"As jolly as a sand boy" represents the hopping to and fro of a marine insect seen everywhere along our coasts, whose leaps give the idea of mirth and jollity.

NOTES OF EUROPEAN ROYALTY.

The prince of Wales will have a sale at Sandringham on July 3 of short-horn cattle and Southdown sheep raised by him on his Wolferton farm.

Pierre Loti is said to spend more of his time before the camera than any man in Europe, except Kaiser Wilhelm and the prince of Wales. He has a mania for being photographed in fancy costumes.

Don Antonio Canovas del Castillo, the prime minister of Spain, is an aristocrat of aristocrats and ultra-conservative. "My policy," said he on one occasion, "is to continue the history of Spain, not to reverse it."

The queen regent of Spain has conferred a decoration upon the composer, Don Federico Chueca. Chueca is the composer of the famous march "Cadiz," now the most popular one among the Spanish soldiers. The influential Imparcial, of Madrid, suggests making it the national march, and offers a prize of 1,000 pesetas for a hymn to accompany it.

PICKINGS OF POPULAR SCIENCE.

The eye of the blind fish in the Mammoth cave is a true eye, having all the parts. It is, however, covered by a membrane, and it is probable that the fish receives no more than a mere impression of light.

The beaver has more skill than a government engineer. The dams constructed by beavers are never washed away, while every freshet witnesses the destruction of a portion at least of the government's works on the rivers.

The alligator never leaves fresh water, while the crocodile frequently travels long distances by sea. It has been seen 1,000 miles from land, and it is possible that these sea-going crocodiles have given rise to sea-serpent stories.

The planet Neptune, which had for countless ages revolved in the heavens unseen by anyone on earth, was discovered simultaneously and independently in 1846 by Prof. Adams and M. Leverrier, the two most brilliant astronomers of the day.

CHORDS AND DISCORDS.

The Little Things Create Annoyance in Everyday Life.

It is related that a certain eastern king was so disturbed by any misfortune which came to him that he was powerless to look beyond it to any possible pleasure or good fortune fate might still be guarding for him. Present affliction seemed the only reality and nothing in life powerful enough to overcome it. On one occasion a ring was to be engraved for him and those who loved him and deplored his pessimistic moods sought an inscription that should embody the greatest wisdom and consolation in the fewest words—something that would bring at once to the mind in hours of depression and despair should ward off the twin demons of fear and melancholy—a sort of talisman to protect him from his own wayward fancies. Many beautiful sentiments were submitted, but nothing which contained such a message of joy as that which his daughter caused to be inscribed in the ring: "This, Too, Shall Pass," was the translation of the tiny cabalistic characters.

It wouldn't be a bad idea to have this motto writ large and hung in a conspicuous place in the homes of many of the moderns, for the poor Persian king has many followers—even among Americans. Most of us don't have to plunge very deeply into retrospect to recall something that presaged most dismal results—that we worried over by night and struggled over by day, and then when our strength was well nigh exhausted some unforeseen circumstance turned the scale and everything came out right, and better far than we could have planned it.

Don't waste any energy on imaginary battles, but bring actual warfare enough, and ever so vigorous a target practice with visionary foes won't help you any in real contests. The ills you arm yourself to meet with such show of bravery very likely never come your way at all. It is oftener the unexpected that happens. True, there is an occasional man who goes about unconsciously seeking failure. He reads it between the lines of his morning paper. He sees it in the first purchase for the home—but he never dreams he is wooing it with his importunities.

Our motto is not for such men. It is for those to whom there comes times when in spite of every effort the wish seem closing in around them. But somehow they usually manage to pull through, or if they fail the experience proves a stepping stone to something higher.

Is it not almost better to go through the breakers in a fool's paradise of carefree lessness than by constantly anticipating bad luck make yourself a magnet to attract it?

The world, however, should not be held sacred to matters of great importance. The unimportant affairs of life often create untold annoyance. Very insignificant trifles cause many a day of sorrowful depression. If we could only think thoughts like "This, too, shall pass"—we know it does pass. The little grievances go by and are as if they had never been. We forget them; but new ones come, and they will go like the others.

"Every cloud has a silver lining" is no mere figure of speech or poetic fancy; it is a literal truth in life as well as in nature. No matter how black the clouds, how impenetrable the gloom; behind them the sun is shining, and sometime it will burst through in a grand blaze of glory. Whether you are foolishly grieving over some petty annoyance or staggering under the weight of some crushing sorrow, it is just as I tell my own heart, Divine Love is over all—This, too, shall pass.—Mate Palmer in Banner of Gold.

WIT SERVED HER PURPOSE.

Bridget Had a Happy Way of Getting Assistance from Her Neighbors.

An old Irishwoman who has received many benefits at the hands of a benevolent minister and his wife is so shiftless that occasionally the large-hearted couple have all pathos with her, but she has such a sense of humor and such a beguiling tongue that she never fails to amuse them and finally to win them back. At one time when money was given her to buy warm underclothing with she wasted it upon a large plush photograph album. The minister spoke to her with considerable severity, as did also his wife, and for some time after received no calls from either of them. One afternoon, however, the minister relented and stopped at Bridget's door on his way to see a sick woman. "Shure, and it's mesilf that's dreamed about you most noit, Misther Williams," said Bridget, with a beaming smile. "Oi dreamed that you and Missus Williams came here to see me, and say you: 'How are you to-day, Bridget, tay and coffee, Bridget?' and Oi says: 'It's mitter a drop of tay Oi've got in the house, Misther Williams!' And this you presinted me wid a pound of tay and Missus Williams said a pound of coffee on the sphot! Yis, that's what you did, ma'am." "Well, Bridget," said the minister, striving not to smile, "you know dreams are said to go by contraries." "Shure, and that's thrue, Oi said to mesilf," exclaimed Bridget, triumphantly. "Said Oi, 'Misther Williams is the wan that'll be givin' me the coffee and Missus Williams the tay!' Thim was my very thoughts, sorr."—Youth's Companion.

Looked Like It.

In a primary school the teacher undertook to convey to her pupils an idea of the use of the hyphen. She wrote on the black-board "bird's-nest," and pointing to the hyphen, asked the school: "What does this mean?"

After a short pause, a young son of the Emerald Isle piped out: "Please, ma'am, for the bird to roosht on."—Tit-Bits.

—Sir Humphrey Davy, whose discoveries in science were the admiration of his age, communicated many of them to the public under the name of "An Angler."

WAS FOR SWEET CHARITY

"THE FATAL VOW." WRITTEN BY MISS MARGARET M'CUTCHEN.

Produced by Local Talent For the Benefit of the Summer Camp—Great Credit to All Those Who Participated.

They counted themselves happy who were so fortunate as to enjoy the entertainment last Friday at the home of Charles W. McCutchen, of Rockview avenue, where an original drama was given for the benefit of the Babies Camp. The play was under the auspices of the Christian Relief Society" composed of Misses Margaret McCutchen, Dorothy Wells, Cora Haviland and Francis Phillips. They were assisted by Misses Helen Phillips, Francis and Helen Weir, Catharine Dwight, Dora and Orville Waring. The tragedy, in four acts, was entitled "The fatal vow; a tale of Bohemia." The dramatis personnæ were Misses Margaret McCutchen, Cora Haviland, Dorothy Wells, Helen and Francis Phillips, Francis and Helen Weir, Catharine Dwight, Dora and Orville Waring. The story was full of romantic and tragic situations like the devotion of the princess, the anger of the king, the parting of the princess from her lover, the Prince of France, the crusader's fatal son, and the happy meeting of the hapless pair, terminated by the death of the Prince. Some of the scenes were very effective, notably, the court festivities, the bar-room episode at the sign of the Golden Goose, the crusader's son in the church of the Knight Templars and the battlefield with the ministrations of the Red Cross society.

Between the acts, Miss Catharine Dwight gave some delightful recitations, and music was rendered by Miss Emma Haviland, Miss Francis Weir and Edward Waring.

Miss Cora Haviland showed unusual dramatic ability in her ready changes of character from the haughty, angry king, to the coy barmaid and grave, grandmaster of the Knight Templars. Miss McCutchen made the most possible out of the small parts which she undertook and the audience was plainly disappointed not to see more of her.

Miss D. Wells, as Frederika, was loveliness personified. Too much can not be said of the manner, passionate or pleading, as occasion required, in which Miss Francis Phillips filled the difficult role of Bertrand.

The story is of a Princess of Bohemia, who angers her father, the king, even to disinheritance, by insisting on going to the battlefield as a nurse against his commands, and in spite of the pleadings of her fiance, the Prince of France. The Prince gallantly refuses to accept the offered inheritance of the outcast princess and in despair over the course she has taken, and on hearing the report of her death, joins the sacred order of the Knight Templars, swearing never to marry. Later on the field of battle, after the smoke has cleared away he recognizes in the figure of a nurse easing the last moments of a dying soldier, his beloved Frederika and rushes to her only to recall his solemn vow never to marry, and cursing his fate, stabs himself to the heart, when Frederika falls dead over his prostrate body.

The young actresses were called before the curtain many times and praise was heard on all sides for the author of the play.

After the fall of the curtain Mr. and Mrs. McCutchen entertained their guests in their usual hospitable manner. The spacious halls and parlors were crowded to their utmost capacity. Many tired mothers with their babies will enjoy the mountain camp as result of the sum which was received at the door.

The play was written by Miss Margaret McCutchen, and at the fall of the curtain, persistent calls for the author brought Miss McCutchen to the front for an instant. Refreshments concluded the unique and charming entertainment.

Miss Tessie D. Munger was the efficient stage manager. The light effects were manipulated by W. J. Buttfield. The costumes worn by Mesdames McCutchen, Weir and Evan. The scenery was designed by Mrs. McCutchen. Mr. Buttfield impersonated the corpse "super" to perfection.

A Wonderful Instrument.

J. VanEps, of Park avenue, has almost completed a wonderful musical instrument, the like of which has never been equalled. It is primarily a zither, but can be used as a harp or piano, and has a harmonic attachment. It has 55 strings, and would cost $300 to duplicate, not counting time or labor. It can be used as zither, a solo instrument or for duets, and its light weight, only 15 pounds makes it easy to carry around.

Helping the Camp.

The following young people have contributed to the fund for the King's Daughters' Summer Camp in the mountain: Rosa Woltman, Harold Robert, H. Pendleton Rogers, Jr., Georgianna H. Smith; Willie Smith, Lawrence Smith, Anna Richards, Elsie Goddard, Wilhelmina Paton, Norma Northrope, Bessie A. Richards, Mary D. Richards and Leuli F. Richards.

FAMOUS FOUR NOT IN IT

PARK CLUB'S WHISTERS NOT TO PLAY AS A TEAM AT THE CONGRESS.

Robert Weems, secretary of the American Whist League, Expresses Great Regret at the Park Team's Adverse Decision.

The sixth American whist congress under the auspices of the Brooklyn Whist Club and the fifteen social clubs of Brooklyn, which are members of the American Whist League, is to be held at the Oriental Hotel, Manhattan Beach, from June 22d to 27th, inclusive.

A few days ago George P. Rogers, chairman of the whist committee in the Park Club, wrote Robert H. Weems, secretary of the American Whist League, telling him of the determination of the famous four of the Park Club not to enter the contest as a team. These players have established a National reputation as experts in the game, and were looked upon as likely to add strength to the contesting clubs who will contest against the western clubs in the Congress. How well the Park Club are rated and how disappointed the other players are to learn of the adverse determination is best exhibited in the following letter received by Mr. Rogers:

Brooklyn, N. Y., June 9, 1896.

My Dear Rogers—

I am very, very sorry that the Park Club will not have its team at the Congress. In this you are making a mistake, but I presume that it is unavoidable, but if you cannot be induced to change your decision I trust by all means have your players come down there as a great number as possible. In regard to the contest between the east and west, I am sure a fine contest will be the result produce. This is an open contest and I hope to see a great many entries in it. This is going to be a Congress and I am very sorry that your club will not be in it.

Yours truly,
Robt H. Weems.

Mr. Weems is also chairman of the committee of arrangements for the Congress. Though the regular team of the Park Club will not enter the contest, a number of the individual players will attend and join hands with the representatives of the New Jersey Whist League who are to contest the players of the New England Association on the evening of June 23d. Members of the Park Club who desire to take part in the contest are asked to give their names to any member of the whist committee.

The first congress was held at Milwaukee in 1891, the second in New York in 1892, the third in Chicago in 1893 and the fourth at Philadelphia in 1894. Each year the congress which is the great whist event of the year in America, was held in Minneapolis. It seemed at each succeeding congress as if every man and woman who handed a card and played low and followed their partner's lead had attended the congress. The meeting grew in national importance every year until it occurred to Robert H. Weems, who is the corresponding secretary of, the American Whist league, that Brooklyn ought to have the congress once in awhile.

There will be many distinguished visitors at the congress, including Kate Wheelock, the famous whist queen, as she is popularly known. Miss Wheelock is a very pretty woman and one of the keenest enthusiasts and ablest experts of whist in America. Among the guests she will probably divide the honors with the king expert them all, "Cavendish" Henry Jones, who has announced his intention of traveling from London to attend the congress. Of course, the business of the congress will be whist, but the Brooklyn club has arranged a score of attractions with never a dull moment in any of them.

Entertained Their Friends.

Nine years ago, yesterday, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wedemeyer were united in the bonds of holy matrimony by Rev. Edward Koechli, and last evening they celebrated the event by entertaining their friends and the members of the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein by holding a lawn party About thirty of the members and friends of Mr. Wedemeyer gathered on the lawn adjoining the Arlington Hotel, at Somerset street and Green brook road, and spent the evening in a very enjoyable way. Besides it being their wedding anniversary, Mr. Wedemeyer intended to give a reception to those who went to Scheutzen Park, Newark, on Sunday last and participated in the bowling contests there between the Actions of that city and members of the Plainfield Saengerbund. During the contest Mr. Wedemeyer scored the highest up to 4 p. m., when the match closed.

Half Rates to Milwaukee.

On account of the International Convention of the B. Y. P. U., the Northwestern Line will, from July 15 to 18, 1896, inclusive, sell excursion tickets to Milwaukee and return at one fare for the round trip. The Chicago & Northwestern Ry. is the "Lake Shore" route between Chicago and Milwaukee and makes the run between the two cities in two hours. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address H. A. Gross, G. E. P. A., 423 Broadway, New York, T. P. Valle, S. E. P. A., 119 South 4th st., Philadelphia, Pa. 3

—St. Patrick's Alliance, of Metuchen, will hold a strawberry festival Saturday, July 11th. The members of the Plainfield branch will attend.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

Castoria.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents into their infants, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

BOY'S STORY OF CRUELTY.

Tells A Peculiar Tale of Abuse, But It Lacks Corroboration.

A story of cruelty to a child was told to Judge Conant, of Westfield, by the alleged victim, Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. John Bacon are English people, and reside on Chestnut street. They are members of the Baptist church, stand high in the community, and are noted for their fervent religious character and large liberality. Mr. Bacon has a vegetable and fish market on Elm street.

Some time ago the couple took a boy of twelve years from a New York institution for adoption. The lad, Robert Richardson, is a remarkably bright child. Several days ago Robert went to Judge Conant and told his story. He stated that Mrs. Bacon had deluged him with water in order to get him out of bed in the morning, and that Mr. Bacon had kicked him unmercifully.

The Judge and Rev. Mr. Francis, the Baptist pastor, had a talk with the Bacons, and Robbie was taken home again. Sunday morning the boy says, the Bacons gave him a severe beating and locked him in a bare room, telling him that he must remain there. They then drove to church, and during their absence the boy says he managed to escape. He fled to the residence of J. W. Bennett, agent for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and begged for protection. Mr. Bennett has given him shelter, and will take measures to find him a home. The Bacons deny the stories altogether, and declare the boy invented them. The neighbors are not disposed to credit the boy's statements unless there is stronger evidence than has yet been furnished.

FATE OF NOT BEING VOTERS.

Governor Griggs Scored For Not Signing the Anti-Cigarette Bill.

Mrs. S. R. Krom, of this city, who is superintendent of the narcotic department of the State W. C. T. U., has issued the following letter:

Dear Co-worker—Since writing last week I have received official information with regard to the reason why the Governor declined to sign the bill amending the cigarette and tobacco law. The reason given was that

He did not consider the bill of sufficient importance to be worthy of a place on the statute books ! ! !

Is it not surprising that anyone with intelligence enough to win so high a position as Governor should consider the welfare of the youth of his State of so little importance as not to be worthy of a law for its protection? I do not doubt that if our organization, which asked for the amendment, had been an organization of "voters" the fate of the bill would have been different.

Repeating my advise of last week to do the best we can with the present law and urging you to push on the work with renewed vigor, I remain, etc.

Fire Alarm Bell Arrived.

The new fire alarm bell for the borough, arrived last night, and will be placed in position next week. It weighs 2,500 pounds, and bears the names of Mayor B. A. Hegeman, Jr., President of the Council H. B. Lounsbury, Councilmen Peck, Valiant, Woolston, McLaughlin. Borough Counsel Charles A. Reed and Borough Clerk James E. Arnold. The names of Mr. Valiant and Mr. Reed are incorrectly spelled, and a mistake was made in omitting Chief Engineer G. H. Fairchild's name from the list.

Inventive People.

F. W. Hammond, of the borough, has been granted a patent on a cover for culinary dishes. St. B. Field has been granted a patent on a toy.

CHURCH FIGHT STILL ON.

Pastor Preaches to Empty Pews and His Church is Going to Ruin.

Rev. Joseph B. Jennings, of Westfield, is exultant. The second Sunday in June has passed and Grace Protestant Episcopal church remains closed. Mr. Jennings still styles himself the rector, but the church is practically out of existence.

The pastor went there four years ago. He was talented, energetic and aggressive, and the church attained high prosperity. Trouble arose however, and the dissatisfied faction made charges of drunkeness against Jennings before Bishop Scarborough. He was acquitted, but the congregation declined to further recognize him. The bishop was appealed to ousthim, but he declined to interfere. The rector held the fort and for months had service regularly, without a soul attending.

No salary was paid him and he sued the church for it. He won the suit, although Alfred Mills, who had given the ground for the church, put in a counter claim and carried the case to the appellate court. It was hoped that with the opening of June, a compromise might be affected, and the parish be given possession. But the authorities could do nothing and Mr. Jennings will take the suit to the court of errors and appeals, and if decided in his favor, the edifice, now falling in ruin, will be sold by the sheriff.

SCHOOL DAYS NEAR AN END.

Names of Graduates of the North Plainfield Public School.

Following are the names of those who will be graduated from the North Plainfield School Thursday evening, June 25th: Misses Sadie Holmes, Adelle Kirby, Emma Stevens, Bertha Stevens, Lydia Lolzeaux, Libby Joseph, Mabel Conover, Edith Cooley, Nellie Martin, and Messrs. J. H. Van-Winkle, Jr., James K. Arnold, Jr., Rowland Western, Charles Barlow, Jr., Lolzeaux, Wm. Pierson. The class motto is "Soar Not so High as to Fall, but Stoop to rise Again."

Wm. E. MacClymont is now teaching the scholars several selections to be rendered at the commencement exercises. Only two members of the graduating class take part in the exercises, and they are Miss Adelle Kirby and Miss Emma Stevens. One will give a recitation and the other an essay.

Half Rates to San Francisco.

On June 15, 16, 23 and 24, 1896, The Northwestern Line (Chicago & Northwestern R'y) the famous "California in 3 days" route, will sell excursion tickets to San Francisco and return at half rates, one fare for the round trip, good returning 60 days from date of sale. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address H. A. Grosse, G. E. P. A., 423 Broadway, New York, T. P. Valle, S.E.P.A. 112 South 4th st., Philadelphia, Pa. 2

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers have been recorded in the County Clerk's office from this city during the past week:

Randolph M. Stelle et ux to James H. Hallock, 10 Madison avenue, $1; Randolph M. Stelle and Francis E. Marsh, executors, to James Hallock, 10 Madison avenue, $1; Sheriff Kyte to John C. Runyon, lot South Plainfield, $1,787.21; Job Male et ux to Florence H. Cuming, lot Putnam avenue, $1; Plainfield Bicycle Club to Wm. B. Wakefield, lot Somerset street, $3,400; Sheriff Kyte to Morgan E. Smalley, $1,616.

NOT ENOUGH DISCIPLINE

ONE OF THE FAULTS OF THE NORTH PLAINFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Recommendations of the Board of Education Committee Appointed to Investigate the Condition of That Institution.

Some time ago President McCutchen of the North Plainfield Board of Education appointed J. H. VanWinkle, A. V. D. Honeyman and Robert M. Fountain, of the board, a committee to examine the condition of the school, and within the past few days the committee has made a partial report of their work to the board. The report is one of considerable interest, and while it is only a partial one it certainly covers the ground in a satisfactory manner and should be received with close attention by the board, and every citizen in the borough. A substance of the report is as follows:

Generally speaking, the text-books are appropriate, up-to-date, sufficient in quantity and efficient in quality. A new work for grammar is recommended in grades 8 and 10. The discipline of the school appears to be up to the average, and good order seems to be the rule. The general work of the school indicates a spirit of dignified attention to duties and a good will between the pupils and teachers, which is pleasant to commend. In one or two rooms, however, there are those who are inclined to be noisy and who are not always under good discipline. We desire to call the attention of the principal to the fact that the board will sustain him in laying down rules. If necessary severe measures must be resorted to in maintaining order. We allude to the listless habit formed in reciting. In a general manner the teachers as a rule, as well as the principal, appear to be putting forth their best efforts to make the school a success. The Tuesday afternoon teachers' meetings are to be commended and they should be continued, and if they could be attended by members of the board it would be wise and profitable. We take it for granted that the principal and teachers aim at the best results regardless of pet theories or plans, and will cheerfully accept suggestions from the board. As to whether there should be any change next year in the present corps of teachers, your committee place that delicate matter in the hands of the full board for its better judgment, and we do not make any recommendations, not having fully investigated the subject.

In seven classes the number of pupils exceed forty and in three exceed fifty. It would be better if each class did not exceed thirty pupils. We recommend that the Board adopt a policy of limiting the number to forty, also that as soon as possible separate desks be provided, for hygenic reasons. It is also recommended that the janitor be required to wipe off the desks with cloths every morning, as the pupils clothes are now soiled for want of attention to this duty; also that the floors should be cleansed with water at least once every two weeks in winter, and at least once a month in summer, and the floors should be mopped off every few days, both summer and winter. The committee recommends that the Board take up the question of extending the school hours. The noon intermission of one hour and three-quarters seems unnecessary, and it is suggested that a recess be given in the morning. It is also recommended that the latter subject be taken up separately. The subject of studies in the various grades have been considered, and it is learned that geography, penmanship and end with the seventh grade, civil government with the eighth grade and grammar with the ninth grade. In the tenth grade, arithmetic, grammar, spelling, writing, civil government, English and American history is not specifically taught, while ancient history, physical geography, reading of standard works, language lessons three times a week, bookkeeping once a week by principal, essays once a month and Latin, optional, one hour a day, four days a week, seem to be thoroughly taught, but do these studies meet the requirements? Your committee recommends that physical geography, ancient history and algebra take up less time. Civil government should be taught in the ninth and tenth grades and not in the eighth grade; also that some place should be assigned to a continuing study of penmanship, spelling, grammar and higher arithmetic in grades nine and ten.

It is also recommended that modern instead of ancient history be given the preference. Botany has a place, but reading, writing and spelling is more essential than to be able to tell the calyx of flowers. When a pupil reaches the ninth grade he is supposed to have quite a thorough knowledge of the elementary branches. This is good theory but is not a fact. The dropping of studies is not a wise thing, and pushing scholars too fast, so that they may reach higher places of learning is not recommended. It is suggested that the committee on text-books, with the principal, re-arrange the curriculum in the eighth, ninth and tenth grades, submit the same to the board, and that it be given at least one year's trial. It is thought that too much time is given to Latin in the place of more important studies. It is recommended that below the eighth grade, writing be taught by actual Spencerian copies of the adjustable kind, also that written compositions be required more frequently in all the higher grades and that bookkeeping be given more attention in the eighth grade. Astronomy is suggested as a substitute for civil government. It is also recommended that a bi-weekly course of lectures on practical subjects be given. There are a number of Plainfield and North Plainfield men and women who would be glad to tender their services gratuitously, at least once a year, and this would instill into the young minds proper habits of thought and correct knowledge of business. For 1896-7 it is recommended that a course of twenty lectures be given at three o'clock every other Friday afternoon on such topics as "Methods of Banking," "Everyday Principles of Law," "The Uses of Electricity," and "Hints upon Health." This would aid to inspire the young mind with proper motives and ambitions and to some extent influence their lives.

JUNIORS' CLOSING EXERCISES.

Young Endeavorers of Trinity Church Have an Interesting Meeting.

The Junior Christian Endeavor Society of the Trinity Reformed church held its closing exercises for the summer Thursday afternoon. The Juniors turned out well and the meeting was a very successful one. The superintendent, Mrs. Cornelius Schenck, presided.

The meeting opened with prayer by the pastor, Rev. Cornelius Schenck, followed by the Ten Commandments recited in concert. The Juniors then united in singing "Youthful Workers," after which the reports of the secretary and treasurer were listened to. The secretary reported the society in excellent condition, with a membership of 70, and an average attendance of 41. The treasurer told of the offerings for missionary purposes—foreign missions, $16.50; Indian mission, $22.50.

Eleven questions on the Bible, reviewing the winter's work, were answered in concert, after which came a piano solo by Miss Lucy Coriell; recitation, Miss Emma Line; autoharp solo, Miss Bessie TenEyck; recitation, Miss May Anthony; vocal solo, Fred Dunavan; violin solo, Mrs. George Saums; all of which were well rendered. Gifts in the shape of pretty books were presented to the Misses Gertie Tier and Lottie Ebel for regular attendance at church services. Refreshments and a social time followed. The lecture room, where the meeting was held, was prettily decorated with daisies and ferns, which were arranged by Miss Ollie Wikoff, assistant superintendent, Miss Minnie Wyman and Miss Ella White.

The social committee, which arranged the meeting, consisted of Miss Grace Emmons, chairman, and the Misses Gertie Tier, Grace TenEyck, Martie Anthony, Bessie Martin, Edna Devere and Fred Dunavan.

A SUMMER FESTIVAL.

Congregational Church Members Furnish Delicacies and Mirth.

A very pleasant strawberry and ice cream festival was held on Friday by the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Congregational church.

In the early part of the evening an enjoyable little informal programme was rendered. The first number was a dainty little recitation by Miss May Hooley, entitled "The Guests at the Flowers' Jubilee." With her pretty, light gown, decked with long sprays of roses, she looked a fit guest for such an occasion. Miss Cornelia Bockfellow next played a spirited piano solo, "Raymond's Kill Galop," after which there was another recitation, this time by Miss Marie Newman, "The Family Drum-Corps," a very difficult selection, which was well rendered and thoroughly enjoyed. Miss Margaret E. Meredith then sang "The Proposal," which was much applauded. The programme was ended with another song, "Because I Love You," by Hawley, charmingly sung by Miss Kathryn Krymer, of Brooklyn.

The audience then adjourned to the supper room, where little tables were artistically arranged, and prettily decorated with flowers. Long sprays of woodbine gave a summery look to the apartment, while the light gowns of the young girls who acted as waitresses, added to the pretty effect. Ice cream, cake and strawberries were served, and a social time was enjoyed by all. The social committee, of which Miss Julia Belknap is the efficient chairman, may certainly feel that this closing sociable of the season has been a successful one.

Goes to Claim a Fortune.

Charles H. Francisco, of 125 New street, expects to sail for Liverpool, on July 15th, to be gone about six weeks. Mrs. Alice Moore, his housekeeper, will accompany him to look after an estate left by her late husband. Mrs. Moore has been in this country for the past nine years, and some two weeks ago she was notified by letter that a small fortune was awaiting her there.

LITTLE ONES DID WELL

CLOSING EXERCISES AT PARK CLUB OF MISS FAWCETT'S SCHOOL.

The Event Attended by the Best Families in the Borough—All the Scholars Acquitted Themselves Nicely.

There was not even standing room at the Park Club last Friday when the closing exercises of Miss Fawcett's School and Kindergarten were held. The parents and friends of the young pupils literally packed the dainty little hall of the Park Club and they appreciated the great progress of the children, as was shown by their enthusiastic and hearty applause. The best families in the borough were represented, but Washington Park furnished most of the throng.

The programme was an excellent one and told plainly of the faithful and patient labors of Miss Fawcett and her able assistant, Miss Harriot. The French selections were unusually well rendered and showed that the teachings of Mademoiselle Ballu had not been in vain.

The exercises opened with the One Hundredth Psalm, recited by the pupils who were gathered in the front of the hall. Then came three songs by the school. "Father Who Art in Heaven," "A Beautiful House," and "Wildwood Flowers. A long recitation, "Papa's Letter," was given by Miss Louise Saunders without a mistake, after which Raymond Lyman gave a recitation in a very amusing manner. A solo, "The Child's Good Bye," by Reginald Fawcett was sung in his original manner. His voice is very sweet and should be cultivated. A cute little dialogue was "Not Quite a Bargain," rendered in a most happy manner by the Misses Bessie Van Arsdale and Mabel Hooley. A handsome bouquet was presented to Miss Hooley. Then came a French song, "Les Petits Musiciens" by the Misses Louise Saunders, Gladys Peck, Margaret Townsend, and Master Martin Fawcett. The little tots of the Kindergarten next showed some of their little games. They sang and went through motions representing scissors grinding, skating and the like.

The recitation "The Minuet," by Miss Margaret Townsend, was especially good and was heartily applauded. The first part closed with a march, during part of which the children sang "Follow Me With the Arch," while some formed arches with the hands for the others to pass under.

Part second opened with one of the best selections of all. It was the recitation with solo, "Cuddle Down Dolly" given by Miss Gladys Peck. Seated in her little chair she rocked her dollie to sleep in the sweetest manner imaginable. A witty little dialogue, "Johnny White's Mental Arithmetic Class," was well spoken by Neal Compton and Russell Pond. Wand and dumbbell drills and exercises by the school, followed and then came a French recitation, "L'Omelette Soufflu," by Miss Louise Saunders. Another French recitation, "La Petite Mere," was given by Miss Margaret Townsend and Martin Fawcett. After a French recitation, "La fin du Conte," by Miss Gladys Peck, and another, "Ne lis pas ton journal," by Neal Compton and Martin Fawcett, there was a French dialogue "L'Ecrigneul et le fauvette," by the Misses Virginia Hegeman and Sophornia Barlow. Master Charles Lyman next sold "How the Little Bee Learned to Fly" in a way that brought down the house. "The True Story of Little Boy Blue" was most excellently recited by Miss Ray Hooley, after which she was presented with a handsome bouquet. The programme closed with a little play, "Uncle Moreton's Gift." It was well given for such young actors and elicted loud applause. The cast was as follows:

Miss Allen Jackson	Miss Grace Osgood
Miss Annie Carter	Miss Sophie Barlow
Miss Lucie Jackson	Miss Blanche Holdcroft
Miss Basil Carter	Miss Marguerite Sorrell
Master Arthur Jackson	
Master Martin Fawcett	
Jimmie White	Master Reginald Boome
Miss Bibbie Meredith	Miss Eugenia Hampton
Bridget Dolan	Miss May Faber

The room was artistically decorated with cut flowers and presented a very pretty appearance.

Miss Hallian A. Moree, who has been Miss Fawcett's accompanist for many years, again presided at the piano.

Objected to the Moving Process.

An Italian, named Sam Vilello, of Watchung, went to the house occupied by Raefel Venezea, while the latter and his family were away from home temporarily, and started to move out the furniture, as Vilello, who rents the place to them, wanted the house. While the moving-out process was going on Venezea returned home, and there was a pitched battle. Vilello struck Venezea on the head with a hatchet, making a cut about three inches long in his scalp.

Madison Avenue Commissioners Finish.

The work of the commissioners appointed for the widening of Madison avenue has been completed, and the report and list of the assessments and damages has been turned over to Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh, who will go over them in order to ferret out any legal defects before they are presented to the Common Council, which will probably be at their next meeting.

A HAWKSHAW GONE MAD

GERMAN GARDENER WHO IMAGINED HIMSELF A GREAT DETECTIVE.

When Officer Hartpence Went After the Crazy Man, He Mistook Rev. Mr. Klonka for Him—Straightened Out Later.

Loss of work is the supposed reason for the insanity of Wilhelm Kempl, who was taken to the New Jersey State Hospital at Morris Plains, by the city authorities, Thursday. For nearly a year he has been acting somewhat irregularly, but lately he has grown rapidly worse. He was not violent unless opposed, when he grew angry, and had a hallucination that he was was a famous detective, earning $200 a month.

Kempl came to this country four years ago from Germany. He soon learned the language, and about two years ago obtained a situation as gardener for a family named Porsums at Netherwood. After being there fourteen months he lost the position in some way. He had saved about $150, which he managed to squander in about three weeks. The thought of it preyed on his mind and his fellow members in the German Lutheran Church began to notice that he was acting rather strangely. Rev. E. Klonka, the pastor of the church, looked after him to some extent and last Monday brought him to the same boarding house at the corner of Central avenue and West Second street, of which John Jansen is proprietor. Kempl has been working off and on during the past few days at the occasion of gardening, and managed to lay up $60 in the bank, but as he gradually grew worse he thought it beneath his dignity as a detective to work in the garden.

He would come into his boarding place and tell wonderful stories of how he and the chief of police held long conferences on important cases, and how he was working up some remarkable clues. Rev. Mr. Klonka tried to discourage him as much as possible in that wild talk, but he still persisted. His last idea was that he was going to get married. When opposed in this by the reverend gentleman, he became quite violent. Mr. Klonka was afraid that his fellow countryman might do something desperate, so an examination was made.

Drs. Fritts and Tomlinson were called and examined Kempt, and declared he was undoubtedly insane.

Arrangements were therefore made with the police to take him to Morris Plains, and put him in the State Asylum there. Yesterday morning Patrolman Hartpence was detailed to go around to Jansen's house, and persuade his crazy boarder to go for a ride with him. Hartpence went to the house in citizen's clothes, while a detail of policemen waited around the corner to be ready should Kempl resist forcibly.

When the officer stood in the hall, Rev. Mr. Klonka came down the front stairs. He had just gotten up and his eyes looked sleepy in consequence. "You'll take a ride with me this morning," remarked Hartpence, who did not know Mr. Klonka, and he grasped the minister of the Gospel by the arm and started to lead him off. Of course, there was a lively protest, and it was sometime before the other occupants of the house could stifle their laughter long enough to explain that Hartpence's prisoner was not the man bound for Morris Plains.

The right one was finally found, and taken to the asylum without opposition. Kempl is a short, thick set man, dark complexion and hair, looking more like an Italian than a German. He has a small, narrow head, the upper part of which receeds. His mustache is a large one and curls up at the ends.

RECEIVED HIGH HONORS.

Edward J. Patterson Receives a $300 Fellowship in a Law School.

Edward J. Patterson, of Central avenue, who was graduated with honors from Princeton in 1894, was graduated "Cum Laudal," yesterday, from the New York Law School, and was awarded the $500 Fellowships, attaining thus the highest honors of his class.

Mr. Patterson was graduated from the High School Class of 1890. He is well known and very popular among the young people of this city. He is a son of A. D. Patterson.

Big Real Estate Deal.

The S. D. Drake Real Estate Co., of Bound Brook and New York, have secured 200 acres of land on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, belonging to John D. Voorhees, of Bound Brook. This property is situated half way between Bound Brook and Dunellen, on the north side of the railroad, and having over one mile frontage on railroad. This is a very important deal, from the fact that a new manufacturing town will be located here, in the near future.—Real Estate News.

DIED.

MOYNIHAN—At Dunellen, June 11th, 1896, Frances Maria Moynihan, aged 21 years, 3 months 3 days.

Funeral from her parents residence, Main street, Dunellen, Saturday June 13th, at 9:30 a. m. and 10 o'clock at St. John's church, Dunellen, where requiem mass will be said for the repose of her soul.

Interment in St. Mary's Cemetery, this city. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

"I DON'T believe in love in a cottage," said Kate Mayo, looking defiantly round. "I mean to marry rich."

"Oh, Kate!" cried Helen Dewey, reproachfully.

"Well," said Kate, "I mean it. Who wants to be a drudge, in an ill-fitting dress and last year's style bonnet, just because some idiotic young man asks you to be his wife? My taste is for lace and moire and bonnets that look as if they had come across the sea on a Parisian zephyr! Moreover, I have a fancy for brown stone houses and coupes, and a box at the opera and a maid."

Kate Mayo spoke as if fate were at her own command, as if she were crowned queen of her destiny. And she was, in so far as wit and beauty may constitute the scepter of one's own existence. Tall and gracefully formed as a Greek statue, her loveliness took you as it were by storm. She was fair as the waxen leaf of a white rose, with pure, straight features, cheeks just tinted with the faint delicate pink that comes and goes like a fleeting shadow, and a little ripe mouth that made one think of the crimson sugar hearts that little children delight in. And Kate Mayo was sent up from the old Mayo farm to see what a winter in New York would do for her, in the way of a life establishment; and Kate had some very decided ideas of her own upon the all-important subject.

"My dear," said Aunt Dewey, solemnly, "all this sounds very mercenary."

"I can't help it, aunt," was Kate's rejoinder. "I am mercenary."

"At your age, Kate?"

"What difference does it make?" said the beauty, with a peculiar shrug of her shoulders. "I'm going in for diamonds and a coupe to Sarouge. Sentiment is very well in a novel, but in real life it doesn't work."

And Aunt Dewey's face of horror only made Kate laugh.

Miss Mayo decidedly a "success" in metropolitan society that winter. It was not entirely her faultless beauty, nor her readiness of repartee, nor yet the bewitching confidence with which she seemed to take the world's favor for granted, but a mixture and mingling of all three—a something which could hardly be expressed, save by the word "fascination." But notwithstanding her triumphs, Miss Mayo had, as yet, made no election in life.

"My dear," said Aunt Dewey, solemnly, "what was the reason you refused Harry Pelham?"

"The reason? Why, he's a custom house clerk, as poor as can be."

"Mr. Ryerson, then?"

"I've no idea of coming to the poor house before my time!"

"Mr. Ryerson is well off, I'm sure."

"The positive degree won't suit me, aunt; I must have the superlative."

"You will die an old maid, Kate."

"Better an old maid than a care-worn old wife."

"Kate! Kate! there is such a thing as going through the woods and picking up a crooked stick. What do you value yourself at, pray?"

"A hundred thousand dollars, at least, and from that up to half a million!" laughed Kate, as she put the last rose into the vase of flowers she was arranging.

"Where will you get such a price as that?"

"Not here just now, to be sure, aunt, but its representative will be here yet."

"Whom do you mean?"

"I mean Mr. Emmett."

Aunt Dewey sat down with uplifted hands and eyes.

"What! the millionaire?"

"Yes, aunt."

"But he is in Europe."

"*N'importe*—he is coming home soon."

"You have never seen him!"

"I dare say I never shall see him."

"Kate, you are crazy!"

"No, I'm not, aunt; you yourself will own it when you see Mrs. Emmett!"

The audacity of the girl fairly bewildered her sage relative; it was as if a little French grisette had aspired to share the august throne of the Napoleons.

"Well, I never!" gasped Mrs. Dewey.

"But that's no sign you never will, aunt," said Kate.

"But, Kate," suggested little Helen, who had sat demurely listening, "suppose you fall in love with somebody else?"

"Me fall in love?" said Kate, with a mocking laugh. "Rest assured, Helen, that I never commit any such absurd piece of folly as that. Haven't I told you that I intend only to marry for money? It may sound a little conceited, but I mean to do the thing. Helen, you shall be my bridesmaid when I marry Lawrence Emmett."

Things were at this interesting juncture when one moonlight evening Miss Mayo went up to the park to skate, and came back under the convoy of a tall, handsome young man who had been introduced to her there.

"Did you say his name was St. John?" asked curious Helen, when the cavalier servente had gone. "Oh, Kate, how handsome he is!"

"Nothing of the kind," said Kate, tartly, "only rather pleasant looking."

"But who is he, Kate?"

"Oh, I don't know; a clerk in some bank, I believe."

"Poor fellow!" said Helen, reflectively.

"What do you say that for?" asked Kate, suddenly turning round upon her cousin.

"Because, Kate, if he is poor and obscure, and has come within the magic circle of your fascinations—"

"Nonsense!" said Kate, almost angrily. "Do you suppose every man I look at must of necessity fall in love with me?"

Little Helen looked amazed. This was rather an unexpected mood on Kate's part.

As the winter days went by Kate changed more and more. Sometimes she was strangely soft and lovable; sometimes capricious and given to sudden gusts of tears, like April showers, succeeded by brief sunshine.

"Kate," said Mrs. Dewey, coming one evening into the room where Kate sat, gazing out into the twilight, "have you thought about your dress to-morrow evening?"

"To-morrow evening?"

"Yes; at Mrs. Allaire's. Don't you remember? Mr. Emmett is to be there—your rich husband."

Aunt Dewey spoke almost jocosely. She had come to look upon Kate's case *en Espagne* as an actual reality.

"Yes," said Kate, absently, "I remember."

"He saw you at the opera last night and asked who you were."

"Who did?"

"Mr. Emmett."

Kate looked up with a momentary interest.

"Did he? Then perhaps I will wear the blue."

Kate looked lovely as Venus of old in that same blue dress with pearls, and Mrs. Emmett, a short, stout man, with a very ruddy face and glassy blue eyes, evidently appreciated it all.

"Oh, Kate!" cried Helen, gleefully, as they were rolling homeward in the carriage, "all the girls are envying you. Mr. Emmett is certainly in love with you."

"He is a clumsy old clown," said the ungrateful Kate.

"But he's so rich."

"Yes," said Kate, "he is rich."

And that was all that was said.

"Kate," said Mrs. Dewey one morning, coming in with a sort of triumphal air, "I've got a grand piece of news for you!"

"And I've got one for you, aunty," said Kate, looking up with eyes that were unwontedly bright.

"Mr. Emmett has called to see me. He requests the privilege of paying his addresses formally to you."

"Tell him he can't have any such privilege."

"Kate!"

"I'm in earnest. Mr. St. John has asked me to be his wife, and I have said—yes!"

"Lawrence St. John—a clerk in a bank, at a salary of $1,500 a year."

"We can live on fifteen hundred dollars a year, aunt, and he is the dearest fellow that ever breathed. As for being a clerk in the bank, I don't care if he was a street sweeper!"

"But, Kate, I thought you were so bent on marrying rich."

"Oh, don't remind me of that! I have

"I THOUGHT YOU WANTED TO MARRY RICH."

been a silly goose, but I have learned my own folly."

"And do you mean to say you will reject Mr. Emmett, a man worth a million of dollars at the very least, in favor of this young St. John?"

"Yes, aunt, I love Mr. St. John."

And in the last words, spoken very quietly, Aunt Dewey learned the folly of further remonstrance. Miss Mayo, with an inconsistency which is not unusual in girls of eighteen, had decided to set all her previous declarations totally at defiance. She had laughed at love all her days. Love was having his revenge at last.

But Mr. Emmett was not to be put off thus. He insisted on a personal interview, not satisfied unless he learned his fate from Miss Mayo's own rosebud lips.

"So you won't have me?" he said, brusquely.

"I am very much obliged to you, sir," said Kate, falteringly, "but—I—would rather not."

"Like another fellow better, eh?"

"Yes, sir."

"St. John, eh? Penniless chap, with nothing on earth but a handsome face!"

"You are wrong, sir," said Kate, firing up. "He has a noble nature and a loyal heart."

"All humbug!" commented Mr. Emmett. "However, do as you like. I've nothing to say. Only I thought you wanted to marry rich."

Kate colored scarlet—the old folly coming back to taunt her.

"We shall be rich, sir," she said, softly—"rich in love and mutual confidence."

"I suppose, now," said the ruddy-faced old gentleman, "you would not believe me if I told you you were going to be Mrs. Lawrence Emmett after all?"

"No, sir; I should not, most certainly."

"It's the solemn truth, notwithstanding. Lawrence Emmett will be your husband!"

Kate looked at him—was he going crazy?

"He is telling you the truth, Kate," said a gentle voice behind her, and she turned to feel her hand in the clasp of Mr. St. John. "When you are my wife you will be the wife of Lawrence St. John Emmett."

"And my daughter-in-law," chuckled the old gentleman, gleefully. "You little fortune-hunter, you've promised to marry a bank clerk. Just because you fell in love with him, and you'll marry the millionaire, after all!"

Kate kept her word, and Helen Dewey was bridesmaid to Mrs. Lawrence Emmett after all.—N. Y. News.

A WOMAN'S HEART.

IT WAS Helen Hoyt's third revolution in the fashionable maelstrom called "society," and as yet, though slightly giddy, she had not lost her head.

Neither had she lost her heart, albeit she was twenty-two, and there are young women who think if they still retain possession of their hearts up to that advanced age they are destined to hold them forever.

It may be doubted if she had a heart to lose. She had a heart, but her head went with it, and when a woman's head goes with her heart she seldom loses it. She may let it go into the keeping of a man, but that is not always losing it, as the term is generally applied among sentimentalists. She knows where it is, and it is never beyond recall. These are the sensible women of the world. Never enthusiasts, but always reliable, and steady to the end, come weal or come woe, if so that the holders of their hearts are worthy. Heroines they may be, sacrificing everything to motives higher than mere sentiment.

That Helen Hoyt was such a woman could not be said definitely, but there was evidence to that effect in the circumstance that three men were swinging uncertainly in the balance before her. This is beyond the power of the emotional enthusiast. She may have three men in the balance at three different times, but never three at one time. She chooses first, and the man puts himself in the balance afterward.

As young as she was, she had reasoned these things out for herself, aided and abetted somewhat by the counsel of the colonel, a man twice her age, a veteran of many emotional battles, and a ripe experience, which had never been rudely shocked by matrimony.

She had seen him much oftener than the three men in the balance, and she had discussed them with him, not always directly, as if she were the interested person, but oftenest under the thin veil of a supposititious case, as is the custom of men and women whose experience needs a remedy which they are too diffident to ask for openly. Fortunately for such, there are those who will humor them.

This afternoon Miss Hoyt sat in the quiet drawing-room thinking. The colonel and she had talked a long time the day before on this, to her, all important subject, and he was to come again at five o'clock. To add to the interest of the colonel's visit of counsel their last talk had not been of a supposititious case, but he had made it directly personal, and she had not decided that she was the previously supposed young woman whose destiny was to be determined by question, analysis and reason.

"Ah, me," she thought, "what a steady the heart is. I wonder if all women's hearts are as mine will persist in being? I know many men, but of them all it seems there is not one that fills it, and Alice, who is the dearest of girls, says there can be but one. And the colonel—well, the colonel tried to point out the way, but he seems to obscure it by his own presence. Of them all, three stand out distinctly, asking me to choose.

"My head says 'choose,' but my heart remains dumb. If it should speak, I wonder what it would say? I wonder if in all the world there is no magic touch to break its sacred silence. There stands the professor, a man much older than myself; a grave man, noble-hearted and good, devoted to his scientific studies and rising in his profession; ill at ease and slow of speech in the *tumult of society; manifesting his brilliancy* only in some philosophical or scientific discussion with men; reserved, yet loving me, he says, with an ardent and absorbing love which would be the pledge of a happy, comfortable future.

"But is it true? Does a woman find *in science and philosophy* what her heart craves? Will the man who is so profoundly interested in these subjects find his wife a substitute for them? His sweetheart may be for the time, but the colonel says there is much difference between a sweetheart and a wife in most men's minds, and I wish I didn't half believe the colonel."

She laughed a short, hard laugh, and looked out of the window a moment at a man and maid on a tandem sliding slowly along, very intent upon each other.

"Sweetheart," she said, almost cynically, and became thoughtful again.

"And next is the artist," her thoughts whispered to her. "The colonel says an artist is lovely to hang on the wall for ornament, but he is of uncertain value as a piece of domestic furniture. Still I like the artist very much indeed. Of course, he is youthful, dreamy and an idealist, with the gaze and locks of a poet, but such things appeal to most young women as they appeal to me.

"Not to my everyday sense, perhaps, but to the artistic longings that move every human soul, and I hope I am sufficiently refined to appreciate the ideal, although I don't want to neglect the real. His slightest attention is as graceful as a sonnet; so different from the clumsy, well-meant efforts of the professor; but is it sincere? Does he not study it as he would study and fashion a love ditty to me—possibly to some other girl? Men are deceivers ever. With wealth and luxuries lavished upon him he lingers upon the retrospective glimpses of the past; his eyes, dimmed by the subdued, fading tints of rare old tapestries, shrink from the glare and the bustle of the present.

"A career! the word has a brusque and martial sound that disturbs his reveries! Ah, if life were only a sunny morning; a peace afloat upon a placid *stream with a volume of linen* and no clocks to tick away the flight of time. Would it not be wiser to accept the bread, somewhat thickly cut, but well buttered, with all that science offers? The colonel says it would; and, really, I begin to think the colonel is a valuable counselor. The fact is, I like *the colonel, and when a woman likes a* man she likes his advice, and likes to take it, if for no other reason than to please him. Which I think is the height of unselfishness, for advice is so hard to take.

"The colonel smiled at me Sunday when the third man came down to see me. He smiled, too, as if he had found something. But he said nothing directly. I wonder if he thinks I like the third man best. John Franklin, that's a good substantial name, but John isn't quite up to it. He's a Harvard kind of a man, of the sunny, dashing, class-day-in-June type; physically perfect, handsome, stunning, I might say, and much more, he stands at the university gates with empty pockets, half soberly, half gladly, and all problematically, gazing into the great unsolved future.

"It is my mission to help him solve the problem? Does he love me because he is young, and love is the light of youth, shining whither it will? Would he be the same in the aftertimes? *Would his promise meet the fulfillment* I expect—that any woman would expect? More; that any woman has the right to demand of the man to whom she gives her heart? Is he as sure as the older man? As the sweetheart of his youth fades before him, in his wife, *withered by the years that wreck the* beauty of so many women, will he in his strong manhood be as tender and loving as he now is?

"The colonel says a woman should not marry a man so near her own age that she should grow old before he does. The colonel, I think, is arguing for himself, because he has waited so long that he must either marry a woman twenty years younger than himself or fill a bachelor's grave. I know it, for he has told me so himself, and he says it is a dreadful thought to thus perpetuate his loneliness.

"Sometimes I feel real sorry for the colonel because he is such a congenial, companionable, honest kind of an old fellow, who would be so nice to have around all the time. Not much romance, of course, but what's romance after the wedding day? Heighe, I wish

"THEN FATE MUST HOLD A ROYAL FLUSH."

I were like Alice. She didn't have to make a choice. The man simply appeared and the choice made itself."

Miss Hoyt arose from her chair and stretched herself as one does when walking. She hadn't thought so much in months, and it made her tired, without accomplishing the purpose sought. The three men were still in the balance, and it showed no variation in favor of any one as against the other two. She stepped to the window as the colonel came up and rang the door bell.

"Oh," she exclaimed, as he entered the room, "I don't know whether I've been asleep or not, but I have surely had an attack of nightmare."

"Three of a kind still in your hand, eh?" he smiled as he shook hands with her.

"Yes," she sighed.

"Then fate must hold a royal flush," he said, "to win the game."

"Can fate hold such a hand?" she asked, hopelessly almost.

"Fate makes its own decrees."

"Then why doesn't it do it in my case? It seems to leave it all to me to *do.*"

"My dear Miss Hoyt," he said to her, more gently than his usual tone of lightness and jocularity, "it is not three men you should have in your head, but one in your heart."

"But which one?" she asked nervously, for she saw the colonel's hand trembule and his eyes were turned from her.

"I cannot tell you if you do not know," he replied, and this time his eyes looked straight into hers and she felt a heart-throb she had never felt before.

"Isn't it funny," remarked Miss Hoyt an hour later, "that I never thought of you?"

"It's a blessing to me that you didn't," he answered, "for if you had ever taken me into your head I would *never have got into your heart.* A woman," concluded the colonel sententiously, but with infinite satisfaction, "doesn't need a head anyhow; the man is the head of the family."

And Miss Hoyt only smiled and was content with this early assumption of authority, for her heart was at rest, and when a woman's heart is at rest it is easy to smile and be contented.—Detroit Free Press.

He Sniffeth the Earthquake.

It is a well-known fact that horses can *scent* winds that are not perceptible to human ears. For days previous to the great earthquake in the Riviera the horses of that locality showed every symptom of abject fear, which continued without change of character, unless it was in the direction of greater *frenzy, till the fury* of the great convulsion broke forth. Not until a few seconds, however, before the earth began to tremble did human beings hear the subterranean rumblings. One writer from the scene says that in his opinion the horses knew that the great quake was on the way from seventy-two to one hundred hours before their masters heard or felt the first jar.—St. Louis Republic.

SALVAVIONISTS' WORK.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

north, south, east and west and have seen a good deal of what is being done through the efforts of the Army in dear America. Despite certain difficulties, of which you will not expect me to speak, the sympathy of our friends has become more helpful than ever as it has been extended to us. Our officers have stood firm, thoroughly believing in the Army's principles. They have dedicated themselves to its mission, which is a beautiful fact. We are not discouraged in the least for our eyes are fixed upon God. When I left old England my father bade me good-bye and said, 'Give my love to all the dear soldiers.' Take their eyes from the controversy and place them upon a bleeding Christ." We are going on with the mission to which God has called us, and we ask you to help us."

At this time Adjt. Taylor was called for and the audience were earnestly asked for a large contribution to carry on the work in Plainfield and help clear the present indebtedness. The response was very generous. While the collection was being taken the band furnished some soul-inspiring music. After remarks had been made by Brigadier Lewis, Col. Higgins and Adjutant Taylor an earnest prayer was offered by Col. Higgins and the meeting was brought to a close.

Mrs. Tucker, in conversation with a Daily Press representative, said: "The press has been very liberal and kind to us at all times, and I believe they now understand the situation perfectly. For a time we were at a standstill, but now we are moving along grandly. In all we only lost about fifty officers, and their places have been filled satisfactorily. I understand that many who left us are now anxious to come back. We are in better condition and stronger than ever at the present time."

MARRIED AT RAHWAY.

Miss Gertrude Tier the Bride at a Fashionable Nuptial Event.

One of the most fashionable weddings ever witnessed in Rahway was celebrated last evening when Miss Gertrude Tier, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Washington Irving Tier, of Rahway, and niece of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Tier, Sr., of this city, was married to William Drumpelman, also of Rahway. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride at 8 o'clock by Rev. Mr. Leggett, pastor of the *First Presbyterian church*, of that city. The house was exquisitely decorated with palms, ferns and flowers, and the prevailing colors were green and white.

The bride was charmingly gowned *in white silk, trimmed with duchesse* lace, and the bridemaid, Miss Drumpelman, sister of the groom, wore a gown of green silk and white organdie. The flower girl was Ida M. Tier, of this city, a niece of the bride. She was gowned in white silk, which was also trimmed with duchesse lace. Fred Tier, brother of the bride, was best man. The ceremony was witnessed by a large assemblage of guests from New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City and Newark. Those present from this city were: Mr. and Mrs. John H. Tier, Sr., Mr. and Mrs. Williiam N. Tier, Mrs. Ira Vail and granddaughter, Miss Lulu Vail, Mrs. J. M. Tier, Miss Gertrude Tier and Miss Elsie Tier.

Among the handsome presents received were a complete silver service and a china set.

Mr. and Mrs. Drumpelman left during the evening for a bridal trip to Niagara Falls and Canada, and on their return will reside on William street, Rahway, where a nicely furnished home awaits them.

Expert Train Running.

For the month of May the record of train movement on the B. & O. railway eclipsed the record breaking record for April, when the passenger trains arrived at their destinations as per *schedule ninety-five times out of a* possible hundred. The B. & O. Fast Freight Trains between New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore on the east, and Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago on the west, are being moved *with an equal degree of precision.*

A. L. Wooster, a prominent citizen of Osseo, Mich., after suffering excruciatingly from piles for twenty years, was cured in short time by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, an absolute cure for all skin diseases. More of this preparation is used than all others combined. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front Street.

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not be as good or better than the "best"? Instalments, $20 down and $20 monthly, or $15 down and $4.50 monthly.

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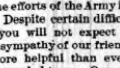

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PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield for New York, 7 04, 7 32, 8 02, 8 32, 9 02, 9 32, 10 02, 10 32, 11 02, 11 32 a. m., 12 02, 12 32, 1 02, 1 32, 2 02, 2 32, 3 02, 3 32, 4 02, 4 32, 5 02, 5 32, 6 02, 6 32, 7 02, 7 32, 8 32, 10 02, 11 32 p. m. Sundays, 2 02, 3 02, 4 02, 5 02, 6 02, 7 02, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02, 11 02, 11 32 a. m., 12 02, 1 04, 2 02, 3 02, 4 02, 5 02, 6 02, 7 02, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02, 11 02 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty St., as 4 20, 6 00, 7 15, 8 00, 8 40, 9 10, 10 00, 11 05, a. m.; 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 45 p. m. Sundays, 4 20, 8 40, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30, 12 00 m., 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield as 5 55, 6 16, 6 54, 7 25, 7 56, 8 26, 8 56, 9 26, 9 56, 10 26, 10 56, 11 26, 11 56 a. m., 12 26, 12 56, 1 26, 1 56, 2 26, 2 56, 3 26, 3 56, 4 26, 4 56, 5 26, 5 56, 6 26, 6 56, 7 26, 7 56, 8 26, 8 56, 9 26, 9 56, 10 26, 10 56, 11 26, 11 56 p. m. Sundays, 8 26, 8 56, 9 26, 9 56, 10 26, 10 56, 11 26, 11 56 a. m., 12 26, 12 56, 1 26, 1 56, 2 26, 2 56, 3 26, 3 56, 4 26, 4 56, 5 26, 5 56, 6 26, 6 56, 7 26, 7 56, 8 26, 8 56, 9 26, 9 56, 10 26, 10 56, 11 26, 11 56 p. m.

Leave Newark as 6 15, 6 45, 7 15, 7 45, 8 15, 8 45, 9 15, 9 45, 10 15, 10 45, 11 15, 11 45 a. m., 12 15, 12 45, 1 15, 1 45, 2 15, 2 45, 3 15, 3 45, 4 15, 4 45, 5 15, 5 45, 6 15, 6 45, 7 15, 7 45, 8 15, 8 45, 9 15, 9 45, 10 15, 10 45, 11 15, 11 45 p. m. Sundays, 8 15, 8 45, 9 15, 9 45, 10 15, 10 45, 11 15, 11 45 a. m., 12 15, 12 45, 1 15, 1 45, 2 15, 2 45, 3 15, 3 45, 4 15, 4 45, 5 15, 5 45, 6 15, 6 45, 7 15, 7 45, 8 15, 8 45, 9 15, 9 45, 10 15, 10 45, 11 15, 11 45 p. m.

Passengers for Newark please change car at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5 45, 7 10, 9 16, 9 54, 11 00 a. m., 12 56, 1 56, 3 16, 4 10, 5 00, 6 10, 7 10, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sundays, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

Leave Somerville as 6 00, 6 30, 7, 7 40, 7 55, 8 40, 9 30, 9 55, 10 40, 11 25, 11 55 a. m., 12 40, 1 25, 2 25, 3 25, 4 25, 5 25, 6 05, 6 35, 7 25, 8 25, 9 25, 10 25, 11 25 p. m. Sundays, 9 25, 10 25, 11 25 a. m., 12 25, 1 25, 2 25, 3 25, 4 25, 5 25, 6 05, 6 35, 7 25, 8 25, 9 25, 10 25, 11 25 p. m.

Passengers for Somerville please change car at Bound Brook.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield as 5 05, 7 00, 8 54, a. m.; 12 22, 4 06, 7 05, p. m. Sundays, 11 59 a. m., 10 32 p. m.

Leave Easton as 6 05, 7 00, 8 54, a. m.; 12 22, 4 06, 7 05, p. m. Sundays, 11 59 a. m., 10 32 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 7 10, 9 54 a. m., 12 22, 4 06, 7 05 p. m. Sundays 8 10 a. m., 7 40 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

9 45 a. m.—For Washington, Belvidere, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Northumberland, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Renovo, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Lewistown Junction, Tyrone, Bellefonte, Altoona, Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Williamsport, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, At High Bridge for High Bridge Branch.

5 00 p. m.—For Washington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Northumberland, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Renovo, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Lewistown Junction, Tyrone, Bellefonte, Altoona, Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Reading, and Harrisburg.

7 30 p. m.—For station on High Bridge branch, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch.

8 15 a. m.—For Washington, Belvidere, Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9 05 p. m.—For Washington, High Bridge Branch, Belvidere, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Northumberland, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Renovo, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Lewistown Junction, Tyrone, Bellefonte, Altoona, Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Reading, and Harrisburg, with buffet parlor car to Mauch Chunk. Through coach to Williamsport.

10 45 p. m.—For Washington, Belvidere, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with buffet parlor car to Mauch Chunk. Through coach to Williamsport.

11 55 p. m.—For Washington, Belvidere, at Junction for stations on D. L. & W. R. R.

2 11 a. m.—For Flemington, For Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Williamsport, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, At High Bridge for High Bridge Branch.

5 00 p. m., way for Flemington and Easton connecting at High Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch.

7 30 p. m.—For Flemington.

8 26 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, and Harrisburg.

9 21 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

9 45 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5 26 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, High Bridge Branch.

8 05 p. m. Sundays—For High Bridge for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Reading, and Harrisburg.

8 26 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

8 26 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c., and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 7 10, 10 57 a. m., 1 35, 3 51, 5 54, p. m. Sunday, (except Ocean Grove) 8 10 a. m., 7 40 p. m.

For Perth Amboy, 7 10, 8 26, 9 12, 10 57 a. m., 1 35, 3 51, 5 54, 9 25 p. m. Sundays 8 10 a. m., 3 30 p. m.

For Boynton Beach at 13, 10 27 a. m., 1 18, 3 51 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 3 27 a. m., 1 18 p. m.

For Pemberton, 7 27, 10 57 a. m., 1 18 5 32 p. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 5 17, 6 58, 8 44 9 48, 10 44 a. m., 2 17, 4 34, 6 44, 8 25, 10 07, 10 53 11 17 night. Sundays 5 17, 6 58, 8 44, 9 48, 10 44 a. m., 2 28, 4 34, 5 54, 6 44 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 5 17, 6 58, 8 44 9 48, 10 44 a. m., 2 17, 4 34, 6 44, 8 25, 10 07, 10 53 11 17 night. Sundays 5 17, 6 58, 8 44, 9 48, 10 44 a. m., 2 28, 4 34, 5 54, 6 44 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West, week-days at 9 54 a. m., 5 22 p. m. Sunday 8 26 p. m.

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIX. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1896. NO. 25

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

YOUTH OF THE CHURCH.

CHILDREN'S DAY EXERCISES POSTPONED FROM LAST SUNDAY.

An Ideal Day Made the Observance a Very Happy One—Churches Decorated and Special Programmes Rendered

PARK AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH.

It was a real June day Sunday and everybody realized the fact, but nevertheless there was quite a large turnout for the Children's Day services of the Sunday-school of the Park Avenue Baptist church, which were held yesterday morning. The programme was a pleasing one, especially the addresses, which were short but to the point, and the emblematic piece, in which was introduced a solo by Miss Adelia Bunyon. A real little boat, with latteen sail, was on the platform, typical of the "Ship of Faith." It was equipped with the cross for a flag, hope for an anchor, the Bible for a guide, and the star of Bethlehem for light. It was manned by Virtue, Knowledge, Temperance, Patience, Godliness, Kindliness and Charity. And finally Jesus was chosen as its pilot. The exercise was a very pretty one.

The decorations consisted mainly of ferns, which were arranged about the front of the platform, and daisies, placed on the tables.

The exercises were in charge of Superintendent Skaden and were as follows:

The Lord's Prayer; Scripture reading; singing, "Bring Garlands of Love;" recitation, "Truest Wisdom," by Miss Lizzie VanWinkle; recitation, "Abou Ben Adhem and the Angel," Miss Grace Purdy; singing, "Crown Him;" recitation, "A Little Heart and How it Grew," Miss Lillian Richardson; singing, "Scattering Precious Seed." Primary department exercises were as follows:

Song, "Little Blossom;" recitation, "When and How," Florence Cuming; recitation, "Nature's Voices," eight little children; duet, Retta Nash and Grace Giles; recitation, "If I Were a Boy," Harold Appenzellar; "The Floral Cross," by nine little girls; song, "Little Friends of Jesus;" Scripture reading; emblematic piece "The Voyage of Life" by the Misses Addie Runyon, Lizzie Van Winkle, Emma V. Fish, Fannie Brokaw, Helen Cuming and seven little boys; address by Rev. Dr. Lowry; singing, "Tell the Glad Tidings;" remarks by Rev. J. Richardson; offering for Baptist Publication Society; singing, "We March to Victory." Benediction.

TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH.

The postponed Children's Day exercises of the Sunday-school of Trinity Reformed church took place yesterday morning and were witnessed by a congregation that filled the edifice. The programme, which was a very interesting one, was given up to the primary department and they carried it out successfully in every detail.

At the opening of the service, the young scholars of that department marched from the lecture room through the several aisles of the church, occupying seats in the very front, the main school taking seats directly back of them, and the rest of the congregation filling the sides and rear.

The church was beautifully decorated for the occasion with choice flowers and plants. Across the organ front were suspended festoons of daisies, which hung in graceful curves. In the centre of the organ front was suspended a large American flag, arranged in a pretty and artistic manner, and on either side and above which was suspended a sheaf of wheat, held together by dainty shades of ribbon. The pulpit was almost hidden by banks of daisies, intermingled with fragrant flowers and pretty palms and other plants. Another large American flag was suspended in front of the pulpit and still another back of the pulpit and the bright colors of these flags, with the background of flowers, presented a very charming spectacle and gave the church an appearance that it never had before, as it never looked more beautiful than it did yesterday morning. A charming feature of the service was the fourteen canary birds which were suspended in cages from the ceiling, and filled the air with their sweet music. This is a new idea as far as Trinity church is concerned, but the success of the experiment certainly reflects much credit upon the committee, of which Harry Van Emburgh is chairman.

Mr. Van Emburgh, who arranged most of the other decorations, was ably assisted by Mrs. H. W. Marshall and Miss May Sheppard.

All the daisy roping for the organ front was made at the home of Mrs. J. C. Van Dyke, who also assisted in the work of decorating.

At the opening of the service eight little infants were baptized by the Rev. Cornelius Schenck.

As has been before stated the primary department of the school had most of the service given up to them, and following is their portion of the programme: Recitation, "Prophecy," Anna Randall; recitation, "Fulfillment," Hazel Martin; object exercise, "The Shepherd's Symbols," Albert Yaeger, Willie Luckey, Morris Brokaw, Raymond Martin, Johnnie Yose, Arthur Caleen, Hervie Dobbs, Chrissie Mobus, Cornelius Schenck, Jr.; recitation "Providence," Bessie Randall; recitation, "The Saviour's Praise," Anna Holder. The little folks also sang several carols in an excellent manner, which spoke very well for their superintendent, Mrs. J. M. Tier, who so successfully drilled them, assisted by Miss M. Van Aradale. They were accompanied on the organ during the singing by Miss Nettie Krietling.

During the service Rev. Cornelius Schenck delivered a short address to the children, taking for his subject, "The Good Shepherd."

After the service many gathered in the front of the church more closely to admire the decorations, and to compliment those who arranged them, and one and all were convinced that they were the most beautiful and exquisite that the church has ever had.

The choir, which consisted of Mrs. H. E. Rider, soprano; Miss L. Dunn, alto; Robert Clark, tenor; F. S. Cutter, bass; and their instructor, Organist A. L. Titsworth, also came in for a generous portion of the praise, for the excellent manner in which the music for the exercises was rendered.

At the evening service the pastor gave a very interesting sketch of his visit to Rome several years ago, and exhibited several photographs of historic places visited by him.

CRESCENT AVENUE CHURCH.

The annual Children's Day service of the Crescent Avenue church Sunday-school was held yesterday morning in the church at 10:30. The order of service was as follows:

Prelude.....Selected
Organ, Frank J. Smith; flute, Walter Sercil; violin, Chas. Davis, Dudley Hillman and Gilbert Lowe.
Old Hundred and Lord's Prayer.
Hymn—The Blood of Jesus Wessel.
Sunday-school choir
Psalm C, responsive.
Hymn—Brightly Gleams Our Banner.
Congregation
Chant.....Choir
Recitation—Little Children to Come, Hope Miller.
Baptism of children of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Decraff and Mr. and Mrs. Lucius C. Byron.
Hymn.....Choir
Summer Suns are Glowing.
Soprano Obligato—Mrs. Emile Baiza Brooks
Psalms XIII and XXI.....Unison
Hymn—O What Happiness.....Choir
Prayer.....Pastor
Hymn.....Congregation
There's a Widening Stream of God's Mercy.
Sermon.....Pastor Dr. Wm. Richards
Offertory—The New Kingdom.....Semi-chorus
Recitation—Grace Kaufman, Jessie Patton, Elsie Goddard, Florence Beebe, Edna Long, Gladys Kaufman.
Hymn—I Love to Tell the Story.....Congregation
Gloria
Benediction
Recessional.....Selected
Organ, flute and violins.

The decorations consisted of a large central piece composed of greens and daisies. The fount was filled with daisies and ferns, while on either side of the pulpit were several bouquets of white lilies and American Beauty roses. The combination of colors and the artistic way in which they were arranged was exceedingly beautiful. Dr. Richards' sermon was preached from the text: "And going on from thence He saw other two brethren, James, the son of Zebedee, and John, his brother, in a ship with Zebedee, their father, mending their nets; and He called them."

GRACE M. E. CHURCH.

At the Grace M. E. church yesterday morning the Children's Day services were exceedingly interesting. The pretty church was filled with the scholars and friends of the school. The platform was artistically decorated with flowers by the ladies of the church, and a feature was a large floral cross which had a prominent position surrounded by a choice collection of flowers. The following programme was rendered: Organ voluntary; anthem by the choir; prayer, Rev. Mr. Johnston; singing "Over the Fields and Valleys Gay," school; Scripture reading and musical responses, school; recitation, "Floral Voices," primary department; recitation, "Sunny Lives," Lottie Benner; singing, "Happy, Happy, Children's Day," children's choir; recitation, Miss Grace Clark; recitation, Miss Mabel Garey; singing, "Children's Day," school; recitation, "Fifth Commandment," primary department; recitation, "June Roses," Miss May Fairchild; singing, "Children of Light," school; recitation, "Floral Cross," primary department; recitation, Miss Hoagland; offering, taken by primary department scholars; singing, "God Knows," primary department; address, Rev. Mr. Johnston; singing, "Seeking Jesus," school.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

The Children's Day exercises at the First Baptist church were held in the Sunday-school room at 9:30 yesterday morning. The programme, which was in charge of Mrs. Powlison and Mrs. Harold Serrell, was as follows:

Hymn No. 1.....School
Psalm 24.....School
Hymn No. 10.....School
Prayer.....Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes
Vocal duet.....Miss Harris and Mrs. Ward
Vocal solo.....Miss Harris
Recitation—"A Little Heart and How it Grew."
Anna Morrison
Song—"Night and Day."
Maud and Myra Emmons
Song—"A Song of Life".....Primary Class
Recitation—"I Knew".....Jerry Manning
Song—"The Child's Song".....Four Prim. Girls
Recitation—"Then and Now".....Edith Gannon
Song—"The Children's Prayer"...Prim. Class
Vocal duet.....Miss Harris and Mrs. Ward
Recitation—"The Word She Remembered."
Helen Armstrong
Vocal solo.....Miss Harris
Recitation—"The Floral Cross."
Nine Primary Scholars
Song—"Jesus Little Lambs."
Five Primary Boys
Responsive exercises.....Primary Class
Hymn No. 324.....School

After the above had been rendered an adjournment to the church was made where the following programme was given: Organ voluntary; doxology; invocation, Dr. Yerkes; anthem, "Praise the Lord," choir; hymn, school and congregation; responsive reading of Scripture; anthem, "The Lord is my Shepherd," choir; Scripture reading and prayer; response, choir; hymn, school and congregation; sermon and prayer, Dr. Yerkes; offertory, vocal solo, "Saved by a Child," Miss Harris; hymn, school and congregation; benediction; organ postlude.

The decorations consisted of a bank of choice flowers arranged about the front of the pulpit platform. The members of the Sunday-school occupied the entire gallery.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The First Presbyterian church presented a cheerful appearance yesterday morning when the Children's Day service was held. A large congregation was present in addition to the Sunday-school. The decorations consisted chiefly of American flags which were well arranged about the upper part of the organ. Superintendent H. B. Lounsbury had charge of the service and was assisted by Rev. C. E. Herring, pastor. The latter gave a very interesting illustrated talk to the children from the text "The Blood of Jesus Cleanseth Us From All Sin." During the service the baptizing of five infants was a feature. The programme of the service, entitled "The Good Shepherd," was as follows: Organ voluntary; opening chorus, school and congregation; prayer, Rev. C. E. Herring; singing, school and congregation; responsive reading of scripture; singing, school and congregation; singing, primary department; singing, school and congregation; responsive reading of scripture; singing, school and congregation; reading of Dr. Worden's Missionary letter, Miss Mary Lacky; offertory; singing, "Peterkin," school and congregation; benediction. During the offertory Miss Glen, soprano and Miss Messersmith, alto, rendered vocal solos in a pleasing manner.

MT. OLIVE BAPTIST CHURCH.

The following excellent Children's Day programme was rendered at the Mount Olive Baptist Church yesterday afternoon by the members of the Sunday school: Recitations, "Sweet Peace," Maude Green; "The River," Hattie Wood; "The Woodland River," Etta Kingsland; "Contentment," Anna Conkett; "One Violet," Mable Fisher; "The Death of a Daisy," Birdie Green; "Mother," Ora Gibson; "Baby," Ella Lewis; "Lily Bells," Catherine Mitchell; song, Gertrude Henrietta Martin; recitation, Serah Scott.

The above was followed with short remarks by the teachers of the School. The attendance was very large.

DEATH OF EDWARD VIEHLBIG.

An Old Washington Valley Farmer Passed Away Yesterday.

The death of Edward Viehlbig, aged 73 years, occurred Tuesday at his home in Washington Valley, after a short illness from pneumonia.

About three years ago Mr. Viehlbig purchased the Zimmerson farm and has lived there with his only son Edward and family. He was born in Germany and came to this country when a young man. Later he married and settled in Washington Valley. About twenty-three years ago, when the small-pox was so bad in this locality, he lost his wife and six children. After that he traveled a great deal and finally came back to his former place where he secured the Zimmerson property.

Mr. Viehlbig was a brother-in-law of J. A. Beck, of Somerset street. The funeral services will be held Friday morning from the Stony Hill church, at 9:15.

Tuberculosis in Middlesex County.

Tuberculosis has manifested itself among cattle in Middlesex county. A. V. D. Polhemus, of Franklin, who keeps fine blooded cattle, last week suspected the presence of the disease in his herd and immediately requested the State authorities at Trenton to investigate. It was found that five of his cows were afflicted, and they were killed. Three of the ten cows on the farm of George Voorhees, at Blackwells Mills, have also been killed.

SOON TO ACT AS A HOST.

PLAINFIELD'S DUTY TO THE STATE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS.

It is Expected That 5,000 People Will Attend the Convention Each Day and a Great Reception Should be Given.

Plainfield will shortly act as the host of one of the largest conventions ever held in the State and its plain duty is, therefore, to make it a notable success.

Our city is so situated that more than one-half of the population of the State can leave their homes in the morning, attend all the meetings of the day, and return to their homes at a reasonable hour at night. We, therefore, confidently expect fully 5,000 people in daily attendance at the service.

Preparations have been made for a practical convention—methods of work being the main thought of the programme. The practical results, we expect, will be felt throughout the States, as it is to be a mass convention rather than a delegate one.

The co-operation of all the churches, of the officials, business men and citizens is needed and expected, for we all have committed ourselves to this convention. The invitations having gone not only from the Christian Endeavor Society, but all departments of our city life. Plainfield has a reputation for hospitality, and we naturally expect great things for a convention of such magnitude, which we have invited to partake of our hospitality. The co-operation of all is essential.

From a business point of view this convention will be beneficial to the city. $10,000, at least, will be spent here.

Plainfield, as a place of residence, will become known.

From a moral point of view, such conventions have always been helpful. It is expected that the citizens will open their homes to receive the delegates, but in no case will they be expected to receive them free of charge. The iron clad rule of the C. E. Society is every delegate must pay his board. If those who entertain do not care to keep the money, it can be used for charitable purposes or turned into the committee for convention expenses. As to the financial aid from the members and other public spirited citizens, an appeal will shortly be made by the finance committee.

Signed—E. E. Anthony, chairman.
J. M. Hawkins, secretary.

John G. McLoughlin,
Miss F. G. Hawkins,
Mrs. W. S. Lowry,
Herbert Bonnell,
A. I. Martine,
J. W. Richardson,
C. E. Herring.

DIVERSION FROM THE HEAT.

Pleasing Entertainment Given in Church of Heavenly Rest Last Night.

An enjoyable entertainment was given in the parish house of the Church of the Heavenly Rest last night. The attendance was enough to fill the room, and although the atmospheric conditions were rather oppressive, no one wearied, as the programme arranged proved a most pleasing diversion from the heat.

The programme rendered was as follows: Part first—Overture, the Young Ladies' Orchestra; bass solo, "A Son of the Desert Am I," Bertram F. Tallamy; banjo solo, T. Beardsley; baritone solo, "'Tis I Alone Can Tell," C. K. Badger; selection, orchestra; tenor solo, "The Grave on the Heath," William J. Tallamy; banjo solo, T. Beardsley; selection, orchestra. Part second—Selection, orchestra; recitation, Walter Sherwin; and a farce in one act entitled, "First Aid to the Injured." Those taking part in this farce were: Miss Yaeger, Miss Kate Graves, Mrs. Upson, Miss Mary Graves, Bert Tallamy and Mr. Upson.

The entertainment concluded with a selection by the orchestra, the players of which were as follows: First violins, Mrs. Buckley; Mrs. G. S. Saums, Miss Emma L. Nelson, Miss Carrie Davis, Miss Fanny Smith; second violins, Miss Ella H. Boice, Miss Mabel Wilson; 'cello, Miss Lizzie Evans; piano, Miss Irene Day; first cornet, J. D. Anderson; second cornet, Mrs. C. V. D. Corle.

Had No Evidence to Hold Them.

On complaint of Golden Smalley, of Greenbrook road, Justice Mattison issued warrants Tuesday for the arrest of Wm Purnell and Thomas Howland, colored, of Dunellen, charging them with stealing tomato plants from his farm. Constable Stewart arrested the boys last night at Dunellen and brought them before Justice Mattison at a late hour. Owing to a lack of evidence the boys were discharged.

—Clearing out sale of shirt waists at VanEmburgh's. Read their ad.

AT THE GOLF COURSE.

PLEASANT RECEPTION TENDERED BY THE HILLSIDE CLUB.

Preceding the Arrival of Guests Some of the Members Indulged in the Game of Golf—Names of the Guests Present.

A few scattering rain drops threatened to bring the opening tea of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, held on their golf links Saturday afternoon, to a sudden end, but finally the clouds broke away and the sun came out. Toward the close of the afternoon the little grove on Sherman avenue in which the reception tent was pitched, was the centre of a gayly-dressed crowd while the golf players, some in the regulation golf suit and others in the white flannel, rested for refreshment and a little chat.

Light refreshments were served inside of the shelter tent, and here the guests were received by Miss Gertrude Walz and Miss May Evans, assisted by the Misses Mary Anderson Reinhart, Katherine Reinhart, Sarah Schuyler, May Waring, Annie Stewart, Daisy Van Boskerck, and Mrs. John Doull Miller.

The invited guests to the reception did not appear until nearly 5 o'clock, but a number of the members were out early and spent the afternoon playing golf. Next Saturday will be the last of the medal play and all the members were anxious to lower their averages before the close of the contest. Among those who tried their hands were: H. D. West, H. W. Beebe, J. S. Anthony, Thomas Van-Boskerck, J. W. Reinhart, J. H. P. Wharton, W. T. Kaufman, Evarts Tracy, Fred. Walz and L. H. Van-Buren.

During the afternoon, H. H. Beebe and Fred Walz tried their hand against W. T. Kaufman and Evarts Tracy in "foursomes." In the first round Kaufman and Tracy were four holds ahead of their opponents. By careful play Beebe and Walz reduced the lead to one hole at the close of the second round. The former won, however. The two rounds were completed by Beebe and Walz in 136 strokes, and by Kaufman and Tracy in 127 strokes.

Among the guests at the reception were: Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Smith, Misses Tracy, Mr. and Mrs. John Doull Miller, Carl Pfeiffer, E. Louis Walz, Dr., and Mrs. Cready Sykes, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Hand, Miss Daniel, Mrs. A. D. Shepard, Edwin H. Frost, Francis W. Frost, Reve Stockton, Joseph Wadsworth, Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Herring, Miss Katherine Wood, R. A. Beebe, Roger Erickson, Harry Patton, Mrs. George Patton, C. W. Burton, H. D. West, Sherwood West, Howard W. Beebe, James S. Anthony, Thomas Van Boskerck, Howard Huntington, J. H. P. Wharton, Mr. and Mrs. William T. Kaufman, J. Evarts Tracy, Fred W. Walz, Laureat H. Van-Buren, Misses Tweedy, Mrs. Meaker, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brooks, Mrs. Ford, Rev. W. R. Richards, D. D., A. S. Patterson, Misses Patterson, Misses Bushnell, Miss Eisie Pfeiffer, Arthur Talmage, Dr. E. W. Hedges, Miss Munger, Harry Munger, Mr. and Mrs. James DeGraff, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Walz, Josiah Browne, Dr. F. C. Ard, Walter Murray, Mrs. D. P. Hall, Miss Daisy Shepard, Mrs. Mary Miller, Miss Gilbert, Mrs. Street Hare, Misses Harte, Misses Miller, Mrs. Huntington, Miss Kittie Stewart, Miss Clark, Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Waring, William Palmer Smith, Miss Florence Waring, Miss Weller, H. P. Talmage, Mrs. Herman Simmonds, Miss Josephine Simmonds, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Andrews, Miss Gertrude Andrews, J. W. Reinhart, George Chapman, James Murray, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Slauson, Percy Stewart and Mr. and Mrs. J. Parker Mason.

New Physical Director.

C. E. A. Heywood, who has accepted a call to the physical directorship of the Young Men's Christian Association, was in town yesterday looking over the field. Mr. Heywood was for three years class leader at the Twenty-third street branch, New York city, and during a considerable part of the time was under the direction of Dr. McCurdy, now instructor in physical training, at the Springfield, Y.M.C.A. training school. He comes strongly recommended by Dr. Gulick who is at the head of the Springfield school, where Mr. Heywood has been a student. Mr. Heywood begins his engagement here September 1st.

Festival and Dance.

A festival and dance will be held in Central Hall tonight by Iona Council, D. of P. Dancing will be the feature of the evening and will continue until about 3 o'clock. Prof. Guttman will furnish the music.

Armenian Refugee to Speak.

Miss Kolkorian, an Armenian refugee, will speak in the chapel of Grace P. E. church this afternoon at 3:45 o'clock on the sufferings of her people at the hands of the Turks.

STATE C. E. PROGRAMME

FEATURES THAT WILL MAKE THE BIG CONVENTION IN OCTOBER.

A Week's Preparatory Service Will Precede the Convention—Noted Christian Workers to be Present All the Week

The following is the programme for the State Convention of Christian Endeavorers to be held in this city next October:

Wednesday Evening—7:30 p. m., Service of song.—(the choir should be ready to commence at 7:15.)
7:40 p. m.—Prayer.
7:45 p. m.—Welcome and responses—five minute speeches—Hon. Alex Gilbert, Mayor of Plainfield; Hon. B. Allingham, Jr., Mayor of North Plainfield; Rev. Cornelius Schenck, on behalf of the pastors of Plainfield; Mr. E. E. Anthony, President of the Plainfield Local Union.
8:00 p. m.—Response of Welcome.
Song of Response.
8:10 p. m.—The Response and Annual address of the President of the State Union, Rev. J. Clement French, D. D.
8:45 p. m.—Park dedication.
9:00 p. m.—Sermon by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D., of Washington, D. C.

Thursday Morning—Evangelistic Session—Sunrise Prayer Meeting—Trinity Reformed church, led by Mr. William T. Hunter, Jersey City Young People's Union County Local Union.
9:15 a. m.—Praise and Song
9:30 a. m.—Business and appointment of Committees.
10:00 a. m.—Report of Evangelistic Department, Rev. F. E. Evans, Superintendent.
Reports from Counties of work actually accomplished during the year.
11:30 a. m.—Model Methods of Work; by Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, D. D., or Rev. Dwight L. Moody, the Local Committee.

NOTE—The Convention Evangelist is to commence work in Plainfield on the preceding Sunday, holding services in the afternoon in the Rink. On Monday and Tuesday afternoons there will also be services in one of the churches, and on Monday and Tuesday evening. Services will be held by him on Wednesday and Thursday in the First Baptist church; on Friday, in the Rink. On Thursday and Friday noons he will conduct evangelistic services in the factories, accompanied by bands of Volunteer Endeavorers.

Thursday Afternoon—Mission Session.
2:15 p. m.—Praise Song.
2:20 p. m.—Report of Missionary Department, Miss Alice B. Aspinwall, Superintendent.
2:30 p. m.—Address of Rev. Corliss F. Myers, D. D., Rev. Wm. Reid Mackenzie, Japan; Miss Cornelia Bradford, Whittier House, Jersey City; Rev. W. E. Blackstone, Chicago; Rev. Egerton R. Young, Ontario, Canada; an address by a representative of the Reformed or Presbyterian Church Board.

Thursday Evening—Good Citizenship Session.
7:30 p. m.—Service of Song
Rutgers College Glee Club.
Report of Good Citizenship Department, Rev. W. E. Park.
8:00 p. m.—Addresses—Hon. Excellency John A. Grigg, Governor of New Jersey, and Rev. A. C. Dixon, D. D., of Brooklyn.
9:00 p. m.—Morning prayer meeting led by Dr. A. W. Bailey, Atlantic City.
9:05 a. m.—Prayer Service.
9:15 a. m.—Business.
9:30 a. m.—Consecration services for the ministry. Brief addresses by representatives from Theological seminaries in the State. (Invitations postponed to ONE o'clock for Convention, to be selected.) Drew to be selected.
10:15 a. m.—Address by Rev. F. E. Lane-ing, B. D., Rochester, N. Y.
11:00 a. m.—Address by Rev. F. E. Clark, D. D., (if in the country, or Secretary Baer.)

Junior Workers' Session—
2:00 p. m.—Praise Service by Juvenile Choir.
2:10 p. m.—Service of Song.
2:15 p. m.—Report of Junior Department, Rev. Arthur J. Brown, D. D.
2:30 p. m.—Address on Some Feature of Junior Work—Rev. Cornelius Schenck.
3:00 p. m.—Hall cleared for Juniors. Chairman, Dr. J. D. Hall, Plainfield, N. J., leading with Lord's Prayer. Hymn; Address of welcome, Junior representative; by Secretary Rev. C. H. Tyndall; Bible Readers' Contests, by Rev. C. H. Tyndall; Bird Sisters' Concerts, by Miss Jessie Lee Hawkes; Responses, each society is to have a part in this exercise.
3:30 p. m. committee conferences. Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, led by Charles J. Bingham, Cranford.
Prayer Meeting, First Presbyterian chapel, led by Rev. Wm. Reid Mackenzie, Japan.
Social, Trinity church, leader to be provided by Dr. Ingham.
Music, Methodist church, led by David E. Titsworth, Plainfield.
Temperance and Good Citizenship, First Presbyterian church, led by Rev. I. M. Hathaway, Jersey City.
Sunday-school Service—Seventh-day Baptist church, led by Rev. L. D. Burdick, Westville, Superintendent of the Home Department of the New Jersey Sunday-school Association.
Missionary, Park Avenue Baptist church, led by Rev. Franklin Cooper, Jersey City.
Good Literature, Congregational church, leader to be selected.
Flower, First Baptist church, leader to be selected.
Presidents of Societies at the Y. M. C. A., led by Rev. Byron E. Davis, Bound Brook.
Local Union Meeting, Y. M. C. A., led by John R. Bennett, Hackettstown, president of the Warren County Union.
Bible Study, at Y. M. C. A. led by Wm. B. Murray, Plainfield.

Friday evening, 7:15 p. m., song service; presentation of banners; committee on resolutions; reports of committees.
8:30 p. m., conversation and consecration service, led by the convention evangelist.

Great Thing For Bible Students.

E. E. Squires, canvassing agent for the Royal Scroll, has arrived in this city and will present this work to the citizens. Mr. Squires comes with the highest kind of a personal recommendation as to his character and honesty from Thomas Hanlon, D. D. L. L. D., president of Pennington Seminary, and others, and considering the high standard of the work which he is introducing, Plainfielders will not regret if they give him an audience when he calls. The Royal Scroll is a panorama of the principal events in the life of Christ and other prominent Biblical characters and scenes, and is of great practical value to every church member. The artistic merit of the illustrations is superior to the usual publication of this class. The maps and references which accompany the illustrations are particularly desirable to the student of the Bible. Mr. Squires says that every clergyman who has seen the work is high in its praise.

The Royal Scroll is an art work. The productions of Hoffman, Dore, Raphael, etc., such as are found in the twenty masterpieces, are accounted the treasures of the world. Art springs into life only when nourished, and the home is its fireside.

Wm. M. McCutchen, of Rockview terrace, goes to New York tomorrow, Friday and Saturday to take his entrance examinations for Yale.

AT M'KINLEY'S HOME

The Successful Candidate Receives Many Messages from Friends.

SUPPORT PLEDGED; VICTORY ASSURED

Many Distinguished Callers from All Parts of the Country—Delegations from Neighboring Towns Enliven the Scene at Canton.

Canton, O., June 20.—The telegrams and messages of congratulation with assurances of support and success at the polls next fall are still pouring in at the McKinley residence by the hundreds from all parts of the country. Several enthusiastic delegations, numbering from 100 to 1,000 persons, from neighboring towns, with brass bands and banners, have visited Canton and paid their respects to the republican nominee. Numerous distinguished republicans from a distance have also visited Major McKinley to extend their congratulations and leave their assurances of hearty support. Mrs. McKinley has also received many congratulations at the success of her distinguished husband from women in all parts of the United States. Major McKinley expressed particularly hearty satisfaction over the numerous messages from the far west approving his nomination and the platform and promising support. Among the delegations that called at the McKinley residence was a body of commercial travelers representing nearly every state and territory, which happened to be gathered in Canton. The delegation was under the command of Capt. H. F. Weston of Pennsylvania. Col. J. H. Keating of Michigan and Lieut. G. Gaskill of Ohio. Capt. Weston presented the club to the major. The losses by theft Thursday night are greater than at first reported. Eleven rifled pocket books were found on the grounds about the house, and one man had a valuable diamond stud torn from his shirt front. A grand reception was accorded the returning Cantonese last night. With delegations from neighboring counties they completely filled the lawn surrounding the McKinley residence. Speeches congratulating Major McKinley were made by spokesmen of the delegations and the major, mounted on a dry goods box, with great emotion, fittingly replied. Later the New York McKinley delegates arrived on their way home from St. Louis and complimentary speeches were exchanged. Incidents more or less interesting have not been wanting, as for instance the arrival of J. W. Bookwalter, a colored man of Ohio, who insisted upon seeing the major to present in person an application for a position. He failed to see him, however.

J. S. ROBINSON DROPS DEAD.

Ontario's ex-Lieut.-Governor Expires While Attending a Platform at a Meeting.

Toronto, June 20.—Hon. John Beverley Robinson, ex-lieutenant-governor of Ontario, dropped dead just as he was stepping on the platform at Sir Charles Tupper's great conservative meeting held in Massey Music hall last night, which he was to have addressed. The sad occurrence was not made known for more than a dozen persons in the hall and the meeting proceeded in ignorance of the tragic event. Lady Robinson died three years ago.

Judgment for a Railroad Company.

Hartford, June 20.—Judge Robinson in the superior court has rendered judgment in favor of the defendant in the suit of John Pinches of New Britain against the Central Railway & Electric company of New Britain. Mr. Pinches sued to recover $8,000 as special damages because the trolley laid several tracks in front of his residence. The judge finds that there are no special damages accruing to the plaintiff.

Trinity Athletic Association Officers.

Hartford, June 20.—The Trinity College Athletic association has elected officers as follows: President, A. M. Longford, '97; secretary, Cook, '98; treasurer, Cartwright, '98; junior director of advisory committee, Secour, '98; sophomore director advisory committee, Baxter, '99; senior director of baseball, Cogswell, 97; manager of baseball team, Cartwright, 98.

Transfer of Connecticut Priests.

Hart ford, June 20.—Bishop Tierney has made the following changes of priests: Rev. J. Senesac, formerly of Voluntown, will take charge of St. Anthony's church, Bridgeport; Rev. J. L. Desaulniers of Putnam is promoted to the pastorate of Voluntown; Rev. F. Pappillon of St. Ann's, Waterbury, is transferred to Putnam.

Appointed by Gov. Coffin.

Hartford, June 20.—Gov. Coffin has appointed the following officers in the Second regiment: Assistant surgeon, Joseph B. Townsend of New Haven, to be major and surgeon; Dr. F. T. Graves of Waterbury to be assistant surgeon, with rank of first lieutenant.

Suicide of David O'Brien.

Chicago, June 20.—David O'Brien, who committed suicide in his office by asphyxiation, was one of the foremost lawyers in Cook county, but had been despondent for several weeks and had frequently threatened to take his own life.

Struck by a Train and Killed.

Providence, June 20.—Peter Cody, who was struck by a train at Woonsocket, is dead at the hospital here. His father, Stephen Cody of Webster, Mass., has claimed the remains.

New Bank for Saranac Lake.

Washington, June 20.—The Adirondack National bank of Saranac Lake, N. Y., capital $50,000, has been authorized to begin business.

HANNA THE LEADER

His Election as National Committee Chairman Was Expected.

NEW YORK CITY TO BE HEADQUARTERS

The Resolution Making the Ohio Manager Also Chairman of the Executive Committee Came as a Surprise and Is a New Venture.

St. Louis, June 20.—The election yesterday of Mark Hanna as chairman of the new republican national committee was no surprise, but the resolution making the chairman of the national committee ex-officio chairman of the executive committee is a new departure. It is said to have been suggested by Mr. Hanna himself. It has always been the custom in the national and state committees of all parties to elect a party leader as chairman of the executive committee, but this year Mr. Hanna will take the lead in all matters in the campaign. After Mr. Manley had called the national committee together yesterday it was announced that Senator Quay had positively refused to permit his name to be used in connection with the chairmanship. Then, on motion of Committeeman Payne of Wisconsin, seconded by Pennsylvania and New York, Mr. Hanna was unanimously elected chairman of the committee. J. H. Manley of Maine was elected temporary secretary, James S. Burke of Pennsylvania assistant secretary, and Thomas Taggart of Indiana was re-elected sergeant-at-arms. Behind closed doors there was an animated discussion of the question of the location of the permanent headquarters for the campaign. Chairman Hanna was opposed to Chicago and Cleveland, but there was an emphatic protest by the members from the east and south. They warned Mr. Hanna that the Ohio idea could be carried too far. Chicago also made a bid for headquarters. But the vigorous objections of the committees from New England and the south convinced Mr. Hanna, and he finally agreed that the headquarters should be located in New York city. The only formal action taken in reference to the matter was to refer it to the executive committee when appointed, but after the meeting had adjourned it was stated by several members of the committee who were in the confidence of the chairman that the question is as good as settled, and New York will, as usual, be the campaign headquarters. The next meeting will probably be held in New York city after Chairman Hanna has consulted with his associates and appointed his executive committee. Cornelius N. Bliss of New York will probably be reappointed treasurer of the committee if he will accept the place.

LAURELS FOR LODGE.

The Young Massachusetts Senator Won Honor for Himself at St. Louis.

St. Louis, June 20.—One of the men who has carried off honors at the convention and goes home to his constituents strong in power and prestige is Senator Lodge of Massachusetts. He came here almost a stranger to the republicans of the west. His sturdy manhood and determined and successful fight for the gold standard won him respect and confidence. From the beginning of the fight for sound money he has stood in the front ranks of those who were its champions, and he soon became one of the popular figures of this convention. Whenever and wherever he appeared he received enthusiastic applause, and the gossips predict that the young senator from Massachusetts will continue a conspicuous figure in the republican national politics.

ADDICKS STILL A REPUBLICAN

Wants To Be a United States Senator and Not Governor.

Wilmington, Del., June 20.—The defeated Addicks delegation returned from St. Louis last evening. "We are all republicans," Mr. Addicks remarked, but further than that he would not comment on the recent national convention. Regarding the move of his friends to run him for governor, Addicks said: "I would not accept the office of governor. I am a candidate for but one thing—United States senator."

Praised for Not Bolting.

Cheyenne, Wyo., June 20.—The action of the Wyoming delegation at St. Louis in refusing to bolt with Colorado, Idaho and other western states meets with almost general approval and praise by the republicans here. Under the instructions voted by the state convention which elected the delegates there was nothing for them to do but to stay in the convention. The instructions as to silver were merely to use all honorable means to secure its recognition in the national platform.

Wanamaker Pleased.

Philadelphia, June 20. — Ex-Postmaster-General Wanamaker, who returned from Europe yesterday, is pleased with the nomination of McKinley and Hobart. He said that the nomination of McKinley for president was irresistible and proved that the people were anxious for protection. He thought the ticket was an excellent one.

Indorses Pettigrew's Bolt.

Sioux Falls, S. D., June 20.—The non-partisan silver club which was organized Thursday night has indorsed Senator Pettigrew's bolt at the St. Louis convention.

Instructed for Stanchfield for Governor.

Oswego, N. Y., June 20.—The democrats of Tioga county instructed their delegates to vote and work for J. B. Stanchfield if he is a candidate for governor at that time.

READY FOR THE COLLEGE

PUPILS FINISH THEIR STUDIES IN PROF. LEAL'S SCHOOL.

Addressed by Rev. W. R. Richards on the Right Place in Life—They Will Fill in the World's History—Honors Bestowed

The usual commencement exercises are dull and uninteresting except to those specially interested, but excellent music and a short and very interesting address made the commencement exercises of Leal's School, held in Y. M. C. A. Hall Thursday, a very pleasant exception to the rule.

The hall was comfortably filled with an enthusiastic audience. Most of the pupils sat together in a space in the front of the hall, partitioned off for them with maroon and old-gold bunting. Maroon and old-gold were the colors of the class of '96, and bunting of those colors was used in decorating the room.

The exercises opened with a pleasing selection overture to "Jesando," by the Young Men's Symphony Orchestra, led by P. Ludwig Conde. Then followed a well-rendered selection, "The Chapel," by the Lotos Glee Club, of which William E. Macclymont is leader. In response to the loud applause, "Who Built the Ark" was delightfully given as an encore.

Rev. William R. Richards, D. D., was introduced as the speaker of the evening. After a few introductory remarks, in which he referred to the history of progress as his topic, he said in part:

"That history is the history of a favored class of people, one class rises and pulls the other classes after it. If you go back to the beginning of modern history you will find a sort of class from which a settled order is emerging.

"That is the feudal system. Many of its products are lost, but one in particular remains; that is the gentleman. He was raised above the rest. The trades and professions were not open to him, but he had one thing that he loves better than life, his honor. That has pretty well passed by, the traces of the feudal system are rapidly disappearing. We do not have that kind of gentleman, and I believe we do not need him.

"The question remains, who shall be the favored class? If all are the same and there is no favored class, then we shall be falling back into chaos. There should be some who will shape the careers of the rest. This is said to be the age of the townsman. We could, by no means, afford to lose him at the present time, but the world is shaped too much to his commercial ideas, and our ideas are becoming monitized. If this is the aristocracy, the privileged class of the present age, we need another. That class is not capable of guiding the world. This class may be supplied by our own educated men and women. The scholar should take the place of the gentleman, of the olden time. The universities and colleges have taken the place of the castles, the former are now flourishing, while the latter are in ruins. It is the college men that are to step into the place of the gentlemen. Of course, there are other ways of gaining an education, some men and women lift themselves up to the educated class, but most of them take the way that these young men are going to do.

"The scholar is the only one left to fight against the arrogance of wealth. Every high minded man should assist in keeping the world from valueing everything by a monetary standard. It would be a fatal mistake if the higher education of colleges should separate us from the rest of the world. We should draw up those who have not had the same advantages as ourselves. The question comes, what are these young men going to do with these privileges. I cannot answer better than in the words of the Great Master who, says: 'He, who would be great, let him be your servant.'"

The Lotus Glee Club then rendered "Hark, the Trumphet Calleth" in a delightful manner and gave "The Maid of the Valley" as an encore. The orchestra gave "Etiquette Concert" by Boustel and then as an encore, played than inspiring march "The Handican."

John Leal, the principal of the school spoke a few words, referring to persistency as a needful quality in a young man for success. He then announced the names of the following as having completed their work at the school this year: J. Frank Boone, B. O. Bowers, Jr., F. P. Condit, H. G. Johnson, Gilbert Lovell, Wm. M. McCutchen, Raymond A. McGee, Leo Sewell, Wm. E. Tracy, Joseph T. Wadsworth and A. Will de Wet.

Of these Lovell, McCutchen, McGee, Tracy and Wadsworth go to college and all to Yale. The others have taken courses more or less extended to fit them for business careers.

Honors in special studies were given as follows: French and German, Paul L. Anderson, Jack Hall, W. L. Glenney and R. A. McGee; Greek, first year, W. L. Glenney, W. Wadsworth, J. Hall; Physics, Paul L. Anderson; Latin, W. L. Glenney, W. Wadsworth; English Composition, Paul L. Anderson, Gilbert Lovell, W. E. Tracy; Latin, first year, George H. Richards; English history, Frank O. Reinhart; Junior English and Grammar and Composition, George H. Richards; For excellence in studies of first year, Thaddeus DuFlon, Frank Talmadge; Algebra Senior, W. L. Glenny, Algebra Junor, Henry W. Leal, Morris Dumont; Geometry, Wm. K. Dwight; Arithemetic, Geo. H. Richards; Penmanship, Gilbert Lovell, best work; Jack Hall, greatest improvement. For the penmanship two special prizes were given

The Problem Solved.

Mrs. Rulem—Your husband is still as devoted as a lover. I don't see how you manage.

Mrs. Kissem—It's very simple. When he comes home late, I always pretend to be asleep; when he has a headache in the morning, I tell him he is overworked; when he leaves his hat in the parlor, his overcoat in the dining-room and his overshoes upstairs, I quietly gather them up, and put them in the front hall, and when we go to the theater, I never forget to suggest that he should improve the shining hours between the acts by going out and talking business with his customers. Oh! it's easy enough to keep a man devoted, if you only know how.—N. Y. Weekly.

An Old Bachelor's Excuse.

"You were never married, I believe."

"No, I was never married."

"That's singular, isn't it?"

"No, not at all. You see, the first time I fell in love I said to myself: I'll marry her or no one."

"Why didn't you marry her then?"

"Well, you see, after I had become better acquainted with her, I said to myself I'll marry none rather than her. Since then I've got along very well with none."—Texas Siftings.

Not a Monotonous Trip.

Old Lady—Don't you think this work rather monotonous?

Elevator Boy—No, indeed, ma'am, it's real exciting. Only yesterday a man started out too soon an' got his head smashed, and last week the hull machinery an' went down kerchug, an' Eilfed everybody but me. That there rope looks sort o' weak. Hope she'll last till we're up. The engineer is drunk to-day, too, and that sort o' makes things interesting.—Good News.

Like His Dad.

Parson Johnson—How's yo' son gittin' on in de city, Mrs. Jackson?

Mrs. Jackson—Misabuil misabuil. He hain't got no mo' sense dan his fader had at de same age.

Parson Johnson—W-wot's he be'n doin'?

Mrs. Jackson (with magnificent disdain)—He's b'n gittin' married to a low-down brack wench.—Judge.

Called Down.

Miss Penna—If his lordship should propose, I shall not have you to thank.

Penna—What have I done to retard your courtship?

Miss Penna—Even if you are in the pork business that is no reason why you should always refer to him as "Me Lard."—N. Y. World.

A Letter Day Proposal.

Chauncey (nonchalantly)—I lay my heart and my future at your feet. Both are yours if you will only accept them.

Miss Cheque—If you will submit a certified statement of the latter, papa and I will take it under consideration, and will advise you of our decision in a few days.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Liked His Church.

Little Boy—I like our church better than any other.

Fond Mother—Bless his heart! Why?

Little Boy—We are always changing ministers, and every time we change, there's most generally three or four Sundays when there isn't any church.—Good News.

Resolution Ware.

Caller—That vase is perfectly lovely. What do you call it?

Hostess—Resolution china.

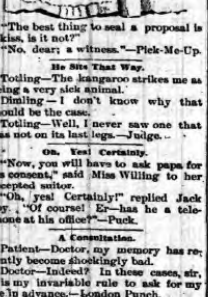
Caller—What a peculiar name.

Hostess—Yes, but it's so easily broken.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Callers Given Warning.

He entered the editor's sanctum
And spoke with fierce intonation,
And the next day was hanged as a bandit
For wrecking a train of thought.
—Argonia Chronicle.

MORE BINDING.



"The best thing to seal a proposal is a kiss, is it not?"

"No, dear; a witness."—Pick-Me-Up.

He Sits That Way.

Tooling—The kangaroo strikes me as being a very sick animal.

Dimling—I don't know why that should be the case.

Tooling—Well, I never saw one that was not on its last legs.—Judge.

Oh, Yes! Certainly.

"Now, you will have to ask papa for his consent," said Miss Willing to her accepted lover.

"Oh, yes! Certainly!" replied Jack Coy. "Of course! Er—has he a telephone at his office?"—Puck.

A Consultation.

Patient—Doctor, my memory has recently become shockingly bad.

Doctor—Indeed? In these cases, sir, it is my invariable rule to ask for my fee in advance.—London Punch.

BRIDES OF A JUNE DAY.

TWO WEDDINGS SOLEMNIZED IN THIS CITY YESTERDAY.

One Was a Pretty House Affair and Was Followed by a Reception—The Other Couple Wedded at St. Mary's Parsonage.

A quiet wedding was celebrated Thursday afternoon at 5:30 at the rectory of St. Mary's church when Miss Lucy Rafferty, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Rafferty, of East Fourth street, and William Feiring, of the borough, were united in marriage by Rev. Father Smyth. Miss Margaret Rafferty, sister of the bride, was the bridesmaid and John P. Powers acted as best man. The bride's gown was white silk with pearl trimmings and lace. She carried a beautiful white ivory prayer book. The bridemaid was gowned in blue crepe de chene trimmed with applique lace. She carried a large bouquet of pink and white roses.

Immediately after the ceremony the bridal party were taken to the home of the bride's parents on East Fourth street where a reception was held. Preceding the reception a pleasing supper was served, after which an evening of sociability followed.

Miss Rafferty, Miss Anna Feiring, of this city, and Miss Conley, of Bayonne, favored the guests with several well rendered instrumental solos. Later in the evening dancing was enjoyed. Mr. and Mrs. Feiring were the recipients of a large collection of valuable presents.

The guests present at the reception were: Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Rafferty, Miss Margaret Rafferty, Joseph Rafferty, Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Feiring, Miss Anna Feiring, George Feiring, Louis Feiring, Edward Feiring, Gustave Feiring, Jr., Miss Kittie Muilhearn, George Muller, of this city, and the Misses Conley, of Bayonne.

After the reception Mr. and Mrs. Feiring left for their newly-furnished rooms in the Voehl building on East Front street where they will reside.

Thursday afternoon a quiet but beautiful home wedding took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Burr, of Sandford avenue, when their daughter, Miss Helen Ackley Burr, was married to W. Miller Bauchelle, of Elizabeth. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. MacKubbin, of the Westminster Presbyterian church, of Elizabeth. The bride was attended by her two young sisters, the Misses Florence and Frank Burr. J. Fletcher Bauchelle, brother of the groom, was best man. A reception followed, at which guests were present from Philadelphia, Elizabeth, Trenton, New York and this city. The house was beautifully decorated by Mrs. H. J. Dunn, and a collation was served by Max Wiertz in his unexceptional way. After their return from their wedding journey the young people will begin housekeeping in Elizabeth.

AN EXCITING RUNAWAY.

A Horse Goes Tearing Through Crowded Streets But Does No Injury.

People on West Front street, Park and North avenues, witnessed a most exciting runaway Friday night about 6 o'clock. The horse and phaeton which figured in the incident belonged to School Commissioner F. C. Lounsbury, of Plainfield avenue.

The rig was standing in the driveway at Mr. Lounsbury's home, when the coachman attempted to get into the wagon for the purpose of driving to the North avenue station for Mr. Lounsbury. The horse started before the man could get hold of the reins, the animal made a short turn into the street and upset the wagon, throwing the occupant into the road. The horse continued through Front street and North avenue and North avenue at a terrible speed and was finally caught at the North avenue station.

A remarkable thing regarding the runaway is that there was no serious damage, in spite of the fact that the streets were crowded with wagons and wheels.

All that was left of Mr. Lounsbury's wagon was the wheels. The top and body were completely wrecked. The horse escaped with a slight cut on the leg. The coachman was not injured.

CONCUSSION OF THE BRAIN.

A Bicycle Rider Badly Hurt at the Crescent Oval.

Fred Adams, of Netherwood avenue, sustained serious injuries about dark last evening about dark while riding his wheel at a rapid pace on the Crescent Oval. The front forks of his wheel gave way, and he was violently thrown to the ground. When picked up by friends Adams was found to be unconscious, and it was learned on examination that his head, face and body was severely cut and bruised.

He was taken to Dr. Davis' office on Park avenue, where he was treated. The doctor learned that there was a slight concussion of the brain. Adams was taken home later, and is now somwhat improved though he is in a critical condition. It is not believed that his injuries will prove fatal.

—The new chapel at Mt. Pleasant has been completed and services will be held there next Sunday afternoon.

IT PORTENDS WAR

St. Louis Cuban Plank as Viewed by the Spaniards.

TROUBLE WITH UNITED STATES SURE

Rothschild Loan To Be Expended for Warships and Naval Supplies—Suit in Spanish Senate Censuring the United States.

Madrid, June 22.—The platform of the St. Louis convention causes uneasiness here. It is feared that a conflict with the United States may result. The loan of 100,000,000 pesetas made by the Rothschilds on the guarantee of the Almaden quicksilver mines will probably go to increase the navy, and will be employed in buying immediately such warships as may be for sale. The government is responding to national sentiment and, trusting probably to the help of other powers, it seems resolved to resist American aspirations when the time comes.

To Censure the United States.

Madrid, June 22.—The liberals have introduced in the senate a motion censuring the United States for their attitude regarding Cuba.

Col. Nunez Arrested.

Jacksonville, Fla., June 22.—Col. Nunez, the Cuban patriot, arrived here late on Saturday night and was arrested by U. S. Marshal McCoy on a warrant sworn out by Spanish Vice-Consul Mariategui, charging him with aiding in fitting out the expedition which sailed from this port on April 27 on the steamer Bermuda. Col. Nunez came here to surrender himself. He will have a hearing before United States Commissioner Locke to-day, and will at once leave for New York to surrender to the federal authorities there to answer to a charge of aiding in fitting out the Laurada expedition.

VICTORIES BY THE CENSOR.

Spanish Reports of Severe Losses by the Patriots in Some Sharp Fights.

Havana, June 22.—The Spanish gunboats Satellite and Ardilla, while making a cruise of inspection along the coast near Vertiente, close by the terminus of the Jucaro-Moron trocha, were attacked by insurgents from the shore. With the assistance of the garrison of the fort the enemy was repulsed after a sharp fight. The insurgents lost seventeen dead and many wounded. On the Spanish side two soldiers and six marines were wounded. Commander Baura of the Ardilla was also wounded, but not seriously. General Bernal, governor of the Pinar del Rio province, reports that he has dislodged a party of insurgents from their position in the hills in that vicinity, capturing their camp and destroying 100 huts. In the engagement previously mentioned the taking of the camp eighteen of the insurgents were killed and two of the Spanish force were wounded. Gen. Gasco reports that a band of insurgents near Sierra de Agramonte, in the province of Matanzas, attacked a party of guerrillas on the road from Manzanillo to Bayamo, a long and fierce fight ensued. The guerrillas were reinforced by 200 troops and the insurgents were defeated and driven toward Peralejo. Six of them were killed and a captain and fifteen privates wounded. The Comercio squadron, which was organized last year by merchants, has been disbanded because of the lack of funds and the seven vessels of the squadron persons connected with it for feats committed.

Says It Will Be Close in Nebraska.

Chicago, June, 22.—Senator Francis Warren of Cheyenne, Wyo., is at the Auditorium, having just arrived from St. Louis. Regarding the situation in Wyoming, he said: "Wyoming is a republican state and by not less than 5,000 will carry it this fall for the republican national ticket, although the contest will be fiercely fought, especially if Henry M. Teller is indorsed by the Chicago convention."

Another Storm in St. Louis.

St. Louis, June 22.—A sharp reminder of the recent disastrous tornado struck this city at 3:30 p. m. yesterday. From the same quarter whence came the great storm the wind blew at a forty-mile speed, and the rain fell in sheets. Many of the houses that were partly restored after the tornado were again damaged.

Killed by Lightning in New York.

New York, June 22.—During a severe storm here yesterday afternoon Charles Telentz was killed by lightning near Van Cortlandt avenue, in the upper part of city. A young woman who was with him at the time received a shock and had to be sent to Fordham hospital.

To Abandon the Educational Bill.

London, June 22.—The Times to-day says that at the cabinet council held Saturday it was decided to entirely abandon the educational bill and to introduce in 1897 a bill increasing the financial assistance given by the government to voluntary schools.

Cholera in Egypt.

Cairo, June 22.—The official cholera statistics show that yesterday there were reported throughout Egypt 149 new cases and 114 deaths. The disease is decreasing at Cairo and Alexandria and increasing in the provinces.

College Oarsmen at Poughkeepsie.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 22.—The college oarsmen, who have less than a week in which to prepare for the great event, spent Sunday in reading or sleeping at their respective quarters.

The Pope Not Ill.

London, June 23.—A special dispatch to the Chronicle from Rome says that the report of the pope being very ill is officially denied at the vatican.

PRAISE FOR LUDWIG

Congratulated for His Position in the Moscow Banquet Incident.

KAISER REKINDLES THE EXCITEMENT

Bestows a Decoration Upon the President of the Banquet Whose Words Evoked a Violent Protest from Prince Ludwig.

Berlin, June 22.—The excitement which prevailed throughout the south German states over the incident at the banquet of the Deutsche verein in Moscow upon the occasion of the czar's coronation when the president of the banquet alluded to the German princes as members of the suite of Prince Henry of Prussia was subsiding rapidly, but it has now received a fresh impulse by the bestowal of the order of the Red Eagle by the emperor upon the chairman whose words evoked a violent protest from Prince Ludwig of Bavaria, who resented the president's words by indignantly declaring that the princes alluded were neither members of Prince Henry's suite nor vassals of the German empire. The Bavarian press in commenting upon the act of the emperor in decorating the president of the banquet interpret it as a new act of provocation on the part of the Prussia, although it is a clearly customary action toward an official receiving a representative of the kaiser, in which capacity Prince Henry went to Moscow. Prince Luitpold, regent of Bavaria, has accepted to wash up the uproar caused by the words of the president of the banquet and the resentful speech of his son and the heir to the Bavarian throne, Prince Ludwig, but popular feeling has been too strong to allow the usual official demonstration at the closing of the session of the Bavarian landtag in Munich when President Von Walther thanked the royal house for watching and jealously preserving the independence of Bavaria and her guaranteed treaties. This expression was received with cheers, which were plonged many minutes. In addition to this the patriotic associations in all parts of south Germany are sending congratulatory messages and addresses to Prince Ludwig in great profusion.

Catholic Party Taking the Lead.

The Catholic party are especially taking the lead in the resurgence of the particularistic agitation, and the Catholic press are vehement in their denunciation of the persistent attempts to force the Prussian regime upon the independent states of Germany. The Berlin government in the meantime watching the agitation in south German states very quietly, and the Berlin newspapers treat the matter lightly, as though the particularist sentiment in the south of Germany were a quantity not worthy of serious consideration. The National Gazette characterizes the excitement as puerile, but however lightly the government and the press may view the agitation it cannot be dismissed in that fashion. The fact is that the present outbreak is due to a feeling which has long been in the air in south Germany, where the people and the princes alike have silently resented the autocratic acts and speeches of the kaiser. Legislative proposition after proposition has in south Germany hard without touching Prussia, the vexatious treatment of south German lines by the Prussian railways and the dealings between the postal authorities of Prussia and the south German states have combined to keep particularism alive. The agitation which is giving free vent to long-restrained sentiments is likely to do good to the whole country, and, after all, it is a family quarrel which can not in any way affect the unity of the empire.

Prince Ludwig Goes to Hungary.

In the meantime, Prince Ludwig, whose violent words at the banquet were the signal for the popular outburst of indignation, has found it prudent, or at least convenient, to go to his hunting estate in Hungary to remain until the excitement is allayed. It is said by those *who are in a position to* know that his departure for Hungary was taken with a view of avoiding the rousing ovations which the people of Munich and other places were preparing to give him.

Nebraska Silver Party.

Reno, Nev., June 22.—The state central committee of the silver party of Nevada met Saturday afternoon and elected John J. Jones, William Stewart and Francis G. Newlands delegates-at-large to the national silver convention to be held in St. Louis. Twelve district delegates were also elected. A resolution was passed inviting the *populists of Nevada to fuse* with the silver party.

Damaged in Collision.

Philadelphia, June 22.—The schooner E. T. Whitmore, which arrived in this port yesterday St. John, N. B., was badly damaged by colliding with the schooner J. S. Manning early on Friday night off the Northeast End lightship. The accident happened during a *very heavy fog.*

Delegate to the Great Irish Convention.

Toronto, June 22.—At a meeting of prominent Irish citizens here, yesterday Archbishop Walsh was appointed a delegate to the Great Irish convention to be held in London Sept. 1.

Sir Augustus Harris Critically Ill.

London, June 22.—Sir Augustus Harris, the well known theatrical and operatic composer, is critically ill at Folkestone.

Treasury Gold Reserve.

Washington, June 22.—The treasury gold reserve at the opening of business today stood at $100,441,120.

RUN DOWN AT A CROSSING.

Three Men and Two Horses Killed and One Man Fatally Injured.

Atlantic City, N. J., June 22.—The 8 o'clock express from Philadelphia for this city over the Pennsylvania railroad struck a team and wagon at Absecom station, about eight miles from here, shortly after 5 o'clock yesterday morning and killed three men and fatally injured another. The men were bound on a picnic trip and had descended a steep hill leading to the depot without knowing of the proximity of the train which was speeding along at the rate of sixty miles an hour. They realized their danger when it was too late, as the momentum of the wagon carried the team out on the track, where the vehicle was struck by the locomotive. One of the horses and one man were hurled through the air forty feet and fell side by side dead. The other horse was also killed *outright and carried along by the tender* 100 yards. Two of the men were thrown under the wheels of the locomotive and ground to atoms. The dead men, who are all relatives, are George Huber, his son, Frederick Huber, and Henry Getzmer. Joseph Sahl, another son-in-law of Huber, is believed to be fatally injured and is now at the City hospital. The men belonged in Galloway township and were *prominent in the county's affairs.*

TWO WOMEN MURDERED.

Killed by Burglars, Who Split Their Heads Open with Hatchets.

New Orleans, June 22.—Mrs. T. Landry and Miss Madeleine Hebert, her niece and adopted daughter, members of a leading family in Iberville, were found in their house with their heads split open with hatchet. Mrs. Landry was dead; Miss Hebert was speechless and fatally wounded, and died soon after. It was evident that two burglars had broken into the house. They aroused Mrs. Landry, who was instantly killed, her head being cut open from behind. Miss Hebert probably heard the noise and came to the rescue of Mrs. Landry. One of the burglars held her while the other struck her several blows on the head with the hatchet. After robbing the house the burglars escaped in a skiff to the other side of the Mississippi. Two negroes are suspected of the crime.

THIRTY FISHING CRAFT LOST.

Destroyed by a Hurricane Which Swept the Labrador Coast.

St. Johns, N. F., June 22.—A hurricane has swept over the Labrador coast, doing immense damage. Thirty fishing craft were destroyed at Blanc Sablon, and it is feared that other vessels were lost at more northern points. The fishery reports from all parts of the coast are very unfavorable. Trouble is feared at French Shore owing to the operation of the recent proclamation preventing the use of certain fishing appliances.

Yale Baccalaureate Sermon.

New Haven, Conn., June 22.—President Dwight yesterday preached the Yale baccalaureate sermon. The academic and scientific seniors to the number of 600 were present in the full dress of the degree, and hundreds of visitors and alumni crowded the galleries. The sermon was unusually impressive and contained many references to President Dwight's college career. This year in his tenth as president of Yale. He selected as his text Matthew x., 8: "Ye having freely received; Freely give."

Great Damage by Mail Storm.

Bellefonte, Pa., June 22.—One of the *severest hail and rain storms known* in a generation passed over this county last evening. Hailstones as large as peas fell until the ground was covered. In the county the damage to grain is beyond computation. Entire fields were lain prostrate. Many fruit trees were also completely stripped, and though the storm lasted but a half hour it is estimated that the rainfall was fully one and one-half inches.

Off for Europe in a 30-Foot Boat.

New York, June 22.—Frank Charlian, formerly a sailor in the employ of John Roach, sailed last evening from Battery basin in a twenty-foot cedar boat for Liverpool. His brother, also a seafaring man, accompanied him. The men expect to get to Liverpool in their little craft in sixty days. A mainsail, jib and flying jib are fashioned to the boat.

Trouble Among Fishermen.

St. Johns, N. F., June 22.—The British warship Mohawk left here suddenly before daylight yesterday upon *receipt of urgent telegraphic orders* from Commodore Bourke, commanding the Bagahip Cordelia, directing her to proceed to Fortune bay, where trouble has arisen between British and French fishermen along the celebrated French shore.

Venezuelan Matter.

London, June 22.—The Daily News, in an article which it will publish today, laments the delay in the settlement of the dispute with Venezuela, and urges Lord Salisbury to settle the matter before the American commission makes its report.

National League Games Yesterday.

At Chicago—Cincinnati, 5; Chicago, 2. At Louisville—St. Louis, 10; Louisville, 5.

Standing of the Clubs.

	Per		Per
	W. L. Ct		W. L. Ct
Balt'm're	31 18 .633	Brook'n.	27 23 .540
Cleve'd.	29 17 .630	Pittsb'g.	25 23 .521
Cinc'ti.	33 20 .623	Chicago	27 27 .500
Boston.	27 20 .574	N. York	20 31 .392
Phil'phia	29 23 .558	St. Louis	14 37 .275
Wash'n.	25 21 .543	L'ville.	10 39 .205

Exhibition Game.

At Providence—Providence, 19; Washington, 3.

Minor Leagues Games.

Newark, 4; Hartford, 3. Rochester, 9; Springfield, 6.

WILL MACADAMIZE NOW

SOMERSET BOARD OF FREEHOLDERS DECIDE TO STOP LITIGATION.

Have Concluded That it is Best to Make the Mountain Avenue Improvement— Spent $1,900 in Fighting the Case.

The Somerset County Board of Freeholders transacted important business, Friday, at their meeting in Somerville when they decided to abide by the recent decision of the Supreme Court, which upheld the mandamus compelling them to macadamize Mountain avenue in the Borough of North Plainfield, and the road between Bound Brook and Somerville. The case has been in litigation for over a year, and has created a great deal of interest not only in Somerset county, but throughout the State at large.

Over a year ago the abutting property owners on Mountain avenue, North Plainfield, petitioned the Free*holders to macadamize* that street from Somerset street to Terrill road, a distance of two and a quarter miles. Under the State Road Act, when a majority of the property owners thus *petition, the Freeholders* are compelled to make the improvement. But the Somerset Board is made up largely of members from the country districts, and they were averse to complying with the requirements of the law, as a portion of the expense of the improvement devolves on the county. The rest is paid by the State and the benefited property owners. As soon as the *Freeholders refused, action was* commenced by the interested parties to compel them comply with the conditions of the State Road Act. The mandamus was issued. The Freeholders employed *counsel, and have* spent $1,200 in litigation over the case, but were decided against.

At the meeting yesterday there was a disposition on the part of some of the obstinate *members to carry the* case to a higher court, but the conservatism of some of the other members prevailed, and it was decided to let the proceedings drop and commence the improvements.

Freeholders Barkalew and Lutkins were in favor of making the improvement, and it was largely through their influence that the action was taken yesterday. The vote of the Board on the question was seven for to three against.

TUMBLED FROM HIS BIKE.

Billy McCutchen Sustains Injuries Which Keeps Him Off the Track for a Time.

William M. McCutchen, the Crescent Wheelmen's crack rider, returned from Norwalk, Conn., Thursday, in a rather demoralized state. A section of his face, arms, side and knees had been cut and bruised while his shoulder blade had been dislocated. In consequence, it will be at least a month, so the doctor says, before he will be able to ride in a race again, and now he is just able to move around. The cause of the trouble was a tumble on the track at Norwalk.

The races were held on Thursday instead of Wednesday, on account of rain, and McCutchen started in the one mile handicap from the eighty-yard mark, having the race almost in his grasp. He caught the limit men in less than a third and started to pass the bunch when his fork-crown gave way and he was thrown forward striking on his neck and shoulder with the results above mentioned.

The track was clay, but had it been gravel McCutchen's physiognomy would have been effectively spoilt. As it was he came out remarkably lucky.

HELPING THE FRESH AIR CAMP.

Young People Conduct a Profitable Festival on Ninth Street.

Several of the young people living on and in the vicinity of Ninth street gave a very successful lawn festival on the lawn of the property situated on the corner of Ninth street and First place Saturday afternoon and evening. The proceeds were for the benefit of the Plainfield Fresh Air Camp, and amounted to $30.

The candy table was presided over by the Misses Grace Peck, Elma Thayer, Nellie Langdon and Daisy B. Kline. The fancy table was looked after and its articles sold by the Misses Marguerite Leal, Roxie Love, Mildred Thayer, Wilhemina Patto, and Elsie Goddard.

William Nash, Henry Leal, John Jackson and Stanley Peck had charge of the ice-cream, glace and soda stand, and managed to dispose of twenty-four quarts of ice-cream and several glasses of soda. Harry Sianson spent his time very profitably with a grab bag, taking in the sum of $3.50.

Hanna Thayer, dressed in Japanese costume, spent the afternoon selling fans.

At 8:30 o'clock Stanley Peck auctioned off the remaining articles. Miss Florence Kline acted as cashier. Wilbur Jackson was the head waiter, and the Misses Dorethy Langdon and Grace Wilcox acted as waitresses.

—The petition for the opening of Watchung avenue in this city is growing rapidly, which gives unmistakable evidence that the people want the street opened.

ENDEAVOR CONFERNCE.

PLAINFIELD SPEAKERS ADDRESSES MIDDLESEX COUNTY UNION.

A Party From This City Drove to Metuchen in a Stage and Participated in the Interesting Features of the Meeting.

A very interesting and helpful Christian Endeavor Conference was held Thursday afternoon and evening at Metuchen, by the Middlesex Local Union. The programme included the names of several Plainfielders, and the Plainfield Endeavorers were cordially invited to be present.

The afternoon session included addresses on Junior Endeavor, by speakers from New York and New Brunswick, and various committee conferences, one of which the missionary conference was conducted by Miss Alice B. Spangenberg, of Netherwood. Between the sessions the visiting Endeavorers were entertained by those of Metuchen.

A large party of Plainfielders composed of the Park Avenue Baptist Endeavorers and their friends drove over to Metuchen in a large stage to attend the evening session. The stage was crowded, and the evening warm, but Endeavor songs shortened the way, and the drive was very pleasant one. The song service was nearly ended, as the Plainfield delegation entered the Reformed church, already well filled. They were just in time to listen to Miss Alice B. Spangenberg's address: "Every Christian Endeavorer a Missionary." In her usual earnest way, Miss Spangenberg *pleaded for* a deeper consecration to the work of missions, for the sake of Him who had commanded His followers to disciple all nations. Rev. T. E. Davis, of Dutch Neck, *next made some state*ments concerning New Jersey's accommodations at the Washington '96 Convention.

Then came an address by Miss *Florence G. Hawkins, the* earnest young secretary of the Plainfield Union. Her subject was "What relation should exist between society and union?" and her talk was a very pra*ctical and helpful one, showing that if* the right relationship did exist it was because the Endeavorers, as individuals, were living the true Christian Endeavor life. Very pointly she said *of the responsibility that rests on each* one, and with heartfelt earnestness she begged the Endeavorers to go forward in the Christian life, seeking each day to do more truly "whatever *He would like to have them do."*

The last address, "Feeding upon heavenly manna," a plea for devotional Bible study, was by Rev. John Howard Raven, pastor of the church at which the conference was held. He also conducted the closing consecration service, in which a number of Endeavorers took part. Then, with a farewell song and the Mizpah Bene*diction, the company separated.* The Plainfielders packed themselves into their stage and drove home through the moonlight, singing nearly all the way, the sound of their young voices *stealing far* over the *silent fields.* In spite of the hot night and the long drive they had thoroughly enjoyed themselves and received many helpful thoughts from the conference.

PALISADES' CAUSE GAINING.

State Riparian Board to Grant No More Leases to Quarrymen.

Another important step toward the preservation of the Palisades has been taken by the New Jersey Board of Riparian Commissioners. At the last meeting Governor Griggs said he hoped they would pass a resolution to the effect that no more leases of State lands should be given on the Hudson River within the vicinity of the Palisades.

Promptly following up the suggestion of the Governor, the board passed the resolution.

EXCHANGED SHOTS.

Two Policemen Fired at by Tramps and Return the Compliment.

Roundsman Mattox and Patrolman Vanderweg had an exciting experience early Sunday morning when two unknown individuals fired several shots at them. Bendix Frederickson, son of Roundsman Frederickson, was going up South avenue to his home at Netherwood and noticed two men acting in a suspicious manner. When he reached Netherwood, he found two the two officers there and told them of the circumstance. They started down South avenue and had reached the manufactory and the foot of the hill when they saw in the thick mist, the figures of two men. Vanderweg walked toward them and the two strangers jumped the fence. "Hold on there,' shouted the policeman. A reply came back that sounded like "Get out you son of a ——!" and the mysterious characters blazed away with their revolvers. Vanderweg ducked and heard a bullet fly unpleasantly close to his head and then returned the fire.

The officers pursued them to the railroad embankment on the other side of which they disappeared in the bushes and could not be found.

—The opening services at the new Mt. Pleasant chapel will be held next Sunday afternoon.

CRISIS IS AT HAND

Wm. C. Whitney Points Out Danger to Democrats.

FREE SILVER MEANS DISSOLUTION

An Inopportune Time To Take Such a Step When International Action Favorable to the Joint Standard Seems Assured.

New York, June 22.—William C. Whitney has sent the following to the press: "I find it necessary to make a public statement embodying my views of the situation, to correct misconceptions, and to save the time now occupied in answering questions. Far too much importance has been attached to my decision to go to the convention. I *have practically been out of politics* for four years, and there are now many eastern democrats who can do much more than I can for the party. I shall not assume any position of leadership. My decision to stay was simply based on the duty of every person who believes in the party, for its principles, to stand by and lend his aid and take his chances when a great crisis is upon it. There can be no question but that a great crisis is upon the democratic party. Fundamental differences of principle exist between the party, almost by sectional lines. The great question to my mind is whether the party meets in convention now as in 1860, with issues and differences that are for the moment irreconcilable. For the sake of the country and of public opinion in the south and west have been advocating, as the great remedy for existing ills, the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, with or without the co-operation of other nations.

Would Disrupt the Party.

"It has come to be believed there quite generally and conscientiously. A large majority of the delegates to the coming democratic convention have been elected by the people for the purpose of incorporating that doctrine in the platform as the doctrine of the party. *Our people, on the other hand,* entirely disagree with these views, and believe, almost universally, that it will bring general ruin to business and prosperity of the country. It is feared a new doctrine when proposed to be incorporated into the platform of the national democracy. It is true that in no previous platform of the party can it be specifically found. Consequently the party obligations heretofore assumed oblige them to subscribe to it. Under these circumstances if the results of the democratic convention should be to establish as the issue of this campaign the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, independent of other nations, in the intensity of feeling likely to arise, it is to be seriously apprehended that a disruption of the democratic party might ensue. Certainly no substantial following could be secured for the doctrine among eastern democrats. They might not vote the republican ticket for other reasons (believing that republican party stands for other issues that are detri*mental to the country*), but the democrats in the east would not, in my opinion, vote for it.

Inopportune Time for Silver Agitation.

This movement purporting to be in the interest of silver, which would come at a most inopportune time, in my opinion. There has never been a time when the prospects of international action favorable to the joint standard were as promising as at the present moment. But an ill-advised, unsuccessful attempt here would discredit the cause the world over. What is the situation as regards this? From the discussion of the last twenty years it has come to pass that among the leading statesmen who are trained, recognized scientists upon monetary and economic questions, scarcely one is not at the present moment advocating the desirability of the joint standard and the advantage of the monetary difficulties of the world. This includes every professor engaged in teaching or lecturing on these subjects in the universities of Great Britain. They are agreed upon the desirability of it, and it is entirely practicable, if established and sustained by agreement of the principal commercial nations.

Would Discredit the Cause.

"Into this logg and now just to be successful struggle for the establishment of this standard it is proposed that we should intervene by assuming to establish it alone. Against *this proposed action on our part these* earnest believers in and workers for the cause strenuously protest. They say to us you cannot succeed, and your failure will discredit the cause. It is a question not what we wish, but what we are able to do. A strong man may undertake a task for his strength and break down. It cannot be denied that the feeling among the people is that this free coinage by the United States alone will not give us the gold and silver money at a parity with each other, which is the assumption which it is understood will bring us to silver monometallism and a change in our standard of values. And that change, it is believed, means immediate ruin to our industries and no permanent good to any one. This feeling is intense. Whether these differences can be reconciled, it is impossible to anticipate. If the delegates from this locality should go to convention and represent that the rank and file of the party would follow the lead of the southern brethern and vote for the free coinage of silver by the United States *alone he would be misrepresenting* the state of public opinion here. Whether it is so or not, it is considered a proposition to debase the existing standard of values. And the same feeling of indisposition to compromise with that matter for votes or anything else, is as active and dominant here in our party as it was found in the republican party when it bore down and overpowered the McKinley machine.

Would Mean Disastrous Defeat.

"Personally, it is my opinion, if the democratic party goes on to that platform at this time they will meet the most disastrous defeat that any party has ever had in this country. I understand it is honestly believed in, and the people think it will bring relief from their present troubles; but between now and election day it will be pretty thoroughly sifted and the people of this country will not face the disturbance of values, the loss of confidence, the general distress and ruin which would come to their business interests in such a change in their standard of value as would arise from such action.

Would Not Serve If Elected.

"It ought not to be necessary for me to say anything of a personal nature. I find myself, however, spoken of here and there as a candidate—not very seriously nor prominently, but sufficiently to attract attention if I should fail to notice it. It sometimes affects one's influence in cases like the present. I have no personal motive in entering this fight. I have said that I would not be a candidate. I will add, *copying the emphatic language once* used by the late Gen. Sherman, I think I remember it correctly—'I will not run a nomination would serve if elected.' I am not foolish enough to suppose that any eastern man could be nominated by the convention—much less that I could. If sympathies with the feeling in the south which has caused this uprising and will find its expression at Chicago, but with the *principles which the uprising* has brought forth and the issues being framed I entirely disagree.

"W. C. WHITNEY."

M'KINLEY'S NOMINATION.

His Success the Cause of Delight and Fear in Germany.

Berlin, June 22.—The nomination of McKinley for the presidency by the republican convention held in St. Louis is hailed here with satisfaction so far as the security of a gold currency is concerned, but there are fears that his election means the enactment of a prohibitive tariff by the American congress. Several Berlin exporters who have recently visited the United States for the purpose of studying the situation with a view of devising means to give impetus to German trade have returned home with the conviction that *no improvement can be expected within* a measurable time. However, it is only German dress, colors and chemicals that are stationary. Kid gloves and paper goods find a ready market in the United States.

M'ADOO'S SUMMER CRUISE.

To Sail on the Dolphin To Inspect the Naval Militia Organizations.

Washington, June 22.—Assistant Secretary of the Navy McAdoo will leave Washington to-day on the United States dispatch boat Dolphin for an official inspection of the naval militia organizations on the Atlantic coast and the great lakes. He will be accompanied by Lieut. H. N. Nixon, in charge of naval militia affairs at the navy department, and William Howell, his private secretary. The Dolphin will proceed first to Philadelphia, stopping to-morrow on the way up the Delaware river at the Raritan Island navy yard to inquire into the condition of the monitors for which requests have been made from the naval militia. McAdoo will inspect Ajax and other government property now in the possession of the New Jersey militia at Camden, and will also meet and confer with the officers regarding the condition of the organization in that state. From Philadelphia the Dolphin will proceed to New York, where the assistant secretary will inspect the U. S. S. Portsmouth and the Eastern naval battalion of New Jersey militia. Hoboken will then proceed to Gardiner's bay to select a joint camp site for the naval brigades of New York, Connecticut and Rhode Island. The surgeon on board of the Dolphin will advise as to the sanitary condition of the camp, which is entirely practicable point Mr. McAdoo will go by train to Detroit, Mich., to witness the departure of the Michigan naval militia on board the U. S. S. Michigan, and will then go to Chicago to inspect the Illinois naval militia. Mr. McAdoo will leave Chicago in time to attend the camp at Gardiner's bay, whence he will return to Washington.

Chinese Coolies for Germany.

Berlin, June 22.—The Vorwaerts, the leading socialist newspaper, asserts that a number of Silesian landowners are entering into a combination with the object of obtaining coolies from China to replace native German laborers and the Russians and Poles now employed in farm and field work. According to the Vorwaerts a Berlin agency has arranged to supply the required number of coolies at a mark (about twenty-five cents) a day per head, all expenses included.

The Cretan Trouble.

Berlin, June 22.—According to the Magdeburg Zeitung the powers have addressed a collective note to Turkey advising an immediate meeting of the Cretan assembly, the revival of the Halepa treaty and the promise of the eventual autonomy of Crete under a system similar to that of Samos.

Winner of German Derby.

Berlin, June 23.—The German Derby, a race that is worth 70,000 marks to the winner, was run here yesterday and won by Trolhetta. Dandar was second and Ganaache third.

Chinese Emperor's Mother Dead.

Pekin, June 23.—The mother of the emperor of China died on Friday.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

The property of the Salvation Army in the United States is valued at nearly $5,000,000.

Franklin Murphy, of Essex county is now most prominently spoken of as the next Republican candidate for Governor.

It is said that ex-President Harrison refused a newspaper offer of $10,000 to go to St. Louis and write up his impressions of the Republican Convention.

People who have business with the Governor may expect a pleasant session for the next few days. A little Miss Griggs came to grace the home of the Governor on Saturday last.

Within a week Governor Griggs has been honored by the two leading educational institutions of New Jersey. Last week Princeton gave him the degree of LL. D., and yesterday Rutgers conferred the same title.

The report of the largely increased business, of the street railway company must of necessity mean that the more of the trolley we have the more of business Plainfield merchants will enjoy—an argument which The Press has always maintained.

So William C. Whitney is to stay his trip over the briny deep and use his endeavors in leading the Democracy to a safe and solid stand on the great money question. Even if it is a trifle vulgar, people will be inclined to lenient if we say, bully!

There will be no report by the Watchung avenue commissioners at the next City Council meeting, owing to the absence of W. T. Kirk, who is in St. Louis. The other two commissioners are ready, but Mr. Kirk has been unable to meet with them on account of business interests.

Attorney Genera John P. Stockton was yesterday appointed a member of the Equal Taxation Commission in place of former Senator George H. Large, who declined his appointment on the ground that his business engagements would not allow him to devote the time to the purposes of the commission. The appointment of Attorney-General Stockton changes the political aspect of the commission, the Democratic members now being in the majority. The commission will meet at the State House next Tuesday for organization.

The Republican papers are just now devoting much space to the joyful contemplation of reports of the prosperous condition of manufacturers abroad, especially in England. It is a remarkable fact that they derive satisfaction from either prosperity or adversity in Great Britain. If times are bad there the depression of business is due to free trade; if they are good it is because a reduced tariff lets the products of their mills and factories into the American market. Just now it is the latter point on which stress is laid.—Louisville Courier Journal.

Of all the representative men who will attend the annual convention of Chief Engineers to be held at Salt Lake City for several days next month, none would more thoroughly represent their interests than Chief T. O. Doane, of this city. Mr. Doane is a thorough, up-to-date fireman and his attendance at the convention would be of incalculable value to him, should the city decide to send him. Mr. Doane is entitled to a vacation and it seems as though it would be a good way for the city to show its appreciation of his services. It also seems that when such places as New Brunswick can send a representative, surely Plainfield ought to do as much.

The New York Evening Post thinks it knows why a Jewish Rabbi was selected to make the opening prayer for the representative body of the g. o. p. assembled at St. Louis and composed almost wholly of Christians, saying: "It is well-known, and is highly characteristic, that the choice of the Jewish Rabbi to deliver the opening prayer at the St. Louis convention was due to a wish not to offend the A. P. A. by employing a Catholic, nor the Catholics by employing a Protestant. In fact, the prayer was to be part of the general defensive humbug for which the convention has been held. We doubt if any similar body has met in the United States with less sincerity."

From this time forward William C. Whitney will continue to grow in popular favor as a candidate for President on the Democratic ticket. For several months there has been a quiet sentiment prevalent favoring Mr. Whitney's name for the honor, and that sentiment is bound to develop into a strong demand for him to accept the place. He hasn't said that he wants the nomination nor has he said he don't want it, but his act of yesterday in declaring that he intended to remain in the country and contribute his influence in having the party avoid a fatal financial declaration has served to popularize him at this time more than anything else. All things considered, he would be the strongest man that the party could put in the field.

When one considers the high tax rate in this city and the many modern improvements which the residents are beneficiaries of, and then views the condition of Dunellen in the same respect, the taxation in Plainfield does not seem so onerous after all. Here in Plainfield the tax rate is $2.32 on the $100, and we enjoy a new and valuable sewerage system, a superb fire department, an excellent police force, a creditable public library, and many other little municipal conveniences which are a source of satisfaction and pride to the Plainfielder. In Dunellen none of these improvements are maintained, and yet their tax rate is $2.31 on the $100—just one cent lower than that in this city. The comparison of rates of the two places is as follows:

Plainfield.		Dunellen.	
County tax	.33	County tax	.66
State school	.39	State school	.30
Fire	.10	Borough	.66
Library	.06	Poor	.08
City	.90	Special school	.05
Poor	.12	Bond tax	.14
Free sch'l bonds	.32		
	$2.32		$2.31

The Press believes that the Salvation Army is doing good and effective work in the Christian course of uplifting the world's unfortunate, but it is to be regreted that the location of the Army's barracks in this city is within one hundred feet of an old established church like Trinity Reformed, on West Second street, because the methods of worship of the two societies are so widely divergent. Last night the noise of the brass band, which has been a part of the Army services for some weeks past, was such an annoyance to the congregation of the church that all the windows on the North side of the edifice had to be closed before the words of Rev. Mr. Schenck's sermon could be heard. As a consequence the attendants were left to sweiter in the oppressive heat. The same disagreeable conditions for the church members exist during the two week day prayer meetings. It is to be deplored that the two religious societies should be in such close proximity to each other, since the accompanying noise of the Army service occasions such an unpleasant situation as marked the service at Trinity church last.

The nomination of Hobart for Vice-President means that here in New Jersey the Republicans will make a great effort to carry the State for their party than they have even in the last two years, when they were successful. The political deals and consequences which will depend on Hobart's success infect the party ranks all over the State. Something at stake in which they are directly interested in a political way will drive the leaders into making more of an aggressive fight to bring the State into the Republican column than would be the case if both candidates were removed from the close affiliation with the interests which a New Jersey man's candidacy makes possible. Ordinarily the Republicans in this State have been content to perform their duty to the party in the perfunctory way of casting a ballot for the standard-bearers, but this year they will not only vote but will bring into play every influence to get others to contribute their support to McKinley and Hobart. For years the New Jersey Republicans have been a nonentity in party councils, but now that they have at last gained some prestige it is a natural conclusion that they are going to apply every method of political warfare to maintain that potency, and since the two successive victories in State elections they have become intrenched sufficiently to possess a good fighting ground. New Jersey has never cast a Republican electoral vote, except in '72, and the result of the late spring elections showed that the Democrats are waking from the lethargy which has characterized them for the two years, during which their opponents gained the ascendancy. Therefore, there is no reason for Democrats to be other than optimistic of the result in this State. The party has been reorganized, new and fighting material has been infused into its ranks, and they will go into the campaign, if a rational and popular candidate like William C. Whitney is nominated, to make a successful fight.

To Kill Thistles

It is not necessary to kill all the seeds of the thistles in order to exterminate these undesirable weeds. You can so cultivate the ground that they will not thrive; and at last will disappear altogether. It might be better to kill the seeds, but we cannot do it. It would be the wisest course to destroy all the germs, or seeds, of consumption, could we do so. But this cannot be done. So we must keep the tissues of the lungs, the soil, in such a condition that the germs will not thrive the

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil with the Hypophosphites has remarkable power to maintain a healthy condition of the throat and lungs. It is also the best remedy to restore these parts to health when diseased. Treat your coughs and colds early; heal the inflamed membranes; and thus prevent the germs of consumption from gaining a strong foothold.

"Just as Good" is not SCOTT'S EMULSION.

50c. and $1.00 at all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

Trolley Lights.

Those who patronize the trolley cars at night should remember that the Front street cars carry a green light and the Somerset street cars a red light. A little care will save lots of trouble in this matter.

To Go to a New York Y. M. C. A.

John C. Whiting, of East Sixth street, who was formerly general secretary of the Westfield Y. M. C. A., has accepted a position as one of the assistant secretaries at the Twenty-third Street Branch of the New York Y. M. C. A. He will begin his duties July 1st.

A Little Daughter Dead.

Death entered the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Doane, of Nor wood avenue, last evening, and carried away their little nine-weeks-old daughter, Edith Laura Doane. The child had been ill for some time with heart disease, but the parents felt the loss very keenly

Entertained on the Mountain.

Mr. and Mrs. John French entertained a party to dinner at the Mountain Park Inn Tuesday evening. The company consisted of Mr. Keep, of Boston; Mrs. Flanders, Greenville, S. C.; Miss Ida Yerkes, Miss Mary E. French and Ha.. y Yarnell.

Good Example for Others to Follow.

George W. Cole, who owns the livery establishment on the corner of Exchange alley and West Second street, has decided to macadamize his half of the roadway of the alley, so constructing it that the water will run to the centre of the alley and thus properly drain off. It would be the proper thing for all the property owners to join in the enterprise and have the alley graded and macadamized its entire length, and sidewalks built on each side.

Where Teachers Will Summer.

The majority of the teachers of the Irving School have decided where they will spend their summer vacation. Miss C. E. Reynolds will go to Geneva, N. Y. Miss E. S. Scott will spend a portion of her time at Gloucester, Mass., and the rest at home in Oswego, N. Y. Miss Alice Lee will enjoy part of her vacation at Gloversville, N. Y., and the remainder at her home in Sheffield, Mass. Miss Mary L. Allen goes to Central, N. Y., and Miss Genevieve M. Schute will spend her outing at Fredonia and Chautauqua in New York State. Miss Hattie Filmer will remain at Gloversville, N. Y., the entire time. The remaining five teachers have not yet decided where they will go.

Laid at Rest.

The funeral of Emily Anna Elizabeth Freeman, the three-year old daughter of Abram and Celia Freeman, took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence of her parents, 203 Prescott place. Rev. Dr. Yerkes, of the First Baptist church, conducted the services. The house was completely filled with relatives and friends. There was a large floral offering. The pallbearers were four little boys. Interment took place in Hillside cemetery.

CONVENTION SOCIABLE.

EFFORT MADE TO SEND A C. E. DELEGATE TO WASHINGTON.

Rev. A. I. Martine Talks on the Features That Will Mark the Convention and the Accommodations to Be Provided.

Black and yellow, the State Christian Endeavor colors, prevailed in the decorations at the "convention" sociable held in the lecture rooms of the Trinity Reformed church last evening by the Christian Endeavor Society of that church. The object of the sociable was to raise money to send a delegate to the Washington National convention, and a voluntary offering was made for that purpose.

The room was prettily draped with the black and yellow bunting and on the wall in the front of the room hung a large yellow banner with the motto "For Christ and the Church" in black letters. Beneath was a large C. E. of the prevailing colors, and on each side a similar banner with "Washington '96" on one and "Plainfield '96" on the other. Daisies and other flowers gave the room a pretty appearance. The decorating was done by the flower committee which is composed of Miss May Sheppard, chairman; Miss Josephine Kissam, Miss C. J. Smalley and W. F. Dunn.

The programme opened with a well-rendered violin solo by Martin A. Korff, accompanied by Prof. Carpenter. Pleasing vocal solos by Horace J. Martin and Fred Cutter followed, and then the programme concluded with another excellent violin solo by Mr. Korff.

Refreshments were then partaken of and then the visitors settled down to listen to a few remarks by Rev. J. A. Martine, of Dunellen, a member of the transportation committee, who gave an informal talk on the Washington convention. He told of the arrangements that have been made for the transportation of the New Jersey delegation and of their headquarters at Washington, the National Hotel. The cost of the trip, including board, lodging and everything, will amount to $19.91, and he urged all to go or at least be sure to send delegates, as the committee had been forced to promise a delegation of 330 from New Jersey to secure necessary low rates and privileges.

The social committee that arranged the sociable and served the refreshments was: Rev. H. W. Marshall, chairman, Miss Hattie Powelson, Miss Carrie Mehl, Mrs. E Weaver, Miss Ella Fenner.

A Distinguished Honor.

Superintendent Henry M. Maxson, of the Plainfield public schools, will spend his summer in Vermont. He will visit the State Summer School for Teachers of Vermont and is under engagement to lecture there on school management and arithmetic. The honor is quite a high one as only the most experienced are secured to instruct Vermont's teachers. The summer school is a great institution.

Borough Graduating Exercises.

The following is the order of exercises to be carried out at the graduating exercises of the North Plainfield Public School tomorrow evening in Warren chapel:

Music—The Good Shepherd	Barri
Essay—The Influence of Little Things.	Miss Hope Kirby.
Recitation—The Bell of Rhinemouth.	Emma L. Stephens. (Whittier
Music—Evening Bells	Abt
Address—Dr. Joseph Johnstone.	
Music—Swiss Song	Lohr
Music—The Storm Fiend	Boeckel
Presentation of Diplomas by the President of the Board of Education.	
Music—Auf Wiedersehen	Bailly

COUNTRY CLUB CHANGES.

Extensive Alterations Being Made in the Casino of the Clubhouse.

Quite extensive alterations are being made in the clubhouse of the Union County Country Club on West Seventh street. The gallery of the Casino is being changed into a ladies' room, all furnished and carpeted, instead of the regular rows of seats. It will be a place where the ladies can witness anything that is going on in the Casino. The greatest change will be in the restaurant which is to be located on the top floor, while a sort of roof-garden or open-air restaurant will be arranged over the rear wing. The rooms on the first floor now occupied by the restaurant will be fitted up to suit the ladies.

M. J. CASHIN TAKES A WIFE.

The Popular Plainfielder Married at Wappinger's Falls.

A very pretty wedding took place at St. Mary's church, Wappinger's Falls, N. Y., this morning, when Matthew J. Cashin, of this city, and Miss Elizabeth C. Crook, of Wappinger's Falls, were united in marriage by Rev. C. V. Mahoney, of that place. The ceremony was held at 10:30 o'clock, and was largely attended by the friends of the bride, who was becomingly gowned in white. Miss Mary Hanlon, of Wappinger's Falls, acted as bridesmaid, and Wm. E. Cashin, of Ellicott City, Maryland, brother of the groom, acted as best man. A wedding dinner at the home of the bride followed, and then the newly-married couple started off on their wedding journey to an unknown destination. Mr. and Mrs. Cashin will reside in North Plainfield on Prospect place.

PUBLIC SCHOOL WORK.

CREDITABLE EXHIBIT OF SCHOLARS OF THE BRYANT SCHOOL.

Evidence That the Pupils Are Made Self Reliant by the Method of Teaching Now in Vogue in Schools.

It has been said "We are builders, and each one should cut and carve as best he can," and to one who witnessed the public exhibition given at the Bryant School yesterday afternoon, the above words seem doubly true.

When it is considered that all of the classes are primary, there is only one thing to be said, and that is that the work is remarkably fine in every detail. Miss Shattuck, the principal, with a corps of ten teachers, who all thoroughly understand their duties, have worked hard and faithfully to produce the best results with the children. The average age of the scholars range from 4½ to 12 years. The work commences in the kindergarten department and the little ones are taught to make small things, chiefly in paper, with the idea of impressing indelibly upon their minds the fundamental principles upon which a grand and useful education can be secured. Miss Cadmus has charge of this work and the progress is noteworthy. From the above departments the scholars are taught more advanced principles and subjects.

A feature of the work is that the children are taught a great deal from objects. They are required to think, and from their thoughts they are required to place their impressions on paper. The study of language, arithmetic and geography is taught in a thorough, systematic manner and the evenness of the written work for primary grade is beyond a doubt the finest ever seen. One very amusing piece of work was performed by a boy five years old. It was a true representation of Barnum & Bailey's great circus parade held in this city. It certainly would do credit to a boy more advanced in years. Another feature is an illustration of two pumpkin pies. One is whole and the other is minus one quarter. This was the scholars idea of fixing the principle of whole and quarter quantities in his mind. It would be unfair to specify excellence in any one department, as there is a uniform excellence throughout that is commendable. Miss Shattuck and her corps of teachers deserve praise for their earnest efforts, and to the scholars is due great credit for their most excellent work. At 5 o'clock in the afternoon State Superintendent of Schools, Mr. Baxter, arrived and was received by a committee consisting of Florence Disbrow, May Anthony, Nellie Clarkson and Mary Line. Mr. Baxter was highly pleased with the exhibition, which fact was gratifying to the teachers and scholars.

MINERVA'S SECOND ANNIVERSARY.

Rathbone Sisters Pass the Two-Year Mark in Their History.

The second anniversary of Minerva Temple, No. 4, Rathbone Sisters, was celebrated last evening in K. of P. Hall, West Second street, in a most pleasant manner.

The following programme was rendered: Vocal solo, Mrs. A. D. Pope; recitation, Arthur Philo; vocal solo, Miss Pauline Philo; piano solo, Mr. Menzel; dialogue, "A Nobleman in Disgrace;" recitation, Miss Lillian Haberle; vocal solo, Eli Odam; recitation, Miss Pauline Philo; dialogue, "A Boy's Plot." The following subjects were represented in tableaux by the members: Spring, Miss Lillian Duckworth and Miss Pauline Philo; Friendship, Mrs. Haberle; Purity, Mrs. Thatcher; Night, Mrs. Bellis; Day, Mrs. Wakefield; Charity, Miss Mabel Ford, assisted by Miss Mabel Wakefield and Miss Lillian Duckworth; In Harvest Time, Miss Alice Kennedy; Rock of Ages, Mrs. Thatcher; Virgin and Time, Mrs. Bowman and Otto Kellar; Immortality, Mrs. Moore; Goddess of Liberty, Mrs. Boehm.

After the rendition of the above programme, Mrs. Boehm was presented by Mrs. Moore, on behalf of the Temple, with a handsome Past Chief jewel. Most Excellent Chief Mrs. W. J. Ford offered a few remarks in the good of the order. The committee were: Mrs. Boehm, Mrs. Thatcher, Mrs. Haberle, Mrs. Bowman, Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Pope, Mrs. Stephens and Mrs. Bellis.

At the close the above committee served all present with delicious refreshments, and thus the second anniversary of this prosperous lodge was celebrated.

Not a Place for Consumptives.

Dr. Townsend, the specialist, who claims to have a cure for consumption, is no longer connected with the enterprise which recently assumed control of the Hotel Netherwood. The hotel is not to be made a sanitarium for the treatment of consumptive patients, but will be conducted principally as a summer resort for those who desire quietude and rest.

—An additional story is being built on Mrs. L. A. Smalley's house on East Front street, and other improvements are also being made.

Crop and Weather Conditions.

The following is Weather Observer John Neagle's report of the condition of crops this week: An abundance of rain, in many places corn fields were flooded; hay cutting commenced; crops in general have improved. The rainfall for twenty-one days is 2.23 above the average for that time for the last five Junes. Average temperature, 67.8. Rainfall, 1.76 inch.

A Fine Ad.

The entire New Jersey delegation to the recent Republican convention, including Hobart, were a grand walking advertisement for the Wheel Company. Everyone wore a Jersey button, which was quite appropriate with the large "Jersey" across the middle.

Escaped Being Struck By a Blue Flyer.

Peter Sneiderwind, one of the boilermen of drill engine, No. 30, stood not near a Royal Blue line flyer as it rushed through this city this morning, with the result that he was knocked down by the suction of air. He escaped injury.

Fell Through a Hatchway.

Gilbert Murray, a driver for Frank Day, accidentally fell through an opening in the hay loft in the West Sixth street stables yesterday afternoon and severely sprained his right ankle. Dr. Simpson is the attending physician.

Charged With Robbery.

Caros Aguilre, aged eighteen, of Westfield, was committed to the Union County Jail yesterday on the charge of breaking into and robbing the store of his uncle, William Gale, of that place. His uncle made the complaint against him.

EARLY INTELLIGENCE.

—The iron for the new City National Bank has arrived and the work is progressing.

—The case of Baker against Baker was adjourned at Somerville Monday for a week.

—Do you think you can do better than see Edward Love before you buy wall paper or shades?

—The work of laying water pipes and placing hydrants in Harrison street has been completed.

—James Wagner, of West Fourth street, is learning the duties of a motorman on the street railway.

—Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, Knights of Pythias, will hold their election of officers Friday night.

—The top dressing has been placed on West Second street, and the work of rolling the same is progressing.

—Four new houses are being built on Grant avenue, between Fourth and Sixth streets, by J. Manning & Son.

—The Independent Fife and Drum Corps expect to have new uniforms for the coming presidential campaign.

—Harvey Dayton, of Watchung avenue, has secured a position at the Jersey Riding Academy as instructor.

—The trees in front of the First Baptist church are being sprayed today by the Town Improvement Association.

—The installation of the officers of Iona Council, Degree of Pocohontas, will take place Wednesday evening, July 1st.

—The women of the First Presbyterian church cleared $40 from the recent rose festival held in the chapel of the church.

—Borough Clerk J. K. Arnold has had several very fine pictures of the new fire bell taken and has presented each official with one.

—Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., met last evening and partially settled the business in relation to their recent excursion.

—A leap-year party will be held at the home of Mrs. Wm. Monsell, 312 Manson place, Thursday evening, June 25th, commencing at 8 o'clock.

—The Lotos Glee Club will take part in the entertainment at the alumni section of the North Plainfield public school Friday night.

—Treasurer Hugh McDonald, of the C. B. L., No. 344, has paid to Mrs. Patrick Lynch an insurance of $2,000 held on the life of her late husband.

—West Front street was scraped yesterday by Street Commissioner Meeker's men. There is yet considerable to be done before the street will be in good condition.

—A young boy living in the borough was caught Monday night on his wheel without a bell or light. Justice Crosley fined him $3 as this was his first offense. This is the first violator of the new ordinance.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Report.*
Royal Baking Powder Co., New York

AVON PARK.

Edward Campbell is able to be out after his recent illness.

The paper-hangers have completed their work on the house of Mr. Shaw, of New York, which is being thoroughly repaired and renovated.

NEW MARKET.

W. Carpenter is visiting friends in Westfield.

Mrs. J. C. Brown, of Jersey City, was the guest yesterday of Mrs. Webster.

Mr. Titsworth, of New Brunswick, who has been visiting friends has returned home.

OAK TREE.

Miss May Terry, of Westfield, is the guest of Miss Effie Stover.

A delightful programme will be given at the festival at Marcoonier chapel tomorrow evening. There will be selections by an orchestra composed of the Misses Quinn, on piano and violin; Porter Stelle, of New York, on the cornet: and Mr. Paul, of New York, on the violin.

Mahlon Vail is having a new cedar rustic fence built around his property.

SOUTH PLAINFIELD.

Raymond Randolph and Harry Tappan met with an accident Sunday afternoon when driving home from Metuchen. The horse became frightened and kicked the wagon nearly to pieces before he was able to get clear of it. Tappen was seriously injured by a blow from the horse's hoof.

The Children's Day exercises will be held at the South Plainfield Baptist church next Sunday.

Thomas Brantingham is out after his recent illness.

DUNELLEN.

Miss Bolton, of Somerville, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Phillip Harman, of Front street.

Miss Amelia Weber, of Allentown, is spending a few days with Mrs. Randolph, of Jefferson avenue.

George Churchill, of Washington avenue, is entertaining his brother from New York.

Mrs. Jones and Miss Lewis, of Elizabeth, were the guests, Tuesday, of Mrs. VanMiddlesworth.

Mrs. Wilhelm is spending a few days at Easton with her parents.

Mrs. Hull, of Sing Sing, N. Y., who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Slape, of North avenue, has returned home.

Mrs. Harry Swackhammer, who has been visiting her prents, Mr. and Mrs. John Fenner, of Pluckamin, has returned home.

Mr. Staples has been visiting his brother in Jersey City.

Badges for the members of the fire department will soon be ready for distribution.

Mrs. R. J. Swackhamer, of Church street, is spending a few days with relatives in Phillipsburg.

Miss Eva Bellis, of Harmony, is spending the summer with Mr. and Mrs. Keluhm, of High street.

—*Little Margaret Lowe, of Park avenue, sends a donation to the Fresh Air Camp to let the babies and sick children, left in the city know she will not forget them while enjoying her vacation in the Adirondack woods.*

—J. J. Crouse, manager of the Grand Union Tea Company, this city, expects to leave town in a few days with Judge De Meza for Mountain Grove, Pa., to attend a lawsuit in relation to valuable land in which he is interested.

Mothers will find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy especially valuable for and whooping cough. It will give prompt relief and is safe and pleasant. We have sold it for several years and it has never failed to give the most perfect satisfaction. G. W. Richards, Duquesne, Pa. Sold by T. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

Customer— I want a remedy for catarrh.

Drug Clerk—All right, sir. Here's a blood tonic that is advertised to build up the constitution.

Customer—Young man, do you think I'm going to dose myself with a blood tonic for months, just on the chance of it doing me some good? Not much! I want immediate relief; besides, catarrh is a local affection, and no tonic or blood purifier ever made can cure it. Here's 50 cents. Let me have Ely's Cream Balm. It's the only thing I know of to cure catarrh.

SHETLAND PONIES.

D. H. Nash's Herd Contains Some of the Best Stock in the Country.

On the broad acres of Duane H. Nash's farm in Millington, N. J., are quartered a herd of Shetland ponies that are the admiration of hundreds of visitors each year. Mr. Nash has almost a National reputation with fanciers of this breed of the equine, and is known only as man of reliability Whatever he says about an animal that he sells can be depended upon. His experience of many years in handling the little ponies has especially qualified him to forsee their good points. Millington is six and a quarter miles from Plainfield in a Northwesterly direction, and Mr. Dean states to the Constitutionalist that visitors are always welcome to inspect his stock. Many Plainfielders no doubt will take advantage of the offer during the summer, as it is a delightful carriage ride for an afternoon.

Of the animals of Shetland Islands the horses and the sheep are the most useful and valuable. The Shetland horse is the smallest of the equine race, scarcely largely than its prototype existing ages ago, when the horse was a five-toed creature not larger than the smallest sheep of the present time. This miniature size of the animal is the effect of the climate and the result of it on the food naturally provided for the animal, by reason of that amazing fitness of things which we find prevailing throughout the universe.

So the small sheep of Shetland yield the finest, softest, and warmest wool, of which the noted Shetland shawls are made; and the ponies of the islands —little horses of the most graceful figure—miniature Arabs they might seem, of such perfect build and form and action—are highly valued for their uniqueness as well as for their special usefulness. There is an aristocracy, and a condition of low degree, too, of these little animals, the finer bred ones being much more highly valued on account of their style and action due to inheritance through selected parents during many years; while the plebeian of the race are used for working in the English coal mines, down in—to them—eternal darkness and blackness; for they never rise to the surface again after going down, but live and die in this ignoble condition.

It has been said that these animals have a special usefulness. And this is the fact, and it is one that gives to the Shetland pony a distinct and pleasing *significance. For it is the child's* pony—this essentially. It has every requisite and desirable character for this use. It is small, ranging from some thirty to forty-five inches in height. They are sturdy little fellows, solidly built, with a small, fine head, round body, graceful limbs, and action of them; they are exceedingly hardy, never sick or ailing, never off their feed, whether it be the best the stable affords, or the heather on the mountain side, or the solidly made hay bale which they may be seen making a hearty dinner of when newly landed from their ocean voyage.

This is a good quality, but more than this may be said of them. Docility and good temper are the very first requisites of any animal for the use indicated. It has been the habit of this long bred race, as it is of the equally so Arabian, to have been trained to be the friend and companion of its keeper. Thus its docility and submisiveness are natural characteristics, which hard usage even does not obliterate from its disposition.

Of course, this applies only to the pure breds, for there are crosses that have been made with other ponies, which have not had the long domestic breeding and training of the real *"Shelite." So it is indispensable that* one must be sure he is getting a strictly pure bred ponp when he is about to give the most valued and cherished present to his children.

Stamina is one of the requisites of any horse. One cannot have patience with a horse that is on the sick list whenever it gets—what often happens —a little too much feed, or does a little extra work. These ponies have been trained, and necessarily the breeding of the pure race perpetuates this training, to go on a steady trot covering 50 or 60 miles a day, while many of them that have been trained to speed will drive a mile in four minutes with a light carriage and driver behind, and pairs trained to speed have been known to take a phaeton two miles in a hurry to catch a train in eight minutes, with two in the carriage.

Nerve is another invaluable characteristic of these ponies. They are fearless even when first introduced to the blasing locomotive. They look amazed but exhibit no fear. They consequently do not shy on the road, and in short there is perfect safety in trusting a child on one of them after the first introduction between the rider and the pony.

*Beauty in such an animal goes with*out saying. It is indispensable for its use. And these little horses, perfect in form, graceful in build, so compact, without the least heaviness, clean-limbed, smooth and neat in every way, with a bright, intelligent eye, every feature expressing lightness, agility, strength and gracefulness, take, as it is said, on sight, and the little beauty is fallen into love with by the child at once.

J. E. MARTINE APPEALS TO WHITNEY.

The Plainfielder Urges Him to Stand For Democracy's Success.

James E. Martine yesterday wrote the following letter to Wm.C. Whitney anent the latter's announcement that he would not accept the Democratic Presidential nomination:

Cedar Brook Farm,
Plainfield, N. J., June 23d, 1896.

Hon. Wm. C. Whitney:

My Dear Sir:—I have read with much profit and pleasure your letter in the New York papers of this date. It must be productive of much good to our party and will tend to harmonize opinions that would seem to be at wide variance.

The Democratic party, of which I have been a life-long and active member, owes to you a debt of gratitude, but to use your own words, "almost any man" is the choice of Democrats for the sake of the party and they would cheerfully accept him. This feeling unanimous party will ask of you. The grand old party will ask of you lead on in the contest that is put at hand. The welfare of our country demands it, our party will ask it. A patriot cannot hesitate. You will not refuse.

Very respectfully,
J. E. Martine.

AND THE BAND PLAYS.

Programme for the First Open Air Concert of the Season.

The following is the programme to be rendered by Guttman's band at their open-air concert next Saturday evening from 7:30 to 9:30 in front of the Crescent Avenue church:

March—University of Pennsylvania	Adler
Overture—Rebi Wunder	Weskan
Concert Waltzes—Army and Navy	Moore
Descriptive Piece—Dream of Tarandean Ball of the Hen-coop Knights.	
Selections from "A Hot Time"	Stahl
Caprice—Island Garden	Hall
Medley Overture	Beyer
Recollections of the War.	
Waltz—Miss Phillis	Roeder
Gavotte—Hermine	Zimmerman
Schottische—Sweet Little Dahlia	Selzer
Barlound—Queen Gwendolen	Bigley
March—American Republic	Thiele
Intermission—Star Spangled Banner.	

If it rains the concert will be given on the following Tuesday evening. By the kind permission of Councilman Barrows there will be most ample police protection. President Place, of the Board of Trustees of the Crescent *Avenue church, has very kindly per*mitted use of the grass plots belonging to the church, on the condition that no injury shall be done to the well-kept turf. To enhance the enjoyment of the occasion residents of the vicinity are request ' to hang as many colored lanterns as they con veniently can, among the trees.

CLOSING OF IRVING SCHOOL.

Students to Have Special Exercises Next Thursday Morning.

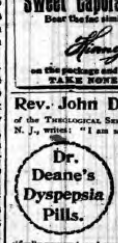
The closing exercises at the Irving School was held Thursday morning at 9:15, and a cordial invitation is extended to all. Following is the programme:

Musical exercises	Rev. G. K. Newell
Address of welcome	Ernest Volkman
Song—"Good Bye"	School
Kindergarten play.	
Conducted by	Scholars
Song—The Rich Child	Marguerite Phillips
Recitation—The Children's Hour	Hattie Wells
Recitation—Wonderful Locomotive	Ernest Volkman
Recitation—The Milkmaid	Annie Kinsman
Reuben and Colin	Clara Hallard and Frank Rimmer
Song—Cherry Ripe	Pupils of 5th, 6th and 7th grades
Recitation—Daisy	Rose Rimmer and Hattie Walls
Song—Who's That Tapping at the Window	
Recitation—Our Jessie	Mabel Ayers
Fair Train	May Batchelor
Song—Bicycle	Mabel Ayers and Alice Ashworth
Song—Bobolink	School
Fairy Drill.	
	Pupils of 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th grades
And Now We Bid Farewell	7th grade

During the morning from 9 to 12 noon, the work of the scholars will be on exhibition.

A. Legerald, of Brooklyn, is visiting friends in the borough. During his stay he is the guest of Henry Wiedemeyer, of Somerset street.

Eczema is a frightful affliction, but like all other skin diseases it can be permanently cured by applications of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It never fails to cure Piles. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.



Rev. John DeWitt, D.D.

of the Theological Seminary, New Brunswick, N. J., writes: "I am satisfied that Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills are all right. They have mastered my case."

Clergymen, college professors, physicians, and lawyers, universally find them, as do all others, the one great remedy for dyspepsia. Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills are scientifically prepared, and cure. That's why they have so large a sale. White wrapper if constipated, yellow if bowels are loose. Send for a free sample.

Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills.

DR. J. A. DEANE CO., Kingston, N. Y.

Cures

Prove the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla—positive, perfect, permanent Cures.

Cures of scrofula in severest forms, like goitre, swelled neck, running sores, hip disease, sores in the eyes.

Cures of Salt Rheum, with its intense itching and burning, scald head, tetter, etc.

Cures of Boils, Pimples, and all other eruptions due to impure blood.

Cures of Dyspepsia and other troubles where a good stomach tonic was needed.

Cures of Rheumatism, where patients were unable to work or walk for weeks.

Cures of Catarrh by expelling the impurities which cause and sustain the disease.

Cures of Nervousness by properly toning and feeding the nerves upon pure blood.

Cures of That Tired Feeling by restoring strength. Send for book of cures by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

To C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Doren, of West Third street, are rejoicing over the arrival of a male heir. The little fellow was born yesterday morning, and the mother and child are doing nicely.

Clarence Randolph, of New Brunswick, is visiting at the home of ex-Councilman Peter A. Emmons, of Jackson avenue.

Enough to Make a Suicide.

Otto Bierline, of Elizabeth, who cut his throat in the Union County Jail recently, has been returned to the institution from the hospital, and must serve his five months' sentence. Meanwhile his family are on the point of starvation. His wife is dying from consumption, and she has five small children. Prosecutor Marsh has started a fund to supply the family with the necessaries of life.

Low Rates to Denver.

On July 4 and 5 the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y.) will sell excursion tickets to Denver at exceedingly low rates, good for return passage until July 25, 1896, inclusive. For full information apply to agents of connecting line, or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. and T. A., Chicago, Ill.

MARRIED.

BAUCHELLE—BURR—On Thursday, June 18th, 1896, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Dr. Packwith, Helen Ackler, daughter of Thomas S. Burr, to William Miller Bauchelle, of Elizabeth.

DIED.

LINE—In this city, Monday, June 22d, 1896, Alice M., wife of Wm. M. Line, aged 3 months and 9 days.

FIELDING—At Washington Valley, Tuesday, June 23, Ephius Fielding, in the 70th year of his age.

Funeral services Friday, June 26th, at 10 a. m., at Stony Hill church. Interment in St. Mark's church yard, Stony Hill.

BOOKES—In this city, Saturday, June 20, 1896, Bob. R. Bookes.

HANIGAN—On Thursday, June 18th, 1896, Edward H., Jr., infant son of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. and Lulu F. Hanigan, of this city.

Interment at Hillside Cemetery.

LEIMPETER—At New Market June 19th, 1896, Jennie Frances Leimpeter, aged 22 years, 6 months and 12 days.

WINCKLER—In North Plainfield, Tuesday, June 23, 1896, Maggie, daughter of Augustus F. and Margaret A. Winckler. Per cent.

Funeral services from the residence of her parents, 24 Park place, Thursday, June 25, at 2:30 p. m.

DOANE—In this city, Wednesday, June 24th, 1896, Edith Louise, daughter of Charles E. and Laura Doane, aged 3 months and 9 days.

Funeral services from the residence of her parents, 36 Norwood Avenue, Thursday, June 25th, at 5 p. m.

Living Saving Institution.

96 WARREN ST., NEW YORK CITY.

The Trustees of this institution have declared interest on all sums remaining on deposit during the three and six months ending June 30th, and Dec. 31st, 1895, at the rate of four per annum on accounts from $1 to $5,000, payable on and after Monday, July 20th. Deposits made on or before July 5th will draw interest from July 1st.

ALEX. B. TOTTEN, President.
G. BYRON LATIMER, Secretary.
6-25-26-7-2-30-7-2-30-7-1-2-3-6-7.

Shetland Ponies!

IMPORTANT! HOME BRED.

Full Blood, Cross Bred. Great variety as to color and size. Single, double, tandem, four-in-hand and Saddle Ponies. Prices reasonable. Inspection solicited. Catalogue mailed on application.

Passaic Valley Stock Farm,

DUANE H. NASH,
Millington, Morris county, New Jersey
5 25 4w

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life away is the truthful, startling title of a book about No-To-Bac, the harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure that braces up nicotined nerves, eliminates the nicotine poison, makes weak men gain strength, vigor and manhood. You run no physical or financial risk, as No-To-Bac is sold by druggists everywhere under a guarantee to cure or money refunded. Book free. Address Sterling Remedy Co, New York or Chicago. R. J. Shaw

Mr James Perdue, an old soldier residing at Monroe, Mich., was severely afflicted with rheumatism but received prompt relief from pain by using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: *"At times my back would ache so* badly that I could hardly raise up. If I had not gotten relief I would not be here to write these few lines. Chamberlain's Pain Balm has done me a great deal of good and I feel very thankful for it." For sale by T. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

For all Bilious and Nervous Diseases. They purify the Blood and give Healthy tone to the entire system.

Cure DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION and PIMPLES.

JAS. M. DUNN,

Dealer in

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
VEGETABLES,
FRUITS &c

GARDEN SEEDS

fresh and carefully selected.

224 PARK AVENUE,

OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.

Everything usually found in a first-class grocery store.

Goods delivered free of charge.

DIME

Savings Institution,

OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President,
J. FRANK HUBBARD,
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Salesmen Wanted

Pushing, trustworthy men to represent us in the sale of our choice nursery stock. Specialties controlled by us. Highest salary or commission paid weekly; steady employment the year round; outfit free; exclusive territory; experience not necessary; big pay assured workers; special inducements to beginners. Write at once for particulars to

Allen Nursery Co.,

Rochester, N. Y.

W. R. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law,

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

Townsend's

Marble and Granite Works,

30

Somerset st., North Plainfield.

If you have not engaged your work I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to do up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ none but first-class workmen, and am able to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work and look upon business in this light, that good work and good material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertise for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe in warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND, Manager.

Branch yard, Westfield, N. J.

Parlor Stoves

FURNACES,
RANGES,

Tin and Sheet Iron Work.

HEATER WORK, TINNING,
HARDWARE.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

119 East Front st.

Telephone Call, 6.

Lewis B. Coddington,

[Successor to T. J. Carey.]

Furniture & Freight Express

Office—24 W. FRONT ST.

Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 1. Piano moving a specialty

CARNEY BROS.,

AGENTS,

135 West Front st.

Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

Fire and Life

INSURANCE AGENT,

OFFICE,

corner Front St. and Park Avenue,

Plainfield, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale and Exchange. Money to Loan on Approve Security.

Sanitary Plumbing,

Brick and Portable Furnace

Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Mechanics Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, as all times and in all cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 113 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smoking articles, has removed from 231 W. Front street, to 261 West Front street, one door east of Madison avenue and solicits a continuance of his friends and the public generally.

P. VanArsdale,

PIANO TUNER.

Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 160, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 201 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 5ly1

WANTED—AN IDEA Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer.

What a Lot of Eggs

he hens lay when fed on Green Cut Bone. With a dozen hens

Mann's Green Bone Cutter

will pay for itself in a short time in the increase of eggs. $5 Buys One. Sent on trial. 180 highest awards received. Catalogue free if you name this paper.

F. W. MANN CO., Milford, Mass.

E. B. MAYNARD,

PRACTICAL

BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER,

204 PARK AVE.

Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residence. Shaving, Shampooing, etc., satisfactorily performed. 11ly1

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies.

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For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

DINED BY GOV. MORTON.

Genuine New York Commissioners Entertained at Elfreide.

Rhinecliff, N. Y., June 20.—Gov. Morton entertained at dinner last night at his Elfreide house the members of the Greater New York commission. The dinner was intended as a social affair, Gov. Morton desiring to bring the commissioners together in a pleasant way and introduce those who were not already acquainted. Just before the dinner was served it was discovered that there were thirteen in the party and the famous "hoodoo" number alarmed the superstitious guests. Gov. Morton, however, came to the rescue and announced that his daughters, the Misses Mary, Alice and Helen, would grace the banquet board with their presence. Invitations for the dinner had been extended to the fifteen commissioners. Andrew H. Green, who has been called the "Father of Greater New York," was unable to be present, owing to his serious illness. Seth Low sent word that a sprained knee still kept him in-doors, and Mayor Wurster of Brooklyn said illness would prevent his attendance. Gov. Morton sat at the head of the table, and at his right hand sat Mayor Strong of New York, and at the left Mayor Gleason of Long Island City. After the dinner the commissioners informally discussed the Greater New York prospects. It was the opinion of those present that there was none too much time in which to complete the labors of the commission and it was agreed that a meeting should be held at the earliest possible moment. Gov. Morton showed his guests about the estate before the dinner. Mayor Gleason was particularly delighted with the place. Standing on the porch and looking over the beautiful scenery he turned to Mayor Strong and said: "Think of a man wanting to be president with such a grand place to live. Oh, sure a man's happier here than in the White House."

FIRE BRIGADE.

The International Tournament Successfully Opened in London.

London, June 20.—The International Fire Brigade tournament was successfully opened at the Royal Agricultural hall, London, last evening. Chiefs Hosmer of Manchester, England and Kion of Hartford, Conn., were present on behalf of the International Fire Engineers' association of the United States, and representatives from the New York, Illinois, Michigan and Florida associations were also in attendance. Messrs. Atchison and Litchfield represented respectively the Hamilton, Ont., and the New York fire underwriters. Capt. Simonds of London delivered an address of welcome to the visitors, to which Mr. Litchfield responded. Chief Beasley introduced Messrs. Benoit and Stevenson of Canada to Capt. Simonds, and the Canadian team drove around the arena and were heartily cheered. Mr. Benoit in conversation with a representative of the United Press expressed himself as greatly pleased with the reception accorded the visiting delegations. He also said he considered the British department's steamer and manual work excellent, but did not think their ladder work compared favorably with that of the Canadians.

Milwaukee Car Strike Declared Off.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 20.—The street railway boycott is at an end. It was formally declared off last night by President James Flint of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes; that is, it was declared off so far as it was within his power to do so. He said this morning that his organization has discontinued running busses and no longer asks the public to refrain from riding in the cars.

Contract for Distinctive Paper.

Washington, June 20.—The contract for making distinctive paper for use in printing internal revenue stamps has again been awarded to the New York & Pennsylvania Paper company. About 80,000 pounds of such paper is required annually.

Lieut. Peary in New York.

New York, June 20.—Lieut. Peary has arrived from St. Johns, N. F., on the steamer Portia. While at St. Johns Lieut. Peary made arrangements to go to the Arctic regions on the whaler Hope and expects to sail in about a month.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Wheat—Spot quiet and values uncertain. June, 64¼c; July, 64¾c; August, 64⅝c.

Corn—Spot trade is and and firm. June, 34¾c; July, 34⅝c; August, 34⅝c.

Oats—Spot prices firm, trade quiet. July, 24¾.

Pork—Spot firm, but trade quiet. Extra prime, nominal, short clear, $8.75@10.50; family, $10.00@10.25; mess, $7.75@8.75.

Butter—Market remains quiet, and the demand steady. Creamery, new western extras, 15½c; state and Pennsylvania, seconds to best, 13@15c.; creamery, western seconds, 13@14½c.; state dairy, half-firkin tubs, fresh, factory, 11c.; state dairy, half-firkin tubs, seconds to best, 12@13½; western imitation creamery, seconds to firsts, 9¼@11½c.; western factory, firsts to extras, 9@10c.

Cheese—Market remains quiet with little or no interest in trade. State, full cream, large size, fall made, colored, choice, 6¾c; late made, choice, 5½@6¼c.; large, common to choice, 2@6¼c.

Eggs—Quiet; fair demand. State and Pennsylvania, fresh, 12@12¾c.; southern, 11@12c.; western, fresh, 11@12½c.; duck, 11¾@12¾c.; goose, 15@16c.; western, case, $2.00@3.00.

Potatoes—Fair demand; selling at old prices. Norfolk, rose, prime, per barrel, $2.25@3.00; New Orleans prime, $1.00@1.50; North Carolina prime, $2.00@3.00.

NEW WAY OF TEACHING

FRANKLIN SCHOOL PUPILS EXHIBIT THEIR WORK.

The Details of the Work Showed Aptitude on the Part of the Scholars and Credit to the Instructors.

The education of the young is one of the most important duties of the country and Plainfield is especially fortunate in that direction. Her schools have been famous throughout the country on account of their thoroughness and completeness, but while many of the citizens of Plainfield have heard about the school system, there are very few comparatively that really understand the details of the work. Many think that their children are taught the same as they were twenty or thirty years ago, but a visit to the exhibition of the work of the pupils in the lower grades, held in the Franklin School building yesterday afternoon and this afternoon, would soon convince them to the contrary.

The exhibition was a very interesting and showed the work of the children from the Kindergarten up to within three grades from the High School. It was not an exhibit from all of the Plainfield schools, but just the grades in the Franklin building.

Temporary tables were arranged around the sides of the assembly hall and on these and fastened to the walls was the work of the children.

One long table was devoted to the kindergarten, and the pharaphernalia and materials used by the teachers were displayed, as well as the little mats, paper figures and embroidery work of the children. The work of the different grades was placed side by side, and gradually changed in character. The writing books of the youngsters were shown the vertical hand, the latest method being used. The rudiments of science, of a very simple sort, are taught in the lowest classes, and the children told something of the common birds and flowers of this vicinity.

The first compositions of the pupils, usually written about a picture pasted on the top of the paper, were, many of them, very original. The drawings of some of the children were quite amusing, especially several of the circus and the circus parade.

Much of the work was exhibited without revision or correction, so that the real work of the children could be seen. There was one change from the old method of teaching that was very apparent and very pleasing, and that was the much more interesting way in which the lessons were presented. From the work of the children it was easy to see that they were getting an intelligent idea of some of the principles of science.

As yesterday was the anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill, the hall was prettily arranged with American flags. Early in the afternoon, a chorus of young girls sang patriotic songs. Miss Bullock, the very capable principal, and her efficient corps of teachers, were present, and received the guests, of whom quite a number came despite the rain. Lemonade was served by the following pupils: The Misses Murray, Dunham, DeLong, Burr and Evans. The exhibition will be continued this afternoon.

MISS MANNING WEDDED.

A Former Plainfield Girl Becomes the Wife of a Hartford Man.

Cards have been issued announcing the marriage of Miss Laura B. Manning, of Elizabeth, to Howard W. Smith, of Hartford, Conn., Wednesday, June 17th. The marriage took place at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Brown, of Elizabeth. Miss Manning is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Manning, deceased, who formerly resided on West Front street. Her grandfather, Jacob Manning, was a prominent citizen of this city, holding the positions of the first President of the First National Bank and Postmaster from 1853 to 1861.

HER RELIGION A BAR.

Alleged Reason for the Failure of a School Board to Reappoint a Catholic Teacher.

The announcement that the Bound Brook Board of Education has rejected the application of Miss O'Connor for reappointment in the faculty of teachers in the public school has caused a sensation. It had been expected for some time that Principal Hoffman and his full corps of assistants would be retained. But the Board met and by a vote of three to five rejected Miss O'Connor.

Rev. B. T. O'Connell, rector of St. Joseph's church, was visibly excited, but spoke of the incident with sorrow and regret. "Was it because of her religion?" he asked pointedly.

Popular opinion replies in the affirmative. Miss O'Connor is a Roman Catholic. She was born and reared in Bound Brook, and took up teaching as her profession. For several years she taught in nearby towns, and went to Bound Brook at the solicitation of those who knew her experience and abilities. Her faithfulness and care have earned her general praise, and no teacher in Bound Brook is credited with maintaining a higher standard.

SIX UP BEFORE THE CADI

TWO CASES OF WHERE CULPRITS COULDN'T CURB THE TONGUE.

One Woman Objected to Being Called "An Old Thing," and Her Tormentor Was Warned to Keep a Quiet Tongue.

There was the usual Saturday morning batch of cases in the city court this morning but the humid weather made everyone in a hurry to get through with the cases and depart. There were three adjournments.

The case of James McCann, who attempted to shoot his brother several weeks ago, as was told at the time in The Press, came up before City Judge DeMeza and was adjourned two weeks.

The case against Chas. Fry, for using profane and indecent language, was adjourned for one week, as was that of Chas. Saunaker, who was charged with fighting and using indecent language.

Frank Buck, a man with a family, indulged in too much fiery liquor last evening and was arrested on Richmond street for being drunk and disorderly. Sentence was suspended on him.

Thomas Marley and James White were arraigned on the charge of quarrelling and fighting on the morning of June 5th. The story told by the two combatants was substantially the same. White was walking along near Goff's saloon on Liberty street and looked at Marley who passed by.

"What the —— are you looking at?" growled Marley.

"You're a —— big bluff," was White's reply. Next morning they met near the same place and Marley punched White. They clinched, and John Goff, hearing the sound of the scuffle, appeared and separated them; City Judge DeMeza decided there was no case against White and dismissed him, while he fined Marley $3.

Maggie Webster, a colored maiden, was ordered to appear at 9 o'clock this morning to answer to the charge of using indecent language, but it was 9:45 before she entered the courtroom, fanning herself.

"I've been looking for the court, *but I couldn't find it," she explained* in answer to the Judge's query. The complaint was made by Mrs. Maggie Connett, who charged Maggie with remarking to Mrs. Connett's sister-in-law on June 16th, "What do you want to put that thing for; she's nothing but an old thing." and then Mrs. Connett told the Judge "I don't care to go to church any more because she makes so much fun of me."

While the sister-in law was on the stand testifying that she had heard no insulting remarks, Mrs. Connett confided to Roundsman Frederickson and Will DeMeza, to the latter's evident amusement, all her troubles, and she wanted to know why it was that she couldn't talk when she wanted to.

Maggie Webster claimed that it was all untrue, but the Judge differed with her and found her guilty. He suspended sentence on her with a warning. As Maggie reached the sidewalk after the trial she was heard to remark: "I'll catch her at church next Sunday."

MYSTERY OF DARK LANE.

Mission Board Secures the Simmens House and Will Educate Chinese Boys.

On the old road just south of Ash Brook, near Westfield, there is a long, narrow section of highway which has long been known as Dark lane. For nearly a mile the road is shaded on either side by thick woods. Then there is a clearing, and beyond that the forks where the Metuchen district begins. In the clearing is the Simmens house, built several years ago and well appointed and commodious.

A month ago a company of strangers came on and visited the house with a carpenter, who was engaged to put it in order. Except that the strangers appeared to be clergymen nothing was known of them, and in all of the surrounding country there was much speculation as to the tenants. Last week the repairs were completed and today the villagers and country people had their curiosity intensified when two of the gentlemen returned, accompanied by a Chinaman and twenty-eight Chinese lads.

It transpired that the Chinaman is the Rev. Hui Kiu, a Chinese Presbyterian clergyman, who was educated in Cincinnati. His companions, who have taken the house are from the Presbyterian Board of Missions, and the children are the sons of wealthy mandarins who have sent them here to be educated. The parents bear the expense, and as they are all Christians, it is their purpose that the boys be educated to become missionaries. During the summer they will reside here together, under the tuition of Rev. Kiu, who will be assisted by teachers furnished by the Board. In October they will be entered in schools and academies and fitted for college.

The Simmens place was selected at the instance of Miss Carolyn McFarlan, of New York, who, when visiting her sister, Mrs. Charles Ayres, of Metuchen, had seen the house, and considered its secluded location as rendering it appropriate for the purpose for which it is taken. The project is an experiment on the part of the Board and has enlisted much attention.

FREE SILVER'S FIGHT

Democrats Getting Ready for the Chicago Convention.

WHITE METAL MEN LEAD IN OHIO

Will Control the State Convention Which Meets To-morrow — Administration Democrats Hard at Work for the Gold Standard.

Columbus, O., June 22.—The democratic state convention meets here tomorrow, and the entire fight centres on the currency, with the silver men largely in the majority. Four-fifths of the delegates are already selected, and there are few gold men among them. The convention will no doubt stand for free silver, although the action of Cuyahoga, Lucas, Montgomery, and Butler counties, in declaring for the single gold standard, has created a clueless around which opposition of goodly proportions may gather. John A. McMahon of Dayton, who was selected for temporary chairman, has declined on account of the evident free-silver tone in the convention. He is in favor of maintaining the present gold standard. The state central committee will choose another person to take his place. Probably forty out of the forty-six delegates from this state to the democratic national convention will be for free silver.

To Steer the Silver Men Today.

Washington, June 22.—Administration democrats here are co-operating with W. C. Whitney of New York in his effort to stem what is termed the silver tide and to change the apparent silver complexion of the Chicago convention into one for gold. The first practical move in that direction made here has been to secure a list of all the delegates-elect to the Chicago convention. More than two-thirds of these has been chosen. All the delegates chosen who are either instructed for silver, or are believed to incline to silver, will at once be communicated with personally. These delegates for weeks past have been receiving "sound money" literature from New York and Boston reform clubs, but they will, it is asserted, be solicited by letter. Efforts will also be made to ascertain their standing in their communities and what influence, if any, of a local or national nature can be brought to bear on them to change their views on the money question. To this end prominent bankers and merchants in the communities in which the delegates reside will be written to for information and when in hand this information will be used to secure that can be brought from their fellow democrats locally or nationally will be utilized in the direction of the well known views of the administration.

To Battle for the Gold Standard.

Albany, June 22.—At the assembly district conventions here Saturday the following resolution was adopted, resolved that the delegates from this assembly district be and they are hereby instructed to use all honorable means to secure an unequivocal declaration in the democratic platform to be adopted at Saratoga in favor of sound money and the election of delegates to Chicago who will be in favor of the maintenance of the gold standard in the national democratic platform."

Ex-Governor Campbell Called Down.

Washington, June 22.—Ex-Governor Campbell of Ohio left here yesterday afternoon for his home. Near the close of his speech Saturday night, when he declared for the money of the constitution, he was interrupted by cries from the audience—"No straddle, Jim. Say 16 to 1. Now's your chance"—but he made no response.

Drowned in an Old Mine.

Plattsburgh, N. Y., June 22.—Geo. Haggerty, aged 14 years, son of M. Haggrefty, who has been hall keeper at Clinton prison, Dannemora, for thirty years, was drowned yesterday in the old iron mine in the rear of the prison. Young Haggerty, in company with several other lads, was wading in the water at the edge of the mine and stepped off the ledge and disappeared from sight in 300 feet of water. The body was recovered.

In Honor of Diaz's Reconciliation.

City of Mexico, June 22.—There was a great demonstration here yesterday in honor of President Diaz, who has been renominated for a fifth term. There was a procession of about 8,000 persons, including 4,000 full-blooded Indians from neighboring villages, carrying banners and flags. The bells were ringing all day, and last night there was a display of fireworks.

Allegheny College Commencement.

Meadville, Pa., June 22.—The annual baccalaureate sermon of Allegheny was preached by President W. H. Crawford. The college love feast occured in the afternoon and the evening Dr. S. D. Huntington of Erie, Pa., preached the annual Christian association sermon. The commencement exercises will be held Thursday.

Off on a Fishing Trip.

Washington, June 22.—The president last night, accompanied by Secretary Carlisle and Dr. O'Reilly, left this city for a brief fishing cruise along the south Atlantic coast. The party will probably spend two or three days on this excursion.

Death of Levi Putnam.

Meadville, Pa., June 22.—Commissioner Levi Putnam of this county died in Spencer hospital in this city Saturday night after a brief illness. He was 63 years old and a lineal descendant of Israel Putnam of revolutionary fame.

Pianist Rosenthal Coming.

Berlin, June 22.—Herr Rosenthal, the pianist, will begin a professional tour of the United States on Nov. 10

M'KINLEY'S CABINET.

Politicians Already Discussing Its Possible Personnel.

St. Louis, June 22.—The few republican politicians who had not left the city last evening discussed the personnel of McKinley's cabinet, in the event of his election. As a vigorous foreign policy will be one of the features of Mr. McKinley's administration he would manifestly give much care to the selection of his secretary of state. Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy of New York, who was President Harrison's secretary of the navy, is well regarded by some of the men whose influence with McKinley will be very great. Gen. Tracy is a brilliant lawyer, and it was an open secret in Washington that at the time of the Chilian complications, growing out of the Baltimore incident, Gen. Tracy was the president's trusted adviser on all the changing phases of that very embarrassing problem. There is also talk of Senator Sherman for the place, but the objection is made that the work of that department under a new administration is of a too routine character for a man of Mr. Sherman's age, notwithstanding he is still in the full possession of all his mental and physical faculties. Henry Clay Evans of Tennessee will, it is thought, be tendered the postoffice portfolio in the event of his failure next autumn to be elected governor of Tennessee. The McKinley managers also think well of Senator Mitchell of Oregon, who has been a staunch supporter of their champion, and it is freely predicted that he will be tendered a cabinet post, presumably that of attorney-general, if the legislature of his state should fail to return him next winter to the senate.

Personal.

Mrs. Wabash—I shall not be in the least astonished if Jonny develops clairvoyant powers.

Mrs. Jackson-Parke—Indeed?

Yes. He's the son of a seventh husband, you know."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Time Allowance.

First Traveler—Does the train stop here long enough to let you get something to eat?

Second Traveler — No; just long enough to let you pay for what you order.—N. Y. World.

How to Fool the Jury.

Miss Playne—I wonder if I could recover any damages if I were to sue him for breach of promise?

Miss Antique—You might possibly, if you should wear a heavy veil all through the trial.—Texas Sifter.

Making It Useful.

Mrs. Flatley—My dear, I should think you would try harder to keep your temper.

Mr. F.—Keep it? Keep it? What would be the use of having a temper if I kept it all the time?—Brooklyn Life.

FUNERAL OF H. J. SMITH.

One of the Most Impressive Ever Held in This Section.

The funeral services of the late Harrison J. Smith, of Washingtonville, were held Thursday afternoon from the Mary E. Wilson Memorial chapel, of that place. It was the largest and most impressive funeral ever held in that section, there being fully four hundred people present. Rev. E. M. Rodman, of Grace P. E. church and a member of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 20, F. and A., officiated, and used the full Episcopal service. Mr. Rodman spoke about twenty minutes. He said that he was not personally acquainted with the departed, but felt constrained to speak concerning him. He spoke of the many qualities of the departed, and eulogized him in the highest terms for his true worth.

A quartette consisting of Miss Glen, soprano; Miss Messersmith, alto; B. T. Barnes, basso, and Robert Clark, tenor, sang: "Jesus is Tenderly Calling," "While With Us," and "God Be With You Till We Meet Again."

While the funeral cortege was entering the chapel, Mr. Rogers, the organist of Metropolitan Lodge, F. and A. M., of New York, of which the decedent was a member, rendered on the organ "Miserere," from Il Troctore, and while the friends were viewing the remains an improvised funeral march was rendered.

Among the large assemblage of people present was the staff of the deceased from the six stations of the Edison Works in New York of which he had charge.

Dr. Adams, William Sebring, Stephen Beebhing, John Lewis, Dr. Pocock and William Van Sickle, of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F. & A. M., acted as escort and pall-bearers from the chapel to Scottish Rite Hall, New York, where the Masonic funeral service was conducted by the lodge of which Mr. Smith was a member.

The floral display represented beauty and grandeur. It would be impossible to give a description of the different pieces. Among them was a large floral chair and several large wreaths and pillows combined. The display at the chapel, which no doubt has never been surpassed, represented $350, and an $800 display was contributed by friends at the funeral service in New York.

The interment was at Elmira, N. Y.

Increase of School Children.	
The census of school children shows a large increase this year. The total in each ward is as follows:	
	Increase.
First ward	655
Second ward	302
Third ward	181
Fourth ward	48
Total increase	466

ALL DEMOCRATS ENTHUSIASTIC.

Jersey Party Leaders Express Their Approval of Whitney's Name.

Senator James Smith, Jr., of New Jersey, has arranged to visit Mr. Whitney. It was said by one of his closest friends that he would visit Mr. Whitney in New York today and consult with several other Democratic leaders on the situation.

Allan L. McDermott, former Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, who is at Belmar, got out of his bed at midnight last night to express his delight at Mr. Whitney's decision to stay and fight.

"I consider Mr. Whitney one of our foremost statesmen," said he; "and his opinion on economic questions will have great weight at Chicago in enabling us to obtain a sound platform, without which we will have not the slightest show of success.

"The Democratic party cannot win on a platform for unlimited coinage, at the rate of 16 to 1, or any other rate that proposes to legislate value in the metal. When the convention comes to deal with this question Mr. Whitney will be of great assistance in teaching the delegates that suicide is a sin."

E. F. C. Young, of Jersey City, a member of the Democratic State Committee of New Jersey, is pleased with ex-Secretary Whitney's action in deferring his trip to Europe to lead the fight in Chicago for honest money.

"Mr. Whitney's presence in Chicago," said Mr. Young, "will encourage the advocates of the gold standard, and I shouldn't be surprised if he succeeds in his efforts to have the convention declare in favor of honest money."

TRIAL OF EDITOR REINER.

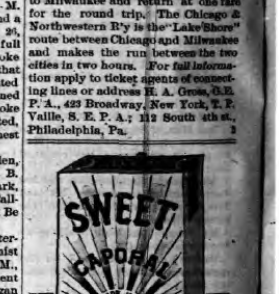
The trial of Dr. John Max Reiner for criminal libel against Mayor John C. Rankin, Jr., was adjourned this morning until the October term.

The witnesses were much perturbed in spirit, and several would like to have important business calling them out of the State. The Evening Herald, of Elizabeth, of which Dr. Reiner is the alleged editor, has continued its attacks on Mr. Rankin, Mayor of Elizabeth, ever since the indictment of the editor. Mayor Rankin has engaged Counselor R. V. Lindabury to conduct his case. Samuel Kalisch, of Newark, will represent Editor Reiner. The trial is before Judge McCormick in the Union County Criminal Court.

It is said that there was a conference of the witnesses who were called by the defendant at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and that they decided to tell the whole story of various alleged violations of law by the Mayor and on which Editor Reiner based his attacks.

Half Rates to Milwaukee.

On account of the International Convention of the B. Y. P. U., the Northwestern Line will, from July 15 to 18, 1896, inclusive, sell excursion tickets to Milwaukee and return at one fare for the round trip. The Chicago & Northwestern R'y is the "Lake Shore" route between Chicago and Milwaukee and makes the run between the two cities in two hours. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address H. A. Gross, G.P. P. A., 423 Broadway, New York, T. P. Valle, S. E. P. A., 112 South 4th st., Philadelphia, Pa.



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Bear the fac-simile signature of
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on the package and on each cigarette.
TAKE NONE WITHOUT.

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CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "Castoria," and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be absolutely harmless?

Do You Know that 35 average doses of Castoria are furnished for 35 cents, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

N. P. SCHOOL PRINCIPAL

HIS NAME IS ANDREW D. WARDE AND HE COMES WELL RECOMMENDED.

He Will Personally Teach Some of the Higher Branches and Will Exercise a Careful Supervision Over the School.

The newly elected principal of the North Plainfield public school has accepted the position tendered and will enter upon the duties of his position at the opening of the Fall term.

His name is Dr. Andrew D. Warde, of Otsego county, New York. Dr. Warde is just in the prime of life, forty-two years of age, and comes with the highest of recommendations from the school authorities of New York at Albany, as well as from each place where he has taught. They all represent him to be a hard-working, up-to-date, practical, successful principal. The North Plainfield school board expect to co-operate with him to make the school fully equal, in all departments, to any school of its grade elsewhere. He will personally teach some of the higher branches, and friends of the school are hoping he will see the way clear to introduce not only the kindergarten features for the primary scholars, but a business course for such boys as must leave off study entirely at or near graduation. In both these as well as other practical matters, the Doctor is a staunch believer

Dr. Warde's parents are from New England. He spent three years in study at Hartwick Seminary, N. Y.; took the State Normal School course at Albany; graduated from McKendree College, Illinois; took the full classical course at the Albany State Normal College, and has taught, in all, fifteen years; seven of them in Michigan. He is a writer for the educational papers and magazines and has lectured, but spends almost his whole time in actual educational work, on which subject he is an enthusiast. He received the degree of Ph. D. from McKendree College.

WEDDING WASN'T POSTPONED.

Bride's Uncle Attempted Suicide, But the Marriage Occurred on the Date Set.

The attempted suicide of Paul Reusch four weeks ago was supposed to have postponed the wedding of his favorite niece, Miss Barbara Kratzel, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Kratzel, and one of the best known young women in Dunellen society.

But Miss Kratzel had a will of her own, and on the 21st of May, the day set for the wedding, she and her fiance, Henry Weidenhaupt, Jr., of Perth Amboy, went to Westfield and were united in marriage by the Presbyterian minister, Rev. N. W. Cadwell.

Mr. Reusch having so far recovered as to be able to hear the news of the happy event, the announcement of the wedding was made. There is no little surprise among the young people, as it was anticipated that after Mr. Reusch passed the crisis there would be a grand wedding in Dunellen.

Crop Reports.

Weather Observer John Neagle has the following crop report in this week's weather bulletin:

The fine showers of the 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th and the splendid rain on the 14th have improved all crops very much; wheat and rye in head and filling nicely; potatoes in blossom; corn, oats and all garden truck doing well; blackberries very promising. Average temperature, 79 degrees. Rainfall, 2.80 inches.

HOLY CROSS FESTIVAL.

AN ANNUAL CHURCH EVENT ACROSS THE BROOK.

The Rooms Presented a Cheerful View as Decorated With Daisies—Pleasant Faces and Ways Made all Happy.

An annual event of real pleasure is the Sunday-school festival of Holy Cross church. This affair was held in the Sunday school rooms Wednesday, and was thoroughly successful. The rooms presented a cheerful picture, and all who entered were made to feel perfectly at home by those in charge. Tables arranged conveniently about the main room were inviting to all and those who took seats were carefully looked after. A choice collection of daisies formed the principal decorations and they were neatly arranged to the best advantage.

The affair was liberally patronized during the evening by the members of the church, Sunday-school and friends. The committee in charge was Miss Murphy, Miss Georgia Fountain and Miss Agnes Smith. At the candy table where the most delicious home-made sweets were on sale, Miss Rachel Emmons, Miss Fanny Weston and Miss Georgia Fountain, presided and had no trouble in disposing of the candy In a pleasant corner the lemonade well formed an attraction where Miss Helen Warman dispensed the refreshing beverage. Mrs. Mrs. Barker, Mrs. Turrill, Mrs. Brett and Mrs. Rogers, of Georgia, had charge of the refreshments, while the Misses Ida Fountain, Lena Bremmer, Carrie Drake, Lizzie Jessup, Anna Fiering and Eva Perry were efficient waitresses. Horsley Barker and B. B. Western, who were always on hand, assisted materially in making the affair a success. Rev. T. Logan Murphy pleased the little ones by exhibiting a music box from which all the popular airs were rendered to the delight of the boys and girls. The Sunday-school will receive a neat little sum as a result of the affair.

THEIR LOVE FOUND A WAY.

Foiled in the First Attempt a School-girl Again Elopes and Is Married.

Miss Carrie Seager, the sixteen-year-old daughter of Isaac Seager, and John Davis, a plumber, of Westfield, eloped last Sunday and were quietly married in New York.

Mr. Seager is a man of some property, a carpenter, and a steward in the Methodist church. His daughter, Carrie, a pretty girl, met Davis last winter, and an engagement followed. The family exerted itself to break it off, but to no purpose. The climax was reached when one Sunday afternoon, some time ago, the couple started to leave town together, and were overtaken at the station by Mrs. Seager, who took her daughter back home again.

Since then the girl had been under constant surveillance, but last Sunday she and Davis met, and went to New York and were married. The affair has occasioned much comment, as the bride is but a mere school girl. Her parents have resigned themselves to the inevitable, and will forgive them.

—The Mt. Pleasant chapel, which has just been completed, will be dedicated next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended to all to be present.

which would not work, according to the motorman's statement.

The procession of trolley cars then returned to the starting point where Chandler M. Biker, of the company, joined the party and took in the Netherwood branch after which the cars came back to North and Watchung avenues, where the party dispersed in all directions.

Congratulations were heaped upon Superintendent Adelmann for the excellent showing the cars made and the fine condition of the road as well as his kindness in arranging the "trolley party."

Among those who spent their afternoon on the cars, beside those already mentioned, were:

Dr. Stephenson, Counsellor W. K. McClure, Directors Wm. Brown and J. T. Fritts, Lewis Carman Dunn, Whitfield Brown, William H. Brower, ex-Councilman Elmore D. Moffett, Frank Linke, Richard Boyce, ex-Councilman Leonard Spangenburg, "The Father of the Trolley," L. W. Randolph, Judge J. E. Mosher, E. H. Holmes, Joseph Wellborn, Constable George Rockafellow, J. J. Kenney, J. J. Kenney, Jr., First Assistant Chief James Martin and Second Assistant Chief John W. Murray, Jr., of the fire department, Smith Garretson, Councilman J. B. Dumont, Charles M. Ulrich, John McIntyre, H. C. VanEmburg, G. L. VanEmburg, J. Howard Leggett, J. H. Ross, H. O. Newman, member of the Board of Health; Petey C. Ohl, Rev. W. C. O'Donnell, Real-estate Agent Runyon, of Dunellen; Dr. O. L. Jenkins of the Board of Health, City Judge Geo. W. DeMeza, W. A. Woodruff, Councilman W. A. Westphal, A. D. Findlay, Andrew Love, Jr., Ed. and Levi Love, City Tax Collector John Johnson, Henry Hansen, Morgan Bird, E. J. Richards, Wm Johnson, Overseer of the Poor Marx, F. M. Bacon, P. M. French, Henry Haurand, Fred Casper, Jacob Kriney, A. J. Vogeler, ex-Councilman Elias H. Bird, Charles Remson, Superintendent Amos Angleman, of the water works; Arthur Giles, Joseph Myers, Moses Cole, Henry Whittemeyer, Lawyer Harry C. Runyon, Craig Waldron, Isaac Connett, W. W. Stanton, Chief of Police Geo. W. Grant, Ernest Milliard, Lawyer Chas. McNabb, Laurens H. VanBuren, L. A. Hummer, Chas. H. Hand, Ira Mundy, C. French, Jedidiah Smalley, C. H. Johnson, ex-Editor Thomas Morrison, Borough School Commissioner A. V. D. Honeyman, George O. Stevens, Wallace Yall, A. E. Hoagland, Alfred Smalley, S. B. Wheeler, Edward White, ex-Postmaster E. R. Pope, Mr. Emory, Architect Wm E. Clum, ex-Chief Marshal Wm H. Paisgrove, Jacob Hipp, J. Al. Bleet, Harry Warner, Elits Campbell and John W. Murray, Sr.

OFFICERS INSTALLED.

New Leaders of the Bricklayers' Union Take Their Places.

The Bricklayers' and Masons' Protective Union, No. 14, met in their Wednesday night, and after the regular routine of business, the following officers were installed by Deputy Randolph Marsh, for the coming year: President, Theodore Mason; vice-president, Andrew Cox; financial secretary, John Dents; recording secretary, William McCarty; corresponding secretary, Peter McNary; treasurer, William Moore; financial committee, William Smith, John Lude, Samuel Hand.

After adjournment, they went to 214 Park avenue, where a host of good things were served. After enjoying themselves for two hours at refreshments, singing and telling stories the evening was pleasantly spent.

Woman Became Suddenly Insane.

Annie Montgomery, aged twenty-five, who has been residing at the home of Alexander Hill at Bernardsville, became violently insane Sunday, and the other members of the family were compelled to flee for their lives. The woman was finally quieted and was sent to jail at Somerville to await the action of the court.

Bret Harte's New Story.

Plainfielder's will be interested to hear Bret Harte's new story is called "The Indiscretion of Elsbeth," and turns upon a curious episode. The hero of the romance is an American and he becomes enamored of a German princess. This is plausible enough until it is learned the princess appears to the lover in the guise of a dairyman. The tale will appear immediately in an American periodical.

Granted a Divorce.

Chancellor McGill has issued a decree of divorce to Ida M. Babbitt, who brought suit against her husband, George E. Babbitt, some time ago. She was formerly of Plainfield, and was married in the Quaker meeting house several years ago. The testimony in the case was taken before Roderick Byington, as Special Master in Chancery.—Newark News

Last Organ Recital.

Prof. William J. MacClymont will give his last organ recital this season at the First Presbyterian church on Monday evening. William Tallamy, solo tenor at St. John's church, Elizabeth, will assist.

SPED AROUND THE TOWN

STREET RAILWAY PEOPLE GIVE A TROLLEY RIDE OVER ALL LINES.

People All Along the Routes Decorated Their Houses in Honor of the Event and Cheered as They Passed Along.

The complete trolley system of Plainfield is now running regularly and another of Plainfield's long-planned improvements is a reality. Although the entire route has been open several days it was not until Friday morning that the cars were run regularly on their time table.

For some time the officials of the railway company have been planning to give a "trolley party" to a number of the leading citizens of Plainfield and surrounding towns and show them the road. Yesterday afternoon was the time chosen and four open cars, well filled with invited guests, made the entire trip of the railway company's lines, about seven miles in all. It goes without saying that everyone was pleased, both with the new cars and the extensions of the company's lines, recently completed.

The guests were invited to assemble at the corner of North and Watchung avenues at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon and many minutes before that time a crowd began to gather. There was a sprinkling of guests and a large number of spectators who had come to see the "fun." One by one the cars arrived, all decked with American flags which were fastened to the top, cars and trolley pole. By 3 o'clock two of the cars were crowded and another arrived with a load of the employes of the Chapot glove factory, which is located near the Dunellen line and is greatly benefited by the opening of it. It did not take long for the fourth car to receive its quota of guests and then the procession started out.

Car No. 1, piloted by Motorman Anderson and Conductor Fahy, while Superintendent John Adelmann and Thomas Nevins, Jr., son of millionaire Nevins who is president of the railway company, occupied the front platform with the motorman. Then came car No. 8, in charge of J. B. Martin and James McCormick, car No. 9, with Mark Hipp and Michael McCarthy as motorman and conductor, and car No. 10, piloted by Motorman Morris Higgins, and Conductor Cuckly.

The cars first went down West Front street to Dunellen and their reception along the line was decidedly an ovation. Many of the residents, particularly those living beyond Grant avenue, were evidently very glad to welcome the trolley as flags and bunting were used to decorate a number of the houses while the residents themselves waved vigorously at the open cars and their passengers as they swept by with banners streaming.

The delegation in Dunellen was awaited the approach of the "trolley party" at the Dunellen terminus and just as the cars came to a standstill there, the flag on the Lincoln schoolhouse at Dunellen was hoisted to the top of the pole in honor of the event for, even if the present rulers of Dunellen's destinies don't favor the trolley, the people of that borough do. Some of the employes who remained at the Chapot glove factory saluted the procession most vigorously. Several climbed on the roof and waved large cloths attached to brooms in a manner that almost had the appearance of shipwrecked mariners signaling for help. Back to town again the party sped and again were they received with sundry waves of handkerchief and flag

Superintendent Adelmann next directed the course of his "trolley party" up West Fourth street and everybody along the line, except the ghost in Evergreen cemetery, turned out to celebrate the regular opening of the complete system.

At the terminus at Monroe avenue and West Seventh street, there was as at the previous one, a general exodus from the car to allow the seats to be reversed. Then everybody scrambled in again, commenting as they did so on the excellence of the new system. Again the procession attracted attention in the business portion of the city and then the leading car turned into Somerset street. A halt was made at the turn-out in front of the North Plainfield public school to allow one car to pass. Car No. 1 was the lead and Superintendent Adelmann leaned over the front railing to talk with some of the visitors.

"Three cheers for Superintendent Adlemann!" shouted one of the guests and the three were given with a right good will while those in the other cars, who had not heard the first remark, wondered what had taken possession of the inmates of the first car.

"Three cheers for the street railway company!" yelled some one else and the response was a hearty one.

At the Somerset street terminus, there was another reversal of seats and passengers and, for a few moments, a little excitement, for in starting off car No. 7 crashed into car No. 8 from behind, smashing the former's fender and generally shaking up the passengers of both cars. No damage of a serious nature was done. The accident was accounted for by the brake, which would not work, according to the motorman's statement.

HIGHLY SIGNIFICANT

So Senator Stewart Considers the Action of the Silver Men.

TO HIM IT IS A HOPEFUL SIGN

Now Remains To Be Seen Whether Politics and Intrigue Will Debauch the Convention at Chicago, He Says.

New York, June 20.—Senator Stewart of Nevada, who is at the Hoffman house, regards the action of Senator Teller and the men who followed him out of the St. Louis convention as significant in the highest degree. "Senator Teller represented the real sentiment of nine-tenths of the people west of the Mississippi river," said he, "and three-fourths of the people of the United States. To me it appears a hopeful sign, and very remarkable that 105 men could have been found in the convention to vote as they did against the consolidated bank influence of Europe and American. The friends of silver have succeeded in electing a majority of the delegates in favor of the United States and against English rule, and are anxious to make an honest effort to rescue the party, which Cleveland betrayed, from the control of Pierpont Morgan, the Belmonts and their associates. It remains to be seen whether politics and intrigue will debauch the convention at Chicago." Gulusha A. Grow, congressman-at-large from Pennsylvania, says that the republican bolt will not mean a loss of more than seventy-five votes in the electoral college.

The Silverites' Address.

St. Louis, June 20.—The address to the people of the United States adopted by the bolting silverites at their secret meeting is a lengthy document. While it contains much in the nature of a silver coinage argument, the concluding paragraph shows the determination of the bolting delegates to bring about, if possible, the nomination of Senator Henry M. Teller of Colorado as the candidate for the presidency on a platform having for its cardinal principle the free and unlimited coinage of silver. In this connection the address reads: "We have endeavored in a plain way to set the matter before the eyes of our fellow citizens. We invoke the union of all men and all parties who believe that the time has come for the triumph of justice. It is an hour when the people may speak for themselves as individuals and through conventions yet to be held. It is the right of every citizen to indicate his preference. With this in view we offer to the forthcoming conventions and to the people the name of a man for the presidency of the United States whose life, in public and private, represents those distinguished virtues which adorned the days and the deeds of men of that earlier time of this republic in return to which virtues is requisite for the prosperity and contentment of the people, and the perpetuity and commanding example of free institutions. The name of Henry M. Teller is the man of the people and for the people. He is of no section. His experience and service, his devotion to the common justice and the common cause of his fellow-citizens have been as wide as the country. We believe that the people of the United States have in their hearts the knowledge that he has had their interests in his purpose through all the work of an exalted life."

ONLY ELEVEN KILLED.

Government Report of the Loss Sustained by the Rebels at Las Tres Tetas.

Havana, June 20.—Private advices from Camaguay are to the effect that the rebel loss in the battle of Najasa was only eleven killed and forty-nine wounded, instead of 800 killed and wounded as was stated in the official report of the fight. Public opinion is gaining ground here that the Spanish reports of a victory were untrue. It is said that Maximo Gomez, the rebel commander-in-chief, is marching towards the railroad between Nuevitas and Puerto Principe, his intention being to cut off communication between the two cities. Advices from Manzanillo, province of Santiago de Cuba, show that numerous parties of rebels belonging to the commands of Rabi and Jose Maceo are concentrating in the vicinity of that city. Every precaution is taken by the Spanish commander there to prevent or repulse an attack on the city.

International Firemen's Officers.

Chicago, June 20.—The convention of the International Firemen's union has elected the following officers: President, Thos. Oleskowsky of St. Louis; first vice-president, J. Birmingham, Washington; second vice-president, James W. Connor, Philadelphia; third vice-president, Frank Palpuso, St. Paul; secretary-treasurer, James Wilson, Brooklyn. At the American Federation of Labor congress, Jesse Johnson, Nashville.

St. Louis in Port at New York.

New York, June 20.—Steamer St. Louis, Randle, Southampton June 13, with merchandise, 275 cabin and 296 steerage passengers arrived last night. Time of passage 6 days, 10 hours and 33 minutes. Daily runs: 400, 502, 445, 502, 501, 446 and 141 to Sandy Hook. Total, 3,120 knots. Average speed 20.2 knots per hour. Had light winds and fogs.

Wants $10,000 for a Broken Hip.

Hartford, June 20.—The suit of Elisha Carpenter, ex-judge of the supreme court, against the Hartford Street Railroad company was argued on a demurrer before Judge Robinson in the superior court yesterday. Judge Carpenter sues to recover $10,000 for a broken hip.

OUTLOOK NOT BRIGHT

Increased Restriction in the Volume of General Business.

INDUSTRIAL LINES UNIMPROVED

Bank Clearings Show an Increase—Business Failures in the United States Range Above the Average—Wool-ens on Manufacturers Hopeful.

New York, June 20.—Bradstreet's weekly review of the state of trade will to-day say: A national presidential convention is the opening week of the between-seasons period of dullness explains the increased restriction in the volume of general trade. In industrial lines there is no improvement. In iron and steel, prices of some varieties tend lower and buyers manifest little interest as to requirements. Present activity among dry goods jobbers is confined to working off odd lots preparatory to stock taking. Manufacturers of cottons have cut quotations to attract buyers, and while there is increased activity in flannels for fall delivery, recently opened fall prints have found few buyers. The prolongation of the strike and boycott at Milwaukee is followed by a threat of iron and steel workers at Pittsburgh to strike if not granted an advance by July 1. The movement of merchandise is smaller in volume than a week ago, greatest activity being shown in hardware, groceries, drugs, paints and clothing. Manufacturers of woolens are reported more hopeful and to be making inquiries as to supplies of raw material, but quotations for wool at the interior are still above a parity with seaboard prices. At eastern centres the lumber trade has been disappointing.

Advance in Government Bond Prices.

Stock values at New York show reaction since the adjournment of the St. Louis conventions. Foreign buying, which was a feature, has developed into foreign selling. International stocks are the chief objects of interest. Government is advanced 1 1-8 per cent. on the adoption of the sound-money plank. The foreign buyers of stocks supplied the exchange market with bills and depressed demand sterling to 4 88.

Business Failures.

Business failures throughout the United States continue to run somewhat above the range in like weeks in preceding years. The total reported this week is 253, compared with 224 last week, 231 the corresponding week last year ago, 195 in the third week of June, 1894, and as contrasted with 350 (nearly 100 more than this week) in the corresponding week of 1893.

Bank Clearings.

There is a moderate increase in bank clearings throughout the United States, which amount to $1,038,000,000 this week, an increase of 10.6 per cent. over the preceeding week, but a decrease of 3-5 per cent. as compared with the corresponding week one year ago. When contrasted with the third week of June, 1894, the period of extreme depression after the panic in 1893, this week's increase is 23 per cent.; when compared with the clearings for the like week in 1892 the current week's total is nearly one-half of 1 per cent. larger, and as compared with the like total in 1892 6 per cent. larger. Somewhat more encouraging in the report that prices of only four of the more important staples declined during this week, wheat, lard, sugar and barb wire. Practically unchanged quotations are recorded for wheat flour, oats, coffee, print cloths, leather, iron and steel, while there are advances for Indian corn, cotton, petroleum and spirits of turpentine.

KRUGER'S DEMAND.

Wants Great Britain To Bring Cecil Rhodes and Others To Trial.

Cape Town, June 20.—The secretary of state for the Transvaal has telegraphed to the British high commissioner here saying that having in view the welfare and peace of South Africa, the Transvaal government is convinced that the proofs in its possession, and which are in the hands of Great Britain, now completely justify and compel the bringing to trial of Messrs. Cecil Rhodes, Alfred Beit and Dr. Harris, all of the British South Africa company, and connected with the raid into the Transvaal. The secretary adds that the Transvaal republic is obliged to press upon this step on Great Britain and also to urge that all control of the British Chartered South Africa company be transferred to Great Britain.

Bank President Worked Button.

New York, June 20.—George H. Wyckoff, president of the Bank of New Amsterdam, continues to improve. Last night was by far the best he has had since he was shot down by George H. Sampson, and it is said to give him $6,000. Mr. Wyckoff's chances for recovery improve each day. The body of Semple was sent to Chicago for interment.

National League Games Yesterday.

At Cleveland—Chicago, 8; Cleveland, 4. At St. Louis—Pittsburg, 6; St. Louis, 0. At New York—Brooklyn, 8; New York, 2. At Baltimore—Baltimore, 9; Philadelphia, 4. At Boston—Washington, 8; Boston, 4.

Standing of the Clubs.

	Per		Per
W. L.	Ct.	W. L.	Ct.
Bal'm're 31 18	.633	Brook'n. 27 23	.540
Cleve'd.. 29 17	.630	Pitsb'g. 25 23	.521
Chic'ag.. 31 20	.608	Chicago. 27 26	.519
Boston.. 27 20	.574	N. York 23 31	.392
Phil'delp 29 23	.558	St. Louis 13 36	.265
Wash'n.. 25 21	.543	L'ville.. 10 37	.213

Minor League Games.

Atlantic, 4; Springfield, 2. Rochester, 7; Scranton, 4. Paterson, 9; Newark, 4. Toronto, 11; Newport, 1.

M'KINLEY CAMPAIGN

It Will Probably Be Conducted from New York City.

REAL WORK TO BEGIN NEXT WEEK

Major McKinley's Secretary Begins the Task of Answering the Big Amount of Accumulated Mail Received at Canton Since the Nomination.

Canton, O., June 24.—Major McKinley's private secretary, Mr. Boyle, went to work this morning upon the mail and telegrams which had accumulated since the nomination, and with a force of assistants he expects to get replies to more than 6,000 senders within the week. Then after the formal notification next Monday the work of the campaign will begin in earnest. The Repository, which is popularly esteemed to be Major McKinley's organ, last evening had the following paragraph regarding the headquarters of the national committee, which may be significant: "While the question of the location of national headquarters has been under discussion and Cleveland has made a strong effort to secure them for the Forest City, the impression does not exist here that the custom of years past will be changed and it is believed that the republican national campaign will be directed by Chairman Hanna from New York, as usual." Members of the Michigan Republican Editorial association arrived at Canton this morning to pay their respects to Major McKinley. Gov. McGraw of Washington state will also be here to-day. Invitations have also been extended to Senators Sherman and Foraker, Gov. Bushnell and congressman C. H. Grosvenor to visit Canton next Saturday and participate in the ratification meeting arranged for that day. Mr. Grosvenor has signified his acceptance of the invitation.

THE PEACH CROP.

Outlook in New York and New England Reported as Encouraging.

Springfield, Mass., June 24.—The American Agriculturist Weekly to-day says: The earlier promise of an abundant peach crop in the northern and eastern states continues measurably bright, but of course the fruit will not be ready for market for some tiwie yet. Michigan peach growers are greatly encouraged over the outlook, and the counties in Indiana which have in the past few years established an enviable reputation in the Chicago market, report orchards in most promising condition. Peaches are dropping to some extent in Ohio, but in the main doing well, while in New York and New England the present outlook is for good crops of hardy varieties. The crop is coming along in generally fair shape in Maryland and Delaware, although very unevenly, some counties showing well, while elsewhere the yield will be very short.

CONDITION OF CROPS.

Weather Bureau's Weekly Bulletin for Eastern States.

Washington, June 24.—The weekly crop reports of the weather bureau for eastern states are as follows: New England—Corn still backward in north but generally in still crops in satisfactory condition. New York—Spring crops, pastures and late meadows show good improvement; hops arming out well; nights cool for corn. New Jersey—All crops much improved; haying progressing; wheat nearly ready to cut; rye harvest begun. Pennsylvania—Conditions favorable; haying continued and some rye harvested; tobacco well started. Maryland—Warm weather following rains beneficial to growing crops, though in some localities corn, hay and wheat were damaged by heavy downpours.

PRINCETON'S VICTORY.

Defeat of Yale at Baseball on Her Own Grounds Wildly Celebrated.

Princeton, N. J., June 24.—Last night when word came from New Haven that Princeton had defeated Yale and won the baseball championship the town went wild; bells were rung, fires built and speeches made upon the campus by professors and prominent manners of the alumni. Princeton has defeated Yale upon the latter's grounds for the first time in twenty years and has won her first baseball championship since 1891.

Indians To Hold Office.

Colon, June 24.—Advices received here from Georgetown, British Guiana, are to the effect that the Demerara Official Gazette publishes an ordinance appointing certain Indians in the interior captains and constables, with a uniform commission and salary. The object is to check the encroachments of neighbors. The new artillery that was mounted for the defense of Georgetown has been tried in the presence of the governor, Sir Augustus Hemming.

New Jersey's Tax Commission.

Trenton, June 24.—Gov. Griggs has appointed Attorney-general John P. Stockton a member of the equalization commission, in place of ex-senator George H. Large of Hunterdon county, who declined because of his inability to devote the necessary time to the service. The appointment of the attorney-general makes the commission stand three democrats and two republicans.

Big Damages for Loss of a Finger.

Waterbury, Conn., June 24.—In the district court yesterday Judge Braidstreet gave Everett H. Nunn, aged 16, a verdict of $1,000 for the loss of a finger in a power press of the Matthews & Willard company, and gave the father $375 for the loss of the son's wages.

GRADUATING EXERCISES.

Programme to Be Followed Out at Music Hall Thursday Night.

The following is the order of exercises to be followed out at the graduating exercises to be held in Music Hall Thursday night:

Overture—Rosamunde.....Schubert
Invocation.....Rev. E. W. Rodman
Gavotte—Violetta.....Herman
Salutatory and Oration.
Genius is Simply an Immense Capacity for Work.....Fred C. Gaskill
Faust.....Gounod
Address—Professor Elias Ferry, Princeton University.
Waltz—American Belles.....Voelker
Presentation of Rewards.
Leander K. Lovell.
For English Composition.....
Offered by Mrs. G. H. Babcock (the late Geo. H. Babcock prize.)
For Mathematics.....
Offered by Mrs. C. H. Stillman (The late C. H Stillman prize.)
For United States History.....
Offered by Olin L. Jenkins, M. D.
For Spelling.....Offered by Leander K. Lovell
For Penmanship.....Offered by Chas. Abbott
For Languages.....Offered by E. R. Ackerman.
Themes from Cavalleria Rusticana. Mascagni
Essay and Valedictory.....
The Power of the Invisible
Frank W. Cornwell.
Melodies from Robyns Jacinta.....Tobani
Presentation of Diplomas.
By the President of the Board of Education, T. B. Frohaock, M. D.
March—Hardtcap.....Rosey

CHEAPER TO HAVE GONE IN RAGS.

Attendants of First Presbyterian Church Social Fined for Dressing Well.

The social committee of the Christian Endeavor society of the First Presbyterian church, consisting of Miss Agnes Blair, chairman, Miss Flora Petrie, Miss Mary Lucky, Miss Grace Petrie, Miss Fanny Herring, Guernsey Nevins, Frank Bond and Frank Flannery, arranged a poverty social which was held in the chapel of the church last evening.

Everyone attending was met at the door by one of the committee and ushered into a side room, which was styled "Room for fines." There they were taken in charge by Miss Agnes Blair, who, in a thorough business-like manner, set a price on the wearing apparel and collected the stipulated amount from each. Here is a list of articles for which fines had to be paid, and the price charged: Silk dress, 10 cents; new dress, 5 cents; gold cuff buttons, 5 cents; silver cuff buttons, 2 cents; fancy pins 1 cent; collars, 2 cents; polished shoes with buttons or laces, 5 cents, chewing gum, 10 cents; neckties, 2 cents; ribbon, 3 cents; frizzes, 5 cents, watch and chain, 5 cents, studs, 2 cents, rings, 2 cents. Everyone in a greater or less degree came in for a share of the above, and Miss Blair would not let any escape.

After the fines had been collected a new feature was introduced by Miss Grace Petrie and Miss Agnes Blair. A paper called "The Daily Worrier," was issued for the first and amusing articles were read. An interview with Dr. Clawson was read by Frank Flannery and the following by Miss Petrie, as editor, and Miss Blair, as assistant: Personals, editorials, fashions, side talks with girls, suites, housekeeper's column, fine arts, sent a-word column, special Sunday edition. All of the sketches were very personal and amusing.

After all had enjoyed a good laugh, the committee served coffee and cake to those present and the balance of the time was devoted to sociability.

THE TIME OF VACATION.

How the Teachers of the Bryant School Will Spend the Summer.

The teachers of the Bryant School have decided what they will do during the summer, and it may be of interest to their many friends to know where they will be found. Miss Shattuck, principal, will divide her time between Lake Champlain and and the New England States. Miss Miller will remain at Oswego, N. Y., as will also Miss Marshall. Miss Davies goes to Petersburg, N. Y., and Miss Burnett will be found at Southampton, L. I. Miss Brown will spend the summer at her home in Lake Erie, Ohio, and Miss Cadmus will go to her home in East Orange, and has planned for several trips. Miss Low goes to Gloucester, Mass. Miss Runyon and Miss Ticknor will remain in Plainfield a portion of the time, and the balance will be spent in occasional outings from time to time. Miss Marsh is the only one who will not return. She will go to Newark, and in the fall will accept a position at the Bryn Mawr Preparatory School, of Baltimore.

Graduates Tomorrow.

Tomorrow will be an auspicious day for twenty-three young people of Plainfield, for on that day will they graduate from the High School and their names added to the alumni of that famous institution. As usual the commencement exercises will be held at Music Hall. A portion of the seats will be reserved for the friends of the graduates and the faculty. The rest of the hall will be free to all, and it is probable that every seat will be filled, as has been the case for past years.

Salvationists Hustling.

Another big meeting is being arranged by the Salvation Army corps, of this city, for Friday evening. Staff Captain Sammons, who has charge of the Northern New Jersey District, and probably his wife, will be present and lead the meeting. Staff Captain Sammons makes his headquarters at Newark, and is known as the "Jersey Lightning Man."

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Waverley BICYCLES. Highest of High Grades.

Are the Most Popular in the World.

Are Built in the Largest and Best Equipped Factory in the World. They are the Most Popular and Best Selling Wheels Made.

Evidenced by the fact that there were more of them sold in '95 than any other make. Be sure to see sample before purchasing your '96 wheel.

Made by Indiana Bicycle Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

F. L. C. MARTIN, AGENT. 271 eod

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street Time Table in Effect JUNE 14, 1896.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 2 14, 3 37, 6 04, 8 20, 6 04 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a m; 12 00, 1 15, 2 07, 2 30, 3 25, 4 45, 5 40, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m. Sunday 2 14, 2 37, 6 04, 8 00, 8 35, 10 00, 11 10 a m; 12 00, 1 45, 3 17, 3 50 5 26, 7 01, 8 25, 10 17, p m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty St., at 4 30, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00, a m; 12 00, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 45, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 15, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m. Sunday 4 30, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a m; 12 00, 1 00, night. Sunday 4 30, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 a m; 12 00 m; 1 00, 2 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m; 12 01 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 6 26, 6 56, 8 10, 7 56, 8 01, 8 28, 8 48, 9 29, 10 04, 10 27, 11 10 a m; 12 16, 1 35, 2 07, 2 30, 3 12, 3 54, 4 48, 5 20, 5 40, 6 10, 6 30, 7 10, 8 00, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m. Sunday 8 01, 8 56, 10 04, 11 16 a m; 12 42, 2 17, 3 36, 4 38, 7 12, 8 28, 9 37, 10 37 p m.

Leave Newark at 6 15, 7 10, 7 56, 8 45, 9 05, 10 05, 11 35, 12 m; 1 15, 1 55, 2 35, 3 25, 4 05, 4 35, 5 05, 5 25, 5 45, 6 20, 6 50, 7 30, 8 45, 10 05, 11 35 p m. Sunday 7 30, 9 05, 9 30, 11 a m; 1 10, 1 55, 2 50, 4 05, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 9 10, 10 35, 7 14 9 m.

Leave Somerville at 6 03, 8 20, 7 20, 7 35, 7 44, 8 12 9 05, 9 45, 11 a m; 12 05, 1 35, 2 05, 2 35, 3 05, 3 35, 4 05, 4 35, 5 05, 5 35, 6 05, 6 35, 7 05, 7 35, 8 05, 8 35, 9 05, 9 40 p m.

Leave Plainfield at 5 45, 8 12, 9 54 a m., 12 46 2 11, 4 56, 5 14, 6 30, 8 10 p m. Sunday at 6 42 8 38, a m; 2 00, 5 55 p m.

Leave Easton at 6 05, 7 05, 8 35, a m; 12 25, 4 01 7 02, p. m. Sunday at 7 15, 10 02 a m; 6 42 7 30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG

Leave Plainfield at 7 10, 9 54 a m; 2 11, 5 03, 5 13 Sundays 8 58 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

8 45 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua.

9 54 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch.

9 56 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9 56 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Mahanoke, and Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, also with buffet car to Mauch Chunk. Through coach to Williamsport.

12 46 p. m. way for Easton, connection at Junction for stations on D. L. & W. R. R.

2 11 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. At High Bridge for High Bridge Branch.

5 03 p. m., way for Flemington and Easton connecting at High Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch.

5 45 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Bangor Allentown Mauch Chunk Scranton, Wilkesbarre Tamaqua, Shamokin. (buffet parlor car to Scranton.)

6 10 p. m.—For Flemington.

8 35 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, and Harrisburg.

9 25 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

EASTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5 45 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8 58 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, High Bridge Branch

2 02 p. m. Sundays—For High Bridge for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua Reading, and Harrisburg.

5 14 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

6 26 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c., and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7 05, 8 20, 8 31, 10 27, a. m. Ula, 2 31, 5 54, p. m. Sunday, (except Ocean Grove) 8 20 a. m., 5 30 p. m.

For Perth Amboy 7 05, 8 20, 8 31, 10 27, a. m. Ula, 2 31, 5 54, p. m. Sunday, (except Ocean Grove) 8 20 a. m., 5 30 p. m.

For Boynton Beach 8 31, 10 27 a. m., 1 15, 5 54 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 2 37 a. m., 1 15, 5 54 p. m.

For Pleehold, 2 37, 8 31, 10 27 a. m.; 1 15 5 54 p. m.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 5 17, 5 45, 6 46 8 46, 10 44 a. m.; 2 17, 5 54*, 6 46, 8 31, 9 37*, 12 18 11 17 night. Sundays 5 17, 8 46, 9 45, 10 44 a. m., 2 25, 4 55, 5 14* 6 46 p. m., 1 17 night.

Leave Philadelphia, 6 45, 8 45, 9 m., 12 45, 3 17, 6 54*, 6 30*, 8 21, 9 37* 10 45 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays 7 45, 9 45 a. m., 2 25, 5 30, 8 21, 9 37* 10 45 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 5 17, 5 45, 10 44 a. m., 2 17, 5 54*, 6 46, 8 31, 9 37* p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays, 5 17, 8 46, 10 44 a. m., 2 25, 5 30, 8 21, 9 37* p. m., 1 17 night.

For Buffalo, Niagara Falls and points West, week-days at 9 54 a. m., 8 21 p. m. Sunday 8 58 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked (*) change cars at South Amboy.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be obtained on application in advance to the ticket agent at this station.

J. H. OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent.
H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE Best in the World

It's wearing qualities are unsurpassed actually last lasting three boxes of any other brand. None so called by train. Ask First the Genuine. FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

ALBERT HEDDEN

Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

Between Watchung and Park avenues First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call No. 114.

WHY $85 IS ENOUGH FOR A BICYCLE.

Considering, first, that our reputation for high-class work is the best, second, that the material used is of the highest quality; third, that our facilities for manufacturing are unsurpassed; fourth, that the special features are numerous and advantageous; and last, that each machine is sold with a personal, honest guarantee—why should the

MAJESTIC

not be as good or better than the "best"? Instalments, $20 down and $20 monthly, or $15 down and $2.50 weekly.

RESINGER RATTAN SADDLE

RESINGER, COMPOSE

Shows of whatever kind have often to be paddled the greatest number of our saddles are sold to the proprietors of shows and circuses, and to parties who particularly advertise. We do not make pretensions to make and dispose of saddles for the trade generally, but we do make a specialty of saddles for the use of those who ride professionally, and there is no saddle in the world that will stand the wear and tear of such use as our Resinger Rattan Saddle.

$3.50.

Hulbert Safety Cycle Salt

Can be worn as a regular shirt at all times and adjusted for bicycle riding in a moment.

Skirts, $10.

Hulbert Air Brake

Specially adapted for Fallen horsemen & wagon or trucks. Fits any wheel.

$3.50.

Photography Supplies for the amateur or the professional. Everything for the camera, at the lowest prices.

Fishing Tackle and Sporting Goods of every description. Rods, Reels, Lines, Hooks, Baits, Flies, Artificial Minnows, Guns, Rifles, Ammunition, Boats, Boat Fittings, Canoes, Paddles, Oars, Rowlocks, Camping Goods, Hammocks, Tents, Fishing Suits, Rubber Boots, Etc.

HULBERT BROS. & CO.

26 WEST 23D STREET,

Plainfield agent—Arthur G. Kerr, 141 East 6th street.

EXCURSIONS.

BOYNTON BEACH,

Open Every Day.

Special Music Saturdays

IN JUNE

Apply early for dates for excursions to

C. W. BOYNTON,
Seawaren, N. J.

FOR Your Protection

CATARRH

we positively state that this remedy does not contain mercury or any other injurious drug.

ELY'S Cream Balm

cleanses the nasal passages, allays inflammation, heals the sores, protects the membrane from colds, restores the senses of taste and smell.

COLD IN HEAD

It will cure. A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50c. at druggists or by mail. ELY BOTHERS, 56 Warren st., New York.

CHILDREN TEETHING

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS FOR THEIR CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING with perfect SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the BEST REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world.

Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

AMOS H. VAN HORN, Ltd

BE SURE YOU'RE BUYING AT "No. 73 MARKET STREET."

A Big, Busy Week in Store for Us!

And for You, if you'll take up these radical reductions—five specials in each of three departments—these prices tell the story:

Parlor Suits The five patterns listed are not to be carried in stock again—silk brocatelle, plush trimmings:

$33.00 Suits at $25.00. $25.00 Suits at $16.75.
$75.00 Suits at $55.00. $45.00 Suits at $35.00.
$90.00 Suits at $60.00.

Bedroom Suits All parts put together to stay—beveled mirrors of best sort—well finished throughout:

Suits formerly tagged $18.00 . . . . . Now $11.85
Suits always marked $25.00 . . . . . Now $16.00
Suits formerly marked $25.00 . . . . . Now reduced to $20.00
Suits worth $35. at $28.50 | Suits regularly $60. now $45.

Carpets You well know the size of our Carpet Department—it holds a lot of good things among them:

Ingrains at 25c yard.
Ingrains at 40c yard, regularly 55c.
All-Wool Ingrains at 48c yard, regularly 65c.
Brussels at 50c, ordinarily 60c.
Brussels at 75c, ordinarily 90c.

MATTINGS China and Japan Weaves, $2.95 per roll upward—wide variety of patterns.

Amos H. Van Horn, Ltd.

Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Etc. 73 Market St.
Low prices—long credit. Near Plane St., Newark, N. J.
Goods Delivered Free to any part of State. Telephone 230.

600 Feet Above Sea Level.

Mountain Park Inn

NOW - OPEN.

George S. Moulton, Manager.

Formerly of The-Laurel-in-the-Pines, Lakewood.
Stages connect with trolley lines. Telephone No. 113-B.

DINNER ONE DOLLAR.

THE HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS

Have stood the test of over fifty-five (55) years, and are not surpassed by any in the world. Prices $300 and upwards. Our special 3-year payment plan makes purchase easy. We have other makes of new pianos at $200. Good square at $75, and we give a full 5-year warranty with everything we sell. Old instruments taken in exchange. Send for illustrated catalogue giving full information.

The Tway Piano Co.,

88 FIFTH AVE.,

near 14th st., New York.

"Tway's Musical Guest," containing 8 pages of music, interesting reading matter and theatrical news, mailed free on application. 4 9 6m

BOICE, RUNYON & CO., —Dealers in—

Lumber, Coal, Masons' Material, &c.

Our stock is under cover and we can always deliver dry stock
Agents for Adamant Wall Plaster. Orders solicited.
BOICE, RUNYON & CO.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIX. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1896. NO. 25

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

A FREE LUNCH BURDEN.

AN ADDITIONAL EXPENSE HEAPED ON CITY TAXPAYERS.

What Was Only a Passing Liberality of a City Official Now Becomes a Burden to the City Property Owners.

A considerable amount of preliminary work preceded the regular July meeting of the City Council which was held Tuesday evening. It was 8:45 when President See called the session to order. All the members responded to the roll call except Mr. Fisk, who is now on a vacation. A large number of petitions were received and presented. Edward Willis and others asked for four electric lights on South and Lealand avenues and Terrill road and the matter was referred to the proper committee. J. S. Leifert, of Budgeport, Conn., asked for a license for an all-night lunch wagon, and after due consideration the license was granted. W. H. Sampson and other residents of East Fifth street, complained of the speed and noise made by the trolley cars and asked that the same be regulated. The matter will be looked after by the proper committee. The petition of Manning and Sandford and others for a crosswalk on East Third and Richmond streets, was referred to the street committee as was also the petition of F. O. Herring and other residents of Park avenue, asking that they be not compelled to curb the avenue below the brook. John Johnson, city collector, presented a bill of expenses amounting to $275, which was incurred by him while contesting the collectorship matter. It was referred to the finance committee and Mr. Dumont asked that it be returned to Mr. Johnson and that he be asked to give a detailed statement of his expenses. The Plainfield Water Supply Co. stated in a petition that they had erected the five extra fire hydrants as per contract.

J. W. Murray and other residents of Central avenue, petitioned Council to thoroughly repair Central avenue and put it in first-class condition. They complained of the condition made so by the sewer work. The matter was referred to the street committee and later Mr. Frost stated that the committee intended to put all streets in good condition, but they did not intend being partial in the matter and showing favors. John Maraden, in a communication, stated that his portion of the sewer work had been completed as per contract and all bills had been paid. Nell Scott, of the West End, asked for a wholesale liquor license to conduct a business at 224 West Fourth street in the building owned by James Clark. This matter was referred to the license committee.

Chief Doane, as inspector of buildings, reported that thirteen permits had been granted during the past month. The action of the board of engineers in confirming the action of Gazelle Engine Co. No. 1, in dismissing Geo. Demarest and J. L. Blackford from the company for non-performance of duty, was confirmed by the council. City Judge DeMeza presented his monthly report which showed that $305 had been collected from fines and that Sergeant Kiely had received $50, one-half of the fines in the Ross and Parron illegal liquor selling cases, as informant. During the month 173 persons had been dealt with, 43 were fined, 21 committed, 20 discharged, and in 88 cases sentence was suspended. The city collector's monthly report was presented and filed. Mr. Stebbins offered a resolution that the Plainfield Water Supply Co. be requested to extend their mains so that a hydrant could be located at the corner of LaGrande and Carleton avenues. The resolution prevailed.

Mr. Serrell stated that the city ordinances had been compiled and arranged and he suggested that the same be referred to the Corporation Counsel for examination. The suggestion was adopted. Mr. Moore reported several hack and peddler's licenses and they were granted on his recommendation. Mr. Barrows spoke at length regarding the midnight lunch to the police. He said that the scheme was introduced as an experiment and had now been in working order two months. Continuing he said: "There is not enough men to arrange for relief nor to allow the regulars to leave their posts. The men have ten or eleven hours steady duty and we have seen the effect of the night air when they have had nothing to eat or drink. The scheme introduced is a great success. I asked Mayor Gilbert sometime ago where the money was coming from and he said 'no matter where we get it, we must have it.' Mr. Barrows then offered a resolution which was adopted that the police committee be authorized to contract for night lunches, the cost not to exceed $75 per month. Mr. Dumont voted in the negative though *he gave no reason for so doing.* Mr. Barrows offered an ordinance which provides that the police serve all notices in regard to the laying of sidewalks or curbing instead of the Street Commissioner as heretofore. He *thought the latter's time was too valuable* when the city was paying him $1,500. The ordinance was adopted on first and second readings and ordered engrossed and advertised. At this time Mr. Ginna took the chair while President See attended to some other matters, and Mr. Tolles then presented a petition, signed by C. H. Hand, and several hundred persons asking that Watchung avenue be extended to the brook. The petitioners cited the many advantages to be gained by giving work to unemployed, which would result in the erection of several fine buildings which are now prospective. Corporation Counsel Marsh was present and Mr. Ginna asked him for some information. Mr. Marsh stated that the material was rapidly getting into shape and allowing for necessary time, he thought the next regular August meeting would be sufficient enough. It was so decided.

Mr. Dumont thought there was no great hurry about the matter, as the street seemed a good ways off at present. He cited the borough's action and said that a man's property could not be taken until he was paid for it. Mr. Frost did not believe that the city would get any money from the property owners if the street was opened before the assessments for benefits were made. In presenting a sub-final report to date of the work on sewers, Mr. Frost stated that there was now *twenty-four miles of sewers laid and as fine as any system in the United States.* It had cost as little as any similar system, and no pains had been spared in doing the work properly. He complimented consulting engineer Gavett and Messrs. Hubbard and Van Emburgh as surveyors for the conscientious manner in which they had performed their work. Mr. Ginna said that the total cost would come under $150,000. It was discovered that there was a mistake in the report and it was referred to the finance and sewer committees jointly for examination and report at next meeting.

Mr. Frost reported that the committee appointed some time ago to confer with the assessor had met the latter and had carefully gone over the tax list, but owing to the large number of farm lands, they thought it absolutely necessary that a city map should be purchased. This would show all assessable property. On Mr. Frost's motion $10 was appropriated for that purpose.

E. H. Bird's bill amounting to $305.20, as his bill of expenses in the recent collectorship contest, was presented and ordered paid.

Mr. Dumont stated that last month's expenses were $11,000 and it was now necessary to borrow money. He offered resolutions which provided for the borrowing of $5,000 for the general fund and $2,500 for the fire fund. Both resolutions were adopted as was also two others which provided for the renewing of an $8,500 note and the borrowing of $8,000, both of which were on account of the sewers.

Mr. Dumont presented a short report on the widening of Madison avenue and offered a resolution, which was adopted, that Wednesday evening, July 22d, at 8 o'clock, be set as the time for the commissioners to meet in the Council rooms.

Mr. Tolles offered a resolution that the property owners on West Front street be required to curb the street according to the proper grade. The resolution prevailed.

Mr. Frost offered a resolution, which was adopted, that no person be allowed to make any opening in the streets unless they get a permit to do so. The same member then offered an ordinance which provides for regulating the house connections made to the sewers. It was adopted on first and second readings, and ordered engrossed and advertised. Mr. Frost offered another resolution that the above resolution be advertised in both city papers three times. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Serrell called up the street sprinkling ordinance on its final passage and it was adopted. He also called up the ordinance relating to ash and garbage carts, but the opinion of the other members seemed to be that this ordinance was all out of proportion, and after a lively discussion it was referred back to the committee with the instructions to draw up an ordinance regulating ash and garbage carts. The ordinance presented took in all kinds of carts and wagons and the provisions were too strenuous.

On Mr. Barrows motion the police ordinance was adopted on the third reading.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.

Commander Booth-Tucker,

Who is to address a Meeting in this City Tonight.

A FIGHTER OF SATAN, LABOR AND THE TARIFF.

SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF COMMANDER BOOTH-TUCKER.

Left a Lucrative and Honorable Position in the English Service to Enter the Work of the Salvation Army in British India.

Commander Frederick St. George DeLautour Booth-Tucker, who is to speak publicly in this city tonight, is one of the most remarkable, as well as one of the most talented officers in the whole Salvation Army.

He was born in India. He was educated for the Indian Civil Service and and at an early age was an assistant commissioner in the Punjaub, his position being that of a sort of assistant governor of a province.

He was converted early in life and always felt great interest in the welfare of the natives of India, and did no inconsiderable work among them. In the year 1881 a copy of a London Christmas "War Cry" fell into his *hands, containing an article from the* General appealing for candidates for officership in the Salvation Army.

This article and the other contents of the paper made such a deep impression on him that he applied for a furlough, for the special purpose of visiting England to see the Salvation Army and enquire into its methods of working.

Although the Army then was very much smaller than it is now, and undergoing all kinds of persecution from press and mobs, the Commander felt that this was the sphere in which God wanted him to work, and he accordingly resigned his Government position. He was, at that time, receiving a salary of $5,000 a year, which would probably have increased by this time to three times that amount—with a pension of $5,000 a year after twenty-five years' service.

He spent some little time at the London Headquarters, assisting in *legal and property matters, but in the* fall of 1882 he went to India as the pioneer of the Salvation Army in that great empire. Shortly after his arrival in Bombay he and others were arrested for marching the streets with *instruments, and he received sentence* of a month's imprisonment in Bombay, which he served. On being released, he again marched, and was enabled to secure perfect liberty for the open air work of the Salvation Army, not only in Bombay, but throughout the whole of the Indian Empire.

Being dissatisfied with the results of ordinary missionary plans, the Commander determined upon a bold and *apparently hazardous policy.* He cast off European clothing, and not only adopted the native dress, but also went in for living in all respects as the natives of the country, one form of his scheme being the assumption of the dull yellow color for part of his uniform, known as the Fakeer color, which is the badge throughout Asia of persons whose lives are entirely given up to religion. In short, he became a religious mendicant, begging his food from door to door, and in this way placing the religion of Jesus Christ before the Asiatic mind in a distinctly Asiatic manner.

Commander Booth-Tucker's platform style is a combination of red-hot feeling, intellectual clearness, and the most powerful, logical, and convincing argument. His administrative capacity, his untiring energy, his long experience, and his practical cosmopolitan mind, render his appointment to this field not only one of the greatest compliments that the General could possibly have paid to the American people, but one of the surest guarantees that the brilliant past of the Army in this country is to be infinitely surpassed by what we shall see in the near future.

JAMES E. MARTINE REPLIES TO THE ARGUMENTS OF A NEWS WRITER.

Instances Cited In Which It Is Shown That the McKinley Bill Was the Cause of Oppression to Labor

To the Editor of The Daily Press:—

My attention has been called to a letter in the Plainfield News criticising an article in The Press on the telegrams to Mr. McKinley. Notwithstanding said criticism, still do I say you will find no congratulatory telegrams from the widows and orphans whose husbands and fathers were shot down at Homestead. The workmen in that strike were resisting a reduction in wages of from 21 to 22 per cent., when at the same time Carnegie, Phipps & Company were protected by a tariff almost prohibiting and to the tune of 104 per cent. The high wages quoted by The News are misleading. They were not per *day; but per ton of iron produced.* The reader may rely that full recompense in labor was given for every penny received.

I do say that the laborer is right in organization. His only strength, his only capital at Homestead or elsewhere is his labor, and organized labor in Workmen's Alliances and Trade Unions his only safeguard and salvation, against unjust oppression and tyranny of organized capital With labor that contest at Homestead was a fight for that which honest workingmen the world over believed to be their just rights. On the other side was intrenched wealth, ready in the words of that eloquent Republican, Hon. John J. Ingalls, "was arrogant, selfish and unyielding."

The writer in The News says, "He worked in 1868 for $1.75, and says I well knew the price of food and clothes then." But, dear fellow, those were the days of Republican *misrule, but a Democratic tariff policy* of untaxed clothes has made the burdens of the masses lighter today. Oh, no! I have not forgotten that we said, "Free wool would be a blessing." The truth of our assertion is verified by the fact that it is now possible to buy an all-wool blanket or suit of clothes at one-half the price that was exacted in the days of the McKinley law for a similar article filled with shoddy.

The fact remains that the Raritan Woolen Mills, under the fostering care of protective laws, barely paid enough wages to workingwomen to to keep them from a life of shame.

An American workingman, whose wife was a worker in the Raritan Mills, stated to me in 1892 that his wife received but sixty cents per day.

Oh! shame! Men and women of America, shame, if this be the measure of benefits that McKinleyism brings. God spare free America from more of it. J. E. Martine.

Lost a Finger.

John Apgar, aged 35 years, an employe in Bhaanme's planing mill on East Fourth street, met with an accident Wednesday at the mill which resulted in the loss of the first finger on the right hand and an injury to the second finger. He had sharpened a blade of one of the machines and while putting it back in position the blade slipped and fell on his right hand, with the above result. Mr. Apgar was taken to the hospital, where Drs. Long and Boone dressed the wounds. Mr. Apgar left the hospital this afternoon.

—The Lotos Glee Club, of this city, will assist in a musicale at Nishwitz *Hall, Millington, on Friday evening.*

DAMAGE A CHURCH BELL

PATRIOTIC YOUTHS TOLLED THE BELL WITH TOO MUCH VENGEANCE.

The Members of the First Presbyterian Church Incensed at the Recklessness and Threaten the Boys With Arrest.

The bell of the First Presbyterian church did not ring early last Sunday morning. There were a number of young men in this city and the borough who knew the reason, and every one of them heaved a sigh of relief when the bell finally did peal out at about the noon hour, when the men who had been working on it had completed their labors. The cause of all the trouble was an attempt to cele*brate the Fourth* and welcome in another year of American independence by the ringing of the church bell. Late Friday evening a party of young men gained entrance to the church. Through the darkness they stole carefully up to the belfry after exciting adventures with projecting door-knobs and stray partitions. Four of the most powerful seized the bell rope and then the bell above spoke out in clear and rapid notes. The bell is a heavy one but the four strong pairs of arms made it sway with unusual rapidity. Suddenly there was a crash up in the bell loft and the bell was silent. The ringers tried to look at each other in dismay, but it was too dark. The combined efforts of all could not move the bell. They all supposed that the bell was ruined and a bill for $600 stared them in the face.

They found their way downstairs again and sat on the front steps to eat their midnight lunch and managed to cover the steps with the remains.

A number of the congregation were indignant Sunday morning at the results of the midnight visit and declared that steps would be taken to arrest the young men for trespassing. *As those who took part in the ringing* of the bell are not known outside of their own circles, no arrests have yet been made.

Another party of young men visited the Holy Cross church and the Church of the Redeemer, in the borough. The bell rope in the Holy Cross church was thrown out the window and pulled from the outside. In the Church of the Redeemer a clothes line was attached to the clapper of the bell and rung from the outside. These bells were rung not only at midnight, but some of the party remained and rang them nearly every hour until morning, making sleep impossible in the neighborhood. Mayor Hegeman was at last roused by the noise, went out and captured three of the bell ringers and lectured them severely.

REALTY CHANGES.

Plainfield Matters Recorded in the County Clerk's Office.

The following transfers of property have been recorded in the Union County Clerk's office from June 25th to July 1st inclusive:

Plainfield Real Estate Company to Seaman Williams, Alexander N. *Adams and John N. Mitchell,* lots 21 and 22, block 4, Plainfield, $1; same to Jarvis H. Knapp, Bayonne, lot 7, block 8, Plainfield, $1; Jonathan Clawson, North Plainfield, et ux. to Jarret Wilson, et al., Plainfield, lot adjoining property of P. J. Randolph, $1; Jonathan Clawson, North Plainfield, et ux. to Wm. Dunn, Dunellen, lot Washington avenue, $1; Central New Jersey Land Improvement Company to Arthur Venable, lot Berckman street, Plainfield, 317 67-100th feet west of North avenue, $250; Watson Whittlesley et ux. to Louis A. Leacock, Plainfield, lots 22 and 23, Netherwood, $250; Andrew J. Connallon, New York, to Oscar N. Ulrick, Plainfield, two tracts, Sixth street, Plainfield, $1; Lillis Cunningham, New York, to Oscar N. Ulrick, two tracts, Sixth street, Plainfield, $200; John D. DeLaney et ux. to Charles J. Fisk, Plainfield, 120.9 feet Crescent avenue, Plainfield, $9,000; Nelson Runyon, executor, to Mary E. French, Plainfield, two tracts, Third street, 220.8 feet, second tract 250.8 feet, $357; Fanny M. Fish to Roland C. Treadwell, Plainfield, lot 7, First place, Plainfield, $6,400.

A Delightful Sail.

The Hudson river, with all its natural beauties, is one of the chief attractions in this part of the country to foreign tourists. But to really see the river and the surrounding country as it should be viewed, a sail up the river is the ideal way. The excursion of the Grace M. E. church offers just such a chance. On Friday the large iron steamer Cygnus will convey the excursionists from Elizabethport to Oscawanna Island, which is located in one of the most beautiful parts of the Hudson river. The train leaves Plainfield at 7:45 o'clock on Friday morning.

—Marshal Peter Hansen, of Lincoln place, is improving the appearance of *his property very much.*

CHARGED WITH ASSAULT

THREE MEN ACCUSED IN UNION AND ONE IN SOMERSET COUNTY.

Those in the City Were Quarrels in Which Pistols Were Used as Arguments—Family Affair Across the Brook.

William Trust appeared before Justice Newcorn Monday and swore out a complaint against Charles Burnett for assault and battery. A short time ago Mr. Trust was subjected to an attack by Mr. Burnett, which resulted in his receiving a black eye. Mr. Burnett was held to await the action of the Grand Jury. He will probably furnish bail today for his appearance.

On complaint of John J. Hibbits, Justice Mosher issued a warrant for the arrest of John Moran, charging him with assault and battery. On the evening of the 3d, the two young men met in front of McVey's restaurant, and had some words which resulted in Moran striking Hibbits. Moran was arraigned last evening before Justice Mosher and waived examination. The Judge held him under $50 bonds to appear before the Grand Jury.

On complaint of Mrs. Budenheimer and Mr. Wyman, of Somerset street, Mr. Budenheimer was arrested last evening by Marshal Hansen on a warrant issued by Justice Crosley. He was charged with assault and battery. It seems that while Budenheimer was under the influence of liquor he drove his wife out doors, and also assaulted both her and Mr. Wyman. This morning he was brought before Justice Crosley, but as no one appeared against him, he was released.

Lambert DeCamp, a young man living near Alton, or Dog Corners as it used to be called, was brought before Justice Nash yesterday afternoon on the charge of assault and battery which was brought by his uncle, Frasee Connett, of the same place. Connett was in a field plowing several days ago with a horse belonging to DeCamp's brother-in-law. DeCamp claimed that the horse was not in condition to be used, and objected. A quarrel followed and Connets left the field in a badly battered condition. The arrest soon followed. DeCamp was held in $50 bail to appear before the Grand Jury. He is going to get a warrant out for Connett's arrest on the charge of cruelty to animals.

Downright Depravity.

Health Inspector and officer for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals William N. Pangborn, of the borough, has received notification of the barbarity which has been committed by certain people on Johnston Drive, and he is making strenuous efforts to ferret out the perpetrators of the cruel acts. One of the latest acts of cruelty reported from that neighborhood was on Saturday, when a good-sized dog was seen roaming about with a tin canfastened firmly over his eyes, ears and mouth. There is a heavy penalty attached to such inhumane cruelty, and no reason can be assigned for it except it be Dowgish downright depravity. At any rate an example should be made of such persons.

TEMPLAR FIELD DAY.

It Will Be a Great Masonic Event in This City.

Thursday, October 1st, is the day when the Knights Templar will hold their grand field day in this city. So stated the general order from the Grand Commandery that was received at the meeting of Trinity Commandery, No. 17, K. T., held last evening.

The Temple degree was conferred on two candidates. It was stated at the meeting that the Jersey Central Railroad would give a one-rate fare on their entire lines the day of the field day.

After the Sir Knights had sweltered through the meeting, Eminent Commander Kirkner very kindly invited them all out in an attempt to get cool on ice cream. The invitation was accepted and the frozen cream enjoyed.

A PAINFUL ACCIDENT.

A Sick Woman Falls Down Stairs and Breaks Her Nose and Arm.

Mrs. Louise Mohring, of South Second street, met with a very painful and severe accident Monday last. She has been ill and was suffering from a fever. About 10 o'clock she slipped from her bed unknown to the nurse, and started to pass into the next room through the hall. On her way she stumbled in some way at the head of the front stairs and fell down them head foremost. The injuries she sustained were very serious, and if she recovers, it will be, mainly, due to her strong and healthy constitution. Her right arm is broken at the wrist, her nose is also broken. There is a long deep cut in her right cheek, while several teeth were knocked out by the blow. She was badly bruised and cut in a number of other places. She is sixty years of age. Dr. Boone is attending her.

GOT M'CANN AT LAST.

FIRST WANTED AS A WITNESS AND THEN FOR ASSAULT.

It is Charged That He Kicked a Man by the Name of Hogan in the Face—Nicholas Kelly Arrested With Him.

The shooting affray on West Third street, several weeks ago, when James McCann attempted to perforate his brother, Chas. McCann, caused quite a little interest at the time, but Chas. McCann, instead of appearing against his brother, suddenly "vamoosed the ranch," and could not be found. He came back after a time, but before the police had a chance to lay hands on him, he got into a fracas with a man by the name of Hogan, kicked him in the face and otherwise abused him. He again absconded but Thursday appeared about the streets again, and came up for trial Thursday after noon. He paid $5 for his "fun" with Hogan.

He brought a friend, Nickolas Kelly, with him, and Kelly's visit to the court resulted in trouble for himself. Kelly is the man that has had so much trouble with Special Officer Cash, and has started a suit for false arrest against him. Although Kelly didn't know it, there was another warrant out against him on the charge of being disorderly and using indecent language, made by Cash. The warrant was served, and Kelly was unpleasantly surprised to find himself in custody. He was allowed to go on his own recognizance, and was ordered to appear for trial next Monday morning.

Dedication.

Dedicatory exercises was held in the Mt. Zion A. M. E. church Sunday afternoon. Rev. James Groves is the pastor, and the special music for the occasion has been mostly arranged by Israel Jones, the cornetist. The programme is as follows: Singing, "Don metar dismat"; anthem by the choir; singing by the congregation; prayer; vocal solo, by Miss Mason; dedication address by Rev. O. T. Scott: "How Firm a Foundation," by A. Henry and choir; collection; instrumental trio, cornet, violin and organ.

Corn Crop Injured by Worms.

Web worms are doing considerable injury to the corn crop in Hunterdon county. This worm strips the cornstalks of their leaves and prevents them maturing. Many farmers say the corn crop in the county will be light on account of the ravages of these worms. There seems to be nothing that will destroy the pests.

Thrown on the Driveway.

A young son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Bird, of East Front street, was gliding rapidly and peacefully along on his bicycle on the way down the hill from the Mountain View Inn, about 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon, when the machine got away, so to speak, from the rider, and striking a snag in the roadway, young Bird was hurled promiscuously over the handlebars to the hard roadbed. The youth was picked up in a skinned condition by ex-Borough Chief W. N. Pangborn, and assisted to a trolley car at the foot of the hill, and in which he was taken home. Besides an ugly looking wound on his right knee, the rider chin and forehead were badly cut and bruised.

A DEGREE FOR MERIT.

Rev. Cornelius Schenck Honored by the University of the City of New York.

The pastor of Trinity Reformed church, Rev Cornelius Schenck, has received the degree of Ph. D., Doctor of Philosophy.

Mr. Schenck pursued his studies in two universities, Taylor and the University of the City of New York. The course extended over a period of four years and included as subjects, sociology, comparative religion, and the philosophy of religion.

The subject of Mr. Shenck's thesis for the Doctorate was "Islam and Christianity."

This degree is not honorary, but rests on actual work done and examinations passed.

CHANGES ON THE POLICE FORCE.

How the Men Are Divided Over the City Districts.

The members of the police department were shifted about Wednesday night as follows:

Roundsman Frederickson performs night duty and Roundsman Mattox is on duty in the daytime. Patrolmen Vanderweg and Flanagan will look after the business part of town, while Patrolmen Post and Hartpence are located in the Boulevard and West End. Patrolmen Lunger and Cooney are also to be found on West Eighth and West Seventh streets. Patrolman Myers will watch the Netherwood district, and Patrolman Totten is stationed on Crescent avenue. Paradise Alley will be in charge of Patrolman Saunders, and Fifth street will be under the care of Patrolman Fraleigh.

The men have all received a new order that they are not to converse with anyone except on matters pertaining strictly to their business.

John E. Stewart and family, of West Seventh street, have returned from the Berkshires.

PRETTY HOME WEDDING.

Marriage of Miss Mattie Mason to John M. Higgins Last Night.

An exceedingly pretty home wedding was celebrated Thursday, 7 p.m., o'clock, when Miss Matie Mason, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Mason, of Somerset street, and John M. Higgins, of this city, were united in marriage by Rev. Dr. C. R. Barnes. The bride wore a gown of white mull, and carried a bouquet of white carnations. After the ceremony congratulations followed and a reception was held until 10 o'clock when the bride and groom were taken to their new home on Richmond street which was already furnished.

Those who witnessed the ceremony were: Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Mason, parents of the bride; Mr. and Mrs. John Higgins, Sr., parents of the groom, and Jacob Higgins, brother of the groom, of North Branch; Mrs. Clare, Miss Clare and Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Mason, Jr., of this city; and Miss Varney, of Boston.

A large collection of useful presents were received by Mr. and Mrs. Higgins.

Mr. Higgins is an employe of the Walter Scott Printing Machine Company.

CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPONS.

James Williams Paid $5 to the City for That Offence.

A man, who gave his name as James Williams was arrested on West Front street Thursday for carrying concealed weapons.

The policeman heard several shots fired and walked up the street meeting Williams. He saw the latter transfer a revolver from his hand to his coat sleeve and then held up his arms crying, "I haven't got it." The man was evidently drunk and finally agreed that he did fire the shots, but said that he had been chased by tramps. His little premature celebration cost him $5 in the city court Friday morning.

SUCCESSFUL FESTIVAL.

Scholars of a Sunday-School Raise Money for Their Excursion.

A festival was held on the grounds adjoining the First Church of Christ Thursday night by the Sunday-school of that church, in an effort to help defray the expenses of the Sunday-school excursion next Friday, when they go to Oscawanna Island with the Grace M. E. church.

The grounds were illuminated by numerous Japanese lanterns and presented a very pretty appearance. It is needless to say the affair was well patronized and a snug sum of money was the result. The affair was in charge of the Sunday-school and each individual assisted.

Discharged From the Hospital.

Peter Brady, the switchman at Bound Brook who was brought to Muhlenberg Hospital early last Saturday morning, suffering from injuries received by being struck by one of the "hog" engines, was released from that institution Friday. His recovery has been most rapid, judging from the extent and serious nature of his injuries, but the skill and efficiency of the corps of physicians and nurses there have brought him around allright again, although it will be some time before he can resume his position.

Much Needed Improvements Made.

A number of much needed improvements have been made in Liberty street recently by employes of the city. A crosswalk which was laid at the corner of that and Third streets, but which soon after sunk into oblivion, has been dug up and relaid. The rest of the corner has been fixed up in good shape, including the filling in of the dangerous gully which has existed for considerable time. A portion of Liberty street has also been topped off with crushed stone.

Pleased With Plainfield.

T. Edwin Isaacs, of Brooklyn, was the guest Thursday afternoon and evening of Chief T. O. Doane and family. He was given a ride around Plainfield and seemed astonished to find such a beautiful city so near Brooklyn. Although he has passed the allotted three score and ten years, he is still very active and enjoys the best of health. He is a great lover of the bicycle and rides his wheel every day. He organized in 1862 the famous Hudson Zouaves, armed and equipped them and sent them to the front.

Run Ten Miles an Hour.

Superintendent Adleman, of the street railway informs a Daily Press representative that the street cars are running at the rate of ten miles an hour which is the required rate specified by the city ordinance. With the power used, twelve miles is the highest rate a car could possibly run. This information is given for the benefit of those who have been complaining about the rate of speed of the cars.

Mrs. Fleming Gone to Long Branch.

Mrs. Fleming and her children left Fridericksburg for Long Branch Thursday morning. She has rented a cottage on North Broadway. Miss Florence Bliss will join her there in a few days, and they will remain there during the summer months.

THIS MAN SHOT TO KILL

Tip, the Bootblack, Tries to End His Wife's Life.

IN A PASSION OVER A QUARREL.

Gilbert Thompson and His Wife Quarrel Over Possession of the Former's Sister, the Wife Calls a Policeman and Thompson Vows That He Will Kill Her—Went Deliberately at It to Accomplish the Deed—Wife in a Precarious Condition at the Hospital.

"How foolish to fire off all their firecrackers before the Fourth," remarked a colored man living on East Second st. Thursday night about 11 o'clock, when three explosions followed each other in quick succession. It was not, however, a firecracker that startled the city at nearly midnight, but the sounds came from the little house between North avenue and East Second street, in the rear of Ted Clevely's store on North avenue, where Gilbert Thompson, better known as "Tip, the Bootblack," attempted to murder his wife Kate, in cold blood. He chose a 32-calibre self-cocking revolver as the weapon most fitted for his purpose, and fired three shots at her, two of which struck her. They were not fatal instantly, however, and she now lies in Muhlenberg Hospital trying to recover.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson are not a loving couple, and marriage has evidently been a failure in their case, at least. For some time they have not even lived together, and the city court docket records several instances when their troubles have been aired. According to the stories told there, Mrs. Thompson has been associating with other men, while "Tip" has been living with other women than his wife. Each side, of course, has laid all the blame on the other, and the exact truth of the matter is hard to discover.

Tip refused to support his wife until she applied to the city court and now he has been paying the rent on the second floor of the little house in the rear of Clevely's store, on North avenue, the lower floor of which has been occupied by Tom Jones and Wm Betts, two colored men.

Thompson and his wife are both colored. He is about 35 years old and she about five years older. Thompson is her second husband. The cause of the trouble lately has been Thompson's fourteen-year-old sister, Mabel. She lived with Thompson and his wife until they separated and then remained with Mrs. Thompson. Tip objected to this, claiming that Mrs. Thompson had the child on the street all the time. Thompson, as stated before, is a one-armed bootblack and has his bootblacking parlors on East Second street, just beyond the City Hotel.

Mrs Thompson and Mabel started down town early last evening and as they passed Tip's place he called to his sister, saying, "You mustn't go around the streets with her any more," and then persuaded her to come into the shop. Mrs. Thompson hurried to Patrolman Flannagan, told her story and persuaded the officer to come back with her. Tip peremptorily refused at first to let the child go with "that woman," admitting that she was neat and a good housekeeper, but saying that she kept company with other men. At last, however, he allowed the child to go with his wife, after the officer told him that he had better.

Mrs. Thompson and Mabel then started for Westervelt avenue, on the borough end of which Mrs. Thompson's sister lives, where they spent the evening. Thompson after waiting some time closed up his boot blacking establishment and sallied forth.

At the corner of Park avenue and Second street, he met a group of friends.

"She had the cop after me again this evening," he said, "and it's her last time." They heard his remark but did not realize the full significance of it until later in the evening.

Down to Front street he went and turned westward on that crowded thoroughfare. There was a decisive expression on his face and a dangerous glitter in his eye. At Dreier's store at the corner of Front street and Madison avenue, he stopped and, after standing in the window at the musical instruments on display, exhibited there, went into the store and purchased a 32 calibre self-cocking revolver and five cartridges for $1.25. Placing his newly purchased weapon in his pocket, he passed out into the night air. He next directed his steps to his sister-in-law's home on Westervelt avenue.

There was a change in his manner when he quietly requested his wife to come home with him. She was rather surprised at the difference in his manner but soon was walking homeward, accompanied by Mabel. The conversation lagged as the three went along quietly.

When they reached the little alley leading to Mrs. Thompson's home from East Second street, Thompson broke the silence by remarking:

"What do you mean by dogging me all the time?"

"I want you to stay at home and behave yourself," was his wife's reply.

They had reached the stairway that led to Mrs. Thompson's rooms, and Mabel, the sister of Tip, went on up the stairs to the kitchen where she started to get something to eat. Mrs. Thompson seated herself at the head of the stairs, while her one-armed husband sat down on the middle of the flight.

There was a long pause, and then Thompson began:

"Kate, what do you want me to do? I'll give you $3.50 a week and pay your rent, will that satisfy you?"

"Yes," came from the top of the flight, "if you'll behave yourself."

The lamp in the room on the second floor flickered as the cool breeze blew in at the open window, and the shadows flitted over the face of the waiting husband. In an instant, his face grew stern and terrible. "Nothing will satisfy you," he almost shouted, and then he pulled forth the weapon that he had hitherto concealed.

"Bang," went the revolver, and after the click of the self-cocking action, a second report came, and then a third. A dreadful scream answered the first shot, and then the stairway was filled with the smoke from the revolver. Out into the street rushed Mrs. Thompson, screaming as she went, "Lord have mercy, he's shot me, my husband's shot me!"

Most of Plainfield's good citizens were at home at the time when the first shot broke the stillness of the night. Sergeant Kiely was standing on Park avenue near Front street. The shots were deadened by the walls of the house, but the officer heard the screams. A friend approached him just as the terrified wife rushed from the house. The first cry was enough for the officer.

"Excuse me, I guess I'm wanted," he shouted to the astonished man as the latter saw the burly form of the Sergeant rushing up the street. When the Sergeant reached the corner the hitherto quiet occupants of the plazza of the City Hotel seemed suddenly possessed. Men were shouting and running every way, but all eyes were centred on a figure that was running down East Second street in that direction. It was a woman, a colored woman, with the blood streaming down her face.

"Lord have mercy on me," she gasped, as the blood nearly choked her. Not far behind her came the slight figure of a man. In his only hand he carried a smoking revolver. Sergeant Kiely was at his side in an instant. "Here it is," cried Tip, as he handed the weapon to Kiely. "I bought it to shoot her. I meant to kill her." He made no resistance as the Sergeant led him up Park avenue in the direction of the jail. Mrs. Thompson was by this time a terrible looking spectacle. The blood had saturated the entire front of her dress and completely covered her face. One eye was gone and from the optical cavity a steady stream of blood was pouring.

They made a strange procession as they marched to the lockup with the crowd following them.

Thompson was locked up at once, and then Kiely turned his attention to the injured woman. Two of the bullets had struck her, one in the right eye, tearing it out and passing into the head, the other behind the right ear, finally lodging in the neck.

"He shot me in my own house," she was heard to mutter by William DeMeza who was assisting the Sergeant. Boundsman Frederickson had in the meantime summoned Dr. Simpson and the ambulance and the victim of the shooting affair was borne away to Muhlenberg Hospital where she now remains.

Chief Gross visited her at the Hospital this morning and tried to get a statement from her but, as she was in a half-conscious state, it was very difficult.

She is in a very precarious state, but it is thought that she will live through the day at least.

"Ted" Clevely's place was electrified by having the rear door suddenly burst open and a colored girl enter screaming, "My God, my brother's shot his wife."

There was a general scattering and two or three young men bravely rushed out in the rear yard, armed only with empty soda water bottles, ready to catch the murderer should he attempt to run that way.

Patrolman Flanagan appeared and, after searching the house, took charge of the little girl, who was almost frantic with terror.

Thompson was brought before Justice Nash this morning at 10 o'clock. City Judge DeMeza acted as his counsel and asked that Thompson be remanded so that the condition of his wife could be ascertained. The request was granted and the hearing set down for next Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. His sister, Mabel Thompson, was remanded as a witness. The prisoner and witness will be taken to Elizabeth this afternoon.

Union Preparatory Services

The '96 Christian Endeavor convention committee will hold union prayer services during the summer to prepare for the convention. The first service will be held in the Trinity Reformed church, Monday evening, July 13th.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher, that it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "Castoria", and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be absolutely harmless?

Do You Know that 35 average doses of Castoria are furnished for 35 cents, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

TAXPAYERS INTERESTED

A PROPER ADJUSTMENT OF THE SEWER TAX WILL BE DIFFICULT.

A Correspondent Criticises the Law That Prevents the Property Owners From Serving on the Tax Commission.

The publication, Wednesday evening, in The Press of the proposed meetings in August of the Sewer Tax Commission has already created great interest among the taxpayers of Plainfield. The questions that are likely to arise will cause considerable discussion pro and con, and many pleas will doubtless be suggested from the parties interested, which will require great patience and due consideration from the commission before a proper adjustment can be satisfactorily adopted.

The following letters have been received:

To the Editor of The Daily Press:—The question of a proper adjustment of the sewer tax is one that Press tonight will shortly come up for consideration. The tax when once apportioned will be charged up against property owners, and if the tax is not equally made it will be most unjust. Parties owning farming land may avoid the tax when later they will reap all the benefits when their property is divided and cut up into streets and building lots. Many are deeply interested in this matter, and the outcome of the commission will be of great importance to all concerned. Citizen.

This is another:

To the Editor of The Daily Press:—I was greatly interested in your article last night about the Sewer Tax Commission. I had supposed that the Mayor would have selected some of the oldest or largest taxpayers in town on this important commission, and must criticise the law that requires disinterested parties to be chosen to fill the membership of this important Board. The matters to come before it will create considerable ill-feeling unless great wisdom prevails. Taxpayer.

Plans of Mr. and Mrs. Powell.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the American Purity Alliance, held in the United Charities building, New York, the 18th ult., a congratulatory address to the Conference of the International Federation for the Abolition of State Regulation of Vice, to be held at Berne, Switzerland, September 18th, 16th, 17th and 18th, was unanimously adopted. Aaron M. Powell, president, and Anna Rice Powell, corresponding secretary, were appointed to represent the Alliance at the International Conference. Mr. and Mrs. Powell will sail by the Paris, August 29th, en route for Berne, via Southampton and Paris. After the Conference they will rest for a time among the mountains of Switzerland, and on their return from the Continent will remain a month or two in England, making their headquarters in London. They will probably be absent from the country about three months.—July Philanthropist.

Samuel Mattison, of Chester, is enjoying a visit to Plainfield at the home of a friend, Theo. Swayze, of Prospect avenue.

Books in the Scientific Department.

The following books are in the Babcock scientific department of the Public Library:

Johnson, End of a Rainbow; Johnston, History of American Politics, History of U. S.; Johonnot, Grandfather's stories, Stories of heroic deeds, Stories of other lands, Stories of the globe, Stories of the nations; Kaufman, Mr Wren's boarders left behind; Kaufman, Queens of England (first hand), 2 v.; Kavanagh, Lives of women saints; Kelly, Our neighbors, Musical composers, Old masters; King, Golden days; Kingsley, Last buccaneer; Kipling, Second jungle book; Knox, Thousand miles up the Amazon; Kyle, Lower Parlor amusements; Lillie, Gerard's bargain; Lippman, Jock o' dreams; Longfellow, Poets and poetry of Europe; Lowell, Christmas selections; Lowell, Last poems; Macleod, Madonna stories; McCarthy, Memorial volume; Machar, Stories of New France; Mackay, Lamps and paths; Mackay, Poems; Mackay, Through the eternal city; Mackay, Poems; History stories; Marshall, Eventide light, In the east country, Keeping Tom Sheppard; Martin, Boy life on the prairie; Mason, Humorous masterpieces; Masters of fiction; Merriman, Flower of the north, Christmas child, Olivia; Montgomery, Rebel maid; Moore, Hall of fame; Moore, American history; Morrison, Sir Rohan's ghost; Morrison, Tales of mean streets; Mulock, Children's hour; Nansen, Farthest north; Nansen, Eskimo life; Nicholl, Great movements; Noble, Women alone in Europe; Norman, Peoples and politics of the Far East; Norris, Joslyn Rae; Nourse, About club in North Africa; Pansy, Ester ried; Parker, Seekers after God; Parkman, Triumphs of enterprise; Perry, Another flock of girls; Pinck, Girls at play; Pinkerton, Hannah Dirr's own indoor book; Pitrr, Men and peoples of the East; Pitrr, Pictures of Poland; Florence Nightingale; Powell, Wonders of the child's world; Pratt, Decade of Christian progress; Prime, Among the northern hills; Prime, Among the northern hills; Prime, Under the trees; Prime, Wood fire; Pyle, Twilight land; Ragozin, Vara; Reid, Ballads of the boys; Reid, Boy hunters, Young boys, Half a dozen girls; Raymond, Poetic gems from Shakespeare; Richardson, Boy life with the Indians; Richardson, Famous women sovereigns; Richardson, Certain January, Joyous story of Toby Tyler, Melody Lane, Mr. Stubbs' brother, Tom, Tim and the merry winter; Ridding, Boyhood of prose authors; Ridpath, Story of the Hittites; Rives, Tales from English history, Tales of Chivalry; Robertson, Sketches of Scotland; Robinson, Neighbors, Home pictures of English poets; Schultz, Madeleine's second struggle; Scudder, Book of fables, Children's book, Dream child, Story of Washington; Shaw, Pattie Hopper; Sherwood, Rose Terry; Smith, Chinese characteristics, Japanese boy; Smith, Chinese characteristics; Smith, Jack and Jill; Smith, Little Duchess, World of girls; Smyth, Bayard Taylor; Stanley, Wild men of the world; Stanley, Darkest Africa; Stephens, Peter Parley's universal history; Stockton, Rudder grange; Stoddard, On the old frontier, Partners, Winter fun; Stone, Story of the Bible; Stowe, Boys of the "Mary Ann"; Thorpe, Yuletide stories; Trafton, American girl's handy book; Trowbridge, Three boys on an electrical boat; Ward, Standish of Standish; Warner, Being a boy; Wesselhoeft, Old Rough the miner, Sparrow the tramp; Wharton, Through colonial doorways; White, What Molly saw, etc.; Wolfe, Literary shrines; Woolsey, Barberry bush; Yeats, Irish fairy and folk tales.

BICYCLE FOR A BIRTHDAY PRESENT.

Happy Surprise Given to a Linden Avenue Young Man Last Night.

Henry Staats, fifteen-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Staats, celebrated the anniversary of his birthday Wednesday and last evening about 8 o'clock, when he returned from work, he was given a complete surprise by meeting about thirty friends at his home, who had assembled in honor of the annual event. The affair was arranged by the young man's father and sister. Music and games helped to pass a very pleasant evening and at a late hour supper was served. The young man received two handsome presents. One was a gold watch and chain from his grandmother, who lives in New Brunswick, and the other was a bicycle from his father. He also was presented with a large birthday cake by Mrs. David Bush.

On a Tour of Inspection.

A committee of ladies from the Town Improvement Association made a tour of the Fourth Ward Thursday, in the interest not only of the association, but of the health and welfare of the inhabitants. The committee is "sizing up," so to speak, the back fences, driveways and other approaches to and from the railway tracks and on November 1st next a prize of $5 will be awarded in each of the several districts, where neatness and the best kept yards are noticed.

OLD TIMERS PLAY WELL

FORMER KINGS OF THE LOCAL DIAMOND PUT UP A GOOD GAME.

But Accompanying the Game Was a Good Deal of Fun, and Spectators Were Well Paid for Their Attendance.

Who says the "Old Crescents" can't play base ball?

Although they were defeated Saturday afternoon by the crack nine of the Plainfield Y. M. C. A. they covered themselves with glory so that Tennyson might have written of them as he did of the Light Brigade:

When can their glory fade.
Oh, the wild charge they made
All the world wondered."

There was a delegation from "the world" that nearly filled the grand stand on the Y. M. C. A. field and sat in the cool shade beside the banks of Green brook.

And, of course, they wondered. Who wouldn't to see Corporation Counsel Marsh chase the ball as if it was some offending witness, or Clarence Teal run around the bases as if the entire Crescent Wheelmen were after him.

The Y. M. C. A. boys won, of course, by a score of 19 to 6, but it was the work of the professional battery of the "Old Crescents" rather than that of the veterans that made their opponents score so high. Francis, of New Brunswick, was either not at his best or rather poor, as the young men batted him when and where they wished.

From a scientific point of view the game was not a bad one, but to the local cranks it was simply delightful.

It seemed like old times to see George Cornwell gyrating about the diamond and Hervey Doane picking up grounders and shooting them at first in the liveliest manner imaginable.

The old enthusiasts were especially vehement in their welcome back to the diamond of Tom Keller. He appeared in an old Crescent League suit and seemed like a boy again. He had an old mit, dating back fifteen years, but there is ball playing still left in Keller, and he danced around as if 200 pounds was nothing to carry. He caught everything, too, and his coaching was worth going miles to hear.

Quite at home at his old position at short and he was happy. He wore a large glove, but every time he saw a grounder shooting along he forgot that it was 1896, threw the glove away and fielded the ball as of old. When it came to batting, he was right there and knocked out the only two-base hit made off Burt.

It was a surprise to see Craig A. Marsh at second, but like playing was a greater one. He did his full share of the work and made the brilliant catch of the day. He had to run back to get it and when the ball did strike his hands it bounded out. But when it came down he was still there. Teel claimed an assist as Marsh was going backward rather rapidly when he caught the ball, and but for Teel's friendly embrace, would have probably stretched his length on the green sward.

The ball was the only thing that worried Doane at third. As long as it kept away, he was all right, but somehow it didn't look right. He successfully encountered it, however, but lame was no name for his condition yesterday.

The field, Demarest, Walz and Teel, were all there too. The long legs of "Chick" Demarest stood him in good stead and he stole bases with an avidity that was startling. His companion in the field followed his example and purloined their share also. They also proved their ability as mosquito killers. They managed to escape almost errorless by either catching or running away from the flies that came in their direction.

The record made by the Old Crescents is indeed remarkable as they made only six errors, for which their professional pitcher is responsible for one. "Chappie" Lyman made quite a hit as umpire and was an object of wrath for the Y. M. C. A. boys. According to them he was an "Old Crescent," too, and therefore prejudiced. Nevertheless, Lyman umpired to suit the audience, which made it all right.

The rooting was great. Tom Keller grew so excited that he wasted lots of energy in jumping up and down in his excitement. Teel, Doane, Demarest and all of them, in fact, were right up to date at coaching and the row at the extreme end of the field even felt their influence so that she tried a little base running all by herself, causing Walz considerable anxiety for fear she might come his way.

The Y. M. C. A. boys put up a good game, batting especially well. Burt, who is just home from college, pitched his first game and promises to be excellent. Schoonmaker played short as of old and did well.

The score by innings was:

Crescents	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	—6
Y. M. C. A.	0	3	0	2	5	3	0	6	x—19

The detailed score was as follows:

OLD CRESCENTS.

	AB.	R.	IB.	SH.	PO.	A.	E
Cornwell, as	6	2	3	0	2	2	3
Francis, p	5	1	2	0	0	11	1
Marsh, 2b	3	0	1	0	4	0	1
Keller, 1b	3	0	1	0	4	1	1
Francis, c	4	0	0	0	6	1	0
Doane, 3b	4	0	0	0	1	2	0
Demarest, c.f	4	1	2	0	1	0	0
Walz, l.f	4	1	1	0	1	0	0
Teel, r.f	1	1	1	0	1	0	1
	34	6	11	0	24	17	6

PLAINFIELD Y. M. C. A.

	AB.	R.	IB.	SH.	PO.	A.	E
Townley, cf	1	0	0	1	1	1	
Doane, c	6	2	1	0	6	2	1
McKelvey, 2b	5	2	1	1	6	1	1
McLaughlin, 1b	6	2	2	0	11	1	
Corey, 3b	4	4	3	0	1	2	0
Symons, lf	4	3	2	0	1	0	0
Schoonmaker, ss	5	3	2	0	2	2	0
Schenck, rf	5	1	2	0	0	0	0
Burt, p	5	1	2	0	0	10	0
	41	19	16	1	27	18	4

SUMMARY.

Earned runs—Crescents, 1; Y. M. C. A., 4. Two-base hits—Cornwell, Schenck, Schoonmaker, Burt, MacLaughlin, Corey. Three-base hits—Symons. Home runs—Schoonmaker, Symons. Stolen bases—Demarest 2, Walz, Teel, Doane, Corey, Symons, Burt and MacLaughlin. Base on balls—Crescents, 4; Y. M. C. A., 1. Bases on hit by pitched ball—Crescents, 1. Struck out—By Burt, 5; by Francis, 2. Passed balls—Francis, 2; Doane, 2. Time—2:30. Umpire—Chas. H. Lyman.

ON THE COURTS.

Interesting Tennis Tournament Held on the Hillside Grounds.

The Hillside Tennis grounds presented an attractive feature Saturday afternoon when Plainfield's society in all its summer beauty gathered to enjoy the annual event.

The tennis courts were busily occupied all day, and interest grew intense toward the latter part of the afternoon when the semi-finals were play off.

The tournament was arranged by Messrs. Ryder, owing to the failure of the club to provide one. Great credit is due these two popular players for the enjoyable programme presented. The playing throughout was fine and attracted considerable attention. In the afternoon about 4 o'clock the fair sex began to arrive and in a short time the grounds were graced by a very large number of people. Mrs. George P. Mellick received and she was assisted by Mrs. Carl Pfeiffer, Miss Ryder, Mrs. Isaac H. Field, Miss Walz, Miss Anna Miller, Miss Tracy, Miss Martine. Refreshments consisting of ices and wafers were served on the lawn and were just the thing for such a warm day. Aside from the social feature, the games of tennis were closely watched and frequent applause was given favorite players. H. Mellick, of Montclair, and Allan Hartley, of New York, were the only two outside players.

The finals consisted of the best three out of five, but owing to the lateness of the hour the game was not finished. H. V. Ryder won two sets and A. Wadsworth secured one. The last set was postponed till this morning. The scores were as follows: W. Wadsworth against Craig A. won by Wadsworth, 6-0, 6-1; T. Smith against H. Y. Ryder, won by Ryder, 6-3, 6-1; Allan Hartley against H. Moore, won by Hartley, 8-6, 6-2; A. Livingston against G. Ryder, won by Ryder, by default; A. Wadsworth against B. Fish, won by Wadsworth, 6-3, 6-3; Richardson against P. Fish, won by Fish, 6-4, 6-4; Glenny against Mellick, won by Glenny, 6-2, 3-6, 6-2; T. Smith against C. Pfeiffer, won by Smith, 6-3, 6-4. The semi-finals were as follows: Wadsworth against Ryder, won by Ryder, 6-3, 6-3; Hartley against Ryder, won by Ryder, 6-1, 6-2; Wadsworth against Fish, won by Wadsworth, 6-2, 6-2; Wadsworth against Smith, won by Wadsworth, 6-1, 6-3. In the finals Ryder beat Wadsworth, 6-1, 9-7; and Wadsworth beat Ryder, 6-5, which left one set yet to play.

The prize offered to the winner was a handsome tennis racquet.

Celebrated With a Dance.

The Union County Country Club celebrated the Fourth on the evening of the third with a dance at their Casino. As midnight approached a sumptous supper was served by Max Wiertz. The decorations were not extensive, but consisted mainly of flags. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Patterson and daughters, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Burke, Netherwood, Misses Burke and the Misses Burke, Dillon and Misses Halloway and Mr. and Mrs. Garrigues. "Grandpa Patterson" renewed his youth by dancing the two-step with his daughters.

A Local Entertainer.

A large audience assembled in the Mt Olive Bap't church Thursday evening, and enjoyed an excellent entertainment given by Joseph Boldin of North Plainfield. This is the first time that Mr. Boldin has had an opportunity of showing his talent as a magician and his ability was most creditable. He performed a large number of tricks such as most people have witnessed in Music Hall. He held the closest attention of his audience and though the entertainment did not commence till 9:15 the people present were perfectly willing to wait.

Pleasantly Entertained.

Mrs. Emma Ege, of Central aven ue, entertained a few friends at her delightful home on Fourth of July evening. The entertainment was novel and varied and immensely enjoyed by all present. After refreshments the party repaired to the veranda to witness a display of fire-works that had been provided by the charming and clever hostess.

Borough Transfers.

The following real estate transfers have been recorded from North Plainfield in the Somerset County Clerk's office during the past week:

Lewis M. Coddington et ux to Melvin H. and Frank W. Cleaves, $900; Mountain Park Land Co. to Craig A. Marsh, $750; James McGee to Samuel B. Woolston and James F. Buckle, $11,250.

WILL START RIGHT AWAY

FAVORABLE ACTION OF BOROUGH COUNCIL ON AVENUE OPENING.

Work of Opening the Street Will Proceed Without Delay, and Meanwhile the Assessments Will be Fixed.

Everyone will be more than pleased to learn that Watchung avenue from the brook to Jackson avenue is to be opened, and that it was so decided by a majority vote of the Borough Council last Friday night. Messrs. McLaughlin and Valiant were the only two who voted against it. All the members were present, and the first business was the presentation of the clerk's report as follows:

	Balance.	Deficit.
Borough	$ 741.82	
Fire Department	67.97	
Lights	1,139.40	$ 6.62
Poor		87.19
	$1,941.09	$93.81
	93.81	
Total balance	$1,847.28	

From fines, licenses, etc., $75.01 was reported as collected.

The monthly statement of Collector Spencer was as follows:

Total tax collected for 1896 since last report $281.10, less special school tax $67.50, less Board of Health tax $4.05, total $71.55, less $281.10 which leaves $209.55. Previously reported $38,175.71. The latter amount and $281.10 makes the total, $38,456.81.

Wm. Pangborn offered his resignation as special marshal. It was referred to the License and Marshal Committee, and later it was accepted. In a petition J. H. Howell asked that sidewalks be laid in front of the property owned by Mrs. Hegeman and Harold Serrell. The matter was referred to the proper committee. The officers in charge of Warren Engine Co. No 1 asked that the following members, having served seven years, receive their exemption papers: E. E. Pope, J. Stahl, J. P. Emmons, W. C. Smith, L. B. Woolston, Geo. Schlereth, J. F. Buckle.

Later a resolution was offered by Mr. Peck, that exemption papers be granted Geo. H. Fairchild and J. D. Anderson. The other names were referred to the Fire, Water and Lamps Committee. At this time Peter A. Emmons was given the floor and he spoke at length on the Watchung avenue matter. He favored the opening but thought the assessments for benefits should be levied first. His remarks were given close attention by the members.

Mrs. J. Ptaschinska who was injured sometime ago by falling in a fire well on Linden avenue, asked the Council through her counsel, Craig A. Marsh, if they were willing to settle for damages, believing as she did that it was the borough's fault. Intimation was made that she might bring action against the borough if they did not settle. The matter was referred to the Laws, Ordinance and Election Committee.

The usual budget of claims were presented and ordered paid. Borough Counsel Reed then made a few remarks in answer to those made by Peter A. Emmons.

Mr. Reed said that Watchung avenue could be opened by making assessments first or opening the street and making the assessments afterwards. It was optional with the council.

Mr. Peck stated that the fire department was in good condition and improvements had been made.

He said that the fire tower had been erected and a bell placed in it, but neither had yet been accepted by the borough. He also said that the flanges in the fire boxes would be cut to allow a quicker action of the bell. In regard to the new hose house for Prideville, he said the committee desired a little more time to consider the matter. Mr. Lounsbury said that a dog catcher and a pound had been secured and already sixteen dogs had been captured, three of which had been redeemed. Mr. Woolston stated that the stone contract with the Scotch Plains man was not satisfactory, as the crusher is crippled half the time. He said that Mr. Wilson would be willing to furnish stone under reasonable conditions. Mr. Woolston reported that the bids for opening, grading and laying out Watchung avenue had been received, and the same were read as published in The Daily Press. He also stated that as regards the laying of flagging in front of the First Church of Christ building on Grove street, he had learned that church property was not taxable.

The street committee reported that $279.99 had been expended on streets, and $21.50 had been received from the sale of dirt. Mr. Peck offered a resolution which was carried, that $1,000 be borrowed and the same charged to the light account. The same member stated that W. T. Kirk was anxious to receive a payment for his work on the fire bell and tower, but the Council did not propose to pay him in full until the same had been accepted. Mr. Peck then offered a resolution that $1,150 be secured for sixty days, and the same charged to the fire account. Mr. Schutt offered a resolution that the action of Collector Spencer in the payment of $136.87 in favor of the pay roll be confirmed.

The bill of Frank Hubbard, $373.25, for furnishing the proper grades to lay sidewalks in the borough, was objected to by several of the members, as they thought the amount too much. The matter was referred to the proper committee for investigation.

Mr. Peck offered a resolution that a warrant for $1,000 be drawn in favor of W. T. Kirk as part payment on the contract for the fire bell and tower, It was adopted.

Also a resolution offered by Mr. Woolston the crosswalks at the corner of Grove street and Craig place, asked for by Charles Place, was granted. At this point the Watchung avenue matter was brought up through a resolution offered by Mr. Woolston that the street be opened, and that the money for doing the work be raised by the issuing of certificates of indebtedness. A heated discussion followed in which Messrs. McLaughlin and Valiant took the opposing side. Mr. Valiant moved that his former resolution passed at the last meeting be reconsidered which was so ordered. Mr. McLaughlin then offered a resolution that the Mayor appoint commissioners to assess benefits, and report in one month, and after the assessments are made it be left to the option of the Council whether to proceed or not.

Mr. Valiant's original resolution came up the second time and was defeated. Mr. Valiant alone voting for it. Mr. McLaughlin's resolution was then introduced which was defeated. Mr. McLaughlin voted alone for the resolution. Mr. McLaughlin then offered another resolution that commissioners be appointed to assess benefits, and report at the earliest possible moment. This resolution was adopted. Mr. Lounsbury voting in the negative. Mr. Woolston then introduced his former resolution that the street be opened. This resolution was also adopted, and brought forth a very lively discussion on all sides. Mr. McLaughlin intimated treachery and Mr. Lounsbury objected. The former apologized for his remarks. All voted for Mr. Woolston's resolution except Messrs. Valiant and McLaughlin. The work of opening the street will now proceed without delay, and commissioners will be appointed to assess benefits. Mr. Peck then offered a resolution that the fire, water and lamp committee be authorized to take the necessary precautions for protection for the Fourth, which was adopted. The Council then adjourned to meet Again on Friday evening.

WIFE BEATERS IN COURT.

BRUTES WHO HAVE A PENCHANT FOR ABUSING THEIR PARTNERS.

One Pleaded Guilty and Was Fined $10—The Other Discharged Because the Wife Withdrew the Complaint.

The city lockup is not a particularly pleasing place, especially on a warm day and so the city court trials were hustled through this morning with all the speed that was convenient to justice.

The heat seemed to have affected the brain of John Farington, the first culprit, for he didn't know how to plead. The charge against him was being drunk and disorderly and abusing his wife. Chief Grant told how the police had been called a number of times to his home on East Front street, to prevent him from beating his wife. Saturday the police were notified that he was beating the neighbors' children and his own wife. He was arrested by this time he decided to plead guilty to the first part of the charge and was fined $10.

Michael Manchun, a section foreman from Yonkers, was found in a drunken condition on Plainfield avenue and Eighth street Saturday.

"I'm a stranger in town and got a little full on the Fourth," he explained to the Judge, as his teeth chattered with fright. Sentence was suspended on him.

Paradise Alley had her representatives in court. There were James Errico and his wife, both Italians. The complaint was against Errico, who was charged by his wife with beating her. He was arrested on Friday night and came up Saturday, but the trial was set down for this morning. Mrs. Errico claimed her husband had kicked and beaten her and showed the marks of his teeth and fingers on her arm. When told of his crime, Errico merely waved his hands and remarked, "Me no understand." At the last moment Mrs. Errico withdrew the complaint. Judge DeMeza dismissed the prisoner after lecturing both severely.

The trial of Nicholas Kelly charged with being disorderly and using indecent language was adjourned indefinitely.

Contusion of the Forehead.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Cooper's ten-year-old daughter, of 124 East Fourth street, sustained a contusion of the forehead Friday morning about 10 o'clock. While attempting to cross Park avenue at the corner of Fourth street, Mrs. George Thatcher drove by in a dog cart, and the little girl came in contact with the hub on the cart, which resulted in throwing her. She was picked up by Mr. Moy, the druggist, and assisted to her home. The girl seemed to be more frightened than injured.

MISHAPS OF THREE DAYS

UNFORTUNATE INDIVIDUALS WHO WERE INJURED IN VARIOUS WAYS.

Some Were in Runaways, Some in Bicycle Tumbles, While One or Two Were Injured by Getting Near Explosions

A man named John Bodi, a miner, who has just been released from a New York hospital, where his eyes were being treated, fell off a railroad bridge near Fanwood Friday night, cutting a terrible gash in the top of his head. He was turned over to the Plainfield police by the Fanwood authorities Saturday morning, and then taken to Muhlenberg Hospital, where nineteen stitches were taken in his wound. He is now doing very well.

Christian Geriach, an assistant coachman for Charles Hyde, of East Front street, met with an exceedingly painful accident yesterday afternoon while riding a bicycle on East Second street. Mr. Geriach had only ridden a short distance, and in attempting to get off the wheel his right foot touched the ground where there was a quantity of clay. This caused his foot to slip, and as a result his right leg midway between the knee and ankle sustained a compound fracture. He was cared for by kind hands and assisted to a nearby piazza, and the ambulance sent for, he was then taken to the hospital where under the care of Dr. Long he is getting along as well as can be expected.

While driving along Somerset street last evening about 6:30 o'clock, Eugene Hoerster, of the borough, was thrown from his wagon and sustained severe injuries to his right arm. The horse became frightened and ran away and the wagon was a complete wreck. The horse ran through Somerset place and jumped a fence in Mrs. Brokaw's yard, where he was caught. Mr. Hoerster called at Dr. Mattison's office and received treatment there for his injured arm.

Louis Dunn, of Somerset street, while taking care of Grocer Van Winkle's horses, received a painful injury over the right eye which was caused by a kick from one of the animals. His nose was also bruised. He went to Dr. Mattison's office and was properly treated.

Saturday night Joseph Miller, of East Front street, called on Dr. Mattison and stated that a young man named Sutterlein had without any cause kicked him in the forehead over the right eye. The cut was bleeding profusely and Miller was very weak. The doctor took several stitches in the cut and Miller was able to go home in a little while.

Joseph Carbone, of North avenue, spent Saturday at Boynton Beach. While there he set off some fireworks. That is the reason he is now carrying his right hand in a bandage and sling. It happened while he was touching off a flower pot. The thing exploded before he realized the result. His hand pains him very much.

Rufus Blue, of West Fourth street, was cleaning the mouth of a loaded cannon, Saturday, when his sister lighted a firecracker over the hole and set fire to the fuse. It wasn't the cannon's fault that his hand was not blown off, but as it was he will not be able to use it for sometime.

Ned Waring, of Park avenue, had the lower part of his face burned Saturday by a too close interview with the muzzle of a cannon.

A party of young men from Washington Park visited the belfries of the Holy Cross church and the Church of the Redeemerslate Friday evening and welcomed the Fourth in with a merry clanging of bells.

John Gray, a lad about nine years old, living on Grant avenue, visited New Market Saturday with a party of friends. They were enjoying themselves on the island with their cannon when one of the party accidentally dropped a lighted match in the open box of powder. Gray was close by and had his face badly burned and the hair singed off his head. He was taken to a New Market physician and afterwards brought home.

Illustrated His Subject.

Rev. J. H. Carter, D. D., of Newark, gave an interesting illustrated lecture Thursday in the basement of Reform Hall for the benefit of the Filmore Avenue Baptist church. The subject was on the "Life of Christ from the Annunciation to the Ascension, His Baptism, Temptation, Crucifixion and Resurrection." The doctor had about forty-eight fine selected views, which gave his audience an excellent idea of the subject. Dr. Carter is a thoroughly educated man and a master of his subject. His talk was not only interesting but very helpful.

A Pleasant Euchre Party.

Mrs. L. William Serrell, of Crescent avenue, gave a pleasant euchre party Friday evening in honor of her guest, Miss Williams, of Jersey City. Miss Jessie Munger and Mrs. Jules Erickson won the first and second prizes for the women, and Walter Moore and W. B. Gilbert secured the first and second prizes for the men. Miss Kirkner was awarded the consolation prize.

Irresistible.

"Sir," said a Heidelberg student to a night watchman, in the wee sma' hours of the morning, "sir, I would like to ask you a question."

"Go ahead, young man," answered the dignitary; "that is what I am here for."

"Well, sir, does the law permit me to call a policeman an ass?"

"You had better be gone immediately, or I will lock you up."

The votary of Alma Mater advanced a few steps on his way home, but returned and asked humbly:

"But, sir, is it permitted to call an ass a policeman?"

The law doesn't say anything about that, young man."

"It doesn't, eh? Well, good morning, Mr. Policeman."—Amusing Journal.

A Prince Among Flatterers.

Jollyer—Yes, Miss Lightfoot, you are a wonderful dancer!

Miss Lightfoot—Do you think so?

Jollyer—More wonderful than the damsel who danced before Herod and demanded the head of John the Baptist.

Miss Lightfoot—How so, pray?

Jollyer—When she danced, *one* man was decapitated, but when you dance *all* men lose their heads.—Truth.

Of the Same Mind.

Little Brother (in awful whisper)—Say, pop, I just peeped into the parlor, and sister Mary was sitting on the music stool before the piano, and her young man was kneeling down in front of her and holding her hands.

Father—By jingo! I always did say that was a sensible young man, mother. I guess he don't like to hear sister play the piano any more than I do.—Puck.

Story of a Statue.

Here is a Russian story:

A young widow put up a costly monument to her late husband and inscribed upon it: "My grief is so great that I cannot bear it. A year or so later, however, she married again and feeling a little awkward about the inscription she solved the difficulty by adding one word to it, "alone."—The Gentleman.

Very Unfortunate.

Whimsicus—I always knew that thirteen people were unlucky. Robert Jollens gave an awfully swell dinner at Del's the other night, and there were just thirteen at table.

Filmsicus—Well, what happened?

Whimsicus—What happened? Why, I wasn't invited!—Life.

One of His Woes.

"What is the matter, Adam?" anxiously inquired Eve. "You seem troubled."

"Little Cain has just said a bright thing," replied Adam, moodily, "and there is nobody I can go and tell it to."—Chicago Tribune.

The Way Most of Us Do.

"In your business correspondence which do you use—a typewriter or a pen?"

"Both! My young lady typewrites the letters and I use the pen to scratch out her mistakes."—Truth.

Culinary Items.

He—You say you got this pudding according to your cook book?

She—Yes, my dear.

"Well, I reckon there must be some typographical errors in that cook book."—Alex Sweet, in Texas Siftings.

Good as a Case of Aloes.

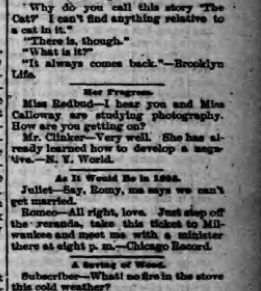
Little Ethel—Why is it women is always complainin' about the hired girl?

Little Dot—Oh, that's just so folks will know they can afford to keep one.—Good News.

The Family Skeptic.

As teacher says shall smile—
The last I smile for years—
For pepper's got to be a crank
Since Sunday-school got wheels.
—Detroit Free Press.

VERY CONSIDERATE.



Mrs. Youngwife—Will you have this nice, fresh bread? I just baked it.

Wayside Wilt—Couldn't think of it, lady. I'm afraid your kindness would kill us.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Right Name.

"Why do you call this story 'The Cat?' I can't find anything relative to a cat in it."

"There is, though."

"Where is it?"

"It always comes back."—Brooklyn Life.

Her Program.

Miss Redbud—I hear you and Miss Calloway are studying photography. How are you getting on?

Miss Cleverly—Very well. She has already learned how to develop a negative.—N. Y. World.

As It Would Be in 1896.

Juliet—Say, Romy, ma says we can't get married.

Romeo—All right, love. Just step off the veranda, take this ticket to Millwaukee and meet me with a minister there at eight p. m.—Chicago Record.

A Saving of Wood.

Subscriber—What! no fire in the stove this cold weather?

Editor—None! but there's a creditor coming round this morning who said he would make it hot for me.—Atlanta Constitution.

In Doubt.

"Has old Tough quit smoking?" inquired one man of another.

"I don't know whether he has or not, but he died the other day," was evasive reply.—Philadelphia Record.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY,

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

In Plainfield an attempt is being made to stop the trolley cars running Sundays.—New York Journal.

A lie from beginning to end.

It is said that Senator Stokes, of Cumberland county, will probably succeed Secretary of State Kelsey.

It has been suggested that Chief Doane should be authorized to call the ambulance in emergency cases without first obtaining a permit.

Murders and shooting scrapes have been happening all around Plainfield for the past year, but now we are shocked with one in our midst. It is a deplorable affair.

Senator Hill's political funeral dirge has been chanted more times than any other man in public life, but in every great National affair or contest he looms up with increasing brilliancy. He is one of the greatest men in public life today.

Gentlemen of the Borough Council, the people want Watchung avenue opened and they don't care whether the assessments are collected before or after the improvement is completed. Rescind the odious resolution passed at the last meeting.

Some idea of the extent to which fleecing amounts to in restaurants can be obtained from the statement of a New York restaurant proprietor, who was formerly a waiter. While his wages were only $8 a week, his tips frequently amounted to $175 a month.

The National Silver Party of New Jersey was organized at Trenton recently, and delegates were elected to attend a convention to be held at St. Louis, July 22d. James McCullough will represent the Eighth District. The platform adopted says that the object of the gold standard is to establish in this country a moneyed aristocracy, and it demands the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

No better indication of the increasing business in Plainfield is needed than the fact that the postmaster's salary has been increased $100 a year, and his pay is judged by the amount of business transacted. In New Brunswick the salary of the postmaster has been reduced $100. And yet New Brunswick papers prate of how much more business is done in that old Dutch town than modern, up-to-date Plainfield.

The rule just adopted by the State Board of Education requiring a competitive examination for applicants for County Superintendencies of public schools before appointments are made, will, if properly carried out, be of great benefit to the county schools of the State. Heretofore the County Superintendents have been chosen without much regard to their qualifications, but mainly through their political "pull," the result being the appointment in some counties of men ridiculously incompetent. The office is one of large responsibilities, and its incumbent can do either much good or considerable harm to educational interests, according as he may be qualified or not for his duties. It should be deemed as necessary to ascertain the capabilities of a County Superintendent as it is to know the qualifications of a public school principal, and the only way to find out is by a regular examination of the applicant for the office.—Newark Advertiser.

The result of the experiment of serving a free midnight lunch to the police force is just what The Press expected when it was inaugurated. At the start it was some kindly inclined and benefitcent city official who was settling for the lunch, but now it will be the taxpayer who will advance the coin for he coffee and sandwiches, for such was the resolution passed by the Common Council last night. The amount necessary for this little feature of municipal government as viewed by the present city fathers is $75 per month. A mere bagatelle, some may think, but The Press regrets that any city official should become imbued with this idea of finance. So far as our information goes, there is not another city in the country that furnishes its police with a free lunch, and we cannot see the necessity of such an expense in Plainfield. Already the tax rate in this city is very high. Expenses should be reduced rather than increased by indulging in such useless luxuries as a free lunch for the police, because it will not increase the efficiency of the force to any extent. With the policemen receiving their uniforms, bicycles and food free of cost to themselves, it seems that they are faring pretty well—a good deal better than they would if they were of the force. The city ought not to be asked to pay for the fads of some of its officials.

AT THE CONVENTION.

Silver Men Carry Everything Their Own Way.

BOLT OF NEW YORKERS HEADED OFF.

Eastern Delegates Incensed at the High Handed Action of Silver Men, and Are Only Prevented From Leaving the Convention by William C. Whitney—Governor Altgeld Addresses the Convention and Gets a Great Ovation—S. P. White, of California, Was Chosen Permanent Chairman of the Convention.

From The Press of July 8th.

Chicago, July 8—The sun glittered down this morning on a haggard looking lot of delegates. Much of last night was consumed by the delegates in the committee rooms and when they did get to bed there was no rest on account of the almost ceaseless noise of shouters for this or that boom. The weather was beautifully clear, however, however, as the advance guard came strolling towards the massive coliseum in which the convention is being held.

The drooping eyelids and careworn countenances of the delegates as they arrived spoke effectually of the hard night put in in the committee rooms. The delegates strolled in irregularly without regard to States until 10:15, when the Iowa delegation marched in with a big Boies banner at their head. This served to cause some enthusiasm and the delegates began to stir from their lethargy. A few minutes after, the north galleries resounded with a noise as though a band of Indians had swooped down upon that particular section of the hall. This was caused by the entrance of the Bryan Club, of Nebraska, with a huge banner, emblazoned with silver. As soon as this emblem met the gaze of the rest of the western delegates there was a vociferous shout that rolled into a tremendous volume of earsplitting sound above which a voice could not be heard a foot away. The enthusiasm continued for several minutes. From this time forward the seats commenced to fill rapidly as one after another of the various delegations arrived.

The section alloted to New York, was noticeably vacant, and it was soon learned that the New York delegation was in a conference. The more the New Yorkers thought of the revolutionary tactics indulged by the majority yesterday, when the selection of Senator Hill for temporary chairman was rejected, the more indignant they became. Among some of the most radical delegates there was a strong sentiment of bolting the convention. When the caucus was called this morning this sentiment found an opening in such a resolution. Several of the most prominent leaders advocated this action, but Mr. Whitney got the attention of the delegates, and in a powerful speech counseled moderation, and prevented the adoption of the resolution. While this was going on among the New Yorkers, the convention hall had been filled.

At 10:51 Chairman Daniels brought his gavel down on the table and called for order. The New York delegation was not as yet in their seats. Rev. Dr. Green, of Iowa, offered prayer, during which the immense audience arose to a standing position.

The first business taken up was the call of the committees and afterwards the report of the committee on credentials was called for.

At 11:22 all the seats alloted to the New York delegation were filled. Senator Hill was not present.

Gov. Hogg, of Texas, is called upon to address the convention and seconds the platform. He advocates a more friendly spirit among the delegates. He takes up the Republican platform and scores its protective tariff plank, and ridicules and deprecates the international agreement on the currency question set forth by the Republicans.

11:52—Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, is now speaking. He says: "The American people look to the convention to right their Governmental wrongs, and we are here to meet the reasonable expectations of the people. Let us take no action that is not tempered with the utmost measure of fairness. We mean to put silver back on its old basis of ratio with gold and make the country prosperous."

12:05—A motion was put for the convention to adjourn, but it was defeated.

12:15—Governor Altgeld commences addressing the convention. He says: "Upon yesterday the seat of war was transferred from the east to the Mississippi river. The days of the common people have dawned." He proceeds with profound attention. He deprecates the unhappy conditions and refers to the immense sums of money held by English money lenders who work a stringency in the currency. He speaks derisively of the money lenders and proposes to pay them back in silver and gold. He says: "The English money lenders went to St. Louis two weeks ago and took charge of the convention, with Mark Hanna as their agent, and Mr. Hanna nominated the candidate for President. The other members of the firm are here trying to put the same halter around your neck. Are you going to let them do it? No! No!"

At 12:44 he closed his remarks amid great applause.

After the address of Governor Altgeld, S. P. White, of California, was chosen as permanent chairman and assumed the chair.

Mr. Jones, of West Virginia, gives way to the Hon. George Williams, of Massachusetts. He is a young man and a good speaker. He claims that this is not a sectional battle, but a contest to restore the union of the States.

As Mr. Williams concluded he shook hands with Mr. Daniels and a report from the committee of credentials was called for. There was a demand for a roll call on the report of the committee, but it was withdrawn and the committee withdrew to further consider contests.

The convention took a recess to await the report of the committee.

The Convention has adjourned till 5 o'clock.

The committee on resolutions, which was controlled by the white-metal men, adopted a platform which will be submitted to the convention today, and of which the following is a rough draft:

Declaring for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, independent of any other nation.

Denouncing the issuing by the Government of bonds in times of peace and allowing private individuals to reap benefit therefrom.

Demanding that the power of issue notes be taken away from national banks.

Declaring for a tariff for revenue only and making a declaration that a revival of the McKinley bill would be a menace to the country.

Demanding the enactment of a constitutional amendment to permit an income tax.

Expressing sympathy for the belligerents of Cuba.

Demanding that the immigration of pauper labor be restricted.

Favoring liberal pensions to the old soldiers.

Approving Senator Hill's bill prohibiting punishment in contempt cases and denouncing the House for not passing it.

Denouncing the Pacific Funding bill.

Approving a third term as President for any man.

Denouncing the extravagance of the last Republican Congress.

The Bland managers are this morning predicting the nomination of "Silver Dick" on the second ballot, although there is a good deal more uncertainty about the result of the contest for the nomination than there is about anything else connected with the Convention.

Losing Flesh

You naturally lose flesh in the summer and running down is so easy. You get a little weaker each day without hardly noticing it. There is loss of appetite, headache, weakness of the muscles, disturbed sleep, weakness of memory, and these are the beginning of nervous prostration. Iron and tonics and bitters may afford some temporary relief, but what you need is a food for body, brain and nerves.

Scott's Emulsion.

of Cod-liver Oil with the Hypophosphites, furnishes just the nourishment needed for those who are run down and pale and thin and weak. If you lose flesh in summer take Scott's Emulsion now. Don't wait till fall or winter before beginning.

For sale at 50 cts. and $1.00 by all druggists.

FOR THE FRESH AIR FUND.

A Successful Festival Given at the Home of Bessie Martin.

The ice cream festival arranged by Bessie Martin for the benefit of the local babies fresh air fund was held Tuesday from 5:30 to 9 o'clock on Mr and Mrs. H. J. Martin's porch, Fairview avenue. The event was a great success, as the profits will probably reach $15. During the prescribed hours over 200 persons were present to assist in the worthy object. The young girls worked energetically and they were certainly deserving of all success. Bessie Martin and Mettie Young were in charge of the ice cream. Grace Emmons and Emma Line presided at the candy table, and Hattie Messerschmidt served the lemonade. Clara Martin was in charge of the cake table, Hazel Martin the flower booth, and Clyde Slater, the pop-corn table. Everything was sold out except two cakes, and it was necessary to send after ice cream several times. An attractive feature was the music box, kindly loaned by White, the dry goods merchant.

FAILED TO CLOSE ON SUNDAY.

Westfield Business Men Defied the Orders of the Sabbath Observance League.

The notices sent out by the Sunday Observance League, of Westfield, notifying business men to keep their places closed on Sunday, apparently had no weight, for, if anything, secular business was carried on more openly Sunday than ever, by those who have been in the habit of doing Sunday business.

The feeling among the business men against the Sunday Observance League is very bitter, and Robert Johnson, secretary of the league, has been subjected to many petty annoyances and insults since the notices were sent out. The league is fully informed as to the places that kept open Sunday and the next step that they will take is awaited with considerable interest. The league has a legal adviser, but his identity is not known.

Successful Fire Extinguisher.

Several hundred people were attracted to the vacant lot near the Babcock building Tuesday to witness the exhibit of the Knickerbocker Fire Extinguishing Company. A large box was filled with the most inflammable material, saturated with kerosene and a match touched. In a moment the whole mass was a seething box of hot flames. Then it was that one of the little cans of the extinguishing fluid was directed on the fire and in less than 45 seconds the flames were entirely extinguished. Another test was made with gasoline, being equally successful. The extinguishers are neatly designed cans holding a quart of the fluid. They are filled with a gas that will force the fluid a distance of thirty or forty feet, and are hermetically sealed when prepared, so that they are ready for instant use. They will instantly extinguish any small fire.

Complains Against a Night Lunch.

To the Editor of The Daily Press:

I noticed in your edition last evening that the Common Council had granted a permit to a stranger from Bridgeport, Conn., to run an all-night lunch wagon on the public streets. This is the way they protect taxpayers who do business here, pay rent, help, etc., by giving a permit to a stranger to take up part of a street, and charge him no rent or taxes. I am interested as I cater to the lunch business, and claim that this is not fair treatment. There are two restaurants and two lunch rooms on North avenue, which are open as long as business keeps them there. If you take up before 12 o'clock most often 1 o'clock, so there is no need to give anyone any such permit, except to take the bread from our mouths. A few months ago we were ordered to take down a few signs that reached a little over the line. Could we get a permit to keep them there? Of course not, but a stranger can come here, get on the police force, get a permit to block the street, or do anything he likes, in preference to people that have lived or done business here for years. I do not think this is fair play.

E. H. Clevely.

Eli Hill, Lumber City, Pa., writes, "I have been suffering from piles for twenty-five years and thought my case incurable. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was recommended to me as a pile cure, so I bought a box and it performed a permanent cure." This is only one of thousands of similar cases. Eczema, sores and skin diseases yield quickly when it is used. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

FROM BUMPERS TO JAIL.

FOUR TRAMPS ARRESTED, TWO RELEASED AND TWO SENT TO JAIL.

The Quartet While Scurrying Along the Track as They Ran From a Freight Train, Ran Right Into the Police.

A long freight train pulled into Plainfield early Wednesday about 4 o'clock and as it slowed up in front of the station, four men were seen scurrying away in the faint morning light. Patrolman Flanagan and Vanderveg were on duty in the neighborhood, while Sergeant Kiely and Roundsman Frederickson were passing by on their regular rounds of inspection.

The officers saw the men leave the train and soon captured them. All four were locked up on the charge of stealing a ride on a freight train.

This morning they were arraigned before City Judge DeMeza. There was one man of middle age, Thomas Conloyn, he said his name was, and the other three were lads, Frank Kraus, 18 years, Joseph Seulley, 18 years, and Thomas Moore, 21 years. All four claimed they were from Philadelphia and were beating their way along. Kraus and Seulley were not half looking lads and evidently felt the disgrace of being locked up. Kraus had a certificate from a Philadelphia school telling of his good character. After lecturing the lads, Judge DeMeza suspended sentence on them.

When he turned his attention to Conloyn and Moore, these worthies declared they must get to Philadelphia tomorrow or lose their jobs. They couldn't explain their presence on a train going in the opposite direction and begged for mercy.

Each was given his choice between a fine of $3 or ten days in jail.

Struck by a Long Branch Train.

Charles Daube, forty years old, was struck by an east-bound passenger train on the Long Branch Railroad Monday night while driving across the Court street crossing in Elizabeth. He was thrown from his wagon and received injuries about the head and body, and had his hand broken. His horse was knocked to one side and badly cut about the legs and body. The wagon was carried a distance of two blocks on the front part of the engine. The injured man was removed to the hospital, where, it is said, he will recover.

Six Tramps Made Him Give Up.

Six tramps blocked the way of Garret Yates, a farmer of Franklin Park, while he was on his way afoot from New Brunswick to Metuchen Monday night. Mr. Yates made a move as if to escape and heard the click of a revolver. Then a bullet whizzed by his head. He concluded that discretion was the better part of valor and held up his hands. The tramps took his watch and chain and a small amount of money. They ran to the woods and Mr. Yates returned to New Brunswick and notified the police.

Just as Was Expected.

E. J. Richards, the Liberty street druggist, says he already notices a great increase in his business since the street cars have been passing his door. Other merchants in that locality also report a similar increase in business since the West Fourth street branch was opened. They claim to have secured customers from the outlying district who heretofore took the steam cars into town.

Blackford to Fight the Gazelle Company.

John L. Blackford has determined to fight the Gazelle Engine Company in their efforts to dismiss him from the rolls of the company for non-attendance to fires. Blackford claims that he has attended the fires and will bring the matter before the Common Council.

Lost Her Pocketbook.

Mrs. Crocker, of this city, left town Friday morning on the 1:17 train for Chicago, and when she reached Philadelphia she discovered that her pocketbook had been stolen. She was obliged to get off at the latter place and telegraph home for five money before she could continue her journey.

Small in size, but great in results. De Witt's Little Early Risers are gently but thoroughly, curing indigestion, dyspepsia and constipation. Small pill, safe pill, best pill. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

"Wake up, Jacob, day is breaking!" so said De Witt's Little Early Risers to the man who had taken them to arouse his sluggish liver. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

OPEN EVENINGS.

WHY $85 IS ENOUGH FOR A BICYCLE.

Considering, first, that our reputation for high-class work is the best; second, that the material used is of the highest quality; third, that our facilities for manufacturing are unsurpassed; fourth, that the special features are numerous and so advantageous; and last, that each machine carries with it a strong, honest guarantee—why should it not be as good or better than the "best"? Instalments, $20 down and $10 monthly, or $15 down and $5 weekly.

MAJESTIC

RESINGER RATTAN SADDLE

$3.50.

Halbert Safety Cycle Seat

Halbert Air Brake

$3.50.

Photography

Fishing

HULBERT BROS. & CO.

28 WEST 23d STREET,

NEW YORK CITY.

Plainfield agent—Arthur G. Kerr, 144 East 6th street.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect JUNE 28, 1896.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 6 45, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 01 night. Sundays 6 45, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 01 night.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty St., 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m., 12 45 night. Sundays 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m., 12 45 night.

PLAINFIELD AND BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield 6 45, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 01 night. Sundays 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 01 night.

Leave Bound Brook 6 00, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m., 12 45 night. Sundays 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m., 12 45 night.

Passengers for Revere's please observe at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 6 45, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 01 night. Sundays 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 01 night.

Leave Somerville at 6 00, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m., 12 45 night. Sundays 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m., 12 45 night.

PLAINFIELD AND DUNELLEN.

Leave Plainfield 6 45, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 01 night. Sunday 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 01 night.

Leave Dunellen at 6 00, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m., 12 45 night. Sundays 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m., 12 45 night.

PLAINFIELD AND RARITAN.

Leave Plainfield at 6 45, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 01 night. Sundays 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 01 night.

Leave Raritan at 6 00, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m., 12 45 night. Sundays 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m., 12 45 night.

PLAINFIELD AND SOUTH PLAINFIELD.

Leave Plainfield 6 45, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 01 night. Sundays 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 01 night.

Leave South Plainfield at 6 00, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m., 12 45 night. Sundays 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m., 12 45 night.

PLAINFIELD AND BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield 6 45, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 01 night. Sundays 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 01 night.

Leave Bound Brook 6 00, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m., 12 45 night. Sundays 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m., 12 45 night.

WESTFIELD AND CONNECTIONS.

5 45 a. m.—For Plainfield, Rahway, Elizabeth, Newark, Jersey City and New York.

7 30 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, inclusive, and Junction for Dover, Hackettstown and Easton.

8 15 a. m.—For Plainfield, Dunellen, Bound Brook, Somerville, Raritan, Bridgewater, Branchville, Newton, Andover, Hackettstown, Washington, Phillipsburg, Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

9 54 a. m.—For Plainfield, High Bridge, Bound Brook, Somerville, Raritan, Bridgewater, Branchville, Newton, Andover, Hackettstown, Washington, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Mahanoy City, Ashland, Shenandoah, Mt. Carmel, Sunbury, &c., with buffet parlor car to Harrisburg.

11 00 a. m.—For Plainfield, Bound Brook, Somerville, Raritan, Bridgewater, Branchville, Newton, Andover, Hackettstown, Washington, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Mahanoy City, Ashland, Shenandoah, Mt. Carmel, Sunbury, &c., with buffet parlor car to Harrisburg.

12 00 p. m.—For Plainfield, Bound Brook, Somerville, Raritan, Bridgewater, Branchville, Newton, Andover, Hackettstown, Washington, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Mahanoy City, Ashland, Shenandoah, Mt. Carmel, Sunbury, &c., with buffet parlor car to Harrisburg.

2 11 p. m.—For Plainfield, Bound Brook, Somerville, Raritan, Bridgewater, Branchville, Newton, Andover, Hackettstown, Washington, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Scranton & High Bridge for High Bridge Branch.

4 00 p. m.—For Plainfield, Bethlehem, Easton, Phillipsburg, Washington, Hackettstown, Andover, Newton, Branchville, Bridgewater, Somerville, Bound Brook, Plainfield, Jamesburg, Jamesburg (buffet parlor car to Junction.)

5 20 p. m.—For Plainfield.

6 00 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c., and at Junction for Dover.

8 25 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

10 05 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9 30 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, High Bridge Branch.

8 30 p. m. Sundays—For High Bridge for Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

8 30 p. m. Sundays—For Plainfield, Bound Brook, Somerville, Raritan, Bridgewater, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c., and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

Leave Plainfield at 7 27, 8 12, 10 27, 11 16 A. M., 1 12, 2 27, 3 27, 4 27, 5 27, 6 27, 7 27, 8 27, 9 27, 10 27, 11 27 P. M., 12 01 night. Sundays 8 12, 9 27, 10 27, 11 16 A. M., 1 12, 2 27, 3 27, 4 27, 5 27, 6 27, 7 27, 8 27, 9 27, 10 27, 11 27 P. M., 12 01 night.

For Asbury Park 8 12 A. M., 1 12, 5 27 P. M.

For Freehold, 8 12, 9 15, 10 27, 11 16 A. M., 1 12, 5 27, 6 27 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE

Leave Plainfield, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 A. M., 12 00 M., 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 P. M., 12 01 night. Sundays 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 A. M., 12 00 M., 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 P. M., 12 01 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 2 17 A. M., 12 01 night.

For Philadelphia, Chester and Wilmington, 2 17 A. M., 12 01 night.

For Atlantic City, 2 17 A. M., 12 01 night.

Parlor cars on all points Washington and Baltimore.

Chester

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Report.*
Royal Baking Powder Co., New York

NEW MARKET.

Miss Emma Harris has purchased a new wheel.

Miss Dunn has been entertaining Somerville friends.

Miss Chamberlin, who has been visiting Mrs. Calhoun, has returned home to Red Bank.

Elmer Giddis, of Brooklyn, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Blackford.

Rev. Charles Fiske will conduct the regular Sunday morning services in Holy Innocents church in the absence of the pastor, Rev. A. S. Phelps.

DUNELLEN.

Mr. and Mrs. Lobert Lowrie, of North avenue, are entertaining friends from Mine Hill.

Mrs. John Milliken, of Washington avenue, has been visiting friends in Dover for a few days.

Miss Clara Davis, a teacher in the Lincoln School, is spending her vacation at her home on Long Island.

Mrs. Howard Giles, who has been visiting friends and relatives in Brooklyn, has returned home, much pleased with her visit.

Mrs. Demarest has returned home to Flemington from a pleasant visit with her daughter, Mrs. Cornelius Taylor, of Lincoln avenue.

Miss Cecelia Syers has returned to her home at Oyster Bay from a visit with her grandfather, John McCall, of Lincoln avenue.

Elmer Giddis, who has been with Dr. Thiers, of Plainfield, for some time, is attending school in New York preparatory to entering the New York Dental College later.

Miss Iva Mundy, of Millington, and Miss Carrie Mundy, vice-president of the public school at Madison, N. J., who have been visiting their uncle and aunt, Mrs. T. J. Todd, have gone to Plainfield to visit relatives and friends.

Rev. Mr. Jenney, for eleven years a missionary in India, spoke on "Life in the Jungles in India and the Worship of Idols of the Hindoos," last evening, to a large congregation in the Methodist church. A large collection was afterwards taken up for Mr. Jenney.

NOT ALL STOPPED YET.

Borough Officials Find That the Pollution of the Brook Continues.

The North Plainfield Board of Health is still hot after the trail of those who are sewering into Green brook. A short time ago, Inspector William Pangborn made an investigation and found that two cesspools from the Babcock building were running into the brook. The executors of the Babcock estate were notified that they were violating the law and would be prosecuted if they did not remedy the difficulty. They immediately agreed to connect with the new sewer system and on this ground the Board will not proceed against them.

Inspector Pangborn also found that the Pond Machine Tool Company were running a sewer from their shops into Green brook and that much offensive matter was being dumped into the stream in this manner. Borough Counsel Reed, under instruction from the Board of Health, has notified the company of the violation and informed them that if it was not stopped immediately they would be proceeded against under the State act which provides a fine of $1,000 or two years imprisonment, or both, for a conviction. They will no doubt disconnect.

Several other connections with the brook, which are located above Somerset street, have been found by Inspector Pangborn. Those responsible for them will be proceeded against.

Customer—I want a remedy for catarrh.

Drug Clerk—All right, sir. Here's a blood tonic that is advertised to build up the constitution.

Customer—Young man, do you think I'm going to dose myself with a blood tonic for months, just on the chance of it doing me some good? Not much! I want immediate relief; besides, catarrh is a local affection, and no tonic or blood purifier ever made can cure it. Here's 50 cents. Let me have Ely's Cream Balm. It's the only thing I know of to cure catarrh.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cures colds, croup and whooping cough. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. For sale by T. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Edward Petrie, of East Sixth street, is sojourning at Asbury Park.

Miss Emma Laning, of East Front street, is confined at home by illness.

Mrs. F. P. Stoit and son, Harold, of West Front street, are visiting at Harlingen.

Mrs. Abram Dunham, of Dunellen, is the guest of friends in this city for a few days.

Mrs. Thomas Sheppard, of West Third street, is entertaining relatives from Canada.

Mrs. E. Alberti-Whiting, of East Sixth street, is visiting relatives in New Brunswick.

Dr. J. Allis, formerly city physician here, but now of Pennsylvania, is visiting in town.

Wm. Howatt, of West Second street, has returned home after an extended visit out of town.

Mr. and Mrs. P. A. VanFleet, of East Third street, are visiting relatives at Somerville.

Madam Blanc, of Washington, is visiting her friend, Miss Mary Thompson, of Rockview terrace.

Mrs. Thomas Doud and son, John Doud, of Duer street, have returned from a visit to Morristown.

Joseph Phealen, of Brooklyn, returned home after a visit with Frank J. Blatz, of Somerset street.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew W. Fish, of Franklin place, have returned after a short outing at Asbury Park.

Charles Gotzell, of this city, has returned from a visit with friends at Junction, Hunterdon county.

Miss Mabel and George Coard, of East Ninth street, returned yesterday after a week at Asbury Park.

W. Gustaveson, of Jersey City Heights, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Peter Hansen, of Lincoln place.

Walter Dukes, of New York, has been a guest at the home of George W. Rockfellow, of Park avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Day and family, of Madison avenue, have returned home after a visit in Massachusetts.

Mrs. William A. Westphal, of Liberty and Fourth streets, has returned home after a short visit in Newark.

George Bogert, of Monroe county, Pennsylvania, who has been visiting relatives in this city returned home today.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Daughaday, of Providence, R. I., are guests at the home of Asa Collier, of East Sixth street.

Randolph Freeman, of Jersey City, has been spending a few days with Miss Cora Richardson, of East Sixth street.

Ned Waring, of Park avenue, is able to be out again after his encounter with the muzzle of a small cannon.

Miss Elsie Suffern, of Linden avenue, has returned from Point Pleasant, where she has been spending the last week.

Miss Nellie Christofferson, of Newark, has returned home after a few days visit with her parents on Sherman avenue.

Seaman Williams, of Sandford avenue, has returned from a sojourn at Asbury Park. His family will remain there for awhile.

Mrs. H. H. Moore and son, Herbert, of Grove street, returned yesterday after spending the Fourth at Hyde Park on the Hudson.

Mr. Hutchison, of Leggett's Pharmacy, will leave town July 20th, for his home at Eastport, Me., where he will spend his vacation.

Mrs. Mattison, of Church street, who has been visiting her daughter, Miss Fanny Mattison, of Asheville, N. C., has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Slater, of Phillipsburg, are visiting at the home of Mrs. Slater's mother, Mrs. Wm. Dunavan, of East Second street.

Fred L. Lancaster has returned from a trip through Ontario and Niagara Falls, where he has been viewing some of the old battlefields of 1812.

Mrs. A. L. Fellows and daughter, Miss Blanche Fellows, of East Front street, left town yesterday for Saratoga, where they will spend the summer.

Mrs. D. L. Thompson and Miss Alice Thompson, of Rockview terrace, and Mrs. Thomas H. Taylor, of Washington Valley, are sojourning at Belmar.

Mrs. W. F. Heath and son and Miss E. Lawson, of New York, have returned home after a visit at the home of W. E. MacClymont, of Washington avenue.

Mrs. Wynn, of Grove street, with her three daughters, has gone to Montreal to spend a month with her husband, Captain Wynn, who is stationed there for the present.

"Uncle" Dan Roberts has returned from Scranton, Pa., where he spent the Fourth, and witnessed, what he says, was one of the finest and best parades he has ever seen.

Pass the good word along the line. Piles can be quickly cured without an operation by simply applying De-Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. L. W. Randolph. 143 West Front street.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Fred Fullerton, of Montclair, is visiting friends in town.

Miss May Clawson, of Brook avenue, is entertaining her cousin from Westfield.

J. J. Kenney, and family, of East Second street, left this morning for Easton.

Charles G. Carpenter, the professional bicycle rider, is visiting at Asbury Park.

Prof. Ferris and wife, of Church street, have taken up their residence in Hoboken.

Mrs. John L. Edsall, of West Front street, is very much improved from a severe illness.

Mrs. M. A. Haven, of West End Park, has returned from a few days visit in New York.

Patrolman Thomas McCue has recovered from his recent illness and is once more on duty.

Miss Alice Biglow, of New York, is the guest of Miss Florence Rugg, of East Second street.

Mr. Staggard's son, of the borough, who is being treated at the hospital, is slightly improved.

Miss Lizzie Boice, of Dunellen, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Probasco, of East Front street.

Assemblyman W. R. Codington and family are stopping at Delaware Water Gap for a while.

Miss Mary VanEps, of Franklin place, has returned from Mt. View Farm, Somerset county.

Miss Sadie Randolph, of South Plainfield, has returned from a delightful visit up the Hudson.

Miss Della Doyle and Miss Naretta Doyle, of Richmond street, are spending two weeks at Asbury Park.

Mrs. Walsh and daughter Miss Ethel Walsh, of Brooklyn, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wm. N. Tier, of Bank place.

Mrs. W. Martin and family, of East Fifth street, are stopping for a time at Asbury Park.

Miss Young, of Trenton, who has been visiting her cousin, Miss Helen Boice, of East Front street, has returned home.

Miss May Williams, of South Amboy, has returned home after a pleasant visit with Miss Mattie VanHorn, of Duer street.

Marc Clawson Waldron, young son of Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Waldron, of West Front street, has recovered from a recent illness.

Miss Daisy Hagan, of Prospect avenue, is spending the months of July and August at Great Barrington, in the Berkshire Hills.

Miss Angie Cool, of Somerville, has returned home after being the guest for a few days of Miss Margaret Cave, of Sandford avenue.

Helen Elizabeth McCarthy, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James McCarthy, of Elmwood place, is suffering from an attack of measles.

Moses Terrill and family, of Elmwood place, will move Monday into the house formerly occupied by Charles Graves, Jr., on Liberty street.

The many friends and acquaintances of Mrs. William Newcorn will be glad to learn that after a very dangerous illness she is now improving nicely under the care of Dr. Zeglio.

Jacob Coe, of Grant avenue, has gone to Worcester, Mass., to visit his daughter, Mrs. Thomas Bird. When Mr. Coe returns home he will bring his two granddaughters, Evelyn and Lillie, with him.

Joseph H. Rice, a gentlemanly Virginian, from Meherrin, Lunenburgh county, spent last night and today visiting places of interest in and around Plainfield. Mr. Rice is one of Meherrin's business men and the owner of a large country store.

Persons who have a coughing spell every night, on account of a tickling sensation in the throat, may overcome it at once by a dose of One Minute Cough Cure. L. W. Radolph, 143 West Front street.

Last summer one of our grandchildren was sick with a severe bowel trouble. Our doctor's remedies had failed, then we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which gave very speedy relief. We regard it as the best medicine ever put on the market for bowel complaints.—Mr. E. S. Gregory, Fredericktown, Mo. This certainly is the best medicine ever put on the market for dysentery, summer complaint, colic and cholera infantum in children. It never fails to give prompt relief when used in reasonable time and the plain printed directions are followed. Many mothers have expressed their sincere gratitude for the cures it has effected. For sale by T. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills.

For thirty years Dr Deane has made a study of dyspepsia, and in thirty years has cured more cases of it than probably any other fifty physicians combined. He gave up the study of theology and took to medicine, became the most eminent physician of that day gave him up as a chronic dyspeptic, with only a short time to live.

Result of this change—a hearty, healthy, useful life, enormous practice, and a demand for his pills greater than for all others combined wherever known. For sale at all druggists'. Send for a free sample. White wrapper if constipated, yellow if bowels are loose.

DR. J. A. DEANE CO., Kingston, N. Y.

Woman's Work

Is never done, and it is especially wearing and wearisome to those whose blood is impure and unit properly to tone, sustain, and renew the wasting of nerve, muscle and tissue. It is more because of this condition of the blood that women are run down.

Tired, Weak, Nervous,

Than because of the work itself. Every physician says so, and that the only remedy is in building up by taking a good nerve tonic, blood purifier and vitalizer like Hood's Sarsaparilla. For the troubles peculiar to Women at change of season, climate or life, or resulting from hard work, nervousness, and impure blood, thousands have found relief and cure in

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. $1 per bottle. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

WEDDING IN DOLLDOM.

A Unique Party Enjoyed by Little People on Bank Place Yesterday.

A novel, and very unique social event was held Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Tier, on Bank place. It was called a doll wedding and was arranged by Miss Gertrude Tier as a surprise for Miss Ida Tier.

The bride and groom, maid of honor and guests were all dolls. The bride was Bessie Tier, gowned in white silk, trimmed with orange blossoms and the maid of honor, Bessie Borsough, was also gowned in white silk, while the groom, Wm Borsough, was attired in black broadcloth. The bridal party stood under an arch of orange blossoms and were married by Rev. Dr. Craig, who was attired in black broadcloth. A reception followed the ceremony when refreshments were served. The table was nicely decorated and in the centre was placed a wedding fruit cake. The bride and groom left during the afternoon for Chicago and will return about Thursday when they will take up their residence with the mother of the bride, Miss Ida Tier. The guests present were: Beatrice Taylor, Libbey Vanvelsor, Harvey Borsough and wife Edith and son Willie, Bessie Brown, Emma LaForge, Lulu Green, Blanche Borsough, Carrie Tradeell.

When we consider that the intestines are five times as long as the body, we can realize the intense suffering experienced when they become inflamed. The use of Colic and Cholera Cure subdues inflammation at once and completely removes the difficulty. L. W. Randolph. 143 West Front street.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits; 75c. Sold by T. S. Armstrong, druggist, Park and Fourth avenues. 2 11 y

Eczema is a frightful affliction, but like all other skin diseases it can be permanently cured by applications of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It never fails to cure Piles. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer.

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IMPORTED. HOME-BRED.
FULL BLOOD. CROSS-BRED.

Great variety as to color and size. Single, double, tandem, four-in-hand and Saddle Ponies. Prices reasonable. Inspection solicited. Catalogue mailed on application.

Passaic Valley Stock Farm,
DUANE H. NASH,
Millington, Morris county, New Jersey
6 25 4w

DIED.

PETERSON—In this city, Monday, July 6th, 1896, Gertrude Peterson, aged 45 years, 3 months and 3 days.

VERMEULE—In this city, Thursday, July 2d, 1896, Mrs. Mary C., wife of the late George B. Vermeule, in her 73d year.

BOLSTERLI—Suddenly in Sheridan, Wyoming Territory, Saturday, June 27, 1896, Joseph H. Bolsterli, of this city in his 32d year.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

WANTED—Fresh cow, Alderney or Jersey, with rich milk. 1119 E. Front street.

WANTED—By women, each with an infant or young child, situations in the country (general housework, plain cooking, etc.) Small wages expected. Railroad fare paid by Association. Apply State Charities Aid Association, 105 East Twenty-second street, New Yorkcity. 6 30 6 t 1 m

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For all Bilious and Nervous Diseases. They purify the Blood and give Healthy action to the entire system.

Cure DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION and PIMPLES.

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Goods delivered free of charge.

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Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President,
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Counsellor-at-Law,
Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

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Marble and Granite Works,

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Somerset st., North Plainfield.

If you have not engaged your work I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell inferior stock, that will not able me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing it.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shops, myself and my son doing the largest portion of the work, we personally attend to the setting of all work sold, and upon good stock in this line, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertise for my business, which I intend to build up, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND, Manager.

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Tin and Sheet Iron Work.

HEATER WORK, TINNING,
HARDWARE.

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Wm. A. Woodruff,
Fire and Life
INSURANCE AGENT,
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Real Estate for Sale and Exchange. Money to Loan on Approve Security.

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Etc., Etc., Etc.

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No. 113 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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Manufacturer of
CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 324 W. Front street, to 321 West Front street, one door east of Madison avenue and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

P. P. VanArsdale,
PIANO TUNER.

Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 160, or left at Willetts's shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 301 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 5jly1

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Mann's Green Bone Cutter

will pay for itself in a short time in the increase of eggs. $3 Says One. Send for 180 Highest awards received. Catalogue free if you name this paper.

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BIG TIME FOR THE PARKS

A GLORIOUS CELEBRATION AT THE POPULAR CLUB GROUNDS.

One Continual Round of Pleasure from Early Morn Till Late at Night, in Which All Sorts of Pastimes Took Place

Never was there such a successful day at the Park Club as Saturday. The Fourth was celebrated in a grand and glorious manner with everything from fireworks to a dog fight; the latter, however, was not on the programme, but was arranged at the last moment by one of the participants. For the last week Janitor Israel Jones and his corps of sable assistants have been hard at work preparing for the celebration, while the Fourth of July committee has been laboring over it for nearly a month.

The club house and grounds on Washington avenue presented a gala appearance. The lawn itself was in fine condition, the result of constant care, and the tennis courts were also specially prepared. Long strings of Japanese lanterns were stretched around the grounds and from convenient posts to the club house. Their brilliant colors showed well in the daylight, but it was not until evening that they appeared at their best. The Stars and Stripes of all sizes and all shapes waved from club house, tennis nets and every point where they could be placed. The interior of the club house was a perfect bower of red, white and blue. There were large flags, small flags and middle sized flags arranged about the ceiling and walls, while streamers of tri-colored bunting were draped from chandelier to corner, over the doors and around windows. There was not too much of it, either, for the best artistic talent in Washington Park was called out to assist in its arrangement. The pagoda that guards the approach over Green brook from its elevated position on the extremity of the bowling alleys, was also charming in its appearance. The same hands that had so changed the interior of the club house had been at work here. *The electric lights that illuminated* it had been enclosed in Japanese lanterns which, in the evening, shed a soft light over the scene, and aided by the flags that screened it from the view of the occupants of the club-house, made it a romantic place, and *many couples took advantage of it.* Early on Saturday morning Janitor Jones and his assistants were on hand putting the finishing touches on the decorations. As the hour of 10 approached there was a general exodus for the Y. M. C. A. baseball field just across the brook.

As the visitor entered, he or she was beguiled into buying a most remarkable score card, which informed him that the "Cuban Bachelors" and the "Spanish Benedicts" of the Park Club would play an "exhibition (?) game of baseball. It is rather hard to say why the Bachelors were designated as Cubans, unless it was because they were fighting to secure their freedom from Bachelordom, which is hardly likely, or else the Benedicts were termed Spanish as they are such tyrants. However, it was, two remarkable teams lined up soon after the appointed hour. They consisted at the start of the following:

CUBAN BACHELORS.	SPANISH BENEDICTS.
Percy Sandford	pitcher	C. W. Smith
R. W. Erickson	catcher	J. T. Scott
Dr. Matthewson	first base	Van Deventer
Gilford Cooley	second base	S. Townsend
H. Murray	third base	H. McCoss
C. C. Worth	shortstop	H. Bound
C. O. Stevens	left field	J. Erickson
W. S. Bunyon	center field	Boy Blue
L. H. VanBuren	right field	J. C. Peck

Peter B. Matthews held the all-important office of captain-general of the rebelling Bachelors, while Roger Erickson was commander-in-chief of the same troops on the field. The cruel tyrants of Spain, otherwise the married men, had Edwin T. Douglass and Augustus VanDeventer to fill those positions.

Never was a battle harder fought than this one. Leonidas, with his band of three hundred Spartans at Thermopylae, were not "in it" with the Benedicts. They withstood the shock of the advancing Bachelors, and as man after man tumbled over in the dust, usually in his efforts to stop a grounder, they remained true to their colors, got in the way of base runners or slung their bats with a vicious lunge at Erickson's shins. But it was of no avail. After the Bachelors rolled up a score of four-teen in the third inning, and then only stopped because Worth thought one of the fielders was dead, and batted a ball at him to see, there remained only one thing to be done. Captain-General Douglass secured the best terms possible, and nine very warm, dusty and tired Benedicts departed from the field after giving a farewell cheer for their opponents. Just three and a half innings were played, and the score stood 26 to 10 in favor of Cuba. The Benedicts had evidently "fixed" the boy in charge of the score board, for he persisted in reducing Cuba's score by two.

At the start "Charley" Smith went *into the pitchers box for the Benedicts.* Resent the ball flying over the plate in the most improved manner, tying himself up in knots at each effort. One inning was all he wanted, and then he retired to centrefield, where he was forced to keep up a war dance most of the time to escape from the cloud of "Jersey" mosquitoes that that showed a special fondness for his golf stockings. "Doc" Thiers filled the box the next inning, and attempted to try his remarkable curve, but somehow it didn't go. He had a little trick, however, that proved very unpleasant for the batsman. When he happened to get three balls on one of the Bachelors, he delivered the next with dazzling swiftness at the batsman's ribs, and the poor "bach" took his first.

But although "Doc" was a trifle out of practice at pitching, he was equal to any of New York's most expert cracksmen when he came to steal bases. He attempted to stop one grounder with his wrist and now believes that *dentistry and baseball* are not companionable occupations.

C. W. McCuchen was late in coming, but he appeared toward the close of the first inning in an immaculate white flannel suit and skipped about the field like a colt. He played *at short stop* until the third inning and then pitched. He enjoyed seeing the ball go, and he sent it right over the plate. And the Bachelors didn't "do a thing" to him. Every man on that team had at least two chances at bat in the one inning.

J. T. Scott was a surprise to all as catcher, himself probably included, for he caught for half the game. It wasn't very pleasant when the foul balls whistled around his ears like the mosquitoes around Smith's pedal extremities, but he stuck to it and crouched behind the batter like a tiger ready to spring on its prey.

Jules Erickson caught the rest of the game and wore an expression like a martyred monk as he forgot and caught the ball on his gloveless hand. Of course, every man wore a glove as large as they could get and Henry McGee bought a sofa pillow, but the referee barred it out. McGee played a great game, however, and his crowning feat was a stolen base. It was more fun, he declared, than running for the train in the morning.

Van Deventer directed his team and also the ball several times. A stoppage of everything that didn't come within his reach, but not always with his hands. He was the crack hitter of the team and went after the ball like a schoolmaster in pursuit of a disobedient pupil.

Samuel Townsend appeared to be the only one on the team that was not "dead" after the game. He really put up a good game at second and was acceptable for a number of put outs.

Councilman J. C. Peck selected right field, as he thought he wouldn't have anything to do, but he miscalculated the crack batters on the other side. He usually stopped the balls by going at them headfirst and tumbling down before them if they tried to go by. He sprinted around the bases at *terrific speed* and managed to arrive safely, after cleaning the base line of obstructing players.

There was only one man on the Bachelor side that appreciated the real idea of the game and that was George O. Stevens. He realized that he was a Cuban and tried to appear as one. He marched out for practice in a pair of tight-fitting pink and white striped knickerbockers while the rest of his comely form was arrayed in a colored shirt and black stockings. He wore a green soft hat with a yellow *sunflower embroidered on it,* while a linen duster, the tails of which danced in the breeze as he ran to escape a grounder, added to the artistic effect. To tell the truth, that coal dealer of ours was a "beaut" and no mistake. All his playing was on the phenomenal order, especially his *base running.*

Walter Murray was one of the few who really knew how to play ball, and so he had to act as base runner for most of his team.

The Benedict battery, Sanford and *Erickson, stood it out for the entire game,* and while Sandford was hit rather heavily, he kept his head and threw a straight ball. He improved with his work, however, and astonished the Spanish tyrants. Erickson caught very well and deserves credit for it, even though he did break his record by melting down seven collars during the game.

On the edge of the grove that bordered the field on the right stood Laurens H. VanBuren. He smiled on the grandstand in the distance and wished he was there. That was about all he had to do except to get out of the way of a few flys that were batted in his direction. The umpire soon found that his position at first base was no "cinch." The balls flew about his head until he could imagine he was another Farragut sailing into Mobile Bay under fire. With grim determination he gobbled up everything he could as he used to at Brown University. Will S. Bunyon appeared on the field in a short sleeved jersey, a pair of long trousers and a straw hat. He was very careful about the *latter article.* From his position at centre field his musical voice could be heard whispering about the warmness of the occasion and the eagle eye of the umpires. He ran bases in a rather novel manner, always keeping one on that straw hat which he carefully laid down before attempting to slide a base.

The most abused man on the entire Bachelor team was Cooley at second base. Ed Douglass hurled his formidable proportions at second base in *an attempt to slide, Cooley was in the* way but didn't stay so long. He managed to wipe his face in the dust quite heavily, however. Other runners followed Douglass' example until all that remained of Cooley was put out in the field to broil, while *Stevens in his Cuban stare, defended* the second bag. G. O. Worth hustled around at short stop and bowled the ball at Dr. Matthewson as if intent on a strike or spare.

There were two plays that deserve special mention. One was a double play made by Townsend all alone and the other was McCutchen's famous catch. It struck his shoulder, bounding into the air. When it came down the flannel suit of McCutchen's, not as white as before, was under it and the hands of the veteran president of the Choral Society closed upon it with a deadly grip. "Man out" declared his highness the Major who was umpiring.

And, by the way, the umpires should not be forgotten. According to the score-card they were "B. Ambitious Hegeman, Jr.," and "A. Lovely Codger Marsh." Mayor Hegeman did not appear until the last moment but his appearance more than made up for the delay. Clad in a light colored golf suit, he wore an immense red flower, the botanists are still analyzing it, and a catcher's mask. The latter he carried in his arm throughout the game, to muzzle, it is supposed, any player who should become disorderly. The referee was F. O. Ball, who was particularly selected because he "doesn't know anything about the game."

In the afternoon came the tennis tournament and the afternoon tea, the latter held in the pagoda. The tournament was divided into several classes. The summaries are as follows.

Junior singles, class A, boys between 14 and 15 years—W. A. Townsend defeated Arthur Peck, 6-3, 6-1; winning prize a silver medal.

Junior singles, class B, boys under 14 years. Clarence Boome defeated Morgan Townsend 6-0, 6-0, winning prize silver medal.

Junior doubles, class A—W. A. Townsend and Arthur Peck won prizes, two pairs gold sleeve buttons, as there were no other competitors.

Junior doubles, class B, not played.

Senior doubles, first round—Aug VanDeventer and Sam'l Townsend defeated Percy Sandford and A. Willis West, 5-6, 6-1, 6-1; Arthur Murphy and B. C. Ball defeated Meredith Dryden and Fred P. Taylor, 6-4, 6-2. William M. McCutchen and Chas Dupee defeated Will Thiers and Geo. Worth, 6-1, 6-1.

Semi-final round—Murphy and Ball defeated VanDeventer and Townsend, 6-5, 6-4, 6-5. McCutchen and Dupee drew a bye.

Final round—McCutchen and Dupee defeated Murphy and Ball, 6-1, 6-0, winning prizes two pearl and gold *scarf pins.*

Senior Singles, first round—Percy Sandford defeated Will Thiers, 6-5, 6-3. Carl Brown defeated A. Willis West, 6-5. The rest of this match and the tournament was postponed until next Saturday on account of darkness.

All of the prizes are subject to challenge.

While the game was going on the guests gathered in the pagoda or on the lawn, some watching the play and others enjoying a little chat. The The afternoon tea was in charge of the following ladies: Mrs. Charles A. Reed, Mrs. Edwin T. Douglass, Mrs. Samuel Townsend, Mrs. B. Arrowsmith Hegeman, Jr., and Mrs. William J. Boome.

As the evening approached, the Chinese lanterns were lighted and the *seats that covered the high ground* in the rear of the club house began to fill. By eight o'clock every seat on the lawn and club house was occupied with invited guests while the street was crowded with those who had come to view the fireworks from the outside. There were nearly 700 guests inside the grounds while twice as many more gathered in the vicinity of the club house.

Promptly at eight o'clock sis-boom and the first rocket had shot heavenward. For nearly an hour the exhibit *continued without a pause and the* guests of the Park Club were given a chance to see what good fireworks were. The exhibit was a very creditable one and was carried out without delay. It was furnished by R. G. Rand. Just as the last piece was ready to be started, a few drops of rain told that the long expected shower had arrived. All waited a moment to see it and then there was a grand rush for the club house. It was soon crowded but after a little time while the guests settled themselves, the orchestra that had been playing patriotic airs while rockets, batteries and bombs had followed each other in rapid succession, now started an inspiring two-step and the charming ball room was soon crowded with gliding, whirling couples. It was only another of those delightful affairs for which the Park Club is so famous. The patronesses of the dance were: Mrs Charles A. Reed, Mrs. Samuel Townsend, Mrs. Geo. P. Dupee, Mrs. Edwin T. Douglass, Mrs. William J. Roome, Mrs. Benjamin M. Day, Mrs. *Augustus VanDeventer,* Mrs. George D. Hallock.

The day had been a long one but it was not until Janitor Jones announced that "the ball was over" and that midnight was there that the young people bid each other good night, or rather *good morning,* and departed homeward. The rain had stopped and few stars peeped down at the earth below and July Fourth, 1896, had passed into history.

Somebody was responsible for all this pleasure and here is where the Fourth of July committee comes in. The committee was composed of Elston M. French, chairman, W. J. Roome, Aug. VanDeventer, E. T. Douglass, Samuel Townsend and W. N. Runyon, and they deserve all the credit that can be given. The decoration committee was composed of Aug. VanDeventer, chairman, R. W. Erickson and E. T. Douglass. The tennis committee was composed of Samuel Townsend, chairman, H. B. Reed and George C. Worth.

A CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR PARABLE.

Once upon a time a little brown acorn fell to the ground, and as it lay looking upward into the blue vault of Heaven, a great desire took possession of it, that it might some day become a tree like the mother tree above it. This yearning became so intense the little brown coat was nearly bursted, but cold winds and heavy rains came, and our little acorn was very glad to take shelter in a crevice near by. After lying there a long time, it felt the warmth of returning spring, and with it a new resolve to do something worthy of itself. The little brown coat became too tight, thought became action, a green bud made its appearance, a leaf, then further growth. It used all the means possible, drinking in the rain, absorbing the sunlight, spreading its roots here and there, taking fast hold of the rocks beneath, one aim and object in view,—looking upward, spreading outward, — an honor to the forest, and a delight for man. Do you read my story? Do you see in the acorn the desire that took possession of a few of our earnest Christian Endeavor workers a long time ago, that our much loved city should receive the blessing that comes from an enthusiastic host gathered together in a Convention? Like the little acorn, it met with some disappointments; when the convention met in New Brunswick in October, '94, how Plainfield longed to be the favored one for '95, but no, Atlantic City was chosen, and Plainfield came home and settled down to more thorough preparation for the coming year.

With the dawning of another season there were signs of returning life; the spring came up with renewed energy, spreading out its roots like the acorn until it touched Dunellen, Bound Brook, Washingtonville, South Plainfield *and many other places,* work commenced in earnest, papers were drawn up asking for signatures requesting this favor. Great plans were made and fully materialized for the gathering at Atlantic City. The "White Caps" were everywhere. The *tree came to its height* when the decision was given, "Plainfield, '96." But like our tree we must not be satisfied with height alone, but must spread out giving shade, to be of service and bearing fruit to help others. There is to be a harvest this fall and it depends upon each one of us dear Christian Endeavorers. We can make this just what we will. Like our tree we must be firmly rooted to the rock, Christ Jesus. We must aim high, get enthused with the spirit of true Christian Endeavor, so that our friends may receive inspiration from us. Then when we come together in October and listen to the host of earnest speakers, become enraptured with the soul inspiring music, there shall not only be a blessing for each one present, it shall be so great each delegate may carry home an abundance, so that our whole State shall feel the influence of the tenth anniversary of Christian Endeavor in New Jersey.

'96 Press Committee.

Good Booming Process.

Referring to the decision of the *Somerset County Board of Freeholders* to macadamize the road from Bound Brook, the Real Estate News says:

The building of this road from Plainfield to Somerville will open up a new country to capitalists and manufacturers. It will enhance the value of every foot of property on its line. It will make Bound Brook, Dunellen and Plainfield accessible to the world. It will be of incalculable benefit to Bound Brook and Somerville. The road passes through a beautiful section of Somerset and Middlesex counties. Let the good work go on.

An Old Prayer Book.

W. S. Benton, of this city, has a prayer book translated from English to the Indian language by his grandfather, Dr. Caleb Benton, in 1788. It is probable that he will put it on exhibition at the Public Library.

Festival of Days.

The members of the W. C. T. U. are arranging for a "Festival of Days," to be given October 27th and 28th. It gives promise of being a grand event.

WILL BE INCORPORATED.

HILLSIDE TENNIS AND GOLF CLUB TO RECEIVE A STATE CHARTER.

This Action is Taken so as to be Able to Erect a Clubhouse on the Golf Course.—New Officers Elected Last Night.

The Hillside Tennis and Golf Club is soon to become an incorporated body. So it was decided at a meeting of the club held recently in the club house and the name of the new organization will be the same as the old. A good attendance of members was present and the resolution was favorably looked upon by all. It was passed and the following officers and trustees were elected: President, George P. Mellick; vice-president, George A. Chapman; secretary, John Doull Miller; treasurer, Josiah Broune; secretary of golf, James S. Anthony; trustees, Howard W. Beebe, Fred W. Walz, A. H. Atterbury, James P. Murray. The affairs of the club were discussed and found in a *very satisfactory condition.*

The object of the incorporating of the club is so that it will be possible for the club to erect a clubhouse on the golf course. Since the introduction of the golf department into the club it has been the cherished idea of *many of members to have a clubhouse* on or near the golf course, and the plan was favorably considered last evening.

The idea has been to have a pretty house erected with broad piazzas and attractively located at the beginning *of the couse. It would add much to* the future success of the club, as it will naturally make an attractive place of rendezvous for the members and their friends on summer afternoons, the idea being to have the house sufficiently commodious to have *the regular clubrooms with the other* necessary conveniences, such as dressing rooms and storage rooms for golf sticks, etc. Further details will be made public later.

Suit For a Large Amount.

Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh began a suit for $20,000 in the Supreme Court, today, against the Lehigh Valley railroad company, as attorney for Mrs. Henry Burnett.

Booth-Tucker Coming.

The Salvation Army are making a hard effort to build up their corps in this city, and to create more interest Commander Booth-Tucker will address a meeting in the Army Hall on West Second street, Thursday evening, July 9th. He is the one who recently succeeded Ballington Booth, and has charge of the forces in this country. He left much behind to enter the Army work, and is an intelligent and interesting speaker.

Dangerous Hilarity.

A number of young men, whose brains were fuddled by too much beer, *lighted several cannon firecrackers in* the barroom of Spiegel's saloon on Friday evening, and considerable damage was done to the interior, including the breaking of many window glasses, the revolving fans, etc. The proprietor was unable to find a policeman just at the moment, and taking a club he soon "cleaned the coop" and convinced the fun-makers that he was boss of the place. He estimates his damage at $60, and the fathers of several of the young men will be compelled to settle the loss.

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OLD-TIME CELEBRATION.

NEW MARKET ENJOYS ALL SORTS OF FUN ON THE FOURTH.

The Whole Country Around See the Games and Pastimes That Marked the Celebrations in Times Gone By.

The Fourth of July celebration in New Market, which was arranged and carried out by Friendship Council No. 81, Jr. O. U. A. M., was a most successful affair in its entirety. The celebration was scheduled to begin at 10 o'clock but long before that time the crowd began to arrive and by the time the first event came off, it is estimated that fully four thousand people were on the grounds or in the immediate vicinity. There were all sorts of people present. Some came on bicycles, some in farm wagons with a pair of mules to draw it, some afoot and the typical farmer boy and his best girl, munching peanuts, were very much in evidence.

The grounds where most of the events came off, were prettily decorated for the occasion with bunting and flags. The Ladies' Schubert Orchestra was present, under the direction of Mrs. Buckley, enlivened the time by numerous selections, prominent among which were the National air.

The first event to come off was the two mile bicycle race. It was run in three heats. A. Simmons, colored of this city was the winner of the final heat. The club race was quite a novelty and rather exciting, several of the contestants fell overboard during its progress. It was won by Frank T. Nelson, of New Market.

The boat race with two men in a boat came next. It was won by Eugene Leach, of Dunellen, and Frank Leivers, of this city. Three contestants started in the swimming race, of which Frank T. Nelson, of New Market, was the winner. Everett L. Morgan, of this city, was the winner in the 100 yard dash, and he also captured the prize in the two following events. The pole vault and running high jump. Charles S. Day, of New Market, won the shoe race. George Apgar, of Dunellen, proved to be the best man in the high kicking match. E. L. Morgan was the winner of the running broad jump. Chas S. Day proved himself the fastest man in the sack race.

The winner of the three legged race were Chas S. and Stanley Day of New Market. The next event, the egg race, brought forth a great deal of discussion as to who was the winner. The prize was given to Eugene Leach, of Dunellen, although several competitors finished ahead of him, but those who did broke some of the eggs and on these grounds the prize was given to Leach. The tug of war was quite exciting and was one by David S. Lord, Wm. T. Brokaw and David F. Blackford, who pulled against six men.

Each of the winners of the different events received a handsome prize, and all declared it to be the most successful celebration the council has ever held.

The committee in charge consisted of Joseph E. Meeker, chairman; Robert L. Pierce and Frank F. Randolph.

DEDICATORY EXERCISES

MT. ZION A. M. E. CHURCH AUSPICIOUSLY OPENED YESTERDAY.

The Services Attended by a Number of Out-of-Town Ministers, Who Preached Sermons of Deep Thought and Advice.

Mt. Zion A. M. E. church on West Fourth street was dedicated yesterday under most auspicious circumstances. At each service the attendance was so large that the building was unable to hold all the people.

In the morning Rev. Mr. Thompson, of New Brunswick, preached a sermon from the text "The People Had a Mind to Work." He spoke of Nehemiah's work in building the walls around Jerusalem, and then drew many interesting points therefrom. At this service the trained choir from the New Brunswick church was present and assisted.

In the afternoon at 3 o'clock the regular dedicatory exercises were held. Presiding Elder L. Sturges took charge, after which the trustees, Albert Henry, Theodore Hooper, Mixon Morris and John Jackson, advanced to the platform and presented the keys of the church to the presiding elder. The keys were afterwards turned over to the pastor, Rev. Jas. Groves. The regular choir, assisted by organist Fred White and cornetist Israel Jones, rendered several selections, and Miss Mason sang a pretty solo. The dedication sermon was then preached by *Rev. O. T. Scott, of Madison.* His text was "Is there no balm in Gilead?" A feature of the afternoon was the raising of funds to pay the balance on the church. The entire amount raised during the day and evening was $150.06.

In the evening Presiding Elder Sturges preached from the text "My Presence Shall Go with Thee, and I Will Give Thee Best." The church is well arranged and adapted to the growing congregation. Rev. Mr. Dosh, of Elizabeth, assisted at the services, *as did the pastor, Rev. James Groves.*

FORGETTING.

How often the cares of yesterday,
The past with its ghost of pain,
Rise up to our burdened souls to-day
And we bear them all again!

Yet, why should we worry and grieve in mind?
The past can return no more.
'Twere better forgetting things behind
And reaching to those before.

It matters not what "might have been;"
The great are the things to be;
And the highest aim is to now begin
To live for eternity.

Then, leaving the changeless past for aye,
Forgetting its wind and tears,
Step out into the newer, brighter day
And live in the coming years.
—Rev. C. Owen Larrison, in N. Y. Christian Advocate.

BLACK BUTTERFLIES.

How They Presaged Evil for the Girl Who Loved Lieut. Taunton.

The devotion of her look was affording amusement to the chaperons and elderly officers, who, by reason of physical infirmities, were convinced that dancing is a hollow vanity, and therefore abstained from it, but were free to comment upon people and faces, which have been definitely proven not to be vanities, and are indulged in by the most potent, grave and reverend signors, and have their sanction.

She was dancing with Taunton, waltzing the long-stepped, fast, gliding waltz which the cavalry officer is apt to affect, and which has in it the dash and verve commonly supposed to be attributes of that gallant branch of the service.

It was a case of true love, and had not run smooth. Miss Rossini was torn between a desire to obey her parents and the wish to pave the way to their entreaties. The outcome of the conflict has been written beforehand in the book of life these thousands of centuries. A weakness of will—sweetly feminine, but trying when it is not one's self that wields the power—was her worst fault. Her promises were governed entirely by the speaker of the moment. To her father she swore eternal renunciation of Taunton; to Taunton she swore fidelity in her love; and yet, if untruth is to be judged only by its intention, she was not guilty of falsehood. The time had passed, some two weeks before, when she might with honesty tell her father that she would give the first lieutenant up forever. Moreover, Capt. Rossini had begun to lose faith in her promises. At last she replied to his remonstrances one day that she loved Taunton, that he loved her, and that she meant eventually to marry him. At this she turned first red and then pale, but remained firm against all the paternal wrath turned on her head with a vehemence and fervor that were intended to impress her with the deep respect a child should nourish toward the author of its being. To his choice epithets she made no reply. The humor of the situation struck upon them—the exact paradox of parental reverence. But she showed the obstinacy which lies at the bottom of even a weak nature, which is part of the instinct of self-preservation, and she held her tongue.

The strain was telling on her, however. She was greatly changed from the girl who, but six months before, had come back from school to the gayety and adulation of a big army post. The soft bloom of her loveliness was her rather cool prettiness, which lent her charm. The garrison was sorry for her; it did all in its power to help along the meetings of this much enamored couple, and succeeded only too well.

Capt. and Mrs. Rossini were persons of a type not prevalent in the service, with an eye very much to the main chance, worldly wise to a degree. A rich man "back east," who had taken a fancy to the little boarding-school miss, and who sent numerous letters, rolls of music, books and boxes of candy, was looked upon as a far better match than a first lieutenant, even a most exemplary first lieutenant, as Taunton certainly was. When Taunton's attentions had become too marked, he had been forbidden the house, and Lucia had been commanded to repulse him. The mere fact that she promised faithfully to do so, in the presence of her father's wrath had no influence on her when once she was thrown with her lover. It was a choice of evils; whether she should oppose her parents or Taunton, and she chose the former as less unpleasant.

Just at first they kept their meetings secret, but once they were discovered they threw aside concealment and saw each other openly under the very eyes of the powerless father and mother. They took long rides along the foothills, long walks around the outskirts of the garrison, Taunton striding along with his fine head very erect, his gray eyes seeing nothing but the girl at his side, who picked her way daintily among the litter of tin cans and broken bottles and old horse-shoes that marked the approach to the post. There were no leafy bowers under which to stroll, and no velvety swards to press their feet upon; but they could well afford to ignore the surroundings; it is only fair that they should be the value of the background to the picture. By common consent they avoided straying to the creek, where the willows and cottonwoods were thick and green; the "men" and their sweethearts held that field. And the hops, too, they danced together a great deal of the time, and made no secret of the infatuation. Capt. Rossini looked savage and Mrs. Rossini was manifestly uneasy, but an open scene was not to be thought of, public opinion being against the parents. There were bad half-hours and tearful nights for Lucia after each defiance, but there was more sweet in Taunton's love than bitter in her father's fury.

And so it happened that the long notes of the "Santiago" were bearing the two onward with other dancers, snatches of singing, of laughter and of conversation sounding with the music until there broke in suddenly, drowning it all, a clang, a roar, a bellow of thunder. The music hesitated for an instant; for an instant there was a cessation of movement and exclamations of fear; then the bright figures swayed on and the chatter was resumed, and the damp, cool wind of a summer shower blew over them, while the rain beat down on the parade ground.

But Taunton's eyes had lost, somehow, the look of perfect content; the girl's head was farther away from his shoulder, and the swing had gone from their step. They stopped by an open window, to which the wind blew them. There came a sudden gust which wafted in a great dark butterfly that, in the rays of artificial light, seemed dead black, the omen of impending harm. It battered for an instant, dazzled and wind-beaten; fluttered and circled around, then, spreading its shadow wings, it floated steadily, relentlessly upon Taunton and the girl beside him. She watched it with parted lips and frightened eyes as it moved toward her out of the lightning-streaked night, and neither moved until it sank and settled on her light hair. Then she threw up both arms and brushed it off with a heavy blow. The persistence of the light few only in the storm again with a drooping wing.

An orderly crossed the hop-room to the adjutant, who was speaking to the band-master, but none of the listening pairs could hear the soldier's message.

"Well, play it if you can find the music," the adjutant said, coolly, then wheeled about and followed the orderly.

He was back again in ten minutes, speaking hurriedly to Taunton. Taunton answered, bowed his head, and turning away, crossed the room to where Capt. Rossini stood with his daughter.

"Good evening, captain," he said, and waiting for no reply, put his hand on Lucia's arm and drew her aside with an air of proprietorship that left the father aghast.

"Lucia, listen, dear. I've hardly time for even the good-by. Don't look so frightened; it amounts to nothing. Simply some trouble over at the agency that makes it necessary for me to go up there instantly with a detachment. I don't know how long—expectation of trouble for some time. My dear child, you must not look like that; how silly of a soldier's daughter! I tell you I'll be back in a few days. If you are going to faint, come out in the air; the rain has stopped."

She took his arm and let him drag her out upon the steps. The music came to them from within and smothered the sound of their voices.

"Marion, you aren't going to go away? How can you, how can you?" she said, in a whisper.

"How can I? Why, because I'm ordered. But I've an order for you, in turn."

"Well?" She bent her fan and worked her fingers nervously, still leaning hard on his arm.

"You must go with me instantly and tell your father."

"I won't," she answered, with set teeth.

"Why, but Lucia, you will if I say so."

"I won't."

"Then I'll do it alone."

"I can't stop you, but if you do I shall hate you—as much as I have loved you."

"But why? He must be told some time. I'm in a fearful hurry. As a matter of fact, I've no right to be here now; if the C. O. catches me, I'll get the dickens. Come along and tell him."

"I said I wouldn't, and I won't."

"What makes you so obstinate? It's not like you."

"It's like me sometimes. It's like me when I'm afraid."

"Afraid of what?"

"Of papa. I wouldn't mind so dreadfully if you were going to be here, but I think a mean and cowardly act of you to leave me to bear the brunt of it all alone for days and days. It might kill me. I'm worried to death now."

A tear dropped on Taunton's hand and melted the firmness in a moment. He began to plead. "But, Lucia, he must know in a few weeks at most. I've let you persuade me too long already. We ought to have been brave and open in the first place, or else have gone up and made our confession immediately. What the deuce ever made me give in to your silly fears, I can't understand."

"You were glad enough to get me most anyway."

"I suppose that's it. But let me tell him before now. It would be so much better in case—anything were to happen to me."

"Oh, Marion, there's no danger, is there?"

"Probably not. But you can't always be sure. You see, it would be better to have it over with if I should get—hurt."

"You won't, I'm sure you won't. Don't tell him yet, Marion, please don't, and oh, don't get killed! Do you think the black butterfly meant anything—do you?"

"Of course not. Lucia, I'm doing wrong to give in to you, I know it, and I'm going to punish myself by not letting catch me here. Good-by, little girl, good-by. I wish you were braver. Adios!"

Taunton ran down the steps, and, keeping in the shadows of the buildings, made off to the troop quarters. And the girl stood there in the darkness, looking with wide eyes up at the sky, where gray, thick clouds drifted together and apart, showing patches of starry, black heavens, and covering them over as quickly. The cottonwoods rustled in the wind, and her hair blew over her face, all damp and clinging. She bent her head to listen to the sounds, stopped, and started at the sound. She turned about and looked at the barracks where F troop was making ready to depart—a portion of the troop, that is. Men ran by alone, or leading horses; orderlies galloped beneath the shadow of the trees. Shaking with cold, she stood there, her heart seeming numb and still. From the open doors of the soldiers' quarters fell bars of light, and uniformed figures passed in and out, forward and backward. She saw Taunton run along and hurry to his house. In five minutes he was back again in scouting clothes. All the lamps lighted from the barracks showed her. When he had started for his quarters, she had wavered for a second, almost determined to go to him and tell him she would do as he wished. But, as usual, it ended in indecision. It would be all right when he came back, it would be time enough then. She threw up her arm and brushed away a black, flying thing, whose big, soft wings had touched her cheek.

The music had stopped and begun again, and again stopped while she stood there. People had passed her by, going out, but they had not seen her in the shadows of the corner.

There came a sudden silence. The leaves of the trees stopped their whisperings, the wind died away in the night, the voices about ceased, their murmurs. The rain-drops clung to the branches; and out from the silence came the word of command which all the garrison and the rigid woman were waiting to hear: "Prepare to mount."

A clash of accoutrements, a trampling of hoofs, the wind blew fresh once more, the leaves rustled and shook down the drops, and the world went on.

The woman brushed her hair from her eyes, pushed up her skirts, and walked home alone.

It was a beautiful morning after the storm. Every one was on the porches watching guard-mounting with as much interest as if it had not been gone through before, deeply engrossed in the choosing of the commanding officer's orderly.

A second lieutenant sat upon the steps of Capt. Rossini's quarters, beside the sergeant of the day-guard, who was smiling and talking in her old lively way. The second lieutenant reflected that she could not have been much in love with Taunton after all; she seemed in no way affected by his absence on an expedition which was not quite safe, at best. The second lieutenant gathered hopes, for there was a lingering fondness for the pretty creature in his own heart.

So they talked and laughed and watched guard-mounting in the sunshine of the cool morning. When it was over, and the adjutant, and officer of the day, and the staff and the band were going their ways, there came a sound of the hoofs of a galloping horse, and a courier from the agency drew up at the commandant's quarters, while the people on the porches craned their necks and strained their ears in vain attempt to hear the mud-splashed man's message.

The Rossinis' house was next to the commanding officer's. Lucia jumped up and ran down neat lawn to the gate.

"Lucia! come back here! What do you mean?" thundered the captain, indulging in some assorted oaths.

She wheeled about and faced him. "I am going to see what has happened to my husband," she said, deliberately, and did not wait to notice the look on his dark face. The second lieutenant leaned against the railing for support. The courier's words were low, but Lucia read the tidings of death as plainly as if he had shouted them aloud. She flushed—and then turned very pale. There came a queer thud in her heart and a cry half in her hand, and she was in a thousand upon thousands of black butterflies that flew around her. She laughed and put up her hands to seize them, bit at them, struck at them, shook her clenched fists at them, fighting off the soft wings that only herself could see.—Gwendolen Overton, in San Francisco Argonaut.

LITERARY TREE OF THIBET.

Natives of the Country Look Upon It as a Sacred Production.

One by one the traditions of antiquity and the illusions of youth are ruthlessly dispelled. Many people will hear with sorrow and regret that the sacred tree of Kum-Bum in Thibet is, on no less an authority than Mr. Thistleton-Dyer, of Kew Gardens, a fraud and an imposture, like the mahatmas of that interesting but thoroughly mendacious land. Who has not heard of the wonderful tree which sprung from the spot where the mother of Toong-Kape shaved her worthy offspring's head when she dedicated him to the divinities and threw his matted hair on the ground? Who has not seen memorable event the leaves on its branches and the bark on its trunk have not been the same as on ordinary trees, but contained sacred prayers and symbols, which were supposed to grow naturally on them, and diffused a strong odor of incense. The priests were very jealous of it, watched over it themselves, and were careful to prevent strangers seeing either leaves or branches until ready to be sold, with letters and signs on them, as orders, bowers, have now managed to obtain specimens, and they have been critically examined by experts here. The tree has been identified as an ordinary syringa villosa, common in China, and any marks which the leaves may have had upon them were—but let Mr. Thistleton-Dyer remarks, the sacred tree is "an elaborate fraud." Kum-Bum, therefore, ceases to be the original plant in Kew which was believed to produce live geese on its branches. One of the early popes sent a messenger to investigate our southeastern county's phenomenon. When he arrived the people thereabout told him the tree grew in the midlands; in the midlands they said it was only to be found in Scotland; in Scotland they said it flourished solely in the Orkneys, and had he gone there he would very likely have been told that it grew on the mainland as the north pole. At all events he could not find it. The sacred plant of Kum-Bum must now be placed in the same category of delusions and relegated to the dustbin of exploded impostures.—London Telegraph.

—God flies are always more trouble-some than usual just before a storm.

"What are you hear from home?" "How's he doin' a college?"

"I ain't heard nothin' direct," was the reply, "but it come ter me in a round-about sort o' way that he is sowin' a good deal of wild oats."

"What air ye goin' ter do?"

"Hev 'im come home. I wrote 'im today thet if he was so dead set on agriculture he might as well stick to the farm."—Detroit Free Press.

Premature.

He sank upon his knees.

"Darling!" he impetuously cried, "I have come to sue for your hand."

She smiled kindly.

"It cannot be," she said. "Think no more of such a thing."

Leading him gently to a seat, she explained at length that, in the essential nature of American jurisprudence, the courts could not interfere thus early in the game.—Puck.

Another Kind of Goose.

Johnny—What did you have for dinner at your house?

Tommy—Had a goose.

Johnny—Was it nice eating?

Tommy—It wasn't the kind of goose that you eat. It was that young Snipsey that keeps running to our house thinking sister Nan is in love with him, when she ain't.—N. Y. Recorder.

Found Out.

She—You're just like all the rest of the men. Here we've been married only a year, and you never kiss me unless I ask you to.

He—Huh! You're just like all the rest of the women. You never think to ask me to kiss you unless you want money.—N. Y. Weekly.

Noble Resignation.

Fiancee—Dearest, don't you think you could love mother enough to have her come and live with us?

Reggy (heroically)—More, darling, much more.

Fiancee—How much more?

Reggy—Enough more to have us go and live on her.—N. Y. World.

Freaks.

Museum Attendant—This couple you see here were engaged the whole of a summer season at the seaside.

Visitor—What is singular about them?

Museum Attendant—They are married.—Brooklyn Life.

Turn About.

"Good doggy!" said the boy in passive accents, as he fastened an empty can to the animal's tail. "I've got a tin for you."

"And I've got it in for you!" barked the dog, turning round and biting him.—Chicago Tribune.

Comparing Notes.

"What was your answer when young Higbie asked you to marry him?"

"Why, you want to know?"

"Because he asked me last night, and I want to let him down with something different."—Judge.

Wise Precaution.

Clerk of Western Hotel—I thought it best to caution that old fellow who has come in about the escaping gas.

Proprietor—Where is he from?

Clerk—From the Greater New York.—Life.

The Boy's Experience.

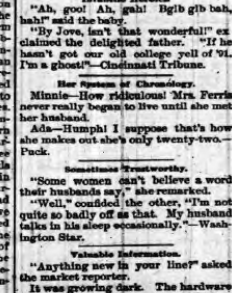
Teacher—Can any of you tell me why flannel is comfortable in winter?

Bright Boy (in new underwear)—It makes you itch when you try to wriggle around, and the exercise keeps yeh warm.—Good News.

The Slippery Season.

Little drops of water,
Freezing on the walk,
Make the nice men take the steps there
Indulge in naughty talk.
—Detroit Free Press.

TRUE CONSOLATION.



"Yes, miss, he's been took at last. Was he prepared, did you say, miss? If he wasn't it was his own fault. I did my dooty by him. Didn't I read the burial-service to 'im every day for the last six months?"—Like Joko.

Infantile Heroics.

"Ah, goo! Ah, gah! Bgib gib bah, bah!" said the baby.

"By Jove, isn't that wonderful!" exclaimed the delighted father. "If he hasn't got one of the college yell of '97. I'm a ghost!"—Cincinnati Tribune.

Her System of Chemistry.

Minnie—How ridiculous! Mrs. Ferris never really began to live until she met her husband.

Ada—Humph! I suppose that's how she makes out she's only twenty-two.—Puck.

Sometimes Trustworthy.

"Some women can't believe a word their husbands say," she remarked.

"Well," confided the other, "I'm not quite so badly off as that. My husband talks in his sleep occasionally."—Washington Star.

Valuable Information.

"Anything new in your line?" asked the market reporter.

It was growing dark. The hardware man looked about absently and then remarked: "Window blinds are going down."—Indianapolis Journal.

MADE A HOT SUNDAY FIRE

A BARN OWNED BY PLINY FISK DESTROYED BY FLAMES.

The Fire Department Does Good Work in Preventing the Flames From Spreading—Famous Hose Carriage Damaged.

One of Plainfield's largest fires for sometime past broke out Sunday afternoon at 2:12 in the large barn on West Sixth street near Park avenue owned and occupied by Pliny Fisk. Frank Day and John Neagle discovered the fire simultaneously. The former telephoned to Chief Doane at his home, and the latter pulled Box 35 at the corner of West Fifth street and Arlington avenue. The department responded promptly, and in a very short time the conflagration was under control. The fire seemed to have started in the bedroom on the the second floor and quickly spread through the entire upper part of the barn. Four lines of hose were laid, and it is safe to say that no fire in this city has ever been so well managed. The house adjoining, occupied by Mrs. Randall, was saved, only the upper part of the building being slightly scorched. There was in the lower part of the barn three horses, several wagons, including the famous silver hose carriage belonging to Alert Hose Company. Everything was rescued except an express wagon belonging to Charles J. Fisk. The damage to the hose carriage will amount to about $1,000, and the loss on the barn will probably reach $2,000.

In the upper part of the barn was a quantity of furniture owned by Mrs. Kaufman and Dominick McNamee, was entirely consumed, and after two hours hard work the flames were extinguished. The firemen all performed good work and deserve credit for it.

During the fire Frazee Putnam was struck in the head by the nozzle, he having lost control of it. First Assistant Chief Engineer Martin and L. M. Dunavan were each struck in the neck by a stream of water, but no damage resulted, save a slight cut on Putnam's forehead.

One of Mr. Fisk's men saved the horses at great risk to his life as the fire was burning fiercely at the time. This is the second time the carriage has been saved from being destroyed by fire. The first time it was in the fire at the Crystal Palace, New York, several years ago.

The origin of the fire is unknown. Some say it was due to carelessness, while others are inclined to think that the electric light wires running into the barn had something to do with it.

CAN PLAY TENNIS AS WELL AS PREACH

Rev. W. R. Richards Wins the Hillside Handicap Tournament.

One of the most interesting events Saturday morning was the handicap golf tournament on the golf links of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, and what made it doubly interesting was the fact that Dr. W. R. Richards, a novice, won the tournament and thereby secured the prize, a set of golf clubs. Dr. Richards had no idea of playing in the tournament, but was persuaded to do so by his friends. It was his third game and he did not expect to win. The game started at 10:30 and was concluded before 1 o'clock. Fifteen members entered the tournament and the playing was exceedingly good. The course was in fine condition, which added materially to the pleasure of the game. James Stowell Anthony and Evarts Tracy, Jr., were the for second honors, a box of golf balls. The match will be played off in a few days. Below will be found the scores in full:

	GROSS.	HANDICAP.	NET
W. R. Richards	116	20	96
J. S. Anthony	120	14	97
Evarts Tracy, Jr.	107	10	97
Fred Wheaton	119	24	101
W. P. Wharton	115	14	101
H. D. West	104	14	108
W. C. Lapres	118	10	108
W. G. Baker	131	24	107
Dr. Cochran	131	24	107
Dean Ryder	109	6	109
W. T. Kaufman	125	14	111
J. Parker Mason	131	20	111
G. H. Chapman	131	20	111
Ashley Grace	127	15	112
Archie Cox	138	25	113

BICYCLIST'S LIVELY EXPERIENCE.

Plunged Headlong Over His Wheel in the Gutter on Liberty Street.

John Smith, of the West End, had quite an exciting experience at the corner of Liberty and Third streets Thursday morning and one which he will no doubt remember for sometime.

He borrowed a wheel of John Newman on which to go to town. He came up West Third street at quite a fast gait and attempted to turn into Liberty street. In doing so he lost control of the wheel and followed a zigzag course through the street. A large iron drinking fountain for horses stands on the corner at this point and Smith plunged headlong into it with the wheel.

He turned a somersault over the wheel and landed in a heap on the sidewalk, badly bruised and shaken up. His clothes were also badly torn. The wheel was almost a total wreck.

Horace W. Fish, of New York, vice-president of the the Potter Printing Press Company, has leased Charles Potter's pretty property, corner of Seventh and Division streets, and with his family will spend the summer in Plainfield.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL WORK

CREDITABLE EFFORTS OF SCHOLARS ON EXHIBITION.

Several Sketches Show That the Young Ideas Are Handy With the Pencil—The Teachers Deserve Great Credit.

The annual exhibition of the work performed by the scholars of the Parochial school was opened Saturday morning in the school hall and will continue till Wednesday night. It can be honestly stated that the exhibit is a thoroughly creditable one in every particular and reflects earnest effort and study on the part of the scholars. Perhaps the most noteworthy exhibit is the crayon work by the senior class. This class is in charge of Miss Phillips as teacher and that she has worked faithfully and earnestly goes without saying. Among this work there are several scholars deserving of special mention. Lawrence Doyle has drawn the head of a horse in a most life-like manner while Miss Elizabeth Day has produced a dog's head with the same result. A striking picture is one entitled "An Eagle's Nest," drawn by Miss Annie O'Keefe. The picture of "Mary Magdalene" by Miss Elizabeth Flannagan is certainly very finely executed as is also a portrait of Pope Leo XIII., by Miss Elizabeth Rafferty. Edward Flynn has placed on card board a very fine picture of St. John the Evangelist, while Miss Smith has performed equal work in producing a portrait of Longfellow. A favorite picture is that of Bishop Wigger, drawn by Miss Josie Murphy. Then there are a number of maps of various countries, and the work done by John Madden, John Berry, John Butscher, Miss Mary Smith, Michael Owens and Miss Josie Murphy is noteworthy. There are also several fine putty models which were made by the boys and girls.

Another feature is the exhibit of fancy sewing. This art is taught by Miss Slevin and the scholars have made remarkable progress. There is also an exhibit of plain sewing which is creditable work. An interesting feature is the exhibit of journals of school work for each month in the year. This work was performed by the senior class. Different subjects were chosen for each month and then a story was written from it. Miss Phillips has placed in each journal an original pen sketch which is exceedingly fine. In the six primary grades the scholars have all done excellent work in the various elementary branches and their work shows care and thought. There seems to be a uniformity in all the work that is noteworthy. The bookkeeping department comprising a year's solid work is most commendable. The work is neatly done and would be creditable to people much older in years. The exhibit is in charge of Sister Mary Esther ably assisted by the other Sisters. They extend a very cordial invitation to all to visit the school and witness the exhibit.

Knew What Ailed Him.

"I cannot guarantee an absolute cure in your case," said the physician, "but if you will follow my directions implicitly I can promise a considerable reduction in your obesity."

"That isn't what's troubling me, answered the portly caller, impatiently. "I want to know how to make the fat taken off'n me."—Chicago Tribune.

He Didn't Catch On.

"May I—may I kiss those ruby lips?"

"Sir! Do not think of such a thing for one moment!"

"Well, I—I could hardly help asking. I beg your—"

"Do you think, Mr. Hopp, that one moment is up by this time?"—N. Y. Recorder.

Relatively.

Maud—Do you like Mr. Dinwiddie?

Ethel—Oh, yes, I like him, relatively speaking.

Maud—Relatively speaking? What do you mean by that?

Ethel—You see, I promised to be a sister to him.—N. Y. Journal.

Too Promiscuous.

Little Girl (pleadingly)—I wish you would save that doll in the window for me until mamma can come and see it.

Dealer (genially)—We have hundreds just like it.

Little Girl (in disgust)—Then I don't want it.—Good News.

No Broken Promises.

Rector—For once, a promise made at the marriage altar is likely to be kept.

Wife—To what do you refer?

Rector—At the wedding this morning I got the questions mixed—and it was the groom who promised to "love, honor and obey."—N. Y. Weekly.

Female Amenities.

Clara—I see that odious Mrs. Newrich is here this evening. I wish you'd introduce me to her.

Harriet—Why do you wish to know her?

Clara—So that I can cut her at the first opportunity.—Puck.

Out of the Question.

Husband—I see plainly you want to get up a quarrel. And in the street, too. It is, at least, till we are inside our own house.

Wife—Impossible. I shall have cooled down before we get there.—La Fauville.

In 1995.

Miss Hystrung—I can't bear that young Mr. Smithers.

The New Girl—Why not?

Miss Hystrung—Why he's positively masculine in his ways.—Chicago Rec-

BIDS EXCEED ESTIMATES

BOARD OF EDUCATION FIGURED COST OF REPAIRS TOO LOW.

On the New Lincoln School the Bid Was $4,000 More Than it Was Proposed to Spend—No Contract Awarded.

The Board of Education held its regular monthly meeting Monday night, but the contracts for the new Lincoln building were not awarded as was expected. The lowest bid was that of John Abbott, and that was over $4,000 above the estimated cost, $90,000.

Messrs. Probasco, Lounsbury, Jenkins and Abbott were present. After the usual reading of the minutes of the last meetings and a number of approved bills, which were ordered paid, Secretary Lounsbury read City Collector Johnson's report. It showed that during the last month the total school taxes collected were $1,239.50, the interest on which was $183.66, making a total of $1,373.16, of which $915.91 had been deposited in the First National Bank and $457.25 in the City National Bank.

A statement was read from Superintendent Maxson stating that $516.60 had been received during the last month from tuition pupils, making a total of $2,250.48 for the year.

A letter was read to the Board from James B. Reynolds, school trustee of the Tenth ward, New York city, thanking the Board for a large basket of flowers, which had been used very effectually in the University Settlement.

After listening to these communications, the Board next turned its attention to the matter of the new school, and Mr. Lounsbury, as chairman of the building committee, made his report. The lowest bidder, he reported, was John Abbott, of this city, whose bid was $94,443, about $500 lower than any of the others. Mr. Lounsbury suggested and the Board adopted the suggestion, that the certified checks accompanying the other bids be returned, and that Mr. Abbott confer with Architect Karr and make some necessary changes in the bid, to bring the contract price to a lower amount, and report to the Board later.

For the repairs at the Washington School, Wyman & Haberle bid the lowest on the carpenter work, $1,263, and Galbraith & Walsh on the heating, plumbing and ventilating work, $1,153. Mr. Lounsbury told the Board that the last bid was incorrect and Galbraith & Walsh had come to him as soon as the bids were made public and explained that an error had been made and the bid should have been $1,322.

After looking over the cost of making the repairs in the Bryant and Stillman schools, which considerably exceeded the estimate that had been placed on them, there was a general feeling expressed among the members of the Board that part of the repairing should be put off a year, especially after Mr. Lounsbury explained that the regular apportionment for repairs would be exceeded by about $3,000, which it would be necessary to borrow. After some deliberation it was decided to make only the absolutely necessary repairs at the Washington building, which would not amount to very much, and make the repairs in the Stillman and Bryant buildings according to specifications. The repairs in the latter schools are the putting in of sanitary water closets and of enlarging the outbuildings to accommodate them. These changes the Board deemed necessary on account of sanitary reasons.

Chas. M. Wilson's bid of $1,050 was the lowest for the repairs at the Bryant and Wyman & Haberle's bid of $1,226.80, the lowest for the Stillman. The Board then decided by motion that these contracts should be awarded to those mentioned above, subject to the approval of the building committee, who had another report. After consultation with Superintendent Maxson, he reported regarding the necessary furniture and blackboards for the Lincoln building and for the new classes to be started in the assembly room of the Bryant school. The estimate for furniture was about $1,400 and the blackboards $300. Mr. Lounsbury thought this could be reduced by not furnishing both floors of the Lincoln building at the same time and he was given the power to order the furniture and blackboards, making what reduction he could. An application for the position of janitor at the Lincoln building was received from James B. Morrison, but was laid on the table until another meeting.

The board then adjourned.

—Down in the lower part of the State, recently, a young boy named Jones was playing with a hatchet, when it accidentally clipped off one of his fingers. When he ran into the house minus the digit, his mother rushed out and picked up the missing finger. A doctor was sent for, the finger was sewed on, and now it has grown fast to the stump and is as good as ever.

It would be hard to convince a man suffering from bilious colic that his agony is due to a microbe with an unpronounceable name. But one dose of DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure will convince him of its power to afford instant relief. It kills pain. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

The auditing committee reported all bills correct except one for $48 50, presented by C. M. Meeker. Mr. Westphal, chairman of the committee, moved that it be referred back to Street Commissioner Meeker with the recommendation that he pay his own help. The motion was not seconded. Mr. See ordered that the bill be paid. The motion was adopted, Mr. Westphal voting no. The latter thought that when the city was paying Mr. Meeker to do surveying they ought not to pay another man to help him to do it.

The Council then adjourned to meet Monday evening, July 20th, at which time action will be taken on the new police rules.

The report of the final cost of the sewerage system was referred back by request to the joint committee on sewers and finance, to ascertain the amount of accrued interest on the sewerage notes up to June 30th.

PROSPEROUS CONCERN.

L. V. F. Randolph at the Head of the Atlantic Trust Company.

The New York Post of last Friday had the following to say about two big financial institutions:

The Mutual Life Insurance Company has purchased 1,000 shares of the stock of the Atlantic Trust Company at 180. Negotiations for the purchase have been in progress some time, but the sale was actually consummated yesterday. When the scheme was first proposed, there was some difficulty in finding holders of the Trust Company's stock who would give it up. Finally half-a-dozen of them, including an estate, formed a pool of 1,000 shares, each giving up a part of his holdings, a verbal condition of the sale being that the Mutual should do whatever it could consistently to enhance the growth of the Trust Company's business.

The last previous sale of Atlantic Trust Company stock reported was of 50 shares at 178 at auction, early in May. Since then the price has been gradually rising, and today it was said that the stock was nowhere obtainable at less than 190. The company was organized in 1887 with a capital of $500,000, which was doubled a year ago, shortly after the present management took charge. Dividends are paid at the rate of 2 per cent. quarterly. The statement of the company's business for the half year ending June 30th, 1896, shows that during that period it earned net $62,673.56, or at the rate of 12½ per cent. per annum on the capitalization.

This is the trust company of which ex-Mayor L. V. F. Randolph is president.

—Justice Newcorn has issued summons in the contract case of Roberts against Sullivan, which is returnable July 14th.

—Men are at work flagging the last gap of eighty feet between Hotel Netherwood and the railroad station at that place.

—Several property owners along Seventh street and LaGrande avenue are having their trees trimmed, which is a great improvement to the street.

—A large new dynamo was placed in the electric light station last evening for the use of the trolley road. It will furnish more power and give greater satisfaction.

—Armstrong's pharmacy will soon cool its patrons with revolving fans, operated by an electric motor. Workmen are now making changes in the gas fixtures to admit the fans.

—Young Sutterlein, whom Joseph Miller claimed kicked him in the head, denies the act. He says that Miller became insulting to his mother and that she struck him and he fell cutting his head on a barrel hoop.

—The life of Mrs. Gertrude Peterson, of LaGrande avenue, who died at the Muhlenberg Hospital, Monday evening, from the burns received in the recent gasolene explosion, was insured in the Prudential Life Insurance Company in favor of her daughter, Miss Mattie B. Merrill.

—You can't buy happiness, but if you are suffering from dyspepsia, scrofula, salt rheum, impure blood, you may be cured and made happy by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Harmless, reliable, sure.

Did you ever think how readily the blood is poisoned by constipation? Bad blood means bad health and premature old age. DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills, overcome obstinate constipation. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

—Mrs. Rhodie Noah, of this place, was taken in the night with cramping pains and the next day diarrhoea set in. She took half a bottle of blackberry cordial but got no relief. She then sent to me to see if I had anything that would help her. I sent her a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and the first dose relieved her. Another of our neighbors had been sick for about a week and had tried different remedies for diarrhoea but kept getting worse. I sent him this same remedy. Only four doses of it were required to cure him. He says he owes his recovery to this wonderful remedy.—Mrs. Mary Sibley, Sidney, Mich. For sale by T. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

Telephone, Brooklyn, 366.

COMINS & EVANS

Acorn Brand Asphalt Roofing.

Gravel and Metal Roofing, Tile and Brick Roofing, Water-Tight Cellars.

45 WAVERLY AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

New York office, 102 Fulton st., room 413.

Waverley BICYCLES. Are the Most Popular in the World.

Highest of High Grades.

Are Built in the Largest and Best Equipped Factory in the World. They are the Most Popular and Best Selling Wheels Made.

Evidenced by the fact that there were more of them sold in '95 than any other make. Be sure to see sample before purchasing your '96 wheel.

Made by Indiana Bicycle Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

F. L. O. MARTIN, AGENT. 271 eod

Entertained at Fanwood.

A pleasant entertainment was given in the Fanwood club house Monday for the benefit of All Saints' P. E. church, Fanwood. The affair was arranged by Mr. and Mrs. Gwynette and Rev. Dr. True and they deserve unlimited praise for their earnest efforts to give a programme of such rare merit. The club house was nicely decorated with flowers and bunting. The programme consisted of choice selections on the banjo, mandolin and piano, by the Empire trio, of Westfield; tenor solos by Charles Foster, leading soloist in Trinity church, New York; selections by Union County's own Alfred E. Pearsall, assisted by Miss Budworth, on the piano. Each number was generously applauded and the artists very kindly responded to the pleasure of the appreciative audience present. After the entertainment a delightful dance was enjoyed by the young people.

A Superbly Appointed Train.

Undoubtedly the handsomest train between Chicago and St. Paul, Minneapolis, the Superiors and Duluth is the "North-Western Limited," which leaves Chicago at 5:30 p. m. daily via the North-Western Line—Chicago & North-Western Railway. Its equipment, which is entirely new throughout, and embraces Compartment Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Smoking and Library Cars, standard Sleeping Cars, Dining Cars and ladies' coaches, has every luxury which imagination can conceive or mind invent for the comfort and convenience of passengers. All agents sell tickets via the Chicago & North-Western Railway. For full information apply to agents of connecting line, or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. and T. A. Chicago, Ill. o 2

Annihilating the Beetle Bug.

A delegation from the Town Improvement Society started out yesterday on their tour of inspection. For the second time they sprayed the beautiful elm trees at the Barnaby residence on Plainfield avenue. Edward Barry, who was formerly in charge of the property, says the process of annihilation to the elm beetle is perfect in every respect, and that with a little more actual labor on the part of the society will drive the pest from our midst.

A Street in Bad Condition.

Greenbrook road, between Somerset and Grove streets, is in a very bad condition, owing to the recent heavy rains which have washed out the roadbed to a great extent. The property owners on the street have been notified by the Borough Council to lay a stone sidewalk in front of their respective properties, but will refuse to do so until the borough repairs or macadamizes the road.

Bitten by a Dog.

Mrs. John Benner, the wife of the proprietor of the Fanwood road house, on Monday was bitten by a large St. Bernard dog on her left arm. The wound made is a severe one. The dog was killed and the lacerated part cauterized. Mrs. Benner will be unable to use her arm for some time. The animal was considered to be friendly.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life away is the truthful, startling title of a book about No-To-Bac, the harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure that braces up nicotinized nerves, eliminates the nicotine poison, makes weak men gain strength, vigor and manhood. You run no physical or financial risk, as No-To-Bac is sold by druggists everywhere under a guarantee to cure or money refunded. Book free. Address Sterling Remedy Co, New York or Chicago. R. J. Shaw.

We are anxious to do a little good in this world and can think of no pleasanter or better way to do it than by recommending One Minute Cough Cure as a preventive of pneumonia, consumption and other serious lung troubles that follow neglected colds. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

—The Street Railway Company have spread fine crushed stone along their tracks on Watchung avenue between Front and Second streets.

PLEASANTLY ENTERTAINED.

Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Thiers Give a Party in Honor of Guests.

A company of friends were entertained Tuesday by Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Thiers, of Grove street, in honor of their guests, Miss Levison and Miss Grunwood, of New York. The feature of the evening was excellent vocal and instrumental music by Wm. N. Runyon, A. E. Holmes and George O Stevens. Those who enjoyed the hospitality of the host and hostess were Miss Smock, Miss Mae Dryden, Miss Fanny Dryden, Plainfield; Miss Magonigle, Miss Levison, Miss Grunwood, New York; Messrs. A. E Holmes, Geo. O. Stevens, William N, Runyon, Elston M. French, Frank French and Wm. Thiers. An additional pleasure was the serving of refreshments during the evening.

Dispute Over Church Insurance.

After having patiently waited for five months, the members of the Bound Brook Presbyterian church have finally heard from the insurance companies. The church was totally destroyed by fire on the 6th of February last. The companies refuse to pay the $10,000 insurance on the building, but have appointed Thos. Budd, of Elizabeth, and Thos. Lynch, of Philadelphia, as referees, who went to Bound Brook yesterday to decide the dispute.

New Sea Food Market.

Winfield Coddington and Henry Ackerman, two energetic young men, have formed a partnership and will open in a few days a fish market on Somerset street, next to Arnold's grocery store.

EXCURSIONS.

Boynton Beach!

PROF. HART'S ORCHESTRA. (5 pieces).

Concert at 11 a. m., every week day.

SACRED CONCERT 3 P. M., SUNDAYS.

Dancing afternoons, 2 to 6, floor free (except holidays). Saturday evenings, 7 to 11.

FOR Your Protection we positively state that this remedy does not contain mercury, or any other injurious drug.

CATARRH

ELY'S Cream Balm cleanses the nasal passages, allays inflammation, heals the sores, protects the membrane from colds, restores the senses of taste and smell.

COLD IN HEAD

It will cure. A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50c. at druggists or by mail. ELY BOTHERS, 56 Warren st., New York.

ALBERT HEDDEN

Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

Between Watchung and Park avenues. First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call No. 114.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE Best by Test 50 Years

It's wearing qualities are unsurpassed, actual figures being three boxes of other brands to one of Frazer. It's fooled by best. 82 Get the Genuine.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS

CHILDREN TEETHING

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS FOR THEIR CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with perfect SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the BEST REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world.

Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

AMOS H. VAN HORN, Ltd

Never saw the Portland its worth seeing and knowing.

Carpets Are Moving Fast

—The prices at which we've marked our entire Carpet Stock is enough to make the finest, most dignified weaves take a tumble.

Some 20 rolls of MOQUETTES, all to go at $1.00 per yard.

10 rolls of BODY BRUSSELS, regularly $1.25, now 98c yard.

20 rolls of ALL-WOOL INGRAINS, always sold at 75c yard, now at 50c yard.

MATTINGS—China and Japan weaves—it's late in season—every roll marked to sell—prices begin at 9c yard.

Some 20 rolls of VELVETS, always bringing $1.00, now marked at 69c yard.

25 rolls of BRUSSELS, ordinarily 90c yard, now 78c yard.

100 rolls INGRAIN CARPETS, at reduction of from 10c to 25c on every yard. This can't last long at the price.

All our Carpets made and laid with lining without extra charge.

Parlor Suits Cheap

A lot of suits at small prices. Reason: they're in patterns not to be duplicated.

Over 100 patterns in Parlor Suits—a good line—all reduced.

One suit, cherry frame, fancy coverings—before $35.00; now $18.98.

One suit, plush upholstered, cherry frame—before $32.00; now $22.50.

One suit, fancy coverings, finely finished—was $60.00; now $48.00.

One suit, upholstered with fine brocatelle—always sold at $65.00; now $45.00.

One suit, satin brocatelle upholstered $90.00 was old price; present price $60.00.

About 25 Bedroom Suits marked at reductions of from $10:00 to $25.00 each.

Amos H. Van Horn, Ltd.

Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Etc.
Low prices—long credit.
Goods Delivered Free to any part of State.

73 Market St.
Near Plane St. Newark, N. J.
Telephone 280.

600 Feet Above Sea Level.

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

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"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

BLOOD FLOWED FREELY.

BUT WHAT CAUSED THE GORE TO RUN WAS NOT LEARNED.

Mysterious Wound of a Man Who Startled East Fifth Street Monday Night With His Continuous Cries for a Physician.

"Doctor, doctor," screamed a man running along East Fifth street about midnight Monday when all the good citizens were fast asleep. More than one resident of that street was roused from their slumbers by the cries.

"Doctor, doctor, don't let a man bleed to death," still yelled the man as he half ran, half staggered down the street in the direction of Watchung avenue. Heads appeared at the windows and sleepy voices demanded the cause of all the unseemly racket.

There was no explanation and the drowsy-looking faces disappeared again while the midnight visitor kept on down that thoroughfare. Patrolman Myers whose beat includes that vicinity promptly came to the scene of the trouble. He found a man, apparently intoxicated, with his clothes covered with blood and a wound to his hand that was bleeding profusely. The man didn't seem to know what had occurred, so the officer took him to the lockup, and then to Dr. Long's to have his wound dressed.

This morning the stranger came before City Judge DeMeza in a pitiable condition as far as looks were concerned. It was impossible to tell what color his trousers were originally as they were completely saturated with blood. The rest of his clothing was in nearly the same condition.

He said that his name was William Duncan, from New York, and that he missed the train from Plainfield to *Netherwood last night and started to* walk. He did remember taking a glass or two before starting, but what happened after he started to walk up the railroad, he had not the slightest idea, at least so he said in court. The police were of the opinion that he walked off one of the railroad bridges.

As he had done nothing to be punished for, the Judge suspended sentence on him.

MOTORMAN NOT TO BLAME

A Little Child Became Frightened and Ran in Front of the Car.

The first accident of any kind to happen to anyone since the opening of the extension of the street railway occurred early Tuesday evening at about 6:15 o'clock. It was not at all serious, however.

Little Florence Wilson, of East Fourth street, about two-and-one-half years of age, was standing on Watchung avenue, when one of the trolley cars came along from the direction of Fifth street. The child started to run across the street but became frightened and stood still in the middle of the track just as the car came along. Motorman Michael Welch reversed the current and brought the car to a sudden stop a few feet beyond. The fender served its purpose and picked the child up. The little girl struck her head against the fender and a small scalp wound was inflicted.

The uncle of the little child was in the car at the time and agreed with all the other eye witnesses of the accident that the motorman was not in the slightest to blame. Chas. Bowers was the conductor.

The father of the child was just returning from Scott's Press Works and accompanied Superintendent Adleman, who carried the child to Dr. Fritts' office, where it was found that the injuries were very slight.

HURT IN A RUNAWAY.

Farmer Stiles' Horse Becomes Fractious and Injures His Driver.

Last Saturday morning Fesiden Stites, a farmer residing at Mt. Bethel, accompanied by his ten-year-old daughter was driving to this city, when nearing the Mt. Bethel post-office, the horse suddenly shied and ran up a bank, overturning the wagon and throwing the occupants to the ground.

While the horse was making futile efforts to release himself from the wagon, he severely injured Mr. Stites' right leg, beside cutting several gashes in his head.

John Borman, who was in the vicinity, went to Mr. Stites assistance, and conveyed the injured man to his home. The little girl fortunately escaped without any injury.

Wanted His "Pop."

Little Clarence VanSickle, the three-year old son of J. W. VanSickle, of 315 East Third street, wandered away from home Saturday afternoon. He asked his father for a penny before starting and it was supposed that he had gone to Blimm's store to buy some candy. He did not return, however, and was finally found quite a distance out West Front street, where he was lustily calling for his "pop."

VIEWED BY A DELEGATE

FRED C. MARSH TALKS ABOUT THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

He Says Under the Instructions of the State Convention the Delegates Could Not Vote—Speaks of Bryan's Personality.

Senator Marsh, delegate to the national Democratic convention from this district, was seen at his law office by an Elizabeth Journal representative and requested to give a brief statement concerning the doings of the New Jersey delegates. He said:

"It is a matter of great pride to the delegates that throughout the whole of the convention they were united upon every question. Although not governed by the unit rule, they fully appreciated the action of the State convention at Trenton, and upon every question submitted they cast their unanimous vote in favor of sound money.

"All of our delegates had a good opportunity to become personally acquainted with the nominee, William J. Bryan, as he sat with the Nebraska delegation after the first day. He spent a great part of his time with the Jerseymen in pleasant conversation. The fact that we voted against him on all occasions in no way interfered with our pleasant relations, as he understood thoroughly we were there under instructions from our State convention.

"The candidate is a gentleman of magnetic presence. I think that if the vote had been taken within an hour after his now famous speech he would have polled every vote in the convention, excepting the sound money men of the east. The western and southern men are perfectly confident of their ability to carry all of their States for the ticket; and this opinion, I am free to say, is shared by many with whom I talked at the different hotels. I refer to business men who have traveled through these sections of the country, and who say that it is perfectly marvellous the strides the silver issue has made within the past two months.

"They tell me that in some sections the people actually believe that 'free silver' means the free issue of silver by the Government to the people; in other words that Uncle Sam is going to dish out silver dollars and make them rich. Others think that they can get a gold dollar and take it to a mint or bank and get sixteen silver dollars for it; but I judge from the information I obtain that the real strength of the silver men is the result of the hard times in these sections; the people really believe that free silver means improved times and more money for themselves and families, and such a sentiment when it once breaks loose is very hard to overcome.

"I cannot state with any accuracy as to what the plans are concerning the third ticket; in the confusion attendant all such occasions immediately after the nomination of the ticket, it was lost sight of. I think there are many Democrats in this State who would prefer to see a third ticket nominated, so that they could vote for a Democrat upon a Democratic platform. There are many Democrats, in the absence of a third ticket, who will not vote for Mr. McKinley, because they believe him to be a silver man at heart.

"To those Democrats who may attempt to criticise the action of the New Jersey delegates in refusing to vote, I can only say that we followed the instructions of the convention at Trenton, and any violation of these instructions would have been a breach of faith with the voters who sent us to Chicago."

PLEASANTLY ENTERTAINED.

Friends of Everett J. Peck Spend an Evening of Pleasure at His Home.

Everett J. Peck, of Myrtle avenue, entertained a few friends at his home Tuesday evening in a very pleasant manner. Most of the evening was spent on the broad piazza which was delightfully cool; refreshments were also served on the piazza toward the close. Banjo playing by the host was a most enjoyable feature. Among those present were the Misses Margaret N. Hazeltine, Grace E. Overton, Eleanor T. VanDeventer, Edith L. Burt and Amy Burt, and the Messrs. George A. Horne, J. Vincent Bittenhouse, Wilbur F. Cornwell, Calvin Crowell and Carroll Runyon.

The affair was in honor of Everett Peck's *seventeenth birthday.*

A Dinner Party.

The following were entertained at a dinner party at Mountain Park Inn last Saturday by Mr. and Mrs. Vail: Mr. and Mrs. Wm. M. Sandford, Miss Pauline May Sandford, Miss Bertha N. Randolph, J. D. F. Randolph, E. F. Vail, A. W. Vail, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Cadmus.

PARTNERS IN TROUBLE.

SACKELOS HAS SECURED AN INJUNCTION TO STOP HIS PARTNER.

Sackelos Claims that Polites Tried to Freeze Him Out of the New York and Philadelphia Confectionary Co.

Poor advice and rather high-hand methods promise to bring Frank Polites, of the New York and Philadelphia Confectionery Company, into several lawsuits and considerable expense and trouble.

The story of the arrest of his partner, George Sakelos, for the embezzlement of funds, on his complaint, has been told in the Press, as has also the subsequent release of Sakelos, as the case was not one for a justice's court but for the Court of Chancery.

Reed & Coddington were retained by Sackelos and ex-Judge Coddington, who was at the trial, suggested to Polites that an arbitrator be appointed and the partnership settled with little expense or bother, but the offer was refused.

As soon as Sackelos was arrested, Polites took possession of the store and refused to allow his partner to see the accounts or have anything to do with the business.

Ex-Judge Coddington prepared the necessary papers yesterday and went before Chancellor McGill at Jersey City and obtained an injunction restraining Polites from collecting any money due the firm or doing anything with the stock of the firm for his own personal benefit. He also made application for a receiver. The case was set down for July 28th.

The papers were served on Polites yesterday afternoon. This is not the only suit that he will have to fight. Sackelos is about to bring another *suit through his lawyers for false im*prisonment of his partner.

O'DONALD ON A RAMPAGE.

The West End Stirred Up By the Actions of a Drunken Man.

A large crowd gathered on South Second street early Tuesday evening, attracted by the noise at the house of Hughie O'Donald. Patrolman Flynn was also attracted to the scene of action and found quite a gathering of neighbors who expected to see some fun. The officer was told that O'Donald had been beating his wife and was on a general rampage, so he investigated. He found the man considerably under the influence of liquor and acting in a disorderly manner. There was no proof that he had been beating his wife while Mrs. O'Donald declared that he had not.

O'Donald was left in jail over night to sober up and was arraigned this morning before City Judge DeMeza. He remembered faintly that he had not been on his best behavior the night before and finally pleaded guilty. The Judge fined him $10 and warned him not to disturb the neighborhood again unless he wished to spend a month or two in jail.

CAUGHT IN THE TRENCH.

B. W. Hand Narrowly Escapes Injury in a Cavein.

B. W. Hand, of West Front street, had a narrow escape from possible serious injury Tuesday morning while digging a trench for a house connections with the sewers, on the property of Henry Hoffman, West Front street.

Mr. Hand was standing in an eight-foot trench, superintending the laying of the sewer pipe, when both banks of the trench caved in, burying Mr. Hand up to his waist and but for the fact that two large pieces of crust lodged between him and the bank, thus protecting him in a degree, and it was due to this fact that he escaped injury.

As it was, Mr. Hand was unable to extricate himself and several of his employes dug him out of his precarious position.

The ground where the accident occurred is very sandy and it is surmised that passing street cars jarred the ground, causing it to cavein.

To Receive a State President.

In order to complete arrangements to receive State President Volmer on July 23d, the reception committee of the Daughters of Rebekah met last evening at the home of Mrs. W. J. Ford on East Fourth street. Preparations were made to have a very enjoyable time in the lodge room when Mrs. Volkner arrives. The committee is Mrs. Frank Whitely, Mrs. S. J. Higgins, Mrs. Jacob Kriney, Mrs. Barber, Mrs. Peter VanFleet, and Mrs. Ford, the chairman.

Injured His Finger.

"Ten" Overbaugh, an employee of the F. L. C. Martin Cycle Co., sustained a severe injury to a finger yesterday while repairing a wheel. The finger caught between the spokes and tore the flesh into shreds and blood flowed profusely. Overbaugh went to Dr. Fritts' office and had the finger treated.

NOT TO EXCEED ESTIMATE

PLANS OF NEW LINCOLN SCHOOL MODIFIED TO LOWER COST.

John Abbott Awarded the Contract for Construction, Which Will Be Superintended By Architect E. Powell Karr.

It was nearly nine o'clock when the Board of Education met in special session Tuesday night to consider the modified plans for the new Lincoln School. In fact they were considered in executive session previous to the meeting, and it only required an open vote to confirm or reject the building committee's report, offered by Mr. Lounsbury. The report stated that the plans had been modified to lessen the cost, and that they had been submitted to Contractor John Abbott, the lowest bidder, who had agreed to deduct $3,375 if the plans were followed. He also agreed to furnish the plumbing for $285 additional.

The report contained four resolutions, which provided that C. Powell Karr be engaged as the architect and superintendent of building, for which he is to receive 5 per cent. of the total cost. That the contract be awarded to John Abbott for $21,753, exclusive of electric wiring, heating, ventilating and grading. That the architect prepare at once the necessary contracts with John Abbott and the Dudley Engine Company, and the president and secretary of the board are authorized to execute such contracts and deliver the same to the parties when the bonds required are delivered and approved.

That the finance committee be authorized to make such arrangements necessary to enable the Board to secure the funds required to meet payments when they fall due, and that the president and secretary of the Board are authorized to execute such promissory notes in the name of the Board, as may be required, the proceeds of said notes to be deposited in the City National Bank to the credit of the Board, in a special account to be known as the "Lincoln School Building Account," and all payments on said building are to be made by check, signed by the president and secretary of the Board, and charged against said special account.

The report and resolutions were signed by F. C. Lounsbury, J. B. Prebasco and L. N. Lovell, building committee, and were unanimously adopted by the Board. The Board then went into executive session and held a conference with Architect Karr and Contractor Abbott. The modified plans were inspected by the board, and some members did not wholly favor them in their own mind, thinking that the original plans would give *a more imposing structure.*

A Valuable Piece of Land Sold.

Charles H. Hand this morning consummated a deal by which he becomes the sole owner of the Frazee property at the corner of Watchung avenue and East Second-street, of which he has owned a three-quarter interest for a long time. The remaining interest he purchased of J. P. Powers and George DeMeza. Mr. Hand desires to sell the property at private sale, and if he does not succeed in this he will dispose of it at auction on Saturday, July 25th. It is a valuable site and will be made doubly so when the opening of Watchung avenue is consummated.

Arrivals at the Inn.

The following are the late arrivals at Mountain Park Inn: Mr. and Mrs. Dahlgren, New York; Mr. Titsworth, Mr. and Mrs. Hyde, Miss Hyde, Miss Vermeule, Plainfield; Mr. Harberger, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Spencer, Bayonne; Mr. Truman, Mr. and Mrs. Case, Mrs. VanWyck, Mr. and Mrs. Atterbury, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Hurd, Mr. MacMahon, Mr. Keer, Mr. Booker, Newark; Dr. Valentine, Brooklyn; Mr. Carson, Sing Sing; Mrs. Miller, Plainfield.

A Convert to Free Coinage.

Lawyer J. J. Stone, of Putnam avenue, who has been a life-long Republican and a protectionist, says he will support the "sunflower of Nebraska and the pine cone of Maine" in the coming election. Mr. Stone says that the silver question is paramount to all others in this country today, and that when the issue is properly placed before the people of the eastern States it will win many to its side who are now opposed to it.

Surprise for a Policeman.

Policeman J. A. Saunders was pleasantly surprised at his home on Berckman street last night by a number of friends. Among those present were: Mrs. Newell Peterson, Mrs. Wyatt, Mr. and Mrs. L. Peterson, William Burton, E. Wilson, B. Harvey, Miss H. Jackson, Miss C. Corry, Miss Nancy Jordan, Mrs. Rosa Stout, Mrs. S. Thornton, Wm. Dandridge, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Saunders, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Davis and E. D. Saunders.

MUSIC FOR THE MASSES.

SECOND OF THE OPEN AIR BAND CONCERTS LARGELY ATTENDED.

The Terrific Heat Keeps Some People at Home, But Still an Immense Crowd Gathers and Listens to the Melodies.

Two cyclists rode to Plainfield from Elizabeth Tuesday. They had no particularlar object in view and were riding up East Fifth street when they noticed an unusual number of people on the street. Everbody seemed to be clad in holiday garb and yet they strolled along as if with no special destination. As the riders reached the corner of Watchung avenue, streams of music floated in their direction and Plainfield's second open-air concert of this year had begun.

Early in the evening, even before it grew dark, the crowd began to assemble in front of the Crescent Avenue church and in the vicinity of the triangle that is formed by the intersection of LaGrande, Watchung and Crescent avenues. The great majority of the people came on foot but the cyclists were there in great numbers and carriages stood on all sides of the triangle.

The crowd was like all the open air concert crowds, every class was represented. The staid old banker, accompanied by his wife and charming daughters, strolled through the broad avenues in the vicinity listening to the music as while close behind came the hard-working wage earner and his wife, their sturdy son following with the girl of his choice.

The crowd did not invade the lawn in front of the church for a very good reason. Sexton Angleman was on the scene early in the evening and started to water the lawn which he did very effectually throughout the concert. There were no decorations of lanterns, but colored fire was burned at intervals in the yard of Councilman J. B. Dumont and illuminated the scene very picturesquely.

The band played excellently and the selections were all well received so that the second concert was a grand success. The crowd was not quite as large as at the first but kept changing so that it was impossible to gain any idea of the number.

FREIGHT CARS IN CORN FIELD.

Collision Which Sent Part of a Train Down a Bank.

On the Central Railroad of New Jersey, near the North Branch station, at half-past seven o'clock Saturday evening, the fast freight smashed into the rear end of a coal train that was standing just outside the cut at the east of a sharp curve. The locomotive had cut loose from the coal train and started for the water tank at the station, when the freight, consisting of forty cars laden with merchandize, came rushing down the steep grade of Pickel's Mountain and around the curve.

When Gilmore, the engineer of the fast freight, saw the coal train, he tried to stop his locomotive, but could not, and as the crash came he and the firemen jumped. The big freight engine ploughed into the caboose, tossing it forward among the cars. Then the engine turned on its side and fell across the tracks.

Ten of the freight cars left the track and rolled down a steep embankment into a corn field. The car doors were bust open, and the contents of the cars was scattered over the ground. Two hundred feet of rail and ties were torn up. Two wrecking trains and one hundred workmen worked all night to clear the road. The end brakeman of the coal train says he went back to flag the freight, but Gilmore, the engineer, says he saw no signal.

JURY DISAGREED AGAIN.

Failure to Reach a Verdict in the Case of Pearson Against Bohl.

For the second time the case of Pearson against Bohl has been tried. Several weeks ago it came up before Justice Newporn and a jury, and the latter returned with a verdict of 9 to 3 in favor of Pearson. Tuesday the case came up again before the same Justice and a different jury, and after five long weary hours they came in with a verdict of 10 to 2 in favor of Bohl. Lawyer H. C. Runyon represented Pearson, and Lawyers Kirch and Swackhamer appeared for Bohl. The latter was called in yesterday to assist. The jury was composed of the *following: Charles Yaeger, Louis* Randolph, Richard R. Davis, Jr., J. H. French, Israel LaRue, Isaac Brokaw, Louis M. Dunavan, E. E. Marshall, W. A. Caproim, J. F. Green, P. S. VanFleet and Michael Coyne.

In consequence of the latter result the case was set down for next Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, when it is hoped that the case will be settled.

DUNN FAVORS MR. BRYAN

BRYAN A GOOD MAN AND THE SILVER IDEA WILL DIE OUT.

Ex-Congressman John T. Dunn Will Support the Regular Democratic Nominees and Gives His Reasons Therefor.

The following is the letter of John T. Dunn to the New York World of yesterday:

*I sat on the seat next to that occu*pied by Mr. Bryan in the Fifty-third Congress, and had ample opportunity to "size him up."

I think he would make a good President. He is as honest as God makes men, of the highest order of patriotism as he understands the meaning of the word, untiring in his industry and devoted to the best interest of his country as he sees it, and only mistaken in his silver theories.

Silver, even with Mr. Bryan elected, can never be successful in its demands. I am therefore going to back my opinion of Bryan—who is an enemy of trusts—with my vote and work, wherever it can be utilized, especially as I look upon the success of the protectionists, from what they have already done in personal legislation and their wicked purpose of doing as bad if not worse in the future by using the taxing power of the Government to rob their fellow citizens, as of far greater peril to our institutions than would be the success of Mr. Bryan at the very worst that can be said of it. Indeed, the silver demand is ultra-protection—protection of the mine owner, a smaller dog, the offspring of a worse and more wicked breed, the real protectionist, who organizes governmental powers for selfish ends in class legislation.

We know what the McKinleyites *have done and the destructive effects* of their course, and we know what they will do in the future if successful in this election.

Theirs is a settled, determined and destructive policy for personal aggrandizement at the expense of the industries of the country, while the silver craze is but temporarily an expedient born of circumstances, which will work its own cure before the time arrives at which legislation can be had to carry out the craziness.

Silver in its present attitude is simply threatening and dangerous, while protection has been successful and destructive in its operations, and carried to its legitimate end would be destructive to the life of the Republic itself. It would, if successful in McKinley's election at this time, become the settled policy in our financial legislation, backed by the aggregated and organized wealth wrung from the people in the taxing power of the Government, a taste of which the country has recently had in the wealth distributed by Mark Hanna to organize Republican district delegations, by means of which he mastered the St. Louis Convention in the interest of his associate protectionists, whose funds he distributed for that purpose, using the name and prestige of the great Republican party to serve personal ends in class legislation.

We see that the unorganized masses are unable, except by revolution, to cope with this dangerous power of wealth wrung from the people for private gain, a policy under which a Republican cannot live, and one which every man who loves his country should fight with all his power.

No, of the two evils, under all the circumstances, I choose the least, and will support Bryan with all my might, believing that, even should he be elected, he could never get a Congress *to carry out his present views*, also that he is too much of a man and too much of a patriot to do anything that could injure his country and that before any action could be taken by him or his silver supporters of the present hour to carry their views into legislation the silver craze will cure itself and the disease disappear.

Couldn't Pay for the Rig.

A Plainfield young man who on several occasions has had trouble in regard to hiring rigs from different ones managed to get in more trouble Saturday night. He hired a horse and wagon from Day, the liveryman, for two hours. It was about eight o'clock in the evening when he started. Time went on and it soon became midnight and the young man did not return. Mr. Day began to wonder whether he was ever coming back, when about 4:30 Sunday morning the young man and the rig appeared. He had nothing to say regarding his protracted absence, and furthermore he had no money to pay for the hiring of the rig. An officer was called and arrest was threatened, but it is understood that the young man promised to settle.

Granted a Patent.

Walter Scott has been granted a patent for bed motion on cylinder printing presses.

VIEWED BY DEMOCRATS.

NOMINATION OF BRYAN DOES NOT MEET WITH APPROVAL OF ALL.

Some Say They Will Stay at Home on Election Day—James E. Martine Will Work and Vote for the Ticket Named.

The nomination of William J. Bryan as the Democratic candidate for President is viewed differently by the Democrats of Plainfield. The following interviews have been secured by Press reporters this morning:

L. G. Simpson remarked that he had nothing to say.

John Mortimer—"I am going to vote for McKinley."

Counsellor William K. McClure refused to commit himself at present.

John A. Thickstun—"I think it's all right. I am in favor of free silver. I may be wrong, but I don't think I am."

Ex Chief Marshal Panborn—"Bryan is a bright young man and will probably bring a good many young men about him."

Elston M. French—"I won't vote for a man who has such fanatical ideas as Bryan and the men who ran the convention."

Ex-Councilman Spangenberg—"I am an American, a sterling Democrat, but no fool. I am now going in to help save the country."

General W. H. Sterling—"I shall be found at home on election day. I will not vote for the Democratic candidate and I will not vote for McKinley."

Samuel S. Swackhamer—"The question is a very nice one and I have not had time to look into it thoroughly yet, so I do not care to commit myself as yet."

Postmaster John M. Hetfield—"I don't think very much of it. I think it is an outrage. They did not show the spirit of true Democracy at the the convention."

Ex-Councilman Vincent L. Frasee—"He suits me. He has a clean record and I think he is a very able man. I have read his speeches in Congress and think he is a good man."

Judge Smalley, of the borough—"An excellent nominee. I watched his course while in Congress and it was an honorable one. This Government is big enough to run its own affairs and if the people want silver with the Government's stamp on one ounce of that metal all right. We can run the ship and defy foreign bondholders."

James D. Martine—"Well I shall vote the Democratic ticket. Mr. Bryan I believe is an honorable and honest man, prompted by convictions and the courage to espouse and defend them—in this a wide difference from Mr. McKinley. Through the contest he has not dared to open his mouth lest it might lose him votes. As to the platform. There are some features I would wish were different, but the great House of Representatives will temper legislation on all lines. Do I approve the course of New Jersey delegates? No! They should have voted for somebody, that is what we sent them to Chicago for. If mistakes exist let us correct them inside our own party. I deem it the duty of all Democrats to sustain our ticket."

Andrew E. Kenney, the active young Democrat of the borough, said: "Bryan is a brilliant orator. I heard him make his famous tariff speech in 1894 and was deeply impressed. I made mention of it in correspondence to The Press at the time. As to the issue that will apparently be uppermost in the campaign this fall it has hardly developed as yet. As to gold, as being the only standard and being imperative for the prosperity of the country, there seems to be a great difference of opinion. One-third of the Republican party and fully two-thirds of the Democratic party have publicly declared for silver. The convention shows that the west is a great power and the men of predominating character are at the helm, that they are advanced and progressive is evident. They go to work as if they meant to win and our eastern people, with namby-pamby manners, are surprised to see their strength. Bryan's convention speech shows that he is conversant with the questions of the day. We shouldn't be too much agitated by the Silverites and their decisive action. Gold is a great bugaboo, and the menace is not as great as we are led to believe. New York, as the centre of wealth, is apt to be strong for existing customs. Still New York is beginning to learn that there are other communities. Don't give up the ship and stand by the party."

Handsome Sam Sues for a Divorce.

Samuel H. Andrews, known as "Handsome Sam," who has been in the Board of Elections of Brooklyn for twenty-three years under all administrations, has commenced a suit for divorce against his wife. He is a prominent Republican politician, and his wife is equally well known in social circles. The principal co-respondent named in the papers is a real-estate dealer with offices in New York. He is Eugene R. Thompson, of 649 Macon street, Brooklyn. Mr. Andrews summered in Plainfield for several seasons and is very well known and popular with many people here.

ABUSED HER LANDLORD.

DENNIS CARNEY HAS TROUBLE WITH ONE OF HIS FLOCK.

Mrs. Polon Had a Quarrel With a Neighbor Which Ends in Her Cate-chising Dennis With an Unruly Tongue.

The guardian angel of Paradise Alley, Special Officer Dennis Carney, was in court again last Friday morning and brought with him one of his tenants, Mrs. Mary Polon. She came not as a guest but as a prisoner, and Carney was the complainant. He charged her with using indecent and profane language.

Mrs. Polon lives in one of Carney's houses on Paradise Alley, but the relations between landlord and tenant have not been the pleasantest. The trouble started between James Harding, who lives next door, and Mrs. Polon. They quarrelled over the possession of a clothespole and Mrs. Polon applied a name to Harding that was not the most polite.

Carney was around and heard the words and after Harding retired from the field, he tried a round with Mrs. Polon, in which, he states, she spoke very insultingly to him. That was the cause of the complaint. The little court room at the station house was crowded this morning when the case came up for trial.

Mrs. Polon was present as was her counsel, William K. McClure. She is rather excitable and wanted to have her share of talking as well as her lawyer. When Carney was sworn as a witness and told his story, her indignation boiled over and she constantly interrupted the proceedings.

"She can't stop" remarked Carney when the Judge ordered Mrs. Polon to be quiet and then she looked at him, and, if looks could kill, Carney would be a dead man now. Counsellor McClure was conducting the case, but her continual interruptions were too much even for him and he started to leave the court and resign Mrs. Polon to her fate.

"Stop," she called as her counsel passed out between the lines of smiling spectators but as he didn't, she rushed after him and begged that he remain promising to be quiet. He finally consented and she sat still and glared at her landlord who, in turn, glared at her.

The testimony was heard and the Judge declared Mrs. Polan guilty but granted the request of Counsellor McClure and suspended sentence.

"Where does she live?" asked one of the reporters to Carney.

"She lives on Cottage place in my house," was Carney's reply.

"To my grief," exclaimed Mrs. Polan who had heard the reply and then she departed.

"You," she started as she left the court room and she started to apply another "pet" name as Carney but she remembered the Judge's caution, and with lips tightly pressed together, she left the station house.

ODD HEALTH CULTURE CLUB.

Young Women Rise Before Sunrise and Walk About Barefooted in the Grass.

A band of young women residents of Westfield have formed the Health Culture Club and are carrying out some odd views they entertain.

The members of the club belong to the best families in the town. They believe that everyone, to enjoy good health, should rise an hour before sunrise and spend that hour in walking about the dewy grass barefooted. They declare that it is nature's method of health making, beautifying and invigorating. They commenced the practice late in April and hope to keep it up until frost forbids the exercise. They relate wonderful stories of their experience and the splendid effects.

REPUBLICANS AT WORK.

They Elect Delegates and Arrange For Campaign Clubs.

The first move in the coming Presidential campaign was made by the Republicans of Plainfield last evening when the general primary of the Republican State League, was held in the Republican Association rooms Friday evening last.

The meeting was called to order by County Committeeman J. Fred Mac Donald. Mr. MacDonald was chosen permanent chairman and J. B. Cowgard, secretary. Five delegates to the convention of the Republican State League, to be held at Asbury Park on July 15th, in the auditorium, were elected as follows: James T. MacMurray, W. H. Drayton, J. W. Murray, Jr., William Newcorn and Wm T. Kirk.

The delegates leave this city on Wednesday morning on the 8:13 train.

A committee was appointed to formulate plans for the forming of the Republican campaign clubs. The committee consisted of the following: J. B. Coward, chairman; W. H. Drayton, J. MacMurray, Wm. Newcorn and Roger Murray. There was a good attendance at the meeting.

A Hotel Sold.

Ex-Tax Collector W. P. Bergen, of Somerville, has taken the Somerset House in that town and will conduct the same as a first-class family hotel. Mr. Bergen is well-known throughout the state and will make a popular landlord.

EMPTY BOTTLES IN COURT

MRS. BOWE FOUND THEM, BUT MRS. WOLF CLAIMED OWNERSHIP.

Mrs. Wolf Said That She Tried to Break Them, While Mrs. Bowe Claims that Mrs. Wolf Struck Her Instead.

The bottle played an important part in the city court Saturday last, it was empty, and its former contents didn't have anything to do with the case. This little drama was enacted at the 'gravel pit," which is located at the end of East Third street. There was no hero or heroine to it, however, but merely a scrap between two women that live in that neighborhood.

Mrs. Sophie Bowe was the complainant in the case, and she told how she had been down at the 'gravel pit." There she found some empty bottles which she placed in her coal scuttle which she carried, intending to take them home and sell them.

Mrs. John Wolf was looking about the "gravel pit" for coal when Mrs. Bowe made her discovery. Mrs. Wolf claimed the bottles belonged to her husband. Mrs. Bowe didn't see it in that light as the place was a public dump. Then Mrs. Wolf used a stick trying, she says, to break the bottles but, Mrs. Bowe says, to strike her. The blow landed on the bottles glanced and caught Mrs. Bowe on the hips. There was considerable divergence of opinion regarding the strength of the blow.

City Judge DeMeza decided that Mr. Wolf, who had been arrested for this offence, was guilty, but decided to suspend sentence on her.

MIDDLESEX IN THE BALANCE.

The Perth Amboy Freeholder Recount Ready for the Court.

Upon the decision of Chief-Justice Beasley rests the political control of the Middlesex County Board of Freeholders, and consequently the control of the county offices. The question on which the Chief-Justice is to render a decision is the legality of certain ballots cast at the April election in Perth Amboy for a member of the Board of Freeholders. South R. Farrington, the Republican candidate, now holds the seat, having been declared elected by the Election Board of Canvassers, over Editor St. George Kempson, by a plurality of sixteen votes.

The election was contested, and Assemblyman Hicks, of Middlesex county, who has been acting as referee on the personal representative of Chief-Justice Beasley, reported Thursday that all the ballots had been recounted, and those which have been objected to now await the action of the Court.

Of the 978 votes cast for Farrington, 539 have been contested. Kempson's total was 985, of which 480 have been objected to. The total votes cast show a difference of only three ballots in favor of the Republican candidate. The Court will take up the case when Mr. Kempson's lawyers are ready.

SUTTERLEIN FINED TEN DOLLARS.

Result of a Fourth of July Scrap Across the Brook.

Justice Crosley gave a hearing last Friday in the case of Joseph Miller against Charles Sutterlein. It will be remembered that recently Miller received an injury in the head which he claimed was caused by a kick from Sutterlein. Last Friday when the case was called Sutterlein had five witnesses who swore that Miller fell and struck his head on a barrel, while the practice has in April and hope to keep it up until frost forbids the exercise. They relate wonderful stories of their experience and the splendid effects.

Sutterlein had five witnesses who corroborated Sutterlein's statement, while Miller had no one to substantiate his charge.

The Rock Painted.

The annual event of painting Washington Rock took place last Friday. Ex-Chief Marshal Pangborn, Andrew Lutkins and Edward Coulter performed the work. They also trimmed the trees in that locality. Boice, Runyon & Co. very kindly donated the lime and Andrew S. Hoff generously loaned a horse and wagon. The largest part of the day was occupied doing the work and the appreciation of the public is hereby extended.

More School Facilities Needed.

The Westfield Board of Education has offered to purchase the lot and building belonging to the Woman's Christian Temperance Union on Prospect street. The ground is wanted to enable the board to build an addition to the Prospect street schoolhouse, which has been so crowded during the last part of the school year that some of the primary classes would have but half a day's session.

More Work at Fond's.

Men in authority at the Pond Machine Tool Company's Works say that new and additional men are being taken on from time to time. When a firm of this magnitude takes on additional help on the eve of a Presidential campaign it certainly looks like "brighter days" for the average machinist.

FIRST WIFE, THEN HUBBY.

Wife Punished, Husband Angered, and Then the Latter Gets Into Court.

The usual quiet of the borough was disturbed last night and this morning, and in consequence those interested in the matter had a lively time. The people who caused the trouble were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rothenhausern, of Westervelt avenue, near the foot of the mountains. Friday evening between 8 and 9 o'clock William Callaway, of Westervelt avenue, was passing the home of the former when Mrs. Rothenhausen appeared in a disorderly manner and called him vile names. Mr. Callaway objected and went to the home of Justice Crosley, where he had a warrantissued for her arrest. She was placed in the lockup by Chief Marshal Wilson, and arraigned before the Judge. She was very noisy and inclined to make trouble. The Judge finally gave her sixty days.

This fact angered her husband, and he too began to make trouble. His language became indecent, and to give vent to his feelings he unfastened a horse belonging to Dennis Sutphen, which was tied near the lockup, and started the animal up the street. With this, Marshal Hansen started after Rothenhausen and arrested him, but had to call on Undertaker Henry DeMott to assist him. Finally the disturber was brought before the Judge, and for a few minutes begged for mercy, saying that he did not know that Peter Hansen was an officer. The Judge was not easily phazed, however, and gave the man sixty-five days. This struck him heavy and he then threatened to bring suit. When placed in the cell adjoining that of his wife, he exclaimed, "Mamma I got five days more than you." The two were taken to Somerville this afternoon to spend sixty and sixty-five days respectively.

AT PROGRESSIVE HEARTS.

Not an Affair of Cupid, But One of Cards.

Mrs. J C. Baker, of Stelle avenue, gave a progressive heart party Friday evening in honor of her daughter, Miss Gertrude Baker, and her niece, Miss Anderson, of Chicago.

Miss May Evans and Laurens H. Van Buren were the successful prize winners.

There were five tables and those who played were: Miss Anna Miller, Miss Florence Waring, Miss Middledith, Miss Sheppard, Miss Gertrude Andrews, Miss Emma Schoonmaker, of Plainfield; Miss Rogers, of Pittsburg; Miss Watts, of Brooklyn; and Percy Stewart, Walter Stewart, William N. Runyon, Harry Patton, Dr. B. VanD. Hedges, Augustus D. Sheppard, Jr., Howard Beebe, J. H. P. Wharton, W. Baker, Laurens H. Van Buren and James Middledith.

After the playing was concluded dancing was enjoyed and later delightful refreshments were served.

They Want Protection.

The matter of locating a fire brigade in "Bull Frog City" is still being advocated by the residents of that quiet North Plainfield suburb. They claim that all they want as citizens and taxpayers is proper protection against fire and floods. Since Mayor "Levi" Drake has let loose of the reins of municipal government things seem to be going to the dogs in dry weather and to the brook in wet weather.

Wanton Destruction of Game.

Game Warden Tooker has been flooded with complaints from sportsmen that berry pickers, who are very numerous just now, have been destroying many game birds and their eggs, and that dogs belonging to the pickers have killed many young rabbits. The warden has begun a crusade against this destruction, and has already made three arrests. Most of those complained of are Italians.

Victim in Her Grave.

The funeral of pretty Jessie Schriber, who was so mangled by a Long Branch train, took place Friday afternoon at Elizabeth. The mystery regarding her death remains as deep as ever, and why she was in that out of the way place, cannot be conjectured. The Rev. Mr. Sleeper and nearly all except the police believe she was foully murdered and her body placed on the track.

A Buggy Wrecked.

The wagon of Simonson, the North Plainfield feed dealer, collided with a buggy belonging to John Lynch, of Elizabeth street, and one of the front wheels of the buggy was wrecked. The accident occurred on West Front street near the Babcock building late yesterday afternoon, and was caused by the crowded condition of that thoroughfare.

Notes From the Brick Yard.

Few people have any conception of the work done at Richard Boyce's Maple avenue brick yards. Besides the million or more brick he has manufactured and sold within the past year, he has 575,000 more ready for shipment and as many more now in the kiln ready to burn the latter part of the present month. Mr. Boyce has also suffered a heavy loss by the melting away of some 40,000 by the recent heavy rains.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

FATHER SELLS TO SON.

COMMERCIAL PALACE NOW OWNED BY J. LINN EDSALL.

Result of an Agreement Made Between the Two That When the Son Was 25 Years Old He Should Become Proprietor.

Seely Edsall, of the Commercial Palace, sold today his entire business to his son, J. Linn Edsall, who will carry on the business at the same place as heretofore.

This action is carrying out a previous agreement Mr. Edsall made with his son that as soon as he arrived at the age of twenty-five, which time occurred yesterday, July 8th, and proved capable of the management of the business, he should have the privilege to buy in preference to anyone else.

After serving a period of about forty years in the mercantile line, Mr. Edsall feels that he has served his full time in a business capacity, and for the balance of his life he is entitled to freedom and rest from the cares and anxieties of business life.

REFORM WORK IN WESTFIELD.

Sunday Observance League's Work Unsuccessful, but the Agitation Will Continue.

At a larely attended meeting of the Sunday Observance League of Westfield Tuesday evening, secretary Johnston reported that he had sent the much discussed circular letter to all reported to him as transgressors, and that it had not been successful in procuring a general Sunday closing. He was satisfied that popular sentiment was with the League, and that the movement would triumph ultimately.

The meeting decided that further evidence should be obtained, and that after one more warning there should be test cases. Judge McCormick has given the League assurance that he shall revoke the licenses of any liquor dealers who violate the Sunday law.

State Board of Taxation.

A meeting of the State Board of Taxation was held at the State House Tuesday. All the members of the board were present except Mayor Lentz. The board has arranged a programme of meetings at different points in the state for the accommodation of those who may wish to present appeals from unjust assessments. Appeals may be brought on for hearing before the State Board of Taxation at these sessions by filing an appeal with the clerk of the board, and serving a notice of the same, with a notice in writing upon the clerk or attorney of the taxing district where the property is situated. Such appeals must be presented at least three days before the time designated in the notice for the hearing.

The Horse Came Home Alone.

Frank Hand, of Park avenue, drove to Scotch Plains yesterday and left his horse tied to a post at the place where he was stopping. The horse being a lively one took a notion to go home and to carry out the purpose he broke the bridle and upset the wagon. The latter was wrecked considerable. The horse came directly home to the stable. Mr. Hand was obliged to come home, secure another wagon and return for the damaged one.

PERIODICAL SETS NEEDED.

Contributions of Magazines to the Public Library Wanted.

Much of the work of the Public Library in assisting readers and students is done by means of its periodical literature. It is, therefore, desirable whenever possible to complete its periodical sets.

A list of the incomplete set of magazines now in the library has been posted up in the reading room. Any persons who have volumes of magazines, either bound or unbound, which would help to complete three sets, and who are willing to contribute the same to the library are requested to leave word at the librarian's desk. All gifts will be sent for, promptly acknowledged, and note made of the donor's name.

While an odd volume of a magazine, especially if unbound, is of comparatively little use in one's home, if given to the library it will be bound, have its own place on the shelves and help in the valuable reference work of the library.

PLAINFIELD PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Librarian's Report for the Month of June, 1896.

Vols. on accession-book May 31st, 1896	14,093
" added by purchase	24
" " gift	20
" " binding	7
" unbound, bound by librarr	1
Vols now in library	14,138
Babcock scientific library	67
Number of card-holders	1,000
Cash received from non-resident subscriptions	$2.00
Cash received from replacing two books lost by borrower	$1.20

HOME CIRCULATION.

Fiction	1,301
Juvenile	621
Biography, correspondence, etc	178
Travel, description, geography, etc	125
Philosophy	2
Religion, mythology etc	2
Social science, political economy, government, law, etc	64
Philology	1
Natural Science	21
Useful Arts, including medicine	23
Fine Arts	10
Literature	180
History	30
General books, periodicals, etc	1
Total	2,602
Total for June, 1895	2,597
Increase	5
Visitors to building	6,328

EMMA L. ADAMS,
Librarian.

Another Gasolene Explosion.

While attempting to blow out a gasolene stove on Tuesday was disastrous work for Mrs. Frank Fisher, of Metuchen. She had finished her cooking, and when she blew at the light there was an explosion which scattered the burning gasolene about the room and upon her clothes. George Mead, a grocer, heard the woman's screams and ran into the house. He extinguished the flames, but not until Mrs. Fisher had been painfully burned and considerable damage done to the furniture.

Wheels Collide.

Mat. Sweeney, night messenger for the Western Union Telegraph Company, was knocked from his wheel in West Seventh street by a collision with an unknown rider. Sweeney did all in his power to keep clear of the other rider, but the latter was evidently a beginner and persited in keeping to the left of the road. Sweeny sustained a few slight bruises.

—There have been several breaks in the North Plainfield fire alarm system of late, but the repairs have been quickly made and the system is in good order.

PROVIDING THE MONEY.

BOROUGH COUNCIL VOTES TO ISSUE CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.

The Sum of $32,000 Will be Raised and Issued in Sums of $1,000, Payable in Five Years, at Five Per Cent Interest.

The adjourned session of the Borough Council Friday evening last was exceedingly short. All the members except Messrs. Valiant and MacLaughlin were present.

The principal business considered was the opening of Watchung avenue. Mr. Woolston offered several resolutions, *all of which* were adopted. The first resolution provided that certificates of indebtedness to the amount of $32,000 be issued, not exceeding the cost of the improvement of opening and grading Watchung avenue, and *that the same* be issued in sums of $1,000 each, redeemable one year from date and payable in five years. They are to draw interest at the rate of five per cent annually, and are to be payable semi-annually. Such certificates when issued are not to be sold at less than par, and the proceeds are to be used in opening the avenue. All money from assessments received from benefits is to be appropriated toward paying said certificates of indebtedness. The next resolution provided for the acceptance of the City National Bank's offer to loan the necessary money at par to open Watchung avenue, as their bid was considered the most advantageous and the Mayor and clerk were authorized to open an account at that bank.

The third resolution authorized the drawing of warrants for the necessary amount of money to pay the assessments for damages to the property owners along the proposed new street. The names and each amount was previously published in these columns.

The next resolution instructed the mayor and clerk to notify the Board of Freeholders in both Union and Somerset counties that the proposed avenue is to be opened *at a width of* sixty feet and that it will be necessary to have a bridge over the brook to join each avenue.

Another resolution was offered that the bid of David Bowden to furnish *materials, etc., as per contract* to open the avenue, be accepted according to the specifications prepared by engineer F. A. Dunham, and that Mr. Bowden furnish the necessary bond for the faithful performance of such work. The next resolution authorized Councilman Lounsbury to secure proper certificates of indebtedness to be issued. The last resolution provided that the bid of Jasper Wilson & Co., to furnish crushed stone, be accepted, and a contract be entered into. Mr. Woolston offered all of the above resolutions and they were adopted unanimously by the council. The council then adjourned to meet Friday evening, July 31st, at eight o'clock.

LONG TIME FREIGHT HANDLER.

John Harding is in the Employ of the Central for a Quarter of a Century.

Few people have visited the freight house in this city within the past *twenty-five or thirty years*, but have seen the smiling and genial John Harding. He has been a faithful attendant there, be it said to his credit.

Mr. Harding was born in Castle Ivers, County Limerick, Ireland, on June 23d, 1834, and he *is, therefore*, now in the sixty-third year of his age. His parents were both born there, but emigrating to this country after gaining their maturity and locating in Illinois, where the father died from fever and ague. *His mother died* here in 1858.

John was a stout robust boy when, at the age of eighteen years, he sailed to this country on the ship Underwriter of the White Star Line. Eight weeks time being required to make the trip. He came direct to Plainfield and remained for a time with his brother who then lived on East Third street near Church street. Later on he secured a position with Thomas Stead, who kept a hotel in what is now known as the "Notch," where he worked for three years and was subsequently obliged to give up on account of failing health.

In 1859 Mr. Harding worked on a gravel train on the New Jersey Central Railroad, and after one year's service in that capacity he was employed as a freight-handler on the steamer Red Jacket, plying between New York and Staten Island. In this capacity he worked for a time and *finally came to the freight house* in this city, while the late Dean Gordon was station agent, and he has handled freight there more or less ever since.

Mr. Harding now begins to show the result of many years hard labor and, as he says, *It is beginning to tell* on him.

Generous Contributions.

The congregation of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church have contributed $650 to the church in St. Louis of which Rev. Mr. Palmer is pastor and which was wrecked by the cyclone.

A Big Turtle.

A forty-pound loggerhead turtle was caught by a party of Plainfielders at Boynton Beach Sunday and is now on exhibition at Hummer's meat market.

SUPERSTITIONS ABOUT CATS.

In the Tyrol girls who are fond o cats marry early.

Throwing a cat overboard from a ship will cause a cyclone.

The Pennsylvania Dutch believe black cats cure epilepsy.

Three drops of a black cat's blood is said to be a cure for croup.

If a cat washes herself calmly and smoothly the weather will be fair.

If the family cat lies with its back to the fire there will be a squall.

A person who despises cats will be carried to his grave in a bowling storm.

If a cat sneezes three times the whole family will soon suffer from influenza.

To dream of a black cat at Christmas time in Germany is an omen of alarming illness.

If it rains on a Dutch girl's wedding day it is because the bride has forgotten to feed her cat.

In Ireland the cat must not be taken to a new house by a moving family, especially if water has to be crossed.

A cat born in May will be of a melancholy disposition, given to catching snakes and bringing them into the house.

If it rains when there is a large washing on the *line in Germany it is a sure* sign that the house mother has ill-treated the cat.

Bad luck will follow if a black cat crosses your path, for the devil prowls about, especially at night, in the guise of a black cat.

In Scotland they used to cure erysipelas by cutting off half a cat's ear and letting the blood from the wound drop on the diseased part.

In moving in Scotland the family cat is thrown into the new house before the family enters in order that it may absorb any disease or curse left by the former tenants.

WHO SHALL BE FIRST?

A clergyman usually takes precedence of a barrister.

A viscount ranks higher than the oldest son of an earl.

The oldest sons of barons are inferior in rank to the younger sons of earls.

Earls take precedence of the younger sons of dukes of the blood royal.

The eldest sons of knights of the Garter precede eldest sons of Baronets.

Barons take rank immediately after the secretaries of state, if these are barons.

The eldest son of a marquis takes precedence over the younger son of a duke.

In all state ceremonials the sovereign takes precedence of all persons whatsoever.

The treasurer of her majesty's household follows the commissioner of the great seal.

The archbishop of Canterbury ranks immediately after the members of the royal family.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

The Brazilian sugar crop is reported to be an average one this year.

Cedar wood is now being exported from Argentine to the United States by way of Trial.

The royal arsenal at Woolwich employs about 15,000 workmen, and has 40 miles of internal railways.

There are 19,146,420 acres of timber lands in southern states, and the average yield of these forests is 3,000 feet per acre.

The railway clearing house is one of the largest offices in Britain. It has a staff of 1,600 clerks and 450 out-of-door officers.

The trade returns of Canada for the first nine months of the fiscal year show an increase in exports and imports of $11,120,511 over the corresponding period of the last fiscal year.

THE WORLD OVER.

Eleven thousand brass bands play for the Salvation Army.

England imports about 400,000 packs of playing cards yearly.

From the latest census it seems that there are 2,741,000 gypsies in Hungary.

In England there is only one place of worship to about every 4,000 persons.

A flywheel in Germany is made of steel wire. The wheel is 25 feet in diameter and 250 miles of wire were used in its construction.

One of the best-informed deputies in congress in Argentine says that there is a unanimous determination to insist upon the Argentine contention concerning the Chilian boundary, and that if it means war this will be accepted and that there will be no arbitration as to that point.

SCHOOL AND COLLEGE.

School directors in the district of Duverne, Ia., have ordered a cyclone cave dug at each of the schoolhouses in the district.

The Boston Transcript recalls the fact that Baron de Hirsch founded and maintained many schools in Egypt and European and Asiatic Turkey.

The Ohio Wesleyan university has *adopted a rule* absolutely forbidding its students to use tobacco in any form. It has made a great stir among the students.

Florida leads the south in provision for education, having a higher ratio of enrollment and paying is days a year *more schooling than any other state* in that section.

THE MINES.

Five persons are killed daily in the mines of England.

Mr. Rhodes has become as managing director of the Consolidated Gold Fields company last year was more than $1,650,000.

Not long since, in a mine in the Flenu (Belgium) district called "St. Henrietta des Produits," a rich vein of coal was struck at the extraordinary depth of 4,188 feet.

Practical Thoughts in Rhythm and Rhyme From the Ninety-first Psalm.

Whoso dwelleth in the secret place
Of the Most High, I find His grace
Is there. He says, I may abide
Under His shadow, my rest His side.

Then I can say, He is my Lord,
My refuge, fortress, and my God,
Him will I trust, for He doth save
From snares and pestilential grave.

Beneath His feathers and His wings,
His truth my shield and buckler brings.
I shall not fear nights terror—nay
Nor flying arrow by day.

A thousand at my side may fall,
Ten thousand too—both great and small.
Yet it shall not come nigh to me
For I have placed my trust in Thee.

My eyes with pity, doth behold
The wicked, with their doom foretold.
But they who put their trust in God,
Shall be protected from His rod.

That dwelling place O Lord Most High,
Doth bring me from all evil nigh.
He gives His angels charge to keep
My life in danger, rest in sleep.

Upon the lion and adder tread,
For Jesus broke the serpents head.
He loves my soul, I know His love,
Because on me He sets His love.

And as I call upon Thee, Lord,
To me is promised answered word.
Long life Thou'st given, and yet I live.
Salvation, Jesus sure, I have.

F. P. VanArsdale.

Plainfield, June 11th, 1896.

WOMAN MAIL CARRIER.

The Successful Bidder Arouses the Jealousy of Defeated Ones.

Mrs. Springstein, of Summit, has been given the contract to carry the mails between Summit and New Providence. The contract was offered to the lowest bidder, and Mrs. Springstein's bid was the lowest. The residents of both towns, particularly the rival bidders, ridiculed the appointment, called her the leader of the new women's movement and sought in other ways to bring her into public contempt.

Mrs. Springstein, however, entered upon the work very pluckily, and having given the required bonds, proceeded, twice a day, rain or shine, to carry the mail bags back and forth.

The woman did not seem to mind *the cheap jokes indulged in at her ex*pense, but yesterday the explosion came. James Horner, Sr., of New Providence, was arrested on her complaint on the charge of publicly defaming her character. She declares that the matter has gone quite far enough, and says she intends to show that a woman has a right to carry the mails and that she must be left alone in the discharge of her duties.

ON THE MOUNTAIN TOP.

A Happy Soliloquy on the Attractions to be Found at Mountain Park Inn.

One hour from Liberty street, New York, to the top of a mountain and gleefully landed in the brand-new Mountain Park Hotel! This was never possible till June, 1896. Plainfield exults in this great victory over rocks and altitude. The guest finds a new surprise at every turn. The smooth macadam road winding up from the plain, a short half mile among the trees, the air redolent with the breath of ferns and flowers, the luxuriant foliage of the forest waving gracefully to the music of a thousand birds, soon make the traveler forget the hot and dusty city. The stately *hotel looms up, grandly perched on* the very crest of the mountain. From the spacious verandas, the vision is indeed magnificent. "Plainfield the beautiful" lies at your feet, its many spires and gables rising as if from a *wide and splendid park. Westward*, the "Second Mountain" of the Watchung series climbs skyward, while away to the east the hills of Staten Island and the shining waters of the Kill von Kull meet the eye. In this favored spot mountain breezes always cool the brow, summer heats are unknown and hay fever never comes, while the happy guests pity those who dwell 600 feet below them on the plain.

Enter the hotel. Here all is newness, neatness, taste and good cheer. The bright and pretty dining hall with its new and shining service of silver and china and linen crowns all with a splendid bill of fare, bringing that supreme satisfaction that comes only after a first-class dinner course under first-class management, amid first-class surroundings. Finish your day with an evening in your spacious parlors with music and beauty, or out on the verandas looking at the silvery moon and listening to the cool zephyrs that are always playing sweet symphonies among the tree tops far below you, while never a solitary Jersey mosquito ever dares to molest you or make you afraid. A great so*ciety queen said "the half was never* told me," and that's just what the present writer said when he took up his abode in the Mountain Park Inn.

Citizens of New York and Newark are discovering the delights of this *grand mountain retreat within an* hour from their city limits, while the Plainfielders rejoice in holding dinner parties near the clouds.

Facts About Fire.

The city of Philadelphia reports a saving of one million dollars per year by the use of chemical over water engines. Water does much more damage than fires. When the Chemicals of the Knickerbocker Hand Fire Extinguisher are projected upon a *fire, they are by the heat instantly* converted into gases, that expand rapidly in every direction driving away the oxygen, and the fire dies, being deprived of its life. The effect sought, namely: the extinguishing of *fires is easily accomplished by the* Knickerbocker.

WON'T GO TO CUBA NOW.

A FORMER PLAINFIELDER'S LIVELY EXPERIENCE AT THE CUBA FAIR.

Donned the Military Uniform of a Fighter of Cuba Libre and Showed the Crowd How to Shoot the Death-Dealing Guns.

The New Brunswick Home News publishes the following about *William F. Ford*, formerly of this city: This is a touching story about how William F. Ford lent gayety to the Cuban fair at Waverly, yesterday, by parading the grounds in the full military equipment of a fighter for "Cuba Libre," became imbued with enthusiasm to strike for the Cubans home and freedom, but lost heart when the terrors of war were pictured to him.

Ford knows a thing or two about *Gatling guns, having acquired his* knowledge in The True American office in Trenton under Editor Joe Naar, where those playthings are used to keep off irate folks who want to kill the man who wrote the piece in the paper. The young man was telling what he knew about them to a gaping crowd, when he was accosted by a blood-thirsty fellow in a canvas suit, who carried a deadly machete.

"Say, my friend. Would you not like to go to Cuba?" said the stranger to Ford.

The reporter, being heart and fancy free, said that such a chance would suit him to a T. Moreover, he was tired of writing dog fights and strawberry festivals for a country daily, and since Gen. Bradley Johnson, the New York Journal's correspondent in Havana, was about to fight a duel with a crack-shot in the Spanish army, there was a gap just yawning for a bright young man with a yearning for fame. "Say, you can count on me," said Ford. "I can work a Gatling gun to beat the band, and blood don't turn my stomach. Between fights I can write red-hot war stories for the Journal."

"You are the right stuff," said the fellow with the machete. Just put on one of these uniforms, and you can put in your time showing off these guns to the crowd. Within the next few minutes Ford blossomed out in the full regalia of a Cuban insurgent. He carried his machete a little gingerly, to be sure, and his knees quivered when the Gatling guns went off, but otherwise he seemed to be sound.

About this time Assemblyman Edward Hicks and James P. Logan, the newspaper man, happened to come across Ford. His fitting accoutrements almost disguised him. "Salute and give the countersign," yelled Ford like a machete in a burlesque, Messrs. Hicks and Logan laughed outright at the top of the reporter. Then Ford told them he was going to Cuba. They did not believe him at first, but it looked very much like it when later on Ford was seen having his photograph taken and his pedigree recorded in the enlistment tent.

It was rumored in town this morning that after a bad night on a cot, during which the machete fellow told Ford some discomforting things about how the Spanish were a very ungentlemanly lot with a deep-seated predilection for spilling Cuban blood as a pastime, Ford deserted the camp. He had not been found up to noon today to tell his side of the story. But it is feared that "Cuba Libre" has re*ceived a set-back*, for Ford would have made a gallant soldier. As for the Journal, their loss cannot be reckoned.

Broke a Small Bone.

Oscar Vaughn, of 15 Harmony street, took a ride on his wheel Monday in the vicinity of Washingtonville. While he was returning through the Notch down a steep grade he pulled his handlebars out, with the result of throwing him with much force into the roadway. He picked himself up and managed to reach Dr. Martin's drug store, where it was learned by the doctor that a small bone in the right wrist was fractured. Vaughn also sustained injury to his *left shoulder and a scratch on his* face. Today he was unable to take his position as driver on the Scotch Plains stage.

ILLEGAL LIQUOR SELLING.

John Scott Convicted of Selling Beer Without a License.

After several adjournments, the case against John Scott for illegal liquor selling, has been tried and Monday City Judge DeMeza gave his verdict. He pronounced Scott guilty and fined him $25 on each charge, for there were two.

Scott drives a beer wagon and is supposed only to deliver the bottled liquid. It was said that he sold directly from the wagon. The police secured the evidence and the arrest was made. This was sometime ago.

Scott was defended by Reed and Coddington, and the chief argument used in his defence was that the beer had been ordered and then delivered although much time did not elapse between the time of ordering and delivering.

—Harold Tomlinson has just placed two electric fans in Armstrong's pharmacy, and two more in White's dry goods store.

ROUGH LOT OF PLAYERS

UNSPORTSMANLIKE TACTICS OF THE RARITAN BALL PLAYERS.

When the Y. M. C. A. Was Getting the Best of the Game the Visitors Tried Ball's dozing in the Endeavor to Cause Defeat.

An aggregation of ball players from Raritan, some of whom no doubt have been brought up among a lot of Indians and cowboys, came to Plainfield Saturday afternoon and met the Y. M. C. A. team. Those who are acquainted with the geographical lines of New Jersey know that Raritan is about a mile from Somerville, and the latest reports fail to show that this romantic spot has yet come into the Union, hence the wild and frenzied actions of some of its inhabitants. The visitors came to town with the avowed purpose of *winning the game*, if they had to resort to trickery to do it, but their purpose failed and they went to their homes a sad but wiser company of players. The Y. M. C. A. team was out in full force and they put up *as fine a game as* anyone could wish to see. Their batting and fielding was superb.

The monthy Rar-i-tans.

The contest was opened in good form and the spectators felt as though the score would be close, which it was. The home team made one run in the first inning and succeeded in shutting the visitors out of a run for six innings. In the other three innings they scored eight runs, while the Y. M. C. A. team made nine runs in all, thus beating by one run.

Burt pitched an elegant game and at no time did he lose control of the *ball. His easy method of delivery*, combined with a cool head, held the visitors down, and then the whole team supported him well.

Of the visitors very little can be said in commendation. The team acted very much as though they felt out of place playing with a Y. M. C. A. team. They acted and looked strange all through the contest, until the latter part, when they gave as disgraceful an exhibition as the people of Plainfield have ever witnessed. The players took liberties while off the diamond, which would only be tolerated in such a place as they hailed from. They interfered with the ball while being fielded by the home team and crowded in the diamond so as to prevent the playing of their opponents. Several times Umpire Keller was obliged to call them down, and on one occasion he ordered the first baseman off the field for his Indian tactics.

The gentleman in the back-ground with an ear-shell derby is the famous "Tee Bar" Keller, and he is performing the arduous duty of umpiring.

In the ninth inning the Raritans substituted a man named Mulligan for one who was a poor batter. This was done in the hope that the former would win the game. Mulligan did not win the game, and the only thing he succeeded in was that of keeping pace with his fellow Indians.

While the exhibition from a baseball point of view was close and exciting, it must be said that the local nine cannot afford to play such teams. There are enough good teams who know how to act when they meet gentlemen, *without bringing to Plainfield* such a team as visited here Saturday afternoon.

The people of this city should be liberal in their patronage and thus help the boys out, but it is the duty of the home management to bring such clubs here which would make it possible for the fair sex to attend. We feel sure that Manager McLaughlin will give the matter his attention.

For the visitors Enright put up a great game, and the balance of the team played very good, leaving out

SUMMARY.

Earned runs, Plainfield 3; Raritan 1; stolen bases, Plainfield 7; Raritan 4; base on balls, Plainfield 1; Raritan 4; struck out, Plainfield 1; by Bowen 2; sacrifice hits, Morgan 2; Casey, Murray, Fleming, Shaw, Mulligan; double *balls, Donnie 2; Murphy 1; wild pitches, Burt* 1; Bowen 2; time of game, two hours and ten minutes.

THE NORTHFIELD CONFERENCE.

William D. Murray Describes a Great Work of the Y. M. C. A.

William D. Murray at the the Y. M. C. A. Sunday afternoon gave an account of the students' conference conducted by D. L. Moody, at Northfield, Mass. Among the other speakers at the conference were Dr. Schauffler, Arthur T. Pearson and Dr. Alex. McKenzie of Cambridge.

Mr. Murray said in part: "There were registered this year four hundred and eighty-seven under-graduates; seventy-seven of them coming from *Yale. Aside from the students there* were perhaps 1,500 visitors attending the conference. The Fourth of July is a celebration at Northfield the like of which one never sees elsewhere. An interesting feature of the conference *was a delegation of Japanese* whose expenses were met by a lady who had previously given $10,000 to one of the Young Men's Christian Associations, of China. The key note of the Conference was 'Purity of life essential to spiritual power.' John 3:16 was spoken in ten different languages either by a native or representative of the country. Each gave a few words about the need of work in their country, and then closed with the Macedonia cry in the tongue of their native land. One of the speakers was Chas. T. Studd, one of the seven of the eight 'oar' rowers of the Cambridge crew, who were converted under the ministry of Mr. Moody when in England. All seven went as foreign missionaries. Robert E. Spear spoke of the necessity of prayer. The morning watch which is the first half hour of each day spent in prayer and meditation, is still observed among the students of England."

The *general Christian* Workers' Conference meets at Northfield from July 30th to August 10th. Among the speakers secured for this conference are: Rev. F. B. Meyer, London; Rev. R. A. Torrey, Chicago; Rev. C. I. Scofield and D. L. Moody. Messrs. Sankey and Stebbins will have charge of the music.

Realty Changes.

The following transfers of property have been recorded in the Union County Clerk's office from July 9d to 8th inclusive, as reported in the New Jersey Contractor and Gazette: Mary E. French, Plainfield, to J. H. Kitchen, North Plainfield, lot 3, A street, $360; Hugh McDonnell et ux. to Catharine Lynch, *Plainfield*, lot east side of Arlington avenue, $1,700; Matilda A. Clay, Plainfield, to Michael L. Reidy, Dunellen, lot Lee place, Plainfield, $1,050; J. B. Coward, Plainfield, to George Kyle, Fanwood, lot Second street, Plainfield, $1,350; R. M. Stelle et ux., Plainfield, to Sylanus S. Schoonmaker, New York, lot Central and Stelle avenues, $1; Craig A. Marsh, special master, to Euphemia Gullburg, Whitney Prasee, George W. DeMeza and Esther S. Sargent, tract, road leading from Plainfield to Rahway, $5,650; J. Fred. MacDonald, et ux. and William E. Taylor, et ux., Hackensack, to Charles W. Westerfield, Plainfield, $77. Nethewood, $1 same to William B. Sharp, Plainfield, lot 80, Netherwood, $1; same to Luther C. Sutton, Plainfield, lot 76, Netherwood, $1.

$11.30 for Fresh Air Camps.

The lawn festival for benefit of Mountain Park Fresh Air Camp, held on the portico of H. J. Martin's home, Fairview avenue, one evening last week by the young people of the primary department of Trinity Reformed Church Sunday-school, was a great financial success, notwithstanding the rainy weather, and the young folks, headed by Clara and Hazel Martin and Master Clyde Slater, assisted by others, are to be congratulated upon the amount realized for the worthy object. The Press will hand the amount to the treasurer of the camp.

Can't Vote for McKinly.

John Mortimer stated that while he will not vote for Bryan he will not vote for McKinley.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

The picturesque is not lacking in this campaign.

It is claimed that Senator Smith will support the Chicago nominees.

A McKinley and Hobart Democratic Club proposed! What's in a name?

The "silver tongued orator" phrase is particularly appropriate to Bryan.

The man who can talk politics and not have his temper ruffled is a rarity nowadays.

The New York Times this morning advocates a third ticket for the gold standard Democrates.

Plainfielders are still indignant to think that they are compelled to pay for a midnight lunch for the police.

Senator Gorman announces that he is for Bryan and Sewall, and shall urge all Democrats to vote the ticket.

Two Ohio ex-Senators have been sentenced to two years imprisonment for soliciting bribes while members of the Legislature.

S. W. Reese, of Westfield, is a delegate at-large from New Jersey to the Silverite Convention to be held in St. Louis, July 22nd.

"Variety is the spice of life," and that is why the open-air band concerts are so popular with Plainfielders. The second one in the series will be held this evening.

Ex-Congressman John T. Dunn comes out in the New York World this morning in a signed statement in which he says he will suppopt the Democratic nominees.

The Journal and The Daily News are the only two big New York papers that have declared openly and above-board that they will support Bryan. Both papers have large circulations among a class of people who are easily influenced.

The Republican State Convention for the nomination of Presidential electors will be held in Taylor's Opera House, Trenton, on August 27th. The Executive Committee of the State Committee will meet in Newark on July 27th.

It is announced that Candidate Bryan is particularly anxious to carry the silver side of the issue into the Eastern States at the earliest possible moment. There is but little doubt that Bryan will draw audiences even if he does not make votes.

Montana mines yielded $47,115,000 worth of minerals last year. The copper production of the State was about 65 per cent. of the whole product of the United States. The gold product amounted to $4,100,000; silver to 4,500,000 ounces; copper to 212,000 pounds, and lead 24,500,000 pounds. The gold output was 10 per cent. greater than in the previous year and 47 per cent greater than in 1893.

The campaign has started in with a vengeance at Morristown. Two citizens met and commenced discussing the currency question. One argued that gold was the only proper standard while his friend maintained that silver was just as good a medium. The argument grew warm and besides exchanging views they also exchanged blows, and now one is enjoying his liberty on bail awaiting the action of the grand jury on the charge of assault and battery.

Essex, Monmouth, Union, Somerset, Gloucester, Salem, Camden and Warren counties elect Senators this year. All but Warren are now represented by Republicans. Of the thirteen hold-over Senators, only two are Democrats—Daly and Kuhl—so that even if the Democrats elected the whole eight Senators next November, they would still be in a minority of one. At present the outlook is that two Democrats may be elected, thus making the Senate stand Republican by 17 to 4. In this year's body it was 18 to 3.—Tribune.

Though they cannot vote, the New Jersey Woman Suffragists do not intend to go grooping through the campaign with a hazy understanding of the issues on which a President is to be elected. Under the espionage of the New Jersey Woman's Suffrage Association, of which Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, of this city, is president, they are arranging a non partisan course of study on the subjects of protection and free trade and the gold standard and free silver. Mrs. Hall in a letter says: "The object of the National Association in arranging this course of study, is to educate our women as good citizens, and to make them reflect seriously on the duties of citizenship in our Great Republic."

The immigrants admitted to this country during the last year had an average capital of $71.63 each, which is said to be considerably above the general average. It is undoubtedly well above the average cash capital of American wage-earners even in favored localities, and it indicates that only the most thrifty class of European workers are now coming to the United States.

John C. Breckinridge was only 39 years of age when nominated for President of the United States by the Baltimore Convention in 1860. He was at that time Vice-President, having been elected four years previous. Under the Constitution of the United States a man is not eligible to the Presidency until he is 35 years of age, and presumably not eligible to the Vice-Presidency either, though the Constitution does not explicitly so state. Mr. Breckinridge was just 35 when elected Vice-President.

Politics is certainly a producer of odd combinations. Four years ago William C. Whitney and Don M. Dickinson were utilizing every method of political warfare to defeat Hill for the Presidential nomination, and now we find this trio working together in Chicago as though they had been one and the same for years. On the other hand it witnessed the spectacle of Senator Daniels permitting himself to be used as the instrument to relegate Hill to the rear, where four years ago he was one of the most active and ardent in pushing the latter to the front.

Now and then the columns of the News have been graced with bright sketches of local life. Many people imagined that these stories were written in the News office. But such has not always been the case. For instance, last Saturday the News contained an account of a fire-cracker joke that was alleged to have occurred in a South Second street home on the Fourth of July. As a matter of fact, the incident happened in a New York family and was reported in The World last Sunday. The World story was published by the News, with the change of the location of the affair to a local home, almost word for word. What piracy and deception.

Verily Plainfield must be the policeman's Paradise. There they are looked up to as little tin gods on wheels. The wheels are the bicycles which the force has been provided. Sometime ago there was talk of founding a course of gymnastic training for their benefit, the argument being that they did not get exercise enough to unlimber their joints. Just now the town is agog over the plan to provide the "cops" with midnight lunch (liquids excluded, of course.) In the future we expect to hear of pensions, steamship excursions, wine suppers and afternoon teas—all for the benefit of these happy police.—New Brunswick Home News.

The following table has been prepared at the National Democratic headquarters showing the States which they expect to carry, together with the number of electoral votes in each. Alabama, 11; Arkansas, 8; California, 8; Colorado, 4; Florida, 4; Georgia, 13; Idaho, 3; Kansas, 10; Kentucky, 13; Louisiana, 8; Maine, 6; Maryland, 8; Michigan, 14; Mississippi, 9; Missouri, 17; Montana, 3; Nebraska, 8; North Carolina, 9; Tennessee, 12; Texas, 15; Utah, 3; Virginia, 12; Washington, 4; West Virginia, 6; Wyoming, 3. Total, 228. As 294 electoral votes will decide the matter this combination would give Bryan a majority of five. The silverites place Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, Ohio and South Dakota as doubtful. They have a total of 75 electoral votes.

Fifteen minutes after the nomination of William J. Bryan at the Democratic convention in Chicago yesterday afternoon, The Daily Press was on the streets with a half-column account of the nomination and the immediate proceedings leading up to that act. Such quick service has never before been accomplished in Plainfield journalism, and even great metropolitan papers did not make more rapid time in announcing the nomination in their papers. This rapid time was made possible, however, by the superb telegraphic service of the Postal Telegraph Company, who had a direct wire from Plainfield to the convention hall, where the proceedings were sent out as soon as they took place. Manager W. E. Martin and his staff of handling messenger boys were especially attentive to the duty of handling this convention matter for The Daily Press and it was largely through this fact that Plainfielders were treated to such excellent and up-to date accounts of the various sessions of the conventions.

Eli Hill, Lumber City, Pa., writes, "I have been suffering from piles for twenty-five years and thought my case incurable. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was recommended to me as a pile cure, so I bought a box and it performed a permanent cure." This is only one of thousands of similar cases. Eczema, sores and skin diseases yield quickly when it is used. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street

Thomas H. Proctor, chairman of the Populist party in New Jersey, is in favor of indorsing Bryan.

While opposing the election of Bryan and Sewall the Trenton True American prints their names at the head of their editorial column every day.

The campaign opens in New Jersey on the Republican side today when the annual convention of the Republican League Clubs is being held at Asbury Park.

Plainfield, Bordentown and Lambertville are the only cities in the State without funded indebtedness. Elizabeth is the principal city without a floating debt.—New York Press.

MR. MARTINE'S ADVICE.

He Writes a Faltering Democrat to Take Courage.

In response to a letter from a prominent Democrat of Union county, Mr. Martine writes the following: (The name of the gentleman is not mentioned as we have no authority to publish same).

I am a Democrat, believing that parties are necessary to our form of Government, and under a Democratic form of government majorities must rule. By a large majority at the Chicago Convention, Hon. William J. Bryan was nominated for President. I was and am a warm friend and ardent admirer of William Collins Whitney, but this is of no moment now, nor does it matter to me whether the New Jersey delegation voted or not. I, as an American citizen and Democrat, will vote for Mr. Bryan. I believe him an honest man, whose whole life is as clear and clean as Alpine ice.

There are planks in the platform that I would wish were different, but the great House of Representatives will temper legislation on all lines.

The broad thoughts and principles of the Democratic party are safer for people than the doctrine of the Republican party.

To Democrats, I say don't let us reject the whole temple because some stone in its structure may be faulty.

On the money question, I say that all the evils of our system at present are the result of Republican legislation. And the people should hesitate well before they give another lease of power to a party whose teachings and methods have brought such disaster.

Let Democrats stand firm.

Very respectfully,

J. E. Martine.

An Expensive Dinner.

To the Editor of The Daily Press:

In The News of July 9th mention was made of a dinner of the Mountain Park Inn. Among the guests was the Township Committee of North Plainfield. What an exhilirating effect that twelve-course dinner had upon the hungry officials who partook of it, is apparent when in the issue of the same paper, July 10th, it was announced that they had promised to light by electricity Johnston's drive, from Somerset street to the Inn, at the expense of the township. I am a taxpayer and a sadly-fleeced one I can assure you, when that notorious thoroughfare, Johnston's drive, is concerned. I fondly hoped that I had paid my last for private enterprises at the expense of the public; but, lo! for poor taxpayers when temptation assails public officers in the form of twelve-course dinners. I also notice that the darkness is to be illuminated only while the Inn remains open, a positive proof of that it is solely for the benefit of that never-to-be-forgotten twelve course dinner. As I have said before, I am a taxpayer. I am also in favor of improvements and would like to have the road passing my property lighted by electricity, not to such an extent that I could see to pick up pins, but that I might be enabled to keep out of the holes, made by those whose business it is to keep our roads in order. But we do not all keep inns nor can we afford to give twelve-course dinners. In conclusion, I would like to ask the Township Committee to solve the following problem: If a twelve-course dinner lights Johnston's drive, from Somerset street to the Inn, of how many courses should a dinner be that would light all the roads in the township? Indignant Taxpayer.

Did you ever think how readily the blood is poisoned by constipation? Bad blood means bad health and premature old age. DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills, overcome obstinate constipation. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Fron Street.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits; 75c. Sold by P. S. Armstrong, druggist, Park and North avenues. 2 12 y

When we consider that the intestines are about five times as long as the body, we can realize the intense suffering experienced when they become inflamed. De Witt's Colic and Cholera Cure subdues inflammation at once and completely removes the difficulty. L. W. Randolph. 143 West Front street.

W. J. BRYAN'S CAREER

The Youngest Man Ever Nominated for President.

ONLY THIRTY-SIX YEARS OF AGE

Jumped into Fame in One Night After a Speech in the House of Representatives—Now an Editor at Omaha, Nebraska.

Washington, July 11.—There is nothing in romantic literature that surpassed the meteoric career of William Jennings Bryan, who was nominated at Chicago for the highest office within the gift of the American people. The constitutional age of presidents is 35 years. Bryan is 36, and if elected in November he will be the youngest president that the White House has ever known. He is essentially a self-made man and a man of the people. His principal education was gained in the public schools of Salem, Ill., where his parents resided. During the succeeding six years he received an academic training. The bent of his mind was toward the law and it was in the office of Lyman Trumbull, himself a conspicuous figure during the war and the reconstruction period which followed, that he laid the foundations of his legal career. It was in congress, however, that Mr. Bryan made the reputation which has swept him into his present prominence. In 1890, when only 30 years of age, he was elected a member of the house from the First district of Nebraska, where he located immediately after his admission to the bar. During the consideration of the single tariff bills which were brought before the house during the first session of that congress, Mr. Bryan electrified his colleagues by the force and vigor of his utterances, his intimate knowledge of economic matters, the gracefulness of his oratory and his ability to sustain himself with credit against the ablest debaters upon the republican side of the chamber.

Sprang Into Fame in a Day.

His time on that occasion was repeatedly extended and he spoke in all several hours. He awoke the next morning to find himself famous. Nor was it ephemeral fame. He became from that day a conspicuous figure in a house which included such giants of debate as Breckinridge of Kentucky, Reed and Cockran, John A. Fellows of New York, Dingley and Reed of Maine, Springer of Illinois, Lodge of Massachusetts, Oats of Alabama and William L. Wilson of West Virginia, who now holds the office of postmaster-general. In this speech Mr. Bryan as a free trader he favored the lowest tariff consistent with the necessities of the government and he was placed by Speaker Crisp on the ways and means committee, an unusual honor for a new man. During the congress Mr. Bryan had also achieved a reputation as a staunch supporter of free silver, and when President Cleveland convened that congress in extraordinary session in the autumn of 1893 Mr. Bryan was Mr. Bland's efficient lieutenant in leading the opposition to the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. He continued in that congress as a member of the ways and means committee. He was one of the sub-committee which had in charge the internal revenue schedule of what was subsequently known as the Wilson tariff bill and he shares with Mr. McMillin the honor of being the first to suggest the incorporation in that measure of an income tax.

Bryan's Personality.

Mr. Bryan added to his laurels as a brilliant and ready debater during the discussion of that measure in the house, and his influence was also exerted in favor of the income tax, which he regarded as one of its most essential features. With this congressional career ended, and he returned to Omaha to accept the editorship of the World-Herald of that city, although his home for many years has been at Lincoln, the state capital. Mr. Bryan is about the medium in height. His face is clearly shaven, and in appearance he resembles the great Democratic commoner, Samuel J. Randall, who, at Mr. Bryan's age, might readily have passed for the latter's twin brother. He is a strict church man, and on several occasions during his residence in this city addressed the Young Man's Christian association and other religious bodies. He is earnest and enthusiastic in whatever cause enlists his sympathies, and it is not doubted that his personality will largely influence the approaching campaign.

Mrs. Bryan Witnessed the Balloting.

Chicago, July 11.—Mrs. Bryan, wife of the nominee, who is a small, modest-looking woman, had a seat in the gallery to the left of the speaker's stand, yesterday afternoon. When it was positively known that Mr. Bryan had been named for the presidency she was surrounded by admiring friends and heartily congratulated. She thanked each one pleasantly and throughout maintained a quiet demeanor that impressed those about her. To a representative of the United Press, she said: "I think my husband will try to deserve the great honor these men have conferred upon him I appreciate it, I assure you." If his wife's act is of value in the endeavor to elect him, he will have all possible assistance from me."

Damage Verdict Awarded.

Bridgeport, Conn., July 11.—Judge Hall of the superior court has awarded Benjamin F. Squires and wife of Monroe, $1,700 and costs in their suit against the American Telegraph and Telephone company of New York. They sued for $20,000 for injuries received through the carelessness of an agent of the defendant.

SEWALL'S CAREER

Sketch of the Life of the Democratic Vice-Presidential Nominee.

A RECENT CONVERT TO FREE SILVER

Prominent Bath, Me., Shipbuilder, Railroad Man and Bank President—Descendant of an Old and Distinguished Family.

Portland, Me., July 13.—Arthur Sewall, who was nominated for vice-president at Chicago Saturday, was born in Bath Me., on Nov. 25, 1835, and was the third son of the late William D. Sewall. He was educated in the public schools of Bath, and after an apprenticeship under his father he formed in 1854 with his brother Edward the firm of E. & A. Sewall, shipbuilders and commission agents. The Bath Sewalls have been closely identified with Bath's chief industry, shipbuilding, since 1833, when William D. Sewall opened a small shipyard on the banks of the Kennebec, next to the family homestead. He was succeeded in 1850 by Clark & Sewall. These two earlier firms built twenty-nine wooden vessels between 1823 and 1854. The E. & A. Sewall firm dissolved in 1879 by the death of Edward Sewall. In 1879 Arthur Sewall, his son, Wm. D. Sewall, and Clinton Agnew, Samuel S. Sewall, formed the firm of Arthur Sewall & Co., which is still in existence. To meet the conditions of the present time, the firm began some years ago to equip their shipyard with a plant for making steel vessels. They built the first steel American clipper, Dirigo. Mr. Sewall was for many years prominent as a railroad man. He became a director of the Maine Central Railroad company in 1875, and in 1884 was elected president, serving in that capacity until the election of Mr. Wilson several years ago. During this time Mr. Sewall was also president of the Portland, Mount Desert and Machias Steamboat company. Mr. Sewall has been a director of some of the branch lines of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, and a director of the Mexican Central railway in 1884, 1885 and 1886. He is also president of the Bath National bank.

Came Out for Free Silver in '95.

Mr. Sewall came out for free coinage of silver in June, 1895. He was the democratic candidate for United States senator at the session of the Maine legislature in 1893. Mr. Sewall has always made his home at Bath. He married Emma Crocker of Bath, a daughter of the late Charles Crocker, who also was long and actively engaged in shipbuilding at Bath, on the 19th of March, 1863, and has had three sons—Harold M., who achieved distinction in the diplomatic service in Samoa during the first administration of President Cleveland, and who has since joined the republican party; William D., a member of the firm of Arthur Sewall & Co., and Dummer, who died in infancy. The Sewalls are of an old and illustrious family on both sides of the water. The first American Sewall came here in 1634, and was born in Coventry, England, in 1614, so that he was a young man to come into the wilderness. His sons were Samuel, John, Stephen and Nicholas. Samuel was the judge of witchcraft fame, and was the direct ancestor of the Sewalls in Maine. Dummer Sewall, the grandfather of the first shipbuilder, came to Bath from York, which was also in the district of Maine, in 1783, and purchased a tract of land on which to this day stands the Sewall yard and the houses of the Sewall family.

Catholic Summer School Opened.

Plattsburgh, N. Y., July 13.—The fifth annual session of the Catholic Summer school of America was opened auspiciously yesterday by pontifical high mass at St. John's church. Rt. Rev. Bishop Gabriels of the diocese of Ogdensburg being the celebrant. The opening sermon was by Rev. F. Ryan, rector of St. Michael's cathedral, Toronto, one of Canada's most eloquent orators. He took for his subject the "Attributes of God."

Tests of Colt Gun Successful.

Washington, July 13.—Tests of the Colt automatic gun have been progressing at the navy yard in this city for several days. They are regarded as satisfactory and the indications are that the contracts with the department will be closed out. The arm is of a single barrel construction, and will fire 400 shots per minute.

Transfer of Naval Boilers.

Washington, July 13.—In consideration of a request from Admiral Belknap, the boiler of the U. S. S. Galena, which was wrecked off Montauk Point, will be taken to the Massachusetts training ship Enterprise at Boston. The transfer will be made under direction of the government at the Portsmouth, N. H., navy yard.

Cholera in Egypt.

Cairo, July 13.—The total number of new cases of cholera reported throughout Egypt yesterday was 362, and the deaths numbered 321. Among those who have died from the disease is Major Owen of the Soudan expedition, who commanded the outposts at Amlugol wells.

Appeal of Canal Carriers.

Buffalo, July 13.—The canal carriers have made an appeal to the New York Produce exchange for relief from grain elevator extortions and discriminations against the state grain traffic at Buffalo and New York.

General Merchandise Store Burned.

Port Jefferson, N. Y., July 13.—The store of F. F. Darling & Son, dealers in general merchandise, was burned yesterday. Loss, about $25,000.

OPEN EVENINGS.

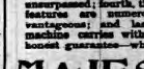
WHY $85 IS ENOUGH FOR A BICYCLE.

Considering, first, that our reputation is of a high order; next is the best, second, that the material used is of the highest quality, third that our facilities for manufacturing are unsurpassed; fourth, that the special features are numerous and advantageous; and last, that each machine carries with it a strong, honest guarantee—why should it

MAJESTIC

not be as good or better than the "best"? Instalments, $20 down and $20 monthly, or $15 down and $2.50 weekly.

MESINGER RATTAN SADDLE



Many attempts have been made of late to imitate the genuine article of our saddle, but the public is beginning to realize that the genuine Mesinger Rattan Saddle is the only one that is thoroughly comfortable, durable, ventilating, free from and combining ease, and cure to backache as no other saddle does.

$3.50.

Hulbert Safety Cycle Suit

Can be worn as a regular skirt at all times and adjusted for bicycling in a moment.

Skirts, $10.

Hulbert Air Brake

Specially adapted for ladies, because it works as easily. May easily be attached.

$3.50.

Photography

Fishing

HULBERT BROS. & CO.

28 WEST 23d STREET,

NEW YORK.

Plainfield agent—Arthur G. Kerr, 144 East 6th street.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect JUNE 28, 1896.

SOUTHWARD FROM NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 2 14, 3 27, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 30 p. m. Sundays 2 14, 3 27, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 30 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty St., at 4 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sundays at 4 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 6 45, 7 35, 8 34, 11 04 a. m., 12 04, 2 04, 3 34, 4 34, 5 34, 6 34, 7 34, 8 34, 10 34 p. m. Sundays 8 34, 9 34, 10 34, 11 34 a. m., 12 34, 2 04, 3 34, 4 34, 5 34, 6 34, 7 34, 8 34, 9 34, 10 34 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 03, 6 53, 7 53, 8 53, 11 23 a. m., 12 23, 2 23, 3 53, 4 53, 5 53, 6 53, 7 53, 8 53, 9 53, 10 53 p. m. Sundays at 7 53, 8 53, 9 53, 10 53, 11 53 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND BASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5 05, 8 16, 9 54 a. m., 12 46, 3 46, 5 36, 6 30, 8 00 p. m. Sunday at 5 05, 8 30, 4 m.; 2 00, 5 05 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6 06, 7 00, 8 54, a. m. 12 32, 4 45, 7 00 p. m. Sunday at 7 35, 10 00 a. m. 4 45, 7 00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 7 10, 9 54 a. m. 2 23 11, 5 05, 8 10 Sundays 8 10 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5 05 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua.

7 10 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, connection for stations on High Bridge Branch, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, W. B. & S. Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

8 54 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Bound Brook, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, At High Bridge for High Bridge Branch.

10 00 a. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Tamaqua, Shamokin. (buffet parlor car to Easton.)

4 19 p. m.—For Flemington.

5 05 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, and Harrisburg.

8 31 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

5 05 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8 54 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, High Bridge Branch.

2 03 p. m. Sundays—For High Bridge for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Tamaqua, Reading, and Harrisburg.

4 19 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

8 31 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

EASTWARD CONNECTIONS.

For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc., 7 30, 9 30 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 34, 3 07, 3 51, 5 22, 6 54, p. m. Sundays, (except Ocean Grove) 7 30, 9 30 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 34, 3 07, 5 22, 6 54 p. m.

For Perth Amboy, 3 37, 8 26, 9 13, 10 27, 11 10 a. m. 12 05, 1 27, 2 37, 3 37, 4 37, 5 37, 6 37, 7 37, 8 37, 9 37, 10 37, 11 37 p. m. Sundays, 8 26, 12 05 m., 3 37, 5 37, 6 37, 7 37, 8 37, 9 37, 10 37, 11 37 p. m.

For Rahway, 6 18, 10 27 a. m., 1 27, 5 37, 6 37, 7 37, 8 37, 9 37, 10 37, 11 37 p. m. Sundays 8 26 a. m., 3 37 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 9 13 a. m., 12 05 p. m.

For Cape May, 9 13 a. m., 12 05 p. m. Sunday, 9 13 a. m., 12 05 p. m.

For Ocean City, 9 13 a. m., 12 05 p. m. Sunday, 9 13 a. m., 12 05 p. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 3 15 (3 45 express) 6 54, 8 54 a. m., 12 17, 2 17, 4 17, 5 17, 6 17, 7 17, 8 17, 9 17, 11 17 night. Sundays—3 11, 5 45, 9 55 10 54 a. m., 12 17, 2 17, 4 17, 5 17, 6 17, 7 17, 8 17, 9 17, 11 17 p. m.

For Trenton, 3 45, 6 54, 8 54, 10 54 a. m., 12 17, 2 17, 4 17, 5 17, 6 17, 7 17, 8 17, 9 17, 11 17 night. Sundays, 3 11, 5 45, 9 55, 10 54 a. m., 12 17, 2 17, 4 17, 5 17, 6 17, 7 17, 8 17, 9 17, 11 17 p. m.

For Washington and Washington at 5 27 6 44, 10 46 a. m., 2 17, 3 50, 6 50 p. m., 2 17. Sundays, 5 17, 10 46 a. m., 2 17, 6 50 p. m.

Through cars to all points at lowest rates. Baggage may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. H. OLMSTEAD,
General Superintendent.

R. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co., New York

TRAVELING WITHOUT TICKETS.

On Complaint of Railroad Officials Four Tramps Are Arrested.

For sometime the Jersey Central railroad officials have been on the lookout for the tramps that constantly take advantage of the numerous coal and freight trains. The police of this city are often called upon to arrest the offenders so it was nothing strange when a telegram was received Tuesday evening to meet a midnight coal train and remove some of these same characters.

Roundsman Frederickson and Patrolman Vanderweg responded to the summons and appeared at the North Avenue station in time to arrest four young men who were riding on the coaler.

They made no attempt to resist arrest and were locked up without trouble. They were brought before City Judge DeMeza this morning and one had a particularly sorrowful story to tell. His name, he said, was George Bolus, twenty-eight years of age. *He was a moulder by trade and* had been working at Ontario, Canada, where his wife and children are now living. Hard times threw him out of work, he and his family were starving and in a moment of desperation, started to work his way to Brooklyn where an old friend lived, who, he hoped, would be able to get him a job. After hearing Bolus' story, the Judge suspended sentence on him.

The other three prisoners were young fellows from Philadelphia, Louis Biorne, twenty-one years, *Thomas Niles*, seventeen years, and John Kennedy, seventeen years. They all gave their occupations as laborers, and were working their way to New York, *looking for work*, so they said. *They were a rather rough looking set* and the Judge sent them down to the Elizabeth jail for ten days in default of $3 fine.

PARK CLUB FLOURISHING.

So It Was Shown at a Meeting of the Board Last Night.

North Plainfield is a prosperous place and so is its club,the Park Club. The Board of Governors of the club held a meeting Tuesday and the reports of the different officers, especially that of the treasurer, showed the club to be in excellent condition. The Fourth of July committee, that arranged the very successful celebration of last Independence Day, made its report and the various financial matters in regard to it were arranged.

The membership of the Park Club has been full until several members have lately resigned. These vacancies were quickly filled from the awaiting list.

The board also decided to pay off two bonds of $100 each.

A Trolley Observation.

A citizen remark ed last evening that he thought it strange that no attempt had been made to extend the trolley from this city to Morristown. He thought it would develop a large and rich quantity of land. The present difficulty of reaching Morristown would seem to give the plan a big boom.

Surprised by His Friends.

A surprise party was tendered to Matthew Cashin, of St. Mary's church choir, at his home on West Fifth street, Tuesday night. The party was arranged by the members of the choir and St. Mary's Dramatic circle and it was a most enjoyable affair. Prof. O'Reilly furnished the music for dancing.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is *the only positive cure now known to* the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and *mucous surfaces* of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith *in its* curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

—The Plymouth Brethren will hold a convention in North Plainfield commencing, Wednesday, July 22d.

SUIT OVER PLUMBING.

Miss Margaret DeMott Claims James Walsh Didn't Do the Work Right.

There was an important case that came before Justice Nash Monday afternoon. It was the case of James H. Walsh against Mrs. Margaret DeMott, on contract. The trouble was over a plumbing bill of $3 5, which Mrs. DeMott refused to pay claiming that Walsh *had not done the plumbing* work properly in her house. It came out at the trial that the Walsh and DeMott families had always been great friends and that Mrs. DeMott had known Walsh ever since he was born.

She had always put the most implicit trust in him, and now she claimed he had taken advantage of her. He claimed that the work had been done according to contract. The Judge reserved his decision for a week.

Walsh was represented by Assemblyman W. B. Codington, while Mrs. DeMott's lawyer was Winfield S. Angleman.

Good Idea.

It is likely that at an early date a special meeting of Alert Hose Company will be called for the purpose of considering the advisability of presenting to the Exempt Firemen's Association the silver hose carriage now owned by the former. The carriage has not been used for some time and a number of the members think it would be the proper thing to transfer it *to such a worthy organization as* the Exempts. The Daily Press would heartily endorse such action provided it is the wish of Alert's members.

New Commutation Ticket Scale.

The Central Railroad Company announces that beginning August 1st they will adopt new graduated rates for commutation tickets between New York and points on the main line. No change will be made in the total amount to be charged for the year; the monthly payments being more nearly equalized.

Plainfielders at Passaic.

The Groders' State Protective Association, which met in the Babcock building in this city last January, met again in semi-annual session at Passaic today. The delegates who attended from this city were: Frederick Westphal, Augustus Smith, R. Barnes and J. Fred. MacDonald.

Plainfield Artist's Work in Paris.

There is an interesting exhibition of sketches, pastels and drawings in Paris, among which are some landscape views by Miss Caroline M. Hall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David P. Hall, of this city. Miss Hall will sail for home on July 16th.

Just What's Needed

Exclaims thousands of people who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla at this season of the year, and who have noted the success of the medicine in giving them relief from that tired feeling, waning appetite and state of extreme exhaustion after the close confinement of a long winter season, the busy time attendant upon a large and pressing buisness during the spring months and the vacation time yet some weeks distant. It is then that the building up powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla are fully appreciated. It seems perfectly adapted to overcome that prostration caused by change of season, climate or life, and while it tones and sustains the system, it purifies and vitalizes the blood.

Small in size, but great in results, De Witt's Little Early Risers act gently but thoroughly, curing indigestion, dyspepsia and constipation. Small pill, safe pill, best pill. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

Last summer one of our grand children was sick with a severe bowel trouble. Our doctor's remedies had failed, then we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy which gave very speedy relief. We regard it as the best medicine ever put on the market for bowel complaints. Mrs. E. S. Gregory, Fredericktown, Mo. This certainly is the best medicine ever put on the market for dysentery, summer complaint, colic and cholera infantum in children. It never fails to give prompt relief when used in reasonable time and she plain printed directions are followed. Many mothers have expressed their sincere gratitude for the cures it has effects I. For sale by T. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

It would be hard to convince a man suffering from bilious colic that his agony is due to a microbe with an unpronounceable name. But one dose of De Witt's Colic and Cholera Cure will convince him of its power to afford instant relief. It kills pain. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Sallow complexion,

dull yellow eyes, offensive breath, and skin covered with pimples and eruptions are caused by indigestion. Bright eyes, a clear skin, *and rosy cheeks* follow the use of Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills. White wrapper if constipated, *yellow if bowels are loose.*

Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills.

Eat good food and avoid all pills and other medicines which simply act on the bowels.

DR. J. A. DEANE CO., Kingston, N. Y.

5 9 3m-t 8

A DYING COWBOY'S WISH.

A Few Verses of Poetry Which Seem Applied to the Author's Case.

On August 29th, 1896, J. H. Bolsterli, who was killed by being thrown from a horse in Wyoming Territory several weeks ago, composed several verses on "The Dying Cowboy's Wish." As if by predestination they seem to be particularly appropriate to his unhappy fate. They are as follows:

Be kind to good old Billzard, boys, my trus and noble steed.
Who's carried me the darkest night through many a wild stampede.
The trail will be hard to travel, lads, when he's so far behind;
But I cannot take him with me there, so promise you'll be kind.

Just think how often he's pulled us through and the race he has won.
And also how he's helped us out in other things we've done;
And when we used to risk our life the result you always know.
I tried to ride him square, dear friends, he run to win his true.

I never used a quirt or spur to make him take the lead,
A kind word truly spoken, Jack, is the only whip you need.
You know how well I loved him, men, and what I always said.
He's mine while I'm living, boys. Jack gets him when I'm dead.

And now another word or so while I am lingering here,
I want you to send my outfit home to my wife and mother I love so dear;
And when you go to pack it up put in each rope and strap,
Also a little note to say I always thought of Pap.

Tell them to hang my spurs upstairs, in the room I used to sleep,
Also my gun over the old back door where I would often go to weep;
The bridle to go in father's room, my hat out my saddle in brother Johnny's room, with the lasso on the wall.

And don't forget my sisters dear, send them a lock of hair,
For I know that they will miss me when the others gather there.
Now Jack take care of Blizzard, please, my truest friend indeed.
Caress his dear old self for me, remember how I plead.

You have seen us on the round-up, and stayed by me through it all,
Tell her for me I forgive him, pard, he could not help that fall.
And now, dear friends, one more I say good bye,
I cannot stay much longer here, still I'm so I'm going, yes I'm going, we may never meet

Oh! boys, how hard to die it is so far out on the plain.

Persons who have a coughing spell every night, on account of a tickling sensation in the throat, may overcome it at once by a dose of One Minute Cough Cure. L. W. Radolph, 143 West Front street.

DUNELLEN.

Mr. and Mrs. Luckey, of Prospect avenue, are entertaining Philadelphia friends.

Some mischievous boy threw a stone, Saturday evening, and broke one of Adam Dealaman's large show windows.

Miss Edna Huff, of North avenue, is spending a few days with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Cheshire, of Oyster Bay, L. I.

Sergeant Major J. H. Seifert, of the cruiser New York, and W. E. Martin, of the battleship Iowa, Sunday as the guests of E. Prentis, of Front street.

Miss Minnie Luckhurst, of Staten Island, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Luckhurst, of Greenbrook, has returned to her home.

Mr. and Mrs. John Book and children have returned home to Irvington from a visit with Mrs. Book's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Apgar, of Front street.

Eczema is a frightful affliction, but like all other skin diseases it can be permanently cured by applications of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It never fails to cure Piles. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

NEW MARKET.

Phillip Jenner sold a horse to Mr. Whitlock, of Oak Tree, Saturday.

Miss Lulu Davis has returned home from a visit with the Misses Giles, of Plainfield.

The Nelson House is well filled with boarders from New York for the summer months.

Miss Flora and Miss Annie Stillman are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. J. *Davis. They have returned home to* Rhode Island.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cures colds, croup and whooping cough. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. For sale by T. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

Pass the good word along the line. Piles can be quickly cured without an operation by simply applying De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

Why is it,

if catarrh is a constitutional affection, as the claim is made by many who have to sell, that physicians, in extreme cases, frequently advise change of air and climate to those suffering from it? Catarrh is a climatic affection, and nothing but a local remedy or a change of climate will cure it. Ely's Cream Balm, in all cases of catarrh, is so efficient as to do away with the necessity of leaving home and friends, causing instant relief and a perfect cure after short continuance.

—The steam roller is at work on West Seventh street, below Plainfield avenue, putting the street in excellent condition.

Mizzen Peak Cottage,

BOUND BROOK, N. J.

NOW OPEN FOR SEASON OF 1896.

The cottage has been enlarged, and cuisine will now find been every convenience. Board for families at reasonable rates; $12 per week for one person, $20 for two; children at special rates. Dinners served to order. Accommodations for horses and carriages. Bowling alley, Jeux de Tonneau, etc.

T. FRENCHETTE, Proprietor.

5 9 3m-t 8

More

More Medicinal value in a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla than in any other preparation.

More skill is required, more care taken, more expense incurred in its manufacture. It costs the proprietor and the dealer more but it costs the consumer *less*, as he gets more doses for his money.

More curative power is secured by its peculiar combination, proportion and process, which make it peculiar to itself.

More people are employed and more space occupied in its laboratory than any other.

More wonderful cures effected and more testimonials received than by any other. *sales and more* More increase year by year; are reports, by druggists.

More people are taking Hood's Sarsaparilla today than any other, and more are taking today than ever before.

More and STILL MORE reasons might be given why you should take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. $1 per bottle.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills and Sick Headache. 25 cents.

MUST PAY ANOTHER'S BILL.

One of the Proprietors of the Ill-Fated Hotel Netherwood in Trouble.

An action was brought in Justice Mosher's court Monday by John Heussey, the painter, against Joseph E. Davis and Rudolph Lerch, to recover $106 which was owing him by Greenleaf Crossman, one of the men interested in Hotel Netherwood. The later gave a check for $106 in payment for work performed by Mr. Hensey at the hotel. Davis and Lerch gave a bond for the payment of the check, and Mr. Hensey, through his lawyer, S. S. Swackhamer, brought action against Mr. Davis and Mr. Lerch to ascertain whether both men were residents of this State.

Lawyer Arthur Miller represented Mr. Lerch and offered evidence to the court that proved that Mr. Lerch was a resident of this county at the date of the order for the warrant. This evidence was accepted by the court and Mr. Lerch's bondsman, Charles Hyde, was released. Mr. Davis was not a resident and it was so proved. The court held the latter and issued an execution against the body as there was not sufficient goods and chattels to satisfy the judgment. Mr. Hensey was given judgment for the full amount and Mr. Davis will be obliged to settle.

"Wake up, Jacob, day is breaking!" so said De Witt's Little Early Risers to the man who had taken them to arouse his sluggish liver. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

Mrs. Rhodie Noah, of this place, was taken in hand with cramping pains and the next day diarrhoea set in. She took half a bottle of blackberry cordial but got no relief. She then sent to me to see if I had anything that would help her. I sent her a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and the first dose relieved her. Another of our neighbors had been sick for about a week and had tried different remedies for diarrhoea but was getting worse. I sent him this same remedy. Only four doses of it were required to cure him. He says he owes his recovery to the above remedy.—Mrs. Mary Sibley, Sidney, Mich. For sale by T. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

We are anxious to do a little good in this world and can think of no pleasanter or better way to do it than by recommending One Minute Cough Cure as a preventive of pneumonia, consumption and other serious lung troubles that follow neglected colds. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

DIED.

AYERS—In this city, Friday, July 10th, 1896, Hannah S., wife of William B. Ayers, aged 59 years, 8 months, 17 days.

GILL—In this city, July 9th, 1896, Daniel, only child of Michael and Ellen Gill, aged 10 months and 13 days.

HIGGINS—At South Plainfield on Friday July 10th, 1896, Jane, daughter of Morris and Alice Higgins, aged 12 Years, 8 months and 26 days.

Funeral private.

SMITH—At Netherwood, Saturday, July 11th, 1896, Victor C., son of Fred C. and Victoria Hand Smith, aged 2 years, 8 days.

Funeral private.

POPE—In this city, Monday, July 13th, 1896, Raymond, son of Mr. and Mrs. Elias R. Pope, Jr., aged 1 year 3 months.

VEDDER—At her residence in this city Friday, July 10, 1896, Constance Hamilton Southard, wife of Walter H. Vedder, and only daughter of Charles C. and Mary Haven Southard.

Funeral private.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer.

SHETLAND PONIES.

IMPORTED. HOME-BRED.
FULL BLOOD. CROSS-BRED.

Great variety as to color and size. Single, double, tandem, four-in-hand and Saddle Ponies. Prices reasonable. Inspection solicited. Catalogue mailed on application.

Passaic Valley Stock Farm,

DUANE H. NASH,

Millington, Morris county, New Jersey

6 25 4w

WANTS AND OFFERS.

WANTED—By women, each with an infant or young child, situations in the country (general housework, plain cooking, etc.) Small wages expected. Railroad fare paid by Association. Apply State Charities Aid Association, 105 East Twenty-second street, New Yorkcity. 6 30 6 c 1 m

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

For all Bilious and Nervous Diseases. They purify the Blood and give Healthy action to the entire system.

Cure DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION and PIMPLES.

JAS. M. DUNN,

Dealer in

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
VEGETABLES,
FRUITS &c

GARDEN SEEDS

fresh and carefully selected.

224 PARK AVENUE,

OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.

Everything usually found in a first-class grocery.

Goods delivered free of charge.

DIME

Savings Institution,

OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on *all sums from $5 to $3,000.*

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
J. FRANK HUBBARD,
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Sanitary Plumbing,

Brick and Portable Furnace

Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and wormanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in all cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

Salesmen Wanted

Pushing, trustworthy men to represent us in the sale of our choice nursery stock. Specialties controlled by us. Highest salary or commission paid weekly; steady employment the year round; outfit free; exclusive territory; experience not necessary; big pay assured workers; special inducements to beginners. Write at once for particulars to

Allen Nursery Co.,

Rochester, N. Y.

W. R. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law.

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-Chancery, Notary Public, Office Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 128, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable

Townsend's

Marble and Granite Works,

30

Somerset st., North Plainfield.

If you have not engaged your work I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work. We look upon *business in this light, that Good Work and Good* Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertise for my business, which will help to build up trade; and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you better work and more up stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND, Manager.

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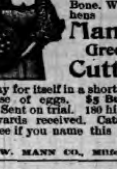

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A MORNING INVASION.

CHIEF GRANT VISITED THE HAUNT OF THE PLAINFELD YOUTH.

They Were in Swimming. But Fled at the Sight of the Officers, Leaving Their Clothes—Wore Tights—No Arrests.

It was warm Monday morning and everybody realized the fact. A little breeze rustled the leaves of the trees along the banks of Green brook and played a soft accompaniment to the splashing of the water. Early in the morning the small boys assembled by the banks and enjoyed the cooling shades, but they did more. They had come prepared and were soon paddling about Plainfield's *single* water course, clad only in trunks. The boys were quite small, but they enjoyed the water all the same, and soon made the neighbors aware of the fact. The *pool that lies between Sandford* and Westervelt avenues was especially attractive, as the large shade trees hang over the bank, and the scorching rays of the July sun is unable to reach the water at this point.

All was peaceful for a time and the silence was broken only by the chatter of the lads. A wagon containing two men was driven along the borough side when one of the lads looked up. An expression of terror overspread his face. Then came another look of determination. Out of the cooling waters he clambered with twenty more just like him close behind and then they fled. If you have ever seen prairie dogs run when their village is invaded then you have some idea of the way the boys scattered, for in the wagon they had recognized the *familiar features of Chief Grant and* Patrolman McCue.

The lads didn't stop to don their street attire, but left everything behind, and the residents were rather *astonished to see a small army of* bare-limbed boys come fleeing down the street.

Chief Grant had been telephoned that a crowd of boys were in swimming near Sandford avenue and were disturbing the neighborhood, hence his invasion. He came around by the borough side so as to drive the boys over on the city side, where they could be captured, but as they wore trunks no arrests were made.

The Chief also found another crowd of boys enjoying a swim in Hyde's pond, and they fled with equal rapidity. One poor lad was captured but *his fear so overcame him that his* tongue refused to move. He at last managed to give the names of some of his companions and was then allowed to go.

BRADLEY OUTWITTED.

Young Folk Ignore His Fence and Are Threatened With Arrest.

Some of the young people of Asbury Park are taking exceptions to the board fence erected by Founder Bradley last season, at the north end of the board walk. This fence was placed in position in order to keep young couples off the dark beach, north of the board walk after nightfall.

But the young people have found a way of getting around this. They *come along the banks of Deal Lake* and from there to the beach, until it has become a notorious fact lately that the fence is no longer a protection. It was only a few nights ago that Policeman Hurley, who is always on the lookout for breaches of propriety, discovered several couples making for this precinct. He stopped them unceremoniously, telling them that they would have to return or submit to arrest. After protesting in vain, they turned back—all but one young lady who fainted and fell into the policeman's arms.

He used such restoratives as were at hand and after she had recovered she promised faithfully never to do so again and hurried off the beach.

An Exciting Chase.

Samuel Harland left a pair of shoes in front of a Park-ave., shop Saturday morning before the shop was opened, intending that the cobbler should get them when he opened. But an unknown colored man came along and *appropriated the shoes*, exchanging them for a worthless pair he was wearing. Harland caught the man doing the trick and gave chase in company with James Donohue.

The thief ran down the alley next Jaquet's store and up along the brook. He finally circled around onto Somerset street, where he drew a knife and defied Harland who was pursuing him with two big cobblestones in his hands. After some argument he finally divested himself of the stolen property and went hobbling along in his bare feet. No arrest was made.

Picknicking at Boynton Beach.

There were a number of picnics at Boynton Beach Saturday but none of them were more enjoyable than the picnic of the Ladies' Aid Society of Monroe Avenue chapel. Hand's stage took *twenty of the members and their families* and the day was passed very delightfully.

—Michael Burke, of the West End, who has been at the hospital for some*time under treatment, was discharged* on Saturday, having fully recovered.

FELL IN WITH BAD MEN.

EXCITING EXPERIENCE OF A WAY-FARER WITH TRAMPS.

Walked Unconsciously Into a Trap Laid by the Hoboes Who Stole Nearly All His Belongings and Left Him a Sight.

Footsore and weary and robbed of all his money and spare clothing John Fisher entered this city about 5 o'clock Thursday morning with anything but a hopeful lookout before him, but about *four hours later his faith* in human nature had been greatly increased and he started out again on his journey with a heart full of thankfulness to the Plainfield police force in general and Patrolman Myers in particular. Fisher is an old soldier journeying from Williamsburgh to Pottsville, Pa., and he had the very unpleasant experience of being held up by the gang of tramps that frequent Graceland.

He is a German of fifty-seven years of age, and emigrated to this country in 1860. He enlisted for three months at the first call in the Fifty-seventh New York Volunteers, and afterwards for three years and received an honorable discharge in each case. Yesterday he left Williamsburgh, a suburb of Brooklyn, and started for Pottsville, Pa., to visit his sister and *some old comrades of his regiment*. He took the trolley car from Jersey City to Newark, and then walked to Elizabeth and then to this city on the track of the Jersey Central Railroad.

The sun had set and the twilight was fast fading into night when Fisher approached Graceland. Realizing that it was time to look for a night's lodging that would not make too heavy an inroad on his slender stock of finds, Fisher began to look about him.

'Say old man come over here" remarked a young red haired fellow who was standing on the other side of the track and, when Fisher went over there the young man plied him with questions and soon learned that he was a stranger in search of a cheap lodging place. Apparently, Fisher's new found acquaintance became very much interested in him and attempted to learn something about his financial condition. Fisher had heard of sharpers before and did not encourage the advances of the red haired stranger but, as the latter appeared to be alone and as he offered to show Fisher a place where he might lodge free of charge, he walked along with him until they reached the Graceland *station where the young man told* Fisher they could spend the night.

The fast growing shades of darkness told plainly that night was near at hand, and so Fisher overcame his suspicions and entered. He had expected to be alone but there were already two men in the station, lying on the heaps of leaves that showed the station to be a regular lodging place.

"Who's there?" grunted one of the men, who was reclining on his leafy bed.

"It's a stranger," was the reply of Fisher's guide, who was evidently well acquainted with the other two. The three pals, for such they appeared to be, held a long conference at one end of the little building, while Fisher watched them with fear. At last he removed his coat and shoes and prepared to take a little rest. His package, containing his best suit, several changes of underclothing and his precious discharge papers, he used for a *pillow. Then he went to sleep.*

The next thing he remembered was that some one had him by the throat and was resting his knee on Fisher's chest.

"You Dutch ——, if you hallos, I'll kill you," was hissed at him and he saw the cruel fat face of the stouter of the two young men, who had been in the station, close to his. Then one of the others removed the bundle from beneath his head and his coat and shoes, which lay beside him.

"Go through him good," said one of the party, as another removed Fisher's pocketbook containing $1.13, his spectacles and other articles from his pocket.

"You —— Dutch ——, if you leave before it is light we'll lay your —— *old carcass out*, for we'll be just across the track. Then they disappeared in the darkness and Fisher was left alone. For three hours he sat there trembling at every sound, and expecting the robbers to return and become murderers.

When the first grey streaks of dawn were to be seen in the east, Fisher crawled out of the station and hurried away down the track. The walk was a painful one as he had no shoes and the cinders cut his feet cruelly.

He reached Netherwood and there met Patrolman Myers. On broken sentences the story of the night was told and the *loss of the beloved* papers described.

"I cared more for those than I did for all the clothes," said Fisher.

Now Patrolman Myers is a brave man, and brave men usually have a sympathetic heart, so he took Fisher to his home, and gave him shoes, stockings and a coat. He went further and took Fisher down town and gave him a good square meal.

Fisher next told his story to Chief Grant and Detective Blackford, who took a description of the men. And, when Fisher left the Chief's office, the money stolen from him had been *more than replaced from the pockets* of his Plainfield friends, and he started again on his way, still mourning, however, over the loss of his precious discharges.

REPUBLICANS ENTHUSIASTIC.

U. S. Grant Club Prepare for an Active Campaign.

The U. S. Grant Republican Club of North Plainfield held a large and very enthusiastic meeting last Thursday in the borough Council rooms, at which time five delegates and five alternates were elected to attend the State meeting to be held at Asbury Park July 15th. President R. M. Fountain called the meeting to order and S. B. Joseph was chosen secretary pro tem. The delegates chosen were P. A. Emmons, Andrew Lutkins, W. C. Smith, J. G McLaughlin and D. Worth Bedding-ton. The alternates were Horace J. Martin, James D. Anderson, George N. Steward, Frank Kesselring and John VanHorn.

Charles S. Sminck offered a resolution which was adopted. The resolution condemned the course pursued at the Chicago convention and upheld the policy of the Republican party in advocating the principles of protection and sound money. The business being concluded a social time was enjoyed, during which there was lots of good music. Dory Vroom presided at the piano, Harry Spencer played the *guitar and Wm. C. Force the banjo.* There was singing by Captain Smith, Joe Martin, H. J. Martin, Frank Kesselring, Oscar Philpott, John Goodwin, and recitations by Frank Spillane. Speeches were made by the president, secretary, Capt. Smith and H. N. Spencer. The latter gave an outline of the work to be done at Asbury Park. After cigars had been passed and a good time enjoyed the meeting was adjourned to some date in the near future.

FOR A GOOD CAUSE.

Successful Festival for the Benefit of the Fresh Air Camp.

A successful festival was held Thursday afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Glaentzer, of New street, for the benefit of the local babies camp. It was held on the lawn and was arranged by Edith Glaentzer, Bertie Glaentzer, Mamie Mehl and Willie Mehl. Emil Scheidecker very kindly erected a canopy for the young folks, and the decoration consisting of flags, bunting, etc, were exceedingly pretty. There was a good attendance, and the fancy articles, cakes, lemonade and soda water on sale, was all disposed of with a net profit of $3, which was turned over to the proper authority. Those in charge had a beautiful doll, and everyone present took a chance of guessing the dolls name. Alice Mehl secured the prize as she guessed the right name which was Olive.

RODE ON THE ROOF.

A Tramp Tries to Work His Way on a Passenger Train.

The police received a telegram late last Thursday, that there was an unpleasant visitor on the midnight passenger train. Patrolman Vanderweg was at the North avenue station ready to receive him and found the visitor to be a tramp who had ensconsed himself on top of one of the passenger cars.

The officer told him to come off the the roof, and, when he did, he was locked up until this morning when he was arraigned before City Judge DeMeza.

The prisoner gave his name as John *Gatehill and as he had not $10, he* went to Elizabeth to serve out the thirty-day term given him by the Judge.

LOST TO MONTCLAIR.

Hillside Club Fail to Win at Golf With an Out-of-Town Club.

The golf players of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club had their first chance Saturday afternoon to show their skill against out-of-town cracks. A team of four from the Montclair Golf Club came over and won after a close and exciting match.

The Plainfield team made quite a creditable showing, however, and expect to make the Montclair players hustle at the next game of the series which is to be played at Montclair on August 15th.

Quite a number of the members of the club and their friends came to the links on wheels and in carriages and watched the game. The course was kept entirely clear for the two teams and the greens were in excellent condition. The players and their scores were as follows:

M. G. C.		H. T. AND G. C.	
Reid, T. M.	0	Wall, H. D.	3
Shroeder, A.	8	Tracy, Evarts	0
Grant, W.	4	Arthur, S.	0
Freeman, J. D.	0	Walz, J. W.	3
Total	13	Total	6

Thus it was that Montclair won the game by seven poles.

There will be six men on a side in the return game. A match has been arranged with the New Brunswick Golf Club, and the first game will be played at New Brunswick, July 25th.

—J. T. Vail has sold to P. Traynor, of Westfield, the house and lot on West Seventh street, adjoining the residence of John H. French.

BOOTH-TUCKER TALKS.

SALVATION ARMY LEADER TELLS OF THEIR WORK.

He Explains the Practical Ways in Which They Labor and Draws an Ideal Picture of Their Results.

An unusual procedure marked the meeting at the Salvation Army hall Thursday last, very much unlike that which was used several weeks ago when Mrs. Booth-Tucker was present and addressed a large gathering. Last evening it was different in this particular that the appearance of Commander Booth-Tucker was not marked by any great ovation. When the Commander entered the hall, followed by the "Victory Boys," he gave a signal and all noise ceased. He was accompanied by several officers from headquarters, including Staff-Captain Dunham, Adjutant Damon and Dr. Nise. As soon as the Commander appeared on the platform, he was presented with a handsome bouquet by a young woman, which he accepted most gracefully.

Commander Booth-Tucker is tall and has a distinguished appearance. There is something very attractive in his manner and speech and in the latter he has a slight accent which is not unpleasant.

The hearty singing of "Down Where the Living Waters Flow," opened the service, after which Adjutant Damon offered a fervent earnest prayer. A violin solo by Dr. Nise followed. He was accompanied on the guitar by Adjutant Taylor. The selection concluded with a familiar hymn which was sung by the Salvationists.

Brigadier Evans then made a few excellent remarks in which he introduced Booth-Tucker. The later, in part, said:

"I want to read the fourth chapter of the book of Zachariah, for I believe that the Salvation Army was founded on that chapter. You will find men that are wide awake in business, at the stock markets and in every pur*suit making money, but in religion* they are asleep. You will find women the same way in their homes. The Lord awakened Zachariah out of his sleep and may we also be awakened. *Outside of the church barracks, or* prayer meeting, some people's light is never burning. The oil is so low that their lamps smoke, causing a bad odor, and finally people say blow out the light or turn it up. It would take a good pair of spectacles to read by the light of some Christians. We teach that not only must a person's circumstances be changed, but also the man must be changed, also that a man and woman can be holy. Some people are born with good tempers, but the devil comes along with an extinguisher and puts out that light. I would feel proud to die like a poor house and go to heaven that way, and have my clothes hung up in a museum where people could point to them and say there are the clothes of one who died in the Lord. There was a time when I loved money, the ball and the theatre, but God has changed my heart. In talking to two men in New York yesterday, I was asked what the social plan of the army was. *In the first place the man's circum*stances must be changed as well as the man himself. That is the root, source and secret of our work. We don't leave God out of our calculations. *I had a wonderful tour with General* Booth through all the principal cities in the old world and we met nearly all the prominent officials. We were convinced that there was great need of something being done. I am an American citizen and intend being a good one. I ought to be for I have good ones around me. I am unequal for the position I hold but my wife and I are going forward and we are going to be real Americans.

"The newspaper is more authority than the Gospel of St. Mark. It might be the Gospel according to St. Newspaper, but there is a fact that I have never heard a newspaper dispute and that is that one-tenth of the population of the world is on the border of starvation. There are 150,000,000 of people who never know what it is to be *without hunger and a large portion* have no place they can call home. These facts are enough to give one the night mare. The Salvation Army pulled off their coats, rolled up their sleeves and went to work while others were theorizing. I remember hearing a story of a telegraph operator in India, who, while working in the office of a railroad station, which was being demolished by tigers, wired the following message to headquarters: "Tigers eating station, Master; wire instructions." This reminds me of editors sitting in their chairs, people reclining in their homes wiring back and forth, "Tigers eating station. Master; wire instructions." According to Statistician Hunt there are 40,000 people who never know what it is to be without hunger. This is the subject to be grappled. The scheme "Darkest England" has been often criticised, the telescope, opera glasses, and papers have all looked at it, and there is one opinion and that is, it is the best *known plan. It is a cut-*and dried practical plan which has exceeded expectations. There must be a machine to carry out the plan. We have a wonderful machine, a sort of dredge. There are also agents to carry out the plan. We have people who are willing to spend and be spent in the work of saving souls. We have 12,000 skilled officers who are willing to go anywhere. They are not guaranteed a salary, but must raise their own money. There are 200,000 unpaid workers ready to go in the slums or anywhere to save souls. There are eighty-four rescue and slum officers, one of which gets $2 per week and the others $1 per week, *including* food. It's a true fact that if you want to get $1 down a man's throat you must spend $2 to do it. 10,000 people are sheltered every night by *the Salvation Army.*

"In London last year there were 5,000 sheltered and it cost $365,000 If the city had done this it would have cost them $500 000. In this country there are 300 social institutions well officered and doing a good work. We have a plan to reach every body, and for that purpose have organized a society called the 'Knights of Hope.' For the rescue work we have a society called the 'League of Love' composed of a band of girls who visit and hold midnight meetings and help fallen women. Then there is another society called the 'Naval and Military League' organized for doing a special work among veterans of the G. A. R., and people in the navy. It costs $500 to fit up a home and then we arrange for its maintenance. God is still blessing us, and the recent troubles have not hurt us one bit. Out of the officers, we lost sixty, and we now have 626 corps. We rely on your prayers and help. We ask for your continued assistance in our march on to victory."

Adjutant Taylor and Brigadier Evans then took charge and asked earnestly for a large collection. The *former remarked that people don't* like to pay for religion, whereupon the Commander replied that he thought the people didn't like to pay for perspiration. Adjutant Taylor made a strong appeal and received a fair collection. He announced that next Thursday evening Staff-Captain Edith Marshall would be present and give a talk on "France and Switzerland." After Commander Booth-Tucker offered a closing prayer the meeting adjourned.

There were 400 people present and a large number remained to shake hands with the Commander.

BRUSH WITH A BICYCLE COP.

A Passing Incident in the Life of the City Police Force.

The Newark Advertiser yesterday published a description of a bicycle trip which passed through this city and had the following in connection therewith:

A brush with a "bicycle cop" in Plainfield added a feature of novelty to our run to New Brunswick. We had turned the corner in the centre of the city and were spinning along the broad avenue in front of the Revere *House, about as fast as our pedals* would go around, when we heard a "Hi there!" My companion was inclined to go ahead. We could "do" the blue-coat who had shouted at us, *he said, and it would be fun to lead* him on and make him think he could "do" us.

Prudent Counsel prevailed, however and we slowed up.

"Want to race?" shouted my companion, as the fleet wheeled guardian of the law puffed up alongside of us like a small revenue cutter. "We thought we'd slow up and give you a chance. No law against fast riding here is there?"

"Yes there is," replies the exponent of civil authority, rather uncivilly, "and the place where you belong is in the lock-up." He was hot under the collar in more senses than one.

"O, no we don't" said my friend, in a tone of easy banter. "We belong in New Brunswick in less than an hour, and we've got to hasten to make it. *Good bye, my friend. Sorry* to leave you so unceremoniously, but we must. If there's any fine we will settle it on our return."

The "cop," who was after all a good natured specimen of the genus clubswinger, smiled good-humoredly and gave a parting salute as we pushed on at a guarded pace, which we gradually increased with the increasing distance between him and us.

A SILVER WEDDING.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Scherer Celebrate Their Wedding Anniversary.

The silver wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Scherer, of Terrill road, was held Sunday afternoon and evening. There were about 75 relatives and friends present from this city, New York, Brooklyn and Newark.

During the afternoon there was singing, speechmaking and bowling on a improvised alley in the yard. Carriages were in waiting to convey the guests about the city. There was also dancing during the afternoon and evening.

Several of the New York party missed the last train home so they returned to the house and made merry until daylight this morning. Included among the guests were five sons and four daughters.

WITH THE C. E. WORKERS.

INTERESTING NOTES ABOUT THE *YOUNG CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS.*

Provisional Programme of the Convention to be Issued Some Time This Month—Missionary Extension Campaign.

The following notes of interest to Christian Endeavorers are issued in the latest bulletin of the State Society:

The provisional programme of the State Convention will be issued during the latter part of this month. The committee of arrangements propose to request the delegates to bring credentials with them from their society president. This is an excellent departure, inasmuch as it will make it more difficult for those who are not Endeavorers and not in sympathy with the work, to foist themselves on the convention.

Miss Alice B. Spangenberg, the superintendent of the Missionary Department, is gathering information with reference to the missionary extension campaign next year.

The latest enlargement in Christian *Endeavor is the Senior Society.* It is composed of older Christians and graduates from the Young People's Society. The pledge of the Senior Society is made applicable to the mid-week *prayer meeting. The society holds* no meetings of its own, and its purpose is wholly to strengthen the mid-week church services, and to retain the interest of the older Christians in active church work.

The spirit in which the Christian Endeavor pledge is fulfilled is manifested by a striking incident reported by the pastor of the young woman concerned. She had been an active Christian Endeavorer for two years when she was stricken with fever and in a short time died. During the last days of her illness, when too weak to hold her Bible the young woman asked her mother to hold the book for her so that she could read a portion from it each day. "For," she said, "I wish to be faithful to my pledge to the very end of my life."

A Croquet Party.

A delightful croquet party was given to Miss Josephine Marsh, of Scotch Plains, Saturday afternoon, by her aunt, Mrs. John Johnson, of the same place. A number of young people from this city and Scotch Plains were present and passed an enjoyable afternoon. The first prizes for croquet were won by Miss Florence Bettman and West Phillips, while Miss May Marsh and Will Hollingsworth scored the booby prizes.

In a Cross-Country Hunt.

The names of Charles J. Fisk and his three sons, of West Seventh street, are given among the number who will take part in the cross-country hunting at Jefferson, in the White Mountains. Mr. J. J. Dwyer, of the Ocean County Hunt, of Lakewood, has taken with him to Jefferson a fine string of hunters and a pack of more than fifty hounds. The fields in that vicinity are admirably adapted to drag hunting.

—The 7:58 train has now the reputation of being the largest regular passenger train on the Jersey Central Railroad. This morning it consisted of twelve cars.

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A MURDEROUS ASSAULT.

CONTRACTOR UHDAL STRUCK DOWN WITH A CLUB BY AN ITALIAN.

The Assailant Made a Demand for Money Which Was Not His Due and When Refused, Tried to Kill the Plainfield Man.

A demand for money not earned, a consequent refusal and a murderous assault is the story of an affair which took place Friday morning at Cranford, in which one of Plainfield's well-known business men was struck down by a club in the hands of a frenzied Italian. The assailant was an unknown man, and who, after the assault, ran back into the woods from whence he came and no one had a chance to get a close look at him.

Of late, Michael Uhdal, the contractor, who resides on South avenue, a short distance east of Leland avenue, has been working with a small force of men in Cranford.

Friday morning about 9 o'clock Mr. Uhdal noticed a strange Italian come out of a small patch of woods nearby and going where the men were working picked up some tools and began to work. Mr. Uhdal went up to him at once and told him that his services were not required, as there was an ample force of men at hand. The Italian gave Mr. Uhdal a look of hatred and in surly tones demanded pay for the work he had already done, which amount he fixed at 25 cents.

Mr. Uhdal refused to pay him anything as he had done no work and even if he had accomplished anything he had not been ordered to work. When the Italian had been refused the money he said nothing and slunk away in the bushes, and Mr. Uhdal supposed the matter was at an end.

Mr. Uhdal and the rest of his men were going on with their work and did not notice the Italian, who had been refused the money, stealthily creeping up behind Mr. Uhdal with a four-foot hickory club in his hand. The club descended and struck Mr. Uhdal a terrible blow about a half inch below the right temple, spending most of its force on the jawbone, and cutting a terrible gash across the side of his face. He sank to the ground unconscious, without uttering a sound. As soon as he fell, the murderous club was uplifted once more, and descended again with lightning-like rapidity, this time striking Mr. Uhdal in the ribs and partly across his back.

The men who were working for Mr. Uhdal had by this time had their attention attracted by the assault and blows and came running up to the scene of the assault. One of the men seized the club and struck the Italian a blow upon the head and he dropped to the ground, apparently unconscious. Mr. Uhdal's son John, who had been the first to go to his fathers aid, was struck at by the Italian, but the blow fell short.

They then turned their attention to Mr. Uhdal and while they were making him as comfortable as possible, the Italian made the assault and who had been apparently rendered unconscious, took to his heels and ran off into the woods, making good his escape.

After the assault, Mr. Uhdal was removed to his boarding house at Garwood where he was attended by a doctor from Cranford. He soon returned to consciousness and is rapidly recovering, although it will be some time before he can return to work. The doctor, who attended him, said that if he had been struck a half inch higher on his head it would have killed him.

As soon as possible after the assault officers in Cranford and Westfield were notified. Officer Todd, of the latter place, was informed that a strange Italian, with his head bandaged, had been seen at an Italian boarding house on South avenue, near Fanwood, and accompanied by a posse searched the premises, but he was not found, and from all accounts it is not likely that he will be.

OFFICER FLYNN TO THE RESCUE.

He Rescues Liberty Street Residents From the Dangers of Hydrophobia.

Liberty street was a lively place for a short time Saturday afternoon when a dog, attacked with the rabies, owned the street until Patrolman Flynn appeared on the scene.

The dog belonged to an Italian with an unpronounceable name whom they call John Wilson for short. Wilson lives in the neigborhood. After frighting the women and children on on the street, the dog cleaned out Chas. Kaeding's barber shop. There was a general scrambling in all directions and cries of "Mad dog" attracted Patrolman Flynn.

The dog next tried to raid a little shoe shop next door belonging to a Hebrew, but the policeman managed to lock the infuriated animal in the store and then shot it to the great relief of the community in general.

—Letters received Saturday from the Honeyman tourists state that fog prevailed for several days during the voyage, and that the heat the first two nights was almost unbearable. All of the party were well.

—Sunday weather.

W. J. BRYAN'S CAREER

The Youngest Man Ever Nominated for President.

ONLY THIRTY-SIX YEARS OF AGE

Jumped into Fame in One Night After a speech in the House of Representatives—Now an Editor at Omaha, Nebraska.

Washington, July 11.—There is nothing in romantic literature that surpassed the meteoric career of William Jennings Bryan, who was nominated at Chicago for the highest office within the gift of the American people. The constitutional age of presidents is 35 years. Mr. Bryan is 36, and if elected in November he will be the youngest president that the White House has ever known. He is essentially a self-made man and a man of the people. His principal education was gained in the public schools of Salem, Ill., where his parents resided. During the succeeding six years he received an academic training. The bent of his mind was toward the law and it was in the office of Lyman Trumbull, himself a conspicuous figure during the war and the reconstruction period which followed, that he laid the foundations of his legal career. It was in congress, however, that Mr. Bryan made the reputation which has swept him into his present prominence. In 1890, when only 30 years of age, he was elected a member of the house from the First district of Nebraska, where he located immediately after his admission to the bar. During the consideration of the single tariff bills, which were brought before the house during the first session of that congress, Mr. Bryan electrified his colleagues by the force and vigor of his utterances, his intimate knowledge of economic matters, the gracefulness of his oratory and his ability to sustain himself with credit against the ablest debaters upon the republican side of the chamber.

Sprang Into Fame in a Day.

His time on that occasion was repeatedly extended and he spoke in all several hours. He awoke the next morning to find himself famous. Nor was it ephemeral fame. He became from that day a conspicuous figure in a house which included such giants of debate as Breckinridge of Kentucky, Bourke Cockran and John R. Fellows, of New York, Dingley and Reed of Maine, Springer of Illinois, Lodge of Massachusetts, Oats of Alabama and William L. Wilson of West Virginia, whose leadership of ways and means he assumed. While Mr. Bryan was not a free trader he favored the lowest tariff consistent with the necessities of the government and he was placed by Speaker Crisp on the ways and means committee, a signal honor for a man of his years. When the 53d congress met, Mr. Bryan had also achieved a reputation as a staunch supporter of free silver, and when President Cleveland convened that congress in extraordinary session in the autumn of 1893 Mr. Bryan was Mr. Bland's efficient lieutenant in leading the opposition to the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. He continued in that congress as a member of the ways and means committee. He was one of the subcommittee which had in charge the internal revenue schedule of what was subsequently known as the Wilson tariff bill and he shared with Mr. McMillan of Tennessee in being the first to suggest the incorporation in that measure of an income tax.

Bryan's Personality.

Mr. Bryan added to his laurels as a brilliant and ready debater during the discussion of that measure in the house, and his influence was also exerted in favor of the income tax, which he regarded as one of its most essential features. With this congress Mr. Bryan's congressional career ended, and he returned to Omaha to accept the editorship of the World-Herald of that city, which is his home for many years has been at Lincoln, the state capital. Mr. Bryan is about the medium in height. His face is cleanly shaven, and in appearance he resembles the great Pennsylvania commoner, Thaddeus Stevens, who, as Mr. Bryan's age, might readily have passed for the latter's twin brother. He is a strict church man, and on several occasions during his residence in this city addressed the Young Men's Christian association and other religious bodies. He is earnest and enthusiastic in whatever cause enlists his sympathies, and it is not doubted that his personality will largely influence the approaching campaign.

Mrs. Bryan Witnessed the Balloting.

Chicago, July 11.—Mrs. Bryan, wife of the nominee, who is a small, modest-looking woman, had a seat in the gallery to the left of the speaker's stand, yesterday afternoon. When it was positively known that her husband had been named for the presidency she was surrounded by admiring friends and heartily congratulated. She thanked each one pleasantly and throughout maintained a quiet demeanor that impressed those about her. To a representative of the United Press, she said: "I think my husband will try to deserve the great honor these men have conferred upon him I appreciate it, I assure you. If his wife's aid is of any value in the endeavor to elect him, he will have all possible assistance from me."

Damage Verdict Awarded.

Bridgeport, Conn., July 11.—Judge Hall of the superior court has awarded Benjamin F. Squires and wife of Monroe, $1,700 and costs in their suit against the American Telegraph and Telephone company of New York. They sued for $20,000 for injuries received through the carelessness of an agent of the defendant.

TO PROTECT NATIVE BIRDS.

Efforts To Instruct School Children as to the Value of the Feathered Tribe.

Washington, July 13.—An earnest plea is made by the biological division of the agricultural department that a bird division to be devoted to instructing children in the value of our native birds and the best means of protecting them, may be added to the school curriculum. The idea originated with Prof. C. A. Babcock, the superintendent of schools in Oil City, Pa., where it has been in force with gratifying results for several years. The suggestion has received the cordial approval of Secretary Morton, who, in a letter to Prof. Babcock, pays high tribute to the beauty and utility of the feathered tribe. One extract from the secretary's letter, which is herewith given, is especially interesting. "Birds," says he, "are the farmer's friends, as mankind. Without their unremitting services our gardens and fields would be laid waste by the insect pests. But we owe them a greater debt even than this, for the study of birds tends to develop some of the best attributes and impulses of our natures. Among them we find examples of generosity, unselfish devotion, of the love of mother for offspring and other sensible qualities. Their industry, patience and ingenuity excite our admiration; their songs inspire us with a love of music and poetry; their beautiful plumages and graceful manners appeal to our aesthetic sense; their long migrations add to their attractiveness, their intimate knowledge of economic matters, the gracefulness of his oratory and his ability to sustain himself with credit against the ablest debaters upon the republican side of the chamber. study of birds tends to develop some of the best attributes and impulses of our natures. Among them we find examples of generosity, unselfish devotion, of the love of mother for offspring and other sensible qualities. Their industry, patience and ingenuity excite our admiration; their songs inspire us with a love of music and poetry; their beautiful plumages and graceful manners appeal to our aesthetic sense; their long migrations add to their attractiveness, their intimate knowledge of economic matters, the gracefulness of his oratory and his ability to sustain himself with credit against the ablest debaters upon the republican side of the chamber. and stimulate our imaginations and tempt us to inquire what are the causes of these periodic movements and, finally, the endless modifications of form and habits by which they are enabled to live under the various conditions of food and climate—on land and at sea—invite the student of nature into inexhaustible fields of pleasurable research."

BURNING PLANTATIONS.

Even the Machinery on Sugar Estates Destroyed by Cuban Insurgents.

New York, July 13.—A special cable dispatch to the Herald from Havana says: The passengers by the coast steamer Mortera, which has arrived from sports in eastern Cuba, report that the insurgents are burning many plantations of importance around Puerto Padre and Manzabon. The inhabitants of the estates are taking refuge in the Spanish garrison towns on the coast for protection. The cane fields in the districts mentioned have all been burned, and the laborers' huts are reduced to ashes. Even the machinery and tools of the sugar estates have been destroyed. Several families left homeless arrived here by the Mortera. The commander of the transport Legespi reports that when anchored in Maria la Gorda harbor rebels fired upon her vessels from the shore. He immediately ordered his crew to clear for action and fire upon the insurgents hidden in the bushes. They dispersed after several shots. The stateroom of the commander on the upper deck was pierced by several shots. None of the crew was injured.

FOR OUR GOOD OFFICES.

A Letter of Gratitude from the Emperor of Japan Received by the President.

Washington, July 13.—Recent diplomatic correspondence of the state department contains a translation of a letter of thanks from Mutsuhito, the emperor of Japan, to President Cleveland on account of the good offices of this government toward Japanese subjects in China which the emperor says "Not only tended to mitigate the severities and hardships of war and finally to promote the successful issue of the negotiations for peace, but served to draw still closer the bonds of friendship and good neighborhood which happily unite our two countries."

Can Not Make Perfect Plates.

Washington, July 13.—At a meeting of the board of construction to consider the armor of the warships Kearsarge and Kentucky, complaints were received from the armor manufacturers that the plates are so large that they cannot make a perfect material with the ingots of which they are made unless they are constructed of about 300 tons weight and this will reduce the plates somewhat.

Waterlogged Schooner Picked Up at Sea.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., July 13.—Steamer Orient Boston, for Baltimore, has arrived here towing schooner Galatea of St. John, lumber-laden, which she picked up waterlogged, dismasted and abandoned off Pollock Rip Saturday afternoon. Nothing is known of the Galatea's crew or of the cause of the disaster, but it may have been in a collision.

Loaded Coal Barge Floated.

New York, July 13.—The New Jersey Central railroad barge No. 6 with a cargo of 1,000 tons of coal, which went ashore on Shinnecock beach, Long Island, July 4, was hauled off by the Chapman Wrecking company yesterday and towed by the Chapman to her destination, Providence.

London Socialist Congress.

Berlin, July 13.—The socialists have arranged to send thirty delegates to the coming international socialist congress in London, and the Polish socialists and anarchists will send special delegates with instructions to demand admission to the congress.

Hobart and Family at Hotel Champlain.

Plattsburgh, N. Y., July 13.—Garrett A. Hobart, republican candidate for vice-president, with his wife and son, Garrett, jr., are guests at the Hotel Champlain. It is Mr. Hobart's present intention to remain there for about six weeks.

TO CLOSE TO-DAY

End of the Christian Endeavor Convention at Washington.

SIGHTSEEING BY VISITORS TO-MORROW

Rev. B. Fay Mills of Fort Edward, N. Y., Creates a Sensation by a Pointed Reference to Candidate McKinley—Numerous Meetings.

Washington, July 13.—A list of thirty meetings arranged to be held in the tents and churches yesterday afternoon offered varying attractions to the 40,000 Christian Endeavor delegates in attendance here upon the fifteenth international convention. They were mostly denominational rallies and they drew crowds according to the numerical strength of each particular denomination. The Baptists, Presbyterians and Congregationalists occupied the three tents on the White lot. Speeches were made at these rallies by prominent members of the several denominations.

Created a Sensation.

Following these rallies Evangelist B. Fay Mills of Fort Edward, N. Y., addressed a large audience of citizens in tent No. 4 Washington. He created a mild sensation in the middle of his sermon by a pointed reference to Candidate McKinley. Speaking of the extension of the principles of socialism as set forth in the sermon on the Mount he showed that the sum of the present time of Christian leaders in American politics. "Our candidates for public office, from president down to constable, should be guided," said Dr. Mills, "by the spirit of the Lamb that was slain. They proceed to be it or they should not get our votes. If they came forward honestly and made known their real motives for running for office we would not support them. Suppose McKinley should step up before you and say: 'Fellow citizens, I wish to be your president, so that I might pay my debts' (sensation), or suppose Bryan should say 'I—I—I will be your president for my own good.' Why we would not choose either of them to take care of our stray dogs. What they should say is 'Fellow citizens, I am ready to be sacrificed upon the cross of public duty. I am ready to be president or constable, as my country calls me, and I am a Christian. That is the spirit of the Lamb that was slain."

The Closing Day.

A Sabbath observance meeting was held also in Central hall, William Shaw of Boston presiding. Speeches were made by Rev. Dr. Hall of Washington, Mrs. H. T. McEwen of New York, and others. At 7 o'clock last evening Christian Endeavor prayer meetings were held in all the churches of the city. Preaching services, both morning and evening, will in the city churches were well attended by citizens and Endeavorers. To-day is the closing day of the convention, to-morrow being given up entirely to sightseeing. To-day there is a long session to-day. In tents Williston and Shaw, Mrs. Ellen Stone, the missionary who was held for ransom by brigands in Turkey, and Miss Rebecca Kirkorian of Aintab, Turkey, and Miss Margaret E. Leitch of Kharpoot, Ceylon, were the speakers. Other meetings for the afternoon and evening have been arranged, at which speeches will be made by leading men of all denominations. To-morrow the convention will assemble informally at the tomb of Washington for a service of song and praise.

CIRCULATING THE SCRIPTURES.

Eightieth Annual Report of the American Bible Society.

New York, July 13.—According to the eightieth annual report of the American Bible society the total issues of the Scriptures by the society at home and abroad for the year ending March 31 last amounted to 1,750,283 copies. The issues of the society during the eighty years of its existence amount to 61,705,841 copies. These millions of volumes have been circulated in nearly one hundred different languages and dialects in all parts of the world. More than one-half of its issues in 1895 went into the hands of the Pagan, the Mohamedan and nominally Christian people outside of the United States; 383,000 were sold in China alone. The society expended during the year $503,500.53. Agents of the society report a successful year's work in all parts of the world.

An Independent Paper Now.

Detroit, July 13.—The Free Press, the leading democratic newspaper of Michigan, announces that it will not endorse the Chicago platform or candidate. The Free Press declares itself to be hereafter free from any party connection. The Detroit Tribune, republican, had previously severed its republican party and declared for free silver.

Stubborn Fate Fire.

Springfield, Mass., July 13.—There was a stubborn blaze at the Ludlow mills yesterday, the fire starting in a pile of jute. About 10,000 bales of jute were in the building. The fire burned slowly and did not blaze much, but it was ten hours after discovery before it was under control. Two streams were played on the fire all day.

Big Blaze at Guttenberg, N. J.

New York, July 13.—The Peter Cooper Glue company's works in Guttenberg, N. J., were totally destroyed by fire last night. The plant was owned by Cooper & Hewitt of New York. Loss, $50,000.

FRILLS OF FASHION.

Pearl, yellow and pink tan shades are the correct colors in gloves.

Vandyke collars of ecru and white batiste, trimmed with lace and insertion, are made to wear over thin summer gowns.

Tulle and chiffon, with a satin edge, are sold by the hundred yards for neck ruches and frillings on capes, parasols and gowns.

Old-fashioned silk brocade is used for waistcoats, revers and cuffs, and white moire silk appears in this guise on white alpaca gowns.

White gowns are to be worn more than ever this season for informal as well as dressy occasions, and these are accompanied by white hats, shoes and parasols.

Beautiful designs in Louis XVI. trimmings are broad bands of black lace, with irregular or straight edges, covered with natural tinted flowers, and renaissance lace scrolls in white.

Leather belts are embroidered with gold thread bands, and white kid belts, set with blue enamel traced with gold, are the latest fancy. Ordinary webbing is used as a foundation for elaborate embroidery and jeweled decoration.

The special feature of the summer fabrics is the transparent effect, and grenadine, gauze crepe de chine, etamine and canvas are all the vogue. Etamine was in fashion ten years ago, and quite as popular then as crepon last year.

THE STAGE.

Miss Sandmeyer, of New York, is spoken of as a rising actress by Parisian critics.

Henry Irving flatly denies the report that he would retire from the stage at the end of his present season. He says he hasn't even thought of such a thing.

Lois Fuller keeps all knowledge of her finances chiefly to herself, but she has bank accounts of hammock proportions, which she has gained by her own efforts.

"Der Wunderknabe" (The Prodigy), a new Viennese opera, which Sir Augustus Harris proposes to bring out in London, has for the motive of its plot the fraudulent representation that an 18-year-old girl violinist is a boy of eight.

Sir Henry Irving's son, Henry B. Irving, is said to resemble his illustrious father greatly, both in voice and manner, in his present London performance of the role of Hamlet. He has also appeared as Romeo and Jacques.

Antonio de Navarro, husband of Mary Anderson, has an interesting collection of photographs of his wife in a room in their home at Tunbridge Wells. They represent her in all the parts she has played, and Mr. de Navarro has arranged them to make a frieze around the entire room.

SOME ODDITIES.

Doctors affirm that sprints harden the tone of the voice.

In Bond street, London, there is a barber shop where dogs are shaved, washed and frizzed.

Lightning entered a house near Orange, Cal., while the family was at supper, and instantly killed a father and his two sons.

Ostrich races are frequently witnessed on the ostrich farms in Anaheim, Cal. The owner trains the birds to drive in single, double and tandem harness.

The affection of an Indiana woman for her husband caused her to fuse over him to such a degree that he wants to obtain a divorce from her.

The house of David Stohl, of Kingman county, Kan., was on fire. A neighbor, George Austin, was viewing the burning building, when the heat caused a dense explosion. The house to be discharged, and the contents entered Austin's head and body.

QUEER THINGS.

New York has an orchestra of one-handed fiddlers.

Dances are frequently given at a blind asylum in London.

Matches have not yet displaced the tinder box in certain rural districts of Spain and Italy.

There is said to be a "hell's half acre" in southern California, 40 miles square, in which every rod has a boiling spring or a spouting geyser.

Cattle must be very precious in Borneo, when a cow receives the honor of an obituary notice in the official journal. Thus a newspaper solemnly informs its readers that "an aged cow belonging to the government herd met its death on the 14th by falling into a ditch at a certain place, where it was unable to extricate itself."

NOTES OF SCIENCE.

Horseless sleighs, driven by electricity, are a St. Petersburg novelty.

Edison now claims that the X ray is a sound wave and its photographs are simply shadows of sound vibration.

The hair from the snout of the walrus are collected by the natives of Alaska, and after drying are exported in neat packages to China, where the wealthy prize them highly as toothpicks.

Interesting catacombs with well preserved mural paintings have been discovered at Kertch in the Crimea, the ancient Panticapaeum. Although the vaulting shows that they must have been built after the Christian era, the subjects of the paintings are pagan, representing Pluto, Demeter and Hermes.

CURIOUS FACTS.

Certain parts of the hippopotamus' hide attain a thickness of two inches.

The skin is the only part of the human body that is not famed by age.

Moles can swim with great dexterity, their broad forepaws acting as paddles.

It takes the moon exactly 42,524 minutes (29 days 12 hours and 44 minutes) to make its revolution around the earth.

SEWALL'S CAREER

Sketch of the Life of the Democratic Vice-Presidential Nominee.

A RECENT CONVERT TO FREE SILVER

Prominent Bath, Me., Shipbuilder, Railroad Man and Bank President—Descendant of an Old and Distinguished Family.

Portland, Me., July 13.—Arthur Sewall, who was nominated for vice-president at Chicago Saturday, was born in Bath Me., on Nov. 25, 1835, and was the third son of the late William D. Sewall. He was educated in the public schools of Bath, and after an apprenticeship under his father he formed a link with his brother Edward the firm of E. & A. Sewall, shipbuilders and commission agents. The Bath Sewalls have been closely identified with Bath's chief industry, shipbuilding, since 1833, when William D. Sewall formed a small shipyard on the banks of the Kennebec, next to the family homestead. He was succeeded in business by Clark & Sewall. These two earlier firms built twenty-nine wooden vessels between 1833 and 1856. The E. & A. Sewall firm dissolved in 1879 by the death of Edward Sewall. In 1879 Arthur Sewall, his son, Wm. D. Sewall, and his nephew, Samuel S. Sewall, formed the firm of Arthur Sewall & Co., with which he is still active. To meet the conditions of the present time, the firm began some years ago to equip their shipyard with a plant for making steel vessels. They built the first steel American clipper, Dirigo, in 1882, and until the last few years prominent as a railroad man. He became a director of the Maine Central Railroad company in 1875, and in 1884 was elected its president, serving in that capacity until the resignation of Mr. Wilson several years ago. During this time Mr. Sewall was also president of the Portland, Mount Desert and Machias Steamboat company. Mr. Sewall has been a director of one of the branches of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, and a director of the Mexican Central railway in 1884, 1885 and 1886. He is also president of the Bath National bank.

Came Out for Free Silver in '95.

Mr. Sewall came out for free coinage of silver in June, 1895. He was the democratic candidate for United States senator at the session of the Maine legislature in 1893. Mr. Sewall has always made his home in Bath. He married Emma Crocker of Bath, a daughter of the late Charles Crocker, who also was long and actively engaged in shipbuilding at Bath, on the 70th of March, 1859, and has had three sons—Harold, who achieved distinction in the diplomatic service in Samoa during the first administration of President Cleveland, and who has since joined the republican party; William D., member of the firm of Arthur Sewall & Co., and Clarence, who died in infancy. The Sewalls are of an old and illustrious family on both sides of the water. The first American Sewall came here in 1634, and was a native of Coventry, England, in 1614, so that he was a young man to come into the wilderness. His sons were Samuel, John, Stephen and Nicholas. Samuel was the judge of witchcraft fame. John was the direct ancestor of the Sewalls in Maine. Thomer Sewall, the grandfather of the first shipbuilder, came to Bath from York, which was also in the district of Maine, in 1762, and purchased the tract of land on which to-day stands the Sewall yard and the houses of the Sewall family.

Catholic Summer School Opened.

Plattsburgh, N. Y., July 13.—The fifth annual session of the Catholic Summer school of America was opened auspiciously yesterday by pontifical mass at St. John's church, Rt. Rev. Bishop Gabriels of the diocese of Ogdensburg being the celebrant. The opening sermon was by Rev. F. Ryan, rector of St. Michael's cathedral, Toronto, one of Canada's most eloquent orators. He took for his subject the "Attributes of God."

Tests of Colt Gun Successful.

Washington, July 13.—Tests of the Colt automatic gun have been progressing at the navy yard in this city for several days. They are regarded as satisfactory and the indications are that the contracts with the department will be carried out. The arm is of a simple construction, and will fire 400 shots per minute.

Transfer of Naval Boilers.

Washington, July 13.—In consideration of a request from Admiral Belknap, the boiler of the U. S. S. Galena, which was wrecked off Montauk Point, will be place in the Massachusetts training ship Enterprise at Boston navy yard. This will be made under direction of the government at the Portsmouth, N. H., navy yard.

Cholera in Egypt.

Cairo, July 13.—The total number of new cases of cholera reported throughout Egypt yesterday was 362, and the deaths numbered 321. Among those who has died from the disease is Major Owen of the Soudan expedition, who commanded the outposts at Amiugol wells.

Appeal of Canal Carriers.

Buffalo, July 13.—The canal carriers have made an appeal to the New York Produce exchange for relief from grain elevator extortions and discriminations against the state grain traffic at Buffalo and New York.

General Merchandise Store Burned.

Port Jefferson, N. Y., July 13.—The store of F. F. Darling & Son, dealers in general merchandise, was burned yesterday. Loss, about $25,000.

THE GOLFE-JUAN POTTERIES.

Our Special Correspondent Describes a Visit to the Factories.

An Interview with Massier—Master and Men Form One Great Family—How the Wife Helps Her Husband—Lovely and Artistic Designs.

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"How would you like a bit of really artistic pottery—something rich in oriental coloring, shining with an opalescent, metallic luster, and which can never by any possibility be duplicated?" asked a friend when I deplored the lack of originality in tourists' souvenirs.

Like any other woman, I answered promptly that the possession of such an article would be very gratifying to my soul, not only on account of the artistic value, but also for the envy with which it would be regarded by various feminine friends. Only I begged leave to doubt that any such piece of pottery could be secured.

"Yes," said my friend, "at Golfe Juan, near Cannes, they make what is called 'metallic luster pottery.' The action of the fire upon the metallic colorings is rather a mystery, even to the inventor himself. They never take an order for a duplicate, because no two pieces ever come out of the oven with the same play of colors."

"Then it will be too expensive for an ordinary mortal," I protested.

"Oh, yes; you could pay $3,000 for a plaque which they are about to exhibit in the Champs Elysees salon; but you can get a small vase, perfect in shape and coloring, for three or four dollars."

This friend has a cultivated taste, and I agreed to visit Golfe Juan and investigate the new discovery in pottery.

"Don't expect to see only the 'metallic luster' pottery," she said. "Clement Massier, the proprietor, is a thorough artist, and has several varieties of ware on exhibition. You remember those balustrades on the grand staircase at Monte Carlo, which are veined and polished like jasper?"

I remembered.

"And you know that curiously-gilded 'Defendu Degrade' ware that we were admiring on Quay Saint Jean the other day at Nice?"

"Yes."

"All from Golfe Juan, and all very interesting, though not so remarkable as the 'metallic luster.'"

BALLUSTRADE OF "ARCHITECTURAL" POTTERY AT MONTE CARLO.

The guide books mention Golfe Juan as the spot where Napoleon I. landed on his return from Elba in 1815. The potteries of Clement Massier now attract more tourists to the place than the historical episode. The pottery establishment has a beautiful site, and its factories are far from being a blot on the landscape.

The driveway to the "gallery," or showroom, winds about a beautiful garden, where may be seen some fine specimens of the "architectural" pottery so admired at Monte Carlo. The ground tints are always crimson or turquoise, though there is an infinite variety of tinting and veining. A curious conceit is a terrace of turquoise-blue tiles, where monstrous frogs and sea turtles spout jets of water at each other. I don't think anybody ever saw frogs or turtles of that color, but the modeling is so good that one might think the real animals had been transformed by some alchemy into pottery figures.

By the kind permission of M. Clement Massier we were allowed to visit the factory and saw the pottery in the process of making.

A French factory is apt to be more utilitarian than beautiful. I was therefore surprised to find Massier's pottery establishment a handsome two-story structure of white stucco, with the walls adorned by climbing roses. The factory is surrounded by a large flower garden, and resembles a villa more than a workshop. Clement Massier lives in the second story of this building, and his home is indeed that of an artist and a man of wealth. He is just whimsical enough to give his workmen the same daily surroundings that suffice for himself and his family.

There are about 100 workmen in the factory, not counting the staff of artists employed in designing. The workmen are highly skilled, and many are artists in their special lines of work. They are all very much devoted to Massier, and share in his desire to maintain a high artistic standard for the work. The whole establishment is more like a large family working together than an ordinary factory. Many of the artists were trained by Massier, and have never worked for any other employer; some even wear the medal of honor presented by the government for 30 years' faithful service under one employer.

Preparing the clay for modeling is not an especially interesting process, although it requires much care and skill. I liked to watch the "turner." A little machine run by foot power keeps the clay revolving before him. With quick, deft touches he models any desired shape, his only guide being a finished piece, standing on the bench.

"Are these 'turners' artists?" I asked.

"Perhaps not in the highest sense of the term; still they have an excellent perception of artistic forms, especially in their fingers. Our 'turners' began their training at the age of ten years." Thus replied Jules, one of the oldest workmen, who was explaining the different processes.

Passing through the large rooms where the "architectural" pottery is modeled and colored, I noticed that the rich coloring and peculiar veining of the finished material are due to an ingenious application of various colors in the white or terra cotta basis; but just how the result is accomplished is known only to Clement Massier and a few faithful workmen.

In the painting room we saw workmen decorating the "Defendu Degrade" ware. The gold is put on after the pottery has been fired three times, and already has a fine glaze. Two more firings are necessary to complete the decoration. The process and the effect is very similar to royal Worcester on china. To my mind the pottery is more beautiful. The clouded gold background combines with the rich tints of the pottery, making a gorgeous, yet tasteful, groundwork for the leaves and flowers in gilt relief.

The workmen in this department must have careful training both in drawing and painting, for they often copy a spray of flowers or a butterfly direct from nature.

"Where do you get your artists?" said my friend.

"We take any boy who evinces natural talent," answered Jules. "It seems to go by inheritance, for nearly all our pupils are sons of our workmen."

"But where does M. Massier keep his metallic lustre work?" I asked when I could no longer restrain my curiosity.

"You saw workmen laying the colors in the decorating room," answered the guide, with a spiritual smile.

"Do they know the secret?"

"No; that lies within Massier's brain. With the assistance of chemists he prepares and gives out the metallic paints. There are many technical points about the ware, but the real secret is in the composition of the paints."

"And the fire is the master," he added, as we stood before the ovens. "No matter how exact the process, it never turns out two pieces with the same lustre. It is all beautiful and all different." The workman did not seem to approve of this eccentricity, and my friend looked at me with an "I told you so" expression.

Though the ovens look quite simple and uninteresting, they are the scene of much anxiety. Large pieces of architectural ware are specially apt to crack in the firing, and come out beautiful—but valueless. The "Defendu Degrade" ware is prone to breakage in the fifth and last firing, which sets the gold. If this risk were eliminated the pottery would be much cheaper.

Returning to the showroom, we viewed the "metallic lustre" ware in all its glory. It is difficult to describe, because the beauty lies equally in the color and design.

M. Massier was just overseeing the packing of a large "lustre" vase to be presented by the citizens of Nice to Mme. Felix Faure on the occasion of President Faure's visit to southern France. The vase was considered the most artistic product of the Riviera, and was presented as a souvenir of the trip.

Massier himself is a very modest, reserved man, and speaks but little.

"How did you get all these graceful designs?" I asked.

"By careful study of ancient sculptures," he replied, tersely.

I asked if he intended to teach his secret to anyone before he died.

Massier smiled and said: "I have only successfully produced the "metallic luster" since 1889. I expect to learn many more things about it before I die." Then he pointed out that his talented and successful painter, L. Levy Dhurmer had furnished the highly artistic designs and assisted in the preliminary processes. He did not say, however, whether he intended to bequeath the secret to the clever young painter.

Mme. Massier remarked, as I selected a tiny "lustre" vase:

"Americans have better taste than other people. The English, for instance, care nothing for art. They think everything 'very dear.' In purchasing they always buy the largest and showiest pieces to be had for the money."

The compliment to American taste may have been merely a bit of flattery. Even so, it is the first kind remark I had heard of our people, since landing in France. While in the gallery, I saw one illustration of English taste. Lord X——— and his bride drove up in a handsome carriage. They looked over the pottery and selected the only two really commonplace designs in the exhibit.

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PREPARING FOR THE CONVENTION.

Christian Endeavorers Hold the First of Their Union Meetings.

The first union Christian Endeavor service in preparation for the coming State Convention was held in the Sunday-school room of Trinity Reformed church last evening. Considering the very warm weather the attendance was large. Every society in the Plainfield Union was represented and a delegation from the Marconnier Society was also present.

Joseph Robinson, of the Congregational Society, conducted the service which was chiefly devoted to prayer. The leader made a few remarks in opening, after which the Endeavorers seemed to catch the Endeavor spirit, and their was no time lost. H. J. Martin had charge of the music, and Miss Krietling presided at the piano. The place and time for holding the next service will be announced later.

A Superbly Appointed Train.

Undoubtedly the handsomest train between Chicago and St. Paul, Minneadolis, the Superiors and Duluth is the "North-Western Limited," which leaves Chicago at 6:30 p. m. daily via the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western Railway). Its equipment, which is entirely new throughout, and embraces Compartment Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Smoking and Library Cars, standard Sleeping Cars, Dining Cars and ladies' coaches, has every luxury which imagination can conceive or mind invent for the comfort and convenience of passengers. All agents sell tickets via the Chicago & North-Western Railway. For full information apply to agents of connecting line, or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. and T. A. Chicago, Ill. 6 2

Dined at the Inn.

The following party dined at Mountain Park Inn last Saturday: Miss Mable C. Goltra, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Goltra, Miss Blanche Goltra, Jacksonville, Ill.; Mrs. Catharine Randolph, H. A. Randolph, Mr. and Mrs. Bocap, C. C. Bocap, Mrs. Ransom, Mr. and Mrs. Manning, Miss Manning, Plainfield.

Stopped Sewering Into Green Brook.

The Borough Health Board notified the proprieters of the Pond Tool and Machine Works recently that they must cease running their sewage into Green brook through a drain which was laid across property belonging to Halstead Compton. The Company is now making connections with the regular sewage main.

For Cruelty to Animals.

Donardo Bunawando, charged with cruelty to animals, appeared before Justice Newcorn yesterday and plead guilty to the charge Sentence was suspended owing to the defendant being illiterate and not knowing the law. It will be remembered that the defendant was fined $15 in the city court recently for killing his horse.

Crop Report.

Weather Observer John Neagle has the following report on the condition of crops this week:

Recent heavy rains did great damage to grain out, but not housed; in low ground crops suffered from flooding; some grain sprouted; corn and oats were flattened; potatoes covered with white patches and commence to rot; some wheat and rye uncut has sent to ground and sprouted; some turned black; crops on high ground were more fortunate. Ave. temp., 78 degs.; rainfall, 1.29 inch.

Sustained Sundry Bruises.

While getting off an open trolley car on West Front street in front of Putnam & DeGraw's Tuesday night Evan Jones, of Kensington avenue, met with an accident. The car was just moving, and in his hurry to dismount he tripped and fell heavily on his shoulder. He escaped with sundry bruises.

Do not experiment in so important a matter as your health. Purify, enrich and vitalize your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla and thus keep yourself strong and healthy.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pill; assist digestion, cure headache. 25 cents.

ODDITIES OF POLITICS.

An Effort Being Made to Form a Democratic-Republican Club.

There has been lots of talk on the part of the Democrats of this city who are dissatisfied with the action of the Democratic convention, and now they promise to do something besides talk. A Press reporter was assured this morning by a prominet Democrat that a Democratic McKinley and Hobart campaign club would soon be organized. This club will support the regular Democratic State and county ticket, and McKinley and Hobart for President and Vice-President.

Band Plays Tonight.

The following is the programme to be rendered at the open-air concert in front of the Crescent Avenue church this evening from 7:30 to 9:30 by Guttman's band:

March—From Fortuna	Stomberg
Selection—"Jane Hill"	De Hill
Patrol—"The Blue and Gray"	Cox
Schottische—"Four Little Coons"	Curry-Headed Wheeler
Concert Waltzes—"Over the Waves"	Rosas
Military Sketch—"The Reville"	Larendean
Two-Step—"Handicap"	Roney
Overture, "Poet and Peasant"	Suppe
Descriptive Piece—"Russian Carriage Song"	Thorpe
Waltz—"She May Have Seen Better Days"	De Witt
Selections—From "Robin Hood"	De Koven
March—"King Cotton"	Sousa

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life away is the truthful, startling title of a book about No-To-Bac, the harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure that braces up nicotinized nerves, eliminates the nicotine poison, makes weak men gain strength, vigor and manhood. You run no physical or financial risk, as No-To-Bac is sold by druggists everywhere under a guarantee to cure or money refunded. Book free. Address Sterling Remedy Co, New York or Chicago. R. J. Shaw

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we positively state that this remedy does not contain mercury or any other injurious drug.
ELY'S Cream Balm
cleanses the nasal passages, allays inflammation, heals the sores, protects the membrane from colds, restores the senses of taste and smell.
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COLD IN HEAD
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has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS FOR THEIR CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with perfect SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the BEST REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world.
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during entire month of July—not a furniture piece but what we've changed its price to a smaller one.

Parlor Suit Floor
Imagine you've wanted a $35.00 suit—that same suit is now $20 00—corresponding reduction on all other patterns.

Bedroom Suits
In some cases $10 or $20 has been taken off old prices of bedroom suits—they're to be closed out quick.

Dining-Room Furniture
Everything for the dining room — extension tables $3.49 upward—50 different patterns on hand. Sideboards, $9.75 up—about 50 different patterns. Chairs, cane seat and arm—prices begin 98c upward—oak. An enormous stock.

Carpets
All weaves from Ingrains to Axminsters are yours at figures 10c to 35c less than formerly on the yard price—mattings from 9c yard up.

Sewing Machines At $29.00
—new dep't—the famous "Columbia" sewing machine—equal to any at $65.00—guaranteed for 5 years. Where can you do better? It's cash or credit.

Manhattan Bicycles at $44.95
—another leader—standard make—perfectly constructed—warranted for one year—nickel-plated Aladdin lamp and bell included—all for $44.95.

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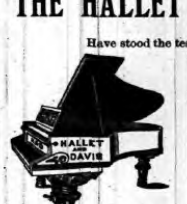

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIX. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1896. NO. 25

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

TWO LIVING TORCHES.

Horrible Fatality Enacted at a LaGrande Avenue Home.

WERE FILLING A GASOLENE STOVE.

The Volitile Fluid Became Ignited and Exploded, Setting Fire to the Wearing Apparel of Fifteen-Year-Old Alice Morcum and Mrs. Gertrude Peterson—The Former Burned to Death in a Few Minutes, But the Latter's Life Was Saved by the Prompt Action of a Boarder and a Neighbor, Though She Lives in a Precarious Condition in the Muhlenberg Hospital—Details of the Affair.

Death in one of its most terrible forms, by fire, came to fifteen-year-old Alice M. Morcom, early last Sunday morning, and the same explosion of gasolene, that ignited her clothing causing the fatal burns, also resulting in the probably fatal burning of Mrs. Gertrude Peterson, of 623 LaGrande avenue.

This frightful accident, that proved so fatal, happened at the home of Mrs. Peterson about seven o'clock in the morning. Alice Morcom was employed by Mrs. Peterson to assist her in the household duties, and together they were preparing the Sunday breakfast. The two kettles on the gasolene stove, which is kept in the little shed just outside the kitchen, were singing merrily, while Mrs. Peterson and her assistant were bustling about making the first preparations for the morning meal, *little thinking of the awful disaster that was almost upon them.* The little float in the reservoir of the stove signalled for more fuel. The gasolene can was always kept down cellar away from any fire, and a pail partially filled with the volatile fluid to reload the reservoir, was then brought up stairs. Mrs. Peterson put the pint tin pail of gasolene on the floor while preparing to turn out the flames *before refilling it.* The cap to the reservoir was unscrewed and the funnel placed therein so as not to lose any time so that the gasolene could be put into the reservoir as soon as the fire was turned off, as Mrs. Peterson never filled the stove when it was lighted. Mrs. Peterson went out into the hall for something, and when she returned she forgot, for the moment, that she had left the pail on the floor. She walked across the kitchen and accidentally struck the pail with her foot, upsetting it, while its liquid contents spread over the floor. Gasolene is very volatile, and the gas rose from it immediately. It ignited from the stove, and then there was bright flash and roar as the gasolene exploded, and the shed and kitchen were soon filled with flames, which shot out of the windows and doors. Both of the women were enveloped in flames in an instant.

"Help! Fire!" they screamed. *Mrs. Peterson is a widow, and her* three children live with her. Ella and Leon Peterson and Martha I. F. Merrill, for Mrs. Peterson has been married twice. There were also three boarders in the house whose rooms were on the second floor. They were Nathaniel E. Greenidge, J. J. Laughlin and George Eckhard. Greenidge is a cyclist, and Saturday afternoon and evening he went out for a ride with two friends. They went to Boynton Beach and on their return while near Rahway, an accident wrecked Greenidge's wheel. He took the train home and did not arrived here until quite late. It is no slight job to carry a disabled wheel and he was very tired, he threw himself on his bed just as he was in his bicycle suit, and in another moment he was fast asleep. He came down stairs a few minutes before the accident occurred, but had gone back and just entered Laughlin's room when he heard the screams of *the frightened* women. In an instant, he was out of the room and flying down the front stairs, four or five steps at a time. The sight that met his gaze when he reached the bottom was enough to unnerve anyone. There, in the hall, stood Mrs. Peterson enveloped in flames, apparently dazed by the suddenness of the explosion. It is supposed that she ran there there in her excitement. Greenidge took in the situation at a glance. The hall was too small for him to get at the flames, but the parlor door stood open and he rushed forward, trying to force her into the room. As he did so he called to his companions upstairs for blankets and quilts. While he was struggling with Mrs. Peterson, who, not knowing what she was about, resisted his efforts aided by the flames, the front door was burst open from without, and Eugene Heinerman, who lives next door, rushed in, clad only in his night robe, with his long flannel dressing gown in his hand.

Heinerman is an amateur photographer of considerable expertness, and it has been his custom to rise early in the morning to print some of his pictures. Sunday morning he was just preparing a plate for printing when he heard a muffled roar and saw flames issue from the windows of the kitchen and shed in the next house. Realizing that there was trouble he hurried to the scene of the disaster. As he ran across the intervening space between the two houses he heard screams of "fire," and so he removed the dressing-gown which he had put on to work in. He pushed open the door to find a woman whose clothing was all ablaze and a man trying to save her. Heinerman seized her by the arm, but the flesh had been burned and gave way in his grasp. Then, with Greenidge's aid, she was dragged outdoors, where Heinerman's dressing-gown and finally blankets were thrown over her. So the flames were extinguished, but Mrs. Peterson came out of her semi-unconscious state and began to feel the agonizing pains. Her screams were something dreadful to listen to and effectually roused the neighbors. She spoke very little, but her first question was for "Alice."

Eckhard had followed Greenidge down stairs as soon as he could pull on his trousers, and hurried into the kitchen to find Alice Morcum, who he knew must have been near the scene of the explosion. The kitchen and back shed were full of suffocating smoke and flames, for the curtains and part of the woodwork had caught fire. He could find nothing of the young girl, however, until the fire department arrived about ten minutes later, when he came to the dining room door and there on the floor lay a pitiful object. It was Alice Morcum, burned beyond recognition and dead, or nearly so, when he discovered her.

All her clothing had been burned off her body with the exception of a portion of one stocking and a shoe, and the flames were rapidly carbonizing the flesh. Eckhard was already nearly stifled by the smoke and flames but seizing a quilt that had been thrown down stairs by Leon Peterson, he tried to extinguish the flames but it was not until water was used that they were completely put out.

But it was of no use, the aid had come too late and the fatal flames had been drawn into her lungs while her body was horribly burned, almost to a crisp.

The cries of the two victims of the explosion were heard by many of the neighbors who hurried to the scene of the fatality. Gilbert S. Martin, who lives in the next house on the left, was one of the first to reach the place. The flames in the kitchen and back shed were extinguished by Laughlin and several of the neighbors. They found the gasolene stove burning brightly and the kettle still boiling. The cap to the reservoir had been removed and the funnel was still in the reservoir. Driver Feiring of the chemical engine threw it out doors. The pail in which the gasolene was brought up from the cellar was found on the floor laying on its side near the stove.

One of the neighbors tried to send in an alarm of fire from box 24 as soon as he saw the flames but as that is only to be blown in case of fire at the Scott's press works, he had to run to box 23 from which an alarm was sent. The fire apparatus arrived at Mrs. Peterson's house about ten minutes after the accident.

As soon as the flames that had enveloped Mrs. Peterson, had been put out, Heinerman hurried to Keely's stables on LaGrande avenue and asked that a doctor be called and the fire department notified. The central office was requested to call any one, but the calls were not answered and another attempt was made. At last Chief Doane drove to Dr. Hedges' house, roused Dr. Ben Hedges from his slumbers and hurried him back to the scene of the catastrophe. It was nearly half an hour after the accident that the doctor arrived and Mrs. Peterson was in dreadful agony. She had been carried to Heinerman's house where the latter, who knew something about medicine, tried to partially soothe the pain.

Both Elkhard and Greenidge were burned, the latter quite badly about the hands.

County Physician Westcott was sent for and came at about 9:30 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Morcum, parents of the unfortunate girl who live on New street, were notified and were present at the examination. Both were completely overcome at the news of the terrible death of their daughter. She has been employed by Mrs. Peterson for the last three months. The Morcum family are English but came to this country sometime ago and moved here last spring from Rahway. Mr. Morcom is a gardener. He recently joined the First M. E. church.

Mrs. Peterson and family have lived here for over a year.

Dr. Westcott gave the parents permission to remove the body to the home, which was done.

Mrs. Peterson was visited by her daughter, Martha Merrill, at the hospital yesterday afternoon and told the story of the accident and how it occurred in short, disjointed sentences as, in her present condition, she was unable to talk much. There are still hopes of her recovery and this afternoon her condition is about the same.

LEHIGH MAY TOUCH PLAINFIELD.

An Official of the Road Has Been Looking Over the Ground.

The Lehigh Valley railroad company have not given up all hope of getting into Plainfield. As a matter of fact, it is not at all unlikely that at a very early date they will make an effort to get the right of way and make a bid for a portion of Plainfield's valuable railroad traffic.

A few days ago, Shreve Ackley, who has charge of the suburban territory for the Lehigh, was in this city and made a general tour of inspection for the purpose of acquainting himself with the resources and possibilities of Plainfield in the line of growth. He was most favorably impressed with the outlook, and called at the Press editorial rooms and said that while the officials had not thoroughly considered the plan to build a branch from South Plainfield to this city and then tapping the main line again at Oak Tree, the thought was in their mind and that it would be taken up *for disposition in a short time.* Before he left town he said that he should endeavor to prevail upon the officials of the road to come here sometime this week and go over the proposed line.

HOW JOE BOLSTERLI WAS KILLED.

A Letter From the Far West Tells the Particulars of the Fatality.

The following letter was received last evening by Mrs. Jos. H. Bolsterli, of Chatham street, which gives some of the particulars regarding her husband's death, which occurred last Friday at Decker, Mont.:

Sheridan, Wyo., June 25th, '96.

Mrs. Mary Bolsterli, Plainfield, N. J.

Dear Madam:—Your husband, Joseph H. Bolsterli, was thrown from a horse yesterday morning and killed. He died in the evening unconscious from that moment, and when I left him was in a dying condition. He was in Decker, Mon., twenty-five miles from here. When I was called to attend to him last night I had no one down on the farm that I could, but could not rouse him. I saw him nine hours after the injury was done with him five hours. He will be cared for by the A. O. U. W. lodge of Sheridan. We have gone to telegraph the sad news to you. His injury is internal hemorrhage. Medical skill, as it is at the base of the brain, and nothing but nursing and care can be done for him. I will do all I can to restore him to conscious life. His property is in the hands of the lodge of Decker and the best of attention will be rendered.

Yours truly,
Dr. J. A. Wagner.

Mr. Bolsterli was a member of the International Order of Machinists and Conservator Council, No. 104, J. O. U. A. M., in addition to the A. O. U. W. and Red Men. It is expected that the body will arrive Friday on Saturday.

Only An Informal Report.

The members of the Board of Health met recently in the Mayors office and discussed in a general way the crematory method of disposing of garbage. No official report was made by President Rockfellow or L. W. Sherell, of their trip to Scranton. They stated, however, that the plan was a success at Scranton but even in so large a city, there was not enough material to keep the plant busy. Nothing definate was decided upon last evening but a written report will probably be presented at the next meeting in July by the president.

An Old North Plainfielder Injured.

Harry Barling, who formerly resided on Sycamore avenue, North Plainfield, but who has now made Boston his home, met with a serious accident recently. He was walking along when he made a misstep and fell *breaking one rib and injuring several* others. He did not discover the full extent of his injuries at the time, thinking it only a strain, and it was some time before he discovered that a rib was broken. A letter from him received in this city Plainfield friends tells that he is getting along very well, but it will be some time before he will fully recover.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

THOUSANDS HEAR MUSIC.

IMMENSE CROWD AT THE FIRST OPEN AIR BAND CONCERT.

The Squares and Avenues About the Crescent Avenue Church Packed With People to Enjoy the Free Melodies.

Tuesday was a delightful day, a trifle cool perhaps in the evening for an open air concert, but it is doubtful, even had it been warmer, if a larger crowd would have assembled to attend the first of the series of the open air concerts which promise to be such a pleasant feature this summer. Early in the evening the broad avenues leading to the square in front of the Crescent Avenue church, where the concert was to be held, were thronged with pleasure seekers.

It was a holiday crowd in appearance, at least, for everybody came in gala attire. White dresses were in abundance, while the stylish young man was resplendent in his white ducks, colored shirt and high collar, while he doffed his straw hat in the *latest fashion,* with a long swing. Most of the crowd came on foot, strolling along past the handsome residences in the neighborhood and just beginning to realize that Plainfield is a beautiful city even by night.

There was a large delegation of cyclists, who came to listen to the music, and their myriad lights resembled will-'o-the wisps as they flitted about the streets. Plainfield was not the only place represented. Some of the wheelmen and wheelwomen rode here from neighboring towns, which are not fortunate enough to have public-spirited men who will give open-air concerts.

At 7:30 the Plainfield Cornet Band started the evening's concert. Already the sidewalks were a mass of moving humanity, while the crowd had overflowed into the streets, leaving but a narrow path in the centre for vehicles and cyclists. The police were there and insisted on a passage-way being kept open. Conservative estimates place the number present at 6,000, one-third of the population of Greater Plainfield, while many think 10,000 people turned out.

Several of the residents strung Japanese lanterns about their lawns and on their piazzas, and the effect, as the lanterns rocked to and fro in the breeze, was delightful.

From 8:30 o'clock to nine the crowd was the greatest. The square itself *was packed while all the streets leading* to it were filled with visitors. Many kept moving around in a slow procession while others preferred to lean against some convenient fence or post or even sit along the curb. A few far seeing citizens provided themselves with campstools and were the envy of the less fortunate.

The concert was a great success in every way, the music was well rendered, the evening delightful and the crowd enormous. There was one man who was responsible for all this pleasure, the one who introduced the open air concert into Plainfield, and his name was not forgotten. Praises for Councilman Frost were heard on every side and all declared that his experiment has now proved to be a very popular feature with the summer life of Plainfield.

Slowly the crowd dispersed as time flew by, and divided into innumerable small parties that gladdened the hearts and pocketbooks of the proprietors of the various soda water fountains and ice cream parlors.

The programme was carried out as published in the Press and was a varied one. The band did excellently and all the selections were given in a way that highly pleased the large crowd that surrounded the musicians on all sides.

During the concert several residents illuminated the scene with colored fire. A bicycle club of about 30 was present and told Leader Guttman, of the band, that the club expected to come every Tuesday evening. The next concert will be held next Tuesday evening at the same place, the intersection of Watchung, LaGrande, Crescent avenues and East Seventh street.

Death of Mrs. Everett.

The death of Mrs. Jacob Everett, aged 40 years, occurred yesterday morning at 11:30 o'clock, after an illness lasting three years. She was living with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sheppard on Prospect place. A husband and two children, a boy and girl, survived her. She was a sister-in-law of Mrs. Joseph Bolsterli, who has just lost her husband by death. The funeral services will be private, and will be held Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the house.

It would be hard to convince a man suffering from bilious colic that his agony is due to a microbe with an unpronounceable name. But one dose of De Witt's Colic and Cholera Cure will convince him of its power to afford instant relief. It kills pain. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

SEWER TAX PROBLEM.

THE ASSESTMENT COMMISSIONERS HAVE A HARD QUESTION TO SOLVE.

The Law Will Not Permit Property Owners to Fix the Tax—Non-Taxpayers Therefore Constitute the Commission.

DeWitt C. Ivins, J. Parker Mason and George R. Cornwell, the commissioners recently appointed by Mayor Gilbert to make assessments in regard to Plainfield's system of sewerage, will meet in August probably and sit until their work is completed. There is no doubt but that more friction will be caused by the discussion growing out of these sessions, as the taxpayers are already beginning to discuss the matter. The composition of the commission has caused some talk, but according to law no real estate owner can be a member of this commission. Neither can he hold real estate in his wife's name, so the Mayor made these appointments of men prominent in business and social circles who are not owners of real estate.

One large property owner said to a Daily Press representative today: "The question of how the assessments shall be laid to pay for our sewer system will cause considerable talk. The amount to be laid on our property will probably be according to the present tax system. Owners of farming lands who do not receive any benefits from the sewer system will doubtless make a protest, but after the tax has once been laid no further tax can be made in future years when their land is cut up and sold for building lots. The sewer system has been economical. The whole indebtedness, however, when distributed, will be a small amount for each taxpayer to pay, and will probably not be over $10 or $12 for each 25-foot front lot."

SUNDAY CLOSING AT WESTFIELD.

Business Men Notified That They Must Shut Up on the Sabbath.

Notices were served Tuesday morning on the druggists, liverymen and milkmen, barbers and confectioners, newsdealers and bakers of Westfield that hereafter the Sunday Observance League intends to have the Sunday laws enforced to the letter, and that all persons who violate the law will be prosecuted.

Those who have received the notices to close their places of business on Sunday have determined to combat the efforts of the league and will meet to devise plans of action. Paul E. Oliver will probably be retained to advise them. The Sunday Observance League is composed of young men from the church societies of the town. The notices sent out yesterday morning were signed by Robert Johnston, secretary of the league.

FOR THE CHAPEL FUND.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Monroe Avenue Chapel Give an Entertainment.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Monroe Avenue chapel held an enjoyable dime sociable in the chapel last evening, for the benefit of the chapel fund. An enjoyable programme of a musical and literary nature was rendered and all present seemed to enjoy it thoroughly.

The programme in detail was as follows: Piano solo, Miss Aldrich; recitation, Miss Edith Burt; banjo solo, Charles Hayes; song, Mrs. E. Brown; dialogue, "The Flower of the Family, or Obediah Thompson's Moving," by members of the chapel; dialogue, "Coming Through the Rye;" tableau, "Gypsy Encampment;" tableau, "Ladies' Aid Society."

After the entertainment refreshments were served. The committee in charge consisted Mrs. E. Brown, chairman; Mrs. Pugh, Mrs. Hayes and Miss Brower.

PLEASURE PROVIDERS.

Guests of the Montezuma Club Trip the Light Fantastic Toe.

The Montezuma Social Club gave the first of its semi-monthly dances in T. A. B. Hall Tuesday night. There was a good attendance and all present seemed to thoroughly enjoy themselves. The music was furnished by O'Reilly.

The committee in charge consisted of Dan Galbraith and Con Guinee, floor committee; Thomas Carty and William Claassen, refreshments; and Hugh O'Donnell, John Keenan, Michael Mack, Charles Ward, James McCarthy and Patrick Casey.

Although the club was but recently organized, the fact that they are pleasure providers was proven by the enjoyable affair given last night. The officers of the club are: Michael Mack, president; William Claassen, vice-president; Con. Guinee, secretary; and Patrick Casey, treasurer.

"Wake up, Jacob, day is breaking!" so said De Witt's Little Early Risers to the man who had taken them to arouse his sluggish liver. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

CRUSHED BY CAR WHEELS

JAMES NOLAN LOSES HIS LIFE ON THE CENTRAL AT DUNELLEN.

Was Crossing the Track at Prospect Avenue and Did Not See the Approaching Drill Engine and Freight Car.

A shocking fatality occurred Monday afternoon shortly after 4:30 at the Prospect avenue railroad crossing, Dunellen, when James Nolan was instantly killed. There was only one or two persons who saw the man struck, and the accounts of the sad affair are varied. The true story, however, seems to be that Nolan, who is employed by the Central railroad to look after a certain section of signal lights, had finished his work and was on his way to his home, which is about one hundred yards from the track on Prospect avenue. A short distance below the crossing on the extreme east-bound track was drill engine No. 115 in charge of Engineer Fred Wilcox. Attached to the engine in front was a freight car. As Nolan was crossing the track his attention was attracted to a Royal Blue Line train going west, and consequently he did not notice the drill engine and freight car which was rapidly moving towards him. Before he could regain his presence of mind the freight car struck him and he fell over. The car passed over him and the cow-catcher on the engine also struck him. Nolan did not know what struck him, for death resulted instantly. His body *was horribly mangled especially* about the stomach. His head was also crushed. The motion of the train threw the body into the switch, where it was discovered by those on the engine.

Undertaker Walter Runyon was sent for immediately and took charge of the body, placing it in his morgue at Dunellen. County Physician Brace was notified at once and arrived early in the evening when he gave a permit for burial. Almost as soon as the accident occurred Mrs. Nolan, wife of the dead man, learned what had happened and became frantic with grief. It was impossible for friends to pacify her. Mrs. Nolan has been seriously ill for sometime and it is feared that the shock may prove disastrously. Beside a wife, two children, a boy and a girl, survive him.

Nolan was thirty-five years of age and has been employed by the Central railroad for four years. He was well known in Dunellen and had a large number of friends who mourn his death. The men on the drill engine were completely prostrated by the accident and it was sometime before they regained their nerve and strength. The fact that the freight car preceded the engine gave the engineer no opportunity to see the man and reverse his engine until too late.

To Attend the Summer School.

At the meeting of the Primary *Teachers' Union held Monday after*noon, Mrs. Baker led the devotional exercises and Mrs. Batchelor taught the lesson on the subject "David, King of Judah." It was stated that the summer schools will be held as follows: Schooley's Mountains, July 6th to 13th; Asbury Park, July 13th to 18th; Ocean City, July 20th to 25th. The following members from this city will attend the schools: Miss Beeching, Miss Bainbridge, Mrs. Smalley, Miss Runyon, Mrs. Mosher, Mrs. Darby and a few others. They will start next Saturday for Schooley's Mountains.

Not Hurt Getting Off a Car.

Superintendent John Adleman, of the Street Railway Company, has been investigating the case of John McKanna, who claims to have sprained his foot while getting off a trolley car at Grove street. According to the report of the conductor and motorman of the car on which he was *a passenger, McKanna was assisted* on at Dunellen by several men who said they had found him in Dunellen limping along as though he had a sprained foot. The conductor stopped the car and Policeman Ward led McKanna off, from where he was sent to the hospital. It would seem from this that McKanna's foot was sprained before he got on a car.

—The grounds about St. Mary's church and rectory present a handsome appearance, all due to the excellent care taken of them by the sexton, Morris Higgins.

Last summer one of our grand children was sick with a severe bowel trouble. Our doctor's remedies had failed, then we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which gave very speedy relief. We regard it as the best medicine ever put on the market for bowel complaints.—Mrs. E. G. Gregory, Fredericktown, Mo. This certainly is the best medicine ever put on the market for dysentery, summer complaint, colic and cholera infantum in children. It never fails to give prompt relief *when used in reasonable time and the* plain printed directions are followed. Many mothers have expressed their sincere gratitude for the cures it has effected. For sale by T. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

GOT THEIR DIPLOMAS.

GRADUATIMG EXERCISES OF THE PLAINFIELD HIGH SCHOOL.

The Stage of Music Hall Filled With Bright Young People Who Are Ready for College or for the Battle of Business

The inspiring strains of the well-known "Handiecap March" and the applause of friends and relatives, marked the entering of the battle of life by the graduating class of the High School last evening, when the Commencement exercises were held at Music Hall. Their school days were over, and the future, full of uncertainties and doubt, lay before them. Four years of hard work has been passed in the High School. Many had fallen by the wayside and the ones very large class had been reduced in numbers. But perseverance had conquered the difficulties and the culminating point had been reached. *Before some lays the higher education* of the colleges, others were preparing to start a business career, while many of the young women returned to their homes to do their share of the domestic duties.

It was the twenty-sixth commencement and Music Hall was filled with the friends and relatives of the graduates. The storm kept many at home but the evening was a cool one, a pleasing contrast to last year's commencement. Shortly before eight o'clock Conde's orchestra struck up the overture "Rosamunde" by Schubert. The stage was arranged to represent a drawing room and from one side entered the graduating class, the young women in their charming gowns of white and the young men all clad in sober black cutaway coats. From the other entrance came Dr. J. B. Probasco, president of the Board of Education, Leander N. Lovell and Dr. Olin L. Jenkins, of the Board of Education, Henry M. Maxson, superintendent of schools, Ira W. Travell, principal of the High School, Prof. Bliss Perry, of Princeton University and Miss Julia E. Bulkley, who served so faithfully as superintendent of schools in this city, but now a professor at the University of Chicago.

After the invocation was pronounced by Rev. E. M. Rodman, there came another selection by the orchestra, "Gavotte—Violetta," by Herman. In a few words President Probasco introduced Fred C. Gaskill, the salutatorian, whose subject was, "Genius is Simply an Imme nse Capacity for Work."

He spoke clearly and distinctly and treated his subject in a splendid manner. He said:

Mr. President and Members of the Board of Education:—Tonight in behalf of the class of '96 I extend to you a hearty greeting. Among the friends whom we welcome to this hall and these exercises, we hold you in high regard, ever mindful of the attention and interest which you have shown in our educational advancement.

Citizens of Plainfield, I take pleasure in welcoming you to these commencement exercises of our Plainfield High School. You have beheld the classes of former years going forth to engage successfully in the duties of life—perhaps in number far up on the heights of Fame. May the *class of '96—both individually* and collectively—reflect honor upon our school and our city by lives of uprightness and usefulness.

"GENIUS IS SIMPLY AN IMMENSE CAPACITY FOR WORK."

Genius may be defined as the highest development and activity of one or more of the faculties,—such as the faculty for art, invention, poetry, or Statesmanship. The popular notion of a genius is one who learns without study, performs work without toil and is eloquent without preparation. We sometimes hear of such men, but never see them. A genius needs more than high mental endowment. He must be industrious, perservering, energetic and studious to develop his faculties. Genius unexerted, says Emerson, is no more genius than a bushel of acorns is a forest of oaks.

In observing the life and character of every man whose achievements have been attributed to genius, it will be seen that he was a ceaseless worker. Industry has been the road along which he has traveled to prosperity and success. The height attained is propostional to the labor spent. Energy and perseverance are also indispensable to genius. Men largely devoid of these qualities make but spasmodic and feeble efforts to overcome adverse circumstances and win lasting success, and rise therefore only to sink again into obscurity; the man of energetic and persevering nature, how ever, strives with dauntless courage against all opposing forces, and wins renown and the title of genius.

All men of true genius have been studious. The greatest of orators studied long and diligently the works of Thuhydides. The most famous poets have read zealously the books of other authors and have spent many years of study and toil on their own masterpieces. The foremost generals have been tireless workers. Brilliant *victories have been the result of their* carefully formed plans, swiftly and promptly executed. They have often rushed into the thickest of the battle to inspire their wavering troops by example as well as by precept. Yet during the busiest part of their busy lives these men have found time to read the ennobling works of some favorite author. The Macedonian general kept a copy of the Iliad constantly by him. Not infrequently have these generals left to us invaluable histories.

But by study is not always meant the acquiring of knowledge from books. It is the concentration of the mind upon *subjects or ideas and strict* attention to the problem under consideration. Attention is the very soul of genius. The poet must be very observing or else his imagination would fail to produce the beautiful and vivid pictures of man and nature. The true statesman will be attentive to the affairs of the State and ever on the alert to ward off dangers and promote its welfare. Such a man we usually term a far-sighted statesman.

Industry, perserverance and energy are the qualities which give men the ability to perform a great amount of labor. Then when learning and close application are united to these, a man becomes possessed of an immense capacity for work. All of these qualities Archimedes possessed in a state of high development. The little incident which revealed the laws of specific gravity shows how closely his attention was devoted to a subject, and how quickly his mind grasped even the slightest hint for the solution of a problem. The wizard has won success in his inventions and discoveries only by his great ability to work. We frequently read of his midnight researches and discoveries. One one occasion he told a friend that for seven months from eighteen to twenty hours a day he had labored to make the phonograph produce the aspriated sound and at length he had succeeded. We see the wonderful works of genius on *every hand*, but seldom realize the amount of work required in their execution. The genius of a man is simply an immense capacity for work.

"Men give me credit for genius," said Alexander Hamilton. "All the genius I have lies just in this: When I have a subject in hand I study it profoundly, day and night. It is a part of me; I explore it in all its bearings; my mind becomes pervaded with it. Then the effort which I make people are pleased to call the fruit of genius; it is the fruit of labor and thought." When the princely student asked Euclid if there was no easier path to geometry, the ready answer was, "There is no royal road to knowledge." The same is true of genius.

A selection from "Faust" by Gounod was rendered by the orchestra, and then Prof. Bliss Perry, of Princeton University, the speaker of the evening, was introduced. His address was excellent, short and appropriate to the occasion. He remarked on the one note that is never absent at commencement time, desire, and took for his theme "Power Through Obedience." He spoke of how people usually accomplish what they want, but how they have to give up other things that others would think indispensable, and he drew examples from history of how great men had risen from the lowest ranks, overcoming great difficulties by steady *perseverance and obedience to the conditions* they had to meet. He also referred to famous characters in history who had overcome great physical odds. "If," he said, "in the face of adverse circumstances as these, it is still possible to attain the goal, what is to be said these young people who graduate tonight? They have been taught that these tangible prizes are not the highest, but that the cultivation of the mind be their aim. The minds of people reflect their desires. What the boy wishes to be, he generally becomes. I have desired to remind them of what may be done by persistent effort. The salutatorian has told us that genius is merely an immense capacity for work. There is such a thing as luck, but it usually turns toward the skilled player. We explain the exactness of the expert scientist, lawyer or surgeon by calling it practice. He really only obeys the every condition. The great men of art and literature pride themselves on their workmanlike abilities rather than their genius. We must have the former before we can have the latter. In moral and mental questions, much stress is laid on obedience. The sweep of the law reaches far out beyond the individual. It is the same in the history of the nation. In city, State and nation, they have just the government they wanted; they have been punished just as they deserved. To obey conditiitions. How easy to select as a maxim, but how hard to put into practical life!"

He then addressed a few words of advice to the graduates in particular. He spoke about the necessity of encountering hard work and drudgery before the goal could be reached.

"You will meet this distaste to discipline everywhere," he said. "There is no royal road to learning, there are no stolen marches in modern life. The greatest masters knew that final mastery meant temporary servitude. Let us accept restriction, but only because beyond those restrictions lies liberty."

After the applause had died away *"American Belles Waltz,"* by Voelker, was given by the orchestra, and then followed the presentation of rewards by Leander N. Lovell. They were as follows:

English Composition—The George H. Babcock prize, given by Mrs. George H. Babcock. First prize, Hudson's Shakespeare, 12 vols., Florence May Bowman; second prize, Irving's works, 9 vols., Florence May Beal. Honorable mention, Chas. Anthony Squires and Ruth Potter Maxson.

Mathematics—The Dr. C. H. Stillman, given by Mrs. C. H. Stillman. First prize, $15 in gold, Julia Francoise Bourgeois; second prize, $10 in gold, Charles Marvin Dolliver. Honorable mention, Fred Squires.

Languages—Given by E. R. Ackerman. Greek, Bryant's Iliad and Odyssey, 4 vols., Fred. Chester Gaskill. Honorable mention, Charles Anthony Squires. Latin, Longfellow's works, 11 vols., Lewis Squires. Honorable mention, Sarah Edwards Schuyler.

Spelling—Given by Leander N. Lovell. Prize, Webster's International Dictionary, Elizabeth D. Kepler. Honorable mention, Maud Hazeltine.

Penmanship—Given by Charles F. Abbott. Greatest improvement, 5 vols. of the poets, Frank R. Hazeltine. Honorable mention, Raymond Smith. *Best writing, Stoddard's Glimpses of* the World, Emily D. Runyon. Honorable mention, Alice L. Morgan.

United States History—Given by Olin L. Jenkins, M. D. Prize, Bryant's History of the United States, 4 vols., Edna Burr. Honorable mention, Pauline Denton.

After "Themes from Cavalleria Rusticana" by Mascagni, by the orchesta, Frank Wilbur Cornwell, the valedictorian, gave his essay on "The Power of the Invisible." He is a pleasant speaker and a fitting representative of the class. He said:

INVISIBLE POWERS.

Strength and power are elements which even today are often estimated by size and weight. The massive stones and great cables of the Brooklyn bridge produce an effect of enduring strength, yet the less visible details of arrangement of construction are perhaps more important than the material. Beneath and preceding all was the power of invisible thought of the designer's mind that evolved the plan, and carried it to a successful conclusion. All power, then, and the greatest power—that the created cannot be greater than the creator—may not be considered within the limits of a text book on physics.

One of the most powerful of physical factors which have contributed to the advancement of civilization in the past half century, is steam. The child thinks he sees steam issuing from the mouth of a tea kettle, and does not know that it is invisible. The bursting of the strongest boilers reveals the strength of the imprisoned giant. The ponderous engine is driven along at the rate of 60 miles an hour, carrying its precious freight of human lives. We hear the hiss and noise and see the great mass tremble and start as if it were alive, but the power which drives those great wheels remains hidden.

Although steam is invisible, its nature and laws are well understood; but what of gravity, that force which acts everywhere and through immeasurable distances? Here we are on a great globe with a surface rotary speed of seventeen miles a minute, and an onward movement of eighteen miles a second, yet we are held in perfect equilibrium. How are the planets as they speed along their course so swiftly, held to habits of regularity and order? They are attracted this way and that by other bodies, ever deviating from a regular path, but always controlled by the finely adjusted power of gravity, coming to their places year after year, without the error of a fraction of a second.

In connection with gravity we think of magnetism, that invisible force which holds sway over the magnetic needle, and of electricity, which bids to supplant steam as a motive power. *Through its agency the continents are* brought together, and the east knows the deeds of the west almost as soon as they happen. Not only is sound repeated, but its very characteristics are recognized. In the electric car we see no motive power, yet at the turning of a switch the wheels begin to revolve, and the car moves. Surely there is power in that which gives us light, heat, motion, communication, and even bestows life or death.

Is not the wind an unseen force, whose power is felt everywhere? A ship lies lazily on the water's surface. Soon the sails fill out, and there is motion and life in response to the freshening breeze. Or the wind increases and blows a gale, and the sails and masts are carried away, and the ship is numbered among the lost. Or again, with a rotary motion, the wind sweeps a path of death and destruction through city and country.

While all these forces are in themselves invisible, in their effects they are so common and so great, that no one among us is wholly ignorant of their laws. Less understood, and therefore, more mysterious are the *subtle disease germs.* So small are they that a thousand might pass abreast through the hole made by a needle's point, yet their action may be more destructive than a civil war. How can we compare a fire which may be seen fifty miles, and may perhaps destroy a million dollars worth of property with that invisible disease germ which for years paralyzed the silk-worm industry of all France, bringing disaster and ruin to thousands peasant families! The effects seem inversly proportional to the size. Surely that deadly germ which traveled from Russia across Europe to this country in two weeks time, is no mean foe!

But we may not here confine our attention to merely physical force, or think of disaster alone. What a power is music! Filled with joy or pathos, it makes one merry or sad. Vergil says that music to a wearied mind is like a dancing stream of cool water on a hot summer's day. It is capable of the greatest change, sometimes enlivening, sometimes saddening, or calming and soothing. Martial music has often inspired armies to fight with renewed force and valor. It is only a legend that Orpheus swayed the trees as he played upon his lyre, but it shows how greatly the ancients felt the power of music.

The lives of those whose blood was shed to create and preserve our nation *are a potent influence which ever acts* for the preservation of the nation's honor and integrity. Their example inspires us to defend our country and its rights when they are attacked, either from without or from within. The tale of bravery and sacrifice excites our blood and rouses our patriotism until our country and its honor stand first in every heart.

"Might makes right" is an unprincipled maxim which is often reversed. Two armies are drawn up for battle. The one is composed of men well uniformed and drilled; their arms are bright and their bayonets shine, for they are the hired soldiers of a great nation. Look at the other band, smaller in number and clad in homespun clothes—surely they must be defeated. Silent, scattered, determined, they wait the approach of their haughty foe. Volley after volley is fired from those advancing ranks. But see! at close quarters the patriots open fire, desperate, even careless of their own lives, and their defense is irresistible. The royal soldiers cannot withstand them. They fall back in disorder. What gives these men such invincible power? What is it but the thought of wrongs unrighted; of homes to be defended of a downtrodden country for which they would gladly die!

Unseen, invisible are all these forces? Yes, truly and therein lies their power. Terrible as they are *as masters*, how willing, how tireless as servants! The lightning harnessed, the steam guided, the germs cultivated and made harmless, all these but work the will of man. His superiority rests upon his power of thought, his ability to guide and control forces too powerful to crush. On such as Newton, Pasteur and Edison, depends his advance from age to age. Thus nearer and nearer he grows to that Invisible, all powerful Ruler who

"Moves in a mysterious way
His wonders to perform."

VALEDICTORY.

Gentlemen of the Board of Education:—As we bring to a end our long-standing connection with the public schools of Plainfield, we wish to express to you our gratitude for the time and thought which you have so generously devoted to the cause of our education, and for the kindly interest which you have shown in our welfare. In many ways you have added much to the pleasure which our class has experienced during these years of school life—pleasures which now culminate in this commencement season.

To our teachers, with whom we have been so closely associated these past years, we owe more than words can express. Patiently, amid trials and discouragements, you have stimulated *us to be faithful to our tasks from day* to day. We have learned that knowledge alone was the less important result to be derived from our studies. Problems and facts may be forgotten, but the trained mind is always ours. We do not expect to meet again with the same problems which we have solved, but success in those solutions will help us to overcome more difficult ones.

Classmates:—If a man's life, as is said, consists of several ages, we *dimly* remember tonight as the first transition, when school life began; while vividly this second change confronts us when school days end. These past years have been a time of training for that part of our life which is about to commence. Those years of life which are best suited to the disciplining of the mental faculties and the acquirement of knowledge have now been spent, yet as we enter into fresh fields of effort to use those powers and apply that knowledge, let us not fail so wisely to use those abilities that they may be continually increased. Hitherto we have been pursuing almost the same course, but now the ways diverge. When we are parted may the memory of these pleasant school days be a bond to hold us always together. Let us remember our class colors, not only for their beauty but because of their significance. The white stands for integrity of purpose; the green, not for that quality of mind it might suggest, but for life and action. It bids us to keep alive and not become like the world; it reminds us that it is the live green tree that bears the fruit; it warns us that we have something to do and that we must not lose sight of it. And now we part, some to go to college, some to business, some to employ themselves at home. But wherever we go or whatever we do, let us forget neither our class nor our colors, nor our motto: "No excellence without great labor."

After the orchestra had rendered "Melodies from Robyn's Jacinta," Miss Bulkley, who arrived in this country yesterday morning, spoke a few words of encouragement and welcome to the class. It was the same Miss Bulkley that all had known four years ago and she was given a rousing welcome. Then followed the presentation of diplomas by President Probasco. The graduates in the different courses were:

The General Course—Julia Francoise Bourgeois, Clyde Barrington Burnet, Elizabeth Mott Cahoone, Annie La Rue Carle, Ada Hamilton *Clarke*, Frank Wilbur Cornwell, Charles Marvin Dolliver, Felix Layat, Mary Grace Steiner and Mildred Titsworth.

The Classical Course—Fred. Chester Gaskill, Charles Anthony Squires and Fred. Squires.

The English Course—Florence May Bowman, Raymond Barnes Carroll, James Hazelwood Craig, Henry Eggerding, Mary Scott Hull, Harriet Isabel King, Minnie Viola Mitchell, Grace Elting Overton, Alden Wagner, Marion Alice Maynard.

The honor pupils were as follows: First honor—Clyde Barrington Burnet. Frank Wilbur Cornwell and Fred. Chester Gaskill. Second honor—Julia Francoise Bourgeois, Florance May Bowman, Elizabeth Mott Cahoone, Charles Marvin Dolliver, Henry Eggerding, Fred. Squires, Mary Grace Steiner and Mildred Titsworth.

Then the orchestra started the inspiring "Handicap March" and Commencement was over. Congratulations was showered on the graduates and prize-winners and an impromptu reception was held on the stage.

During the intervals in the exercises, handsome bouquets and baskets of flowers were handed to the graduates by several lower class men, Arthur Lederer, Paul Kimball and Henry Brower.

HAPPY APPLICATION OF WIT.

James E. Martine Turns the Tables on a Jollying Republican.

By way of Uncle Sam's postal service, yesterday, Farmer James E. Martine received an envelope in which was enclosed a McKinley and Hobart campaign button. Now what use the Farmer Orator could have for a Republican campaign emblem would puzzle even Abe Slupsky, the St. Louis sage. Naturally, Mr. Martine concluded that some frolicsome G. O. Pite was indulging in a little jollying, but to turn the laugh on Farmer Jim is no easy matter. Unfortunately for the sender, the button possessed nothing by which it could be attached to the coat—it was just the mere shell containing the pictures of McKinley and Hobart, and thereby hangs the tale by which Mr. Martine turned the tables. Mr. Martine skirmished around among his friends and found that the address on the envelope very much resembled the chirography of Charles J. Fisk. Here is the letter that Mr. Martine indicted to Mr. Fisk this morning:

To the Hon. Charles J. Fisk.
My Dear Jim:—The enclosed button came to me in an anonymous letter. My friends say the handwriting is unmistakably yours. Please call me to return the same, as it is of no value to me. There is no base to the button, also its usually attached mechanism. It is but a shell—in this a 5¢ and true emblem of the doctrine you preached, which your party would teach. With sincerest sympathy for your misguided intellect, I am,
Very respectfully yours,
J. E. Martine.

Peter B. Wright Takes a Wife.

A number of Plainfield people were considerably surprised yesterday morning to receive announcements of the marriage of Peter B. Wright, formerly of this city, but now manager of the Hotel Netherlands, New York, and Mrs. Tillie C. Wightman. The happy event was solemnized Saturday in New York. Mr. Wright's many friends in this city extend their congratulations.

Honeyman Party on the Umbria.

The Honeyman European tourist party sailed on the steamer Umbria, which struck the wreck in Gedney's channel on Saturday morning. There was considerable apprehension among the party's friends in this city lest some harm should come to them. They breathed easier when it became known that the steamer had proceeded on her voyage none the worse for the temporary delay.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Cahoone and family, of Watchung avenue, will leave today for their summer home in Jamestown, R. I.

BRITISH HOSPITALITY

said to lie on the Decline The Restaurant Too Convenient.

Is the art of British hospitality on the decline? A writer in the London World believes that it is, and assigns as the cause the adoption for entertaining purposes of that practice of consuming which has been so largely borrowed of late years from the other side of the channel. The home banner party is disappearing, he mournfully adds, owing to the multiplication of gorgeous and palatial restaurants with all their alluring possibilities of vicarious hospitality. No one can seriously pretend that to entertain at a restaurant is the same thing as to entertain under one's own roof. It is a trouble-shirking method of discharging social obligations utterly devoid of the sentiment associated with home.

"Flat-life" is another "forgetfulness" incubation which is contributing to the downfall of the once cherished British institution. Home life and flat life are two totally distinct things, and so a large section unconsciously, Mr. Dewdrop says, are debarred from entertaining in any but the most restricted manner, and their only resource is the restaurant. Again, the art of conversation, on which the home dinner depended so much for its success, is on the decline, for to-day "so great" is the dread of mutual boredom that hosts and guests at restaurant dinner parties frequently take the precaution to arm themselves en masse with tickets for the play, and thereby escape from the necessity of entertaining each other for a moment longer than is absolutely necessary by adjourning to the theater immediately the repast is concluded."

IN THE ANDAMAN ISLANDS.

Rather Spicy Sport in the Fishing Line Reported.

An Englishman tells in the London Field of a painful experience he had at the Andaman Islands with a parrot fish. The parrot fish was of a dirty olive tint, with brown spots, and was possessed of a formidable beak, not unlike a man's, only the points met instead of overlapping, and it was composed of bone instead of horn. It was brought to the surface by some experimental torpedoes, and the Englishman picked it up and began poking his finger about in it, supposing it to be dead. All of a sudden the open beaks came together with a snap and the Englishman lost the top of his thumb. The chunk bitten off was given by the coxswain to a panther (leopard) club.

The same coxswain and a numbered jailor were drawing a seine for carnation carp, whose scales were the size of rupees and skin as tough as leather, when, as the seine closed up, a big fish, fetched the coxswain a blow in the abdomen that knocked him galley-west over the boat's rail and into the water. That upset the boat, but all hands were rescued, and the fish were taken out to be eaten.

The Andaman islands furnish considerable sport with guns as well as rods, snipe and wild pigs being abundant as proper seasons.

Listen for Angel Music.

The children at Bethlehem are told by their mothers that on Christmas eve a choir of angels sings above the place where Christ was born. Travelers say that on this evening scores, and sometimes hundreds, of children may be seen in the open air, looking up into the sky, waiting to hear the angels sing.

Ancient Makers of Shoes.

Shoemakers were at first called sandal-makers, and there is little doubt that sandals and rough buskins, or socks (covering the legs like gaiters), were the first specimen of shoes.

—The 1896 State C. E. committee will meet this evening in the Y.M.C.A. building.

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MADE MERRY AT THE INN

BRILLIANT RECEPTION HELD AT MT. PARK SATURDAY NIGHT.

Attended by a Large Number of Society People, Who Enjoyed a Most Pleasant Time—Those in Attendance.

The superb Mountain Park Inn was resplendent in all its beauty Saturday evening, when the first hop of the season and formal opening was given by the management. The evening was all that one could desire and not a thing happened to mar the event. The approach to the inn was brilliantly illuminated with a large number of electric lights. One could hardly realize that such a beautiful structure was located in this charming spot.

The guests were hospitably received by Manager George S. Moulton, whose genial manner has won for him a host of friends.

The spacious hall and parlor were beautifully decorated and the prevailing colors were green and pink. In the parlor Rogers and his orchestra were playing a choice programme and the sweet strains brought the merry dancers to the floor, where at frequent intervals the latest figures were danced by the young people and some of the older ones, too.

About 11 o'clock the dining room was thrown open and the guests were invited to partake of the supper provided.

The affair came to an end about 12 o'clock and it was with regrets that the guests left for home. All seem exceedingly complimentary in their remarks about the hotel and the management. It is quite likely that the hops will be given frequently and thus the season will be made a gay one at Mountain Park Inn.

The guests present were: Mr. and Mrs. Chandler W. Riker, Corporation Counsel and Mrs. Craig A. Marsh, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Church, Dr. and Mrs. C. B. Thiers, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Mills, Mr. and Mrs. John French, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. French, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Vail, Judge and Mrs. Depue, Mr. and Mrs. Sherrerd Depue, Miss Depue, Miss Frances Depue, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bettman, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Runyon, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rocap, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Pope, Mrs. P. A. Pope, H. E. Bowen, Miss Bessie Bowen, Miss Ethel Bowen, Mrs. T. M. French, Miss French, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Chase, Mrs. William Johnstone, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Runyon, Mrs. C. A. Reed, Mr. and Mrs. Roger Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Sandford, Mr. and Mrs. Wm Sandford, Lieutenent and Mrs. Ely, George W. Cornwell, Miss Elizabeth Cornwell, Mr. and Mrs. James C. Manning, the Misses Manning, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Runyon, Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Elderton, Miss Maude Elderton, Miss Clara Force, Miss May Whitney, Miss Edith L. Gilbert, Miss Edith L. Burt, Miss Bertha Randolph, Miss Ada C. Marsh, Miss Maude L. French, Miss Catherine M. Wood, Miss Mulford, Miss Harold, Miss Nora Williams, Miss Carrie Kellogg, Miss Dryden, Miss May Sandford, Miss Florence Williams, Miss Edna French, Miss Smock, Miss Arline Crane, Miss Genevieve Daniel, Miss Lillian Glen, Miss Mamie French, Miss Kate Overton, Miss Florence Serrell, Miss Mabel Maxson, Miss May McLaughlin, Miss Grace Overton, Miss Maude Lowrie, Miss Mary A. Luckey, Miss Lord, Eva Dayton, Miss Margaret Vermule, of Plainfield; Miss Scrymser, Staten Island; Miss Lucy Boice, Miss Eleanor Williams, Miss Jeanne Derby, Brooklyn; Miss Bertha Potter, Nyack; Miss May Woodruff, New York; W. N. Runyon, Albert Price Simmonds, Elston French, Wm Thiers, Arthur M. Vail, E. Frank Vail, Rolland Tomlinson, W. C. Manley, Walter Murray, Meredith Dryden, E. Maxwell Honeyman, Siegfried Arens, Warren Church, Harry Maxson, Arthur H. Serrell, Haywood Bogert, Charles H. Angleman, Carroll Lord, Wm Abbott, J. H. VanWinkle, Jr., John M. Lewis, E. A. Overton, Howard Bonnell, Allan Taylor, Wm Morrison, Augustus Wadsworth, VanR. Schuyler, Orville T. Waring, Roger Erickson, George Fuller, Harry Maxson, J. G. McLaughlin, Judge DeMeza, Everitt Morgan, Everitt Peck, Wm Bartindale, Mr. Place, Wm Cornwell, Robert Lockey, of Plainfield; and Calvin Crowell, of Moorestown.

Death of Mrs. Everett.

The death of Mrs. Jacob J. Everett, aged 49 years, occurred yesterday morning at 11:30 o'clock, after an illness lasting three years. She was living with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sheppard on Prospect place. A husband and two children, a boy and girl, survive her. She was a sister-in-law of Mrs. Joseph Bolsterli, who has just lost her husband by death. The funeral services will be private, and will be held Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the house.

DEFEATED A CRACK TEAM

Y. M. C. A. BALL TOSSERS BEAT THE FLEMINGTON NINE 5 TO 2.

The Local Team Put Up an Errorless Game and Won by Bunching Hits at an Opportune Time—The Score in Detail.

There was civil war down at the baseball field of the Y. M. C. A. nine Saturday afternoon, at least it was brother against brother. The visitors were the crack players of the Flemington nine and they had for their pitcher Warren McLaughlin, of the borough. His brother, John McLaughlin, occupied the box for the local team. The game was a good one, indeed, it was excellent, and the Plainfield boys put up an errorless game. They batted well and although they did not make as many hits as their opponents, yet they bunched them and succeeded in rolling up a score of 5 to the 2 of the Flemingtons.

There was one thing that the visitors were far ahead in, however, and that was coaching. Dennis was the only one to do any for the local boys, but Rothfuss of the other side was a "peach" at it. His voice sounded something like the croak of a bullfrog and the roar of a bull. He danced about as if he had an epileptic fit and greatly pleased the cranks generally.

The Plainfield team took the lead at the start by one run, made on a two-bagger by Townley and an error by Freddie Jones, and by the way, it is the same old Freddie that used to be such a favorite on the Crescents; he has a mustache now and is a little stouter.

The sixth inning was the eventful one. Major struck out, and then Captain Mac knocked a beauty right over his brother's head. Sansom followed with another, good for two bases, while MacLaughlin went on to third. Francis came up next and the younger brother made a mistake and gave him his base on four bad balls.

"Hit it, Corey!" yelled the crowd as that worthy came up to bat, and he did, making a clean hit. Mac scored and Sansom and Francis followed as the third baseman apparently lost his nerve for he toyed with the ball, threw it wild, and couldn't catch it when it was thrown in his hands. Cory was finally caught at the plate and Schenck hit an easy fly to left.

The Flemingtons made a run in this inning on a single by Wyckoff, a double by Jones and a sacrifice by Volk. Plainfield came near scoring in the seventh when Dennis reached third with two men out.

"Your name is Dennis, if you don't come in!" shouted a facetious rooter, but Dennis didn't.

The other run was made by Sansom in the eighth innings. He took first on a hit, stole second, and finished the circuit on two passed balls.

Two single hits and two sacrifice hits sent "Warry" MacLaughlin round the bases for Flemington in the ninth inning. The score in detail was as follows:

PLAINFIELD Y. M. C. A.	AB.	R.	1B.	SH.	PO.	A.	E.
Townley, cf	5	1	1	0	4	0	0
Dennis, c	4	0	0	0	7	0	0
Major, ss	4	0	0	1	1	4	0
McLaughlin, p	4	1	0	0	0	2	0
Sansom, lf	4	2	2	0	1	0	0
Francis, 1b	4	0	0	0	12	0	0
Corey, 2b	4	0	1	0	2	2	0
Symons, rf	4	0	0	0	2	0	0
Schenck, 3b	4	1	1	0	1	2	0
	37	5	7	1	27	10	0

FLEMINGTON.	AB.	R.	1B.	SH.	PO.	A.	E.
Rothfuss, ss	5	0	0	0	1	3	1
Wyckoff, 2b	5	1	2	0	1	0	1
Jones, c	4	0	2	0	7	1	1
Volk, lf	4	0	1	0	2	0	0
McLaughlin, W, p	4	1	2	1	0	8	0
Wyckoff, cf	4	0	0	0	2	0	0
Conklin, rf	4	0	2	0	2	0	1
Herr, 1f	4	0	0	0	2	0	0
Hunt, 3b	4	0	1	1	2	3	1
	38	2	9	2	27	15	5

SUMMARY.

Earned runs, Y. M. C. A., 1; Flemington, 2. Two-base hits, Townley, Schenck, Sansom, Dennis, Jones (2), McLaughlin. Stolen bases, Major, Dennis, Jones, Volk and Francis. Hit by pitched ball, Wyckoff. Struck out, By W. McLaughlin, 6; by J. McLaughlin, 2. Passed balls, Jones, 2; one of game. Time, 1:20. Umpire, Thomas H. Keller.

MARCH OF PROGRESS.

Another Big Real Estate Improvement About to be Consummated.

The march of improvement still goes on in Plainfield, and now the Press is privileged to herald another movement which will open up another plot of desirable building lots for residential purposes, and add a thoroughfare that will be a credit to and enhance the beauty of the city. It is the plan to extend Sycamore avenue from its present termination at Myrtle avenue, mid way between Girard and Washington avenues, to a point on Front street near Plainfield avenue.

A syndicate of gentlemen who have watched the growth and progress of Plainfield is bound to continue the purchased the property near the Park club, and now used as a base ball field, owned by L. E. Hart and Mrs. Carman Parse. It is their intention to lay out the property in building lots and extend Sycamore avenue across the lower end. Before the avenue can be opened to Front street, however, it will be necessary for them to acquire the Phineas Randolph property on Front street, owned by Frank S. Runyon. They have already made an offer for the property, but it was not satisfactory to the owner. The deal will probably be consummated though, as it will be necessary to have the property before the improvement can be made.

Among those interested in the scheme are R. A. Hegeman, Charles A. Reed and William J. Boome.

AS A 4TH OF JULY ORATOR.

Major McKinley in Great Demand—Will Speak at Columbus.

Canton, O., June 26.—Major McKinley is in great demand as an 4th of July orator. Invitations have been received asking him to take part in celebrations. Last evening a very strong delegation from Columbus, O., headed by Mayor Allen, called on McKinley and urged him to visit Columbus on the 4th, not as a presidential candidate, but as an old friend among his own people. It is proposed to have an old-fashioned muster and 4th of July celebration and it is expected that a hundred thousand people will go to Columbus to participate in it. Major McKinley is strongly inclined to accept the invitation because it is from the capital of his own state, but he will not make a definite answer until Tuesday next. Preparations are being pushed forward on a vast scale for the entertainment of the Cleveland people, who are coming to participate in the ratification of McKinley's nomination to which end special excursions will be provided for and it will be the largest ratification meeting ever held in this part of the country. Among the callers at the McKinley residence yesterday was Mrs. Robert Love Fuller, of Cheyenne. She told Major McKinley that she would vote for him, and that he would receive the ballot of every woman voter in Wyoming. "The woman of the country like your quality of manhood," said Mrs. Fuller, "and so do we all. We believe in you, and you may be sure that the influence of the women of the United States will be exerted in your behalf." Col. Thomas Ochiltree came in to congratulate the major upon the last evening. Cotton Allen, the democratic mayor of Columbus, said last night that he would vote the republican ticket if the democrats adopted a free silver platform.

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.

The Missing Ship Was Probably Lost in a Storm on March 22.

New York, June 26.—The mystery of the missing ship City of Philadelphia has been solved through the report of the British bark Loch Bredan, which arrived at Liverpool from Iquique. The City of Philadelphia sailed from New York on February 3 for San Francisco with a general cargo, and has never been reported since she was spoken on March 3, in latitude 14 deg. 56m. south, longitude 84 deg. 10m. west. Sixty guineas premium were paid this week on her insurance. Capt. Cory was in the Pendelton states on March 21, in latitude 36 south, longitude 40 west, he experienced a heavy gale from north northwest, with a mountainous cross sea, which swept decks, washing everything movable, including the long boat. From that date he sighted a full-rigged ship, distant two miles, under three lower topsails, rolling heavily. Next morning (Sunday) he sighted her again, the sea getting very dangerous and breaking on board of her. During the height of a terrific squall at midday the stranger was seen to lurch over and suddenly disappear, and although the captain of the Loch Bredan went to the spot where she had been again. He describes her as of about 1,400 tons, with a monkey poop. This description tallies with that of the City of Philadelphia, which was of 1,384 tons, and she would naturally be in just about that position at that time. The missing ship was built in Bath, Me., in 1875, and was principally owned by Walter F. Hagar of Philadelphia. She carried a crew of thirty men, all told.

NOT A TRUE TESTAMENT.

Decision of the Jury in the Famous Holt Will Contest.

Washington, June 26.—The Holt will case which has been on trial in this city for two weeks, was closed at a late hour yesterday afternoon and at 8 p. m. the jury returned a verdict in favor of the caveators, the effect of which is to set the alleged will aside, or in the words of the decision of the jury, that the alleged declaration that the paper presented for probate is not a true testament. This case has been one of the most interesting of its character that has engaged the attention of the courts for very long period. The application for probate has been earnestly urged and as stubbornly resisted as any similar case ever presented in the courts of this district, and able counsel on both sides have fought bitterly in the interest of their respective clients. The verdict has been looked for with more than usual interest in this community. The result leaves the case exactly where it was before the last anonymous presentation of the alleged testament reached the office of the register of wills several months ago, and the heirs, who have had a desperate legal fight on their hands, will be the recipients of the congratulations of their friends.

Not Guilty of Bribery.

Columbus, O., June 26.—Last evening the jury returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of the state against ex-state senator L. C. Ohl of Youngstown, charged with offering bribes to influence legislation. The jury was out seven hours.

Mine Boy Seriously Hit.

Bridgeport, Conn., June 26.—A cablegram received from Miss Carrie Leigh of this city announces that Miss Demetrius Calais Boy, former wife of P. T. Barnum, the great showman, is seriously ill in Paris.

Naval Transfer.

Washington, June 26.—Lieut. J. P. Crisap has been detached from the Norfolk navy yard and ordered to the Franklin.

Nearing the $100,000,000 Mark.

Washington, June 26.—The treasury gold reserve at the opening of business this morning stood at $101,940,339.

DEMOCRATIC FIELD

Two Aspirants for the Vice-Presidential Nomination.

JOHN R. M'LEAN WANTS THE PLACE

The Ohio Editor Said to Have His Friends at Work — Representative Mills Also Mentioned for Second Place.

Washington, June 26.—John R. McLean, proprietor of the Cincinnati Enquirer, wants the democratic nomination for the vice-presidency, it is currently reported. Those closest to him assert that a generous campaign contribution would be forthcoming. The convention references to McLean in Ohio, Kentucky and elsewhere are all clearly traceable to the influence of Senator Blackburn and other friends who would not work up a sentiment contrary to McLean's wishes. Any attempt to secure instructions for him for president is designed, it is asserted, merely to head off ex-Gov. Campbell of Ohio, and put McLean in for the second place. His candidacy would represent three ideas: outspoken support of free silver, hostility to Mr. Cleveland and his two administrations, and a big campaign fund. Another prominent candidate for the vice-presidency now being presented is McMillin of Tennessee. This candidacy, some of the democratic leaders assert, is especially likely to materialize if Senator Teller should be accorded the presidential nomination. Mr. McMillan, they say, would be a strong complement to the ticket since he is the leading advocate of an income tax, which promises to be an issue hardly less a favorite at Chicago than free silver itself. Mr. McMillan is one of the few men in congressional life prominently identified with the low-tariff movement, which would be used to offset Senator Teller's protection record. Like Teller he is for free silver.

OPPOSED TO FUSION.

Attitude of the Populists as Set Forth by Senator Peffer.

Washington, June 26.—Senator Peffer, pop., Kas., left for home last evening. Before starting he said concerning the populist attitude on the presidential campaign: "The recent pronunciaments of a few populist gentlemen at St. Louis, urging the democratic convention to nominate Mr. Teller was, in my judgment, a fatal mistake and it was treacherous so far as it attempted to speak for the populist party as a whole. These gentlemen spoke without authority from the populist party, and I do not believe the party will sustain them. They had not conferred with the party and had been given no commission to speak for it. Personally I have a high regard for Mr. Teller, but I have no idea that the populist party of this democratic organization will be so far relaxed as to bring about his nomination. In any event, I do not think existing conditions warrant populist endorsement of the democratic presidential ticket. The populist party is for free silver and the platform contains a positive free-silver declaration. I regard the integrity and perpetuity of the populist party as essential to carrying out the plan of reforms we have mapped out. The money question is but one of these. While the democratic convention doubtless will be for free silver, yet it will not be expressive of those other great questions of land tenure and the like which the populist party regards as vital."

North Carolina for Silver.

Raleigh, N. C., June 26.—The democratic state convention yesterday, which was perhaps the greatest ever held in North Carolina, devoted most of its time to platform making and there were scores of declarations for free silver in which two prominent federal officeholders, Revenue Collector Simmons of Raleigh and district attorney R. B. Glenn of Winston, heartily joined. The platform declares allegiance to the people to sustain the Jeffersonian anti-centralization principles; favors independently of other nations free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold without discrimination by either at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1; condemns paying government debts in gold which were specifically made payable in coin and instructs the delegates at Chicago to advocate as a unit for the restoration of silver. The resolutions further declare in favor of a graduated income tax and oppose all monopolies and trusts. The resolutions are fervent in their endorsement of the state administration. A resolution was adopted by the convention extending sympathy to the Cubans struggling for liberty.

Big Stove Works Sold.

Albany, June 26.—The Ferry Stove works property on Rensselaer island, just below Albany, was sold yesterday afternoon at the hands of the receiver, Gen. Marvin, to Edgar Peckham of the Rondout Electric Car works, for $25,100. The property ought to have brought at least $75,000. It was inventoried at $250,000 and is one of the most thoroughly equipped plants in the country.

Surrounded by Insurgents.

Buluwayo, June 26.—It is officially announced that Fort Charter is surrounded by the insurgents, and that hundreds of loads supplies for Gwelo have been stopped at Victoria, which has been looted by the enemy, who secured 25,000 rounds of ammunition.

Held for Murder.

Boston, June 26.—John Glennon is held without bail on the charge of murdering Annie Powers. He waived examination and was committed to the Charles street jail.

DEATH OF LYMAN TRUMBULL.

Brilliant Career of the Late United States Senator.

Chicago, June 26.—Lyman Trumbull, former United States senator, who died at his home in this city yesterday, was born in Colchester, New London county, Conn., in 1813. For more than sixty years his had been a life of ceaseless activity. He had been school teacher, lawyer, judge. He had played his part in politics—on the stump, in the halls of congress, in the deliberations of parties and as a non-combatant counsellor. In the beginning he was an anti-slavery democrat. As a republican he fought side by side with the immortal Lincoln, the men who founded the republican party of to-day. Then his party, as he thought, departed from its true mission and followed a line his conscience would not indorse. Resolutely he turned his back on his former associates and became a democrat. In the latter years of his life he parted company with that party. He took such a ground against the extension of power of the United States courts that he became the hope of the populists. In this sense, their counsellor. Judge Trumbull's last appearance in a court room was made as counsel for the American Railway union officers before the supreme court at Washington. Judge Trumbull was twice married. His first wife was Julia Maria Jayne of Springfield, to whom he was wedded in 1843. She died in Washington in 1868. In 1887 he married Mary J. Ingraham of Saybrook, Conn.

LETTER FROM CLARA BARTON.

Relief Work Appreciated and Aided by the Turks.

Washington, June 26.—Miss Clara Barton, who has charge of the Red Cross relief work in Armenia, writes an interesting letter to a friend in this city under date of Constantinople, June 10, from which the following excerpts are taken: "I am glad to report that no obstacles are placed in the way of our men, and that they are regarded with favor and respect by all parties and persons with whom they come in contact. Physicians are few in these regions and medicine is at a very low ebb, and Dr. Hubbell and his medical assistants have been called upon to treat in the families of the officials since leaving Alexandria. Their presence has been a great comfort to the missionaries stationed at the various points, most of whom had seen no visitors since the massacres. The co-operation and assistance has been mutual and most hearty. We hear only kind words and blessings on every side. The government here has neglected no opportunity of doing any favor which has been asked of it, both kindly and promptly. With the exception of poor Mrs. Mason, the health of every one of us has been excellent."

ORDERED TO RETIRE.

British Surveyors Must Not Resist Determined Opposition from Venezuelans.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 26.—According to advices received here from Georgetown, British Guiana, an armed police force has been dispatched to Acarabisci for the purpose of protecting the British surveyors, who, while engaged in opening a road from Barima to Waini, Venezuela, were stopped by a body of Venezuelans and their leader, Crown Surveyor Harrison, arrested. An endeavor will be made to continue the survey, but the party have been instructed to retire should determined opposition be met with.

LYNCHING FEARED.

The Tramps Who Murdered a Minnesota Sheriff Captured.

St. Paul, Minn., June 26.—The tramps who murdered Sheriff Rodgers at Slingerlands, Minn., Wednesday have been captured and are on their way to Glenco. A company of militia has been ordered on guard there, as a lynching is feared if the prisoners reach Glencoe.

After an Arctic Expedition.

Vardoe, Norway, June 26.—The Arctic steamer Windward, which left Tromsoe, Norway, June 9, for Franz Josef Land to bring home the Jackson-Harmsworth expedition, has arrived here. She will leave for the north on Sunday, June 28.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Wheat—Spot, weaker, with fair inquiry. June, 62¼c.; July, 63¼c.; August, 63c.

Corn—Spot trade is dull and firm. June, 34¼c.; July, 34¾c.; August, 34½c.

Oats—Spot prices firm, trade quiet. July, 21¾c.; August, 20.

Pork—Spot light; values uncertain. Extra prime, nominal, short clear, $9.00@$10.50; family, $10.00@$11.00; mess, $8.00@$9.00.

Lard—Contracts dull and weaker. July, $4.35.

Butter—Market remains steady and demand moderate. Creamery, new make, 15½@; state and Pennsylvania, seconds to best, 13@15c.; creamery, western seconds, 13@14½c.; state dairy, half-firkin tubs, fresh, factory, 11c.; state dairy, half-firkin tubs, selected, fine firsts, 14½@15c.; imitation creamery, seconds to firsts, 9½ 11½@c.; western factory, firsts to extras, 9@10c.

Cheese—Market remains dull with scarcely any demand. For state, full cream, large size, fall made, colored, choice, 6¾c.; late made, choice, 5½@6¼c.; large, common to choice, 2@4½c.

Eggs—The arrivals liberal. State and Pennsylvania, fresh, 12@12½c.; southern, 11@12c.; western, fresh, 10@12½c.; duck, 11½@12½c.; goose, 15@16c.; western, case, $2.00@$3.00.

Potatoes—Supply excessive; selling at old prices. Norfolk, rose, prime, per bbl., $1.00@$1.25. New Orleans prime, $1.00@$1.50; North Carolina prime, $1.00@$1.25.

THE PROTOCAL OF '77

Spanish Senate Rejects the Motion To Denounce It.

44 MEMBERS AGAINST THE TREATY

The Subject Brought Up During Discussion of the Competitor Incident—History of the Agreement Between United States and Spain.

Madrid, June 26.—The senate by a vote of 86 to 44 has rejected the motion made by Senator Comas last Monday, during the discussion of the Competitor incident, providing for an amendment to the royal address demanding the protocol of 1877 with the United States be denounced in view of the inequality of the rights of Spanish and American citizens under present conditions.

The reference is to a protocol signed on January 12, 1877, between Caleb Cushing, minister of the United States, and Don Fernando Calderon y Collantes, Spanish minister of justice, and relating to the trial of American citizens by Spanish tribunals. In the chamber of deputies, the same year, Senor Olanteta gave his understanding of treaty and protocol to be that the guarantee of trial of Americans by the ordinary tribunals did not extend to Americans "captured with arms in hands," who, he maintained, might be tried by "exceptional tribunals." It was under such interpretation of the protocol that the Americans captured in the Competitor expedition last May were tried by court-martial and condemned to death. Secretary Olney protested and demanded a civil trial for the accused men, under both the protocol of 1877 and the original treaty of 1795. It is doubtless the friction growing out of these rival interpretations of the protocol which has led to this effort to denounce it.

Newspaper Correspondent Expelled.

Havana, June 26.—A man named Jimenez, said to be a Venezuelan and a companion of Thomas R. Dawley, the American artist, who was recently arrested and subsequently released, has been detained on the charge of taking photographs of the defenses composing the military line across the province of Pinar del Rio. W. N. Gay, a correspondent of the New York World, was notified last night that he would be expelled from the island and must leave Cuba on the first steamer. Gay will leave the city to-morrow.

Yellow Fever Very Prevalent in Cuba.

Washington, June 26.—The marine hospital service is advised that yellow fever is very prevalent in the island of Cuba, but not particularly bad in the city of Havana itself.

MODERN PRIZE FIGHTING.

"Denver Ed" Smith Starts in To Whip Corbett in the Up-to-Date Style.

New York, June 26.—In an interview with a representative of the United Press last night "Denver Ed" Smith, speaking of his coming fight with Sharkey, said: "I knew Corbett was overrated and is only a newspaper fighter. I have been after him for years, but he has made all kinds of excuses, saying among other things that I am a second-rater. Corbett's claim must now be a tenth-rater, if I am a second-rater, when he could not lick a novice like Sharkey. If Corbett don't cover my money and will make a match with Sharkey it shows he is afraid to fight me. And should they fight they can not fight for the championship unless they meet me as my money is up and, under the rules of the ring, I am the champion pugilist of the world. Will not Corbett cover my money any place and will fight him with bare knuckles or gloves. Now, if he is a man and not a coward, let him show the public that he will fight and I will guarantee to punch his head off. I would also like to have a few rounds with Tom Sharkey, either in the Madison Square Garden or California, to show the admirers of boxing that I am a better man than Corbett."

State Contracts Awarded.

Albany, June 26.—State Superintendent of Public Works Aldridge has awarded the following contracts: For iron bridge on Main street at Cohoes, substructure, to Dunfee, Belden & Co., Syracuse, for $4,916; superstructure, Buffalo Bridge & Iron works, for $18,170. Reconstructing west abutment of bridge No. 210 over Clark's Corners road, Buffalo, to Dodge & MacGregor, Buffalo, for $3,293.90.

Secrecy of the Confessional Upheld.

Montreal, June 26.—The court of appeals has unanimously reversed Justice Lynch's decision in the case of Bourchard vs. Gill, and upheld the Rev. Father Gill on the ground that secret certain questions in respect to what had passed between him and one of his parishoners during confession.

Sailboat Picked Up at Sea.

Philadelphia, June 26.—Steamer Berks from Newburyport reports that on June 22, ten miles southeast of Fire Island light, a small sailboat which was floating bottom up and found to be the Rambler, with no halliard port. Her mast and sail were gone. Anchor and main sheet were in boat.

Trembler Escapes the Guillotine.

Paris, June, 26.—The sentence of death passed at Douai upon the Norman Boat Trembler, who was convicted of the murder in Boucher Ayres of another Frenchman, named Francois Forbes, has been commuted to penal servitude for life.

The Japanese Tidal Wave.

Yokohama, June 26.—It is now stated that 27,000 persons were drowned and 5,000 were injured during the recent tidal wave and earthquakes in the northern provinces of Japan.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Good roads improvement still goes on in this city, and the people are glad.

Foster M. Voorhees seems to have dropped out of political sight in the last few weeks.

Franklin Murphy will probably remain chairman of the Republican State Committee.

Senator James E. Smith is confident that New Jersey will line up in the Democratic column next November.

Once again Plainfield is reminded by the annual commencement exercises that she has a public school system to be proud of. And likewise North Plainfield.

Sheriff George Kyte looms up most prominently as the most probable candidate for Senator on the Republican county ticket.

Scarcely a day passes in this city but what an accident is reported where a bicyclist has collided with and injured a pedestrian. Frequently the rider is not to blame, but it is a fact that there is altogether too much "scorching" on the city streets. It ought to be suppressed.

Justice Gummere decides that it is not necessary to specify the precise place where each pole shall be located in designating the streets through which a telephone company may construct its lines, nor to require the company to obtain the consent of abutting owners before erecting poles in front of their respective lots.

Knute Nelson, of Minnesota, enjoys the somewhat singular distinction of being the only member of the United States Senate born on the European continent—Europe outside of the British Isles. He is a native of Norway, and the most conspicuous representative in office of the Scandinavian population of the great Northwest. It is a fact not generally known that there are four Englishmen in the present United States Senate, or more properly four natives of England—Pasco of Florida, Mantle of Montana, Wetmore of Rhode Island, and Jones of Nevada. There are two Canadians, McMillan of Michigan and Gallinger of New Hampshire. There is one Irishman—William J. Sewell of New Jersey. There are nine Ohio men.

The young man who undertook to criticise The Daily Press at the North Plainfield Alumni reception, recently, because The Press published the report of the Board of Education committee appointed to inspect the condition of the school, appeared in a very flippant light. This rash youngster alleged that the publication of the report so chagrined Prof. Boss that he immediately handed in his resignation. As a matter of fact, Mr. Boss handed in his resignation two weeks before the report was printed in this paper. Its publication, therefore, had no effect on the Principal's action, and the young man who was prone to act as a censor of what should be printed, was a trifle off in his calculations. As he grows older and comes more in contact with the ways of the world, the young man will doubtless know his place.

We have heard a great deal through the newspaper and on the stump during the last quarter of a century about "death warrants" having been or which are about to be served on the Democratic party, and the same threat is now being re-galvanized and given the semblance of life. None has been served yet, however, nor has the constable been born who will serve the document. The doctrine of Democracy and the leading issues of the Democratic party are too well-known by every intelligen Democrat to need recapitulation, and they will endure as long as this country retains a Republican form of government. The mistakes and dissensions of the Democratic party have alone aided the Republican party to maintain its ascendancy, inasmuch as that party simply exists as the abettor of trusts, the friend and partner of rapacious corporate interests, and the promoter of geographical and class division, having had no excusable claim for existence as a National party since the close of the war.—Hackensack Democrat.

Eli Hill, Lumber City, Pa., writes, "I have been suffering from piles for twenty-five years and thought my case incurable. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was recommended to me as a pile cure, so I bought a box and it performed a permanent cure." This is only one of thousands of similar cases. Eczema, sores and skin diseases yield quickly when it is used. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

The New Jersey delegation to the Democratic National convention will leave for Chicago next Saturday.

The band concerts provide a happy feature of summer life in this city. The more of this class of public amusement we enjoy the better it will be for the city.

Garret A. Hobart is waving the wand of harmony in the camp of the Republicans over in New York. They evidently need some sort of harmonizing influence.

The delegates from this Congressional district to the National Democratic convention at Chicago are Fred C. Marsh, of Elizabeth, and Thomas F. Noonan, of Bayonne.

The News' publication of the report that the trolley would soon invade Washington Park was read with smiles by the boroughites who reside in that section. The trolley will not hum in Washington Park in many a day.

The State Equal Taxation Commission organized yesterday, making Attorney General Stockton chairman and Mr. Vredenburg secretary of the commission. The commission decided to hold its first meeting in Jersey City July 16th, at which time a programme will be mapped out.

The Republican State committee met yesterday and received the resignation of Garret A. Hobart as a member. Franklin Murphy was re-elected chairman, while Sheriff Toffey, of Hudson county, retired from the treasurership, and John Kean elected to succeed him. No plans were mapped out for the campaign, as active work will not be commenced until September 1st.

"I've lived thirty-six years, and I have never seen a man's unhappiness last more than six months, and I have never seen a woman make a wound in a man's heart that another woman couldn't heal. The modern young man is as tough as—well, I can't think of anything tough enough to compare him to. I've always thought it a pity that the material with which men's hearts are made couldn't be utilized for manufacturing purposes; think of its value for hinges, or for the toes of little boys' boots, or the heels of their stockings!"—Kate Douglas Wiggin.

Mr. Whitney, in the advice which he gives to his countrymen relative to the money question, cannot be accused of any selfish motive. He is not of that class who offer advice to the public with the hope that he shall be made the hero of the hour and rewarded with some prominent public position, or at least be put in nomination for it. He declares in the clearest manner in which words can express it, that he is not a candidate for the nomination for the Presidency, as some would be forward to suggest; moreover, he "will not run if nominated, nor serve if elected." What he says, then, may be accepted as the honest expression of his convictions on the question under consideration.—True American.

There is a feeling among some of the local merchants that Saturday night band concerts will be detrimental to their business on that evening. This is said to have been the result of the open-air concerts on Saturday nights last season. It is argued that even if this condition does not prevail, the people are attracted to the concert until a late hour in the evening and afterwards pour into the stores and keep the clerks behind the counters until midnight, while early in the evening the stores are practically deserted. It is suggested that it would be a good idea to hold all the concerts on other evenings than Saturday. They will prove a popular and attractive feature at any time.

WARING BEATS CORSA.

Appellate Court Decides That Colonel Waring's Dismissal Was Justified.

The appeal of Henry C. Corsa, of this city, against his dismissal by Commissioner Waring from the office of district superintendent in the New York street cleaning department, was dismissed by a decision handed down yesterday by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. Col. Waring first dismissed Mr. Corsa, and then, when the legality of the dismissal was disputed, reinstated him. Corsa had already begun suit for reinstatement under the Veteran law, and, as he did not report for duty when Col. Waring reinstated him, Col. Waring dismissed him for being absent. The Court held that the dismissal was justified, and that the Veteran act did not protect Mr. Corsa in neglecting to report for duty when ordered.

We are anxious to do a little good in this world and can think of no pleasanter or better way to do it than by recommending One Minute Cough Cure as a preventive of pneumonia, consumption and other serious lung troubles that follow neglected colds. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

Pass the good word along the line. Piles can be quickly cured without an operation by simply applying DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

Losing Flesh

You naturally lose flesh in the summer and running down is so easy. You get a little weaker each day without hardly noticing it. There is loss of appetite, headache, weakness of the muscles, disturbed sleep, weakness of memory, and these are the beginning of nervous prostration. Iron and tonics and bitters may afford some temporary relief, but what you need is a food for body, brain and nerves.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil with the Hypophosphites, furnishes just the nourishment needed for those who are run down and pale and thin and weak. If you lose flesh in summer take Scott's Emulsion now. Don't wait till fall or winter before beginning.

For sale at 50 cts. and $1.00 by all druggists.

OBSERVATIONS ON TELEGRAMS.

J. E. Martine Draws a Striking Example of How McKinley's Nomination is Received

To the Editor of The Daily Press:—

The following telegram from Carnegie and his friend to McKinley, speaks volumes:

Paris, June 19, 1896.

Carnegie joins in heartiest congratulations. Feeling that prosperity is now assured for our Republic. HANNA.

But what say the scores of widows and orphans whose husbands and father were shot down at Carnegie's "Homestead Mills" because they rebelled at the tyrannous exactions and reductions of wages, until the pittance of wages would scarcely buy bread and butter. Reader, you find no congratulatory telegram from them.

New York, June 19.

Accept my heartiest congratulations on your nomination. McKinley and Hobart will sweep the country. DAVID L. EINSTEIN,
President Raritan Woollen Mills.

Hoboken, N. J., June 19.

At dock arriving from Europe. Hearty congratulations. JOHN W. MACKAREE.

Now it from the poor workmen of the Raritan shoddy mills who, blackened and begrimed with the filth of the rags they handle to pour wealth into the pockets of David L. Einstein, while receiving wages that scarcely keep American women (their employes) from a life of shame. Oh! No! None from these. Mr. McKinley, get all the satisfaction from these telegrams you can. The poor workmen and women, wage earners, who pay tribute in sweat and toil to the false *doctrine and demagogy of protection*, can get none. J. E. M.

SUING FOR FALSE ARREST.

Nicholas Kelly Commences an Action Against Policeman Cash.

About three weeks ago the Daily Press told of the arrest and trial of Nicholas Kelly in the city court on the charge of being drunk and disorderly. The complaint was made by Special Officer Jeremiah Cash, but testimony was offered that showed pretty plainly that Kelly was neither drunk or disorderly. The latter claimed that the arrest had been made by Cash in an attempt to "get even" with Kelly. The evidence submitted was overwhelmingly in favor of Kelly and City Judge DeMeza dismissed the complaint.

Kelly was not satisfied with this, however, and has started a suit against Cash for false imprisonment which will be tried at the next session of the circuit court at Elizabeth next fall.

The Trolley Cars to Run Silently.

The gear cases have arrived for the trolley cars and they were equipped with them last night. They will do away with the unpleasant noise.

WHICH ONE IS THE BOSS?

COMPLICATION IN THE BUSINESS OF A LOCAL CONFECTIONERY STORE.

One Man Claims to Be Sole Proprietor, While the Other Asserts That He Is a Partner—The Latter Arrested.

A surprising complication has arisen in the affairs of the New York and Philadelphia confectionery store, for one of the men in charge there claims that he is a partner in the concern, while the other man claims to be the sole proprietor and that the other fellow is only an employe. George Sakelos, the man who claims to be the partner, took some of the funds last Thursday as his share, but the other man, Frank Polities, seriously objected to the confiscation of what he claimed was his, and so Saturday evening he swore out a complaint against Sakelos before Justice Newcorn charging him with receiving money belonging to him, Frank Polities, his master or employer, with intent to defraud. Constable Rockafellow arrested him and he was finally released on bail to appear for examination on Wednesday morning.

Polities does not know exactly how much money is involved, but it is about $100.

Polities and Sakelos are both Greeks and came here a year ago last spring, starting a candy store on West Front street, just above Somerset. Sakelos has apparently had as much to do with the store as Polities, as the goods often came addressed to him and he usually paid the bills. When anyone inquired who was boss, each usually pointed at the other, but now it seems that they have changed their opinions.

SHE DIDN'T BUY THE NOVEL.

It Was One of Bret Harte's Latest, but She Was His Daughter.

"There is something new," the clerk said; "the latest of his works, a novel of the day, one that is being read by everyone."

He handed the young lady the volume. She merely touched it and a flush of color tinged her cheek. A moment later she turned away and went out. The clerk restored the book to the shelf. At the next counter the clerk laughed at him.

"You will learn," he said, not to offer her his books."

"Why, that was Bret Harte's latest, and"—

"And that was Bret Harte's daughter."

There are three Misses Harte, who have resided in Plainfield with their mother for several years. Bret Harte has lived apart from his family since the daughters were little children. There is not the least bitterness between Mr. and Mrs. Harte and despite the fact of their separation they remain good friends. The novelist lives in London and his family move *in the best society here.* The daughters are very pretty girls, and the eldest, Miss Jessamy Harte, has written for the magazines with much success.

Church Dedication.

The dedication of the recently completed portion of the Mt. Zion A. M. E. church will take place next Sunday. There will be services all day. At the morning service, Rev. Walter Thompson, of New Brunswick, will speak; at the afternoon service, Rev. O. J. Scott; and the evening service will be led by Rev. S. Sterges, D. D., of Madison. The dedication will take place in the afternoon.

To Take A Rhode Island Bride.

James Jordan, an employe of E. E. Marshall and Co., will go to Providence, R. I., about the middle of July to take unto himself a bride in the person of Miss Lillie Watts of that city, formerly of Ottowa, Canada. Mr. Jordan came here from Canada in February last, and will probably take up his residence in this city after the nuptials, on or about August 1st.

Still in a Precarious Condition.

The condition of Mrs. Gertrude Peterson, who was injured in the gasolene explosion at her home on LaGrande avenue Sunday morning, is still the same. The physicians in charge have hopes of her recovery, but the injuries are very dangerous ones.

—J. C. VanNatta, night baggage-master at the North avenue station has been transferred to the ticket office as night man. M. H. Meaney, who held the latter position, has been transferred to the Elizabethport station as night operator and Mr. Evans, an employee of the Central, is now night baggage-master at the North avenue station.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Small in size, but great in results. De Witt's Little Early Risers act gently but thoroughly, curing indigestion, dyspepsia and constipation. Small pill, safe pill, best pill. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

A SURPRISE FOR SOCIETY

MRS. E. D. M'CARTHY MARRIED TO JOHN GIFFORD SIX WEEKS AGO,

The Event Solemnized at the Home of the Groom on May 18th—The Bride One of Plainfield's Talented Women.

No nuptial event in which a resident of this city has been one of the happy participants will cause more *surprise or interest in society circles* than the announcement of the marriage of Mrs. E. D. McCarthy, of Central avenue, to Prof. John Gifford, of May's Landing, N. J.

The event was solemnized at the home of the groom on May 18th, but the fact has been kept so quiet that only the most intimate friends of the couple were aware of the wedding. Mr. and Mrs. Gifford will sail for Europe next week to spend the summer in touring the continent.

The groom is the editor of The Forester and secretary of the State Forestry Association, which recently held their convention in this city. He is considered an authority on all forestry matters and is well known throughout the country on this subject.

The bride is one of Plainfield's most talented women and is very active in all matters pertaining to the progress of woman's sphere, being one of the leaders in the Monday Afternoon Club and Town Improvement Association. She is also prominent in the State and National Federations of Women's Clubs, and at their recent conventions read interesting papers. Like her husband, she is also greatly interested in forestry matters and it was while engaged in this subject that the couple met and formed a mutual friendship and admiration for each other which resulted in linking their fortunes together at Hymen's altar. The union is a most happy one and the many friends of both parties in this city extend their congratulations.

KEEP THE STREETS CLEAN.

Wholesome Advice Given By the Town Improvement Association.

Complaints are coming to the Town Improvement Association about neglected vacant houses and lots, where the grass is left uncut and entangled with weeds going to seed, which seeds are borne on the wind to places well kept and so cause much mischief by propogation. If each owner would by a little preventative care have their places attended to before seeding time much trouble would be saved, to say nothing of the unsightliness of such neglected places in neighborhoods where others strive to keep their places clean and beautiful. In view of the aforesaid complaints, an appeal is hereby made to all owners of vacant houses and lots to have the grass cut and kept in order, thereby contributing to the beauty of our city.

An appeal is also made to the merchants to refrain from throwing, rubbish, hay, etc., on the sidewalks and in the gutters.

Advertising circulars are thrown broadcast on piazzas and in dooryards. Those who distribute them rarely notice where they throw them, and frequently a handful will be scattered in one yard. They seldom reach the householder, for whom they are intended, and only serve as a means of annoyance to the public and often a source of danger by frightening horses.

Would it not be more advantageous to advertise in the newspapers?

Just as Good as Any.

Borough residents who find fault with the quantity of noise in their new fire bell, should remember that there never was a bell made, the sounding of which could be heard in all directions at all times. Atmospheric conditions regulate the distance and direction from all bells, and even if a large tapper was used the sound would not be increased. A prominent citizen in talking to a Daily Press representative recently said that when fire alarm box 47 in front of the Pond Tool Works was pulled, the person standing at the box was never able to hear the fire gong.

—The members of the J. O. U. A. M., of this city, it is expected will turn out in large numbers to take part in the parade and celebration of the Nation's holiday at Bound Brook on July 4th.

—On the 22d of the present month the members of St. Mary's church and Sunday-school will enjoy their annual excursion. Their destination will be the same as last year, Glen Island, the celebrated day summer resort.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits; 75c. Sold by T. S. Armstrong, druggist, Park and North avenues. 2 19 y

—"We have used Hood's Pills in our family and have found them all they are represented to be. They are perfectly safe and do not cause pain." Mrs. Scheele, Westfield, N. J. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood.

ONE EYELESS.

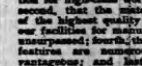
WHY $85 IS ENOUGH FOR A BICYCLE.

Considering, first, that our reputation for high-class work is the best; second, that the material used is of the highest quality; third, that our facilities for manufacturing are unsurpassed; fourth, that the special features are numerous and of advantageous; and last, that our machines carries with it a strong, honest guarantee—why should we

MAJESTIC

not be as good or better than the "best"? Instalments, $20 down and $10 monthly, or $15 down and $5 per weekly.

KESINGER RATTAN SADDLE



$3.50.

Hulbert Safety CycleSalt

Can be worn on a regular shirt or silk front and adjusted for collar to a comfort.

Sizes, 13 to 20.

$3.50.

Hulbert Air Brake

Specially adapted for bicycles. It works without a hitch. The best ever made.

$3.50.

Photography

Fishing

HULBERT BROS. & CO.

26 WEST 23d STREET,
NEW YORK.
Send for Catalogue.

Plainfield agent—Arthur G. Kerr, 1 East 6th street.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect JUNE 28, 1896.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3 34, 5 37, 6 00, 6 40, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p m, 12 00 night. Express 3 34, 6 40, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a m, 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m.

Leave New York, Cortlandt and Desbrosses streets, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a m, 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m, 12 00 night. Express 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a m, 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 6 20, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p m, 12 00 night. Sundays 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a m, 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m.

Leave Newark at 6 15, 7 15, 7 55, 8 30, 8 55, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p m, 12 00 night. Sundays 7 15, 8 00, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a m, 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m.

Leave Broad street station, Elizabeth, 6 30, 7 10, 7 50, 8 25, 8 50, 9 25, 9 55, 10 25, 10 55, 11 25, 11 55 a m, 12 25, 12 55, 1 25, 1 55, 2 25, 2 55, 3 25, 3 55, 4 25, 4 55, 5 25, 5 55, 6 25, 6 55, 7 25, 7 55, 8 25, 8 55, 9 25, 9 55, 10 25, 10 55, 11 25, 11 55 p m, 12 25 night. Sundays 7 10, 7 55, 8 25, 9 25, 10 25, 11 25 a m, 12 25, 1 25, 2 25, 3 25, 4 25, 5 25, 6 25, 7 25, 8 25, 9 25, 10 25, 11 25 p m.

Leave Rahway at 6 40, 7 20, 8 00, 8 35, 9 00, 9 35, 10 05, 10 35, 11 05, 11 35 a m, 12 05, 12 35, 1 05, 1 35, 2 05, 2 35, 3 05, 3 35, 4 05, 4 35, 5 05, 5 35, 6 05, 6 35, 7 05, 7 35, 8 05, 8 35, 9 05, 9 35, 10 05, 10 35, 11 05, 11 35 p m, 12 05 night. Sundays 7 20, 8 05, 8 35, 9 35, 10 35, 11 35 a m, 12 35, 1 35, 2 35, 3 35, 4 35, 5 35, 6 35, 7 35, 8 35, 9 35, 10 35, 11 35 p m.

Leave Railway Junction at 6 45, 7 25, 8 05, 8 40, 9 05, 9 40, 10 10, 10 40, 11 10, 11 40 a m, 12 10, 12 40, 1 10, 1 40, 2 10, 2 40, 3 10, 3 40, 4 10, 4 40, 5 10, 5 40, 6 10, 6 40, 7 10, 7 40, 8 10, 8 40, 9 10, 9 40, 10 10, 10 40, 11 10, 11 40 p m, 12 10 night. Sundays 7 25, 8 10, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 a m, 12 40, 1 40, 2 40, 3 40, 4 40, 5 40, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 p m.

Leave Elizabeth at 6 50, 7 30, 8 10, 8 45, 9 10, 9 45, 10 15, 10 45, 11 15, 11 45 a m, 12 15, 12 45, 1 15, 1 45, 2 15, 2 45, 3 15, 3 45, 4 15, 4 45, 5 15, 5 45, 6 15, 6 45, 7 15, 7 45, 8 15, 8 45, 9 15, 9 45, 10 15, 10 45, 11 15, 11 45 p m, 12 15 night. Sundays 7 30, 8 15, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a m, 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 7 20, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 a m, 12 40, 1 40, 2 40, 3 40, 4 40, 5 40, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 p m, 12 40 night. Sundays 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 a m, 12 40, 1 40, 2 40, 3 40, 4 40, 5 40, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 p m.

Leave Somerville at 6 00, 7 20, 8 20, 9 20, 10 20, 11 20 a m, 12 20, 1 20, 2 20, 3 20, 4 20, 5 20, 6 20, 7 20, 8 20, 9 20, 10 20, 11 20 p m, 12 20 night. Sundays 8 20, 9 20, 10 20, 11 20 a m, 12 20, 1 20, 2 20, 3 20, 4 20, 5 20, 6 20, 7 20, 8 20, 9 20, 10 20, 11 20 p m.

PLAINFIELD AND BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield at 8 45, 9 50, 10 50, 11 50 a m, 12 50, 1 50, 2 50, 3 50, 4 50, 5 50, 6 50, 7 50, 8 50, 9 50, 10 50, 11 50 p m.

Leave Bound Brook at 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a m, 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 7 10, 9 34 a. m., 5 01 p. m.

Sundays 8 26 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5 45 a. m.—For Flemington, Bethlehem, Allentown, Hampton, Easton, Belvidere, Delaware, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Waverly, Sayre, Bridgeton, Pittston, for stations on High Bridge branch.

9 34 a. m.—For Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin, Mahanoy City, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Stroudsburg, Delaware Water Gap, Manch Chunk, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Shamokin, Mahanoy City, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Stroudsburg, Delaware Water Gap, Manch Chunk, Through coach to Williamsport. Through coach to Wilkesbarre. Parlor car to Junction. Connection at Junction for D., L. & W. R. R. points.

2 11 p. m.—For Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, At High Bridge for High Bridge branch.

5 34 p. m.—For Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin, Mahanoy City, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Stroudsburg, Delaware Water Gap, Manch Chunk, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Shamokin, Mahanoy City, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Stroudsburg, Delaware Water Gap, Manch Chunk, Through coach to Williamsport. Through coach to Wilkesbarre. Parlor car to Junction. Connection at Junction for D., L. & W. R. R. points.

6 45 p. m.—For Flemington and Easton, connecting at High Bridge for same.

8 45 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Shamokin, (buffet parlor car) Sunbury.

6 39 p. m.—For Flemington.

7 30 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, and Harrisburg.

8 27 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

5 45 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9 34 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, High Bridge and Flemington.

2 03 p. m. Sundays—For High Bridge for Flemington, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, and Harrisburg.

5 34 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

8 27 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mahanoy City, Sunbury, and at Junction for D., L. & W. R. R. points.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ASBURY PARK AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

Leave Plainfield for Long Branch at 7 15, 10 27, 11 58 a. m., 3 18, 5 07, 7 51, 8 54, 9 56, 11 10 p. m. Sundays, 7 51, 8 54, 9 56, 11 10 p. m.

Leave Port Reading for Long Branch at 7 23, 10 37, 12 08 a. m., 3 28, 5 17, 8 01, 9 04, 10 06, 11 20 p. m. Sundays, 8 01, 9 04, 10 06, 11 20 p. m.

Leave Perth Amboy for Long Branch at 7 32, 10 47, 12 18 a. m., 3 38, 5 27, 8 11, 9 14, 10 16, 11 30 p. m. Sundays, 8 11, 9 14, 10 16, 11 30 p. m.

For Bradley Beach at 7 38, 10 53, 12 24 a. m., 3 44, 5 33, 8 17, 9 20, 10 22, 11 36 p. m. Sundays, 8 17, 9 20, 10 22, 11 36 p. m.

For Ocean Grove at 7 40, 10 55, 12 26 a. m., 3 46, 5 35, 8 19, 9 22, 10 24, 11 38 p. m. Sundays, 8 19, 9 22, 10 24, 11 38 p. m.

For Asbury Park at 7 45, 11 00, 12 31 a. m., 3 51, 5 40, 8 24, 9 27, 10 29, 11 43 p. m. Sundays, 8 24, 9 27, 10 29, 11 43 p. m.

For Atlantic City at 7 45, 11 00 a. m., 3 15 p. m. Sundays, 11 00 a. m.

For Bay Head, Point Pleasant and Manasquan at 10 27, 11 58 a. m., 3 18, 5 07, 7 51, 8 54, 9 56, 11 10 p. m. Sundays, 7 51, 8 54, 9 56, 11 10 p. m.

For Toms River at 10 27, 11 58 a. m., 3 18, 5 07, 8 54, 9 56 p. m. Sundays, 8 54, 9 56 p. m.

For Barnegat at 10 27, 11 58 a. m., 3 18, 5 07, 8 54, 9 56 p. m. Sundays, 8 54, 9 56 p. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia at 12 54, 3 43, 6 54, 8 54, 9 43, 11 17, 11 54 a. m., 12 54, 3 43, 6 54, 8 54 p. m., 12 17 night. Sundays, 12 54, 3 43, 6 54, 8 54, 9 43, 11 17, 11 54 a. m., 12 54, 3 43, 6 54, 8 54 p. m., 12 17 night.

Leave Elizabeth and Westington at 5 17, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 30 night. Sundays, 5 17, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

Passengers for Philadelphia and points West should take 8 54 a. m. train.

Passengers for Bound Brook should take 8 54 a. m. train.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked (P) change cars at Bound Brook.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. H. OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent.

E. F. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Report.*
Royal Baking Powder Co., New York

DUNELLEN.

Harry Pennoyer, of Newark, is the guest of Pool Voorhees and family, of Greenbrook.

The Plainfield Athletic Club will cross bats with the Dunellen Athletic Club on Saturday morning.

The Junior League of the Methodist church expect to picnic at Washington Rock sometime this week.

Mrs. O. M. Hetfield, of Front street, have been entertaining their daughter, Mrs. Miller, of Newburgh, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lowrie, of North avenue, are entertaining Mrs. Miller and niece, Miss Grace Miller, of Mine Hill.

Mrs. Chesire, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. John Huff, of North avenue, has returned home to Oyster Bay.

Mrs. Howard Giles, of Church street, accompanied by her son Will, are spending a few days with relatives in Brooklyn.

Miss Minnie Luckhurst, of Staten Island, is spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Luckhurst, of Greenbrook.

Miss Cecelia Syers, of Sheepshead Bay, is spending a few days with her grandfather, John McCall, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Warden, of Lincoln avenue.

NEW MARKET.

Dr. Turner, of Elizabeth, is spending a few days with Charlie Rogers.

Bert Fletcher has returned home from a business trip in Philadelphia.

Miss Irene Day has returned home from a visit with Miss Phillips, of Hopewell, N. J.

Mrs. Storms, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Bane, of Chatham, N. Y., has returned home.

The ladies' prayer meeting of the First Baptist church was held yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Abram Dunham.

Mr. Shormkoff, a native of Bulgaria, spoke in the Seventh-day Baptist church last evening, to a large congregation, about the life of his country.

Tolled for Smoke Only.

Last evening at 7:10 an alarm of fire was sent in from Box 145 in the borough by a member of Mrs. Hudson's family, who saw a volume of smoke coming from Winan's blacksmith shop on Somerset street. The department responded quickly and discovered that the smoke came from a brush heap near the blacksmith shop. This is the first time the new bell has been used for a fire.

A Fine Piece of Track.

The Central railroad has just completed a mile of track west of Dunellen that is said to have no equal. Heavy steel 9 inch rails have been used and all old ties have been replaced with new creasote ones. An iron plate has been put between the tie and rail. The work has been in charge of Foreman John Hunt, of Dunellen.

When we consider that the intestines are about five times as long as the body, we can realize the intense suffering experienced when they become inflamed. De Witt's Colic and Cholera Cure subdues inflammation at once and completely removes the difficulty. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

Mrs. Rhodie Noah, of this place, was taken in the night with cramping pains and the next day diarrhoea set in. She took half a bottle of blackberry cordial but got no relief. She then sent to me to see if I had anything that would help her. I sent her a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and diarrhoea Remedy and the first dose relieved her. Another of our neighbors has been sick for about a week and had tried different remedies for diarrhoea but kept getting worse. I sent him this same remedy. Only four doses of it were required to cure him. He says he owes his recovery to this wonderful remedy.—Mrs. Mary Sibley, Sidney, Mich. For sale by T. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

Customer— I want a remedy for catarrh.

Drug Clerk—All right, sir. Here's a blood tonic that is advertised to build up the constitution.

Customer— Young man, do you think I'm going to dose myself with a blood tonic for months, just on the chance of it doing me some good? Not much! I want immediate relief; besides, catarrh is a local affection, and no tonic or blood purifier ever made can cure it. Here's 50 cents. Let me have Ely's Cream Balm. It's the only thing I know of to cure catarrh.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mrs. C. A. Parse goes tomorrow to Asbury Park.

Miss Gertrude Tier, of Bank place, has returned from a visit with Rahway friends.

Bedford Jobs, of Heightstown, is the guest of Elston Leonard, of Madison avenue.

Miss Sadie Rockafellow, of West Front street, is visiting friends in New York city.

Harry Thornton, of New York, called on his many friends in Plainfield yesterday.

Miss Frances Thorn, of Edsall's Commercial Palace, is on her two-weeks vacation.

Miss Minnie Marsh, of Madison avenue, has gone to Belmar to remain over the Fourth.

Mrs. Fred Chase and son Fred, of East Front street, are visiting relatives in Connecticut.

James Middledith, of Park avenue, is home from Lehigh University on his summer vacation.

Miss Helen French, of West Front street, has returned from Oberlin College for the summer.

Fred J. Pope, of Elm place, has returned from his two-weeks vacation spent in New York State.

Mrs. James Bell, of Hasbrouck Heights, is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. E. Vail, of Orchard place.

Mrs. Morsso, of Charleston, S. C., is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Abner Bartlett, of Westervelt avenue.

Wm. Mann, of New York, expects to visit his friend Robert Crossori, of Park avenue, in a few days.

William M. McCutchen, of Rockview terrace, has returned to Plainfield after a short stay at Belmar.

Charles Grannatt, of West Fourth street, has secured a lucrative position in Trenton with his brother.

Mrs. Thomas Adams, of Rahway, is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Charlotte Smith, of West Front street.

Mrs. F. D. Bennett, of Hornellsville, N. Y., is visiting her brother, Louis Eaton, of *East Fifth* street.

James and Edward Neary, of Johnstown, Pa., are visiting their uncle, Peter Flynn, of West Third street.

Mr. Janson, of Westervelt avenue, leaves town Thursday for Long Branch, where he will spend the summer.

Mrs. Zarega, the mother of Mrs. Huntington, is stopping at the home of Samuel P. Huntington, of Franklin place.

Mr. Wallace, of Philadelphia, and Mr. Shreve, of Trenton, are guests at the home of B. J. Shreve, of Grove street.

Louis DuBois and family, of Putnam avenue, have gone to Island Lamotte, Lake Champlain, for the summer.

Mrs. B. R. Force, of East Front street, left town this morning for Philadelphia, where she will remain for some time for the benefit of her health.

Miss Clara Karner, a trained nurse, left town yesterday for New Brunswick, where she will have charge of the hospital at that place for a short time.

Henry Thornton, of Parke, Davis & Co., the large New York manufacturing chemists, was in town yesterday. Mr. Thornton formerly resided in this city.

Rev. J. H. Smock and family, of Glend Head, L. I., have returned after spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Dunham, of East Fifth street.

M. Seader, of Somerset street, who has been crippled for the past month on account of being trodden on by a horse, is able to be on his cartman's wagon again.

Chester Denton, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Denton, of Prospect Hill, arrived home from Washington yesterday. He has been attending school at the latter place.

Miss Blanche Smith, of Rahway, who has been visiting Mrs. David Rogers, of West Second street, has returned home accompanied by Mrs. Rogers, who will spend a few days in Rahway.

E. H. Booth and family, of Central avenue, leave Plainfield tomorrow for the summer. They will enjoy the cool breezes of the Munnatawket House, Fisher's Island, Suffolk county, New York State.

Frank Runyon, of Sycamore street, for some years employed by the United States Express Company as driver, has been promoted to the position of messenger. His run is from New York to Scranton.

Miss Louise Fisk, of West Seventh street, is stopping for a short time with her friend, Miss Fanny Cox, of West Seventh street. She expects soon to leave for Jefferson, N. H., where her parents are summering.

Did you ever think how readily the blood is poisoned by constipation? Bad blood means bad health and premature old age. DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills, overcome obstinate constipation. For *sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West* Fron Street.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Miss Smith, of Brooklyn, is the guest of Plainfield friends for a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Bushnell, of Park avenue, left today for a sojourn at Asbury Park.

D. N. Force and wife, of LaGrande avenue, will visit their daughter at Syracuse, for two weeks.

John Flynn and daughter Miss Lizzie, of Southington, Conn., are visiting relatives in this city.

Mrs. W. H. Zabriskie and children, of Glen Cove, L. I., is visiting Mrs. H. T. Smith, of Westervelt avenue.

A. W. Haviland and family, of Rockview avenue, go tomorrow to Hill County Club, Garrisons, N. Y.

H. P. Greenwood sailed from New York yesterday afternoon on the steamer Tallahassee for Savannah.

Letter-carrier and Mrs. R. H. Loughlin, of East Front street, are entertaining their nephew from Brooklyn.

Mrs. Eugene LaForge, of New Brunswick, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Peter A. VanFleet, of East Third street.

C. T. Nightingale and family, of *Sandford avenue, leave this week for* the Mt. Minse House, near Delaware Water Gap.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Merton Lunger moved yesterday from the Thorn block on Somerset street to Coddington avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Dunham and daughter, of *East Fifth* street, will leave Friday for Spring Lake, where they will spend a week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lewis, Miss Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Clawson, Mr. and Mrs. H. Wolff and Mrs. Daniel Summers, of this city, left this morning for Round Valley, Hunterdon county, to attend the funeral of Mrs. John Melick.

For Cruelty to Animals.

The trial of Joel Giddis, of New Market, for cruelty to animals came up before Justice Storms, of that place, yesterday afternoon and was adjourned to Thursday of next week. It will be tried in Friendship Hall before Justice Storms and a jury of twelve men

—A Council of the Daughters of American is to be instituted in this city, it is said, in the near future.

—Owing to a slight drop in business a few men have temporarily been laid off at Spicer & Hubbard's mill.

—The fiftieth anniversary of the First Reformed church of Bound Brook will be celebrated August 20th.

—The flanges in the borough fire alarm boxes will be cut in a few days. This will give the tapper more speed.

—*The following members of* Warren Engine Company, No. 1, will be on duty at the engine house, July 4th: F. M. Lounger, E. P. Smith, J. Newman, William Newman, J. D. Anderson, H. G. Adams and Thomas McGaun.

—The Charles Schaeffer property, at the corner of Fourth and Liberty streets, is being paved and curbed along the street front. This is a move in the right direction, and many other property owners in the vicinity would do well to profit by the suggestion, before the city takes a hand in the matter and perhaps adds an additional cost.

A movement is on foot among Republican leaders of Essex county to discountenance the uniforming and parding of political clubs during the coming campaign. Franklin Murphy and Carl Lentz are reported to be at the head of the movement. They believe that money spent in uniforms and parades can be put to better advantage.

Capt. Chas. Hammon, the great fisherman, who caught over 6,000 shad the past spring, returned to Titusville yesterday after a pleasant visit among friends in Plainfield.

—*The exterior of* Mt. Olive Baptist church parsonage, now presents a pretty appearance with its new and attractive coat of paint.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cures colds, croup and whooping cough. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. For sale by T. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

Yellow eyes,

sallow complexion, bad taste in the mouth, heavy, dull feeling; miserable, upset—liver out of order. Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills will put it in order.

Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills.

White wrapper if constipated, yellow if bowels are loose.

Send to us for a free sample, or get 25c. worth at your druggist's and see if they don't.

DR. J. A. DEANE CO., Kingston, N. Y.

Don't Tobacco "Spit or Smoke Your Life away is the truthful, startling title of a book about No-To-Bac, the harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure that braces up nicotinized nerves, eliminates the nicotine poison, makes weak men gain strength, vigor and manhood. You run no physical or financial risk, as No-To-Bac is sold by druggists everywhere under a guarantee to cure or money refunded. *Book free. Address Sterling Remedy* Co, New York or Chicago. R. J. Shaw

Merit

Is what gives Hood's Sarsaparilla its great popularity, its constantly increasing sales, and enables it to accomplish its wonderful and unequalled cures. The combination, proportion and process used in preparing Hood's Sarsaparilla are unknown to other medicines, and make Hood's Sarsaparilla

Peculiar to Itself

It cures a wide range of diseases because of its power as a blood purifier. It acts directly and positively upon the blood, and the blood reaches every nook and corner of the human system. Thus all the nerves, muscles, bones and tissues come under the beneficent influence of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. $1 per bottle.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Boys to Enjoy Themselves.

The Baptist Boys Brigade, Co. B, Third Regiment, of the First Baptist church, will, together with their friends, enjoy a pleasant entertainment this evening in the lecture room of the church. Mr. Ingalls, of Montclair, who is making a study of the phonograph, has visited Edison's laboratory at Orange and selected 35 of the best records, including dialogues, songs, etc. The members of the brigade will also give a series of tableaux. The entertainment is given for the benefit of the uniform fund.

Funeral of Miss Morcom.

The funeral services of the late Miss Alice Morcom, who was so terribly burned to death Sunday morning, were held this afternoon from the home of her parents, on New street, at 2:30. Rev. Dr. Barnes officiated. There was a large attendance and the services were very impressive. Interment was in Plainfield avenue cemetery.

To Branch Out in Business.

Sternberg, the Central avenue clothier, will remove his place of business to the second floor of Voegeler's building, 207 West Front street, about the 1st of September. Meyer Lachenstritt, his manager, will reside on the top floor of the building. The present *store on Central avenue is advertised* for rent in today's Press.

The Fourth at New Market.

New Market will hold its regular Independence Day celebration on the afternoon of Saturday. The greased pole will be climbed, the greased pig chased, and other sports, including tub races, boat races, swimming races and the regular athletic events. The evening will be celebrated by a grand display of fireworks.

Fourth of July Tea.

A tea will be held at the golf course of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club next Saturday afternoon. There will be no fireworks there in the evening.

A Great View.

Guests at the Mountain Park Inn on Saturday evening could see distinctly the sea onlight in the Barnegat lighthouse.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you money. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

SHETLAND PONIES.

IMPORTED. HOME-BRED.
FULL BLOOD. CROSS-BRED.

Great variety as to color and size. Single, double, tandem, four-in-hand and Saddle Ponies. Prices reasonable. Inspection solicited. Catalogue mailed on application.

Passaic Valley Stock Farm,

DUANE H. NASH,
Millington, Morris county, New Jersey
6 25 4w

MARRIED.

LEE—RUNYON—On Sunday, June 27th, 1897, by Rev. Robert Lowry, D. D., Susan Vail Runyon to Arthur C. Lee.

DIED.

EVERITT—In North Plainfield, Sunday, June 27, 1897, Josephine D., wife of Jacob Everitt in the 48th year.

HANN—In North Plainfield, June 26th, 1897, Clarence E., infant son of Edward and Clara Hann.

MORCOM—In this city, suddenly, Sunday, June 26th, 1897, Alice M., daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth J. Morcom, in her 19th year.

RYNO—On Sunday, June 26th, Mrs. Lettie Ryno, beloved wife of Hezekiah Ryno, aged 34 years, 1 month and 14 days.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

WANTED—Fresh cow, Alderney or Jersey, with rich milk. 1119 E. Front street, near Netherwood ave. c

WANTED—By women, each with an infant or young child, situations in the country (general housework, plain cooking, etc.) Small wages expected. Railroad fare paid by Association. Apply State Charities Aid Association, 105 East Twenty-second street, New Yorkcity. 6 30 6 c 1 m

LARGE house to let, 17 rooms, suitable for a summer boarding house Apply to W. H. Rogers, Washington-ville. 4 10 tf

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

For all Bilious and Nervous Diseases. They purify the Blood and give Healthy action to the entire system.

Cure DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION and PIMPLES.

JAS. M. DUNN,

Dealer in

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
VEGETABLES,
FRUITS &c

GARDEN SEEDS

fresh and carefully selected.

224 PARK AVENUE,

OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.

Everything usually found in a first-class grocery.
Goods delivered free of charge.

DIME

Savings Institution,

OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

JOHN. W. MCBRAT, President,
J. FRANK HUBBARD,
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Salesmen Wanted

Pushing, trustworthy men to represent us in the sale of our choice nursery stock. Specialties controlled by us. Highest salary or commission paid weekly; steady employment the year round; outfit free; exclusive territory; experience not necessary; but pay secured workers; special inducements to beginners. Write at once for particulars to

Allen Nursery Co.,

Rochester, N. Y.

W. R. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law.

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-Chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable

Townsend's

Marble and Granite Works,

30

Somerset st., North Plainfield.

If you have not engaged your work I should be pleased to call on you.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell inferior stock, prices will be made to suit up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the largest portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material at Fair Prices, is a standing advertise for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe in warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND, Manager.

Branch yard, Westfield, N. J.

Parlor Stoves

FURNACES.
RANGES.

Tin and Sheet Iron Work.

HEATER WORK, TINNING, HARDWARE.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

119 East Front st.

Telephone Call, 6.

Lewis B. Coddington,

[Successor to T. J. Carey.]

Furniture & Freight Express

Office—24 W. FRONT ST.

Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 1. Piano moving a specialty

CARNEY BROS.,

AGENTS,

135 West Front st.

Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

Fire and Life

INSURANCE AGENT,

OFFICE,

corner Front St. and Park Avenue,

Plainfield, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale and Exchange. Money to Loan on Approve Security.

Sanitary Plumbing,

Brick and Portable Furnace

Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and wormanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in all cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smoking articles, has removed from 251 W. Front street, to 261 West Front street, one door east of Madison avenue and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

P. P. VanArsdale,

PIANO TUNER.

Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 160, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 304 Front street, corner Elm street. 2[1y]

WANTED—AN IDEA Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you money. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

What a Lot of Eggs

he hens lay when fed on Green Cut Bone. With a dozen hens

Mann's Green Bone Cutter

will pay for itself in a short time in the increase of eggs. $5 Buys One. Sent on trial. 180 highest awards received. Catalogue free if you name this paper.

F. W. MANN CO., Milford, Mass.

E. B. MAYNARD,

PRACTICAL

BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER,

204 PARK AVE.

Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residence. Shaving, Shampooing, etc., satisfactorily performed. 11[1y]

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Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies.

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Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

FREE SILVER ISSUE

Big Meeting of the White Metal Advocates in New York City.

TILLMAN ONE OF THE SPEAKERS

Resolutions Demanding the Adoption of a Free Silver Plank by the Democratic National Convention at Chicago Adopted.

New York, June 26.—The silver mass meeting at Cooper Union last night filled the large auditorium and all the available standing room was occupied. The audience was enthusiastic and applauded loudly every time an opportunity offered itself. Senator Benjamin F. Tillman of South Carolina occupied a prominent place on the platform and was cheered lustily when he entered the auditorium a few minutes before 8 o'clock. George P. Keeney, general organizer of the American silver organization, presided. There were several speakers including Senator Stewart and Hon. Alexander Delmar, and then Senator Tillman stepped to the front of the platform. It took several minutes for the vast crowd in the auditorium to get through cheering when Tillman was introduced. It was after 9 o'clock when the senator began speaking, and by this time the aisles were so full of standing people that it was difficult for one to get out and in. "Three cheers for the man with a pitchfork," yelled a man in the audience. The senator said he came from a part of the country from which many believed no good could come. Notwithstanding this he had received a welcome that touched him deeply. He began by paying his respects to the newspapers. He said that the night would give an opportunity to show the members of the audience that the newspapers were unconscionable liars. The owners of the newspapers, he said, were prostitutes of journalism, and not a paper in New York would dare to print his speech in full. The speaker said that although he had been much talked about and lied about, he had written his name on a page of South Carolina history in such a way that it would remain there always. Coming to the money question, he said: "If the Chicago convention does not give us democracy and return to the faith of Washington and Jefferson I will have nothing to do with it afterwards. The money question is up, and has got to be settled. It is important as was the slavery question, and if enough of you can get together to reverse the verdict of the two millionaire conventions you will deserve the thanks of the whole country." The senator said that if he were on the senate committee investigating the recent bond sale he would ask President Cleveland why he made the private contract to sell bonds at 104½ per cent, when they were actually worth in the market at 117. The senator then talked about unemployed labor, which, he said, was a lever by which those employed were ground down to low wages. "You see on your own street car lines," he continued, "cars that could S. R. Those cars don't carry any mail. They are on there so the car lines can claim the protection of the United States troops in case of a strike." Senator Tillman characterized Mark Hanna, of Ohio as the high priest of Mammon and the joint owner with Hanna of McKinley. The speaker said as he sat down: "America for Americans and to hell with England and all other countries." Resolutions demanding the free coinage of silver were then adopted and that William P. St. John be requested, with a committee, which the chair shall appoint, to, attended the national democratic convention, to urge the incorporation of the free silver demands in the platform of the national democracy.

THE HENLEY REGATTA.

Yale the Fifth American Crew That Has Entered the Races.

London, June 26.—The Yale crew yesterday received a dispatch from the Harvard class of '71, on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the class, expressing best wishes for the success of the crew. The Yale team is the fifth American crew that has visited Henley, last year, it will be remembered, Cornell crew took part in the regatta. In 1888 another Cornell crew visited Henley. In 1878 Columbia university sent a four, who captured the Visitors' Challenge cup. The first visit of all was that of Harvard, who sent a four in 1869. Columbia is the only American university that has won a prize at Henley.

Denied by Secretary Carlisle.

Washington, June 26.—The statement sent out from Kalamazoo, Mich., giving the substance of an interview with H. H. Smith, in which he is quoted as saying that Secretary Carlisle told him last winter that he (Carlisle) would vote for the republican candidate in the democratic nominated a free silver platform, is denied by Secretary Carliale.

National League Games Yesterday.

At Boston—Boston, 6; Brooklyn, 5.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 5; St. Louis, 3.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 8; Louisville, 3.
At Chicago—Chicago, 17; Pittsburg, 10.

Standing of the Clubs.

	Per		Per
	W. L. Ct.		W. L. Ct.
Bal'm're 34 18 .654	Chicago. 30 28 .517		
Cleve'd.. 33 18 .647	Pittsb'g. 27 26 .509		
Cinc'nati.. 33 22 .614	Brook'n. 27 27 .500		
Boston.. 31 25 .596	N. York. 23 31 .426		
Wash'n.. 30 23 .531	St. Louis 15 39 .278		
Phil'phia 29 26 .527	L'ville.. 11 41 .212		

Minor League Games.

Toronto, 9; Scranton, 4. Syracuse, 8; Springfield, 7. Rochester, 9; Providence, 3. Wilkesbarre, 8; Buffalo, 2. Hartford, 8; Newark, 7. New Haven, 12; Wilmington, 0.

POWER OF KNOWLEDGE

PRACTICAL THOUGHTS OF DR. JOHNSTONE'S ADDRESS.

The Speaker Impressed on the North Plainfield Graduates the Accomplishments to Grasp Opportunity and Succeed.

One of the happiest events in the lives of sixteen young men and women occurred last Thursday in Warren chapel when the thirteenth annual commencement was held and they were graduated from the North Plainfield public school.

The chapel was filled to overflowing with parents and friends whose hearts were made glad by the joyous occasion. It was 8:15 when the graduating class and other scholars proudly entered and took seats on the platform provided for them. A march, rendered by Miss Randolph on the piano, gave additional pleasure to the opening exercises. President Samuel St. John Cutchen, Ezra Lounds, G. F. Brown, J. H. VanWinkle, Sr., A. V. D. Honeyman, R. M. Fountain and E. J. Waring, members of the Board of Education, and Dr. Jocelyn Johnstone followed and also occupied seats on the platform. The programme was in charge of President McCutchen, who stated that he regretted exceedingly that Principal C. E. Boss was unable to be present on account of illness. Under the efficient direction of Wm. E. Macoy, almost the children sang as an opening selection "The Good Shepherd." This was followed with an essay by Miss Adele Hope Kirby, entitled "The Influence of Little Things." The essay was especially fine, both as to composition and rendition, and it reflected great credit on the scholar and her instructor. The essay was as follows:

Can we doubt or question for a minute the importance of trifles when we look around us? Surely Dame Nature appreciated this fact when she made each individual leaf in the tree to blend with its neighbor and form the luxuriant growth of foliage which is so restful to the eye. The trivial occurrences are what form our characters; and the humble, insignificant character make up the Nation If everyone was equally great there would be no honor or respect among men. Jealousy and contempt would be the ruling passion of the Nation, and in the course of time these two would not only corrupt the people, but everything with which they came in contact. It is, then, impossible to lay too much stress upon the little things, for, as Goldsmith says, "These little things are great to the little man." Unfortunately these trifles exert as much influence for the wrong as for the right. Even the grumblings of a single workman can start a strike in the cities which will often result in the loss of thousands of dollars to the manufacturers, and untold misery to innumerable homes. So it is in the life of everyone of us. We each have the power to do or not to do as we please, but it may encourage us if we bear in mind that even the performance of our simple daily tasks may be bringing light into the skies of someone's existence or lessening the weight of many a burden.

Miss Emma L. Stevens then gave a recitation, "The Wreck of Rivermouth," by Whittier. Miss Stevens deserves great credit for the admirable manner in which she gave the selection. Her work showed care and thoughtfulness. Both graduates received presents, in the form of flowers, from their friends, as did also the other members of the class. Another vocal selection, "Eventide," was finely rendered by the scholars. The selection preceded an address by Dr. Jocelyn Johnstone, of the Church of the Redeemer, on the subject "Ancient and Modern Educational Systems." Dr. Johnstone said in part:

"It is said that the onlooker in chess sees most of the game. So it is probable that, although I am not yet six years in America, I can make a more unprejudiced estimate of American institutions than Americans themselves. At the outset I would say that it is impossible to regard any system, controlled by the human mind, as absolutely perfect. But this I can assert unaffectedly, and without a feather's weight of bias in any direction, I believe that the public schools of America are the chief glory of a land that can pride itself on many accomplishments. The United States today gives to the world a splendid example of free institutions, of freedom of worship and free education. May I say to this audience that the last transcends in dignity and importance all other means and agencies which subserve a nation and make it great. Why is it the duty of the State to see that all its children are educated? I shall answer that question from the standpoint of history and philosophy. A study of the rise and fall of Nations, and the permanence and decay of social systems, will prove to the reader that no people steeped in ignorance can remain free and prosperous. It is the only enlightened among men who know the full value of liberty. In political as well as all other life, knowledge is power. The Constitution of the United States is safeguarded, not by its police force, but by the intelligence of a people who as children have learned in the public schools that liberty is obedience to law.

But the system of public school education has a still more practical result. It is the high average of education and intelligence possessed by individual Americans that has secured the pre eminence of their country among the Nations of the earth. What is the source of American prosperity? The economist will reply that it is the resultant of the wealth and variety of our natural resources. The politician will assure us, in fervid rhetoric, that prosperity walks hand in hand with free institutions. Both answers are correct, but do not enshrine all the truth. It is intelligence which makes the superiority of Nations as well as individuals. The value and amount of products depend more upon intelligence than nature; for the increment of profit is created by the brain, and not the hand. Let me give you an example of the difference between educated and uneducated labor. Down in the iron mines of Pennsylvania a laborer blasts out the metallic crust of the earth. Physically he a rough untutored Hercules, with sinews as strong as whips of steel. His work requires no mental training, or at least very little. As a consequence he is not able to earn more than two or three dollars a day. The world practically sets no value upon physical strength. But let us follow the history of that same iron when it has been smelted in the furnace and rolled in the mills. Then it comes under the control of the mechanical engineer, who moulds it, and shapes it to his will, not by strength of muscle, but by the magic of science, till at last he has created a locomotive, a metallic leviathan, a miracle of grace and power that whirls in a few days a thundering train from New York to San Francisco. Or, with the same material he may construct what I regard as the greatest marvel of civilization, a modern printing press, that moving, throbbing and revolving agent of the world's enlightenment, which, with every revolution of its gigantic cylinders, sends out into the world the chequered story of life, as depicted in the newspaper, the song of the musician and poet, and the high thoughts of patient philosophy. Thus we all know the superiority of mind over muscle, of brain over brawn; and we wonder no longer that intelligence makes a reputation and a fortune.

"But the chief glory, I am convinced which attaches to the American educational system, is the remarkable culture and intelligence of American women. On this subject I can speak dispassionately, because I have known life in the highest and lowest, in two continents. The influence of the American woman does not depend on her physical attractiveness, although that is undoubted, but upon the strength and grace of her mental equipment. Of course, she has larger opportunities for intellectual development than her father, or husband or brother. It is alleged in favor of the latter that they have the battle of life to fight and have no time in which to cultivate their mind. But this is altogether too superficial account for the fact that the average American woman is intellectually superior to the average American man. In charm of conversation, in the acquisition of varied thought, in versatility and vivacity, and in the play of well disciplined mental powers, American women reflect its highest glory upon the system of American education."

The doctor's address was most cordially received by hearty applause, after which "Swing Storm" and "The Storm-Fiend" were sung by the scholars.

President McCutchen then arose and made a few remarks. He said in part: "I regret exceedingly that Mr. Boss is not present tonight. For fifteen years he has been identified with the school as principal, and for the past five years I have been closely associated with him. He has developed the school in a noteworthy manner, and has been faithful, earnest and industrious. He has not shown any petty spirit which would in any way retard the school's advancement. As a friend and neighbor he is loved by all as well as by those connected with the school. We all wish for him a happy and successful future in whatever field he may be called. I also regret to say that we are to lose Miss Cutler, a faithful teacher of the graduating class. It is a serious loss. She was industrious and effective. We wish her God-speed, also the other teachers who will probably leave us." Mr. McCutchen then announced that A. D. Warde had been secured as principal, and that he will take up the good work where Mr. Boss left it. He asked for the co-operation of all the people with Mr. Warde in his work. Continuing the president made a few remarks to the graduates, after which he presented diplomas to them as follows:

James Kneringer Arnold, Jr., Chas. Barlow, Mabel Margarette Conover, Edith Haviland Cooley, Achsah Wagoner Holmes, Sara Vosseller Holmes, Josephine Elizabeth Joseph, Adele Hope Kirby, Lydie Evodie Loiseaux, William Samuel Loiseaux, Nellie May Martin, William Ellsworth Pearson, Bertha May Stevens, Emma Lois Stevens, John Henry VanWinkle, Jr., Thomas Rowland Western.

The decorations at the chapel consisted of a neat arrangement of evergreens over the platform, in the centre of which the words "Class of '96" were placed. The class motto is "Soar Not too High to Fall, but Stoop to Rise." The singing by the scholars of "Auf Wiedersehn" brought to a close the happy event.

ENDEAVOR NOTES.

Matters That Will Interest the Vast Army of Young Christians.

Below will be found some Christian Endeavor notes of interest to local members.

Nearly everyone of the seventy-five societies in the Essex County Union are holding Washington rallies for the purpose of sending a large delegation to the National Convention. The cycling members of the above Union will go to Washington on their wheels. Three days will be taken for the trip. Other members wishing to join the run should address A. W. Clark, 33 Chestnut street, Newark. R. B. Sinclair, superintendent of the correspondence department, has resigned to enter Y. M. C. A. work, and Dr. William R. Ward, of Lyons Farms, has been appointed to the vacancy.

Those in charge of the State Junior Christian Endeavor Society have the following to say:

"Don't forget the roll of honor, which is to be displayed at the October convention in Plainfield. Every Junior society contributing not less than $5 to the work of missions, through its own denominational boards, will have its name inscribed on this roll, if it is reported before the convention is held. All correspondence should be sent to the State superintendent at 414 N. Second street, Camden.

"There is a Christian Endeavorer in the west who is a railroad conductor. In his train he has placed a paper rack which he keeps supplied with religious literature.

"The Junior Christian Endeavor Society, in the Philadelphia church of which Rev. J. R. Miller, D. D., is pastor, recently decided to attend church every Sunday morning in a body."

FRACTURED HIS COLLAR BONE.

Disastrous Results of Bicycle Coasting on a Metuchen Hill.

Charles Newman, a machinist, of Richmond street, enjoyed a costly bicycle ride on Saturday, which resulted in the fracture of his collar bone. He and Harry Connett, also a machinist, went out on a tandem, and at a point called Carhart, city of Bound Brook, accompanied them. They were returning home by the way of Metuchen, and were coasting down the hill which passes under the railroad bridge at the above place. In the descent Carhart run into the tandem, and a serious spill resulted. Connett escaped with an injured nose, Newman fractured his collar bone and Carhart escaped injury. Both the tandem and single wheel were completely wrecked.

Newman was assisted to the railroad station and was taken to South Plainfield by train. At the latter place a carriage was secured and the injured man was brought home. Dr. Jenkins was called and treated the man properly. It will be sometime before Mr. Newman will be able to work. Both Connett and Carhart reached home in safety.

HELPUL, AND TO THE POINT.

Dr. Russell's Talk to Endeavorers at the Congregational Church.

The pulpit of the Congregational church was occupied Sunday morning by Rev. Dr. Russell, of Bridgeport, Conn. He preached a very interesting and helpful sermon, holding the careful attention of every hearer from the first word till the last. The offertory was an exquisite violin solo by P. Ludwig Conde, with organ accompaniment by Mrs. B. T. Barnes.

In the evening, the Christian Endeavor Society had an unusual treat in an address by Dr. Russell on the subject "True manliness and true womanliness." Every word of the address was helpful, practical, and to the point. He emphasized the fact that the true manly or womanly character should be complete, well-rounded, attention being paid alike to physical, intellectual and spiritual development; and gave many practical hints for improvement in the three directions. At the close of the address, there was a vocal solo with autoharp accompaniment by Miss Elfieda Alberti Whiting.

Fractured His Collar Bone.

A young man named Burke, aged eighteen years, of this city, was brought to Plainfield this morning from Milford, Pa., where he has been stopping. On Saturday he met with an accident which resulted in the fracture of the collar bone. He was taken to the hospital for treatment.

George C. Scales, of Boston, is the guest of Harry Yarnell, of this city.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher, That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "Castoria" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be absolutely harmless?

Do You Know that 35 average doses of Castoria are furnished for 35 cents, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

DIED IN THE FAR WEST.

WORD RECEIVED OF THE SUDDEN END OF JOS. BOLSTERLI.

He Was Quite a Noted Rough Rider, and the supposition is That He Lost His Life by Being Thrown from a Horse

Three weeks ago Monday Joseph Bolsterli, of Chatham street, left town for Wyoming, and Saturday evening a telegram was received by his relatives informing them that Mr. Bolsterli had been accidentally killed and asking what disposition should be made of the body. Mr. Bolsterli's wife was in Newark at the time, and the telegram was received by her sister, Mrs. Kline, of Chatham street. Mrs. Kline went at once to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Caspar Bolsterli, parents of the dead man, to inform them of the death, but the parents were not at home, and the sad news was told to the daughter. The parents learned of the news soon afterwards. Word was sent to Mrs. Joseph Bolsterli immediately, and she returned home.

The telegram was signed by Frank W. Cooley, Master Workman of the A. O. U. W., of Sheridan, Wyoming. Mr. Bolsterli was a member of Central Lodge, No. 48, A. O. U. W., of this city.

A. M. Runyon & Son telegraphed Saturday night to Mr. Cooley, telling him to send the body to this city; and also asked for the particulars of his death.

This morning a Daily Press representative called on Mrs. Caspar Bolsterli, mother of the dead son. She had no knowledge of how her son met his death, but the supposition seems to be that he was killed in attempting to ride a horse. He was considered an expert rough rider, and for the last few years has been associated with equines of a fractious nature.

Joseph Bolsterli was born near Detroit, Mich., in March, 1864, and came with his parents to New Jersey when a year old. The family located at Lebanon, Hunterdon county. At the latter place he attended school for a time. Later the family moved to Plainfield, where Joseph entered one of the machine shops and learned the trade. When he reached his majority he was married to a Miss Everitt. It has been his custom to make a trip occasionally to the west and he has visited Dakota, Wyoming, Texas and several other places. While in the west he invariably worked at his trade and at odd times devoted himself to riding wild horses. A year ago last winter he was associated with Buffalo Bill's wild west shows for three weeks, during which time he sustained an injury which laid him up the following summer. He entirely recovered, however, and worked last winter in the Pond Tool Machine Works. When he made up his mind to go west three weeks ago he was out of work and the prospects seemed bright for his securing work in the west.

Mr. Bolsterli was also a member of Miantonomoh Tribe, No. 118, I. O. R. M., and is the first member to die since the lodge has joined the Funeral Benefit Association. His widow will receive $2,000 from the A. O. U. W., of this city.

—All bills against the city for the month of June must be in the hands of the City Clerk by tomorrow to ensure payment next month.

UPBUILDING OF A NATION

PATRIOTIC THOUGHTS IN REV. DR. BARNES' SERMON TO THE J. O. U. A. M.

Rise of a Nation Marks Its Growth in Righteousness and the Fall to the Growth of Sin—Other Sentiments Also.

Rev. C. R. Barnes, pastor of the First M. E. church, delivered a special sermon Sunday to the Jr. O. U. A. M. and large delegations of Franklin and Somerset councils attended.

The speaker told how Jonah, on shipped on a vessel to Tarsus and a storm arose and the sailors cast lots to see who it was had angered God and caused Him to send the storm upon them. The lot fell upon Jonah and they questioned him. Among the questions was, "What is Thy Country?" and when he had answered and told them he was a Hebrew, they knew that he was fleeing from the Lord, as they cast him overboard.

Suppose some one asks us, what is our country. Our country is the United States, and we are united in every sense of the word. The thirteen original states that comprised the country were like little children, each one waiting for the slightest cause that they might withdraw from the union. But today we have the United States. In our country but one language is spoken, and there are very few people out of the 70,000,000 who cannot speak it.

Every man has his individual rights, which no man can take away from him. God has given them to him and anyone who tries to take away those rights is a traitor to God. The law also looks after man. The law itself says that a man may do what he wishes as long as he does what it right, but if another person steps in and tries to injure that man the law steps in and protects him.

You have the training of the future generation to do. Will they look up to the flag and cherish it and love it as you do? Righteousness is the upbuilding of a nation. The rise of a nation marks its advance in righteousness, and the fall of a nation marks its growth in sin. You have the training of the future generation on your hands and with our present excellent school system there is no reason why they should not grow up brave, intelligent men, to love and cherish our country as their forefathers have done.

A Quiet Wedding.

Miss Susan Vail Runyon, daughter of the late Judge E. W. Runyon, of this city, was married at the home of her sister, Mrs. Robert Lowry, of 44 Madison avenue, on Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock, to Arthur R. Lee, of Forto Rico. The Rev. Robert Lowry, D. D., performed the ceremony in the presence of the immediate family. Mr. and Mrs. Lee left at 6:30 train for a tour of two weeks, and on their return will make their home in New York.

M. C. Stewart, a former resident of Plainfield, but now of New York city, where he holds the position of Superintendent of Repairs for Trinity corporation, wears a very wide smile. It is a daughter, and she born Thursday last.

—Patrick Moran, of Plainfield avenue, is having his house repaired and elevated.

SURRENDERED.

They called her the daughter of the confederacy in that southern city. She has a daughter of her own now, who should, of course, be called the granddaughter of *the confederacy*, but probably isn't. That, however, is anticipating.

The daughter of a cause so long dead could not have been so young and beautiful. *She must have been the child of* a memory, that grows more beautiful with each year, and knows a new youth with each succeeding generation.

She was very beautiful the day that Howard Pearce saw her. He sat on the window ledge of his second-story office —he was a young lawyer from the north—and looked down upon company K, —— Tennessee national guards, lined up at "parade rest." He knew their captain, Saunders, who was also a lawyer, and whose office adjoined Pearce's. It was annual encampment time, and the company was about to go to the grounds at the foot of the ridge.

"Under—Harms!" commanded Capt. Saunders.

"Carry—Harms!"

"Shoulder — Harms! Right for'ad, four-right—Wh!"

Company K moved off up the street. As the last four swung into the column, there came a clatter of hoofs on the pavement, and a girl rode past the company and took her place at its head, saluting the captain gravely and with ceremony.

"What a beautiful girl!" Pearce exclaimed.

She wore a gray riding habit, with a double row of brass buttons leading up to two black bears on the collar. And her sunny locks a small gray slouch hat rested, tilted just the least bit over one eye. She rode well.

Pearce leaned so far from the window to catch a parting glimpse of the girl in gray that he almost fell. The crowd had dispersed, and the young lawyer returned to his desk. It was a warm day toward the end of July, and he was not sorry that he had no business on hand that must be rushed. He reflected that as almost everyone had gone to the camp ground, there was no reason for remaining in the office, which the little breeze that stirred outdoors carefully avoided.

Evidently, the girl in gray had gone to the camp ground. And with Saunders. But Saunders was married; happily married, Pearce hoped. Anyhow, he would call Saunders and ascertain.

That evening he sat before Capt. Saunders' tent, with the captain, his wife and Miss Moore—the girl in gray. To the east of the camp ground the ridge rose in a gentle slope. To the southeast, seemingly, tumbling just over them, was the mountain.

Pearce's heart beat faster as the thought came to him that 30 years before white tents marked the foot of the ridge as they did that day. But then they had stretched for miles north and south.

"Captain," he said, turning to Saunders, "it's easier to get up the ridge than it was once. There are no men in gray there to fight."

"No," *the captain replied*; "but the sons of some of those men are there," pointing to the company street, in which blue-clad figures lounged. "Loyal!" Without doubt. Listen!"

The bands, which *had united for the* evening concert, had just struck up "The Star Spangled Banner." When the air was recognized, a cheer arose from the tented wood.

"Hear that?" said the captain.

"Wait," said the girl in gray.

"For what?" Pearce asked.

"They will play 'Dixie' after awhile.' "What then?"

"Then they will yell," she said, looking at him with a bright smile and nodding a confident "You'll see—or hear."

And he did. When the national air was finished there was a brief wait. Then the quick, stirring notes of "Dixie" started the woods into life with sharp echoes, which were drowned by one long, loud yell.

Pearce looked at the girl to receive an expected "I told you so." But she was not looking at him. Her cheeks were dark with color, her eyes, brightened by excitement, were fixed upon the young men, tossing their caps high above the tents and shouting with all their might and lung power.

"I wonder," he mused, "if she hates the north as much as she loves the south."

When the tumult had ceased he turned to Saunders.

"Well, captain," he said, "what do you say to that?"

"Of course they love 'Dixie,' " said the captain earnestly. "So, do I. But *there is no deeper meaning in that* cheer than the love of a memory. They are loyal."

Miss Moore said that she must go back to town.

"*As it is late, I shall* have to leave my horse at the camp ground. I shall send for him to-morrow. I reckon I can walk to the train in this rig."

She looked down somewhat doubtfully *at her riding skirt. Pearce said that* he would be glad to go with her, and thought it was not apparent in just what way he could overcome the disadvantage of the long dress, she seemed to be grateful for his escort.

Well, that was the beginning of it; and the end is not yet. An incident that occurred under a large tree in the old confederate fort on the mountain may give a hint of the trend of events.

Pearce and Miss Moore were under the tree because it was the shelter nearest when the rain suddenly began to fall; and it rained, probably, because a number of young folks of the city had come up on the mountain to spend a September day that promised, in the morning, to be pleasant.

Mr. Pearce was not in good humor. He and Miss Moore had separated themselves from the others. One topic of conversation had led to another, which, in this instance, was a declaration by Mr. Pearce that he was irretrievably in love with Miss Moore, and that if she refused to make him happy he should be forever miserable. At a critical stage of this declaration a raindrop kissed the girl's cheek.

"Oh, it's going to rain!" she cried.

The next instant the downpour began, and both rushed through a breach in *the earthen wall of the fort* to the tree, whose branches, to which the leaves yet clung, offered protection. There they stood in silence for several minutes, she busily brushing raindrops from her hat, *which she had taken off, and he* watching her, moodily.

The silence became oppressive, and she glanced at him, curiously and apprehensively, from under her lashes. He caught the glance, and, moving toward her, said:

"Well?"

"Oh, don't," she exclaimed, starting away, her eyes still fixed upon a ribbon with which she was working.

"Why, Katherine—er, Miss Moore—"

"Oh, you mustn't!"

He walked to the edge of the circle protected by the wall and looked out over the clay wall of the fort, down which tiny red rivers ran. She, having dried her hat, placed it again on her head and began brushing her skirt where, here and there, rain had spotted it. She started several times at his back, stubbornly turned toward her. He evinced no intention of moving, nor of speaking again, and she became nervous. The situation was unbearable, and she exclaimed:

"We must get back to the others!"

"We can't very well go through this rain," he said, without turning around.

Another prolonged silence, broken only by the monotonous fall of the rain. Pearce had now almost made up her mind to gather up her skirts and run to the hotel, a quarter of a mile away, he turned and came quickly toward her. He put out his hand as though to take hers, but drew it quickly put her hands behind her and stepped back. He folded his arms and stood before her, looking earnestly into the eyes that she raised to his, almost appealingly.

"Katherine," he said, "I love you. Will you be my wife?"

A beautiful color stole slowly from the ribbon at her throat, up, up, until it tinted the edges of her small, perfectly formed ears. This gaze held him for a moment; then her eyelids fell, and their long lashes swept her cheeks.

"Mr. Pearce," she said, slowly and *hesitatingly, "I am sorry, but I—I* can't!"

"Because you do not love me?"

She looked up quickly into his face; then down again; but she did not reply. "*Katherine, tell me,*" *he said.* "Why is it that you cannot marry me?"

"Because—because very busy dislodging a half-buried stone with the toe of her shoe—"because—because *you are a Yankee!*" *Another swift glance met* his steady look. Then she moved a little further away, and stood half turned from him. His first impulse was to laugh. But that passed almost as it came. The *gray*, brass-buttoned riding habit, the flushed cheeks and bright eyes with which she had listened to "Dixie," flashed across his mental vision. The "Yankee" might be an obstacle not to be laughed away.

"But I am not a Yankee," he said, with emphasis. "I am from Illinois."

It seemed a long time to both that they stood in silence. Again she was the first to speak.

"This is an awful rain," she said.

"Yes, a very wet rain," he replied. "Oh, you are going to forgive me for—"

"But I am not jesting," he answered, walking rapidly to where she stood. "What I mean is that you will get wet. The water is beginning to drip from the leaves. Here," stripping off his coat, "let me put this around you."

"Oh, no," she said, stepping back.

"But you must. The air is chill, and if you get wet you will catch cold."

"But you—you—"

"It won't hurt me a bit. Come."

He assumed a commanding tone, and that, or something else, accomplished his end, for she made no effort to free herself when he placed the big coat about her shoulders. A long time, a time to spare just right, and his arm was still around her when he looked into her face and saw that she was looking up into his. Something in her eyes prompted him to draw her close to him and to say, very tenderly:

"Sweetheart, I come from the north, but I love a southern girl. Don't you think that she can love a northern man just a little—if he is not a Yankee?"

She studied the arrangement of his necktie closely, and then *transferred* her scrutiny to his watch chain. But evidently she was not thinking of either, for when she spoke she asked:

"Illinois people aren't Yankees?"

"*Certainly not,*" *he replied*, with conviction. "They are a long way from Yankeedom. More than a thousand miles."

She examined the necktie again, looked at his eyes for a moment, then over his shoulder off into the rain.

"Katherine," he said, softly, "do you love me?"

She turned her head slowly until their eyes met. A wave of color rushed into her cheeks, and she murmured faintly: "Yes."

"And you will be my wife?"

With perhaps a sudden thought of her surroundings, and of a stormy day thirty years before, she replied: "I—I surrender!"

The rain, as if to hide from the scene any possible observer, fell more heavily for a moment. Then it ceased altogether, and soon the sun shone through from a blue sky where the gray clouds had parted.—St. Louis Republic.

—The first fire brick made in this country were *manufactured in Baltimore* in 1827. They were manufactured for the backs of the old-fashioned fireplaces, the limestone proving too friable.

—Perhaps, if we could penetrate nature's secrets, we should find that what we call weeds are more essential to the well-being of the world than the most precious fruit or grain.—Hawthorne.

OWN HOUSE OF WORSHIP

THE MT. PLEASANT CHAPEL DEDICATED YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

Of Colonial Design and Conveniently Arranged for the Purposes to Which It Will Be Put—The Special Services.

The dedication of Union chapel at Mount Pleasant took place Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Owing to the disagreeable weather many who expected to be present were detained at home, but notwithstanding this fact the pretty little chapel was filled with members and friends whose hearts were made glad to know that the chapel was a reality.

As will be seen by the cut, the chapel is of the Colonial style and very substantial. The architect, Charles H Smith, of this city, very generously donated the plans for the building, which is well arranged to suit its needs. The building is frame and contains two rooms. The main room is 22x36 and the other is 12x17. The latter will be used for the primary department of the Sunday-school. The interior is finished in hard work and is exceedingly pretty.

Howard Runyon, superintendent of the Sunday-school, presided yesterday afternoon. The exercises were opened with a selection, "Gently Lord, O Gently Lead Us," by a quartette consisting of Miss Katharine Glen, soprano; *Miss Lottie Mes*serschmith, alto; W. M. Miner, tenor; and William E. MacClymont, basso and organist. Mr. Runyon then offered prayer, and followed with a few introductory remarks in which he emphasized the fact that the chapel was a union one and all were expected to assist in all of the services. The congregation then joined in the "Doxology," after which Dr. D. J. Yerkes read the Scripture selection. Another selection, "Jesus Lover of My Soul," was rendered by the quartette.

Mr. DeForest, who is chairman of the building committee, made a brief report of the work in erecting the chapel. He stated that, exclusive of sand and stone, the entire cost was $1,227.75. The incidental expenses were $22.75. The young women of the chapel gave the first $100 and in all they have contributed $283.55. The chapel furnishings cost $122.80. A large amount of the total cost has been contributed by Plainfield people. Mr. DeForest spoke very highly of the fact that Charles H. Smith had given the plans free of cost and had superintended the construction of the building. He also mentioned the earnest efforts and prayers that had been offered.

Dr. Yerkes followed the reading of the report with a prayer and the congregation rendered "Nearer My God to Thee."

Rev. C. E. Herring was then introduced and made a short address. His remarks were taken from the text "One thing have I desired," which is found in Psalm 27:4. Mr. Herring said in part:

"A person does not get one tenth of the things desired. We don't get answers to our prayers because we do not penetrate far enough. David wanted one thing, and that was to behold the beauty of the Lord. He was intense in his prayer and he sought persistently. The Saviour once said to Martha, 'You have the one thing needful,' and to the rich young ruler he said, 'One thing thou lackest.' This chapel means that you want to come together and that you want one thing, that you want to see the beauty of the Lord. You must ask and seek with perseverance. This is God's resting place. Come to him and God's glory revealed. May you learn more of God's word and may this chapel be consecrated to His service."

Mr. Runyon stated that Mr. Munger was unable to be present and had sent a note in explanation. Mr. Runyon said that in 1836 Rev. Mr. Bond, now deceased, used to preach in the old chapel and Miss Payne, sister of Mrs. Shotwell, of this city, also taught in the Sunday-school.

E. E. Anthony, president of the Christian Endevor Local Union, was called upon and made a few remarks appropriate to the occasion. He said the first time he ever spoke in public was in the old chapel. He hoped that while the people were dedicating the chapel they would also dedicate their hearts to God. After the singing of "Onward Christian Soldiers" the benediction was pronounced by Rev. B. W. Hand.

A large number of persons were present from this city and enjoyed the exercises very much.

No Free Delivery in Dunellen.

Postmaster Staats received a letter from headquarters yesterday morning instructing him to discontinue the free delivery and to ship the letter boxes from which collections are made back to the department. The order takes effect on July 1st. It will be remembered that a free delivery in this place was an experiment for which a sum of money was appropriated, and for which no extra appropriation has been made.—Dunellen Call.

—A through car to Asbury Park is now attached to the 2:07 p. m. train to New York.

"YELLOW JACK" IN CUBA.

Believed That the Fever Will Soon Become Epidemic Throughout the Island.

Washington, June 27.—The most alarming report from Cuba with respect to yellow fever comes from Sagua la Grand, where the marine hospital service is advised by its last report, of forty-one cases and four deaths. It is expected that within a very short time the fever will become epidemic and if it does not become virulent in the city of Havana all previous experiences will be set aside. The department has, however, received no advices to the effect that cholera has appeared anywhere on the island. The present war and its relation to the sanitary condition of Cuba is referred to in the last annual report of Surgeon-General Wyman and the statement then made will represent the conditions of this summer, only in a more aggravated form. On this subject, Gen. Wyman then said that the insurrection had interfered to a great extent with the transmission of exact information from the disturbed provinces, and the normal condition of health in the island had been largely modified by the presence of a great body of non-immune Spanish soldiers. These troops have taken their disease and added to the natural number of cases annually prevalent in that island. The difficulties experienced last summer will be met with again by them, because the knowledge as to the number of troops landed with the disease is denied by the Spanish government. The reports from Havana last year showed a total of 1,564 cases, and a mortality of thirty per cent. This summer the greatest caution will be taken to prevent the introduction from Cuba into the United States of yellow fever. Each of the four revenue cutters patrolling the Florida coast has a sanitary inspectors to intercept all fishing smacks and other vessels coming direct from Cuba with no intent to enter legally any port of entry; and also for the purpose of intercepting any returning filibustering expedition for the purpose of landing surreptitiously. Sanitary inspectors have been or will be stationed permanently in Havana and Santiago, and such inspectors will be sent to every seaport of Cuba to report to the marine hospital service on the prevalence of yellow fever.

CAPULET A TOTAL LOSS.

Much of the Mail and Baggage May Be Recovered.

St. Johns, N. F., June 27.—The revenue cruiser Fiona has arrived from the wreck of the steamer Capulet. She reports the steamer still keeping together. The afterpart is under water. There is every likelihood of recovering a portion of the mail and baggage, for which object the Fiona will return to the wreck with diving apparatus. She brought four bags of mail and also Capt. Fillis, the second officer and a seaman of the Capulet. The rest of the crew remain and declared to be a total wreck. The captain complains of the ship being looted by fishermen. The revenue officers declare his story much exaggerated. They go into the lees of the ship begins to-day.

Harrison's Welcome Home.

Butte, Mont., June 27.—Representative Hartman, one of the signers of the Teller bolting manifesto, was given an enthusiastic reception upon his arrival from St. Louis. He was met at the depot by thousands of people and a band, and after the crowd had formed the horses were unhitched and a rope attached to the vehicle. Several hundred enthusiastic silver men from all parties pulled the carriage a mile up the hill to the city. Buildings were decorated and people with brass bands paraded the city all day. In the evening Mr. Hartman addressed 5,000 people and explained in detail the St. Louis bolt.

American Greengoods Circulars in Japan.

Washington, June 27. — American greengoods men are operating in Japan and complaint has been made to the state department by some of the intended victims through Mr. McIvor, United States consul at Kanagawa. Mr. McIvor has sent to the department copies of greengoods circulars sent to people in various business districts. The greengoods operator directed that communications be addressed to Carlos Lapez, Weston, West Virginia.

Holt Will Case.

Washington, June 27.—A motion for a new trial of the Holt will case will be made to-day or Monday. If the motion is overruled the jury's findings will be sent to the orphan's court, which will necessarily affect the will. The attorneys for the repudiated paper will then note an appeal and if the court of appeals reject this, the case can go to the supreme court of the United States.

Capitalization Sheet of Cuba.

New York, June 27.—The Count and Countess of Castellane are, according to certain rumors that have been published here, in need of money. The story goes that a French lawyer has been sent here to try and induce George Gould to marry the latter's wife's sister. The alleged need of extra cash is, it is asserted, due to the count's mode of spending his American wife's money.

To Fight the Silver Move.

St. Louis, June 27.—A large number of business men of this city will go to the Chicago convention to work against a free-coinage platform. Ex-Gov. Francis will head about 250 members of the Merchants' exchange, and John C. Wilkinson a delegation of the wholesalers and jobbers.

Railroad Incorporated.

Albany, June 27.—The New York & Queens County Railway company has been incorporated by the secretary of state, with a capital stock of $2,000,000.

SHARKEY NOT IN IT.

Sadly Punished in a Four-Round Drawn Contest with Corbett.

San Francisco, June 25.—The fourround contest between Jim Corbett, ex-champion pugilist of the world, and Tom Sharkey, the latest aspirant for the title, drew an enormous crowd to Mechanic's pavilion last night. Betting was 10 to 8, that Corbett would not stop Sharkey. There was no Corbett money in sight at these odds. Corbett was seconded by Billy Delaney, Jim Carr and George Green. Sharkey's seconds were Danny Needham, Tim McGrath, and Paddy Ryan of Vallejo. Both men were called to the center of the ring and given instructions by Referee Carr at 10:45.

First round—Corbett first to lead, his left reaching Sharkey's wind. Sharkey leads wildly. Corbett has him guessing. Lands on left jaw. Men in clinches follow. Corbett swings left and lands on Sharkey's forehead. Sharkey leads left and misses. Several more clinches follow. The referee has difficulty in making them break away. Sharkey swings left and right and misses. Corbett reaches Sharkey under right eye and raises a lump as *gong sounds.*

Second round—Sharkey is aggressive and swings wildly. Sharkey pinches Corbett and holds on. It is now a wrestling match. Sharkey, to avoid *punishment*, throws his arms around Corbett repeatedly. Corbett lands on Sharkey's chest and face and hits at will. The sailor is very tired at the conclusion of the round.

Round three—Sharkey comes up with a jump and rushes the champion. Corbett was ready for him and got in a stiff punch on the jaw. After a few feints Corbett reaches Sharkey with *his right. A rapid exchange near the* ropes followed. Corbett appercuts with his right and follows with several smashes on the chest and wind. The lights desert Sharkey's left hands on *the champion, but not effectively. Just* as the gong sounds the men are at it, hammer and tongs.

Round four—Sharkey leads and Corbett ducks cleverly. Men meet *clinch. Sharkey strikes viciously at* Corbett and a short mix-up and a clinch follow. Referee unable to separate fighters. Sharkey fighting viciously. He throws Corbett heavily. There is little or no leading done and the men finish the round in a clinch. Referee declares contest a draw. Sharkey's right eye is closed while Corbett is without a scratch. After the call of time it required three policemen to free Sharkey from Corbett. Sharkey struggling in his corner and Corbett protesting to the Referee.

CAPT. DICKMAN'S HEARING.

How the Laurada Loaded Men and Munitions of War in Cuba.

Philadelphia, June 25.—Capt. Dickman, of the steamer Laurada, who was recently arrested at the instance of the Congosto, the Spanish consul in this city, on the charge of engaging in a Cuban filibustering expedition, was given a hearing yesterday afternoon before United States Commissioner Bell. A large number of witnesses had been examined the hearing was continued until to-morrow noon in order to give the government time to secure additional testimony. John Holmes, a sailor, swore that while the Laurada was at Port Tampa, Fla., Gen. Rivera, who had charge of the Commodore's expedition, came on board. Others who came on board were Mr. Hart, Col. Nunez and two other men. Hart, he said, was in charge of the party. Gen. Rivera accompanied the ship to Montauk Point, at the eastern end of Long Island. Two tugs brought two lighters alongside. One lighter carried about 100 Cubans, and the other was loaded with war munitions. At Montauk Point Col. Nunez left the Laurada with final instructions to Capt. Morton to "Get away as quickly as he could." The Laurada then sailed for Cuba and the Cubans uniformed, drilled, fired their guns and said they were "going to Cuba to fight of liberty." The witness stated that the men, arms and ammunition were landed on the coast of Cuba. He required four of his mates to take the row boats, he said, while another boat conveyed the guns, dynamite and flags. The witness while giving his testimony occasionally referred to a slip of paper, and upon cross-examination he hesitatingly admitted that upon this paper he had kept the run of the voyage, so that he could testify afterwards. Holmes' testimony was corroborated by Octavius D. Weyman, a sailor, from New York.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Wheat—Spot steady and quiet trade. June, 62¾c.; July, 62¾c.; August, 63c.

Corn—Spot trade is poor and dull. June, 34¾c.; July, 34¾c.; August, 34⅝c.

Oats—Spot prices firm, trade quiet. July, 21¾c.; August, 20.

Hay—Quiet and moderate demand. Extra prime, nominal, short clear, $9.00@$10.50; family, $10.00@$11.00; mess, $8.00@$9.00

Butter—Market remains quiet, and demand moderate. Creamery, new western extras, 15¼c.; state and Pennsylvania, seconds to best, 13@15c.; creamery, western seconds, 13@14¾c.; seconds to firsts, 11@13¾c.; western factory, fancy, 11c.; state dairy, half-firkin tubs, seconds to firsts, 11@13¾c.; western factories creamery, seconds to firsts, 9¾@11¾@c.; western factory, firsts to extras, 9@10c.

Eggs—The old prices prevail. State and Pennsylvania, fresh, 12@12¾c.; southern, 11@12c.; western, fresh, 10c@12¾c.; duck, 11¾@12¾c.; goose, 15@16c.; western, case, $2.00@$3.00.

Potatoes—Supply excessive; selling at old prices. Norfolk, rose, prime, per barrel, $1.00@$1.50; New Orleans, prime, $1.00@$1.50; North Carolina prime, $1.00@$1.25.

CORNELL FAVORITES

Everything Ready for the Varsity Race This Afternoon.

CLOSE, EXCITING CONTEST EXPECTED

The Four Crews in Splendid Condition and Friends of Each Confident of Victory for Their Favorites—The Course.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 26.—Lowering skies, a chilly atmosphere and an occasional drizzle of rain makes the opening of the day of the great 'varsity race a dismal one. Even the enthusiasm of the college lads, who are packed like sardines in the hotels, is affected by the low barometer. Nevertheless, the weather of the past week bids fair early to show signs of the lively interest they take in their respective crews. Followers of the different crews are sure that their favorites will win, and wagers were made on college loyalty before the arrival of the men in the boats. Excellent arrangements have been made for viewing the race. An observation train of forty cars are in readiness. Seats are provided for 2,000 people. This train will start with the racing crews and follow them to the finish. The train runs on the West Shore track, from which no obstructed view of the course is had. On the river a fleet of excursion boats, private yachts, and kinds of row boats will occupy positions near the finish. United States revenue cutters Manhattan and Hudson will keep the steamers clear of the course. The steam yachts Walla Walla and the Long Island, with the launches will patrol the basin, boats to anchorage positions and preserve order in the flotilla.

The Course.

Aside from the crowd on the trains and the crowd on excursion boats, other crowds will gather on the river banks from which portions of the course may be seen to good advantage. The crews will be started opposite Crum's Elbow, a point on the west bank of the Hudson, three miles above the Poughkeepsie bridge. Four lanes marked by stakeboats are laid out. The positions drawn by lot, and numbering from the west bank are: 1, Harvard; 2, Pennsylvania; 3, Cornell; 4, Columbia. At the mile and two-mile flags are placed stakeboats to mark the lanes. The bridge is the three-mile point. All four crews will pass under the second span. Above each lane is a huge square of white board, with a numeral to indicate the position of the crew. One mile below the bridge, the finish will be marked by sail boats anchored in the stream. From the three-and-a-half-mile point to the finish the excursion steamers and yachts will be anchored well outside of the Columbia's course. Should the race prove too rough this afternoon the race will be postponed until Saturday.

Grand Race Predicted.

A visit to the various quarters this morning elicited the fact that the representatives of the brawn and sinew of Harvard, Pennsylvania, Columbia and Cornell were ready and fit to row the race of their lives for the honor of their Alma Mater. There seemed to be an individual feeling amongst the men that not only would the race be the most interesting ever rowed on these waters, but that the struggle would be one to call forth the most intense efforts, and that the issue would be in doubt up to the last moment. At Cornell quarters the hobbled confidence that characterizes the training of Coach Courtney was manifested, but underlying was an air of satisfaction that indicated that the eight that carried the red and white colors were confident of a measure of success. Guy Richards, who has helped coach the Columbia 'varsity in the unavoidable absence of Walter Post, was non-committal, but it is well known that the conscientious management of the blue and white crew fondly expect to see a repetition of last year's victory. The Harvard crew have done most of their work in a secret manner as was possible. The following of the crimson oars are very sweet on their chances, and the work of the eight since they came to Poughkeepsie has given the utmost satisfaction to those who followed the doings of the Cambridge men. Good judges say that the 'varsity crew of '96 is one of the best crews turned out by Harvard for years. The pratice work of the Pennsylvania crew has been criticised somewhat unfavorably by the experts. Coach Wilson Ward, however, is by no means dissatisfied with the Quakers' showing. Columbia has the heaviest crew engaged. The men average 177 pounds, Harvard comes next with an average of 170½, Pennsylvania averages 169½ and Cornell has the lightest crew of all, the Ithacans averaging 161¾.

Cornell the Favorite.

The prevailing opinion as to the result of the close struggle that is looked for is, Cornell first; a desperate battle for second honors between Columbia and Harvard, with a slight tide of sentiment in favor of the blue and white, and Pennsylvania for the outsiders' position. However, the Quakers, like the proverbial dark horse, may upset the calculations of the sharps.

Honored by Oxford University.

London, June 26.—Oxford university has conferred the degree of Doctor of Divinity upon the Rev. Eugene A. Hoffman of New York, dean of the General Theological seminary of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Racing at Hamburg.

Hamburg, June 26.—In the trotting here yesterday the race for a prize of 1,5[illegible]marks, at 2,400 metres, was won by Eddie Hayes. Louis Chimes was sec nd and Shadeland Lamont third.

MORE INTEREST IN GOLF

THE GAME AN IMPORTANT PART IN PLAINFIELD'S SUMMER LIFE.

A Handicap Tournament Arranged for the Fourth, and Later On a Contest With New Brunswick Will Take Place

Golf will play an important part in the summer life of the members of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, and vigorous efforts are being made to increase the interest already taken in the game. The recent medal play brought out a number of new players and proved quite successful. On Saturday morning, a handicap tournament will be held on the links of the club. It will be for members only.

The entrance fee is fifty cents and can be paid to either H. W. Beebe or J. S. Authony. Entries close on Friday evening. James Stowell Authony, secretary of golf, will arrange the handicaps.

The course will be reserved for the contestants in the tournament on Saturday morning. A tea and reception will be held at the clubhouse in the afternoon and the Fourth promises to be a delightful day there.

Beside the tournament, a match has been arranged with the New Brunswick Golf Club to be played on the New Brunswick links on Saturday, July 11. The teams will consist of four men each and the Hillside team will be picked from the following:—H. D. West, Dean Ryder, Evarts Tracy, H. W. Beele, F. W. Wals, and J. S. Anthony.

A return match in this city will probably be played on August 8th.

Negotiations are also under way for a series of matches with the Montclair Golf Club but the dates have not been definitely decided upon.

FARMER JIM A FIGHTER

HE WILL STAND FOR DEMOCRACY, SILVER OR NO SILVER.

He Believes That There Is More Than One Vital Principle at Stake, and Republicanism Should be Repulsed.

A Press reporter yesterday asked J. E. Martine if he thought the Democracy of New Jersey would bolt in the event of a free silver candidate being named at Chicago, as Hon. Allan McDermott advised.

"No!" said he, "we will lose some voters undoubtedly, but it is ill policy to give such advice. Let individuals act upon their own judgement. Our party stands for more than one idea. I shall vote the Democratic ticket and will urge all Democrats to do the same."

"For a Democrat to vote the Republican ticket will count two, and for a Democrat not to vote counts one for the Republican party. Does any Democrat want this result?

"And what can a Democrat gain by bolting? Will he be any better off if he should succeed in electing McKinley? He is willing to pray to the gold god or the silver devil and vice versa, so long as it may catch votes.

"That grand old party that has guided us safely and wisely for three-quarters of our National existence, can and will guide us out of the maelstrom in which the party of McKinleyism has placed us. Let us fight the contest to a finish."

Pebbles on a Battlefield.

While transplanting a cabbage in his garden on Prospect place, Bound Brook, recently, William W. Provost found a King George III. English penny, bearing the date of 1730. The locality is the field where the battle of Bound Brook was fought, April 13th, 1777. A few days previous, at the other side of the field, James Roach found an English penny of 1722 and another old copper.

Died in New Hampshire.

James S. Nason, who resided in this city for many years, died in New Hampshire and his funeral took place there yesterday. He left here six or seven years ago and went to the Bermudas and after staying there for a time he came back to this country and settled in New Hampshire. H. H. Baker of East Fifth street, attended the funeral.

Will Ask for Culver's Release.

Lawyer Charles VanWinkle will go to New Brunswick today to intercede for his client, Nathan Culver, who is incarcerated there on a serious charge. He will make his application for the release of his client under nominal bail.

No Change in Mrs. Peterson's Condition.

No change is reported today in the condition of Mrs. Peterson, who is at the hospital suffering from burns received Sunday morning.

—The pupils of the First-Day School enjoyed an outing at Mayor Young's woods in Fanwood yesterday.

—Judgment was rendered for the plaintiff in the contract case of Muller & Co., against Underhill, which was tried before Justice Crosley yesterday afternoon.

Persons who have a coughing spell every night, on account of a tickling sensation in the throat, may overcome it at once by a dose of One Minute Cough Cure. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

Ten Sweet Caporal Little Cigars for 5 cts.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

A WONDERFUL GAME.

BACHELORS AND BENEDICTS OF THE PARK CLUB TO MEET AGAIN.

This Time They Meet on the Y. M. C. A. Baseball Grounds on the Morning of July 5th—Makeup of the Two Teams.

History does not record a fiercer struggle or a harder won battle than the one between the Batchelors and the Benedicts of the Park Club on the club's bowling alleys last winter. The Benedicts won the match and have been boasting over that grand victory ever since. That famous contest will not be "in it," however, with the struggle that will be witnessed on the morning of July 4th. The Batchelors have been biding their time, and are now ready to meet their veteran antagonists in the greatest of summer games, baseball. It is the best substitute for bowling to be found in the list of summer sports, and so the great bowlers of the club will be expected to distinguish themselves.

The Bachelors think that they have their married clubmates at their mercy, but the Benedicts are steadily preparing for the dire conflict. Every afternoon a party of them may be seen catching flies or stopping fouls, and "Doc" Thiers, who is to pitch for them, daily practices on his front lawn trying to curve the ball around a neighboring tree. His favorite throw, with which he expects to strike out all the opposing, is a drop zigzag inshoot that rises toward the outside as it approaches the batter. J.T.Scott is scheduled to catch this wonderful ball. The battery on the other side is Sandford and Erickson. It will be impossible to tell the wonderful achievements of each player but, like many orchestras, "each man is a soloist."

The two teams are composed of the following:

BENEDICTS.		BACHELORS.
"Doc" Thiers	pitcher	F. Sandford.
J. T. Scott	catcher	R. W. Erickson.
Aug. VanDeventer	1st base	Dr. Mathewson.
Sam'l Townsend	2d base	Geo. G. Stevens.
H. A. McGee	3d base	W. F. Murray.
C. W. McCutchen	s. s.	C. Worth.
J. E. Erickson	l. f.	G. W. Cooley.
C. W. Smith	c. f.	W. S. Runyon.
J. C. Peck	r. f.	L. H. VanBuren.

How is that for an array of talent! Two such teams would fill Madison Square Garden with an audience. It will not be played there, however, but in the Y. M. C. A. field instead.

E. T. Douglass is manager and Augustus VanDeventer captain of the Benedicts, while Peter B. Matthews and R. W. Erickson hold these positions for the Bachelors. Mayor Hegeman, Jr., will act as umpire, while A. L. C. Marsh and F. O. Ball will act as referees to settle fights that are sure to occur. Now, while the game may not be so fine from a scientific point of view, there is likely to be lots of fun.

YOUNG LADIES AS HOSTS.

An Enjoyable Leap Year Party Given at a Manson Place House.

An enjoyable leap year party and dance was held Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Monsell, Manson place. The evening was most enjoyably spent, the principal feature being dancing. The entire programme of the evening was carried out by the girls.

Those present were: Miss Minnie Martin, Mrs. Whalen, Miss Katherine Benson, Miss Cora Naylor, the Misses McCue, Miss Rich, Miss Maggie Revelle, Mr. and Mrs. Winkler, Mrs. Geoghan, Mrs. George Sheehan, Mr. and Mrs. Hope, August Jackson, John Frey, J. Elliott, Jacob Johnson, Patrick Corrigan, Robert Johnson, Wren Smalley, John Linsey, August Leonnecker, Charles Kaesling, Alex. Muir and Charles Conde.

Receiver to Sell.

In the Court of Chancery yesterday the receiver of the Merrill Manufacturing Company, of Bound Brook, was directed to sell real estate and personal property of the company.

Eczema is a frightful affliction, but like all other skin diseases it can be permanently cured by applications of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It never fails to cure Piles. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

Telephone, Brooklyn, 366.

COMINS & EVANS

Acorn Brand Asphalt Roofing.

Gravel and Metal Roofing, Tile and Brick Roofing, Water-Tight Cellars.

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New York office, 102 Fulton st., room 413.

Waverley BICYCLES. Are the Most Popular in the World.

Highest of High Grades.

Are Built in the Largest and Best Equipped Factory in the World. They are the Most Popular and Best Selling Wheels Made.

Evidenced by the fact that there were more of them sold in '95 than any other make. Be sure to see sample before purchasing your '96 wheel.

Made by Indiana Bicycle Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

F. L. O. MARTIN, AGENT. 271 eod

AMONG THE LIFE SAVERS

CHRISTION ENDEAVORERS REACH OUT FOR THESE STURDY MEN.

This Society Was the First to Inaugurate the Soul Saving Work, Among Men Who Risk Their Lives for Others.

A very interesting lecture, illustrated by stereopticon views, was delivered Tuesday in the Seventh-day Baptist church, by Rev J. Lester Wells, of Jersey City, before the Christian Endeavorers of this city. His subject was the life-saving stations, lighthouses, and lightships, and the Christian Endeavor work done among the men there.

This is quite a new work, having only been done for four years now, and New Jersey has the honor of being the first to attempt it. When work is done for every station, there will be at least a half million people under the influence of the workers. This includes the numerous fishermen, oystermen and clammers, who gather round life-saving stations and lighthouses. A preacher at any station could easily collect quite a large audience.

The men who are employed by the Government at her life-saving stations are intelligent, many of them well educated men, and a very strong, athletic set physically. The photographs of crews shown by Mr. Wells showed a fine looking, soldierly set of men, such as one could trust in an hour of peril on the sea. Many pictures of stations were shown, most of them twin, tasteful little buildings. The stations along the Jersey coast are very close together, and all are connected by telephone. Pictures were shown of the various apparatus used by the life savers, the "life line," which is shot out to the ship, where a boat cannot go, that the breeches buoy may be used to bring in the shipwrecked people; and the fog horn, which is run by a steam engine, and kept constantly blowing in foggy weather, to warn vessels off the coast.

Mr. Wells showed many pictures of lighthouses on different parts of the coast; strong and tall, sometimes with the great waves dashing half way up their sides, they shine out their warning, a welcome sight to the bewildered mariner. The lighthouse keepers also often act as life savers, even the women, as in the case of brave Grace Darling, sometimes going to the rescue of some illfated ship.

Life savers, lighthouse keepers, and especially the crews of lightships, which continually patrol our coasts, are much isolated from the world. They are doing a grand work, a work which alone makes it possible for us to sit at home in peace while our friends are on the sea. Countless lives are saved every year by these devoted men. But they are very poorly paid by the Government, and nearly forgotten by their fellowmen. Now the Christian Endeavor Society has begun to try to send them a little Christian cheer and sympathy. Comfort bags, holding any little conveniences, from buttons to courtplaster, are very gladly received; good literature is a boon highly appreciated; but perhaps best of all are friendly letters, showing interest in their daily lives, and especially in the souls which Christ, the great life saver, came to rescue.

A Summer Tea.

Mrs. Rowland Cox, of West Seventh street, gave a charming tea yesterday afternoon from 4 to 7, to the friends of her daughter, Miss Fanny Cox. Mrs. Cox was assisted in receiving by Miss Lucy Talmadge and Miss Edith Hyde. The home was prettily decorated, chiefly with roses. Tea was served at 7 o'clock, after which the young people indulged in dancing. There were about fifty persons present, who thoroughly enjoyed the event.

—The summer schedule has gone into effect on the Central railroad. There are only a few changes, chiefly on the Long Branch division.

Let the Eagle Scream.

The Fourth of July Committee of the Park Club met last evening and completed arrangements for their celebration, which will do doubt surpass anything of the kind ever held. They decided to charge an admission fee of 10 cents to the ball game in the morning the proceeds to go to the Y. M. C. A. The score cards for the game will be very unique and everybody will want one.

Colored Odd Fellows.

Union Lodge, No. 4023, Grand United Order of Odd Fellows, composed of thirty-two colored young men, was organized last evening in the lodge rooms over Hallock's hat store, by members of St. Mark's Lodge, of Jersey City. There was also a delegation from Pride of Essex Lodge, of Newark. After the organization was completed a fine collation was served. The new lodge will meet on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month and they will elect officers at their next meeting.

ALBERT HEDDEN

Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

Between Watchung and Park avenues

First-class Livery Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call No. 114.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE Best in the World

It is wearing qualities are unsurpassed actually outlasting three boxes of any other brand. Sold at all dealers. 25 cents a box.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

FOR Your Protection

CATARRH

ELY'S Cream Balm

Cleanses the nasal passages, allays inflammation, heals the sores, protects the membrane from colds, restores the senses of taste and smell.

COLD IN HEAD

It will cure. A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50c. at druggists or by mail. ELY BOTHERS, 56 Warren st., New York.

Mizzen Peak Cottage,

BOUND BROOK, N. J.

NOW OPEN FOR SEASON OF 1896.

The cottage has been enlarged, and customers will now find here every convenience. Board for families at reasonable rates; $12 per week for one person, $20 for two; children at special rates. Dinners served to order. Accommodations for horses and carriages. Bowling alley, Jeux de Tonneau, etc.

I. FRENCHEREAU,
5 9 3m. t s Proprietor.

CHILDREN TEETHING

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS FOR THEIR CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING with perfect SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the BEST REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world.

Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

BOYNTON BEACH,

Open Every Day.

Special Music Saturdays

IN JUNE

Apply early for dates for excursions to

C. W. BOYNTON,
e Seawaren, N. J.

AMOS H. VAN HORN, Ltd

We sell Portland Ranges.

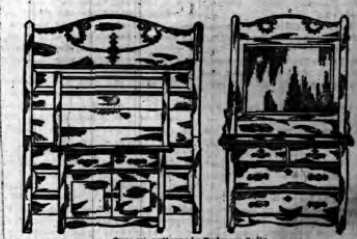
Your Dining Room

This same Extension Table, $4.85.

—Is it cheery—is it attractive? At our awfully low prices, you can afford to make it so.

We've extension tables like cut, $4.85, some as low as $3.95.

As for chairs—100 different patterns, cane and leather seats, 95 cents up—all solid oak.



Over 100 patterns in Bedroom Suits.

We Buy in Carloads—

our bedroom suits are bought by the carload—little wonder that our prices worry competitors. Suits, $9.75—$12.75—$15.00—$20.00 and up.

CARPETS! If you're seeking carpets—this line of reductions will be of interest—from 10 to 40 cents taken off from every weave in stock!

REFRIGERATORS

Every one in our stock is down at smallest prices known. Stock to be gotten rid of at any price.

BABY CARRIAGES

All the newest fads—well made and attractive carriages $4.75 up.

Amos H. Van Horn, Ltd.

73 Market St.

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Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Etc.

Low prices—long credit.

Goods Delivered Free to any part of State.

600 Feet Above Sea Level.

Mountain Park Inn

NOW - OPEN.

George S. Moulton, Manager.

Formerly of The Laurel-in-the-Pines, Lakewood.

Stages connect with trolley lines. Telephone No. 113-B

DINNER ONE DOLLAR.

THE HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS

Have stood the test of over fifty-five (55) years,

and are not surpassed by any in the world. Prices $300 and upwards. Our special 3 year payment plan makes purchase easy. We have other makes of new pianos at $200. Good squares at $75, and we give a full 5-year warranty with everything we sell. Old instruments taken in exchange. Send for illustrated catalogue giving full information.

The Tway Piano Co.,

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"Tway's Musical Guest," containing 8 pages of music, interesting reading matter and theatrical news, mailed free on application. 4 9 6m

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIX. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1896. NO. 27

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

SECOND ECHO MEETING.

E. E. ANTHONY CONTINUES HIS STORY OF THE CONVENTION.

He Pays a Glowing Tribute to the Earnestness of the New Jersey Delegation and Rouses Much Enthusiasm in the Audience.

In the same manner as gatherings at the wonderful Christian Endeavor convention recently held at Washington opened, so did the meeting at the Trinity Reformed church last Monday, which was really an echo of that great movement, one of the thousands that are being held all over this country.

The same songs were sung while the listeners gathered and then came the opening exercises, led by E. E. Anthony, who was to continue his report of the National Christian Endeavor Convention at Washington. There were prayers by Rev. Cornelius Schenck and Horace J. Martin and then the consecration hymn of the night before, "I'll Live For Him," was sung in an earnest manner.

After a few words of introduction, Mr. Anthony continued his interesting report of the Convention where he left off Sunday night, beginning with the services on Friday afternoon of the convention week to the close of the convention. As Mr. Anthony heard many good things at the convention that it was impossible to remember them all, so it is impossible to tell all the good things, for there were lots of them, that Mr. Anthony included in his remarks. He repeated many helpful thoughts of the speakers and described the wonderful meetings in a way that thrilled his hearers.

He told first of the committee conferences on Friday afternoon and described the one he attended, that of the lookout committee, which he declared was one of the corner stones of Christian Endeavor. The conference was conducted as if a new society had been formed and the question of the lookout committee came before them. It was decided that the committee should be composed of the best talent in the society, those who were willing to sacrifice time and energy to their Master's cause. First they should pray, next systemize their work and then work as a committee and not leave it all to the chairman. Friday evening he told of hearing "Caleb Cobweb," who talked as he writes in his correspondence of the "Golden Rule," and spoke in favor of forming a senior society in every church and its benefits. Dr. Withrow, of Chicago, told of the advantages of securing the young in the work. Every speaker was good, said Mr. Anthony, but everyone seemed better than the last. So it was throughout the convention. He told of the consecration of heroism and rain that was against the success of the meeting but "there was something in our hearts that overbalanced all discomfort."

Mr. Anthony was one of the privileged ones to attend the junior rally Saturday morning, and his enthusiasm in describing was contagious. The thought of the wonderful work among the children, as shown by the meeting, filled every heart with gladness. He next described the grand gathering of 75,000 earnest Endeavorers at the steps of the Capitol and their triumphant march down Pennsylvania avenue with the New Jersey delegation well up toward the front. Mr. Anthony's voice shook with emotion as he told of the wonderful sight and declared it the greatest meeting of God's followers since the children of Israel assembled to hear the law read to them by Moses, and possibly even greater than that.

"I don't like to boast about New Jersey," he said in speaking of that march from the Capitol, "but New Jersey did beat them all in singing 'The Banner of the Cross.'" At his suggestion, that soul inspiring hymn was sung by Horace J. Martin, all joining in the chorus.

The New Jersey rally and reception on Saturday evening, he next spoke about, and told of the grand surprise the New Jersey delegates were treated to by Secretary Baer who came to the rally and said that the New Jersey Christian Endeavorers led all the world in efficiency, earnestness, consecration and results. "It was a joyful time for us."

Sunday was a day of rest at the convention. The story of an evangelistic party under Mr. Anthony's lead that visited the George Mallely Home that evening was told by Miss Dunn. Then Mr. Anthony resumed his account, remarking on the definition that one of the boys at the home gave for a Christian Endeavorer. "I am a Christian Endeavorer," said the lad, "is just the same as a Christian."

If Mr. Anthony had spoken feelingly before, when he came to tell of the consecration meeting that closed the convention, he spoke doubly so. His remarks were very effective, and so was the hymn, "My Jesus, I Love Thee." New Jersey's response to the roll call, that was sung at the close of his remarks.

Rev. Cornelius Schenck closed the meeting with the benediction.

TOOK A PIG FOR THE OATS.

LAW SUIT BETWEEN TWO FARMERS WITH A LAUGHABLE SIDE.

Disagreement Over the Sale of Oats, and One of the Agriculturists Carried Away a Porker to Even Up The Deal for the Oats.

Martinville and the surrounding country has been quite stirred up over the quarrel of two farmers living near that place over a load of oats and a pig. One law suit was started by the quarrel and the second one was ended yesterday, with the discovery of a fatal defect in the plaintiff's papers by the defendent's lawyer.

Some time ago, young Charles Baldwin bought some oats of John Stine, giving Stine to understand that they were were for Baldwin's father. When Stine wanted old Mr. Baldwin to pay for them, he refused by saying that his son, not he, purchased them. Stine was determined not to get left, however, and so he swooped down on the Baldwin farmyard, and captured a pig, and despite its squeels, carried it away to his home. The elder Baldwin was exceeding wroth at this turn of affairs, and he immediately sued his neighbor to recover damages or the pig. The case came up in Justice Mattison's court, and Baldwin secured judgement.

Then it was Stine's turn to be angry and started another suit in Justice Austin's court against young Baldwin on the charge of procuring goods under false pretenses. This case came up for trial Monday and young Charles Baldwin was represented by City Judge DeMeza. Judge DeMeza made application for a dismissal of the case on account of the defect in the papers and Justice Austin granted his application.

Stine is now vowing vengeance as he has lost both oats and pig and another suit is sure to follow.

PHYSICIANS MUST REPORT.

Borough Board of Health Insist on Observance of All Ordinances.

The North Plainfield Board of Health met last Monday and transacted routine business, passing the usual summer health ordinance. The ordinance, according to a poor law, must be advertised in a Somerville newspaper, whereby not ten people in the borough will see it. The matter of one of Plainfield's physicians violating the law in not reporting a contagious case that he had been attending for over three weeks, was brought before the board. Rev. Dr. Honeyman, president of the board, told the members of the board present of a call the accused physician had made upon him and of the excuses he had rendered to him for not reporting the case. It was the general opinion of the board that hereafter physicians from this city or elsewhere would be prosecuted as the law directs for failing to report similar cases of contagious diseases.

Nipped in the Bud of Time.

Edward Richards, the druggist, of Fourth and Liberty streets, lighted a lamp in his sleeping apartments at 10 o'clock and, as he thought, extinguished the match, which he threw out the bedroom window. The burned ember landed on a canvas awning over the door and in a few minutes the awning was all in a blaze and several of the weatherboards were scorched. Mr. Richards had presence of mind and hastily tore down the remnants of the awning, frame and all. Had a few minutes more elapsed before the discovery the building would have been well on fire and the firemen would no doubt have had a lively tussle.

Borough Republicans to Meet.

Thursday evening, the U. S. Grant Republican Club will meet and hear a report of the committee who attended the State Convention last week at Asbury Park. There will be music by the artists of the club, and everybody is invited to take supper along with them.

A. C. A. M. Service.

Sunday afternoon, August 2d, a G. A. R. service will be held in the W. C. T. U. rooms, at which Rev. L. E. Livermore will give an address. The G. A. R., S. of V., and American Volunteers will be invited and will probably attend in a body.

Waiting Station to Be Built.

Through the efforts of Elston M. French, a waiting station is to be erected at the end of the Somerset street trolley road for the benefit of those who are obliged to wait for a car or the stage. It will be a rustic structure and an ornament.

First Dose Helped.

North Plainfield, July 15th, 1896.—"Several years ago I took Hood's Sarsaparilla after having the grip, and my health was benefitted almost from the first dose."—B. D. F. Randolph, 132 Grove street. Hood's pills are easy to take.

TO MAKE A FINE STREET.

SOMERSET FREEHOLDERS WILL MA CADAMIZE MOUNTAIN AVENUE.

Members Went Over the Ground This Morning.—The Work Will Cost $4,000 Per Mile.—Two and One Eighth Miles.

The Somerset County Board of Freeholders met Monday last at the home of S. B. Wheeler, Netherwood Farm, for the purpose of considering the question of macadamizing Mountain avenue. The avenue is two and one-eighth miles long, from Somerset street to the line at Union avenue. The members first enjoyed the hospitality of Mr. Wheeler and they all voted that never before had they drank such rich milk, and after cracking a few jokes at the expense of each other, drove over the avenue and inspected the same. They were all of the opinion that the avenue should be macadamized and it was so decided.

The road bed will be 18 feet, and it will be one of the best in the county. The cost will be about $4,000 per mile. The work will be started within 10 days. County Engineer Doughty was present and received suggestions from the members of the board regarding the construction of the road. When completed there will be a fine macadam road from Somerset street through to Scotch Plains, Springfield, Millburn, Morristown and other adjoining places and it will be a great improvement.

The boad returned to Mr. Wheeler's house where they were royally treated by their host. In the party was John Frech, counsel for the board. This eminent lawyer has held his position in the board for thirteen consecutive years, and it would be almost im possible to do without him. During his service he has lost but one case for the board.

UNION COUNTY'S VALUATION.

Board of Assessment Apportions the Amounts and Fixes the Tax Rate.

The Union County Board of Assessment and Revision of Taxes met at the Court House in Elizabeth Monday to apportion the valuations of the various cities and townships in the county and also to fix the tax rate.

They fixed the following valuations for this year: Elizabeth, $16,576,950; Plainfield, $7,300,000; Rahway, $3,004,350; Summit, $2,015,000; Union, $1,774,000; Westfield, $1,379,000; Cranford, $960,400; Linden, $965,000; Roselle, 862,000; Fanwood, $545,500; Fanwood Borough, $208,600; Springfield, $311,000; New Providence, $270,000; Mountainside Borough, $133,700; Clark, 255,000; total, $35,772,100.

The increase in county valuation over last year is $779,600. The tax rate this year will be fifty two cents, the same as last year.

On the Mountain.

The following are the recent arrivals at Mountain Park Inn:

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Lockwood, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Case, Jersey City; B. F. Brown, Mrs. A. C. Brown, Miss Brown, S. D. Brown, New York; D.R. Moore, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. Gray, Miss Dunham, Mr. Livingston, Rahway; Mr. and Mrs. Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. Young, New Brunswick; C. J. Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. Lyons, Bayonne; S. A. Kenney, C. Berren, Somerville; Miss Drake, Miss Travis, Miss Drake, Westfield; Mr. and Mrs. Pond, Mr. and Mrs. Stelle, Plainfield.

Tramps Escaped.

A freight train pulled into the North Avenue station about 10 o'clock Monday and the conductor notified the night operator at the station that a gang of tramps were on board, causing him trouble. The operator notified Night Operator Fred Barker at the telephone office, and he blew his police whistle. Roundsman Frederickson responded. He and several bystanders, whom he called to his aid, made an attempt to catch them. The tramps evidently saw their pursuers first, for they made themselves scarce in the darkness and escaped.

Last summer one of our grand children died with a severe bowel trouble. Our doctor's remedies had failed, then we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which gave very speedy relief. We regard it as the best medicine ever put on the market for bowel complaints.—Mrs. E. G. Gregory, Fredericktown, Mo. This certainly is the best medicine ever put on the market for dysentery, summer complaint, colic and cholera infantum in children. It never fails to give prompt relief when used in reasonable time and the plain printed directions are followed. Many mothers have expressed their deep gratitude for the cures it has effected. For sale by T. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

"Wake up, Jacob, day is breaking!" so said De Witt's Little Early Risers to the man who had taken them to arouse his sluggish liver. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

$6,000 FOR THE SEWERS

THIS SUM SET ASIDE TO COVER EMERGENCIES THAT MAY ARISE.

Heated Discussion Over the Necessity of the Appropriation—New Police Rules Adopted—Other Business.

The adjourned meeting of the City Council held last Monday was a tedious one. It was late when the meeting was called to order and the business was not transacted with any remarkable degree of despatch. All the members responded to the roll call except Messrs. Fisk and Stebbins. Stenographer George Wean was also absent on a vacation.

The residents of Belvidere avenue petitioned Council for a large number of crosswalks and on Mr. Ginna's motion the matter was referred to the street committee with power.

Samuel Dreier asked for a pawnbroker's license and it was granted, as was also John Scott's petition for a carting license.

The petition of residents asking for electric lights on North avenue, between Leland avenue and Berckman street, was referred to the proper committee.

The commissioners recently appointed to assess benefits and damages in relation to the system of sewers asked for an appropriation to cover the services of a stenographer. It was decided later that the commissioners had the power to secure such a person, and the Clerk was instructed to notify them of the fact.

Mayor Gilbert returned the sprinkling ordinance without his approval, and gave as his reason that the ordinance did not specify the character of wagons to be used. On a motion it was ordered spread on the minutes, and then the report was returned to the committee on a motion of Mr. Sermon. The latter stated that the Corporation Counsel had made a slight mistake and he asked that the ordinance be killed so that a new one could be introduced, and the ordinance was killed.

Mr. Frost stated that regarding the petition of Mr. Sampson and other residents of East Fifth street, complaining of the noise and speed of the trolley cars, had been considered and that the difficulties had been remedied. Superintendent Adlemann had assured him that the speed would hereafter be decreased, also that everything possible would be done to give good service. Mr. Tolles offered a resolution rescinding a former one setting a date in July for the Madison avenue commissioners to meet. The new resolution set the date at September 3, 1896, at eight o'clock in the evening, and the same was adopted.

Regarding the flushing of the sewers by the Plainfield Water Supply company, a resolution was offered by Mr. Frost that the Common Council accept the terms of the Water company to flush the sewers for ten cents per 1,000 gallons. This was the sewer committees recommendation and it was adopted. At this point Mr. Barrows introduced the new police rules and regulations which it had taken the committee three months to arrange. After they were read Mr. Barrows offered a resolution that the same be adopted and that 200 copies be printed. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Frost offered a resolution which gave the sewer committee power to sell the dwelling, barns and outhouses located on the sewer beds and secure an auctioneer to perform the work. This in the committee's opinion was deemed best, and it was adopted. Mr. Frost stated that the council had ascertained the entire cost of the system of the sewers to date to be $162,152.58. He then offered a resolution that the assessments for benefits and damages authorized by law be referred to the commissioners on assessment recently appointed. Mr. Frost said the above amount included the fees for the Corporation Counsel and the commissioners.

This statement brought out a heated discussion. Mr. Ginna wanted to allow the commissioners $2,000, though he did not think $5,600 was fair compensation. Mr. Moore asked if the Corporation Counsel was not paid a regular salary. He was informed that he was, but Mr. Ginna said that an increase was voted Mr. Marsh.

President See thought that now was the time to fix the figures. He recommended that $6,000 be set aside for emergency. The Council would not be compelled to spend it all, but it would provide for the expenses mentioned. Mr. Weisphal said that he voted once for an increase of $500 for Mr. Marsh and he did not think another increase should be granted. While he thought $500 was securing good services for a reasonable amount he thought there were times when the Corporation Counsel had nothing to do for the city. President See stated

[CONTINUED ON PAGE 8.]

SOCIALIST-LABOR TICKET

THE FIRST PARTY TO PUT A COUNTY TICKET IN THE FIELD.

Thirty Delegates Participate in the Convention and Endorse the National Nominees—Plainfielder for Assembly.

The Socialist Labor party of the Eighth District held a Congressional and county convention last Monday in the basement of Reform Hall. There were about thirty delegates present from Jersey City, Hoboken, Elizabeth and Plainfield. The convention was called to order by B. S. Miller, of Elizabeth, secretary of the county committee, and Frank Mills, of Elizabeth, was selected as chairman. John W. James, of Plainfield, was elected vice-president and J. P. Weigel, of Elizabeth was made secretary.

The following nominations were then made:

For Congress, W. J. Campbell, Jersey City; for Senator of Union County, Otto Hufnagel, Elizabeth; for Assemblymen, J. W. James, Plainfield; Charles Dauman, J. P. Weigel, Elizabeth; for Sheriff, Arthur Scott, Plainfield; for Coroner, W. E. Van-Norton, Elizabeth. The nominations were followed with a few remarks from the delegates. The convention endorsed unreservedly Charles H. Matchett for President and Matthew McGuire for Vice-President. Considerable enthusiasm was manifested and the delegates felt as though their party would secure large increase in the votes this fall.

TOO BUSY TO HAVE A LEGAL FIGHT.

Ernest Barrett, the Plumber, Claimed to Have a Good Case, Though.

Justice Nash issued the summons several days ago in the case of John Bodine, of Dunellen, against Ernest Barrett, on contract, and Monday afternoon the case was settled by the defendant paying the amount in full. As he paid it he told his story of the case and said that had he the time he would like to push the case to an end. Barrett is a plumber, and is especially busy at present. According to him, he had an account with Bodine, while Bodine also owed him something. When these accounts balanced they declared them off. Some time after Bodine sent Barrett's place of business and began arguing with him. Barrett told him to stop and go out, and when Bodine refused, Barrett opened the door and hinted that if he did not leave at once forcible means might be necessary. Bodine went away very angry and immediately started this suit for a small amount of plumbers' materials at almost double its value, according to Barrett. The amount was small, and he knew well this evening. They have worked hard and earnestly to bring prosperity back to the corps again and have succeeded fairly well, at least so far as attendance is concerned. The meeting tonight will be a special one. From here the boys go to Stapleton, S. I., for a week, and then they go to Prohibition Park, where they will take an active part in the annual camp meeting of the Army.

Capt. and Mrs. Brewer, who have been in charge of Corps No. 1, Jersey City, will succeed in the command of the Plainfield barracks. They are experienced Army officers.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

When we consider that the intestines are about five times as long as the body, we can realize the intense suffering experienced when they become inflamed. De Witt's Colic and Cholera Cure subdues inflammation at once and completely removes the difficulty. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

UNCLE SAM KIND TO THEM

A PLAINFIELD ORPHAN AND A WIDOW GRANTED PENSIONS.

The Claims Were Presented and Settled by Lawyer W. A. Coddington—Back Pay Received by Both of the Parties.

Two pensions have been granted by the Commissioner of Pensions, at Washington, to Plainfield people, and in both cases through the agency of ex-Judge W. A. Coddington, of the firm of Reed & Coddington. The first was the case of Jennie Squires, of Netherwood avenue, minor child of the late David C. Squires, who fought in the United States Army during the Civil War.

About two years ago the mother of the child consulted ex-Judge Coddington in reference to her claim, and he advised her that she had a legal claim, and that her daughter was entitled to draw a pension until she was sixteen years old. Ex-Judge Coddington then took the necessary steps to protect the claim. Last week the pension for the back pay was received, amounting to nearly $1,000, and the child will also receive a monthly petition of $14.

About the same time that ex-Judge Coddington took steps to secure this pension, he started suit for Mrs. Northup, widow of the late William R. Northup, and last week her pension was allowed and she received the back pay from the time of her husband's death and will receive a monthly pension hereafter.

Both of these cases required a great deal of proof and in each case there was lots of testimony taken and sent to Washington, which, of course, required time.

About five years ago, ex Judge Coddington was appointed a solicitor and attorney in the Federal courts at Washington, D. C., and during that time he has conducted several very important cases and in every instance has been successful.

HE'S FOR FREE PIG IRON.

A. P. Hall Tells McKinley How to Build on Bryan's Logic.

Major McKinley was interested the other morning in a letter from a Georgia man, A. P. Hall, of Atlanta, who is 16 to 1 man, but does not want any half-way measures. He says:

> I accept the arguments of the advocates of free silver and agree with the remedy so far as it goes, but it does not go far enough, and in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of pig iron at a ratio of 16 to 1 by the United States alone, and can prove by the best authority that such a policy on our part will cause others, not plentifully supplied by nature with this article, to become debtor a chance to pay his debts, thereby making the whole country prosperous.

The writer proves by liberal quotations from Bryan and Senators Jones and Stewart that the free coinage of pig iron and the stamp of the Government would make its bullion value the same as its mint value. He also proves by the same authorities that there need be no fear of a contraction of the currency, for if gold and silver should be driven out by the baser metal, there is plenty of pig iron to take their places, and so to give the people plenty of money.

He declares that wages would be compelled to rise, because no man would be fool enough to work for $1 a day who could make $1.00 a day by picking up rusty nails and old horseshoes and taking them to the mint for coinage.

Major McKinley was much amused by this letter, and thinks it is one of the happiest hits evolved by the present situation.

An Enemy of the Maple.

A small white beetle or bug has appeared on the maple trees in the vicinity of Franklin place and East Sixth street and is apparently killing the trees which it infests. When small it is white, but turns to a brown as it grows to almost half an inch in length. Several of the trees are covered with the small insects while the under side of the leaves are white with its eggs. It apparently attacks the leaf stem where it joins the branch, eating it away.

The Fact That Doctors

frequently advise change of air and climate to those suffering from catarrh is proof that it is a local and climatic disease, and not a constitutional affection. Therefore, unless you can afford to leave home and business, you can find the remedy in Ely's Cream Balm. Applied directly to the seat of the disease, it effects instant relief and a satisfactory cure after a few continuances. No mercury nor injurious drug is contained in the balm. 50 cents. All druggists.

Eli Hill, Lumber City, Pa., writes, "I have been suffering from piles for twenty-five years and thought my case incurable. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was recommended to me as a pile cure, so I bought a box and it performed a permanent cure." This is only one of thousands of similar cases. Eczema, sores and skin diseases yield quickly when it is used. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

JOSHUA'S SWIFT CHASE

WHEN A FUSILADE OF SHOTS OCCURRED THE ACTOR FLED.

A Disciple of Thespis Wins the Heart of a Country Girl and Then Suddenly Loses it By an Act of Cowardice.

Courage born of anger and jealousy and emphasized with a revolver last Friday won back the affection of a man's fickle sweetheart.

The angry man was Joshua Lenkert, a farm hand employed by John Lander, a farmer living near Bound Brook, and the fickle young woman was Lander's daughter Susan.

An actor, who called himself Janeway Jennings, came from New York a few weeks ago and engaged board at the Lander farm. Susan had shown a decided fondness for Lenkert, who, though a farm hand, is a good looking and intelligent youth. But there was no more courting for Joshua after the actor arrived. He monopolized all of the time of the pretty country girl and went walking with her, while Joshua denounced the man under his breath and resolved to punish him for stealing Susan's heart.

"I may be only a gawky farmer," Joshua said to a friend, "and I don't dress like that play actor fellow, but he'll be sorry he ever came here." Joshua even went so far as to purchase a new suit of clothes at a Bound Brook store, but, although he arrayed himself in these and a new derby hat, Miss Lander failed to smile upon him as of old.

While Joshua was milking the cows Thursday night Jennings proposed to Susan that she take a rid with him. "We'll go over to New Brunswick," he said, "and get some good ice cream. Bound Brook cream isn't good enough for a pretty girl like you."

Lenkert heard the remark and flushed with anger, but said nothing. After Jennings had harnessed one of Lander's horses to a buggy and driven away Joshua carried his milk pails to the house, put a pistol in his pocket, hurried back to the barn, led out a horse, sprang on its bare back and started in pursuit.

After a gallop of half an hour Joshua came in sight of the buggy. The vehicle was near New Brunswick. The hood was down and Joshua could not see the occupants of the buggy. Pressing his horse forward until he was able to look in the buggy, Joshua saw a sight that infuriated him. Susan's head was on Jennings' shoulder.

Drawing his revolver, Lenkert leaned over his horse and sent three bullets through the buggy top.

The actor leaped from the buggy and fled, Susan sat silent and Joshua had returned the pistol to the pocket. Then, with a glance in the direction the actor had taken, she said:

"I hate a coward! Joshua, will you forgive me?"

Joshua was all forgiveness. Tying his horse to the back of the buggy, the farmhand took the actor's place beside Susan, and they returned to the farmhouse.

Jennings returned to the farm yesterday, packed his trunk, and left for New York.

BABIES CAMP ALMOST READY.

But Before It Is Opened it Will Be Necessary to Have Certain Things.

The managers of the Children's Camp desire to inform the public that they hope to have the Camp ready to receive sick babies by the last of next week.

As soon as the work is completed the ladies will furnish it and will give a tea at the Camp, when they hope all who are interested in the work of caring for the sick babies (and they hope everyone will be) will come and inspect all that has been done.

While kind friends have donated many necessary articles as well as money with which to carry on the work, there is needed a small refrigerator for iced milk, possibly some one might have a nursery one that they are through with; a small cooking oil stove for the nurse to use in preparing light lunches and a pair of andirons for the fire place that a gentleman friend of the Camp had built.

The question of how the babies are to be taken to and from the Camp has not yet been decided upon. It may not be generally known that the Camp is only to be used during the day, and it will therefore be necessary to have a two-seated covered wagon and a horse with which to transport the babies. Has anyone such a vehicle they would loan or hire for the summer, and a horse that would be loaned for its keep at a livery stable? If so, one.

Any suggestions as to means of carrying out this plan will be gladly received. They hope by another year the work will be so well established the Camp will have a conveyance of its own. All donations of money will be received by Mrs. Frank Sprague Martin, 219 Hillside avenue, Chairman of *Finance Committee*, and other donations will be called for if word is sent to Mrs. Frank Harder corner ninth street and Madison avenue.

—The electric light company are to put two arc electric lights at the freight house.

MANUFACTURING TOWN.

LAND BOUGHT BETWEEN DUNELLEN AND BOUND BROOK.

Silas D. Drake the Active Principal at the Head of the Movement—A. D. Thompson, of this City, Elected President.

The New Jersey Mutual Realty Company was incorporated on Saturday with the following officers: President, A. D. Thompson; first vice-president, Sylvanus Ayers; second vice-president, Peter Egenolf; treasurer, P. H. Oakley; secretary and manager, S. D. Drake. The company has secured 200 acres of land between Cedar Lane and the Greenbrook tanks, on the lines of the Central and Lehigh Valley Railroads, above Dunellen, and contemplate building a new manufacturing town. Already negotiations are being made with five large manufacturing plants to locate on this property. As this mile frontage offers unsurpassed facilities for manufacturers, the company contemplates offering small investors an opportunity of buying stock in this company in shares of $100 each, thus enabling them to share in the profits of this enterprise. In a short time a limited amount of stock will be offered for sale by the First National Banks of this city and Bound Brook. The fact that the new telford county road runs in the rear of this site, also the opening of the boulevard from Dunellen to Bound Brook, with the trolley line on the same, is the best evidence as to what the profits of this enterprise will be. Already prospective purchasers have placed orders for lots in this new town, and considerable stock has been subscribed for by conservative investors. This new enterprise being near Plainfield, will be of great and incalculable benefit to this city. Mr. Drake, the active principal, has promised great things with the opening up of this new town.

WASHINGTON PARK ATHLETES.

The Boys of the Park Hold an Athletic Meet.

The junior athletes of Washington Park held a great athletic meet on the smooth avenues of the Park Saturday afternoon. The running and bicycle events were held on the road, and the field events on the lawn in the rear of the residence of W. J. Roome, of Sycamore avenue.

The contests were all exciting and quite creditable for the boys, especially Fred Overton's standing broad jump of 7 feet, 2 inches, and Harry Curtis' high jump of 4 feet, 7 inches. Charles Dupee and Wilbur F. Cornwell shared the duties of referee. The follwing were the contests and winners:

One hundred-yard dash—First heat, won by Howard Roome, 10 yards; Herbert Caldwell, 3 yards, second; Donald McGee, 8 yards, third. Second heat, won by George Dupee, 8 yards; Fred Overton, 1 yard, second; H. Powers, 13 yards, third. Final heat, won by Roome; Cathcart second; Dupee third.

Putting the shot—Won by Harry Curtis, scratch; Fred Overton, 5 feet, second; Robert Tilney, 4 feet, third. Distance, 24 feet, 8½ inches.

Standing broad jump — Won by Fred Overton, 3 inches; Will Roome, 11 inches, second; Harry Curtis, scratch, third. Actual jump of winner 7 feet, 2 inches.

Two hundred and twenty-yards dash—Won by Harry Curtis, scratch; Herbert Carhart, 12 yards, second. Time, 28 seconds.

Running high jump—Won by Harry Curtis, scratch; Robert Tilney, 9 inches, second; Herbert Cartcart, 9 inches, third. Height, 4 feet, 7 inches.

Pole vault—Won by Robert Tilney, scratch; Howard Roome, 6 inches, second; Arthur Peck, 6 inches and Peter Emmons, 10 inches, tied for third place. Height, 6 feet, 4 inches.

One-mile bicycle race—Won by Donald A. McGee, 125 yards; Teddy Overton, 225 yards, second; George Evans, 225 yards, third. Time, 2:49 3-5.

Harry Curtis won the all round championship of the meet.

THE CLUB HOUSE SELECTED

The Crescent Who Choose the Old Martin Homestead as Their Home.

The Crescent Wheelmen have at last selected a permanent clubhouse. The matter came up before a special meeting of the Board of Governors last evening and it was decided to secure the old Martin homestead, on West Second street next to the corner of Park avenue, now the property of Assemblyman W. R. Codington.

The location is an excellent one for a club house and the building itself seems particularly adapted for one.

It will be overhauled and thoroughly equipped with everything that will enhance the comfort and pleasure of the members. The size of the building makes it impossible to have a bowling alley there, and its loss will be felt by many of the members, as the bowling contingent is a large fraction of the club.

Dunbar Boys Recovered.

The Dunbar boys who were injured in the accident on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Stelton some time ago and have about recovered. It is understood that they will bring suit against the company.

EVERYONE ENTHUSIASTIC

MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S FESTIVAL WILL BE A BIG SUCCESS.

Frank L. C. Martin Will Act as Grand Marshal and Will Make All Necessary Details for the Bicyclists.

When the Daily Press found its way into the homes of Plainfield's citizens last Friday, the news that Plainfield was to have a "Midsummer Night's Festival" was read with great interest. The people have appreciated Councilman Frost's efforts to give them open air concerts, but the expression of gratitude was unanimous for his efforts to bring the concerts to their homes.

The idea of the bicycle parade was well received by the cyclists. The wheelwomen were especially pleased with it, their only worry being that there would be no place for them. But Councilman Frost is too good a general to leave the women out, and there will be a special division for them.

He has now placed the entire arrangement of the bicycle parade in the hands of F. L. C. Martin, Plainfield's pioneer bicycle dealer, and if there is any man in the State capable of making a success of it, Mr. Martin is that man. He will act as Chief Marshal and, with an efficient corps of aides, will control the vast army of wheelmen that will invade Plainfield on the night of the "Midsummer Night's Festival," which is Tuesday, July 28th.

Everybody in Plainfield and all the surrounding towns that rides a wheel of any size, shape or kind, is invited to take part in the parade.

The news of the "Festival" was especially pleasing to those living along the line of the trolley and most of them declared at once that they would do their share of decorating.

The store keepers were well pleased at the news for such an event is bound to bring considerable trade from out of town beside enlarging the regular local trade.

Altogether, everybody is greatly pleased with Plainfield's midsummer event and promises to be something long to be remembered.

LITTLE GIRLS GOOD TIME.

Ninth Birthday of Ellena T. Woodcock Celebrated Yesterday.

Ellena T. Woodcock, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Woodcock, of West Seventh street, celebrated the ninth anniversary of her birthday Friday afternoon in a thoroughly enjoyable manner. She invited a number of her young friends to her home and the time was passed on the lawn in playing games, etc., after which they adjourned to the house where sandwiches, cake, lemonade and ice-cream were served. The decorations were pink and white.

In the centre of the table was a large birthday cake, decorated with nine pink and white candles. The waitresses who helped to serve the little people were Marion Woodcock, Nellie Berry, Annie Littell and Ada Fountain. Those present were Grace Weeks, Edith Runk, Jean, Jack and Will Douglass, Florence and Elizabeth McClay, Rose Woltman Gideon and Guion Fountain, Evelyn and Herbert Hillman, Russell McIntyre and Master Alexander Ross.

WANTS A PAROLE.

Robert Randolph Anxious to Have His Son Released From Prison.

Robert Randolph, colored, is circulating a petition among the citizens of Plainfield for the the purpose of presenting it to Gov. Griggs. The petition asks that Mr. Randolph's boy Alonzo Randolph, may be pardoned from State Prison.

It will be remembered that a few years ago, the boy, while in an intoxicated condition, attempted an assault on Mr. and Mrs. Richard Day's young daughter, in the rear of their house on East Front, street and to save the boy from lynching it was deemed best to take him secretly to Elizabeth in a closed carriage. The boy was sentenced to State prison for 15 years. His father can get him a job at $9 per week and is anxious to have him paroled. If this was done he would still be under the direction of the State authorities and if he failed to behave himself he would quickly be re-committed.

Already a large number of the best people in town have signed the petition through Mr. Randolph's solicitation.

Cut With a Circular Saw.

Theodore J. Mason, of Watchung avenue, a careful and trustworthy employe in R. H. McCullough's of North Plainfield, was working on what is known as a circular or hand saw, on Thursday afternoon at five o'clock, when his right hand accidentally caught in the machinery and it was badly lacerated. Dr. Probasco dressed the wound, but it will be a long time before the patient will have the use of his hand again.

A Mad Dog.

A valuable pet dog belonging to F. A. Pope, of Park avenue, went mad on Wednesday and it was found necessary to shoot the animal. John Carney put the dog out of his misery with three shots from a revolver.

DEATH FROM LOCKJAW.

EUGENE HOERSTER SUCCUMBED TO THE FATAL MALADY YESTERDAY.

Had Suffered Intense Pain for the Last Few Days, But Conscious to the End—A Short Sketch of His Life.

The death of Eugene Hoerster, which occurred Sunday morning at 11:30, was a severe shock to a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Death was caused by lockjaw, the result of an accident, Sunday, July 5th, when Mr. Hoerster was thrown from a wagon. On Monday last the first symptoms of lockjaw were noticed, but Mr. Hoerster was not alarmed. On Tuesday he went out and attended to some business, but after that he grew rapidly worse, though he was conscious to the last. He was asked just before he died if he wanted to be taken to Saengerbund Hall or the German Reformed church, and he replied that he preferred the church, although he would not object to the hall if it was the desire of his frends.

Eugene Hoerster was born at Cassel-on-the-Rhine, Hessen, Germany, September 2d, 1862, but was brought up in Switzerland. When he was old enough he entered the banking business and worked at it for four years. When he left the banking house he was connected with he received a valuable recommendation.

At the age of eighteen years he came to this country and settled in Plainfield, where for a year and a half he worked for Scheplin, Baldwin, Tweedy & Co. When he reached the age of twenty-three years he was married to Miss Lena Mobus, of Washingtonville, and they have lived happily together for the past ten years. After they were married Mr. Hoerster engaged in the bottling business and has conducted the same for sometime at the corner of Somerset and Race streets, where he was successful.

While in Germany he held the position of a lieutenant in the Reserve Army. A widow and one daughter survive him. Mr. Hoerster was a member of the Saengerbund, and that society will turn out in a body at the funeral, which will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 from the house and 3 o'clock from the German Reformed church. Interment will be in the North Plainfield cemetery.

HANDICAP TENNIS.

Tournament of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club Opens.

The handicap tennis tournament at the courts of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club opened Saturday afternoon with a number of exciting matches and will be continued next Saturday afternoon. All but one match of the preliminary round was played and several in the first round. Thomas U. Smith and Henry V. Ryder drew the lyes in the preliminary round.

The summaries were as follows:

Preliminary round—C. W. Abbott defeated Stanley Hunter, even, 6-2, 6-1.

Guernsey Nevius defeated J. H. Craig by default.

A. P. Sewell, scratch, defeated Morris Dumont, (30-15) 6-1, 6-2.

George Ryder, scratch, defeated V. B. Schuyler, (15) 7-5, 6-0.

William McClure defeated Allen Hartley, by default.

First round, Sewell, scratch defeated Nevius, (30-15) 6-2, 6-1.

H. Ryder, scratch, defeated McClure (30-15) 7-9, 6-1, 6-1.

Monte Scott Suspended.

Chairman Gideon, of the L. A. W. racing board, has issued his regular weekly bulletin and it is the most voluminous of the year. The most important announcement is the suspension of Monte Scott, of Providence, R. I., formerly of Plainfield, pending an investigation of his standing as an amateur. Scott won the time prize in the last two Irvington-Millburn races and he is one of the best distance riders in the county. Hadfield's suspension is also formally announced.

Couldn't Get Together.

The Borough Council committees which were to have met Saturday evening to discuss several important matters did not materialize. Mayor Hegeman, Councilman Lounsbury and Clerk Arnold were the only three persons present and no business was transacted. Mr. Pech was called suddenly away on business and Mr. Valiant left Saturday to enjoy his vacation. No arrangements have been made for a future meeting of the committees.

Honors for Republicans.

At the convention of the State Republican League, held at Asbury Park recently, J. T. Mac Murray, of this city, was chosen a delegate from the Eighth district to attend the National convention to be held at Milwaukee J. Fred MacDonald, from Union county, and H. N. Spencer, from Somerset county, were re-elected members of the State executive committee.

Help to a Rich Estate.

There is a resident of Somerville, who is a direct heir to the Holt estate, which is over eighty millions of dollars. It has been in Chancery of England over 200 years.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

Dr. G. C. Osgood, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

Dr. J. F. Kincheloe, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"One physician in the Children's Department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular proprietary preparations, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

United Hospital and Dispensary, Boston, Mass.

Allen C. Smith, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Charges With Assault.

Mrs. Ella Norman, a cook at Hotel Netherwood, appeared before Justice Mosher on Monday and entered a complaint against Joseph E. Davis, charging him with assault and battery on her young son. Mr. Davis was arraigned before Justice Mosher, and for want of evidence the case was dismissed.

Fell Down an Open Cellar.

A young man named Leland from the West End fell down an open cellar way at the corner of Park avenue and West Second street Saturday night, and sustained a slight cut in the back of the head. He went to Dr. Fritt's office and had the wound treated. The injury is not a serious one.

Sent Up for Twenty Days.

George Sanatz was not a very handsome object when he was arranged before City Judge DeMeza this morning. He was dirty, ragged, and there was an unkempt air about him that suggested laziness. He said that he was a native of Germany, twenty-two years old, and was now coming from Orange, Mass., looking for work. He was a weaver. Patrolman Saunders had found him fast asleep in an empty freight car on the Cottage place siding and had arrested him for trespassing on the property of the Jersey Central railroad. He pleaded guilty and went down for twenty days.

WASN'T THE RIGHT SIGN.

An Impudent Young Man Meets His Just Deserts.

There is a young man in this town that does not love the sight of policemen, and indeed he has a particular antipathy for them, and whenever he sees one of them, and can't catch him, he expresses it by placing his left thumb to his nose and wiggling his fingers.

Sunday he saluted Chief Grant in this manner from a coal train, but his fun didn't last long for Sergeant Kiely soon escorted him to the lockup. This young man is John Benford, aged 19, and he lives on Cottage place, better known as Paradise alley, with his mother. He has been up in the city court several time for various offences, and so this time City Judge DeMeza determined to make an example of him by sending him to Elizabeth for thirty days.

DUNELLEN.

Miss Huff, of Somerville, is visiting her cousin, Miss Lulu Adams, of Front street.

Mrs. S. Vermeule is entertaining Miss Smith, of Somerville, for a few weeks.

Miss Maggie VanArsdale, of North avenue, has returned home from a visit with friends in Clinton.

Walter VanHousten, of Manasquan, who has been visiting his friend, Chas. Dowell, has returned home.

Miss May Pagar has returned home from a few weeks visit with her sister, Mrs. Cooley, of Flemington.

Mrs. Phillip Harman and children, of Front street, are visiting Mrs. Bolton and family, of Somerville, for the summer.

Miss Janie Churchill, of Washington avenue, is spending a few days with her friends, the Misses Williams, of Westfield.

—Patrolman Saunders captured a colored man Saturday on West Front street in a complete state of drunkenness and locked him up. He came up for trial this morning before Judge DeMeza and paid a three dollar fine.

AMERICAN AND BRITISH HUMOR.

Radical Differences Which Each Race Finds Difficult in Recognizing.

Beyond a question there is a distinct difference between American and British humor. To most Americans London Punch is indescribably dreary, yet to the average Britisher it is the funniest paper published. Per contra, the Englishman seldom enjoys an American joke, and our comic papers are as a rule senseless to him. As an illustration of these national characteristics Charles W. Brooke, a prominent lawyer, recalls the experience of Charles W. Browne, better known as Artemus Ward, one of the first of American humorists. "It was a singular thing that Ward, while he captured the British public in his first lecture, made a complete failure when he became a member of the staff of London Punch, he being, I believe, the only American who was ever employed upon that paper. When he began his first lecture in the British capital by praising warmly the hospitality of the people of London. In glowing terms he described the picture which had been drawn by the British public of the warmth of the greeting which would be extended to him when he had crossed the Atlantic. 'But,' he added, 'the realization has far exceeded the anticipation. Since I have been in London I have received more and measure at the hospitalities of which I have been the recipient. Why, I assure you that even every time I have left a cab a hand has been extended to me for a shilling.' The newspapers at that time related that first there were a few smiles upon the faces in the London audience, then some one tittered, after that a few people laughed, and in about half a minute the entire audience was in a roar. From that time a laugh followed everything he said. His work on Punch, however, the British people were incapable of appreciating; even his delightful description of his visit to the tower of London, in which, in a reminiscent mood, he spoke about his puritan ancestors and told how they had traveled to a bleak and foreign shore, where they could worship God according to the dictates of their consciences and prevent every other man from worshiping according to the dictates of his. That sort of real humor was too subtle for the Londoner."—Philadelphia Times.

Caulas Strategy.

Dogs are allowed to roam at large in Madagascar, and in their frequent excursions they have constantly to pass over the streams of this swampy island. Here they are waylaid by those horrid alligators, which regard a dog as a dainty morsel. This is how the canine quadrupeds contrive to dodge the "cocandrilles," as the French linemen call them. They will assemble in a pack of half a dozen or more near the bank of the river, and commence barking with all their might. Whereupon shoals of alligators are seen converging to the spot in eager expectation of a copious feast. When all the alligators of the neighborhood are got together, the dogs start off at a gallop and cross the river in safety 200 or 300 yards up stream. A remarkable proof this of the instinct and intelligence of animals.—Revue Anecdotique.

A Thoughtful Creditor.

Hobson—Wilkes, you remember that fifty I loaned you two years ago—

Wilkes—You are not going to press a friend for payment, are you."

Hobson—Certainly not. Take your time. I only wish to borrow it for awhile.—Bay City Chas.

Not on the Menu.

A western man in New York having dined is about to leave without tipping, when the menial with the towel says:

"Well, how about the waiter?"

"The waiter," replied the stranger in astonishment; "why, I don't remember to have eaten any waiter."—Alex Sweet, in Texas Siftings.

FIBBED AND RAN AWAY

KITTIE THORNTON COULDN'T FOOL HER AUNT WITH A FALSEHOOD.

Had Been Working for Mrs. Adams, the Milliner—Gave up Her Position Unknown to Her Aunt, Mrs. Totten.

After deceiving her aunt for nearly a month, seventeen-year-old Kittie Thornton fled from the consequences of her deception and has been missing since last Wednesday morning.

Four years ago Mrs. James Totten, wife of Patrolman Totten, took her sister's child, Kittie, home with her on the death of the mother and father of the child. Since then Kittie Thornton has been living with the Tottens, first at their home on Manson place, and later at their new home at 411 Division street.

Kittie entered Mrs Adams' millinery store on East Front street near Park avenue to learn the trade. She got along pretty well until the Fourth, when she left. Evidently she did not want her aunt to know about it, for she left ostensibly for work every morning, returning to lunch and dinner on time. Instead of going to work she went to the home of a friend on Manson place, and said that she was to spend her vacation there.

Last Tuesday, she came home saying that Mrs. Adams had gone away and that she was on her vacation. Wednesday morning she accompanied Mrs. Totten to Dr. Thiers and while her aunt was there, she said that she was going to Mrs. Adams' store to get her silver thimble that Mrs. Totten had been inquiring after. Mrs. Totten made an appointment with the dentist and then walked down town to meet her niece.

They met on West Front street in front of White's store. Kittie said that she could not find her thimble, but that Mrs. Adams had returned with a new stock of hats and that she would have to go to work again. Mrs. Totten said that was not right when her vacation had just begun and suggested a call on Mrs. Adams. Kittie refused and Mrs. Totten insisted. At last Kittie exclaimed, "I won't go back to the store with you, Aunt Kittie, I have been telling you lies," and then she went on to explain. "Very well, Kitty, I will attend to you later," said Mrs. Totten and then she went to see Mrs. Adams, while Kittie promised to wait for her at the corner of North and Park avenues, but when Mrs. Totten returned, Kittie was gone and nothing more has been seen of her.

Mrs. Totten was seen by a Daily Press reporter this morning and told the circumstances of the disappearance of her niece. She said that she had had implicit confidence in her neice and was greatly surprised and worried over her sudden departure. She will be very glad of any information regarding the whereabouts of her neice. She described the appearance of her neice when she last saw her as follows: Five feet, two inches in height, slender, dark brown hair in braid, rather good looking, grey eyes, wore glasses, good complexion, did not look over fourteen, dark blue sailor hat and striped lawn dress.

Kittie was a quiet girl and her aunt does not think she has gotten into bad company.

SUDDEN ILLNESS ENDS IN DEATH.

Aaron P. Sutton Taken Sick Monday and Died Yesterday.

The many friends of Aaron P. Sutton will be shocked to hear of his death, occurred Wednesday night at 6:30 at his home on Liberty street, after an illness lasting since Monday. Previous to this time Mr. Sutton enjoyed excellent health and never complained. On Monday he was working on a job in the borough when he was suddenly taken with illness. He was taken home and Dr. Zeglio called. His illness seemed to be stomach trouble, and on Wednesday he rallied and hopes of his speedy recovery were assured. But this was followed with an attack of heart trouble, from which he could not seem to rally. Everything possible was done, but to no purpose, and last evening he succumbed to the inevitable.

Mr. Sutton was 59 years old and was born at Fairmount, Hunterdon county. His early years were spent at that place, where he learned the mason trade. Later he was *married and* moved to Dunellen. He moved from the latter place to this city about ten years ago. For the past twenty-five years he has done work in this vicinity. He was a veteran of the late war and a member of Major Anderson Post, No. 109, G. A. R., of this city. He was a staunch and faithful Christian man and a member of the First M. E. church. Mr. Sutton was a man of even temper and was admired and well thought of by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. A widow, two daughters and two sons survive him. One of the daughters is Mrs. Amos Vail, of Dunellen, and the other is unmarried and lives at home. Of the sons, Willard V. Sutton, is married and lives on East Third street, and Fred Sutton lives at home. Funeral services were held Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

WEEPING ON HER WAY

A COLORED DAMSEL'S WAIL OF ANGUISH AT BEING ARRESTED.

Etta Field Came From Somerville to Visit Friends, But Indulged Too Freely in the Liquid That Befuddles.

The usual quiet of the rookery was disturbed Monday by sobs, cries and yells that issued from one of the cells in an uninterrupted stream.

"Oh, dry up there; you'll get out after awhile," growled one of the other prisoners, "give us some peace." But still the young colored woman in the cell continued her lamentations with renewed vigor.

The cause of all the racket was that she did not have $10 with which to pay her fine, and so Chief Grant said she would have to go down to Elizabeth. The young woman was Etta Field, and she came here from Somerville on a visit, but, instead of behaving, she partook too freely of this city's stimulants and began to act in a very improper manner on Madison avenue. This happened on Saturday evening.

Sergeant Kiely turned up at the right moment and assisted her to the lockup. Monday morning she was arraigned before City Judge DeMeza. She counted on her sex to get her out of the scrape safely but she didn't quite understand Plainfield justice. With a "I-will-be-good-if-you'll-let-me-go" expression she appeared and pleaded guilty. The vulgarity of being brought to trial in a police court wounded her feelings considerably and she had a little quiet weep as the trial went on, but when the Judge pronounced sentence, "$10 or thirty days," words cannot express her anguish.

Some of her sympathising Plainfield friends tried to raise the money for the fine but their crop did not turn out well and Etta continued to weep.

A DAY BY THE WAVES.

No Mishap to Mar the Annual Excursion of Trinity Sunday-school.

By the choppy sea waves at Asbury Park the members of Trinity Reformed church Sunday-school spent a merry time July 16th. From the time the train left this city in the morning until its return in the evening there was no mishap to mar the pleasure of any of the party. Though there was fourteen cars on the train, there were really only ten filled, as the threatening weather early in the morning deferred many timid ones from going on the excursion.

The varied attractions at the Park provided entertainment enough for all the different dispositions of the excursionists. Of course the juvenile members participated in all the hurly-burly methods of amusement such as merry-go-rounds and the like, others of a more sedate manner occupied sightseeing positions on the piazzas of the hotels, some took dips in the rolling surf and many boarded the trolley cars and enjoyed a breezy trip to Pleasure Bay.

The committee in charge of the excursion was as follows: E. H. Bird, E. J. Cooley, H. C. VanEmburgh, W. F. Oliver, F. E. Smith, H. W. Marshall and E. E. Anthony.

CROP BULLETIN.

Conditions Favored Growing Crops—Oats in Fine Condition.

The weekly crop bulletin, from the State Weather Bureau, at New Brunswick, says:

The observers and crop correspondents report for the week ending Monday, July 13, 1896, that the temperature and rainfall have been above average and the sunshine largely deficient. These conditions have greatly favored growing crops, but were unfavorable for the harvesting of wheat, rye and grass, until Saturday, since which time the conditions have been much better. Oats, the State over, are in fine condition and ripening rapidly. The following heavy rainfalls were reported: Belvidere, 7.57 inches; Papakating, 3.17 inches; Newark, 5.35 inches (3.46 inches on the 6th) and Livingston, 3.10 inches.

Better Lighting.

The North Plainfield Township committee at a meeting held Wednesday evening, ordered that a contract be entered into with the Plainfield Electric Light Company, for eleven electric street lights, to be placed on Somerset street, between Johnston Drive and Demler's store. This is a much needed improvement and one that the public will duly appreciate. That section of Somerset street should have been lighted long ago.

Endeavor Leaders.

The following chairman of committees will serve the Christian Endeavor Society, Disciples of Christ, till January 1st, 1897: Lookout, J. H. Staats; prayer meeting, Mrs. Jennie Staats; social, Mrs. H. Van Middlesworth; flower, Mrs. I. Wilson; music, H. Van Middlesworth.

Arrived on a Freight Car.

On top of a freight car, dead drunk, John Doherty, of Philadelphia, made his entrance into Plainfield early Sunday morning. Sergeant Kiely and Roundsman Frederickson arrested him. He was given twenty days at Elizabeth.

ECHO FROM WASHINGTON

LOCAL ENDEAVORERS HEAR FROM THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

E. E. Anthony Tells in an Interesting Way of the Various Phases Of Work Indulged in at That Time.

An echo meeting of the great Christian Endeavor Convention recently held in Washington, which permeated the lives and homes of thousands, was held in Trinity Reformed church Sunday evening, and the congregation present seemed to catch the inspiration of the late notable gathering. After the singing of two selection a from Gospel Hymns, the pastor conducted the responsive Scripture reading, which was the Twenty-fourth Psalm. William Crawford, of the Church Society of Christian Endeavor, then read the Scripture selection, Gospel of John, 17th chapter from the 13th to the 23d verses. This was followed with prayer by the pastor, and the singing of a hymn by the congregation. The quartette, Mrs. H. E. Rider, soprano; Miss Lizzie Dunn, alto; Robert Clark, tenor; and John Steiner, basso, rendered a beautiful anthem with a solo part by Mrs. Rider, while the offering was being taken.

Rev. Mr. Schenck then stated the object of the meeting, which was to listen to a report from E. E. Anthony, of the Christian Endeavor Society. After Mr. Anthony offered a brief prayer, he spoke in part as follows:

"It is very hard for me to tell in a half hour what transpired in several days, or to select the best from such a feast of good things. There were about 300 meetings a day and the most number anyone could attend was forty, between the hours of 6 o'clock in the morning and 11 o'clock at night. We left here Tuesday, July 7th, and the minute we entered the train we seemed to feel the spirit of the Convention The first one to greet us was our State President, Rev. Clement French, of Newark. Six hours soon passed and we were at the Nation's capital and soon settled in the hotel at Washington. We arrived twenty-four hours ahead of the time for the great convention to open. Wednesday morning we attended a sunrise prayer meeting. The weather was against us, but everything else was favorable. Nothing could quench the spirit of the New Jersey delegation. During the convention there was only one of our number who missed but one meeting and that was owing to illness. I met the evangelistic committee and was assigned my work. Wednesday evening the services commenced. Our State president, Dr. French, delivered an address which was a marvel. His subject, 'The Deeping Spiritual Life' seemed to be the keynote of the whole convention. He held the attention of his audience as though there was only one person present. The Spirit of the Lord worked mightily. Dr. French opened his address by quoting the following from Lyman Beecher: 'Not philosophy, theology not controversy, but saving souls should be our aim in life.' He then went on to say that there should be able preachers in the pulpit, also consecrated people in the church and society. Continuing, Mr. Anthony spoke of an amusing incident in regard to the New Jersey delegation. The colors of the State are orange and black, and during the convention a pure black cat entered the building. Immediately a young woman tied an orange colored ribbon about the cat's neck. It was then known as the New Jersey cat. We wanted to bring the cat home, but the Washington people could not spare it. There were twelve of us who attended the meetings together, and we were known as Dr. French's body guard. The Government officials by vote gave us the whole city for the convention, and we were allowed to hold meetings anywhere, providing we left enough room for people to pass. Father Clark's annual address was partly on the 'Platform.' He said that the political party which had assembled at St. Louis had adopted a platform, and that while he was speaking one was being adopted at Chicago, and he saw no reason why the people assembled at Washington should not have a platform. Mr. Anthony stated that during the year 218,000 persons had been converted, making a total number of 860,000 for the past six years. The banner which was held by England last year, was this year won by Scotland. At the church rally, there was evidenced Christian fellowship, and we told the Jersey delegation something regarding our '96 convention to be held next October. Thursday evening the meetings were devoted to 'Christian Citizenship,' and three remarkable addresses were delivered on 'Temperance,' 'The People of Government.' On Friday we listened with pleasure to Miss Kate House, of St. Louis. Her talk was principally on junior work, and she believed in holding the junior meeting all the year round. Owing to illness, Dr. Cuyler was unable to be present, and President Whitcomb, Columbia University, took his place. The latter said that there was a hole in the programme, and the people had their choice between him and the hole. President Whitcomb delivered a powerful address on 'God Dwelling In Us.' At this time Mr. Anthony asked the quartette to sing the hymn 'Send Out, the Light.' He said that the hymn was sang in the street cars, on the streets and in fact everywhere in Washington. The hymn was impressively rendered by the quartette. In closing, Mr. Anthony spoke of Dr. Chapman's wonderful address before the convention on the "Holy Spirit." His text was divided into three parts "Necessity of Baptism," "Describing Baptism" and "Special Blessings." He urged that all should get special blessings for their work and that they should be baptized by the Holy Spirit. Mr. Anthony continuing said, why wait till '96 to get a blessing when you can have it now. The consecration hymn "I Live for Him" was sung at this time and upon the speakers request fully two-thirds of those present arose for consecration. It was an impressive moment and one to be deeply felt by all. After the singing of the remaining verses Rev. C. Schenck pronounced the benediction. Mr. Anthony announced that the report would be continued this evening at the Christian Endeavor society meeting and as he had many interesting things yet to say he hoped that there would be a large attendance.

Mr. Anthony related a little personal experience which was very impressive. He said that previous to going to the convention he had a heavy heart. Nothing seemed to go right at his office, but after reaching the convention his experience changed and ever since he has been filled with the Holy Spirit, and every day at his office it seemed as though the Lord was by his side talking to him and helping him constantly. He hoped that he would always feel the Holy Spirit's power as he does at present. This incident seemed to make a deep impression on the audience and for a short time a service of wonderful consecration followed in which nearly everyone was a part. It is well known that Mr. Anthony is an interesting speaker, but last evening he was even better than before and his address was one of great power.

END OF A SOLDIER.

Funeral of the Late Aaron P. Sutton Held Sunday.

The funeral services of the late Aaron P. Sutton were held Sunday afternoon at 2:30 from the late home on Liberty street. Major Anderson Post No. 109, G. A. R., of which Mr. Sutton was a member, a delegation from Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, and Women's Relief Corps No. 19, also a delegation from John Hand Camp, No. 28, S. of V., were present, in addition to a very large number of relatives and friends. Many of the latter were contractors and builders.

An impressive solo was rendered by E. E. Runyon, after which Rev. Dr. C. R. Barnes offered prayer. A few remarks were then offered by Rev. B. W. Hand, after which Dr. Barnes spoke at length regarding the departed. He spoke of him as a soldier, a Christian, husband and father, and many valuable truths were presented in a helpful manner. At the close another solo was rendered and Dr. Barnes offered prayer. Those present were then given an opportunity to view the remains.

The floral tribute consisted of a beautiful wreath, bearing the word "comrade" from Post 109, a handsome pillow with the inscription "S. of V. 28" from John Hand Camp, Sons of Veterans, and a sheaf of wheat. These rested on the casket around which an American flag was arranged.

At the grave the G. A. R. took charge of the service and Rev. L. E. Livermore and several of the post officers had a part. The pallbearers from the post were Comrades Randolph, J. B. Clarkson, W. H. B. Drake, Edward Devine, Charles Randolph and Nathan Pennington. Interment was in the Methodist cemetery.

TROUBLE OVER A GROWLING DOG.

George Shay Intended to Kill the Canine and Threatened Its Owner.

On complaint of Mary McDermitt, of Terrill road and South avenue, Justice Newcorn issued a warrant yesterday for the arrest of George Shay, of Fanwood. The complaint charges that on July 6th Shay came the plaintiff's place with a gun for the purpose of killing an objectionable dog, but she protested against the shooting, and he therewith placed the muzzle of the gun to her head and threatened to kill her. Mr. and Mrs. George Brick, brother-in-law and sister of Shay, took the latter's part and a neighbors quarrel ensued.

Justice Newcorn issued a warrant yesterday for Mr. and Mrs. Brick who appear Monday evening for a hearing. Shay was also held to appear at the same time. Shay is the man who was associated with Wallace, also of Fanwood. The two have caused the authorities considerable trouble. It was only recently that Wallace was arrested for attempting to wreck a train at the Fanwood cut on the Central Railroad.

DOWNED A CRACK TEAM.

ELIZABETH ATHLETIC CLUB DEFEATED BY THE Y. M. C. A. TEAM.

Many Errors in the Early Part of the Game, but the Plainfield Boys Won Out in Great Shape at the End.

"If our team cannot beat them kids, they ought never to play another game." This was the remark passed by an Elizabeth crank at the ball game in that city Saturday afternoon between the Y. M. C. A. team and the Elizabeth Athletic club team. But the kids won the game and the E. A. C. will probably keep on playing. In many respects the game was a most peculiar one. The home team went to the bat first and secured a run. This set the cranks wild and they anticipated a walkover, but when their opponents made five runs in the first inning, their enthusiasm took a drop until in the next inning when five runs were secured by the E. A. C. In the next inning the visitors took one run and in the sixth they tallied six more, while the E. A. C. had to be satisfied with getting only three more runs during the game. In the seventh inning the Y. M. C. A. team placed three additional runs to the score, making a total of fifteen to eight for their opponents. Sheridan pitched three innings for the E. A. C., but a change was thought advisable and Noonan was taken from third base and put in the box while Sheridan went into right field and Kellam held down third base.

The forepart of the game was full of errors and the crowd grunted and groaned because of it. The Plainfield boys made thirteen errors in all while the home team made 2, but then the former hit the ball hard and often. After the third inning both sides were held down and better playing resulted. McLaughlin made a two-bagger and a single, while Schenck secured three base hits. Dennis also got a two base hit. Major knocked out three singles, Symous two and Enright one. The latter played in this city a week ago with the Raritans, when his playing attracted so much favorable attention.

He put up a good game Saturday, although he had no opportunity to distinguish himself. Cory knocked out a single, but in the field he seemed to have an off day. The whole team went into win, however, and in that they succeeded, much to the chagrin of the famous E. A. C. During the game Fredericks, the catcher, was hit several times with the ball and on one occasion he was knocked out for a few minutes but pluckily resumed play. The E. A. C. team is composed of good players and they fight fair and honestly for supremacy. The contest was an enjoyable one in many respects and those present cheered lustily for their favorites. It was a good-natured crowd present and though the game was a little long the spectators were patient and the majority remained till the finish. If the E. A. C. ever come to Plainfield they will find a cordial reception awaiting them. Burt pitched as usual a fine game, and though he only struck out one man he held his opponents down and fielded his position in great shape. Below is the score in full:

PLAINFIELD Y. M. C. A.	AB.	R.	IB.	PO.	A.	E.
Townley, cf	6	2	2	4	0	1
Noonan, 3b	6	2	1	1	2	0
Major, ss	5	2	3	2	0	0
MacLaughlin, 1b	5	2	2	11	0	1
Schenck, c	5	1	2	7	1	0
Corey, lb	5	1	1	2	3	0
Dennis, rf	5	1	2	0	0	0
Burt, p	5	1	0	2	5	0
Enright, 2b	5	1	2	2	3	0
	45	15	15	27	14	2
E. A. C.	AB.	R.	IB.	PO.	A.	E.
Ogden, cf	6	1	0	0	0	0
Noonan, 3b	5	1	1	0	6	0
Livingood, 1b	5	1	1	9	1	0
Sheridan, p	5	1	1	0	1	0
Shattuck, 2b	5	0	1	3	2	1
Kellam, ss	5	0	1	2	2	1
Fredericks, c	5	2	1	9	2	0
Patterson, lf	5	1	1	0	0	0
Short, an, p, rf	5	1	1	0	0	0
	46	8	7	24	13	2

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Y. M. C. A.	5	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	—15
E. A. C.	1	0	0	0	0	6	1	0	—8

SUMMARY.

Earned runs—Y. M. C. A., 8; Elizabeth, 3. Two-base hits—Dennis, MacLaughlin, Livingood. Keenan. Home run—Livingood. Stolen bases—Y. M. C. A., 11; Elizabeth, 3. Bases on balls—Y. M. C. A., 4; Elizabeth, 3. Bases on balls pitched ball—Burt, 2; Kellam, 1. Struck out—By Burt, 1; by Sheridan, 2; by Noonan, 5. Passed balls—Schenck, 1; Fredericks, 1. Time—2:16. Umpire—Farron.

Ann Collier Honored.

At the annual meeting of the National Retail Jewelers' Association, held at Atlantic City, last week, Asa Collier, of this city, was elected treasurer. Resolutions were adopted in favor of having a half mark for goods, the quality being under national control. The association also expressed itself in favor of using only goods of American manufacture, and of the jewelry trade being carried on only by legitimate retail jewelers. A resolution was adopted favoring one cent postage. The association condemned department stores, and also bargain counter jewelry.

Justice Newcorn's Court.

Summons have been issued by Justice Newcorn in the following cases: Cushman et als against Jersey Wheel Co., returnable July 24th; Waldron against Totten, Linke against Evans, Blumgren against Dyseon, returnable July 27th; Hand against Rockfellow, adjourned two weeks. The case of Hand against Bailey was tried and judgment rendered for the plaintiff.

NO WORD FROM FRANK.

A PLAINFIELD CARPENTER'S ABSENCE FOR FOUR WEEKS UNEXPLAINED.

John J. Frank Disappears From his Wife and Children, Carrying With Him Their Savings of $300—Foul Play Suspected

The mysterious disappearance of John J. Frank, a carpenter, of 325 Dunham place, which occurred four weeks ago Sunday morning, has assumed a serious aspect from the fact that nothing can be learned regarding him.

Saturday night, June 27th, Mr. Frank went home after spending the evening around town. He and his wife retired together at a late hour. Nothing unusual had transpired that would break the usual harmony and affection of the two. When Mrs. Frank awoke the next morning she learned that her husband was missing, and she at once began to worry about him as she could give no reason for his sudden flight. A few days later Mrs. Frank received a telegram from Chicago stating that "John arrived safely." This Mrs. Frank says did not come from her husband, because it lacked the customary salutation of "Laura," her first name. When her husband went away he took $300 with him, and Mrs. Frank thinks that her husband has been waylaid and robbed or killed.

She informed Chief Grant regarding the disappearance and he sent a telegram and a picture of the missing man to Chicago, asking the police to look out for Mr. Frank. Chief Grant thinks that in case the man was taken ill and was taken to a hospital, there may be chances of hearing from him through this source.

Mrs. Frank says that she and her husband have lived happily together for many years and nothing has entered their lives to cause a breach. She is utterly unable to account for her husband's absence.

She has two children to care for and her husband left her no money, as he took their savings when he disappeared.

Just what Mrs. Frank and her children will do is at present hard to tell.

Those who know Mr. Frank say that he is an industrious man and his recent actions cannot be accounted for. He never had difficulty in securing work and was generally busy.

The police in the large cities have been notified to be on the lookout for him.

CHALLENGERS DEFEATED.

The Park Club Tennis Trophies Do Not Change Hands.

Since the Fourth, interest in tennis has taken a great leap forward at the Park Club. This is due, of course, to the offering of challenge trophies and the tennis committee should be commended for their judgment in so successfully arousing interest in this delightful summer sport.

Saturday morning the junior members played. Fred Overton and Will Roome successfully defended the junior Class A double championship in a match with Arthur Peck and William Townsend and defeated them by a score of 6-4, 6-4. In the singles of the same class, Will Roome defeated Fred Overton, 6-4, 6-3, retaining the trophy. He has a challenge for a match with Arthur Peck on Wednesday.

For the single Junior Class B championship, Morgan Townsend challenged Clarence Roome, Townsend was defeated by Roome, 6-1, 6-1. In the afternoon, the senior matches were played. Only the double championship was contested for, and Augustus Van Deventer and Samuel Townsend, the veteran holders of the championship, managed to hold it succesfully against two challenging teams. The first match was very close, Van Deventer and Townsend defeating Charles Dupee and Clarence Peck by a score of 6-5, 6-5. The other match was not as exciting, Van Deventer and Townsend winning from Percy Sandford and A. Willis West by a score of 6-2 6-1.

YOUNG M'KINLEY SUPPORTER.

Plainfield Has the Distinguished Honor of Having the Most Youthful.

Plainfield has the distinguished honor of containing within its borders, Major McKinley's youngest supporter for the presidency of the United States. This youthful citizen is the little son of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Murray, of West Ninth street, who is not quite two years old at present. When the child first began to learn to talk, his grandfather taught him to say "McKinley," when asked who he was going to vote for.

Mr. Murray wrote to the Republican candidate telling him of the staunch supporter he had and received a letter from the father of the famous tariff bill thanking his youthful follower and wishing him success. The letter is now preserved among the most cherished possessions of the child.

A Popular Speaker.

Rev. A. A. Willets, D. D., familiary known as "Sunshine" Willets, who has spoken several times before at the Jamesburg Sunday-school convention, has again been secured for that popular gathering on August 26th.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force. Editor and Proprietor

Abuse and ridicule will neither make or break a Presidential candidate.

During the past year the exports have been $100,000,000 more than the imports.

The Somerville Messenger is for the nomination of David Bennett Hill for President in 1900.

Ex-Vice Chancellor Bird is strongly in favor of a third ticket for the gold standard Democrats.

The talk of a public building in this city is being revived. It is what Plainfield has long needed.

Furnishing a free lunch to the police force at a cost to the city of $900 a year is not an economical administration of city affairs.

The Daily Press holds a sum of money for the Fresh Air Camp which the treasurer of the King's Daughters can procure by calling at the business office.

The commission created by Governor Griggs to inquire into the question of the equal taxation of railroad and canal property began work in Jersey City yesterday.

The Populist convention will meet in St. Louis next Wednesday. There will be considerable of a contest as to nominating a distinctive ticket or endorsing Bryan and Sewall.

It is probable that Dr. Whalen, who has been acting as deputy under the late Postmaster Sheridan, of Elizabeth, will be appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the latter.

Continuing on the same principle of government that animates the Common Council to provide a night lunch to the police, it is as much their duty to provide the firemen their three meals a day.

At the convention of the State Republican League of Clubs at Asbury Park yesterday the secretary's report showed that the organization had 63,251 members, an increase of 32,000 over last year.

The Summit Herald, which was purchased recently by Edward W. Gray from the estate of Dr. David M. Smythe, has been sold to John Clift. Mr. Clift was editor and part owner of the Madison Eagle.

Without a sensation in public official circles New Brunswick would be lost—so regular has these affairs become a part of her municipal government. Just now it is a police scandal that is attracting attention.

"Enterprise" is the term applied to The Daily Press by the Bound Brook Democrat referring to the feat of this paper in printing papers with a half column account of Bryan's nomination fifteen minutes after the nomination.

The New York Mercury, which was established as a daily paper in 1892, and has had varying success until it was devoted exclusively to sporting news the last few months, will be rejuvenated as a Democratic free silver paper. The paper will be enlarged.

The proposed bicycle parade and trolleized band concert is a unique event in local life and ought to receive the hearty encouragement of every Plainfielder who delights in attractions other than those furnished in the ordinary humdrum of existence. No town in the country is more imbued with bicycle enthusiasm than this city and any affair in which the wheel is to play a part is assured of success so long as the weather clerk *smiles and stays the rain drops.*

Heretofore The Press has called attention to the scorching tactics of many bicycle riders on the city streets. It is a dangerous practice and seems to be on the increase among a class of riders who seem possessed with no regard for the safety of either pedestrians or brother riders who pedal along at a moderate speed. The police cannot better utilize their services than in the suppression of this sort of bicycling. North avenue seems to be a favorite spot for the reckless rider.

In this Republican citadel, where protection has been the political slogan, it will seem odd if there isn't a lively protest against the invasion of an itinerant combination who are to bring a carload of fish from Seabright sidetrack them at the North Avenue station and dispose of them at a price of whatever the demand will warrant. Here we have half a dozen or more established sea food markets in the city, all paying taxes and contributing their support to the city. It is a strange anomaly of government, considered from a G. O. P. standpoint.

Six thousand dollars ought to well provide for any emergencies which may arise in finishing the sewer system.

Plainfield is the only town in Union county that shows an increased valuation during the last year. This is caused by the numerous municipal improvements.

There is assurance from borough *officials that the extension of* Watchung avenue on the borough side will be finished and in use by the first of January next.

The Populist State Convention will be held in Newark during the first week of August, when Presidential electors will be chosen and candidates for Congress be nominated.

Benjamin F. Howells, Congressman from the Third district, has appointed Charles L. McKeag, of New Brunswick, a son of Hugh McKeag, a prominent Republican, to the vacancy in that district in the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis.

The Tribune this morning says that Congressman Charles N. Fowler, of Elizabeth, will probably be renominated in the Eighth Congressional district, as there is no doubt of the support of Union county, and in all probability the leaders in Bayonne will rally to his candidacy.

The statistician of the News, aided by Councilman Barrows, indulged in a little figuring yesterday in the endeavor to create the impression that the night lunch furnished to the police force was not an extravagant and needless item of city expense. It is immaterial whether the lunch costs the city $900 or $600. It is just as wrong to spend a small sum for the lunch as it is a large sum. It is the principle of government which the Press protests against.

California has a Manufacturers' and Producers' Association which is seeking to realize one of the tenets of the high protectionists—a home market for home products. In addition to creating a sentiment and a preference for home products, it has adopted a trade-mark for use by its members, and is in a position to prosecute those who use such trade-mark without license from the association. Now, as a further appeal to prejudice, the association has decided to refuse a license to any manufacturer or producer who does not employ exclusively free white labor. Of course labor is put in the same category with convict labor.

The Weekly Public Opinion, of New York, prints this week a symposium of carefully selected press comment from 123 leading newspapers in all parts of the country on the Democratic Convention and the issues of the campaign. Of these 58 are Democratic, 28 Republican, and 37 are Independent journals, or special organs, farmers, single tacers, etc. Of the 58 Democratic papers, 32 repudiate the platform, 24 of these also emphatically rejecting the candidates. Eleven, either by implication or in plain words, advise Democrats to remain within the party line and vote for the ticket with a reservation, if necessary, regarding the financial plank; 2 declare for McKinley; 3 demand an independent ticket; 15 declare for the platform and candidate with free silver. Of the 28 Republican papers, 4 declare for silver, while 4 say the Democratic party is dead or hopelessly disrupted. Of the 37 Independent and special journals, 15 reject the platform and candidates; 9 declare for Bryan only; 10 declare for Bryan and 3 demand an Independent Democrat ticket.

An Ohio manufacturing concern, which has been experimenting with profit-sharing plans for eleven years, has finally evolved a plan radically different from profit-sharing and more like a permanent wage increase, with a provision for withholding the increase from the more negligent workmen. At first the commonly-talked-of plan of dividing a certain portion of the profits among the workmen was tried, each employe sharing according to his earnings. The first dividend to employes was declared at the end of six months, and was at the rate of 13.47 per cent. on the wages paid. One workman received $278 in dividend. But it was found that the men did not take much interest in this plan, so it was modified and the men were arbitrarily classified according to the interest they were understood to show in their work and their efficiency, the most active receiving a larger share than the others, and all dividends being withheld from those who were noticeably careless. The money so withheld did not go to the firm, but was added to to the part allotted to the workmen and divided among them. Then the firm became a corporation and the plan was changed. The average amount paid had been a 12 per cent. dividend, so it was decided to pay a uniform rate of 12 per cent. on wages, the right to withhold dividends for neglect being retained. Employes are helped to buy stock if they wish. Employers and employes are said to be satisfied with this arrangement.—Post.

THE CURRENCY QUESTION

GEORGE A. CHAPMAN TAKES UP THE SIDE OF GOLD.

He Draws Conclusions That Makes it Appear That to Adopt Free Coinage of Silver Would be Bad For All.

The questions which are decided by the election in November next are perhaps as vital to the welfare of this Nation as any which have ever come before the people, and, yet I meet men every day who do not in the least comprehend the financial question at issue. I have given considerable thought and study to questions of finance, and while I realize how very limited is my knowledge of this vast subject, I believe I do understand the elementary principles involved in the financial question which is now absorbing the attention of our people.

I venture, therefore, to present a simple explanation of the subject, hoping that it may serve to enlighten some of my fellow citizens who have had no opportunity to inform themselves.

"Free silver men pose as bimetallists and some of them claim that as the silver dollar *is as good as* the gold dollar in this country, so would it be if their free coinage plan was carried into execution. No statement could be further from the truth. Bimetallism, in the interpretation of the word as it is commonly used, contemplates the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold, both metals being legal tender for all debts. In other words, any person having silver or gold bullion may take it to the mint and have it coined into dollars free of charge, and *all creditors must accept* these dollars for their full face value, in discharge of debts due them. Under these conditions it would be impossible for both metals to remain in circulation permanently as money at any conceivable ratio, whether determined by international agreement or otherwise. The relative value of silver and gold is governed by the inexorable law of supply and demand, and therefore will fluctuate. So soon as one dollar should become more valuable than the other, it would cease to circulate as money, because men have the wisdom of the serpent, and insist upon paying their debts in the cheapest money which the law permits.

In 1792 Congress fixed the ratio for coinage at 15 to 1. That is, it declared that the silver dollar should contain 15 times more of silver than the gold dollar contained of gold. As this ratio the gold dollar proved to be the more valuable by about three per cent., *and from that time until 1873,* silver dollars were not in circulation as money in this country. In 1873, Congress after prolonged debate repealed the law permitting the coinage of silver dollars, thus doing away with a law which had been obsolete for nearly forty years. And this was "the crime of 1873."

Both gold and silver remain in circulation in this country today, because the Government, by the use of its credit, arbitrarily maintains the parity between the metals. But this is made possible only because the amount of silver coin is limited. Men accept the silver dollar today at par because they believe, if no more silver is coined, the Government will be able to keep the silver dollars now in existence, exchangeable for gold dollars, notwithstanding the fact that the gold dollar is intrinsically much more valuable.

The financial plank in the Chicago platform proposes that any one, not only Americans, but any one in the world who has either gold or silver bullion, may bring it to the United States and have it coined, free of charge, into dollars, the relative quantity of metal in each to be as one ounce of gold to sixteen ounces of silver.

As an ounce of gold will buy today nearly thirty ounces of silver, no one will bring gold to be coined, but the whole world will rush to have fifty-two cents worth of silver stamped by our Government as a dollar. If free coinage law should be passed, gold would go out of circulation immediately, producing a very serious contraction in the volume of the currency, and panic and general disaster would ensue. The only currency remaining in circulation would be based upon silver dollars now worth about fifty-three cents each. Who would be the principal sufferers? Clearly, those who are dependent upon fixed incomes; widows, orphans, pensioners of the United States Government, for they would receive no more dollars then than now, but the dollars they would then receive are now worth but fifty-three cents each.

Next, in degree, to suffer, would be the wage earner, the workingman.

A committee of experts appointed by the United States Senate to investigate the subject, reported that during the war when our currency was at a heavy discount, wages advanced about forty-one per cent, and that commodities which the wage earner would buy advanced one hundred and sixteen per cent. In other words a man who formerly earned $1.00 a day would then earn $1.41 a day; but the commodities which formerly he could purchase for $1.00 he would then be obliged to pay $2.16 to obtain. In some such proportion would the workingman be defrauded, if the propositions contained in the Chicago platform are enacted into law.

From a purely economic standpoint, therefore, I believe it would be disastrous for this country to permit the unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at a ratio of 1 to 16.

But there is a moral side to this question which, in my judgment, is of still greater importance.

If a farmer had borrowed from his neighbor 100 bushels of wheat, and should propose to discharge his debt by repaying 53 bushels of wheat, that would be called a dishonorable proposition. If *the Congress of the* United States should enact a law making such a transaction legal, any honest man would declare that such a law simply legalized swindling. And yet that would be precisely the effect of enacting into law the provisions of the financial plank in the Chicago platform. Not only would this be true as applying to the discharge of debts by private citizens, but it is proposed that this great Government with its enormous resources, and at peace with all the world, shall pay back the one hundred cent dollars it has borrowed from the people with dollars now worth but fifty cents. In the words of Gen. Garfield, "It is a fearful thing for one man to stand up in the face of his brother man and refuse to keep his pledge; but it is a forty-five million times worse thing for a nation to do it. It breaks the main spring of faith; it unsettles all security; it disturbs all values, and it puts the life of the nation in peril for all time to come."

But this Chicago platform goes still further. Listen—"and we favor such legislation as will prevent for the future the demonetization of any kind of legal tender money by private contract." This means that the right of a free American citizen to enter into a contract with his fellow man to buy or sell for gold or for silver specifically, shall be taken from him. Was ever before such a monstrous proposition submitted to this liberty loving people?

If Mr. Bryan can be elected on the Chicago platform, it will demonstrate to my mind that universal suffrage is a failure, and that our republican form of government is nearing its end.

But arouse ye! loyal men everywhere! Let us rally around the dear old flag with determination to maintain it aloft, unsullied, the emblem, now as ever, of liberty, honesty and righteousness.

Let us forget that we are Republicans, let us forget that we are Democrats, let us go forth shoulder to shoulder to do battle for the preservation of our country's honor, our glorious being, "God and our native land." Then by the grace of God we shall succeed.

Respectfully Yours,
July 20, 1896. Geo. A. Chapman.

Hoke Smith's Charleston Journal will support Bryan and Sewell.

The offer of The Press to give a suitable prize to the lady bicyclist who appears in the parade of the Midsummer Night's Carnival with the most uniquely decorated wheel will doubtless stir the artistic accomplishments of the bicycle girl to such an extent that it will rack the brain of the judges to select the one deserving of the honor.

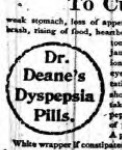
The approaching bicycle parade and trolley band concert should, to attain the success that its novelty merits, be distinguished by some unique features To thoroughly enlist the enthusiasm of the cyclists there should be some characteristic element that will attract more attention than the ordinary rider pedaling along in the conventional way. The Press would suggest that a division be organized for decorated bicycles and fantastic costumes.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cures colds, croup and whooping cough. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. For sale by T. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

Pass the good word along the line. Piles can be quickly cured without an operation by simply applying De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

To Cure

weak stomach, loss of appetite, flatulence, waterbrash, rising of food, heartburn, nightmare, coated tongue, offensive breath, jaundice, bad complexion, dizziness, yellow eyes, constipation, palpitation of the heart, and short breath after meals, take Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills. Eat plenty of good nourishing food. A pill after each meal.



White wrapper if constipated, yellow if bowels are loose. 25 cents at druggists'. Send to us for a free sample

DR. J. A. DEANE CO., Kingston, N. Y.

NO CAUSE FOR ALARM

Condition of the National Treasury Not Considered Serious.

VIEWS OF J. P. MORGAN AND OTHERS

Newspaper Talk About the Decline of the Gold Reserve Largely Responsible for the Scare on Wall Street, However, Panicky.

New York, July 21.—The stock market continues panicky, and the pressure to sell has been increased by withdrawals of gold on a large scale. Nearly every stock on the list has suffered since yesterday, but the "Granger Railways" were most conspicuously weak. Some of the industrials and so-called specialties also went off abruptly. There were large sales of government bonds yesterday, especially of the latest issue of fours, but there was no material decline in price. At the close of business last evening gold to the amount of $3,030,000 had been engaged at the sub-treasury for the day for shipment, and it was expected that more would be taken today. All the gold will go to Germany, and it is expected that more will be shipped on Thursday. The bears have been actively at work endeavoring to create an impression that the gold withdrawals indicated an alarming condition of affairs, and that the government would be unable to sell bonds for the purpose of replenishing the gold reserve. As the treasury gold reserve stands to-day at $90,000,000 (round figures), after deducting yesterday's withdrawals for shipment, the condition of the treasury is not considered serious, or such as warrants the suggestion that it is necessary for the treasury to sell bonds now in order to replenish the gold reserve. J. Pierpont Morgan, when questioned on the subject, said he thought the government would have no particular difficulty selling bonds at this time for the purpose of replenishing the gold reserve if it wanted to do so. "At what price?" he was asked.

No Cause for Alarm.

"Ah, that is another question," he quickly replied, and then added: "I have no doubt, however, that they could sell bonds at a fair price now." Continuing he said: "But it is very inexpedient to talk of bond sales at this time. In continuing to discuss the gold reserve the papers do more harm than all the free-silver men put together. If the papers would only stop talking about the condition of the treasury and let it alone matters would not be so bad." "Is there anything, any bad news, Mr. Morgan, before the people to account for the great decline in prices?" "No, on the contrary, the conditions, outside of the political question, are all favorable. Crops are good, railroad receipts have increased, and the railroad management is better." Wall known bank officers concurred in the views expressed by Mr. Morgan as their opinions were practically expressed by Henry W. Cannon, president of the Chase National bank and a member of the clearing house committee. In reply to the question what, any action was likely to be taken by the associated banks with reference to the gold shipments and the decrease in the treasury's gold reserve, Mr. Cannon said: "I regret, of course, to see these shipments of gold, but there is no reason for people getting nervous or for timid people to sacrifice their securities. With $90,000,000 of gold in the treasury, I am not worrying about the condition of the treasury, and I see no cause for other people worrying. We have a low range of prices just at this time, it is true, but we have an easy money market without any disturbance in it, and therefore I see no immediate cause for alarm."

WILL ISSUE NO MORE GOLD.

Kansas City Banks Fear Depositors Intended To Withdraw To Hoard.

Kansas City, Mo., July 21.—All Kansas City banks have refused to issue gold, either in exchange for bills or payment of checks or withdrawals of deposits. Cashier Rule of the Bank of Commerce, who has just returned from St. Louis, said the banks there will take the same action. The reason given by the bankers here for this move is that it was the evident intention of many depositors to withdraw their deposits in gold and hoard the yellow metal, is the belief that it will go to a premium.

OPEN EVENINGS

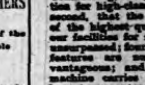
WHY $85 IS ENOUGH FOR A BICYCLE.

Considering, first, that our reputation for high-class work is the best; second, that the material used is of the highest quality; third, that our facilities for manufacturing are unsurpassed; fourth, that the special features are numerous and advantageous; and last, that each machine carries with it a strong, honest guarantee—why should the

MAJESTIC

not be as good or better than the "best"? Instalments, $20 down and $20 monthly, or $15 down and $2.50 weekly.

MESINGER RATTAN SADDLE



$3.50.

Hulbert Safety Cycle Suit

Can be worn in any weather; shed all dirt and dust; fit perfectly in a moment.

Skirts, $10.

Hulbert Air Brake

Specially adapted for ladies, because it works at once. May be used by anyone.

$3.50.

Photography Most suitable for the small; results as the pocket, at $5, $6, and $10.

Fishing Tackle, rods, reels, lines, baits, hooks, and everything needed, at lowest prices.

HULBERT BROS. & CO.

Bicycle and Wheelmen's Outfitters and Gunsmiths

26 WEST 22d STREET,

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NEW YORK.

Plainfield agent—Arthur G. Kerr, 144 East 6th street.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal used Exclusively, insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street.

Table in Effect on Sunday, JUNE 28, 1896.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 7.14, 8.07, 9.04, 9.58, 10.49 a. m., 12.04, 1.04, 2.04, 3.04, 4.04, 5.04, 6.04, 7.04, 8.04, 9.04, 10.27, 11.39 p. m. Sunday 12.04 night. Express trains, 8.07, 9.04, 10.49 a. m., 1.04, 2.04, 3.04, 4.04, 5.04, 6.04, 7.04, 8.04, 9.04, 10.27, 11.39 p. m. Sunday 12.04 night. Express trains, 8.07, 9.04, 10.49 a. m., 1.04, 2.04, 3.04, 4.04, 5.04, 6.04, 7.04, 8.04, 9.04, 10.27, 11.39 p. m. Sunday 12.04 night.

Leave New York (foot of Liberty Street) 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday 12.00 night. Express trains, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday 12.00 night. Express trains, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday 12.00 night.

Leave Plainfield 7.14, 8.07, 9.04, 9.58, 10.49 a. m., 12.04, 1.04, 2.04, 3.04, 4.04, 5.04, 6.04, 7.04, 8.04, 9.04, 10.27, 11.39 p. m. Sunday 12.04 night. Express trains, 8.07, 9.04, 10.49 a. m., 1.04, 2.04, 3.04, 4.04, 5.04, 6.04, 7.04, 8.04, 9.04, 10.27, 11.39 p. m. Sunday 12.04 night. Express trains, 8.07, 9.04, 10.49 a. m., 1.04, 2.04, 3.04, 4.04, 5.04, 6.04, 7.04, 8.04, 9.04, 10.27, 11.39 p. m. Sunday 12.04 night.

Leave Newark at 6.30, 7.30, 8.04, 8.30, 9.04, 9.30, 10.04, 10.30, 11.04, 11.30 a. m., 12.04, 12.30, 1.04, 1.30, 2.04, 2.30, 3.04, 3.30, 4.04, 4.30, 5.04, 5.30, 6.04, 6.30, 7.04, 7.30, 8.04, 8.30, 9.04, 9.30, 10.04, 10.30, 11.04, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.04, 8.30, 9.04, 9.30, 10.04, 10.30, 11.04, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.04, 8.30, 9.04, 9.30, 10.04, 10.30, 11.04, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.04, 8.30, 9.04, 9.30, 10.04, 10.30, 11.04, 11.30 p. m.

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Leave Elizabeth at 6.30, 7.30, 8.04, 8.30, 9.04, 9.30, 10.04, 10.30, 11.04, 11.30 a. m., 12.04, 12.30, 1.04, 1.30, 2.04, 2.30, 3.04, 3.30, 4.04, 4.30, 5.04, 5.30, 6.04, 6.30, 7.04, 7.30, 8.04, 8.30, 9.04, 9.30, 10.04, 10.30, 11.04, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.04, 8.30, 9.04, 9.30, 10.04, 10.30, 11.04, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.04, 8.30, 9.04, 9.30, 10.04, 10.30, 11.04, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.04, 8.30, 9.04, 9.30, 10.04, 10.30, 11.04, 11.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield at 6.30, 7.30, 8.04, 8.30, 9.04, 9.30, 10.04, 10.30, 11.04, 11.30 a. m., 12.04, 12.30, 1.04, 1.30, 2.04, 2.30, 3.04, 3.30, 4.04, 4.30, 5.04, 5.30, 6.04, 6.30, 7.04, 7.30, 8.04, 8.30, 9.04, 9.30, 10.04, 10.30, 11.04, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.04, 8.30, 9.04, 9.30, 10.04, 10.30, 11.04, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.04, 8.30, 9.04, 9.30, 10.04, 10.30, 11.04, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.04, 8.30, 9.04, 9.30, 10.04, 10.30, 11.04, 11.30 p. m.

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PLAINFIELD AND RARITAN.

Leave Plainfield at 6.30, 7.30, 8.04, 8.30, 9.04, 9.30, 10.04, 10.30, 11.04, 11.30 a. m., 12.04, 12.30, 1.04, 1.30, 2.04, 2.30, 3.04, 3.30, 4.04, 4.30, 5.04, 5.30, 6.04, 6.30, 7.04, 7.30, 8.04, 8.30, 9.04, 9.30, 10.04, 10.30, 11.04, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.04, 8.30, 9.04, 9.30, 10.04, 10.30, 11.04, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.04, 8.30, 9.04, 9.30, 10.04, 10.30, 11.04, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.04, 8.30, 9.04, 9.30, 10.04, 10.30, 11.04, 11.30 p. m.

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Leave Somerville at 6.30, 7.30, 8.04, 8.30, 9.04, 9.30, 10.04, 10.30, 11.04, 11.30 a. m., 12.04, 12.30, 1.04, 1.30, 2.04, 2.30, 3.04, 3.30, 4.04, 4.30, 5.04, 5.30, 6.04, 6.30, 7.04, 7.30, 8.04, 8.30, 9.04, 9.30, 10.04, 10.30, 11.04, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.04, 8.30, 9.04, 9.30, 10.04, 10.30, 11.04, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.04, 8.30, 9.04, 9.30, 10.04, 10.30, 11.04, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.04, 8.30, 9.04, 9.30, 10.04, 10.30, 11.04, 11.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 7.30, 9.54 a. m., 12.04, 5.04, 9.58 p. m. Sundays 9.58 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

8.45 a. m., Somerville, Bridgewater, Flemington, Allentown, Bordentown, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Lebanon.

7.30 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, and connecting for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown.

9.54 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R., Bound Brook and Manch Chunk.

12.04 noon.—For Easton, Phillipsburg, High Bridge, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Somerville, Bridgewater, Flemington, Pittsburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Mount Carmel, Lebanon, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Renovo, Elmira, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Binghamton, Scranton, &c., with buffet parlor car to Mauch Chunk, and parlor car to Easton.

5.04 p. m.—For Easton, connecting at Junction for Easton on L. V. R. R.

9.58 p. m.—For Easton, Phillipsburg, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Somerville, Bridgewater, Flemington, Williamsport, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Renovo, Lock Haven, Bound Brook Branch.

8.04 a. m.—Way for Flemington and Somerville, connecting at High Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch.

9.04 a. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Somerville, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Bridgewater, Flemington, Williamsport, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Renovo, Lock Haven, Bound Brook, &c., and at Junction for parlor car to Easton.

1.30 p. m.—For Flemington.

4.30 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Somerville, Bridgewater, Flemington, Williamsport, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Renovo, Lock Haven, Bound Brook, &c., and at Junction for L. V. R. R.

EASTWARD CONNECTIONS.

For Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

8.04 a. m., Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

9.54 a. m., Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

12.04 noon, Sundays—For Easton, High Bridge Branch.

5.04 p. m., Sundays—For High Bridge for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Bridgewater, Flemington, Harrisburg.

9.04 p. m., Sundays—For Flemington.

9.54 a. m., Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Somerville, Bridgewater, Flemington, Williamsport, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Renovo, Lock Haven, Bound Brook, &c., and at Junction for L. V. R. R.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7.30, 8.23, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 1.35, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 1.35, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Ocean Grove 7.52 a. m., 12.12, 2.20 p. m.

Leave Elizabeth at 7.52, 8.45, 10.52, 11.52 a. m., 1.57, 4.52, 5.52, 6.52, 7.52, 8.52, 9.52, 10.52, 11.52 p. m. Sundays 8.52, 9.52, 10.52, 11.52 a. m., 1.57, 4.52, 5.52, 6.52, 7.52, 8.52, 9.52, 10.52, 11.52 p. m. Ocean Grove 7.52 a. m., 12.12, 2.20 p. m.

Leave Port Reading at 8.15, 10.37 a. m., 2.20 p. m. Sundays 10.37 a. m., 2.20 p. m.

Leave Perth Amboy at 8.30, 10.52 a. m., 2.35 p. m. Sundays 10.52 a. m., 2.35 p. m.

Leave South Amboy at 8.34, 10.56 a. m., 2.39 p. m. Sundays 10.56 a. m., 2.39 p. m.

Leave Sayreville at 8.38, 11.00 a. m., 2.43 p. m. Sundays 11.00 a. m., 2.43 p. m.

Leave Morgan at 8.42, 11.04 a. m., 2.47 p. m. Sundays 11.04 a. m., 2.47 p. m.

Leave Jamesburg at 8.50, 11.12 a. m., 2.55 p. m. Sundays 11.12 a. m., 2.55 p. m.

Leave Monmouth Junction at 9.04, 11.26 a. m., 3.09 p. m. Sundays 11.26 a. m., 3.09 p. m.

Leave Princeton at 9.15, 11.37 a. m., 3.20 p. m. Sundays 11.37 a. m., 3.20 p. m.

Leave Lawrenceville at 9.20, 11.42 a. m., 3.25 p. m. Sundays 11.42 a. m., 3.25 p. m.

Leave Trenton at 9.30, 11.52 a. m., 3.35 p. m. Sundays 11.52 a. m., 3.35 p. m.

Arrive Philadelphia at 10.05 a. m., 4.10 p. m. Sundays 12.05 p. m.

Arrive Bristol at 10.15 a. m., 4.20 p. m. Sundays 12.15 p. m.

Arrive Tacony at 10.20 a. m., 4.25 p. m. Sundays 12.20 p. m.

Arrive Frankford Junction at 10.25 a. m., 4.30 p. m. Sundays 12.25 p. m.

Arrive Kensington at 10.30 a. m., 4.35 p. m. Sundays 12.30 p. m.

Arrive Delaware River Bridge at 10.35 a. m., 4.40 p. m. Sundays 12.35 p. m.

Arrive Broad Street Station at 10.40 a. m., 4.45 p. m. Sundays 12.40 p. m.

Arrive Market Street Station at 10.45 a. m., 4.50 p. m. Sundays 12.45 p. m.

Arrive West Philadelphia at 10.50 a. m., 4.55 p. m. Sundays 12.50 p. m.

Arrive Camden at 10.55 a. m., 5.00 p. m. Sundays 12.55 p. m.

Arrive Gloucester at 11.00 a. m., 5.05 p. m. Sundays 1.00 p. m.

Arrive Haddonfield at 11.05 a. m., 5.10 p. m. Sundays 1.05 p. m.

Arrive Merchantville at 11.10 a. m., 5.15 p. m. Sundays 1.10 p. m.

Arrive Pennsauken at 11.15 a. m., 5.20 p. m. Sundays 1.15 p. m.

Arrive Riverton at 11.20 a. m., 5.25 p. m. Sundays 1.20 p. m.

Arrive Palmyra at 11.25 a. m., 5.30 p. m. Sundays 1.25 p. m.

Arrive Burlington at 11.30 a. m., 5.35 p. m. Sundays 1.30 p. m.

Arrive Bordentown at 11.35 a. m., 5.40 p. m. Sundays 1.35 p. m.

Arrive Florence at 11.40 a. m., 5.45 p. m. Sundays 1.40 p. m.

Arrive Trenton at 11.45 a. m., 5.50 p. m. Sundays 1.45 p. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield at 7.14, 8.04, 9.04, 9.58, 10.49 a. m., 12.04, 1.04, 2.04, 3.04, 4.04, 5.04, 6.04, 7.04, 8.04, 9.04, 10.27, 11.39 p. m. Sunday 12.04 night. Express trains, 8.07, 9.04, 10.49 a. m., 1.04, 2.04, 3.04, 4.04, 5.04, 6.04, 7.04, 8.04, 9.04, 10.27, 11.39 p. m. Sunday 12.04 night.

Leave Elizabeth at 7.52, 8.45, 10.52, 11.52 a. m., 1.57, 4.52, 5.52, 6.52, 7.52, 8.52, 9.52, 10.52, 11.52 p. m. Sundays 8.52, 9.52, 10.52, 11.52 a. m., 1.57, 4.52, 5.52, 6.52, 7.52, 8.52, 9.52, 10.52, 11.52 p. m.

Arrive Jersey City at 8.00, 8.54, 10.56, 11.56 a. m., 2.01, 4.56, 5.56, 6.56, 7.56, 8.56, 9.56, 10.56, 11.56 p. m. Sundays 8.56, 9.56, 10.56, 11.56 a. m., 2.01, 4.56, 5.56, 6.56, 7.56, 8.56, 9.56, 10.56, 11.56 p. m.

Connected with Jersey City Connections.

Washington, July 21.—Wm. Sands, who was arrested in Kansas City yesterday for counterfeiting, is connected with the Jane Doe gang, recently arrested at Jersey City, N. J.

Aldridge Endorsed for Governor.

Rochester, N. Y., July 21.—The republican county committee yesterday adopted resolutions endorsing George W. Aldridge for governor.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Report.*
Royal Baking Powder Co., New York

COUNTY TAXES FIXED.

SLIGHT CHANGE IN THE RATE OF .55 OF LAST YEAR.

Plainfield Gains $280,000 in Taxable Valuation, and Leads all Other Union County Towns—The Official Figures.

The work of the county board of assessors was not finished Monday afternoon until four o'clock. The assessors completed their labor by fixing the county tax at a very slight advance over that of last year, 55 cents. The tax rate for Elizabeth will be $2.88, ten points lower than last year. *This is due to the decreased appropriations.*

Elizabeth has also gained $113,650 in taxable valuations, which is but half the amount gained in 1895 over 1894. The other large gains in the county are as follows: Plainfield, $280,000; Summit, $140,000; Cranford, $117,000. The total gain was $800,000.

In only one place was there a noticeable decrease, Rahway, where the valuations fell $18,000 below the figure of 1895.

The valuations, polls and apportionment of the county and school taxes as fixed by the assessors are as follows in Plainfield and nearby towns:

Plainfield—Real estate, $6,575,906; personal, $1,098,706; liabilities, $174,613; total, $7,500,000. Poll, 3,070; county tax, $38,752.00; school tax, $19,809.00

Fanwood—Real estate, $415,900; personal, $151,300; liabilities, $20,700; total, $546,500. Poll, 298; county tax, $2,823.08; school tax, $1,443.41.

Fanwood borough—Real estate, $188,400; personal, $35,600; liabilities, $15,400; total, $208,600. Poll, 44; county tax, $1,077.83; school tax, $550.96.

Mountainside—Real estate, $125,050; personal, $9,650; liabilities, $1,300; total, $133,700. Poll, 79; county tax, $690.32; school tax, $353 12

New Providence—Real estate, $215,225; personal, $18,775; liabilities, none; total, $270,000. Poll, 260; county tax, $1,395.09; school tax, $713.12.

Westfield—Real estate, $1,304,525; personal, $119,725; liabilities, $45,250; total, $1,379,000. Poll, 567; county tax, $7,125.29; school tax, $3,641.21.

Low Rates to Salt Lake

Via The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y), August 6 and 7, 1896. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address

W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill. 7 23 30

—Emil Jearnand, of Clinton avenue, has left the employ of Eugene Laing, the Park avenue hatter, and accepted a position at the Pond Tool Works.

—Bright skies and plenty of sea breeze is the programme for the First Baptist *excursion to Asbury Park*, Thursday, July 30th.

Eczema is a frightful affliction, but like all other skin diseases it can be permanently cured by applications of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It never fails to cure Piles. For sale by L. W Randolph, 143 West Front street.

Just What's Needed

Exclaims thousands of people who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla at this season of the year, and who have noted the success of the medicine in giving them relief from that tired feeling, waning appetite and state of extreme exhaustion after the close confinement of a long winter season. The busy time attendant upon a large and pressing business during the spring months and with vacation time yet some weeks distant. It is then that the building up powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla are fully appreciated. It seems perfectly adapted to overcome that prostration caused by change of season, climate or life, and while it tones and sustains the system, it purifies and vitalizes the blood.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Small in size, but great in results. De Witt's Little Early Risers act gently but thoroughly, curing indigestion, dyspepsia and constipation. Small pill, safe pill, best pill. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

TOO BOOZY TO CARE MUCH

A DRUNK TAKES HIS SENTENCE AS A MATTER OF FACT.

Wanted to Talk to the Judge and When Repulsed, Nonchalantly Asked for a Match and Went to Sleep in a Cell.

"Don't disturb a man when he's asleep," muttered John Hart as Roundsman Mattox fairly dragged him into the dingy little court room in the city rookery. Hart was arrested by that officer early yesterday for being drunk and disorderly on West Second street. He had been trying to work all the saloons in the West End for drinks and had succeeded in several cases until he had reached a state of boozy independence. Mattox had almost carried him to the station house, for the man was too drunk and obstinate to walk, and locked him up until later in the morning when he was brought before City Judge De-Meza. After the officer had landed Hart in the courtroom, Hart staggered up to the rail with his hat cocked over one eye and scowled at the Judge.

"Take off your hat," sternly ordered the Judge, and *finally it was removed.*

The prisoner was then questioned and managed to tell that he was a metal worker from Belfast, Me., and had been last working in Massachusetts. The prisoner was a silent witness of his own condition and the Judge *pronounced sentence, "*$5 or twenty days, and if you come back to this city again you'll get six months."

"What ?" drawled out the prisoner, in a way peculiar to intoxicated men, and he sprawled over the rail.

"*Excuse me, officer,*" he *expostulated*, as Mattox started to lead him away, "I want—hic—to talk to the court." But the Roundsman deposited him in a cell.

"How old are you ?" asked the officer.

"It don't make a —— bit of difference," responded the prisoner, who was already half asleep, "Gimme a match."

He went to Elizabeth this afternoon with Chief Grant.

RAIN SPOILED THE EXCURSION.

Unpropitious Weather Made Necessary the Postponement of St. Mary's Event.

A steady down pour of rain this morning effectually spoilt the excursion of St. Mary's church and Sunday-school yesterday. The destination was Glen Island, but the weather was too unpropitious, and those in charge declared the *excursion postponed and* sent the train back to Jersey City. Despite the perfect deluge of water that was falling at the time, many of the would-be-excursionists showed up at the North avenue station all prepared to brave the elements, and even after the postponement of the excursion was announced waited about the station as if in hopes that the weather would change. It didn't, however, at that time, and finally all departed for *their homes.*

No Trace of This Martyr.

The New York Journal contained a story about William Goldthwaite, a Russian, alleged to reside in this city, who says that he is going to return *to his native land and serve out a* sentence for his father, who has been sentenced to prison. The story says that the father is one of those arrested as a suspicious person at the time of the *assassination of the Czar.* A Press reporter was unable to find any such person in the city this morning, and at the postoffice it was said that they delivered mail to no one bearing that name. The police were unable to give any information about the man.

Cheap Excursions to the West and North-West.

On August 4, 18, September 1, 15, 29, October 6, 20, 1896, The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large *number of points* in the West and Northwest. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address

W. B. Kniskern, G. P & T. A., Chicago, Ill. 7 23-8 27-9 24 01 1

Died in New York, Interred Here.

The remains of the late Lawrence Colline, of New York, formerly of Scotch Plains, were brought to this city Wednesday and the funeral was held at St. Mary's church. A requiem mass was said. The interment took place in St. Mary's cemetery. The pall bearers were Messrs. Walpole, Drake, Emery, Lee, Mooney and McCauley.

Plainfield Business College.

This school runs day and night till August 21st, and the new year opens September 1st. Those entering the English course now, for the school year, can have one month free. By buying a full scholarship for the commercial or shorthand course at once, you will save ten dollars. Write or visit the college office, 417 Babcock building.

—Pearson & Gayle, the builders, are erecting a handsome new residence at Yonkers for Mrs. Truman, formerly of Watchung Park.

KING CARNIVAL TO REIGN

DETAILS OF THE GREAT EVENT NEXT TUESDAY EVENING.

The Daily Press Will Give a Prize to the Best Decorated Wheel Ridden by a Lady—Other Prizes Offered.

King Carnival will reign supreme in Plainfield next Tuesday evening if the weather be favorable and Plainfield will have a chance to show her neighbors what she is capable of. Councilman Frost's unique idea of uniting band concert, trolley party and bicycle parade, has struck the right chord and the "Midsummer Night's Festival" or rather the "Midsummer *Night's Carnival,*" as the committee in charge have decided to call it, will be a grand and glorious success, judging from present prospects.

When Councilman Frost placed the management of the bicycle parade in the hands of Frank L. C. Martin, Plainfield's pioneer bicycle dealer, he made no mistake. Mr. Martin began to plan for the event at once. He selected Louis G. Timpson, F. R. Stevens, Charles B. Morse, M. F. Elderton, and N. R. Titsworth as a committee in arranging the parade and to act as marshal's aides on the night of the car, when he will be chief marshal.

The committee held a meeting last evening at Mr. Martin's office and made some of the *preliminary* arrangements for the event.

It was decided that the parade form at the corner of Crescent avenue and East Seventh street, starting at 8 o'clock, and ride down Watchung avenue to join the car containing the *band at the corner of North and Wat*chung avenues. The route of the parade has not been definitely selected, but it will be announced in tomorrow evening's Press. It will follow the line of the trolley most of the way, but will take in Watchung Park and Washington Park, Netherwood and the residence section on West Seventh and Eighth streets between Park and Grant avenues.

The offer of the Daily Press to give a handsome prize to the wheelwoman having the most uniquely decorated wheel in order to encourage decorations, was gladly received by the committee, and it was also decided to give a prize to the wheelman having the most uniquely decorated wheel, *and another to the rider having the* most ridiculous get-up, including wheel decoration and costume.

While the first two prizes will give the cyclists a chance to display some of their artistic taste, the last will furnish plenty of opportunity for an overflow of all the humorous and witty ideas any of the riders may have.

It is but proper that the originator of all this pleasure, Councilman Geo. H. Frost, should head the list of *judges. The two Mayors, Alex. Gil*bert, of this city, and Benjamin A. Hegeman, Jr., of the borough, are representative men of "Greater Plainfield" and were chosen as the other two judges.

The cyclists will ride two by two except *in the case of the highly* decorated wheels, when they will go singly.

It was decided by the committee to divide the parade into four divisions. The First Division will be headed by the Plainfield Lady Cyclers and will *include the lady riders of Plainfield* and vicinity and their escorts. The Second Division will consist of clubs and organized associations. All the clubs of Plainfield and North Plainfield are requested to send their names and probable numbers to Chief Marshal Martin at once so that they may be arranged in order. Out of town clubs are invited to make Plainfield the destination of a run on Tuesday evening and, if notice is given, a place will be reserved for them in line.

The Third Division will consist of the colored riders of this city, headed by the Victor Wheelmen and the Oriental Bicycle Club.

The Fourth Division will be for the unattached wheelmen and will probably be the largest of all.

Every wheelman and wheelwoman in Plainfield and North Plainfield should turn out and assist in making Plainfield's first "Midsummer Night's Carnival" a great success. Everyone should make some attempt to decorate his or her wheel, while the citizens residing along the line of march, should illuminate as much as possible.

*Great interest has been shown al*ready in the novel project, and should the weather be fair, the "Midsummer *Night's Carnival" will long be re*membered as the greatest event of the summer, and if this one proves to be a success, as it is sure to, the carnival will probably become an annual event of as much or more importance in that part of the state as the river carnivals of Cranford, Rahway or New Brunswick.

The committee decided that the divisions should form as follows: First Division on East Seventh street, Second Division on Crescent avenue, Third Division on Watchung avenue and Fourth Division on Grasde avenue, all facing the square in front of the Crescent avenue church.

Did you ever think how readily the blood is poisoned by constipation? Bad blood means bad health and premature old age. DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills, overcome obstinate constipation. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

Nervous

People often wonder why their nerves are so weak; why they get tired so easily; why they start at every slight but sudden sound; why they do not sleep naturally; why they have frequent headaches, indigestion and nervous

Dyspepsia

The explanation is simple. It is found in that impure blood which is continually feeding the nerves upon refuse instead of the elements of strength and vigor. In such condition opiate and nerve compounds simply deaden and do not cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla feeds the nerves pure, rich, red blood; gives natural sleep, perfect digestion, is the true remedy for all nervous troubles.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. $1 per bottle. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Ladies make big wages making gentlemen's neckwear at home by an easy method. We teach you free and furnish work all the years Send stamp for work and particulars at once. Elite Neckwear Co., Camden, N. J. 8 28m-eod

EXCURSIONS.

Boynton Beach!

PROF. HART'S ORCHESTRA. (5 pieces).

Concert at 11 a. m., every week day.

SACRED CONCERT 3 P. M., SUNDAYS.

Dancing afternoons, 2 to 6, floor free (except holidays). Saturday evenings, 7 to 11.

16 TO 1

Of the population of Plainfield should purchase tickets for the excursion of the First Baptist Church to Ocean Grove and Asbury Park on July 30th, 1896.

SILVER

will be received for all tickets. Prices, $1.25 for adults; half price for children.

PROTECTION

guaranteed to children accompanied by their parents. Grace Episcopal and Washington-ville Park Sunday-schools at the excursion. Train leaves Plainfield 8 a. m. Returning, leave the Park at 6 p. m. 7 23 30 30 31

GRAND EXCURSION TO

Neshaminy Falls.

A good time is promised all those that accompany the Presbyterian Sunday-school of Hopewell, N. J., to Neshaminy Falls, on

Wednesday, August 19th.

Train leaves Weston, 7:20; Hamilton, 7:37; Belle Mead, 8:08 a. m. Returning, leave Neshaminy Falls, at 5:00 p. m. Arrive Weston, 6:30. **FARE,** for Round Trip, **35 CENTS.**

The arrangement of train will be the same as last year.—e 7 23 30-6 13

DIED.

COLLINS—In New York city, Monday, July 20th, 1896, Lawrence Collins, aged 49 years.

HARNED—In North Plainfield, Monday, July 20th, 1896, Eugene Hoagerson Harned, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Harned, aged 8 months.

Funeral services from the residence of her parents, 19 Craig place, Tuesday, July 21st, at at 2:30 p. m.

HOEBSTER—In North Plainfield, July 20th, 1896, Eugene Hoagerson, aged 49 years.

NAYLOR—In this city, Sunday, July 19th, 1896, Elizabeth H., daughter of Alice C. and Abbie Naylor, aged 4 months and 14 days.

MULFORD—At the Oriental Hotel, Manhattan Beach, N. Y., July 18th, 1896, Samuel Potter, eldest son of S. C. and Margaret A. Mulford, aged 21 years.

SOULSBY—At New Market, N. J., July 20th, 1896, Sarah Soulsby, wife of George C. Soulsby.

SUTTON—In this city, Thursday, July 16, 1896, Aaron P. Sutton, aged 59 years, 10 weeks, 17 days.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer.

SHETLAND PONIES.

IMPORTED. HOME-BRED.
FULL BLOOD. CROSS-BRED.

Great variety as to color and size. Single, pair, tandem, four-in-hand and Saddle Ponies. Prices reasonable. Inspection solicited. Catalogue mailed on application.

Passaic Valley Stock Farm,

DUANE H. NASH,
Millington, Morris county, New Jersey
6 25 4w

WANTS AND OFFERS.

WANTED—By women, each with an infant or young child, situations in the country (general housework, plain cooking, etc.) Small wages expected. Railroad fare paid by association. Apply State Charities Aid Association, 105 East Twenty-second street, New York city. 6 30 6 e 1 m

WANTED—To buy a small piece of about 10 acres of ground with buildings on, within three miles of Plainfield. Address with full particulars, J. H. M., Agent, P. O. box G., Plainfield, N. J. 7 21 6-e 2

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

For all Bilious and Nervous Diseases. They purify the Blood and give Healthy action to the entire system.

Cure DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION and PIMPLES.

JAS. M. DUNN,

Dealer in

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
VEGETABLES,
FRUITS &c

GARDEN SEEDS
fresh and carefully selected.

224 PARK AVENUE,

OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.

Everything usually found in a first-class grocery.
Goods delivered free of charge.

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Savings Institution,

OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President,
J. FRANK HUBBARD,
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Salesmen Wanted

Pushing, trustworthy men to represent us in the sale of our choice nursery stock. Specialties controlled by us. Highest salary or commission paid weekly; steady employment the year round; outfit free; exclusive territory; experience not necessary; big pay assured workers; special inducements to beginners. Write at once for particulars to

Allen Nursery Co.,
Rochester, N. Y.

W. B. CODINGTON,
Counsellor-at-Law,

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable

Townsend's

Marble and Granite Works,

30

Somerset st., North Plainfield.

If you have not engaged your work I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell inferior prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I am glad to say that I have been favored with a liberal patronage this season, which I appreciate, and would be pleased to have a continuance of the same. Prices in a standing advertisement in my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I make the statement that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock at lower than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND, Manager.

Branch yard, Westfield, N. J.

Parlor Stoves

FURNACES,
RANGES.
Tin and Sheet Iron Work.

HEATER WORK, TINNING,
HARDWARE.

A. M. GRIFFEN,
119 East Front st.
Telephone Call, 6.

Lewis B. Coddington,
[Successor to T. J. Carey.]

Furniture & Freight Express

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Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 71. Piano moving a specialty

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For all Bilious and Nervous Diseases. They purify the Blood and give Healthy action to the entire system.

Cure DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION and PIMPLES.

CARNEY BROS.,

AGENTS,

135 West Front st.

Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware repairing to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

Wm. A. Woodruff,
Fire and Life
INSURANCE AGENT,
OFFICE,
corner Front St. and Park Avenue,
Plainfield, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale and Exchange. Money to Loan on Approve Security.

Sanitary Plumbing,

Brick and Portable Furnace
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

D. W. LITTELL,
No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

A. WOLFF,
Manufacturer of
CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smokings and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers articles, has removed from 23½ W. Front street, to 26 West Front street, one door east of *Madison avenue* and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

P. P. VanArsdale,
PIANO TUNER.

Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 160, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 304 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 2 6 1y

WANTED—AN IDEA Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write to EDWARD TATE & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer.

What a Lot of Eggs
he hens lay when fed on Green Cut Bone. With a dozen

Mann's Green Bone Cutter

will pay for itself in a short time in the increase of eggs. 82 Boys One. Sent on trial. 180 highest awards received. Catalogue free if you name this paper.

F. W. MANN CO., Milford, Mass.

E. B. MAYNARD,
PRACTICAL
BARBER AND
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Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residence. Shaving, Shampooing, etc., satisfactorily performed. 12 17 1y

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Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., Publishers, 361 Broadway, New York City.

NEW JERSEY AND BRYAN

SENATOR SMITH IS NON-COMMITTAL AT THE PRESENT TIME.

Advises Democrats to Let the State Convention Decide Their Course—Realizes the Immense Silver Sentiment.

Senator Smith, of New Jersey, gave out recently his views regarding the Democratic situation as follows:

"Personally I have a very positive opinion as to what ought to be done, but I do not consider it proper to express that opinion at this time. The instructions of the State Democratic Convention were unequivocally in favor of the gold standard, and the delegation was bound to do everything in its power to carry out the wishes of the party in this State. This was done, but, of course, the efforts was futile, and the platform and candidates stand for principles directly opposed to those enunciated by our State convention.

"Under these circumstances I can see but one course open to the delegates from this State, and that is to refer the whole matter back to the State convention for such action as it may see fit to take. The party is free to act on any line that may be deemed wise, for the reason that electors have not been put in nomination.

"I have not been home long enough as yet to find out what will be the attitude of the State Convention. I do know, however, that there is a very wide diversity of opinion. Some with whom I have talked are eager to bolt the ticket and put up an independent candidate. Others favor nominating electors pledged to vote for none but a sound-money candidate for President. Others feel that it is the duty of the Democrats to abide by the decision of the National Committee.

"How the real sober second thought will crystalize itself during the next few weeks I am wholly unable to judge. But one thing in my mind is plain, and that is that the question is so great and so pregnant with consequences that the people themselves are the ones to decide what to do.

"When do you think the State Convention will be held?"

"That has not yet been determined. Probably somewhat earlier than usual."

"Is there any silver sentiment in New Jersey?"

"Yes, much more than is generally supposed. The agricultural element of each party is affected to a considerable degree by the enthusiasm of the Western farmers for this idea. It will be no easy task to overcome this enthusiasm wherever there is a large agricultural element."

"Then you do not forsee a walk over for McKinley?"

"On the contrary, I am convinced that if the election were to be held next week Bryan would win. People here in the East do not appreciate the hold the free-silver idea has taken upon the masses of the entire West and South. They believe they are right in principle and they will be impressed more and more as the campaign progresses by the personality of their candidate.

WRECK OF A RUNAWAY.

A Fractious Horse Causes Excitement Yesterday Afternoon.

David Arthur, the contractor, left his horse untied in front of the old Crescent Wheelmen building, a few days ago, while he went on an errand. During his absence the horse was frightened and ran away. Just ahead of where the animal was standing, there was a horse and buggy belonging to Mr. Taylor, of Bound Brook, and Mr. Arthur's wagon collided with the buggy, upsetting it and wrecking one of the rear wheels. The runaway horse proceeded through East Second street and after passing Watchung avenue collided with another wagon in which were Mrs. Westcott and her mother, of Fanwood. The wheels caught, but before any damage resulted an employe of Blacksmith John Stevens rushed out and caught the fractious steed by the head. He was returned to his owner, who informed Mr. Taylor that he would pay for his damaged wheel.

Funeral of S. P. Mulford.

The funeral services of the late Samuel P. Mulford, were held Saturday afternoon at the home of his father, E. C. Mulford of East Fifth street. Only the near relatives and and friends were present. Rev. Dr. C. B. Wilbur officiated, assisted by Rev. Dr. Whitney. The floral tributes were numerous and very large and handsome. The pall bearers were J. A. Smith, John Lewis, F. A. Pope, S. P. T. Wilbur, Dr. L. S. Pocock and J. Hervey Doane.

Improvements at Netherwood.

That great improvement in the Netherwood district, the flagging of the sidewalk on South avenue, between Richmond street and Belvidere avenue, is about to be completed. All that now remains is 170 feet between Woodland and Belvidere avenues in front of the Kinyon property, and that is to be flagged at once.

—The death of Mrs. Geo. C. Soulaby occurred at her home in New Market last Saturday. The funeral will be held tomorrow from her late home at 2 p. m.

WON A PATENT CONTEST.

CHARLES E. BUELL ESTABLISHES HIS RIGHTS TO A VALUABLE INVENTION.

Had a Hard Struggle to Maintain His Position, as There Were Three Contestants for the Same Patent.

Charles E. Buell, of North Plainfield, has received a patent bearing date of July 14th, for an automatic sprinkler, which is made operative by expansion due to heat, and is adopted to be used in factories and warehouses for putting out fires. The water necessary to extinguish a fire in its early stages, being discharged from a sprinkler which is opened by the heat of the fire.

Mr. Buell had quite a struggle to obtain this patent, as there were three other inventors besides Mr. Buell having applications for a similar device. The litigation has been long, but the broad and controlling claims for such a sprinkler were awarded to Mr. Buell as being the earliest to invent such a device, and as already stated the patent was issued to him on the 14th inst.

The form of an automatic sprinkler which employs a fusible fastening, and of which quite a number are in use, as in the Babcock building, was patented to Mr. Buell several years ago, and are in extensive use throughout the country.

NIMBLE FINGERS ORGANIZE.

Members of the Woman's Relief Corps Form a Sewing Circle.

About fifteen members of Woman's Relief Corps, No. 10, auxiliary to Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., met at the home of Mrs. Isaac Brokaw, on Duer street, Wednesday, July 15th, for the purpose of organizing a sewing circle, and the name chosen is the "Patriotic Sewing Circle of the Woman's Relief Corps." The object of the circle is to meet every second and fourth Wednesday in the month and make useful articles. The articles are to be put away when completed and then donated to the G. A. R., W. R. C. or the S. of V., whenever a fair or sale is held.

The officers chosen are as follows: President, Mrs. Emma Cox; first vice-president, Mrs. Leland; second vice-president, Mrs. Day; secretary, Miss C. G. Nash; treasurer, Miss May Doud.

The president appointed Mrs. McVoy, Mrs. Day, Mrs. Devine, Mrs. Brokaw and Miss Doud a committee to draw up a set of by-laws and constitution.

The officers will be pleased to meet any patriotic woman who would like to sew for the circle at the next meeting to be held at the home of the president, 108 Liberty street, Wednesday afternoon next at 2:30.

A WHEELMAN HURT

A Driver Turned His Horse Suddenly and Causes a Spill of the Cyclist.

Driver or bicycle rider, he should always look behind before attempting to turn his vehicle. That rule is often forgotten and such a case resulted in an accident one afternoon last week that placed A. Willis West, of Crescent avenue, on the disabled list.

West was riding up Watchung avenue from Front street and a delivery wagon was going the same way. West rode along side of it when suddenly the driver started to turn the horse into the little alley that leads to the stables of J. F. MacDonald, the grocer. West was unable to stop and his shoulder struck the horse in the side. He managed to keep his balance and tried to turn in on the sidewalk. The horse was frightened and sprang forward knocking West off the wheel. He was thrown heavily to the sidewalk striking on his hip while the horse's hoof struck his head and side.

West was badly stunned and bruised by the fall but his wheel was uninjured. The driver thought West was to blame. West however thought the driver careless in not looking around. West was assisted home by a friend and consulted a doctor regarding his injuries.

A Borough of Many Names.

That part of Westfield Township that has been set off in a borough is blessed with so many names that it is confusing to anyone who is not acquainted with its history. The borough is officially named Mountainside. The Postoffice Department knows it as Ballsurol, and to the church and school authorities it is Locust Grove, and yet another part has been known for half a century as Branch Mills. An effort is now on foot to have one name for the entire territory, and do away with the babel of names.—Westfield Leader.

Rescued From Drowning.

Frank Elkins, a lad of ten years, living on Grove street, New Brunswick, had a very narrow escape from drowning at Boynton Beach one day last week. He came down on an excursion with a party of choir boys from New Brunswick. A large crowd were on the beach at the time, including a number of Plainfielders. It was not until the lad had gone down four times that one of his party dove off the pier and pulled the drowning boy out by the hair. It took nearly two hours work to restore the boy to consciousness.

TIPP PLEADS GUILTY.

LAWYER REED ASKS FOR CLEMENCY FROM THE COURT.

Says That His Wife Nagged Him to Distraction—Prosecutor Marsh Satisfied That He Intended to Kill Her.

Gilbert Thompson, familiarly known as "Tipp, the Bootblack," was arraigned in the County Court at Elizabeth July 15th, before Judge McCormick and pleaded guilty to the charge of felonious assault and battery in the attempt to kill his wife at her home on East Second street in this city July 2d.

Charles A. Reed, of the law firm of Reed & Coddington, appeared in his behalf and made a plea for clemency on the part of the court in pronouncing sentence. He stated that Thompson had been nagged almost to desperation by his wife in her demands on him for money and in her catechism for his conduct towards other women. There was some aggravation, he said, in the last quarrel they had indulged in, and in a spirit of passion he had shot her.

Prosecutor Marsh represented the side of the State, and said that he was fully convinced that Thompson meant to kill his wife, as he purchased a revolver for that purpose and then went directly after his wife, and after a resumption of the disagreement earlier in the evening, he had shot her with the intention to kill her.

Judge McCormick postponed sentence for one week.

Mrs. Thompson is still confined in the Muhlenberg Hospital, and though she will be disfigured for life, she will recover from the wounds inflicted by the shots fired by her infuriated husband.

POSTMASTER SHERIDAN DEAD.

One of the Leading Democrats in Elizabeth, Who Rose From Obscurity.

Postmaster Patrick Sheridan, of Elizabeth, passed away July 15th, at his home on Race street, after an illness of several months. He had Bright's disease.

Mr. Sheridan was in his sixty-third year, and was born in County Meath, Ireland, coming to America when a boy. He began life in Elizabeth as an errand boy for the late Chancellor Williamson, and became a carpenter and a noted builder of factories and churches. He erected more religious edifices than any other man in New Jersey. His last work of this kind was the Trinity Methodist church, at Rahway. He built and owned the Sheridan House.

Mr. Sheridan was a strong Democrat and served eight years in the City Council and twelve years as Collector of Union county.

When a member of the Council he prevented Comptroller Leggett, who afterwards went to State prison, from issuing $1,500,000 worth of city bonds. Mr. Sheridan was the first one to suggest an appeal to the Legislature when Elizabeth became bankrupt. In 1889 he was a candidate for Mayor and was defeated by John C. Rankin, Jr. In 1893 President Cleveland appointed him postmaster.

ANENT SPRAYING.

What is Needed is a Substance That Rain Will Not Destroy.

To the Editor of The Daily Press:—I have read with great interest the very timely article on the elm leaf beetle in Friday's issue and must agree with the writer signing himself "The Woodpecker." Spraying with arsenical solutions is all very well, and should not be neglected if we would rid our trees of these pests, but it alone is not sufficient. A healthy rain will wash all the poison off and the beetles will remain to continue their destructive work. Besides, the poisoned larvae are dangerous to the lives of our birds.

What is wanted is a substance that is unaffected by rain and heat and is at the same time harmless to the trees and birds that will catch the larvae as they crawl down the trunks of the trees at any time or at night.

Such a substance has been in use in Germany for many years and is known there as "Ermisch's Raupenleim," introduced in this country as "Ermisch's Caterpillar Lime," (Owl Trident Brand) and is used annually by the German Government, Forestry Departments, Municipalities, orchardists and others by the thousands of tons as the standard remedy against just such crawling insects as the larvae of the elm leaf beetle, the tussock moth and other similar pests that defoliate our trees and are a nuisance to all passers by.

It is applied in a band about 4 to 6 inches around the trunks of the trees by means of a paddle or stiff brush and it retains its stickiness a long time.

No larvae or caterpillar can cross such a band properly applied and if our elms were so banded it would prove an effective assistance in the endeavor to destroy the elm tree beetle.

Respectfully,
A. M. Griffen.

Fred Leland has returned to his home on Central avenue after a year spent at Washington, D. C.

MARRIED AT DUNELLEN.

CLARA N. VANDEVENTER BECOMES MRS. ALBERT NAYLOR.

The Ceremony Was Performed by Rev. Frank Fiether, of New Market, Before a Large Number of Friends and Relatives.

A pretty wedding was celebrated July 15th, at 7:30 at the home of Mrs. Sarah E. VanDeventer, of Centre street, Dunellen, when her daughter, Miss Clara N. VanDeventer and Albert B. Naylor, of this city, were united in marriage by Rev. Frank Fletcher, of New Market. Miss Sadie Naylor, of this city, sister of the groom, was bridemaid, and Victor Lorton, of this city, was best man.

The bride was gowned in gray cloth, trimmed with pink satin and and white lace. She carried pink roses. The bridemaid wore a gown of white, trimmed with satin ribbon and lace, and also carried pink roses.

A reception and supper followed the ceremony, after which Mr. and Mrs. Naylor left for the home of Mr. Naylor's parents on East Third street, this city. Today they left for a bridal tour to Saratoga, where they will visit Mrs. Naylor's aunt. On their return they will reside at Dunellen. A large collection of presents, chiefly glass and silverware were received.

Those who witnessed the ceremony were Mrs. Sarah E. VanDeventer, mother of the bride; Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Moore, Miss Anna R. Cross, Mrs. Amanda Curtis, of Newark; Mrs. Isaac VanDeventer, of Bound Brook; John A. VanDeventer, of Dayton; Mrs. Gussie Dodge, Miss Kate Huff, of New Market; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bennett, of Dunellen; Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Naylor, parents of the groom; Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Lee, Miss A. Naylor, William Albert, of Plainfield; Mr. and Mrs. George Naylor, of Fanwood.

M'DERMOTT STILL FIRM.

Will Not Support Bryan—Confident of a Big Republican Majority.

Allan L. McDermott still adheres to his determination to espouse the cause of sound money and to bolt the Democratic ticket and platform. He still adheres to the position he took at Chicago, and he restated his position as follows:

"I have seen Democrats in both New York and New Jersey, and they all repudiate the platform and the candidate. I am still of the opinion that the Republicans will carry the State by at least 60,000 plurality.

"The more I study that platform the more I become incensed, and, as to the 16 to 1 doctrine, I am more positively convinced that it is a species of political insanity. I think I shall prepare an article on the effect that 16 to 1 will have on the wages of workingmen, and they who run can read, and vote accordingly."

Mr. McDermott said he was not a member of the State Committee and could anticipate the action of that organization in the present campaign.

WHAT IS GOOD TO READ.

Various Sorts of Literature Discussed by Christian Endeavorers.

The subject, "Books and Reading," at the meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Congregational church Sunday evening, was one that interested all and so the meeting was largely attended. It was led by Miss M. G. Morse.

Rev. C. L. Goodrich spoke on "Newspapers," and told of the dangers of newspaper reading and how to avoid them.

Mrs. Goodrich talked on "Devotional Reading" and gave many helpful suggestions.

Miss Emma L. Adams, librarian of the Plainfield Public Library, gave a very interesting and practical talk on "Hints on Reading," dealing principally with the principle of the choice of books.

John V. Beekman spoke very pleasingly on "Bible Reading," after which an open parliament on "Books and Reading" was held in which a number took part. The meeting was a very successful one and greatly enjoyed by those who attended.

Frozen Pipes in July.

Saturday afternoon a tub of cracked ice, containing salt, to be used in packing cream, was sent from Tier's Lake House to the Park avenue store. Instead of being used for the purpose stated, the ice and salt was put in the top of his soda-water fountain by one of his employes. A short time thereafter a customer called for a glass of soda, but the water wouldn't run out of the pipe. Will Tier soon ascertained the cause and taking out the salted ice he threw cold water on the pipes and thawed them out.

Boom in Brick Buildings.

Richard A. Boyce, of North Plainfield, has nearly completed his contract to furnish 14,000 brick for Geo. B. Leland's house on Verdon avenue; also his 30,000 contract for Mr. Perrin's new house on Myrtle avenue, and 15,000 for Seaman Williams for a new house on Sixth street, near Clinton avenue. He has recently been awarded the contract for 17,000 brick to be used in the construction of a house and barn for R. Stelle, on Stelle avenue.

CUT WITH A JACK-KNIFE

A COLORED MAN STABBED WITHOUT APPARENT PROVOCATION.

A Party Had Been Raiding the Growler and When the Drinking Ended, James Morris Made an Attack on Henry Lewis.

A man usually has some object in stabbing another human being, but still no one seems to be able to tell exactly why James Morris stabbed Henry Lewis, last Friday night at the home of William Laing, 305 Arlington avenue. Morris, the only man who can tell, is not to be found by friends or foes. The leading participants in this affair are colored.

William Laing is employed by the Plainfield Produce Company as driver. Henry Lewis is his next door neighbor, living at 301 Arlington avenue. He was in the employ of Fuller, the grocer, until the latter failed and since then has been working by the day. Yesterday, Lewis was helping Laing, as the latter's wife was ill and Laing himself was not feeling exactly right. Thanks to Lewis, Laing finished his work early and went home.

Jane Somerset, also colored, lives with them and last night James Morris and his wife came, expecting to board with Laing.

Lewis and his wife came over to spend the evening and somebody got a growler of beer to add to the pleasure of the occasion. When that was empty, Lewis "rushed" it at the request of the others. Instead of getting the quarter changed that had been given him, he used ten cents of his own.

When he came back he wanted his change, but no one had it. When the contents of this growler and some stronger spirits had followed the example of the first, Mrs. Morris suggested that Lewis "chase the duck" again. The latter refused, however, and said he was going out to have the quarter changed. Dr. Long was in an upper room attending Mrs. Laing and Mrs. Lewis and Laing were there also. The Morris family then issued their ultimatum to the effect that, if no more beer was forthcoming, they would depart. Lewis remarked that there was no objection to the latter action and started for the door. Morris grabbed Lewis by the arm as the latter reached the door. Lewis wanted to know what the matter was and then Morris walked away. As Lewis turned toward the door again he saw the other man rushing at him knife in hand. Lewis thought the knife was intended for his heart, and by a quick turn presented his right breast instead of his left.

The knife, which was a large-sized pocket-knife, had a blade about three inches long which was completely buried in Lewis' side. The blade was drawn downward making the cut about four inches long.

Lewis cried that he was stabbed and Laing came rushing down stairs. He ordered Morris out of his house, whereupon the latter left for parts unknown.

Dr. Long dressed the wound, which was quite a a serious one, as an artery was cut, and later in the evening Lewis bled so freely that the wound had to be redressed. He was confined to his bed today.

The affair happened about 9 o'clock and neither of the men were drunk, although both had been drinking a little.

Realty Changes.

The following transfers of property have been recorded in the Union County Clerk's office from July 8th to July 15th:— J. Fred MacDonald et ux and Wm E. Taylor et ux to Susan A. McComas, Plainfield, lots 33-34 Netherwood, $300; Lucinda Adams, Plainfield, to John Q. Adams, lot 1 Second street, Plainfield, $1; Nicholas Will, Brooklyn, to Mary K. Gibbons, Plainfield, 7 45-100 acres New Providence, $1; Aaron D. Thompson, Plainfield, et ux to Chas. Spear N. Y., lot South avenue lot, 2 South avenue, lot 3, Fourth street, Plainfield, $1; Ira Randolph, Chicago, to Lewis C. VanNest, North Plainfield, tract N. W. line C. R. R., easterly corner H. C. Compton property, Plainfield, $1; Lewis C. VanNest et ux to Frederick F. Houstay, Plainfield, easterly corner Comptons, property, Plainfield, $1; James P. Powers, et ux, city, to Charles H. Rand, Plainfield, tract, road, Plainfield to Rahway, $300. Also the following contracts have been recorded:—City National Bank, Plainfield with A. M. Griffin, heating work, bank, $1,374; Isaac P. Runyon, Plainfield, with W. C. Runyon, entire contract 2½ story frame and brick dwelling, Sayre place, city $1,650.

Big Land Sale.

The Maclay & Davies Real Estate Company has sold its property at Plainfield and Evona, consisting of 408 lots on Clinton avenue, Sixth, Seventh and other streets, to the Mutual Realty and Loan Corporation, on private terms.—Real Estate News.

Station Platform on Fire.

The platform of the Netherwood station caught fire Saturday morning from a passing locomotive. Patrolman Fraleigh was on duty in the vicinity, saw the flames and extinguished them before they had destroyed much of the platform.

A MIDSUMMER FESTIVAL

THE BICYCLE, TROLLEY AND BAND TO BE THE ATTRACTIONS.

Councilman Frost at the Head of a Movement Which Will be Unique in History of the Country's Amusements.

Plainfield is going to have something new, new not only to Plainfield but to the rest of this country as well. It is to be a "Midsummer Night's Festival" and is to be held on the evening of Tuesday, July 28th. There is no stream of water in Plainfield large enough on which to hold a carnival as is done at Cranford, Rahway and New Brunswick, so Plainfield's summer is to include her three attractions, open-air concerts, bicycle riding and trolley riding.

The plan for the "Festival" originated with Councilman George B. Frost and is arranged to take the place of one of the open-air concerts that are being given this summer under his supervision.

The plan is to place the Plainfield Cornet Band, of which N. H. Guttman is leader, on one of the open cars on the street railway and stop at various points along the route and give several selections, thus, instead of the people coming to the open air concerts, the concerts will come to them. The car will cover all four branches of the railway and give all an equal share of the music.

In connection with the moving band stand, it is Councilman Frost's idea that there shall be a grand bicycle parade. The band car will start from the corner of Watchung and North avenues at 8 o'clock, and at the same time the long column of cyclists will start. There are at least four thousand cyclists in Plainfield and North Plainfield, and as many more in the surrounding towns and villages. It is hoped that most of these will turn out. The riders will accompany the car until it stops, when they will also halt and take a brief rest while they listen to the music. It is expected to have the band car move part of the distance at a slow rate, while the band is playing.

The residents along the line of the trolley will decorate with Chinese lanterns, and otherwise illuminate. All the bicycle clubs in the vicinity are invited to turn out in a body, and every bicycle rider is especially requested to decorate his or her wheel for the parade. Social, political and other clubs are asked to turn out and carry transparencies with suitable lettering. It's hoped that both political parties will be well represented. Those who aided in the success of the Crescent Wheelmen's parade two years ago by decorating their wheels so handsomely, will do the same on this occasion.

All clubs and parties who intend to start in the parade are requested to their names and number of riders to The Daily Press as soon as possible.

Besides being an enjoyable affair to Plainfielders, it will be of considerable benefit to local business men, as a large crowd of outsiders is sure to be attracted to this city. So everyone should turn out and aid in making Plainfield's first "Midsummer Night's Festival" a grand and glorious success, and something long to be remembered and talked about.

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THE GERMAN BEARDSL

A New Artist of Weimar Whose Work Is Attracting Attention.

Both Cartoonist and Painter—How Walter Caspari Won His Way to Fame—Gathers Hints Alike from Monte Carlo and Japan.

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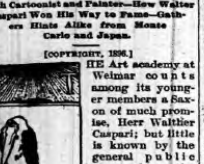
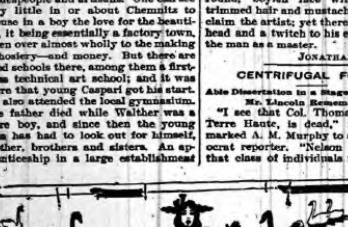


HE Art academy at Weimar counts among its young members a Saxon of much promise, Herr Walther Caspari; but little is known by the general public about this artist who has so suddenly burst into fame. An interview very graciously accorded to your correspondent, resulted in drawing forth the following facts relating to Herr Caspari's artistic development and the position he holds in German art circles.

Although the name Caspari might suggest a south of Europe origin, Caspari is a full-blooded German, born about 30 years ago in Chemnitz, one of the most prosperous manufacturing towns of Saxony. There are few, if any, traces of artistic tastes to be found among the elder Carparis; yet Herr Caspari claims the Cranachs among his ancestors. But as they lived two or three centuries ago, one might conclude that their influence upon this young man would not be very great. The Casparis of this century are for the most part tradespeople and artisans. One can see very little in or about Chemnitz to arouse in a boy the love for the beautiful, it being essentially a factory town, given over almost wholly to the making of business—and money. But there are good schools there, among them a first-class technical art school; and it was there that young Caspari got his start. He also attended the local gymnasium. The father died while Walther was a mere boy, and since then the young man has had to look out for himself, mother, brothers and sisters. An apprenticeship in a large establishment



DAS POETISCHE FRÄULEIN

proved irksome to the high-strung youth, so he threw up his position, and gave himself up to art.

Four years ago he went to Leipsic, without money or influence, to study in the Kunstakademie. Natives in town stood by him, and in a short time he found himself in his element. In the exhibitions of the Leipsic art academy in '92 and '93, his work was marked by a vigor and freshness quite unusual in a young artist.

Six or eight hours a day in the academy might be enough, one would think, for a student; but for Caspari, when the work in the academy was over for the day, there still remained an evening of toil. Up in his little atelier, under a dimly-burning lamp, he worked away on those pen-and-ink sketches which brought him ready money and carried his name before German people. The comic themes which he filled with illustrations bearing the signature "W. C." or "W. Caspari." This work was not very high art, one might think; yet it was very necessary, for the reason that it brought him in the few thalers and marks that were necessary to keep soul and body together. It is very interesting to look through his old portfolio and note the character of the work. Sketches they were for the most part that would not appeal to an American, but which were irresistible to the German. His girls seemed peculiarly up-to-date in the fashions of the day, and I remarked upon it. He informed me that he always got his styles from Monte Carlo, a few days or weeks ahead of Paris as far as styles were concerned.

Caspari left Leipsic in '94 for Weimar, a place made famous for all time by Goethe, Schiller, Liszt, and many others. Here he found a congenial home, and his work has progressed there according to the plans laid in Leipsic. The same eagerness to learn, the same zeal in studying the old masters, the same readiness to make his own the best features of the new schools are even the passing fads—these are the leading characteristics of the young artist.

A critic would be very rash indeed to class Caspari among the leading artists of Germany, yet there is so much strength in the young man's bids fair to rival Max Klinger, a recognized leader in modern German art. The "poster fad" hasn't spread in Germany to any alarming extent, but there are tendencies and notions and schools of this thing and that, enough to bewilder a layman. Caspari is first of all, like Strathmann, of Munich, an artist of today. He has broken away from dead forms; he strives to give nature a pure, and at the same time an artistic expression; his critical irony at times finds place upon his canvases, he is naive without knowing what naivete is; he brings out the simplicity and strength of the early Italians, and at the same time shows his indebtedness to the suggestive artists of Japan.

The squarelle "Fruhling," reminds one of the well-known work of Klinger; it also carries one back to the days of the Fourteenth century Italians. In the foreground of this work, we see, with his back partially turned toward us, the upper half of the nude youth, who, with a simple pipe, is summoning nature to her rebirth. The view stretches out over field and meadow, struggling to free themselves from snow and ice. This landscape, conceived by a poet, tells us of the feeling that nature awakens in a poet's soul. The artist has turned his eyes from the earth to regions of pure delight.

The two aquarelles, "Phlegma" (Idleness), and "Das Poetische Fraulein," show one the modern side of the artist and man. Here, rather more than in the small lower frieze of the "Frahling," where the rays of the rising sun are gladdening the flowers of spring, we note the influence of the Japanese. That lazy bird, serenely resting on one leg and philosophically observing the two snails that are creeping slowly by, might have been painted by a Japanese, could he have embodied in his work the touches of humorous irony that Caspari put into his design. "Das Poarische Fraulein" tells us still more of the inborn humor of the man. But although the artist hammers with his sarcasm the excesses of this poetical young woman, he does not fail to use artistic forms; and here, too, the influences of the Japanese is quite marked. In black and white reproductions all the beauty of coloring is lost, and the reader must be content to take the judgment of critics who say that Caspari's work is incomparable.

Outside of half a dozen families Walther Caspari isn't known in America; but the time is soon coming when his reputation will reach the art centers of the bustling republic. He is a most modest man, with no hurry about his American reputation. His fair, round, boyish face with his well-trimmed hair and mustache, do not proclaim the artist; yet there a pose to his head and a twitch to his eye that mark the man as a master.

JONATHAN PUTNAM.

CENTRIFUGAL FORCE.

Able Dissertation in a Stage Coach Which Mr. Lincoln Remembered.

"I see that Col. Thomas Nelson, of Terre Haute, is dead," recently remarked A. M. Murphy to a Globe-Democrat reporter. "Nelson belonged to that class of individuals to whom the

BRYAN AND BLAND

Their Meeting an Interesting Incident in the Former's Journey.

EXCHANGED FLATTERING CORDIALITIES

Circumstances, Not Merit, Said Mr. Bryan, Caused His Nomination Instead of the Selection of Mr. Bland—Speeches Made at Several Points.

Jefferson City, Mo., July 17.—The meeting yesterday of Mr. Bryan and Richard P. Bland was probably the most interesting incident so far in the democratic presidential nominee's journey homeward. Mr. Bland had boarded his train in the Union station at St. Louis, but he kept himself in a forward car until the train had started. Then he entered the parlor car in which the Bryan party had seats, and made his way to where Mr. Bryan was standing. Mr. Bland wore a long linen duster over a suit of black clothes. He stretched out his hand to the presidential candidate, and there was the warmest hand grasp between the victor and the defeated. "How are you, Mr. Bryan? I congratulate you," said Mr. Bland. "How are you, Mr. Bland? Thank you," said Mr. Bryan. "Your nomination took a big load off my mind," said Mr. Bland, warmly. Mr. Bryan then presented to the veteran of free silver, and after some general conversation the two men withdrew and talked earnestly together for some time. Within an hour later there was some additional exchange of cordiality between Bland and Bryan. The train stopped at a little place called Washington where a knot of people had gathered to see the nominee. Standing on the platform of the parlor car with Mr. Bryan, beside him, Mr. Bland said to the crowd: "I want to introduce to you the next president of the United States. I served four years with him in the house of representatives and I know he is as true a friend of free silver as I am, and I want to say that if I had had the selection of the silver candidate for president of the United States, this gentleman would have been my choice." Mr. Bryan showed some feeling as he responded: "If this nomination had gone by merit," he said, "it would have gone to the man who for twenty years in the face of great opposition has kept alive the silver cause and in the hour of victory he will be more entitled to credit than any other man in the nation." Mr. Bryan told the audience that circumstances, not merit, had been the cause of his selection, and he closed with the statement that "Had Mr. Bland secured the nomination he would have had no more loyal supporter in the United States than I." This incident was repeated at several stations where stops were made, and Mr. Bland left the party here, where he made a speech last night. A big reception was given Mr. Bryan here.

TURKS AT IT AGAIN.

They Violate the Armistice Agreed Upon and Kill Women and Children.

London, July 17.—In the house of commons last evening George N. Curzon, under secretary for foreign affairs, announced that a complaint had been received by the Christian insurgents in Crete that the Turks in that island had further violated the armistice which had been agreed upon between the Turks and the Christian rebels by making an attack upon the town of Spakerosa, where many persons, including women and children are reported to have been killed.

Leaves His Body for Dissection.

Baltimore, July 17.—The body of an unknown man, supposed to be W. T. Church of Detroit, Mich., was fished out of the harbor yesterday. A man's hat and coat were found on the wharf. A note found in the pocket contained the intelligence that the writer, despondent over long continued misfortune, had drowned himself. It directed that the body be turned over to the College of Physicians and Surgeons for dissection.

Salvation Army in Camp.

Binghamton, N. Y., July 17.—The fourth annual state camp of the Salvation army was formally opened at Bennett park in this city last evening and the meeting will continue for ten days. Four services will be held each day. Consul Booth-Tucker will be present at the meeting, accompanied by a number of staff officers from the national headquarters in New York city.

Situation in Crete Alarming.

London, July 17.—The Standard to-day publishes a dispatch from Athens stating that the situation in Crete is very alarming, and that the massacres of the Christians by the Turkish troops is feared.

National League Games.

At Chicago—Chicago, 17; Washington, 8. At Cleveland—Cleveland, 7; Boston, 1. At Pittsburg—Philadelphia, 5; Pittsburg, 2. At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 8; Baltimore, 3. At St. Louis—Brooklyn, 7; St. Louis, 1. At Louisville—Louisville, 12; New York, 7.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Ct		W.	L.	Ct.
Cincinnati.	53	24	.688	Brooklyn	35	39	.473
Baltimore	47	27	.635	Philadelphia	35	39	.473
Cleveland.	46	34	.607	Washington	31	37	.456
Boston.	41	31	.569	New York	29	41	.414
Chicago.	43	36	.544	St. Louis	30	45	.267
Pittsburg.	39	34	.534	Louisville	17	61	.220

Minor League Games.

At Syracuse—Buffalo, 6; Syracuse, 3. At Lancaster—Hartford, 8; Lancaster, 4. At Philadelphia—Newark, 13; Athletics, 10. At Rochester—Rochester, 13; Albany, 8. At Paterson—Wilmington, 6; Paterson, 4.

MAJOR M'KINLEY'S CAMPAIGN.

To Be Fairly Under Way by August—Lively Speaking Proposed.

Canton, O., July 17.—J. H. Manley, N. P. Scott, Powell Clayton, Cyrus Leland, C. G. Dawes and Henry C. Payne of the republican national executive committee and Gen. Osborne, the secretary of the committee, came to Canton last evening to call on Major McKinley. Mr. Hanna did not come owing to the recent sudden death of his brother-in-law. The visitors will be the committee who are here dined with Major McKinley and then discussed with him the plans adopted by the committee in executive session at Cleveland. There will be frequent meetings of the committee during the campaign. The headquarters in New York will be occupied a good deal of the time by Messrs. Hobart, Manley and Quay. It is understood that Mr. Quay will devote a good deal of time to the situation in the south, a section of the country with which he is exceedingly familiar. Messrs. Payne, Leland, Dawes and Clayton will be much in evidence at the Chicago headquarters. Mr. Wills has charge of very important work there. It is proposed to have a lively speaking campaign, but the date for the formal opening has not been decided upon, nor the place been agreed. The selection for the time and place of the first great rally will be determined somewhat by the developments of the next three or four weeks. The work of preparing and publishing the documents and speeches of Major McKinley intended for distribution will be intrusted to the congressional committee in Washington. Headquarters both in New York and Chicago will be opened within two weeks. The campaign will be fairly under way by the 1st of August unless some unforeseen obstacle occasions delay.

POPULIST PLATFORM.

Ideas of Two Conferences To Be Submitted to the St. Louis Convention.

San Francisco, July 17.—E. W. Wardell, chairman of the populist central state committee, and J. Taylor Rogers, Mayor Sutro's secretary, have prepared a platform which is to be proposed in report to the national populist convention, to be held in St. Louis next week. The financial plank is as follows: "We demand a national money, issued directly by the general government only, as a full legal tender for all debts, and issued without the agency of any private corporation or bank, and in circulating volume subject to law and responsive to our needs, and specially to be increased to $50 per capita of the entire people. Such money shall consist of gold, silver and paper, each dollar thereof endowed with the same function imparted solely from the stamp thereon and not dependent for its money value upon the price of the material used. Each dollar shall be interchangeable with, but not redeemable, in, the other, and shall be demonetized respectively gold, silver and paper money, all national debts being payable in either, at the option of the government. As the United States is a free and powerful nation, and the financial and industrial liberty of its citizens should be independent of the action of any other government, we demand the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver by the United States at their present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without reference to any foreign nation. We demand that all national banks be abolished, and in lieu of them that the government establish a postal bank in each city, town and village of the United States containing a population of 1,000 or more." The platform also declares for the recognition of Cuba and against the refunding of the Pacific railroad debt.

VANDERBILT'S CONDITION.

He Passed Another Restless Night and Was Weaker This Morning.

New York, July 17.—Cornelius Vanderbilt, head of the Vanderbilt family, who suffered a stroke of paralysis Tuesday, passed a restless night last night and is weaker this morning. He is able to speak but with great difficulty. The doctors do not like to say do not look for any marked change in the patient's condition for several days.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Wheat—Spot held firmly and moderate. July, 61¼c; August, 61¾c; Sept., 62¼c.

Corn—Trade is light; old figures. July, 33¾c; August, 34¾c; Sept., 33¾c.

Oats—Spot held firmly; trade fair. July, 21c¾; August, 20¾c.

Lard—Contracts are steady; fair July, $4.27.

Pork—Spot steady and fair inquiry. Extra prime, nominal, short clear, $9.50@$11.00; mess, $7.75@$8.75

Eggs—Steady; fair inquiry. State and Pennsylvania, fresh, 13@14c; southern, 11@12c; western, fresh, 11@12c. Dirty, 11@12c; loss off, 15@16c; weather cool, $2.00@$3.75.

Butter—Fancy creamery steady and demand moderate. Creamery, new western extras, 15c; state and Pennsylvania, seconds to best, 13@15c; Elgin, 18c; imitation creamery, 11@13c; state dairy, half-firkin tubs, fresh, factory, 11c; state dairy, half-firkin tubs, seconds to firsts, 11@14¾; western imitation creamery, seconds to firsts, 10 @12c; western factory, firsts to extras, 11@13c.

Cheese—The demand is slow; supplies not large; prices steady. State full cream, large size, fall made, colored, choice, 8¾c; late made, choice, 8¼@8½c; large, common to choice, 2@4¾c.

Potatoes—Receipts are excessive and common stock dragging at low prices. Norfolk and Eastern Shore rose, prime, per barrel, 75c@$90c; Norfolk, red, per barrel, $1.00@$1.25. Rose, Carolina prime, $1.00@$1.15.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—A woman school teacher of Amesbury, Mass., retired last week after 53 years of continuous service.

—"Every game will be square" is the assuring but somewhat astonishing announcement in the advertisement of a circle in a Maine town.

—Canon Mason, of London, has accepted an invitation of the Episcopalian club of Boston to deliver three lectures on "Archbishop Cranmer." They will be given in St. Paul's church, Boston.

—Dr. Cesare Lombroso, late professor of legal medicine in the University of Turin, has been transferred, says Science, to the chair of psychiatry. He has also been given the directorship of the university clinic for mental diseases.

—It is proposed to utilize part of Miss Culver's gift to the University of Chicago in erecting four separate buildings, one each for zoology, botany, anatomy and physiology. Ground has already been broken for the first of these.

—The bishop of Bedford avers that the east London district contains a population of 1,300,000, nearly all poor. From this statement some idea will be had of the vastness of the work the clergy are called upon to perform. The difficulty of raising funds for so great a work is very great.

—There were 16,606 students in attendance at Russian universities at the beginning of the year, divided as follows: Moscow, 3,888; St. Petersburg, 2,625; Kiev, 2,244; Helsingfors, in Finland, 1,873; Dorpat in Livonia, 1,554; Warsaw, 1,235; Kharkov, 1,200; Kazan, 880; Odessa, 855, and Tomsk, in Siberia, 405.

—According to the Pontifical Annual, which has just been issued, there still remain six cardinals in the sacred college created by Pope Pius IX. They are Cardinals Mertel, Bianconi, Oreglia, Ledochowski, De Canossa and Hohenlohe. Cardinal Mertel, the senior, is now 90 years old and Cardinal de Canossa, the next oldest, is 87. The youngest cardinal mentioned in the book, is Cardinal Svampa, who is only 45.

ORIGIN OF BLUE GRASS.

Not Originally a Kentucky Product, for It Came from Indiana.

"I notice in the papers that somebody in the south part of the state wants to know where blue grass first started," said Prof. John Collett, ex-state geologist.

"A great many people contend that it was first found in Kentucky, but this is not so. Blue grass is a native of the Wabash valley in Indiana. It was found by William Henry Harrison's troops during the solemn march to Tippecanoe in 1811. Harrison gathered a small army at Ohio Falls and started north. At Vincennes the gallant heroes realized that they could not go 200 miles up the Wabash without feed for their horses. Gen. Harrison had two cribs of corn at Terre Haute and persuaded the men to go on. As they came on with hungry horses and scant feed they found the ground covered with blue grass. The miles were of newport, and the Collett farm was found a bountiful supply of blue grass. Some places in the bottom it was growing three feet high and such feed had never been heard of by the Kentucky soldiers. At Blue City they found blue grass was found and from there to Tippecanoe the whole line of march was covered with blue grass. The seed was carried back to Kentucky and sown there, but they without reference to any soil or any warm soil and it had to be sown with oats and rye. Mr. Sandusky, the father of the present family of that name, told me in an early day that no blue grass grew in Kentucky until after it was imported from Indiana. Tom Downing, of Terre Haute, was an ardent admirer of Henry Clay, and once went to visit him at his home near Ashland, Ky. After seeing the fine farm, well set in blue grass, Downing suggested that Mr. Clay let him have some of the seed to take back to Indiana.

"Tom, don't make a fool of yourself," said Clay, "the grandsire of Kentucky blue grass is growing around your house in the fence corners of your fields. We got the seed from Terre Haute and the middle Wabash, and after a hard struggle got it to grow here in its present luxuriousness."—Indianapolis Journal.

Mail Stolen in the Orange Free State.

One of these republics—the Orange Free State—is very nearly as large as England, and just as large as the state of New York. It lies from 4,000 to 5,000 feet above the sea, and is mostly level, with some low ranges of hills. The surface is bare of wood, except in a few sheltered spots along the streams, but is well covered with herbage. The air is pure and bracing, much like that of Colorado or Wyoming. There are, happily, no blizzards, but very violent thunder storms are not uncommon, and the hailstones—I have seen them bigger than pigeon's eggs—which fall during such storms sometimes kill the smaller animals, and even men.—Prof. James Bryce, M. P., in Century.

Some Schoolboy Definitions.

In a recent examination some boys were asked to define certain words, and to give a sentence illustrating the meaning. Here are a few: Frantic is well. I picked some frantic flowers. Athletic, young: the boy was too athletic to use. Tandem, one behind another; the boys sit tandem at school. And then some single words are funnily explained. Dust is mud with the wet squeezed out. Sirius are twelve stars; stars are the moon's eggs; circumference is the distance around the middle of the outside. —Educational Gazette.

At a Photographer's.

Lady—I want to have my photograph taken and I want to have this little boy taken with me.

Photographer — We make an extra charge, madam, when two photographs are taken at once.

Lady—Oh, but I'll keep the boy in my lap."—Fliegende Blaetter.

THE POET'S CORNER.

"Home Is Where the Loved Ones Are."

Tho' north or south, or east or west,
Our feet may wander, near or far,
This truth is borne in ev'ry breast—
Our home is where our loved ones are.

Four walls upreared by human hands
Form not the place that we call home;
We turn to them as strangers from
Where'er we roam,
We're gone for them where'er we roam,
Because the hearts that love and live—
Because the hearts that love are true—
Are gathered there and wait to give
A welcome when our journey's through.

But if, by homeward-gazing eyes,
No face is at the window seen,
And, dumb of heart, we look where lies
A mound, a sacred spot of green,
Oh, weary soul! remember this:
A second truth our Father gives:
The heart that loves, immortal is—
The heart that loves forever lives!

Above the blue, beyond the vail,
Our fait'ring feet must journey far;
We'll find our home—we cannot fail—
For home is where our loved ones are!
—William Wallace Cook, in Ladies' World.

The Call.

The city claims the winter, be it so,
But when the sky is full of songs and wings,
The valleys fragrant with bright blooming things,
To nature's glad republic thou shouldst go.

There inspiration drops from the young morn;
There noons are like full urns pressed down with life;
There dies the past with many sorrows rife
Fall shriveled off and leave the soul new born.

Hark to the call from many a dusky wood,
From spicy pastures drowsing in the sun,
From jilted streams that through the meadows run,
Come, live with us, and we will do thee good.
—Mary F. Butts, in Youth's Companion.

Pink Hyacinths.

An odorous breath of blossoms pure and sweet
Pink hyacinths that come when spring winds blow,
And star the emerald grass about our feet,
Where late has lain the mantle of the snow.

I stoop and pluck one dainty, waxlike bloom
That blushes with the hue of early dawn,
And as I breathe its subtly sweet perfume,
I sigh to think of springtimes that are gone.

But flowers will bloom with each returning spring,
And robins nest with every maiden year;
Then why should we not tune our hearts and sing,
Nor sigh for music fled and spring flowers sere?
—Minnie Quinn, in N. Y. Independent.

Adversity.

We fret and fear at all the year
Is not a panorama gay;
Our food hopes die, we weep and sigh
When dark skies follow day.

If winter's snow would never blow,
How could we love the warmth of June?
If ne'er the night our day would blight
We could not prize the light of noon.

If never friends our trust would rend,
Could we the worth of true friends know?
Our hearts could bless no kind caress
If 'twere not for some cruel blow.

The day of light must follow night
As did the grand creation's dawn;
Our hearts must wait for fortune's state,
Success from affliction flows.

So bide the hours, though smiling flowers
Do not always the path adorn;
Our hardest trials are fortune's wiles,
Our greatest blessings are the thorns.
—Sidney Heald, in Chicago Inter Ocean.

Beneath the Sod.

I saw the mortal laid beneath the sod,
With only earthly food for her bread,
I knew the immortal spirit was with God,
A bright, pure soul had gained eternal life.

First of a band of friends to pass away,
Her busy, useful life on earth is done;
Ended forever all her toil and care,
For her the promised rest has now begun.
I stood and heard the solemn words of faith,
"I am the resurrection and the life."
God, whose great mercy watches over all,
Had from my friend from out our earthly strife.

We left her lying in her peaceful bed,
Until the dawning of the Easter day,
Trusting in One who long ago hath said
That He will wipe all bitter tears away.
—The Academy.

If I Were Ten.

If I were ten, my dear like you,
The sky, methinks, were always blue,
The hours were long, the days were full and dun,
For every day I'd see the sun
Come out and gild the world anew.

And everything I heard were true,
There were no wicked men to undo,
I scarce would know the things to abus
If I were ten.

And yet, perhaps, if I could woo
My age again, I'd keep with you
To see the years and birthdays run
Until at place I now were won.
I'd have a different point of view
If I were ten.
—L. A. W. Bulletin.

The Average Man.

I very much admire many traits that I possess,
And honestly I blush to say it, still I candidly confess
There's lots I like about me; and while others may not see
Things in a very different light, I'm really pleased with me.
It's true my habits, my words, my deeds, my figure and my face
May to the careless eye appear as only commonplace,
But that's because I throw about my noble-ness of mind
A mask of modest air that makes my greatness hard to find.
—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Forgive.

Wait not the morrow, to forgive me now;
Who knows what fate to-morrow's dawn may bring!
Let not the night with shadow on thy brow,
With my heart hungering.

Wait not the morrow, but entwine thy hand
In mine with sweet forgiveness full and free;
Of all life's joys I only understand
That joy of love.

Perhaps some day I may redeem the wrong,
Repair the fault—I know not when or how.
Oh, dear one, do not wait—it may be long—
Only forgive me now.
—London Academy.

The Secret.

'Twas first her eyes that drew his heart;
And next her airy wit
Caused him to grieve when they must part—
So true-love knots are knit.

Yet laughing eyes and dainty jest,
Though potent in their way,
Are not the ties that best serve her best
In holding to her sway.

Love lingers now, through years that make
A bravo sad with others,
For she can make a better cake
That's better than his mother's.
—Washington Star.

Mount Whitney is the highest peak in California, 14,898 feet.

$6,000 FOR THE SEWERS

[CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.]

that the question was to have enough money to pay what the Council in the future would decide as fair compensation. On a vote, $6,000 extra was appropriated, making in all $166,156.06. Mr. Moore voted against Mr. Ginna's amendment to make the fees $9,000, but all the members voted for the resolution offered to make the fees $6,000.

Mr. Frost then stated that everything was now turned over to the Commissioners on Assessments, and they could start work. Council then adjourned.

A LARGE FUNERAL.

Several German Societies Attend the Funeral of the Late Eugene Hoerster.

The funeral services of the late Eugene Hoerster were held Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 from the house where a short service was conducted, and at 3 o'clock from the German Reformed church. The funeral was one of the largest ever held in the borough, which gave evidence that the departed was well known and well thought of. The services were in charge of Rev. George Hauser, pastor of the church. The Saengerbund Society, the Independent Scheutzen Corps and the German Beneficial Association were present and acted as an escort.

The church was filled to its utmost capacity and many were obliged to remain outside. Rev. Mr. Hauser offered prayer and read the Scriptures, after which a delegation from the singing section of the Saengerbunds rendered one of their impressive selections. Rev. Mr. Hauser then spoke at some length regarding the departed. Valuable truths were presented setting forth the fundamental principles upon which life is based. At the close of the remarks the singing section rendered another selection.

Those present were given an opportunity of looking upon him who had been their friend and acquaintance.

The floral tributes were very beautiful and costly. They consisted of a large harp, bearing the word "Brother," from the Saengerbunds; an anchor from the German Beneficial Association; a pillow, with the inscription "Comrade," from the Independent Scheutzen Corps; another pillow, with the word "Papa" inscribed, from the decedent's little daughter; a wreath from C. Treft, the Newark brewer; and several smaller wreaths from friends.

Interment was in North Plainfield.

The pall bearers were Charles Schaefer, Otto Barry, Independent Scheutzen Corps; Charles Filber, Henry Reupert, German Beneficial Association; Frederick Beehtle, Jos. Haurand, Saengerbunds.

While the funeral cortege was entering and leaving the church, Professor Schroeder rendered a solemn funeral march.

ALMOST LOST HIS SIGHT

HENRY PIKER THE VIGTIM OF A LAMP EXPLOSION AT WESTFIELD.

Was Stooping Over a Lamp When it Exploded and Badly Scorched His Face—No Serious Results Anticipated.

Just as he was closing up his store after the usual Saturday evening rush, Henry Piker, of 538 West Front street, met with a serious accident by which, it was thought at first that he would lose his sight. Mr. Piker keeps a shoe store in Westfield while his father is a shoemaker with his establishment on Madison avenue.

Young Piker was just closing up the store and was taking down the large lamps that illuminated the interior. In taking them down one caught in his sleeve and was upset on the floor. A friend, who was in the store, seized it and threw it out into the yard. Piker followed and tried to smother the flames when the lamp exploded directly in front of his face.

His face and the side and top of his head were badly scorched and blistered by the flames, and it was thought that his eyes were affected, but it was found only the outer lid was burned. He was carried home by Henry Voehl, who keeps a bakery in Westfield, and this morning returned to his store, although his face was still in a terrible condition.

Charged With Embezzling.

James Keiderling, aged twenty-six, formerly of this city, is now lodged in the county jail at Somerville on the charge of embezzling funds belonging to the Duke Stock Farm, near Somerville.

It would be hard to convince a man suffering from bilious colic that his agony is due to a microbe with an unpronouncable name. But one dose of DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure will convince him of its power to afford instant relief. It kills pain. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

Persons who have a coughing spell every night, on account of a tickling sensation in the throat, may overcome it at once by a dose of One Minute Cough Cure. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

TOLD PLAUSIBLE STORIES

FIVE MEN WHO FOUND A BED IN A FREIGHT CAR.

When Arraigned Before Judge DeMeza They Told What Appeared to be Hard Luck Stories and Were Then Discharged

While most of the readers of The Daily Press were at their comfortable homes with a roof over their heads to protect them from the heavy shower passing over this city yesterday morning about 2 o'clock, there were five wanderers tramping along the railroad. To protect themselves from the fury of the storm they all took refuge in a train of empty freight cars that were standing on the siding near the North Avenue station, and there they were found by Patrolmen Saunders and Myers. They were arrested and locked up, and this morning were arraigned before City Judge DeMeza. They were not a hard looking crowd, everyone looked like a hard working man, and their stories were of the same old strain, no work and therefore no money. They were not together, but met by chance last evening when the torrents of water began to fall.

The spokesman of the party was Wm T. Owen, 35 years old, a boilermaker from Atlanta, Georgia, on his way to Elizabethport. Adolph Hoffman was a soda-water man from Denver and had failed to find work at Long Branch. He was 48 years old. George Nelson, 36 years, was a carpenter in hard luck, returning to his home in Newark. John Bonko had spent part of his 22 years at Yonkers on the railroad and was looking for a job. The other man of the party was Robert Christi, from Nanticoke, Pa. He had been a coal miner, "but," he said, "I couldn't make an honest living there. We only had three shifts a week and last month I only made $11 and had to pay my month's board out of that. I just couldn't do it. I thought maybe I might find some thing to do around New York." He had an honest-looking face and he talked as if he had given up all hope.

The Judge was inclined to be lenient and suspended sentence on them after warning them to keep off the railroad as they would surely be arrested again. They thanked the Judge and started out again in the pouring rain.

FRACTURED THE COLLARBONE.

Mrs. Horace Cunningham Seriously Hurt in a Runaway Yesterday.

Late Tuesday afternoon while Mrs. Horace Cunningham, of 954 West Front street, was returning from a carriage ride she met with a severe accident. She was turning off of Front street into the driveway at her home when an electric car passed going at a good speed. The car frightened the horse and he gave a plunge, upsetting the wagon and throwing Mrs. Cunningham out with great force against a tree. The woman sustained painful injuries and had to be assisted to the house.

A physician was sent for and he learned that the collarbone was fractured. Proper treatment was given and the patient is doing as well as can be expected. The horse was not injured and the damage to the wagon was slight.

Well Known Man Dead.

Lawrence Collins, formerly of Scotch Plains, died at his home, 706 East One Hundred and Sixty-Fourth street, New York city, last Monday after a long illness. He was forty-nine years old and was one of the oldest residents of Scotch Plains. About two years ago he moved to New York. While here he was engaged as an engineer at the fur mills, and for some time he held the same position at Scott's Press Works, Plainfield. He was the only son left of a family of eight. He leaves a wife, who lives in this place. Mr. Collins was reputed to be worth considerable money and he left a testament which will be of benefit to St. Mary's church. The funeral services were held Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock from St. Mary's church, at Plainfield.

Crop Report.

Weather Reporter Neagle has the following crop report this week:

Plainfield—Promising week for all crops; wheat and rye housed; hay cutting progressing, will probably all be in this week; corn and oats look fine. Average temperature, 75 degrees; rainfall, 0.55.

Mrs. Rhodie Noah, of this place, was taken in the night with cramping pains and the next day diarrhoea set in. She took half a bottle of blackberry cordial but got no relief. She then sent to me to see if I had anything that would help her. I sent her a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and diarrhoea Remedy and the first dose relieved her. Another of our neighbors had been sick for almost a week and had tried different remedies for diarrhoea but kept getting worse. I sent him this same remedy. Only four doses of it were required to cure him. He says he owes his recovery to this wonderful remedy.—Mrs. Mary Sibley, Sidney, Mich. For sale by T. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

We are anxious to do a little good in this world and can think of no pleasanter or better way to do it than by recommending One Minute Cough Cure as a preventive of pneumonia, consumption and other serious lung troubles that follow neglected colds L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

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Evidenced by the fact that there were more of them sold in '95 than any other make. Be sure to see sample before purchasing your '96 wheel.

Made by Indiana Bicycle Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

F. L. O. MARTIN, AGENT. 271 eod

THE IMPLIED CONTRACT.

AN IMPORTANT CASE BROUGHT IN JUSTICE NASH'S COURT.

Horatio Johnson Claimed That Mr. Markham Gave Him Orders to Do Work, But the Latter Denies It.

An interesting and very important case came up in Justice Nash's court Monday afternoon and on its settlement depends a very important question of contract, the implied contract. The case was that of Horatio C. N Johnston against Mrs. Harriet Markham, on contract.

Mrs. Markham owns a piece of property on Church street, where she lives. There was no sidewalk in front of the property and she consulted Mr. Johnston regarding the cost of laying a flagstone sidewalk. He stated that it would be $31.50, which she said she could not afford at present and let the matter drop. Johnston, however, went to work and laid the sidewalk and then sent in his bill. She would not pay and Johnston took the matter to the justice's court and the suit resulted.

He acknowledged that she had not ordered him to lay the sidewalk but claimed that, because Mrs. Markham made no objection to the laying of the sidewalk, she recognized an implied contract. Mrs. Markham said that she did not see Mr. Johnston or know where to find him when the sidewalk was being laid and that she had said in the first place that she could not afford it.

Winfield S. Angleman represented Johnston and Chas. J. McNabb was the attorney for Mrs. Markham.

Justice Nash reserved his decision for one week.

FELL ON THE TRACK.

But Prompt Action Saved Him From the Wheels.

Railroad men are accustomed to narrow escapes but, after George Green, foreman for George O. Stevens & Company, the enterprising coal dealers, had a little experience Monday afternoon, every man in the crews of the two engines that were nearby, came over to shake hands with him and congratulate him on his escape.

A train of coal cars was being shifted about preparatory to being placed on Stevens & Company's trestle. Green was explaining how the cars should be arranged, and was standing on the step of the rear car, and as switch engine No. 30 pulled the cars past a switch, the engine stopped and the sudden bump of the car caused Green to lose his balance and fall directly on the rail. The train then started to return, the switch having been turned. As Green saw the car coming he put up his feet, resting them against the brake bar, and so he was pushed off the track. The train was stopped, as soon as the engineer saw something was wrong. But had not Green done this he would have been crushed beneath the wheels of the cars. As it was, his side was badly bruised by his fall on the rail. This was his second narrow escape from being run over by a coal train.

Touring Europe.

The Honeyman tourist party have been heard from and they are having a delightful time. When last heard from they were in England. They saw the finish to one of the Henley boat races and also saw Queen Victoria and Princess Beatrice.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life away is the truthful, startling title of a book about No-To-Bac, the harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure that brings up pleothined nerves, eliminates the nicotine poison, makes weak men gain strength, vigor and manhood. You run no physical or financial risk, as No-To-Bac is sold by druggists everywhere under a guarantee to cure or money refunded. Book free. Address Sterling Remedy Co, New York or Chicago. R. J. Shaw

FATED WITH ACCIDENTS

A SERIES OF MISHAPS MARKS LIFE IN THE BOROUGH.

Expensive Window Glass Shattered, a Load of Ice Slides Out of the Wagon, and Fractious Horses Cause Excitement.

A series of accidents have happened in the borough since Monday, and that little community now bids fair to being a rival of this city.

Yesterday afternoon the large fanlight over the doors at Smalley Bros. meat market fell and broke the pane of glass, which is very expensive. A few minutes later Coddington's loaded ice wagon turned from Somerset street into Race street and nearly all of the ice found its level in the roadway. This morning a German woman who sells milk left her horse tied on Sycamore avenue while she delivered milk to a customer. The horse was tied with the reins, and during the owner's absence the flies performed good work.

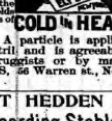
This worried the beast and before he realized what had happened he found himself tangled up in the harness and lying in the road. Borough Clerk Arnold was passing and he kindly assisted the owner, who had come back, in extricating the horse from his trouble and placing him on his feet.

A little later two boys, sons of Jeary Rowe, of Grove street, started out with a mustang and a wagon to peddle fruit and vetables. They had gone but a short distance when the fractious steed began to make trouble. The animal kicked, turned the wagon around a few times, broke the trace, threw the boys out, and raised mischief in general. The boys were not injured, neither did the animal get away. The trip was necessarily postponed.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits; 75c. Sold by T. S. Armstrong, druggist, Park and North avenues. 2 12 y

FOR Your Protection



we positively state that this remedy does not contain mercury or any other injurious drug.

ELY'S Cream Balm cleanses the nasal passages, allays inflammation, heals the sores, protects the membrane from colds, restores the senses of taste and smell.

COLD in HEAD

It will cure. A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50c, at druggists or by mail. ELY BOTHERS, 56 Warren st., New York.

ALBERT HEDDEN

Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

Between Watchung and Park avenues First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call No. 114.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE Best in the World

It's wearing qualities are unsurpassed, actually outlasting three boxes of any other brand. Sold and forced by Work. Don't let a dealer fool you. FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

CHILDREN TEETHING

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS FOR THEIR CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING with perfect SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the BEST REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world.

Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

AMOS H. VAN HORN, Ltd

Want one of our famous bicycles at $64.95? guaranteed for a year—of course.

Odds and Ends Sale

Literally a sale of odd pieces, broken sets, single patterns of a kind—our entire two and one-half acres of furniture stock now at *practically your own price.*

BEDROOM SUITS—15 of them—$11.85, $16.00, $20.00, $25.00, $30.00, $45.00—and so on. These prices are all from $10.00 to $20.00 less than before.

PARLOR SUITS—21 odd patterns $16.80, $22.50, $28.00 $35.00, $45.00, $55.00. Former prices were nearly double.

We're still in the lead. Our famous Columbia sewing machine is without a rival—perfect mechanism and wearing qualities—at $29 00. Cash or credit, price the same.

CARPETS—a wide variety—all weaves, from Ingrains to Axminsters—making and laying *included.* Ingrains, *all* wool, 35c. yard; Brussels, 60c yard; Moquette, $1.00 yard.

REFRIGERATORS—of course our stock of refrigerators is not so large as at start of season—that's why balance on hand is put at such tiny prices—if there's anything to your liking in it, wisdom would be shown in *taking it*—next season will *never* see like figures!

Amos H. Van Horn, Ltd.

Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Etc.
Low prices—long credit.
Goods Delivered Free to any part of State.

73 Market St.
Near Plane St. Newark, N. J.
Telephone 280.

600 Feet Above Sea Level.

Mountain Park Inn

NOW-OPEN.

George S. Moulton, Manager.

Formerly of The-Laurel-in-the-Pines, Lakewood.
Stages connect with trolley lines Telephone No. 113-B.

DINNER ONE DOLLAR.

BOICE, RUNYON & CO., —Dealers in—

Lumber, Coal, Masons' Material, &c.

Our stock is under cover and we can always deliver dry stock. Agents for Adamant Wall Plaster. Orders solicited.

BOICE, RUNYON & CO.

THE HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS

Have stood the test of over fifty-five (55) years, and are not surpassed by any in the world. Prices $300 and upwards. Our special 3-year payment plan makes purchase easy. We have other makes of new pianos at $200. Good squares at $75, and we give a full 5-year warranty with everything we sell. Old instruments taken in exchange. Send for illustrated catalogue giving full information.

The Tway Piano Co.,

88 FIFTH AVE.,

near 14th st., New York.

"Tway's Musical Guest," containing 8 pages of music, interesting reading matter and theatrical news, mailed free on application. 4 6 28

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIX. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1896. NO. 285

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well as Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

TERRIFIC WIND AND RAIN

HEAVIEST STORM EXPERIENCED IN YEARS IN THIS SECTION.

The Rain Accompanied by an Electrical Storm That Wrought Havoc All Over This Section—No Fatalities Reported.

All Monday afternoon nature seemed preparing for a grand outburst. It was sultry and warm, very warm in fact, and there was oppressive quietness that seemed to preclude some terrible exhibition of power. The blue sky that made the morning so delightful was obscured, as the afternoon passed by a murky haze that gradually thickened until it became heavy laden clouds. There was a feeling of an undefinable something in the air that made the perspiring pedestrians glance anxiously toward the northwest from which direction the wild tossing banks of clouds began to appear. The patient hack horses moved uneasily, while the stray dogs in the streets crouched in some corner and forgot to chase a poor disreputable cat that was hunting about for shelter. Then came the black sky with clouds rolling and whirling as they came, thus making the dark haze look almost bright in comparison.

Over the city went the advance guard of the storm, the trees stirred in a fretful breeze and pedestrians forgot their warmth and discomfort to scurry for a place of shelter. The trains full of commuters, tired after a day in hot New York, began to arrive and soon were hurrying homeward. At about 5:30 o'clock the first drops of rain began to fall. And with the rain came wind. But the most portentious of all the signs of the coming storm was a terrible funnel-shaped cloud that gathered over the mountain. It was not black, but had a yellowish unearthly tinge, that made the beholder involuntarily shudder at the sight. Along the line of the mountains it whirled and then followed a path to the northeast of Plainfield. Then the rain began to fall heavily, blown into spray by a gale from the northwest. Everybody ran for shelter; even the horses took refuge. The torrents of water that were falling began to flood the streets, especially under the railroad bridges.

At the residence of S. Sharkey, Second and Richmond streets, several large limbs were torn off a tree which stood in the yard. But for the fact that another tree stood between the damaged one and Mr. Sharkey's house, serious damage might have resulted. The limbs in their fall tore the shutters off the house next door, occupied by Joseph Unangst.

Armstrong, the plumber, of Watchung avenue, left the front door of his store open during the storm yesterday and the wind slammed it shut and a large plate glass in the doors was knocked out and scattered about the sidewalk.

Several bricks were blown off the chimney at the residence of Charles Duvier, of West Fifth street.

The house owned by Mrs. John Moore at the corner of Plainfield avenue and West Fifth street, was struck by a bolt of lightning, but miraculously escaped destruction by fire. The bolt entered the roof near the chimney by knocking off some of the slate. Then it followed the chimney down to the lower floor, occupied by Peter Buss and family, although no one was home at the time. The stovepipe was knocked on the floor, and then the lightning jumped across the room to a shelf, on which were stored a quantity of newspapers. These caught fire and were consumed, and it is impossible to explain why the woodwork did not catch fire. A strip of the wall was also knocked off, and then the lightning followed a water pipe to the ground.

The large electric crane at the Pond Machine Tool works also received some of the force of the lightning and and the fuses on them were burned out and several men who were working nearby received slight shocks.

At the home of Charles Foster, 1023 South Second street, the lightning entered the house and smashed a large mirror which hung against the wall, and tore a two by four foot hole in the wall. The family usually occupy the kitchen during a shower, but last night did not, for what reason they can't explain, but had they been there it is more than probable that some one would have been badly injured and perhaps killed as the glass from the mirror flew in all directions and showed by the marks on the opposite wall that had any one been in the room they would have been directly in the path of the glass as it flew across the room, and some of it even flew across two rooms it was found near the front door. There was little damage beside this spot in the kitchen and the

[CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.]

HOBART TO BE PRESENT.

WILL APPEAR IN PLAINFIELD ON THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR FIELD DAY.

He Is a Member of Melita Commandery, of Paterson, and Will Parade With Them—Other Plans for the Day

The month of October promises to be an eventful one for Plainfield. On the first day of the month the Knights Templar of the State will hold their annual field day, and a week later the Christian Endeavorers meet here for their annual convention.

The committee in charge of the first of these events, held a meeting last evening and planned out their work. The Knights will, of course, turn out for a grand parade. A dress parade will precede the regular parade, which will be held in front of the Revere House on Park avenue. Then the Knights will march down Park avenue to Front street. It is planned to erect a triumphal arch over Park avenue near Front street, which, during the week after will be changed to suit the Christian Endeavorers.

The line of march will then be down West Front street, past the reviewing stand for the grand officers, which is to be erected on the vacant lot at the corner of Madison avenue. The complete route of the parade will be announced later.

A committee from Melita Commandery, of Paterson, came to this city Saturday evening and selected the Revere House as their headquarters for the field day. Garret A. Hobart, the Republican candidate for Vice-President, is a member of that commandery and will come to Plainfield and parade with them at that time.

SETTLED AFTER MANY YEARS.

A Sum of Money Found Years Ago Goes To the Finders.

Lawyer John D. Quincy, counsel for the Building Department of New York City, was in town Monday and with a certified check drew from the First National Bank the portion of his client. Mr. Crawford, who as a boy several years ago found a large sum of money on the railroad track near Elizabeth. The money was taken by ex Chief Keron and placed under the jurisdiction of the county court. The money was found in a stocking among a pile of old rags. No one ever made claim to the same and the boys, who since have married, brought suit for a division of the sum found and some time ago Judge McCormick decided that an equal portion should be distributed to the finders. Mr. Quincy yesterday drew the last portion that settles up a once famous case from the First National Bank of this city.

Whom Does it Represent.

While the employes at the old freight house were cleaning up preparatory to moving, they came across a plaster cast bust of a man. Since then everybody who has seen it has been trying to solve the problem as to whom the cast was made for. The bust represents a middle-aged man, with a pointed beard and bald head, and has a decided French air. The bust has been placed in a prominent place, and the freight house people are waiting for someone to come along and solve the problem.

Sunday Observance League Dead.

The Westfield Sunday Observance League, of which so much has been heard for the last four or five weeks, is dead. P. J. R. Sjostrom, president of the Methodist Epworth League Chapter, originated the idea. There were eleven members and in a preemptory letter to all offenders, they ordered the strict observance of the Sunday Blue laws, threatening general prosecution if they were not obeyed. The threats were laughed at.

Open and Closing Exercises.

The meeting of the Primary Teachers Union held Monday afternoon was well attended. Miss Beeching taught the lesson and Miss Bainbridge led the devotional exercises. The subject of the lesson was "Opening and Closing Exercises." Those present learned many valuable points regarding the subject.

Rahway to Sewaren.

Trolley cars are now running on the Middlesex Traction Company's line from Rahway to Sewaren. The road will pass under the Central tracks at Sewaren, and be pushed through to Boynton Beach.

New Depot at Elizabeth.

The new $60,000 Pennsylvania Railroad station in Elizabeth was thrown open for the use of the public today. It is a handsome and commodious structure.

Persons who have a coughing spell every night, on account of a tickling sensation in the throat, may overcome it at once by a dose of One Minute Cough Cure. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

SOMERSET DEMOCRATS.

FORMER SPEAKER BERGEN INTERVIEWED ON POLITICAL SITUATION.

He Is a Strong Gold Man and Says the Democratic State Convention Must Stand by That Standard When They Meet.

It was announced yesterday, says The Herald Wednesday, that preparations are being made to have New Jersey represented in the coming convention to select a Democratic gold candidate for the Presidency and to give the sound money Democrats a platform to stand on. The absence of Senator Smith in Europe and the differences of opinion among the New Jersey delegates to Chicago and many of the leaders prevented crystallization of sentiment or action among the gold Democrats.

Former Speaker James J. Bergen, who represented the Third Congressional District in the National Convention, was at the State House, Trenton, yesterday. He is an avowed sound money Democrat, and when asked if New Jersey was going to stand by New York in its efforts to secure a gold platform and candidate he said:

"Yes, I think New Jersey will be found with the rest of the gold States. The State Convention fixed our position, and we must stand by it. Just how we will select our delegates I cannot say, but some ways and means are now under consideration. We will know more by this time next week. The matter is receiving the attention of some of our most prominent Democrats."

"Do you find much expression for silver?" was asked.

"I hear many men say that they hear that there is some silver talk here and some silver talk there, but I do not find anybody that directly declares he has been won over to silver. In my own county, Somerset, there is very little silver sentiment. Many Democrats are talking for silver because it has been indorsed by the National Convention. On the other hand, gold Democrats generally regret that they are in the awkward position of either remaining inactive or going over to the camp of the enemy. There is a demand for the third candidate."

From other sources it was learned that there will be a conference in a few days, which will be attended by Democrats who have declared against the Chicago platform. It is known that Allan L. McDermott is favorable to a third candidate, but does not care to take the initiative because of the criticism of his course at Chicago.

INTERCEDED FOR HIS BROTHER.

An Italian Attacked a Greek With a Crowbar.

A serious assault occurred at Smalley Brothers stone crusher on Somerset street, Wednesday, about 9 o'clock, when John Hull, a Greek, who is employed about the crusher, was struck in the head twice with a crowbar by Italian named Salvey who also works at the same place. The latter's brother and Hull engaged in a heated discussion about some subject when it appeared that Hull was getting the best of it.

It was then that Salvey jumped in with a crowbar and struck Hull, inflicting a deep scalp wound.

N. B. Smalley soon learned of the affair and found the injured man suffering considerable and blood flowing profusely from the ugly wound. Mr. Smalley took the Italian to the hospital where Dr. Long took charge of him. The doctor was unable at the time to tell whether the brain was affected or not, but it now looks as though he would recover. As yet nothing has been done with Salvey.

We Begin to Die

The moment we are born. It may not seem so, but it is so.

To be successful in the fight against death, whoppounces upon us at every turn, we should keep every organ of the body, in the most perfect working order.

This is particularly true of the kidneys, upon the health and activity of which the purity of our blood and our freedom from disease largely depends.

Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills prevent Bright's Disease, Kidney and Bladder trouble, and filter out of the blood, every poison and impurity, whether from imperfectly digested food, Malaria, Rheumatism, or other causes. The Kidneys are the standard guards in disease germs depends against death, and Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills their ablest ally.

Low Rates to Salt Lake

Via The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y), August 6 and 7, 1896. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address

W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill. 7 23 30

Eczema is a frightful affliction, but like all other skin diseases it can be permanently cured by applications of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It never fails to cure Piles. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

SENT TO JAIL AGAIN.

WILLIAMS WAS REARRESTED AND NOW AWAITS THE GRAND JURY.

He Served Twenty Days for Carrying a Revolver and Was Arrested on Leving Jail by Chief Grant for Burglary.

There was an unpleasant surprise awaiting James Williams this Monday when he was released from the Union County Jail at Elizabeth. The surprise came in the shape of Chief of Police Grant, of this city, and he quietly informed Williams that he was wanted on a charge of burglary. Williams is the individual that was arrested here on the night of July 3d for carrying concealed weapons and sent down the road for twenty days. By some clever detective work by Chief Grant and Sergeant Kiely the man was discovered to be the same one that broke into Adam Deckman's store at Dunellen on the night of July 3d.

The chief evidence against him is the peculiar mark made by the nails in his heel on a window blind that he forced open with his heel, which exactly corresponds with the nails in the heel of his shoe as was previously told in the Press.

Chief Grant took his prisoner to New Market where he was brought before Justice Storms. The evidence was too convincing and the Justice held Williams for the grand jury without bail. Constable Dougherty took him to the Middlesex county jail where he will remain until the grand jury meets in the fall.

NO CAUSE FOR ACTION.

The Decision Given in the Contract Case of Johnston Against Markham.

The decision in the important contract case of Horatio C. N. Johnston against Mrs. Harriet Markham, was given Monday afternoon by Justice Nash in favor of the defendant, the judge ruling that there was no cause for action. The case was tried a week ago, but the judge reserved his decision until yesterday.

The question was that of the implied contract, as was told at the time in The Daily Press. Johnston laid a flagstone sidewalk in front of Mrs. Markham's property on Church street without being ordered, but claimed that he agreed to it because she did not order him to stop.

Her side of the case was presented by Charles J. McNabb while Winfield S. Angleman was attorney for Johnston.

Johnston will now have to go to the exense of having the stone removed or else settle at Mrs. Markham's own terms.

WON BY 25 UP.

New Brunswick Golf Club Defeats the Plainfield Team.

The New Brunswick Golf Club had as a competitor on Saturday a team representing the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club of Plainfield on Saturday. The Plainfield golfers are new at the game as compared with the New Brunswick golfers and the result was a decisive victory for the latter by 25 up. The visitors were at an additional disadvantage, owing to the fact that they were entirely unfamiliar with the course. A return match will be played at Plainfield on August 10. The summary:

Plainfield.	Holes.	New Brunswick.	Holes.
P. W. Walz	0	Wm. B. Hill	6
H. S. West	0	E. L. Stevenson	3
H. W. Beebe	0	Frank Wilson	6
H. W. Beebe	0	John P. Street	5
H. Anthony	0	H. A. Morgan	5
E. Tracy	0	W. S. Myers	4
Total	0	Total	29

Resolutions of Condolence.

At the meeting of the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein Society held at their hall on Tuesday evening last, July 21st, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas: We the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein have lost by death our late member and the beloved Eugene Boerstler, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein has lost one of its most esteemed and faithful members, who will be remembered with loving hearts far beyond his grave.

Resolved, That we extend to the bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy and brotherly love.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the Plainfield daily papers and a copy be sent to the bereaved family.

Louis Moraller,
Charles F. Myer,
Henry Haurand.

The Misses Georgia and Sadie Fountain, of Jackson avenue, are spending their vacation on Long Island.

Rev. W. C. O'Donnell, of West Front street, left town yesterday for Ocean Grove, where he will remain a month.

Mrs. Elizabeth Emmons and her grand daughter, Bessie Reighton, are visiting friends at Califon, Hunderton County.

Henry Vosseller, of East Second street, has secured a position with H. E. Rider, at his sporting goods store on North avenue.

FELL FROM A HIGH PERCH

ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY LINEMAN SHOCKED BY A LIVE WIRE.

Was Making Repairs When He Was Shocked and Fell a Distance of Thirty Feet and Was Taken to the Hospital.

Patrick Kellegher, a lineman employed by the Plainfield Electric Light Company, sustained injuries Wednesday, while at work which will confine him to the hospital for at least eight weeks. He and James S. Ellis, another lineman, were working together on West Third street, in front of Day's saloon. Kellegher was at the top of a pole among the wires, making some repairs.

He came in contact with a live wire and received a heavy shock. His muscles seemed set for a moment and his body became rigid, then he toppled to one side of the cross-bar on which he was perched and fell to the ground thirty feet below. He struck with great force. This all happened in a few moments and before Ellis could realize what seemed to be the trouble with his companion. Ellis hastened to his side and found him unconscious.

The fall attracted the attention of the people in that vicinity and soon there was quite a crowd around the injured man. The ambulance was sent for and he was conveyed to the hospital.

Dr. Long made an examination and learned that there was a fracture of the thigh bone. The man was also seriously bruised about the body and head. It is possible that there are internal injuries which may develop a little later, but in any event the man is in a serious condition and nothing but the best of medical aid and care will bring him through all right. Just in what part of the body he received the shock has not yet been learned as there are no indications to show where the wire touched him. It is said that the shock left Kellegher through his mouth and that a bluish flame was emitted at that time.

Well Known in Plainfield.

The marriage of Miss Vinnie DeVine and Fred Lucas, both of Poughkeepsie, was celebrated at the home of the bride, Wednesday, July 15th. The wedding was one of the largest and most fashionable ever witnessed in Poughkeepsie. Mr. Lucas is engaged in newspaper work at the latter place. He was formerly a resident of Plainfield and was well known among a large circle of friends and acquaintances. *The bride is a most estimable* young woman and belongs to the first families in Poughkeepsie. Mr. and Mrs. Lucas passed their honeymoon at Old Point Comfort. They are now living at Poughkeepsie where Mr. Lucas is in business.

Arrivals at the Inn.

The following are the recent arrivals at Mountain Park Inn: J. O. Carpenter, R. L. Carpenter, J. N. Carpenter, H. Kauffman, R. S. Heckman, C. H. Fioradin, of Brooklyn; Mr. Williamson, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. Sloan, Mrs. Ogden, of Newark; Mr. and Mrs. Wikoff, Miss Holman, Miss Gillian, A. H. Boyd, C. T. Randolph, of New Brunswick; W. C. McCollan, of Arlington, N. J.; Hon. William L. Saunders and family, of North Plainfield; T. H. Willis, C. S. Langdon, of Plainfield; Miss Ogden, of Washington, D. C.; Miss Jennie Miller, of Perth Amboy.

Got Frightened Too Quick.

A. J. Grollmisch and son, of East Front street, had a lively experience this morning while driving out of their yard into the street. Just as the horse struck the sidewalk he began to switch his tail and shake his head. This frightened the two occupants of the wagon who jumped out and allowed the horse to run away. The horse kicked hard enough to wreck the wagon and break the harness before he was caught and put under subjection.

Two Country Justices Hurt.

Justice Mendell, of Cranford, is confined to his house as the result of an injury inflicted by his horse, which stepped on his foot and tore off a portion of a toe. Justice Winckler, while stepping out a board, struck a rusty nail, which pierced his shoe, inflicting an ugly wound on his foot.

A New Feed Store.

Morgan Bird has opened a new feed and grain store on East Fourth street in the building formerly occupied by Isaac R. Giles.

The West End Field Club, of Elizabeth, was obliged to cancel their game with the P. A. C. of this city, owing to their inability to get the E. A. C. grounds where they play. The P. A. C. will play the Dunellen A. C. in place of the Elizabeth boys on Saturday

IN A SUDDEN STUPOR.

AN UNKNOWN GERMAN FOUND UNCONSCIOUS IN A CHAIR.

Roundsman Mattox Conveyed the Man to the Police Station and Administered Restoratives Without Great Success.

A mysterious case came under the observation of Roundsman Mattox this Monday about 9.15. The officer was called to the restaurant conducted by Ross on Park Avenue, and asked to take charge of an unknown man who had entered the place for a meal.

The man was a German, about fourty years old and was well dressed. Early this morning the man was at the restaurant and had his breakfast. At that time he seemed to be all right, but when he came back the second time those in charge noticed he acted a little strange. However, he ordered what he wanted, but when it was brought to him, he was was unconscious, hence the call for the police. The smell of liquor was detected, but not to any great degree. It was reported that the man had $50 in his pockets, but the money was not found. Roundsman Mattox with the aid of Special Policeman Dagnall and a hack succeeded in getting the man to the police station, where he was laid in the hall.

His clothes were searched but only a small amount of money, a comb and a box of matches were found. The Roundsman did not think that the man was drunk, judging from his actions, and his opinion was that he had been drugged by someone. His breathing at times was hardly noticeable, and for the first time the dispensary was used. The Roundsman used amonia freely and this seemed to revive him for a few minutes, but he soon would drop off into unconsciousness. Dr. Simpson was telephoned for but was not at home, neither was Drs. Long or Prine. Roundsman Mattox and Special Policeman Dagnall remained with the man until they were relieved. No one seemed to know the man's name, although his face was familiar. Mr. Ross says he comes to his place frequently but does not know his name. The man was unable to talk intelligently even when aroused from his stupor.

The man recovered consciousness about 2 o'clock on Tuesday and he gave his name as Geo. Mattison and his residence Newark. He said that he had been living for the past two months with his brother, Charles Mattison, at 182 Duer street.

He also said that he had a wife living in Newark, but he did not live with her. He has a daughter in an asylum and this seemed to worry him a good deal. He was anxious to leave the statehouse, but Captain Grant thought it best to have Dr. Simpson examine him first, which was done.

Mattison does not remember anything that happened this morning.

At the Revere House.

The recent arrivals at the Revere House include: A. G. Vogt, M. D., S. N. Vliet, E. B. Drake, Newark; H. D. Tennison, C. K. Rupprecht, Rev. Uriah D. Gullek, New York; E. C. McGuage, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Francis, Brooklyn; E. P. Merritt, Lake Denmark; H. M. Miller, Pottstown; Mr. and Mrs. F. Neilson, New Brunswick; Miss A. E. Metcalf, New York; Miss N. Kent, Jersey City; D. A. Bryan, Denver; Miss V. Delmore, Boston; Thos. Spencer, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Martin, Orange; H. C. Adams, city; Mrs. John P. Schermerhorn, New York.

Co-operation a Success.

The first quarterly meeting of the Co-operative Association will be held tomorrow evening at the residence of the president, David Bowden, of 235 Gaant avenue. The association now numbers nearly fifty members, and have leased the store at the corner of Second street and Central avenue, where they will commence business about September 1st.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and, that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Miss Carrie Moore, of Bound Brook, has returned home after a pleasant visit with Miss Bertha Waldron, of West Front street.

JOHN HOURIGAN'S ROOST

AN EVICTED TENANT'S AIRY ABODE IN THE STREET.

It is a Composite Stack of Hay and Furniture, in Which He Has Borrowed a Shelter for Himself and Wife.

John Hourigan, of Westfield, a stone mason, and Isabel, his wife, are at present abiding on top of a composite stack of hay, hencoops and household furniture in front of his late residence in Spring street, in Westfield, from which they were evicted on Saturday. The stack represents the combined architectural genius of George H. Embree, who is the agent of the Philadelphia owner of the house formerly occupied by the Hourigans, and Constable John M. C. Marsh. And this was the order of its building: Four forkfuls of hay from the Hourigan barn were laid as foundation. Upon this was placed a washstand, the head of a big bedstead, and a clothes rack, more hay, the bedroom crockery, bed slats at all angles, the kitchen chairs, more hay, cooking utensils, three wire netting henecoops, corn fodder, bedding, two large tin slop cans, the foot and side boards of the bedstead, a scythe, more hay, the kitchen stove, and a big deal table. The four pigs of the Hourigan fold were transferred to the vacant pen of a neighbor.

It is not because they can't pay the rent that the Hourigans slumber on this potpourri. They can pay it, but won't. On Agent Embree's first visit with a threat of eviction last March Hourigan was ill in bed, as he had been for almost a year. Mrs. Hourigan produced a wad of bills from her stocking and began to count out the $5. Her husband bounded into the room and snatched the money.

"Never," he cried; "never on your life! Let him fix the front fence; an' the bricks a' fallin' from the chimney an' the windey panes that let in the cold that is tarnin' me red blood blue in me veins. Look, ye mutherer, look!"

Mr. Ebmree fled. The contest was not renewed until two weeks ago, when due legal notice of eviction was served. Meanwhile more than ever has the invalid Irishman become a thorn in the flesh of the Spring street neighborhood, which is composed mainly of negroes and their families. It has been the belligerent stone mason's delight during his convalescence to sit in the darkness of his threshold and make embarrassing comments upon the conversation of Mrs. Williams, who lives across the street, with Mrs. Barton, who lives two doors futher up the street.

Hourigan has burrowed under the shelter, and in that secure retreat defies the rain. In clear weather he sleeps outside, the greater part of the time treating the neighbors to frank opinions of themselves, Mr. Embree, and the constable, touching up their personal characteristics, family life, and genealogical trees.

Mr. Embree is a Town Committeeman. He has served notices upon his colleague, N. B. Gardner, who has immediate charge of the Spring street district, that the highway is obstructed. Mr. Gardner intimates that the sub-Committee on Sewers, of which Mr. Embree is a member, has full power to act. Mr. Hourigan sits aloft and grimly smiles.

"It took the slobs six months," he says, "to run me out of me house. It'll take 'em a good deal longer to run me off the earth."

Where to Save Small Amounts.

To the Editor of The Daily Press:—For the information of "English-man" and others who wish to save small amounts, I will say that the Co-operative Association will receive members on payment of $1 as an entrance fee and fifty cents weekly, and will allow six per cent. interest per year, payable quarterly, on all even sums of $5 up to $125. The secretary and treasurer will attend at J. T. Vail's office, Saturday evenings, to receive applications and deposits.

S. R. Struthers, Secretary.

Thought to Be a Dangerous Character.

The tramp arrested on the top of a freight car a day or two ago, and sent to the county jail for thirty days by Judge DeHaza, was given the "star chamber" degree by County Detective Keron on his arrival at the county jail. A mask was found on his person, which he confessed he wore at times to disguise himself when riding on freight cars. He also admitted that his name was not Gatehill, as he had told the local authorities. It is believed that he is a dangerous character.

Practicing on the Golf Grounds.

A select few of the Plainfield Golf Club amused themselves by playing on their grounds, near F. A. Barnaby's residence on Plainfield avenue, Saturday afternoon. Among those who took part in the sport were: George H. Chapman, Harry Mason, O. T. Waring, Jr., Edward Van Buren, William Kaufman, ex Mayor William L. Saunders, W. H. Smith, W. D. Miller, Harry Stockton and Messrs. Reinhart and Talmadge. Edward Barry, who has charge of the grounds, has been untiring in his efforts to improve them, so that today they rank among the best kept grounds in the State.

LIFE IN THE FAR EAST.

A MISSIONARY OF INDIA GIVES AN INTERESTING LECTURE.

Tells of the Conditions That Surround the Natives, Who, He Says, Are Not Oppressed With Taxes—Characteristics.

"Life Among the Hindoos" was the subject chosen by Rev. L. R. Janney for his missionary talk at Vincent chapel last week. Considering the weather the attendance was remarkable.

Mr. Janney has lived and worked in India for many years and he was thoroughly conversant upon the subject. In opening he sang two hymns, "There is a Happy Land" and "Jesus Christ, My Excellent Saviour." The first he sang to the American tune, using the Hindoo words, and the latter was rendered in the Hindoo tune and words.

The forepart of his talk was devoted chiefly to a geographical description of the country. He spoke of the very warm weather in Southern India, where the thermometer would reach as high as 150 degrees, the lowest being 106. He said that on the plains they would have rain for three months steady, averaging a rainfall of 150 inches. The people were obliged to take their clothes twenty-five miles away to find the sun in order that their clothes would dry.

"India," he said, "contained a population of 287,000,000 people, with a small proportion of English. The people are not patriotic and are divided into castes. The English Government is the best the people ever had, as the native kings were very unjust. At present the people are not oppressed with taxes. When the tax is due the people walk to the tax office and pay quickly, as they are afraid of the English rulers. In all there are about 2,000,000 Christian people in India and 208,000,000 Hindoos. Among the women there has been no change in the fashion for dress in the past 3,000 years, while many changes have been wrought among the men. I have seen a man's head dress made of cloth which contained 210 feet of material. The people will pay five times more for head dress than anything else. India is a land of many Nations, religions, dialects and languages. The many religions taught vary considerable in their meaning. In talking with a Hindoo his object is to find out what you are thinking about and then win you over to his side. A peculiar fact is that they will not kill anything. If mosquitoes bother them they will brush them away and if a bedbug is on their clothes they will take it off and put it upon some one else."

Mr. Janney then gave interesting incidents in connection with his own personal life in India in dealing with the people, and his talk gave evidence that he was successful in reaching them. He talked nearly two hours, after which he exhibited a rare collection of idols which he brought with him to this country. A collection was taken at the close.

NEW FREIGHT HOUSE READY.

Central Railroad Employees Will Take Possession Next Monday.

The new freight house has at last been completed and is ready for occupancy, and the employes of the company will take possession next Monday morning.

The structure is a bunhoome one in every detail. It is built of red brick, and is about 200 feet long and 72 feet wide. There are twenty-one large doors, ten on a side and one on the east end.

The offices, including a telegraph office, are situated in the west end of the building and are all that could be desired in the interior conveniences. The main part of the structure, where the freight will be stored, is about twice the size of the house now in use. The roof is supported by large iron girders, and in it are large skylights which will afford plenty of light. The structure will be lighted throughout by electricity and heated by steam.

The once vacant field, upon which the building is situated, has been transformed into a large freight yard. The approach to the new building for teams will be the North avenue side.

As soon as the new freight house is in full operation, the old one, opposite the depot, which has been a eyesore to the travelling public for many years, will be torn down and removed. If the Company can secure a suitable plot of ground near Grant avenue, part of the old structure will be taken there, and converted into a freight house, for the convenience of the merchants of the West End.

Looking to the Equines' Welfare.

Ex Borough Chief Marshal Pangborn went to Stelton Saturday on an order from the S. P. C. A. to ascertain the condition of terms hauling stone there from quarries in North Plainfield and Dunellen.

Laid at Rest.

The funeral services of the late Miss Leah Fisher took place from her late residence, 510 West Third street, Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Revs. Dr. Richards and P. S. Gibson officiating. There was a large floral offering. Interment was made in Hillside cemetery.

A CLUBHOUSE ASSURED.

HILLSIDE CLUB WILL BUILD ON THEIR GOLF COURSE.

Power to Issue Bonds For the Purpose of Raising Money to Build the Structure With Was Granted to the Governors.

The new clubhouse for the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club on their golf course is an assured thing and all that now remains is to select a design and the contractor to build it.

The Hillside Tennis and Golf Club held a club meeting Friday last at which a new constitution and bylaws, substantially the same as the old, were adopted. Formal powers to issue bonds for the building of the new clubhouse were granted to the Board of Governors, and a committee composed of Howard W. Beebe, chairman, George A. Chapman, Frank Sykes, James S. Anderson and Evarts Tracy, was selected to have charge of the bond subscriptions.

After the club meeting, the Board of Governors held a special meeting to consider plans for the new clubhouse. After routine business was transacted the designs were brought up. There were three, all submitted by members of the club, A. L. C. Marsh, A. D. Shepard, Jr., and J. Evarts Tracy.

The plans were examined and it was decided to hold another meeting on Wednesday night at which time the selection will be made. A building committee was appointed as follows: George A. Chapman, Dexter O. Tiffany, Josiah Browne and the architect, who ever is chosen.

DEOCEIAN UNION FIELD DAY.

Catholic Young Men to Contest for Prizes at Caledonian Park.

The Catholic Young Men's Diocesan Union of Newark will hold their annual field day exercises and reception at Caledonia Park, Newark, Saturday, August 8th, commencing at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The events will be as follows: 100 yard dash; 300 yards dash; 440 yards, (novice race); 880 yards run; one mile run; putting 16 pound shot; running broad jump; running high jump; one mile relay race, open to club teams of four men, each man to run one-fourth of a mile.

Gold medals will be given each winner, and silver medals will be given to the second men in each event. To the winner of the relay race a silk banner will be given, and a silk banner will also be given to the Association scoring the highest number of points. A gold medal donated by Rev. B. M. Bogan, spiritual adviser of the Union, will be awarded the athlete scoring the highest number of points. All entries should be sent to the secretary, John F. O'Hara, 48 Commerce street, Newark. There will probably be a number of entries from the Plainfield Union.

Special Music.

The music committee of the Jamesburg Sunday-school convention are making great efforts to have that part of the services the usual success. Benj. H. Everitt, to whose endeavors the splendid singing of last year was largely due, will lead again this year. He is planning for a choir of a hundred voices. The book used will be "Hymn Songs," published by John J. Hood, of Philadelphia. Four plates with music from this book will be printed in the fifty-page programme now in the hands of Editor Hammell, of the Jamesburg Record.

New Commutation Scale.

The Central Railroad Company has adopted a new schedule of commutation rates which will go into effect August 1st. By the new arrangement the total cost per year will be $90.10, and if a man desires to come to Plainfield for two or three months during the summer and commute to New York he can do so at a reasonable cost. For the twelve months the rates are graduated as follows: $8.10, $8, $7.90, $7.85, $7.75, $7.65, $7.60, $7.40, $7.20, $7.05, $6.85, $6.75.

Trimming the Trees.

Of late many complaints have come in to the city officials to the effect that in numerous places in the city there was no use of having electric lights at night, as they were almost hidden from view by heavy foliage on the trees. Street Commissioner Meeker has his men at work trimming these trees and the improvement is easily noticed.

Culver Released on Bail.

Nathan Culver, the old man who has been locked up in the Middlesex County Jail at New Brunswick for some time past, charged with a serious crime, has been released on $700 bail. Culver came here from Oklahama on a visit, and he claims the charge against him is simply a trumped up one.

At the Inn.

Below will be found a list of the late arrivals at the Mountain Park Inn: Mrs. A. L. Powelson, New Brunswick; Miss King, Brooklyn; Geo. H. Whitney, D. D., Mr. and Mrs. Barnaby, Miss Evans, R. J. Shaw, Miss E. D. P. Smalley, F. E. Marsh, A. B. Bears, Miss Daniels, Plainfield.

—The Babcock building is being connected with the sewer.

MIKE WATSON ARRESTED

HE IS CHARGED WITH SELLING LIQUOR WITHOUT A LICENSE.

He Was Arrested This Morning by Roundsman Mattox and Held in $200 Bail—To Be Tried in Two Weeks.

There is probably no man in Plainfield who has been charged with illegal liquor selling oftener than Michael Watson, who keeps a grocery store on Grant avenue. Two years ago he fought the city in the different courts, appealing at every conviction to a higher court until finally the case was settled. He was arrested a number of other times on the same charge previous to that time and now the police authorities think that they will collect him for illegal liquor selling.

Watson has no license, but the police were certain that liquor was being sold there. Sergeant Kiely made an investigation and managed to obtain evidence, which he considered good, that Watson was selling strong drinks and on Sunday, too. Sergeant Kiely made a complaint and Friday morning Roundsman Mattox visited Watson's store and placed him under arrest. He was taken before City Judge DeMeza and pleaded not guilty to the charge. He was held in $200 bail, which he furnished in full, and his trial was set down for August 7th. The trial promises to be a sensational one, judging from Watson's past record as a fighter in the courts.

A Family Dinner Party.

A pleasant family dinner party was given at Mountain Park Inn Thursday last by Mrs. Wilson and her son Edward Wilson, of Central avenue. Covers were spread for twenty-four and the menu was complete in every respect. After dinner the guests spent the evening at the inn and enjoyed themselves exceedingly. Those present at the dinner were: Rev. Dr. and Mrs. D. J. Yerkes, Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Waring, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Walter McGee, Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Timpson, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Yerkes, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Waring, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Flanders, Miss Yerkes, Miss Grace Yerkes, Miss Waring, Miss Florence Waring, O. G. Waring, L. E. Waring, Edward Waring, Edward Wilson.

Contract Case Finally Settled.

For the third time the case of Pearson against Bohl, on contract, was tried Friday before Justice Newcorn and the following jurors: J. W. Davis, John Ross, C. H. Hook, J. S. Ten Eyck, D. S. Pope, J. N. Anderson, Robert Walker, W. R. Moore, Calvin Sutton, J. Cashman, T. S. Van Horn and James Southard. The case was given to the jury at 6.15 last evening and one hour and a half later they returned with a verdict of $1 for the plaintiff. This throws the cost on the defendant. Lawyer H. C. Runyon represented the plaintiff and Lawyers Swackhamer and Kirch the defendent. The case was hotly contested throughout.

A State Officer Entertained.

Friendship Rebekah Degree Lodge, No. 4, I. O. O. F., had the pleasure of entertaining the State President, Mrs. C. Voelker, of Atlantic City, at their meeting last, Thursday. Delegations from Elizabeth and New Brunswick were also present, as was also another delegation from Newark, who rode here on their wheels. The members listened with interest to an address by the State President and other visitors. At a late hour a fine collation was served to all. During the business part of the meeting Mrs. Jacob Ketterling was elected representative of the local lodge to the State Assembly.

A Promenade Concert.

The Oriental Bicycle Club, of this city, gave a promenade concert and dance in T. A. B. Hall last evening. The concert lasted till 11.30, after which dancing was enjoyed until 4.30 this morning. At 2 o'clock the grand cake walk was held, and after an exhibition that excelled anything ever given in Plainfield before, the cake was awarded to Walter Carter, better known as "Cack." The attendance was large and everybody had a pleasant time. The club will receive a handsome sum as profits of the affair. Music was furnished by O'Reilly.

Horse Died on the Road.

Mr. and Mrs. James Whalen, of Brook avenue, took a party of friends to Boynton Beach on Sunday, and spent the day. Everything passed off pleasantly until the party were coming through Westfield on their way home when the driver noticed that one of the horses was sick. The animal grew rapidly worse and one of the party was sent for a veterinary surgeon. After a vain search, a man of the party mounted a horse and went to Elizabeth for a surgeon. He succeeded in finding one but by the time they reached the scene, the horse was dead. The party then proceeded home with three horses. The dead animal belonged to Street Commissioner William Emmons, of the borough.

Borough Realty Changes.

The following two realty transfers have been recorded from North Plainfield in the Somerset County Clerk's office: Alvah A. Clark to John Spencer, $1,400; Alvah A. Clark to Sarah A. Vail and Wm. R. Codington, $1,145.

STORM TO SUNLIGHT.

MRS. BOOTH THUS DESCRIBES THE BIRTH OF THE VOLUNTEERS.

The Organization Was Started With Limited Funds and Facilities, But is Rapidly Growing in Influence and Power

The appearance in this city last Thursday of Mrs. Ballington Booth, wife of Commander Booth, of the American Volunteers, attracted to the First Baptist church an audience that occupied every seat in the large auditorium. Howard Case presided at the organ and rendered an appropriate selection while the people were gathering. When Mrs. Booth entered a volley was given by the soldiers. In the absence of Rev. Dr. Yerkes, who was obliged to fill a previous engagement, Rufus K. Case presided, and read a letter of regret from Dr. Yerkes. After the congregation had joined heartily in singing "Onward Christian Soldiers," and Major Trumbull had offered prayer, Mr. Case introduced Mrs. Booth with the following words: "My impression is that you are already acquainted with Mrs. Booth, though perhaps you have never met her personally. You have heard of her self-sacrificing labor, and how wisely, persistently and modestly she has worked with great success. On your behalf I welcome you tonight." Turning to the Commander's wife he said: "Mrs. Booth, we extend to you a warm sympathetic welcome to our city and church. May God go with you and bless you with your husband in your labors in this country of your adoption." At the close of the remarks, while Mrs. Booth was rising to her feet a long hearty applause was given. Mrs. Booth spoke in part as follows:

"I am glad to speak to you tonight, for I feel as though your welcome is not only one of curiosity but from the heart. I come not to vindicate this new movement, nor to rake up the past, nor to say unkind words, nor to give an exposition of principles and lastly not to tell of the great things we expect to set on foot. There is a great wide, beautiful field to labor in and there is room for all. The name chosen for our banner, 'The Love of Our Banner,' and in the four months of our existence the Lord has been our banner. We started single handed and so far everything has prospered. This movement, like a great many others, was born in a storm, but God has led us into the sunlight. Commander and I have suffered and sometimes when I have looked into his face, I wonder that it is not wrinkled and whitened. I know from the experiences of the past, God has been with us all the way through and we can read victory on our banners. This organization is not ours. Our plans were laid differently, but we now thank God for the young movement. God is to lead. There are no life work in our organization, for we believe that all life vows should be made to God and we want people to go where He leads. The progress of our organization has been remarkable and has surprised us. We did not expect thousands to rush into our ranks at once, as some people believed they would. The foundation came first and that has been well and truly made. We started alone in two rooms with $100 borrowed money and not the millions as reported.

"Suggestions came thick and fast from all quarters. One person said we were to go to Jerusalem and make that place the capitol of the world. Our friends, the reporters, bothered us considerable and for a time it seemed as though they would not let us grow. When we had nothing to tell them they made up stories and thus, no doubt, amused the public. We started with five staff officers and which we have forty-five staff officers and 100 posts in four months time. The Defenders' League formed itself and we now lack twenty-six persons of having a membership of 1,700. There is one thing the Commander has set his face against and that there is to be no debt around us, and there will be none. We have faith and practical common sense. The Volunteer Gazette recently started is now paying for itself, and next week a new monthly magazine will be placed in your hands. We don't want to talk too much, but we want to show the American people what we can do."

Mrs. Booth then went on and gave an interesting account of her prison work among convicts and told how the sainted husband had first taken it a special feature. She related many touching incidents that had come under her personal supervision. At the close a collection was taken. Members of the local post occupied seats in the left and in front of the pulpit was placed the Volunteer and American flags. The service was closed with a prayer by Mrs. Booth. She was obliged to catch a train and in consequence she was unable to meet personally those present. Among the interested persons present was Col. Evans, son of Brigadier Evans of the Salvation Army. Mrs. Booth is an earnest talker and she won many friends in this city last evening.

A Snake Story.

Wm. Classen and Ed Galbraith, of the West End, were blackberrying Saturday morning near Percy Ohl's property at the end of Central avenue, when they discovered a four-foot snake in close proximity to them, and they soon killed the reptile. They have had the skin stuffed as a memento of the occasion.

BLACKMAIL IS CHARGED

FORMER PLAINFIELDERS IN THE MESHES OF THE LAW.

Mrs. George Roberts Charged With Palming Off a Child as a Son That Was Her's—Her Husband Arrested.

One of the most sensational suits that is attracting attention in New York is the alleged blackmail case of Mrs. "Frank" Roberts against millionaire Marvin Cross, of Brooklyn.

The woman in the case is the wife of George Roberts, formerly of this city, and by the legal action taken yesterday on the part of Cross, Roberts has also become involved in the affair as an accomplice.

The story is that for years Cross has been paying hush money to Mrs. Roberts under the belief that he was the parent of her child. He was a man of prominence in business and political circles, and his family moved in the best of society. At one time it is said that he paid as high as $14,000 to Mrs. Roberts under the threat that she would publish him, and thus humiliate himself and family and practically ruin their standing in the circles in which they mingled. Some time ago Cross's wife died and he resolved to refuse to pay Mrs. Roberts anything more.

The refusal was met a few days ago by a suit being instituted by Mrs. Roberts in which she sought the courts to compel Cross to provide for the support of his alleged offspring, who is now thirteen years of age. The announcement created a great sensation in New York and Brooklyn. Detectives were put on the case by Cross and they claim to now have the evidence which proves that Mrs. Roberts has perpetrated a monstrous hoax on Cross for years. The child which she claimed he was the father of, it is now said, was not her son, but the son of her sister-in-law who died some years ago and who was adopted by Mrs. Roberts.

In the attempt to make Cross pay more money before the suit was started, Roberts himself took a hand, and yesterday both he and his wife were arrested at their home in Mt. Vernon, where Roberts is the manager of the theatre, on the charge of blackmail. When arraigned in court they waived examination and were released on $500 bail each. It will probably be November before the case is brought to trial.

Mrs. Roberts is well-known in this city. In 1887 she came to Plainfield with her mother, Mrs. Swift, and was known as Mrs. Frank Townsend. For several weeks they stopped at Laing's hotel, then located where the Babcock building now stands. The child, which she claimed was the son of Cross, was with her at that time. They came from Philadelphia and Mrs. Townsend conducted herself in a ladylike demeanor. It was while stopping here that she met George Roberts and they became enamored with one another. They frequently took carriage drives together and were in each others company a great deal of the time. They returned from a carriage drive one day and said they had been married at Dunellen. Shortly after they moved to Philadelphia where they resided for several years.

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MACEDONIAN REVOLT

Greece Permits Armed Rebels To Cross the Frontier.

TURKISH TROOPS CUT TO PIECES

The Sultan's Soldiers Threaten To Revolt Because of Poor Rations and No Pay—Numerous Atrocities at Monastier.

Berlin, July 27.—Count Goluchowski, Austrian minister of foreign affairs, returned to Ischel for the purpose of holding an interview with Emperor Francis Joseph after having had a conference with Prince Hohenlohe, the German chancellor, at the latter's chateau at Alt-Aussee, and reached Vienna on Thursday. On the day of his return to Vienna Count Goluchowski had an interview with Count Nigra, the Italian ambassador to Austria, and since then Count Nigra has been summoned to Rome by the Marquis Visconti-Venosta, the Italian minister of foreign affairs. These comings and goings of diplomatic chiefs cannot be attributed to any other cause than the gravity of the situation in the East. A concert of the powers has failed to effect any good results as has already been stated, and the events which are now taking place completely overwhelm diplomacy. According to telegraphic advices received here the rising of the insurgents in Macedonia has become extremely formidable. Greece, while pretending to take stringent measures against any persons engaging in a raid upon the Macedonia frontier, has allowed upwards of 600 men, all of them armed with Lebel rifles, to enter Macedonia from Greek territory. These men after surprising and cutting to pieces the Turkish troops at Mouass, succeeded in repulsing a strong force of Turkish soldiers which had been sent from Salonica to reinforce the Mouass troops.

Hard Fighting in Macedonia.

A dispatch from Constantinople says that the Turkish reserves who have been called out by the sultan are showing a disposition to revolt in consequence of the fact that their pay is very much in arrears and the rations which are being issued to them are poor in quality and small in quantity. A special dispatch from Salonica says that the statements made by the Turkish officials concerning the situation are all calculated to conceal the desperate condition of affairs in Macedonia. Hard fighting is going on almost every day at Drumnitza, Serres and all points in the Perim mountains. The British consul-general at Prinzend, Preshtima and elsewhere in that section are being equipped and sent to the front as rapidly as possible, and it is estimated that the total number of Turkish troops concentrated on the Macedonian frontier at the present time exceeds 7,000 men. Even this force, however, has not been found sufficient to make any headway against the insurrection, which, under the influence of the prestige of victory secured by the insurgents in the field, is becoming stronger every day. Stimulated by these and similar reports, semi-official newspaper organs like the North German Gazette and the Cologne Gazette are taking a more definite tone in their articles commenting upon the situation. The North German Gazette reproduces an article from the Cologne Gazette which declares that, unless there is some change, the energetic way instead of submitting proposals to the porte, the troubles in Macedonia and Crete will never end.

Appeals for Interference.

The Reichsbote (conservative) publishes a letter written by a German lady living at Salonica, in which the writer narrates atrocities which are practiced there every day without the slightest attempt at interference on the part of the authorities. This letter has stirred up a strong feeling of public indignation here, in fact, more than the remoter massacres and outrages in Armenia. The Reichsbote in an article accompanying the letter appeals to the powers to cease their jealousy and interfere in behalf of the Macedonians and Cretans in the interests of humanity. The Bismarckian organs, on the other hand, are strongly opposed to any policy of interference on the part of Germany. The North Nachrichten declares in their agreement to maintain Turkish rule in Crete and Macedonia which the insurgents are trying to shake off. If they continue their efforts to throw off the Turkish yoke, the paper adds, they must suffer the consequences. Europe cannot stake the peace of the world upon their account.

Trouble in a Foresters' Lodge.

Waterbury, Conn., July 27.—Twenty-one members of court Abraham Lincoln, Ancient Order of Foresters, have placed a $5,000 attachment on the property of officers of the court and have also tied up $1,000 funds of the court in the bank. It is alleged that the officers have mismanaged the affairs of the court and have refused to make a statement of the finances. The fuse is the outcome of a split in the court over the question whether or not beer should be served in the lodge room at meetings.

Appointed by Commissioner Lyman.

Albany, July 27.—L. E. Chittenden of New York city, who held the office register of the treasury under Lincoln's administration, has been appointed by State Excise Commissioner Lyman as assistant cashier in the New York city branch office of the state excise department.

British Bark Ashore.

London, July 2.—The British bark Haddon Hall, from Manila for London, is ashore near Cape Agulhas, Africa, and in a dangerous position.

ARMES DIVORCE CASE.

Cause of the Sequestration of the Baltimore Washington Mayor's Property.

Washington, July 27.—Maj. George A. Armes, whose property was sequestrated Saturday by order of Judge Hagner because of his failure to comply with the order of the court directing him to pay alimony to his wife, who is suing him for divorce on the ground of cruelty, has been in trouble with the war department several times. He was court-martialed for insulting Gen. Hastings of Pennsylvania at President Harrison's inauguration. On the day of Gen. Schofield's retirement Armes was arrested, taken from his home and confined in the barracks for disrespect to Gen. Schofield, then acting secretary of war. Armes is now somewhere on the St. Lawrence, avoiding an order of commitment, and has written a violent letter to his son vilifying the attorneys in the divorce case. Upon this showing by counsel for Mrs. Armes and because of the inability of the court to enforce the order in any other way, Judge Hagner issued the order of sequestration and appointed Peyton Gordon as sequestrator, with power to take charge of Armes' property, valued at $250,000, collect and disburse rents, make sales, and pay the alimony awarded by the court. There have been but few cases of this sort in the United States. Meantime the suit for divorce is proceeding. Maj. Armes is on his way home to the jurisdiction of the court while the order of commitment for contempt of court stands against him.

THOS. A. JEROME DEAD.

Member of That Well Known Family Expires at Brighton, S. I.

Quarantine, S. I., July 27.—Thomas Alvaster Jerome died at New Brighton, S. I., yesterday of acute gastritis in his 67th year. He belonged to the well known Jerome family was next to the oldest of a family of nine children. His brothers were the late Lawrence, Leonard and Addison B. Jerome, all well known club-men and men about town. Mr. Jerome had been in poor health for a year past, and was spending the summer with his family at New Brighton when he was stricken down with gastritis. He married Miss Emma Vanderbilt, and they celebrated their golden wedding eight years ago. A widow and six children survive him. Mr. Jerome held a position in the custom house for many years past. He was a man of charming personality and was noted for his liberal nature and genial disposition.

DR. JAMESON'S RAID.

The Cape Parliament Says That Cecil Rhodes Knew Its Contents.

Cape Town, July 27.—The Cape parliament has unanimously adopted the majority report of the committee which was appointed to investigate the circumstances of the invasion of the Transvaal by Dr. Jameson and his followers last winter. The report declares that Cecil Rhodes, who was at the time prime minister of Cape Colony, was aware of the intentions of Dr. Jameson, but that the London directors of the British South Africa company were not, though they ought to have had their suspicions aroused, seeing that the company was being drawn upon for large sums of money, ostensibly on account of shooting, but really to defray the expenses of preparing for and conducting a revolution.

WRECKED ON SABLE ISLAND.

Twelve Men Rescued from a Bark That Grounded on the Sand Bars.

Halifax, N. S., July 27.—The Dominion government steamer Newfield has arrived here with the crew of a vessel that had been lost on Sable Island since the Newfield's previous visit to "the graveyard of the Atlantic," as Sable island is called. The crew consists of twelve men of the Italian bark Raphael D., which grounded on the sand bars off the island during a gale, and was soon broken up. The crew reached the island in the ship's boats after a thrilling experience, narrowly escaping drowning several times. The Raphael D. was on a voyage from Genoa for Miramichi, N. B., in ballast to load with lumber.

NIHILISM THE SPECTRE.

Proposed Visit of the Czar to European Capitals Becoming Very Uncertain.

St. Petersburg, July 27.—The dates of the czar's proposed visits to the principal continental capitals, if, indeed, they have been fixed, are being kept very dark. Announcements have been made that his intended trip is becoming more uncertain daily and Nihilism seems to be the spectre which is standing in his majesty's way. All that is known of his intended visit is that it is his purpose to visit Vienna and Berlin, and probably Paris, but when the visits will take place it is impossible to say.

Discussed Populists at Anarchists.

Asbury Park, N. J., July 25.—At the natinal service in the Asbury Park auditorium yesterday afternoon Bishop John P. Newman created a sensation by declaring that populists were no better than anarchists and were not good American citizens. Instantly a man in the rear of the hall jumped up and shouted. "Bryan is a good American." He tried to propose three cheers for the democratic populist candidate for president, but was drowned by the music of the choir.

China's Compliment to the Powers.

Berlin, July 27.—Since the visit of Li Hung Chang to Berlin it has become known that it is the intention of the government at Pekin to reorganize the various Chinese legations and raise the rank of the Chinese representatives at Berlin, Vienna and Rome to that of special envoy.

ADVANCE IN PRICES

Values Have Materially Recovered Since the 1893 Panic

INDUSTRIAL SITUATION DEPRESSED

State of Trade for the Time Being Is Unsatisfactory—Bank Clearings the Largest Since 1892—Shoe Factories Busy—Iron and Steel.

New York, July 25.—Bradstreet's review of the state of trade for the week just closing to-day says: Telegraphic and mail advices from commercial and industrial centres indicate a somewhat unsatisfactory state of trade for the time being. Jobbers and retail houses show still further caution in the matter of securing supplies, buying for actual needs to a degree not heretofore reported. The general money market is dull, due not only to caution on the part of banks in discounting, but to a falling off in demand. The favorable feature in Chicago's trade situation is moderately increased orders for dry goods and hardware; almost every other line is quiet. Omaha's clothing trade is brisk. Favorable advices come from Baltimore, where orders in general lines are fairly satisfactory and the volume of business is larger than in the like portion of 1895, and from Galveston, where business generally promises improvement.

Comparison of Prices.

The regular quarterly comparison of prices of 108 staple products, prepared this week by first named, makes it plain that values have materially recovered from the depression reached since the panic of 1893. Compared with July 1, 1896, when trade was generally depressed, there are forty increasing against thirteen July 1 the year, about one-quarter being agricultural products, notably wheat, cotton and sugar. Other advances are for iron, steel, coal, hides, brick, glass, drugs and chemicals. Compared with July 1, 1895, at which time there was a general advance in demand and quotations, prices on July 1 this year show 32 increases; contrasted with July 1, 1893, 18 out of 108 items for which to-day are given in advance to-day, notably drugs, chemicals, hides, copper, petroleum, hay, flour and rice. Compared with July 1, 1892, when general trade was prosperous, 22 quotations appear higher, including most of those last named.

The Industrial Situation.

The industrial situation is somewhat depressed, particularly in iron and steel, prices for most varieties of which, notably southern pig iron, are weak. The encouraging feature in iron and steel is the extent to which stacks have blown out. There is an increase in the number of striking employes in several lines, but the new scale of wages asked by the iron and steel workers has not been conceded to. Production is materially curtailed among manufacturers of woolens and cotton, as heretofore, and in locomotives, hardware, silver, jewelry and lumber industries the factories are busy, mostly on old orders. Eastern wool dealers report no demand, and some leading houses refuse to increase stocks either by purchase or consignment. The principal activity in the dry goods trade consists of special preparations to show fall goods.

Bank Clearings.

Bank clearings throughout the United States aggregate $989,000,000 this week, about 5 per cent. more than last week and 24 per cent. more than the corresponding week one year ago. The contrast with the like week in July in 1894, when business was extremely depressed, is more marked, showing an increase of 28 per cent., and as compared with the like week in 1893, the week's total shows an increase of 11 per cent. Contrasted with the corresponding total in 1892, bank clearings for the past six business days are smaller by only a fraction of 1 per cent. The noteworthy advances in quotations this week are for wheat, flour, oats, cotton and petroleum, while decreases are shown in Indian corn, pork, lard, coffee, sugar and print cloths. Business failures this week number 280 throughout the United States, against 253 last week, 229 in the week a year ago and 237 in the week two years ago.

French Steamers to Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, July 25.—The French Compagnie General Transatlantique, which owns the line of steamers between New York and Havre, has arranged to establish a regular line between this port and Marseilles. The new line will compete for all the central Mediterranean trade, and also the African ports of Algiers, Tunis and Alexandria.

Yacht Alcedo at Montreal.

Montreal, July 25.—The yacht Alcedo, the property of George W. Childs of Philadelphia, and the Philadelphia Public Ledger, has arrived in this port. Mr. and Mrs. Drexel will spend the summer cruising in the gulf of St. Lawrence and along the Maine coast. The Misses Biddles are on board as guests.

Missionary Baird Goes to Hittis.

Constantinople, July 25.—The Rev. Mr. Baird has been furnished with a passport to Hittis, whither he goes as successor to the American missionary, the Rev. George P. Knapp, who was expelled, having been accused by the porte of encouraging seditious movements among the Armenians.

Diamonds as Wheeling Prizes.

Hartford, July 25.—The Capitol Wheel club will give a big bicycle meet on Saturday, September 12, at the Gentlemen's Driving park. One of the events will be a twenty-mile road race. Diamonds will be awarded as prizes.

JOSE MACEO IS DEAD.

Killed on the Field While Fighting for Cuban Freedom.

New York, July 27.—Gen. Calixto Garcia, commander of the patriot forces in eastern Cuba, writes to the Cuban delegate in this city under date of July 13 that Gen. Jose Maceo of the First army corps was killed on July 8 in the engagement at Lamo del Rey. After an engagement of more than eight hours the Spaniards were compelled to retreat. They had 150 wounded to attend to, besides a considerable number of dead. The patriots lost Gen. Jose Maceo, Col. Cartagena, Dr. Pedro Echevarria, and seven others, and had forty-one wounded. "Jose Maceo," Gen. Garcia writes, "met with a glorious death. Regrettable as this is, our enthusiasm will not for a moment abate, nor will the power of the enemy diminish. Our friend will be remembered by his comrades with grief; by his soldiers with love and respect, and our country, once freed, will attach due honor to his name."

THE IRISH CONVENTION.

It Is Likely to Heal the Schisms and Revive Home Rule.

London, July 27.—The Irish national convention, which opens in Dublin on Sept 1, is shaping toward a great historic event. Throughout Ireland and the populous centers of England and Scotland the nationalist societies are appointing delegates and discussing the probable platform of the convention with the heartiest enthusiasm. Delegates from South Africa and Australia are like those from the United States and Canada. From every quarter of the globe where a nucleus of Irishmen can be found sufficient to form an association, delegates are coming. The convention will not only represent the mass of the Irish race, but will also have besides a working leverage of money towards the organization of a great United party. That the convention will heal existing schisms and regenerate home rule seems assured. Mr. Healy and his followers will be present at the convention as friends to its aims. Outside of the English press no one pretends Mr. Redmond and Mr. Dillon with any desire or design to thwart this great national movement.

CHICAGO'S "HOLD-UPS."

One Attempt Unsuccessful — Another Yields $15 and a Gold Watch.

Chicago, July 27.—Shortly after 8 o'clock Saturday night store hold-up No. 21 took place, when two young men entered the jewelry store of C. M. Robertson on North Clark street and asked to be shown several pieces of jewelry, which they endeavored to pocket. Mr. Robertson got the drop on his visitors and, locking the door to prevent their escape, held them at bay with a revolver until the police came to his assistance. The police soon had the police claimed to recognize one of them as a tough character. Store hold-up No. 22 was successfully carried out an hour or so later when the Long Tong Yellow Kid Weil gang entered the grocery store of James O'Reilly on Morgan street, and, while one man held a revolver to O'Reilly's head and robbed him of his gold watch, the other took $15 out of the money drawer, and then both men escaped in the darkness.

CATHOLIC SUMMER SCHOOL.

Programme for the Third Week of the Session.

Plattsburgh, N. Y., July 27.—The third week of the fifth annual session of the Catholic summer school of America opened yesterday with pontifical high mass, Right Rev. John M. Farley, D. D., of New York, being the celebrant, the sermon being by Very Rev. William Byrne of Boston; subject, "God as Creator." The lectures for the coming week will be "History of English Literature from Chaucer to Spencer," by Rev. Hugh T. Henry of Overbrook seminary; "Beginnings of Metaphysics," Rev. J. A. Doonans, S. J., Boston college, and the "Beginnings of Christian Art," by Prof. T. J. Shahan, D. D., of the Catholic university of Washington. The attendance is now greater than ever before, a large party arriving from New York Saturday evening.

THE SITUATION SERIOUS.

Views of a London Banker on Our Presidential Election.

London, July 27.—The Daily News to-day publishes a report of an interview with J. H. Tritton, a prominent London banker, regarding the chances of the election of the presidential candidate in the United States in which Mr. Tritton says he considers it improbable that Bryan will be elected, but that the situation is one of the most serious character. Confidence, he says, will not begin to be restored here until the United States congress shall have passed a resolution declaring that it is firmly determined to maintain a gold standard. Certainly, says Mr. Tritton, the whole currency of the world ought to be overhauled. The country is suffering from a plethora of paper money.

Sunday Ball Games.

At St. Louis—Baltimore 9; St. Louis, 8. At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 10; Cleveland, 1. At Chicago—Chicago, 4; Brooklyn, 1. At Louisville—Louisville, 8; Washington, 6.

Standing of the Clubs.

	Per		Per
W. L. Ct.		W. L. Ct.	
Cine'sti.. 59 26 .694		Phil'ph's 37 43 .463	
Balt'm're 53 26 .667		Brook'n. 37 44 .457	
Cleve'd.. 53 29 .634		Wash'n.. 33 44 .429	
Chicago.. 49 38 .563		N. York 32 47 .405	
Pittsb'g. 44 36 .550		St. Louis 34 57 .296	
Boston.. 42 37 .532		Lo'ville.. 21 57 .269	

FOR A THIRD TICKET

Convention To Be Held Not Later Than Sept. 2.

THE GO-SLOW POLICY ADOPTED

National Committee To Meet at Indianapolis on August 7 To Decide on the Place for the Convention—Outcome of Chicago Conference.

Chicago, July 25.—The sound money democratic conference finished its work providing for the selection of a national committee of one from each state in sympathy with the movement to meet August 7 at Indianapolis to issue a formal call for a national convention not later than September 2 and entrusted an executive committee with the work of organizing state meetings. The committee of one from each of the states represented at the conference met to agree on a report as to details and remained in session at the Auditorium hotel three hours. The following report of the committee was presented and adopted without any dissenting voice: "Resolved, that in view of the revolutionary actions of the recent Chicago convention, its repudiation of all democratic platforms, principles and its condemnation of the national democratic administration. "Resolved, that it is the sense of this conference, composed of democrats from the states of Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, Kentucky, Missouri, Michigan, Texas, Iowa, Minnesota and Nebraska, that a thoroughly sound and patriotic declaration of democratic principles are enunciated, and that candidates for president and vice-president in accord therewith be nominated. Resolved, that the democrats in the several states who are in sympathy with this recommendation and unalterably opposed to the declaration and tendencies of the Chicago platform, be requested to arrange for the selection of a member of a national democratic committee. Resolved, that the national committee thus selected meet at Indianapolis on Friday, Aug. 7, at 2 p. m. for the purpose of issuing a formal call for a national democratic convention to be held not later than Sept. 2, at such a place and to be constituted and convened in such manner as said national committee may determine." In so far as the conference decided not to issue and sign the convention call at once and to test the strength of the movement by holding state mass meetings the go-slow policy advocated by Senator Vilas was sustained. The object of the committee and the postponement of the call until August 7 is to give the convention representative republicans from whom more states in the meantime, so that everything could be done with party regularity and avoid the accusation of silver democrats that the unathorized members of the conference were "running things."

Seaman Brown Probably Insane.

Halifax, N. S., July 25.—The testimony elicited at the magistrate's inquiry into the triple murder on board the barkentine Herbert Fuller seems to indicate that the seaman, Brown, who is suspected of the crimes, is mentally deranged. Some four years ago he shot a man through the ear in Rotterdam, Holland, and while laboring under the hallucination that he was an enemy who desired to take his life and was discharged on the ground that he was insane.

Trolley Company Enjoined.

Hartford, July 25.—The board of street commissioners yesterday sued out an injunction against the Hartford street railway company, restraining it from digging up New Park avenue to lay a new track that is to form the connecting link with the trolley road from New Britain into this city, now under injunction. The injunction was granted by Recorder McManus of the city court, under penalty of $15,000.

Transfers of Connecticut Priests.

Hartford, July 25.—Bishop Tierney has made the following transfers of priests: Rev. W. Barry from Wallingford to Norwalk, and Rev. E. L. Sullivan from Norwalk to Wallingford. Bishop Tierney warns people against a man posing as a priest and calling himself Harrington, who is collecting funds for an institution in Ireland. This, the bishop says, is without authority.

Pardon of Irish Convicts.

London, July 25.—A. J. Balfour, government leader in the house of commons, replying to a question in the house, said that the time had not yet arrived to consider the matter of advising the queen to pardon the Irish prisoners convicted of treason. The suggestion was made that her majesty grant a pardon to such convicts upon the sixtieth anniversary of her accession to the throne.

No More Racing at Narragansett Park.

Providence, July 25.—The announcement is made that there will be no more running races at Narragansett park. J. M. Crosby of Boston had a lease of the track and held several meetings. The decision was reached because of the refusal of the New York Jockey club to grant a license.

Ancients Leave Queenstown.

Queenstown, July 25.—The steamship Servia, with the members of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery company of Boston, proceeded from this port yesterday for Boston. The artillerymen repeated their expressions of pleasure at the warmth of their reception in England.

APPEAL FOR MELTON

Olney Petitioned in the Correspondent's Behalf

CONFINED IN A CUBAN DUNGEON

Alleged That a Leper Was Been Thrown into the Cell with the Unfortunate Competitor—Captive in Horrors of His Position.

Jacksonville, Fla., July 26.—A determined effort is being made to induce the United States to secure the release of Ora Melton, who was captured on the Competitor, and who is the young American now confined by the Spaniards in Fort Cabanas. The citizens of Key West and Florida generally are aroused and demand that this government shall do something to relieve him. The people of Key West have petitioned Secretary Olney to act, and they forwarded this petition to T. T. Stockton, general manager of the Times-Union, for transmission to Washington. With the petition Mr. Stockton includes a letter to the secretary of state, as follows:

Appeal for Melton.

"I feel deep interest in Melton, as he went to Cuba as the correspondent of the Times-Union. He had no intention of serving in the army of the insurgents, but simply desired to visit with their lines to furnish reliable news as to the situation in Cuba. I furnished the young man credentials as the representative of the Times-Union, and those credentials he should have had on his person when arrested by the Spaniards. Under these circumstances it seems to be very hard for Melton to be compelled first to undergo the mental torture caused by a death sentence and then, that sentence having been suspended, for weeks or months the horrors of an overcrowded Spanish prison. I do not see that he was more culpable than Artist Dawley of Harper's Weekly or the correspondents of the New York papers, who fell under the displeasure of the Spaniards and were arrested. The correspondents were promptly released on protest by the government, but Melton is allowed to remain immured in a dungeon with criminals and lepers, and his release seems as far in the future as when he was first arrested."

Captured on the Competitor.

Mr. Stockton also says he has "reliable information from Havana that unless he is relieved from his prison he cannot live. If Melton is to be allowed to die by inches in a foul cell it would have been merciful to have permitted the Spaniards to carry out the sentence of the court martial and shot him on the deck after he was captured." The statement and petition recite to Secretary Olney, it will be remembered, that Ora Melton went to Cuba on the ill-fated schooner Competitor as representative of the Times-Union, was arrested aboard that vessel when she was captured by a Spanish cruiser after having landed an expedition on the north coast under command of Col. Mongon. The crew of the schooner were also apprehended and taken to Havana, where they were subsequently tried by a drumhead court-martial and sentenced to be shot for piracy. An energetic protest made by the late Consul-General Williams, under instructions from Washington, secured a temporary reprieve for the prisoners and the case, which assumed the character of an international complication, threatening at the time to involve the United States in war with Spain, was referred to Madrid for revision.

Leper in the Cell with Him.

"The Spanish home government," continues the petition, "has since ordered a new trial for the prisoners by the civil courts, as provided by the terms of the protocol and treaty stipulations, but like all official matters on the island of Cuba, the trial may be put off indefinitely through red tape. Meanwhile Melton, with the other prisoners captured on the Competitor, is confined in the military fortress of Cabanas, at the entrance to Havana harbor, in a little dark cell, reeking with filth and vermin, and, as if to add to the horror of their situation, a drain runs through the room, breeding pestilence and death. Twenty other prisoners, of all colors and nationalities, are accused of every crime in the decalogue, are also huddle together within the narrow confines of the cell, and, if reports received here lately are correct, a leper has been thrown into the dungeon to increase the diseases of the other prisoners."

TRAIN STRIKES BUGGY.

A Young Woman Instantly Killed and Her Escort Fatally Injured.

Lancaster, Pa., July 27.—A train on the Pennsylvania railroad struck a buggy containing a young man and woman at the crossing at Bird-in-Hand yesterday. Both were of Blackhorse was instantly killed and Enos Barge of Refton, her escort, had an arm cut off and is probably fatally injured. The horse was instantly killed. The young couple with their friends were returning from a party and were chatting with friends in a rear vehicle when struck by the locomotive. They are the children of wealthy farmers.

People's Party Active.

Paris, Ill., July 27.—The people's party of Edgar county after putting a county ticket in the field Saturday, appointed a committee of five to call on A. J. Hunter, the democratic candidate for congress to induce him to withdraw and allow the people's party to put a candidate in his place. They made an effort to fuse with the democrats in making up a county ticket, but could not agree and placed one of their own party in the field instead.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

There seems to be a dearth of candidates for the Democratic county nominations.

Congressman Mahlon Pitney is desirous of a re-election in the Fourth Congressional District.

Senator Foster M. Voorhees denies that he ever said that Bryan would undoubtedly be elected.

Congressman McEwan, of the Seventh District, has reconsidered his decision and will accept a renomination.

The People's party State Convention will be held August 18th in Newark. They will have two electors, who are to go on the regular Democratic ticket.

The War Cry, the organ of the Salvation Army, paid a compliment to The Press last week by publishing entire the report of Commander Booth-Tucker's recent address in this city which was printed in this paper.

It is probable that Augustus Cutler, who was a candidate for the Democratic nomination of Governor last fall, will be the candidate for Congress in the Fourth District this year against Mahlon Pitney. He is a silver Democrat.

The desire to be "regular" just as far as possible has led many Democratic papers to print the Democratic nominations at the head of their editorial columns while they are doing their utmost to defeat the candidates in their editorials.

Ex Senator Henry D. Winton, editor of the Hackensack Democrat, who was off on a fishing expedition at the time the Democratic convention was held, has returned home and announced that he will not support the nominees of that convention.

Here is the way that "Freeholder," that sarcastic writer of the Jersey page of the New York Press, sizes up the Socialist-Labor nominations:

Fireworks at Chatham are but dimly ignited in the Eighth district, and the ticket nominated at Plainfield gives a fair estimate of the relative number of pessimists for the two parties will have to console, or extinguish, in November.

The Union County Republican Committee held a meeting yesterday at Elizabeth and heard encouraging reports from the various leaders in the county. It was decided to commence the campaign at an early date in the county and to that end committees on the various phases of vote-getting were appointed. The permanent headquarters will be in the Dix building in Elizabeth.

The Press "Oh'd" for a Y. M. C. A. building. The building is one of the sights of Plainfield. The Press "Oh'd" for the removal of the freighthouse. We have the assurance of the honorable officers of the Central Railroad that the freighthouse will go in a short time and a pretty waiting station and park will grace its present location. Now we say, Oh for the abolition of the free midnight lunch of the police.

Here is something that will be interesting to both city and borough since so much trouble has been caused by the pollution of Green brook:

While as yet the Pennsylvania Board of Health has received thirty-nine complaints of the pollution of municipal water supplies, but ill is powerless to act in the matter through the refusal of the Legislature to enact legislation. There is little expectation of legislative action, and it might not be wise to inquire much as many of the rivers used for municipal water supplies have their water-sheds in other States. This, in the opinion of the secretary of the Board of Health, makes the question an interstate one, and therefore one for the consideration of Congress, but there is little hope of relief in that direction.

State Senator William D. Daly, of Hoboken, made public yesterday his reply to a letter received by him from E. J. Grace, of Harrison, in which he was asked to become the Democratic candidate for Congress this fall. The Senator once admitted that he was a gold-standard Democrat, but he has changed his mind, and is now a full-fledged silverite. In the letter Mr. Daly said that he could not accept the nomination and under take to make a canvass in the county, owing to comparatively poor health.

Now we have an evidence of the workings of trust right near Plainfield. Owing to the condition of trade, the magnates of the United States Rubber Shoe Company have decided that the factories which they control shall cease operation, and so the superintendent of the factory in New Brunswick, which is one of the pool, has received an order from the managers of the trust to shut down until they order otherwise. No matter what the managers of the New Brunswick concern think of the order, whether or no they could find a market for their product if left to the natural channel of trade and competition, they must now throw 2,000 persons out of employment for a period of several weeks.

GREAT PROJECT HALTED.

Every Jerseyman was interested in the plan to build a bridge across the North river from the Jersey side to a point somewhere near Forty-second street, and it will be with regret that they learn that the company who were the promoters are involved financial trouble and are likely to abandon the project. The company was capitalized at $1,500,000, of which $80,000 was paid in. Naturally, in such an immense undertaking as the building of a bridge a mile long, there was drawbacks that discouraged some of the less venturesome stockholders, and as a result there was a reduction in the revenues to carry on the preliminary work. An application has now been made by Foster M. Voorhees, representing a dissatisfied stockholder, to appoint a successor for the company. Even the complication does not end the company's career, it will greatly retard its work. Since the movement to bridge the Hudson was first set on foot the promoters of the scheme have had many obstacles to overcome. In the first place special legislation had to be obtained from Congress before the work could be taken up. A charter was finally granted to the New York and New Jersey Bridge Company to build the bridge, and the Atlantic Construction Company was to have erected the Jersey end. Plans were drawn, which had to be submitted to a commission of engineering experts. These were all disproved of by the Secretary of War because the estimated cost exceeded the limit. New plans were drawn and preliminary work is still being carried on.

The Boston banks again came forward yesterday with an offer of a million dollars in gold coin to the Treasury. Philadelphia offered $300,000. If the department gets all in sight the balance will be raised to $112,000,000.

A Memphis man is advocating an amendment to the Tennessee Constitution striking out the requirement that public officers shall give bonds, on the ground that as the public elects its officers it should lose if they prove faithless, and that making the people the losers will cause them to be more careful in the selection of candidates.

L. E. Livermore, editor of The Sabbath Recorder, of this city, sent the following statement of the political situation in Plainfield to the New York Journal, and it was published today:

"So far as I know or can learn at present, there is very little influence in favor of the Bryan silver craze" in this city. A little leaven in the campaign this sentiment may develop so as to become perceptible, but if it exists to a extent now it is latent, or, at least, dormant.

Congressional conventions are being called by the Republicans. The First District Convention will be held on Thursday at Woodbury, when Henry C. Loudenslager will be renominated for a third term. The Second District Convention will be held at Atlantic City on September 3d, when Congressman John J. Gardner will be renominated, also for a third term. The Fourth District Convention will be held at Phillipsburg on August 15th, when Mahlon Pitney will be renominated.

Senator Smith will return from his trip abroad in time to take an active part in the campaign. Between the time of the nominations and the period when active campaign work is started there is plenty of time to take a vacation. The thing, however, which seems to make his absence undesirable at the present time is the fact that he is chairman of the Democratic State organization, and before he returns the State convention will have been held and the policy of the party in this State mapped out. Where there are so many diverse elements in the party as at present, it would seem that strict party loyalty would inspire him, as a leader, to assist in shaping with his personal effort whatever line of action his better judgment dictates.

Since the conventions of the two great parties have been held, their principles enunciated and candidates selected, we have been constantly importuned to lend either editorial aid or condemnation to one or the other standards, but it is well known that The Press is not given to advocating the election of candidates of political parties. The Press is primarily and essentially a paper for the dissemination of local news, and this function it is the intention to continue to the end—a newspaper for the people and not an organ for the advancement of any one political faith. However, The Press will, as usual, open its columns for a moderate discussion of both sides of the issue involved in this approaching election, and in this manner permit a clearer and more honest influence to effect the mind of the undecided voter than the sentiments of party bias could possibly assert.

Pass the good word along the line. Piles can be quickly cured without an operation by simply applying De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. L. W Randolph. 143 West Front street.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cures colds, croup and whooping cough. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. For sale by T. S. Armstrong. Druggist.

How to Live a Century

In an address on old age, recently published in the *British Medical Journal*, Sir James Crichton Browne, M.D., LL.D., says: **"Man is entitled to live one hundred years."**

Many men have lived a century and not one of them has ever committed suicide. Note that fact. It is a simple question of wear and repair. Accidents excepted, a human life is measured by the body's power to build itself up as fast as use tears it down. In health this is done.

But disease attacks it. Appetite and digestion fail; strength declines, flesh melts like snow. What can stop the wasting and replace the loss?

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with the Hypophosphites of lime and soda.

It is a body-builder. It is the essence of the elements and principles that feed, nourish, reconstruct. It is fuel fat for the vital fire; it makes red blood; it *stops the wasting*; it puts back the lost flesh.

Hence its brilliant results in cases of anæmia, bronchitis, chronic gastric and intestinal disorders and consumption. The oil (easily digested and assimilated) forms flesh and tissue; while the lime promotes the growth of bone. It fs like an architect in wood, in stone and in iron—all at once.

In Scott's Emulsion the taste of the oil is fully disguised. It does not nauseate the most delicate stomach.

No other emulsion is "just the same as," or "as good as" Scott's. There is a radical difference.

Accept no substitute.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York City. All druggists. Bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

The first State election for the fall will be held in Vermont September 1st. Then follows Arkansas on September 7th and Maine on the 14th of the same month.

So far as crowds, bicycles and enthusiasm went, the Midsummer Night's Carnival was a great success last night. The display of the elements, however, ended nearly all the festivities in a brief space of time and sent the spectators scampering to places of shelter. 'Twas a pity, but there is satisfaction in knowing that the event was on the high road to a glorious success, and the following out of the same plans at an early date will probably prove the achievement that was promised last night.

Had a Pleasant Time Anyway.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Haberle, of 671 West Front street, gave an informal dance to a few friends Tuesday night. The host and hostess had originally planned to witness the Mid-Summer Night Carnival, and had invited their friends for that purpose, but as the celebration failed to materialize the evening was passed in a social way with dancing, singing and a collation. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Hunt, the Misses Springer, Miss Brown, W. Clark, S. Smith, of Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. T. Hovall, and Miss Hovall, of Scotch Plains; Mrs. Thornton, of Cranford; Mr. Allen and Mr Stillner, of Fanwood; Miss Sadie Naylor, Mrs. A. Lorton and E. V. Lorton, of Plainfield.

Two-thirds of an Appropriation Gone.

According to an approximate estimate there has been $10,000 spent by the city on Plainfield streets this year, and there is now about $5,000 left for the balance of the year. Out of the latter amount it is expected to put Front street in first-class condition. It is thought that next year the appropriation will not be quite so large, unless something unexpected happens.

Crop Report.

Weather Observer Neagle has the following crop report this week:

Catchy weather of week hindered haying and the harvesting of oats, the latter now being cut and will yield well; corn looks very fine, is coming in tassel; other crops progressing, except cucumbers, lima and vines turn yellow. Average temperature, 72 degrees; rainfall, 2.21 inches.

Ex-Chief Marshal J. W. VanHorn, of the borough, was called to Newark yesterday on important business.

Did you ever think how readily the blood is poisoned by constipation? Bad blood means bad health and premature old age. DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills, overcome obstinate constipation. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front Street.

THE NEEDLEWORK GUILD.

Practical Work Done by the Plainfield Branch of This Society.

The eleventh annual report of the Needlework Guild of America has been issued, giving the following report of the Plainfield branch:

President, Mrs. VanNest Talmage; vice-president, Mrs. C. E. Ryder; secretary and treasurer, Mrs. J. Parker Mason; directors, Mrs. H. C. Adams, Mrs. F. H. Andrews, Mrs. J. T. Baker, Mrs. C. B. Coerwin, Mrs. G. F. Dupee, Mrs. S. C. Dunn, Mrs. C. F. French, Mrs. A. E. Faber, Jr., Mrs. C. B. Gross, Mrs. A. H. Lewis, Mrs. Chas. Lawson, Mrs. O. B. Leonard, Mrs. J. Parker Mason, Mrs. F. S. Martin, Miss K. A. Martine, Mrs. C. E. Ryder, Mrs. T. C. Smith, Mrs. H. C. Squiers, Mrs. S. R. Struthers, Mrs. B. J. Shreve, Mrs. VanNest Talmage, Mrs. J. E. Tracy, Mrs. L. W. Talmage, Miss Florence Tweedy.

Total number of new garments contributed, 749. Distribution of garments—Muhlenberg Hospital, 94; Children's Home, 86; Hope chapel, 39; Trinity Reformed missionary box, 8; Baptist Home, Newark, 28; Home for Destitute Girls, New York, 14; private cases, 196; reserve stock, 284.

PERTH AMBOY'S MORMON COLONY

Its Permit to Hold Open-Air Meetings Revoked by the Mayor.

In his sermon Sunday morning the Rev. George B. VanDyke, pastor of the First Presbyterian church in Perth Amboy, spoke of the formation of a colony of Mormons there and denounced the leaders and Mormonism. The Mormon converts have been holding meetings there for about two years, and a company of thirty left for Utah a few months ago.

Mayor Tice announced last night that he had revoked the permit granted several weeks ago for the Mormons to hold open-air meetings on the streets. He says that the Mormon principles are incompatible with morality and good citizenship. Captain Samuel Hornsby, a member of the City Council and son of a Mormon elder, will probably question the Mayor's right to permit the Salvation Army and the American Volunteers to hold meetings while he denies the privilege to the Mormons.

ELECTORS MEET AUGUST 27TH.

Republicans Decide Not to Change the Basis of Representation.

The Executive Committee of the State Republican Committee met in secret session in Newark yesterday. After fixing the date for the Electoral Convention on August 27th in Trenton, it decided not to materially change the basis of representation as in force heretofore. This system allows one delegate for every 200 votes, and one for the fraction not below 100. The Conger Strong contest for representation of the State Committee was heard. Strong opposed Conger's acceptance, claiming that he was illegally elected. Conger will make his explanation on August 3d, to which date the committee adjourned. Garret A. Hobart was not in attendance.

FELL FROM AN ELEVATOR.

Former Representative Dunn Seriously Injured.

Former Representative John T. Dunn, of Elizabeth, was very painfully injured while entering an elevator in the Merchants' Insurance building on Broad street, Newark, Monday afternoon.

Mr. Dunn was about to step into the elevator when the colored boy in charge started the lift up. Mr. Dunn was carried several feet above the floor and then thrown back with such violence that two of his ribs were fractured and his collarbone broken. After ascertaining that his injuries were not necessarily fatal Mr. Dunn, accompanied by his son, was taken to his home in Elizabeth.

Havoc in the Path of the Storm.

The effects of the heavy wind last Monday evening were felt with the greatest severity at Greenbrook kennels, on Greenbrook road, two miles from the centre of the city. This point seemed to be directly in the swath of the terrific wind storm and general havoc was wrought among the trees and light structures about the property. Six immense trees were uprooted and laid flat on the ground chimneys were collapsed, window panes broken and a portion of the piazza on the house occupied by F. E. Phœbus, proprietor of the kennels, wrecked by the velocity of the wind. The damage will amount to quite a sum.

A lucky accident

for Rev. J. M. Stevenson, Hawthorne, N. J., who writes: "By rare accident I was made acquainted with Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills. They are elegantly and like a charm, correcting the secretions and removing constipation. I subscribe myself your friend, as your pills are welcome friends to me."

Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills.

Every one of the thousands of testimonials is genuine. When Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills a success. When the liver is sluggish or constipated, the virtue of Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills a success. When the liver is sluggish or constipated, yellow if bowels are loose. Send for a free sample.

DR. J. A. DEANE & CO., Kingston, N. Y.

PRISON FOR RAIDERS

The Conviction of Jameson and His Followers Was Necessary.

THERE WAS NO WAY TO SHIELD THEM

The Proof Overwhelmingly Against Them, England Was Compelled To Make a Pretense of Her Friendship for the Boer Government.

London, July 29.—While the conviction of Dr. Jameson and his companions for the recent raid into the Transvaal caused some little surprise among those who did not realize the gravity of the offence with which the men were charged, those who had given the proofs against the raiders consideration, plainly saw that no matter how strongly sympathy might be with the accused in England, there was nothing for the courts to do but to convict. Of course, the raiders were let down as easily as possible, without making the case a complete farce, and at the same time without giving the least friendly feeling existing in England towards the Boer government. In the summing up of the case the chief justice's remarks were distinctly hostile to the defendants. Justice Bruce began by pointing out that none of the essential facts in the case against the prisoners had been contested, and that there was no doubt in regard to their having taken part in or abetted the proceedings at Krugersdorp, Johannesburg, where the invading forces were mustered preparatory to entering the Transvaal. It was entirely unimportant, in his opinion, whether the foreign enlistment act was in force. There was no doubt, he said, that the expedition was of a military character and whether it was aimed to overthrow the Transvaal government or to force a change in the laws of that republic in the interests of others, it was equally an offence against a friendly state. Lord Russell, throughout, summed up adversely to the raiders and concluded with submitting to the jury a series of questions difficult to answer say way but affirmatively. After an hours' absence the jury returned and answered all the questions in the affirmative. Thereupon the chief justice said that this finding amounted to a verdict of guilty and directed the jury to so find. The jury added a rider to the effect that the grievances at Johannesburg were provocative.

Received Their Sentences Unmoved.

Dr. Jameson and his co-defendants were apparently unmoved, and Sir Edward Clarke asked the court's disposition to move for a new trial. The judge retired for consultation, and during their absence Sir Edward Clarke and the defendants consulted together, with the result that when the judges returned Sir Edward Clarke said that in view of the verdict rendered the defendants refrained to instruct for a new trial and expressed a desire to settle the case now. Lord Russell said that the verdict was given on evidence which no reasonable man could have disregarded. All the defendants, he added, were men of intelligence, holding positions under the queen, and their crime had the gravest consequences, including death to some, injury to others, while the future relations of their crime no one was yet able to foresee. Dr. Jameson was sentenced to fifteen months' imprisonment without labor. Major Sir John Willoughby was sentenced to five months' imprisonment. Major R. White to seven months' imprisonment, and Capt. Henry F. Coventry, Col. R. Grey and Col. H. F. White were sentenced to five months' imprisonment each. Dr. Jameson, had hitherto hung down his head, looked up proudly when sentence had been passed and the other defendants stared hard at the lord chief justice.

Cheered by the Crowd.

A large crowd had gathered outside the court room to await the exit of the prisoners and cheered vociferously when they made their appearance. Many shouts of "God bless you" were heard as the prisoners were brought out on their way to Holloway jail, where they are to be confined temporarily.

New York City Banks.

Washington, July 29.—The forty-nine national banks of New York city on July 14 last had, according to official returns made to Comptroller Eckels, $355,103,154 out in loans and discounts, had $48,869,499 in gold and $796,099,097 in individual deposits. The average reserve held was 29.70 per cent.

Treasury Gold Reserve.

Washington, July 29.—The treasury gold reserve at the opening of business to-day was $105,832,623. Yesterday's withdrawals were $235,300. Additional offers of gold aggregating $1,810,000 were made and accepted.

National League Games.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 9; Cleveland, 8. At Chicago—Chicago, 8; Pittsburg, 1. At Louisville—St. Louis, 20; Louisville, 5. At Philadelphia—New York, 10; Philadelphia, 6. At Boston—Boston, 3; Baltimore, 2. At Brooklyn—Washington, 7; Brooklyn, 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

	For			For
	W.	L.		W.	L.
Cinc'nati.	61	26	.701	Phil'ph'a	37	44	.457
Bal'm're	53	27	.655	Brook'n	37	45	.451
Cleve'd.	53	30	.639	Wash'n.	34	44	.436
Chicago	51	31	.622	N. York	31	47	.413
Pittsb'g.	44	38	.537	St. Louis	26	57	.313
Boston..	43	37	.548	Lv'lle..	21	59	.263

Minor League Games.

Buffalo, 15; Scranton, 8. Rochester, 6; Providence, 7. Springfield, 5; Syracuse, 4 (11 innings). Wilkesbarre, 4; Albany, 3. Athletics, 13; Newark, 10. Wilmington, 9; Paterson, 4. Lancaster, 10; Hartford, 2.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively. Superior Coal Coaches. Quick Despatch.

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect JUNE 28, 1896.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 6 00, 7 00, 7 45, 8 28, 9 28, 10 28, 11 28 a. m., 12 28, 1 28, 2 28, 3 28, 4 28, 5 28, 6 28, 7 28, 8 28, 9 28, 10 28, 11 28 p. m. Sunday at 11 58 a. m., 12 28, 1 28, 2 28, 3 28, 4 28, 5 28, 6 28, 7 28, 8 28, 9 28, 10 28, 11 28 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty St., 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sunday at 12 00 night, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 6 00, 6 45, 7 30, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 a. m., 12 15, 1 15, 2 15, 3 15, 4 15, 5 15, 6 15, 7 15, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 p. m. Sunday at 11 45 p. m., 12 15, 1 15, 2 15, 3 15, 4 15, 5 15, 6 15, 7 15, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6 15, 7 00, 7 45, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday at 12 00 night, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

Connections for Newark, Penn. R. R. at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sunday at 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 00, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday at 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

Connections for Somerville at Bridgewater Junction.

PLAINFIELD AND SOUTH BOUND.

Leave Plainfield at 6 45, 8 15, 9 45 a. m., 2 00, 4 45, 6 15 p. m. Sunday at 9 45 a. m., 2 00, 4 45, 6 15 p. m.

Leave Boston at 6 00, 7 00, 8 15, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sunday at 7 00, 10 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 2 00, 4 00, 6 00, 8 00, 10 00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 7 10, 9 54 a. m., 2 03, 11 15 p. m. Sundays 9 28 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

Leave Boston at 8 00 a. m. for Phillipsburg, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Williamsport and Sunbury.

7 30 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch.

8 45 a. m.—For Easton, Phillipsburg, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem and Manch Chunk.

9 45 a. m.—For Easton, Phillipsburg, High Bridge Branch D. L. & W. R. R., Scranton, Binghamton, Stroudsburg, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, Watkins, Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Syracuse, Oswego, Utica, Richfield Springs, Cooperstown, Sharon Springs, Schenectady, Saratoga, Troy, Albany, Buffalo parlor car to Binghamton, Chicago, Through coach to Williamsport.

12 15 p. m.—For Easton, Phillipsburg, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Lewisburg, Shamokin, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. At High Bridge for High Bridge Branch.

1 45 p. m.—For Easton, Phillipsburg, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. At High Bridge for High Bridge Branch.

3 30 p. m.—For Easton, Phillipsburg, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. At High Bridge for High Bridge Branch.

5 00 p. m.—For Easton, Phillipsburg, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, and Harrisburg.

5 30 p. m.—For Easton, Phillipsburg, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Lewisburg, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

6 15 p. m.—For Easton, Phillipsburg, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Lewisburg, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8 30 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Phillipsburg, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Lewisburg, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9 15 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, High Bridge Branch.

9 45 p. m. Sundays—For Hints Bridge to Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, and Harrisburg.

11 30 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Phillipsburg, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Lewisburg, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. At Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 8 15, 9 45, 10 37, 11 45 a. m., 2 00, 4 45, 6 15, 7 30 p. m. Sundays at 9 45 a. m., 2 00, 4 45, 6 15, 7 30 p. m. (except Ocean Grove) 8 15 a. m., 12 25, 2 22 p. m.

For Port Jervis, 8 15 a. m., 2 00, 4 45 p. m. Sundays at 8 15 a. m., 2 00, 4 45 p. m.

For Monmouth Beach, 8 15 a. m., 12 25, 2 22 p. m. Sundays at 8 15 a. m., 2 22 p. m.

For Red Bank, 8 15, 10 37, 11 45 a. m., 2 22, 4 45, 6 15, 7 30 p. m. Sundays at 8 15 a. m., 2 22 p. m.

For Matawan, 8 15, 10 37, 11 45 a. m., 2 22, 4 45, 6 15, 7 30 p. m. Sundays at 8 15 a. m., 2 22 p. m.

For Keyport, 8 15, 10 37, 11 45 a. m., 2 22, 4 45, 6 15, 7 30 p. m. Sundays at 8 15 a. m., 2 22 p. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield at 8 15, 9 45, 10 37, 11 45 a. m., 2 00, 4 45, 6 15, 7 30 p. m. Sundays at 9 45 a. m., 2 00, 4 45, 6 15, 7 30 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook at 8 30, 10 00, 10 52, 12 00 m., 2 15, 5 00, 6 30, 7 45 p. m. Sundays at 10 00 a. m., 2 15, 5 00, 6 30, 7 45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 8 40, 10 10, 11 02, 12 10 p. m., 2 25, 5 10, 6 40, 7 55 p. m. Sundays at 10 10 a. m., 2 25, 5 10, 6 40, 7 55 p. m.

Leave Bridgewater Junction at 8 45, 10 15, 11 07, 12 15 p. m., 2 30, 5 15, 6 45, 8 00 p. m. Sundays at 10 15 a. m., 2 30, 5 15, 6 45, 8 00 p. m.

Arrive at Bridgewater Junction at 9 00, 10 30, 11 22, 12 30 p. m., 2 45, 5 30, 7 00, 8 15 p. m. Sundays at 10 30 a. m., 2 45, 5 30, 7 00, 8 15 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 12 01 a. m., 12 30, 3 30, 7 10, 8 00 p. m. Sundays at 12 01 a. m., 12 30, 3 30, 7 10, 8 00 p. m.

For Pittsburg, Chicago and the West, 12 01 a. m., 12 30, 3 30, 7 10, 8 00 p. m. Sundays at 12 01 a. m., 12 30, 3 30, 7 10, 8 00 p. m.

For Philadelphia, Atlantic City and Cape May, 12 01 a. m., 12 30, 3 30, 7 10, 8 00 p. m. Sundays at 12 01 a. m., 12 30, 3 30, 7 10, 8 00 p. m.

Through passengers by trains marked (†) change cars at Bound Brook.

Time of trains subject to change at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. H. OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent.

E. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Fred A. Upton, of Brookside Retreat, is spending his vacation at Plymouth, Pa.

Miss Josie Butscher, of West Fourth street, is entertaining her cousin Miss Mollie Hartman, of New York.

Mrs. Edwin Loomis and family have returned from Bethlehem to spend the month of August at their home on Rockview avenue.

H. C. McVoy and Theo. Kurshan, Jr., will enjoy a trip up the Hudson river tomorrow evening on the steamboat Grand Republic.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hannigan, of West Third street, are the parents of a young son. The little fellow came to town Monday morning.

Miss Mamie Fritts, daughter of ex-Judge and Mrs. Fritts, of Washington, this State, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Conover, of Elmwood place.

Miss Evelyn Taylor, of Philadelphia, who has been the guest for several weeks of Miss Woodruff, of East Second street, returned home this afternoon.

The condition of Joseph Beach, of 215 East Second street, father of Mrs. W. A. Woodruff, is still critical. He is in an unconscious state, and his death seems not far off.

Mrs. N. B. Smalley, of Mountain avenue, was taken to Muhlenberg Hospital Saturday last for treatment. Mrs. Smalley has been ill for some time with a complication of diseases and it was deemed advisable to place her in the hospital for better treatment. She is doing as well as can be expected and there are hopes that she will leave some time next week cured.

When we consider that the intestines are about five times as long as the body, we can realize the intense suffering experienced when they become inflamed. De Witt's Colic and Cholera Cure subdues inflammation at once and completely removes the difficulty. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co., New York

EARLY INTELLIGENCE.

—Henry Pedeflous, *of the mountain* road, is an expert on raising mushrooms, and he now has a bed of them ready to pluck.

—There are six new houses being built at the Westfield addition, recently bought by a company of New York Germans.

—Two handsome new signs, one for A. J. Gavett, and the other for G. Q. Packer, now adorns the front of the Jackson building.

—A calf, four weeks old, weighing 205 pounds, was sold by Wallace Vail yesterday to Smalley Bros., the North avenue butchers. It was one of the finest, for its age, ever sold in Plainfield.

—Don't forget that H. E. Rider, of North avenue, has a full and complete line of sporting goods for all kinds of popular sports. He also sells the Jersey, Victor and Richmond wheels.

—One of the best excursions to Asbury Park this year will be the Methodist, which goes next Tuesday, August 4th. The *Methodists* are good people to go with and you will make no mistake.

—Augustus Fiering, of Harrison street, is having his house painted and he has also just erected a new and substantial barn on his premises. He is now arranging to have the house connected with both the water and sewerage systems.

—Lawrence Paoli, who for many years conducted a fruit and confectionery store on North avenue, has become so attached to the Borough that he has leased a similar small store on Somerset street, adjoining Boyce's hotel and put his son Gabrielli in charge of it.

DUNELLEN.

A new lawn tennis club has been organized at Greenbrook.

George Richardson is enjoying his vacation at Lake George, N. Y.

The *Richmonds* of Plainfield will cross bats with the Dunellen nine on Saturday.

The baseball club will hold their evening sociable this evening on the ball grounds.

Miss Francis Hunt, of Front street, is visiting her friend, Miss Gussie Owens, at Belle Meade.

Miss Jenette Williams, of New Brunswick, spent Tuesday with Miss Mary Laing, of Greenbrook.

Mrs. Lewis and son Walter, who have been visiting Mrs. Garretson, have returned home to Ashaway, R. I.

Miss Minnie Cronk, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Coriell, of North avenue, has returned home to Brooklyn.

Miss Eva Bodine, of Bayonne, is spending the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Bodine, of Church street.

Mr. and Mrs. Manning, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Runyon, of Washington avenue, have returned home to Trenton.

Mrs. Wehrley and children, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Swackhamer, of Church street, have returned home to Somerville.

NEW MARKET.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Garrabrandt is very ill with cholera infantum.

Mr. and Mrs. Bulkley, of New York, are guests at the Nelson House for the summer.

Mrs. Stephen Brown and children, who have been visiting at Asbury Park, have returned home.

The double house to be built by C. T. Rogers has been started. Lewis Titsworth has the contract.

Nathan Reed, who has been visiting his brother, *Fred Reed and family*, has returned home to New York.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THE DEVIL'S RAG BABIES

THAT IS CHIEF GRANT'S NAME FOR TWO FREIGHT TRAIN RIDERS.

They Were Arrested Last Night and Judge DeMeza Sent Them to Elizabeth to Get a Bath and a New Suit

"The Devil's rag babies" was the way Chief Grant characterized two young specimens of humanity that were taken out of a freight car last Tuesday by Sergeant Kiely and Patrolmen Flanagan and Myers, and locked up for trespassing on the cars of the Jersey Central railroad. There was another young fellow in the top of the car, but the epithet was not as appropriate to him.

The two travelers to whom Chief Grant applied this rather suggestive name, certainly deserved it, for they were by far the raggedest looking couple that have marched into Plainfield's little rookery for a long time. Dirt, filth and rags made up their costumes. They looked as though they had been through a threshing machine and then had had an interview with some farmer's bulldog. They didn't have much to say when arrested, except that they were looking for work.

Their companion on the train evidently did not belong with them for, although poorly dressed, he had apparently tried to keep himself looking as tidy as possible.

The three freight train riders were arraigned before City Judge DeMeza Wednesday. He suspended sentence on the solitary offender, who gave his name as Smalley. He appeared to be really in hard luck, but sent the two down to Elizabeth for ten days so that they might take a bath and enjoy a suit of clothes that was not all fringe.

An Increasing Business.

W. J. Stephenson, of 146 North avenue, near the station, owing to the increase in his restaurant business and his established reputation as a caterer, finds it necessary to have more room and has therefore fitted up in good style, on the second floor of his building, a large room 25x35 with three long extension dining tables, also small tables, and is now ready to furnish dinners and suppers to clubs, lodges, or other parties who can have the use of this room as a private one. He will also furnish a first-class dinner for 50 cents, or he will serve meals "a la carte." He employs only competent cooks and polite attendants.

A Minister Set to Rights.

Rev. William D. Johnson, whose name was connected with the story published in the New York Journal, and reprinted in The Press Tuesday, concerning the alleged troubles of the Fillmore Avenue Baptist church and a church in Westfield, called at this office this morning and denied the truth of the statements. He said that though the church had struggled against many handicaps on the road to prosperity, it was getting along as well as could be expected. As for his being under the influence of Rachael Graham, he said that he didn't even know the woman.

Half Rates to Omaha.

Via the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y), August 15, 16 and 17, 1896—one fare for the round trip. On August 14 excursion tickets at very low rates will also be sold from Omaha to Denver and the famous Hot Springs of South Dakota. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill. 7 30—8 6

Bought a Valuable Property.

Alexander D. Findlay, who for sometime past has been conducting a saloon business in the building owned by *Charles Bock*, at 123 East Second street, purchased the property yesterday from Mr. Bock. The price paid is understood to be $10,000. Mr. Findlay will probably make some alterations to the building which will improve the value of it.

Signs of Prosperity.

Those in a position to know say that the coming Presidential election will in no way interfere with C. Scheffiin & Son turning out the large orders for clothing which the firm is now receiving for the fall and winter trade. In fact, it is asserted, that new and additional hands will soon be put to work in their extensive shops on West Front street.

A Word or Two

to those suffering from catarrh or the thousands subject to severe attacks of cold in the head, *ely's cream balm* is a sure remedy can be offered. Ely's Cream Balm has become a favorite in all sections of the United States, because of its effectiveness. Your cold in the head will be quickly relieved by it, and the severest attack of catarrh will yield to, and be perfectly cured by a thorough treatment. Catarrh is not a blood disease, but inflammation of the passages of the nose and throat, due to climatic changes.

We are anxious to do a little good in this world and can think of no pleasanter or better way to do it than by recommending One Minute Cough Cure as a preventive of pneumonia, consumption and other serious lung troubles that follow neglected colds. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

TERRIFIC WIND AND RAIN

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

lightning left no marks of its ingress or exit.

The borough did not escape damage from the terrific storm, and several instances of its visitation are reported. Robert Carson's barn on Belmont avenue was struck by lightning and every board in the structure was splintered. The hay was set on fire, but the drenching rain soon extinguished the flames. Fortunately there were no horses in the barn. The damage to the barn is heavy.

On Manning avenue, near Somerset street, a large handsome maple tree was blown over, and another tree on Lincoln place, near Somerset street, was broken off near the trunk by the wind. On Duer street, near Linden avenue, a large tree was blown over into the street. A farmer named Quimby, living twelve miles over the mountains, reported that the road-way *from his place to the borough* was obstructed in a number of places by fallen trees and shrubbery. He was late in reaching town in consequence.

A small tree was completely split in two on Prospect avenue, near the Cedar brook bridge by the heavy wind while sundry branches in the neighborhood were twisted off by the same cause.

A torrent of water came down Clinton avenue, overflowed the gutter and washed away the cinder sidewalk at the corner of this thoroughfare and South Second street.

At the height of the shower last evening a cyclist rode through the water which had formed under the Watchung avenue railroad bridge to the depth of eighteen inches, to the great amusement of a crowd of spectators who were seeking shelter under the bridge.

The storm was an electric one of unusual force, one of the most severe that has visited this neighborhood for a long time. The lightning was almost continual and the thunder rolled and reverberated with terrible vigor. The wind still continued to blow a gale and the trees twisted and bent before its force. Large limbs were torn off and many trees blown over. *Awnings, little sheds* and arbors were wrecked while the wind played havoc in countless other ways. The air was *full of electricity and the systems for* the electric lighting of many buildings were rendered temporary useless by the *burning out of the fuse.*

There was trouble on the power circuit of the Plainfield Electric Light company and the trolley cars were stalled all along the line. The current would return after a wait only to disappear again. The broken branches snapped many telegraph and telephone wires and caused a ground on the fire alarm system. The telephone office was a lively place for a while but the entire system was in working order again in the evening when the burnt out fuses were replaced by new ones.

Two large trees on Central avenue, one in front of the Seventh-Day Baptist church and the other between Seventh and Eighth streets, were uprooted by the storm and the sidewalk was torn up in their fall. They blocked that thoroughfare, and the police placed a lantern on each to warn drivers.

Regular seas formed under the railroad bridges in which the water was up to the hubs of the wagons and also invaded the sidewalks and made them unpassable to pedestrians unless they cared to wade. The trolley cars were blocked at the Watchung avenue bridge by the water.

For a time there were no cars running but despite constant stops the trip on the Fourth and Somerset street branches were made. No attempt was made to go further west than Grant avenue on the West Front street line as the storm had abated.

Out in the country the storm had full sweep and fences, trees and sheds went down before it. The apple crop in this vicinity was nearly ruined for the small green apples were almost entirely shaken from the trees while many trees were twisted or torn to pieces.

John Y. Barrett, of Rockview Farm, North Plainfield, suffered severely from a too intimate acquaintance with the lightning. When the storm began, he rushed to the barn to look after the horses there. The lightning apparently struck close to the barn for it filled the interior and ran over a bicycle that lay in the barn. There was a terrible crackling sound and Mr. Barrett was stunned by the shock. When he reached the house again, he was taken very ill and remained that way during the night. His illness was not serious, however, and he had almost recovered this morning. Several trees were struck in that neighborhood.

The storm was felt with all its force at Dr. Lowis' camp near Washington Rock, where the largest of the tallest trees were blown almost to the ground, but they were tough and resisted the storm. The camp was not injured in the slightest, and the two tents there successfully resisted the wind and rain.

The Mountain Park Inn also withstood the storm. The view from there when the storm was at its height was something magnificent.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Evans and family, of Washington avenue, left today for Greenwood Lake, where they will spend the summer.

George Fiering, the driver of the chemical engine, will take his vacation next week, and he will spend it among friends in Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Joseph Blatz, of Somerset street, is regaining her health, so that now she is able to sit up and occasionally walk about the room.

Miss Fanny Rafferty, who is engaged in business in New York State, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Rafferty, of Park avenue.

Wm. Addis, of North avenue, left town this morning for New York State, where he will spend ten days with his family, who are summering there.

Michael Udhal, of South avenue, who was quite seriously injured by being hit by an Italian sometime ago, is able to be up and about though not able to work.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Wells, of Washington avenue, are guests at Camp Pinafore, on Lake Placid, in the Adirondacks, the summer home of Chas. W. McCutchen.

Nervous

People often wonder why their nerves are so weak; *why they get tired so easily*; why they start at every slight but sudden sound; why they do not sleep naturally; why they have frequent headaches, indigestion and nervous

Dyspepsia

The explanation is simple. It is found in that impure blood which is continually feeding the nerves upon refuse instead of the elements of strength and vigor. In such condition opiate and nerve compounds simply deaden and do not cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla feeds the nerves pure, rich, *red blood*; gives natural sleep, perfect digestion, is the true remedy for all nervous troubles.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. $1 per bottle. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

EXCURSIONS.

Boynton Beach!

PROF. HART'S ORCHESTRA. (6 pieces).

Concert at 11 a. m., every week day.

SACRED CONCERT 3 P. M., SUNDAYS.

Dancing afternoons, 2 to 6, floor free (except holidays). Saturday evenings, 7 to 11.

GRAND EXCURSION

TO

Neshaminy Falls.

A good time is promised all those that accompany the Plainfield Sunday-school, of Hopewell, N. J., to Neshaminy Falls, on

Wednesday, August 19th.

Train leaves Weston, 7:30; Hamilton, 7:37; Bells Mills, 7:39 a. m. Returning, leave Neshaminy Falls, at 5:00 p. m., ahead of local. Rate, *ADULTS*, $1.00 Round Trip. *CHILDREN*, 50c.

The arrangement of train will be the same as last year.—7 12 20-6 6 13

DIED.

BUNN—In this city, July 30th, Mrs. Ellen A. Bunn, widow of the late John H. Bunn.

FISHER—In this city, July 29th, 1896, Miss Fisher, aged 68 years.

McCARTY—In this city, July 29th, 1896, James M. McCarty, aged 6 months and 4 days.

Wanted—An Idea of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer.

SHETLAND PONIES.

IMPORTED. HOME-BRED.
FULL BLOOD. CROSS-BRED.

Great variety as to color and size. Single, double, tandem, four-in-hand and Saddle Ponies. Prices reasonable. Inspection solicited. Catalogue mailed on application.

Passaic Valley Stock Farm,

DUANE H. NASH,
Millington, Morris county, New Jersey
6 25 4 W

WANTS AND OFFERS.

WANTED—By women, each with an infant or young child, situations in the country (general housework, plain cooking, etc.) Small wages expected. Railroad fare paid by Association. Apply State Charities Aid Association, 105 East Twenty-second street, New Yorkcity. 6 30 6 c 1 m

WANTED—To buy a small place of about 10 acres of ground with buildings on, within three miles of Plainfield. Address with full particulars, J. H. M., Agent. P. O. box G., Plainfield, N. J. 7 21 6-c 2

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

For all Diseases and Nervous Diseases. They purify the Blood and give Healthy action to the entire system.

Cure DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION and PIMPLES.

JAS. M. DUNN,

Dealer in

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
VEGETABLES,
FRUITS &c

GARDEN SEEDS

fresh and carefully selected.

224 PARK AVENUE,

OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.

Everything usually found in a first-class grocery.

Goods delivered free of charge.

DIME

Savings Institution,

OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
J. FRANK HUBBARD,
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Salesmen Wanted

Pushing, trustworthy men to represent us in the sale of our choice nursery stock. Specialties controlled by us. Highest salary or commission paid weekly; steady employment the Year round; outfit free; exclusive territory; experience not necessary; big pay assured workers; special inducements to beginners. Write at once for particulars to

Allen Nursery Co.,

Rochester, N. Y.

W. B. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law,

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in chancery, Notary Public, Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable

Townsend's

Marble and Granite Works,

30

Somerset st., North Plainfield.

If you have not engaged your work I should be pleased to receive a call for same.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell inferior prices will not accompany the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I solicit agents and Undertakers are asked to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, if the commission usually paid to agents.

I am under very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we therefore stand to the credit of all, and figure upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing attraction for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND, Manager.

Branch yard, Westfield, N. J.

Parlor Stoves

FURNACES.
RANGES.

Tin and Sheet Iron Work.

HEATER WORK, TINNING,

HARDWARE.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

119 East Front st.

Telephone Call, 6.

Lewis B. Coddington,

[Successor to T. J. Carey.]

Furniture & Freight Express

Office—24 W. FRONT ST.

Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 1. Piano moving a specialty

CARNEY BROS.,

AGENTS,

135 West Front st.

Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of *stoves can be found here at Jobbers'* prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware *made to order.* Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

Fire and Life

INSURANCE AGENT,

OFFICE,

corner Front St. and Park Avenue,

Plainfield, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale and Exchange. Money to Loan on Approve Security.

Sanitary Plumbing,

Brick and Portable Furnace

Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in all cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

A. WOLFF.

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 234 W. Front street, to 261 West Front street, one door east of Madison avenue and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

P. P. VanArsdale,

PIANO TUNER.

Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 160, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 301 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 9 11 y1

WANTED—AN IDEA Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer.

What a Lot of Eggs

he hens lay when fed on Green Cut Bone. With a bone

Mann's Green Bone Cutter

will pay for itself in a short time in the increase of eggs. $5 Boys' One. Sent on trial. 180 highest awards received. Catalogue free if you name this paper.

F. W. MANN CO., Milford, Mass.

E. B. MAYNARD,

PRACTICAL

BARBER AND

HAIR DRESSER,

204 PARK AVE.

Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residence. Shaving, Shampooing, etc., satisfactorily performed. f17y1

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies.

141-145 North avenue.

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For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

BEATEN AT FLEMINGTON

BY THE AID OF THE UMPIRE THE Y. M. C. A. BOYS DEFEATED.

The Flemingtons Were Favored All the Way Through, and the Plainfielders Had a Hard Row to Hoe.

The nine stalwart young men composing the Y. M. C. A. ball team who journeyed to Flemington on Saturday to play a return game with the team at that place, had an experience which they will not forget in a long time. When the writer says that the umpire helped materially to win the game for the home team, everybody will say "It's the same old story." But it's a fact, nevertheless, and the Y. M. C. A. team did not have a ghost of a show. All decisions were given against them, thus robbing the game of a great deal of pleasure. A sure double play made by the visitors, and one which even a majority of those present conceded, was not given to the Plainfield boys. This incensed them so that they threatened to leave the field. John McLaughlin pitched for the visitors, and after the first inning he put the ball right over the plate, but the umpire would give him no credit for it, and ball after ball was called. Under ordinary circumstances the visitors would have given the Hunterdon boys a lively chase, and in fact the latter had no walkover. Warren McLaughlin, a brother of John McLaughlin, was in the box for the Flemingtons and he pitched good ball. The home team imported Rothfuss, the Newark professional, for the occasion, and he secured four of the eight hits. There is no doubt but that Flemington idolizes her ball team, but they do so at a great sacrifice to the national game. Some day they will learn this to their sorrow, for they do not give visiting teams an impartial show. It is true that the defeat they received at Plainfield was humiliating, and they were determined to win Saturday's game at any rate.

The Plainfield boys put up a good game and played the best they could under the circumstances. Burt went in the box in the eighth inning and the home team could do nothing with him. It appears now that it would have been better if he had pitched the entire game.

The day was perfect and the fair sex turned out in large numbers, in fact there was a big crowd present, with the main felt as though the visitors were being unfairly treated. Townley and Symons in the field had seven chances between them and they accepted them in good shape.

The rest of the team played steady ball and should have won the game. The third game between these teams will be played later on, and if the Hunterdon county aggregation is not beaten there will be a good reason for it. One of those who accompanied the team Saturday was Bowman Pangborn, the ball crank. During the latter part of the game he was missed, but he showed up at the depot with a large handsome bouquet, which was presented to him by his lady friends. Below will be found the score in full:

PLAINFIELD Y. M. C. A.

	AB.	R.	IB.	PO.	A.	E.
Townley, cf.	5	2	3	4	0	0
Daniels, c.	4	0	0	4	7	0
Major, ss.	4	0	0	1	3	1
MacLaughlin, p., rf.	4	0	0	0	4	0
Schenck, 1b.	5	0	0	9	0	1
Dorer, 2b.	3	0	0	0	1	1
Symons, lf.	4	0	1	3	0	0
Burt, p., rf.	4	0	1	0	2	0
Enright, 2b.	4	0	1	2	2	0
	3	8	27	13	3	

FLEMINGTON.

	AB.	R.	IB.	PO.	A.	E.
Rothfuss, ss.	4	1	2	0	3	0
Volk, 1b.	4	1	1	9	0	1
Gregg, c.	4	0	0	7	2	0
W. MacLaughlin, p.	3	1	0	0	8	0
Wyckoff, 2b.	3	0	0	1	2	0
Conklin, rf.	3	0	0	1	1	0
Hunt, 3b.	3	0	0	1	0	0
H. Herr, cf.	4	1	2	1	0	0
J. Herr, lf.	2	0	2	0	0	0
	9	8	27	19	1	

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Y. M. C. A.	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—3
Flemington	4	1	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	—9

SUMMARY.

Earned runs—None. Two-base hits—Townley 2, J. MacLaughlin 1, Rothfuss 1. Stolen bases—Townley 2. Base on balls—By W. MacLaughlin 4; Flemington 10. Hit by pitched ball—Townley. Sacrifice hits—Volk, Gregg, J. Herrington 2. Struck out—By J. MacLaughlin 3; by W. MacLaughlin 4. Passed balls—Jones, Dennis. Wild pitches—W. MacLaughlin, J. MacLaughlin 1. Time of game—Two hours and thirty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Smith.

Anniversary Number.

The Scientific American, of New York, has signalized its fifteth anniversary by the publication of a very handsome 72-page special number, which consists of a review of the development of science and the industrial arts in the United States during the past fifty years. It was an ambitious undertaking, and the work has been well done. The many articles are thoroughly technical, and they are written in a racy and popular style, which makes the whole volume—it is nothing less, being equal to a book of 432 ordinary pages—thoroughly readable. It is inclosed for preservation in a handsome cover, and is sold at the price of ten cents.

NAY PEN.

On the Wrong Side of the Road.

Objection is made against teamsters using the left hand side of the road by stone carters on Somerset street. Friday one of George Conover's teams ran into a carriage driven by Mr. Texier, who was homeward bound and on the right hand side of the road. A broken wheel and a snaft resulted. Mr. Conover paid the damage.

FIRE IN A MASS OF RAGS

A LIVELY BLAZE FOR THE FIRE DEPARTMENT SATURDAY NIGHT.

Supposed to Have Started by Spontaneous Combustion—The Storehouse Burned to the Ground—The Loss Amounts to $1,000.

The full moon was just rising over the hills of Staten Island Saturday evening when another light appeared to the northeast of the city. It came up quickly and in another moment the far-reaching notes of the fire gong sounded an alarm from box 28. Box 28 is located at Woodland and South avenues, but the fire was on Johnston avenue, near North avenue. It was the barn and house of Frank Hanlenbeck and was blazing brightly when the first hose cart arrived. The fire started in the barn, which was all ablaze and had set fire to the house which joins the barn. Two streams were turned on the house and speedily extinguished the flames there, but the barn was not as easy.

Hollenbeck is a junk and rag dealer, who is in the business on an extensive scale, and he had twenty tons of rags in the barn. In these rags the fire is supposed to have started from a spontaneous combustion. The barn was a total wreck, but rags smouldered for sometime, and it was found necessary to thoroughly extinguish them.

The loss is about $1,000, none of which was covered by insurance. It was said that Hollenbeck had a box of money distroyed by the flames, but rumor was incorrect. He did miss a check for $150, however, but afterwards found it.

The fire was discovered by Mrs. Hollenbeck, who rushed out of the house to give the alarm. She then remembered that her little child was in the blazing house. An unknown man, on hearing her screams, rushed into the house and brought out the child, unharmed by the flames.

NAY PEN'S OBSERVATIONS.

Thomas Seabrooke, the comic opera star, is sojourning at Asbury Park, partially for his health, but principally because the New York authorities desire to confiscate his body for failure to pay his divorced wife the alimony which a court deemed was her due. Now Thomas is to portray the role of Touchstone in the open-air performance of "As You Like It," along with a lot of other satellites in the histrionic world, but I should say that it is a case of Touch Thomas that is the "motif" of his lingering by the sea waves rather than Touchstone.

* * * * * * *

From over the sea comes the intelligence that an inventive Frenchman has an automatic device to be attached to telephones which will relegate the merry hello girl to oblivion. For the sake of the romantic and picturesque I am hoping that it is not a success. Without the mellifluous telephonic salutation, "Number?" which hails the ear from over a long stretch of wire after we have whir-r-r-ed the bell; without the unruffled temper after a dyspeptic subscriber has vented his spite in a string of snarls at his failure to get what he wants over the wire; without the demure and reserved rejoinders to the interrogations and "jollying" of the gay citizen; without the all-around tact and urbanity of the telephone girl, why this world would be a hollow mockery to those who have occasion to utilize the modern appliance of conveying your articulation to distant points. Keep the telephone girl intact—she is the one oasis of the business man's Sahara of irritableness.

* * * * * * *

Henry D. Morrison, son of former editor Thomas W. Morrison, of this city, is now conducting a department in Progressive Advertising, a Boston publication devoted to the art of disseminating advertising knowledge to the world at large, under the head of "Help in Advertising." It scintilates with practical suggestions to the promoter of publicity along business lines.

* * * * * * *

It seems to me that in the last few weeks there has been less bicycle riders passing through this city than any time since the craze has swept over the metropolitan district.

* * * * * * *

Campaign buttons are beginning to greet the eye on all sides. If you want to know a man's politics look at his coat lapel.

* * * * * * *

Among the prominent Plainfielders who I have never seen on a bicycle are Counselor Charles A. Reed, Editor Frank W. Runyon, Judge George H. DeMeza, Rev. E. M. Rodman, Rev. D. J. Yerkes and James E. Martine. But they are few and far between.

NAY PEN.

—The crosswalk on the northwest side of Fourth street at Central avenue is in a dangerous condition.

—The sale of the property at the corner of Watchung avenue and East Second street, was adjourned Saturday till Saturday, Sept. 5th. In the meantime if anyone wishes to purchase the property at private sale they can do so by seeing Charles H. Hand.

FRANK IS IN CHICAGO.

THE MISSING MAN'S WIFE HEARS FROM HIM BY LETTER.

He is Very Anxious to Return Home, and Writes to His Wife as Though His Mind Might be Somewhat Effected.

The whereabouts of John Frank, the carpenter, whose mysterious disappearance was recorded exclusively in The Daily Press recently, has been discovered, and it is believed that he will be back very soon.

Saturday evening Mrs. Frank received a letter from her husband in which he states that he is located in West Chicago. He does not mention the circumstances which led him to leave his home, nor does he tell how he reached his destination.

A Daily Press representative called on Mrs. Frank this morning to ascertain whether she had received any tidings regarding her husband, and learned the above. Mrs. Frank has been under a terrible strain since her husband went away, and up till Saturday she believed that he was dead. She says that eight years ago he received a sunstroke and ever since he has had trouble with his head.

In speaking of the letter received on Saturday she said that he wrote as though his mind was not right. He stated that he wanted to come home, but was not sure as to whether his family wanted to see him. Mrs Frank answered her husband's letter as soon as she received it, and urged him to come home. She thinks he will receive her letter today and will at once start for home. Mrs. Frank says this is the first time her husband has acted so strangely, and she cannot account for it except that his mind has been severely affected as stated above.

NEW MARKET.

D. Tabb is entertaining Mr. Cameson; of New York, for a few days.

Miss May Wilson, of Newark, is spending a few days with the Misses Brown.

E. Jeittles, who has been visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Luckey, has gone to Europe.

Alfred Wilson, who has been visiting his brother, Howard Wilson, of Philadelphia, has returned home.

DUNELLEN.

Mr. Sturgeon and family have moved to High Bridge.

Garret Quick, of Greenbrook, is entertaining his son, L. Quick, of Jersey City.

Mrs. Larkin, of Prospect avenue, is spending a few days with friends in Wisconsin.

Miss Booth, of New York, is spending a few days with Mrs. A. W. Vars, of North avenue.

Miss Maudie Wilcox has returned home from a visit with her aunt, Mrs. James Bell, of Hasbrouck Heights.

Mrs. Emily Apgar, of Front street, is spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Cooley, of Flemington.

Miss Edna Huff, of North avenue, is spending the summer with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Chesire, of Oyster Bay.

Mrs. Havenstrite, of New Brunswick, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Asa R. Merrill, of Front street, has gone to visit friends at Hillsboro.

The sociable given Saturday evening by the members of the baseball club was largely attended and an enjoyable evening was spent dancing to the sweet strains of Prof. O'Reilly's orchestra. The grounds were very attractive with the large display of Japanese lanterns. Ice cream was for sale, from which a goodly sum was realized.

Residential Changes.

Mrs. John Gifford has leased her house on Central avenue from September 1st to W. C. Delaney and family, of New York. Mrs. E. P. Coard has rented her house, 127 East Ninth street, to W. F. Butler and family, who have been occupying Isaac L. Miller's house on Watchung avenue. They will take possession September 1st. W. F. Hamilton and family, of New York, have taken A. D. Thompson's house on Verdon street, and will move in Monday. Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Linderman, of West Front street, have leased B. R. Cain's house, 413 East Second street, and will move in next Tuesday. All of the above business has been transacted through the Mulford Real Estate Agency, of North avenue.

A Birthday Surprise.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Voehl, of Somerset street, who are stopping at their summer residence at Boontown, arranged a very complete birthday surprise Friday eve'ng in honor of Mrs. Voehl's brother, Andrew Mantz, who lives in that vicinity. There were about twenty-five persons present, including John H. Carney, of this city, who with Rev, Geo. Bowers, furnished the evening's entertainment with comical sketches, autoharp and vocal solos and recitations. Mr. Mantz was wholly surprised and it was sometime before he regained his composure.

—Those who find it necessary to use the drinking fountain on West Front street near Somerset, are of the opinion that new drinking cups would be a luxury.

WATSON CHANGES AGAIN

NOW HE WANTS TO RETRACT HIS PLEA OF GUILTY.

He Now Wishes to Plead Not Guilty, But Judge DeMeza Will Consider the Matter —Watson Gives No Reason for Changing.

There was an unexpected development in the Michael Watson illegal liquor selling case last Monday that quite astonished the court and the police. Of course, everybody was surprised last week when he retracted his plea of not guilty and decided to plead guilty.

It was evidently too much for him and he came in the city court this morning and calmly remarked that he wanted to change his plea again. City Judge DeMeza looked at him in an incredulous way as if he did not believe his senses while Sergeant Kiely nearly fell off his chair with surprise. Watson was told to appear at the Judge's office at the close of court. He was waiting when the Judge appeared at his office. "Do you want to change your plea of guilty to not guilty?" asked the Judge.

Watson hesitated and then said "yes." He had nothing more to say, however, and gave no reasons for his sudden change. After considering the question Judge DeMeza decided to leave the matter in abeyance until August 10th, when he would give his decision as to whether this change would be allowed. If it is allowed the trial will probably be held over until after the return of Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh.

A DANGEROUS PLACE.

The Children Persist in Getting in The Way of the Trolley.

One of the worst places for the motorman of the local trolley lines is on West Fourth street between Liberty street and Plainfield avenue. The street just swarms with little children who think it great fun to see how long they can stand on the track without being run over. In some cases, the motorman has been forced to stop his car and chase the children from the track.

The parents of these children apparently make no effort to keep them out of the way but consider it a joke on the street railway employes. It is a wonder that no one has been hurt as yet but, unless the parents assist the company and the police in keeping the children from the path of the trolley cars, some of the little tots will be injured, perhaps severely.

An Appeal for Help.

The Normal and Industrial School, located at Wayeross, Ga., was organized July 1st, 1895, and is the only school of its kind accessible to 60,000 colored people, whose educational interests have been seriously neglected. By their economy, effort and sacrifice they have purchased land, but have no buildings. The rented building, which they occupied, cannot be had longer.

$2,000 is needed to erect a building by the 15th of September. If we fail our whole school (300 pupils) will be without shelter. Is there a heart to sympathize, and a hand to help? Rev. A. J. Egerton, the financial agent, is here and states that the work is doing well so far as teaching is concerned and every sign of progress is manifested on the part of the children, who are gathered from their dilapidated homes. If you are interested please communicate. A. A. J. Egerton, 115 Madison avenue.

On His Way to Prison.

Gilbert Thompson, better known as "Tip, the bootblack," who was sentenced this week to three years in State Prison for shooting his wife with intent to kill, passed through Plainfield Satvrday on his way to Trenton, to serve out his time. While the train stood at the North avenue station, several of his colored friends gathered to speak to him. Tip seemed to be in good spirits and was not apparently affected by his new experience of going to prison.

—Pretty wall paper and lots of it at Love's.

—Miss Lizzie Dunn, a teacher in the Trinity Reformed Church Sunday School, will accompany her class on an outing on Johnston's drive, Thursday. They will spend the entire day on the mountains, weather permitting.

—The Sunday-school scholars of St. Joseph's parish will be given a day's outing in Hyde's woods on Wednesday. Father Miller has made all necessary arrangements for their comfort, and a general good time will result.

—Messrs. F. Godown, B. Vail, Warren Heidelolf and J. Collins are planning a trip to Pennsylvania early in August. They will go part of the way on their wheels and the balance by rail, and their return will not be known to anyone until they get here.

—People have told of their big lima bean poles, sunflowers and other monstrosities, and "still there's more to follow. Peter McDonough, of West Third street, is now digging for his own use potatoes averaging eleven ounces in weight and the vines are still green and thrifty. This is something unusual, for the potatoes were only planted last May.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "Castoria" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be absolutely harmless?

Do You Know that 35 average doses of Castoria are furnished for 35 cents, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

EVENING SESSION.

No Light, and Adjournment Taken Until To-day.

When the populists got together in convention in the evening they found themselves in trouble. No provision had been made for lighting the hall. Neither gas nor electricity gave a ray of light. The candles provided by the newspaper correspondents and the telegraph companies for their own use, served to make the darkness intense and more picturesque. There was a full attendance on the floor and many spectators in the galleries. For half an hour humorously inclined people in the galleries and on the floor indulged in jokes at the expense of the populists and jeers and college yells prevailed. Some attempts at explanation were made from the chairman's platform, but they were received with derision and hooting. Finally some of the delegates started to sing the national anthem. Others joined in and the band played the accompaniment and this restored better humor. The band continued to play and it was promised from the chairman's stand that light would soon be forthcoming. The real explanation of the trouble was that whoever was in charge of the arrangements had neglected to engage services for the evening from the electric light company until late in the afternoon when it was too late to turn on the current without great risk, as preliminary tests of the circuits were necessary. Some suggestions of adjournments were made but they met with no favor, the crowd rather enjoyed the darkness and the fun. The band kept up its music—Dixie and other popular airs—and the crowd shouted and varied the shouting with cheers and jocular remarks. This condition of things went on without a particle of light, save from the few candle points stuck on the reporters' table and one on the chairman's table. Some negro melodies were sung from different parts of the hall. John Brown's spirit went marching on, and college yells were indulged in. Their were cries from the crowd for Coxey to make a speech, and also calls for Mrs. Lease. She was on the platform and said: "Wait 'till the lights are turned on and I'll talk until you can't rest." Finally the patience of the managers was exhausted, and on the appearance of the electric light being turned on, and, yielding to the necessities of the case, it was announced at 8:50 p. m. that the convention had adjourned until 10 a. m. to day.

NEW JERSEY BRIDGE PROJECT.

Application Made for a Receiver for the Atlantic Construction Company.

Newark, N. J., July 23.—The action begun in the court of chancery yesterday may tie-up operations on the New York and New Jersey bridge project, application for a receiver being made to Vice Chancellor Emery by Gustave C. Henry, stockholder in the Atlantic Construction company, which is to construct the bridge. The company is capitalized at $1,500,000. It is declared insolvent by Henry, who also swears that the bridge franchise is all of value owned by the concern. Its capital, he says, was eaten up by constructing the New Jersey approach to the bridge. Senator Voorhees, representing Henry, claimed that the Atlantic company was about to water its stock from $1,500,000 to $5,000,000, which would injure stockholders' interests. Action was deferred until August 18.

A Slight Difference.

"Well, Mrs. Parslow, I suppose you are doing as many other ladies do nowadays, taking lessons on the bicycle?"

"No, Mr. Johnson, I am not. All the lessons I have had so far have been off the bicycle, but I hope soon to take them on it, as you suggest."—Harper's Bazar.

SELF-BETRAYAL.

The Clever Ruse of a Japanese Salesman.

There was in Yeddo a poor man who had worked hard and long, and had saved a small sum of money. He had no strong box to keep it in; and it occurred to him that if he dropped it inside an empty bean-sauce cask, no one would ever think of ever looking there for it. Now this bean sauce is much used by poor people; but the smell is very strong and somewhat offensive to persons of delicate taste. Some ingenious thief, after all, did discover the hiding place, for one day the poor man found his money missing. He went immediately to Oka, and told him of his loss, adding that he thought it must be laid to the charge of some one of the neighbors. So Oka summoned all the poor man's neighbors for the next day, and when they had appeared in court, he addressed: "It is my opinion it is one of you that has stolen this money from the bean-sauce cask, and, if that is so, I shall be able to tell by the smell of the thief's fingers. So let each one come up here and present his hands in turn." Just as he had said this, he noticed one of the men in the back part of the courtroom suddenly put his hand to his nose and smell it. "That man over there is the thief!" immediately exclaimed the judge, pointing to the man.

Oka knew, you see, that if the thief was really among the crowd, his guilty conscience would probably suggest to him the thought: "Will my hands really betray me?"—Harper's Young People.

How They Grew a Bell.

At the beginning of the last century the only church bell at Grosslawitz, Germany, was so small that its tones were not sufficient to penetrate to the ends of the village. A second bell was badly wanted, but the village was poor and where was the money to come from? One Sunday when the schoolmaster, Gottfried Hays, was going to church, he noticed growing out of the churchyard wall a flourishing stock of green corn, the seed of which must have been dropped by a passing bird. The idea suddenly struck him that perhaps this one stalk of corn could be made the means of procuring the second bell they wanted so much. He waited until the corn was ripe and then he plucked the seed from it and sowed them in his own garden. Next year he gathered the little crop thus produced and sowed it again, until at last he had not room enough in his garden for the crop, and so he divided it among a certain number of farmers, who went on sowing the ears until, in the eighth year, the crop was so large that when it was put together and sold they found that they had money enough to buy a beautiful bell.—Harper's Young People.

A Cert Refusal.

Theatrical Manager—I regret, gentlemen, that I cannot put your productions on the stage.

First Author—Why not, pray?

Manager—Your play, you see, is so awfully simple.

Second Author—And mine?

Manager—Is simply awful.—Fliegende Blatter.

Quite a Mistake.

Texas Cowboy (who has heard that a northern man has arrived in town with a bicycle, but thinks it is a shooting weapon of some sort)—Say, stranger, what may be the size of your bicycle?

"It's a fifty-six," replied the stranger.

"I'll bet you I can do better shootin' with a forty-four caliber."—Texas Siftings.

Aces.

Mrs. Jack Pott—I think the men who play poker with John must be awfully charitable.

Aunty Upp—Why?

Mrs. Jack Pott—Why, I heard him tell a friend that he got the biggest pot of the evening because he had "three little ones." Bless the children.—Puck.

NO DISTINCTIVE TITLE.

A COMPANY OF UNOSTENTATIOUS CHRISTIANS IN SESSION HERE.

Sometimes Called the Plymouth Brethren, But Repudiate the Appellation—Delegates From All Over the World.

A company of Christians, Plymouth Brethren, (so called) assembled Friday at the home of Paul F. Loizeaux, Brook avenue, for the purpose of following out a study of the Scriptures. The conference will probably continue during the next two weeks.

Persons are present from Minnesota, Nova Scotia, Canada, Wisconsin, the South, Quebec, England and a number of other places. Every evening lectures will be delivered and on Sunday afternoon at three o'clock and in the evening at 7:30. -The lectures are open to the public. All other meetings are private, being intended as above mentioned, for a personal study of the Bible. These people call themselves Christians and repudiate any distinctive title or name. They are unostentatious and seek seclusion in their studies.

Several large tents have been erected on the grounds of Mr. Loizeaux, at the corner of Westervelt avenue and Chatham street, where the meetings will be held and where the delegates will take their meals. Places have been provided for sleeping. The First Church of Christ building on Grove street will be used for sleeping apartments for a number and arrangements have been made for that purpose. Among those who will lecture during the conference are F. W. Grant, of this city, S. Ridout, Baltimore, and Mr. Greenman, of Halifax.

REGRETS HIS DEPARTURE.

Brigadier Evans Has Become Attached to the Central Division.

The following words were spoken by Brigadier Evans at his farewell meeting in Newark Wednesday evening: "I have been expecting this farewell meeting for over three years. Tonight is the saddest night I have experienced in the Central Division. Not only in Newark, but all around Newark, we have been marching steadily on, and we have been victorious. Our division has been cut in two; we have lost three corps, but we now number seventy-four corps. Farewell to the division, farewell to Newark, farewell to our comrades, farewell to our friends. Trust in God as you have before and God will carry you troubles to him. We are going west and know but little of it, but we're going to work for the same cause. We can't preach; we don't pretend to preach; but we can tell of our salvation. There never was a better field for work in Newark, and we are getting stronger every day."

Since Brigadier Evans has come to the Central Division the original number of ten stations has been increased to over 100. The Midland Division, to which he and nineteen other officers have been transferred, covers over 2,000 miles of territory. It embraces Southern Illinois, Iowa, Arkansas, Texas and Missouri.

Brigadier George French will be transferred from St. Louis to take Brigadier Evans' place. Several changes will soon take place in the local corps.

WAR FOR THE SOAP FAT MEN.

They Must Conform With the Ordinances or Else Look Out for the Police.

The soap fat men of Plainfield are soon to become the victims of the combined efforts of the police and the Board of Health officials unless they conform more closely to the city ordinances. One of their number, Theo. Glaser, has already been arrested and will be tried in a short time.

The trouble with Glaser was that he was careless and, according to Health Inspector Peter Weaver, dropped stray bones and fat about the street. Another reason for complaint is that he collects his materials in an open wagon instead of a closed one. The other dealers will be notified to use a top-covered wagon at once. Glaser's trial will come up in a few days.

Upset the Carriage.

Miss Cliff and Harry Wood, of Stanhope, this state, were the guests over Sunday of the Misses Smith, of West Front street. They drove to Plainfield with a horse and buggy. This morning they started for home, intending to reach their destination this evening. While driving on Front street the horse became frightened at a trolley car and upset the bugg. Miss Cliff was thrown out, but sustained no injury whatever. Mr. Wood was also thrown out and received a few slight bruises. The horse ran a short distance and was caught by two men. The buggy was damaged considerable. The two have decided that they will remain in town until after the Midsummer Night's Festival. In the meantime the wagon will be repaired.

Liquor Case Adjourned.

The cases of Samuel Kline and Nathan Richmond, for illegal liquor selling, were adjourned to September 3, in the city court this morning to await the return of corporation Counsel Marsh. Lawyer Walter L. Hetfield represented both the defendents.

PUSHING THE TROLLEY.

SCOTCH PLAINS LIKELY TO BE TAPPED BY THE TIME SNOW FLIES.

Enough Permits Secured Along Second Street and Netherwood Avenue—May Result in the Opening of a New Street.

From present prospects it looks as though the trolley road will surely be pushed through to Scotch Plains before snow flies. Charles L. Moffett, the lawyer, who is representing the company in the matter of securing permits from property owners along the proposed route, has met with such success that already he has enough signitures to a limit of the extension up East Second street and over Netherwood avenue to Front street. As soon as Mr. Moffett gains the consent of an interested party, he immediately forms a complete chain from which there is no reversal by getting an affidavit to the effect that the party is willing for the road to pass his or her property.

The plan for the extension to Scotch Plains is that the road shall start at the corner of Park avenue and Second street, in front of the City Hotel, the permits along this new territory having already been secured with the rest. This, it is thought, will be the most convenient place for the traffic of Scotch Plains to center.

The only fear of the project being blocked is from the residents along Front street above Netherwood avenue, where the railroad would tap the former street.

If there is too much objection here, and it cannot be overcome, it is planned to open an entire new thoroughfare from Second street through to the Plains, being a continuation of Second street. It is understood that owners of the land along this route are anxious to have this plan consummated as it would open up their property for residential purposes and the trolley would greatly enhance its desirability. Then it is calculated that inasmuch as the citizens of Scotch Plains are so anxious to have the road run to their town, the township would improve the street from the city limits, and in this way it would be a good thing for all concerned.

There is but little doubt but what the road will be pushed to completion in that direction.

A RUSTY NAIL IN HIS HAND.

Painful Wound Sustained by George Cose This Morning.

George Cose, of Grant avenue, who is employed in Fred Firstbrook's store on Liberty street, sustained a very painful injury to his left hand while at work Thursday.

He was in the barn at the time, feeding a horse, when he ran a rusty nail completely through the palm of his left hand. He was unable to extricate it himself and called Mr. Firstbrook to his assistance. After several attempts the nail was finally removed. Mr. Cose allowed the wound to bleed freely in order to get out the poison, and as soon as possible had the wound dressed by a physician.

A NEW BICYCLE THOROUGHFARE.

West Seventh Street Will Soon Be a Paradise for Cyclists.

While the residents of the East End have seen nothing of the steam roller for several weeks it has been hard at work nevertheless, and in a week Plainfield will have a thoroughfare that will even excel Park avenue. It is West Seventh street, and it has been put in an excellent condition from Park avenue nearly to Monroe avenue. After the top dressing of fine stone wears even, which it will do in about a week, the street will be as smooth as any floor. It is already a perfect paradise for bicyclists between Park and Plainfield avenues, and many cyclists take advantage of it.

Donations to the Fresh Air Fund.

Donations have been received for the Fresh Air Fund from Miss Lucy Budlong, Mrs. Pierrt Mall, Townsend Rushmore, Mrs. Joseph Gavett, Miss Osborn, Theo. O. Gavett, Joseph Gavett, Jr., Harold Underhill, Mrs. Havens, Donaldson Ryder, Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Hegeman, Sr., Mrs. Geo. Staats, Mrs. H. Lawson. A large donation, the proceeds of a sale held by the Misses Osgood and Miss Barlow. Nimrod Horton and Charles Burns have rendered valuable service in painting the building.

A Charming Affair.

Cycling parties are becoming very popular for these summer evenings and a very pleasant one was arranged for Tuesday evening by Miss Huntington, of Franklin place. The party enjoyed a spin out Park avenue in the direction of Metuchen and then returned to Miss Huntington's home where a number of guests, who have not yet mastered the wheel, awaited them. Refreshments and a social chat made the rest of the evening pass only too quickly.

Not Superstitious.

Contractor "Dan" Marsh, of Plainfield avenue, never was superstitious. On July 16 he set a hen with the illfated thirteen eggs, and id just three weeks to the day, thirteen fine, healthy chickens hatched out. Provided they all live, Mr. Marsh may keep them for thirteen years, with the hope that they will lay thirteen eggs each day.

THAT FAMOUS PIG CASE.

ALL WARRENVILLE TURNED OUT TO HEAR THE TRIAL.

But When the Justice Adjourned It Three Weeks to Consider a Point of Law There Was a General Disappointment.

All Warrenville turned out on Friday eve'ng to hear the famous pig and cat case of John Stine against Charles Baldwin, the details of which were exclusively told in The Daily Press last Tuesday. The case was to be tried before Justice Austin, or "Squire" Austin, as he is called there and his office was tightly packed despite the heavy rain that was falling. The suit was to recover the value of the oats from Baldwin, whom Stine claimed had got them on false pretenses. Everybody was expecting something exciting, when City Judge DeMeza, of this city, who represented Baldwin, called the Justice's attention to a certain point of law. The Justice was not quite sure, so he adjourned the case for three weeks to look up the point.

There was lots of fun while the audience was waiting, for John C. Cooper was present, and had many witty suggestions to offer. When he saw the crowd he wanted to build a city hall right away, and thought that while the crowd was there they had better incorporate the village.

The crowd, however, tramped home in the rain, disgusted with the turn affairs had taken. Stine is going to keep it up, however, if it takes ten years to recover the value of the oats, now that the court won't let him keep the pig which he confiscated in their place.

AROUND THE BASES.

The Browns, of Woodbridge, defeated the Metuchens, Saturday, 36 to 3.

The Richmonds, of this city, will cross bats with a Dunellen nine at that place Saturday morning.

The West End Field Club, of Elizabeth, were defeated by the Dunellens at Dunellen, Saturday, by the score of 5 to 2.

Larry Doyle, Captain of the Richmonds, says the team has a few open dates which he would like to fill in with any nine under 15. His address is 601 Richmond street.

The West Ends, of this city, were defeated in two games Saturday by the ex-Gormans on the Y. M. C. A. grounds. Manager Mundy, of the West Ends, has released J. Evans and B. Eddey, and signed D. Killbride and T. Muir.

The P. A. C.'s, of this city play ball with the West End Field Club of Elizabeth, on the E. A. C. grounds Saturday next. The same team will play at Sterling on August 8th, and on September 5th they will play off a tie with the Dunellen team. The local team has no home grounds to play on this season, but next year they hope to have enclosed grounds.

The Plainfield Athletic Club's baseball team went to Somerville Saturday afternoon and defeated the Somersets of that place by the score of 12 to 11. The game was one of the most exciting ones played this year, and by heavy batting the Plainfields won the game. There was a large crowd present rooting for Somerville, and in the last inning the excitement was at fever heat. The Somersets had two men on bases, but by good fielding were unable to get home. The following is the score:

PLAINFIELD A. C.	R.	H.	SOMERSETS.	R.	H.
Muir, H.	2	1	Shaw, F., cf.	0	1
Muir, P.	1	2	Hall, c.	0	1
Firstbrook, 3b.	1	2	Mark, p.	1	0
Swaim, If.	2	1	Hulse, 2b.	0	0
Stephen, R., cf.	1	2	Smith, 1b.	2	2
Booth, ss.	2	1	Swallow, ss.	0	0
Winn, p.	0	0	Shaw, rf.	0	0
Stephen, C., c.	1	1	Wittenbert, lf.	1	0
Mumford, 1b.	1	0	Metz, 1b.	0	1
	11	11		4	

SCORE BY INNINGS:

Plainfield A. C. . . . . 1 1 0 4 1 0 1 4 0—12
Somersets . . . . . 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 1 0—4

Base on balls, Off Winn 11; off Marks 1. Struck out, By Winn 9; by Marks 6. Home run, Hoffman, Whitehills, Swaim, Firstbrook. Umpires, Brown and Milligan.

ON TO PLAINFIELD.

Trolley Service to be Better in Elizabeth—Extension of One Line.

E. J. Field & Co., of New York, have purchased a large block of the Elizabeth Street Railway Company's shares, and will at once commence efforts to extend its line up Morris avenue, and will ask for a franchise to lay rails through Orchard street to Westfield avenue, and thence to Plainfield, passing through ElMora, Roselle, Cranford, Westfield, etc. The company is re-capitalized, and will make many excellent improvements.—Contractor.

Appointed Notary Public.

Frank J. Blatz, head clerk in the law offices of John H. VanWinkle, has been appointed a notary public by Gov. Griggs and goes to Elizabeth Monday to be sworn in.

—E. E. Anthony on Saturday secured the Jersey Cycle Academy, lighted and heated for one week in October, for the great State convention of the Christian Endeavor. It will seat 800 more than the opera house when the centre surface is filled with folding camp chairs, which have been rented from a New York dealer.

TALK FROM A DELEGATE

E. F. ANTHONY TELLS MORE OF THE ENDEAVOR CONVENTION.

In All the Services the New Jersey Representatives Took Active Part and Were Spiritually Benefitted Thereby.

Despite the inclement weather last Thursday a fair sized audience gathered at the Park Avenue Baptist church and listened with a great deal of interest to the report given by E.E. Anthony, of Plainfield, Washington Christian Endeavor convention.

A short song service, led by H. J. Martin and a quartette, consisting of Miss Fish, Miss Brokaw, Miss Della Runyon and Miss Adelaide Runyon, opened the service, following which a prayer service was held. Mr. Anthony then read the Scriptures and took his text from a portion of the sixth verse of the fourth chapter of Isaiah: "Not by might, nor by power, but by My Spirit, saith the Lord." This text, the speaker said, was the motto of the great convention and was different from other conventions, from the fact that it was very spiritual. There were 1,083 delegates present from New Jersey, who all felt the power of consecration. The singing at the convention was a revelation, with a choir of 1,000 voices, led by the Prince of Singers, Percy Foster. A feature of the gathering, the speaker said, was the stress laid upon the fact that the young people must be educated to know something of public affairs.

Mr. Anthony gave a striking account of a vesper service held at the Capitol, where it was estimated that 72,000 delegates were assembled. He spoke of the choir of 4,000 voices assisted by the Marine Band, and how prominent the Jersey delegates were with their colors of orange and black, and how impressive the service was as it opened with the singing of "Holy! Holy! Holy! Lord, God, Almighty!" The speaker closed his remarks by impressing upon each one the necessity of more faithfulness, devotion and spirituality.

While the hymn "I Live for Him, Who Died for Me" was being sung nearly all present arose and consecrated themselves to God's service. Several gave earnest testimonies at this time.

Mr. Anthony's report in the main was the same given at Trinity Reformed church last Sunday evening, and the above was selected as being something which was not given at that time.

The decorations consisting of American flags formed a pleasing picture and added greatly to the service, which was brought to a close with the Mizpah benediction.

Free Public Library.

Bulletin of additions for June, 1896: A. L. A., list of books for girls and women: Arena, v. 13-14; Art Journal, v. 47; Atlantic Monthly, v. 77-78; Bibliotheca Sacra, v. 53; Engineering, v. 1-2; Bryson, child life in Chinese homes; Chatterwood, story of; Dyer; Century, v. 30; Cosmopolitan, v. 20; Chambers's book of remarkable persons; Chautauquan, v. 21; Contemporary review, v. 69; Cyclopedia of Music; Craik, My Mother and I; Fortnightly review, v. 65, 66; Forum, v. 20; Gerrold, Jessica, effective list of novel states, North America; Harper's new monthly magazine, v. 92; Journal of England Magazine, v. 18-19; New Jersey Law Reports, v. 58; New Jersey Legislature, Acts of the 120th Legislature; New Jersey Supreme Court, reports of cases, v. 39-40, 2; Nineteenth Century, v. 39; North American Review, v. 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166; Parkman, Jesuits in North America; Review of reviews, v. 13, 4, 5, 6; Nicholas, v. 23 Scott, standard postage stamps catalogue; Smithsonian Institution, v. 10; U. S. Bureau of Education, Education in Connecticut, Delaware and Maryland; U. S. Bureau of Education, Education in Tennessee, Virginia and Rhode Island; U. S. Bureau of Ethnology, 13th annual report; U. S. Census Office, Manufacturing industries of the U. S. part 2; U. S. Department of Health, Report on population, part 1; U. S. Department of Agriculture, Index to annual reports, 1837-1894; U. S. State Department, Report of the Census, v. 30-32.

King Bolt Broke.

While one of French's water wagons was passing through Elm place on Monday the king bolt dropped out of position, allowing the front portion of the wagon to drop in the street. The horses are tame and no damage resulted. The wagon held a quantity of water and it was hard to raise. It was lifted, however, with the aid of heavy beams and a jack, and the trouble was soon remedied.

Gave a Bicycle Party.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Drayton, of Franklin place, gave a delightful bicycle party Tuesday evening to a few of their friends. Their pretty residence was illuminated with numerous Japanese lanterns which were strung about the piazza. The party that participated in the ride started from here, while the rest of the guests remained on the piazza and partook of the refreshments that were served to the cyclists on their return.

Preparing For The Convention.

The Christian Endeavor '96 committee met in the Y. M. C. A. rooms Saturday evening and decided to call a meeting for Thursday evening at which time the president of the local union societies, and all committees in convention with the '96 convention, will meet the '96 committee and arrange plans for commencing aggressive work for the convention. The meeting will be held in Trinity Reformed Church.

—Justice Nash has issued summons in the case of Barstow Stove Company against Barrett, on contract.

ROMANCE OF WESTFIELD

TWO BOYS INSPIRED BY YELLOW COVERED NOVELS STEAL A WHEEL.

Deputy Sheriff Russell Was the Victim of the Theft While Eating Peanuts and Watermelon—A Clever Capture Resulted

While the owner of the wheel was enjoying watermelon and peanuts two boys who had left Brooklyn to hunt Indians, captured the wheel and spirlited it away to their camp in the woods at the western end of Eighth street.

The owner of the wheel was Deputy Sheriff Wallace Russell, of Westfield, and last Saturday night he rode over to the office of Justice E. R. Collins, far famed in the bicycle lore of Westfield, on Prospect street, Westfield, and went in to see the Justice. He left his "White Flier" outside while he assisted the Justice and Constable John M. C. Marsh to make havoc on a watermelon and a bag of peanuts. But when the good things had disappeared Russell found that his wheel had disappeared also. The Justice did not know whether to call it a foul or a home run, but he decided to balk the thieves and the three officers of the law investigated. Somebody had seen two boys going down the street on a "White Flier," one on the seat and the other on the step, going towards Plainfield.

Then Sheriff Kyte's assistant hustled over to the telephone office, bemoaning the fact that he had to walk, and called up the police of Plainfield to head off the little tale. A particular point by which the wheel might be recognized was an electric light. Sergeant Kiely was in charge of the night squad when the message arrived and he proceeded to look out for the bicycle thieves. The Sergeant knew that two boys were camping in the woods out West Eighth street, and he visited their tent but found them absent. He placed a special officer from that neighborhood to watch the camp and returned later in the evening to find the two lads and a bicycle at the camp.

The wheel was stolen at about 10:30 o'clock and it was about 11:30 when the police visited the camp. The boys, Roland Lewis, and William Hanold, both sixteen years old and from Brooklyn, left their homes in search of adventure, expecting to kill a few Indians with their small calibre revolvers, and came here Saturday morning.

They established their camp and set up a little tent in which to sleep. They were not satisfied entirely with progress by the ordinary methods of the "knight of the road," but wanted something faster. The bicycle they selected was not exactly "built for two," but still they both could manage to ride it and it was far more comfortable than walking.

They made no resistance to the officer of the law, but gave up their guns and started for the lockup. Visions of long strings of convicts in striped suits, as depicted in the cuts in their yellow-covered literature as "The Poisoned Gum Drop" or "The Candy Woman's Revenge" and similar tales, and of life imprisonment with hard labor, flashed through their minds and, as they marched along in the darkness, they wiped away the signs of weakness on their sleeves.

They were locked up and remained there until Justice Collins and his court arrived this morning. After a little delay the Justice decided it was time to call the game and asked City Judge DeMeza to share the grandstand with him while he umpired the game. The two lads were arraigned before Justice Collins and through Judge DeMeza waived examination and were held for the grand jury. The father of one of the boys was present, but decided not to furnish the required $300 bail at once, but to give the boys a lesson by allowing them to go to jail for a time.

Heroic Act of An Officer.

Patrolman Nicholas Myers is entitled to special credit and an extra button. While patroling his beat in the Third ward about 2 o'clock yesterday morning he discovered two cows which had "wandered from the old feed box," and were grazing peacefully by the wayside. He arrested the cows and took them to Day's livery stable on West Sixth street, where the owner appeared yesterday morning and paid $2 for their safe keeping.

Realty Changes.

Below will be found the transfers of property that have been recorded in the Union County Clerk's office, from July 16th to July 22d inclusive, as published in the New Jersey Contractor and Gazette:

Sheriff Kyte to Sarah A. Vall, lot, Liberty street, Plainfield, $17,140; E. F. Randolph et ux to Charles N. Randolph, Plainfield, lot, Park avenue, $750; Anna Louise Spencer et ux et als, to Marion S. Ackerman, Plainfield, northerly corner Ackerman property, $1,000; E. Jay Dunham to Mary E. Sandford, Plainfield, lot, Elizabeth street, $212; Central New Jersey Improvement Co. to Samuel Balden, Plainfield, lot, Berckman street, $300.

New Freighthouse Not Opened.

The new freighthouse was not open for business last Monday. The delay was caused by Supt. Peddle, of the Central, ordering that some alterations be made. The freighthouse will probably be opened next Monday.

BABIES CAMP OPENED.

A PLACE FOR THE RECUPERATION OF PRATTLING YOUNGSTERS.

The Camp is Not an Elaborate Affair But Will Serve For All Practical Purposes—Those at the Opening Tea.

Far above Plainfield on the summit of the first mountain of the Watchung Mountains, Saturday afternoon, waved a white flag on which was the familiar cross of the King's Daughters in red. The flag was hoisted to the top of a long bark-covered flagpole, which stood close by the well-known Johnston drive that runs the entire length of the First Mountain. Back of the clearing where the flagpole stood, and across the road, there was a little house half-hidden by the trees that surrounded it on all sides. It was a small wooden structure of simple design with a shingled roof and seemed almost lost in the wilderness in which it was placed.

It was a lively place last Saturday afternoon, despite its isolated location, for it was the scene for sick babies, gotten up by the local union of King's Daughter's, and on Saturday afternoon the opening reception was held. Friday was the day set for the opening, but the heavy rain storm necessitated its postponement.

On Saturday there was a misunderstanding about the stages, (not, however, on the part of the ladies,) so some of the would-be visitors were kept away, but those that did come in the stages that did run, in carriages and on bicycles, and there were quite a number that did, found the camp a most delightful place located on one of the choicest parts of the mountain, with a magnificent view equal to that from any part of the Watchung Mountains.

Here, Miss Caroline Rendall, the city nurse supported by the King's Daughters of this city, will bring the sick babies of this city early every morning, look after them during the day and take them home at nightfall greatly refreshed by a day of mountain air. The children will be taken at the request of the local physicians, and the King's Daughters will furnish the transportation.

The house, which is to be the headquarters of this camp, is the gratuitous work of Plainfield men, who gave up their Saturday afternoons to erect this substantial little structure, the material for which was also donated. It is about thirty feet long by twenty feet broad and includes only two rooms. The walls are the plain boards and the bare rafters over head give it a rustic appearance that is carried out on the little veranda which is surrounded by a regular rustic railing. At one end of the room is a great wide rustic fireplace, the gift of Charles W. McCutchen, built out of rough stone in a most artistic manner.

In the house, Miss Rendall will prepare the lunch for her little charges and upon it will also be provided here for those who are to ill to come around. In another year, it is hoped to enlarge the camp and keep children there for several weeks.

Some one, evidently one of the more witty of the builders, has arranged a curiousity that was exhibited to the visitors Saturday. In was in an old cage hung close by the chimney and the inscription beneath it read. "A very rare specimen of Bat (Pholus Withit) found in this chimney. Please approach it carefully in order not to frighten it." And as the visitor carefully peeped in he or she discovered a brick laying on the bottom of the cage.

This was not the only attraction Saturday, for the visitors were treated to delicious lemonade and wafers, Mrs. W. L. O. Glenny, president of the local union of King's Daughters, was present and had a general supervision over the affair. She was assisted in receiving the guests by Mrs. Frank S. Martin, Mrs. A. Y. Honeyman, Mrs. Isaac N. Field Mrs. Francis C. Harder, Miss Lillian A. Force and Miss Mabel A. Woodruff.

The pretty flag that was visible from as far off as upper Park avenue, was the gift of Mrs. M. S. Simpson, wife of City Physician Simpson.

$25 was turned over to the King's Daughters Saturday afternoon, $22 of which was made at a fair given at the residence of William Barlow, on Prospect place, last week. There is now $127 in the Local Union treasury with all expenses paid but unless more funds are received this will soon disappear in paying running expenses of the camp.

Justice Newcorn's Court.

The cases of Sergeant against Hand; Rosenfeld et als against Benner; and Hinke against Evans have been adjourned for one week in Justice Newcorn's court, and a summons has been issued in the case of Burke against McIntyre, returnable August 3d.

No Light on Bicycle.

Frank Smith was riding down Watchung avenue Saturday evening and didn't know his light was out, at least so he says, but Patrolman Myers noticed the fact and arrested him. This morning City Judge DeMeza stated that he would announce his decision next Saturday.

SUSPENDED IN MID-AIR.

PERILOUS POSITION OF A TELEPHONE LINEMAN FOR FIVE MINUTES.

By a Mistake When He Was Released He Fell to the Ground and Was Unconscious—Injuries are Temporary.

Suspended in midair, head downward, was William Spiker for five long and weary minutes until his fellow-workmen came to his rescue and then, instead of being lowered carefully to the ground, a mistake was made and he fell headfirst on the ground below.

This accident occurred Tuesday afternoon on West Fourth street, between Park and Arlington avenues, where a gang of linemen, under the direction of Superintendent J. C. Hankinson, of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, were stringing a new cable on the telephone poles of West Fourth street.

There are already two cables on West Fourth street, which run to New Brunswick by the way of South Plainfield. Spiker was at work among the network of wires making a splice in the big cable. He was sitting in a sling of rope fastened to the other cable with his feet resting on a feed trolley wire.

"Be careful" said Superintendent Hankinson, "there's an electric light wire behind you," and the man swinging above him replied, "All right." But the Superintendent had just walked down the street when Spiker leaned back too far and the back of his neck struck the electric light wire. There was a gasp and then Spiker's pincers fell from his nerveless hands and the next instant he was dangling by the rope that had been his seat. In falling it had become entangled about his knees and there he hung twenty-five feet above the sidewalk. The electric light wire was supposed to be insulated, but the insulation did not prove effective and it is supposed, no one really knows, that a current was formed between the electric light wire and the trolley feed wire.

When the passersby saw Spiker's terrible predicament, they hurried to the scene. His fellow linesmen were the first to realize the danger of it and they soon procured two ladders by which they reached the cable. A rope was thrown over the cable and the linesman on the ladder ordered to make it fast to his waist. Through a misunderstanding the rope was thrown back across the cable again leaving a loop hang over. The end was made fast to Spiker and then the rope, in which his feet were entangled, was cut. The loop pulled over the cable and to the horror of the spectators, Spiker fell head first into the mud close beside the company's wagon that contained the apparatus for stringing the cable.

The bronzed face of the lineman above turned pale with horror as he realized that some fatal mistake had been made.

Spiker was unconscious when picked up by his fellow workmen who set about trying to restore him. The ambulance was called and the apparently lifeless form was placed in it and taken to Muhlenburg Hospital.

Spiker did not recover consciousness until seven o'clock last evening and then his condition rapidly improved. There was a long burn on the back of his neck where it is supposed that he touched the electric light wire.

His hands were badly burned, almost to the bone, and it is thought that he probably seized a live wire to retain his balance.

He lives in Newark with his wife and child and expects to return there this afternoon. He is still very weak, however, although much improved.

Rev. Father O'Hanlon, of Trenton, who has been visiting in town, returned home yesterday.

Grace Smith, of Park avenue, is entertaining her friend, Miss Jennie Krows, from up the Hudson.

Miss Mamie McGrath, of New York, has returned home after a visit with the Misses Carty, of Orchard place.

Eli Hill, Lumber City, Pa., writes, "I have been suffering from piles for twenty-five years and thought my case incurable. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was recommended to me as a pile cure, so I bought a box and it performed a permanent cure." This is only one of thousands of similar cases. Eczema, sores and skin diseases yield quickly when it is used. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

Mrs. Rhodie Noah, of this place, was taken in the night with cramping pains and the next day diarrhoea set in. She took half a bottle of blackberry cordial but got no relief. She then sent to me to see if I had anything that would help her. I sent her a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and the first dose relieved her. Another of our neighbors had been sick for about a week and had tried different remedies for diarrhoea but kept getting worse. I sent him this same remedy. Only four doses of it were required to cure him. He says he owes his recovery to this wonderful remedy.—Mrs. Mary Sibley, Sidney, Mich. For sale by T. S Armstrong, Druggist.

A DUTCHMAN ON A TEAR

AN INEBRIATED BOLOGNA SAUSAGE MAKER FOUGHT TWO OFFICERS.

Made a Nuisance of Himself at Vogeler's Market and Refused to Submit to Arrest by Police Not in Uniform.

A wild-eyed man, struggling in the grasp of two others, one of whom had a cut nearly four inches long in his neck, was the sight that appeared to Patrolman Mattox as he ran into West Second street from Park avenue Tuesday afternoon about 4:30 o'clock.

It was an unusual incident for Plainfield's quiet streets, and there was great excitement for a few moments in consequence. To a stranger it looked like something serious, but Patrolman Mattox recognized the two assailants as Special Officers William Dagnall and Robert Davis, who were trying to arrest the third participant in the scrap.

The offender in the case was struggling for might and main and swearing lustily in German. His name is Frank Littenbauer, and has been employed by A. G. Vogeler, of the Union market, as a bologna maker.

For the last three days, according to Mr. Vogeler's statement, Littenbauer has been hanging around the place in a drunken condition. Yesterday afternoon he got his pay and then started to abuse his former employer. The liquor had left him in a fighting mood, so Mr. Vogeler sent for an officer. Then Littenbauer realized that it was time to take his departure, and started down Exchange alley after firing a volley of oaths at Vogeler in particular and the world in general. The special officers followed and declared him under arrest. The German bologna maker didn't care for any declarations, however, and the officers had to use force.

They dragged their prisoner up to Second street and along as far as Kurzhals' barber shop, when Littenbauer wrenched away from Davis. In doing so one of the bologna knives, in the package he carried, struck Dagnal in the side of the neck, making a gash about four inches long but not at all deep. Dagnal got a grip on his prisoner's throat and was choking his Dutch oaths into a muffled roar when Mattox snapped the nippers onto Littenbauer's wrists. He was then taken to the lockup and spent the night in jail.

This morning the sausage man was arraigned before City Judge DeMeza on the charge of being drunk and disorderly and resisting arrest. He pleaded guilty and paid $6 for his fun.

CRANK AFTER BONDS.

Armed Man Demanded $2,000,000 in a Railway Office.

About 9 o'clock Tuesday morning, as Supt. Wm. H. Peddle, of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, was seated at his desk in the office in the Communipaw station, Jersey City, a wild-eyed man of seedy appearance entered the door and walked up to his desk. In a rather husky voice he told Mr. Peddle that he had come to demand $2,000,000 in Central Railroad bonds and in Baltimore and Ohio bonds.

He told the crank that they did not keep large sums of money or railroad bonds there, and that if he would step over to the office of Supt. Charles A. Thompson, of the Motor Power House, he might be accommodated.

The crank, who had one hand engaged in toying with the iron slung-shot in his coat pocket, thanked Supt. Peddle, walked out and went direct to the power house.

When the crank entered he told Mr. Thompson that Supt. Peddle had sent him to get $2,000,000 in railroad bonds and that he didn't want to be kept waiting long for them. The man readily followed Mr. Thompson into the office of Chief Detective J. J. Large, of the railroad company, who resides on East Front street, this city. Before the crank could realize it or make any use of his iron weapon, Chief Detective Large had made him a prisoner. He was taken to the court of Police Justice Potts, who committed the man pending an investigation as to his sanity.

Small in size, but great in results, De Witt's Little Early Risers act gently but thoroughly, curing indigestion, dyspepsia and constipation. Small pill, safe pill, best pill. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

Last summer one of our grand children was sick with a severe bowel trouble. Our doctor's remedies had failed, then we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which gave very speedy relief. We regard it as the best medicine ever put on the market for bowel complaints.—Mrs. E. G. Gregory, Fredericktown, Mo. This certainly is the best medicine ever put on the market for dysentery, summer complaint, colic and cholera infantum in children. It never fails to give prompt relief when used in reasonable time and the plain printed directions are followed. Many mothers have expressed their sincere gratitude for the cures it has effected. For sale by T. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

"Wake up, Jacob, day is breaking!" so said De Witt's Little Early Risers to the man who had taken them to arouse his sluggish liver. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

Are the Most Popular in the World.

Highest of High Grades.

Are Built in the Largest and Best Equipped Factory in the World. They are the Most Popular and Best Selling Wheels Made.

Evidenced by the fact that there were more of them sold in '95 than any other make. Be sure to see sample before purchasing your '96 wheel.

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New York office, 102 Fulton st., room 413.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Laura Streeter, of Somerville, is visiting friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Harder, of Madison avenue, are stopping at Doylestown, Pa.

The Misses Sophie and Tiny Rugg, of Clinton avenue, are visiting in Brooklyn.

Miss Kate Kiely, of Steiner place, has returned home from a visit in New York.

Charles E. Vail and family, of Orchard place, are spending the week at Ocean Grove.

Rev. Mr. Johnston, of Grace M. E. church, has returned from his summer vacation.

J. W. Murray, Jr., and family, of West Fourth street, have returned from Newport.

Secretary Manning, of the Y. M. C. A., will return from his vacation in Sussex county.

J. S. Stafford, of Elmira, N. Y., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Sprague, of Spooner avenue.

Wilbur Cornwell, of Waynewood place, is stopping at Highland Heights, near Toms River.

D. M. VanVliet and family, of Grove street, are registered at the Ocean House, Spring Lake.

Silas Yerkes, of Central avenue, left yesterday for Ocean Grove, where he will enjoy his vacation.

Visiting Pastors.

Below will be found the names of *the well-known divines who will occupy* the pulpit of the Crescent Avenue church during the absence of Rev. Dr. Richards: Rev. J. R. Service, D. D., of Detroit, August 2d and 9th; Rev. R. S Holmes, D. D., of Pittsburg, P. P., August 16th; Rev. J. McLeod, D. D., of Scranton, Pa., August 23d and 30th; Rev. C. J. H. Ropes, of Bangor, Me., September 6th. On September 13th Rev. Dr. Richards will again take charge of his church.

Leaky Gas Mains.

For sometime past residents in the neighborhood of Fourth street and Central avenue have complained of the strong odor of gas which emanated from the gas mains there. Tuesday the leakage was found to have been caused by either a shrinkage or improper packing of the joints where the West Fourth street main comes to an abrupt ending. The difficulty was remedied so there will be no more cause for complaint from this source, at least.

To Remain in Plainfield.

Dr. Savage, who has been preaching in the Bethel chapel on East Fifth street, will remain in Plainfield during the summer and occupy the pulpit at the above chapel. Dr. Savage is one of the most talented colored preachers in the United States, and the cougregation at Bethel chapel are much pleased with his preaching.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life away is the truthful, startling title of a book about No-To-Bac, the harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure that braces up nicotined nerves, eliminates the nicotine poison, makes weak men gain strength, vigor and manhood. You run no physical or financial risk, as No-To-Bac is sold by druggists everywhere under a guarantee to cure or money refunded. Book free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago. R. J. Shaw

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits; 75c. Sold by T. S. Armstrong, druggist, Park and North avenues. 212y

Feed the Nerves—upon pure, rich blood and you will not be nervous. Pure blood comes by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla which is thus the greatest and best nerve tonic.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, sick headache, indigestion, biliousness. All druggists. 25.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Thomas Randall, of Glendon, Pa. is visiting in this city.

Miss Mamie Doud, of Duer street, is the guest of friends in New York State.

Patrolman Thomas McCue returned to duty today after enjoying his vacation.

J. M. Burnett and family, of Madison avenue, have returned from Ocean Grove.

Miss Florence R. Beal, of South avenue, has been ill at her home for several days.

Mrs. C. E. Horne and son, Roland, are spending a few days with relatives at Edison, Pa.

Walter H. Freeman and family, of East Ninth street, are stopping at Pine Bush, N. Y.

Allan Hartley, of New York, is visiting at the home of George P. Melick, of LaGrande avenue.

DeWitt C. Ivins and family, of Watchung avenue, have returned from their summer outing.

Everett Dwight, of Rockview avenue, has gone to Jamestown, N. Y., to spend the month of August.

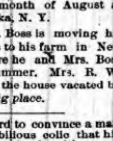
Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Patterson and daughter, of Central avenue, are spending the month of August at Lake Minnewaska, N. Y.

Principal C. E. Boss is moving his household goods to his farm in New York State, where he and Mrs. Boss will spend the summer. Mrs. R. W. Rice will occupy the house vacated by *Mr. Boss on Craig place.*

It would be hard to convince a man suffering from bilious colic that his agony is due to a microbe with an unpronounceable name. But one dose of DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure will convince him of its power to afford instant relief. It kills pain. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

FOR Your Protection we positively state that this remedy does not contain mercury or any other injurious drug.

CATARRH



ELY'S Cream Balm cleanses the nasal passages, allays inflammation, heals the sores, protects the membrane from colds, restores the senses of taste and smell.

COLD in HEAD

It will cure. A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50c. at druggists or by mail. ELY BOTHERS, 56 Warren st., New York.

In Chancery Of New Jersey.

To Wilbur F. Brown, Jr., Franklin I. Brown, and Eloise H. Brown.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, between *Marcia Mulford D. Valentine* and Howard Valentine, executors of James Valentine, deceased, are complainants, and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear and plead, demur or answer to the complainants bill, on or before the twenty-fourth day of August next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you. The said bill is filed for the sale of certain lands in the Township of Woodbridge, in the County of Middlesex, of which William S. Berry, Abraham Bloomfield and James Compton were at the time of their respective deaths, seized, and you, Wilbur F. Brown, Jr., Franklin I. Brown and Eloise H. Brown, are made defendants because you have or claim some devisees under the last will and testament of Alexander Hyndshaw, deceased.

EDWARD S. SAVAGE,
Solicitor of Complainants.

Dated July 23d, 1896.

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Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

Between Watchung and Park avenues

First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call No. 114.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE Best in the World

It's woring qualities are unsurpassed actually out lasting three boxes of any other brand. Not affected by heat, nor cut like fibre-less. FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS

AMOS H. VAN HORN, Ltd

Yes, our $22.05 Bicycle is one to be proud of!

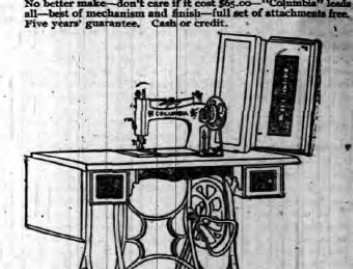
"Left Over"

From sale just held—some few patterns in parlor suits and half a dozen in bed room suits—all odd and not to be duplicated. At their prices it'll pay to have them reserved for later delivery, if not actually needed now.

This identical suit, $70.00—heretofore $85.00. One of our odd lots still on hand.

Columbia Sewing Machine, $29.00

No better make—don't care if it cost $65.00—"Columbia" leads all—best of mechanism and finish—full set of attachments free. Five years' guarantee. Cash or credit.



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Formerly of The-Laurel-in-the-Pines, Lakewood.

Stages connect with trolley lines Telephone No. 113-B.

DINNER ONE DOLLAR.

THE HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS

Have stood the test of over fifty-five (55) years, and are not surpassed by any in the world. Prices $300 and upwards. Our special 3-year payment plan makes purchase easy. We have other makes of new pianos at $200. Good squares at $75, and we give a full 5-year warranty with everything we sell. Old instruments taken in exchange. Send for illustrated catalogue giving full information.

The Tway Piano Co.,

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIX. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1896. NO. 29

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

THE CITY SOLONS BUSY.

SEVERAL IMPORTANT MATTERS CONSIDERED BY THE COUNCIL.

Petition for the Erection of a Garbage Disposal Plant—A New Street Sprinkling Ordinance—Commissioners Make Report.

Councilman Fisk was the centre of attraction at the regular meeting of the City Council Monday night when he appeared in duck trousers, and in the absence of President See, Mr. Fisk called the meeting to order, after which Mr. Ginna was made president pro tem and Geo. Wean was made clerk pro tem in the absence of Clerk MacMurray, who was kept away owing to the illness of his wife. The City Clerk appeared later in the evening and took his place. All of the Council except President See answered to the roll call, and after the reading of the previous minutes a petition was received from ex-Councilman L. S. Spangenberg and others asking for a crosswalk at the corner of Woodland and South avenues. The matter was referred to the street committee.

A petition was received from the Plainfield Sanitary Company, signed by E. H. Pope, S. G. Smith and L. S. Spangenberg, asking Council for the privilege of erecting a sanitary plant for the disposal of garbage. They also wanted to make a contract with the city for one year to receive all garbage. The matter was referred to the water and sewer committee.

The Board of Education asked the Council to take steps toward flagging Berckman and East Second streets in the vicinity of the proposed new school building. This was referred to the street committee.

J. L. Blackford, who was recently dismissed from Gazelle Engine Company, petitioned Council to give him a hearing, as he had not been given one. The matter was placed in the hands of the fire committee.

Residents of *La Grande* avenue asked for a two-way hydrant to be located on their avenue, 100 feet west of Woodland avenue. The matter was handed over to the fire committee.

Residents of Carleton avenue petitioned the Council to arrange the flagging ordinance so that it would include Carleton avenue, and the committee on streets will look into the matter and report.

The insurance policy held by E. C. Mulford for $4,000 on the city property, located at 1728 West Front street, was received and filed.

Postal Telegraph Company asked for the privilege of erecting a clock in the city, which will be fourteen *feet in height, with a base of 2x10 and 2x6.* It is proposed to erect a pole with a ball attachment which will cause the latter to drop every day at 12 o'clock noon, similar to the one used in New York city. The Company want to locate it at the head of Park avenue. The matter was referred to the street committee with power to act.

Assessor J. A. Hubbard set Tuesday, August 18th, as the time for the Council to examine his books, and Mr. Dumont moved that when Council adjourned it be to meet on that date, which was so ordered.

The city physician reported that nineteen cases had been treated during the month. Inspector of buildings, T. O. Doane, reported that twenty permits had been issued since his last report. The overseer of the poor stated in his report that there are now thirty *seven persons being* cared for by the city. During the past month four have died, and one abandoned child had been given a home in the west. Mr. Marx stated *that* there seemed to be some misunderstanding as in regards to the pauper burial grounds in the Methodist cemetery, and he would report later on the subject. The city treasurer's and collector's reports were received and filed. Mr. Dumont offered a resolution which provided for the borrowing of $4,000 for the general fund and $1,000 for the fire fund in anticipation of taxes. The resolution prevailed.

Mr. Moore, of the license committee, ported that Neil Scott's application *for a liquor license* conformed to *all* the requirements, but the committee did not recommend that it be granted, and it was accordingly refused. Mr. Serrell introduced a sprinkling ordinance which was adopted, ordered engrossed and advertised. It provides for a certain kind of sprinkler, and a violation of the same provides for a $20 fine.

Another ordinance was introduced by Mr. Serrell which provided for ash, garbage and stone wagons. Messrs Dumont, Fisk, Barrows, Frost and Moore objected to the restrictions set forth as being too severe, and after a lively discussion the ordinance was

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LEFT WIFE AND HOME.

HOWARD GROBES HAS NOT BEEN SEEN SINCE LAST SATURDAY.

Has Been Married Only Seven Months and Seemed to Be Getting Along Nicely—May Have Left on Account of Family Troubles

A number of people will remember that a fashionable wedding among the colored people took place in Bethel chapel, Tuesday evening, February 11th, when Howard Grobes and Miss Alice Lewis were married in the presence of a large assemblage. Scarcely seven months have passed and the two are now many miles apart. Grobes, at the time of his marriage, was head waiter at the Albion Hotel. He was thought very well of and liked by all. Sometime later he left there and took a position with S. C. Rogers, at his East Front street restaurant. His home was on Arlington avenue, where he and his wife lived with Mrs. Grobes' mother. Saturday night Howard went home and dressed himself in his best clothes, after which he left the house. He did not tell his folks where he was going, neither did he tell his employer, Mr. Rogers. That is the last he was seen about Plainfield and his whereabouts *are unknown. It has been intimated* that everything did not go smoothly at home and that Mr. Grobes was unable to provide for more than his own family. He worked steadily at the restaurant. His relatives are much worried regarding him and they have not the slightest idea where he is.

FRIGHTENED ON THE ROAD.

Two Young Plainfielders Had an Exciting Sunday Night Adventure.

H. C. McVoy and Charles Stephens, *of this city, had an exciting experience* Sunday night about twelve o'clock while returning from New Brunswick with a horse and buggy. They were riding along at a good pace when they passed through the outskirts of Metuchen. Suddenly a man jumped in the road and attempted to catch the horse's bridle, but Stephens gave an unearthly yell. Mr. McVoy was driving and he spoke to his horse sharply, causing him to make a plunge to the opposite side of the road. They escaped this man, and had gone but a short distance when two men attempted the same trick. They did not succeed, however, and the occupants of the wagon reached home safely. They had no weapons of defense and were well frightened by their experience.

Meeting of the Board of Health.

President Rockafellow and Messrs. H. O. Newman and L. W. Serrell, constituting a quorum of the Board of Health, met in the Mayor's office in the City Hall building Monday night. But little business other than routine was transacted. It was reported that no contagious diseases had existed in the city so far as known within the past thirty days. This is considered something remarkable by the board when it is taken into consideration the fact that diphtheria is raging in Jersey City and other nearby towns. According to print there are at the present time 163 cases of the dreaded disease in Jersey City alone.

In the City Court.

Two cases came up in the city court before Judge DeMeza Monday They were Charles Williams and Albert G. Cook. The pair had a "scrap" in the alley next to the Salvation Army Hall last evening and when arrested gave the officers some little trouble. $5 or twenty days was Judge DeMeza's sentence and they took the latter.

Death of Mrs. Karbaum.

Sunday evening Mrs. Susan Karbaum, of Netherwood avenue, died of consumption at the age of sixty-one years. Her funeral will be held this evening at 8 o'clock at the residence of her son-in-law, John P. Lowenhaupt, 145 Netherwood avenue, and interment will be made in Brooklyn tomorrow morning.

Five Applications for Membership.

At a regular conclave of Trinity Commandery, No. 17, K. T., held last evening, five applications were received *for knighthood* and membership to the Commandery. Plans are rapidly assuming definite shape for the annual field day to be held here in October.

Crop Report.

The following is John Neagle's crop report this week for Plainfield:

Heavy storm on the 27th did no damage except lodging wheat oats, but makes cutting harder now; *harvesting progressing*; corn, potatoes & tomatoes are growing fine; cool. Average temperature, 76 degrees; rainfall, 1.46 inches.

It doesn't matter much whether sick headache, biliousness, indigestion *and constipation* are caused by neglect or by unavoidable circumstances; DeWitt's Little Early Risers will speedily cure them all. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

GETTING DOWN TO WORK

DETAILS BEING PLANNED FOR THE STATE ENDEAVOR CONVENTION.

One of the Most Important Features Will Be an Immense Parade of the Junior Members—The Music to Be Special.

Endeavorers of Plainfield are beginning to wake up to the fact that the convention, towards which we are all looking, is only two months off. Very much is to be done in that time, and the various committees are now organized and will soon commence aggressive work.

The hall and decoration committee, which, as has already been announced, have secured the cycle academy, and *intend to make the hall as attractive* as possible, with the intermingling of the State colors—orange and black—and the convention colors—green and white.

A corps of well trained, uniformed ushers will be in attendance, so that it is hoped that no difficulty will be experienced in seating as many as the hall will hold. An Endeavor choir of 500 voices will soon be organized under the leadership of Wm. MacClymont. These, with the four Park sisters, and a visit from the Ratgers Glee Club, will make the hall ring with the stirring convention hymns. Notice of the rehearsals of the choir will be given through the newspapers.

The convention badge is a celluloid scroll, upon which is a picture of Washington Rock and the words "Y. P. S. C. E., Tenth Annual New Jersey State Convention, Plainfield, October 7th, 8th and 9th, 1896." The orange and black ribbon upon which the badge is fastened, is secured to the delegate by a pin in the shape of a mosquito.

The work of the assignment committee is by far the most difficult, for to secure homes for five thousand delegates is no easy task. If the various societies in town will send to the committee *the names and addresses* of those whom they know will receive delegates, it will do much to lighten their burden. A list of those who comprise the several committees will be published later.

Nor are the Juniors forgotten in the preparations which are being made. Some of the brightest of them will act as pages or guides, to the host of visiting Endeavorers. On Friday afternoon, a grand parade will be given by all the Juniors in the city and vicinity. The will form near the Crescent Avenue church, march through some of the principal streets singing as they go and enter the convention hall in a body.

Here they will be addressed by prominent Junior workers, and the meeting will close by a consecration service and roll-call of societies.

In all our preparations for this grand gathering in the fall, let us not forget that our work will count for naught, unless we have the blessing and guidance of our divine Master. "Not by might, nor by power, but by My Spirit, saith the Lord of Hosts," will be the underlying thought of the whole convention. Let us keep in mind this thought and remember in our prayers each day the gathering *from which we hope so much, praying* that our hearts may be prepared for a mighty blessing and that God's Spirit may rest upon us with great power.

Press Committee.

A Missionary in Trouble.

Whitfield Frazee, head "blower" in Prof. Guttman's orchestra, is minus a cent. "Whit" lives at 703 South avenue, and he brought a feline out from Washington Market a short time ago which he named "Slim Jim" on account of the cat's activity in crawling *through knotholes after spring chickens.* Sunday night the cat went out to perform some missionary work, and early next morning it showed up at the house with only three feet and no tail. The cat had been caught in a muskrat trap.

Donations to the Fresh Air Camp.

Donations for the Children's Camp have been received from the following: Mrs. Martin I. Cooley, Mrs. Dupee, Mrs. A. D. V. Honeyman, Mrs. Stover, Mrs. Josiah Browne, Mrs. Gregg, Mrs. Harder, Mrs. Glenny, Mrs. Schermerhorn, Mrs. Mall, Mrs. Pope, Miss Dunlap, Mr. Gavett, Mr. Mumford.

Don't Stop for Hot Weather.

There were twenty members of the Primary Teachers' Union present at the meeting held Monday afternoon. Mrs. Baker, of Westfield, taught the lesson, and Mrs. Powelson led the devotional exercises. A short routine business meeting was held at the close.

The whole system is drained and undermined by indolent ulcers and open sores. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve speedily heals them. It is the best pile cure known. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

RANSACKED THE HOUSE.

A DAYLIGHT BURGLAR CAUSES HAVOC IN A BOROUGH HOUSEHOLD.

Entered Through a Second-Story Window But Stole Nothing But a Small Sum of Money Which He Found There.

Burglars seem to be operating in the borough without any fear of being molested. Monday another robbery in broad daylight was reported, but this time the thief was frightened away before much plunder was secured.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Van Nest live at 144 Duer street, and yesterday afternoon, between 2 and 5 o'clock, the house was vacant.

Some mean thief climbed to an upper window by means of the verandа, opened the blinds and entered the house. Although the neighbors were at home at the time nothing unusual was noticed by them and it was not until Mr. and Mrs. VanNest arrived home that they knew their house had been entered.

Furniture, household utensils, etc., on the ground floor, had been strewn promiscuously about, and in the sleeping apartments, bureau drawers had been ransacked and the contents thrown on the floor. Closets had also been thoroughly overhauled, but so far as known only a small amount of money, evidently the only thing the thief or thieves were after, was taken. There is as yet no clue that would lead to the identity of the thief or thieves.

At the Inn.

The following are the late arrivals *at Mountain Park Inn: A. W. Egbert*, William Dutcher, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. S. Harper, of New York; Mrs. Bitter, Mr. and Mrs. Munn, of Brooklyn; F. H. Barker, Mr. and Mrs. Lockwood, Miss Lockwood, William Lockwood, Fred Lockwood, George E. Melndy, A. G. Armstrong, E. E. Bush, Clarence J. Detwitter, Charles H. Detwitter, of Jersey City; Hon. F. M. Voorhees, Frank Bergen, of Elizabeth; R. J. Winger, of Providence, R. I.; Steven M. Bell, of Troy, N. Y.; George Cortwright, of Paterson; Mrs. *Lupton, of Perth Amboy; A. G. A.* Marsh, Mr. and Mrs. Bushnell, the Misses Bushnell, H. D. Bushnell, Mr. and Mrs. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Herring, Mrs. Bettman, Rev. and Mrs. George H. Whitney, Rev. W. C. O'Donnell, Jr., F. E. Marsh, of Plainfield.

On Their Way to Sea Girt.

The *"non-commissioned" staff* of the Fourth Regiment, N. J. V., of Jersey City, arrived here at 10:30 o'clock Monday morning on wheels. They were on the way to Jamesburg, where they are to spend two days and from there they go to Sea Girt for a week's stay. The party left Jersey City about 7 a. m., and only stopped over here on account of a puncture to one of the riders wheel. The necessary repairs to the bicycle were made at F. L. C. Martin's. The riders who were in uniform gave their names and titles as *Sergeant-major Scott* and Johnson, Commissary Schoonover, Ordinance Sergeant Grossman, and Standard Bearer and Bugler Wilsch.

Trolley Talk.

We have it on the best authority, all the final details were arranged last week, in New York, for the building of the trolley line from Somerville to Bound Brook and thence to New Brunswick, and that the material has been ordered; and the work will be commenced September 1st, and prosecuted with vigor. These lines will open up valuable property and will be the means of enhancing the value of property along its lines.—Real Estate News.

Midsummer Night's Dream.

Mrs. Ruggles, of East Third street, is quite a chicken fancier. It is said that a few weeks ago she paid the exorbitant price of $2 a dozen for a setting of eggs, and when the chicks hatched out Saturday a burly tomcat climbed the garden fence and devoured six of them. Four little ones are left, and they are all roosters, so they will be ready to crow after the next election.

Auxiliary for Uniforms.

The colored Republicans of this city are arranging for a meeting some evening this week to start the ball rolling for their new campaign uniforms and the cost attached thereto. Some fifty colored voters are already enrolled.

Contracts Awarded.

The contracts for the work to be done on the Bryant School were given out yesterday. Chas. Wilson will do the carpenter work and D. W. Littell will do the plumbing and heating.

Many a day's work is lost by sick headache, caused by indigestion and stomach troubles. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the most effectual pill for overcoming such difficulties. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

THE FIGURES OF COST.

DAMAGES AND BENEFITS OF THE OPENING OF WATCHUNG AVENUE.

The Sums of Money Which Property Owners Will Have to Pay for Benefits in Excess of the Damages Allowed to Them.

The following is that portion of the Watchung Avenue Commissioners which includes the figures of cost and expense. Where the same name appears more than once it is for different properties:

Damages for land and appurtenances taken, $8,175.75; map and surveying, $8,500; grading estate, $150; advertising ordinance, notices, etc., $100; fees of commissioners, $195; benefits to land owners, $7,293.35; benefits to property owners in excess of damages, $3,993.35; benefits assessed on "Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield," $1,412.40; damages to property owners in excess of their benefits, $4,875.75; damages in excess of benefits, Y. M. C. A., $4,875.75; expenses of assessment etc., assessed as *damages*, $530; *total assessment of* damages in excess of benefits, $5,405.75. That portion of the said damages which is equalled by the benefits conferred, namely, $7,293.35, *is also assessed justly and equitably* among the owners and occupants of all the lands, tenements and real estate benefitted by said improvement. Benefits in excess of damages: Hannah Durlach, $850.80; Mary Neighbor, $75; W. C. Butler, two lots, $50.65, $50.65; Gertrude Tier, $45.75; Estate of Cornelius Boice, heirs, Annie E. Clark, Frances E. Bell, Sarah A. Coward, Cornelia Underhill, Mary E. Cook, Helen R. Boice, Gertrude Young, Marion Young, $25.80; Mary R. Loomis and Clarence J. Rice, $15.95; M. A. Flaig, $8.55; K. L. VanDyke, $8.60; Jacob Voehl, $40.90; Olin L. Jenkins, two lots, $37.60, $55.55; estate of Robert Anderson, heirs, Margaret A. Meeker, Eliza Anderson, Robert Anderson, $250.75; Alexander B. Summers, $30.95; Sarah A. Vermeule, $30.80; Mary Ten Eyck, $48.45; Pauline Hoffnier, $30.10; Cecelia Rosetta, $23.90; Mary E. Stevens, $35.85; W. A. Woodruff, $10.15; Caroline D. Woodruff, $18.50; Agnes E. Bushnell, $8.75; Catharine R. Webster, $15.65; Mary R. Loomis and Clarence J. Rice, $8.60; Frank A. Pope, $5.95; Catharine R. Webster, $5.85; estate of Benjamin M. Leland, ex. Hannah J. Leland, Elvin R. Leland, heirs, Hannah J. Leland, Emma F. Carman, Henry A. Leland, Edwin R. Leland, Jennie W. Manning, Benjamin M. Leland, Agnes Leland James Leland, $6.10; Louisa H. Campbell, $7.85; John Johnson, $10.80; Mary L. Force, $95.25; Society of Friends, $90.50; Charles S. Guion, $65.25; Charles H. Hand, $75.90; estate of Jacob Thorn, exs. Annie P. Thorn, Ed. P. Thorn, Albert G. Thorn, heirs, Annie P. Thorn, Ed. P. Thorn, Albert G. Thorn, Oscar Freeman, Anna Freeman, Norma Freeman, $10.80; Florret Wormser, $8.70; estate of Warren Ackerman, ex. Lydia P. Ackerman, Theo. J. Ackerman, Ernest R. Ackerman, Marion S. Ackerman, Jonathan A. Coles, heir, Lydia P. Ackerman, $10.65; estate of Edmund V. Shotwell, trustee William H. Shotwell heirs, Elizabeth M. Shotwell, Martha J. Shotwell, Alvin T. Shotwell, John J. Shotwell, Josephine S. Miln, E. K. Appleton, $10.15; Peter and Adam Neuman, $6.90; Sarah Delany, $8.85; J. Brooks, $25.95; Herbert L. Moody, $7.60; Sarah J. C. Johnson, $10.55; Elizabeth S. Dumont, $3.75; Peter B. Dumont, $3.70; L. C. Seely, $7.80; Fred A. Miller, $9.15; Michael Powers, $22.40; John Ross, $12.35; Amasa Moore, $15.90; estate of Jane E. Hunter, Mrs. J. A. Vosseler, M. L. Ball, $10.45; Catharine R. Webster, $85.75; Ed. Rushmore, $75.80; Edward Love, $45.60; Job C. Kinyon, $13.70; Charles P. Sebring, $22.80; Cornelia Wandell, $14.65; J. F. Taylor, $85.50; Charles M. Hayden, $10.65; Sarah D. Vail, $10.25; James McGee, $13.60; E. C. Mulford, $7.50; Joseph P. Taylor, $6.65; Aaron D. Thompson, $14.50; Joseph P. Taylor, $6.65; Theodore J. Pruden, $6.35; Silas H. Baker, $5.40; Mary J. Williams, $10.90; Charles P. Sebring, $7.75; Jane P. Disbrow, $180; Charles P. Sebring, $56.60; J. F. McIntyre, $3.25; Charles H. Hand, $115; J. T. Vail, $30.70; John V. Berkaw, $10.40; E. R. Pope and Mary J. Bronson, $6.35; Alex. M. Summers, $45.80; Sarah MacDonald, $65.80; Sarah MacDonald, $360.80; estate of Samuel Manning, ex. Alfred A. Brown, Laura B. Manning, Fred J. Manning, $43.75; Mercer Pottery Co., $81.90; Jacob S. Hetfield, $15.80; Ogden M. Hetfield, Clark, heirs, Cornelia G. Dunn, Henry B. Brown, Nellie M. Dunn, Evelyn H. Dunn, $80.90; J. B. Probasco, $110.60; benefits assessed upon the city of Plainfield at large, $1,412.40.

ANXIOUS TO BE JANITORS

BOARD OF EDUCATION HAVE ENOUGH APPLICATIONS TO SELECT FROM.

One Man's Claim is That He Has a Family of Five Children, and All of the Petitions Were Signed by Prominent Citizens.

The members of the City Board of Education met in regular session in the Stillman High School building, Monday night, with President Dr. J. B. Probasco in the chair. The full board was present, and the business transacted was of a routine nature.

The following claims were presented and if found correct were ordered paid: Joseph Sattels, $23; Jones & Co., $50; A. M. Griffin, $9.45; Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Co., $4.18; J. C. Pope & Co., $29.25.

A communication was received and filed from John Johnson, stating that the back school taxes to the extent of $3,276.90, had been collected and deposited to the credit of the Board of Education.

Petitions and communications were then in order, and under this caption the following were received for the janitorship of the new Lincoln School, each application being accompanied with recommendations: John H. Smith, aged fifty-two years and the father of five children. It was signed by Nelson Runyon, E. R. Pope and A. M. Runyon. The application was also endorsed by a number of prominent citizens of Doylestown, Pa., where he originally lived.

William G. Gray's application was endorsed by J. Evarts Tracy, Charles Abbott and others.

James Armstrong in his application claimed to have been employed seven years by the Schepflin clothing firm on West Front street. He now resides *on Fifth street, but in order to facilitate* matters he will move near the building. A lengthy petition was submitted setting forth the applicants good qualifications, and it was signed by such representative citizens as E. R. Pope, E. C. Mulford, O. T. Waring, E. L. Finch, J. B. Dumont, J. W. Murray, E. N. Erickson, Rev. Dr. Rodman, Dr. E. W. Hodges, Dr. T. H. Tomlinson, George W. Rockefellow and others.

F. W. Leithauser also petitioned the Board for the janitorship and his application was signed by John J. Kenney, E. M. Laing, H. A. Weber, P. Swain, H. A. Pope, J. A. Smith, James E. Martine and others.

Mr. Leithauser lives in close proximity to the school and he offers to perform any work about the school building in connection with his trade, besides doing janitor duty. All of the above applications were filed.

Two small outstanding accounts against the Franklin and Bryant schools were reported and ordered paid.

Mr. Lounsbury read a petition or request rather, which is to be presented to the Council, asking for flagging on East Second and Berckman streets.

After deducting current expenditures, the finance committee reported a balance of $5,309 at hand.

Mr. Lounsbury, chairman of the building committee, reported on the proposed plans and subsequent alterations in the closet arrangements at the Bryant and Stillman Schools. It was decided to proceed with the work at the Bryant School and wait until the Board shall have sanctioned procedure in the matter of the High School. The entire matter was tabled for the present.

The Board then adjourned subject to a call by the chairman.

AN OLD MAN DROWNED.

A Raritan Man Stricken With Paralysis Falls in the Water and Drowns.

The body of Patrick Moran, fifty-eight years old, was found in the watercower at Raritan yesterday morning.

Moran was an old and respected citizen, and was for twenty-five years the night watchman at the woolen mills. He only relinquished his place six months ago, when he was stricken with paralysis. He had been missing since Saturday night, and suicide was suspected, as he was unable to work and had some family troubles. County Physician Wagoner has decided that death was accidental, as he believes that Moran was stricken with paralysis while walking along the bank of the canal. No inquest will be held.

There May Be Trouble.

James Babbitt, of 130 East Fourth street, and his neighbor, Louis Louie, who occupy flats in the same house, are at war with each other, and the whole matter is likely to be ventilated in the city court at an early date. Babbitt lives on the upper floor, and as there is no veranda in front of the house, he and his children are obliged to sit in the lower doorway or on the sidewalk, and on this account the trouble arises.

NO PLACE FOR TRAMPS

WANDERING WILLIES DO NOT GET THE GLAD HAND HERE.

A Gang Took Refuge in Freight Cars and Were Hauled Out of the Grasp of the Police—Stopped Over in Dunellen.

This is the season of the year when "Wandering Willies," "Weary Waggies" and the other knights of the road are enjoying their summer outing in the country. New Jersey is quite a favorite resort for these connoisseurs of the back door collations, and hither they flock, but Plainfield is to most of them an unwelcome place, as ordinances are too strictly enforced, and they usually pass by on the other side or hide in a freight car. Early this morning a crowd of about eighteen or twenty of these travelers invaded a freight train just outside this city and took possession of it, not interfering with the crew, however, in the performance of their duty. The train stopped here and Fred Barker, night operator for the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, learning of the invasion, used his police whistle to call an officer to the scene. Roundsman Frederickson responded promptly but, by that time, the train was in motion, and it was too late to remove the uninvited guests.

A party of tramps, it is not known whether they were the same or not, visited a barn near Dunellen and spent part of the night there and departed, accompanied by several stray blankets that seemed to have an uncontrollable fondness for tramp life.

TO RECUPERATE IN THE BASTILE.

A Professional Beggar Arrested Across the Brook.

A most dejected and forlorn looking specimen of humanity was apprehended on Rockview avenue last Thursday by Chief Marshal Wilson. The man was making his way along that thoroughfare when the chief stopped and questioned him as to where he was going and what he was doing around here. The stranger at first said he was on his way to New York State, but on close questioning the chief learned that the stranger had been going from house to house demanding money and clothes.

At the station house the chief found an outfit such as is carried by professional beggars. He gave his name as John Dorner. Later in the morning he was brought before Justice Crosley who gave him his choice between $10 or twenty days. He will recuperate for the next twenty days at Somerville.

SECOND EUCHRE PARTY.

Revere House Guests Enjoy an Evening With the Cards.

The second progressive euchre party was given last Wednesday at the Revere House, and was a delightful affair.

Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Plass, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Halsey, Mr. and Mrs. George B. De Revere, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Harbaugh, Mr. and Mrs. Boise, Mrs. Henry Brevoort, Mrs. Roome, Mrs. Fowler, Miss Belle Halsey, Miss Maud Fowler, J. Hamilton Jaffray, Jr., Harry Halsey and Herbert Plass.

The first lady's prize was won by Mrs. George B. DeRevere, second prize by Mrs. H. C. Plass. Harry Halsey received first gentleman's prize and D. F. Harbaugh second prize. The consolation prize was won by Quincy Boise.

After the game refreshments were served, and dancing followed. Great praise is due Miss Halsey, who managed the affair.

REVIVAL IN SHOOTING.

Amateur Shooters' League Adopt a Handicap System.

The handicap system adopted by the New Jersey Amateur Trap Shooters' League at its last team contest will no doubt bring about a revival in shooting.

The teams are handicapped in accordance with their previous showing. In this way novice shots are encouraged. The trouble in the past has been that novices were pitted against crack shots on equal terms with disastrous results.

It requires a few years practice before a new man becomes proficient in handling the breechloader. Meanwhile he is entitled to some incentive, such as a handicap of birds or in the way of distance when facing the traps.

Took an Unpremeditated Bath.

A. W. Brown, the North avenue barber, had an experience yesterday while going home to dinner that was far from pleasant. He lives on Elm place and he frequently goes through Stiger's alley and crosses Tier's dam. He took that route yesterday and the water being higher than usual he found it necessary to step carefully on the dry stones in passing over. He got along all right until he stepped on a round stone with rolling proclivities. Quick as a flash he found himself in the water, and before he could extricate himself he received a pretty thorough soaking. He succeeded in getting on dry land, when he hurried home and made a change of clothing. Mr. Brown, it is safe to say, will be cautious in the future when he attempts to cross the dam.

A SUCCESSFUL STRIKE.

CARPENTERS ON A GARWOOD FACTORY TO GET MORE WAGES.

Asked for an Increase From $2.25 to $2.50, and After Stopping Work, It was Granted—Most All of Them Plainfielders.

Dissatisfied with their wages of $2.25 for nine hours work a day, thirty-two carpenters employed in the construction of the factory of the Hercelus Bicycle Tubing Company at Garwood went on a strike this morning. The men wanted a raise of twenty-five cents a day.

The men, twenty-seven of whom are from this city and five from Newark, have been working for two weeks on the building. A portion of them were getting $2.50 a day, but the majority only $2.25. They were dissatisfied with this scale and wanted uniform pay of $2 50. Recently a meeting of the carpenters was held in this city and it was decided to demand an increase of twenty five cents a day for all who were not receiving $2 50. If it was refused they decided to go on a strike. A committee of three were appointed as follows to present their *claims to Hedden & Son, of Newark*, the contractors: Louis Donavan, Andrew Mattis and Charles Johnson.

Before the time for work to commence this morning the committee approached Superintendent Samuel Wright and made the demands. He said he had no authority to grant them, and the men refused to go to work. Word was sent to the contractors and they came to the scene of the strike and listened to what the dissatisfied workmen had to offer. The work could not be stopped and they agreed to the concessions. Part of the carpenters went to work immediately and the rest will start tomorrow morning. Only seventeen out of the thirty-two are union men, but they all acted together with the exception of S. P. Hoffman, of this city, the forman and a journeyman by the name of Schooley, who refused to go out with them.

Wednesday the hod-carriers on the same building struck for an increase of twenty-five cents a day, making their wages $2 for nine hours. Their demands were granted.

SAILORS, NOT COWBOYS.

RASH YOUTHS WHO START FOR THE PARARIE WILL GO TO SEA.

Inspired By Dime Novels They Ran Away From Home, and at Westfield Commenced Their Depredations—Now Ended

Roland Leveridge and William Hanold, the two young fellows who were arrested in this city for attempting to steal a bicycle at Westfield last Saturday, were arraigned before Judge McCormick at Elizabeth Wednesday morning on three charges, one for breaking, entering and stealing, a second for petit larceny and the third for grand larceny.

The pair belong in Brooklyn, and went to a place back of Westfield, where they camped. They lived on what they could steal from the town. One night they broke into a store and stole some cash from the till, and on another occasion cut a tent in half and ran away with one portion of it. They robbed garden patches and hen coops and committed all sorts of depredations.

When the lads were brought before the court their parents were present and promised Judge McCormick that if the boys were let go they would see to it that the lads were not given an opportunity to repeat their misdeeds. It was their intention to have the lads placed on a schoolship.

Judge McCormick gave the prisoners a severe lecture, and then suspended sentence.

A DESIGN SELECTED.

Mr. Tracy the Architect for the New Clubhouse for the Hillside Club.

The design for the new clubhouse of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club has been selected and all that now remains to be done before the house is started is to arrange for the bonding of the club. A special meeting of the board of governors of the club was held last evening at the club house on Watchung avenue, and plans submitted by A. L. C. Marsh, A. D. Shepard, Jr., and Evarts Tracy, were considered. They were carefully examined and after considerable deliberation the board selected the design of Evarts Tracy. No other important business was transacted.

One of the new by-laws of the club says that there shall be no playing on the tennis courts or golf links of the club on Suddays.

No Trace of a Wife-Beater.

A bicyclist from out-of-town rode in from Avon Park, late Saturday evening, and notified the police to the effect that *a strange man was beating* his wife there. Officers Flanagan and Flynn responded to the call, but when they reached the place neither of the combatants could be found.

—A horse became frightened at the trolley Friday afternoon, near Evona, and ran away. The horse broke its leg and had to be shot. It belonged to a man living on Clinton avenue.

ENTIRETY OF CONTRACT.

DECISION ON THE DOMESTIC'S RIGHT TO QUIT AND RECEIVE PAY.

When There is a Contract to Work by the Month the Full Period Must be Continued to Entitle Employe to Wages.

Another case, which is of particular interest to every employer of domestics in this city, was brought up in Justice Mosher's court last Thursday morning in the action of Meke Meysa against Samuel A. Cruikshank.

The complainant was a Japanese chef employed by Mr. Cruikshank April 29th last to serve in his household at a salary of $30 per month. He remained with the family for two months and received his pay at the end of each month. On June 29th he received his compensation for the second month, and started on the third month with the understanding that everything was satisfactory.

After he had worked twelve days on the third month, Meysa decided to leave the employ of Mr. Cruikshank immediately. Since he was employed by the month, the latter told him that he would have to finish the month in *his employ. This Meysa refused to* do, and when he ceased work he was refused the pay for his services from the time the third month of his service began.

He brought suit through Lawyer Arthur Miller for what he claimed was his hire. Mr. Cruikshank at once retained Counselor McClure to defend the case, and in court yesterday Mr. McClure made the claim that under the law of entirity of contract, the complainant had no claim for services on Mr. Cruikshank as he had violated his agreement by quitting before the month was finished. He argued that Meysa had broken his agreement with the defendant without just cause and now asked to be remunerated for services he had given to Mr. Cruikshank in part performance of the contract under which he labored. To hold the defendant responsible would be to aid an act of bad faith. After voluntarily and without cause making an infraction of the contract which he agreed too when he was employed, and after the employer stood ready to perform his part of the stipulations, abrogated his right to the money for the twelve days.

After hearing the testimony and argument, the court, following the leading case in the Supreme Court of this State (Beach against Mullins 5 vr 344) and other cases in New York and England quoted by Counselor McClure, said: "That the law was well settled in this State, and in fact every other State in this country and in England, that hiring for a month at a fixed sum made an entire contract and that being an entire contract there can be no apportionment. The contract, therefore, must be fulfilled before wages can be legally demanded. The contract not having been fulfilled, and because of no fault of the defendant, judgment must be for the defendant."

The justice further held, quoting Spencer, J. 13 Johns, 364: "It would be an alarming doctrine to hold that the plaintiff might violate the contract, and because he chose to do so, make his own infraction of the agreement the bases for an action."

Judgment was given for the defendant.

Death Recalls a Scandal.

W. B. Avery, who at one time resided on Westervelt avenue, and was in the Custom House brokerage business, was found dead in bed in the Ashland house, in New York City a few days ago. His death was caused by a congestive chill. It will be remembered that Mr. Avery's home was broken up and a scandal caused by the disappearance of his wife with John Gable, an upholsterer, who was hanger on around the engine houses a few years ago, Gable deserting a wife and family and leaving them in destitute circumstances. Mr. Avery was a very modest man and well liked by many citizens in this city.

—Elmer E. Garretson has leased John T. Case's house on Vine street, and will reside there after Sept. 1st.

—Jacob Keller's new residence on Harrison street, in the borough, will be completed and ready for occupancy by Sept. 1st.

—According to the grade established the crosswalks at the intersection of Park avenue and Fifth street are six inches out of plumb.

—Third size stone and sand have been sprinkled on Liberty street in low spots, adding to the improved appearance of the street.

—A horse belonging to A. L. Cadmus of South Second street, fell when coming down from the old freighthouse, Friday night, and was unable to rise. The animal finally had to be killed. It was thirty years of age, next to the oldest in town.

—The wardens of the Trinity Reformed church have decided not to close the church on the last Sunday in this month for cleaning as usual as was intended, and as Dr. Biggs has no engagement for that date, he will supply the pulpit for five Sundays instead of four.

CROSSMAN IN THE TOILS.

SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST THE NETHERWOOD SANITARIUM BACKER.

It is Alleged That He Misappropriated Funds to His Own Purposes—Arrested and Then Released on Bail.

The arrest and incarceration of Greenleaf W. Crossman, of the Townsend Sanitarium Company, vice-president of the Empire Loan and Investment Company, 253 Broadway, New York, and his subsequent release on bail, occurred Wednesday morning at his home, 173 West Seventy-eighth street, New York city. His wife went his bail for $2,500.

He was arrested on complaint of Rudolph Lerch, manager of the Netherwood Sanitarium, and Carl Davidson, through their counsel, A. P. Miller, of this city, and August Reymert, of 31 Pine street, New York.

The action was brought against him for obtaining money under false representation and misappropriating funds for his personal use, he claiming to have purchased the Netherwood Hotel. He also represented that he was about to purchase another, the Halcyon Hall, Millbrook, Duchess county, N. Y., one of the most magnificent buildings in the State. The defendant claimed that he had bought and paid for the Netherwood Hotel, $85,000.

The preliminary hearing in the case is to come up in Centre Street Police Court tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Rudolph Lerch has a five years contract and was sent out here to the hotel with the necessary help to fix it up properly. When the time came to pay his help their first month's salary he was told, and it was a strict understanding from the start, that the money had to be forthcoming to pay help and other necessary expenses. But it was found that Mr. Crossman had expended the money for private purposes, loaned to friends and acquaintances, paid old bills, and by doing so put the manager "in a hole," so to speak. After the money, $1,400, had been invested by Mr. Lerch, he found Mr. Crossman had been up in supplementary proceedings and swore that he was not worth one dollar.

FOR ALL EXEMPTS NOW.

THE RETIRED FIREMEN MAKE IMPORTANT AMENDMENT TO BY-LAWS.

Borough Exempts Can Now Become Members of the City Organization as Well as Can Any of the Retired Fire Fighters.

The Exempt Firemen's Association met Wednesday and transacted important business. The constitution was so changed that all exempt firemen in North Plainfield can legally become members of the Plainfield Association and any fireman moving to Plainfield from any out of town place can join the association, providing he has served his time, and is thereby exempt. The association has been considering for the past month the advisability of such a change and last evening the report of the committee was adopted unanimously. This is the first association of the kind that has thrown open its doors and made like concessions and the change is a most commendable one. There are a large number of exempt firemen in the borough, but they have no association and they do not feel like going to the expense of organizing one and furnishing quarters. Under these conditions the action of the Plainfield association should prove a great benefit to the North Plainfield exempts. It now remains to be seen how they will receive the new order of things.

AVON PARK.

Ellis A. Campbell has recovered from a short illness.

Miss Marie Smith, of Plainfield, is spending the week with Miss Loretta Quinn.

Charles C. Brower is entertaining his father and mother from Poughkeepsie.

The two large trees in front of the residence of Edward Campbell, that were killed by the recent fire, have been cut down.

Thieves tried to raid the chicken coop of Edward Campbell, last Thursday night, but the appearance of the owner with a shot gun, speedily drove them away.

Charles Wood, while working about the residence of Edward Campbell, last week, stepped on a rusty nail forcing its entire length into his foot. He was afraid of blood poisoning, but no signs of it as yet have appeared, and he has nearly recovered from the effects.

—Justice Nash rendered judgment in the case of Brokaw against Dennis, Saturday, for the plaintiff for $46 and costs.

—The work in Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, Knights of Pythias, was not done Friday evening on account of the carnival. Only a short meeting was held.

—About a dozen of the Princeton College students drove over to Scotch Plains in carriages on Saturday night and dinned at Blimm's Hotel. They started for home about 2 yesterday morning.

FOR THE SUMMER OUTING.

Gowns of Coarse Toweling Will Be Much in Evidence.

The Athletic Bather's Suit—Dress Versus Personality—Ribbons Are Much Worn, Especially White Satin—A White Pique Gown.

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The keynote of the season is transparency. It is a quality of every material used in the make-up of gowns. But to prevent the season from being lop-sided, the proper average is attained by the use of very coarse crash for outing dresses—crash as coarse as that processed by the most modest of kitchens.

Yet these costumes are most charming, especially when accompanied by Alpine hats of the same material. They

WITH ALPINE HATS.

are made with gored skirts, very full in the back, and have jackets that are old-fashioned blazers, with a Louis impress. Revers do not extend over the sleeves, but are narrow and English in shape. The revers are usually faced with white —white satin being most effective.

Another peculiarity of these jackets is the sham vests which usually protrude from each side of the front, and

THE AMERICAN GIRL.

have embroidered edges. They, also, are of white satin.

While crash has superseded all other materials for the outing dress, white pique still holds its own, in an advanced stage, of course. Pique embroidered with eyelets is now introduced in the construction of jackets, while the embroidered edges overrun all revers.

A novel costume has a gored skirt, encircled about six inches from the bottom with two rows of coarse white lace insertion. The jacket, of embroidered pique, suggests a tailor-made gown in

THE WEARING OF RIBBONS.

the severity of its revers, which are turned back down the entire length of the front, above the revers broaden out until they reach the arm seam. They are doubly stitched all around, and fastened below the bust with pearl buttons and white cords.

To be entirely certain of the popularity of ribbon, one need only watch the hordes of women standing before ribbon counters, some matching materials, others their complexion. Even that proof is not necessary to the woman who watches the shoppers. Most of the necks are pretty sure to have ribbon bands about them, not to mention hat and dress trimmings.

Among neck ribbons white satin is the prime favorite. No matter what the gown, a white satin ribbon will set it off.

Next in favor is the plain taffeta ribbon, of any light shade. Corn color soils not so easily as white, and yet it has a most effective appearance.

Dresden ribbons are still somewhat used, but their popularity is declining rapidly. They are now little used for neck ribbons, but appear almost entirely in the trimming of gowns and hats.

Yet for effect and beauty there is nothing which combines so well with organdie as the Dresden ribbon. It is used entirely for waist ribbons, with large bow in the back. These bows have long loops, and the effect of the entire thing should be long and narrow. Many of the bows extend half way up the back.

In decided contrast is a belt ribbon which encircles the waist at the back, wends its way up each side the front and meets at the bust line under an immense bow which spreads there, almost concealing the bodice front. Other bows perch on the shoulders, fall in cascades from the neck, nestle in flounce tops, and, in fact, wherever there is a spot large enough to hold them.

She was a slim bit of bright ness, chatting gayly as she ate her luncheon. Her garb seemed to melt into her personality, and I knew without a second glance that it was in some way typical of her vocation.

"My last patient was a charming woman."

As the remark fell from her lips the mystery was solved. Very simple it was, too. For how could one clothed in a severe black gown, buttoned plainly down the front, with white linen collars and cuffs, be aught but a nurse? Yet the incident taught its lesson, and I looked about for other women who told in their garments the story of their lives.

As I stepped from the restaurant I saw another—a typical American girl, true to the life made up of pleasures which she led. Every line of her form showed clearly how well she had herself in hand. Her complexion, the rosy cheeks and the shell-like ears all showed the care with which they were handled.

Her gown and hat, too, were the most appropriate that America could plan.

A skirt of tan canvas over green silk, which shimmered beneath like the waves of the sea. Then a tight-fitting bodice of green silk, and over it green net gathered, sleeves whose top puffs were tan canvas with the lower arms covered with gathered net, a la mousquetaire; coarse cream lace, falling in three points from the neck, which is wound about with a ruche of green net.

The hat was, of course, green, adorned with violets and fans of cream lace.

Now doth the summer girl's fancy lightly turn to thoughts of bathing suits. Not that they always perform that function, for many a bathing suit is not "warranted to wash," and its wearer knows it when she plans the garment. But she intends to put no more than her "Trilbies" beneath the wave. Therefore her gown may be of gorgeous unwashable scarlet or green, trimmed with gold or silver passementerie. Silk is the material most often used in the construction of these garments, and the handsomest ribbons trim them.

The athletic girl eschews all unnecessary fixings for her bathing gown, choosing one which will be serviceable in deep-water swimming. A black or dark blue mohair is selected. The suit is made with rather full knickerbockers and blouse all in one, and a short skirt, with buttons to the hips. If you have ever watched a girl take off her skirt in the water while swimming alongside of a rowboat you can appreciate the advantage of having a suit constructed in the way mentioned.

The blouse is rather low, to reveal a white silk vest; and the sailor collars may be of the silk. Sleeves should be squatty puffs, and the belt adorned with a bow of white ribbon.

Shoes are again to be worn. The custom of displaying the feet did not meet with the expected enthusiasm, and the girls are once more glad to get into shapely slippers. THE LATEST.

A Roundabout Reason.

"How fortunate it is that young Pink's whiskers are so becoming."

"Why so?"

"Because he never has the price of a shave."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

—In 1861 a great dog show, among the first of the kind, was given in London.

SKETCH OF ASA COLLIER

ONE OF THE OLDEST BUSINESS MEN IN PLAINFIELD.

Was Located in One Spot for Twenty-three Years—He is a Prominent and Active Mason and a G. A. R. Man.

There is scarcely a man in Plainfield who is better known than Asa Collier, the Park avenue jeweler, and today The Daily Press presents an excellent picture of him. Mr. Collier was born in Concord, Mass., several

years ago, and when old enough he learned the jeweler's trade with his father, who had been in the business sixty years at that place.

When a young man he entered in the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment at the outbreak of the war. He served his full time as a private and never failed in his duty.

After the war he came to Plainfield in 1869, and opened a jewelry store in the building occupied by Ayres Leeson, furniture dealer. He remained there some time and finally moved in the building at the corner of Front street and Park avenue before it was entirely completed. He was the first tenant and remained there twenty-three years, until last May when he moved to his present store on Park avenue, which is among the handsomest in town.

Mr. Collier has taken a lively part Plainfield affairs and has watched with a peculiar interest the growth of the city. When he first came here there was not a single sidewalk laid, and the town was very scarce of houses. The only man who has remained continuously in business in this city for twenty-seven years, like Mr. Collier, is Gerome Pack, of Park avenue.

Mr. Collier is an active member of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, Jerusalem Chapter, No. 23; Trinity Commandery, No. 17, of this city; Jersey City Consistory; Mecca Temple, Mystic Shrine, of New York; and also of Major Anderson Post, No. 109 G. A. R., of which he is a past commander. He is also first vice president of the Philadelphia Retail Jewelers' association, and treasurer of the National Retail Jewelers' Association.

Notwithstanding that Mr. Collier is associated largely in society affairs, he is thoroughly attached to his home and family and he can usually be found there out of business hours.

TROUBLE OVER A COW.

Noel Was Taking It to the Pound, But Its Owner Objected.

A poor old cow, whose innocent eyes have often looked wonderingly at the passing cyclist, has suddenly become a character of much importance. The animal who has so suddenly risen in life was the cause of an arrest and the consequent trial in the city court Saturday last. The culprit, if he was one, was Wm. T. Banks, of East Second street, near Netherwood avenue. He was accused of striking Charles Noel, of the latter street, and abusing him. The cow, according to Noel, wandered away last Sunday and finally landed on Noel's property.

That individual started to take the cow to the pound when Mr. Banks and his hired man, Morehouse, appeared on the scene and demanded the cow. Then the statements conflicted, for Morehouse said that Noel tried to push him one side. Noel appealed to Special Officer Stephen R. Hope, but the latter thought that there had been no violence used and would not arrest Banks. Next made a complaint, however, and Banks was arrested. The cow finally was given to Banks by Noel.

In the trial the most damaging witness against Noel was the young son of Banks. The lad was quite bright and stuck to the story that Noel had gone into the field and wrapped the chain, that held the cow around its horns, despite Noel's cross questioning.

"What was on the end of the chain?" demanded Noel.

"The cow" replied the lad and even the court could not keep a sober face. The Judge reserved his decision for a week.

—Charles Walsh was released from the hospital Friday and went direct to his home in Elizabethport. He was admitted to the hospital about two weeks ago, suffering from over-exertion and fever.

—James Fillmore, brother of Mrs. Hollenbeck, whose house was recently burned, has gone away and there is a rumor that he was killed.

PLAYED WINNING BALL.

Y. M. C. A. TEAM DEFEAT THE CRACK RIVERDALE A. C.

But the Victory Was Not Won Before an Large an Audience as Was Deserved—Shortstop Major Was Hit With a Ball

The Y. M. C. A. ball team of this city and the Riverdale Athletic club of Harlem, crossed bats in a very interesting game of ball Saturday afternoon in this city. The day was a perfect one in every respect, but the failure to appeal to the base ball loving public and a small crowd was present in the grounds, while outside the congregation was much larger as they were not taxed fifteen cents.

The Riverdale team is a good one but they played in hard luck and were defeated 12 to 6. The game was an eventful one, from the fact that three of the home team were hit by pitched balls. In the sixth luning Major was hit in the left side with a pitched ball and was obliged to retire from the game. It was thought that several ribs were broken, and he was taken to the hospital by Assemblyman Chas. Reed, who was present, and Doctor E. W. Hedges made an examination which proved that there was a contusion. Major was kept at the hospital until yesterday when he was able to go to his home at Somerville. Owing to the absence of Symons, who is out of town, his place was filled acceptably by Gallagher of Raritan. The Riverdales only secured eight hits off of Burt, who pitched a faultless game and held the visitors down in good shape. Several times they had an opportunity to run the score up, but good judgment and close playing prevented their scoring. When Major retired from the game his place was taken by George Cornwall, who played admirably. He secured one hit and a base on balls, beside getting an assist in the field. A very clever double play was made by Cory and Enright and another one was made by Paasch and Schultz. There was lots of good hitting and fielding which pleased the large audience. Warren Townley played right field and put up a good game considering that he has not played in a long time. Dennis was away and his place was filled in good style by Wren Townley, who caught Burt finely.

Enright, who is now playing second base, is a favorite with the patrons, for his playing is full of snap and he never misses a chance. The visitors are good players but they are not strong enough for the home team who had no difficulty in securing ten hits. It is to be hoped that next Saturday there will be a large crowd present as the home team will play the New Jersey Athletic club team which is composed of strong players. Below will be found the score in full of Saturday's game.

PLAINFIELD Y. M. C. A.

	AB.	R.	IB.	PO.	A.	E.
Townley, c	4	2	1	8	1	1
Major, ss	4	2	1	0	2	1
MacLaughlin, 1b	4	0	1	12	1	0
Schenck, 1.	5	3	2	1	0	0
Cory, 3b	5	2	2	1	5	0
Gallagher, cf	4	1	1	0	0	0
Enright, 2b	5	0	1	2	4	1
Burt, p	4	0	0	1	9	2
W. Townley, rf	5	1	0	1	0	2
Cornwell, se	2	1	0	1	0	0
	38	12	9	27	22	6

RIVERDALE A. C.

	AB.	R.	IB.	PO.	A.	E.
Schultz, 2b	5	0	1	2	3	1
Hardy, 1b	4	1	1	11	0	1
Smith, 3b	5	1	1	1	1	2
Paasch, c	5	1	2	7	2	0
Fagan, lf	5	1	0	0	0	1
Fitzpatrick, p	5	1	1	1	0	0
Ellis, rf	5	1	1	1	0	0
Totten, ss	4	0	2	2	3	0
Wood, c	4	0	0	7	2	1
	42	6	8	27	11	7

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Y. M. C. A.	1	0	2	1	0	4	0	0	0—12
Riverdale	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	0—6

SUMMARY.

Earned runs—Y. M. C. A., 3. Two-base hits—Major, Schenck, Cory, Hardy. Bases stolen—Y. M. C. A., 5; Riverdale, 1. Double plays—Cory to Enright, Paasch to Schultz. Base on balls—Y. M. C. A., 2; Riverdale, 1. Bases on balls—Off pitched ball—Townley, Major, Cory. Sacrifice hits—Cory, Ellis, Totten. Struck out—By Burt, 4; by Fitzpatrick, 2. Hit by pitched balls—Townley, 1; Wood, 1. Wild pitches—Burt, 1; Fitzpatrick, 1. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Thomas Keller.

Distinguished Honor for Dr. Carroll.

The Golden Rule has the following to say concerning Dr. H. K. Carroll, of the borough, who was selected as a trustee of the United Society of Christian Endeavor from the Methodist Episcopal church:

And finally, from the Methodist Episcopal church, comes that distinguished clergyman and writer, Rev. H. K. Carroll, D. D., one of the editors of the New York Independent. Dr. Carroll won great praise by his work at the head of the census of churches in connection with the last United States census. Through his position on the Independent he is one of the most influential members of that great body of Christians, the Methodist Episcopal church, and will deservedly exercise great influence in our national Christian Endeavor council.

—John W. James and James Bell, of this city, and John Rodgment, of Chester, Pa., went to Trenton on Saturday and attended a Socialist meeting at that place which was called to arrange plans for the coming election.

—George Cose, Wm. Stewart and Jack Evans, of the Fourth ward, acted as baggage-masters on the Hope chapel excursion Saturday, and when the train reached its destination, the sandwiches, boiled eggs, etc., were handed from the train with skill and dexterity.

EX-MAYOR'S WARNING.

L. V. F. RANDOLPH SEVERELY CRITICISES TROLLEY MAGNATES.

He Says the Agents Who Are Securing Signatures For the Scotch Plains Route are Not Going About It in the Right Way.

The trolley people have for some time been at work obtaining from owners of property on East Second street consents to build a railroad in front of their properties. This, of course, was well enough for those who signed willingly and intelligently. But it is now plain that some of these Second street property owners innocently signed a paper, which might be technically construed as giving the privilege in front of certain other properties they owned, and which are on Front street, where the same owners do not want the trolley and where they will not have if they can prevent it.

The form of the consent appears to have been drawn by the trolley company's attorney to suit the company; and it looks like a snare to the property owners. Probably no court of justice would, upon trial of rights, justify a claim that the consent does cover Front street property. It is simply a danger, and a possible trap, in its present form.

Of late, it has been given out that the railroad party was claiming to hold a majority of consents for East Front street. They do not hold them. Many East street property owners are practically solid against the trolley. Possibly the signatures given to the paper by the Second street owners, who are also Front street owners, form the basis of a boast recently made, and may also help to account for the offensive and impudent and menacing attitude recently assumed toward property owners by the agent who has collected the signatures. This communication is intended as a respectful warning to the property owners, to the members of the Common Council, and also to projectors of the trolley road.

L. V. F. Randolph.

DEATH OF JOSEPH BEACH.

Suffered a Severe Stroke of Paralysis From Which He Did Not Rally.

The death of Joseph Beach occurred Friday last at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. William A. Woodruff, East Second street, after being unconscious since Tuesday last, caused by an attack of paralysis.

Mr. Beach was born at Newark. Shortly after marriage he went to Boston and entered into the service of the Western Union Telegraph Company. He remained there until 1849 when he moved to Jersey City. He still remained in the service of the company and made Jersey City his residence until 1861, and then went to Rahway where he resided until 1885, when failing health compelled him to give up business and he came to this city and has made his home with Mrs. Woruff ever since.

In Rahway Mr. Beach became quite prominent in life. He was one of the foremost men of the town and was an elder in a church there and just previous to his death had been re-elected an elder, to serve for four years. The deceased had a severe attack of paralysis last November and from then to last April was confined to his room. Since then he has been in the habit of taking short walks on pleasant days but only occasionally went off the block. He leaves a wife and two daughters, Mrs. W. A. Woodruff and Mrs. Howard V. Waters, both of whom reside in this city. The body will be taken to Rahway for burial, but the date of the funeral has not yet been decided upon.

Mr. Beach was in his seventy seventh year.

GOOD MAN LAID TO REST.

Obsequies Over the Remains of the Late Joseph Beach.

The last sad rites over the remains of the late Joseph Beach were held Sunday night at nine o'clock from the home of his daughter, Mrs William A. Woodruff, 312 East Second street. Rev. James Riggs, D. D., who is at present preaching in Trinity Reformed church, during the absence of Rev. Cornelius Schenck, kindly consented to officiate. The home was filled with friends and acquaintances of the deceased.

Comforting passages of scripture were read by Dr. Riggs, who also made remarks regarding the perfect Christian life of the departed, and helpful lessons for the living were drawn from his life. Dr. Riggs closed his remarks with prayer.

A quartette consisting of Mrs. H. E. Rider, Miss Lizzie Dunn, F. S. Cutter and Robert Clark, sang very tenderly "The Christian's Good Night. Those present were given an opportunity to view the remains. Interment was made at Rahway today.

The Manhattan Changes Hands.

Jacob Hipp's hotel on Somerset street, known as The Manhattan, passed into other hands yesterday. J. Henry Gracely is the new proprietor. Mr. Gracely will move his family here from Brooklyn, Conn., early next week. Mr. Hipp, the former proprietor, it is understood will return to Raritan, where he originally came from.

FOR ANOTHER PARADE.

PROPOSED TO HAVE IT TAKE PLACE BEFORE LABOR DAY.

A Sum of Money to be Raised Among the Merchants and Given in Prizes That Will Create a Great Amount of Interest.

The bicycle parade last Friday evening proved such a success that it is almost settled that before the season ends a much more pretentious event of the same kind will be arranged.

At a meeting of the committee, Saturday morning, who had charge of the affair of last week, it was suggested that a parade be arranged for Labor Day. But a little more consideration showed that it would injure the prospects of success for the Grocers' Association picnic to Boynton Beach, and as there is no desire to have two public affairs conflict with one another, it was suggested by a prominent West Front street merchant, who was solicited to aid, that the parade be held the Saturday afternoon before Labor Day, commencing about 5 o'clock in the afternoon. This would bring an immense crowd into town and end the festivities in time for the merchants to reap their usual Saturday night trade without having it attracted away by a parade in the evening.

The merchant who is interested in the matter says that if such a plan is started he will guarantee to raise $200 among the merchants of Front street, and it is thought that another $100 can be raised from the dealers in other sections, to be used in advertising the affair and offering prizes for the participants. Souvenir buttons would be given to all who entered the parade with special prizes of sufficient value to attract widespread attention and extra effort for decorated wheels, unique uniforms, etc., would be offered. It is proposed to also offer a valuable prize for the club turning out the largest number and making the finest appearance in the line. The matter will probably assume a definite character in a few days.

FOUR CASES OF THEFT.

TWO WERE OF VALUABLE JEWELRY AND THE OTHER TWO OF HORSES.

George Mattison Takes Advantage of the Kindness of a Brother and Steals Valuables While the Family Are Away.

George Mattison, the man who created so much excitement one day last week, by suddenly falling into a stupor in Ross' restaurant from which he did not revive for several hours, is now wanted by the police for grand larceny.

Mattison has been boarding with his brother Charles on Duer street for some time. Saturday night the family went out and left the house in charge of George. Charles was returning later in the evening when some one stopped him and asked where his brother had gone. He remarked that he was at home, but the man who made the enquiry said that he had seen him leaving town.

Charles hurried home and found the house empty. He suspicioned something was wrong and made an investigation. Then he found that a diamond ring and a gold scarf pin was missing.

It was thought that the missing man might have gone to his wife in Newark, and his brother went there in search of him. He was unable to find him. Last night he notified Chief Grant of the affair and this morning the chief sent out notifications to the police of other cities, asking for his apprehension.

A description of Mattison is as follows: Forty-five years of age; five feet, seven or eight inches high; bald on top of head, with mustache and side-whiskers; had on dark suit of clothes and derby hat when he left home.

A South Bound Brook farmer came to this city Saturday night and notified the police that a man by the name of Baker, who had been employed by him and was boarding with his family, decamped Friday evening, taking with him jewelry valued at $300. As it was a day late when the police were notified they could not give him any encouragement for his capture.

This morning Chief Grant was notified by F. N. Smith, a farmer living on the Schooley's mountain, that he had a horse stolen yesterday morning by a thirteen-year old boy whom he had brought from New York to work for him. He traced the horse as far as High Bridge. The boy was leading the animal, and it is thought took him to New York.

Sunday night a horse and buggy was stolen from a church shed in Caldwell. The Chief was notified to be on the lookout for the thief. The horse was a sorrel about fifteen hands high, attached to a side-bar buggy.

A Dastardly Trick.

The valuable Italian greyhound belonging to Arthur Mills, of Grandview avenue, had to be shot last Thursday evening by Marshal Lines. Someone gave the dog a quantity of pulverized glass in some meat, thus causing the poor beast terrible agony.

Clarence Teel, of North avenue, spent Sunday at Lake Hopatcong.

PERFIDY AND DECEPTION

JOHN CUFF SEES HIS WIFE BEING HUGGED BY A VISITING COUSIN.

He Starts to Break Up the Cooing and is Thrown Out of the House Which He Attempts to Enter—All Parties in Court

The city court room was the scene last Saturday of one of the most ridiculous cases that ever came up for trial in this city. After the Judge and court had been convulsed with laughter by listening to the story of the trouble which proved to be trifling, the Judge brought the fun to a sudden end by discharging the entire crowd, and ordering them not to bring such trivial matters into court. The characters in this little comedy were all colored, most of them residents of West Third street. It was the story of the jealous husband and the deceiving cousins, with variations. Peter Cuff and John Wyckoff are cousins. The former lives on West Third street, and the latter in Philadelphia. Wyckoff has been visiting Cuff, and they were supposed to be great friends. Frank Nelson is a neighbor to Cuff, and he was the one on whom the hand of the law rested, charging him with using profane language to Cuff.

The trouble happened yesterday. Cuff went down town and left his wife and cousin at home. When he returned, they were gone but he saw Wyckoff at Nelson's. Over there he tramped to find them and saw "Gamey" Nelson, as he is called, sitting on the porch. Cuff's articulates rather thick and he has the true negro accent, so his story as told in the court was rather remarkable. According to his story he inquired for Wyckoff and "Gamey" said he wasn't in there. Cuff told him with plain directions that he was not keeping to the truth. Then Nelson began a tirade against Cuff for following his wife when, as Cuff told the court, "I began to suspicion dat she was 'round too." Nelson went into the house and Cuff crawled up to the window and peeped through the shutters. "It was dark as it could be" Cuff told the court, "but dere dey were, ober in the corner, huggin each udder as tight as they could," and Cuff's face grew blacker still as he thought of his faithless wife and deceiving cousin. They saw him and Cuff started in at the door to be unceremoniously fired out by Nelson.

The latter came out on the porch and, according to Cuff, yelled at Cuff: "You's a sucker, you're a sucker," Then came the arrest.

The characters in this little incident were present at the trial and did not refrain from making personal remarks about each other. The description of the scene in the house had the effect of nearly causing a free fight on the spot.

The Judge didn't wait to hear Nelson's story, but discharged him, warning them all to behave themselves more discreetly in the future unless they were longing for a trip to Elizabeth.

BEAT HIS AGED WIFE.

A WESTFIELD MAN ATTACKS HIS HELPMEET WITH A STICK.

Turned Her Out of Doors and Then Barricaded the House and Defied Arrest With a Huge and Murderous Looking Knife.

John Hickey, a burly woodchopper, who lives about a mile out of Westfield, while drunk last night beat his wife badly with a heavy stick and then turned her out of the house.

Word was sent to the police. When officers reached Hickey's place they found him barricaded inside. His wife was sitting by the road.

The officers tried to get into the place, but drew a razor, put out the light and declared that he would kill any one who tried to come through the door.

The officers, seeing they could not enter, turned their attention to Mrs. Hickey. It was not supposed that she was injured until she was taken to Dr. Cooper's office.

There it was found that the bone of the middle finger of her right hand protruded through the flesh. Her ribs on the right side had been crushed in by a terrible blow.

The doctor considered the injuries so serious that, after a preliminary dressing, the woman was sent to the hospital at Elizabeth.

Mrs. Hickey is a frail woman, seventy years old. Her husband is much younger and powerful.

He was arrested Thursday morning and was committeed to await the result of his wife's injuries.

An Old Hoax.

An old, but always successful, joke was played on William Ross, proprietor of the Delmonico Oyster and Chop House, Thursday, by some of the lads of the neighborhood. There was a large basket of choice peaches standing in front of Ross' place and someone placed a sign on it reading "Sample peaches, take one." Of course, everybody accepted the invitation and the peaches were nearly gone when Mr. Ross discovered the sign. His expression at that time was worthy of being placed on canvas.

FRYING PAN TO THE FIRE

MORTGAGE GIVEN TO ESCAPE DEBTS MAKES STILL MORE TROUBLE.

Mrs. Charles Herman Trying to Get Her Husband's Property, Which His Folly Has Involved Into the Courts.

With wife and father at sword's points and fighting each other in the courts, the family of the late Charles Holodner, alias Charles Herman, is not a happy one. The cause of all this family trouble is a chattel mortgage that young Holodner gave to his father, Benjamin, on July 17, 1895. Holodner lived in this city with his wife and owned a farm lying between Bound Brook and Martinville, which was looked after by his father. Now Mrs. Holodner says that her partner in life was worried over the fact that some of his creditors might sue him and then secure his property. To prevent that, she says, he decided to give his father a (latter) mortgage for $1,200 on all his property although no money passed between them.

Two months after, he died but the mortgage remained and then the trouble began. After the funeral, Mrs. Herman, for that was what she was generally known by here, sold her goods in her Plainfield home and went up to the farm to live with her father-in-law. Three weeks ago she took out letters of administration to settle up her husband's estate. George Kirch, the grocer, and Lawyer J. P. D. Kirch were appointed appraisers and visited the farm.

While appraising the stock, a little incident occurred that was told of at the time in the Daily Press. David Herman, brother-in-law to Mrs. Holodner, drove to Plainfield with his wife. The appraisers saw the team and wagon that brought him and started to put a valuation on it. Herman thought something wrong was being done and drove away on a gallop to the surprise and astonishment of Messrs. Kirch.

The next developement in this drama was the notification that the elder Holodner was going to sell the goods and chattels of his late son to to satisfy the mortgage he held. The notice did not reach the office of Mrs. Holodner's lawyer, S. S. Swackhamer of this city, until last Wednesday evening at about six o'clock and the sale was to take place Thursday afternoon at two o'clock. Lawyer Swackhamer tried to get an injunction from Vice Chancellor Emery, of Newark, but could not secure it in time as his witnesses were in Somerville.

There was only one thing to do and that was to try to stop the sale personally. He hurried to the farm, arriving there after about $38 worth of goods had been sold. He startled the auctioneer and would-be bidders by suddenly appearing on the scene and ordering the auction sale to stop at once under threat of legal prosecution. His arguments were effective and the sale stopped.

Last Friday preliminary proceedings in an ejectment suit were started in Justice Crossley's court by Mrs. Holodner's lawyer with the object of getting possession of the farm. Another suit is soon to be started in the Somerset County circuit court to recover personal property that the elder Holodner still continues to hold. His lawyer is Alvah A. Clark, of Somerville.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Horatio M. Clark Attempts to End His Life With Laudanum.

Horatio M. Clark, aged 40 years, of 60 Grandview avenue, attempted to commit suicide Monday by taking two doses of laudanum, but his efforts were defeated by his wife, who learned of the act soon afterwards.

Mrs. Clark called to Valentine Utzinger, who happened to be passing, and he together with the latter's son walked Clark up and down the street in the hopes that he would come out of his stupor.

Mr. Utzinger asked him why he didn't take enough laudanum to kill, and he replied that he took all there was in the house, but he intended to get a quart and take it all. He said he could not live any longer and wanted to die.

Drs. Carman and Tomlinson were called and prescribed, and the man will recover. Sometime ago Mr. Clark, who is a carpenter, fell from a building and injured his head. The wound never healed properly and every summer Clark has been troubled with his head.

In addition to this, he was addicted to strong drink and frequently he would lose control of himself. Of late he has been selling campaign buttons, as he could not secure work at his trade, but this did not pay him, and has worried him a great deal.

He has a wife and two little girls, who were nearly frantic when they learned what he had done, but kind neighbors assisted them.

Since noon Mr. Clark has been sleeping soundly and no trouble is anticipated. He is being closely watched.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

The Newark Board of Education have decided to abandon the use of slates in public schools and substitute paper pads. It is claimed that in addition to the new system being much more neater with the students, that it will be much better on the eyes.

Sometimes the most unexpected thing happens. In the minds of many the free silver believer is associated with the "hayseed" individual of the agricultural community. But now we are treated to the spectacle of Oliver Sumner Teall, the once famous Beau Brummel of polite New York society, announcing himself as a supporter of Bryan and Sewall.

A new low-price record was established on corn in the leading markets Tuesday, the Chicago quotations having fallen to 23½ cents per bushel for the July delivery, and 24¼ cents for September. The price depression reflects the effect of liberal receipts and the prospect that another phenomenal crop yield will follow the unprecedented harvest of last year.

Those pessimists, with which every community are afflicted, who are constantly questioning the sincerity of the ministers of the gospel because they frequently receive a larger compensation than some of the lay members of the congregation, and who generally put the whole ministry in the same category, should study the case of the Long Island pastor who received the meagre salary of $25 per month and was then ousted from his position because he dredged for oysters in order that he might earn sufficient additional money to eke out a respectable existence. There can be no exception to the minister when we consistently apply the scriptural advice, "The laborer is worthy of his hire."

A test of the New Jersey's so-called "blue laws" has recently been made at Belmar, and the result will be looked upon with particular interest in Plainfield where the Sunday observance law is rigidly enforced. Warrants were issued for the arrest of a merchant for selling candy on Sunday. The counsel for the defendant did not attempt to refute the evidence offered that the sale was made, but confined his argument to showing that the law, under which the arrest was made, was an absurd one. It was passed in 1798, when candy and cigars were not liberally purchased, and was not intended at that time to apply to petty cases. The jury, after considering the case for five minutes, returned a verdict of acquittal.

This campaign is prolific in idoms, and here is one of them: William M. Singerly is the editor of the Philadelphia Record, an erstwhile candidate of the Democrats for Governor of Pennsylvania, and at present a candidate of the same party for Presidential elector in that State. But both in his private life and in his paper he is bitterly opposed to the election of Bryan and Sewall. Knowing his opposition to the success of the ticket, an anxious Democrat, who is a supporter of the regularly nominated candidates, wrote him a letter asking how he would vote in the electoral college if the Democratic ticket should carry Pennsylvania. Mr. Singerly answers that he would vote for Bryan and Sewall, but he takes consolation in the statement that he does not think there is the slightest chance of his being placed in this delicate and rather inconsistent position.

Once before The Press has called attention to the eggregious blunder of Editor Runyon in subscribing for a cheap boiler-plate cartoon service and palming it off on his readers as a piece of enterprise. That time it was a characteristic caricature from a Democratic standpoint ridiculing the claims of the Republicans. Since he professes great belief in the theory and practice of the Republican party, and uses his paper to advance those principles, the publication of the cartoon, in the parlance of the street, "put him in a hole." He tried to crawl out of his inconsistent position by printing an apology for the blunder in the same issue that it appeared. But it made him the laughing stock of the community. Last Wednesday the public was treated to another exhibition that was even worse than the first. It was the publication of an alleged joke illustrated with a gaudy picture. The illustration was such an grace many of the periodicals which are barred from every respectable family. The remarks underneath were of the most suggestive tone. In times gone by Editor Runyon has posed as the moral censor of the community, but now he is seen as a rank offender.

Governor Griggs opines that New Jersey will give a Republican plurality of 70,000 for McKinley and Hobart.

Michigan has passed a law fixing a heavy penalty upon railroad companies for the employment of persons addicted to the use of intoxicants.

A Democratic plum fell in Somerset county the first of this month when President Cleveland appointed May J. Munson postmaster at Millington.

Henry C. Kelsey, Secretary of State, in a letter to The Herald this morning, says that he is going to vote for McKinley and will oppose the nomination of a third ticket.

Six States hold their elections before November 2nd. They are Alabama, August 3rd; Vermont, September 1st; Arkansas, September 7th; Maine, September 14th; Florida, October 6th, and Georgia, October 7th.

The Republicans of the First Congressional district held a convention at Woodbury yesterday and for the third time nominated Henry C. Loudenslager, of Gloucester county. It was a walkover for the candidate, as he had no opposition.

Oh, the enterprise of these great New York newspapers! The Herald appears this morning with almost a half column account of the preliminary details of the bicycle parade which was held in this city last Friday evening.

The Republican candidates for Senator in 1899 are keeping pretty quiet so far, but as with Hobart out of the contest it is certain to be a lively scramble. The candidates will be from this section of the State, and Franklin Murphy, John Kean and Governor Griggs have been the names most frequently mentioned.—Newark Call.

The Socialist-Labor party held a State convention at Trenton last Saturday and nominated a full set of electors, one of whom is James Bell, of this city. The platform denounces the Democratic, Republican and Populist parties, free silver and protection, and wealthy classes are referred to as oppressors of the workingman.

The bicycle parade should be made one of the annual features of the summer season in Plainfield. Born in the mind of one man, and months only a week by a few enthusiasts, it attracted thousands whose one voice was that of praise, and though at first rebuked by lightning, thunder and rain, it ignored the setback and blossomed out in a blaze of glory and made Plainfield a gala town.

Postmaster-General Wilson has issued an order to railway mail clerks directing them not to take an active part in the political campaign, such as would be involved in their attending political conventions as delegates, making political speeches, or assisting in the management of the canvass. The circular expressly states that it is not desired to control their opinions on political matters.

Plainfield is forging ahead with the trolley system, and the people find that it pays to encourage them in and out of the city. A new line is now being opened up to Scotch Plains, and a line is already running to Dunellen and Netherwood, but Elizabeth has no trolley connection anywhere except to Newark, where a great deal of the cash trade goes. There is no feeder for this loss. Trolley cars should be running to all the suburban towns of Elizabeth.—Contractor.

Orange taxpayers are mad and one of the assessors is wishing that he had never been called to place a valuation on property by which the revenues for government are provided. This particular assessor is a real estate agent and he took a rosy view of the value of property when he increased the valuation $800,000 in his district. The taxpayers are weeping mad and threaten all sorts of things from refusing to pay their taxes to certiorarying the whole matter to the Supreme court for adjustment.

Chairman J. P. McDonnell, of the Executive Board of the New Jersey Federation of Trades and Labor Unions, says that the representation at the eighteenth annual labor congress, which will be held in the State House in Trenton on August 17th, will be larger than that of any previous labor convention held in New Jersey. In the trades-unions affiliated with the Federation there are over 50,000 members, all of whom will be directly or indirectly represented at the Trenton congress.

The Supreme Court of California has handed down a decision that S. D. Worden, who stands proven guilty of wrecking a train at Sacramento two years ago and causing the death of the engineer and three United States soldiers, was lawfully and justly condemned to death and must be hung. Some people with diseased minds who think that men on a strike have a right to destroy property and kill people with perfect immunity have been fighting Worden's condemnation for a long time and now receive a lesson by which others as well as themselves may profit.—Rochester Union.

Keep Up Your Scott's Emulsion in Summer-time

What are your resources for the summer? Have you an abundance of health stowed away for the long, hot, depleting days, or does summer find you low in vitality, run down, losing flesh, and weak? Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil will give you the proper reserve force, because it builds up the system on a solid foundation. A tonic may stimulate; Scott's Emulsion not only "boosts," it sustains.

It is a wise precaution always to have at least a small bottle of Scott's Emulsion in the house. Unopened, it will keep indefinitely. Tightly corked, after using, kept in a cool place, it will remain sweet for weeks.

For sale by all druggists at

50 Cents and $1.00

A company has been organized in Chicago to insure the payment of salaries and wages to the employes of firms and corporations.

Lawyer Alex. C. Young, formerly of Somerville, and for a few years past associated with the son of the late ex-Governor Leon Abbett in the legal profession in Hoboken, is mentioned as a probable Congressional nominee in Hudson county by the Democrats. Mr. Young is an excellent young man and his many friends in this section of the State will be pleased to learn of his prominence.

James E. Martine is ready to jump into the thickest of the battle for the election of the Democratic candidates, and he will start the ball rolling on Aug. 19th, at Packer's Island, when he will indulge in a joint debate on the silver and gold currency question with Congressman Mahlon Pitney. The occasion is a big picnic of the farmers of that section, and it is probable that several thousand people will hear the debate.

This morning we were again treated to the monumental enterprise of a New York newspaper. Though the bicycle parade took place almost a week ago, the Advertiser appeared this morning with an alleged full account of the affair which was said to have been held last night. Accompanying it was a sketch pretending to be a representation of a section of the riders in fantastic costume. The story was written in the office of the Advertiser by a reporter, it is nine out of ten chances, who never saw a bicycle parade, and the illustration was simply an imagination of the artist.

It is reported on good authority that a talk on the silver question will be one of the features of the annual picnic of the Graggers of Essex, Union and Morris counties, to be held at Swinefield Bridge, Morris county, August 13th and 14th. The speakers will be Editor Collingwood, of Hackensack, editor of Rural New Yorker; Professor E. B. Voorhees, White House Station; Franklin Dye, secretary of the New Jersey State Board of Agriculture, and Hon. Augustus Cutler, of Morristown. The latter, it is believed, will handle the silver question. He was a candidate for Governor in the last Democratic convention, but was turned down by the State machine.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cures colds, croup and whooping cough. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. For sale by T. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

WOULDN'T ADMIT HIM.

PITIABLE CONDITION OF MAN TURNED AWAY FROM THE HOSPITAL.

Spent All of His Money for Treatment But Was Not Cured—When He Returned the Rules Wouldn't Let Him In.

"It is no disgrace to be poor, but it is some times inconvenient," is an old saying that is true, and it has been verified in the case of William Nestor, an employe at the fur mills, Scotch Plains. The case is a sad one and has appealed strongly to the hearts of those who are acquainted with the facts.

Several weeks ago while at work Nestor sustained an injury to his wrist, with the result of blood poisoning.

Dr. Westcott, of Fanwood, was sought and he treated the man for a time, but there seemed to be no improvement. Nestor then came to Plainfield and saw Dr. Long, of the hospital staff. His arm at this time was in a bad condition and the doctor sent the man to the hospital, where he remained for five weeks. At the expiration of that time the doctor told him he could go, but he must come back to him every few days and have the arm dressed, and if he experienced much trouble, he was informed that he must go to the hospital again.

During Nestor's five weeks stay at the hospital, he had paid every cent of money to that institution, and being a poor working man his resources were small. Soon after he left the hospital, his arm gave him much trouble and he again sought Dr. Long. This was last Saturday afternoon. The doctor told him to go to the hospital Sunday morning at 10 o'clock when there would be a physician there to attend him. He followed instructions and learned that another doctor was in charge. The man was asked if he had any money, and he replied that he had previously paid all the money he had. The doctor then informed him that patients were supposed to pay, and that unless he could pay something, nothing would be done for him. The doctor, however, wrapped a bandage around the wound and gave Nestor a written formula to poultice his arm three times a day with flaxseed and to use oil silk.

Nestor told the doctor he had no money with which to purchase oil silk, whereupon the doctor informed him that he could not help that.

Nestor left the hospital and called on Overseer of the Poor David R. Weaver, of the borough, and to him he related his story, and while doing so, the man's injury pained him so much that he cried. Mr. Weaver sent him to Dr. Carman's office for treatment and gave him an order to secure some groceries. Mr. Nestor has a wife and two children, and is known as an industrious sober man, always working whenever he can get employment. North Plainfield Township is now looking after Nestor and doing all they can for him.

TO BREAK ANOTHER RECORD.

A. W. W. Evans Preparing to Lower the Time for 200 Miles.

A. W. W. Evans, whose feats on the wheel have drawn to him the attention of all bicyclists in this part of the country, announces that on next Monday or some day early next week he will make an effort to reduce his own creditable record for 200 miles. This he made some years ago in twelve hours and twenty minutes under conditions much less favorable than those which aid the rider at the present time. He made the trip then unpaced.

When he rides next week he will be paced and is confident that he can make 200 miles in much less than twelve hours.

Mr. Evans will not attempt to break the twenty-four hour record for the state until the latter part of the month when the moon is full again and he will be aided by its light when riding at night.

Half Rates to Milwaukee.

On account of the National Convention of Republican League Clubs, August 23, 24 and 25, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western Railway) will sell excursion tickets from Chicago to Milwaukee and return at rate of one fare for the round trip. For further information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines, or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

—Visit the Boys Brigade Camp at Boynton Beach this week. Trolley cars from Rahway. Bathing is fine, and plenty of weakfish are caught daily. wi; d3

Vegetarians say

we should eat no meat. Dr. J. A. Deane says we should eat of all kinds of nourishing food, and if the stomach and bowels are lazy and rebel we should make them digest it. Dr. Deane is the great first authority on diseases of the digestive organs.

Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills.

Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills aid digestion and assimilation of food, and cure all forms of Dyspepsia. White wrapper if unmingled, yellow if bowels are inactive.

DR. J. A. DEANE CO., Kingston, N. Y.

FIELD OF POLITICS

Chairman Jones Denies a Newspaper Statement.

NOT WILLING TO SACRIFICE SEWALL

Kansas Democrats To Endorse the Populist State Nominees—Bryan Spends a Quiet Sunday—A Western Judge Creates a Sensation.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Senator Jones of Arkansas, chairman of the national democratic committee, arrived in Washington at noon yesterday and after a few hours' rest at his residence went down to the headquarters of the congressional campaign committee, where he had an hour's talk with Secretary Gardner, who had come to town from his summer home at Laurel, Md., to meet him. To-day the senator said that he was not yet ready to announce the executive committee, although it was possible that he would name several of the members in a day or two. He had practically made up his mind as to some of them, but he did not care to disclose them at present. Perhaps the executive committee would not be announced or at any rate completed until the full meeting of the national committee in New York on the 11th inst. At that time the location of the national campaign headquarters would also be selected and in all probability the selection would not be made before that time. The senator's choice for headquarters was about evenly divided between Washington and Chicago. He recognized great advantages in each and some disadvantages. There was no democratic morning paper of prominence in Chicago and the others there, he said, were dishonest—worse in fact than in any city in the country. He thought he could rely on the dissemination of fair reports from Washington, for although no democratic paper is printed here, the newspapers of the national capital took a fair and the usual machinery for news dissemination was unequalled. With regard to the insinuation of W. L. Peck in the Atlanta Journal Saturday that he (Chairman Jones) had expressed a willingness to sacrifice Sewall and urged Watson's nomination, he said emphatically to-day it was utterly baseless. He had received a note from Peck stating that Watson's nomination would be the salvation of Bryan, and he had not answered it or paid any attention to it. He had been in St. Louis during the populist convention, but had never gone to any of its sessions nor participated in its work.

Plans of Kansas Democrats.

Topeka, Kas., Aug. 3.—Ex-senator John Martin, a leader of the Kansas democracy, is authority for the statement that the democratic state convention at Hutchinson to-morrow will nominate no candidates for state offices, action to be deferred pending the result of the populist convention which will meet at Abilene on Wednesday, and that the nominees of the Abilene convention will then be indorsed by the democrats. As to presidential electors, according to Mr. Martin, there will probably be a fair division, representation being given to each of the several political organizations favorable to free silver legislation. The electors so nominated will be instructed to vote for Bryan and for either Sewall or Watson, whichever has the majority of votes cast in the United States.

Quiet Sunday for Mr. Bryan.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 3.—Yesterday was a quiet Sunday for Mr. Bryan. He attended services in the First Presbyterian church in the morning and took a drive in the afternoon. His brother, who resides in Omaha, was his guest at dinner. A number of telegrams from Congressman Sulzer and other Tammany leaders congratulating Mr. Bryan on his endorsement by the Tammany executive committee have been received by the nominee. The statement made by Senator Thurston, that Bryan was in the pay of owners of silver mines, is to be answered. The person who is to reply to it has not been named, but he will probably act by authority of Mr. Bryan.

Created a Sensation.

Kearney, Neb., Aug. 3.—In a populist rally here last night District Judge C. J. Scott of Omaha caused a sensation when in his speech he classified McKinley and Senator Sherman with Herr Most, and declared that he had sent better men than Grover Cleveland to the penitentiary. Judge Scott gained notoriety several months ago by ordering newspaper men sent to jail for criticising his course on the bench. He was elected as a republican, but has recently been advocating populist doctrines.

Demand Senator Wolcott's Resignation.

Denver, Aug. 3.—A secret meeting of leading republicans of Denver was held yesterday in the office of a well-known attorney and it was resolved to ask senator E. O. Wolcott to resign as senator. Republican Representatives of the democratic, populist and silver parties were present and voted with the republicans to demand Mr. Wolcott's resignation.

"Cyclone" Davis for Congress.

Texarkana, Tex., Aug. 3.—"Cyclone" Davis, the peoples' party leader, has been nominated for congress by populists of the fourth district to succeed D. B. Culberson.

Wagner Society in Trouble.

Berlin, Aug. 3.—The once famous Wagner society held a meeting at Bayreuth under the chairmanship of Baron Seckendorf. The annual report showed that the membership, which in 1893 was 8,000, had fallen to 2,500. A motion to dissolve the society was defeated, but there is no hope that it will continue to exist much longer.

A Republican Retiry.

There is quite a stir in political circles in Rahway over the announcement by Wm. H. Miller, the Republican clerk of the Board of Education for the past two years, that he intends to vote for Bryan and Sewall next November. Mr. Miller's father is George Miller, alderman of the Fourth ward, and the son is a prominent member of the American Mechanics. His defection from the Republican party is due, so he declares, to his belief in free silver.

Half Rates to Omaha.

Via the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y), August 15, 16 and 17, 1896—one fare for the round trip. On August 21 excursion tickets at very low rates will also be sold from Omaha to Denver and the famous Hot Springs of South Dakota. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill. 7 30—6

West Front Street Improvements.

Charles H. Hand has signed a contract with William H. Voorhis, owner of the stores occupied by Randolph, the druggist, and Sherwin, the shoe dealer, for numerous alterations to the building. The upper stories will be fitted up into modern flats and the stores extended ten feet in the rear. The work will be commenced immediately.

Last summer one of our grandchildren was sick with a severe bowel trouble. Our doctor's remedies had failed, then we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, which gave very speedy relief. We regard it as the best medicine ever put on the market for bowel complaints.—Mrs. E. G. Gregory, Fredericktown, Mo. This certainly is the best medicine ever put on the market for dysentery, summer complaint, colic and cholera infantum in children. It never fails to give prompt relief when used in reasonable time and the plain printed directions are followed. Many mothers have expressed their sincere gratitude for the cures it has effected. For sale by T. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, insuring

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect JUNE 21, 1896.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5 45, 7 03, 8 54, 9 29, 11 25 a. m., 1 25, 3 25, 4 56, 5 30, 6 28, 7 30, 9 00, 10 05, 11 05 p. m. Sunday 12 01, 1 15, 2 15, 3 15, 4 15, 5 15, 6 15, 7 15, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 a. m., 12 15, 1 15, 2 15, 3 15, 4 15, 5 15, 6 15, 7 15, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty St., at 6 00, 7 30, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sunday at 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

Leave Plainfield at 6 45, 7 30, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sunday at 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6 45, 7 30, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sunday at 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

Leave Elizabeth at 7 00, 7 45, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 a. m., 12 15, 1 15, 2 15, 3 15, 4 15, 4 45, 5 15, 5 45, 6 15, 6 45, 7 15, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 p. m. Sunday at 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 a. m., 12 15, 1 15, 2 15, 3 15, 4 15, 5 15, 6 15, 7 15, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 p. m.

For Bound Brook and Somerville, 7 30 a. m., 12 15, 4 45 p. m. Sunday 9 15 a. m.

For Dunellen, 7 30 a. m., 12 15, 4 45 p. m. Sunday 9 15 a. m.

For Bound Brook and Somerville, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 a. m., 12 15, 1 15, 2 15, 3 15, 4 15, 5 15, 6 15, 7 15, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 p. m. Sunday at 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 a. m., 12 15, 1 15, 2 15, 3 15, 4 15, 5 15, 6 15, 7 15, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 p. m.

For Dunellen, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 a. m., 12 15, 1 15, 2 15, 3 15, 4 15, 5 15, 6 15, 7 15, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 p. m. Sunday at 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 a. m., 12 15, 1 15, 2 15, 3 15, 4 15, 5 15, 6 15, 7 15, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 p. m.

For Bethlehem and Easton, 7 30 a. m., 12 15, 4 45 p. m. Sunday 9 15 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7 30 a. m., 12 15, 4 45 p. m. Sunday 9 15 a. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 45, 7 30, 8 54, 9 29, 11 25 a. m., 1 25, 3 25, 4 56, 5 30, 6 28, 7 30, 9 00, 10 05, 11 05 p. m. Sunday 12 01, 1 15, 2 15, 3 15, 4 15, 5 15, 6 15, 7 15, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 a. m., 12 15, 1 15, 2 15, 3 15, 4 15, 5 15, 6 15, 7 15, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND BASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 7 30 a. m., 12 15, 4 45 p. m. Sunday 9 15 a. m.

Leave Easton at 6 05, 7 05, 8 54, 9 29, 11 25 a. m., 1 25, 3 25, 4 56, 5 30, 6 28, 7 30, 9 00, 10 05, 11 05 p. m. Sunday 12 01, 1 15, 2 15, 3 15, 4 15, 5 15, 6 15, 7 15, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 a. m., 12 15, 1 15, 2 15, 3 15, 4 15, 5 15, 6 15, 7 15, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 7 30, 9 54 a. m., 12 15, 4 45 p. m. Sunday 9 15 a. m.

STOCKWAY CONNECTIONS.

5 45 a. m.—For Flemington, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 30 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Lebanon, Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, 50 with buffet parlor car to Harrisburg.

9 54 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Lebanon, Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, 50 with buffet parlor car to Harrisburg.

12 15 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Lebanon, Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

4 45 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Lebanon, Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9 15 p. m. Sunday.—For Flemington and Bound Brook, connecting at High Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch.

6 45 p. m.—For Flemington, Bethlehem and Allentown.

9 15 p. m. Sunday.—For Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5 30 p. m. Sundays.—For Easton, High Bridge Branch.

9 05 p. m. Sundays.—For High Bridge Branch.

5 30 p. m. Sundays.—For Flemington, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5 54 p. m. Sundays.—For Flemington.

6 45 p. m. Sundays.—For Flemington, Bethlehem and Allentown.

9 15 p. m. Sundays.—For Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 8 36, 8 15, 10 36, 11 36 a. m., 1 15, 3 05, 4 36, 5 36, 6 36, 7 36, 9 36, 11 36 p. m. Sundays 8 36, 9 36, 10 36, 11 36 a. m., 12 36, 1 36, 2 36, 3 36, 4 36, 5 36, 6 36, 7 36, 8 36, 9 36, 10 36, 11 36 p. m.

For Perth Amboy, 8 36, 9 36, 10 36, 11 36 a. m., 1 15, 3 05, 4 36, 5 36, 6 36, 7 36, 9 36, 11 36 p. m. Sundays 8 36, 9 36, 10 36, 11 36 a. m., 12 36, 1 36, 2 36, 3 36, 4 36, 5 36, 6 36, 7 36, 8 36, 9 36, 10 36, 11 36 p. m.

For Keyport, 8 36, 9 36, 10 36, 11 36 a. m., 1 15, 3 05, 4 36, 5 36, 6 36, 7 36, 9 36, 11 36 p. m. Sundays 8 36, 9 36, 10 36, 11 36 a. m., 12 36, 1 36, 2 36, 3 36, 4 36, 5 36, 6 36, 7 36, 8 36, 9 36, 10 36, 11 36 p. m.

For Matawan, 8 36, 9 36, 10 36, 11 36 a. m., 1 15, 3 05, 4 36, 5 36, 6 36, 7 36, 9 36, 11 36 p. m. Sundays 8 36, 9 36, 10 36, 11 36 a. m., 12 36, 1 36, 2 36, 3 36, 4 36, 5 36, 6 36, 7 36, 8 36, 9 36, 10 36, 11 36 p. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE

Leave Plainfield at 8 36, 9 36, 10 36, 11 36 a. m., 1 15, 3 05, 4 36, 5 36, 6 36, 7 36, 9 36, 11 36 p. m. Sundays 8 36, 9 36, 10 36, 11 36 a. m., 12 36, 1 36, 2 36, 3 36, 4 36, 5 36, 6 36, 7 36, 8 36, 9 36, 10 36, 11 36 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 2 17 a. m., 12 01 noon, 3 40 p. m. Sunday at 2 17 a. m., 3 40 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook at 8 36, 9 36, 10 36, 11 36 a. m., 1 15, 3 05, 4 36, 5 36, 6 36, 7 36, 9 36, 11 36 p. m. Sundays 8 36, 9 36, 10 36, 11 36 a. m., 12 36, 1 36, 2 36, 3 36, 4 36, 5 36, 6 36, 7 36, 8 36, 9 36, 10 36, 11 36 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 2 17 a. m., 12 01 noon, 3 40 p. m. Sunday at 2 17 a. m., 3 40 p. m.

Leave Trenton at 8 36, 9 36, 10 36, 11 36 a. m., 1 15, 3 05, 4 36, 5 36, 6 36, 7 36, 9 36, 11 36 p. m. Sundays 8 36, 9 36, 10 36, 11 36 a. m., 12 36, 1 36, 2 36, 3 36, 4 36, 5 36, 6 36, 7 36, 8 36, 9 36, 10 36, 11 36 p. m.

For Philadelphia, 8 36, 9 36, 10 36, 11 36 a. m., 1 15, 3 05, 4 36, 5 36, 6 36, 7 36, 9 36, 11 36 p. m. Sundays 8 36, 9 36, 10 36, 11 36 a. m., 12 36, 1 36, 2 36, 3 36, 4 36, 5 36, 6 36, 7 36, 8 36, 9 36, 10 36, 11 36 p. m.

Through passengers by trains marked (*) change cars at Bound Brook.

Baggage checked from residences to destination at lowest rates. Orders may be left on application in advance to the Hotel Agent at the station.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, General Superintendent.

R. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Report.*
Royal Baking Powder Co., New York

EARLY INTELLIGENCE.

—On Friday evening the Women's *Relief Corps* will meet in regular session.

—The Crescent Wheelmen's new quarters on West Second street will be opened in a few days.

—The regular business meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held in their rooms tomorrow at 3:30 p. m.

—A new exercise wagon has been secured for the fire department horses. It was used yesterday for the first.

—The clerks in the butcher shops, it is said, are quietly circulating a petition for a two weeks vacation.

—Sergeant Kiely, of the city police force, is doing the skirmishing act these warm nights, and at almost any hour he can be seen pedaling around the streets of the city.

—Mallcarrier James H. Frisby and his baby will leave September 1st for the Catskills, where they will spend a few weeks with Mr. Frisby's sister, who is domiciled there.

—While the family of W. H. Moore, of Westfield, was away last Sunday, some one entered the house and took half a dollar that was in a bureau drawer, and a bottle of wine.

—Notices has been served on Fell & Costa, contractors at Cranford, to resume work on the sewers. Unless they resume work today the committee will take charge and complete it.

—Plainfield is noted for many things, and among them are the fine band concerts. The same band will toot for a union picnic to be held at *Washingtonville on the afternoon and* evening of August 12th. The picnic will include the hamlets of Washingtonville, Mt. Bethel and Paraippany.

—Protection Engine Co., No. 5, of Bayonne, have been trying to get the Plainfield Concert Band to play for them at an entertainment and reception to be held on October 1st, but Prof. Guttman had to decline the invi*tation because he is engaged for the* Knights Templar parade here on that day.

—Previous to the Board of Education meeting in the Stillman High School building Monday evening, some of the members indulged in a little political gossip. One of them, a Republican, is quoted as saying: "That there is plenty of money in the country, but no business." It was never known to be worse. Paper and card mills are almost at a standstill, and coal and copper interests are in a depressed condition.

—Ethel, the five-months old child of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Baker, of 50 Pearl street, North Plainfield, died at 1:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon after *twenty-four hours in spasms, result*ing from brain fever. The little one had been ailing for about two weeks. For a whole day the child's eyelids never closed until death came. The little one was the youngest of eight children. Funeral services will be held from the house tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 and interment will be made in Hillside cemetery.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all buisness transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Why is it,

if catarrh is a constitutional affection, as those claim who have a blood tonic to sell, that physicians, in extreme cases, frequently advise change of air and climate to those suffering from it? Catarrh is a climatic affection, and nothing but a local remedy or a change of climate will cure it. Ely's Cream Balm, in all cases of catarrh, is so efficient as to draw with the necessity of leaving home and friends, causing instant relief and a perfect cure after *short continuance.*

It is a fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla, the one true blood purifier, has proved, over and over again, that it has power to cure, even when other medicines fail to do any good.

—Hood's Pills are purely vegetable and do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists, 25c.

Don't trifle away time when you have cholera morbus or diarrhœa. Fight them in the beginning with DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure. You *don't have to wait for results, they are* instantaneous, and it leaves the bowels in healthy condition. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

O. T. Waring and family are at the Ocean House, Watch Hill, R. I.

Druggist B. J. Shaw is stopping at Delaware Water Gap for a time.

Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Timpson, of Grace Court, are guests at Belmar.

Mrs. W. W. Coriell, of West Front street, is the guest of Trenton friends.

Miss Nettie Chandler, of East Third street, is sojourning at Asbury Park.

Charles Wood, of the borough, spent yesterday with his mother at Belmar.

Mrs. William Townley and children, of West Second street, spent Sunday in the country.

Edward Suffern, of Linden avenue, has returned to his home after an absence of a month.

Miss Stella Place, of Grove street, has returned home after several weeks stay at Peekskill.

Mrs. S. B. Joseph, son and daughter, of Manning avenue, are summering at Mt. Pocono, Pa.

Miss Mary Scott Hull, of Grove street, after an outing of two weeks, has returned to her home.

Mrs. Horace Kimball, of East Fifth street, leaves tomorrow to spend three weeks at Lynn, Mass.

Harry F. Ritterbush and family, of Somerset street, leave today for a two weeks sojourn at Niagara Falls.

Mrs. Wm. Warnock, of North ave*nue, left today for Schoholo Glen*, Pa., for a few days visit with friends.

Mrs. S. Brantingham, of Piscataway, is visiting her son, Thomas Brantingham, of South Plainfield.

Miss A. E. Lincoln, of this city, has left Long Branch and is now stopping at the Sheldon House, Ocean Grove.

Charles G. French, of East Fifth street, will go to Morristown tomorrow to visit his sister, Mrs. E. M. Howell.

Walter Freeman and family of East Ninth street, have returned from a two weeks outing at Pine Bush, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. John Blackford, of East Fifth street, left today for a two weeks stay at Asbury Park and Ocean Grove.

Helen Woolley, of Westfield, is visiting her grandmother, Mr. and Mrs. Henry VanMiddlesworth, of Liberty street.

The wife of Rev. P. S. Gibson, pastor of Mt. Olive Baptist church, will spend a few weeks in Morristown during September.

Mrs. T. S. Wiley and daughter Kate, of Trenton, are visiting Mrs. Wiley's brother, C. H. Schermerhorn, 104 Madison avenue.

Mrs. Saltzar, of Philadelphia, and *Miss Lottie Whittley*, of New York, formerly of Grove street, North Plainfield, are visiting Mrs. Jeter, of Belmont avenue.

The engagement is announced of Miss Sims, formerly teacher at the Bryant School, and Frank Howland, *chief draughtsman* at the Walter Scott Printing Machine Works.

Advices lately received from F. W. Heller and daughter and Mrs. Fred. Bonaker, who left these shores for Europe on June 20th last, state that they will sail for home on August 20th.

Mrs. A. V. D. Honeyman and her daughter, Miss Maude, went to Jamesburg, Middlesex county, today, to visit at the home of Mrs. Honeyman's sister, Mrs. Dr. Zandt, for the next ten days.

Rev. P. S. Gibson will start tonight on a thirty days' leave of absence, first going to Richmond, Va., and then 80 miles beyond to Scottsville, his old home. During his absence Rev. Dr. Boswell and Rev. Mr. Creamer, of New York, will alternate in supplying his pulpit in Mt. Olive Baptist church.

$6.00 Chicago to St. Paul and Return.

On account of the G. A. R. Encampment The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western Railway) will on August 31 and September 1, 1896, sell excursion tickets from Chicago to St Paul and return at rate of $6.00 for the round trip, good for return passage until September 15, with privilege of further extension to September 30 1896. For tickets and full information apply to agents of connecting lines, or address H. A. Gross, G. E. P. A., 493 Broadway, New York.

T. P. Valle, S. E. P. A., 112 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

8 6 13 20

HOBOS ENJOY A FEAST.

KNIGHTS OF THE ROAD CONGREGATE AT THE GREENBROOK TANKS.

Tired of the Usual Backdoor Collation of Left-Overs They Will Set Down to Delicacies Prepared by Their Own Members.

Weary Waggles, Dusty Rhoades and others high in the circles of the Knights of the Road can no more exist for a long period of time on the ordinary "hand out," which prevails at every back door, than can the more respectable citizen eat quail for thirty days without his stomach revolting against the food. The nomads toil not, neither do they spin, but they must eat. Choice dishes seldom greet them when they beg, however. So they have to resort to their own devices once in a while to satisfy the gnawing in their stomach for something besides cold meat, bread and butter, and the left-overs of the family table. Two nights ago a small coterie of tourists came together at a camp below this city, and before bunking up for the night, they discussed the propriety of holding a barbecue, open to the members of the "perfesh." at Greenbrook tanks. They all agreed that the time had arrived for a change of diet and an indulgence in some of the fresh vegetables which do not attend the back door collations. There is a bond of sympathy among the true Knights of Road and it was decided to hold the affair this afternoon and invite the rest of their brethern who were en route over the Central or the Lehigh Valley to enjoy the layout.

The word was passed along the line, and by last night every hobo within twenty-five miles was aware of the "feed." Yesterday afternoon the original projectors of the barbecue *jumped off a coal train at the tanks*, and after a little prospecting, located the camp in a secluded piece of woods not far from the stream of water which bears the name of Green Brook.

Every train arriving from either direction at the tanks between last night and this morning brought its tattered quota of tourists. Those who pre-empted the camp selected a *reception committee from their num*ber and they lay in wait for the arrival of the black line coalers. The glad hand was extended to everyone who had credentials that they hadn't trashed in a month or worked since they got out of the penitentiary after serving a bit for vagrancy. Those who could not prove these qualifications were repulsed and warned to *comply with them immediately if they* desired to participate in the feasts to be arranged in the future.

The camp was organized by the selection of a King, who assumed control and appointed subordinates to attend to the details. Close on to midnight a dozen of the party swooped down upon neighboring gardens and farms, and by daylight a sufficient amount of cabbages, tomatoes, cucumbers, eggs and other provisions had found their way into the camp to provide amply for all who were expected to partake. Some of the others had purloined an old pail from a farmhouse in which to cook the eggs and other things that required hot water. The little details were also provided for and when a call came for salt and pepper a *half dozen dived into their* pockets and brought forth as many packages of the seasoning article, and more than the embryo chef considered would be good for the food.

At noon today the camp was all activity and anticipation. The time for the consumption of the delicacies was fixed at four o'clock. After the dinner, and before the camp is broken, a number impromptu toasts will probably be given on subjects in which the tourist is deeply interested.

Fall of Enthusiasm.

Through an oversight the name of J. Hervey Doane was omitted from the committee on the coming bicycle carnival to be held September 5th. A meeting of the committee will be held tomorrow evening at 9 o'clock at F. L. C. Martin's cycle store. One of the committee called on several Front street merchants yesterday and learned that they are all full of enthusiasm and are willing to assist all they can.

For Cruelty to Animals.

Jules Berrick was arrested in the borough by Chief Marshal Wilson, last evening, on a charge of cruelty to animals. The prisoner was locked up in "Sebastapol" over night, and today he was taken to New Market, where the charge was entered, for a hearing before Justice Storms.

May Go Up the Mountain Yet.

There now seems to be bright prospects of the trolley road being extended to Mountain Park Inn. A new *grade has been secured and the* scheme seems to have attained a new lease of life.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Cures

Prove the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla—positive, perfect, permanent Cures.

Cures of scrofula in severest forms, like goitre, swelled neck, running sores, hip disease, sores in the eyes.

Cures of Salt Rheum, with its intense itching and burning, scald head, tetter, etc.

Cures of Boils, Pimples, and all other eruptions, due to impure blood.

Cures of Dyspepsia and other troubles where a good stomach tonic was needed.

Cures of Rheumatism, where patients were unable to work or walk for weeks.

Cures of Catarrh by expelling the impurities which cause and sustain the disease.

Cures of Nervousness by properly toning and feeding the nerves upon pure blood.

Cures of That Tired Feeling by restoring strength. Send for book of cures by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

To C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

At the Revere House.

The following are the recent arrivals at the Revere House: Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Cranford, Miss Elliott and H. C. Lucas, of Orange; W. Grobecker, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Fairchild, Rev. Uriah D. Gulick, of New York; W. R. Meakle and H. B. Belcher, of Paterson; Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Connell and H. I. Patterson, of Lockport; A. W. W. Evans, Miss Nichols, R. W. Evans and Miss B. F. Evans, of New Brunswick; W. E. Banks, of Milton, Pa.; T. E. Denton and son, of Madison; Rev. Daniel Evans, Rev. Alexander Merritt and F. L. Wilson.

EXCURSIONS.

Boynton Beach!

CAMP OF BOY'S BRIGADE,
August 4th to 12th. Double-headed Military Band. Guard Mount, 9 a. m. Dress Parade, 7 p. m. Orchestra day and evening.

-:- DANCING -:-

Afternoons 2 to 6, floor free. Evenings 8 to 12, floor 25c., except Saturdays. Saturday evening, 7.30 to 12, floor 25cts. Trolley cars from Rahway every 20 minutes.

GRAND EXCURSION TO Neshaminy Falls.

A good time is promised all those that accompany the Presbyterian Sunday school, of Hopewell, N. J., to Neshaminy Falls, on

Wednesday, August 19th.

Trains leave Trenton, 7:25; Hamilton, 7:37; Yardley, 7:50; Langhorne, 8:00; Neshaminy Falls, at 1:00 p. m., ahead of local No. 20. Fare for round trip, 50 cts. Children, 25 cts.

The arrangement of train will be the same as last year.—[7 29 30-6 12

The New Jersey State Normal and Model Schools.

Fall Term will commence Sept. 8.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL is a professional School, devoted to the preparation of teachers for the Public Schools of New Jersey. It is thoroughly equipped with a large corps of subject matter, and how to present subject matter in connection with the Model and Observation Schools.

THE MODEL SCHOOL is a thorough Academic Training School, preparatory to college, Business or Normal School.

The schools are well provided with apparatus for all kinds of work; laboratories, manual training and drawing rooms.

The cost per year for boarders, including board, washing, tuition, books, etc., will be $144 to $160 for those intending to teach, and $180 for others.

The cost for day pupils is four dollars a week; for those intending to teach and from $30 to $40 per year, according to grade, for those in the Academic.

The Boarding Halls are thoroughly lighted by gas, heated by steam, well ventilated; provided with bath rooms, and are under the supervision of the Principal, who will lead to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same style for cheaper than I do.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND, Manager.

Branch yard, Westfield, N. J.

Parlor Stoves

FURNACES, RANGES.

Tin and Sheet Iron Work.

HEATER WORK, TINNING, HARDWARE.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

119 East Front st.

Telephone Call, 6.

Lewis B. Coddington,

[Successor to T. J. Carey.]

Furniture & Freight Express

Office—24 W. FRONT ST.

Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 71. Piano moving a specialty

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DIED.

BEACH—In this city, Friday, July 31st, Joseph Beach, in his 69th year.

HERBERT—At South Plainfield, July 29th, 18 d, Mary Herlihy, aged 7 months, 15 days.

HORTON—In this city, August 3d, S. Lester Horton.

KARBAUM—In this city, Sunday, August 2d, 1896, Sophia, widow of John Karbaum, in the 62d year of her age.

JACKSON—In this city, Monday, August 3d, 1896, Mary Jane, widow of the late James Jackson, of Williamsburgh, N. Y.

WEDDED AS THE SUN SET.

A NUPTIAL EVENT IN HIGH CIRCLES OF COLORED SOCIETY.

The Marriage Solemnized in Mt. Olive Baptist Church by Rev. P. S. Gibson and Witnessed by a Concourse of Friends.

A large and fashionable wedding was solemnized in the Mt. Olive Baptist church last Thursday, when two of Plainfield's most popular colored people were united in the holy bonds of matrimony by Rev. P. S. Gibson, pastor of the church.

At 8 o'clock the contracting parties took their places in front of the pulpit.

The bride was Miss Frances Jones, of Duer street, and the groom, Benjamin Perkins, of West Third street. Miss Pauline Saddler was maid of honor, Miss Annie White and Miss Lottie Johnson, Miss Nancy Burdon and Miss Josephine Harris bridemaids, and Miss Ada Wood flower girl. John Perkins, a brother of the groom, was best man.

The bride wore a gown of white silk trimmed with duchess lace and the maid of honor and bridemaids were attired in white silk and the flower girl in pink silk.

At the conclusion of the ceremony a reception took place at the future home of the newly married couple, where congratulations were showered upon them.

Among those present at the reception were the Misses Mattie Johnson, Williams, Belle Anderson, Ida Henry, Ethel Johnson, Jennie Curtis, Jennie Lewis, Mary Jones, Belle Powell, Robinson, Belle-Flanagan, Pauline Sadler, Annie White, Lottie Johnson, Nancy Burdon, Ada Wood; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Venable, Mr. and Mrs. Tucker Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Burrell Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Peterson; Messrs. Bert Harney, Wm. Douglass, Edward Martin, Jesse Henry, Reuben Ray and John Perkins. Those from out of town were Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Saunders and Lewis White, Riverside Drive, New York, and Henry Randall, of Fewark.

The groom received a $50 set of bedroom furniture from his employer, Wm. T. Kirk, and many household articles from other friends. The couple will reside temporarily at 213 West Third street.

A CARCASS IN THE WELL.

To the Sign Says, But Some Wheelmen are Incredulous.

Some wag has played a smart joke upon the cycling public and at the same time, there is little doubt, increased the trade of an enterprising gentleman who has recently set up a "Wheelmen's Rest" at Pumptown, near Metuchen, where he dispenses various "soft" beverages.

Pumptown, it is said, takes its name from the fact that at the bend in the Metuchen-Plainfield macadam road there is a pump, celebrated for its water. Wheelmen resort there.

The rogue in question backed up a sign conveying this startling information: "$25 Reward for the Arrest and Conviction of the Party Who Threw Into This Well the Carcass of a Dog." The proprietor of the "Rest" greets his patrons with broad grins when he sees them turn away from the pump. Nevertheless, despite the alleged dead dog flavor, the water continues to quench cycling thirsts, for a joke is suspected—New Brunswick Home News.

Married on the Lord's Day.

Harry Becker, the popular young tonsorial artist of Somerset street, and Miss Emma Jeanne, of Pearl street, North Plainfield, were united in marriage by Rev. Mr. Hauser, at the parsonage last Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The service was simple and impressive. Only an informal reception was tendered the bride and groom at the close of the ceremony, after which the members of the D. O. H., Deutch Order Harugari, of which the groom is a member, gave them a hearty welcome and reception. Their wedding trip will include Niagara Falls and the Canadian shore, and they will be back by the middle or latter part of this week.

An Approaching Marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. William Crosby, of Vergennes, Vermont, have issued invitations to their marriage of their daughter, Miss Katherine Crosby, to J. William Gerno, of East Third street, this city. The wedding will be celebrated Wednesday evening, August 12th, at 8 o'clock, at St. Peter's church, Vergennes, Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Gerno, will be at home after September 15th, at 147 East Fifth street, this city. Mr. Gerno is one of the lineman and inspectors for the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company.

Jersey Militia on Wheels.

Company A, Fourth Regiment, of Jersey City Heights, left their armory Saturday on wheels to attend the encampment of the State Militia at Sea Girt. The company passed through this city Saturday afternoon and expected to arrive at Sea Girt early this morning. Three years ago this company marched over the same route to Sea Girt.

BENEFITS TO BE DERIVED

WHAT THE ENDEAVOR CONVENTION WILL MEAN TO THIS CITY.

Dr. Service, One of the Speakers at the Washington Assemblage, Gives the Principal Talk—E. E. Anthony Also Talks.

An important Christian Endeavor mass-meeting, in the interests of the State Convention of '96, to be held in this city next October, was held at 4 p. m., Sunday in the First Baptist church. E. E. Anthony, president of the local union, presided over the meeting, which opened with a twenty-minute service of prayer, in which many took part, praying for a great blessing on the convention and the convention city. A ten-minute service of song followed, led by a choir of Endeavorers from the various societies, then, after Scripture reading and prayer by Rev. Dr. Tarbes, Mr. Anthony introduced the speaker of the afternoon, Dr. Service, of Michigan, one of the speakers at the Washington convention, who spoke on "The Benefits of a State Convention to a City." He brought out many excellent points in his interesting talk; among them, the interdenominational fellowship, which is always found in such gatherings, the encouragement for workers in finding so many others engaged in the same warfare, and the proof given to all observers that it is not necessary for people to wait for this or that form before beginning to be useful servants of God.

Mr. Anthony then said a few words as to what the convention would give the city, and what it wanted from the people. It would give several days of unusually helpful meetings and fine speakers, including such names as Moody and Talmage. It desired from the people their prayers, their work in preparing for the reception of the visitors, their homes, in which to lodge delegates, and their money, to help pay the expenses.

The meeting was closed by the benediction, pronounced by Dr. Yerkes. The attendance was large, in spite of the warm afternoon.

REALTY CHANGES.

Plainfield Matters Recorded in the County Clerk's Office.

Below will be found the transfers of property which have been recorded in the Union County Clerk's office, from July 32d to 29th inclusive, as reported in the New Jersey Contractor and Gazette: Harriet E. Colburn, Westminister, Vt., to James E. Powers, city, lot, Second street, Plainfield, $500; Lewis W. Heise, Goshen, N. Y., to Patrick Traynor, lot, Union avenue, Plainfield, $1; Thompson E. F. Randolph, Mary E. et ux., to Mary D. Field, Plainfield, lot, Field avenue, 80 feet for street, $2,250; Charles Bock et ux., to Alexander D. Fiedley, Plainfield, lots, 121, 123 and 125 East Second street, Plainfield, $10,500; John L. Brewster to Thomas Minford, Plainfield, lot, Woodland avenue, 357, 41x100 feet, $1,666.50; Madeline Ely, Yonkers, to Thomas F. Scanlon, New York, rights, etc., of land, etc., in Plainfield and city, $1; Thomas F. Scanlon to Cheever A. Ely, rights to all land, etc., in Plainfield and city; Sheriff Kyte to Margaret A. Quinn, lot, Tenth street, Plainfield, $242.41; Elizabeth M. Bartlett to Helen Sunbatoff, Plainfield, lot, Westervelt avenue, $7,000; John M. Hetfield et ux to George W. Bird, Plainfield, lot Fourth street, Plainfield, $1; George W. Bird to Isabella Hetfield, Plainfield, lot, Fourth street, Plainfield, $1; Edward Willis to Harry H. Coward, Plainfield, lot, South avenue, Plainfield, $1; Harry H. Coward to John A. Willis, lot, South avenue, Plainfield, $1.

BELABORED A CRIPPLED HORSE.

But Agent Pangborn Saw the Cruelty and Will Take Proper Action.

With slow unsteady steps a horse attached to a buggy pulled away from the curb on Somerset street near Front street last Thursday. It was apparent to the passersby that the horse was in no condition to be driven as it could barely move, but the driver began to belabor the poor equine with his whip. Ex-Chief Marshal William A. Pangborn, the agent for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, was at the corner of Front and Somerset streets at the time, and when the man drove up to the corner he stopped him.

The individual in the buggy proved to be the hired man employed by Rabbi Senovskoz, of New Market. After learning the facts of the case, Mr. Pangborn allowed the man to go and will compell the owner of the horse to refrain from using the animal on the road. It is afflicted with blood spavin, and one leg is almost entirely useless.

A Great Christian Body.

The total number of Christian Endeavor societies in the world are 46,125; total membership, 2,750,000; total number uniting with the church this year, 231,000; amount given to benevolence, $360,172. The Presbyterians still lead in the number of societies, with 5,458 young people's societies and 2,599 junior societies; the Congregationalists, the Disciples of Christ and Christians, Baptist, Methodist Protestant, and Lutheran follow in order.

SERVICE FOR VETERANS

REV. L. E. LIVERMORE SPEAKS OF THE WRONGS OF IMMIGRATION.

He Says That Every Man Who Emigrates to This Country Should Endorse All Things Customary Here.

The service held in the W. C. T. U. rooms Sunday afternoon at 4:15 for the G. A. R. men and Sons of Veterans, was a most interesting one. There were large delegations present from each organization, and also from the Woman's Relief Corps. A large American flag was prettily draped around the stand on the platform, and a large bouquet of flowers was as additional adornment.

The meeting was arranged by the committee on Soldiers' and Sailors' work, of which Mrs. M. C. Dobbins is the chairman. Several of the W. C. T. U. members occupied seats on the platform with Rev. L. E. Livermore who delivered a helpful address. He spoke of the appreciation felt by the soldiers in being invited to the rooms, and thanked the members of the W. C. T. U. for their kindness. Mr. Livermore then gave two touching incidents in connection with his army life. He told of the inauguration of a prayer meeting at Maryland Heights which resulted in the conversion of one of the worst soldiers he had ever met. Mr. Livermore's text was "Endure Hardness as a Good Soldier." In part he said:

"A soldier will defend his country against the harmful. Intemperance is the cause of national poverty. It is not recognized by either of the great parties, such as silver and gold and 16 to 1, which has resulted in a split in every party, including the Prohibition party. The greatest enemy, intemperance still remains.

"We should guard against uniting church and state which is now threatening us. Romanism stands against religious liberty. General Grant once said 'that we should labor for free speech, free press, and encourage the free schools and that not one dollar should be appropriated for sectarian schools.'

"Every soldier will unite with American citizens to close our ports for a term of years against paupers, etc., who flood our country. A man coming to this country should declare supreme allegiance to the Government of the United States, and he should also endorse our system of education. If he will not, we should not allow him to plant his foot here. The report rendered for 1895-6 shows that 262,703 immigrants came to this country. This is 72,781 more than for the year previous. It is the character of those who come that causes alarm. There are very few of them who do not worship the Virgin Mary, and they would quickly strike against America in their hatred for Americans.

"There were many thousand veterans who passed away last year, and we should prepare for that great change. We should make Jesus Christ our personal Savior. We should live honestly and love God and then we will receive that everlasting peace and joy eternal."

The meeting was thrown open at the close of the above remarks and several of the veterans gave interesting testimonies, as did several of the women. During the service a quartette composed of Ezra Loomis, H. J. Martin, L. C. Hummer and Chas. Hummer, rendered several appropriate selections in a pleasing manner. Commander McVoy thanked the women for courtesy extended, and he said that he knew that the comrades appreciated their efforts.

Those present joined heartily in singing several hymns, after which Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson spoke a few words of congratulations and cordially invited all to attend the Sunday afternoon services held in the room. After the singing of a hymn, the service closed by Rev. Mr. Livermore pronouncing the benediction.

A feature of the service was the vocal duet by Miss Jemima and Miss Florence Dodge.

PASTOR WITHOUT A CHURCH.

The Rev. Mr. Judd's Place Was Filled While He Was Abroad.

The Rev. William B. Judd has returned to Cranford from his year at the university at Jena, Germany and though he won the degree of Ph. D., he is very much exercised to find that he is without a pastorate. He is a Methodist minister of the Newark Conference, and his leave of absence was for a year.

The time was up in March when the conference met, and the Bishop appointed him to the pastorate at High Bridge. But after completing his course, he tarried for a little sightseeing, and this week, upon returning to his home here, he found that Presiding Elder Smith had filled the place to which he had been assigned.

Rose Fined $3.

In the city court Monday, Judge DeMeza pronounced sentence on William Rose and Kittie Staats. The former was fined $3 and the latter $5. Counsellor W. L. Hetfield represented Rose in the case. Tee case first came up on July 23d, as told of in The Press at the time, but was adjourned over.

TOOK GRANDPA'S WATCH

A BELLE OF PARADISE ALLEY GETS HERSELF IN COURT AGAIN.

On Her Return From the County Jail She Stole, so Her Grandfather Alleges—Lucie Says Her Grandmother Gave It to Her.

One of Roundsman Mattox's "children," as they are called, Lucie Scudder, is in trouble again. The cause of her trouble is her grandfather's watch, and thereby hangs a tale. Lucie, as the Roundsman calls her, is a dusky-hued maiden who has graduated from Paradise Alley with honors and now lives on East Third street. The Roundsman first met her when he did duty on the beat that included Paradise Alley. The first of last May, he had to lock her up for some rash acts on the "Alley," including an attempt to brain Maggie Benford with a kettle. She went down the road for twenty days.

Andrew Jackson Brown is her grandfather and he lives with his wife in Westfield. Sorrowful to say, he often drinks more than is good for him and disgraces his gray hairs. He was in that condition when Lucie went up to see his wife soon after she released from jail. She wanted his watch, and as he was fast asleep and a amount of yelling could awaken him, she took it. She says that Mra. Brown told her to.

At any rate it came to Plainfield with her while the old man looked in vain.

"I'd a little bit suspicioned her" grunted out Andrew Jackson Brown, as he told his story in Justice Nash's office yesterday "cause she took a watch from my wife once." After consulting a number of friends about the loss of his "val'abl' watch," it cost him five dollars and he was not willing to swear in court that it was $; he found out that the watch was in Plainfield and so yesterday afternoon he came to Justice Nash and swore out a complaint. Roundsman Mattox captured the offending Lucie, who seemed in high spirits to be in a court room, again and brought her over.

Lucie owned up to taking the watch but said Mrs Brown told her to. The watch she gave to John Bergen, of Battle Row, to have repaired and he took it to the little jeweler's shop on Somerset street, just off Front street. There is reason to think somebody pays the $1.75 it cost to repair it.

Brown appeared in court in a rather unsteady condition, as if he was walking on the deck of a ship in a storm, and he ran his words together as if they tasted the same as his breath. He was very sure that his naughty grand daughter was entirely to blame and he wanted his watch.

"You bring your wife here," said the justice.

"I could, but that's neither here nor there. I want my watch," and he spoke with the determination of a man partially full of rum.

Then the Justice informed him in quiet but decisive tones, that he was to bring his wife to the court on the morrow. It finally penetrated his brain what he was to do and he declared that he would be there. Lucie was also ordered to appear this afternoon for trial and released on her own recognizance.

HOME FOR THE NURSES.

Work Will be Started on the New Building Very Soon.

Work is soon to be started on the nurses' house at Muhlenberg Hospital. Preparations are being rushed along so as to have it completed as soon as possible so that the nurses may take possession and the portion of the annex now occupied by them used by the patients, thus relieving the present over crowding of the hospital.

The final estimates on the structure are expected to be in this week. The nurses' house, which was designed by J. Evarts Tracy, of this city, is a two-story frame building, with clapboard siding and shingle roof on the style of the other hospital buildings. It contains accommodations for fourteen nurses, each having a separate room, a lecture room, a sitting room, bath rooms, etc. The building will be placed in one corner of the hospital lot so as to be as far as possible from the hospital proper. It is hoped to have the building ready for occupancy before January 1st, 1897.

The Board Organized.

At the meeting of the sewer assessment commissioners held Tuesday evening they were organized by electing J. Parker Mason, chairman, and Geo. H. Cornwell, secretary.

A Dog and Goat Fight.

Summons has been issued by Justice Newcorn in the case of the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Wm. Pangborn, prosecutor, against Barry, which is returnable August 10th. It appears that Barry owns a bulldog and a goat, and on June 26th the defendant had the two animals fighting. As a result of the fight the goat was severely injured and an attempt is being made to save the life of the goat. Wm. Pangborn, an agent for the society, has brought action against Barry for the above cause.

THE GREAT CONVENTION

ENDEAVOR LEADERS PREPARING THE DETAILS TWO MONTHS AHEAD.

Arrangements Being Made to Provide for the Immense Crowd of Delegates Who Will Be Present at the Assemblage.

The coming '96 Christian Endeavor convention, to be held in this city in October, promises to be the greatest one this State has ever seen. There are, of course, many important details for the convention to be arranged by the committees. The members of these committees and the presidents of the societies in the Local Union held a meeting last evening at the Y. M. C. A. building, at which the committees told something of their plans and helpful suggestions were made. The meeting opened with prayer, E. E. Anthony acting as leader. He stated that the Jersey Cycle Academy had been secured for the convention and that comfortable camp chairs had been hired for the occasion. Circulars and the provisional programme will be sent out in a few weeks by Miss Stevens, State secretary.

The question of providing ushers for the different meetings was brought up and several methods proposed. The entertainment of the visiting delegates was also considered and some suggestions made to the entertainment committee. The very important work of the finance committee was the subject of some discussion and then the work of the press, hall and decoration committees were discussed. A full statement of the work of these committees will be announced later. After a general informal discussion of various plans for the convention, the meeting closed with a short prayer service.

WHILED AWAY WITH DANCING.

Notwithstanding the Heat the Light Fantastic Toe Was Tripped.

The board of governors of the Catholic Club gave another of their delightful dances in the Catholic clubhouse Thursday, and despite the oppressiveness of the weather the attendance was all that could be desired, as every available inch of floor space was utilized.

The fact that everyone present were enjoying themselves was very apparent, and the management once more proved themselves to be popular pleasure providers. Prof. O'Reilly was in charge of the full orchestra present.

The committee in charge consisted of Michael Mack, P. Casey, J. Keenan, James Carey, Charles Ward, Hugh McDonald and John Gallagher, while W. Claassen had charge of the door. T. Carty the refreshments, and Dennis Galbraith and Con Guinee were the floor committee.

CLAIMS HE WAS ASSAULTED.

A Colored Man Says He Was Pounced Upon by Five White Men.

Edward Palacios, colored, a resident of North Plainfield, was taken to the hospital last week suffering from two badly swollen eyes and a sprained wrist. He was admitted for treatment and Dr. Long considers the man's condition serious. The man says that he was going home last evening at a reasonable hour and on the way five white men jumped on him and assaulted him. He does not know who the men are nor can he give any reason for the assault. In fact he seems to know very little about the affair except that he got the worst of the fight. The affair evidently did not come under the observation of the police as no arrests were made.

A CHURCH FESTIVAL.

First Church of Christ Members Conduct a Successful Event.

A festival was held at the First Church of Christ Thursday night. The church was prettily decorated with flowers, bunting and flags, while numerous Chinese lanterns shed a mild glow of light over the sidewalk outside.

The programme consisted of a vocal solo, Miss Pauline Farlo; recitation, Miss Annie Jessup; vocal solo, Mrs. E. Brown, with cornet obligato, Mr. Schultise; dialogue, "Rose and Thorn," Mrs. Cox, Miss Mabel VanMiddlesworth, Miss Lillie Ackerman, J. Staats; song, Henry Ackerman; recitation, Lillie Haberle; recitation, Henry Staats; address, Rev. Mr. Thomas, New York.

After the entertainment refreshments were enjoyed by those present and each one agreed that they had spent a most pleasant evening.

The committee in charge consisted of Mrs. J. Staats, chairman; Miss Mabel VanMiddlesworth, Miss Lillian Ackerman and Mrs. H. VanMiddlesworth.

—Justice Nash has issued summons in the following cases, all returnable on August 6th: Runyon against Delaney, on contract; Thickstun against Cobb, on contract; King against Flynn, on contract.

—Street Commissioner Meeker and his men have been cutting down to grade West Third street, between Liberty street and Plainfield avenue.

A ROYAL RECEPTION.

HOSPITALITY OF THE NEW BRUNSWICK Y. M. C. A. BOYS LAST NIGHT.

Gave Their Cycling Brethren a Jolly Time After a Hard Ride Over the Rough Lots—Delightful Ride Home.

New Brunswick obtained a reputation last evening for hospitality that will last for many a day. The cause of it was the way in which the Y. M. C. A. entertained their guests of the Y. M. C. A. Cycling League. The Plainfield Y. M. C. A. cyclists were there with the rest and had the largest representation, twenty-four riders, two of whom were on the tandem. Eight men rode over from Passaic, a distance of forty-two miles, and returned later in the evening, making their run eighty-four miles long. Four of their number were on tandems and paced the rest. The other associations represented were Orange, Rahway and Westfield.

As soon as the guests arrived, with perspiration running off them in little streams, for the evening was a very warm one, they were hurried to the shower bath and then treated to a glass of "Sparkling Kolafra" which is made in New Brunswick. An entertainment was given consisting of selections by a young men's orchestra and a male quartette, in which was to be seen the familiar face of Lewis Bragdon, who is well known in this city as the star of the Rutgers College Glee Club. Then a bountiful lunch was served, ending with ice cream.

There were nearly a hundred cyclists present, and the run was voted the best of any of the league runs. Each visitor was presented with a souvinor of the occasion ere he left.

The Plainfield riders were under the command of Thomas A. Cuming. There was no scorching and the run was a delightful one both ways, but the rain came out in time for the return, which made it all the more enjoyable. There were no accidents to mar the pleasure of the occasion.

Justice Newcorn's Court.

The following summons have been issued in Justice Newcorn's court: Johnson against Hoffman; United States Heater Company against Cobb et ux; Sharkey against Winn; Watts & Company against Miller Brothers; returnable August 10th; Runyon against Hand, returnable August 7th. The case of Burke against McIntyre was adjourned till August 11th; the case of Doorwood against Arthur was adjourned two weeks; the case of Rosenfield et ux against Benner was set down for August 10th; and the case of Sargeant against Hand was settled.

Death of Lester Horton.

After a long illness Lester Horton, of 55 Somerset, died Monday morning. He was about forty-eight years old and has lived in the borough many years. He was born in Morris county and was a son of the late Stephen O. Horton. He was engaged in the shoe business in Dover some years ago, but since then had done no particular work. He was a strong Democrat and always worked for his party. He lived with his mother and sister, Mrs. Cory. Mr. Horton was never married and always remained home. An announcement of the funeral will be made later.

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PEN, PENCIL AND BRUSH.

Douglas Tilden, the deaf mute sculptor of San Francisco, was married the other day to Miss Bessie Cole, who is also a deaf mute.

Julian Story, the artist, according to Paris papers, has received a commission from the prince of Wales to paint his portrait.

A set of large drawings by Thackeray, made for the album of his friend, Mrs. Robert Bell, and described by her in Harper's Magazine five years ago, will be sold in London shortly.

Vereshchagin, the Russian artist, who lives in Paris, has planned a revolving cyclorama studio, by means of which a constant supply of the most useful light can be obtained all day long.

Louis Rhead's poster exhibition is delighting London. One is chiefly struck on entering this exhibition with the effective simplicity of his color effects, writes one London critic of the New Yorker's clever work.

By the death of M. Cernuschi the city of Paris comes into possession of his fine collection of Chinese and Japanese bronzes and porcelains, his early Italian pictures, and his house in the Parc Monceau, which will be turned into a museum.

One of the new acquisitions of the British National Portrait gallery is a curious bust of Colonel Tye. He is colored, and the silk bandana is remarkable, showing the bald head of the dramatist. It used to be in the "Strawberry Hill Collection," and is supposed to be the work of Roubillac.

A pencil drawing, partly colored, of George, prince of Wales, 1798, by Richard Cosway, the miniaturist, brought $420 in London recently; another of George in 1772 brought $350, while one of Caroline of Brunswick, his princess, brought $435.

Charles Dana Gibson recently contributed two double-page illustrations to the London Graphic. In one of them, representing a presentation in Buckingham palace, the debutante is obviously a portrait of a beautiful bride, who was presented at a recent drawing-room. The price paid the young American artist for three drawings is said to be $900, an extraordinary price in London.

OF A PERSONAL NATURE.

Habibulla and Nazrulla Khans, the two oldest sons of the ameer of Afghanistan, have been made Knights Grand Cross of the order of St. Michael and St. George by Queen Victoria.

Brenham, Tex., boasts of a citizen who is, perhaps, the oldest person living in the United States, if not in the world. She is Mary Marks, a colored woman, and was born in the West Indies in 1778.

A just retribution for using French was visited on the Berlin correspondent of the London Daily News, who described the new French ambassador, Marquis de Noailles, as a poseur, when he intended to praise his conversational gifts and call him a good causeur.

When the present duchess of Fife was about to be married the princess of Wales secured several fabrics from the Spitalfields silk weavers for the trousseau. She has now commissioned these weavers to make a number of handmade fabrics for the trousseau of Princess Maud.

Mr. L. G. Tait, this year's golf champion of England, is a son of Prof. Peter Guthrie Tait, professor of natural philosophy at Edinburgh, and author, with Sir William Thompson, now Lord Kelvin, of the leading treatise on physics. The professor has written a treatise on the science of golf ball which his son has put into practice.

THE AMATEUR ART ADVISOR.

The canvas sold for oil painting is already primed read for painting on. It does not need to be sized.

Most of the amateur artists' materials keep studies for china painting in great variety, especially the stores where undecorated china may be obtained. The designs are usually rented.

Walls are frequently covered in distemper, a cheap method compared to the use of oil paint. This mixture resembles whitewash in quality. It is applied much in the same way.

There is a special preparation sold for mixing with the bronze powders. This makes them adhesive while preserving their brilliancy. Only sufficient should be mixed for use each time.

For pen-and-ink work for reproduction you require either smooth white paper or Bristol board. India ink, undeniably black, and pens specially made for the purpose, fine or broad, according to the quality of the work.

Phidias was, perhaps, the greatest sculptor of antiquity. Michael Angelo was a great sculptor and painter. Raphael was also a wonderful painter. Both rank among the most eminent of the old masters. Their works, chiefly on religious subjects, are of world-wide renown.

WITH THOSE WHO SING.

Prince Ferdinand, of Bulgaria, is a scientist, a musician, speaks half a dozen languages fluently and does all sorts of other things equally well.

Yvette Guilbert is convulsing music hall frequenters in Paris by giving an imitation of an American girl singing a French song.

Paulus, the cafe singer who composed the "Boulanger March," has just died at his country place. He retired from the stage a few years ago with a large fortune.

Sims Reeves, the veteran English tenor, who is now in his 78th year, has recently become the happy father of a baby boy. He married his present wife, who is said to be young and handsome, about a year ago.

Marie Colombier, whose "Sarah Barnum," the subsequent libel suit and horsewhipping by Sarah Bernhardt made her notorious a dozen years ago, is now destitute. A performance for her benefit will be given soon in Paris.

CATCHING A SWORDFISH.

A Task Requiring Considerable Courage and Experience.

In the pursuit of the swordfish the hunter of the sea finds his greatest excitement. There is no slow and careful baiting and patient waiting. The game is sharp to cutting the surface of the water—and a chase that often ends in a terrible struggle is begun, for a wounded swordfish often fights fiercely, thrusting its two-edged spear straight through a boat and sometimes striking his pursuers.

But a fisherman who has once tried the sport never tires of it or of its excitements.

Not long ago a party set out from Cape May in a little sloop. It was a calm, sunny day, and the men in the cross-trees swept the sea to catch a glimpse of the white bit of foam that would show where a swordfish swam.

For an hour the sloop skimmed lightly along.

"Hey-o," came suddenly from the man in the rigging.

"Where away?" sung out the skipper from his place at the wheel.

"Off the weather bow."

In a moment all eyes were watching a glistening fin that cut the water ahead.

The mate ran to the bow and took his place in the "pulpit," and, seizing the steel harpoon, stood ready for the game.

For a few minutes the vessel and the soldier of the sea ran silently and swiftly. The skipper gradually drew the bow around until the huge fish was close alongside.

Then came the supreme moment.

As the little vessel shot into the wind the mate raised his harpoon and leaned forward from the pulpit. Every eye was upon him. For a moment the steel flashed, and then, with a crashing sound, it entered the back of the fish.

"Stand clear of the line!" shouted the mate, as he sprang to the deck.

The warning was well heeded, for the rope was running over the vessel's side with the sound of a ripsaw. The swordfish was in flight. When the last yard spun out the mate tossed overboard

THE MATE RAISED HIS HARPOON.

the keg, to which the rope was fastened, and away it went, followed by a wave of foam and spray.

A moment later the dory, loaded with fishermen, pushed its nose into the sea, and after a spirited race reached the flying keg and lifted it aboard. The half-exhausted fish felt the strain, and the next instant the dory was rushing along—a swordfish express.

Slowly the rope was hauled in, the prey being given plenty of opportunity to spurt and wear himself out. Presently the sharp fin was seen close at hand, and with a rush the great fish was laid alongside.

Hauled partly out of water by the rope, the fish gave a sudden plunge with his weapon. Crash it went through the side of the boat, and the men within rolled over and let go the rope. There was a sudden plunge and a heavy jar. The infuriated fish had thrust his sword through the bottom of the boat, narrowly missing an oarsman's leg.

"To the rope," shouted the bowman, and instantly every man braced himself and pulled while the water gushed through a hole in the boat.

A few moments more of terrific struggle and the huge fish was brought alongside. Without giving him another chance to strike, the bowman lifted an oar and a violent blow on the head killed the fierce fish.

Quickly the sloop came alongside just as the dory grew dangerously full of water, and the daring fishermen climbed aboard. The fish measured ten feet and two inches in length.—Chicago Record.

Jay That Lighted Matches.

A dangerous acquirement of a pet blue jay is told about in the American Naturalist by Newton Baskett, of Mexico, Mo. The blue jay referred to somehow learned that parlor, or popping matches, would make a delightful sputter and flame if properly manipulated. The bird was in the habit of beating the buttons of the cabinet some hard substance, perhaps for the purpose of breaking or softening it. It probably treated one of the parlor matches in this way one day, and so learned that they made a noise. When a match was given to it it would hop on a chair round and strike the fulminate against the wood, end on, repeating it rapidly till the head was ignited; then it would throw it away and watch the flame.

Facts About Blue-Eyed Cats.

It is a curious fact that blue-eyed cats are invariably deaf. Mr. H. Harrison Weir, a well-known authority on the cat, once bought a big, white, blue-eyed beauty, which seemed to be every inch a good cat, except that its vocal organ was of such robust power that her cries drove the household frantic. After some strange experiences the problem was solved by this voiceful specimen being taken home by a kind old lady, who was herself stone deaf.

FURROWS BY TROLLEY.

The Use of Electric Power in Farming Operations.

Chicago Man's Invention a Boon to the Man Who Raises Corn and Sweet Potatoes—Practically Tried and It Is Practicable.

"Farming by electricity," is the name Isreal Hogeland has bestowed upon his first and latest invention. Mr. Hogeland declared to a Chicago Record reporter at a test of his invention that his new method of agriculture was bound to be a success and he also said it would be the last blow to the usefulness of the horse as a farm animal.

"Farming by electricity" does not mean, as its name might indicate, that by the Hogeland method a farmer may sit in his easy-chair and by manipulating a switchboard or pressing a series of buttons gather onions, plant corn, weed a strawberry bed, annihilate potato bugs or milk the cows, all without taking his eyes off his weekly paper. Mr. Hogeland's idea of tilling the soil with the aid of lightning is a trolley plow. His new invention is nothing more nor less than a four-wheeled truck equipped with from one to four plows and operated by a young man who turns a crank like the motorman of an electric car and who might as well be a motorman, except for the fact that he has no gong to ring.

About a year ago Mr. Hogeland hit upon an idea for an electric plow, to cost a medium amount and to do the work of ten men in such marvelously short time that it would be indispensable to the farmer and planter.

After months of labor in his workshop the electric machine at last evolved something which answers to this description:

A wooden platform six by three feet, mounted on four wheels. The front wheels are of solid cast iron, and are used as the steering wheels. These wheels are controlled by a wheel which looks like the brake on a freight train, and it stands just to the right of the operator. The man running the trolley plow has an iron seat like a seat on a mowing machine. At his left is the familiar barrel-like arrangement, with the crank at easy reach. Just behind the driver or motorman, or pilot or gripman, or plowboy, or whatever he is, rests the motor, encased in an oval box constructed of zinc. The traction

HOGELAND'S TROLLEY PLOW.

wheels are about 3½ feet high, of the skeleton design, and have long, broad teeth every few inches along the outer surface. There is a "plow lift," operated by a lever, also within easy reach of the person who steers the plow.

Now comes the old part of this piece of machinery. A trolley wire, of course, couldn't be strung over a ten-acre cornfield, so Mr. Hogeland has fixed things so that an insulated trolley wire is carried aboard the four-wheeled plow and is paid out by a reel. When the driver gets to the end of his rope—or, more fitly speaking, his trolley—he reverses his engine, backs up, makes a neat turn and starts away in the opposite direction, the reel picking up the wire as it lies upon the ground.

The electrical circuit was supplied at the test by street car trolley wires which fed the Hogeland plow by means of a connected wire from the terminus of the Bowmanville electric car line at North Fifty-ninth street and Lincoln avenue. Only one plow was attached to the machine, but that one was enough to show that a stone quarry could be uprooted if four shares were at work and a full head of electricity were turned on. Mr. Hogeland's assistant rode around an uncultivated plat of ground for an hour or so and when he was called off the lot looked like a portion of the sanitary canal. Everybody seemed pleased and hastened to tell Mr. Hogeland what a great thing the plow would be. Then somebody said, innocently:

"But, Mr. Hogeland, what if you are in a state, or a section of a state, that doesn't have trolley wires convenient to the farm?"

"Oh, that's all right," said Mr. Hogeland. "There's always a corporation in every neighborhood which uses electricity, and farmers may get their supply that way. It's very cheap. Then, again, a storage battery may be used. Such a battery would not be too heavy, in my opinion. Another good scheme would be to have farmers club together, buy their own engine, and take turns about using the plow."

Photograph of the Eye.

At a recent meeting of the Paris Academy of Medicine Dr. Gulnoch stated that he had successfully photographed the interior of the eye. The advantages of this method are important, since it enables actual pictures of the diseases of the retina to be secured and compared from time to time to determine whether disease processes of the eye progress or not. The picture is made in two seconds. The apparatus can thus serve as an ophthalmoscope, and any number of persons can observe the results.

Snow-Melting Machine.

In preparation for next winter an Italian has invented a snow-melting machine. In this machine a lift receives the snow gathered up by a shovel, subjects it to the heat of pipes filled with boiling water and allows the liquid thus obtained to flow into a tank and then into the street gutter. The machine is driven by a motor and a brush at the rear sweeps to the side whatever escapes the shovel.

SUMMER SONG.

Mabel Graduates.

Mabel's coming home from college
With the "sheepskin" that she's won;
I suppose she'll call her knowledge
Of all things beneath the sun.
I shall hardly dare address her
Now, she's got a big A.M.
Would I were a grave professor,
Then perhaps she'd fancy me!

Wonder if Miss Mab's forgotten,
Ere she came to Greenbank Grove,
How we roamed beneath the cotton
Woods that blent above the creek?
Spent long afternoons together
When the corn was in the husk,
Wandering slowly back together
Through the fields at dusk and dusk?

Wonder if she still remembers
All the merry winter nights—
Chestnuts roasted in the embers,
Coasting parties on the heights?
Wonder—hang this jolty table—
Now her learning's such a "stack,"
If she'll call me "Mabel,"
If she still will call me "Jack?"

Mabel's coming home from college!
Mabel's coming home to-night!
Strange, but sweeter in the knowledge
Makes the cloudy day grow bright!
It's absurd—I don't deny it—
But—well, I'm not the dome
Seems to know my joy, and cry it—
"Mabel's coming home to-night!"
—Harry Pelouze, in Detroit Free Press.

Wish I Was a Gurl.

Wish'I was a gurl,
Stid uv bein' a boy,
An' hang my hair an' eat ice cream,
An' ride a-hind my father's team,
Like gurls does
Wish'I was a gurl

Wish'I was a gurl,
An' have my name Sunday nite
I'd whack that old planner,
Just clean up outen site,
An' I'd marry some rich feller
Like gurls do—
Wish'I was a gurl

Wish'I was a gurl,
I'd just eat gum and talk,
An' when out ter promened
I'd take up all the walk,
Like some gurls do—
Wish'I was a gurl

Wish'I was a gurl,
All boys good fer is't
Ter' carry in wood an' cold jobs
An' git off the walk for dudy smobe
Like I did t'other-nite—
Wish'I was a gurl

Wish'I was a gurl,
Wish't the Lord made all boys gurls,
An' made gurls boys, an' had the same
An' I'd a-been born by name,
An' she'd been John or Joe stid of Jane,
Wish't He had.
—Wish'I was a gurl
—Bradford (Pa) Era.

Has Lavish Summer Brought the Rose?

Has lavish summer brought the rose?
Why did my heart not know,
When every gentle wind that blows
Made haste to tell me so;

And all the birds went mad with glee,
And sang from morn till night;
And then the stars came out to see
What made the world so bright?

But I missed something from the time,
And so I did not guess
The meaning of the summer's rhyme,
Or the warm wind's caress.

Can gladness be where she is not?
Can roses bud and blow?
Does all the world but me forget
That now 'tis June indeed?

I care not for the day's kind grace—
The magic of the night—
Since with them comes no more the face
That was the June's delight.
—Louise Chandler Moulton, in Youth's Companion.

Sour Grapes.

When with a reminiscent view
I note the things I've failed to do—
The rising stocks I didn't snatch;
The heiresses I failed to catch;
The prizes I missed in a fight
Have been insured somehow to write;
The pictures that I might have drawn;
The journeys that I might have gone;
The loads of fun I might have had—
It makes me blue, and green, and mad!

But when I see the chaps who got
The things I missed and envy not;
Who put their money into stocks
That turned out naught but paper blocks;
Who won the "prize" lemon test;
Who on long voyages knocked about,
And seemed their homesick hearts to rout;
I've come to think—'twixt you and me—
That grapes both sour and high may be!
—Paul Pastnor, in Detroit Free Press.

Be as Brave as You Can.

I was weak and despairing from illness and pain,
I seemed to be foiled in each wish and each plan,
When a friend gave me hope that yet all I might gain:
Through my sobbing I heard: "Be as brave as you can!"

Bright with cheer were the words, sympathetic and strong;
They conquered my weakness! New courage I won
They may gird up some heart, so I pass them along
To all in sore need—"Be as brave as you can!"

When the night gathers round you, and gone is your light,
Before the morning, when darkness you scan,
The sunshine will come again, shadows take flight;
Trust the Lord and cheer up! "Be as brave as you can!"
—Emma C. Down, in Home and Farm.

The Flight of the Arrow.

The life of a man
Is an arrow's flight,
Out of unknown
Into light,
And out of light
Into darkness again;
Perhaps to pleasure,
Perhaps to pain!

There must be something,
Above or below,
Somewhere unseen,
A mighty bow,
A hand that tires not,
A sleepless eye
That sees the arrows
Fly, and why.
One who knows
Why we live—and die.
—Richard H. Stoddard, in Atlantic Monthly.

I Love You, Dear.

"I love you, dear!"
There is no phrase so worn and old
In all the world, for one so sweet
To lover's lips or maiden's ear,
As this refrain: "I love you, dear!"

"I love you, dear!"
There is no time as time goes on,
No new words seem to mean so much
As when they're uttered, fondly near,
In trembling fancy: "I love you, dear!"

"I love you, dear!"
No night so dark, no day so long,
But hope brings comfort to the heart,
If only words come soft and near—
To murmur, low: "I love, you, dear!"
—N. O. Picayune.

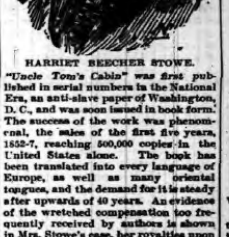
WAS A GREAT WOMAN.

Harriet Beecher St we, Author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Her Strong Personality and Active Anti-Slavery Work—Remarkable Genius of the Beecher Family—A Prolific Writer.

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, who died at Hartford, Conn., July 1, was the sixth child of a family of 11 children, every one of whom attained distinction in literature, or oratory, or both, she being a daughter of Rev. Lyman Beecher and a sister of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. Mrs. Stowe was born at Litchfield, Conn., June 14, 1822, and displayed remarkable precocity at an early age. When but 12 years old she wrote a very strong essay upon the immortality of the soul. Having the misfortune to lose her mother when but four years of age, she was placed with her grandmother, a worthy and most sensible woman, at Guilford, Conn., where she remained until her father's second marriage, when she returned to the home roof and became a pupil in the academy in Litchfield. The school days of Mrs. Stowe were marked by earnest study and a ready apprehension of all that was taught, her standing always being high in all her classes.

At the close of her school days she became a teacher in a seminary at Hartford which had been founded by her eldest sister, Catherine, but when her father was called to the presidency of Lane Theological seminary at Cincinnati in 1832, the young woman accompanied him and there founded another school. Four years later Harriet married Prof. E. C. Stowe, an instructor in the seminary, and soon thereafter the man and wife became actively identified with the anti-slave movement, their home becoming noted for what was termed a "station of the underground railroad," by which route fugitive slaves escaped to places of safety. The extreme views of Dr. Beecher upon slavery finally led to a nearly complete breaking up of the school, and in 1850 Prof. Stowe accepted a chair in Bowdoin college. It was here that Mrs. Stowe's work which has given her fame in every part of the world was written.



HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" was first published in serial form in the National Era, an anti-slave paper of Washington, D. C., and was soon issued in book form. The success of the work was phenomenal, the sales of the first five years, 1850-5, reaching 500,000 copies in the United States alone. The book has been translated into every language of Europe, as well as many oriental tongues, and the demand for it is steady after upwards of 40 years. An evidence of the wretched compensation too frequently received by authors is shown in Mrs. Stowe's case, her royalties upon "Uncle Tom's Cabin" having amounted to only about $10 per week.

Since 1850 no less than 35 books were written by Mrs. Stowe, all of which gave evidence of the strength and creative faculty of her mind, although in one instance, the Byron controversy, the wisdom of her judgment was questioned by many of her friends, even. Her writings, chiefly romances, present almost every phase of American life and testify to the remarkable perspicacity of their author. Her popularity as a writer is shown in the fact that all her writings met with a ready and large sale.

Subsequently Prof. Stowe filled a chair at Andover and then removed to Hartford, where he died August 22, 1886, and which city his widow continued to make her home. After the war Mrs. Stowe spent several winters in Florida, but intimately renounced this portion, allegiant to the absence of sympathy among those with whom she there temporarily resided. Mrs. Stowe was slight in figure, but possessed a strikingly personality, her face especially indicating her great strength of character. She was remarkable for the courage of her convictions and her freedom in voicing them, with a manifest indifference as to the views of the majority.

Several years previous to her death she was in feeble health, and the mental vigor that had been so pronounced gradually failed, until the light of reason became dim. But during this period of weakness she had the unlimited ministrations of loving and devoted friends. Among the scholars and literati of the old world Mrs. Stowe is accorded first place among the women of America as a writer as well as thinker, and her death "at home" is pleasing to them in the number of the most remarkable and successful books of any age, this success comprehending results achieved as well as universal popularity; it has been the lot of few authors to receive as she such universal praise on one hand and such pronounced censure on the other, both criticisms being unqualified in their genuineness.

A New Form of Crime.

Bicycle snatching is a new form of crime developed in Paris. A lady was riding some distance ahead of her husband near the Port Maillot recently, when two men stopped her, pulled her off her bicycle and were making off with the machine when her husband caught up with them and had them arrested.

FOR BRIGHT CHILDREN.

How They Can Make Toy Furniture from Old Corks.

If there's a box of old corks in the pantry the boy or girl, with a jackknife, can make a whole set of furniture and many other interesting things out of them.

All the tools and materials necessary are a very sharp knife, a box of matches, a bottle of thick mucilage, Bob's watercolor paints, a few old calling cards, a hairpin or two, a pair of stout scissors, with sharp points, and the pin-cushion. With these and the corks you can find a great deal of interesting amusement.

Perhaps the best thing to begin with is the cork out of the mustard pot, which is large and flat. Snip the sulphur heads off of four matches, leaving them square at the ends. Sharpen the other ends a little, and make holes with the penknife in the under side of the cork and stick the pointed ends of the matches into these. Cut out a circle of a visiting card somewhat larger than the mustard cork, glue it on top of the cork, and there stands a beautiful piece of nursery carpentry, table all complete. A small, square bit of cork that once served to stop the mouth of a little guava jam jar and sticking in four matches for feet and two more on the upper side for a back, with a bit of cork at the top of these, one has at once a delightful chair to go with the table and stool. The next piece of manufacturing high is a tee-totum, and here Bob's paints begin to come into play.

Cut a match in half; sharpen one end a little. Cut a thin slice crossways from a piece of round stick the match through the middle of it, pointed end first. Cut out a circle of cardboard four times as large as the cork, and draw two lines at right angles across the face of it. This will leave it divided into four squarers, and these quarters are to be painted blue, green, yellow and red. Bore a hole in the center of the disk and slip the blunt end of the match through it until the cardboard rests upon the cork. Next cut another, but rather thicker, slice from the cork, bore a hole in the center and stick the blunt end of the match through, pressing it down till it touches the card. This will leave about an inch of match to be taken between finger and thumb for spinning this beautiful teetotum.

Cutting long slices through the middle of the cork leaves pieces which, with

WHAT THE CORK WHITTLERS MAKE.

the aid of Bob's paints, can be turned into a beautiful set of dominoes, and by *cutting out* square pieces one can make a beautiful set of noiseless dice to be used with the backgammon board.

But perhaps the standby of all made in this shop, which has for its sign: "Old cork taken in exchange for new playthings," is the set of parlor croquet. To begin this heavy but fruitful labor cut out 18 small squares of cork. Bend into a curved hoop—a miniature of those used in lawn croquet—nine hairpins, and these, with each end stuck into one of the small squares of cork, will stand upright and serve as hall sockets for the game. Cut slices crosways from *the vinegar-bottle cork, and into the* middle of each of these stick a match whose end has been sharpened for the purpose. These can be painted around with rings of contrasting colors, as is done to the goal stakes of lawn croquet.

Next, for the mallets hunt about in the cork box for four small ones of even size—those from the small medicine vials serve admirably if they have been stained by drugs. These, if a nice shape, need no cutting at all. Matches will serve as handles for these mallets, and a band of color must be painted around each. The fingers are distinguished *their own mallets.* Some nice, large, old sugar-coated pills would make beautiful balls for this nursery croquet, with a stripe of paint around each one.—Chicago Record.

About Some Queer Birds.

The woodpecker can climb up the stem of a dead tree in a flash, but can't climb down it to save his life. The little sapsucker of the same family can do both. The kingfisher dives under the water and catches its fish in its mouth. The crane stands in the water and flaps and spears its prey with its long, sharp bill, as you might spear an eel with a gig. The crane rises with the fish impaled on its bill and flies away home. I shot a six-foot crane once on the wing that had a two-pound trout impaled in that way. The fishhawk drops into the water like a plummet and seizes its fish in its talons.

Too Affectionate.

Mamma—You know, Johnnie, that when mamma whips her little boy she does it for his own good.

Johnny—Mamma, I wish you didn't think quite so much of me.—Tit-Bits.

All the Year Songsters.

The robin and the wren are the only birds that sing all the year round. All the other warblers have periods of silence.

ALMOST BLED TO DEATH

AND IEW SAFFRAN SEVERED THE RADIAL ARTERY IN HIS WRIST.

All Effort to Stop the Flow of Blood Were Fruitless Until He Was Taken to the Hospital and the Artery Sewed Up.

Andrew Saffran, aged twenty-two years, an employe of R. H. McCullough, at his sash and blind factory, narrowly escaped death Wednesday morning, while at work in the Saengerbund Hall, on Somerset street. Saffran had been sent to the hall to replace several panes of glass that had been broken in the rear windows. He had completed one sash and had just started on another. To do the work it required a long ladder, which Saffran placed in position.

The floor was waxed and very slippery and nothing was used to prevent the ladder from slipping. While Saffran was busily working, the ladder suddenly jolted. The young man's first impulse was to grasp forward, and as he did so his right arm caught on a piece of glass, cutting severely the radial artery. In the fall he also struck his head. Immediately after his descent he got up and walked to Dr. Mattison's office across the street. The blood flowed profusely, and as Saffran walked across the street a track of blood was left behind. Dr. Mattison was alone in his office, and until someone arrived he did the best he could to stop the flow of blood. Saffran was growing weaker and stimulants were used to give him some strength.

Mrs. Becker, who lives upstairs over the doctor's office, hurriedly secured a cot and performed valuable service in assisting the doctor, as did also Mr. Totten, who came in. Wm. Kettenring happened along and he was sent for Dr. Zeglio, but the latter not being home, Dr. Probasco was secured. When he arrived he did all he could for Saffran, but it was impossible to stop the flow of blood.

The ambulance was telephoned for and Saffran was taken to the hospital. At the latter place the doctors cut into the arm sufficiently to sew up the radial artery, which they learned was cut. This stopped the flow of blood, and the young man is doing nicely. He will be able to leave the hospital in a day or two as soon as he recovers his strength.

Some time ago Saffran shaved the nail off a finger with a planer, while working at the mill, but the accident today he considers the worst he ever experienced.

VARIOUS SPORTS.

Max Honeyman and his cousin, Fred Zandt, started early this morning on their wheels for Jamesburg, Middlesex county. Max will remain at his cousin's home for a week or longer.

Walter B. Rittenhouse, of East Sixth street, and Charles B. Morse, of the Daily Press staff, left yesterday for a week's bicycle tour through New York State. They go up the Hudson river to Albany and thence west through the Mohawk valley.

The following persons have just purchased new bicycles from the Frank L. C. Martin Cycle company. Miss Gertrude Baker, Cleveland Swell Special; Miss Maggie A. Foshre, Crescent; Dr. G. C. Bedford, Crescent; Thos. Minford, Cleveland Swell; Mrs. Henry Schriner, Triumph; W. A. Crawford, Crescent; Mrs. Fred Becker, Crescent; Geo. Greenleaf, two Crescents; M. Schoettlin, Crescent; Wm. Pinto, Crescent for his son.

The Elizabeth Field Club went to Westfield Saturday determined to win, but were clearly outclassed in every position by the Westfield Y. M. C. A. boys, who played without an error. The feature of the game was the battery work of Cox and Rogers for Westfield, who succeeded in striking out sixteen men. The score by innings:

Elizabeth	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	—4
Westfield	1	1	0	2	4	0	2	0	7	—16

The Westfield Y. M. C. A. play at Bound Brook next Saturday.

Considerable work is being done among the members of the various associations comprising the Catholic Diocesan Union for the athletic games to be given under the auspices of the union at Caledonian Park, Newark, Saturday, August 8th. The rivalry for possession of the team banner is causing some of the associations to emulate the examples of the big athletic clubs, and a few are beginning to corral star performers to represent them. The Catholic Club, of Jersey City, is foremost in this line, and that organization has induced Jerome Buck, of the Knickerbocker A. C., to run in Catholic Club colors. Buck is a top-notcher among the sprinters of the day. The local associations are getting out all the latent athletic material that they possess, and the interest in the games grows as the events draw nearer.

If you have ever seen a little child in the agony of summer complaint, you can realize the danger of the trouble and appreciate the value of instantaneous relief always afforded by DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure. For dysentery and diarrœa it is a reliable remedy. We could not afford to recommend this as a cure unless it were a cure. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

THE CITY SOLONS BUSY.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

referred back to the committee for amendment. The ordinance provided that no stone should be dropped on the street and that properly built wagons be used, also that wagons should not be loaded to the top with stone, ashes or garbage. The intent of the ordinance was all right but the provisions were unreasonable. Messrs Ginna and Serrell voted alone for the ordinance.

Mr. Frost offered an ordinance relating to house connections with the city sewer, and after a few amendments it was adopted, ordered engrossed and advertised.

Mr. Fisk presented the report of the Watchung avenue commissioners together with the map, and after giving all present an opportunity to have their say regarding the opening, moved that the report be referred to the street committee and that they report at a future meeting, which it is hoped will be Monday, September 7th. There were no persons present to speak on the subject and the above procedure was taken. There being no further business council adjourned.

Well-known Speakers.

The following well known speakers have been added to the list for the Jamesbury Sunday School Convention on August 26th; Rev. Hugh B. MacCauley, of Newark; Rev. Swain, D. D., of Allentown; and Rev. Frank R. Symmes, of Tennent. These with Dr. A. A. Willetts, of Spring Lake, will make a quarette of addresses well worth hearing. The grove in which the convention is held is an easy walk from the stations and is a large one covering many acres. Its beautiful shade, its lovely walks and secluded nooks make it an ideal place to spend a day in the woods. There are always provided plenty of refreshments for the inner man at the stands throughout the grounds. The railroad is giving special rates there for that day.

Entered for Saturdays Races.

W. E. Brock's trotting horse "Active" and J. Wesley Johnson's "St. Albans" are entered for a race on the track of the Gentlemen's Driving Park Association, Saturday afternoon next at three o'clock. Charles Brower's "Sergeant" will also trot in the race. All of these horses are well-known to local sportsmen and an exciting time may be expected. No cash prizes are offered for the races, inasmuch as they are only friendly contests between members' horses. The sport has been continued on the track for several years past, and each Saturday afternoon brings out a good attendance.

Parade Committee.

The following is the committee who will make the necessary arrangements for the bicycle parade to be held on September 5th, the Saturday before Labor Day: Edward White, J. Fred. MacDonald, Horace J. Martin, Richard S. Stevens, Lewis G. Timpson, H. E. Rider, F. L. C. Martin, C. C. Lister, W. H. Rogers, W. L. Price, L. B. Woolston, Nate Titsworth, M. F. Elderton, T. J. Carey, Chas. B. Morse. The committee will have a meeting tomorrow night at the store of F. L. C. Martin.

Game in Plenty.

Wm. A. McClure will leave Thursday for his annual vacation to be spent on the game preserve of the Megantic Club in North Maine. Wm. H. Brower is now at the preserve. Mr. McClure will have as his guests this year Hon. Foster Voorhees, of Elizabeth, and James J. Bergen, of Somerville. Randolph M. Stelle and wife are also enjoying themselves in the woods. Judge Bartine, of Somerville, is a member of the club and has Judge Williamson as his guest.

The Silver Carriage to be Repaired.

Alerts Hose Co., No. 1, met in regular session last Tuesday, and decided to accept the $150 allowed by the insurance company for damages to the silver hose carriage. Auguste Saltzman, William Arnold and Joseph Hawkins, were appointed a committee to secure bids for having the hose carriage repaired. The matter of presenting the silver hose carriage to the Exempt Firemen's Association, was laid over till the October meeting.

A Peculiar Malady.

President George W. Rockfellow, of the city Board of Health is suffering from a peculiar complaint. Some days ago one of the fingers on his left hand became swollen and red, and now a dark crimson streak extends along the arm nearly to the elbow. Dr. M. B. Long made an examination today and dressed the swollen member.

Inspector Pangborn, of the Borough Health Board, is after scavengers who insist on dumping their stuff this side of what is called the dead line. Mr. Pangborn says the the practice must be stopped.

Theories of cure may be discussed at length by physicians, but the sufferers want quick relief; and One Minute Cough Cure will give it to them. A safe cure for children. It is "the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results." For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

Waverley Bicycles Are the Most Popular in the World.

Highest of High Grades.

Are Built in the Largest and Best Equipped Factory in the World. They are the Most Popular and Best Selling Wheels Made.

Evidenced by the fact that there were more of them sold in '95 than any other make. Be sure to see sample before purchasing your '96 wheel.

Made by Indiana Bicycle Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

F. L. C. MARTIN, AGENT. 271 eod

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COMINS & EVANS

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Asphalt Roofing.

Gravel and Metal Roofing, Tile and Brick Roofing, Water-Tight Cellars.

45 WAVERLY AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

New York office, 102 Fulton st., room 413.

ESCAPED ON THE BOOTY

A LONG CHASE FOR BICYCLE THIEVES RESULTED IN THEIR CAPTURE.

Detective Totten Followed Them for Many Days and Many Miles, But Did Not Catch Them Till After They Sold the Wheels

Somerville, Aug. 4.—Edward Bartow and James Fisher, two business men of Bound Brook, had their wheels stolen while attending a harvest home gathering in the village of Milstone on the night of July 25. The wheels were taken from a cloak room near the church, while the young men were entertaining a party of friends on the lawn. A large party of wheelmen scoured the country in every direction in search of the thieves as soon as the theft was discovered, but could find no trace of them.

On the following day Detective O. D. Totten traced the riders of the stolen wheels to the hamlet of Frankfort. They were two negroes known in the Souriand Mountain district as Pete Setchel and Oliver Johnson. Johnson is a son of Preacher J. S. Johnson, who is now under sentence of death in the Somerset county jail for the murder of Annie Beekman. The two were doing fancy riding for the amusement of a crowd of loungers in front of a country grocery when the detective came upon them. They scorched off in the direction of Hopewell at the sight of the detective, and left him and his fast road horse far in the rear. From Hopewell they took a circuitous course of thirty miles to Somerville, with the detective hot upon their track. Here they eluded arrest and rode thirty miles to Trenton. At Trenton they sold the stolen wheels for $10.50 to Pawnbroker Simon Levey. They have since kept in hiding in different parts of the surrounding country.

Last night Detective Totten traced them to a colored settlement near Somerville, where they were captured with the aid of the local police. They confessed the theft and were placed in county jail.

Bartow and Fisher have recovered their wheels from Pawnbroker Simon.

CLUBBED A HORSE.

A Borough Man Who is Not Fit to Drive a Horse.

On a warrant issued by Justice Storms, of New Market, and endorsed by Justice Mattison, of North Plainfield, Julius Berrick, of the borough, was arrested yesterday by Marshal Wilson, on complaint of Agent William Pangborn, of the Society of Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. On July 24th, Berrick was carting a load of stone through New Market and the wagon got fastened in some way. Berrick, in a fit of passion, clubbed one of the horses shamefully. The facts were learned by Agent Pangborn, but Berrick disappeared and had not been seen until today. The horses he was using belonged to George Wise, of the borough. At present Berrick is working for N. B. Smalley. The man was giving a hearing and placed under $50 bonds to await the action of the Grand Jury.

"Boys will be boys," but you can't afford to lose any of them. Be ready for the gross apple season by having DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure in the house. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

The scheme to form an athletic association for New Jersey among the various clubs of the State has been abandoned by the promoters, the South Orange Field Club, as it was found that as matters stood at present they could not consolidate without infringement of the laws of the A. A. U. The South Orange Field Club announces a meeting for September 7th which will be confined to members of New Jersey clubs.

Poison Ivy, insect bites, bruises, scalds, burns, are quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

Wants a Nuisance Abated.

Evan Jones will apply to the City Council at its next meeting to know who is responsible for allowing the carcass of a dead horse to lay in the roadway back of the freighthouse for some forty-eight hours without even an effort being made to remove it. The animal was taken away and buried on Saturday.

Their Sentence Suspended.

Mitchell Bernard, Thomas Potter and Daniel Gallagher were arraigned in the station house Wednesday before Judge DeMeza on the charge of trespassing on coal trains. The men were penitent and claimed ignorance of the ordinance. The kind hearted Judge suspended sentence and sent the men away rejoicing.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. Smith and Mrs. E. C. Morse, the latter president of the W. R. C., No. 10, of this city, will attend the G. A. R. Encampment at St. Paul early in September.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life away is the truthful, startling title of a book about No-To-Bac, the harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure that builds up shattered nerves, eliminates the nicotine poison, makes weak men gain strength, vigor and manhood. You run no physical or financial risk, as No-To-Bac is sold by druggists everywhere under a guarantee to cure or money refunded. Book free. Address Sterling Remedy Co, New York or Chicago. E. J. Shaw

Mizzen Peak Cottage,

BOUND BROOK, N. J.

NOW OPEN FOR SEASON OF 1896.

The cottage has been enlarged, and customers will now find here every convenience. Board for families at reasonable rates; $12 per week for one person, $20 for two; children at special rates. Dinners served to order. Accommodations for horses and carriages. Bowling alley, Jeux de Tonneau, etc. L. FRENCHEREAU, Proprietor.

5 9 3m- t s

FOR Your Protection we positively state that this remedy does not contain mercury or any other injurious drug.

ELY'S Cream Balm cleanses the nasal passages, allays inflammation, heals the sores, protects the membrane from colds, restores the senses of taste and smell.

CATARRH

It will cure. A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50c, at druggists or by mail ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren st., New York.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE Best in the World

Its wearing qualities cannot be surpassed actual 4 to 1 lasting. Three boxes of any other brand. Not a Rival in the Field. Sold by Dealers. GREASE SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

In Chancery Of New Jersey.

To Wilbur F. Brown, Jr., Franklin I. Brown, and Elsie H. Brown.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Mulford D. Valentine and Howard Valentine, executors of James Valentine, deceased, are complainants, and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear and plead, demur, or answer to the complainants' bill, on or before the twenty-fourth day of August next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you. The said bill is filed for partition of certain lands in the Township of Woodbridge, in the County of Middlesex, of which William F. Berry, Alexander Brown and James Valentine were at the time of their respective deaths, seized, and you, Wilbur F. Brown, Jr., Franklin I. Brown and Elsie H. Brown, are made defendants because you are heirs-at-law and devisees under the last will and testament of Alexander Brown, deceased.

EDWARD B. SAVAGE, Solicitor of Complainants.

Dated July 2nd, 1896. 7 30 4w

ALBERT HEDDEN

Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

Between Watchung and Park avenues

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AMOS H. VAN HORN, Ltd

Set us is price of our famous bicycle.

Portland Ranges save temper, money and time.

See What $9.95 Will Do

in buying a bedroom suit! You'll open your eyes for we've never offered such worth before! All other patterns marked at equally small prices.

This same suit, $9.95.

Lounges and Couches

moving quick here—over 75 kinds to pick from—all coverings—prices, $6.45 up.

Lounges and couches, $6.45 up.

$29.00 SPENT FOR OUR COLUMBIA SEWING MACHINE DOES JUST WHAT $65.00 WOULD FOR ANY OTHER MAKE REMEMBER: CASH OR CREDIT, $29.00 WITH 5 YEAR'S GUARANTEE AS WELL.

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Rock bottom prices, easiest of terms.

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GOODS DELIVERED FREE TO ANY PART OF STATE.

600 Feet Above Sea Level.

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NOW-OPEN.

George S. Moulton, Manager.

Formerly of The-Laurel-in-the-Pines, Lakewood.

Stages connect with trolley lines Telephone No. 113-B.

DINNER ONE DOLLAR.

THE HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS

Have stood the test of over fifty-five (55) years, and are not surpassed by any in the world. Prices $300 and upwards. Our special 3 year payment plan makes purchase easy. We have other makes of new pianos at $200. Good squares at $75, and we give a full 5-year warranty with everything we sell. Old instruments taken in exchange. Send for illustrated catalogue giving full information.

The Tway Piano Co.,

88 FIFTH AVE.,

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"Tway's Musical Guest," containing 8 pages of music, interesting reading matter and theatrical news, mailed free on application. 4 9 6m

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIX. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1896. NO. 30.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

MANY PEOPLE YOU KNOW

SOME ARE COMING AND SOME ARE GOING FOR THE SUMMER.

The Warm Summer Weather Drive People to Country, Seashore and Mountain With the Hope of Recuperating.

Miss Stella Shotwell, of College place, is visiting friends in Brooklyn.

George A. Horne, of Willow avenue, is spending a week at Morriches, L. I.

Dudley Miller, of Randolph's pharmacy, leaves Monday on his vacation.

Louis Mohring, of Linden avenue, *has returned* from his cruise up the Hudson river.

A. W. Day and family, of Madison avenue, left town yesterday for North Edgecomb, Me.

Miss Mamie Kinney, of West Front street, has gone for a two-months' stay at Lowell, Mass.

Fred Endress, the butcher, is moving his family from Liberty street to West Front street.

E. L. Hooley and family, of Rockview avenue, have gone to Avon for the month of August.

Chris Christoffersen, of A. P. Miller's law offices, has gone to Boynton Beach for a brief stay.

Councilman Fisk will return to Jefferson, N. H., this week, where his family are summering.

Miss May Stelle, of Madison avenue, after a long and serious illness, is able to take an occasional drive.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. D. Murray, of West Ninth street, have returned from their summer vacation.

James Patterson, of Grove street, has been ill at his home for several days suffering from pleurisy.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Kimball have gone to Lake Placid in the Adirondacks for a summer vacation.

Mrs. Lottie B. Griggs and son Clarence, of Union, are spending a few days with relatives in town.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Atterbury, of West Seventh street, have returned from an outing at Marion, Mass.

O. W. Dunham and family, of West Front street, have returned after *spending some time at Liberty, N. Y.*

Mrs Gage, of Somerset street, returned to Mt. Pocono, Pa., today, where she will remain for the summer.

The Misses Florence, Edith and Amy Burt, of West Seventh street, are stopping at the *El Dorado*, Ocean Grove.

D. S. Miller and family, of Orchard place, will leave town Monday to spend a two weeks' vacation at the seashore.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Amthor, of West Seventh street, go to Ocean Grove today where they will spend the rest of the summer.

Peter B. Hodge and family, of Plainfield avenue, have returned from their outing at Asbury Park, and are spending a few days at Finderne.

The Misses Windham, Lulu, Florence and Emma, arrived in town from New York yesterday, and are spending a month at the Arlington Hotel in North Plainfield.

The Misses Josie and Linda Morrison of Plainfield avenue, left town on Monday, per Hartford boat, to spend a few weeks with friends at Deep River, Conn.

Vincent Marsh will return to his home in Hartford, Conn., Thursday morning, after a very pleasant visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Marsh, of Plainfield avenue.

Mrs. Voorhees W. Laing and daughter, of East Front street, are at Asbury Park for a two weeks's vacation. Her son, Lieut. Edward A. B. Laing, of the Y. M. C. A. Cyclers, accompanied *her.*

S. C. Peck and wife, of West Front street, returned this morning from the White Mountains and they report a delightful trip. Mr. Peck says that he was obliged to wear his overcoat several times while he was away.

E. P. Williams, of West Seventh street, will leave for St. Andrews, N. B., tomorrow for the benefit of his health. Mr. Williams is a sufferer from hay fever, and it is thought the change of air may prove beneficial.

Rev. J. W. Mitchell, *formerly pastor* of Mt. Olive Baptist church in this city, returned last evening from a two-weeks trip through Western Pennsylvania, and points further South. Dr. Mitchell will now remain quiet for a few weeks before accepting any active charge.

William H. Calloway, of Westervelt avenue, was notified by postal yesterday to appear today at a meeting of the Central Board of Pension Examiners to be held at 64 Madison avenue, New York. Mr. Calloway has *twice* before been examined for the same purpose, but he has never yet been granted his pension.

FINANCES COME FIRST.

SUCCESS OF THE BICYCLE PARADE DEPENDS ON THE MONEY RAISED.

The Press Will Receive Popular Contributions to Aid the Great Event—Public Interest Grows Apace About the Town.

There is no doubt but that Plainfield's *giant parade which is to be held* on September 5th will *far* excel any thing of the kind ever held in this district. The entire city is fast waking up to a realization of its size and importance and the interest is growing apace. From the start it made a *very favorable impression and when* the necessary funds are subscribed, there will be no hinderance to its success.

The parade committee held an informal talk last evening at Chairman F. L. C. Martin's store. It was impossible to take any definite action until after the meeting of the general committee tomorrow night, but many plans were suggested and discussed. The prize list will be an extensive one and will be arranged so as to attract clubs from all over the State, New York and Long Island. The individual prizes will be well worth striving for, and the ingenuity of Plainfield cyclists will be taxed to its uttermost to get up decorations that will keep the prizes at home.

Of course, the most necessary part of the affair is the financial part. The finance committee is hard at work securing subscriptions among the business men but there should be many other citizens who would be willing to help out. The Daily Press will receive popular subscriptions for this object and it is hoped that the Plainfield people will liberally assist in making this greatest summer event of the year for Plainfield a great success.

The general committee will hold a very important meeting tomorrow evening at the Board of Trade rooms.

CAMP LEVEE ESTABLISHED.

A. H. Serrill Commemorates it by Cutting an Artery in his Wrist.

"I've been working on the levee.
All the livelong day."

*So sing four young men who yester-*days established "Camp Levee" on the Watchung mountain near Washington Rock. All but one of them can sing it truthfully but the other attends to his duties in this city during the day and takes supper and spends the night at the camp. The four young men, who have chosen this delightful way of spending the summer days, are Arthur H. Serrell, of Plainfield avenue, Thomas U. Smith, of Westervelt avenue, and Charles C. Gallup and Charles H. Angleman, of West Front street. Smith returns everyday to his duties in this city, only to appreciate all the more the cool breezes on the mountain in the evening. Yesterday, the tent and equipments were carried up and "Camp Levee" was fully established.

The first night did not pass, however, without incident. Smith and Serrell came down to Plainfield in the evening and returned, or started to, in the darkness. The moonlight was a minus quantity and the young men lost the path and wandered about the mountain. In the darkness, Serrell missed his footing and slipped, falling on a barbed wire fence. The wire cut his wrist and severed an artery there.

The camp was at last found but, as they were unable to stop the flow of blood, Serrell and Gallup came back to Plainfield and had the wound dressed.

The two young men, who remained, found the night on the mountain very chilly and were only too glad to use the extra supply of blankets.

Hot at the Shore.

The excursionists of the Crescent Avenue church, Church of the Redeemer, St. Stephen's church and Bethel chapel Sunday-schools, had a pleasant day at the seashore Tuesday. Two sections of cars were needed to convey the large party of pleasure seekers to the shore. On their arrival there was a land breeze which made the atmosphere very hot. Many sought a secluded and shady spot until about 11 o'clock when the wind shifted and a breeze from the ocean commenced to blow up. By keeping quiet one could keep cool, but many of the young people were out to see the sights and have a good time in general, and they had it notwithstanding the oppressiveness. There were no mishaps to the excursionists.

Former Plainfielder Dead.

Word was received in this city, Tuesday, announcing the death in Elizabeth of J. H. Rapheires, a former resident of Arlington avenue, this city. His death is said to have resulted from excessive heat. Mr. Rapheires *left here about ten years* ago, and since then he has lived a retired life.

PROSTRATED BY HEAT.

JOSEPH HURTLIEH SUCCUMBED IN JUSTICE NASH'S OFFICE.

He Talked Wildly on His Delirium and Gave the Police a Mystery to Solve, Which Was Cleared up This Morning Early.

The extreme heat of the last few *days has had many victims and,* Tuesday afternoon, another man was prostrated in this city and the police were given another mystery to solve.

"Give me a drink of water," begged a man as he entered the office of Justice Nash late yesterday afternoon. He reeled as he *entered and grasped* a chair for support. There was a wild look in his eyes that intensified as he heard the Justice's answer that he had no water. The man was of medium built, had a mostache and appeared about thirty years old.

Before a glass of water could be secured, the man fell to the floor with a groan. Chief Grant was hurriedly summoned by telephone and soon he and Sergeant Kiely appeared. Dr. Long was also sent for and arrived in a few moments. The stranger appeared in a halfswoon and was but partially conscious. Everything appeared to the prostrated man said, and then his utterings became incoherent.

Before that, however, he had told Chief Grant that his name was Joseph Hurtheh, and that he was employed by W. H. Boggs, a florist, of Weston, which is situated along the canal about five miles from Bound Brook. In the morning, he said, he had ridden one horse and led the other down from Weston to Plainfield, and was thirty-two years of age.

Dr. Long ordered out the ambulance and the prostrated man was taken to the hospital, and on the way he became wild and it took the united efforts of Sergeant Kiely and Theodore Kurzhals, Jr., to keep him on the cot. The physician declared that the man had been effected by the terrible heat.

Chief Grant telegraphed to Hurtheh's supposed employer at Weston, and this morning received an answer from Boggs, saying that Hurtheh was not in his employ, and suggested that the Chief had better investigate the ownership of the horses.

C. S. Conklin, of Doremons, New York, drove from the above place to this city yesterday and upon his arrival here he was overcome with the heat. He was taken to the City Hotel and Dr. Adams was called. The doctor found that the man's temperature was 103 and that the heat had effected him very much. Proper treatment was given and a little while Conklin began to recover. He is still very weak and will not be able to leave the hotel for home before tomorrow. *Medical aid was summoned just, in* time to save the man.

Chief Grant investigated the case Tuesday morning and found that the mystery was easy to solve after all. He saw the man in the hospital who had recovered somewhat from the sunstroke and found that his story of the night before had only been his wild unmeaning rayings. The man had started home to Connecticut in the train and had stopped here. The horses in question are now quiety pastured at Weston and have never left there except in the disordered mind of the sick man. He expects to return to Weston this afternoon.

RECEIVER APPOINTED.

Affairs of the Jersey Wheel Company to Be Wound Up.

Charles A. Reed, of the law firm of Reed & Coddington, went to Trenton yesterday, and in behalf of some of the stockholders of the Jersey Wheel Company, made application to the Vice Chancellor to settle up the affairs of the company. The liabilities of the corporation are $12,000 and the assets $7,500. Lawyer Wm. R. Codington was appointed to act as receiver.

The company was organized last spring to manufacture and put on the market a bicycle embodying the ideas of George H. Cobb, a well known bicycle enthusiast in the Metropolitan district. The factory of the Climax Stopper Company was purchased and machinery put in, but plans failed to materialize and only a few wheels were put on the market. A large sporting goods store was also started on North avenue, but this *did* not prosper as was expected.

Dunham Family Reunion.

The reunion of the Dunham family be held this afternoon at the old homestead in Stelton, and is largely attended. A good old fashioned family dinner will mark the occasion. Speeches will be delivered by Rev. L. E. Livermore and J. A. Leverideb, both of this city.

The whole system is drained and undermined by indolent ulcers and open sores. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve speedily heals them. It is the best pile cure known. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

AN INTER-STATE LINE.

PRINCIPAL NEW JERSEY TOWNS TO BE CONNECTED BY TROLLEY.

The Syndicate Has a Fleet and the Contracts Have Been Made For the Building of the Line—Some of the Details.

An electric road between New York *and Philadelphia is said* to be now an assured fact. Ex-Mayor Frank A. Magowan and J. Henry Darrah, of Trenton, after nearly a year's hard work, have succeeded in forming a syndicate among New York and Philadelphia capitalists, who are well *and prominently known in both cities.* The result is the organization of a company, the New York and Philadelphia Traction Company, which also has associated with it the Central Jersey Traction Company.

At the head of the enterprise is Joseph Canby, of Philadelphia, who has had much experience in traction railways. He is now connected with the most prominent traction company in Philadelphia and is also identified with several others in Pennsylvania. Mr. Canby is also the head of a new company which has just secured a franchise for an electric road in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia.

The syndicate for the traction road through this State is, it is asserted, not only formed, but the transfers of stock have been made and a partial payment made to the promoters, Messrs. Magowan and Darrah, of Trenton, and John Blair McAfee, of Philadelphia. Several of the old officers and directors of the former company remain in the new organization.

Work upon the new road is to be commenced in a few days. A contract has just been given out for work upon the road between New Brunswick and Bound Brook, Raritan and Dunellen, which will amount to $475,000. A power-house, to cost $100,000, is to be erected near Bound Brook. The specifications for laying other branches of the road are now out.

Mr. Magowan is the president of the concern and was the largest stockholder in both companies. He has practically all the stock in the syndicate. It is understood upon good authority that settlement for the stock has been made to the promoters upon a basis of part cash and part bonds and other securities.

From the Asbestos Club.

The news of the demise of Elias R. Pope startles this community, and the solemn fact accentuates the wide popularity of the deceased in life. He was an unassuming, companionable and genial gentleman, easily of approach for advice, not so much in abstract intelligence as practical common sense. From boyhood he advanced gradually in commercial confidence and was sought for places of highest trust. His life asserts itself in death and speaks plainer than written epitaphs; prominent in every phase of this community; charitable with the quietness of true charity; the friend of the widow and orphan; unpretentious in his habits; yet the general expression of the public sense make him a business and social ideal, whose influence was wide and lasting.

"Old Hugh" Was There.

That old and familiar character, "Old Humid," who has been playing havoc in this part of the country for the past week, should be arrested on the spot and sent to Farmer Dunn. The weather has been so warm that even politicians can't cool their ardor, and Farmer Dunn has been petitioned by the rich and poor alike for a change in the condition of things. Just think of the thermometer registering 119 degrees at two o'clock yesterday afternoon, not exactly in the shade and with no coal fires blazing in the cellar. But such was the case at Hope Chapel, and the instrument was in a position to catch what little breeze there was floating at the time.

To Hear Bryan.

Among those who attended the Bryan and Sewall notification meeting, and occupy reserved seats in Madison Square Garden last evening were James E. Martine, John Rose, Wm. M. Myers, D. W. Martine, Andrew Kenney, David Kenney, John Kenney, John McIntyre and Charles Lyman.

It was Edward Stevens and not J. Stevens that was arraigned before Justice Crosley yesterday morning and fined $10 for being drunk and disorderly.

Special Song of Service.

Dr. Robert Lowry has kindly offered to compose words and music of a song of welcome to be sung at the opening of the C. E. convention, October 7th, by the local choir of 500 voices.

Poison Ivy, insect bites, bruises, scalds, burns, are quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

HEAT KEPT MANY AWAY.

THE BAND CONCERT WAS NOT AS LARGELY ATTENDED AS USUAL.

But Still There Was a Big Crowd Present and the Music Was Rendered so as to Please Those Who Listened to It.

Even the prospects of a delightful band concert in the open air could not overcome the general prejudice against moving in Tuesday's sheat and stiltiness and so the first of Councilman Frost's open air concerts to be held in the open lot across Madison avenue from the Babcock building was not as *largely attended as the previous ones.* Of course, it was the warm weather that was to blame, for those that did brave the elements and venture out found the evening an extremely oppressive one. High collars and stiff shirt bosoms went down before the *ravages of the heat without exception,* and everybody was uncomfortably warm.

It was a presiring crowd that gathered to listen to the music. Front street was crowded and almost entirely blocked along the open lot with the *exception of a little path* which the police kept clear by unusual exertions. The steps to the First M. E. church made an excellent grand stand and it was about as hard to get a seat there as on the grand stand when the old Crescents played ball. Those who couldn't get a seat there either took possession of the curb or lounged against the adjacent buildings. Madison avenue, north of Front street, made a quiet resort for many of the listners

There was one man who had a bright idea, but it needed considerable faith in human nature to carry it out. He had a stock of camp chairs on hand and rented them out for a small sum. Of course, he took his chances of ever getting his chairs again but, according to last accounts, he got them all back.

The crowd was made up of the same people as usually attend the concerts. Every class was represented, but last evening the young people seemed to greatly outnumber the older ones.

The band played in its usual excellent manner, and the selections were all well received, especially the medley of popular airs.

Who Took Jerry's Grass?

There was a heavy growth of grass sometime ago on the cleared spot at the City Park. Street Commissioner *Meeker told Special Officer Jeremiah* Cash that he might have it for his horse if he cared to cut it. Jerry was much pleased at the offer and accepted with thanks. Carefully he cut it one afternoon and returned next morning to carry it away, when *to his disgust he found that some one* had been there before him and that "the early bird had got the worm." Now Jerry is looking out for the thief.

Picked Her Pocket.

A middleaged woman from South Plainfield came to Plainfield Tuesday night to see Prof. Nate Guttman and his band put out—not on—airs. While circulating around among the 1,303 persons in the crowd, some mean scamp gently lifted a wallet from her dress pocket. The wallet contained just enough money to take her home, so she walked.

A Matter of Local History.

Many persons, passengers and others, often ask how long the North Avenue station has been standing. For their information it is stated that the brick work on the exterior was completed December 1st, 1874, but it was several months afterwards when the station was thrown open to the public.

Another Heat Prostration.

Mrs. James Emory, of Park avenue, was about the house as usual on Saturday last, attending to her household duties, when she suddenly reeled and fell over on the floor from heat prostration. Mrs. Emory is sixty-seven years of age, but Dr. Hodges is doing his utmost to bring her around all right again.

The Meanest Kind of a Thief.

One of the street laborers, who was at work fixing up the roadbed on East Front street near Richmond street Tuesday, left his dinner pail hanging on the fence. When dinner time came the pail was missing and the poor man had to go hungry for the balance of the day.

Crop Report.

Weather Observer Neagle has the following crop report this week:

Excessive sunshine and high temperatures have not yet had a disastrous effect on crops everything is looking well, especially corn which is growing rapidly and will yield well providing rainfall in moderate this is needed. Average temperature, 80 degrees: rainfall, 0.38 inches, on three days.

Many a day's work is lost by sick headache, caused by indigestion and stomach troubles. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the most effectual *pill for overcoming such difficulties.* For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

ALL OVER THE TOWN

NEWS IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS THAT INTEREST ALL PLAINFIELDERS.

Gathered by Enterprising Press Reporters From Both Sides of the Brook and Tersely Served for Your Perusal.

—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Dreier, of West Front street, have gone to New York today to make an important real estate deal.

—Michael Uhlial has been employed to grade the grounds about Hotel Netherwood, and to lay out sidewalks about the place.

—The office of the Plainfield Water Supply Company is draped in mourning out of respect to the late E. B. Pope, who was an officer of the company

—It is earnestly requested that all members of Franklin Council, No. 41, J.O.U.A.M., be present at the meeting this evening, as it will be the last meeting before the excursion to Asbury Park Aug. 20th.

—A prominent citizen passing through East Seventh street, near *Park avenue, recently, was surprised* to find that there was a superabundance of weeds, which were nearly two feet high. How is that for beautiful Plainfield?

—The man who removed the red lantern from in front of Mrs. Myer's residence on East Front street, where the sewer excavation is being made, had better return it. He is known and if he does not bring the lantern back he will be arrested.

—The Asbestos Club have a daily roster which is a novel compilation *of politics, religion, and ethical opin*ions on various topics, prose and poetry, by whoever wishes to underscore their opinion or type of conversation that arises in daily intercourse.

—Balcony windows in the Babcock building were at a premium during the band concert Tuesday night. Some enthusiastic young people wanted the janitor to give them camp-stools on the roof so they could more fully catch the airs as they were wafted heavenward.

—Some mean thief had the impudence to steal a dinner pail yesterday on East Front street, which contained the dinner of one of the street laborers. The man had left his pail hanging on the fence and when he came back it was gone.

—Some mean thief stole a red danger signal from in front of the Lawrence Myers residence on East Front street during last night. The light was left to protect a sewer excavation. The theft is thought to have been committed by some out-of-town wheelman.

—A new drink is called a mince-pie cocktail. The barkeeper puts cracked ice in a glass, pours in some old applejack, dashes in some chartreuse and bitters, and serves after squeezing in a bit of oil from a lemon rind. The *taste is said to* resemble that of the mince pies our mothers baked.

—The remains of Mary Monaghan, the young woman who died suddenly, as told in The Press Tuesday, was removed to Runyon's undertaking rooms and today the body was transferred to her former home on Eleventh avenue, New York, from which place the interment will be made in Calvary Cemetery tomorrow.

—Nearly every street car running between this city and Dunellen last evening was crowded. So what difference does it make to Dunellen people whether the street cars run through there or not. They'll get here to a band concert just the same, whether school keeps or not, and if there's no direct trolley communication, they'll walk.

—On Saturday evening last the guests enjoyed a steamboat ride and attended the hop at the Kittatiany. On their return a delicious lobster and clam supper, prepared under the direction of the gay and chivalrous Col. C. K. Moore, of Fanwood, N. J., was served, the great success of which was due to the charming and affable hostess, Mrs. Henry Allen, of New York. Supper over, all participated in dancing, singing, etc., until the handsome "Spanish Cavalier," T. Nightingale, announced that Sunday morning was approaching.—Mt. Minsi *Mountain* Record.

Mrs. Rhodie Nash, of this place, was taken in the night with cramping pains, and the next day diarrhoea set in. She took half a bottle of blackberry cordial but got no relief. She then sent to me to see if I had anything that would help her. I sent her a bottle of Chamberlin's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and the first dose relieved her. Another of our neighbors had been sick for about a week and had tried different remedies for diarrhoea but kept getting worse. I sent him this same remedy. Only four doses of it were required to cure him. He says he owes his recovery to this wonderful remedy.—Mrs. Mary Sibley, Sidney, Mich. For sale by T. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

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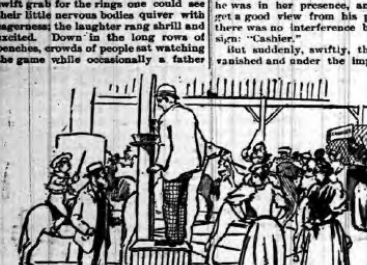
Stimson stood in a corner and glowered. He was a fierce man and had indomitable whiskers, albeit he was very small.

"That young tarrier," he whispered to himself. "He wants to quit makin' eyes at Lizzie. This is too much of a good thing. First thing you know, he'll get fired."

His brow, creased in a frown, he strode over to the huge open doors and looked at a sign. "Stimson's Mammoth Merry-Go-Round," it read, and the glory of it was great. Stimson stood and contemplated the sign. It was an enormous affair; the letters were as large as men. The glow of it, the grandeur of it was very apparent to Stimson. At the end of his contemplation, he shook his head thoughtfully, determinedly "No, no," he muttered. "This is too much of a good thing. First thing you know, he'll get fired."

A soft, booming sound of surf, mingled with the cries of bathers, came from the beach. There was a vista of sand and sky and sea that drew to a mystic point far away in the northward. In the mighty angle, a girl in red dress was crawling slowly like some kind of a spider on the fabric of nature. A few flags hung lazily above where the bathhouses were marshalled in compact squares. Upon the verge of the sea, stood a ship with its shadowy sails painted dimly upon the sky, and high overhead, in the still, sun-shot air a great hawk swung and thrilled slowly.

Within the merry-go-round there was a whirling circle of ornamental lions, giraffes, camels, ponies, goats, glittering with varnish and metal that caught swift reflections from windows high above them. With stiff wooden legs, they swept on in a never-ending race while a great orchestrion clamored in wild speed. The summer sunlight sprinkled its gold upon the gaudy creatures carried by the tireless racers and upon all the devices of decoration that made Stimson's machine magnificent and famous. A host of laughing children bestrode the animals, bending forward like charging cavalrymen and shaking reins and whooping in glee. At intervals they leaned out perilously to clutch at iron rings that were tendered them by a long swinging arm. At the intense moment before the swift grab for the rings one could see their little nervous bodies quiver with eagerness; the laughter rang shrill and excited. Down in the long rows of benches, crowds of people sat watching the game while occasionally a father



"YOU'D BETTER ATTEND STRICTLY TO YOUR BUSINESS."

might arise and go near to shout encouragement, cautionary commands, or applause at his flying off-spring. Frequently mothers called out: "Be careful, Georgie!" The orchestrion bellowed and thundered on its platform, filling the ears with its long monotonous song, while over in a corner, a man in a white apron and behind a counter roared above the tumult: "Pop corn! Pop corn!"

A young man stood upon a small, raised platform, erected in the manner of a pulpit and just without the line of the circling figures. It was his duty to manipulate the wooden arm and affix the rings. When all were gone into the hands of the triumphant children, he held forth a basket, into which they returned all save the coveted brass one, which meant another ride free and made the holder very illustrious. The young man stood all day upon his narrow platform, affixing rings or holding forth the basket. He was a sort of general squire in this diet of childhood. He was very busy.

And yet Stimson, the astute, had noticed that the young man frequently found time to twist about on his platform and smile at a girl who shyly sold tickets behind a silvered netting. This, indeed, was the great reason of Stimson's glowering. The young man upon the raised platform had no manner of license to smile at the girl behind the silvered netting. It was a most gigantic insolence. Stimson was amazed at it. "Why, jiminy," he said to himself again, "that fellow is smiling at my daughter." Even in this tone of great wrath it could be discerned that Stimson was filled with wonder that any youth should dare smile at the daughter in the presence of the august father.

Often the dark-eyed girl peered between the shining wires, and, upon being detected by the young man, she usually turned her head away quickly to prove to him that she was not interested. At other times, however, her eyes seemed filled with a tender fear lest he should fall from that exceedingly dangerous platform. As for the young man, it was plain that these glances filled him with valor, and he stood carelessly upon his perch as if he deemed it of no consequence that he might fall from it. In all the complexities of his daily life and duties he found opportunity to gaze ardently at the vision behind the netting.

This silent courtship was conducted over the heads of the crowd who thronged about the bright machine. The swift, eloquent glances of the young man went unobserved save by him with their message. There had finally become established between the two in this manner a subtle understanding and companionship. They communicated mentally all that they wished. The boy told his love, his reverence, his hope in the changes of the future. The girl told him that she loved him, that she did not love him, that she did not love him, that she did love him. Sometimes a little sign saying "cashier" in gold letters, and hanging upon the silvered netting, got directly in range and interfered with a tender message.

The love affair had not continued without anger, unhappiness, despair. The girl had once smiled brightly upon a youth who came to buy some tickets for his little sister, and the young man upon the platform observing this smile had been filled with gloomy rage. He stood like a dark statue of vengeance upon his pedestal and thrust out the basket to the children with a gesture that was full of scorn for their hollow happiness, for their insecure and temporary joy. For five hours he did not once look at the girl when she was looking at him. He was going to crush her with his indifference; he was going to demonstrate that he had never been serious. However, when he narrowly observed her in secret, he discovered that she became more blythe than was usual with her. When he found that his apparent indifference had not crushed her he suffered greatly. She did not love him, he concluded, if she could be thus easily crushed. He would have been crushed. For two days he lived a miserable existence upon his high perch. He consoled himself by thinking of how unhappy he was, and by swift, furtive glances at the loved face. At any rate he was in her presence, and he could get a good view from his perch when there was no interference by the little sign: "Cashier."

But suddenly, swiftly, these clouds vanished and under the imperial blue sky of the restored confidence, they dwelt in peace, a peace that was satisfaction, a peace that, like a babe, put its trust in the treachery of the future. This confidence endured until the next day, when she, for an unknown cause, suddenly refused to look at him. Mechanically, he continued his task, his face blazed, a tortured victim of doubt, fear, suspicion. With his eyes he supplicated her to telegraph an explanation. She replied with a stony glance that froze his blood. There was a great difference in their respective reasons for becoming angry. His were always foolish, but apparent, plain as the moon. Hers were subtle, feminine, as incomprehensible as the stars, as mystic as the shadows at night.

They fell and soared, and soared and fell in this manner until they knew that to live without each other would be a wandering in deserts. They had grown so intent upon the uncertainties, the variations, the guessings of their affair that the world had become but a huge immaterial background. In time of peace their souls were filled with prayerful, caresses confided to the air. In time of war, their youthful hearts, capable of profound agony, were wrung by the intricate emotions of doubt. They were the victims of the dread angel of affectionate speculation that forces the tired brain endlessly on rounds that lead nowhere.

At night, the problem of whether or not she loved him confronted the young man like a specter, looming as high as a hill and telling him not to delude himself. Upon the following day, this battle of the night displayed itself in the renewed fervor of his glances and in their increased number. Whenever he thought he could detect that she too was suffering, he felt a thrill of joy.

But there came a time when the young man looked back upon these contortions with contempt. He believed then that he had imagined his pain. This came about when the redoubtable Stimson marched forward to participate.

"This has got to stop," Stimson had said to himself, as he stood and watched them. They had grown careless of the light world that clustered about them; they were become so engrossed in their personal drama that the language of their eyes was almost as obvious as gestures. And Stimson, through his keen sense, his wonderful, infallible penetration, suddenly came into possession of these obvious facts. "Well, of all the nerves," he said, regarding with a new interest the young man upon the perch. He was a resolute man. He never hesitated to grapple with a crisis. He decided to overturn everything at once, for, although small, he was very fierce and impetuous. He resolved to crush this affair.

He strode over to the silvered netting. "Say, you want to quit your everlasting grinning at that idiot," he said, grimly.

She cast down her eyes and made a little heap of quarters into a stack. She was unable to withstand the terrible scrutiny of her small and fierce father.

Stimson turned from his daughter and went to a spot beneath the platform. He fixed his eyes upon the young man and said: "I've been speakin' to Lizzie. You better attend strictly to your own business or there'll be a new man here next week. I will, by jing!" He had blazed away with a shotgun. The young man reeled upon his perch. At last he in a measure regained his composure and managed to stammer: "A-all right, sir." He knew that denials would be futile with the terrible Stimson. He agitatedly began to rattle the rings in the basket and pretend that he was obliged to count them or inspect them in some way. He, too, was unable to face the great Stimson.

For a moment, Stimson stood in great satisfaction and gloated over the effect of his threat. "I've fixed them," he said complacently, and went out to smoke a cigar and marvel in himself. Through his mind went the proud reflection that people who came in contact with his granite will usually ended in quick and abject submission.

PART II.

One evening, a week after Stimson had indulged in the proud reflection that people who came in contact with his granite will usually ended in quick and abject submission, a young feminine friend of the girl behind the silvered netting came to her there and asked her to walk on the beach after "Stimson's Mammoth Merry-Go-Round" was closed for the night. The girl assented with a nod.

The young man upon the perch holding the rings saw the two things that nod and judged its meaning. Into his mind was born a little plan for defeating the watchfulness of the redoubtable Stimson.

When the merry-go-round was closed and the two girls started for the beach, he wandered off aimlessly in another direction, but he kept them in view and as soon as he was assured that he had escaped the vigilance of Stimson, he followed them.

The electric lights on the beach made a broad band of tremoring light, extending parallel to the sea, and upon this band the two girls walked. Beyond a great crowd intermingling, intertwining, sometimes colliding. In the darkness stretched the vast purple expanse of the ocean, and the deep indigo sky above her peopled with yellow stars. Occasionally out upon the water a whirling mass of froth suddenly flashed into view, like a great ghastly robe appearing, and then vanished, leaving the sea in its solemn, mystic darkness, from whence came those bass tones of the water's unknown emotion. A wind, cool, reminiscent of the wave wastes, made the women hold their wraps about their throats and caused the men to grip the rims of their straw hats. It carried the noise of the band in the pavilion in gusts. Sometimes people unable to dance upon the floor, trod up at the pavilion and were reassured upon beholding the distant leader still gesticulating and bobbing and the other members of the band with their lips pried to their instruments. High in the sky soared an unassuming moon, faintly silver.

For a time the young man was afraid to approach the two girls. He followed them at a distance and called himself a coward. At last, however, he saw them stop on the outer edge of the crowd and stand silently listening to the voices of the band. When he came to where they stood, he was trembling in his agitation. They had not seen him.

"Lizzie," he began. "I—"

The girl wheeled instantly and put her hand to her throat. "Oh, Frank, how you frightened me," she said brilliantly.

"Well, you know I—I—" he stuttered.

But the other girl was one of those beings who are born to attend at tragedies. She had for love a reverence, an admiration that was greater the more she contemplated the fact that she knew nothing of it. This couple before her fine fervor bowed her and made her humbly wish that she might be destined to be of some service to them. She was very homely.

Perceiving that the two loitered before them, she, in her sympathy, actually overestimated the crisis and felt that he might fall dying at their feet. Shyly, but with courage, she marched to the rescue. "Why don't you walk on the beach with us," she said. The young man gave her a glance of deep gratitude which was not without the patronage which a man in his condition naturally feels for one who pities it. The three walked on.

Finally the being who was born to attend at this tragedy said that she wished to sit down and gaze at the sea alone.

They politely urged her to walk on with them, but she was obstinate. She wished to gaze at the sea, alone. The young man swore to himself that he would be her friend until he died.

And so the two young lovers went on without her. They turned once to look at her.

"Jennie's awful nice," said the girl.

"You bet she is," replied the young man, with great feeling.

They were silent for a little time.

At last the girl said: "You were angry at me yesterday."

"No, I wasn't."

"Yes, you were, too. You wouldn't look at me once all day."

"No, I wasn't angry. I was only putting on."

Though she had, of course, known it, his confession seemed to make her very angry. She flashed a resentful glance at him. "Oh, were you, indeed!" she said, with a great air.

For a few minutes she was so haughty with him that he loved her to madness. And directly this great poem which stuck at his lips came forth lamely in fragments.

When they walked back toward the other girl and saw the patience of her attitude, their hearts swelled in a patronizing and secondary tenderness for her.

They were very happy. If they had been miserable they would have charged this fairy scene of the night with a criminal heartlessness, but as they were joyous, they vaguely wor-

"YOU WERE ANGRY WITH ME YESTERDAY."

dered how the purple sea, the yellow stars, the changing crowd under the electric lights could be so phlegmatic and stolid.

They walked home by the lakeside way and out upon the water, those gay paper lanterns, flashing, fleeting and careering, sang to them, sang a chorus of red and violet and green and gold, a song of mystic lands of the future.

One day when business paused during the dull, sultry afternoon, Stimson went up town. Upon his return he found that the popcorn man from his stand over in a corner was keeping an eye upon the machine for him, and that nobody at all was attending to the wooden arm and the iron rings.

He strode forward like a sergeant of grenadiers. "Where in thunder is Lizzie?" he demanded, a storm of rage in his eyes.

The popcorn man, although long associated with Stimson, had never got over being dazed. "They've—they've—gone around to th'—th' house," he said, with difficulty, as if he had just been stunned.

"Whose house?" snapped Stimson.

"Your—your house, I 'spose," said the popcorn man feebly.

Stimson marched round to his home. Imperial denunciations surged, already formulated, to the tip of his tongue, and he bided the moment when his anger could fall upon the heads of that pair of children.

He found his wife convulsive and in tears.

"Where's Lizzie?"

And then she burst forth: "Oh—John—John—they've run away—I know they have. They drove by here not three minutes ago. They must have done it on purpose to hide good-by, for Lizzie waved her hand sad-like, and then, before I could get out to ask where they were going or what, Frank whipped up the horse and they were gone."

Stimson gave vent to a dreadful roar. "Get my revolver—get a hack—get my revolver, d——, do you hear—what the devil"—his voice became incoherent in a chaotic rage.

He had always ordered his wife about as if she were a battalion of infantry, and despite her misery, the training of years caused her to spring mechanically to obey, but suddenly she turned to him a shrill appeal.

"Oh, John—not—the revolver."

"Confound it, let go of me," he roared again and shook off his clinging arms.

He ran hatless upon the street. There was a multitude of hacks at the summer resort, but it was ages to him be-

"OH! JOHN—NOT—THE REVOLVER."

fore he could find one. Then he charged it like a bull. "Up town," he yelled, as he tumbled into the rear seat. The hackman thought of severed arteries and broken bones. His galloping horses distanced a large number of citizens who had been running to find what caused such contortions by the little hatless man.

It chanced as the bouncing hack went along near the lake, Stimson gazed across the calm, gray expanse and recognized a color in a bonnet and a point of a hood. A buggy was traveling along a highway that led to Sorrington. Stimson bellowed: "There—there—there they are—in that buggy."

The hackman became inspired with the full knowledge of the situation. He struck his horse a deliberate blow with the whip. His mouth expanded in a grin of excitement and joy. It came to pass that this old vehicle, with its drowsy horse and its dusty-eyed and tranquil driver, seemed all suddenly to awaken, to become animated and fleet. The horse ceased to ruminate on his state, his air of reflection vanished. He became intent upon his gait and spread his aged legs in quaint and ridiculous devices for speed. The driver, his eyes shining, sat critically in his seat. He watched each motion of this rattling machine down before him. He was an engineer. He used the whip with judgment and deliberation as the engineer would have used coal or oil. The horse clacked swiftly upon the macadam, the wheels hummed, the body of the vehicle wheezed and groaned.

Stimson, in the rear seat, was erect in that impassive attitude that comes sometimes to the furious man when he is obliged to trust the battle to others. Frequently, however, the tempest in his breast came to his face and he howled: "Go it—go it—you're gaining; pound 'im; thump the life out of 'im; hit 'im hard, you fool." His hand grasped the back of the front seat carriage top, and it was clenched so that the nails were faintly blue.

Ahead, that other carriage had been flying with speed, as from realization of the menace in the rear. As if his every rapidity, drawn by the sheer spirit of a young and modern horse, Stimson could see the buggy-top bobbing, bobbing. That little pane, like an eye, was a derision to him. Once he leaned forward and bawled angry sentences. He began to feel impotent; his whole expedition was the tottering of an old man upon the trail of birds. A sense of age made him choke again with rage. His vehicle, that was youth, with youth's pace. It was swift-flying with the hope of dreams. He began to comprehend those two children ahead of him, and he knew a sudden and strange awe, because he pursued their future, their young blood, the power to fly strongly into the future and feel and hope again, even at that time when his bones must be laid in the earth.

The wind rose easily from the hot road and stifled the nostrils of Stimson. The highway vanished far away in a point with a suggestion of intolerable length. The other vehicle was becoming an insect. Stimson could no longer see the derisive eye.

At last the hackman drew rein to his horse and turned to look at Stimson. "No use, I guess," he said. Stimson made a gesture of acquiescence, rage, despair. As the hackman turned his dripping horse about, Stimson sank back with the astonishment and grief of a man who has been defied by the universe. He had been in a great perspiration and now his bald head felt cool and uncomfortable. He put up his hand with the sudden recollection that he had forgotten his hat.

At last he made a gesture. It meant that at any rate he was not responsible.

[THE END.]

Word From the Tourists.

A letter was received Friday from Rev. C. E. Herring who, in company with Geo. Coleman, sailed some time ago for Europe. Mr. Herring states the trip over was truly delightful and neither he and his companion were sick. They were much encouraged by several persons who informed them that they would find excellent roads for wheeling. The letter was mailed upon their arrival at Antwerp, just as they were preparing to start on their wheels. They were both in excellent health and ready to enjoy a pleasant trip.

Serious Fire Narrowly Averted.

A serious fire was narrowly averted Saturday evening at Rogers' restaurant on East Front street. Mr. Rogers was lighting the gas chandeliers in his place when suddenly a spark caught in some of the fancy paper decorations around one of the chandeliers. In an instant the whole affair was in a blaze, but Mr. Rogers showed great presence of mind and with the use of his two hands quickly extinguished the fire before any serious damage resulted.

Funeral Service of Miss Edith Marsh.

In spite of the oppressive heat quite a large number of friends attended the funeral services of Miss Edith S. Marsh, at the residence of her father, Francis E. Marsh, 915 Madison avenue, yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Martin I. Cooley and Miss Gussie Runyon sang two selections. The Rev. Robert Lowry, a friend and neighbor, conducted the service. Interment at Evergreen Cemetery followed the service.

To Picnic at the Rock.

The Warren Township Sunday Schools will hold a union picnic at Washington Rock on Wednesday August 19th. The Plainfield Cornet Band will discourse music. Speeches by prominent local speakers are on the program. Should the day prove stormy the exercises will be postponed until the next day.

Danced on the Mountain.

An enjoyable dance was held at the Mountain Park Inn Saturday night, which was attended by a number of Plainfield's young society people. Despite the warm weather the guests found it exceedingly comfortable on the mountain. These Saturday night dances have become very popular and are well attended.

No After-dark Picnics.

Bishop Wigger, of the Roman Catholic faith, of Newark, has issued an order to the effect that all picnics under church auspices must be brought to a close at 6 o'clock in the evening, and no permission will be granted for after-dark or midnight picnics.

NO CAUSE FOR ACTION.

A Suit Brought to Determine Ownership of Machinery.

An interesting case was tried before Justice Crosley and a six-men jury Monday morning in the borough court room. John Wolf, dealer in farming implements, brought action against a man named James Stewart, a farmer, living near Mt. Bethel. Lawyer John Kirch represented Mr. Stewart and Mr. Wolf had no lawyer. It appears that some time ago a man named Falkner living in the borough purchased some implements from Mr. Wolf and never paid for them. Mr. Falkner left town some time ago and the goods were stored in a barn on the farm occupied by Mr. Stewart. In consequence Mr. Wolf made a levy on the goods to satisfy his claim. Mr. Stewart said the goods belonged to him and that Wolf had no right to them.

The case tried this morning was for the purpose of ascertaining who was the owner of the goods and the jury gave a verdict of no cause for action. Those serving as jurors were: J. W. Van Horn, J. M. Smalley, George Wise, F. Hall, Frank Kesselring and C. J. Smith.

DEATH OF A RESPECTED WOMAN.

Mrs. John L. Laing Succumbs to a Lingering Illness in Brooklyn.

Announcement is made of the death of Mrs. John Louis Laing, which occurred at her home on DeKalb avenue, Brooklyn, Saturday morning, after a lingering illness. Deceased resided on this avenue for a long time previous to the family's removal to Brooklyn. She was a daughter of the late John Bryant and a sister of the late Joel Bryant. Mrs. J. F. Boman, of West Fifth street, this city, is a sister-in-law.

Mrs. Laing was a member of the M. E. church while she was a resident here, a faithful Christian and a consistent member of the church. In the family circle she was loving and devoted and her death will cast a gloom over many.

Besides the husband, there survive her one daughter and two sons, one of the latter for several years, a compositor on The Central New Jersey Times here and later of the Brooklyn Eagle.

Fast Driving at Bound Brook.

Two well known North Plainfield young men went for a carriage ride to Bound Brook Suuday, and it was their intention to drive on to New Brunswick. The two speeded their horse through the streets at a rapid gait, and instead of going direct to New Brunswick as was their first intention, they returned to a hotel for supper, and here they were arrested, marched before the borough judge. They pleaded ignorance of the law, but the judge fined them $10 each and trusted them for a week to make good their respective fines. It is hardly thought possible that the young men will be seen in Bound Brook again this season.

Justice Newcorn's Court.

The following summons have been issued in Justice Newcorn's court, all returnable August 17th: McClintock against Smalley; Van Winkle against Johnson; Miller against Ten Eyck et ux; Waite & Company against Miller Brothers. The case of Johnson against Hoffman was adjourned till August 24th, and the case of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals against Barry was adjourned till August 13th. The contract cases of the United States Heater Company against Cobb et ux, and Griffen against Cobb et ux, were tried this morning and judgment was given the plaintiff in each case.

Everybody Takes to the Car.

Sunday was another very busy day for the street railway. The North Plainfield and Dunellen cars were crowded during the day and evening, and standing room was almost at a premium. The Somerset street line also conveyed many passengers to and from the mountain. Many entire families took a ride over the various routes in order to get what little breeze the was.

Music and Mirth at the Inn.

At the Mountain View Inn Saturday night there was music and mirth in great variety, and for an hour or two the guests and a select few of their friends were entertained with recitations by Clerk Armstrong and other members of the assemblage. Mr. Beach, of New York, also entertained the guests with some expert phrenological tests, which were entertaining and instructive.

Carried a Trunk on His Wheel.

There are tricks in all trades, but the latest device adopted by bicyclists is carry trunks. One man rode up to the North Avenue station Saturday morning carrying a 75-pound trunk along with him. The trunk was strapped partly to the rider and partly to the bike.

For the Little Ones.

Additional babies are being given daily outings on the mountains. Some of the liverymen and hackmen drive whole loads of infants to the Mountain Camp almost every pleasant day, and the little ones seem to enjoy the outing very much.

POLITICAL POT SIZZLES.

AT PRESENT THE TALK IS ABOUT SENATOR AND SHERIFF.

For Sheriff William Kirk is Said to be a Strong Candidate—George Kyte Looked Upon With favor For State Senator.

The Elizabeth Journal recently published the following political gossip:

Union county this fall will elect three assemblymen, a senator and a sheriff, and there promises to be a lively run for the nominations on both the Republican and Democratic sides. Then too, the county will vote for congressman as well as presidential electors.

At present the only talk is about candidates for senator and sheriff. They are the two offices in which the people of the county are at present taking the most interest, assembly and congressional talk being temporarily sidetracked. The Republican congressional nomination, however, will probably be given to Congressman Charles N. Fowler.

For the senatorial race Senator Foster M. Voorhees seems to be the favorite of the Republicans, as he has made such a clean, fine record at Trenton. But "Our Foster" has a large law practice, and, while his friends intend to insist that he run, some of the more intimate of his political colleagues say that he has not yet decided to slight his practice for another term in the senate chamber.

Sheriff George Kyte of Fanwood is being put forward by some of his friends as a claimant for the Republican nomination for senatorial honors, and a number of them expect to secure the running place for him. They claim that his chances of securing the nomination are good, but recognize that should Senator Voorhees be prevailed upon to stand for a renomination their candidate would have a hard row to hoe.

Many of the Democrats are looking toward ex-Senator and Prosecutor Fred C. Marsh, to lead them in the senatorial contest and many of them believe he is the only one who would be able to come near carrying Union county for the Democrats should the Republicans renominate the present incumbent.

There are other Democrats, however, who claim to have other strong candidates but they are not saying much about them yet.

There will be but little opposition among the Democrats to the candidacy of ex-Sheriff Hicks for the shrievalty nomination. He was prevented from being re-nominated for a second term by the operation of the law prohibiting a sheriff from succeeding himself, and the members of his party seem to think he ought to have another opportunity to try for the office.

The candidates on the Republican side, however, are not so few. The Republicans are very sanguine of carrying old Union again, and believe that the nominations will be almost equivalent to an election. Therefore quite a scramble is expected for the shrievalty, which returns a good salary, and is considered a splendid political position.

While but one or two of the candidates have yet publicly announced themselves, they are already at work among the leaders, and their friends are beginning to boom their claims.

Ex-Councilman Robert Houston is being urged by his friends as the rightful candidate. He was one of the most prominent candidates in the field three years ago, but withdrew in favor of Sheriff Kyte. His loyal supporters will urge this as the reason why he should be awarded the plum this fall.

Freeholder W. H. Huiskamper, who was also a candidate at the last shrievalty struggle, is likewise being boomed by his friends.

Capt. Joseph G. Ogden is a third Elizabethan in the field, and he is going to hustle, it is said, while ex-Sheriff F. F. Glasby, also of the Ninth ward, completes the quartette of Elizabeth's claimants for the nomination.

Plainfield has a strong candidate in William Kirk, while Fanwood wants Deputy Sheriff Miller to have the office.

Then the friends of Deputy Sheriff James Clark are backing him for the place, and he has a great many of them.

Altogether there is a sufficient number of aspirants in the field to make a lively, healthful competition for the party's choice, and it is expected the hunt for delegates will begin as soon as the summer vacation season is over.

The Honeyman Party.

The latest from the Honeyman party is that they were enjoying the best of health at Interlaken, Switzerland, and about to make an excursion to the Grindelwald glacier. They had no rain, save a slight shower or two, between Liverpool and Interlaken. The delightful coaching trip, and the visits to London, Paris and Geneva had been made in perfect weather. No accidents nor breaks had occurred. The party next visit Lucerne, cross the Alps to Italy and go to Venice, Florence and Rome. They subsequently recross Switzerland and go down the Rhine.

NOT COMING THIS WAY.

TROLLEY COMPANY ABANDON ITS ROUTE TO THIS CITY.

The Capitalists Declare That They Will Not Build on the South Side of the Central Track—That Ends All Talk.

For some time there has been talk of a trolley road to Plainfield, to connect the systems in that city and it has been rumored on several occasions that the capitalists of the Consolidated Traction Company would be the builders and operators of the proposed new line.

When the matter of route was broached it was found that so much opposition had developed to running the line on the county road—Westfield avenue—that the only route feasible would be along the South side of the Central Railroad tracks. A number of property owners were interested in getting the route located along the south side in order to develop their lands.

The proposition to build a trolley line between this city and Westfield has been considered for some time by the officials of the traction company. The idea was to connect the Plainfield system with that in this city, and thereby establish connection with the systems in Newark and Jersey City. The Plainfield system is owned by the Rikers, capitalists of Newark, and they intend to extend their line as far as Westfield. It was in that borough that the two systems were to connect.

Yesterday John D. Crimmins, the well known capitalist, and B. M. Shanley, the rich contractor, visited this city for the purpose of looking over the proposed route between here and Westfield. They were met by John W. Whelan, who escorted them over the territory. The party drove in a large carriage.

They went out West Jersey street, then through Jersey avenue to Roselle, and still along the south side of the Jersey Central through Cranford and Westfield, carefully noting the various towns, and the general lay of the country. All of the practical questions concerning the establishment of the proposed line were carefully considered.

When they had visited the entire district, Mr. Crimmins stated that positively and absolutely the traction company would not build a line on the south side of the Central railroad, and further stated that anybody who wanted to might go aboad, as the traction company was positively out of the field.

This decision was reached, Mr. Crimmins announced, because of the bad condition of the streets on the south side, along the proposed route.

Then the party took another drive over the route that has been talked of for a trolley line between this city and Rahway. The object of such a line would be to connect the traction company's system with the Rahway road that runs down through Woodbridge to Boynton Beach.

While such a connecting road might be profitable in time, Mr. Crimmins expressed himself as not favorably impressed with the scheme, and the traction company will not go into it, at least not at present.—Elizabeth Journal.

Realty Changes.

The following transfers of property have been recorded in the Union County Clerk's office from July 30th to Aug. 5th, inclusive, as published in the New Jersey Contractor and Gazette:

Robert E. Rider et ux., to Aaron D. Thompson, Plainfield, lot Belvidere avenue, $1; Aaron D. Thompson et ux., to Maria Rider, lot Belvidere avenue, $1; James E. Manning et ux., to Aaron D. Thompson, lot Belvidere avenue, $1; Alex. McGuigan et ux., to Plainfield Building and Loan Association, lot Third street, $1,200; John L. Force et ux., to Mary L. Force, Plainfield, lot Second street, $50; Watson Whittlesey to Wm. Scriven, Plainfield, lot 24-25 Netherwood, $250. The following contract has also been filed: Charles M. Wilson with Board of Education, Plainfield, alterations Bryant School, $1,170.

The Second Greatest Country.

The following interesting letter will explain itself:

Hotel of Bagatz, Switzerland.

Dear Mr. Spencer—Just a line to tell you that we are on the eve of crossing the Alps. This is as lovely a spot as I ever visited. My whole party have been well and happy and not a misadventure. I hope you and yours are well. Next to America, Switzerland (we are in East Switzerland near Austria) is the best country in the world. Yours,

A. V. D. Honeyman.

The above was mailed July 30th, and was received by H. N. Spencer, of Somerset street, last week.

Pulpit Supplies.

The following are the pulpit supplies for Warren Chapel during the absence of Rev. Mr. McKelvey on his vacation: August 16th, and 23th, Rev. George A. Luckenbill; August 30th, Rev. G. M. Conover, Hawthorne, N. J.; September 6th, Rev. C. E. Scudder, Newark.

RUN INTO BY A SCHOONER

PLAINFIELDERS WHO WANT $500 DAMAGES FOR THE ACCIDENT.

The Party Were Out Fishing and Were Dragged, at the Peril of Their Lives, Through the Water for Nearly a Mile.

What promises to be a very interesting lawsuit has just been started by Counsellor William K. McClure, into whose hands it has been placed. Last Saturday a party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Marshall, James Stryker, A. A. Stryker, Robert Garvey and Frank Manchester, of this city, went to South Amboy fishing. They all had excellent luck fishing and by the middle of the afternoon they had captured about 250 porgies. They had an oyster boat which was anchored outside of the course of the larger boats. About 3 o'clock in the afternoon, a large two-mast schooner manned by an Italian crew, and owned by Sayer & Fisher, of Sayerville, came along under full sail. The schooner was out of its course and as a result struck the oyster boat, containing the Plainfielders, on the broadside. The two boats hooked and the oyster boat was carried nearly three-fourths of a mile before it could be unfastened. In the meantime the Plainfielders were thoroughly frightened and lost several articles of value. Mrs. Marshall was nearly thrown into the water and the whole party came within an ace of drowning. For this reason a suit has been brought for damages against Sayre & Fisher for $500. The case will come up in September, and the result will be watched with considerable interest by a number of people. The Plainfield party expect to make another fishing trip Saturday and they look for better luck, and hope that they will meet with no accidents.

VOLUNTEERS COMING.

Old Time Fire Laddies to Have a Festive Time in This City.

Ex-Chief Bates, George Nott and Isaac Bush, a committee from the New York Volunteer Firemen's Association, stopped in Plainfield last evening, on their way home from Easton, Pa., where they had been to arrange for their Association their attendance at the centenial celebration of the Easton association the first week in October. The committee held a conference with the Exempt Firemen's Association of this city, and arranged for the appearance of the New York Volunteers in this city, Saturday, October 3d, on their way back from Easton.

There will probably be 150 visitors, and they will be the guests of the Exempt Association. There will probably be a parade and an exhibition of some kind during the day. The Exempt Firemen's Association will arrange all details for the event which will be a memorable one.

Editor Day on Corn.

The superintendent of the sewer farm, Clarence Slape, at the request of the Plainfield council, favored the newspaper fraternity and city officials with a goodly supply of corn grown on one of the beds last Saturday. A Plainfield editor was eating his sample says: "He is bound to confess it is excellent corn." We are bound to confess that we supposed we had received a dozen ears of the finest looking corn for our Sunday dinner that we ever saw and cheated the butcher and produce dealer out of our usual Sunday order. When we attempted to fill upon corn we found that corn was our portion and being unaccustomed to horse fodder, we sought out our relations in New Market to satisfy the inner man. If this was intended as a joke it was nicely played and we will watch for an opportunity to get "hunk."—Dunellen Call.

For More Prompt Service.

A new arrangement has been introduced at fire headquarters which will no doubt be generally used. The electric wires have been so arranged that at the first tap of the gong the chemical engine team appears instantly, thus doing away with the push button. The new scheme was tried yesterday and works perfectly. A fair test will be given and if it is all right the same arrangement will be adopted all around.

Williams Pleaded Guilty.

James Williams, who was recently arrested on the serious charge of breaking and entering Adam Denlaman's store, at Dunellen, on the night of Friday, July 3d, and who was arrested and taken to the New Brunswick jail for trial, was on Wednesday sentenced to State Prison for seven months. Williams, it is said, bears a bad reputation, and it is a surprise to many that he escaped with a sentence of less than two years. Chief Grant is in possession of the prisoner's shoes and hat.

It's No Snap, But Hard to Get There.

Letter carrying is no snap, especially at this season of the year. One letter carrier in particular is sorry he left a good job to be employed by Uncle Sam. He says in the summer it is hard to get around on account of the heat, and in the winter the snow, slush and cold weather is a detriment.

WASH DAY FOR FARMERS

PUMPKIN DUSTERS ENJOY THEIR YEARLY DIP IN THE SURF.

Thousands, in All Sorts of Toggery, March to the Beach, Munch Peanuts and Have a Good Time in General.

For one whole year the farmers of Monmouth and Middlesex Counties had been waiting for Saturday which to them was "salt water day," one more generally observed than any of the national holidays outside of Christmas. On this day the country people leave their places to enjoy themselves by the seashore. Pretty nearly all the farm houses in the two counties were vacant yesterday.

The wagons of the farmers were packed with eatables, and some of them were on their way to the shore at Manasquan and South Amboy, where the two big celebrations took place, long before daybreak.

In Monmouth County, where some of the countrymen come from fifteen to twenty miles to take part in the festivities, a start was made on Friday night, so that they would be in time.

There were thousands of the country people camped on the beach at two places when the sun made its appearance and peeped at them over the horizon. All were dressed in their best clothing, and from the appearance of the wagons and horses it looked as though several days had been spent in making preparations for the outing.

To the older people of the picnickers the day was one of reunions. Acquaintances made at last year's "wash" and at other previous years were renewed, and crops and farm life were discussed.

The younger people of the farmers visited the various summer resorts, taking in the merry-go-rounds, and spending the money they had managed to save for the past year in the various catch-penny devises which 'fakirs" had in stock in preparation for the visit of the country folk.

At the noon hour, at a given signal, the annual "wash" took place. It was not that the bathers needed to be cleansed; they were merely following out their yearly custom. Whole families, from the father and mother down to the youngest children, all went in the water for a dip.

Bath houses or costumes did not appear to bother them much. The younger people who had been roaming about in the morning went to the farm wagons, where they changed their Sunday clothing for their work-ing clothes, and these they used for bathing suits.

The colors varied from bright red, which shone gayly in the sun, to the dark black, showing death or mourning among the family or relatives of the wearer, on the women, while the suits of the men mostly consisted of a pair of overalls and an undershirt.

At the start of the first wagon for home, the others began to make preparations to move away, and by dusk all that remained to tell of the visit of the country people was a quantity of empty boxes which had contained eatables.

In South Amboy the celebration was not as extensive as at Manasquan, but farmers from many of the towns and villages who had not been to the seashore since last "Salt Water Day" took advantage of the heat to take a dip in Raritan Bay.

DUNELLEN.

Mrs. George Messler is lying critically ill at her home on North avenue, the Eastern home game of the Dunellen ball club will be played on August 15th with the Somersets of Somerville.

Isaac Stites has been appointed a committee on pulpit supply during the three-weeks vacation of Rev. Mr. Custard, of the M. E. Church.

The latest investment of the fire department is a fire gong. It will be placed on the round-house and run by steam from the Central railroad.

The following were elected to membership in the fire department at their last meeting: Buloff Badum, John Logan, Cornelius Ryno, Charles A. Corieff, Fred K. Wilcox, Frank Humpston, William Wilhelm, William Dunham, Benjamin Harrison and Leonard Leach.

AVON PARK.

Edward Campbell will take possession of his new home early next week.

Drummond D. Williams has resigned his position as coachman for John I. Holly.

John Smith, of Myrtle avenue, North Plainfield, has purchased a new horse from the gypsies.

Mr. and Mrs. John I. Holly have returned home after spending a few days in New York State.

Miss May Smith, of West Fifth street, has returned home after a pleasant visit with Miss Quinn, at the Park.

Mr. and Mrs. S. P. T. Wilbur are spending a few days with Mrs. Wilbur's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Campbell.

Harry Holly has returned to his home in New York after a few day's visit with his uncle, John I. Holly, of Park avenue.

ELEVEN INNINGS GAME.

A FINE EXHIBITION OF BASE BALL PLAYING LAST SATURDAY.

The New Jersey Athletic Club Met Worthy Foes in the Y. M. C. A. Boys—The Game Marked by Many Brilliant Plays.

The game of baseball played Saturday afternoon in this city between the Y. M. C. A. and New Jersey Athletic Club teams was undoubtedly one of the finest exhibitions ever witnessed in this city, and it brought to the minds of many present the palmy days of baseball when enthusiasm reached the top-notch and it seemed as though everyone would go wild. It was a pitched battle for fair and for eleven innings the large crowd present was kept on the anxious seat.

The game did not open auspiciously for the home team, for the visitors succeeded in placing six runs to their credit in the first inning and everyone thought the contest was going to be one-sided. This was not the case, however, for the Jersey boys were given a hard fight. It was unfortunate that they should secure such a lead, but it happened through a series of mishaps together with four hits. For the five innings the visitors failed to make a run, and during the balance of the game they only got five hits off of Burt, who pitched the best game ever witnessed. The visitors, all good batters, were unable to find the ball very often, and as the game continued, the struggle grew fiercer. The nerve of every player was strung to the highest pitch as inning after inning brought no runs.

In the last four innings the home team failed to score, but they broke the ice in the fifth by making three runs, and in the seventh they tied the score. This set the crowd into the wildest excitement, for they thought there was a possibility of winning. The crowd began to crowd around the diamond, and if it had not been for the veteran ball player, George Cornwell, who chased them back, the game would have been finished amid difficulties. The Jersey boys then added two runs to their score in their half of the seventh, while in the next inning the home team secured one run and in the ninth another one was made. In the eighth and ninth innings the visitors were shut out. This required a tenth inning, but no runs were scored. The eleventh inning brought the same result for the home team, but when the visitors came in for their half they were very fortunate in making the all-desired run. Pule was the first man up and he hit a sharp grounder to Cory at third. The latter failed to stop the ball and the batter reached the base. Bieling made a good sacrifice, which advanced Pule, who came home on a long hit made by W. Langford. Thus ended one of the best games ever played in this city was brought to an end.

Below is the score in full of Saturday's game. When the winning run was made there was only one man out:

PLAINFIELD Y. M. C. A.

	AB.	R.	IB.	PO.	A.	E.
Townley, cf.	5	1	1	1	0	0
Dennis, c.	6	1	2	4	2	0
Bieling, 2b.	6	0	1	2	3	0
MacLaughlin, 1b.	6	0	0	16	0	0
Bolmer, lf.	6	0	2	1	0	0
Schenck, If.	6	0	0	2	0	0
Corey, 3b.	6	1	1	2	3	0
W. Langford, rf.	6	0	2	1	0	0
Burt, p.	6	1	0	0	1	0
	53	4	10	31	9	0

N. J. A. C.

	AB.	R.	IB.	PO.	A.	E.
Pule, ss.	6	2	1	5	5	0
Bieling, 2b.	6	1	1	2	1	0
Langford, W., rf.	6	1	2	1	0	0
Langford, A., 1b.	6	0	1	17	0	0
Whyte, c.	6	0	2	7	2	0
Murphy, 3b.	6	1	2	3	1	0
Cory, 3b.	6	0	0	0	0	0
Jenkins, lf.	6	0	1	1	0	1
Welch, p.	6	0	0	0	1	0
	54	5	10	36	10	1

SCORE BY INNINGS.

N. J. A. C.	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—8
Y. M. C. A.	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	—4

SUMMARY.

Earned runs, Y. M. C. A., 2; N. J. A. C., 4. Two-base hits, Samson, Schenck. Three-base hits, Dennis. Stolen bases, Y. M. C. A., 4; N. J. A. C., 1. Double plays, Pule and Murphy; Pule, Bieling and A. Langford. Hit by pitched ball, Burt, Pule, Welch (2). Sacrifice hits, Townley, Dennis, Major, Schenck, Pule (2), Whyte, W. Langford, Burt (2); by Welch 1. Passed balls, Dennis 1; Whyte, W. Langford. Time of game, 2 hours and a half. Umpire, Thomas Keller.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

N. J. A. C.	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—8
Y. M. C. A.	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	1	1	0	0—8

SUMMARY.

Earned runs, Y. M. C. A., 4; N. J. A. C., 4. Two-base hits, Samson, Schenck. Three-base hits, Dennis. Stolen bases, Y. M. C. A., 4; N. J. A. C., 1. Double plays, Pule and Murphy; Pule, Bieling and A. Langford. Hit by pitched ball, Burt, Pule, Welch (2). Sacrifice hits, Townley, Dennis, Major, Schenck, Pule (2), Whyte, W. Langford, Burt (2); by Welch 1. Passed balls, Dennis 1; Whyte, W. Langford. Time of game, 2 hours and a half. Umpire, Thomas Keller.

Too much praise cannot be given both sides for the exhibition given, and especially did the home team play great ball. The battery work of Burt and Dennis was superb and it was a pleasure to see the clock-work manner in which they played. MacLaughlin at first base held down that bag in a masterly style. Major was able to play short, in spite of the accident a week ago, and his playing won hearty applause as he accepted every chance. The playing of Cory at third base was good. Several were inclined to think he lost the game, but if he had stopped the ground-hit ball it would have been a marvelous play, and he can be excused for the error. A clever play was made during the game when a fly ball came to Samson at second base. The ball bounded out of his hands and Major happened to be close by and caught the ball. Samson, who has been in Boston for some time, resumed play on the team, but his work was a little shaky, on account of his not being used to the second base position. Shenck, Wren Townley and Warren Townley in the field did good work.

The visiting team put up an even game and won the contest on its merits. Special mention should be made of Pule's playing at short stop, which was very fine.

Praise should be given Thomas Keller, as umpire. His decisions were exceedingly accurate and gave the best of satisfaction.

During the game Samson was nearly overcome with the heat, but he pluckily finished the game. It is to be hoped that another game may be witnessed in this city between the same teams. Next Saturday the famous and well-known Staten Island A. C. team will play in this city and another close contest may be looked for.

The Plainfield Athletic Club went to Stirling Saturday and defeated the Stirling Athletic Club by the score of 18 to 11. The grounds proved to be the worse that the Plainfield boys have ever played on, which accounts for the many runs made by the Stirling team, as they only got five hits off of Winn, while the Plainfield team pounded the pitching of Leonard all over the field for twenty hits and a total of twenty-four bases, which shows the heavy hitting of the Plainfield boys which they have the credit of. The game was never in doubt after the seventh inning when the Plainfield boys forged ahead and kept the lead to the end. One of the most outrageous things ever done by any baseball team was that by the Stirling team Saturday after the game, when they refused to pay the expenses of the Plainfield team for stage hire after they promised to. The expense, however, fell on the manager of the Plainfield team. If the manager of the Stirling team keeps this up they will be unable to get any teams to play with them for the rest of the season. The features of the game were the pitching of Winn and the heavy hitting of the Plainfield team. Follow is the score:

PLAINFIELD A. C.	R.	H.	STIRLING A. C.	R.	H.
Muir, lf.	1	2	Winger, cf.	1	0
Lederer, 3b.	2	2	Walker, T., ss.	1	0
Winn, p.	3	3	Walker, W., 2b.	1	0
Snipden, C. c.	2	1	Lowell, C., lf.	2	0
Stillwell, ss. cf.	2	2	Leonard, p.	2	2
Sprowl's, 2b.	3	3	Hoffman, 1b.	2	2
Winn, 1b.	2	3	Sand, S., rf.	0	0
Cooke, rf.	2	2	Sand, W., 3b.	1	1
Mumford, 1b.	1	1	Volke, rf.	0	1
	18	20		11	6

SCORE BY INNINGS:

Plainfield A. C.	0	1	0	0	6	3	2	0	6—18
Stirling A. C.	0	1	0	3	0	1	3	1	1—11

Umpire, Brown.

Plainfield Wins at Golf.

The New Brunswick golf team came to Plainfield Saturday and were taken into camp by a closely-contested and well-played game. It will be remembered that the Plainfield team was defeated at New Brunswick, and the victory on Saturday was a notable one. Below is the score in full:

PLAINFIELD.		NEW BRUNSWICK.	
Walz, F. W.	1	Bill	0
Stockton	0	Runyon	0
Kenyon, J. H. F.	1	Atkinson	0
Kaufman	0	Street	1
Myers	0	Myers	1
West, H. G.	0	Stephenson	0
	2		2

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Miss Marion Dumont, of East Seventh street, is visiting at Fisher's Island.

Arthur Krone, of the City National Bank, spent a pleasant Sunday at Ocean Grove.

Miss Adelle Kirby, of Grandview avenue, is spending her vacation at the seashore.

Miss Neal McKee, of Brooklyn, is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. J. Leader, 63 Duer street.

Chief Marshal Wilson, of the borough, started this morning on a two weeks vacation.

Miss Hannah Guttman, of West Second street, is visiting relatives in Newark for three weeks.

Miss Laura Conover, of Elmwood place, will spend the last of August at Cornwall on-the-Hudson.

T. C. Scully, of East Third street, is anticipating a trip to Poughkeepsie, about the middle of next month, as his family physician has advised him to take a change of air and recreation.

Captain Addis, of North avenue, returned Saturday night from New York State, where he has been spending a ten-days vacation. Mrs. Addis and daughter will remain until September.

During President Gilson's absence in the South, Vice-president Arthur Smith, of the colored Y. M. C. A, will have charge of the meetings in Mt. Olive Baptist Church every Sunday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock.

Sergeant Kelly, of Company K, Second Cavalry, U. S. A., was in town Saturday and Sunday as the guest of Richard Harding, of South Second street. Mr. Kelly has served for thirty years in the standing army, and was only recently retired on a pension.

Mrs. George VanArsdale and daughter, Miss Lillian, of Cambridgeport, Mass., arrived in town, Saturday, and are spending a few weeks with relatives, the family of Joseph N. VanArsdale, of West Fourth street and Mrs. C. C. Terwilliger, of West Third street.

Vincent Marsh, son of Randolph Marsh, of Plainfield avenue, and connected with the firm of Bonner Preston and Company, of Hartford, Conn., has arrived in town, to gladden the hearts of his parents and friends, after an absence of three years in the tobacco raising state.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

A call has been issued for a meeting of the New Jersey Democratic State Committee for Wednesday, August 19th, at Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City. The date for the convention to nominate Presidential electors will be fixed, and it is also probable that the action of the Chicago convention will be passed upon. Senator Smith, who is the chairman of the committee, is in Europe and, of course, will not be at the meeting.

Ex-State Senator H. D. Winton, who was appointed the New Jersey representative in the gold men's conference committee at Chicago, says of New Jersey's participation in the third-ticket movement: "There is no sound-money Democratic organization in New Jersey. Therefore no one is authorized to represent the State in Friday's conference at Indianapolis. When the call is issued for the convention to nominate candidates New Jersey Democrats will select delegates."

It is almost certain that the next four band concerts will be held on the vacant lot near the Babcock building. They will naturally attract an immense throng of people and benefit the merchants, more or less, of that end of the town, it is suggested that they make an effort to have the lot put in such shape that it can be occupied without coming in contact with a great mass of weds. Doubtless such action would result in many people bringing camp-chairs to set on while the concert is in progress, and thus make them even more popular than they are now. Councilman Frost will see to it that there is plenty of electric illumination for the occasion.

Now that Plainfield is plagued with the bicycle scorcher, the following from The Evening Sun is very opportune:

The greatest known nuisance is certainly the scorcher, because he is a deliberate menace to the safety of many members of the community. Homely, lank and lantern-jawed as nature has unkindly made him, when he is caught he deserves a good clubbing and a hanging besides. There is no excuse, plain, second only to the scorcher kind. This latter kind are of the hopeless type, the epithet which most nearly applies to him is "rabbler." He is inconsiderate everywhere, in crowded city streets and on narrow country roads. You cannot go him without taking your life in your hand. He seems to possess an uncanny fear that will enable him to intercept you at any stage of the game. This he does naturally. It makes no difference whether he hears you come or not. Instinct teaches him how most effectually to block your path. If you are so he cannot keep his wheel straight to save his life, and that when he hears the whirring of an approaching bicycle his trouble attacks him in an aggravated form. This is not true. It is the absolute knowledge that one of his victims is approaching that possesses him. He would cross his path whether he knew a wheelman was approaching or not. A confirmed wheeler always looks straight ahead and looked up. Later his wheel should be confiscated, he should be put on the blacklist and any one selling or lending him a machine should be heavily mulcted in gold coin of the present standard of weight and fineness, after which the machine should be sold and the money obtained devoted to the improvement of country roads.

Throughout the United States today there is a determined public movement for good wagon roads. In the cities and larger towns the streets are being better paved. In country districts the highways are perceptibly improved. In Massachusetts there is a State commission and a liberal annual appropriation from the State funds. In New York and New Jersey there are hundreds of miles of road in as perfect condition as the best highways of Continental Europe. Property values have been inestimably increased by road improvements, and whole counties have been made available for small farms through this agency alone—Exchange.

The Freeholders of Hudson county, have practicesly abandoned for the time being the effort to secure cheaper ferriage on the various lines running from that in Hudson County to New York. The Freeholders asserted that a law passed by the Legislature in 1797 gave them the right to fix the rates of ferriage upon all ferries within their jurisdiction. Later they found themselves confronted by an act of the Legislature passed in 1823, fixing the rates of ferriage on all ferries running from Jersey City and Hoboken to New York. This left the Freeholders without remedy, so far as those two cities are concerned. In all other respects the law of 1797 is still in force.

The Union County Republican Committee have decided to hold the primaries to choose delegates to the State convention that will select Presidential electors, on Monday, August 24th. The convention will be held at Trenton on Thursday, August 27th. The several committeemen were empowered to attest the names of the various election officers, challengers, etc., in their several districts. The lists of names will be handed to the secretary of the committee before the first of September, so that they can be referred to the county board of election at its meeting in September.

DEATH OF ELIAS R. POPE.

"Elias Pope is dead!"

These are the four words that travelled with lightning like rapidity from mouth to ear all over Plainfield this morning. With lightning like rapidy because everything in which the people are generally interested seems to spread so much quicker than things in which they take but a passing interest. Elias Pope, a man whom every Plainfielder knows to respect because that was the spirit in which he lived, was somebody in which everybody was interested. For years he was to Plainfield what General Grant was to the civil war—he accomplished while others only planned and made fizzles. And this is what made the town, made Elias Pope and endeared him to all with whom he came in contact.

The news of his death was repeated in a voice of tremor and received with a thrill of surprise by everyone. Sad as was the intelligence it was all the more startling. But few knew that he was ill, none thought his condition the least precarious. Even though his hair was tinged with gray, as he perambulated the streets a few days ago, he seemed to be the personification of good health—robust and erect in figure. Unheralded by a long seige of sickness and racking pain, the hand of Death came silently and startled the community as a thunderbolt out of a clear sky. It seemed hard to believe, but, sorrowful as was the news, it had to be accepted, and with it came expressions of extreme regret.

Mr. Pope was a man who lived in the even tenor of his way and thereby he succeeded. A writer in the New York Herald sometime ago said of him: "He never claimed to know anything, never claimed to do anything but he got there just the same." This was a simply definition of Mr. Pope's character. He was unostentatious, reserved, and yet he accomplished where the great mass of people failed.

Congressman Howells, of the Third District, has no opposition to a renomination.

The current net debt of Elizabeth is $3,467,000. and of New Brunswick $1,219,000.

The finance committee of the Newark Common Council has decided to refuse to insert a gold clause in any of the temporary or other loan bonds issued by the city.

Deputy Revenue Collector P. H. O'Neill, who was expelled from the Hudson County Democratic Committee Friday night because he refused to vote for the indorsement of Bryan and Sewell and the Chicago platform, threatens to organize a new committee in opposition to the regular organization.

The New Jersey Law Journal, of which A. V. D. Honeyman, of this city, is editor, has the following editorial urging the need of a Bar Association:

The settlement of a young lawyer at New Brunswick, for obtaining nearly $2,000 from a lady under the false pretense that he had influence with the court he was prosecuting for her a claim against an estate, resulted in his being found guilty and sentenced to State Prison. The effect of such a verdict cannot but be wholesome. It is astonishing how the bar of this and other States becomes lumbered up with practitioners who feel it to be their duty to prey upon weak clients, who entrust business to them, so opposite to be not only capable and efficient, but honest. It is of first importance that attorneys be honest with their clients, and were there a State Bar Association there might be a happy influence exercised in this direction upon attorneys, who are known to the profession to be unscrupulous. If the same with the other people, so that it cannot be said that the lawyers have a monopoly of it. There are unscrupulous doers and immorial ministers. Just such verdicts, hower, clear the atmosphere, and help the interests of the common people safer.

In Union county the expectation is that Senator Voorhees will be renominated. It was said at the time the Legislature adjourned that Mr. Voorhees would retire, and while he has not announced any intention of accepting the nomination, it is thought that he would be glad to have it. The hostility of John Kean, Jr., to Senator Voorhees nas not died out. Mr. Kean is taking no active part in Union county politics, but there is a suspicion that he is pretty well informed on what is going on. The explanation is that he appreciates fully the fact that any activity on his part would excite all the old hostility to his leadership. The belief is that he will keep in the background until after the primaries, and that then, with the aid of Senator Sewell and all the forces he can put into play, an effort will be made to control the convention. Of course, if it is known after the primaries that the case is hopeless, the Kean managers will not show their hands.—Newark Call.

Worried,

tired — overworked — sleeplessness — gloomy — nervous. Nervous prostration? No — Dyspepsia Indigestion.

Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills.

Dyspepsia Pills cure this sort of nervous prostration, and is almost the only medicine that will.

A sample will be mailed free for the asking. For sale at druggists', 25c. When wrapper & contents, yellow if bowels are loose.

DR. J. A. DEANE CO., Kingston, N. Y.

For 20 Years Your Doctor

has served you well. You would not trade him off for a stranger. For more than 20 years

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites, has been tried with success, in all cases of lung trouble, and in the wasting diseases of children. Then why make the mistake of taking something new that nobody knows anything about? If you believe in Scott's Emulsion get it. No emulsion is like it or equal to it. When you ask your druggist for it, don't leave the store with any substitute.

For sale at 50 cts. and $1.00 at all druggists.

Memorial Society's Project.

The Revolutionary Memorial Society of New Jersey met in Somerville Friday to view the Wallace house, where General Washington had headquarters during the Revolution. The house is beautifully situated at the west end of the town. The society wishes to buy the property and convert it into a memorial like the Washington headquarters in Morristown. The owner of the property is George W. Cooper, and, although no positive agreement was made as to its purchase, Mr. Cooper accepted an option of $200 until January. A committe composed of Messrs. La Monte, Cornell, Hardwick and Ballantine was appointed to organize a society in Somerset county.

The Musical Baker Retired.

Emanuel Eckel, the Westfield baker, feels the need of a rest, and has sold his business to George Sheeland, of Plainfield, who took possession this week. Mr. Eckel is known among his friends as the musical baker. He plays the flute in a way that rivals Paderewski. When delivering bread in the morning it was his habit as the wagon stopped before each house to call up the customers by playing a few airs upon his flute.—Westfield Standard.

Plainfield Honored.

"Gazelle" is the name of a bicycle manufactured by N. C. Dunn, of Philadelphia, in honor of the steam fire engine company of that name in this city. Mr. Dunn was foreman of the company for several years during his residence in Plainfield, and being in need of a name for his wheels, thoughtfully named them after the company he spent many years of service with.

Business Block Improvements.

Work on the 15 x 47 foot extention on the rear of William H. Voorhees' brick building on West Front street was begun this morning. Charles H. Hand is the contractor, and the addition will include four and six room flats, with bath and all other modern improvements. There will be iron balconies in the rear, and the entire contract will be completed on or before the 15th of September.

Half Rates to Milwaukee.

On account of the National Convention of Republican League Clubs, August 23, 24 and 25, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western Railway) will sell excursion tickets from Chicago to Milwaukee and return at rate of one fare for the round trip. For tickets and further information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines, or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

8 6 13

A MAN OF ENERGY GONE

Plainfield Suddenly Loses Its Most Prominent Citizen.

E. R. POPE PASSES OVER THE DIVIDE.

Had Been Ailing But a Few Days and Was Not Considered in a Precarious Condition—Died Sitting in a Chair—Born in Dunellen, But Had Lived in Plainfield Since He Was Fourteen Years of Age—Interested in All Local Enterprises for the Past Twenty Years—Great Influence.

If there was one man in Plainfield prominent on account of his solidity, shrewd business ability and wonderful judgment, that man was Elias R. Pope. And now Death has ended his career. In his handsome residence at the corner of Park avenue and West Fifth street, with all the conveniences wealth could furnish, he quietly passed away seated in the easy chair at the side of his bed. The end came very unexpectedly, for, although he had been ill for about a week, his family and and relatives had no premonition that death was so soon to call its victim.

Mr. Pope has always been known as an indefatigable worker unhindered by illness or worry. His life has been singularly free from illness until this summer when he began to be troubled with acute indigestion, which caused a short hacking cough. About a week ago Mr. Pope was forced to cease his constant exertions and remain at home. Owing to his cough, he found it easier to rest at night in a large easy chair than in bed. Last night, although feeling weaker than usual, Mr. Pope went to his room to retire. He undressed and sat down.

At 11.05 o'clock the spirit of one of Plainfield's greatest citizens passed into the world beyond.

Mr. Pope's loss was deeply felt by many for he had hosts of friends besides relatives.

He was a quiet man whose greatest pleasure seemed to be in work. He had an evenly-balanced judicial character that enabled him to look clearly at a subject and settle it fairly and without prejudice. He was cool at the most exciting moments and that sound clear judgment gave him the great political power that made him one of the leading spirits in the Republican party of this section. Although he did not hold many offices, yet his advice and direction was always looked upon as the best.

From a poor boy, he worked his way up, not by doing great things, but by carefully managing the details. And so his history is one of numerable small achievements that gradually raised him to the position of one of Plainfield's leading citizens.

The funeral arrangements have not yet been completed, beyond the fact that it will be held Thursday.

Elias R. Pope was born in Dunellen March 8th, 1836, the son of John and Sarah R. Pope, and was the oldest of a family of seven children, only one of whom was a daughter.

Mr. Pope's antecedents were of the good old revolutionary stock. Samuel Pope, his paternal grandfather, was a man who spent his active life as a farmer in Washington Valley. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and after his death his widow, who was before marriage a Miss Moore, drew a pension in recognition of his honorable services to the country in its infancy. Their six sons were Samuel, Joseph, Squire, James, Henry and John, and their daughters were Rhoda and Sarah. Samuel and Squire emigrated to the west where they became wealthy and influential citizens. The rest of the family settled in the vicinity of where they were born.

John, the father of Elias, was born in 1807, and married Sarah Dunham, of New Durham. Their children were Elias R., David S., Sarah, Charles S., Howard A., Simion R., Asa D. and James D.

John Pope was a shoe manufacturer at Dunellen during his active business life and carried on a small farm there. He was a man who loved his family and took but little part in affairs of a public nature. His life was uneventful. He was a member of the Seventh-day Baptist church of New Market, and for many years served the church as a trustee. He died in 1874.

Elias was born in Dunellen and spent his boyhood days at home. His father had quite a large family, and while he reared them with great care as to their moral and religious training, there was but little facilities at the time for education in the neighborhood, and Elias, with the rest of the children, received only the elementary rudiments of English in the village school. But he grasped quickly whatever was taught him, and at the age of fourteen years decided to start out in the world for himself.

Plainfield was then a bustling hamlet, the center of the farming country for miles around, and the young lad naturally turned towards here, knowing that opportunities might be greater than to plod along in the little neighborhood in which he had been reared. At that time Isaac S. Dunham conducted a general merchandise store in Plainfield and also manufactured clothing. The young man secured a position with him in the store as a clerk, commencing at the bottom of the ladder. He was attentive to his duties and honest in all of his transactions, thus winning the esteem of his employer, who gradually advanced him until he became his right hand man in looking after his business. For fourteen years he continued in the capacity of a clerk for Mr. Dunham. Then his worth and long service was recognized by the latter taking him as a partner and establishing a branch store at Basking Ridge. The following three years he remained in that place, and in 1867 returned to Plainfield. Since the time he had left home he had amassed a sufficient amount of money to enter into partnership with Messrs. Parse and Mundy, and established a general mercantile store at the corner of Somerset and Front streets. They soon built up the leading business in Plainfield and for many years it continued as such. After six years Mr. Mundy withdrew, and for the following three years the firm was known as Pope and Parse. The business continued to prosper under the new firm, and then Mr. Parse withdrew and was succeeded in his interest by Howard A. and David S. Pope. The firm name was Pope Brothers, and the partnership was continued until 1881, when David S. Pope withdrew from the business.

Up to 1873 Mr. Pope had generally remained attentive to the one business in which he was directly interested in. Naturally, he was inclined to be more progressive than the ordinary citizen, but at the same time he was filled with enough conservatism and discretion not to branch out until he was pretty well assured of success, knowing that his capital at the time was limited and that an unfortunate investment was liable to leave him stranded on the rocks which beset every business man's career. And he it said right here that Mr. Pope was imbued with an exceptional insight into the business world so that he was particularly fortunate in all his enterprises.

In 1872, Mr. Pope foresaw the growth which Plainfield was to enjoy and he commenced to turn his attention to real estate and other business outside of the mercantile line.

In 1873, Mr. Pope was first elected to public office, being made county collector in Union County for that year. He ran for Assemblyman in the district in the fall of the next year and was elected. He was re-elected to the Assembly of 1875. He was nominated by the Republicans in 1879 for city collector but met with defeat.

His next political office was that of postmaster to which he was appointed in 1882, by President Arthur after a close fight serving six years. In 1890, President Harrison reappointed him to the postmastership and he held it for four years.

For twenty-four years he has been treasurer and member of the Seventh-Day Baptist Memorial Fund and had just completed his report before his death to be presented at the Conference next week. Last Sunday he was unable to attend the quarterly meeting of the Board on account of ill health and it was the first meeting he has missed since he has been a member.

Mr. Pope has been intimately connected with the banking history of this city. He was the moving spirit in the party of men that organized the Dime Savings Institution in 1869, the idea of forming such a bank having originated with him. He was made treasurer and one of the managers of the institution, J. B. Coward being the only one of the latter that now remains. He was instrumental in the forming of the City National Bank in 1875, and was immediately elected a director and president. He held the last named office for three years, and then was made First Vice-President, which position he held until last January, when he refused re-election and turned his attention to the First National Bank. He was elected president of the latter and had been working hard up to the time of his death in advocating the interests of that institution.

After 1872, he gradually became interested in real estate, sometimes alone and sometimes in company with his brothers or his friend, J. Frank Hubbard. He made no large deals, however, but went about his transactions slowly and carefully. He owned at the time of his death a number of houses in this city besides considerable unimproved real estate.

When the Board of Trade was organized here, Mr. Pope was one of the principal men interested and he was elected president of that organization. He was also a member of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F. and A. M. and the Union County Country Club but Mr. Pope was never known as a club man and all his time was devoted to his ever increasing business.

Besides his real estate business during late years, Mr. Pope was occupied tending the duties of two important positions in two corporations that would have occupied all the time of any ordinary man. Mr. Pope, however, was a wonderful worker and accomplished an immense amount of business.

One of these positions was the presidency of the Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Company, in which he was a large stockholder. The other office was that of director and treasurer of the Plainfield Water Supply Company, in which he owned considerable stock. Mr. Pope acted as receiver and administrator for several large estates, the most notable being the Job Male estate and Scheplin, Baldwin Tweedy & Co. He was, when he died, executor for the estate of Sarah Stout.

For over twenty years Mr. Pope has been a trustee of the Seventh-Day Baptist church of this city, although still retaining his membership with the church in New Market.

THE EARTH QUIVERED 12 YEARS AGO.

G. Thorn Recalls the Seismic Disturbance That Started Plainfield.

To the Editor of The Daily Press:—Twelve years ago yesterday, August 10th, 1884, New Jersey received such a shaking up as never before or since in its history. Many of your readers will readily remember the earthquake of that date, and the vast area of the disturbance. From Maine to North Carolina, fourteen States were wholly or partially in the paroxysmal throes of a vast seismic convulsion. Central as to the State of New Jersey, at a depth of many miles beneath the earth surface the vibrations started. Northward until dispersed in the hills of Maine, southward to the great marshes of North Carolina, westward to the great chain of lakes and seaward lost beneath the waves of the Atlantic Ocean.

At about six minutes past 2 o'clock the inhabitants of Plainfield heard a dull rumbling sound, attended by distinct wave motions from the northwest to the southeast, lasting from ten to twelve seconds. Window panes and dishes rattled, chandeliers oscillated while their pendants jingled, vases and bric-a brac on mantles violently trembled, and in instances were overturned, doors and window shutters quivered and swung on their hinges, buildings creaked and swayed, chimneys were toppled over and other manifestations of the disturbance were evident. The writer was in his bedroom standing before a mirror and will never forget the peculiar sensation felt, not alone from the seemingly billow like motion beneath his feet, but from the exaggerated movements of everything in the room as reflected by the quivering glass. Glancing a second he quickly turned his eyes out of the window and saw the foliage of the trees all trembling like aspen leaves, and at once realized that it was the shock of an earthquake; turning again to the room the bed upon its high springs was swaying from foot to headboard, showing quite conclusively the direction of the earth waves.

Earthquakes are a phenomena of longitudinal wave motion. Of their cause much is conjectural, but of few is known. Doubtless they are due to a subterranean concussion at a greater or less depth beneath the earth's surface. At great depths they are felt over a large area, like the one in question. At a less depth, the area is not so large, but may be more violent like the one in Charlestown, August 31st, 1886.

The summer of 1884 was cool and wet. The sky had a peculiar red tinge, decidedly pronounced near the twilight hour. Scientists attributed the cause to the passage through a dense belt of meteoric dust. Some learned minds are of the opinion, even to this date, that we passed through the tail of a giant comet and that the earthquake was but the result of some occult force thereby released.

The latter idea is about as chimerical as the 16 to 1 puzzle is to the uninitiated backwoodsman.

Guillermo Thorn.

Still in the Borough.

The old borough fire bell has not been taken out of the borough as was reported. It has been laid away in a secluded spot and if it is ever needed, there are people who know just where to find it. The bell was presented to the engine company many years ago by John Taylor Johnston, and as long as there is a company in existence it will lawfully remain in their possession and will not go to any individual.

A Former Plainfielder Greeting Friends.

Mrs. John H. Honeyman, of Knoxville, Tenn., and her brother, William Y. Westervelt, of Isabelle, Tenn., are visiting at the home of Dr. D. C. Adams on Grove street. Many will remember Mr. Westervelt. He was a graduate of Leal's School, after which he entered Columbia College, where he was graduated with high honors as a mining engineer and chemist. He at once accepted a position as such at Isabelle, Tenn., seventy miles from Knoxville, a large copper and mining district owned by an English syndicate. His many friends in Plainfield will be glad to welcome him here and congratulate him on his success.

E. B. Day and family, of Central avenue, are summering in Maine.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Report.*
Royal Baking Powder Co., New York

EARLY INTELLIGENCE.

—An iron settee was stolen from the back yard of Lawrence Myers' residence on *East Front street during* last evening.

—Alfred VanAlstyne was arraigned before City Judge DeMeza yesterday for riding his bicycle without a light. Sentence was suspended.

—See Charles Howard Johnson's "Dream of the Wheel" and the back-page "Silver Prize" in Truth Saturday. All trains and news-stands.

—The National Republican League convention will be held in Milwaukee, Tuesday, August 25th. H. N. Spencer, of the borough, will probably attend the convention.

—F. C. Phoebus, of the Greenbrook Kennels, lost 180 valuable *Black* Spanish chickens by the storm sometime ago. A tree was blown over, crushing the chicken coop.

—The doctors report many cases of *prickley heat, both among children* and grown people. The complaint is said to be caused by a disordered liver creating impure blood in the veins.

—The people at Dunellen are clamoring for the trolley service through there. They are willing to sacrifice most anything but their homes and family in order to have the trolley pass their doors.

—Is your eyesight defective? The correct glasses properly fitted is probably all that is needed to give you your perfect vision. Give us a trial. Satisfaction guaranteed. Leech, Stiles & Co., *eye specialists, at 107 East Front* street, Thursday from 10 a. m., to 4:30 p. m.

—The stump of the old chestnut tree near the entrance to Hope Chapel, over which so many people have stumbled and barked their shins in the past, was measured by Janitor Philip Stewart yesterday, and it was found to measure a trifle over six feet in diameter.

—An amateur painter, or rather one who was not accustomed to such high altitudes, tried to climb the flag staff on the Grenada yesterday, and slid down the pole, when half way up, three times. It is now proposed to turn the building upside down, so he can paint the pole from the cellar.

—One man was seen on the street, yesterday, who claimed he had never yet seen a Jersey mosquito, He'd heard 'em, however. If that man will only take an ordinary piece of mosquito netting and tack it over a rain-water barrel half filled with water, and leave the combination in-tact *for forty-eight hours, then lift the* cover, he will have a drove of mosquitoes so big that a cannon could hardly penetrate.

—B. H. Clare, of Hamilton University, who is supplying the pulpit of the Park Avenue Baptist church during the summer, will speak to young men at the Y. M. C. A. meeting on Sunday at 4:15 p. m. Good music will be provided.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, wholesale druggists, Toledo, O.
Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, wholesale druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. *Testimonials* sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Last summer one of our grand children was sick with a severe bowel trouble. Our doctor's remedies had failed, then we tried Chamberlain's *Colic*, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which gave very speedy relief. We regard it as the best medicine ever put out for bowel complaints.—Mrs. E. G. Gregory, Fredericktown, Mo. This certainly is the best medicine ever put on the market for dysentery, summer complaint, colic and cholera infantum in children. It never fails to give prompt relief when used in reasonable time and the plain printed directions are followed. Many mothers have expressed their sincere gratitude for the cures it has effected. For sale by T. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

A DUNELLEN BELLE WEDDED.

Miss Cecelia Staats Becomes Mrs. John W. Griggs of New Brunswick.

The wedding of Cecelia Staats, the youngest daughter of Postmaster Staats, of Dunellen, to John W. Griggs, of New Brunswick, took place *August 1st* at the residence of Rev. H. J. Johnstone, on Craig place, in this city. The ceremony was witnessed by a few intimate friends of the bride and groom. The bride was very becomingly attired in pearl brocaded satin with pearl trimmings and bonton lace.

The witnesses to the marriage were George Hallock and Mrs. Henry Needham, of Plainfield. The bride received many useful as well as ornamental presents. Mr. and Mrs. Griggs are enjoying their honeymoon at Ocean Grove. On their return they will reside in Dunellen for a time, but their intentions *to reside in* New Brunswick.

—Wm. V. Mundy, agent of the Travelers' Insurance Company, paid two checks yesterday, one to J. P. *Laire for $25 and the other to Edgar* Serrell for $36, for injuries received.

—The late Elias R. Pope was not an assignee for Schopflin, Baldwin, Tweedy & Co., but of C. Schopflin & Co. The former firm retired from business without any business complications.

—The Electric Arc Light Company, of New York, who is represented by Wm. C. Hubbard, of this city, as secretary, sustained a loss of $10,000 in the large fire which broke out in New York yesterday.

—A Daily Press representative was informed last evening that the Plain*field Street Railway Company* have secured more than enough signatures and consents to lay their tracks on East Second street.

—The Plainfield club car looks as though a cyclone of warm weather had struck it. There are just enough patrons using to keep the car running. A majority of the patrons are at the mountain or seashore.

—The attention of the Health Inspector is called to the carcass of a dead cat which has been allowed to lay in the sun in a West Front street dooryard for several days past. The stench arising therefrom is stifling.

—At John Logan's Bay Cliff Park, Tottenville, S. I., yesterday a first-class old-fashioned Rhode Island clambake was given under the direction of Captain Jack Hawkins. Politicians from New York and New Jersey were present

—At the last regular meeting of the Game and Fish Protective Society, which was called for the secretary's office a few evenings since, there was not a quorum present, so another meeting is to be called by the secretary early next week.

Death of an Estimable Woman.

At her home on Plainfield avenue, at 4:20 *o'clock Wednesday, occurred* the death of Mrs. Bridget Elizabeth Quass, widow of the late Herman Quass. Last evening she was able to go out on the porch and enjoy the invigorating breezes, but during the night she was taken suddenly ill and expired. She was in the seventy-fifth year of her age and leaves four sons, John, Joseph, Edward and Moses. Mrs. Quass was born in County Cavan, *Ireland, and came directly to* Plainfield some fifty years ago. Excepting one year, when she was in Harlem, the balance of her life had been spent here. Funeral services will be held from the house on Friday morning at 8:30 o'clock and from St. Mary's church, with high mass, at 9. Interment will be in St. Mary's cemetery.

To Entertain the Vets.

The Board of Trustees of the Exempt Firemen's Association are making arrangements for the reception and blowout to be given to the members of the Veteran Fire Association, of New York, in this city on Saturday, *October 3d.* It will be a gala day for the firemen in this section of the country, and besides speaking and historical data in connection with the Association, Prof. Dodsworth's full band of sixty pieces will be present and discourse popular airs. The Crescent Cycle Academy has been engaged for the occasion. The Association numbers about 150 members, the oldest of which is over 90 years of age.

The Misses Margaret and Agnes Mahoney, of New York, are spending the summer with their aunt, Mrs. James Strappe, of Brook avenue.

Mrs. M. F. Elderton, of Washington street, left yesterday for Staunton, Va., her former home, for a short visit among relatives and friends.

—Insist Upon Hood's Sarsaparilla when you need a medicine to purify your blood, strengthen your nerves and give you an appetite. There can be no substitute for Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pill; assist digestion, prevent constipation. 25c.

—Don't trifle away time when you have cholera morbus or diarrhoea. Fight them in the beginning with Dr. Witt's Colic and Cholera Cure. You don't have to wait for results, they are instantaneous, and it leaves the bowels in healty condition. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

IMPRISONED UNJUSTLY

NO JUST CHARGES TO HOLD JAMES CORRIGAN IN CUSTODY.

Kept in the Stuffy Little Lockup When No Charges Could be Substantiated—Discharged and Arrested on New Complaint

The borough court room was crowded to overflowing with people yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, who expected to witness the trial of Mrs. James Corrigan against her husband, but they were disappointed as the trial did not take place. It seems that James Corrigan went to his home Saturday night and took one of his children away. This caused trouble right away, as his wife thought he was trying to steal the child. It is also said that Corrigan swore at his wife and her parents. However, a warrant was issued and Corrigan was arrested Saturday night and kept in the lockup till yesterday afternoon. Lawyer Hetfield appeared for Corrigan. In opening the case Justice Crosley stated that the case seemed to be who should rightfully keep the child. The child, he thought, should be left with the mother providing she is able to take care of the child. If the case should be taken to a higher court, he (Crosley) said, it is not likely that the court would consider the case as there had been no proceedings for a divorce. The case was then dismissed. In the meantime a second complaint was made. It was charged that Corrigan had used indecent and foul language and was abusive. The defendant pleaded not guilty and Lawyer Hetfield asked for an adjournment of one week. It seemed to be the opinion of the crowd present that there was a considerable amount of injustice shown in keeping Corrigan locked up over Sunday, during this hot weather.

RAIDED LIVING PICTURES.

Borough Officer Swooped Down on Nude Boys in Swimming.

During this excessive warm spell it has been the custom of some boys to seek the brook in the rear of Assemblyman Reed's house on Willow avenue, for a swim.

This morning word was sent to Marshal Hansen that a number of boys in a nude condition were causing a disturbance at the above place. The Marshal went to the place and found the boys, but he was only able to catch one who was a colored lad about twenty years old.

He gave his name as Chas. Miller, and said he had come from New York last evening. He was given a hearing by Justice Crosley and the usual penalty in such cases was imposed. Owing to the fact that the other boys were in a moist condition the Marshal was unable to hold fast to them, and a lively time followed their detection.

—The Centenary Collegiate Institute of Hackettstown, N. J., will begin its 23rd year, September 9th. No preparatory school can surpass this Institute in location, buildings, courses and associations, while the rates are moderate. Attendance is so large that early application is necessary. Boys are admitted at five in splendidly furnished rooms under safe and happy conditions. Prepares for the best colleges. The courses in the Commercial, Music, Art and Elocution Departments are strong and popular. Two Gymnasiums and fine recreation grounds. Write President Ferguson for a catalogue.

$8.00 Chicago to St. Paul and Return.

On account of the G. A. R. Encampment *The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western Railway)* will, on August 31 and September 1, 1896, sell excursion tickets from Chicago to St Paul and return at rate of $8.00 for the round trip, good for return passage until September 15, with privilege of further extension to September 30 1896. For tickets and full information apply to agents of connecting lines, or address H. A. Gross, G. E. P. A., 423 Broadway, New York.

T. P. Valle, S. E. P. A., 112 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

8 6 13 20

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Edward French, of West Seventh street, is sojourning along the Jersey coast.

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ILLUSTRATED CAMPAIGN EDITION.

Bimetallism and Menometallism, by Archbishop Walsh; price 25c. Coin's Hand Book, or the Elementary Principles of Money, by W. H. Harvey; price 10c. Coin's Financial School, "The Bible of the Silver Cause," by W. H. Harvey; price 25c. Coin's Financial School up to Date, by W. H. Harvey; price 25c. A Tale of Two Nations (A Novel) by W. H. Harvey; price 25c. Chapters on Silver, by Henry G. Miller; price 25c.

THE SIX *[026 pages and 114 Illustrations,]* $1.00.

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means sound health. With pure, rich, healthy blood, the stomach and digestive organs will be vigorous, and there will be no dyspepsia. Rheumatism and Neuralgia will be unknown. Scrofula and Salt Rheum will disappear. With pure

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Your nerves will be strong, and your sleep sound, sweet and refreshing. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood. That is why it cures so many diseases. That is why so many thousands take it to cure disease, retain good health, prevent sickness and suffering. Remember

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Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

EXCURSIONS.

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CAMP OF BOY'S BRIGADE,
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-:- DANCING -:-

Afternoons 2 to 6, floor free. Evenings 8 to 10, floor 10c., except Saturdays. Saturday evening, 7:30 to 11, floor 25cts. Trolley cars from Railway every 20 minutes.

GRAND EXCURSION

ITO

Neshaminy Falls.

A good time is promised all those that accompany the Presbyterian Sunday-school, of Hopewell, N. J., to Neshaminy Falls, on

Wednesday, August 19th.

Train leaves Weston, 7:50; Hamilton, 7:57; Belle Mead, 8:03 a. m. Returning, leave Neshaminy Falls, at 6 p. m., also 8:30 p. m. Rate, *FARE*, for Round Trip, *35 CENTS.*

The arrangement of train will be the same as last year.—7 12 3t 6 13

The New Jersey State Normal and Model Schools.

Fall Term will commence Sept. 8.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL is a professional School, devoted to the preparation of teachers for the Public Schools of New Jersey. Its course involves a thorough knowledge of subject matter, and how to present subject matter in such a manner as to lead to mental development.

THE MODEL SCHOOL is a thorough Academic Training School, preparatory to college, business and the duties of life.

The schools are well provided with apparatus, cabinets of work, laboratories, manual training rooms, gymnasium, etc.

The cost per year for boarders, including board, washing, tuition, books and fuel, is $144 to $160 for those intending to teach, and $160 for others.

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The Normal Halls are thoroughly lighted by gas, heated by steam, well ventilated; provided with baths and the modern conveniences. The sleeping rooms are nicely furnished and well lighted. For catalogue, apply to

J. M. GREEN, Principal, Trenton, N. J.
6 4 13 9 27

DIED.

LEIBE—At Dunellen N. J., August 11, 1896, Mrs. Emily Leibe, aged 51 years, 4 months.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at her late residence, on Friday, August 14th, at 2:30, o'clock. 8 12 2

QUASS—In this city, Wednesday August 12th, Mrs. Bridget E., wife of the late Herman Quass, in her 75th year.

Funeral services from her late residence, 311 Plainfield avenue, Friday August 14th, at 8:30 a. m. and St. Mary's church at 9 a. m.

POPE—Suddenly in this city, Monday evening August 10th, 1896, Elias R. Pope, in his 61st year.

Funeral services from his late residence, 430 Park avenue, Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. The casket will be opened for his friends to view from 9 to 10 a. m. on Thursday. The interment will be private.

ROWLAND—In this city, Thursday, August 6th, 1896, Gertrude W. Rowland, aged 19 years, 5 months, and 14 days.

FREY—At Poughkeepsie, August 8th, 1896, William Joseph Frey, aged 21 years, 11 mo's, and 2 days.

WILSON—In this city, August 4, 1896, Sarah M., wife of D. J. Wilson, aged 59 years, and 3 months.

HORTON—In this city, August 3d, S. Lester Horton.

MARSH—At Mount Pocono, Pa., suddenly on Thursday, August 6th, Edith Stelle, daughter of Francis E. Marsh, and the late Elizabeth S. Marsh.

McFADDEN—In New York, Monday, August 10th, 1896, Hon. Hugh McFadden, of apoplexy. Thomas McFadden aged 37 years.

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I am under a very small expense in running my shop, and can give to the purchaser a larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon the success of the work as much as the purchaser. Material at Fair Prices, is a standing advertisement for my business. Will be glad to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can put up the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

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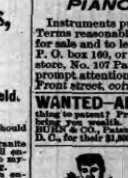

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WANT A THIRD TICKET.

NEW JERSEY GOLD DEMOCRATS DENOUNCE THE FREE SILVER IDEA.

A Committee Appointed to Consider the Advisability of Forming a New State Organization Pledged to Their Interests.

In response to a circular letter sent out by William J. Curtis, of Summit, a number of prominent Democrats and business men from all parts of New Jersey met Friday afternoon in Taylor's Hotel Jersey City, to consider the political situation. Some of those present have been Democrats for more than half a century. Among the conferees were ex-Senator Henry D. Winton, of Bergen county; James J. Parker, Perth Amboy; Judge John B. Green, Westfield; John Hone, Monmouth county; Otto Crouse, Robert Stewart, William R. Starrett, George L. Wilson, Jersey City; H. M. *Bullington, Rutherford*; M. V. *Niven*, Montclair; George Lichbridge, Orange; Hugo Munzel, Jr., Hilton; James Neilson, New Brunswick; Charles H. Baker, Montclair; E. H. Applegate, Monmouth county, and Dr. Karl Meyer, Newark. Mr. Curtis had a big stock of letters from sound-money Democrats in various parts of the State, who were unable to be present on account of the brief notice given, but expressed their sympathy with the movement. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Curtis, who explained its object. John Hone was elected chairman and Francis B. Polink, of Summit, secretary.

Mr. Curtis said he was not a politician, but after the adoption of the platform and the nomination of the candidates at Chicago he thought it was the duty of every sound-money Democrat to do what he could to avert the impending disaster. It was for that reason that he sent out invitations to the conference, and the result exceeded his expectations.

"The Chicago candidates and the Chicago platform," he said, "do not represent Democracy, either past, present, or future. This movement is intended to enable every Democrat to vote for a Democratic candidate and Democratic principles. A *third* ticket will afford an opportunity to Democrats to vote conscientiously. It is necessary to take prompt action, so that the sound-money Democrats of New Jersey can act in concert with their western friends. The Indianapolis convention is waiting to hear from New Jersey."

A declaration of principles, prepared by Mr. Curtis, was adopted. It denounced the free-silver proposition and other features of the Chicago platform, declared for the *maintenance* of the gold standard, and advocated the retirement of the greenbacks. It did contain a denunciation of the income tax, but this was stricken out on motion of George Sumner, who thought it unwise that it should be included The declaration further called for the nomination of a real Democratic ticket which could be supported by Democrats who would vote for neither Bryan nor McKinley. Wm. J. Curtis was selected for professional National Committeeman, and the result of the meeting was telegraphed to Indianapolis.

A committee, consisting of Judge Green, James J. Parker, ex-Senator Henry D. Winton, Henry H. Hart and Joseph M. Stover, was appointed to *select a State Committee and State* headquarters. Mr. Applegate thought this action a little premature. He said that if the movement for a third ticket materialized it will be necessary to hold a State Convention to nominate an electoral ticket, and that convention will have the naming of a State Committee.

Charles H. Barker, of Montclair, said that it must not be taken for granted that it would be necessary to call a State Convention. This was a movement within the present regular organization, and it was possible that the sound-money Democrats might control the regular State Convention and refuse to endorse Bryan and Sewall and the Chicago platform.

The committee appointed will report *at a meeting to be held later.*

AMONG THE STEPPERS.

"Jed" Smalley, of North Plainfield, has purchased a new trotter.

Mr. Brower will take his fast stepper to Middletown, N. Y., this week, and he will also trot the horse at Port Jervis and Goshen.

On account of the extreme heat on Saturday afternoon there was but one trial of speed on the track of the Gentlemen's *Driving Park Association* on Park avenue, Saturday afternoon. Aaron Brower's bay stud trotted a mile in 2 23. Next Saturday it is expected that Thomas Brantingham, Charles Boone, John Osborne and Mr. Brock will enter horses in one or more of the several friendly trials of speed which are being arranged for that day.

—There is perhaps no place in the city where politics and religion are more considered and discussed than in John H. Sayers' harness shop on East Front street. Some of the "old school" gather there and discuss current topics, including the gold and silver problem.

THE MAYOR ON FINANCE

MR. GILBERT TALKS TO THE YOUNG MEN OF MONROE AVENUE CHAPEL.

Explains the Uses of Money and How Its Value is Fixed by the Commercial Demand For It. Deprecates Free Silver.

Mayor Gilbert addressed a meeting at Monroe Avenue Chapel Friday on finance, and said in substance:

He explained the early history of money and showed how mankind from time to time had used various substances as money, dropping one after another as the race grew in refinement and knowledge, until the use of gold and silver *as money had* become almost universal. He set forth very clearly the cause which led up to the demonetization of silver, and showed that instead of this being a great crime against humanity that it was brought about in a perfectly natural way.

He illustrated forcibly the idea that money should have value in itself, a value that is recognized in every place, and the capacity to hold that value through all the mutations of *time.*

No other kind of money would constitute a safe and uniform standard by which to measure the value of other commodities. Money, he said, is a measure of value, just as a yard, stick is a measure of length, or a pound weight is a measure of quantity, or a bushel is the measure of capacity, and it is just as essential that the measure of value should be always and in every place the same, as it is that the yard-stick or pound weight or bushel measure should be.

If you knew of a storekeeper in town who is in the habit of using two or three yardsticks of different length, say 24 inches one day and 30 or 36 another, you would avoid his store for fear of being defrauded.

Now a dollar of our money as expressed by law is of the value of 23 1-5 grains of pure gold so that as a measure of value every dollar is equivalent to 23 1-5 grains of pure gold, and the laboring man who works for wages, or has money in the Savings Bank or has money due him from any source is entitled to demand that it shall be paid him in dollars each one of which shall be equal in value to 23 1-5 grains of pure gold.

Any man who seeks to compel him to accept a dollar of *less value* than this seeks to rob him of what justly belongs to him. The gold dollar is a safe measure of value, because it has in every place in the civilized world and at all times the same uniform value of 100cts. under free coinage system, the silver dollar would be a fraudulent measure of value because its value frequently changes to day it is worth but fifty-three cents, next month it may be worth still less. To compel a man to receive a silver dollar as the *equivalent of a* gold dollar would be to rob him of 47 cents on every dollar paid him. The laboring man who sends from time to time a portion of his hard earned savings to the old folks in the old country can easily calculate to what extent he will be defrauded if he will keep in mind this one fact that under a gold standard every pound he sends to the old folks at home costs him about $4.90 and under a silver standard it will cost him $9.80.

Not Up in Articles of Food.

One of The Press readers thinks that the agricultural editor of the Dunellen Call must have been taking his duration when Editor Day wrote his pathetic tale of how he was duped by Manager Slape's "horse corn," or he must have informed his chief that fresh, young field corn is very good eating for man as well as beast, some even preferring it to sweet corn. It is said that in the south sweet corn is not known at all. If Manager Slape sends any more samples of *farm* produce to The Call he would do well to have the articles carefully labeled with instructions as to their intended use. By the way, does the editor of The Call refuse a morning dish of oatmeal on the ground of its being "*horse feed*?"

CYCLING COMMENT.

Cycling has certain advantages over horseback riding. Cheapness, accessibility, safety and the very small amount of preparation required are all on the side of the wheel.

Many out-of-town bicyclists do not follow fully the instructions and directions in the road book, which is gotten out by the L. A. W., and in consequence when *passing through* this city becomes somewhat mixed in the matter of roads. One bicyclist from Newark who left Allentown, Pa., early Saturday reached Plainfield, at 11 o'clock yesterday. He said he had been misdirected and rode about *thirty miles* out of the way.

—Not in a good many years before have so many people been noticed riding through here on the cars with out even hat or coat on. One party of men bound from New York to Easton *yesterday afternoon had* off their hats, coats, collars and cuffs, and some of them even had off their shoes. Yet they could not keep cool and comfortable.

DEATH FROM THE HEAT.

THOMAS AIKENS FOUND DEAD IN A BERRY PATCH FRIDAY.

Had Been in Good Health, But the Sun Beat Down Unmercifully on His Head and He Dropped in His Tracks.

This excessive warm weather has been the cause of much prostration among children and aged people, and one of the most affecting incidents was recorded Thursday afternoon, when Thomas Aikens, aged 80 years, who lives on Park avenue, just over the line in Middlesex County, was found lying prostrate in a patch of blackberry bushes. Life had almost left the body when he was discovered by one of the family. Dr. Simpson was hastily sent for, but when he arrived the man was dead. Mr. Aiken lived with his son-in-law, Samuel Johnson, and as the bushes were loaded with berries he thought he would try and pick a few of them. He left the house about 10 o'clock in the morning, and as he did not come home to dinner, something seemed to tell the family that all was not well and as the berry patch was not far from the house Mrs. Johnson walked to the place and there she was found, to find her father in a precarious condition.

He had not picked many berries and the intense heat must have done its work quickly. Mrs. Johnson informed the other members of the household, and Mr. Aiken was carried to the house, while there was yet life in the body. He was unconscious and in that condition he died soon after he reached the house, which was about 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Mr. Aiken was a man of good health, and only day before yesterday he was talking to Dr. Simpson on general topics of the day, when he seemed to be hale and hearty. He leaves three daughters married and one son also married.

Dr. Simpson sent word to County Physician Long, of New Brunswick, and the latter came over and granted a burial permit. The funeral was held from the house this afternoon.

DIED AT BALTIMORE.

Mrs. Margaret Fillmore Dies From the Result of a Fall.

Mrs. Margaret Fillmore, wife of John Fillmore, formerly of this city, died in Baltimore on Saturday at the age of fifty-six years. She had been ailing but three days and her death resulted from an accident caused by falling down a flight of stairs. Brain fever set in soon after the accident and her life from that time was despaired of.

The body arrived in Plainfield on the 6:04 train this morning, accompanied by the husband, one son, a daughter, and an undertaker from Baltimore, but the funeral arrangements have not yet been completed. They will in all probability take place from the house on Leland avenue tomorrow afternoon and interment will be made in the Methodist cemetery on Plainfield avenue.

Decedent only left Plainfield with her family about a year ago and since then has been living in Baltimore.

Former Plainfielder Dies at Elizabeth.

Fred Naylor, aged twenty-five years and a former well-known Plainfielder, and a son of Jacob and Elizabeth Naylor, of this city, was overcome by the heat near his home in Elizabeth, Sunday, and died before he could be taken home. A sister of the deceased, Miss Lillie, lives with Mr. and Mrs. J. W. VanSickle, of No. 313 East Third street, and she was notified by telegraph of her brother's death last evening. Miss Naylor left at once for the house of mourning. Fred was well and favorably known both here and in Elizabeth, and he leaves a large circle of friends to mourn his early and sudden demise.

Gaiety of Plainfielders.

A delightful picnic was held at the Waumbek, last Friday, when the party was driven to the Glen on Chas. J. Fisk's brake and that of the Waumbek. After their return the evening was spent in dancing. On *Wednesday evening, Mrs. Charles J.* Fisk, gave a very pleasant German in honor of her daughter, Miss Louise Fisk, at her cottage, Onaway. The arrangement of the rooms was very pretty and the favors were dainty and appropriate.

—Another one of the street railway cars has been taken from the main line and laid up in the shop for repairs.

—A shoulder cape, belonging to Mrs. Sarah Warren, of Summit, lost in this city, last week, and advertised in The Press, was found by E. A. Laine, the barber, and will be returned to the owner without delay.

—Applicants for the free delivery service are already looming up in this city. *Although the next examination* for letter carriers does not take place until December, there are already several aspirants for the position.

—All the men on the Delaware and Raritan canal between Bound Brook and New Brunswick, with few exceptions, it is said, have been laid off. The men were paid last Friday and since then some of them have been hanging around looking for "brighter prospects."

THE OWNERSHIP FIXED.

AN IMPORTANT SUIT TRIED AT WASHINGTONVILLE LAST WEEK.

A Company Gets a Judgment and Try to Levy on Property Which Belonged to the Mother of Man Under Prosecution.

Several years ago Moller & Company, of New York, dealers in fertilizing material, brought a suit against Gerard H. Underhill, of Washington Valley, in Justice Crossley's court to recover the sum of $120, the price of three tons of fertilizing material. Lawyer S. S. Swackhamer represented the New York firm. At that time judgment was given the plaintiff. Accordingly an execution was issued and Constable George Steward was authorized to make a levy on certain goods. When he attempted to make the levy Mrs. Underhill, mother of the defendant, claimed *that the goods belonged to her and* she refused to allow the goods to be levied upon.

This fact caused Lawyer Swackhamer to bring suit to prove right of property. The defendant secured Reed & Coddington and the case was tried before Justice Speer and a six-men jury at Washingtonville, Thursday.

One of the strong points made by the plaintiff was that if Mrs. Underhill owned the property why should *her son produce a bill of sale showing* that he had sold her the goods which defendant already claimed was her property. The jury composed of Geo. Bullman, Sam. Taynor, Mr. Coddington, Frank Mobus, Wm. Bicknell and Theo. Bartels, were out five hours and returned with a verdict for the defendant. The plaintiff will now take the case to the Court of Chancery for the purpose of having the bill of sale set aside as fraudulent. The defense made a strong plea and attempted to *prove that the goods were owned by* Mrs. Underhill. There was a large crowd of spectators present who were anxious to see Judge Speer try his first case. The trial was held at Demler's hotel.

A MURDERER'S SANITY.

Physicians Question It, But He Is Rational Enough to Escape.

Frank Freehill, the tramp who a year ago shot and killed Special Officer Jewell in Rahway, while resisting arrest, has escaped from the Morris Plains Insane Asylum, where he was confined. Several weeks ago Freehill began to act strangely in the State Prison at Trenton. For the murder of the officer he was convicted of murder in the second degree. His sentence was ten years' imprisonment and a fine of $1,000. Shortly after his conviction in October last he was removed to the Trenton prison. The physicians about two months ago noticed his strange actions, and after a *careful examination pronounced him* insane. He was removed to the State Insane Asylum. It is alleged that Freehill was not insane, but by a ruse he made the physicians believe he was, as he knew it would be easy to escape from the insane asylum.

SOUTH PLAINFIELD.

Thos. Brantingham is riding a new Norwood wheel.

Morris Higgins is improving his property by the erection of a frame barn.

NEW MARKET.

Samuel Luckey has been nominated as borough justice by Mayor Brakeley.

Miss Edna Garmin has returned to her home in Brooklyn after a several weeks' stay at the Nelson House.

The Dunellen-Stelton road has been macadamized as far as H. S. Garretson's farm.

Holy communion will be observed in the Holy Innocents Episcopal church on Sunday, August 16th, at the afternoon service.

Rev. E. Everett Jones, of Clinton, a former pastor, will occupy the pulpit at the First Baptist church at both morning and evening services.

Miss Birdie Gaskill has accepted a position as teacher in the primary department of the public school for the ensuing year.

—There was a wholesale exodus of *Plainfield people from town on Satur*day. Some sought the mountain while others were going to the seashore.

—It seemed Saturday night as though a large portion of Plainfield's population was riding on the electric street cars. It was the only place one could get a breeze.

—An incandescent lamp burns all day at the entrance to the station house. Some people must be nearsighted if they can't find the city jail. The police know where it is, however, day or night.

—The Daily Press is informed today on good authority that the proposed Watchung avenue bridge will be built this year if the street is opened and *the bridge is required.* The budget is made up for the year by the Freeholders, but the law gives them the privilege of borrowing money in anticipation of taxes.

HIS HEAD ON THE RAILS.

DESPERATE ATTEMPT OF A PLAINFIELDER TO END HIS LIFE.

Dr. Glenn, of Craig Place, Vainly Endeavors to Commit Suicide at Poughkeepsie—Suffering From Melancholia.

The New York Sun Thursday last published the following from Poughkeepsie:

"A well dressed man, 50 years of age, tried to commit suicide at the Hudson River Railroad station this afternoon by laying his head on the rails between the wheels of the 4:50 p. m. train for New York. He was discovered by the engineer of a freight train on the north-bound tracks and was pulled from his dangerous position by the fireman and Archie Plain, the Poughkeepsie Cab Company's agent at the station. The stranger turned out to be Dr. I. R. Glenn, of 48 *Craig place, Plainfield, N. J., a drum*mer for the Rumford Chemical Works of Providence, R. I. After visiting several hotels, where he asked for rooms with gas in them, and three gun shops and two drug stores, he was taken into custody by Policeman Miller. Sergeant Welton searched him and found on his person a brass check giving his name and address, $900 in cash, a gold watch, and a certificate of deposit of $2,000. Drs. Powell and Marill examined Dr. *Glenn and give it as their opinion* that he is suffering from melancholia. A despatch telling of his plight was sent to his home. He will be held until word is received what to do with him."

A reporter for The Press called at Dr. Glenn's home this morning and found that Mrs. Glenn had gone to Poughkeepsie. Miss Glenn said that they knew nothing more of the attempt to commit suicide than the brief telegram conveyed last night. She *said that she could not account for* her father's actions unless it was the excessive heat had affected his brain.

Dr. Glenn has been a resident of this city for a number of years but only practiced for a short time. For sometime he has been connected with Rumford Chemical Works, who prepare Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

THROUGH TWO FIRES.

The Famous Silver Moon Carriage to be Repaired.

The costly silver moon carriage, owned by Alert Hose Company, No. 1, which was so badly damaged in the recent Fisk fire, has been taken from Roberts' livery stable, where it has been stored, and transferred to *the Fitzsimmons and Crisp Works* at Trenton for repairs. Chief Doane was present and took charge of the transfer, and many persons gathered on the sidewalk and in the street to view the remains of the once famous, beautiful and costly hose carriage, which has in years gone by been the pride of the Plainfield Fire Department. The carriage went through the Crystal Palace fire many years ago and as its latest experience was the second time it has been in a fire, some people believe that the next time will surely be "three times an out."

SCOTCH PLAINS.

Miss Maggie Sculley, of Raritan, returned home Saturday after a two weeks' stay with friends.

P. Fitzgerald, and employe in the Midvale steel works in Philadelphia, is visiting his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lee.

Miss Cora Gardner, cashier at the Prudential Insurance office for Manager Dawson, returned to her position this morning after a two weeks' vacation.

George Johnson is expected home from Seabright early next month, where he has been for some time superintending the mason work on a *new building.*

Mrs. Thomas M. Paff, Jr., and two sons, returned to Brooklyn for a stay of a week yesterday with Mrs. Paff's mother, who has been visiting her son-in-law and daughter since Friday.

Robert Walpole's valuable hunting dog was bitten on the leg by a copperhead snake three weeks ago, and the dog's life was despaired of. But the animal, under careful treatment, is rapidly getting better.

The Scotch Plains baseball team will cross bats with the Somersets of North Plainfield at the Plains, Saturday afternoon next at 3 o'clock. Billy Lee, of Crescent League fame, will play short on the home team, and the nine will be strengthened, it is said, by the addition of an imported *battery from Canada.* The Somersets will have a pitcher all the way from Easton.

Evidently acting under suggestions in The Press a week or two ago, the authorities have caused the weeds and underbrush to be removed from the gutters and walks leading to the Fanwood station, and in some places the roadbed has been spread with crushed stone. The new stone will prove detrimental to bicycling interests for a time, but in the end will be a lasting *improvement.*

The Misses Jennie and Rachael De-Camp, of Linden avenue, are spending a few weeks at the farmhouse of John Sebring, Greenbrook.

A DAYLIGHT CARNIVAL

PLAINFIELD TO HAVE THE BIGGEST BICYCLE PARADE EVER ARRANGED.

All Business Men Interested, and it is Said That $1,000 Will Be Raised and Distributed in Costly Prizes.

"Grand Daylight Carnival" is the name chosen for what will undoubtedly be one of the largest, if not the *largest, bicycle* parade ever held in this country. It will be held in this city Saturday afternoon, Sept. 5th, at 3 o'clock, and plans are now under way to make the event one of triumph in the bicycling world. The original committee met last night at F. D. C. Martin's cycle store and the enthusiasm manifested was something remarkable, considering the warm weather. Those who compose the committee are among Plainfield's best business men, and there can be no doubt as to *the success of the event.* It was decided to invite all cycle clubs and riders within a radius of fifty miles, and as an inducement for them to come and join the parade elegant and costly prizes will be offered, including diamonds, jewelry, etc. Great care was exercised in the selection of committeemen, and they will all do their best to give Plainfield such a time as it has never seen before.

Nearly $1,000 has been subscribed toward the carnival, and there has *scarcely been any effort made* toward collecting money. There is a grand opportunity for Plainfielders, especially the business portion, to give the city a far-famed reputation, as there will be thousands of strangers in town that day.

Surely, Saturday, September 5th, will be a gala day for Plainfield, and nothing remains now but for everybody to put their foot to the wheel and give it a push that will count. Let everybody do something, no matter *how little, and the result will be re*corded in history as one of the greatest of events. Hereafter the meetings will be held in the Board of Trade rooms.

The next meeting will be held Thursday evening, August 13th, at 8:30.

Below will be found the officers and committees: Chairman, J. Fred MacDonald; secretary, P. R. Stevens; Treasurer, Edward White.

Finance committee—Edward White, J. Fred MacDonald, T. J. Carey, L. B. Woolston, H. H. Coward.

Parade and invitation—F. L. C. Martin, Nate Titsworth, Chas. B. Morse, J. Hervey Doane, L. G. Timpson, F. R. Stevens, M. F. Elderton, C. C. Lister, Thos. H. Cuming.

Prize—L. G. Timpson, Ed. White, J. Hervey Doane, S. P. T. Wilbur, C. W. Runyon.

Advertising—C. B. Morse, L. G. Timpson, Edward White, M. F. Elderton, H. J. Martin.

Entertainment—H. E. Rider, W. L. Price, H. J. Martin, W. H. Rogers, T. J. Carey, John Vetterlein.

Transportation—J. A. Haynes, L. B. Woolston, Thomas Hanna.

Police—Sergeant Kiely, Roundsmen Frederickson and Mattox.

—There was a genuine old-fashioned set-to in the big ice-house near Grant avenue Friday morning. One man was hit on the head with a cake of ice, but he was not seriously injured. The combatants were white and colored.

Ten Sweet Caporal Little Cigars for 5 cts.
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

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DEATHS FROM HEAT

Great Suffering Caused by the Present Hot Wave.

MANY STATES ALMOST SCORCHED

Yesterday a Record-breaker at Numerous Points, the Mercury Climbing Above the 100 Mark—Mac and Beast Stricken Down.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—Dispatches received from various points throughout the country show that no point is exempt from the torrid weather. At Elgin, Ill., yesterday a son of Mrs. Loretta Mott died of prostration. Gerald McChesney died from sunstroke. Mrs. J. J. Hartman was stricken down and will die. Five others are in a serious condition. For three days the mercury soared above 100 at Evansville, Ind., and two deaths have been reported. At Kansas City yesterday 102 was reached, the highest point since the bureau was opened, eight years ago. Despite the intense heat, few prostrations were reported. At Anderson, Ind., there was intense suffering among the men in the nail factories. There were three prostrations in the city. Dispatches from Alton, Springfield and Belvidere, Ill., indicate the hottest weather on record. Outdoor work has been suspended at all these points. Vegetation is being burned up by the heat, and in many localities a water famine is threatened. The Wabash railroad officials have closed the shops of the entire system pending the heated term. At Alton the mercury ranged from 105 to 113 in the shade. Milan, Mo., reported yesterday 106 in the shade and much mortality among animals. Horses drop dead on the streets, and only necessary work was done. All records were broken at Jefferson, Ia., where the thermometer registered 106 in the shade. At Tiffin, O., Henry Downey, an aged and wealthy farmer, was overcome by the heat yesterday and dropped dead while unhitching his horses after a trip to the city. At Peoria, Ill., and Valparaiso, Ind., there were many prostrations. At Des Moines, Ia., a record of 92 degrees in the shade was reached and two fatalities were reported. At Milwaukee, Rudolph Salmon, treasurer of the Ernst Salmon Commission company, was struck by a bolt of lightning and instantly killed. The weather showed in which Mr. Salmon lost his life came in the middle of one of the hottest days of the year. At Springfield, Ill., the day was the hottest of the year, the maximum temperature of 98 degrees registered by street thermometers registering 102. The Wabash railroad shops, employing 350 men, closed indefinitely on account of the fearful heat.

Sweltering in Michigan.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Aug. 10.—The last five days have been the warmest ever known in western Michigan. The thermometer here was above 100 all day yesterday and towards evening only lost ten points. Several fatalities have been reported.

Many Deaths in New York.

New York, Aug. 10.—The heated term that has been almost without precedent in this city continues, and the general impression is that yesterday was beyond all doubt the hottest and most uncomfortable of the season. Many people left the city in the early morning for sea side resorts and suburban retreats, in the hope of escaping the torrid temperature of the city. The highest point reached by the official thermometer at the weather bureau was ninety-two at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. This is the record of the instruments on top of the bureau, high above the streets, and fails to give the sensitive temperature to which the people of this city had to deal during the day. Many prostrations and deaths from the heat were reported in both this city and Brooklyn.

The Hot Wave in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Aug. 10.—The weather in this city and throughout the entire state of Pennsylvania to-day is still extremely warm and sultry, but not so hot as yesterday when records at many points was broken. Many people and animals were prostrated, and the death ratio was unusually large.

Fifteen Deaths at Baltimore.

Baltimore, Aug. 10.—The thermometer record is about the same to-day as it has been for the past four. The maximum heat was not reached until half-past four yesterday afternoon, when 97 was recorded. The mercury was above the 90 point at 8 o'clock in the morning and did not descend below that mark until after 9 o'clock last night. Fifteen deaths and twice as many prostrations were reported up to midnight.

Suffering in the South.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 10.—For the past five days the heat in this city and at many points in the south has been intense, and numerous prostrations of both human and animal life and a number of deaths have occurred.

Health Officer To Visit Cuba.

Quarantine, S. I., Aug. 10.—Dr. Alvah H. Doty, health officer of the port of New York, has sailed for Havana on Ward line steamer City of Washington. Dr. Doty said he was not satisfied with the obtainable information regarding the outbreak of yellow fever and smallpox on the island of Cuba, and he expects to gather sufficient data during his stay to enable him to intelligently discriminate regarding incoming passengers.

Chinese Consul Recognized.

Washington, Aug. 10.—The president has recognized Sao Tsung Sze as consul of the Chinese empire at the port of New York.

COLLUSION CHARGED.

Award by New York State to the Savage Gun Company To Be Contested.

New York, Aug. 10.—The adoption of the Savage gun for the re-armament of the National guard at a cost of over $300,000 is to be vigorously opposed by the Winchester Arms company of New Haven, Conn., and other gun inventors and manufacturers who entered the test before the state commission named to select a gun. They claim that there was collusion practiced in the selection of the gun. There has been made to Gov. Morton a protest against his approval of the report filed by the commission named to recommend a gun for the use of the National guard of the state. The commission sent its report to the governor about a month ago, and it was in favor of the gun manufactured by the Savage Repeating Arms company of Utica. The protestants claim that there seems to have been collusion between at least two members of the commission named by the governor and the successful competitors in the test; that the commission was selected through political influence; that the governor was made an innocent party to the transaction, and that whether or not the report is approved by the governor the matter will at the next session of the legislature be made the subject of legislative inquiry. The Winchester Arms company has requested a hearing before the governor, and has retained Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy as its counsel in the case, with David Welch of the Syndicate building, Nassau street, New York city, as attorney to oppose the approval of the commission's report by the governor. The governor will receive the protestants to be heard, but will not consider the report until some time after he returns from his vacation. He will grant the hearing after Gen. Tracy returns from Europe, about September 15. It is expected that some sensational developments will be brought out at the hearing. The commission named by the governor consisted of Col. Albert D. Shaw of Watertown, R. W. Bliss of Brooklyn and Robert Hamilton of Albany. In detail what the claims of the protestants will be at the hearing is that direct connection can be traced between two members of the commission and the promoters of the Savage gun company, and that it was the promoters of the Savage company who were instrumental in getting the bill through the legislature, using certain political influence to gain their ends.

ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.

Much Interest as to the Success of the Various Expeditions Yesterday.

London, Aug. 10.—Much interest exists in scientific circles as to the success of the several expeditions sent out to various parts of the world to study the total eclipse of the sun which occurred yesterday. A special dispatch from the United Associated Presses from Vadsoe, Norway, says that the members of the expedition sent to Varanger Fjord, near Vadso, by Mr. Downing of the British Nautical Almanac, were unable to take any observations that will be of value. The early phase of the eclipse was clearly seen, but its totality was obscured by thick clouds, which rendered the talking of observations impossible. The temperature at the beginning of the eclipse was forty-four. During the eclipse it fell to forty-two, and then rose again to forty-four, when the shadow passed from the sun. Among the observers at Varanger Fjord were Sir Robert Stawell Ball, Lowndean professor of astronomy and geometry in the university of Cambridge and director of the Cambridge observatory. News from the other stations, some of which are far from civilization, is anxiously awaited. It is earnestly hoped that the American expedition at the island of Yezo, Japan, and the expeditions at Nova Zembla and in eastern Siberia will obtain results that will be of great benefit to science.

ITALY AND ABYSSINIA.

German Diplomats Will Endeavor to Prevent a Renewal of the War.

Berlin, Aug. 10.—There is some anxiety in government circles regarding the final decision that will be arrived at by the Italian government concerning the Abyssinian question. The commander of the Italian forces in Eritrea has arrived in Rome and has had several conferences with Gen. Pelloux, minister of war. This is taken to indicate that it is the intention to again resume offensive operations against the Abyssinians, who in the recent campaign against them inflicted crushing defeats upon the Italian troops, and practically forced them to abandon the country and confine to the confines of the Italian colony. It is reported that King Menelek of Abyssinia has received stores of arms and ammunition, and that he meditates a surprise attack upon the Italians in October. Efforts of German diplomacy will be directed to prevent Italy from re-embarking upon a profitless campaign.

National League Games.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 5; Louisville, 4. At Chicago—Chicago, 8; St. Louis, 6.

Standing of the Clubs.

	Per		Per
	W. L. Ct.		W. L. Ct.
Balt'm're 61 27 .693		Brook'n. 41 48 .461
Cinc'nati.. 57 33 .633		Philph'a 41 48 .461
Cleveland. 57 32 .640		N. York 36 52 .411
Chicago. 55 40 .583		Wash'n.. 35 55 .409
Pitsb'g. 50 40 .556		St. Louis 29 63 .308
Boston.. 49 41 .539		Lo'ville.. 23 66 .249

Minor League Games.

Toronto, 3; Syracuse, 0. Wilkesbarre, 10; Rochester, 0; (second game) Rochester, 6; Wilkesbarre, 1. Hartford, 7; Newark, 3. Paterson, 13; Lancaster, 11.

BRYAN'S TRIP EAST

The Presidential Nominee Left Chicago Late Last Night.

DUE IN PITTSBURG THIS EVENING.

Will Probably Leave the Latter City Early To-morrow Morning So as to Arrive in New York Before Nightfall—R. P. Bland Accompanies Him.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—William J. Bryan left Chicago for Pittsburg by the Pennsylvania road at 11:30 o'clock last night. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan departed from Clifton a few minutes after 11, after shaking hands with a large number of people gathered there to say good-bye, and were driven to the union station accompanied by the members of the Chicago reception committee. They had secured berths in the regular sleeper, and retired as the train drew out of the station. Hon. Richard P. Bland and wife will accompany Mr. and Mrs. Bryan to New York, and they occupied berths in the same coach. Yesterday was really a day of rest for Mr. Bryan—one of the few he has succeeded in passing since his nomination nearly a month ago. Mr. Bryan is a good sleeper, and despite the intense heat of Saturday night he rested well and did not leave his bed until nearly 10 o'clock. After breakfast he and Mrs. Bryan took a carriage at the Clifton house, where they were stopping, and drove to the Englewood Presbyterian church, a beautiful structure at 64th street and Yale avenue, where they attended divine service. They selected that house of worship because the temporary minister, Rev. John Clark Hill, of Austin, Ill., is to be the pastor of their church at Lincoln, and they wanted to meet him. Mr. Hill recently received a call to the First Presbyterian church in Lincoln, and will go there in a few weeks. After the service they returned to the Clifton and had dinner. At 6 o'clock Mrs. Bryan went to the main parlor of the hotel and received a large number of people who were waiting to see her husband. Mr. Bryan received in his room. Many of his local supporters called. One of his visitors was Gen. Warner of Ohio, president of the national bimetallic league, the father of the silver party. Mr. Bryan's visit to New York and for his New England trip are in a state of uncertainty. It is probable that while in New York he and Mrs. Bryan will be the guests of Williams '78. Col. Jones, treasurer of the democratic national committee, who recently resigned his position as president of a national bank because of his free coinage views. If they do not stay with Mr. St. John, Mr. and Mrs. Bryan probably will go to Archbold. Mr. Bryan does not know whether he will address or not to his schedule from Pittsburg to New York. He had decided to leave Pittsburg to-morrow morning at 7:20 o'clock, but he was informed yesterday that the national committee wanted him to reach New York on the afternoon and not in the night of that day. To comply with this desire he will be obliged to leave Pittsburg a 3 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TOUR OF CZAR AND CZARINA.

They Will Visit the Leading Capitals and Cities of Europe.

Berlin, Aug. 10.—A semi-official statement from St. Petersburg at length announces the itinerary of the czar and czarina on their trip to various European cities. They will start after the army maneuvers, which end on Aug. 24, and will successively visit Vienna, Berlin, Copenhagen, Balmoral, Paris, and Darmstadt. At Balmoral they will be the guests of Queen Victoria, and at Darmstadt, the czarina's birthplace, they will visit her majesty's brother, Grand Duke Ernest Louis, and other members of her family. Prince Lobanoff, the Russian foreign minister, will accompany the party to all the cities visited with the exception of Copenhagen and Darmstadt, where the visit of their majesties will be of a purely family nature. Much to the delight of the French government and Parisians generally, the czar and czarina will probably remain in Paris longer than in any other city, but the details of their visit there have not yet been fixed.

Butchered by Mussulmans.

London, Aug. 10.—The Athens correspondent of the Daily News telegraphs that a body of Musulmans have butchered thirty unarmed Christians within the precincts of the monastery at Anopolis, near Candia. One priest was burned alive. The correspondent adds that Col. Abdullah, a Kurd, who is now in Macedonia, will supersede Hassan Pasha, governor of Candia.

Raising Taxes on the Rockefellers.

Tarrytown, N. Y., Aug. 10.—The assessors of Mount Pleasant have made some radical changes this year. It is reported that William Rockefeller's assessment, which was formerly $150,000, has been raised to $1,200,000, and that the land owned by his brother, John D. Rockefeller, has been raised to $300 and $400 an acre. It was formerly taxed at from $60 to $100 an acre.

Four Men Drowned.

Benton Harbor, Mich., Aug. 10.—Jas. Butrick, F. M. Maneke, Frank Yarrington and Martin Manning were drowned while bathing in the lake yesterday afternoon. The bodies of all but Manning have been recovered. Yarrington's wife was bathing with him when he was drowned.

Wayne MacVeagh in Berlin.

Berlin, Aug. 10.—Hon. Wayne MacVeagh, United States ambassador to Italy, is in Berlin enroute from St. Petersburg for Rome.

SUMMER SUNs.

Mabel Grudnatze.

Mabel's coming home from college
With the "absepakin" that she's won;
I suppose she's learned a knowledge
Of all things beneath the sun.
I shall hardly dare address her
Now, she's got her A. B.
Would I were a grave professor,
Then perhaps she'd fancy me!

Wonder if Miss Mab's forgotten,
Has she quite forgotten me,
How we roamed beneath the cotton
Woods that bent above the creek?
Spent long afternoons together
When the corn was in the husk,
Wandering slowly back together
Through the twilight's dewy dusk?

Wonder if she still remembers
All the merry winter nights—
Chestnuts roasted in the embers,
Coasting parties on the heights?
Wonder—hang this jolty table—
Now her learning's such a "stack,"
If she'll let me call her "Mabel,"
If she still will call me "Jack"?

Mabel's coming home from college!
Mabel's coming home to-night!
Strange, but something in the knowledge
Makes the cloudy day grow bright!
It's absurd—I don't deny it—
But each time I think the some
Seems to know my joy, and cry it—
"Mabel's coming home to-night!"
—Barry Pelouse, in Detroit Free Press.

Wish'I I Was a Gurl.

Wish'I I was a gurl,
Stid a bell's a boy,
An' bang my hair an' eat ice cream,
An' ride ahind my feller's team,
Like gurls do.
Wish'I I was a gurl!

Wish'I I was a gurl,
An' when't came Sunday nite
I'd wheel a old baby buggy
Just clean up outen site,
An' I'd marry some rich feller
Like gurls do.
Wish'I I was a gurl!

Wish'I I was a gurl,
I'd just chaw gum and talk,
An' wear my hair combed
I'd take up all the walk,
Like some gurls do.
Wish'I I was a gurl!

Wish'I I was a gurl,
All boys good fer is't
Ter carry coal an' run odd jobs
An' git off the walk fer dudy snobs
Like I did t'other nite—
Wish'I I was a gurl!

Wish'I I was a gurl,
Wish'I the Lord made all boys gurls,
An' made gurls boys, tud ben the same
An' I'd ben Lizy Ann by name,
An' she'd ben Mister Josiah of Jane,
Wish'I He had—
Wish'I I was a gurl!
—Bradford (Pa) Era.

Has Lavish Summer Brought the Rose?

Has lavish summer brought the rose?
Why did my heart not know,
When every gossip wind that blows
Made music as it flew?

And all the birds went mad with glee,
And sang from morn till night;
And then the stars came out to see
What all the world was bright?

But I missed something from the time,
And so I did not guess
The meaning of the summer's rhyme,
Or the year's happiness.

Can gladness be where she is not?
Can roses bud and blow?
Does all the world but me forget
What time it is, I know?

I cannot for the day's kind grace—
The magic of the night—
Since with them comes no more the face
That is my heart's delight.
—Louise Chandler Moulton, in Youth's Companion.

Sour Grapes.

When with a reminiscent view
I note the things I didn't do—
The rising stocks I didn't snatch;
The heiresses I failed to catch;
The fortunes that I might have had
Have been inspired somehow to write;
The pictures that I might have drawn;
The journeys that I might have gone;
The loads of fun I might have had—
It makes me blue, and green, and mad!

But when I see the chaps who got
The things I missed and envied my lot;
Who put their money into stocks
That turned out naught but paper blocks;
Who were going to be lawyers, which
And suddenly grew bald and thin;
Who published books (at their own cost),
And by the world were never sought;
Who on long voyages knocked about,
And turned their stomachs inside out,
I've come to feel that I envy you and me—
That grapes both sour and high may be!
—Paul Pastnor, in Detroit Free Press.

Be as Brave as You Can.

I was weak and despairing from illness and pain,
I seemed to be foiled in each wish and each plan,
When a friend gave me hope that yet all I might gain;
Through my sobbing I heard: "Be as brave as you can!"

Bright with cheer were the words, sympathetic and strong;
They conquered my weakness! New courage they sang
They may gird up some heart, so I pass them along
To all in sore need—"Be as brave as you can!"

When the night gathers round you, and gone is your light,
Believe in the morning, when darkness you scan;
The sunshine will come again, shadows to flight;
Trust the Lord and cheer up! "Be as brave as you can!"
—Emma C. Dowd, in Home and Farm.

The Flight of the Arrow.

The life of a man
Is a flight, a flight,
Out of darkness
Into darkness again;
Perhaps to pleasure,
Perhaps to pain!

There must be something,
Above or below,
Somewhere unseen,
A mighty bow,
A hand that tires not,
An arm that knows,
That sees the arrows
Fly, and fly;
One, surely,
Why we live—and die.
—Richard H. Stoddard, in Atlantic Monthly.

I Love You, Dear.

"I love you, dear!"
There is no phrase so worn and old
In all the world, nor one so sweet—
To lovers' ears, to maiden's ear,
As this refrain: "I love you, dear!"

"I love you, dear!"
There is no change as time goes on,
No new words seem to mean so much
As when they're uttered, fondly near,
In trembling tones: "I love you, dear!"

"I love you, dear!"
No night so dark, no day so long,
But hope behind it, comfort to the heart,
If only "some one" standeth near
To murmur, low: "I love you, dear!"
—N. G. Pickering.

DOG RINGS FOGBELL.

Clever Canine Employed at the Wood Island (Me.) Lighthouse.

There is a dog upon the Maine coast which is a valuable and valued assistant at a lighthouse. According to the Portland Daily Argus the animal is the only dog regularly employed at any lighthouse in the district, and he performs his duty in a manner that is perfectly satisfactory.

He is attached to the lighthouse at Wood island, off Biddeford Pool, and has been there for a number of years. He is the constant companion of the keeper, and has learned much of the duties of one of Uncle Sam's lonely watchers.

It is customary for vessels passing Wood island to give three blasts of the

DOG RINGS FOGBELL.

whistle as a salute. At such times the dog runs to the bell rope, seizes it in his mouth and tugs vigorously. The dog never rings the bell except at the right time, and never misses ringing it when it should be rung.

Capt. Oliver, of the excursion steamer Forest Queen, was the first seaman to learn of the four-footed helper that the keeper of the Wood island lighthouse had trained to ring the bell. Several hundred excursionists on the boat saw the dog tugging at the bell rope, and they afterwards made inquiries about the matter.

They learned that it was an old story with the dog, and that during a fog the patient animal rings the bell without complaining for hours at a time. He has never been known to desert his post, which is more than can be said for some of the men employed to ring fog bells and tend lighthouses.

At nearly every lighthouse that guards the coast there is one dog, and sometimes the keepers have several. They help to while away the long, lonesome days and nights and are good as human companions. But, so far as is known, the dog pictured herewith is the only one that has proven to be of any real service to his master.

It is perhaps needless to say that the dog is highly valued by his owner, and money would not buy him. He is a mongrel dog, being more nearly a shepherd than anything else. No particular effort was made to teach him his duty. He "picked it up" from observation, and it took few lessons to make him perfect.

The animal is perfectly contented with his lot in life, and, as he is well fed and cared for, he has no reason to complain that he has been forced to leave off the usual habits of doghood and tug at the end of a rope to ring a bell which will warn mariners who have lost their way in a fog.

PICTURE OF A TORNADO.

It Does Not Look Very Terrible, But Is Just as It Looked.

The Engineering News prints the photograph of a tornado of which the accompanying cut is a reproduction, and says that it will be examined with especial interest at this time, both by those who have had and those who have not had the fortune, good or ill, to witness one of these terrible storms. The photograph was taken by Mr. T. Croft, a local photographer, at Oklahoma City,

PHOTOGRAPH OF A TORNADO.

O. T., at about four p. m. on May 14. The tornado was about six miles distant when the photograph was taken, and a rough computation indicates a probable diameter of the funnel of about 1,000 feet. The negative is, unfortunately, exceedingly faint, and the print would show the sky much darker than it does, but a tornado is a difficult subject to photograph at the best of times, as most people who have witnessed one of these twisters have found other things to occupy their time than taking pictures of the threatening spiral. So far as known, this is the first actual photograph of a tornado ever published, and it is believed that only one other has ever been taken. This is referred to in Russell's "Meteorology" as having been secured at the Howard mines, Dodge county, Georgia, in 1884.

The cloud then being 23 miles away, and a rather poor pen picture is inserted in the book, drawn from the photograph.

Duchess Takes a Degree.

The University of Tubingen has conferred the degree of doctor of science on Duchess Mary of Linden.

FOREIGN FACTS.

Most of Queen Victoria's subjects are Hindoos.

If a Japanese farmer has as much as ten acres of land he is looked upon as a monopolist.

A league for the elimination of foreign words from the French language has been formed in Paris.

Prince Eugene, the youngest son of King Oscar II. of Sweden and Norway, is traveling under the name of Count Rosendal.

It is stated that only one-fourth of her requirements are now imported by Japan, as against 67 per cent. six years ago.

A man was trampled to death by horses on an Irish race course recently while trying to save a jockey who had fallen.

ROUND ABOUT ENGLAND.

The insurance upon St. Paul's cathedral, London, is said to be about $475,000.

The longest underground thoroughfare in Great Britain is in Central Derbyshire, where you can walk seven miles upon a road connecting several coal mines.

Every shilling turned out by the English mint shows a profit of nearly three-pence. Of every two hundred penny pieces taken out from the mint there is a profit of £382.

Although Blenheim palace is practically the property of the duke of Marlborough, it is held from the crown on a yearly tenure—namely, the annual presentation of a French flag to the reigning monarch. The dukes of Wellington likewise pay the same tribute for Strathfieldsaye.

PATENT ITEMS.

A patentee may grant an exclusive right to another person to manufacture or sell his device within the whole or any part of the United States.

According to the patent laws of Switzerland a foreign patent device must begin in that country within three years from the date of the patent.

A Spanish patent is subjected to an annual tax, the amount being assessed by government officials according to the importance of the device.

Previous description, in a printed publication, of the machine or device or a previous patent issued for it will prevent any application being granted.

A Canadian patent covers the provinces of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward's Island, Manitoba and British Columbia.

ODD ENDS OF THE WORLD.

The natives of Africa gorged themselves with watermelons as early as 2000 B. C. The fruit grows wild all over the country.

The most costly tomb in existence is that which was erected to the memory of Mohammed. The diamonds and rubies used in the decorations are worth $10,000,000.

When a Russian family moves from one house to another it is customary to take all the fire from the hearth of the old domicile and carry it in a closed pot to the new dwelling.

The bridal veil of a Japanese young lady is subsequently used as her shroud. Just after the marriage it is carefully put away and reserved until death makes its use again necessary.

A Glorious Fourth.

First we bought a lot of rockets,
With a box of Roman candles;
Then we emptied out our pockets,
Buying squibs and things that fizz,
Serpents, snakes and colored lights,
With a dozen colored balls,
And some Chinese things as long handles
That they called "Niagara Falls."
Half a gross of cannon crackers
And a dozen pinwheels whirling,
Regular old Barnum whackers,
Fit to use when Gabriel comes—
Had a hundred torpedo-whackers,
Showers of sparks in every one,
And a set of wheels within wheels,
Warranted to go alone.
Red lights, green lights, blue lights, flashes
In profusion and a box,
Things that slowly burn to ashes,
Things that dame like Martyr Knox—
Just the dandiest celebration
One no carping crank could scoff
At—then, by George! the night was rainy,
And we couldn't set 'em off.
—Somerville Journal.

Independence Day.

Bang! Boom! Rattle and sizz!
Fly sparks like thunder! How it is
Dear Independence day!
A smell of powder in the air,
A sound of boy pranks everywhere,
Engaged in mimic fray!

A trumpet's blare, a drum's loud beat,
A quaint procession in the street
Of little "Continentals,"
A cheer, a shout, a proud buzza,
And patriot "Young America"
Applauds the march again!

A bright, bewildering array,
Of "goddesses" in ribbons gay,
The colors of the free!
A native flag on every hill-mast,
And in the heart, thank God, a fast,
Firm love for Liberty!
—Susan M. Best, in N. Y. Independent.

FRILLS OF FASHION.

White linen lawn vests, with hemstitched tucks and frill down the front and a turn-over linen collar, are one of the novelties to wear with the coat and skirt gown.

One of the perennials of fashion is the Figaro jacket, which crops up with great regularity. This season it is very short, to display the wide folded belt, and made of tucked embroidery.

It is rumored that coat sleeves are coming into favor again, and the duchess of York has really appeared with diamonds suspended from her ears. We are threatened, too, with the old-time bracelets and black velvet, with gold and jeweled clasps.

Red is the accepted color for golf suits, and red serge made with Norfolk jacket and skirt, finished on the edges with green leather, is very chic. Brown cloth skirts, with bright-red blouse waists, are very effective, and Russian crash is the material for hot-weather golf costumes.

Inconsistent.

He never would do a thing by rule,
And he heartily hated form;
He blew his meat, fingers to make 'em cool,
And, in winter, to make 'em warm!

CYCLING COMMENT.

Jay Eaton rode a great mile out west the other evening, creating a new unpaced indoor record. He covered the distance in 2:07.

Walter B. Rittenhouse, of East Sixth street, and Charles B. Morse, of The Daily Press staff, returned yesterday morning from their bicycle tour through New York State.

H. E. Rider, the well known sporting goods dealer of North avenue, has a complete stock of all kinds of articles for sportsmen, and a superior line of wheels. The prices are just right to suit.

The Evening Telegram, of New York, is arranging for a big century run to Patchogue and return on Saturday, August 29th. F. L. C. Martin, of this city, has been invited to be one of the pacemakers.

Herbert Randolph, Scott Terry and William Schaeffer rode down to Asbury Park last Saturday, spent Sunday, and returned Monday by train. In riding down, Randolph had his coat stolen and Terry had his tire badly cut.

Two cyclists from this city, both young men, had an exciting experience while touring up the Mohawk Valley this summer. They had expected to find the tow path of the Erie canal a paradise for wheelmen but were sadly disappointed. They were bumping along up the tow path, for it was very much like riding over cobble stones, when they encountered two canal boats. That was not anything unusual to find on a canal but the expression of the two drivers of the mules on the tow path looked vicious. They drove the mules clear to the left forcing the riders between the canal and the tow line. Then they eased up on the lines and the young man started to ride across. Whack! whack! went the clubs of the drivers on the backs of their mules. The tow lines suddenly tightened and over went both riders. One was shot out into the canal and the other slid along on the side of his face. They had just time to rise when the second tow line came along and repeated the operation, only neither took a plunge this time. Then the canal boats floated by the boat-men hooted at the dripping cyclist as he mounted his wheel, which had luckely escaped a ducking, and bumped along for seven weary miles to the next town.

AROUND THE BASES.

The West End base ball team which is to play at Scotch Plains, Saturday of this week, will be an unusually strong team, and everything points to the West End's victory.

WITH ROD AND GUN

Eugene O'Reilly, of East Second street, can be found today at Perth Amboy with a rod in his hand. He expects to bring back a majority of the fish in the water.

Verdict for the Plaintiff.

The contest case of Burke against McIntyre, which was tried before Justice Newcorn and a jury of twelve men Tuesday, was decided in favor of the plaintiff. The case was one in which Burke claimed $75 for grading work for Mrs. McIntyre around her property on New street. Lawyer Hetfield represented Burke, and Lawyer Meehan, of Somerville, represented Mrs. McIntyre. The following were the jurors: W. G. Baldwin, C. M. Fine, Abram Angleman, J. B. Martin, G. H. Bellis, W. G. Gray, Charles Bock, I. S. Lance, Charles Wyckoff, Frank Frazee, George Firstbrook and George H. Rockafellow. The jury was not out very long when they returned with a verdict of $15 for the plaintiff.

—The office of the Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Company is draped in mourning, owing to the death of E. B. Pope.

Walter Harris, together with his wife and a party of friends from Newark, rode up to Watson Emory's house on Lyman place, Monday and pent the afternoon and evening there, returning by wheel the next day.

E. F. Deitrich, of Philadelphia, who has been in the hospital since Monday suffering with a contused wound of the elbow, the result of an accident near Bound Brook, was discharged yesterday afternoon, and in company with his wife and children who came to Plainfield, they returned home.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

If you have ever seen a little child in the agony of summer complaint, you can realize the danger of the trouble and appreciate the value of instantaneous relief always afforded by DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure. For dysentery and diarrocea it is a reliable remedy. We could not afford to recommend this as a cure unless it were a cure. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 147 West Front street.

HUGE TROLLEY PARTY.

The Street Railway Company Filled With Enterprise.

The Plainfield Street Railway Company have decided to introduce a new pleasure scheme for the benefit of the people, and it will certainly add life to the town. The plan is to give a huge trolley party to the public. They have hired the Plainfield Cornet Band, who will occupy one car, and while making a trip over the lines will discourse sweet music. Other cars will follow, and anyone can take the trip for the regular fare. The route will be from the North Avenue station to Netherwood, then to Dunellen, then back through Fourth street to Seventh street and Monroe avenue, and from there to the end of the Somerset street line and back to the North Avenue station. The party will be given on Friday evening, and the start will be made at 8 o'clock. If the affair proves a success they will be given every Friday evening during the summer.

Can Carry No More Packages.

A new order has just been issued by the Central Railroad company, and goes into effect today. There has been a common practice among baggagemen on passenger trains of carrying letters and small packages for friends, who would re-imburse the employe by giving him a cigar or twenty-five cents for his trouble. As usual, with all such customs, there has been an abuse of the privilege, notwithstanding the fact that it is in direct violation of the rules. This new order issued provides that if an employe of the road is detected carrying anything in the above mentioned manner he will be fined $'0, and makes himself liable to suspension.

Overcome By the Heat.

Morris Fitzgerald, a brother in law of Frank Linke, of West Front street, was overcome by the heat while on the way to his home, at the corner of Third and Liberty streets, a little before noon Tuesday. He staggered on the stairway and fell from sheer exhaustion. The unconscious man was carried to his room and Drs. Davis and Hedges were hastily summoned. The unfortunate man remained in an unconscious state for several hours, but after proper restoratives had been administered, the patient showed marked signs of improvement. Today he is reported out of danger, but he is yet very weak.

Accused Of Beating A Lad.

A resident of West Fourth street promises to furnish some excitement at the city court room Saturday morning when he will be tried on the charge of beating a lad named Clickner and disturbing the peace of West Fourth street. The above-mentioned individual is Thomas Marley and he was arrested this morning by Patrolman McCue on complaint of Mrs. Elizabeth Clickner, mother of the abused boy. He was brought before City Judge DeMeza and his trial set down for Saturday morning.

Ceases to Be a Daily.

The Passaic Daily Journal has suspended publication as a daily newspaper after an eight months' career. It will be issued as a weekly.

—A big bargain in choice peaches this afternoon at Demarest & Son's, 205 Park avenue.

—There is one thing to enjoy these warm days, and that is Tier's ice cream. Do not forget to try it tonight.

—Three stage loads of excursionists from this city and North Plainfield, were driven over to South Plainfield, this morning and helped to swell the party of picnicers from there who accompanied the Baptist church Sunday-school to Boynton Beach.

—Bowling on C. Shepflin's court at Dunellen has been on the wane for some time past on account of the hot weather. One week from next Saturday, however, the fall season will be formally opened on the courts by individual bowling contests.

—Up to hour of going to press the body of the late Thomas McFadden had not arrived in Plainfield, where he is to be buried. The delay, it is said, is due to the fact that the coroners in New York city are so busy that a permit to remove the body has not yet been secured.

—The foremen and representatives of the various companies of the fire department met with Chief Doane in his office in the City Hall building last evening, and talked over the proposed Exempt Firemen's parade to be held in this city next month. They were all heartily in accord with the Chief, but it was thought advisable to submit the matter to the companies before any final action was taken.

Mrs. Emily Leibe, aged 55 years, wife of Bertrand Leibe, died at her home near Dunellen yesterday from the effects of heat and over-exertion. The funeral will take place from the house Friday afternoon at 2:30o'clock.

It doesn't matter much whether sick headache, billiousness, indigestion and constipation are caused by neglect or by unavoidable circumstances; DeWitt's Little Early Risers will speedily cure them all. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

Telephone, Brooklyn, 366.

COMINS & EVANS

Acorn Brand Asphalt Roofing.

Gravel and Metal Roofing, Tile and Brick Roofing, Water-Tight Cellars.

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New York office, 102 Fulton st., room 413.

Waverley Bicycles Are built in the Largest and best Equipped Factory in the World!

Highest of High Grades.

The Pleasures of Cycling depend much on your wheel. Get one that you can rely on at all times through thick and thin. The Waverley has the reputation of being such. Ask those who ride them. Scorcher (3 heights) $95.00. Belle (28 and 26 inch) $75.00 and $65.00.

Made by Indiana Bicycle Co. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

F. L. C. MARTIN CYCLE CO., Agents, 271 eod

COLD AIR CAVE NO FAKE.

One Who Has Been There Tells of Its Wonderful Cold Atmosphere.

The Mt. Minsi Mountain Echo has the following from a correspondent concerning the cold air cave recently discovered on the farm of C.T. Nightingale, of this city, located on Mt. Minsi:

Believing that a word on the Cold Air Cave at the Gap will be interesting to your readers, I would state that this is one of the wonders of the vicinity, and probably the most interesting as well as the most mysterious.

"Where does the cold air come from and is it a fake," are the remarks of all visitors, "and why is it not as cold in the cave on a cold day as it is on a warm day?"

To more enlighten the visitors, last Saturday an exploring party, of which I was well known Philadelphia lady was one, crawled through the small opening at the rear, and traversed the winding labyrinth for some eighty feet. A number of expert mining men were then set to work opening up the passages so as to give the visitors a more thorough idea of what the cave really was, and if you are in search of adventure and desire to explore the interior of the grand old Mt. Minsi, call at the cave and put on the suits furnished by the attendants, and see for yourself where and what the Cold Air Cave consists of, and if your wish to see it when it is the coldest, take a very warm day for your search, and ou will be convinced that it is no fake, but a wonder of the Gap that is worth your while to visit. Where the thermometer registers from 38° to 55° farenheit, the lowest temperature is found on the hottest day, when there is hardly a breath of air stirring through the Gap, but when the wind is blowing hard to the north, and the day is cool, the temperature of the cave is liable to run to 65°, therefore take a hot day for the Cold Air Cave.

"Boys will be boys," but you can't afford to lose any of them. Be ready for the green apple season by having DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure in the house. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cures colds, croup and whooping cough. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. For sale by T. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

That Catarrh is a Local Affection

of the membrane of the nose, throat, etc., is a fact established by physicians, and this authority should carry more weight than assertions of incompetent parties, who claim that catarrh is a blood affection, in order to make a market for their compound. Ely's Cream Balm is a local remedy, composed of harmless medicants and free of mercury or any injurious drug. It will cure catarrh. Applied directly to the inflamed membrane, it restores it to its healthy condition, affording quick relief and a cure after short continuance.

In Chancery Of New Jersey.

To Wilbur F. Brown, Jr., Franklin I. Brown, and Eloise H. Brown.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the 24th day of July, 1896, in a cause wherein Mulford D. Valentine and Howard Valentine, executors of James Valentine, deceased, are complainants, and you and others are defendants, you are required to answer and demur or answer to the complainants bill, on or before the twenty-fourth day of August next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you. The said bill is filed for partition of certain lands in the Township of Woodbridge, in the County of Middlesex, of which William H. Berry, Alexander Brown and James Valentine were at the time of their respective deaths, seized, and you, Wilbur F. Brown, Jr., Franklin I. Brown and Eloise H. Brown, are made defendants because you or heirs-at-law and devisees under the last will and testament of Alexander Brown, deceased.

EDWARD S. SAVAGE,
Solicitor of Complainants.

Dated July 23d, 1896. 7 30 4w

ALBERT HEDDEN

Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

between Watchung and Park avenues. First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Teephone call, No. 114.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in Effect JUNE 28, 1896.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3 14, 3 37, 5 05, 6 30, 6 40, 7 05, 7 30, 7 55, 8 08, 8 30, 9 30, 9 45, 10 30, 10 57, 11 30, 11 57 a m; 12 30, 1 05, 1 30, 2 07, 2 30, 3 01, 4 05, 4 35, 5 05, 5 40, 6 07, 6 30, 7 00, 8 30, 10 30, 11 30 p m. Sunday 3 14, 4 30, 5 05, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a m; 12 30, 1 05, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 05, 6 30, 7 05, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30 p m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty st., at 4 30, 6 00, 7 30, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30, 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p m. Sunday at 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a m; 12 00 m; 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m. Sunday at 12 01 a m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5 45, 7 15, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 a m; 12 15, 1 15, 2 15, 3 15, 4 15, 5 15, 6 15, 7 15, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 p m. Sunday at 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 a m; 12 15, 1 15, 2 15, 3 15, 4 15, 5 15, 6 15, 7 15, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 p m.

Leave Newark at 6 15, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a m; 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p m. Sunday at 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a m; 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p m.

Leave Somerville at 6 05, 6 50, 7 35, 7 50, 8 05, 8 20, 8 35, 8 50, 9 05, 9 20, 9 35, 9 50, 10 05, 10 20, 10 35, 10 50, 11 05, 11 20, 11 35 a m; 12 05, 12 35, 1 05, 1 35, 2 05, 2 35, 3 05, 3 35, 4 05, 4 35, 5 05, 5 35, 6 05, 6 35, 7 05, 7 35, 8 05, 8 35, 9 05, 9 35, 10 05, 10 35, 11 05 p m. Sunday at 9 05, 9 35, 10 05, 10 35, 11 05 a m; 12 05, 12 35, 1 05, 1 35, 2 05, 2 35, 3 05, 3 35, 4 05, 4 35, 5 05, 5 35, 6 05, 6 35, 7 05, 7 35, 8 05, 8 35, 9 05, 9 35, 10 05, 10 35, 11 05 p m.

Leave Plainfield at 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a m; 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p m. Sunday at 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a m; 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p m.

Leave Easton at 6 05, 7 05, 8 54, a m; 12 32, 4 05, 7 05, p. m. Sunday at 7 15, 10 07 a m; 8 50, 7 20 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 7 15, 9 54 a. m; 3 11, 5 04, 8 15 Sundays 8 25 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5 45 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua.

7 10 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch.

9 10 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9 54 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D., L. & W. R. R., Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Nanticoke and Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with buffet parlor car to Mauch Chunk, and parlor car to Williamsport.

12 46 p. m., way for Easton, connecting at Junction for stations on D. L. & W. R. R.

3 11 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Dunkirk, Lock Haven, Buffalo and Scranton. At High Bridge for High Bridge Branch.

5 03 p. m., way for Flemington and Easton connecting at High Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch.

4 54 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Bangor Allentown, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Tamaqua, Shamokin. (buffet parlor car to Scranton.)

6 19 p. m.—For Flemington.

6 38 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, and Harrisburg.

9 11 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

5 45 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8 35 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, High Bridge Branch.

5 03 p. m. Sundays—For High Bridge for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua Reading, and Harrisburg.

6 54 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

6 38 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c., and at Junction for D. L. & W R. R.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 8 32, 9 15, 10 37, 11, 10 a. m; 1 15, 3 07, 3 51, 4 23, 5 54, 6 44, 7 08, p. m. Sunday, (except Ocean Grove) 8 03 a. m.; 12 32, 3 20 p. m.

For Port Monmouth, 7 15, 8 32, 9 15, 10 37, 11, 10 a. m; 1 15, 3 07, 3 51, 4 23, 5 54, 7 08, p. m., Sundays 8 03 a. m., 12 32, 3 20 p. m.

For Bayonne, 7 15, 8 32, 9 15, 10 37, 11, 10 a. m., 1 15, 3 51, 5 54, 7 08 p. m. Sundays 8 03 a. m., 3 20 p. m.

For Bayside Beach 8 32, 10 37 11, 10 a. m., 1 15, 3 51, 5 54, 7 08 p. m. Sundays 8 03 a. m., 3 20 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 8 32 a. m., 1 15 p. m.

For Passaic, 7 30, 8 42, 10, 10 37, 11 10 a. m., 1 18 3 51, 5 54 p. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and all points West, week-days at 9 54 a. m., 8 21 p. m. Sunday 8 26 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked (*) change cars at Bound Brook.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be obtained on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. H. OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent

H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

Best in Europe—Best in America—Best in the World

It's wearing qualities are unsurpassed—Actually cost less than two boxes of any other brand. Sold at a Less Price than inferior brands.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

Theories of cure may be discussed at length by physicians, but the sufferers want quick relief; and One Minute Cough Cure will give it to them. A safe cure for children. It is "the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results." For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

AMOS H. VAN HORN, Ltd

The Portland Range deserves a cramp for is is, in truth, a king among ranges.

We Bought Some Carpets

—fine Ingrains and Brussels—the other day—200 rolls of each—we paid less than usual price and before rise in market—we're selling them now at prices never known for lowness.

INGRAINS

25c, 35c, 40c. per yard.

All Wool Ingrains, 40c. per yard.

BRUSSELS

50c, 65c., 75c. per yard.

A lot of patterns and colors

At these prices, it'll pay to buy now and have delivery made when they're needed.

Extension Tables

are also being sold at contracted prices—$3.25 will buy an oak affair that's worth as much more again. We've 100 others—all modest in price. Chairs to match, cane seats, 50c. up.

ALL OTHER DEPARTMENTS FILLED WITH FURNITURE AT BOTTOM PRICES—WE MEAN IT.

Columbia Sewing Machine—a leader in every way—only $29., cash or credit. Equal to many $65 makes—5 years guarantee.

Our $14.95 bicycle is worth traveling to see—price is not an index to its quality. One year's warrant.

AMOS H. VAN HORN, Ltd. 73 MARKET ST.
Rock bottom prices, easiest of terms. Near Plane St.
Telephone 580. NEWARK N. J.
GOODS DELIVERED FREE TO ANY PART OF STATE.

600 Feet Above Sea Level.

Mountain Park Inn

NOW - OPEN.

George S. Moulton, Manager.

Formerly of The-Laurel-in-the-Pines, Lakewood.
Stages connect with trolley lines Telephone No. 113-B.

DINNER ONE DOLLAR.

THE HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS

Have stood the test of over fifty-five (55) years, and are not surpassed by any in the world. Prices $300 and upwards. Our special 3-year payment plan makes purchase easy. We have other makes of new pianos at $200. Good square for $75, and we give a full 5-year warranty with everything we sell. Old instruments taken in exchange. Send for illustrated catalogue giving full information.

The Tway Piano Co.,

88 FIFTH AVE.,

near 14th st., New York.

"Tway's Musical Guest," containing 8 pages of music, interesting reading matter and theatrical news, mailed free on application.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIX. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1896. NO. 33

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

ENDEAVOR PROGRAMME

CHRISTAIN ENDEAVOR '96 COMMITTEE ISSUES ANOTHER PROGRAMME.

The Programme Have Been sent to all The Societies in the State and Promises to Attract Many—The Programme.

Some definite idea of the coming State Christian Endeavor Convention, which is to be held in this city on October 7-9, may now be formed from the second provisional programme that has just been sent out by the '96 committee. A mere glance at it shows the names of many prominent speakers while the varied programme promises a wonderful time for Plainfield during that week. The programmes have been sent to all the societies in the state and the leading speakers and other attractions promises an immense crowd will be drawn here.

Don't bother the '96 committee to obtain a programme for they need all they have to supply each society with a few, but clip the following which contains the same matter as the provisional programme.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7th, 1896.

Opening Session of Plainfield Cycle Academy.

7:30 p. m.—Service of Song.
7:40 p. m.—Prayer.
Scripture Reading.
7:45 p. m.—Welcomes and Responses. (Five-minute speeches.)
Hon. Alexander Gilbert, Mayor of Plainfield.
Hon. R. A. Hageman, Jr., Mayor of North Plainfield.
Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D., on behalf of the Pastors.
Mr. Edwin C. Anthony, President of Local Union.
Song of Welcome. "Composed by Rev. Robert Lowry, D. D., composer of 'Shall we gather at the River.'"
Song of Response. (Composed by Rev. Cornelius Brett, D. D.)
8:10 p. m.—Response and Annual Address, by J. Clement French, D. D., President of the State Union.
8:45 p. m.—Music, The Park Sisters (4).
8:50 p. m.—Sermon, Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D., of Washington, D. C.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8th, 1896.

Sunrise Prayer Meeting. Trinity Reformed Church, led by Mr. William T. Hunter, President Hudson County Local Union.
Evangelistic Sessions.
9:15 a. m.—Praise and Song.
9:30 a. m.—Business and Appointment of Committees.
10:00 a. m.—Report of Evangelistic Department, Rev. S. R. Everett, of Trenton. Report of Superintendents.
Reports from Counties of Work Accomplished.
11:00 a. m.—Address, D. L. Moody.
12:00 m.—Adjournment.
Mission Session.
2:15 p. m.—Praise and Song.
2:30 p. m.—Report of Mission Department, Miss Alice H. Swaggenberg, of Mizpah Mission, Jersey City.
2:50 p. m.—Music, The Park Sisters.
2:55 p. m.—Address, Rev. Dwight Myers, D. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y.
3:40 p. m.—Field Workers.
Miss Priscilla Bradford, of the Whittier House, Jersey City.
Rev. Egerton R. Young, of Toronto, Canada.
And two workers from Foreign Fields.
Good Citizenship Session.
7:30 p. m.—Praise Service.
7:50 p. m.—Report of Good Citizenship Committee.
8:00 p. m.—Rutgers College Glee Club.
8:10 p. m.—Addresses.
His Excellency John W. Griggs, Governor of New Jersey (probable).
Rev. A. C. Dixon, D. D., Brooklyn, L. I.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9th, 1896.

Sunrise Prayer Meeting, Seventh-Day Baptist Church, led by Dr. A. W. Bailey, of Atlantic City, N. J.
General Session.
9:30 a. m.—Prayer and Praise.
9:35 a. m.—Business.
9:39 a. m.—Prayerwarriors for the Ministry.
Brief addresses by students from Princeton Theological Seminary (to be named).
Drew Theological Seminary (to be named).
Rutgers Theological Seminary, Mr. Otto C. Mohr.
10:15 a. m.—Music, The Park Sisters.
10:30 a. m.—Address, Rev. Leander Lansing, D. D., of Boston.
11:20 a. m.—Address, Representative of the United Society of Christian Endeavor.
11:45 a. m.—Adjournment.
Junior Workers' Session.
2:30 p. m.—Song Service.
2:35 p. m.—Report of Department of Junior Work, Rev. A. W. Spooner, D.D., of Superintendents.
2:50 p. m.—Address, Rev. J. W. Brougher, of Trenton, N. J.
3:00 p. m.—Adjournment. Hall cleared.
Juniors Reassemble. Rev. A. W. Spooner, State Superintendent, presiding.
3:05 p. m.—Junior Parade to Hall.
3:20 p. m.—Selection by Junior Band.
3:25 p. m.—Silent Prayer. Prayer closing with Lord's Prayer.
3:40 p. m.—Hymn. "Sunshine in the Soul."
3:45 p. m.—Responsive Reading. Psalm 23.
3:50 p. m.—Music, The Park Sisters.
3:55 p. m.—Address of Welcome, Miss Rita Pond, Plainfield Junior.
4:00 p. m.—Response, Rev. A. W. Spooner
4:05 p. m.—Hymn. "We Do Come to Others"
4:10 p. m.—Illustrated Sermon, Rev. C. H. Tyndall.
Hymn. "This is Our Endeavor"
4:40 p. m.—Consecration Service, led by Rev. W. R. Ackert, of Hoboken.
Response by Each Society.
Hymn. "Onward Christian Endeavor."
Benah Benediction.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9th.

Committee Conference 4:45 p. m.
Lookout—Mr. Charles T. Bingham, of Cranford, Leader; Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church.
Prayer-meeting—Rev. Judson Conklin, of Trenton, Leader; First Presbyterian Church.
Social—Miss Mabel Winton of Hackensack, Leader; Trinity Reformed church.
Music—(To be secured) Leader; Methodist (Vincent) chapel.
Temperance and Good Citizenship—Rev. I.W. Hathaway of Jersey City, Leader; First Presbyterian chapel.
Sunday-school Work—A Student of Westville, Leader; Seventh-Day Baptist church.
Missionary—Mr. Franklin Cooper of Jersey City, Leader; Park Avenue Baptist church.
Good Literature—(To be secured) Leader; Second Reformed church.
Flower and Sick Visitation—(To be secured) Leader; First Baptist church.
Presidents of Societies—Miss Lizzie Davis of Bound Brook, Leader; Y. M. C. A. building.
Local Union Officers—Mr. John R. Bennett of Elizabeth, Leader; Y. M. C. A. building.
Bible-study—Mr. Wm. D. Murray, President Plainfield Y. M. C. A., Leader; Crescent Avenue chapel.
District Secretaries—Miss Ida Stephens, State Secretary, Leader; Revere House parlors.
Denominational Rallies 4:45 p. m.
Presbyterian—(To be announced) Leader;

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8.

MUST LEAVE IT ALONE.

M'VEY OBJECTS TO THE CHANGES IN ROBERTS' STABLE.

He Paid For the Privilege of Using the Entrance and Now Mr. Roberts Would Like to Have It Closed Up.

An unexpected difficulty has arisen between ex Councilman Dan S. Roberts, the veteran North avenue liveryman, and J. H. McVey, whose restaurant on North avenue is well known throughout the State, which has many interesting features.

Mr. Roberts a few years ago sold to Mr. McVey the building on North avenue now occupied by the latter for his restaurant and hotel. The sale also included the right of way through the driveway from North avenue.

During the past few days Mr. Roberts commenced the work of closing up the driveway by putting in a store front. His intention was to arrange the driveway for a store, which he expected to lease to Ell Odam, and have the entrance to his stable from Second street.

Mr. McVey, learning the facts, consulted his lawyer, Assemblyman W. B. Codington, and the result was that an injunction was served on Mr. Roberts, but the work was only stopped temporarily.

In the meantime, Mr. Roberts had papers drawn which gave him the right to close the driveway, and gave Mr. McVey the right to a passage way through the stable office, also through the regular stable entrance from Second street. Mr. Roberts signed the paper, but Mr. McVey was not satisfied and would not sign it today. The latter says that its a question of right, and he purchased the right of way. The outcome of the trouble will be watched with interest. In the meantime the work on the store front is going on.

PRIZES FOR POPULARITY.

They Form a Pleasing Feature of a Successful Entertainment.

The festival of the German Beneficial Society was continued in Saengerbund Hall last evening and the attendances was much larger than on the previous evening. The singing section of the Germania and Turn Verein was present and opened the programme with a well-rendered selection. This was followed with a most laughable farce in one act entitled "How the Three Musicians Paid Their Bill." Those taking part were Mrs. H. Goelbert, August Wolf, Paul Postler and Otto Kellar. The parts were exceedingly well taken and Mrs. Goelbert was presented with a large and handsome bouquet. Another song by *the singing section brought the entertainment to a close.*

An additional feature was the several contests among the members of the society and their lady friends. The contest for the most popular member of the society was won by Fred Conde and in recognition of the fact he received a valuable gold-headed cane, also a bouquet. Frank Conde was awarded second prize, which was a silver-headed cane. Miss Julia Rupert was decided upon as the most popular lady, and she received a beautiful gold watch, and Miss Alice Kennedy secured the second prize, a silver watch. The third prize, a toilet set, was presented to Miss Pauline Sutterlein. Miss Ida Falker received a gold pin as fourth prize.

The floor was then cleared and dancing was enjoyed until 3 o'clock this morning. A delegation from New Brunswick was expected but owing to the death of one of their members they failed to put in an appearance. The affair throughout was very successful and the society will reap a good sum as profit.

NOT ENCOURAGING.

The Volunteer Firemen of New York Not Likely to Visit Plainfield.

The executive committee of the Exempt Firemen's Association, together with the board of officers of the fire department, met last evening to consider the advisability of inviting the Volunteer Firemen's Association to this city, Saturday, Sept. 5th. There was only one company represented that would guarantee to help out in the affair. The encouragement was very slight, and it now looks as though the affair will not be a success. The Exempt Association does not feel like assuming the responsibility and no substantial aid has thus far been promised toward helping them out. *At present the matter will rest where it is.*

A Good Chance.

If the person who stole the three wheels from George Leland's wagon and three more from Wm. J. Nelson's wagon, on West Second street a few nights ago, as told in The Press next day, will only return and leave their name or card they can have the other wheel in each case.

A NORTH CAROLINIAN

HONORED BY JERSEYMEN IN A RIGHT ROYAL MANNER.

J. C. Stanley, a North Carolinian, a Guest at The Netherwood Farm, Entertained by Jerseymen—A Clambake in the Woods.

Samuel B. Wheeler, Albert Irving Smalley and August Trust, guests of a warm-hearted Southerner at Wilmington, North Carolina, during a visit at that place with J. C. Stanley, Tuesday last honored that gentleman with a clambake in the woods at the Netherwood Farm. In the midst of the feast the shower drove the party to the gigantic barn on the farm where Caleb G. Thatcher, he of minstrel fame, made laughter for all. The bake was first-class and the spot was chosen by nature. All the party were nicely feasting when the rain fell in buckets full and the scattering was hasty to the nearby barn where under the shelter of mown hay and clover the knot was re-tied between the blue and the gray. Assemblyman "Deacon" Reed, Judge DeMeza, Ex-Judge Codington, J. C. Stanley, George O. Stevens and Caleb G Thatcher entertained and made a happy ending of a jolly party with speechmaking and song. The rich Southern dialect of Mr. Stanley, who is a noble, warm-hearted Carolinian, was indeed very pleasing to the ear. He invited the whole party to his seven room home saying it was built of India rubber and would stretch. There was among the party:

A. M. Griffen, Tax Collector Spencer, Street Commissioner Meeker, Councilman Tolles, David Smalley, Conductor William Clark, of Somerville; E. B. Mills, Harry Werzer, William Emery, C. George Thatcher, August Trust, A. I. and N.B. Smalley, "Barney" Williams, Bert Livezy, Freeholders Barkalew and Lutkins, of North Plainfield; Zergibel, of Warren; Vreeland, of Franklin; Baltantine, of Bernard; County Engineer Doughty, of Somerville; Judge De Meza, ex-Judge W. G. Codding*ton, Assemblyman Reed, J. A. Smith,* Millard Fillmore Elderten, of The News; George O. Stevens, Dr. Zeglio, J. Hervey Doane and several others.

A JUVENILE INVASION.

Frank Rich Advertises for a Baby, With Awful Consequences.

"The Cotton Spinner," which is the opening attraction at Music Hall Aug. 27th, was the innocent cause of a very amusing incident. In New York last week there was one man who had trouble to burn, and that man was Frank Rich. Mr. Rich is the very wide-awake half of the firm of Rich & Maeder, who are foisting Scott Marble's latest success, "The Cotton Spinner," upon the American world. The cast of characters of "The Cotton Spinner" calls for a baby. Mr. Rich, who is nothing, if not original, conceived the idea of "The Cotton Spinner" as a corporation adopting a baby. Through the medium of a chastely worded advertisement in the Herald, he made known his desire. Mr. Rich is well up in theatrical matters, but he is, or was, until recently, woefully ignorant concerning the alarming extent of the juvenile population of New York. The firm occupies an extensive floor of four large offices. *On the morning after Mr. Rich had* advertised for the baby these offices were filled to overflowing. Waves of humanity flowed up and down the hall and sweet down the stairs. Mr. Rich is firmly convinced that every baby in New York city was packed into those four offices. Some of the infants, evidently under the impression that they were to do a specialty, were piercing the circumambient air with shrill tenor notes. None of them had pitched their selections in the same key, and the result was far from pleasing to the ear. There were some babies of all colors and conditions. Some were black and some were tan, and there was one almond-eyed, Ah Sin, among them. It cost the progressive manager considerable peace of mind and a large amount of perjury to get rid of the infantile stage-struck coterie, and their respective and in many cases determined guardians. Mr. Rich has abandoned the adoption scheme, and is considering the feasibility of having a baby made to order by a well known toy firm down town.

Resulting Painters.

The enterprising Sycamore street painters, Rushton, Hanson & Luthman, are finding lots of business these dull days. They have just completed the outdoor work on the residence of W. Dodd, on West Front street, near Clinton avenue, and they are now fitting up the interior decorations of the Manhattan Hotel, on Somerset street. They have the contracts for the painting of William Claassen's house on Liberty street and the new house of the Sternberg clothing establishment on Central avenue.

LARGEST IN THE COUNTRY

POND TOOL MACHINE CO. JUST COMPLETED AN IMMENSE LATHE.

It Cannot Be Shipped at Present, However, as the Jersey Central Railroad Has No Car That Can Carry It.

The Pond Tool and Machine Company are at present in a most undesirable position, and the Central Railroad Company are not in a position just at this time to help them. For sometime past there has been in course of construction a lathe which is pronounced the largest piece of machinery of the kind in this country. Within the past few days the lathe was completed and it weighs 57,000 pounds. The lathe was made for a firm in Cleveland, Ohio, and of course they are anxiously waiting for it. But until other arrangements are made they will have to wait. The fact is that the Central Railroad Company have not a car upon which they can ship the lathe. Its construction requires that one car be used and the nearest they can come to it is a gondola of thirty-ton capacity, but that *will not answer on account of its being* partly enclosed. Officials of the railroad company and the Pond Tool and Machine Company have been doing some heavy thinking during the past few days as to how the lathe can be transferred. The only thing left to do is to build a car expressly for the job and that will probably be done before the lathe will be moved.

It is the first instance of the kind in this locality and the railroad company will probably be prepared in the future for all such large orders.

BOUND BROOK CELEBRATES.

The Borough Justice Unsuccessfully Attempts To Stops The Fun.

On last Monday the recently passed bicycle ordinance in Bound Brook went into effect, and accordingly the *youthful element arranged for a de*monstration to celebrate the event, early in the evening a large number of wheelmen assembled, *having their wheels equipped with dinner bells,* horns, cowbells, and large lanterns. One had a cowbell a foot in height and calculated to be heard nearly a mile. This bell was the cause of the disturbance, which occurried later in the evening.

Having assembled, the wheelmen in single file took up a line of march, through the streets, ringing the bells and blowing the horns. At about nine o'clock they were stopped on Maine street by the Borough Justice and two marshals, who preceded to place the enterprising cyclist with the cowbell under arrest.

They were immediately surrounded by a howling mob of wheelmen and their sympathizers, and a riot was imminent. At this point however, a permit signed by the Mayor, which one of the parades had had the foresthought to procure, was presented to the astonished Justice, who immediately released the prisoner. Then the Justice and his marshals retreated amid the geers of the mob, leaving the town in possession of the wheelmen who paraded till after midnight cheering the borough officials and ringing the bells.

Cycling Through Europe.

Miss Pansy Herring, of East Second *street, has received a letter and postal* card from her brother, Rev. C. E. Herring, who, with Fred Bettman, is traveling in Europe. He says that both are enjoying the best of health and that they average fifty miles a day on their wheels, over roads which are finer than Park avenue. They will sail from Genoa for home Thursday, September 3d. In the letter Mr. Herring speaks of the many pleasant people that have been met on the trip.

A Plainfield Baby Was There.

In the description of the Asbury Park "baby parade" in The Daily Journal of that city, a Plainfield youngster is described. The Journal says: "Verna Blanche Braker, of Plainfield, had her dress decorated with gold dollars made of gilt paper. Her parents are James and Blanche Braker, who are summering in Asbury Park."

Donations for the Children's Camp.

Donations for the children's camp of the local King's Daughters have been received from the following: Mrs. Hervey B. Newhall, the W. C. T. U., Esther May Lyon six months old, Florence King, Mrs. L. E. Kline, Mrs. Joe Bolsterli, Mrs. F. A. Smith, Mrs. Dickenson, Mrs. Adams, Mrs. W. W. Myers, *Miss Martine.*

If you have ever seen a little child in the agony of summer complaint, you can realize the danger of the trouble and appreciate the value of instantaneous relief always afforded by DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure. For dysentery and diarrœea it is a reliable remedy. We could not afford to recommend this as a cure unless it were a cure. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 142 West Front street.

A TROLLEY EXTENSION.

STREET RAILWAY CO. PLANNING ONE TO SOUTH PLAINFIELD.

Lawyer Moffett Has Secured Consents on Second Street and Will Now Try for the South Plainfield Trolley Line.

The trolley road from Plainfield to South Plainfield now looks like an assured fact, although it probably will not be built until next year. Through the energetic efforts of Lawyer Chas. L. Moffett, of this city, more than enough consents have been secured on East Second street, from Park avenue to Leland avenue. Second street does not run any nearer Scotch Plains or Fanwood than Park avenue, but it is said that land owners along the line of the proposed street are much in favor of it.

The Plainfield Street Railway Company has another project in view that will be considerably to Plainfield's advantage, and that is the running of another line from West Fourth street out Plainfield avenue to the South Plainfield station. This will closely connect that outlying district with Plainfield and will also furnish the connecting link with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

The officials of the street railway company were so well pleased with Mr. Moffett's work on East Second street that they have engaged him to secure a sufficient number of consents on Plainfield avenue, so that the South Plainfield extension may be made as soon as possible. He has been given two months to secure them.

The sentiment of the property owners along the proposed line seems to be in favor of the trolley, although there are, as usual, some objectors. The South Plainfield people will favor it as furnishing rapid transit between the two places, while the storekeepers will probably, as in Dunellen, object to it as carrying much of the local trade to Plainfield.

Another Concert.

The total receipts from the Martine Brothers open air Concert Monday evening amounted to $5.10. This was not very flattering to the managers and especially to Edward Martin, who advanced some five dollars toward making the affair a success. From a financial point of view, the concert was not a success, but otherwise it was all that could be expected and desired.

But the managers believe in the old time saying that "Nothing ventured is nothing gained," so they are determined to try again and they are already arranging for another open air blow out, two weeks hence on the same spot.

Want a Band Stand.

The members of the Plainfield Cornet Band are somewhat denunciative in the treatment they are receiving. True, it is, the Ford Furniture good natured and the audience is not either obliged or asked to pay one cent for the entertainment. Yet Prof. Guttman and his men think it would be far better to have an elevated stage, so the music could be heard more clearly and distinctly. Such a stage could be hired for $2 a night, and there are plenty of truckmen in this city who would be glad to remove *it both ways for a dollar more.*

"Count" Van Ness Talks.

"Count" J. K. Van Ness was in town yesterday and gave additional details concerning the new bicycle supply manufacturing company, which the "Count" says is soon to build on land purchased from him. Furthermore, the "Count" says, the buildings are to be heated with steam throughout and they will have all the necessary appliances. "Count" Van-Ness says he doesn't care what people say, he's sold the land all the same.

To Boynton Beach.

The Misses Lizzie and Katie Flanagan, the Misses Lizzie and Nellie Casey and the Misses Sarah and Minnie Sharkey, Miss Annie Kelly and Miss Kittie Flynn, all of this city, started for Boynton Beach in a stage at 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The party spent the day there in various ways and they returned home at about 9 o'clock last evening after an enjoyable day.

Result of Telegraphing.

P. J. McAndrews, yardmaster at the freight house, has been effected during the past two years with what is known as operator's paralysis. Mr. McAndrews was formerly night operator at the North avenue station and constant work with his hand produced the disease. Yesterday morning he went to Philadelphia where he will undergo treatment for the trouble.

The whole system is drained and undermined by indolent ulcers and open sores. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve speedily heals them. It is the best pile cure known. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 142 West Front street.

COLLIDED WITH A POLE.

A PLEASURE PARTY MET WITH A SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

Miss Mary A. Brown, of East Fourth Street, Was of the Party But Escaped Serious Injury—Several Injured.

A very sad ending to a week's vacation occurred at Bristol, Conn., last Sunday. Miss Mary A. Brown, of the East Fourth street, together with her sister, Mrs. J. T. Armstrong and son, Howard, of Brooklyn, well known in this city west to Bristol Conn., a week ago to visit their brother, B. A. Brown, who has charge of an electrial plant at that place. Last Sunday afternoon, Mr. Brown engaged a three-seat wagon and a team of horses for the purpose of driving his guests to Hartford. There were in the party, Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Brown and daughter Elsie Brown, Mrs. Brown's brother, Thomas Raritan, Mrs. J. T. Armstrong, Howard Armstrong and Miss Mary A. Brown. On the way, Mr. Brown noticed that the horses were to near the wagon, and one of them kept striking the wheel with his hoofs, but Mr. Brown, by careful driving, managed to hold the horses in, until Plainville was reached.

They came to a fork in the road and Mr. Brown wanted to keep on the straight road, but before he realized what had happened the team suddenly turned the corner, and at the same *time increased their speed.* Mr. Brown lost control of the animals and they ran at full speed into a telegraph pole. The horses broke loose from the wagon and got away. Mr. Brown was thrown out of the wagon and went headfirst through a picket fence. His face was scratched severely and he received several bruises. Mrs. Brown followed and her arm was fractured in three places. She was also bruised. On the next seat were Mrs. Armstrong and her son, Howard. She was violently thrown out and sustained a fracture of the limb and collar bone. Her shoulder was also sprained, and it is thought she received internal injuries. Her son was terribly bruised about the body and received an ugly cut in the head. Miss Mary Brown, Elsie Brown and Thomas Raritan were also thrown out but, aside from sundry bruises, their injuries are slight.

Nearby residents saw the accident *and at once rushed to the scene where* they did all in their power to relieve the pain of the suffering Physicians were sent for and came at once. The party was taken home later in a trolley car. The carriage was completely wrecked, the horses were caught sometime later. Miss Mary Brown returned yesterday to Plainfield and brought her sister's son, Howard, with her. He is being cared for and his speedy recovery is expected. The condition of Mrs. Armstrong is critical and she cannot be moved from Bristol. Her injuries are the worst. The others are doing well but it will be sometime before all recover.

Improvements at the Railroad Station.

Station Agent Raynes says that as soon as the work of elevating the main tracks in front of the North Avenue station is completed the attention will next be turned to tunneling the main and side tracks in an effort to carry off the surface water. As soon as the improvements are made here the attention of the trackmen will be turned to Grant and Clinton avenues, where similar improvements will be made.

Borough Republican Primary.

The Republicans of the borough will hold a caucus in the basement of the schoolhouse on Saturday evening to elect three delegates to attend the Republican State convention to be held in Taylor's Opera House, Trenton, on Thursday, August 27th. Ten electors are to be elected from New Jersey for President and Vice-President of the United States.

Wiring the Fanwood Depot.

Allen Laing, of this city, has William Simmonds at work wiring the Fanwood depot for electrical lighting. In the depot there are to be five incandescent lamps and there will be four additional lights located conveniently about the grounds. Everything will be in readiness for lighting by tomorrow night.

Dunellen Juniors Celebrate.

The anniversary of William G. Holton Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., of Dunellen, was celebrated in a most auspicious manner last evening. There were present delegations from surrounding councils, and about twenty-five members of Franklin Council, this city attended in a body.

The New Tax Rate.

According to Assessor Hubbard's figures the total assessed valuation of Plainfield's real estate is $7,500,000, or $280,000 more than a year ago. The rate this year will be 2.30, or two-cents less than last year.

EVOLUTION OF COINAGE.

The Lydians Were First to Coin Standard Money.

All Kinds of Metals Have at Different Times Been Used as a Medium of Barter and Exchange—Leather and Tree Bark Tokens.

[Special Letter.]

The all-important issue in the coming campaign is in a certain sense a color question. White or yellow, silver or gold, is the cry of the warring factions, and the country awaits with bated breath the outcome of the strike which will decide whether a gold standard or an unlimited coinage of silver is to be adopted by the government of the United States.

At this time it is perhaps opportune to throw a retrospective glance into the history and evolution of the coinage of the world. The object of this article is not to discuss the relative values of metals employed by ancient or modern nations, or the advantages of gold or silver standards, as the memories of the long-winded Harvey-Horr debate of last summer are still too vivid not to cause a shudder at the slightest thought of them. It is simply confined to a synopsis of the origin and gradual development of metal currency.

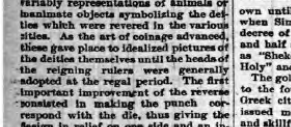
The first nation to deviate from the most ancient method of trading by barter and exchange were in all probability the Lydians, who first coined money of a standard weight about 1200 B. C. The metal employed was a mixture of three or four-fifths of gold to near two-fifths of silver. This mixture was called electrum. The coins had a pale straw color and bore the impress

GOLD COINS MINTED 600 B. C.
1. Stater of Miletus. 2 Stater of Sardis.

of a die on one side, while the other showed only a rude and irregular punch mark. Of this earliest class of coinage there is no specimen in existence, but the British museum boasts of specimens of Lydian money coined of gold about 800 B. C. These coins were found in the ruins of Sardis. They contain about five dollars in gold, are of oval shape and the obverse shows in juxtaposition the images of a bull and a lion, while the reverse simply bears the rough punchmark. Similar in fabrication is a gold coin of the Ionian city of Miletus, also preserved in the British museum. This specimen also dates from about 800 B. C., and the question of greater antiquity has never been fully decided, though the obtainable evidence slightly favors the Lydian coin.

The first silver coins were produced about 700 B. C. in Aegina, an island in the Greek archipelago. Copper was not coined until about 300 years later. The gradual improvement in the manufacture of coins consisted at first only in the more artistic treatment of the obverse side, and more regularity in the impression of the punchmark. The types employed on the obverse of coins of the ancient nations were at first invariably representations of animals or inanimate objects symbolizing the deities which were revered in the various cities. As the art of coinage advanced these gave place to idealized pictures of the deities themselves until the heads of the reigning rulers were generally adopted at the regal period. The first important improvement in the reverse consisted in making the punch correspond with the die, thus giving the design in relief on one side and an inversed impression of the same on the other. Coins with the obverse and the reverse in relief were first made in the Greek colonies on the Italian coast, about 510 B. C., and even previous to 400 B. C. this form was in general use.

Inscriptions on coins appeared at first only of one, two or three letters, placed either on the obverse or reverse, indicating the name of the government whose issue they were. The name of a prince appears first on a Macedonian



SILVER COINS MINTED 700 B. C.
1. Island of Aegina, first period. 2. Second period. 3. Third period.

coin of Alexander I., in the fifth century B. C. The first authenticated parliaments are those of the various successors of Alexander the Great.

As to the shape in which coins have been issued, it is the circular form which has been aimed at in ancient coinage, since it is this form which simplifies the process of manufacture and diminishes the abrasion to which coins are subjected to in circulation. The true circle, however, was not attained by the ancients, and it was not until the seventh or eighth century A. D. that this was accomplished. The ancient exceptions to the circular form are very few. Most all deviations from the round shape are of modern origin. They are of the square ducat of Marienberg, the square rupees of the Mogul

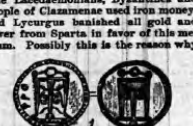
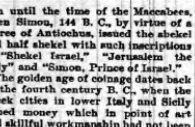


Fig. 2.—Incused Coin of Crotona. Fig. 1.—Coin of Athens, Time of Pericles.

he left Sparta never to return, for such an act of legislature was bound to bring down on him the unlimited wrath of the ladies of Sparta, who were thus compelled to use a cart and two oxen when going out on a little shopping tour.

The early Romans used copper and bronze in their coinage, and when Julius Caesar landed in Britain coins of brass and iron were found in use. Dyonisius I., tyrant of Syracuse, coined tin, and a leaden stater, preserved in the British museum, proves that even the baser of all metals was employed at one time as circulating mediums. The Carthaginians used a kind of leather money, and Numa Pompilius, the second king of Rome, is said to have made coins both of wood and leather. Frederick Barbarassa, of crusade fame, and John the Good of France, also issued leather money, as did several other rulers at a later period. The British museum has a specimen of Augustin in leather of Francesco Carnaro. (1656). In the 13th century the celebrated traveler, Marco Polo, found a money in use in China which was made of the inner bark of the mulberry tree, cut into round pieces and stamped with the mark of the sovereign.

Next in antiquity to the coinage of the Lydians and Greeks is possibly that of the Chinese, who ever claims priority by asserting that their well-known coin, the bronze cash, was coined as early as 1120 B. C. But there is no certainty of the existence of any genuine specimen older than 247 B. C. The Hindoo coinage is also of early origin, but does not antedate the Greek or even the Roman, which dates from the fifth century B. C. The Egyptians began to coin money, in the modern sense of the term, with Ptolemy Soter, the first Greek ruler, 285 B. C., while the Hebrews had no national coinage of their



FIRST ROMAN BRONZE COIN, 400 B. C.

own until the time of the Maccabees, when Simon, 144 B. C., by virtue of a decree of Antiochus, issued the shekel and half shekel with such inscriptions as "Shekel Israel," "Jerusalem the Holy" and "Simon, Prince of Israel."

The civilized age of coinage dates back to the fourth century B. C., when the Greek cities in lower Italy and Sicily issued money which in point of art and skillful workmanship had not been surpassed by the best productions of modern mints. The art of coinage began to deteriorate in Greece shortly after the highest development; in Rome it dates from the third century B. C., and goes hand in hand with the debasement of silver. In the middle ages only barbaric coins, almost inferior to the early attempts of coinage, were made of silver and copper. Gold coins were unknown with the exception of the so-called Byzantines, which circulated in a very limited number in southern Europe. The modern age has witnessed a revival of the art of coinage and a steady improvement in the quality of metals employed, most civilized nations having readopted the most ancient standard of currency—gold.

S. KRAUSZ.

Sold the First Postage Stamp.

It is said that James Lafitte Smith, a clerk in the Washington post office, is the post office clerk who sold the first postage stamp and the first stamped envelope ever issued by this government, and who registered the first letters that were presented for delivery when that system of mail protection was introduced in the United States. He entered the post office as a clerk in 1847, and is now 79 years old.

Portable Military Crematory.

A portable crematory for military purposes has been invented by a Polish engineer. It has the appearance of an army baking oven, but is much higher and heavier, and is drawn by eight horses. It is intended for the disposal of the bodies of soldiers killed in battle, so as to avoid the danger of epidemics from the burial of great numbers of men.

Guilty.

Wragged Whiskers—Lemme go, jedge; I didn't do nothin'.

Judge Quick—Thirty days.

Wot fer?"

"Vagrancy."—Truth.

PROUD OF HIS RECORD.

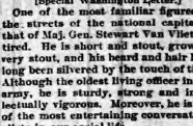
Gen. Van Vliet, Oldest Living Officer in the Army.

During the Closing Year of the War He Spent Many Millions of Dollars Without Losing One Cent.

[Special Washington Letter.]

One of the most familiar figures on the streets of the national capital is that of Maj. Gen. Stewart Van Vliet, retired. He is short and stout, growing very stout, and his beard and hair have long been silvered by the touch of time. Although the oldest living officer in the army, he is sturdy, strong and intellectually vigorous. Moreover, he is one of the most entertaining conversationalists in our social life.

As the general entered Chamberlain's club one evening recently, an army of-



ONE OF THE MANY.

ficer remarked: "There goes a man who spent more money during the last three years of the civil war than any other man connected with the government. He disbursed fabulous sums, and yet made no mistakes." This remark was pointed to Gen. Van Vliet, with the inquiry: "How much money did you disburse, all told?"

"That would be hard to say," responded the veteran. "I never thought that it would be neither interesting or necessary to foot a grand total. It was more than $100,000,000, and probably $200,000,000. It certainly was a big pile of money, come to think of it."

"How was it expended?"

"Well, you see I had been chief quartermaster of the Army of the Potomac, and Gen. Ingalls succeeded me. There was considerable money disbursed by me in that office; but when I went to New York city and was given entire charge of all transportation on the Atlantic coast east of the Allegheny mountains, I had a big job, and it took more money than I had ever dreamed of handling to properly carry on the business of my department. I not only had to look after ocean transportation, but all railway transportation of troops, ordnance material, quartermasters' stores and clothing, and all the supplies for the commissaries. I was obliged to make provision for every change of base and every expedition of the armies of the east and they were always on the move."

"Did you have authority over the lines of transportation?"

"Certainly. I virtually controlled every broad line east of the Alleghenies, and I controlled all of the shipping on the Atlantic coast, excepting the regular transatlantic steamer lines. It was in my power and discretion to take possession of every ocean-going craft, no matter how large or how small. All I had to do was to take possession in the name of the government, and the ship owners could but submit. Of course, when their business was injured, it was the duty of the government to indemnify them."

"Did you use many vessels?"

"Did I? Well I should say so. I had regular trip steamers. I had lines of towing-going vessels making regular trips to Southern ports, coming to all the fleets, and all of the naval and military stations along the coast. These vessels were organized and made regular trips to the various stations, as far as New Orleans, and each one had a specific duty to perform. I had 200 or 300 vessels thus regularly engaged on the ocean; but in addition to those boats I had hundreds and hundreds of steamers of all sorts on the rivers, sounds, bays and inland waterways. These were transports, dispatch boats, freight and supply boats some of them among the fastest craft afloat, and others under sail and under tow."

"How many ships were under your command?"

"Bless me if I know exactly; but there were more than 20,000 of them; more than were commanded by all the admirals in the world at times of war or in times of peace. The sailing vessels were of every description. No old sailor could name any class of boat but what it could be found in one of my fleets, somewhere, and doing some specific business for the government. The sailing vessels and steamboats named in the dictionary were all represented in my colossal navy; and it took considerable energy and a push to keep track of all of them, and to keep them all in line of active duty. But I was a generation younger then than I am now, and it never tired or worried me to keep things moving."

The old man lighted a fresh cigar, one of the kind the naval officers bring into this country without paying duty on them, and he continued: "The tugboats were as thick as flies on a dead army mule. There were tugs in the rivers, tugs in the bays, tugs on the sound and tugs far out at sea. To a large extent those tugs constituted the fug of war; for some of them tugged large war ships into position."

"How did you arrange for big expeditions?"

"I sometimes knew the facts concerning proposed expeditions before the commanding officers knew that they were to be ordered hither and yon. I was always privately notified by the war department concerning a proposed expedition, how many troops were to participate, how many days' provisions must be carried, how many field pieces, how many horses, and everything in detail concerning the proposed movement. With these facts before me I would secure the vessels necessary, concentrate them, take possession of railroad lines and have everything in readiness. Then, the officer commanding an army received orders to move, he would find everything necessary already arranged for his transportation, and thus things went along smoothly."

"Did vessel owners or railroads offer obstacles to your movements?"

"Never to my recollection. Occasionally a small shipowner would object, but it was useless. The large ship owners were always very glad to receive employment by the government, because they received liberal compensation and prompt payment. But in those days, when the military power of the federal government was everywhere displayed, it would have been foolish for any steamer or railroad manager to offer obstacles to the movements of the armies. It would have been somewhat hazardous, for men were frequently convicted of disloyalty and sent to prison on slight provocation. When the life of the nation was at hazard, we gave little thought to the views or opinions of individuals. We went right ahead and did business in our own way.

"I do not now remember how many transports were employed in carrying the expedition of Gen. Banks around to New Orleans, but it was a big job. There were naval vessels accompanying the expedition to protect the transports; but, of course, I had no control of any naval vessels. The transports carried all of the troops in Banks' expedition, all of the horses, cattle, batteries, hard tack and other food, and it cost lots of money. I don't remember anything about the total amount, but it was immense.

"Then there were two expeditions against Fort Fisher: one under Gen. Butler, and the other under Gen. Terry. I moved the Eleventh and Twelfth corps from Virginia to Tennessee. I sent the Ninth corps to the relief of Knoxville. I floated Schofield's Twenty-third corps over into North Carolina. In some of those movements, and they were in a hurry, I had to grab cars and boats wherever I found them. Then, when my cars went west loaded with troops I had to chase after them with my most vigorous assistants, in order to get them back for future movements. Oh, if we didn't work in those days, no fellows ever worked. The men in the field never knew how it happened that things went so smoothly. When Gen. Sherman reached Savannah he found

BOARDING ONE OF THE FLEET.

my fleets outside awaiting him with mails, provisions and ammunition. The old man complimented me very highly afterwards, and said that he did not expect to get any assistance for a week or ten days after sighting land in desolation. But there was my fleet; and wherever a regiment, brigade, division or army corps was to be moved I had the transportation ready at the time and place designated in general orders from the headquarters of the army.

"I have signed many a check for $100,000 to $500,000, and handed it over to my assistants to disburse in accordance with specific orders previously written by me. During the last year of the war I signed checks for $1,000,000. And how much do you suppose I lost during those busy and trying years of civil war? I settled every account with the government without having a single cent missing or unaccounted for. That is what I am most proud of in my military career. Of course it was a great commission, a responsible position, and any man might feel proud of having been placed in such supreme command. But the system of business was such that not a cent was lost in the disbursements of all these millions; and that is certainly something which I may be proud of, and may even be excused for bragging about."

"While I was chief quartermaster of the army of the Potomac I signed all requisitions 'By order of Maj. Gen. McClellan,' and while I was commanding the army was responsible for everything done by me. Several years after the war was over, Gen. McClellan wrote me from Orange, N. J., saying that the treasury department demanded of $60 from him, on account of a disbursement which was not strictly in accordance with the army regulations. I looked the matter up, found that under strict constructions of the regulations of the army I was proper, no one but a namby-pamby would have found fault with the disbursement. No soldier would have objected to it. But inasmuch as the critical clerk in the treasury objected to that small amount I sent Gen. McClellan my check for $60, and let the matter go without taking the trouble to go to the treasury department and explain the matter. I don't often talk about war times, but you fellows have made me loquacious because you are such good listeners."

SAMUEL M. PRT.

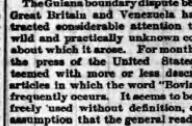
GUIANA'S BOVIANDERS.

Origin and Social Customs of a Remarkable Race.

They Inhabit the Disputed Territory Between Venezuela and British Guiana—Curious Admixture of Civilization and Primitive Savagery.

[Special Kingston (Jamaica) Letter.]

The Guiana boundary dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela has attracted considerable attention to the wild and practically unknown country about which it arose. For months past the press of the United States has teemed with more or less descriptive articles in which the word "Boviander" frequently occurs. It seems to be quite freely used without definition, on the assumption that the general reader un-



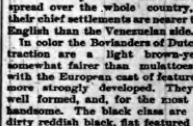
WEDDING DRESS REHEARSAL.

derstands the appellation. In point of fact, however, nine out of ten people in the states are at a loss to know whether it means a bushman, a boatman, a guide or a trailer—for it might mean either of these. In reality the word implies either, according as used, but means neither.

The Bovianders of Guiana are a distinct race of half-breeds, descended from the Intermarriage of the original Dutch colonists with the Indian women of former generations. There are also black Bovianders, descended from the intermarriage of Indian braves with runaway slave women, who fled to the wilderness in the days of slavery; but these are not nearly so numerous as the white class, by whom they are looked down on. These people inhabit the wild and indefinite region now known as the disputed territory, lying between the Orinooco and Essequibo, and maintain the freest relations with the native Indians on each side of the degrees of the British colony on the others. They are spread over the whole country, but their chief settlements are nearer to the English than the Venezuelan side.

In color the Boviander of Dutch extraction are a light brown-yellow somewhat like Mixer mulattoes, and with the European cast of features far more strongly developed. They are well formed, and, for the most part, handsome. The black class are of a dirty reddish black, less featured and ugly. In habit and manner, the white is tidy, clean, pleasant and attractive; the black slovenly, foul, sycophantic and repulsive. Their language is English, but is full of Indian and Dutch idioms and variations as to be a sort of Volapuk.

The customs of the Boviander, like his language, are an admixture of primitive savagery and civilization. In him socially as well as ethnologically the European and the native Indian meet; and it is often difficult to tell where the one ends and the other begins. Formerly the Bovianders lived their peculiar life pretty much to themselves, being but infrequently disturbed by wandering explorers. With the opening up of their country consequent upon the discovery of gold, they have been brought into immediate touch with civilization, and the dozen or so of years



THE HYMENEAL PROCESSION.

that have elapsed have wrought quite an interesting change.

Let us visit the Boviander and have a passing glimpse of him in his home before the first line of the catarete—which forms the natural boundary between the colony proper and its backwoods. What we wish to see is how he combines his inheritance of primitive customs with the new ideas of civilized life that he has imbibed, and nothing could be more apt to the purpose than a little experience of my own.

Bunting was to provide us with boatmen to go up the river, but on arriving at his settlement a delay occurred. Chloe, his daughter, was to be married, and all outstanding engagements must await the event. Now Bunting was a Boviander, and the groom elect was a white man of local celebrity, a Mr. Jenkins, of the Lower. Apart from its annoyance the incident was a very interesting affair. We were fortunate to be in the nick of time to witness a full dress (wedding dress) rehearsal, too. As we approached the Bunting homestead Miss Chloe emerged on to the balcony radiant in the best up-to-date wedding costume, fresh from the Georgetown milliners. She was a tall, slender and very pretty girl, and appeared in sharp contrast with her present surroundings. As she came forth to exhibit herself there was a rush of Bovianders, Indians and negroes.

What a to-do there was! Such a shouting and hand clapping! The press was set by an old negro granny, facetious, and a younger negro wench, who accompanied the bride from her chamber and danced around her whilst the naked Indians looked on in stolid astonishment. The wedding procession was about to start for the nuptial church miles up the river. Whilst the bride retired to doff her finery and prepare for the trip, Bunting explained that he could not attend to us till next day, as we decided to submit to the inevitable and attend at the function.

The hymeneal procession started consisting of a huge freight bateau, used as a packing case, but comfortably seated for the occasion, and filled with Indian canoes into which the guests overflowed from the state barge. The boat carried a flag, and the bateau had two. The scene was pleasing as it was novel, and not too brilliant to overpower the vivid sunshine that beat on the primeval river's rapid tide and the bordering greens, crimson, white, yellow and blue of the wild foliage and flowers along the steep banks. Shouts and song and laughter made the air resound, and woke the woodland echoes. The bride and groom sat together, and were far from resenting the personal remarks made about them freely joined in the jokes and laughter. The procession momentarily grew. Every descending canoe we passed joined it on the companionship, and during what was up a recession the blushing bride would shade her little hands and cry out in pleased welcome and—yes, and kiss the groom. A wedding is rare on the river, and the Chloe had no precedents, only the traditions of her heart; so judge her mildly.

The little chapel was radiant with flags and flowers and palm leaves, but the novelty of the scene lay in the people. After dressing up for the ceremony the negro and Indian women were something to look at. What with the unaccustomed boots and corsets, they could but walk in limps and breathe in gasps—but they were fashionably attired, and that was the point. They smiled, were admired by the men, and what more was to be wished?

There followed the wedding feast, and such a feast as it was. The forests had been ransacked by Bunting's Indian relations. Of fried, boiled, roasted and stewed, there was no end; the

THE CATARACTS WERE A MILE OR TWO BELOW.

meats of deer, labba, acouri, parrots and other bush fowls steamed along with all sorts of fish from the river. Of fruits there were oranges, mangoes, pineapples and a lot else. Crowning all, on the bridal table, stood the mighty wedding cake specially ordered from Georgetown, and flanked with glass decanters containing wine, and a dozen or so of cheap porcelain dishes and calabashes, etc., and the bride's health was formally drunk. All hands then fell to feasting, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon at the head of the middle table, Bunting and wife at the foot. Those who could not find room at the tables squatted on the floor. A crowd of other guests did likewise outside. Plates were scarce, and knives and forks scarcer; but there was plenty of bananas bush and no lack of fingers. So the feast went on without a hitch.

The kitchen—plenty of them, too—came later, after half-dozen demijohns of rum began to circulate. The Indians were the first to be affected. A wild war-dance broke up the festal groupings, and thenceforward it was every man for himself. Gordon nearly cleared away with his bride, wishing to catch the falling tide and the Georgetown steamer. The orgy that followed baffles description. The curious mixture of savagery and civilization, of wedding gowns and nakedness, decanters and calabashes, plates and plantain leaves, toasts and swearings, got stirred to the dregs, and babbled up into a pandemonium. Then we saw the Boviander at his worst—and that is pretty bad.

I will not conveniently say, "let us draw a veil over that orgy." I see no reason to do so; the fact, honestly admitted, is that when I got to the pass of drawn knives, flourished clubs and flying stones, my companions and I determined that discretion was the better part of curiosity as well as valor—and we made tracks for the mission station. Returning to the settlement after dark, we met a gold diggers' supply caboo, deeply laden, adrift on the current with the crew fast asleep. They had been among the volunteer wedding guests, and I was able to make a morning start—and no more. The cataracts were a mile or two below.

T. P. PORTER.

It Naturally Follows.

Bunting—I believe it is generally admitted that the face is the index of the mind.

Larkin—It is.

Bunting—Then the possession of a bicycle face proclaims the possession of mental wheels.—Town Topics.

MR. BRYAN'S SPEECH

He Defines at Length His Party's Policy.

DEFENDS THE CHICAGO PLATFORM

And Replies to the Attacks Made Upon It—Money the Paramount Issue—No Claim Made To Recon-struct Society.

New York, Aug. 13.—The following is the speech delivered by W. J. Bryan at Madison Square garden in response to the address formally notifying him of his nomination by the Chicago convention:

Mr. Chairman, gentlemen of the committee and fellow citizens: I shall at a future day and in a formal letter, accept the nomination which is now tendered by the notification committee, and I shall at that time touch upon the issues presented by the platform. It is fitting, however, that at this time, in the presence of those here assembled I speak at some length in regard to the campaign upon which we are now entering. We do not underestimate the forces arrayed against us, nor are we unmindful of the importance of the struggle in which we are engaged, but, relying for success upon the righteousness of our cause, we shall defend with all possible vigor the positions taken by our party. We are not surprised that some of our opponents, in the absence of better argument, resort to abusive epithets, but they may rest assured that no language, however violent, no invectives, however vehement, will lead us to depart a single hair's breadth from the course which we have marked out in convention. It has been charged by men standing high in business and political circles that our platform is a menace to private security and public safety; and it has been asserted that those whom I have the honor, for the time being, to represent, not only meditate an attack upon the rights of property, but are the foes both of social order and national honor.

Not To Reconstruct Society.

Those who stand upon the Chicago platform are prepared to make known and to defended every motive which influences them, every purpose which animates them and every hope which inspires them. They understand the genius of our institutions, they are staunch supporters of the form of government under which we live, and they build their faith upon foundations laid by the fathers. Andrew Jackson has stated, with admirable clearness, both the duty and the sphere of government. He said: "Distinctions in society will always exist under every just government. Equality of talents, of education or of wealth cannot be produced by human institutions. *In the full enjoyment of the gifts of* Heaven and the fruits of superior industry, economy and virtue, every man *is equally entitled to protection by law.*" We yield to none in our devotion to the doctrine of equality before the law. Our campaign has not for its object the reconstruction of society. We cannot insure to the vicious the fruits of a virtuous life; we would not invade the home of the provident in order to supply the wants of the spendthrift; we do not propose to transfer the rewards of industry to the lap of indolence. Property is and will remain the stimulus to endeavor and the compensation for toil. We believe, as asserted in the Declaration of Independence, that all men are equal in their rights to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. We do not opp

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Ex Congressman J. A. Geissenhainer is outspoken against the Chicago silver ticket.

The Cranford Chronicle, which has heretofore occupied a neutral position in politics, now announces that it will ally itself with the Democratic party. John Alfred Potter, the editor and proprietor of the Chronicle, resides on Jackson aveuue in the borough and we wish him the success in his new venture that he has had with his bright and newsy sheet in the past.

New Jersey had established a record for good roads, and County authorities from other States were wont to travel over our highways and study the schemes employed for purposes of adoption; but there is recent evidence of woeful neglect in the care of the macadam roads in Union and Warren Counties which must cease if the State is to gain by its past good reputation in this particular.—New York Press

In no way can the punishment be made to fit the crime better than by nominating James E. Martine, the Plainfield Farmer-Orator, as the Democratic candidate for Senator in Union County. James is an enthusiastic believer in Free Trade, Free Silver and Free Racetracks. And then defeat doesn't canter his scent as it does some men. He is used to such experiences.—New York Tribune.

Be just—we have heard Mr. Martine repeatedly say that he was opposed to race track and gambling; that he had never made a bet in his life, and had never been on a race track other than at a county fair, in this life. Mr. Martine's character and morals are known and respected by all people and parties in this city.

One of the big schemes of the future will probably be the syndicating of all the trolley interests of the State. There are yet several links necessary to complete the chain of electric lines between Jersey City and Cape May, but each summer witnesses the welding of a new loop and the grasping of contributary road franchises. Probably $100,000,000 in capital will be invested in such a pool, and about that time it will be necessary for the Legislature to step in to protect the farmers from absolute seizure of their lands.—New York Press.

John B. Drayton, of Franklin place returned yesterday from Poultney, Vt., where his family are spending the summer.

Mrs. W. L. Smalley, Sr., and daughter, Miss Lizzie Smalley, of Craig place, will return on Saturday from Tackawaxen, Pa.

J. H. Howells and family, of Myrtle avenue, North Plainfield, are expected home from their summer outing this week.

Andrew Vanderbeck, of Second place, and Sydney B. Titsworth, left this afternoon for Beach Haven, N. J. Mr. Vanderbeck will stop at the Engleside Hotel, while Titsworth will board at the same house with his friends, the Messrs. Rittenhouse, of East Sixth street, who are already there.

Justice Vincent W. Nash was taken suddenly ill on Monday, after returning from a bicycle trip to Jamaica and other points of interest on Long Island. He left this city on Sunday and rode to Jamaica without incident. Remaining there over night, the Judge rode home on Monday, arriving here about 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, much fatigued. He was obliged to take to his bed and Dr. Berg has been in daily attendance ever since.

Up in The Catskills.

A letter to Geo. L. VanEmburgh, from Bev. Cornelius Schenck, who is in the Catskill mountains, at Spuceton, N. Y., tells of the terrible heat last week, it being the hottest weather on record in that locality. The letter reports Mr. and Mrs. Schenck and children well, and also says that at the present time they are sleeping under blankets and enjoying the cool morning mountain air.

Mrs. Rhodie Nash, of this place, was taken in the night with cramping pains, and the next day diarrhoea set in. She had tried a bottle of blackberry cordial but got worse. She then sent to me to see if I had anything that would help her. I sent her a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and the first dose relieved her. Another of our neighbors had been sick for about a week and had tried different remedies for diarrhoea but kept getting worse. I sent him this same remedy. Only four doses of it were required to cure him. He says he owes his recovery to this wonderful remedy.—Mrs. Mary Sibley, Sidney, Mich. For sale by T. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

Many a day's work is lost by sick headache, caused by indigestion and stomach troubles. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the most effectual pill for overcoming such difficulties. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

GOLD DEMOCRATS MEET.

CALL A STATE CONVENTION IN TRENTON FOR AUGUST 26TH.

A Provisional State Committee Named —Delegates to be Sent to the Gold Democratic Convention at Indianapolis

The gold Democrats of New Jersey held a meeting yesterday in Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City. Ex-Senator Henry D. Winton of Bergen county presided and Francis D. Pollock of Summit acted as Secretary. Ex-Judge John B. Green of Union county, Chairman of the Executive Committee, reported that a Provisional State Committee had been selected. Some of the counties were not represented, as the Executive Committee had been careful not to appoint anybody without first obtaining his consent to serve and his assurance that he was in sympathy with the movement. The Provisional Committeemen, so far as they have been selected, are: Bergen county, A. DeRound, H. D. Winton; Burlington county, J. S. Adams, W. D. Alloway; Essex county, Col. James E. Fleming, Hamilton Wallis; Hudson County, Dr. L. J. Gordon, Otto Crouse; Hunterdon county, W. H. Apgar; Mercer county, Gen. G. W. Wroon, John H. Blackwell; Middlesex county, George Neilson, James Parker; Monmouth county, John Hone, Henry S. Little; Morris county, Henry H. Yeamans, Paul Revere; Passaic county, William B. Gourley; Somerset county, James J. Bergen; Sussex county, John Morford, Samuel E. Smith; Union county, A. B. Carleton, S. M. Williams; Warren county, Charles F. Rittenhouse. At large—E. P. Meaney, Essex; W. B. Willis, Burlington; Dr. John A. Mellhl, Hudson; J. Howard Conow, Camden.

The committee was empowered to fill vacancies, and to increase its number if deemed expedient. The report suggested that the Provisional Committee be empowered to call a convention, to be held in Newark on Thursday, August 27, to elect delegates to the National Convention to be held in Indianapolis on September 2. Alderman Righter of Newark thought there would be some danger of the silver men capturing the State Convention if it was held in Newark, and he suggested that the Provisional Committee be empowered to name the delegates to the National Convention. He made a motion to that effect, but it was voted down.

The Provisional Committee organized by electing ex-Senator Winton Chairman, and A. B. Carleton Secretary. The committee named August 26 and Trenton as the time and place for holding the State Convention to elect delegates to the National Convention. The Committee will meet again in Taylor's Hotel on Saturday next.

AN OPEN AIR CONCERT.

Edward Martin's Quartette and Orchestra Give a Successful One.

The first of a series of open air concerts which bid fair to attract considerable attention was held in the vacant lot opposite the Cycle Academy on Watchung avenue, last evening, and fully five hundred people gathered on the green, the sidewalk, in the street and on the survey fence to listen to the sweet strains of Prof. Edward Martin's crack colored quartette and orchestra. And for an hour or more the crowd stayed right there, for they were well pleased with the sweet music which was both vocal and instrumental. The Martin Bros. quartette was simply "out of sight," so to speak, and the other members of the company acquitted themselves admirably.

The opening part consisted of a miniature show, with songs, witty sayings etc., interspersed with orchestral music. On the whole the entertainment was a pronounced success, and it is to be hoped that the quartette will again favor the pupils with one of their open air concerts.

Half Rates to Milwaukee.

On account of the National Convention of Republican League Clubs, August 23, 24 and 25, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western Railway) will sell excursion tickets from Chicago to Milwaukee and return at rate of one fare for the round trip. Call on agents for further information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines, or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill. 8 6 13

—Merit wins and that is why Hood's Sarsaparilla holds the abiding confidence of the public. Hood's Sarsaparilla is known by the cures it has made. It is the one true blood purifier.

Hood's pills cure liver ills, constipation, jaundice, sick headache biliousness. 25c.

Heart Disease?

Quick pulse, palpitation of the heart, short breath, swimming head — terribly frightened? No danger — simply symptoms of Dyspepsia. Not one person in five thousand has real heart disease.

Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills.

Try Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills and see how quickly this kind of heart disease disappears. White wrapper if complained, yellow if bowels are loose. At all druggists, 25c. A sample is cheerfully mailed. DR. J. A. DEANE CO., Kingston, N. Y

Poor Blood

is starved blood. It shows itself in pale cheeks, white lips, weak digestion, no appetite, exhaustion, lack of nerve force, soft muscles, and, chief of all, weak muscles. Your doctor calls it Anaemia. He will tell you that the weakening weather of summer often brings it on.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites will make poor blood rich. It is a food for overtaxed and weak digestion, so prepared that it can easily be taken in summer when Cod-liver Oil, or even ordinary foods, might repel.

SCOTT & BOWNE

New York

For sale at 50c. and $1.00 by all druggists.

Running On Time.

As illuttrating the degree of efficiency to which the present management of the B. & O. R. R. has brought its motive power equipment and esprit de corps of the operation staff, we call attention to the fact that during the months of April, May and June the passenger trains and fast freight trains have almost invariably arrived at their respective destinations on schedule time. The very few exceptions to the general rule were due to causes inseparable from railway operation, and against which no forethought can wholly guard. It may be safely said that during the period named no road in America, comparable in magnitude to the B. & O.; can surpass its record for punctuality in train movements.

The Craig Brothers Doing Well.

Many young people in this city will doubtless be glad to know that George and Will Craig, formerly of North Plainfield, are doing remarkably well in the Southwest. George is on a ranch near Graham, Texas, raising cattle for the Chicago and St. Louis markets, and Will has gone to the Pacific Slope. A letter just received by Alexander Shotwell, for many years a druggist and practicing pharmacist here, so announces.

A Good Thing.

A petition is being circulated by W. W. Cortell for the purpose of having the town clock repaired and kept in good running order. The petition was cordially received and a very large number of people have signed it. The paper will be presented to the City Council at its next meeting and it is sincerely hoped that the clock, which is now a disgrace to the town, may be so fixed that it will be a benefit.

Drilling the Knights Templar.

A regular communication of Trinity Commandary, No. 17, K. T., was held in the Babcock building, last evening, and there was a good attendance of the members. Thirty of the members turned out for the drill, under command of Sir Knight N. Y. Dungan, of Somerville. Mr. Dungan is Prosecutor of the Court of Common Pleas in Somerset county.

Mr. and Mrs. James Clark, of West Seventh street, have gone to Saratoga for the balance of the summer season.

Mrs. Gillem and daughter, Miss Emma Gillem, of Duer street, will return tomorrow from Lake Hopatcong.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Gordon, of Newark, have returned home after a very pleasant visit with the Misses Searing, of Madison avenue.

THE CHEMICAL AT WORK

IT COMPLETELY PROVES ITS USEFULNESS AT TWO FIRES.

A Small Fire on North Front Street Saturday Evening—Residence on Rahway Road Just Escapes Destruction Sunday.

After a long period of quiet, Plainfield's fire department was suddenly roused into action by two fires within twenty-four hours.

One alarm came Saturday evening about 8:30 o'clock from Box 15, which is located at the corner of East Second and Washington streets and the other yesterday afternoon about 12:30 o'clock from Box 29, at the corner of Watching and Woodland avenues.

There was the regular Saturday night crowd on the streets last Saturday night when the sonorous tones of the fire-alarm whistle sounded an *alarm from Box 15. There was a* general exodus in the direction of the box from which the fire seekers were directed to North Front street. North Front street is a short narrow street opening at one end into Westerveit avenue and running parallel to East Front street. The fire was in a double house just off of Westerveit avenue and, in less time than it takes to tell it, the latter thoroughfare was crowded with the fire apparatus and the carriages and bicycles of curious spectators. The house is the property of Mr. Marcley, of New street. The side, where the conflagration was, was occupied by Mrs. Bird and family, and the other side was rented by Mr. Frank, whose mysterious disappearance was exclusively told in The Daily Press some time ago.

The blaze was a small one and was quickly extinguished by a stream from the chemical engine, the damage amounting to about $10. The cause of the fire was quite remarkable, however.

Mrs. Bird keeps a dog that is in the habit of sleeping on the table spread. When the spread is not removed, the dog pulls it off himself. Last night the family went out, leaving the lamp on the table and the dog in the room. From the appearance of things at the arrival of the firemen, it was evident that the dog had attempted to secure his bed and upset the lamp on the floor. The carpet and wood work were ignited but were only slightly burned.

The alarm was sent in by a lad named Armstrong, who lives in the Voehl flats on East Front street. He saw the blaze and, after making sure it was a fire, ran to the box.

The fire, Sunday afternoon, promised to be a destructive one and, had not the chemical engine worked so effective the loss would have been considerable. The alarm was sent in from box 29, but the house where the fire was, was about a half mile beyond on the Rahway road, just at the top of the hill and only a few hundred yards inside the city limits. It was the recently purchased residence of Edward E. Pray. Only on Saturday, Mr. Pray and family had started on their summer outing, leaving the house in the charge of a trusty couple.

Yesterday afternoon, just as the preparations for dinner were being started, the house gradually began to fill with smoke. Finding the back stairs all aflame, the woman hurried to the residence of N. P. T. Finch, on Belvidere avenue, to get a fire alarm key. Her husband remained, doing his best to extinguish the flames with a garden hose. The pipe from the kitchen range passes under the back stairs to connect with a chimney and the fire is supposed to have started there from an overheated chimney.

The flames rapidly spread through the partitions and by the time the firemen arrived after a run of about two miles, the interior of the walls were all ignited while the flames had *broken through the walls in several* places. The house was filled with smoke which rendered it impossible. After the windows had been broken open and some of the smoke allowed to escape, ready hands were soon at work tearing out the furniture and valuables.

Two streams from the chemical engine were used and the contents of nearly four tanks of the machine, gas and water, less than two hundred gallons in all, finally completely extinguished all the fire. It took almost an hour to do the work, but the very small amount of water used in that time is very remarkable. Had the regular streams of water been used it would have been necessary to completely flood the house to put out the fire in the walls and floors besides making it necessary to tear down a great deal of plastering and lath and sill. It may be remarked that 500 gallons of water are thrown by the ordinary stream every minute. The loss was only about $400 covered by insurance, and almost all of the furniture, including a brand new piano were saved. To the fire department deserves great credit for the very efficient work they did and for their judgment in only using the chemical engine, thereby probably reducing the loss by nearly $1000. The piano was a valuable one and would have been ruined had the water been turned on it.

Theories of cure may be discussed at length by physicians, but the sufferers want quick relief; and One Minute Cough Cure will give it to them. A safe cure for children. It is "the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results." For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

LOOKING FOR HIS BROTHER.

Otto Went West and His Brother Never Heard From Him.

Ewald Otto, of Netherwood, is in a quandary to know what has become of his brother, Hermann, who came to this country from Zuriskav, Germany, ten years ago and went to the far west to build up a fortune and fame.

So far as the brother can learn, Hermann, after arriving in New York, took a train to the west and located at Los Angeles, in Southern California, but not a direct word has been received from him since his arrival there. Three letters were, however, written back to Germany, and in due course of time were forwarded to this country. In one of the letters it was stated that Hermann had married and was doing nicely, but no mention was made of his brother here.

Ewald is employed about the H. O. Hermance mansion at Netherwood, and he is very anxious to hear from his long lost brother, whom he fears may be dead ere this.

That Very Remarkable Club.

After doing all the attractions in Asbury Park in a week, the "Private Club of Three" returned to this city last Sunday evening to settle down to business once more. This remarkable club is composed of Meredith Dryden, Fred H. Freeman and Albert Woltmann. A week ago last Sunday they left here on their wheels, rode down to Asbury Park and there stopped at the Hotel Albemarle. There was a progressive euchre party at the hotel on the second night, Monday, that they were there and they considerably astonished the would-be euchre players by carrying off all the honors, Woltmann winning first prize and Freeman second. Had there been another, Dryden would have undoubtedly won it. After a week of gayety that quite astonished the staid Asbury Parkites the club bagged it to an end, Saturday night by getting up a subscription dance that was the event of the season. The young men returned each about ten pounds lighter in weight.

On the Mountain.

Among the recent arrivals at the Mountain Park Inn are: Dr. and Mrs. Ray, Dr. Ethel Brown, J. Southard, J. McKane, H. B. Dorrance, Stuart Hart, H. D. Brown, New York; Mrs. and Mrs. Veltch, Howard Spelmon, Brooklyn; Dr. Joseph Young, Miss Grace Durand, H. B. Durand, Mr. and Mrs. Snyder, Newark; Mr. and Mrs. Shotwell, Hempstead, L. I.; C. B. Strong, R. U. Strong, Major Kenney, John P. Street, William F. Myer, W. T. Parker, J. W. Parker, New Brunswick; George P. Van Vliet, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; George W. Tuttle, Bernardsville; Frank W. Bergen, Elizabeth; Mr. and Mrs. Walter McGee, J. M. Titsworth, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Miller, A. B. Beers, Plainfield.

That's Right.

September 5 promises to be a great day for Plainfield. It is then that a bicycle carnival will be held, and the preparations are intending to make it a truly great and historic event. The general committee in charge of the carnival, which is composed of a number of the representative wheelmen and business men of this city, was organized over a week ago. It is performing its work effectively and an elaborate programme is being laid out. Plainfield will probably have more people within its borders on the day of the carnival than ever before in its history.—New York World.

The Report Unfounded.

A report was sent from Elizabeth, as per the Elizabeth Leader, and published in one of the New York papers, that Messrs. John D. Crimmins and B. M. Shanley were here looking for a trolley route to Plainfield. John W. Whelan, who was reported to be with the gentlemen, informs a Leader reporter that the report is untrue. Messrs. Crimmins and Shanley were here several weeks ago, and at that time gave up all idea of a connection with Plainfield. The road will never be built on the south side of the track.

Almost Too Late.

A sister-in-law of the late Maurice Fitzgerald, whose funeral took place from St. Mary's church yesterday morning, was delayed in reaching here from Asbury Park in time to attend the obsequies. She reached St. Mary's cemetery just before the body was lowered into the grave, and at her request the coffin lid was lifted and she was given a last look at her brother-in-law as he lay shrouded in death.

Cruising on the Shrewsbury.

Carroll L. Runyon, of East Ninth street, A. Willis West, of Crescent avenue, and Clarence L. Lines, of Dunellen, returned last Saturday night from a week's cruise on the Shrewsbury river in the cat boat "Smole." They met with sundry exciting adventures, including several duckings. They encountered some rough weather near Seabright but passed through it successfully.

Among the guests at Avon by-the-sea, registered at the Buckingham, is Mrs. C. S. West, of Central avenue.

THROWN FROM A VEHICLE

MISS ARNOLD AND MRS. MARSH MEET WITH A SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

They Were Out Riding in Miss Arnold's Dog Cart When the Pony Became Frightened at an Object in the Road.

A narrow escape from fatal injury occurred yesterday afternoon on Manning avenue just east of Westervelt avenue. Miss Nellie Arnold, accompanied by her grandmother, Mrs. Marsh, who is well advanced in years, were enjoying a ride in the former's dog cart, to which was attached a pony. The pony has always been very gentle and easy to drive. Some one had left a box in the center of Westervelt avenue which frightened the pony. Before Miss Arnold could get control of the animal he made a quick circular turn in the road.

Both Mrs. Marsh and Miss Arnold were *thrown out and the horse* started off with the cart. Mr. Bailey, of West Fifth street, was nearby and attempted to catch the animal but failed and the latter ran up an embankment. The shafts were detached from the cart, and the horse ran down Manning avenue to Somerset street and through the latter street to the barn on Cleveland street. The broken shafts had cut the animal's leg severely.

The accident happened nearly opposite the home of Mrs. Andrew Kenney, and she appeared at once and assisted Mrs. Marsh to her home, where the best aid was given. Mrs. Marsh was unconscious for sometime and did not come to until after she was taken home. Her body is considerably bruised and she received several deep scratches and cuts on the face.

Dr. F. Fritts was sent for and gave proper treatment. He learned that no bones were broken, which is very fortunate. Miss Arnold escaped with a few bruises. This morning Mrs. Marsh is improved, though she is unable to move about much. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold feel very grateful to Mrs. Kenney for the kind assistance rendered.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal that is Unsurpassed for Domestic and Steam Purposes.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect JUNE 28, 1896.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 7.14, 8.37, 9.06, 9.39, 10.39, 11.39 a m; 12.39, 1.14, 2.37, 3.39, 4.39, 5.39, 6.39, 7.39, 8.39, 9.39, 10.39, 11.39 p m; 12.01, 1.14, 2.37, 3.39, 4.39, 5.39, 6.39, 7.39, 8.39, 9.39, 10.39, 11.39 a m; 12.01

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co., New York

EARLY INTELLIGENCE.

—The members of the Odd Ladies' Circle of this city will hold an entertainment in *Red Men's Hall*, on Monday night.

—Dr. Endicott performed a second operation on John Kuhn at the hospital Monday for necrosis of the spine. Today the patient is doing remarkably well.

—Rev. A. J. Egeton will preach in Filmore Avenue Baptist church Sunday night, in the absence of the pastor, who is enjoying a much needed vacation.

—The Filmore Avenue Baptist church has granted the pastor, Rev. W. D. Johnson, a two week's vacation which he will spend in the Orange Mountains.

—*There is at present at fire headquarters a ball nozzle which is being used by No. 2's hose company.* The city has not purchased it, but it was left here on trial.

—A number of the members of the Syracuse University Glee and Banjo clubs, who gave such a successful concert in this city last winter, are sojourning at Asbury Park.

—The death claim on the life of the late Maurice Fitzgerald, amounting to $76.40, was today paid to his widow by Assistant Superintendent O. M. Pier, of the Metropolitan Insurance Company.

—Rev. Albert H. Howe, of Westfield, N. J., formerly T. C. Platt's private secretary, will occupy the pulpit of All Souls Church on Sunday. His theme will be: "An Analysis of Religious Developement."

—A wagon belonging to a man named Harris, from New Market, broke down at Plainfield avenue and West Fourth street, yesterday noon. Another wheel from a nearby shop was secured and he was able to go home.

Miss Jane Taylor, formerly of this city, *is the guest of* Miss Elizabeth Cornwell, of Waynewood place.

A Slight Accident.

While Contractor Pope, of the borough, was *driving through Somerset street* Monday, the rear axle on the wagon broke allowing the body to drop to the ground. The horse attached to the wagon was gentle and no further damage resulted.

Resolutions of Condolence.

At a special meeting of Division No. 4, A. O. H., held Sunday, August 16th, 1896, the following resolutions were presented by the committee and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God to take from our midst our beloved friend and brother, Maurice Fitzgerald, and

Whereas, In the death of Maurice Fitzgerald Division No. 4, A. O. H., has lost one of its most active members; be it

Resolved, That we, the members of Division No. 4, A. O. H., while bowing to the divine will, express our deep sorrow at his death in the prime of manhood; and be it further

Resolved, That we tender to his devoted wife our sincerest sympathy in her sad bereavement, and that a copy of these resolutions be presented to her; that a copy be sent to the Plainfield Daily Press and Courier-News for publication, and that they be spread in full on the minutes of our society.

Signed] P. J. Baville,
W. W. Holbonough,
M. J. Reagan,
Committee.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, wholesale druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, wholesale druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and *mucous surfaces of the system.* Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Last summer one of our grand children was sick with a severe bowel trouble. Our doctor's remedies had failed, then we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which gave very speedy relief. We regard it as the best medicine ever put on the market for bowel complaints.—Mrs. E. G. Gregory, Fredericktown, Mo. This certainly is the best medicine ever put on the market for dysentery, summer complaint, colic and cholera infantum in children. It never fails to give prompt relief when used in reasonable time and the plain printed directions are followed. Many mothers have expressed their sincere gratitude for the cures it has effected. For sale by T. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

OFF FOR ALFRED.

A Large Party Goes to the Seventh-Day Baptist Conference.

The general conference of the Seventh-Day Baptist churches will be held at Alfred, N. Y., this week, beginning tomorrow and continuing until Monday of next week. Plainfield, as usual, will be largely represented. There are already quite a number from this city visiting at or near Alfred, while yesterday Miss Ernestine Smith, of Madison avenue, and Miss Lulu Clawson, of West Sixth street, left for that place. This morning, however, a large delegation started. It consisted of Rev. A. H. Lewis, of Central avenue, J. D. Spicer, Miss Ida Spicer and Arthur J. Spicer, of West Fifth street; Robert Randolph, of Park avenue; Rev. and Mrs. L. E. Livermore, of the Babcock building; R. A. Ross and Miss Mary Ross, of Bound Brook; Dr. Frank Wells, of West Fourth street; Mrs. Amanda Maxson, of West Fourth street; Mrs. J. D. Titsworth, of Madison avenue; Mrs. James T. Clawson, of West Sixth street; John Mosher and Stanley Mosher, of Division street.

DEATH OF CHARLES T. GUNAGAN.

He Had Been Ill For Sometime and Has Been Growing Weaker.

Charles T. Gunagan died at his home, No 189 North avenue, between one and two o'clock this morning, in the 48th year of his age. He had been ailing for a long time from cerosus of the liver, and for sometime past his life was despaired of. He leaves a widow but no children.

Decedent came here from Doylestown, Pa., about a year ago, and took up his residence on North avenue, where the family have since lived. Mr. Gunagan held a lucrative position with Westfield Bros. of Philadelphia. In April last he was admitted to the Philadelphia Hospital suffering from what was at first supposed to be a slight ailment. Two weeks ago he came home and was imediately taken to his bed, which he never left and died as above stated.

Funeral services will be held at Doylestown on Thursday, where the body will be taken for burial in the *family plot.*

In Close Conflict.

Car No. 6, of the street railway, had an exciting experience Sunday night when the lightning struck one of the lightning arresters on a pole near the Dunellen terminus, just as the car passed. The car was in charge of Motorman D. Kane and Conductor William Cockley.

Elizabeth's New Postmaster.

William J. Whelan, Assistant Postmaster of Elizabeth, received *yesterday the news of his appointment by* President Cleveland as Postmaster of that city, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Patrick Sheridan.

A Baby Christened.

Edward Eskison, of South Second street had a son christened at St. Mary's church Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The child was christened John Clement Eskison by Rev. Father Murphy.

A Painful Accident.

John Littell, a machinist at Potter's Press Work's Works, accidentally let a heavy casting fall on his left foot, while at work last Friday, badly *crushing the foot.*

Martine Invited to Speak.

A Bryan and Sewall Democratic club will be organized at Neshanic, N. J., next Saturday evening. Farmer Orator J. E. Martine has been invited to speak.

Illegal Train Riders.

Paul Bannon, James Paull and Robert McCane were arrested Saturday for riding on freight trains. Sentence was suspended yesterday morning.

License Transferred.

In the Somerset county court at Somerville yesterday the license of Jacob Hipp, of North Plainfield, was transferred *to John H. Graceley.*

They Were Insured.

The buildings on the Ephream Vail estate that were burned Sunday night were insured through the agency of J. T. Vail for $600.

Miss Elsie Suffern, of Linden avenue, *is spending* a couple of weeks with friends in New York State.

This Is Your Opportunity.

On receipt of ten cents, cash or stamps, a generous sample will be mailed of the most popular Catarrh and Hay Fever Cure, (Ely's Cream Balm) sufficient to demonstrate its great merit. Full size 50c.

ELY BROTHERS,
56 Warren St., New York City.

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me, and emphasize his commendation: "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed."—Rev. Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Pres. Church, Helena, Mont.

—Don't trifle away time when you have cholera morbus or diarrhoea. Fight them in the beginning with Dr. Witt's Colic and Cholera Cure. You don't have to wait for results, they are instantaneous and it leaves the bowels in healty condition. For sale by W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

Where the Blame Belongs.

To the Editor of The Daily Press:—Please allow me a little space in your valuable paper in relation to The Courier-News' account of Saturday's ball game. The writer of that article puts the blame of the loss of the game upon the back of Mr. Brown who acted as umpire. I have witnessed many games of baseball and wish to say that Mr. Brown's umpiring was impartial and very fair. I think all the spectators who were at the game will agree with me that they saw some of the "prettiest" playing on the part of the home team that they ever saw. Even "Krank" Mallinson left in disgust. The Y. M. C. A's put up a regular school-boy game, as a glance at the errer column will show. I do not wish to complain of the bad playing, as the best of teams are bound to have an off-day once in a while, but the baseball writer of The Courier-News attempting to place the game on Mr. Brown's shoulders is simply childish. I think others will back me up in my statement that Mr. Brown umpired the game as well as anybody who has filled that capacity here in this city. It was "yellow" ball playing that cost the game, not Mr. Brown. Please set Mr. Brown right *before the people.*

G. E. F.

Barry Defends His Cow.

To the Editor of The Daily Press:—Would you be so kind as to put this *in your valuable paper.* Marshal Whitely arrested my cow. I went with Chief Hansen to see Justice Crosley about it, as the Marshal arrested her just as she was coming in at the gate to be milked. Justice Crosley asked me if I had a halter attached to her, and I told him she had and he told me, in the presence *of Chief Hansen, that Whitely* had no right to arrest her at all, as she was being driven from the field by two boys. John Taylor, a colored man, made the complaint and they had me arrested and fined me $5, which I consider an outrageous shame as J. F. Wilson is allowed to drive his three cows to and from the field, as is also Mr. *Jennings* and P. M. French's cow is driven all the way down Duer street. Why don't they arrest the rich man's cow as well as the poor man's cow? That shows they are afraid to do their duty. After Justice Crosley told me the cow could be driven as long as she had a halter on and a rope attached. Then I was fined $5 for *doing as he* told me.

Charles Barry.

The Poultry Show.

Poultry and pigeon fanciers are ad*vocating a poultry show in the* Jersey Cycle Academy to be held this fall, as has already been told in The Daily Press. There are many choice birds both registered and otherwise, in this city and North Plainfield, and if such an exhibition was arranged the public would undoubtedly patronize it. John Angleman has some forty game *fowls, some of them having come* to him all the way from Walter Hopkins, the Augusta, Ga., chicken fancier, which he is willing to place on exhibition, and there are others who would enter their chickens for the sake of competing for the prizes if for nothing else.

"Boys will be boys," but you can't *afford to lose any of them. Be* ready for the green apple season by having De Witt and Colburn's Cholera Cure in the house. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

Miss Mary Berrigan, of West Thirtieth street, New York City, has been visiting Mrs. Dennis Kilbride, of West Fourth street

$5.00 Chicago to St. Paul and Return.

On account of the G. A. R. Encampment the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western Railway) will, on August 31 and September 1, 1896, sell excursion tickets from Chicago to St. Paul and return at a rate of $5.00 for the round trip, good for return passage until September 15, with privilege of further extension to September 30 1896. For tickets and full information apply to agents of connecting lines, or address H. A. Gross, G. E. P. A., 423 Broadway, New York.

T. H. Wallis, S. E. P. A., 112 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

8 6 13 20

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When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

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ILLUSTRATED CAMPAIGN EDITION.

Bimetallism and Menometallism, by Archibishop Walsh; price 25c. Coin's Hand Book or the Elementary Principles of Money, by W. H. Harvey; price 10c. Coin's Financial School, "The Bible of the Silver Cause," by W. H. Harvey; price 25c. Coin's Financial School up to Date, by W. H. Harvey; price 25c. A Tale of Two Nations, by W. H. Harvey; price 25c. Chapters on Silver, by Henry G. Miller; price 25c.

THE SIX (1026 pages and 114 Illustrations), $1.00.

An Encyclopedia of Facts and Information on the National Issue from the standpoint of the Democratic Platform. Two Million copies sold to date. Agents wanted. Frank Weir & Co., Publishers, Station "G," New York City.

8 13 3-9 1

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is what gives Hood's Sarsaparilla its great popularity, its constantly increasing sales, and enables it to accomplish its wonderful and unequalled cures. The combination, proportion and process used in preparing Hood's Sarsaparilla are unknown to other medicines, and make Hood's Sarsaparilla

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It cures a wide range of diseases because of its power as a blood purifier. It acts directly and positively upon the blood, and the blood reaches every nook and corner of the human system. Thus all the nerves, muscles, bones and tissues come under the beneficent influence of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. $1 per bottle.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

City Clerk *J. T. MacMurray and* wife, are stopping at Asbury Park.

Mrs. Cornwright, of West Sixth street, is very ill at her home.

Mrs. Andrew Cox, of Liberty *street*, has recovered from a severe illness.

Mrs. Anna J. Cadmus, of Somerset street, is the guest of Cranford relatives.

Hermann Simmonds, of Watchung avenue, has gone to New Orleans on business.

Miss Mary E. Holton, of Grove street, is sojouring at Ocean Grove for a few weeks.

Mrs. Matthewson, of Washington Park, is slowly recovering from a severe *illness.*

Mr. and Mrs. George S. Clay, of La-Grande avenue, returned yesterday from Vermont.

C. D. Cornell and family, of East Second street, are spending two weeks with Long Island friends.

W. E. Day, one of the First National Bank staff, goes to East Mansfield, Mass., tomorrow for a rest from business cares.

Hon. Jacob W. Eiseffer, who presided at the demonstration given Wm. Jennings Bryan at Red Hook, N. Y., yesterday, is a cousin of J. E. Martine, of this city.

The many friends and relatives in Plainfield of Mrs. Clive Newcome Elliot, (nee Miss Belle Bradshaw), of Nutley, Essex county, will be pleased to learn that her home has been blessed by the gift of a bright, plump baby boy, born on Thursday, August 6th. The little fellow will be named Russell Moore Elliot.

The New Jersey State Normal and Model Schools.

Fall Term will commence Sept. 8.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL is a professional School, devoted to the preparation of teachers for the Public Schools of New Jersey. Its course involves a thorough knowledge of subject matter and a practical training in methods in conformity to the laws of mental development.

THE MODEL SCHOOL is a thorough Academic Training School, preparatory to college, business or the drawing room.

The two schools are provided with apparatus for all kinds of work in laboratories, manual training room, gymnasium, etc.

The expenses of students, including board, washing, tuition, books, etc., is from $144 to $180 per year, according to location, and $100 for others.

The cost for day pupils is four dollars a year for those intending to teach and from ten to twelve, according to grade, for those in the Model.

The boarding halls are thoroughly lighted by the electric light, well warmed, and provided with baths and the modern conveniences. The dining rooms are nicely furnished and very cozy. For particulars, apply to J. M. GREEN, Principal, Trenton, N. J.

8-6 13 20 27

DIED.

FITZGERALD—In this city, Saturday, August 15th, 1896, Maurice B. Fitzgerald, in his 39th year.

GUNAGAN—In this city, Tuesday, August 18th 1896, Charles T. Gunagan, in his 48th year.

PEARSON—In this city, Saturday, August 15 1896, James Pearson, aged 69 years.

SANDFORD—In this city, Thursday, August 13, Sarah E., widow of the late Chas. Sandford, in the 82d year, of her age.

WOOD—At Delmar, N. Y., Sunday, August 16th, 1896, Mrs. Sophia J., widow of the late Geo ge W. Wood, of Brooklyn.

Wanted—An Idea The one thing of some simple invention that you think you can protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

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ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

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Pushing, trustworthy men to represent us in this sale of our nursery stock. Specialties controlled by us. Highest salary or commission paid weekly; steady employment the year round; outfit free; exclusive territory; experience not necessary; big pay assured workers; special inducements to beginners. *Write at once for particulars to*

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I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and satisfaction to the purchaser.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and you personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon your interest in this light, that good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertisement for my business, and I feel safe in this trade, as I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same quality any cheaper than I do.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND, Manager.

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Real Estate for Sale and Exchange. Money to Loan on Approve Security.

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Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in all cases.

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Manufacturer of

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Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 160, or left at Willet's shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 201 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 9|y1

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Mann's Green Bone Cutter

will pay for itself in a short time in the increase of eggs. $5 Buys One. Sent on trial. 180 highest awards received. Catalogue free if you name this paper.

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E. B. MAYNARD.

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THE DUNHAM REUNION.

THE SURVIVORS OF THAT FAMILY MEET AT THE OLD HOMESTEAD.

They Dined Together Under the Big Trees on the Lawn And Then Listened to Remarks by Different Speakers.

The reunion of the Dunham family was held at the old Dunham Homestead at Stelton last week. About one hundred of the decendants and friends were present. The day was fine and being the last day, according to weather prophets of the late unprecedented period of heat, it seemed to be on its good behavior. There was a refreshing breeze and under the shade of the large trees surrounding the old mansion tables were spread and all present partook of the tempting and bountiful supplies of good things provided.

After the dinner was served and a social chat enjoyed while the tables were being cleared, interesting remarks were made by Rev. E. Peterson, pastor of the Seventh-Day church, New Market, Rev. Frank Fletcher, pastor of the First-Day Baptist church, of New Market, Editor L. E. Livermore, of Plainfield, and Joseph T. Dunham, of Plainfield.

Editor Livermore read a condensed history of the Dunham family written by one of this family who was present, also a beautiful parody on "The Old Oaken Bucket" that abounded in touching references to the "scenes of their childhood." This was also written for the occasion by one of the members of this famous family. There were present the four surviving sons of George W. and Phebe Vail Dunham, viz: William Dunham, of New Market, Henry V. Dunham, of New Market, George H. Duhham, of New York city and Charles E. Dunham, of Bound Brook.

Miss Dunham, daughter of George H. Dunham, of New York, sung two sweet songs, which added much to the pleasure of the occasion. Before the company dispersed it was resolved to hold another reunion at the same place next year, the date to be announced hereafter. Altogether the occasion was one of great pleasure and one long to be remembered. In the remarks and frequent references in social converse were made to those who have met on similar occasions at other times but have passed on to await the final and glorious reunion of all, both living and dead were not forgotten.

The following sketch of the Dunham family was printed in pamphlet form and distributed among those present at the reunion:

We meet today as one family at the old homestead. Years ago we left this old farm, one by one, to enter upon life's battles. Perphaps there are few families that have more pleasure in visiting their childhood home than we do, the children of George and Phebe Vail Dunham. Just how long this farm was owned by the Dunhams, the writer does not know. Four generations have lived here. George W. Dunham was born on this farm, also all of his children and six of his grandchildren. Benijah Dunham was the first of this family to take up a residence in the township of Piscataway. He was the son of John and Abigail Dunham, and was born in 1640, at Plymouth, New England. He married Elizabeth Tilson, and to them were born seven children. About 1672 or 1673, he with his family immigrated to this country, bought a farm of some one hundred acres or more in the township of Piscataway, and settled there with his family. He died on the 24th day of December, 1690, aged forty years. His eldest son, Edmund, was born July 26th, 1661. He is considered the father of the Seventh Day Baptist church of Piscataway. He was chosen their pastor the 8th day of September, 1705, and continued their leader until his death, March 7th, 1731, in the seventy-third year of his age.

Jonathan Dunham succeeded his father to the ministry He was ordained as pastor of this church in 1745, and continued to be their pastor until March 11th, 1777, when he died of smallpox, in the eighty-sixth year of his age. Squire David Dunham, son of Jonathan Dunham, was the father of thirteen children. He died March 23d, 1807. George W. Dunham, son of Squire David Dunham, was born December 19th, 1788. He married Phebe Vail, and brought her, a bride to this place in 1812. To them were born eleven children. He died June 28th, 1876, aged eighty-seven years, six months and three days. Phebe Vail Dunham died October 5th, 1881, aged eighty-nine years, six months and twenty-one days. The names of their children are as follows: David, Evaline, Elizabeth, James V., William V., Jane H., Daniel V., Henry V., Clarkson C., George H. and Charles E. They were all married except Jane, who died at the age of ten months. Daniel V. married Elizabeth Dunn, and brought her to this farm, a bride. To them were born six children. He was a soldier and served in the country with the nine-months volunteers, who in the fall of 1862 were accepted for nine months. He left his plough in the furrow and bade his family good-bye to help put down the Rebellion. He was spared to return home. Soon after his return, his brothers and sisters, with their families, made him a surprise. Well do we remember, as he met us where we now stand, his face all aglow, saying, "I surrender." This was indeed a happy reunion: Father, mother, brothers and sisters, an unbroken band. Brother Daniel had returned from the battle-field without a scratch, although somewhat impaired in health. He died May 30th, 1865, in the fortieth year of his age. As far back as the Declaration of Independence, the Dunhams have been known to be loyal to their country. About three years ago there was published in Harper's Monthly Magazine an article mentioning one Captain Azariah Dunham (a branch of this family) assembling the people at New Brunswick to hear the Declaration of Independence read; also of Captain George Dunham being present. It was first read at Trenton, then in New Brunswick, afterwards at New York. Of the family of George Dunham, only four sons are living, twenty grandchildren and twelve great-grandchildren; the greater number having gone to their heavenly home, holding their reunions where parting is unknown.

S. M. D.

Two New Cottages Started.

Contractor John Abbott, of this city, Friday staked out the ground for the erection of two more handsome cottages on East Sixth street, for the David M. Moore estate. The work of excavating and building will be begun at once, and will be pushed forward to completion on or before December 1st, next. The buildings are to be of the Anne style of architecture, and they will be equipped with all the modern appliances, including heat, ventilation and other sanitary arrangements. The cost of the new buildings is not stated.

Burned by Moulten Iron.

Patrick Lyons, an employe in the foundry at Ford's, was crossing the floor in the foundry with a ladle of moulten iron on Friday, preparatory to making a pouring, when he stumbled and fell, allowing the hot iron to be thrown about like water. Some of the hot metal struck him on the face, burning the flesh badly and singeing off his eyelashes. The wounds were dressed by the shop surgeon.

A Dangerous Place.

Complaint is made of a certain piece of sidewalk on West Second street near the engine house, where persons frequently stumble and fall on account of the uneveness of the surface. Saturday night one young woman stumbled and fell head-long on the sidewalk, but very fortunately she escaped with only a few slight bruises.

Where Is That Hose Company?

It now seems as though the residents of Prideville have no ambition regarding the formation of a hose company there. The Borough Council have certainly made them an excellent offer, in agreeing to erect a handsome fire house, and place a hose carriage in it, providing they organize a company. But as no steps have been taken in that direction it looks as if there will be no adequate fire protection in that vicinity.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

Do not be deceived by infringements of name, package or cigarette.

THE ONLY GENUINE
Sweet Caporal Cigarettes
Bear the fac simile signature of

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on the package and on each cigarette.
TAKE NONE WITHOUT.

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Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. $3 a year. Sample copies sent free.
Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address
MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

EUCHRE PARTY IN CAMP

THUS MR. AND MRS. W. L. SAUNDERS CELEBRATE THEIR WEDDING.

The Charming Affair Was Held at Point Breeze Camp, and Many Plainfielders Enjoyed It—Wonderful Wedding Cake Given.

"Point Breeze Camp," which is located near Wolfeborough, N. H., was recently the scene of a delightful affair, when ex-Mayor William L. Saunders and his wife, of the borough, celebrated the tenth anniversary of their wedding by giving a progressive euchre party.

The Granite State News, of Wolfeborough, says of it:

"The event had been looked forward to with much pleasure by the rest of the campers, and great preparation had been made to make it noteworthy. The large room on the first floor of the new camp had been tastefully decorated with green. In the evening it was brilliantly illuminated with lamps and lanterns. During the day there were many whispered consultations as to the progress that was being made in the manufacture of the wedding cake that was to be presented, and as to the securing of the mementoes which were to be offered to the bride and groom, to commemorate their tin wedding. Toward evening it was found that the wedding cake had turned out beautifully, and the messengers returning from Wolfeboro brought with them the tin trophies, so that all was in readiness at the appointed hour.

"About 8:30 o'clock the campers began to arrive and were soon seated at six tables, ready to battle for the prizes. Those who took part were Mayor Benjamin A. Hegeman, Jr., and wife, of North Plainfield; Mr. and Mrs. James T. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Murray, Mr. and Mrs William J. Roome, of Plainfield; Mr. and Mrs. Percy Vail, Mrs. William H. Kennedy, Mrs. F. H. Whitney, the Misses Lula, Anna and Gertrude Kennedy, LeRoy Brewster, Thomas Kennedy, C. E. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Brewster, of New York. The playing lasted until 10 o'clock, when it was found that the first prize had been won by LeRoy Brewster, the second by Henry D. Brewster, and the consolation prize by William J. Roome. The first ladies' prize was won by Mrs. William J. Roome, the second by Mrs. F. H. Whitney, and the consolation prize by Mrs. Charles H. Stevens.

"During the game music was furnished by Mr. Stevens' large Orchestrion, and at the conclusion an elaborate supper was served by Mr. and Mrs. Stevens, the health of the bride and groom being toasted in copious draughts of Pomeroy, which had been imported for the occasion by Mr. Saunders especially for the occasion. Supper finished, Mayor Hegeman appeared with the large wedding cake in a salver, and in a graceful and appropriate speech, presented it to the bride, and invited her to cut it that each guest might take home a piece to put under his or her pillow.

"To the horror and disappointment of all present, when an attempt was made to cut the cake, it was found to be made of a tin pan which had been carefully iced and lettered with the names of the bride and groom, and date of the event. After recovering from the astonishment the guests each in their turn presented some memento to Mr. and Mrs. Saunedrs. Then followed dancing until midnight, when, after a few parting songs, the campers lothfully wended their way to their respective camps, each wishing the groom and his beautiful wife many happy returns of the day which they had been able to celebrate so enjoyably at Point Breeze Camp."

Firemen Want to Parade.

Some of the firemen in this city would like to get off Oct. 1st and participate in the centennial parade of Humane fire company No. 1, of Easton, Pa. Forty-five fire companies from various parts of the country have already agreed to join in the demonstration, and if Alert's silver carriage was not in the shop for repairs it might be taken to Easton and win the prize.

A Private Club of Three.

Pleasant young people who are enjoying the refined attention of the Albemarle are Meredith Dryden, Miss Constance Parker and Miss Harriet Reese, says the Asbury Park Journal. Dryden hails from this city and is one of the private club of three" that are sojourning at Asbury Park. The other two members are F. H. Freeman and Walter Douglass.

An Unlucky Step.

Conductor Huxley, of the street railway, and his wife, returned Saturday evening from a week's vacation spent at Albany. While walking down West Front street Mr. Huxley stepped on a round stone which threw him down. As a result he received a slight cut on the head, but the injury is not a serious one.

An Appeal From the Hospital.

Muhlenberg Hospital makes a strong appeal to people of Plainfield for a quantity of old muslin, good sheets and pillow cases, which articles they are very much in need of. A quick response will be appreciated.

EDUCATIONAL CHANCES

PLANS OF THE Y. M. C. A. FOR NEXT YEAR.

All the Old Classes Will Be Continued and Some New Ones Started—When They Will Meet and the Instructors.

Ever since the formation of the Young Men's Christian Association in this city a number of years ago, the *young men of Plainfield* have been offered large and more complete educational facilities every year through that department of the association. When the association took possession of their new building last year, a number of new branches were introduced and the old ones improved. There were many who recognized their values and took advantage of them. This coming year, a number of improvements have been made and the members of the association are given a wide scope from which to choose. The educational department is open to all $5 and $8 members, who deposit $1 for each class they enter. This deposit will be returned at the close of their attendance averages eighty per cent.

The opening exercises of this department will be held on the evening of Tuesday, October 13, at the close of which there will be a short conference between instructors and pupils.

On Monday and Thursday nights, the stenographic department will meet. It will be under the constant supervision of Joseph A. Robinson, who is well known in that work, and will consist of phonography, typewriting, and dictation.

The students in the mechanical department will probably meet on Tuesday and Saturday nights, the day is subject to change however. Here those that have taken the first year's course will contiue to advance in their work while the beginners will start a new class.

The business department will meet on a day to be decided upon later. This course includes book keeping, commercial arithmetic, and penmanship. This is under the charge of George E. Fuller and Max Moraller. This latter has been connected with this department as student or instructor since 1890, and is a graduate of Coleman's Business College. These two instructors will be in constant consultation with E. H. Bonnell, who has worked with this department for so long.

The German department will meet on Friday night and will consist of two or, if necessary, three classes. Rev. E. Kionki, the instructor, will largely adopt the conversational method.

The Spanish department, which was such a success last year, will be continued and beginners as well as those who have already taken up the subject will be given a change. J. Antonio Costales will continue to act as instructor. If a sufficient number wish it, a class in business correspondence will be formed or such classes as the demand may be for. In addition to the class work, there is personal instruction that will be of great value.

The class year extends to April 18.

Wonderful Fishing.

W. J. Roome, of Sycamore avenue, now at Point Breeze Camp, Wolfeboro, N. H., for his summer outing, is sustaining his world-wide reputation as an expert fisherman by the great catches of bass which he is making. Willie calls it a poor day's sport if he does not come home with twenty or thirty two to three-pound bass on his string. John W. Murray can vouch for the truth of this, as he is also there helping to deplete Lake Wentworth of its finny inhabitants.

Transfers of Real Estate.

The following transfers of real estate by North Plainfield parties were recorded in this Somerset County Clerk's office between July 23d and August 4th:

Sylvester B. Scribner et al to Robt Rushmore, $1; John R. Marsh et ux to Loftus Hollingsworth, $1; Alvah A. Clark to Isaac N. Titus, $930; Jas. M. Cadmus et ux to Annette Vail, $3000; Annie A. Allen and husband to Henry N. Spencer, $4,000; Rebecca Stewart et al to Margaret E. McDonald, $500; Winifred VanWinkle and husband to John L. Darby, $835.

Want a Drinking Fountain.

The hackmen and others at the depot are clamoring for a drinking fountain for horses near the North avenue station. They say that not only do their own horses become tired and thirsty when arriving there but many people driving in from the suburbs and mountain would be glad to find a suitable place to water their horses.

Getting Ready for the Opening.

Doctor Robert Hunter, the new proprietor of Hotel Netherwood, is getting things in admirable shape for the opening and reception of guests on September 15th next. Contractor M. Uhdal is now engaged in connecting the hotel with the city sewerage system. The contract price is $150.

A New Award.

The Presbyterian church insurance difficulty at Bound Brook has been at last settled, the new arbitrators having awarded the church $8,200.

AN IMPRESSIVE SERVICE.

THE LAST SAD RITES OF THE LATE ELIAS R. POPE.

Were Held at His Late Residence on Park Avenue Yesterday Afternoon and Were Largely Attended by All Classes.

Imposing and solemn were the funeral services of the late Hon. Elias B. Pope, whose life and actions were felt in nearly every channel of Plainfield's public affairs.

The high and low, the rich and poor thronged the house Thursday afternoon from 2 o'clock until 5 o'clock, the hour of the services, to look for the last time on the form of one whose influence was a marked factor in the lives of many Plainfield people. As one after another stood by the bier feelings of sadness would arise and would seem to almost overwhelm those who had learned to love and admire the decedent for his true worth, and there is scarcely a person who knew E. R. Pope that didn't admire him.

During the hour of the services business was practically suspended, most of the stores were closed, and citizens joined in mutual sorrow with the bereaved ones in their severe loss. An impressive sight was witnessed shortly before 5 o'clock when the directors and officers of the First, City and Dime Savings' Banks entered the saddened home and occupied seats in the parlor.

A quartette consisting of Mrs. Asa Collier, Mrs. Frank Hubbard, Andrew J. Gavett and E. E. Runyon rendered in a most touching manner a chant entitled "Thy Will Be Done." Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis then read a series of Scripture selections particularly fitting to the occasion. This was followed with an affecting prayer to the Throne of Grace by Rev. Mr. Peterson, pastor of the New Market Seventh-Day Baptist church, of which the decedent had been a member since he was thirteen years of age. Rev. Dr. Lewis then spoke in part as follows:

"A most certain thing is the uncertainty of life. This hour teaches us that lesson, as everyone present is in sympathy and sorrow. Who knows what heart may be stilled tomorrow? Dear friends, if physical life was all, it were better not to live. Life does not consist in physical strength, nor in telling the rounds of the season. Life never ceases, it consists of deeds, thoughts, actions and attainments. God is all helpfulness and our lives are measured by the helpfulness which is in them. It is that which makes burdens light for others that consume. Our departed brother's life measures high. The hush of business, the presence of so many business men, and the crowds that have called to look on the face of one whom they loved, testifies highly. A single sentence spoken by two laboring men, (I only use the term accommodatively for our brother was a laboring man), as they were resting by the curb on the street the other day, as I passed, and their faces looked troubled. One of the men addressed me and said, 'Many a man in Plainfield feels as though he has lost his best friend.' It was strong testimony from the curb.

"There are two characteristics in the life of E. R. Pope of which I wish to speak. First, he had a judicial cast of mind, which few people have. Educated for the bar he could have filled with great credit a place on the bench. He was calm when others were excited. His unobtrusiveness made him appear not as a man of power, though he had power. Secondly, he was ready to help.

"I went to New Market this afternoon to look over the old church records at that place, and nearly every page bears the name of John Pope, father of our departed brother. I noticed that on February 13th, 1849, while in his thirteenth year, our brother was baptized at the New Market church by Rev. Mr. Gillette. When I came here, Mr. Pope told me that he was a member of the New Market church, which was his mother's church, and he would retain his membership there. He did so, though he attended my church regularly.

"It is the character back of life that counts. The elements of character founded on Christianity made Mr. Pope's life one worthy of trust. Business men I make a plea to you for a stronger introduction of Christ into your business, its the only thing that stands.

"Last Sunday the Seventh Day Baptist Memorial Board met, Mr. Pope was treasurer of the board for twenty-five years, and his annual report was presented as usual, but for the first time during the quarter of a century he was absent from the meeting. The board has a trust fund, which was loved for as well as men could care for it.

"Life doesn't stop. It goes on through the ages. The voice of our brother will be silent, but his influence will live. Life finds larger fruition on the other side, where there are no sorrows, or temptations. Look forward and God-ward at that home where there is help.

"To the sister, who must walk alone through life; to the sons, who bear the honored names, and to the brothers bearing the same honor, my counsel is, whatever there was lack in the life of the departed, emulate. May God, who gives abundant blessings, abide and fill this home and bring us all at last into that haven of rest."

Dr. Lewis closed his remarks with a comforting prayer, after which the quartette sang "Nearer My God to Thee."

The floral display was magnificent and beautiful, and an attempt to adequately give a description of it would be impossible. Among the large pieces were two columns, one from the Exempt Firemen's Association, and the other from Jerusalem Lodge, No. 36, F. and A. M. and by Charles Potter's tribute was a wreath of roses and galax leaves, and another beautiful wreath was offered by Hon. John Kean, Jr., of Elizabeth.

A touching tribute was a cross of Passion flowers which occupied a prominent place. Another very touching piece was a large pillow of roses bearing the word "Grandpa," which was given by Frank A. Pope, Jr. In addition to the above there was a countless number of smaller wreaths and bunches of roses, which were given by kind and loving friends. On the casket, amidst a profusion of flowers, was noticed an excellent likeness of the decedent. The natural, lifelike appearance of the departed, as he lay in the costly and handsome plain casket, was remarked by all.

There were a number of prominent men present, including the Mayor of Plainfield, members of the City and Borough Councils, and men from every walk in life. Hon. John Kean, Jr., of Elizabeth, was also present.

After the services at the house the remains were placed in the receiving vault at Hillside, and when the proposed mausoleum is erected the body will be transferred.

A LONG AND ESTIMABLE LIFE ENDED

Mrs. Sarah M. Sandford Quietly Passes Away at the Home of Her Son.

Peaceful and quiet were the last moments of Mrs. Sarah M. Sandford Thursday as she lay in her room at the home of her son, William H. Sandford, of 343 Sandford avenue. And then after a life filled with kindness and goodwill, she passed quietly away to that bourne from which no one has yet returned. Mrs. Sandford was one of the oldest residents of this city, and was very well known by the older citizens. She was in her ninety third year at the time of her death. Death did not come unexpectedly as she has been slowly failing in health for some time. At one time during last winter, Mrs. Sandford was taken out for a drive over the icy roads and enjoyed the afternoon very much. She has not been out since. She was very weak yesterday and the family knew that the end was near at hand. At 9:20 o'clock she fell into a deep sleep, from which she never awakened.

Mrs. Sandford was born near Rahway in 1804. She afterwards resided in this city with her mother, Mrs. Rebecca Webster, until sixty-two years ago when she married the late Charles Sandford. They afterwards moved to New York where they remained until the death of Mr. Sandford in 1874. Mrs. Sandford outlived all of the Webster family ten years. She had three sons, W. H. Sandford, of East Front street, J. W. Sandford, of West Seventh street, and the late Chas. Sandford, of North Plainfield. Mrs. Sandford's character was a very beautiful one and she was greatly beloved by all who knew her. She was a member of the Watchung Avenue Friends Society by birth and always attended Friends services in town until she became ill so long. Her death was not caused by disease but she simply faded away. The funeral arrangements have not yet been completed. J. W. Sandford and family are now at Poland Springs, Maine. They have been telegraphed for and are expected this evening.

The remains of the late Mrs. Sandford will be enterred at Greenwood Cemetery Brooklyn.

Not in Opposition to Voorhees.

The has been talk in Elizabeth about the Kean influence being inimical to the renomination of Foster M. Voorhees for Senator. Mr. Kean is taking no part whatever in any plan to deprive the Senator of a renomination if he should seek it, and no one knows this better than Mr. Voorhees himself. The Senator could not have been in public life at these years without making enemies, but Mr. Kean is not one of them now, whatever he may have been a year ago.—N. Y. Press.

A Nuisance on the Outskirts.

Residents living on the outskirts of this city and Dunellen are complaining about the rabbit hounds that are hunting near their homes. The hounds are killing all the young rabbits and disturbing the people by barking and rushing through their gardens.

A Wonderful Tomato.

Wesley Blaker, of 705 South avenue, has raised quite a curiosity in his garden. It is an immense tomato, weighing 3¼ pounds and it is a source of great astonishment to all who have seen it.

RAVAGES OF THE STORM

FURTHER DAMAGE DONE BY FRIDAY'S ELECTRICAL STORM.

A Number of Barns in This Section Struck by Lightning and Burned—A Dwelling House in Cranford Also Hit.

The severe electrical storm that visited Plainfield early last Friday morning was not confined to this vicinity alone. All through this section the storm raged with terrible fury doing considerable damage, especially to the farmers. It is said to be one of the most severe storms that have passed over this fertile district. Besides the numerous buildings struck by lightning, trees were blown down and the crops damaged somewhat.

Yesterday considerable damage was done to the fire-alarm system in Elizabeth by the lightning.

Early yesterday morning lightning struck a barn at Cranford, and it was burned to the ground. The building was owned by Gaynes Tipple, and with contents was valued at $2,000. A house belonging to E. W. Hart, on Berkeley place, Cranford, was struck, but the damage was slight.

The most severe thunderstorm, accompanied by high winds, vivid lightning and heavy rains, in the history of Whitehouse, passed over that section early yesterday morning. For five hours lightning flashed continually.

At Stanton it struck the barn of Jos. Anderson and burned it to the ground together with two cows and a horse. Wyckoff Vandorn's barn, near Whitehouse, was also destroyed, and a valuable horse, thirty tons of hay, all his machinery and several outbuildings were consumed. North of Whitehouse Thomas Bush's barn was struck, and four cows and three horses perished. Ex-Congressman J. Nelson Pidcock's barn and outbuildings were also burned with their contents.

Lightning struck the barns of Daniel Dowling, near High Bridge, they were burned to the ground. The hay and other contents of the barn were destroyed.

During the storm lightning struck a barn at Plainsboro, near New Brunswick, and burned it.

Patrolman Flanagan, of the city police force, thought his time had come at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. He was on the way to the station house for his rubber coat, and was passing under the network of wires at the intersection of Park and North avenues, when he was rendered almost speechless by a sudden flash of lightning. The officer was dazed for a time, and finally reached the sidewalk for a few minutes. In a weakened condition he managed to get to the station house, there to find the place in total darkness. The fuse in the electric light converter had burned out, and just as Officer Flanagan was seeing his way around by lighting matches, Roundsman Frederickson dropped in, fearing that someone was trying to make away with the cells.

The Yeamans Hall Club of Moore's family of Washington Valley were gathered in the family circle while the heavy shower was in progress, early yesterday morning, when Mr. Moore's son remembered that the barn doors were wide open. He hastened out to close the doors, and just at that moment there was a bright flash of lightning, followed by a heavy clap of thunder, and young Moore was thrown to the ground in a dazed condition. His eye lashes were burned off short and the hair on his head was singed close to the scalp. This considered as something unusual, inasmuch as the young man suffered no other inconvenience.

Property Transfers.

The following transfers of property have been recorded in the Union County's Clerk's office, from August 6th to 12th: John D. Runyon et ux to Amelia Lare, Plainfield, lots 3 and 4, block E, Clinton avenue, $400; Amelia Lare to A. D. Thompson, lots 3 and 4, block E, Clinton avenue, Plainfield, $425; A. D. Thompson et ux to Emma Weighman, Plainfield, lots 3 and 4 block E, Clinton avenue, Plainfield, $426; Charles H. Hand et ux and John F. McIntyre et ux to John Mair, Plainfield, lot, South avenue, $425. Also the following contracts have been recorded: Board of Education, Plainfield, with John Abbott, entire contract, Lincoln Public School, Plainfield, C. P. Karr, architect, $21,353; George J. Tobin with J. & J. C. Manning, carpenter, mason, plumbing, heat, etc., for new building on the northwest corner of Grant avenue and West Sixth street, Plainfield. Israels & Harder, architects, $7,387.

Justice Newcorn's Court.

The following cases are being considered in Justice Newcorn's court: Watts et ux., against Miller, adjourned to Sept. 7th; Miller against Watts et ux., adjourned to August 24th; McVey against Johnson, VanWinkle against Johnson, McClintock against Smalley, adjourned for one week; Johnson against Hoffman, discontinued. Summons has been issued in the case of Sharkey against Warman, returnable August 24th.

B. R. Western and family, of Rockview avenue are at the James Ackerly House, Northport, L. I.

DIED FROM SUNSTROKE

MAURICE FITZGERALD ANOTHER VICTIM OF THE HOT WAVE.

He Was Prostrated Last Tuesday While Driving His Brother-in-Law's Wagon, and Never Recovered from the Effects.

Maurice B. Fitzgerald, aged 25, died at Dr. J. H. Cooley's sanitarium in North Plainfield at 5:30 o'clock this morning from the effects of sunstroke received on Tuesday last, as was told in the Press at the time. He leaves a widow, but no children.

The deceased was employed by his brother-in-law, Frank Linke, to drive his delivery wagon, and on Tuesday he started for his home at the corner of Third and Liberty streets, about dinner time. Arriving at the door he was stricken down and carried to his room and made as comfortable as possible. Drs. Hedges and Davis labored for hours, but the patient remained in a comatose state and was delirious for a day or two.

Yesterday he began to sink and it was found that his brain was affected, so it was decided to remove him to the private sanitarium, where he might find rest and quietude, and at the same time have the best of care and medical attendance. Accordingly the patient was driven to the sanitarium about 9 o'clock last evening and put so bed, but he never rallied, and died as above stated at 5:30 this morning.

Decedent was born in County Kerry, Ireland, twenty-five years ago, and came to Plainfield in 1889. He has since then been a member in his sister's household, and was respected and universally esteemed by all who knew him. He had a large circle of friends and acquaintances who will doubtless be shocked to learn of his early demise.

The body was transferred to his late home on Liberty street this morning from which place the funeral will probably take place on Monday, although the arrangements are not yet fully completed.

THE MARSHAL AND THE COW.

They Have an Exciting Time Together in the Borough.

The police force of the borough consists of three regular marshals and several specials. The chief marshal is away on his vacation. One of the regulars has been absent for some time in Colorado leaving only one regular now on duty and two specials acting in the regular's places with one of the former acting as chief. Well, the specials are a little unused to regular police work and as there is not been much business in the police court during the hot spell one of the specials yesterday with an eye to business made an arrest in the middle of the road on Grove street and allowed his prisoner to escape. That started all the gossipers in the Cracker Barrel Club to question how far the rights of the taxpayer goes when he and his are peaceable and not making any noise.

A hackman named Barry, living on Grove street, Friday, called at the station house and demanded his cow that one of the marshals arrested in the afternoon, while being driven by a boy. The cow when arrested didn't say a word, but sized up "Mr. Brass Buttons" and ran away from the old officer and lost herself. Of course her owner wanted "Old Brindle" back home, because he missed her milk, and was very mad.

Special Officer and Acting Chief Peter Hansen consoled with the cow, and also Justice Crosley. They told him that it was a mistake. He wanted the cow, however, and Special Hansen was given a free ride in the hackman's carriage around Washington Park last evening to assist in search for her.

She is now back home. Apologies were offered and accepted. 'Old Brindle" hasn't said a word, yet. She was found near Washington Rock.

TOWNSHIP SCHOOL TRUSTEES MEET.

They Listen to Reports and Transact Routine Business.

A regular meeting of the North Plainfield Township School trustees was held Friday, at which all the members were present. By a request of the teachers it was decided to open the schools Monday August 31st. Miss Alice Needham, a teacher at the Greenbrook School, submitted her resignation and it was accepted. Miss Smith, of Dunellen, will fill the vacancy. It is understood that Miss Needham will teach in the borough public school. The committee on repairs reported progress in their work and stated that the schools would be in first class shape for the opening day.

An interesting fact was noted at the meeting and that is the decrease in the school membership at Washingtonville. Last year there were ninety scholars at this school and this year there is a decrease of twenty-five, which is due to removals, principally, while others are over the limit in age.

At the Greenbrook school the membership will remain the same. The other business transacted was of a routine nature.

—The Plainfield Cornet Band will furnish the music for the Cranford River Carnival at Cranford, Saturday evening of this week.

MURDER IN THE ALLEY.

IT APPEARS THAT A LITTLE JOKE ENDS WITH A TRAGEDY.

Mrs. Bertha Ericco's Favorite Was the Victim of the Anger of Tom Barber—All the Details of The Affair.

There was a murder committed in Paradise Alley last week, and Saturday morning the perpetrator of the crime was tried in the city court before City Judge DeMeza. The principal witness against the accused was Mrs. Bertha Ericco, a resident of the alley and mistress of the feline victim whose life was suddenly brought to an end by a heavy stone hurled by the brawny arm of Tom Barber, of East Third street. Through her testimony and Barber's own admissions, he was found guilty and fined $3.

The story of this tragedy is rather difficult to learn as each side has a different version.

At any rate, Barber visited the alley last week and happened in the vicinity of Mrs. Ericco's house. Mrs. Ericco is a newcomer in that neighborhood, having only lived there six months, but Roundsman Mattox counts her among his most promising pupils. Someone, by way of a joke, threw the cat at Barber. If the cat had been drowning and Barber's hand had been a straw the result would have been the same, for the cat clung to the hand with a mighty grasp. Long and deep scratches resulted, whereupon the indignant young man vowed vengeance.

A stone was near at hand and he proceeded to extinguish all the nine lives of the cat at once. Barber's language was one of the most choice, so Mrs. Ericco claims, and he used very unpleasant expressions. Like many good men before it, the cat had to die to be appreciated. After the feline had given its last kick, Mrs. Ericco remembered what a wonderful animal it was, and determined to hold its exterminator accountable. According to her, Barber wrapped the dead animal in a towel and threw it in a freight car. The latter claims that he threw the carcass on the track, intending to bury it afterwards.

The next act in this tragedy was when the owner of poor Pussy swore out a warrant for the arrest of the murderer and then came arrest. The trial came off this morning. Barber admitted killing the cat but not using improper language. The trial was rendered quite exciting by Mrs. Ericco, whose Scotch blood boiled over with wrath. Roundsman Mattox had his hands full to keep his pupil still for an instant. The Judge fined Barber $3.

Resolutions of Condolence.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Dime Savings Institution of Plainfield, N. J., held at its banking room on the thirteenth day of August, 1896, to take action on the death of Elias R. Pope, one of its directors, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased our Heavenly Father in his wisdom to remove from among us our number by death, so suddenly, our beloved friend, associate and fellow, Elias R. Pope, who from the organization of this Institution has served it so ably and efficiently filled the office of Secretary and Treasurer, and thereby aided and assisted his co-directors in watching over and protecting the affairs of this institution, it seems but proper and fitting that we should put upon record in remembrance of him and his faithful service with us as such director and officer suitable expressions of our regard for him, and of confidence with his bereaved family; therefore be it

Resolved, That we hereby record our appreciation of his faithful and efficient service as director and officer of this institution during the full term of twelve years.

Resolved, That we hereby tender to his bereaved widow and family our heartfelt sympathy in this their deep affliction in the taking from their devoted husband and father so suddenly, in the prime of manhood, while planning for usefulness and devotion to his family and friends, and service to the community in which he has lived so long and served so faithfully.

Resolved, That we do hereby bear testimony to his efficient and upright service as a citizen, in the discharge of his duties in the several positions of trust and responsibility in which he has been called to fill by his fellow citizens, by appointment and election; that while in his professional duties were doing rest and recreation at the mountains, seaside and in Europe, he was always found at the post of duty and service, surely it may be said of him that he has laid down his life for his friends.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be entered in full on the minutes of this institution and a copy thereof forwarded to his family and published in the city papers.

J. Frelinghuysen,
Jos. P. Coward,
Frank Barron,
Geo. W. Rockhold,
Committee.

A Model Residence.

The handsome new mansion of the estate of the late David K. Moore, which has just been completed on Stelle avenue near Central avenue, is a model in its style of architecture and interior designs. Contractor John Abbott has exerted himself to satisfy the owners so far as artistic carpenter work is concerned, and in this respect the building commands the attention of all lovers of fine architectural work manship. The grounds and driveways about the place are being put in first-class condition, and when the lawns are completed the place will be one of the most handsome in this part of the state. Mrs. Moore and her family will occupy the new house within a week or so.

A Poor Peach Crop.

Harry Campbell, of the firm of Clifton & Campbell, reports from Maryland and Delaware that the peach crop will not be up to the expectations of growers. The warm weather forced the growth and made all ripen at once. Parties wanting to can this fruit may find it advantageous to do so now. Daily shipments arrive almost every morning.

PUBLIC TROLLEY PARTY

THE STREET RAILWAY'S NEW VENTURE IS A SUCCESS.

The Cars Were Crowded at First and Remained Well Filled to the End—Enthusiastic Reception by the People.

As the hour of 8 approached last Friday a crowd began to gather at the corner of North and Watchung avenues. It was mainly a curious crowd that had come to see the start of the first of the street railway's trolley parties, but there were a number that wanted to go for the ride, with band accompaniment.

The Plainfield Cornet Band appeared a few minutes before the appointed time and was placed in one of the open cars. Then there was a scramble for the remaining seats. Another car soon appeared and that was immediately filled to overflowing.

Slowly these two cars moved up Watchung avenue to East Fifth street while the third car was collecting its load of passengers. A short stop was made at the Putnam avenue switch to allow the third car to catch up and the residents in the neighborhood were treated to some music. The scene was illuminated with colored fire, burned in front of the residence of Thomas H. Cuming, of Putnam avenue.

Then the ride continued, first to Netherwood, then to Dunellen, up to West Seventh street and Monroe avenue and concluded with the Somerset street branch. At first the cars were crowded but after the novelty wore off somewhat, they were comfortably filled and remained so during the rest of the ride. The band gave its selections in its usual excellent manner.

The party attracted attention all along the line and quite a number turned out to see it. Small boys cheered, girls and women waved their handkerchiefs and everybody seemed pleased with the first trolley party.

Could Not Find An Officer.

A drunken individual camped out on the front plazza of the Obitz house on Somerset street, opposite Mountain avenue last Friday. The lady residing there tried to find a policeman to remove the unwelcome visitor but there was none to be found. She walked down Somerset street as far Spencer's store and finding no officer left word there. During the night the inebriated man disappeared but whether a policeman or his own sweet will was the directing influence, it is impossible to say.

NATURALIZED CITIZENS.

Union County's Record for the Year Large One.

In order to be able to vote at the coming election all aliens in this county must file their applications with the county clerk by Sept. 15th. The number of applications this year has been far in excess of any previous year. The clerk's office will be kept open tomorrow and Friday nights, and all persons wishing to cast a vote should see to it that their applications are made. Last Friday night about 15 applications were received, and a table for the year proves very interesting, showing, as it does, the various foreigners who have foresworn allegiance to their respective mother countries. There are two sorts of papers issued; one to those who came to this country when under 18, and the other to those who were of age when they reached here. The table follows:

	Under 18.	Over 21.
Elizabeth—		
Germany	11	63
Austria	1	2
Ireland	5	13
Italy	0	2
Russia	3	7
Scotland	1	4
England	1	4
Sweden	2	0
Wales	0	1
Bohemia	1	0
Hungary	0	1
Norway	0	1
West Indies	0	1
Denmark	0	1
Plainfield—		
Germany	2	9
Ireland	2	2
England	0	1
Rahway—		
Russia	3	1
Germany	0	4
Ireland	1	0
England	0	1
Westfield—		
Ireland	1	1
Union—		
Ireland	1	0
Germany	1	0
Fanwood—		
Italy	2	0
Denmark	1	0
Cranford—		
Denmark	1	0
Spring Lake—		
Ireland	1	2
West Summit—		
England	1	0
Clark—		
Ireland	1	1
RECAPITULATION.		
Germany		29
Ireland		23
Austria		2
Italy		16
Russia		10
England		5
Scotland		5
Sweden		2
Denmark		2
Wales		1
Canada		1
Norway		1
West Indies		1
Bohemia		1
Grand total		101

A Former Plainfielder Married.

The marriage of Charles P. Gelhaar and Miss Gertrude Marie Sharp, both of Jersey City, is announced. The wedding took place last Wednesday at the home of the bride. Many Plainfield friends will remember Mr. Gelhaar, who formerly resided in this city. The bride and groom are now enjoying their honeymoon at "The Neptune," Asbury Park.

BURNED TO THE GROUND

BARNS AND MILL OF THE EPHRAIM VAIL ESTATE DESTROYED.

A Bolt of Lightning Struck One Barn And All Were Soon Wrapped in Flames—There Was No Insurance.

Another thunderstorm visited this section last evening, and although the lightning did not seem severe in Plainfield, it managed to do considerable damage on the outskirts of the town.

A bolt of lightning struck one of the large barns of the Ephraim Vail estate on Greenbrook road, about a mile from Dunellen, now belonging to Abram Vail, of East Third street, and occupied by John Case and family. In a few moments the barn was all ablaze, the flames soon spread to the other two barns and the cider mill adjoining and, in an hour all that remained was a heap of smoking ruins from which the flames fitfully rose and fell.

Mr. Case, his sons and farm-hands succeeded in saving all all the wagons and live stock except two horses. The latter were supposed to have been burned to death, but were afterwards found in a neighboring lane in a badly burned condition, but still alive. There was quite a quantity of hay in the barns and the structures burned like tinder illuminating the country for miles around. The reflection of the fire was seen in the borough and it appeared so near that an alarm was sent in from Box 152, at the corner of Linden avenue and Grove street. The hose cart and firemen responded and went toward the fire as far as the water mains extended. Then another alarm was sent in from Box 154, at the corner of Rockview avenue and Rockview terrace, to bring out the steamer. The adventurous spirits meanwhile investigated and found that the fire was beyond the borough limits so that the department returned without waiting for the arrival of the engine.

The Dunellen fire department started to respond to the fire but it was beyond the limits of the borough also and the very muddy condition of the roads made the way almost impassible. No effort was made to extinguish the flames but only to save the surrounding buildings. Wet blankets were used and, despite the sparks that filled the air, the house and an open wagonshed escaped the ravages of the flames.

The house itself has quite a history. It was the first two-story frame building to be erected between New Brunswick landing and the Blue Mountains. It was built in 1774, and during the Revolutionary War, the lower floor was often occupied by the British soldiers, who would take possession late at night and leave early in the morning, before the family appeared.

It is rather difficult to estimate the loss, but those who should know estimate it at between $2,000 and $3,000. The cider mill, with its press and all the other apparatus, was a total wreck. Mr. Case had no insurance on stock or property, although he has been planning to for some time.

A large tree opposite the house was also struck by lightning.

OBITUARY.

James Francis Pearson.

James Francis Pearson, one of Plainfield's most highly respected citizens, died Saturday at his late residence on Clinton avenue, at the age of sixty years. He had sterling qualities and was very much beloved by a very large circle of friends and acquaintances. He scorned to wrong his fellowmen, was true to all his obligations moral and legal, was fair to the strong and helpful to the weak, was manly, faithful, honest and upright.

He was for many years a book and job printer in the city of New York, and carried on the business up to the time of his death. Mr. Pearson was a man who possessed the entire confidence of all who knew him in business matters as well as in his social relations. He faithfully discharged all the duties of a good citizen and was a very estimable Christian gentlemen. He was also extremely kind hearted and genial, so that his society was much enjoyed by his friends, whilst his enemies, if he had any, could say nothing to his injury.

Mr. Pearson leaves an aged mother, one daughter and four brothers to mourn his loss.

Rev. Mr. Kelly Leaves.

Rev. M. R. Kelly and family returned to Alfred, N. Y., Saturday evening after spending four months in this city. Rev. Mr. Kelly has been preaching in the Seventh Day Baptist church in this city during the absence of Rev. A. H. Lewis, D. D., on his missionary trip to the West and now that the latter has returned to his charge, Mr. Kelly has left Plainfield. He has been boarding on West Fifth street.

Disturbing The Salvation Army.

Complaint has been made by Constable George Rockafellow against Orrin Holmes for raising a disturbance at the Salvation Army barracks. He will come up for trial before City Judge DeMesa on Saturday morning.

A COMEDY OF ERRORS.

LAST SATURDAY'S BALL GAME A WRETCHED EXHIBITION.

The Home Team Not in It With the Murray Hill Boys—A Large Crowd Was Disappointed—How It Happened.

The uncertainty of baseball was never more clearly shown than on Saturday afternoon when the Y. M. C. A. team crossed bats with the Murray Hill team of New York. One week ago the Plainfield baseball loving public were given a superb exhibition of the National game when the N. Y. A. C., visited this city. Last Saturday fate sought the other extreme, and as a result one of the most wretched and heart-rending games was witnessed by an unusually large crowd, which was attracted by the game of a week ago. Enthusiasm was at ebb and a more thoroughly disappointed crowd it would be hard to find anywhere. From the start to the finish the Y. M. C. A. boys were clearly out-played, and in fact they were not in it. The Murray Hill team is composed of some of the best semi-professional players to be found in this section of the country, and they certainly gave the home team one of the worst drubbings they ever got. During the game they succeeded in getting three hits off of Graham, whose pitching was the feature of the contest. Burt pitched his usual good game, but his support was wretched, and it could not be expected that he could win the game alone. In the sixth inning MacLaughlin was put in the box, Burt in right field, Schenck on first base and Symons in left field. With this change the visitors failed to score during the balance of the game.

As will be noted by the score the home team made eleven errors, and they were all inexcusable ones. In the first place it would be wise judgment to take Sansom off of second base and put him in the field where he formerly played. Another advisable change would be to place Schenck on first base, as he plays that position with the utmost certainty and nothing escapes him. With these changes the team would no doubt be strengthened so strong, as the other players fill their positions well. In Saturday's contest the whole team was demoralized, and nothing under the sun could have prevented the landslide after the decline was started. The visiting team played a very strong game. Their batting and fielding was remarkable, though only eight hits were secured off of Burt and one off of MacLaughlin. O'Gorman who played in left field won hearty applause for making several phenomenal catches. A feature of the game was the work of the umpire, James Brown. On several occasions he favored the visitors, but on the whole his decisions gave satisfaction. It is to be hoped that the home team will not give another such exhibition. If they do, a notable decrease in the attendance will result.

Next Saturday the Elizabeth Athletic Club team will play a return game in this city against the home team, and no doubt a good game will be witnessed as the previous game between these two teams was close and exciting.

Below is the full score of Saturday's game:

PLAINFIELD Y. M. C. A.

	AB.	R.	IB.	PO.	A.	E.
Townley, cf	4	0	0	1	1	1
Beanis, ss	4	0	0	1	3	1
Major, ss	4	1	1	0	1	0
Wall, MacLellin, 1b, p	4	0	0	8	0	1
Sansom, 2b	4	0	1	2	2	0
Schenck, 1b	4	0	0	7	0	1
Corey, 3b	4	0	0	0	2	2
Symons, rf, lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Burt, p, rf	4	0	1	0	2	1
	37	1	3	20	11	7

MURRAY HILLS.

	AB.	R.	IB.	PO.	A.	E.
Owens, cf	4	2	0	2	0	0
O'Connor, 2b	5	2	2	2	3	0
Moore, ss	5	2	2	2	2	0
Abate, c	5	0	0	8	0	0
Kinney, 1b	5	0	2	9	0	0
Wells, 3b	5	0	0	1	2	0
O'Gorman, lf	4	2	1	4	0	0
Graham, p	4	1	0	0	3	0
Gibson, rf	4	1	0	1	0	0
	41	9	7	27	10	0

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Murray Hills	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	4	0	—11
Y. M. C. A.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

SUMMARY.

Earned runs, Murray Hills, 2. Two-base hits, Symons, Owens, Abate. Stolen bases, Y. M. C. A., 7; Murray Hills, 4. Base on balls, Schenck, 1; Burt, 2; Graham, 1. Hit by pitched ball, Burnett. Struck out, by Burt, 3; by MacLaughlin, 1; by Graham, 5. Artificial hits, Y. M. C. A., 3; Murray Hills, 4. Passed balls, Abate, 3. Wild pitches, Graham, 2. Time of game, two hours and a half. Umpire, James Brown.

Struck by Lightning.

The large chimney on the residence of Dr. W. E. Stelle, of Park avenue, was struck by lightning during the severe storm of last Friday morning. The chimney has a very broad top and one corner of it was shattered by the bolt. No other damage was done to the house.

Knows a Good Thing.

C. H. Lippincott, formerly of this city, but now of West Kinney street, Newark, has not lost interest in his old home. He writes The Daily Press: "Since I have moved out of Plainfield I miss your paper very much, and would like to have you mail it to me."

The Operation Was Successful.

Rose Marron, of the borough, who was taken to the hospital suffering with appendicitis, is very much improved. An operation was performed and the chances of her recovery are excellent.

CYCLING COMMENT.

Messrs. Feytel and Miller, of Newark, rode their wheels to this city yesterday and called on friends. They returned toward evening.

The revival of an old idea, by the Manhattan Bicycle Club, of a hill-climbing contest, at the old place, famous in the days of the ordinary—Eagle Rock hill—on Monday, September 7, (Labor Day) at 11 a. m. will evidently prove a success, but not so difficult as in the old times of a decade ago. Entries should be made with Jos. Oatman, 1556 Broadway, New York. No gear under 56 will be allowed.

Diversified novelties will be a striking feature of the Atalanta Wheelmen's meet at Waverly Park on August 22. The race between triplet teams for one mile will be an interesting feature. The Harlem Wheelmen, Vim Bicycle Club and Elizabeth A. C. will contest for three-cornered honors. The King's County Wheelmen's "quad" will be present for exhibition. It may be used to pace Earl and Ripley in record trials.

The Evening Telegram, of New York, last night published a good likeness of F. L. C. Martin, of this city, and a short sketch of his life. He is spoken of in high terms as a veteran cyclist and one of the most prominent bicycle dealers in the State. His kindness to cyclists passing through Plainfield is particularly noted. Mr. Martin, as the originator of the Newark-Philadelphia century run, and one of New Jersey's leading wheelmen, has been invited to be one of the pacemakers for the Telegram's big century run on August 29. He has accepted.

Now that the Louisville meet is over the riders will have an opportunity for rest until the Springfield meet, which is one of the most important of the year. It will take place next month, and all of the fast men, with the possible exception of Johnson, will be there to compete for the valuable prizes. Amateurs and professionals will be provided for on the programs, and as some of the latter are riding very fast and the track is in the best of condition, good time may be expected.

AROUND THE BASES.

The Bound Brook base ball team play a team from Trenton on Saturday at Bound Brook.

The Assessor's Book Correct.

Councilmen Tolles, Stebbins, Frost, Serrell, Westphal and Ginna, met in the City Council rooms last evening and examined the books of Tax Assessor Hubbard. They were found to be all right and were passed as correct.

A Lively Time Over a Dog.

A man by the name of Baldwin, who lives on the mountains back of North Plainfield, picked up a valuable dog on Somerset street last evening and took the canine home with him. The dog belonged to a man living at Springfield and he, hearing of his lost dog's whereabouts, came to North Plainfield this morning, and he with a boy named Duffy went to Baldwin's home, where they found the dog. It is understood that a lively time followed the dog's removal, but there were no arrests.

Frank Bowley and family, of Somerset street, left town this morning for Philadelphia, where they will visit for awhile.

Mrs. J. Hervey Ackerman, of West Seventh street, left town yesterday for Maine, where she will remain during the summer.

The condition of Mrs. Henry Bennett, of Scotchen, sister of J. W. Van-Sickle, of this city, has become most alarming. Drs. Baldwin, of New Brunswick, and McKingsley, of Metuchen, have been in daily attendance. Her complaint has developed into typhoid fever, and little encouragement is given of her recovery.

City Judge DeMeza began his two weeks vacation this afternoon when he drove his team up to Pluckamin. He will spend his evenings in the quiet of that little town and take a well earned rest, returning, however, to Plainfield every day to look after his judicial duties.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cures colds, croup and whooping cough. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. For sale by T. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

It doesn't matter much whether sick headache, billiousness, indigestion and constipation are caused by neglect or by unavoidable circumstances; DeWitt's Little Early Risers will speedily cure them all. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

ENDEAVOR PROGRAMME

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church. Baptist—Rev. Claude Babbcock, of Jersey City, Leader; First Baptist Church.
Congregational—Rev. Amory H. Bradford, of Montclair, Leader; Congregational Church.
Reformed—Rev. D. H. Martin, of Newark, Leader; Trinity Reformed Church.
Methodist—Rev. H. K. Carroll, LL. D., of Plainfield, Leader; Methodist (Vincent) Chapel.
Methodist Protestant—Rev. W. D. Stults, of Bridgeton, Leader; First Presbyterian Chapel.
Seventh-day Baptist—Rev. L. E. Livermore, of Plainfield, Leader; Seventh-day Baptist Church.
Church of Christ (Disciples)—Elder B. W. Hand, of Plainfield, Leader; Liberty Street Mission.
Lutheran.
Protestant Episcopal. } To be arranged.
Moravian.
African M. E.
Consecration Service.

7:15 p. m.—Praise and Song.
7:30 p. m.—Presentation of Banners.
7:50 p. m.—Reports of Committees.
7:50 p. m.—Park Sisters.
8:00 p. m.—Convention Sermon, D. L. Moody.
8:45 p. m.—Consecration Service, (Roll call by counties.) led by D. L. Moody.

A WEEK OF MOODY.

Note I. Popular Gospel services led by D. L. Moody, except Thursday afternoon and Friday evening, when another will lead, will be held as follows:
Sunday, October 4th, 4:15 p. m., Convention Hall.
Monday, October 5th, 4 p. m., Trinity Reformed church.
Monday, October 5th, 7:30 p. m., Convention Hall.
Tuesday, October 6th, 4 p. m., Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church.
Tuesday, October 6th, 7:30 p. m., Convention Hall.
Wednesday, October 7th, 4 p. m., First Presbyterian church.
Wednesday, October 7th, 7:30 p. m., First Baptist church.
Thursday, October 8th, 4 p. m., Methodist church.
Thursday, October 8th, 7:30 p. m., First Baptist church.
Friday, October 9th, 7:30 p. m., First Baptist church.
Saturday, October 10th, 4 p. m., Convention Hall.
Saturday, October 10th, 7:30 p. m., Convention Hall (probably.)
Sunday, October 11th, 4:15 p. m., Convention Hall.

Note II. Evangelistic services will be held at noon at the factories, Children's Homes and such other places as may be provided.

Note III. A reserve corps of speakers, equal in ability to those announced on the programme, will be in readiness for overflow meetings as required.

Note IV. Just see what you will miss if you don't come.

Rev. Cornelius Brett, D. D., Chn.
Rev. George H. Ingram.
Rev. C. E. Herring.
Miss Alice B. Spangenberg.

Programme Committee.

RESISTANCE OF A TRAIN.

At Sixty Miles an Hour It Is Four Times Greater Than at Thirty.

At 60 miles an hour the resistance of a train is four times as great as it is at 30 miles—that is, the fuel must be four times as great in the one case as it is in the other. But at 60 miles an hour this fuel must be exerted for a given distance in half the time that it is at 30 miles, so that the amount of power exerted and steam generated in a given period of time must be eight times as great as the fastest speed.

This means that the capacity of the boiler, cylinders, and other parts must be greater, with a corresponding addition to the weight of the machine. Obviously, therefore, if the weight per wheel on account of the limit of weight that the rails will carry, is limited, we soon reach a point when the driving wheels and other parts cannot be further enlarged, and then we reach the maximum of speed.

The nice adjustment necessary of the various parts of these immense engines may be indicated by some figures as to the work performed by these parts when the locomotive is worked at a high speed. Take a passenger engine on any of the big railroads.

At 60 miles an hour a driving wheel 5½ feet in diameter revolves five times every second; now, the reciprocating parts of each cylinder, including one piston, piston rod cross head and connecting rod, weighing about 650 pounds, must move back and forth a distance equal to the stroke, usually about two feet, every time the wheel revolves, or in the fifth of a second.

It starts from a state of rest at the end of each stroke of the piston, and must acquire a velocity of 32 feet per second in one-twentieth of a second, and must be brought to a state of rest in the same period of time. A piston 18 inches in diameter has an area of 254½ square inches. Steam of 150 pounds pressure per square inch would, therefore, exert a force on the piston equal to 38,175 pounds. This force is applied alternately on each side of the piston ten times in a second.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Power of Insects and Horses.

Few people have any idea of the wonderful amount of strength possessed by members of the beetle family. Felix Plateau has made experiments which show that a common door beetle can draw 500 times its own weight and a stag beetle has been known to escape from a box weighted with a book 1,700 times greater than the insect's body. If a horse's strength was as great comparatively as that of the common flea he could draw a dead weight of 800,000 pounds!—N. Y. Sun.

—When you see the sun drawing water at night, know that it will rain on morrow. The sun is said to be drawing water when its rays can be seen shining through rifts in distant clouds.

Poison Ivy, insect bites, bruises, scalds, burns quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

Advertised Letters.

Plainfield August 17th, 1896.

Bo twell Miss Susie
Coster John
Camp Mrs Eliza
Day L B
Downs Mrs Anna L
Ford Miss Mary A
Hall Mrs
Hall John R H
Hellrung Miss Anna
Lynch J D
Mc Cabe Alex J
Moore W C
Mc on M M
Nathan Miss Constance
Perry Joe H
Randolph Miss Lu'u
Randolph Miss Sadie
Read Miss May
Rogers Miss L A
Stetson Isaac
Stewart Chas
Sutton Geo
Thompson Mrs F A
Thompson Ralph
VanZandt Mrs Mary
Vetmore Miss
Watson Miss Nela

Waverley Bicycles. Are built in the Largest and best Equipped Factory in the World!

Highest of High Grades.

The Pleasures of Cycling depend much on your wheel. Get one that you can rely on at all times through thick and thin. The Waverley has the reputation of being such. Ask those who ride them. Scorcher (3 heights) $80.00. Belle (26 and 28 inch) $75.00 and $65.00.

Made by Indiana Bicycle Co. F. L. C. MARTIN CYCLE CO., Agents. INDIANAPOLIS, IND. 271 eod

Telephone, Brooklyn, 366.

COMINS & EVANS

Acorn Brand Asphalt Roofing.

Gravel and Metal Roofing, Tile and Brick Roofing, Water-Tight Cellars.

45 WAVERLY AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

New York office, 102 Fulton st., room 413.

DUNELLEN.

Miss Imogene Smith has purchased a Fowler wheel.

Albert Viles, of High street, is visiting with friends at Red Bank.

Rev. A. I. Martine has gone to New York where he is spending his vacation.

Mr. Phelps, of Plainfield, occupied the pulpit Sunday morning in the Presbyterian church.

Miss Maudie Giles, of Port Richmond, is visiting her uncle, George Giles, of North avenue.

Mr. Brokaw, of New Market, will occupy the pulpit next Sunday morning in the Baptist church.

Mrs. John Hall, of Bound Brook, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Case, of Greenbrook.

Miss Stella Huffman, of High Bridge, is visiting her cousin, Miss Mabel Lewis, of Front street.

Mr. and Mrs. John Griggs will arrive in town on Saturday evening from their extended honeymoon.

Miss Florence Staples, of Jersey City, who has been visiting her uncle, Sandford Staples, has returned home.

Mr. Bartles has returned home to Wilkesbarre, Pa., after a pleasant visit with Walter Sisty, of West Dunellen.

Miss Poole, of High Bridge, is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. W. Waters, of Washington avenue.

Mrs. Keulin and son, Lance, have returned home from a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lance, of Junction.

Mrs. Phillip Harman and children of High street, are visiting Mrs. Harman's brother, Mrs. Bolton, of Somerville.

John Kriney, while working on a house in the borough, had the misfortune to sprain his ankle, caused by the breaking of a scaffold.

Mr. and Mrs. Welsch, of Brooklyn, and Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Ennis, of Morrisania, N. Y., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Lowrie, of North avenue.

Sunday evening, while Postmaster Staats was out for a ride with his horse and new buggy which had just come from the shop the day before, he met with what might of been a serious accident. The horse became frightened at some passing wheelmen and broke loose from the wagon throwing Mr. Staats out of the buggy, wrecking the buggy. The horse was caught by Charles Jennings, Mr. Staats escaped with a few bruises and scratches.

NEW MARKET.

The youngest child of Alberne Burdick is quite sick.

Justice Storms, who has been visiting at New Brunswick, has returned home.

Fred Dunn has returned home to Milton, Wis., from a visit with his brother, E. J. Dunn.

Miss Ella Starker and Miss Della Dunn have returned home from a visit through New York State.

Mr. Bulkley and family have returned home to New York after a few weeks' stay at the Nelson House.

A new bridge is to be constructed in the township not to cost over $450. Gise, Drake and Mundy are the committee in charge.

Herbert Nelson has returned home to Orange from a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Nelson.

Mrs. D. I. Green is visiting at Alfred, N. Y., for two weeks.

Ex-Councilman E. B. Bird and wife, of Elm place, are among the Plainfield guests at Asbury Park.

—Henry Gracely, the new proprietor of the Manhattan Hotel on Somerset street, is today putting in entirely new fixtures throughout the place. All the old fixtures and furniture have been taken out and new and attractive fixtures substituted. The same will be completed on or before Saturday.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Miss Stella Place, of Grove street, returned yesterday from her summer outing.

Miss Matie VanHorn, of Duer street, is spending two weeks at Asbury Park.

Miss Edith M. Robinson and her brother, Arthur, will leave tomorrow for Hopewell.

Miss Langdon, [of East Ninth street, left town yesterday to enjoy her vacation.

Rev. G. Kennedy Newell, has returned home from a summer outing at Orient, L. I.

Miss Flanagan, of White's dry goods store, left today to visit friends in Philadelphia.

G. E. Catheart of Rockview avenue, has been stopping at the LaPierre House, Ocean Grove.

Miss Marie Nielson, of Netherwood, has returned home after spending a few days in New York.

J. M. Middledith and family, of Park avenue, left today to spend their vacation at the seashore.

Miss Panay Herring, of East Second street, has returned home from a vacation spent at Little Silver.

Mr. and Mrs J. A. Blatz, of Somerset street, left today for Atlantic City, where they will enjoy a rest.

Miss Mary E. Robinson, of East Fifth street, is taking her outing at Pluckamine, N. J., for a month.

J. A. Haynes, of North avenue, was in New York yesterday on business for the Central Railroad Company.

Miss Kathryn Boche, of East Second street, has returned home after a visit with her mother at Andover, Mass.

Miss Minnie Mitchell daughter of Rev. J. W. Mitchell and Miss Maud Doyle, have gone to Brooklyn for a week.

FOR Your Protection we positively state that this remedy does not contain mercury or any other injurious drug.

ELY'S Cream Balm cleanses the nasal passages, allays inflammation, heals the sores, and protects the membrane from colds, restores the senses of taste and smell.

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

It will cure. A particle is applied into each nostril is agreeable. Price 50c. at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren st., New York.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE Best in the World

It is warranted to contain more lasting lubricating qualities than any other brand. Sold by leading dealers. Beware of imitations.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS

In Chancery Of New Jersey.

To Wilbur F. Brown, Jr., Franklin I. Brown, and Eloise H. Brown:

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Mulford D. Valentine and Howard Valentine, executors of James Valentine, deceased, are complainants, and you and others are defendants, you are required to answer the complainants bill, on or before the twenty-fourth day of August next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you. The said bill is filed for partition of certain lands in the Township of Woodbridge, in the County of Middlesex, of which William H. Berry, Alexander Brown and James Valentine were, at the time of their respective deaths, seized, and you, Wilbur F. Brown, Jr., Franklin I. Brown and Eloise H. Brown, are made defendants because your heirs-at-law and devisees under the last will and testament of Alexander Brown deceased.

EDWARD S. SAVAGE,
Solicitor of Complainants.

Dated July 23d, 1896. 7 30 sw

ALBERT HEDDEN
Livery & Boarding Stables
FOURTH ST.,
between Watchung and Park avenues
First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Teephone call, No. 114.

AMOS H. VAN HORN, Ltd

The Portland Range is worthy the name of "perfection."

Mighty Low Prices

And splendid goods—that's the only ammunition we've got and it's all we need to fight August dullness! You'll grant us conquerors once you've paid us a call—we've got to clear space for Fall goods soon to come.

PARLOR SUITS.
About every kind we can find room for—all are good patterns. Brocatelle, plush, corduroy—$17.50, $25.00, $35.00, $40.00, $50.00 up—you'll NEVER find it easier to buy them than now!

BEDROOM SUITS.
Oak and cherry and some in mahogany. Not a ten-year-old stock, but up-to-date in all ways. Prices, $9.75, $11.75, $13.50, $15.00, $25.00 for the oak suits—don't defer WISE buying such as this.

SIDEBOARDS.
Not an unattractive design among them—a large stock. $8.75 up.

EXTENSION TABLES.
Oak and strong as steel—carved and attractive, no matter what the price. $3.25 up.

Carpets--Big Dep't.

A live, busy department—none other in Newark to equal it in size and stock.

Ingrains as low as 24c yard.
All-Wool Ingrains as low as 48c yard.
Brussels as low as 50c yard.
Body Brussels as low as 95c yard.
Moquettes as low as 90c yard.
Velvets as low as 75c yard.

WHY PAY $65.00 FOR A SEWING MACHINE WHEN $29.00 WILL GET OUR FAMOUS COLUMBIA? FIVE YEARS GUARANTEE.

AMOS H. VAN HORN, Ltd. 73 MARKET ST. Near Plane St. NEWARK N. J.
Rock bottom prices, easiest of terms.
Telephone 580.
GOODS DELIVERED FREE TO ANY PART OF STATE.

600 Feet Above Sea Level.

Mountain Park Inn

NOW - OPEN.

George S. Moulton, Manager.

Formerly of The-Laurel-in-the-Pines, Lakewood.
Stages connect with trolley lines Telephone No. 113-B.

DINNER ONE DOLLAR. 4 27 1 mos.

THE HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS

Have stood the test of over fifty-five (55) years, and are not surpassed by any in the world. Prices $300 and upwards. Our special 3 year payment plan makes purchase easy. We have other makes of new pianos at $200. Good squares at $75, and we give a full 5-year warranty with everything we sell. Old instruments taken in exchange. Send for illustrated catalogue giving full information.

The Tway Piano Co.,
88 FIFTH AVE.,
near 14th st., New York.

"Tway's Musical Guest," containing 8 pages of music, interesting reading matter and theatrical news, mailed free on application. 4 9 6m

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIX. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1896. NO. 32

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

NEW JERSEY STATE FAIR

THE EXHIBITION AT WAVERLY TO OPEN ON SEPT. 7TH.

A Fine Premium List and Valuable Prizes to Be Awarded in All Departments—The Preparations Completed.

The State Fair at Waverly will begin on Monday, Sept. 7th, this being the 38th year, and continue for a week, under the auspices of the State Agricultural Society. The grounds will be open Saturday, Sept. 5th, for the reception of exhibits. The premium list is such that farmers and breeders from all parts of the State should be represented.

With the new classes and expert judge system, which will be made a feature this season, owners of show animals receiving the "Blue Ribbon" awards will have occasion to feel proud. The State Society rises above the mere idea of quantity in conducting an exposition of agricultural products and farm stock.

From promises received, the officers say they are encouraged to claim that this year's exhibition will compass all former ones, both as regards largeness of display and quality of the exhibits.

They have bent themselves to the work of perfecting the hundred and one details; the grounds have been carefully looked after and every building put in shape, so that when opening day arrives there will be a place for everything and something for every place.

The programme of the week has been so arranged that from the opening on Labor Day to the close of the fair, a series of attractive novelty performances will be given between each day's races. Every specialty to be one of the best obtainable.

The speed classes include fast work by some of the best horses on the Eastern circuit. Purses offered for the fourteen classes amounts to the handsome sum of $8,100, in addition to which the Society have arranged a grand tournament of bicycle races for Saturday, the closing day in which all the crack riders of the various clubs will take part, and from the great interest taken in the wheel it is predicted that the last day will be the most successful in point of attendance.

The accessible location of the grounds, added to the natural picturesque beauty of its park facilities, makes it a perfect place to thoroughly enjoy a day's outing. The whole enclosure of sixty acres by reason of its terraced and rolling lands, forms a natural grand stand, from which the visitor can view with comfort the various attractions and races, and at the same time delight the eye in gazing upon the quiet beauty of the landscape.

Besides the excellent service of the Pennsylvania, Lehigh Valley and Central Railroad of New Jersey, the electric cars from Newark, Elizabeth, Paterson and Jersey City deliver passengers at the main entrance to the fair grounds. These improved means of reaching the grounds will induce thousands to go there this year, giving exhibitors a much larger audience than they have had heretofore. The officers of the State Society always make it their business to please visitors, so that when leaving the grounds they are satisfied that they have had full value for their time and expense.

A Delightful Evening.

A very pleasant affair was given last Monday night by Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Wilson at their charming home on Mountain avenue, in honor of their guest, Mrs. Suzelle Howat, of Philadelphia. The guests found the spacious veranda a delightful place for games and conversation and the time passed very enjoyably. Refreshments followed toward the close. Among those present were the Misses Jennie Simpson, May McLoughlin, Mamie Steiner, Allie Loomis, Jessie Coddington, Lena Smalley, and Minnie Smalley, and the Messrs Robert M. Clark, Edward O. Clark, Will Morrison, Harry Coddington, Will Titus, Bert Simpson and Theodore Lister.

Extending the Service.

Manager Charles Runyon, of the local branch of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, is at work today stringing copper wires in Somerville, and it is considered highly essential that the work should be completed before fall.

Club House Started.

The work of constructing the new golf club house on Plainfield avenue was started yesterday. Bateman Thatcher has the contract for the carpenter work, and W. F. Slater has received the contract for plumbing and gas fitting.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cures colds, croup and whooping cough. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. For sale by T. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

BILLY LEE IN THE TOILS.

LARCENY AND RUNNING A DISORDERLY HOUSE THE CHARGES.

Joseph Block Accuses the Man of Baseball Fame of Stealing $240 From Him—To Be Tried This Afternoon.

"Billy" Lee, of baseball fame, who now keeps a road house on Front street, just this side of Scotch Plains, is in trouble. Wednesday he was arrested on two charges, both brought by Joseph Block, an employe of Abram, the shoe dealer. One was for grand larceny and the other for keeping a disorderly house.

Tuesday Block went out riding with Hattie and Sarah Jane Fottingill, of South Amboy, aged respectively twenty-two and twenty-five years. They went over the brook and then to Scotch Plains. There they stopped at Lee's place.

Lee states that they tried to hire a room and he refused to rent it. At any rate, there was some trouble and Block accused Lee of robbing him of $240 that he claims to have had in his pocket.

Finally Block and the young women returned to Plainfield where they were arrested by Sergeant Kiely for acting in a disorderly manner. The police state that the women have been here several nights without a place to sleep and bear an unsavory reputation.

Lee was arrested and held under $200 bail by Justice Newcorn for his appearance this afternoon. James Day acted as his bondsman.

The young women were brought before Judge DeMeza this morning and remanded until tomorrow to await the result of the Lee trial.

CAUGHT MILKING A COW.

Youngsters Who Get the Lacteal Fluid Direct From the Bovine.

Bolce's apple orchard, located on the northwest bank of Tier's lake, has of late been the rendezvous of a lot of boys. It has also been the pasture field for several cows, owned in the neighborhood. Tuesday one of the prematurely rapid kids was caught milking the cows in a tomato can and passing the milk around among his companions. Just then the owner happened along and milk can and boys beat a hasty retreat.

It may not be generally known, but it is nevertheless a fact, that such work is in the eye of the law considered malicious mischief and is punishable by a fine of from $10 to $50.

Our James in Great Demand.

Postmaster Oliver came all the way here from Milburn, Tuesday, in search of the Hon. James E. Martine, whom he was seeki g to deliver an address at a political meeting to be held there. Mr. Martine's reputation as the "Farmer Orator" has gained him wide spread notoriety and his good, sound and practical sense has made him the man that so many clubs are after to address. Mr. Martine regretted very much that he couldn't go to Milburn, but a meeting will probably be arranged for a future date, when the Farmer Orator may respond.

Big New York Failure.

New York August 26—Albert B. Hilton, who has done business under the name of Hilton, Hughes & Co., at Tenth street and Broadway, successor of the old firm of A. T. Stewart & Co., to day filled a deed of assignment for the benefit of his creditors. George M. Wright of 280 Broadway was made assignee.

Couldn't Hold Them.

Sentence was suspended on Andrew Haliday and Hugh Mullin, of Philadelphia, in the city court Wednesday. They were arrested Monday night for riding on a coal train. The Jersey Central railroad authorities sent word that they could not fix any crime on them.

Plainfielders Coaching in the Mountains.

The coaching parade last week in Jefferson, at which the Waumbek's display was the largest of any hotel, had in its line Augustus and Harvey Fisk in their pony cart and Charles J. Fisk's brake, representing golf. The display was enthusiastically cheered all along the line.

Released From Custody.

Richard Caldwell, the colored defendant in the breach of promise suit which was exclusively told of in Monday's Daily Press, has been released on $200 bail on his own recognizance. His trial will be Saturday.

If you have ever seen a little child in the agony of summer complaint, you can realize the danger of the trouble and appreciate the value of instantaneous relief always afforded by DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure. For dysentery and diarrœa it is a reliable remedy. We could not afford to recommend this as a cure unless it were a cure. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

MANY PEOPLE YOU KNOW

SOME ARE COMING AND SOME ARE GOING FOR THE SUMMER.

The Warm Summer Weather Drive People to Country, Seashore and Mountain With the Hope of Reconperating.

Miss Susie D. Woodland, of Duer street, is visiting friends at Montclair.

Miss Minnie Boblitz, of East Seventh street, has returned from a visit at Trenton.

Miss Susan Buckman, of New York, is visiting Mrs. E. F. DuBois, of Park avenue.

Miss Annie Crane, of Grove street, has gone to New Providence for a few weeks visit.

A. H. Atterbury is in attendance at the gold standard convention in Trenton today.

N. P. Rogers and family, of East Front street, return from Long Branch tomorrow.

Sinclair Stuart and family, of Park avenue, have returned after a short stay at Asbury Park.

Miss Emily Moore, of Philadelphia, is visiting at the home of Dr. M. B. Long, of Park avenue.

R. H. Radford and family, of Park avenue, are home from an extended outing at Asbury Park.

Miss L. E. Chapman, of Crescent avenue, who has been ill for the past month, is slowly convalescing.

Mrs. O. W. Dunn, of Stelton, is visiting her niece, Mrs. Robert Clark, of Cedarhurst, Washingtonville.

Robert H. Cook and family, of Rockview avenue, are registered at the Grand Central Hotel, Asbury Park.

John O'Brien, clerk and dispenser of liquids at the Granada on North avenue, will sail for Europe tomorrow.

Dr. H. K. Carroll and family, of Westervelt avenue, have returned from an outing in the Catskill Mountains.

Aaron M. Higgins, of Liberty street, has received the contract for the electric wiring of W. L. Perrine's new house in the process of erection on Myrtle avenue.

The family of ex-Councilman O. T. Waring, of Park avenue and Ninth street, who have been at Watch Hill, R. I., for a month, are expected home on Tuesday night.

Miss Hannah Guttman, of West Second street, has returned from Newark, accompanied by her neice, Miss Hannah Engel, who will visit here for a few weeks.

Walter C. Linbarger, of Somerset street, is ill at home suffering from an attack of pneumonia. He has been ill since Saturday, but today his condition is much improved.

Herbert W. Stover and wife, formerly of this city, and now of Harlem, N. Y., who are stopping with Mrs. R. M. Stover, of Ninth street, will return home on or about October 1st.

The continued serious illness of Miss Katie Cortright, of East Sixth street, has called to her bedside her aunts, Miss Annie A. Conkling, of Hawley, Pa, and Mrs. C. C. Mitchell, of Brooklyn.

Mrs. George Demarest and two daughters, the Misses Edith and Flossie, left yesterday for Haverstraw, where they will be the guests for two weeks of Mrs. Demarest's sister, Mrs. Herbert Ryno.

Mrs. Charlotte Steinhauser and daughter, Mrs. Thomas Hale, with her two children, of Jersey City, are spending a few days with Mrs. Steinhauser's sisters, the Misses Verdon, of Somerset street.

Mrs. Emerson Quick has vacated her home in Brooklyn for a short time to be with her sister, Mrs. Wyckoff, of Park place. Mrs. Quick expects the exhilarating air of Plainfield to do her much good.

Mrs. E. C. Morse, of Chatham street, Department President of the Woman's Relief Corps for the State of New Jersey, leaves Saturday for St. Paul to attend the National Convention, which is to be held in that city.

Announcement is made of the approaching marriage of George Mobus and Miss Nettie Wyckoff, which is to take place in Washingtonville on the evening of September 8th. A reception will follow at the home of the bride.

Miss Laura L. Runyon, of Arlington avenue, arrived home from Chicago last night, where she has been for some time past. Miss Runyon, it will be remembered, won the $100 gold prize as valedictorian there a year ago.

The Evening Telegram century run from New York to Patchogue and return will be held on Saturday. Entry blanks may be secured at the salesrooms of the F. L. C. Martin Cycle Company. Already several Plainfield riders have entered.

A YOUNG LIFE SAVED

LITTLE WILLIE STANBERY JUST ESCAPED BEING CRUSHED.

Became Confused on His Velocipede Between Two Wagons and Grabbed a Revolving Wheel—Was Unconscious

The life of five-year-old Willie Stanbery, of Fanwood, was narrowly saved from a sudden and sad end Tuesday by the presence of mind and prompt action of Mrs. John Cose, who conducts a milk route from Scotch Plains. Mrs. Cose delivers milk to Willie's father, Assessor W. R. Stanbery, each evening, and she is usually met at the top of Kyte's hill by the little lad on a velocipede. The distance from the top of the hill to the house is only a short distance, and it has been the habit of Mrs. Cose to drive along the side of the road while Willie pedals along the centre of the driveway, ostensibly racing with one another. Of course Mrs. Cose always lets the little fellow get to the house first and thus satisfies his boyish desire to win.

Last night she was met by Willie at the accustomed point in the road, but at another carriage was approaching from the opposite direction. She cautioned the boy to get out of the center of the road as she would not race while the other vehicle was approaching. She thought he had heeded the advice, but just as the other wagon, which was driven by Anthony Farley, drove past her, she was horrified to see Willie, velocipede and all, mount the rear wheel as it revolved. She was not going at a fast pace and she brought her horse up in a jiffy, and leaned out of the wagon and caught the little fellow by the arm before he fell under the wheels. But her strength was not sufficient to hold him and he fell with considerable force.

He was conveyed to the house in an unconscious condition. It was thought he had sustained mortal injuries and Dr. Westcott was summoned. After making an examination he said that no bones had been broken and the injuries would be but temporary.

It is supposed that the boy did not hear Mr. Cose's admonition and when he got between the two wagons he became confused. As he came in contact with the milk wagon it is thought that he grabbed the revolving wheel, which carried both he and the velocipede to the dangerous position when seen by Mrs. Cose.

Freighthouse Soon to Be on the Move.

Station Agent Joseph A. Haynes gives assurance that the much talked of freighthouse will be removed within a couple of weeks or so. The work is already well under way and it will be pushed forward to completion. Workmen are today busy putting down the tracks necessary to remove the building in sections, and as soon as the tracks are completed the freighthouse will begin to move.

Camp Meeting Largely Attended.

The colored camp meeting on the Netherwood line of the trolley road is largely attended, three-fourths of the attendance being white. The services are under the direction of Rev. A. A. J. Edgerton. The sermon was preached last night by Rev. A. H. Chase, a returned missionary from Africa. Plantation melodies compose part of the musical services.

Crop Report.

The following is the crop report of John Neagle for this week: Corn continues to grow notwithstanding the dry weather, but a little rain would help the crop; early buckwheat being cut and potatoes dug, both yield fairly well; more rain is needed to soften the ground for ploughing; 68 degs. 0.33 inch; shower on 23d gave 0.11 inch.

An Elizabeth Suicide.

Philip Kissler, of Elizabeth, committed suicide Tuesday evening by hanging himself in a shed at the rear of his house. He was sixty-four years old. He had been acting queerly for some time.

Miss Bertha Chandler, formerly of the borough, but now of New York, is the guest of her uncle, Daniel L. Hulick, of Duer street.

Frank Eick has resigned his position in the repair shop of W. H. Rogers and accepted one with the Scott Printing Press Company.

Mrs. William Bills and Mrs. George Curtis, of New York, have returned home after a visit at the home of W. C. Williams, of East Front street.

Alexander Muir, of Plainfield avenue, was admitted to Muhlenberg Hospital yesterday, suffering from a complaint bordering on typhoid fever.

Theories of cure may be discussed at length by physicians, but the sufferers want quick relief; and One Minute Cough Cure will give it to them. A safe cure for children. It is "the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results." For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

VETERANS ARE COMING

OLD NEW YORK VOLUNTEER FIREMEN TO VISIT PLAINFIELD.

The Matter Settled Last Night When the Exempts Appointed Committees to Arrange Details—A Bit of History.

The first week in October promises to be an eventful one for Plainfield. During that week three large organizations will come to this city. Already the Knights Templar of the State have decided to hold their annual field day here on Thursday, October 1st, and the Christian Endeavorers of the State have decided on the following week for the annual State convention, and last night, at a meeting of the Exempt Firemen's Association, it was decided to invite the famous Veteran Firemen's Association of New York to come to this city on the afternoon of Saturday, Oct. 3d. The Veterans have expressed a desire to come to this city, so the matter may now be looked upon as settled.

The Veteran Firemen's Association, of New York, is an organization numbering about one hundred and fifty men. They were all members of the old volunteer fire department that fought so gallantly against the flames thirty or forty years ago in New York city, and from which Elsworth's famous Fire Zouaves were recruited. They were young men then, strong and vigorous, but several decades have greatly changed them. Although most of them are grey haired men now, they have not lost their jovial spirits, and once a year they gather for an outing. They charter a train, for the association is well off financially, and visit some city where the fire department is planning a celebration. This year they go to Easton on Thursday, October 1st, and take part in the grand parade and celebration of the firemen of that city. Friday they will spend at Mauch Chunk and riding up the "switch back." Saturday they return to New York, stopping at Plainfield on their way back and spending the afternoon here.

The meeting of the Exempt Firemen's Association, last evening, held in the Hook and Ladder Company's parlors, was one of the largest in the history of the association, over fifty members being present, besides representatives from the different companies that compose Plainfield's fire department. It was finally decided that the New York veterans should be invited and that the companies should guarantee part of the necessary funds while the Exempt Association should raise the rest by subscription. The arrangements for the affair were placed in the hands of a general committee composed of the following: Roger F. Murray, Joseph M. Hawkins, Joseph Blimm, Abner Bartlett, Burnett R. Rogers, Augustus Martin, D. W. Littell, W. A. Woodruff, Edward Vermeule, J. A. Hubbard and Eugene M. Laing. Eugene M. Laing was elected chairman of this committee and Roger F. Murray, secretary.

The following sub-committees were then appointed:

Finance—Roger F. Murray, B. R. Rogers, August Saltzman, H. Newton Spencer.

Reception—D. W. Littell, W. A. Woodruff, J. M. Hawkins, Abner Bartlett, Augustus Martin.

Collation—Joseph Blimm, Edward Vermeule.

The general committee includes representatives from all the companies and the Exempt Association as well.

Although no arrangements have yet been made, the general plan of the affair is understood. The special train, bringing the veterans, their band and their old "double decker" hand engine, will arrive here about 2 o'clock in the afternoon and, after a short parade, the veterans will be given a chance to see Plainfield and its fire department. Then will come a banquet, followed by speechmaking, at the Jersey Cycle Academy, and at about 6:30 o'clock the visitors will leave.

Elizabeth was very anxious to secure that famous old organization as her guest but two of the veterans, Mr. Glenzer and Jacob Blimm, reside in this city, and the rest had often heard of the beauties of this city and the excellence of her fire department, so they preferred this city to our neighbor down the road.

The general committee will hold another meeting on Friday evening at the Alert Hose Company's house on West Second street.

A Curious Visitor.

Mrs. S. P. Craig, of College place, has quite a curiosity. It is a small tree toad of tropical nature, and how it came to this part of the country is a great mystery. The toad was found on a rubber plant that now stands in Mrs. Craig's front lawn. It is a brilliant green color, very different from the dusty brown of the ordinary tree toad.

OPEN AIR BAND CONCERT

A LARGE CROWD HEAR THE MELODIES OF GUTTMAN'S MUSICIANS.

A Band Stand Was Used for the First Time—Many Strange Faces Appeared in the Crowd of Music Lovers.

Although many of Plainfield's residents are now enjoying life at the seashore, among the mountains or by the fertile shore of some inland lake, there still remained enough Tuesday to attend the open air band concert and crowd the streets in the vicinity. The concert was held in the open lot at the corner of Madison avenue and West Front street. A band stand had been erected against the side of the Schepiin block and here the Plainfield Cornet Band, with Nate Guttman as leader, rendered a delightful programme from eight o'clock to nearly ten o'clock.

The attendance was good but not as large as at the concerts held at the square in front of the Crescent Avenue church earlier in the summer. Perhaps this was owing to the number who are on their summer vacation. At any rate, the crowd was there, in holiday attire, although the chilly weather made the thin summer gowns rather cool.

The wheelman and wheelwoman, too, seemed to be more in evidence than at previous concerts and the stylishly dressed young man, in white ducks and high-standing collar, was conspicuous by his absence. It was probably too cold for him, however. All along Front street from the Schepiin block down past the Babcock building the cyclists lined up against the curb, and there listened to the music and chatted to a fair companion. The bicycle riders were not only to be found there, but at every point, threading their way through the crowd with skill only acquired by long practice.

The familiar faces were not numerous in the throng, for many of the listeners appeared to be strangers to the city or allured to the open-air concert. The natty uniforms of Chief Grant and Sergeant Kiely were to be seen here and there through the crowd, and those officers kept an eye on the visitors.

It was a very peaceful crowd, however, and, aside from a mild flirtation here and there, all was quiet. There was a steady procession up and down the sidewalks that good naturedly jostled the crowd that preferred to line up along the sidewalk to listen to the music. The steps of the First M. E. church made an excellent grand stand, and they were occupied at an early hour, while the wide sidewalk at that point gave standing room to many.

The evening was a delightful one, and the little chill in the air was by no means unpleasant. The stars were unbidden by clouds, and later in the evening the moon chose to be one of the party. By moonlight the scene was a beautiful one, the usually ugly appearing sheds and buildings assuming strange and fantastic shapes. Gradually the throng dispersed, and when the strains of "Home, Sweet Home," floated out from the band stand, all disappeared and the moon and empty band stand were left alone.

Johnny Got Your Gun.

Somewhere in the rear of the Boice estate, or thereabouts, on East Front street, there is an owl, wild cat or some other specie of the hairy or feathery tribe, which makes no noise in the daytime, but at night it's a holy terror. The noise made is heartrending and is generally only tolerated in case of death. But there can be no case of death in this instance for the disturber of the peace seems to take a delight in yelling at night only.

Gang of Tramps in the Toils.

Eight tramps were arrested on Monday night in Elizabethport as a result of a raid made on a gang who have been committing depredations along the line of the Jersey Central. The men are supposed to belong to the gang that has been annoying the residents of Westfield, Roselle and Cranford, and are believed to be members of the same gang that set fire to and burned a freight car some time ago at the place where they were caught.

Dr. Lewis Asked to Lecture.

Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist church in this city, has been asked and prevailed on to go into the lecture field. At the meeting of Seventh-Day Baptists held at Alfred, N. Y., and just closed, Dr. Lewis was urged to make a lecturing tour and spread his knowledge and intellectuality of religion. At the conference a year ago Dr. Lewis was urged to take a similar field, but no decisive action was taken at that time.

"Boys will be boys," but you can't afford to lose any of them. Be ready for the green apple season by having DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure in the house. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

INTEREST GROWS APACE

ALL THE COUNTRY AROUND ANXIOUS TO SEE THE BICYCLE PARADE.

Plainfield Will Probably See a Crowd on Sept. 5th That Will Exced in Numbers Any Ever Before Gathered Here.

With a clear day, the Daylight Bicycle Carnival on September 5th will be a great event for Plainfield.

It is not so surprising that people in this city should be so enthusiastic over the carnival, but it is quite remarkable the amount of interest that is being taken in it by out-of-town people. A member of the advertising committee that visited Oak Tree and vicinity to post up the large bills of the carnival, found great enthusiasm shown among the people of that district. They stated that the residents were going to turn out en masse on the occasion of the carnival. Like interest is shown from all the surrounding towns and Plainfield will see a crowd that will quite surprise her. It will be a holiday crowd, too, dressed in holiday attire, and with money to spend. It will be the event of the season for many village swains and their blushing friends and Plainfield storekeepers will reap the benefits.

Frank L. C. Martin went to Brooklyn last evening to confer with several military wheel organizations to induce them to come to this city and parade. The conference seemed very successful and Plainfield will have its eyes opened to some of the modern uses of the bicycle.

One great advantage of holding the parade in the afternoon will be that the decorations of the houses can be seen. It is to be hoped that the residents will decorate early in the morning and allow their decorations to remain up all day and evening as Plainfield will be crowded with visitors and the city should present as pretty an appearance as possible. The coasting contest in the morning of Carnival Day will attract many who will remain all day and part of the evening. It will be a great day for Plainfield.

A meeting of the general committee was to have been held last night but the members were not notified and it was decided to adjourn the meeting to Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Board of Trade rooms.

TO HUSTLE IN THE FOURTH.

Republicans Fear Inroads Into Their West End Majority.

The Republican majority in Plainfield is very large, but they are preparing to do some active campaign work, especially in the West End, where they fear the other parties most.

A Fourth Ward McKinley and Hobart Club is already underway and will be organized shortly with the headquarters in the West End. The young men are to be rounded into line by a young men's club which William N. Runyon is engineering through. A Republican glee club to sing the campaign songs is the talk of the party leaders while several other campaign clubs are being discussed. No effort has yet been made toward organizing a campaign bicycle club but if the fight should grow at all hot here there will probably be one.

Ugly Customers.

In the memory of old citizens sharks have never been so plentiful as during the last few days in the waters of the Kills at Elizabethport, and boys have been warned by the police to keep from bathing, lest some of them might be attacked. "Bill" Levers an old waterman, Sunday shot a shark swimming off the Central Railroad wharf. It sunk to the bottom before Levers could reach it. Sailing parties on the Kills have been badly frightened by the sudden appearance of the ugly creatures alongside of their boats.

Prospering on a Pacific Isle.

Dr. Willis A. Anderson, of this city, has just received a letter from his brother, Dr. Robert Anderson, who is practicing dentistry in Honolulu, where he has been for the past five years. Robert has made a great success of his business, and has invested in much real estate there. He was expecting to visit his old home in this city this coming fall, but his large practice and other business engagements will not allow him the time off.

Death of an Estimable Woman.

Mrs. Florence VanWinkle, wife of Frank VanWinkle, died at her home in East Orange last Sunday at 11:30 o'clock. The cause of her death was consumption, and she had been ill for about three months. She has been married nine years. Before her marriage she resided in this city on West Front street. Her uncle, S. H. Peer, resides on West Front street at present. Her husband's mother, Mrs. Violet VanWinkle, resides on Central avenue, and he has several brothers in this city. Mrs. VanWinkle was well known in this city.

—The next meeting of the Borough Council will be held on the first Friday in September. A special meeting may be called sooner, but this is quite unlikely, the councilmen say, inasmuch as the Watchung avenue extension is about the only matter of importance to be considered now.

FOUND TIED TO A TREE

SENSATIONAL EXPERIENCE OF TWO YOUNG WOMEN OF THIS CITY.

The Story is That They Visited New Brunswick With Two Strangers and on the Return Were Tied in the Woods.

Two young Plainfield women had an experience Sunday night that they will not soon forget, according to a well vouched for report from that city, says the Elizabeth Journal. The story is told by Harry Peddington, a young man who lives in New Market and works in Plainfield, to which place he goes daily in a buggy.

Peddington says he was driving to Plainfield early Monday morning, and when passing along a lonely road past some woods he heard a woman's voice calling for help. The voice came from the recesses of the woods, and so he alighted from his vehicle and investigated. After going some distance into the woods he came upon two young women. Their wrists were tied tightly together and both were lashed firmly to a tree. It had rained over night and their clothing was soaking wet. The rain, the cold, and the tight cord about their wrists and bodies were causing them to suffer greatly.

Peddington cut the cords and freed them from their unpleasant situation. The girls were nearly overcome with the exposure and pain, and acted slightly hysterical, but nevertheless they refused all further assistance and declined to give their names. All the information that Peddington could get from them was that they had flirted with two strangers, who had taken them in a carriage to New Brunswick, and on returning home, when in the deserted spot where they were found, the men had taken out of the carriage, lashed them to a tree and deserted them.

Peddington offered to carry the young women to Plainfield in his buggy, but they declined, saying that they didn't intend to ride with strangers again.

The identity of the young women has not been learned, and the police have no information about the matter.

MRS. NINGER DIGS UP $6,000.

It Was in Gold, and Had Been Buried in the Cellar by the Counterfeiter.

The cottage at Flaggtown which was occupied by Emanuel Ninger, the expert counterfeiter, up to the time of his arrest, has been sold to Gustavus A. Weldenmayer of Newark, and Mrs. Ninger and her children have gone to live near the Erie penitentiary, where Ninger is confined.

The belief among Mrs. Ninger's friends that she had been left almost penniless by the confiscation of all the bonds and money found in the house was dispelled today, when, just before her departure, she dug up about $6,000 in gold, which had been buried in the cellar.

It has recently transpired that Ninger disposed of most of his penmade bank notes in real-estate transactions. Henry Reimer, a real-estate agent of this place, who sold Ninger the cottage at Flaggtown, says the Ninger made him a payment of $3,000 in new fifty-dollar bank notes. This money was taken without question by the local banks, and it was not until Ninger's arrest that Reimer became convinced that the notes given to him by the penman were counterfeit.

Ninger is known to have made other purchases of real estate, in payment for which he gave new bills. His real estate transactions were puzzling to experienced agents, and he was known among them as a losing speculator. But it is now believed that he made a practice of purchasing real estate with counterfeit money, in this manner being able to dispose of it in large amounts with little risk. The land was afterward sold, usually at a loss. Reimer has specimens of Ninger's writing in the shape of personal and business letters, which are marvels of fine penmanship.

MATTERS OF RECORD.

Plainfield Deals Recorded With the County Officials.

The following real estate transfers from this city have been recorded in the Union County Clerk's office, and reported in The Contractor: Watson Whittelsey et ux to Louis and Elizabeth Hanlon, lot, Netherwood, $125; Watson Whittelsey et ux to Carmine Spadavecchia, lot, Netherwood, $1; F. O. Smith et ux to D. H. Manning, Piscataway, lot, Monroe avenue, $200; J. P. Emmons to Jeremiah and James C. Manning, lot, Washington avenue, $600; Sarah E. Gillette, Brooklyn, to Adelaide G. Chambers, San Antonio, Tex., lot, Second street, $1.

The following contract was recorded: Emma E. Morre with John Abbott, plumbing, mason, carpenter, two houses, $5,555.

The following Sheriff's sales set for August 19th, were adjourned: Robinson against Cloyd, etc., decree $2,275; Byrd against VanNess, decree $3,556; Vail & Schumacher, etc., against Odam, etc., decree, $1,070.

—Richard A. Boyce, proprietor of the Maple avenue brick yards, began today to carry brick from his yard which are to be used in the construction of the Monroe Avenue chapel extension.

WILL OF ELIAS R. POPE.

HOW THE PROPERTY WILL BE DIVIDED AMONG HIS HEIRS.

His Estate, Both Real and Personal, to be Held in Trust For Five Years, Except That Bequeathed Directly By Will.

The will of the late E. R. Pope was probated before the County Surrogate in Elizabeth last Friday by the following executors: James C. Pope, Frank A. Pope and Howard A. Pope. The document is as follows:

In the name of God, amen.

I, Elias R. Pope, residing at No. 420 Park avenue, in the city of Plainfield, N. J., being of sound mind, memory and understanding, do make, publish and declare this to be my last will and testament, in the manner following, that is to say:

First—It is my will and I do order and direct that all my just debts and funeral expenses be paid and satisfied as soon as conveniently can be after my decease, and a suitable monument be erected for myself and wife.

Secondly—I order and direct my executors hereinafter named, to hold the stocks now owned by me in the Plainfield Gas Light Company and the Plainfield Gas and Electric Company, of Plainfield, N. J., and not to sell the same until five years after my decease, subject to such changes as they may deem best for the companies' interest and for the benefit of my estate.

Thirdly—I hereby order and direct my executors, or the survivors of them hereinafternamed, to hold in trust all my estate, both real and personal, that I may die seized of, except as hereinafter provided for, for the term of five years. After my decease the income from my said estate to be given to my wife, Hannah A. Pope, from time to time, as she may require. The house and lot wherein I now reside, belongs to my wife, Hannah A. Pope, together with all the contents of the same, and nothing contained therein is to be inventoried or accounted for as a part of my personal property.

Fourthly—I give and bequeath to the Piscataway Seventh-day Baptist church at New Market, N. J., the sum of one thousand dollars, to be invested in a first mortgage, and the interest only to be used for keeping in repair and proper order the graves of John Pope and Sarah R. Pope, my father and mother, and keeping fences, and burying grounds in order. And if at any time, or for any reason, the said church shall fail to so apply the said interest, the said principal and interest is hereby declared to my lawful heirs.

Fifthly—I give and bequeath to my grandson, Frank A. Pope, Jr., the sum of one thousand dollars, to be invested at interest for him, and both principal and interest to be paid to him when he shall have arrived at the age of twenty-one years.

Sixthly—I give and bequeath to my grandson, Leslie Gillingham Pope, the sum of one thousand dollars, to be invested at interest for him, and both principal and interest to be paid to him, when he shall have arrived at the age of twenty-one years. But I order and direct that the above mentioned legacies shall not be paid out of my estate, until after the expiration of five years after my decease, as above mentioned.

Seventh Item—After the five years shall have expired from the date of my decease, I order and direct that my executors or the survivors of them, hereinafter named, shall divide my estate, both real and personal, into four equal shares, and my wife, Hannah A. Pope, shall have two shares absolutely given her to do with as she may think best; one share to be given to my son, Frank A. Pope, and one share to my son, Edward G. Pope.

Lastly—I hereby nominate and appoint James C. Pope, Frank A. Pope, and Howard A. Pope, of Plainfield, N. J., or the survivors of them, executors of this my last will and testament, without being required to give bonds or security, whether required by law or not, hereby giving them full power to sell any or all of my real estate, and give good and sufficient deed in law therefor.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal at Plainfield, N. J., this 10th day of April, A. D., 1895. [Signed] Elias R. Pope.

J. F. MacDonald and H. B. McDonald were the witnesses.

FAREWELL TO "CAMP LEVEE."

It Now Exists Only in the Memories of the Campers.

"Camp Levee" is no more but it ended Friday night with a blaze of glory. The "annex," as the board hut adjoining the tent, was called, was filled with inflamable wood late that evening and the torch applied. By the light of the brilliant conflagration that followed, the campers gathered about the camp fire and bid farewell to the site of that famous camp that will probably remain in their memories for many a day.

A grand dinner was given that night before the fire that would have astonished the most critical epicurian and the guests of the campers were greatly pleased with "Chef" Anglemann's final effort.

Miss Elsie Horne, of Willow avenue, has gone to Philadelphia for a week.

NOTHING TO LIVE FOR.

SO THOUGHT A SOMERVILLE BOY WHEN HIS LOVE WAS REBUTTED.

On His Knees he Begged For Her Promise to Marry, and When She Refused he Tried to End His Life.

Frank Pendington, of Somerville, in the presence of his sweetheart, Friday shot himself in the head with a revolver while on his knees begging for the renewal of their engagement.

Pendington and Miss Clara Beasley were to have been married in June, but at the former's request the wedding was postponed until the fall, although it occasioned a quarrel between them, during which Miss Beasley gave back his engagement ring and presents.

Miss Beasley has refused to entertain Pendington, although the latter has called at her home several times. Yesterday he called again, and sent a note to his former finance stating that he was about to leave the country and asking if she would give him a farewell.

This she consented to do, and while they were together Pendington begged for the renewal of their engagement, but was met with a refusal, whereupon he fell upon his knees and shot himself.

The wounded man was taken to his home in a carriage, where the wound was dressed. A surgeon was told that it was not fatal he declared that he would again make an attempt to end his life.

TIME IS LIMITED FOR ACTION.

Hudson County Sound-money Democrats Will Make a Vigorous Campaign.

Otto Crouse and Dr. Leonard J. Gordon, Hudson county members of the Provisional State Committee of the Sound-money Democrats of New Jersey, sent out a statement Friday that it will be impossible for want of time to hold the proposed mass meeting in Jersey City before the date fixed for the State Convention. They say in their statement:

"A fight for honest money and for the preservation of the Democratic party and its principles is to be carried on in Hudson county and throughout the State during the present campaign. A Provisional State Committee has been formed, subject to change at the State Convention to be held in Trenton on Wednesday, the 26th inst. At that time also delegates to the National Convention in Indianapolis on September 2d, will be chosen. Owing to the shortness of time it is impossible to hold a sound-money mass meeting before the date of the Convention. A meeting of the sound-money Democrats of Hudson county will be held at Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, on Monday next, August 24th, at 8 p. m., for the purpose of conference, the selection of delegates, and for the consideration of other matters looking toward permanent organization and a vigorous campaign."

A MAN HUNT IN SOMERSET.

Chris Lovering, Accused of Assault, Captured in the Mountains.

Chris Lovering, the Sourland Mountain desperado, who has been hunted through the mountains for a week by Farmer William Blowers and a posse of his neighborers, was captured on the road between Rock Mills and Weartsville Friday night by Constable George D. Totten. Lovering who is the most desperate of the many lawless characters known in the Sourland Mountain region, was released from the Somerset county jail recently, after serving a short term for an attempted assault upon a girl in the mountains.

Two weeks ago Mrs. Josephine Blowers, the wife of a farmer of the Sourland Mountain, was found lying unconscious in the woods a short distance from her home. There were indications that she had been assaulted. She said she was picking berries at a lonely spot in the woods when Lovering suddenly confronted her from behind a clump of bushes. He held a dirk knife high in the air and threatened to cut her heart out. She tried to scream but fell fainting to the ground.

Lovering was brought to Somerville and placed in the county jail.

These Dogs Should be Muzzled or Shot.

Woe be unto the man, woman or child who has occasion to pass over Cole's hill, between this city and Scotch Plains on foot at any time during the day or night. There are a couple of vicious appearing and dangerous dogs, which take a delight in chasing, growling and snapping at drivers and other passersby. A little warm lead would put an end to the complaints, and a person would be perfectly justified in shooting them.

Dr. Talmage Still a Member.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, who has been spending a few days in Bound Brook, expressed himself as surprised and pleased that the clerk of the reformed church had found his name still on the church roll of membership, and offered to give an address at the church's semi-centennial celebration, which is to be held Thursday. The society will observe the occasion with anniversary exercises in the evening as well.

WHERE THE ACTORS TROD

A PROSPEROUS SEASON OF MUSIC HALL IS ANTICIPATED.

The House Has Been Thoroughly Cleaned and the Best Seats Will Be Sold For 75 Cents—Good Attractions Booked.

When the doors of Music Hall are thrown open to the theatrical public next Thursday evening to witness the first production of the "Cotton Spinner," the house will exemplify, in a way, that axiom which reads "A thing of beauty and a joy forever." "A thing of beauty" because water, brushes and muscle have transformed the house, from pit to dome, into a temple of cleanliness; "a joy forever" because the new management are here to make a success, and to accomplish that, will present meritorious performances at popular prices, with all the little details of the business cared for in a manner that their mature experience in the profession will prompt.

Messrs. Ball and Willey have taken charge of Music Hall with the intention of making it a continuous success to the end of the season. Their first step towards this was to give the house a thorough overhauling. Every nook and corner of the building has been washed and scrubbed, and yesterday when a Press reporter visited the auditorium not a dingy or sombre-hued spot met the eye.

The most important decision on their part, however, was the one to lower the scale of prices. It has been generally conceded in seasons past by those connected with the hall that one dollar for the best seats was more than the average Plainfielder would pay, and in many cases if they couldn't have the best they stayed away entirely. This disadvantage which former managers have labored under has been obvisted as much as possible by Messrs. Ball and Willey, who have made the best seats seventy-five cents and the gallery seats twenty-five cents.

The class of attractions which have been booked for the season is such as will appeal to the local theatregoer. The seats will be sold at the box office, regular hours for the purchase being maintained.

A TRAMP RAID.

Hobos Caught in Westfield Go to the County Jail.

A tramp raid Thursday night in the Ripley barn, near Westfield, led by Captain C. M. Hawkins, resulted in the capture of three men. As the men were being marched along the road in front of the Ripley homestead one of them named Murphy made a dash for liberty. Captain Hawkins gave chase and ordered the man to halt, to which he paid no heed. Then the Captain fired his revolver in the air, but Murphy only ran faster. The Captain did not fire again, but made a spurt and caught his man. They grappled and fell, with the Captain on top. Just as help reached him, Murphy struck the officer a powerful blow in the pit of the stomach that nearly caused him to collapse, but he held on until Murphy was safely ironed. Yesterday morning Murphy was sentenced by Judge Collins, of Westfield, to three months in the county jail. The other two men, owing to their good behavior during the fight with Murphy, were allowed to go after being cautioned not to be caught in the township again.

To Attend the Reunion.

The eighteenth annual reunion of the Fourteenth New Jersey Volunteers will be held at Jamesburg, this State, on Thursday, September 10th. Among the members who will attend are the following from this city: Edward P. Thorn, William N. Pangborn, A. C. Townley, C. D. Pope, Wm. B. Ayers and Abram King. These persons went from here to Elizabeth and joined Captain Harris' command at the breaking out of the war.

First Union County Bryan Club.

The first Bryan and Sewall Club organized in this county was formed in Elizabeth Thursday night. Just thirty persons signed the membership roll. Ex-Assemblyman Timothy M. Kelly was elected president; William J. Lansley and George Miller, vice-presidents; Peter Woolsey, secretary, and Oliver Conlin, treasurer; Joseph Mannifield, sergeant-at-arms.

Stopped on the Highway.

A middle-aged man who claimed to work for a Mr. Martin between Scotch Plains and Westfield, was stopped by a highwayman on East Front street, near Cole's hill, late Saturday night. The man had been to this city making some purchases, including a pair of boots which he carried in his hands. When the highwayman approached him and first asked for money and then for tobacco, it seemed to the Scotch Plains man that he was about to be attacked, so he dropped his parcels, and with his new cow-hide boots in hand made the highwayman beat a hasty retreat. The latter is described as a man of middle-age, with full beard and poorly dressed.

Another Proposed Trolley.

A trolley line is proposed between Elizabeth and Rahway. The Union and Middlesex Traction company, which lately completed a road to Boynton Beach, wants a connecting line to Elizabeth.

RATHER YOUNG THIEVES.

SONS OF RESPECTABLE PEOPLE LOOT THE BOYS' CLUB ROOMS.

Boldly Stole Two Wheelbarrow Loads of Tools and Books and They Also Divided the Booty Between Them.

Two lads, scarcely in their teens, have ended their short career, for the present, in the lockup. Their grand coup was to carry away a wheelbarrow load of tools and books from the new club house of the Boys' Club on Sycamore street and then take their plunder home to divide. They were seen, however, in the act and last week Chief Grant captured both the young offenders and locked them in jail.

One of the lads lived on East Third street and the other on New street, but, for the sake of their families, their names will be withheld for the present. They have both been members of the Boys' Club and, during the long vacation, they have had different amusements. Since the Boys' Club changed its headquarters to the old Plainfield Bicycle Club house the boys have been hanging around there watching the unpacking and arranging of the tools, apparatus and books.

Of course, everything was in general confusion and the lads took advantage of it. Sixty-six books, belonging to the club's library, whose total value amounted to between $50 and $60, were piled in a wheelbarrow and then a general supply of tools, hammers, saws, malletts, etc., usually two of each kind, was added to the load. The tools were worth about as much as the books.

This miscellaneous load was openly wheeled to the East Third street home of one of the lads and there the spoils divided. The parents were told that the books and tools had been given to them.

Complaint was made to Chief Grant by those in charge at the Boy's Club and he investigated. On inquiry he learned from the boys around there and the neighbors who the thieves were and he soon arrested them and recovered the books and tools from their parents.

The boys were brought before Justice Newcorn Friday morning and were held to await the action of the Grand Jury. They will probably be sent to a reform school.

ATTACKED BY DOGS.

Jacob Humes Has an Exciting Encounter on Cole's Hill.

Jacob Humes, of Scotch Plains, was walking home from Plainfield last Thursday evening about 7 o'clock when he met two very unwelcome visitors that made things lively for him for a few moments. His little encounter happened on Cole's hill. He was walking along the road when the two large dogs, belonging to Thomas Habell, sprang at him.

He defended himself as best he could with his arms, but one of the animals set its teeth in his arm before he could escape. His coat was badly torn.

Mr. Habell was very sorry when he heard of the attack and promptly settled with Mr. Humes.

Co-Operative Association Meeting.

A regular meeting of the Plainfield Co-operative Association was held in the new quarters, corner of Central avenue and Second street, last week when new committees were appointed. The advisory committee was made up of Robert Gow, James Bell and James Chamberlin. Messrs. J. S. Forster, Charles Belknap and H. C. Nomer were placed on the finance committee, and the committee on discounts is made up of Messrs. W. G. Gray, Henry VanMiddlesworth and Arthur Hallard. The society is in a good condition, financially and otherwise, and is destined to do much good in this vicinity, especially among the laboring classes.

Gone Back for a Nap.

Warrenville has gone back for another nap. The excitement over the wonderful octa-pig case of Rents vs Baldwin, on contract, which was to have been tried this morning before Justice Austin, has died down as the case has been adjourned three weeks. Assemblyman W. B. Codington, of this city, was counsel for the plaintiff while Baldwin was represented by City Judge George W. DeMeza, of this city.

Left Their Own Mother.

Tax Collector H. N. Spencer, of the borough, has a curiosity in the shape of a black cat, and coal-black at that, which has two kittens of the gray and mongrel breed. By mutual consent the kittens have left their own mother and are now being nurtured by a neighbor's cat. Both cat and kittens are congenial toward one another. They are quite a sight as seen posing in Mr. Spencer's store.

Death of Alfred Woolfe.

Alfred Woolfe, aged twenty-four years, son of Rev. Mr. Woolfe, who is greatly interested in the Westfield Fresh Air Camp for mothers and children, known as Camp Woolfe, died at the residence of his parents on Grove street Thursday morning. The funeral services will be held this afternoon.

SUMMERING INLAND.

Salt-Water Girl Might Learn from Her Fresh-Water Sister.

Through a Log Jam in a Canoe—The Girl Who Is "Game"—Help Poke the Logs Her Way—Crossing the "Boom."

[COPYRIGHT, 1896.]

Those people who spend all their summers at the seashore and never taste the joys to be had at inland resorts miss a great deal of pleasure which they might be glad to partake of if they only knew what possibilities for joy it exist in the vicinity of the little mountain streams that flow down from the wilderness of the Adirondack forests.

These little streams have a commercial value that compares very favorably with that of many more pretentious waterways. Every year thousands of logs are floated down to their respective mills to be sawed into the boards that make millions for the lumbermen.

But it is not with the millions nor the lumbermen that the pleasure seekers are concerned. The logs themselves form a very exciting and sometimes very annoying feature in their enjoyment. To be sure, there is a law which requires lumber companies to leave a waterway for pleasure boats, but such corporations are no more considerate than others, and they have small scruples about evading the law if they can.

So it often happens that when a gay young college man from one of the numerous colleges in that vicinity goes out for a quiet boating trip with his favorite summer girl he is suddenly confronted with a jam of floating logs that fill up the entire stream, or are scattered about in such promiscuous fashion that he has to perform a polka mazurka with his boat in order to get through. If the logs are very closely jammed together, the youth must land his girl and drag his boat until he finds clear water again. But if he sees a chance to poke his way between the logs, he does so, even at the risk of tipping his boat over in the effort, a risk which is always imminent, but which only lends spice to the adventure.

A canoe is better than a rowboat for the purpose of dodging logs, because, being narrower, it goes through smaller

CANOEING THROUGH LOGS ON AN ADIRONDACK STREAM, HER CHANCE TO HELP.

spaces; also because it has one long double paddle instead of a pair of oars that are always striking obstructions and getting in the way. There are many other advantages about a canoe, not the least of which is its picturesque quality. Nothing else appeals so strongly to the susceptibilities of the summer girl as the picture of a handsome college youth perched gracefully upon the deck of the stern of his canoe with the long, double paddle in his firm grasp. He is attired, say, in a pale blue negligee shirt and dark blue trousers, with a cap that sits on the back of his head and rumples his hair into a bang over his forehead.

The girl sits in a good position to view his fascinating figure. She leans back comfortably against the cushions that are supported by a sort of chair back that is chained to the sides of the canoe and rest on the bottom. One can almost recline in a chair of this kind, and nothing can exceed the comfort of it.

Then think of the possibilities of varied enjoyment! With a well-filled lunch basket and a warm wrap to fend off the cool night breezes, one can go up in the afternoon and float down by moonlight.

Your party starts about four o'clock and you have just settled yourself comfortably among the cushions when you begin to bump against loose logs that are scattered through the stream. The logs get more and more crowded, and the first thing you know your end of the boat is tilted up on a submerged tree trunk. Then, if you are "game," and not afraid of soiling your hands, you go to work and help push off; after which you will get a good deal of fun by reaching out as you come up to a big log and poking it out of the way. One can push the canoe through a tangle of logs much easier with the hands than with the paddle.

The greatest bugbear to the canoeist is the "boom," which is a line of logs chained together along the middle of the river and fastened to stone piers stationed at intervals of 30 or 40 rods. This is intended to pen the logs in on one side of the stream, but sometimes they get so thick on the canoeist's side that he is compelled to go over the boom to the log side, where perhaps it is entirely clear.

Sometimes the youth gets out on the boom and shoves the canoe on, girl and all; and sometimes a kind-hearted logdriver, who knows how to walk the logs, comes to your assistance and shoves you both over. More often you land at one of the stone piers and cling to the log frame, in which the loose stones that form the pier, are encased, while your hero of the paddle pulls the canoe across.

After you and his other members of your "fleet" have passed all the logs, you paddle on to a cool and shady spot where you land and eat your lunch, discoursing upon the scenery and other things until the sky begins to grow dusky, whereupon you start floating homeward, blissfully oblivious to the fact that those logs which were so easily poked aside on the way up have been huddling themselves into a raft which is impassable to boats and everything else except an experienced log walker.

But this oblivion cannot last long, for the youths and maidens are very soon made aware that the only way to get home is to land on the bank and drag the canoe past the jam. Here again, if you are the right sort of a girl, with a little muscle in your arms, you will take hold and help in the arduous task of moving a water vehicle on dry land. Perhaps you have two or three times, perhaps only once, but if you do your part in the emergency, you will find yourself several degrees better off for the exercise and several degrees higher in the estimation of your cancelist.

A. L. W.

PREFER COUNTRY LIFE.

Iowa People Have Little Disposition to Herd in Great Cities.

The Hawkeye state of Iowa, admitted to the union in 1846, and having a population in excess of 2,000,000, is exceptional among western states in the absence of large cities within its borders. With the Mississippi flowing on one side of it and the Missouri on the other, with a railroad mileage of 8,500, and with few natural obstructions, it has long been a cause of wonder that in the 50 years which have passed since its admission Iowa has apparently not been able to set up on its own account a single first-class city—that is, a city having in excess of 50,000 population, though in New York state the test of a city of the first class is five times as great, or 250,000.

It was not until the year 1890 that the town of Des Moines, the capital of Iowa, reached a population of 50,000. By the census of 1870 (Davenport was then the largest city in Iowa) the population of Des Moines was 12,000 and Burlington was ahead of it with 14,000, Dubuque with 18,000, and Davenport had 20,000. Des Moines is one of the oldest cities in the west, having been first settled in 1850, and having a new state capitol building costing under the original contracts $1,500,000, and begun in 1869. The slow growth of Des Moines is typical of the growth of other towns in Iowa which seem to withstand the great increase of business in that state. In 1890 a federal census of the country was taken, and it showed only one city in Iowa having more than 50,000 population. In 1895 the state census of Iowa was taken, and so far from showing the same percentage of increase as marked the cities of neighboring states, there were several cities of Iowa which actually fell backward—an unusual thing in American municipalities, and especially in the great and growing west. Thus Sioux City, which had a population of 37,090 in 1890, had only 37,806 in 1895.

Council Bluffs, directly opposite Omaha and a city which would naturally partake of the growth of that thriving Nebraska town, fell off in five years from 21,000 to 20,000 in population. Clinton, on the line of Creston, with large interests as a railway repair terminus, fell off in five years from 7,200 to 6,600 population. Nor were these instances isolated, for the general tendency of the people of Iowa is to remain in the small towns or country districts and keep away from the large cities. In other parts of the west a city which once acquires importance enough to be prominent gains thereafter in steady ratio, but it appears to be the hostility of the Iowa people to city residence that after a town has become populous it is threatened with the danger of going backward again. This peculiarity cannot be with accuracy ascribed to either the lack of railroads, for Iowa has these in abundance, or the means of water connection, for these are many, or the conditions of crops, which of late years have been better in Iowa than in any other state—than in other states in the same section. In Minnesota, for instance, the population of Minneapolis has increased 28,000 in the last five years, of St. Paul 7,000, of Duluth from 33,000 in 1890 to 60,000 in 1895, and of St. Cloud from 7,600 to 16,000. But Iowa adheres tenaciously to her cross roads and village settlements, and seems to give a negative answer to the familiar query of literary sociology: "Is city life to be preferred to life in the country?"—N. Y. Sun.

Chinese writers claim that the cultivation of wheat was introduced into the Celestial empire by Emperor Shinnung 2,700 years before Christ.

GOSSIP OF DAME FASHION

Fads and Fancies for the Fair Daughters of Eve.

What the Summer Girl Should Wear—Fashions for the Coming Fall—Two Types of Gowns—New Styles in Sleeves.

[COPYRIGHT, 1896.]

The popularity of flowers is on the wane. As the summer sun dries the blossoms that grow in the sands of the south, so the blossoms of our hats seem to have shriveled up, for it is only too true that those which look so well in the

MASSED WITH AMERICAN BEAUTIES.

cool days of spring quickly fade and droop under the summer heat.

Many of the flowers remain, however, and a favorite hat for the summer girl is a large white legborn, massed with

TWO TYPES OF GOWNS.

American Beauty roses and pink ribbon.

A hat whose length and width seem to be reversed is a broad-brimmed legborn, turned up sharply in the back, like a Napoleonic hat. The top is swathed with green tulle, and over each side hang vivid green paradise plumes.

Feathers and silk trimmings of all kinds will be fashionable. One hat is completely trimmed with cream white taffeta silk, accordeon plaited and tied in a huge bow at the center of the crown.

A charming design from London has a broad brim, turning up slightly at each side. A series of ribbon loops about the crown give the broad effect so essential to an up-to-date hat, while a stiff aigrette and ostrich plumes give it height.

With all the fluffs and furbelows of the present season, the tailor-made girl misses her native growing. It is in the pique costumes, however, that she finds consolation. They are now trimmed with military braid and buttons, and have all the severity affected by that type of girl.

A pique gown having some of the softness of the season is made with large velvet sleeves, green in color. It also has a loose velvet belt and a front of soft green chiffon.

The skirt is full and adorned with frogs, while the bodice shows a similar decoration. A large white hat, with

FASHION'S NEW SLEEVE.

dred. By none other could the new sleeves be worn, for how could a woman so much as put on her hat with her hand inclosed in a case of silk, softly lined with lace and tied with ribbon. Yet, with the fall, the new sleeve will be popular. It will be puffed above the elbow, skintight below, and bulging out at the wrist to make room for the hand and a ball of lace.

A jacket which combines the Louis and Empire modes is of white silk, striped broadly with heliotrope. It opens in front with narrow revers, and reveals a soft front of green crepe de chine. The heliotrope velvet belt is gathered softly about the waist, but is hardly so broad as that which we may expect.

And the sleeves! Nothing can describe them but the word "smart." At the very top a large puff, made as short as possible; a few inches of tight-fitting sleeve and a smaller puff of the white silk just above the elbow; then discarding altogether the jacketed material, a tiny puff of white silk, dotted with maidenhair fern, a tight-fitting lower sleeve, and a hand bell overflowing with lace until my lady might safely wear nothing but finger gloves, finishes this wonderfully designed arm covering.

THE LATEST.

GOWN OF TO-DAY.

green plumes, gives an exceedingly smart effect.

As an offset to this gown is one of lainty organdie, made with three deep tucks about the bottom of the skirt. These tucks, by the way, are the very latest thing. Hand in hand with them are triple cordings, which adorn skirts about four inches up, the are put in in a waving line.

To return to our muttons: This organdie gown has a plain yoke of yellow silk mull, with two flounces of the same on each shoulder, giving an extra fullness to the sleeve. A fall of lace is below, and partly conceals the plaited blouse.

Velvet is introduced in belt, sleeves and stock, for without that material about it would the costume be incomplete (at least so say our English cousins); for these gowns are now being worn by two of London's brightest gems.

It is the old story over again. Not a bastite, but the edict has fallen. No more does the empire succeed the reign of the Louis. No more is the hour glass waist fashionable. Jackets will be seen less and less, and finally disappear. Skirts now have lace flounces, bodices round waist, with tight-fitting sleeves, and short-waisted effects will prevail.

Of course, it will take some time to effect so radical a change, but surely are long waists going out.

Narrow belts are not now the latest. Into their domain has crept the loose velvet Empire belt, and before autumn is fairly here they will extend from armpit to waistline. Not below that, however, for under no circumstances will the long waists be countenanced.

But there is not much hint of this in the gowns worn at present. Here is a gown of to-day, whose vagaries might well be copied by the summer girl for her campaign.

A skirt of ample proportions; a sheer material, pale green in color. Beneath the shimmer of golden silk, and below a flounce of lace, creamy and soft, two tabs of the material—one each side the back—are edged with lace and fall stiffly to the flounce below.

DAINTY TABLE APPOINTMENTS.

How to Take Care of China and Silver Properly.

Ambitious young housewives often "set up housekeeping" with the idea that the delicate china and dainty appointments for the dining-table are quite a matter of course and do not require any special care. Perhaps in their mother's home the china and silverware always appeared in the same immaculate condition without any apparent exertion on the part of the housekeeper, and it is taken for granted that the same state of affairs will exist in the new home. But how soon are the eyes opened, especially if the beautiful wedding gifts and the treasured belongings that have accumulated during the interesting shopping tours are intrusted to the servant. Aside from the actual destruction of many treasured dishes, the "newness" of the remaining articles will be sadly ephemeral. But if the housewife early acquires the habit of overseeing the care of the fine table appointments their beauty may be made permanent to a great extent.

If there is a sideboard in the dining-room it will supply the necessary compartments for napery and cutlery, otherwise it is convenient to have a set of drawers arranged beneath or at one side of a shelf in the china closet. These may be easily hung by means of cleats and pegs. All plates of a certain kind should be piled together, or those who still hold the opinions of our mothers, that they should not be stacked, should have slats arranged that they may stand on their edges. The cups and saucers may be grouped in any way you may fancy for convenience and a pretty effect. It will be convenient to have a shelf arranged in steps for glasses. This not only produces a good effect, but renders easy the selection of a required size or style, does not disturb the others and there is less likelihood of breakage.

Some people think that in order to preserve handsome china without being nicked it is necessary to use "keelers" in which to wash it, but unless great care is exercised these soon become foul, and with careful handling two dishpans do quite as well. First fill the pan with hot but not boiling water, in which a little soap has been dissolved. Wash the glasses in this and rinse them in the other pan, which contains clean hot water. Then lay them on a drainer of perforated tin that fits into a pan to catch the water. Wipe them quickly with a cloth that is not linty. It is scarcely necessary to add here that every housekeeper is supposed to have a convenient receptacle for dish towels, glass napkins, polishing powder, etc. As soon as the glasses are wiped, wash and dry the silver, polishing whatever should require it. While attending to the silver the cups, saucers and dessert dishes may be soaking in the water, and as they are taken out and rinsed the plates and vegetable dishes should be washed and rinsed, leaving the meat platters and all greasy dishes until the last. All grease and particles of food should be carefully scraped from the dishes before putting them in the dishpan. A wooden scraper should be used for this, as fine decorations are often scratched and injured even on the china that has been perfectly "fired." Do not pile many dishes in the pan at once, as there is danger of chipping the edges. If the knives and forks have pearl or bone handles, only the blades should be wet. The silver should be polished with a damp cloth or silver brush, and the articles polished with chamois skin. If there is any engraving or repousse work on the silver a soft dry brush should be used to remove all the white dust, leaving the ornamental work warm and shining and free from the objectionable accumulation of dirt and powder.—Philadelphia Times.

HE DIED SUDDENLY.

Cannot Be Said That Anybody Was Very Much Surprised.

A Washington man who has recently returned from a six-months' visit in the great and growing state of Texas was talking to a reporter the other evening over a bottle of Potomac water. The writer was chewing on a mouthful of it with more or less satisfaction when the other man was reminded of a story.

"During my stay in Texas," he said, "my business called me off to the northwest, where original customs prevail yet to a great extent. One land case in which I was interested depended largely on its successful handling in finding a certain man from Massachusetts, who had come out there a dozen years before, and I was asking a justice of the peace about him.

"'Ain't never been a man out here by the name of Jinkins from Massachusetts that I've knowed,' he said.

"'Haven't you ever had any people from that state?' I inquired.

"'Thar wuz one about seven years ago.'

"'What was his name?'

"'Dunno. We jist call him Bean shooter Bill fer short.'

"'What became of him?'

"'He died sudden.'

"'Ah, that's bad. Death unexpectedly is such a shock to a community.'

"'Well, yes, I reckon it is,' he admitted, with slowness and precision; 'but, you see, Beanshooter's wunn't exactly unexpected.'

"'No?' I exclaimed in surprise. 'I thought you said he died suddenly.'

"'I did,' he hesitated; 'but, you see, it wuzn't exactly unexpectedly. He had stolen a hoss.'"—Washington Star.

Married Rich.

Gus—I hear George has married an heiress. He's in clover now, I suppose?

Dick—No, he's working like a horse, trying to pay his board at a $40 a week hotel. Her father pays here, and she won't live anywhere else.—N. Y. Weekly.

—For of the soul the body form doth take, for soul is form, and doth the body make.—Spenser.

EDISON'S NEW LIGHT.

Something About the Developments of Recent Weeks.

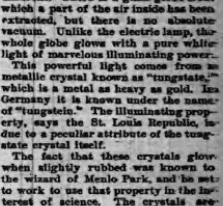
By the Use of Fluorescent Substances the Wizard Has Produced a Lamp That Gives Out Little Heat But Brilliant Light.

Edison's new white light, which he has called the fluorescent lamp, is about ready for the market. In form it is similar to the incandescent lamp now in use, but in principle it is vastly different. There is a glass globe from which a part of the air inside has been extracted, but there is no absolute vacuum. Unlike the electric lamp, the whole globe glows with a pure white light of marvelous illuminating power.

This powerful light comes from a metallic crystal known as "tungstate," which is a metal as heavy as gold. In Germany it is known under the name of "tungsteic." The illuminating property, says the St. Louis Republic, is due to a peculiar attribute of the tungstate crystal itself.

The fact that these crystals glow when slightly rubbed was known to the wizard of Menlo Park, and he set to work to use that property in the interest of science. The crystals are fused into a glass globe by heating the glass until it is soft. It then absorbs the tungstate crystals and holds them firmly when it cools.

Mr. Edison says that he could get the best results when using the crystals on the sides of the globe. Two wires enter the globe at one end, but do not meet. By means of an induction current generated in a faradic battery the molecules of the wires are thrown into motion and the impulse thus given travels along the wires until it reaches the ends inserted into the globe. This molecular impulse is communicated to the molecules of air in the globe. In turn the air molecules are driven with almost inconceivable rapidity against the crystals of tungstate welded into the inner walls of the glass. The impact causes the crystals to glow. The glow caused by a single blow of these air molecules is, of course, very slight, but multiplied thousands of times and the blows repeated continuously at an



EDISON'S NEW LIGHT.

enormously rapid rate, they produce the new white light.

Every wire contains a latent electrical force. This line of force is distributed in every direction, but when an electrical impulse is imparted to the wire, although it may not develop into a current of electricity, the lines of force are all turned in one direction. They no longer run in all directions, but are parallel to the long axis of the wire. The wire is then ready to receive a current.

One molecule communicates its movements to another until the initial impulse given by the induced current travels along the entire length of the wire, and is caught up by the air molecules in the globe. It is the same as if a row of billiard balls are placed in a row. A blow is struck at one end of the row and all the balls will remain unmoved except the ball at the extreme other end. The ball will be driven away at a considerable rate of speed. The force of the blow was received by the first ball, communicated to the next, and so on, until it shot the last ball away from the row. This is the process that takes place in the globe and produces the light.

In explaining this process Edison declared that he was himself surprised when he found that the intense white light given off by the tungstate was not accompanied by a corresponding degree of heat. The incandescent lamp transforms 95 per cent. of the electrical force into heat, and only five per cent. is turned into light. This is a tremendous loss from a commercial point of view. The new lamp is absolutely free from heat. That was ascertained beyond peradventure with the most delicate instruments. This establishes the fact that nearly the whole force used in the new lamp is employed in producing light. Edison does not explain the why and wherefore; he simply accepts it as a fact.

The high amount of electricity required in the incandescent lamp to overcome the tremendous loss of electrical energy, and which is turned into heat, is not needed here. This means an astonishing economy in lighting and a consequent commercial gain. The new lamp will last as long as the globe lasts. It does not have to be refilled with expensive films, and it furnishes the best light that has yet been produced.

A two-candle new lamp gives out to the eye almost twice the illuminating effect that a two-candle incandescent lamp does. This is explained on the ground that the light is more pleasing to the eye than the incandescent lamp. It is a pure white light, the whitest light known. The globe looks like ground glass and is very clear. The curvature of the globe serves to intensify the light by deflecting the flying molecules of air from one crystal to another until the initial force is exhausted.

There are fluorescent substances even better than tungstate, but Edison is not yet prepared to make them known. If his experiments are as successful with these as they have been with tungstate there is no limits to the intensity and beauty of the light.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic voters of New Jersey are requested to meet at such times and places as may be designated by their local Committees, to select delegates to a State Convention, to be held at Taylor Opera House in the city of Trenton, on

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9TH, 1896,

at 12 o'clock m., for the purpose of selecting presidential electors. The basis of representation will be one delegate for each two hundred Democratic votes cast at the gubernatorial election of 1895 and one for each fraction of the same over one hundred; but each ward, township and voting precinct shall be entitled to at least one delegate.

JAMES SMITH, Jr.,
Chairman State Democratic Committee.
WILLARD C. FISK, Secretary.

This has been a season of weather extremes.

Mr. Platt still rules the Republican roost in New York.

Mr. Bryan is still human. Yesterday he caught a fish and took a tumble off a bicycle.

Oliver Kelly is said to be slated for the Democratic nomination of Sheriff in Middlesex county.

Li Hung Chang must be somewhat of a Beau Brummel. He carries some 300 and odd pieces of baggage.

The Republican primaries will be held throughout Somerset county tomorrow night. Delegates to the State convention will be elected.

The call for the Democratic State convention has been issued. The date is Wednesday, September 9th, and the place Taylor's Opera House in Trenton.

The astounding assertion is made that there is more gold in the sacred vessels, medals, chans, etc., preserved at the vatican than in the circulation of the whole of Europe.

The contest between George Strong and ex-County Clerk Conger for the seat in the State Committee is likely to be settled by compromise, and the place given to Robert Carson, Republican leader in New Brunswick.

The Republican State Convention will be held at Trenton next Thursday. The indications are that it will be a large convention, and that Governor Griggs will open the campaign in the State by delivering a speech for the National candidates.

The consolidation of the Bell Telephone Company and Western Union Telegraph Company would make one of the most powerful combines in the country, before which small competition would stand still less of a chance for existence than they do now, and even now the conditions are not of a rosy hue for the small fry.

An appeal has been made by the Department of Agriculture at Washington for the observance of a "Bird day" in the schools throughout the country, the object sought being to set apart a day once a year, or to combine it with "Arbor Day," for instruction in the value of our native birds, and for discussing means of protecting such as are of value from wanton destruction.

According to the New York Tribune the Hon. James E. Martine declines to be a candidate for Senator in Union county. Mr. Martine has certainly been spoken of as the probable nominee of his party for this office, but it is understood that he prefers to be a candidate for Congress against Mr. Fowler. Four years ago Mr. Martine was entitled to the Congressional nomination at the hands of his party. He was defeated in the nominating convention, and Hon. John T. Dunn was nominated. Mr. Martine hesitated but a little at the injustice done him, then rolled up his sleeves and helped to elect his opponent. The next year his party threw him the Senatorial nomination when it was known he could not win, Hon. Foster M. Voorhees being his opponent, but he accepted the candidacy and worked hard but unsuccessfully. Now they are willing to nominate him again for Senator, because they think Mr. Voorhees will again run; but Mr. Martine is said to want a chance to become a member of Congress. He is entitled to that nomination, and we would like to see him nominated. He is a genial gentleman and a good speaker. He has come out so finely for free silver that a Congressional contest in this district between him and Mr. Fowler would show just what numerical strength there is in the fallacy. We do not think Mr. Martine would be elected, but he would make as good a fight as possible and would conduct a vigorous but courteous campaign.—Elizabeth Journal.

It is probable that the National Convention of Republican clubs, which convenes in St. Louis tomorrow, will support Col. E. A. McAlpin, of New York, for president of the organization.

Senator Foster M. Voorhees has declared that he will not be a candidate for re-election under any circumstances. This practically leaves the Republican honor to Sheriff George Kyte. Frederick C. Marsh will doubtless receive the Democratic nomination.

The Daily Press can authoritatively state that James E. Martine is not a candidate for any office in the gift of the people at the approaching election. His activity in the present campaign is not prompted by any desire for political recognition; it is a matter of advocating principles which he believes to be right.

For the first time in several years a North Plainfield Republican primary was not presided over by ex-Mayor Charles Place last Saturday night. For several years his executive ability in presiding over a body of voters has been recognized by the Borough G. O. P., but his absence from town last Saturday made it impossible for him to receive the honor.

The State Committee of the Sound Money Democrats met in executive session at Taylor's Hotel Saturday to discuss plans for the State Convention, to be held at Trenton on Wednesday next. It was decided to adopt the sound money platform adopted by the Democrats in May last. It was announced that ex-Secretary of the Treasury Fairchild would address the convention.

A section of the election law provides that no compensation shall be paid to any election agent or challenger, but requires Board of Freeholders to fix and pay a reasonable compensation for the services of County Boards of Election, and provides the secretary of the Board may receive one-third more compensation than the amount paid the other members of the Board.

There are about 300 newspapers published in New Jersey, of which 76 are Republican, 70 are Democratic and 46 nominally independent. There are 24 German newspapers, 4 Italian newspapers and 1 newspaper printed in Hollandese. Two papers are published by colored men. This is an average of one newspaper in every 1119 males of all ages in New Jersey, or to every 1,155 of the legal voters of the State that voted in the last Presidential election.

The new election law provides that a person who solicits from a candidate for elective office any money or other property, or who seeks to induce a candidate to purchase a ticket, card or other evidence of admission to any hall, fair, picnic or entertainment, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months, or both. However, the act does not apply to a request for a contribution by an authorized representative of a political party, organization or association of which such candidate is a member or by which he is nominated.

Teachers' salaries in New Jersey show some curious variations. The average for male teachers per month is $82.59 and for female teachers $47.04. Among the counties Essex pays the highest average to male teachers, namely $160.64 per month, and Sussex the lowest, $46.75. The highest average to female teachers is $61.65 in Essex, and the lowest $34.92, in Salem. Hudson comes next to Essex in salaries of male teachers, namely $129.54, and Union third with $117.10. Union pays female teachers an average of $49.33, and Hudson an average of $46.71. All other counties are below the hundredth figure in male salaries and below fifty in female salaries.—Newark Advertiser.

John J. Matthews was yesterday appointed Assistant Postmaster at Elizabeth for four years. Mr. Matthews is one of the most successful politicians, so far as getting office is concerned, that Union County has turned out. Although he will not be thirty-four until September 17 he has held an office ever since he could vote. He was elected School Commissioner in Elizabeth when barely twenty-one, served two terms afterwards as Secretary of the Board of Education, two terms in the Assembly, two as Clerk of the House, two as Engrossing Clerk of the Senate, and then the office of State Superintendent of the School Census was created for him, and he held it until a Republican Legislature abolished the office.

SCOTCH PLAINS.

Wm. M. Foster has returned to town after an extended tour through the northern part of the State.

Miss M. F. Johnson, of Cortlandt, N. Y., has been engaged as teacher in the public school in the place of Miss Cotton, who resigned at the close of the last school year.

Depression of Spirits

so common in summer-time, accompanied by loss of energy, lack of thought-power, means a deficient supply of nourishment. The vital force is lost. It isn't a question of muscle and sinew, but of resistance and endurance. At any age but especially in youth, it involves the risk of lung disease. Loss of flesh and a cough are threatening signs.

SCOTT'S Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with the Hypophosphites, meets these cases perfectly. It tones up, fattens and strengthens.

In Scott's Emulsion the taste of the oil is fully disguised, making it almost as palatable as milk.

For sale at 50c. and $1.00 by all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Mfg. Chemists, New York

STILL TALK OF MARTINE.

Notwithstanding the Orator's Declaration the Sentiment is in His Favor.

Notwithstanding that James E. Martine has declared that he is not a candidate for the Democratic Congressional nomination in this district, the talk in his favor still continues, as will be seen from the following taken from the Newark News yesterday:

It is announced in political circles by the friends of James E. Martine that the "Farmer Orator" of Plainfield is sure of the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Eighth District. They claim he will have the delegates from Rahway, Plainfield and all the townships of Union, together with Orange, South Orange, and most of the townships of Essex.

Elizabeth, it is believed, will elect a majority of Martine delegates, but Bayonne is as yet an unknown quantity. It is thought that city will have a candidate of its own, perhaps Judge Thomas F. Noonan.

Politicians here declare that the talk of renominating ex-Congressman Dunn is all nonsense, and that the latter at present is out of politics. Mr. Dunn is unpopular with the Democrats of Plainfield and several of the Union County townships, and they would fight him should he seek a Congressional nomination.

Thomas F. Lane, of Summit, is spoken of as a prospective Senatorial candidate, as it is hinted ex-Senator Fred C. Marsh has no desire this year to be an aspirant for the place.

So far as Sheriff is concerned, the Democrats are all at sea and likely to remain so for some weeks to come.

A Big Stone Contract.

Messrs. A. I. and N. B. Smalley, of the borough, will have completed in a day or two their contract for furnishing 900 tons of crushed stone for the macadamizing of West Eighth street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. The roadbed, when completed, will be a magnificent driveway and one of the most level ones in the city.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Poison Ivy, insect bites, bruises, scalds, burns, are quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

AN AWFUL NIGHT OF IT

LOUIS MILLER CLAIMS TO HAVE FALLEN IN WITH A BAD LOT.

After Becoming Inebriated He Claims His Companions Stole His Valuables and Then Dumped Him Out into the Road.

It is not a usual sight to see a man, minus one shoe and with his clothes considerably rumpled, chasing a hack down East Front street, but that was what happened Saturday evening, and the pursuer did not seem afraid to use his voice. Patrolman Vanderweg was on duty on East Front street, near Richmond, late Saturday evening, when he heard the sound of horse's hoofs and the rattle of a carriage. They were coming at a rather rapid pace, while a voice sounded in the rear yelling "Stop!" "Murder!" and similar remarks. The officer stopped the hack and the man that was following it.

There were three men in the hack besides the driver and they all appeared quiet. The man who had disturbed the evening quiet with his yells was evidently a German, considerably worse after an encounter with some fiery liquid. One shoe was off, his clothes were torn and disarranged, while sundry blotches of mud suggested a too close contact with the road. He was greatly excited and tried to tell the officer that somebody had robbed him and threw him out of a hack.

It was too evident that the strong drink had gone to his head, so Patrolman Vanderweg marched him off to the lockup after ordering the men in the hack to appear this morning as witnesses in the case.

When the prisoner recovered from his temporary debility, he told the police authorities that his name was Louis Miller and that he lived on Rahway road, opposite the old Benton place. He is employed in Rheaume's planing mill.

His story was that Saturday evening he hired William Kennedy's hack and started out to spend a pleasant evening according to his own ideas. He was first driven to the Manhattan Hotel in the borough and tried to have a good time there. After getting outside of several glasses of a fermented fluid he returned to his hack and, so he states, Kennedy returned with three men who unceremoniously took possession of the remaining space in the hack. Then away went the hack up to East Front street and along that thoroughfare to the little village of Scotch Plains.

They all went into Emery's Hotel and evidently partook of more than was good for them as they all came up rather unsteadily. Into the hack they all climbed with difficulty and then the hack started towards Plainfield.

All went pleasantly for a time when poor Miller was suddenly pounced upon by the other men. They went through his pockets, removing watch, about $8 in cash, several insurance papers and Miller's honorable discharge from the navy. On several occasions Miller has carried considerable sums of money in his left shoe and the men evidently knew this for, according to Miller, they removed it. After thoroughly searching him they quietly opened the door of the hack and ejected Miller without further delay.

The rather damp and muddy place on which Miller landed effectively aroused him and he set out in pursuit of the hack, shouting lustily. Then Patrolman Vanderweg appeared on the scene and the rest has been told.

The three men who joined Miller without his invitation, consisted of Thomas Stephenson, Charles Nelson and Warner Pierson. All except Pierson appeared before City Judge DeMott Monday morning, pleading guilty to the charge of being drunk, owning up to his part in the affair, and made a counter charge against the witnesses. They, in turn, declared that they had done nothing and pleaded not guilty. Miller, they said, was drunk, removed his own shoes and fell out of the hack. His story was, according to them, the creation of a disordered brain. Miller was very sure of the contrary, how ever, and retained Lawyer Charles J. McMahon to fight the matter to an end. The men were held in $50 each to appear for trial Saturday morning.

DUNELLEN.

Miss Fern, of Brooklyn, is visiting Miss Carrie Hyle for a few days.

Albert Viles, of Front street, is spending a few days with friends at Atlantic City.

The Gun Club had a shoot Monday afternoon on their grounds, the score being 39 out of 45.

John Herbert, of Jersey City, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Herbert, of Dunellen avenue.

Miss Edna Cordell, of High street, who has been visiting Miss Ethel Smith, of Bloomsbury, has returned home.

Miss Lillian Cockran of Jersey City, and Mrs. Hull, of Sing Sing, are the guests of Mrs. Slape and family, of Front street.

Mrs. Howard Fleming's mother and children, of Park avenue, returned to day from Flemington where they spent the summer.

SCOTCH PLAINS SIFTINGS.

A Pole Raising at the Public School an Event of Saturday.

Wm. Stelle, of Jersey City, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lee.

The Hon. George Kyte has been or will be asked to appoint deputy marshals for Fanwood.

The Young Stars go to Plainfield to play ball with the Fourth ward team on the Y. M. C. A. grounds, Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock sharp.

The main thoroughfare from Fanwood to Scotch Plains, it is understood, cost some $1,900. But it is a lasting improvement and one appreciated by advocates of good roads.

The summer guests about Flanders' boarding house held an informal dance Saturday afternoon. The weather was warm, but the dancing continued until the dinner bell rang out.

Quoit pitching is quite a favorite pastime for some of the guests at Billy Lee's hotel, and there is a movement on foot to have a series of games there for prizes within a week or two, if it can be arranged.

The rain on Saturday caused a postponement of the ball game between the Somersets of Plainfield and the Scotch Plains team. Next Saturday is the time now set for the Somersets to be wiped from the face of the diamond. So some of the local baseball cranks here think.

At Emory's there is a full-grown parrot which can do almost everything but wait upon the table. The bird can whistle far superior to an ordinary human being; it can say "Hello, Bill" to passing bicyclists, and "Ah, there," to ladies unattended by their husbands or best fellow. The bird is the source of much amusement for the guests and others about the hotel.

"Bob" Walpole and George Lyons inadvertently heard that there were a few more sunfish and bass in the Passaic river, so they went over for them early yesterday morning. But the fish evidently heard of their coming, so they stayed at home all day, and "Bob" and George returned home crestfallen and with the usual fisherman's luck. Then again it was Sunday, and the fish that they didn't get may have taken a day off on a tour through Newark Bay and the Kill Von Kull.

Capt. Tuso, of Terrill road, has presented a 60-foot flag-pole to the public school and on Saturday afternoon the pole was erected on the lawn directly in front of the school building. Members of the board of education and others of the village turned out to see George Adair and Randolph Drake put up the stately and beautiful pole, and there were a few appropriate remarks by the several members of the Board. The Stars and Stripes will hereafter float from the flag-staff, except in stormy weather.

Water is getting low at Scotch Plains. Within thirty minutes' time yesterday afternoon four persons, all residents of the place, went to the town pump and carried away a vessel of water. And with a single exception they were all women. It has been suggested that a tap be placed in the Feltville dam and the inhabitants supplied by means of hose. But this would hardly do, for the hose might burst some night and Plainfield would need another pyrotechnical display to let people know that a portion of the Feltville dam had given way.

DONS THE VICTORIOUS CAP.

Mountain Park Inn Has Enjoyed a Fairly Prosperous Season.

As the month of August draws to its close, the Mountain Park Inn does the victorious cap and looks out into a very promising future. There are a goodly number of guests at the Inn at the present time, and the demand for accommodations is continually increasing. The prospects for the months of September and October bid well to keep the house filled until a very late date in the fall.

During the oppressive weather of August the difference in the registrations of the thermometer in Plainfield and on the mountain shows that the new hotel is situated up where the refreshing breezes are always in circulation.

Among the amusements at the Inn, the guests have taken greatest pleasure in the hops which have been given frequently during the season. These were so popular that the management deemed it wise to institute a weekly dance, and now the fantastic toe finds pleasure and satisfaction every Saturday evening.

During the summer a number of the prominent people of Plainfield, Newark, New York and Brooklyn, have registered as guests at the Inn. The company is so well assured of the success of the new enterprise that it will make several improvements and build a number of additional cottages for the coming year.

The sympathy and co-operation which the Plainfield people have shown the new enterprise from its inception, are indicative of their appreciation of the benefits which are sure to follow such an undertaking.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Blatz are at their Somerset street home from a brief trip to Atlantic City.

JEALOUSY THE CAUSE

LUCIE WILLIAMS HAS HAD HER LOVER ARRESTED.

She Says He Skipped With Her Money and Went to New York With Another Woman—And Now He Is Locked Up.

Jealousy is the cause of endless trouble among the colored denizens of Hetfield row, Arlington avenue, and now one of them, Richard Caldwell, is in jail, where he declares he will remain until he dies, rather than accede to Lucie Williams, while she has been "radical" ideas in her head.

Two years ago Lucie Williams came to this city from the south and soon after she met Richard Caldwell. It was apparently a case of love at first sight and they continued to keep company until now. He asked her to become his wife and swore eternal fidelity to her. Now, sorrowful to say, Miss Williams is of an exceedingly jealous disposition, so much so that Caldwell states: "Whenever I dress up and put on a clean white shirt she thinks I am going to see some other girl."

Last Friday, at her request, Caldwell packed her sewing machine on a wheelbarrow and carted it down to Wright's store on West Front street, where he sold it for $16. Saturday he left for New York with the money in his pocket and Miss Williams declares another woman by his side. It seemed a case of desertion and robbery to her and so she started a breach of promise case in Judge DeMott's court. When Caldwell returned this morning, Chief Grant awaited him with a warrant and took him before Judge.

He had the $16 in his pocket and declared that "the other woman" was another of his fiance's "radical ideas." She was at the Judge's office and proposed that they get married at once. He refused until she gave up those "radical ideas." The Judge sent them in his private office hoping peaceful settlement could be made but neither would give in and the law took its course.

He admitted her kindness to him, saying that she had loaned him considerable money, she says it amounts to $40, and he declared that he loved her; but objected to the "radical ideas."

He was locked up for trial Saturday morning as he could not raise the necessary $200 bail.

Capitalists May Locate Here.

It is stated upon most excellent authority that several capitalists are willing and about ready to place considerable money in this city for manufacturing purposes. This plant, it is understood, will eclipse the Singer Sewing Machine Works at Elizabethport, and most of the employees will reside here. So it seems that Plainfield is rapidly forging to the head as a manufacturing centre, and although its water facilities are limited, there is plenty of room for factories of this magnitude.

After the Garden Sass.

Daniel Vermeule, of Watchung avenue, takes great pride in his garden, which he has filled with a variety of choice vegetables. A night or two ago someone went into the garden and carried off about three dozen ears of fine sweet corn, besides a lot of horseradish. The thief left the corn stalks, but "Dan" has neither horse or cow to feed them to, so they are only now in the way. If the thief will exchange addresses with Mr. Vermeule the latter will send the cornstalks around to him free of charge.

SOON TO BE REMOVED.

The Old Freight House Will Soon be Transported to Another Spot.

The removal of the old freight house will soon become a reality, and in the course of a few months Plainfield's commuters and others from the southeast side of the tracks can drive to and from the North avenue station without molestation from puffing and snorting locomotives.

Station Agent Joseph Haynes assures The Press that a gang of men will be put to work today laying the necessary tracks and turnouts for the removal of the old and obnoxious looking freight house. This building, while it had served the public for many years, had become an eyesore to most of the commuters, and it was through their efforts that the building is to be removed.

The local truckmen, it is said, are about to organize among themselves and raise the price for carrying freight. This action, the truckmen say, is due to the fact that the distance is now three times greater than it was heretofore.

Bridge Needs Repairing.

An unsightly and dangerous plank protrudes from the driveway over the Washington avenue bridge. Last night one horse stumbled and fell, barking its knees. The bridge is supposed to be kept in repair conjointly by the Freeholders of both Union and Somerset counties, and just which body is responsible for the repairs now needed has not yet been definitely fixed. At any rate something should be done at once, and before an accident happens which may lay one or the other of the counties liable.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co., New York

EARLY INTELLIGENCE.

—Work on the new golf clubhouse on Plainfield avenue was started yesterday morning. B. Thatcher is the carpenter in charge.

—Wonderful hauls of blue and weakfish are reported at Beach Haven, in which the party of Plainfielders there are having their share.

—A much-needed stone walk is being laid on Somerset street, between Mountain and Summit avenues. A. C. Lazzi has the contract for the same.

—A meeting of the presidents of the local Christian Endeavor societies and the '96 committee will be held at the Y. M. C. A. building on Thursday evening.

—E. A. Laine, the tonsorial artist, of Park avenue and Second street, had a great attraction in his window Saturday night which consisted of six full-blooded hound pups, and their playful antics were watched by many persons.

—There is a culvert crossing at Giraud avenue which needs immediate attention. Wagons are liable to be wrecked by crossing it, and the borough street and township committees were last night notified of its dangerous condition.

—The Fifth Congressional District convention has been called for Tuesday, September 15th, to be held in Passaic. There is no opposition to Congressman Stewart, and it is believed he will be nominated by acclamation.

—Railroad Detective John Blackford now rides a wheel with a gong on which makes as much noise as a foghorn on the Raritan canal. John gets there, all the same, and Central Railroad intruders are what he is after, and he is getting them, too.

—The presidents of the local Christian Endeavor societies and the members of the '96 committee held an informal meeting at the residence of E. E. Anthony, of West Front street, Saturday night. Business relating to the convention was discussed.

—Complaint has been made to the police of the number of mongrel dogs left roaming at large on Berckman street, both day and night. Their howling is the source of much annoyance to residents there and besides they are vicious toward passersby.

—Seldom have we heard of anyone husking sunflowers, but Randolph Marsh, Jr., of Plainfield avenue, was busy all of yesterday asternoon husking some twenty or thirty tall sunflowers, the seeds from which he is holding for chicken feed in the winter.

—A delegation from each of the Odd Fellows' lodges in this city will attend the parade at Asbury Park on September 7th. It will be the annual field-day parade of the Canton Militant, which is known as the third degree higher than the ordinary encampment.

—W. H. Moore, of West Front street, has a full and life-like photograph of the Vice-Chancellor of China, who is expected to reach these shores any day now. Mr. Moore was in China during 1881 and '82, and it was while there that he obtained the photograph.

—The Plainfield Cornet Band will go to Rahway on September 4th, to play at an open-air concert for the members of Franklin Hose Co., No 2, of that place. Prof. Nathan and his band is becoming quite popular hereabouts, and he is already booking dates for the Presidential parade.

—Tom Martin, the colored politician, says he won't drum in the coming campaign unless an independent drum corps is organized and each one of the members owns his own drum. Then he says the members can play for either of the political parties, so long as the political pap is forthcoming and everything is congenial to the members.

Botanical Club to Visit Fanwood.

Saturday next, August 29, the Torrey Botanical Club of New York, one of the adjuncts of Columbia College, will come to Fanwood station on the train leaving New York at 1:30—the object being the gathering of wild flowers and plants, more or less familiar. The outings of this club are free to all interested in the subject and local botanists who may go down on the train leaving Plainfield station at 2:30 will undoubtedly be in time to meet the party coming from New York and will receive a cordial greeting.

Mrs. Margaret Haberle, of West Fifth street, and Miss Charlotte Haberle, have gone to Hazelton, Pa., for a few weeks' visit.

—You can't buy happiness, but if you are suffering from dyspepsia, scrofula, salt rheum, impure blood, you may be cured and made happy by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's pills are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Harmless, reliable, sure.

—Don't trifle away time when you have cholera morbus or diarrhœa. Fight them in the beginning with DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure. You don't have to wait for results, they are instantaneous, and it leaves the bowels in healty condition. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

EARLY INTELLIGENCE.

—The different boards of election of the county will be appointed next month.

—A lawn party will be held on the lawn of St. Joseph's church, Manning avenue, on Thursday evening.

—There were no services in the Seventh-Day Baptist church Saturday on account of the Conference at Alfred, N. Y.

—The officers and a few of the members of the Salvation Army went to New York today to attend a meeting of the Army there.

—Miss Frances Thorn, of Edsall's Commercial Palace, has been transferred from the candy department to the ladies' department.

—The North Plainfield township schools will reopen on Monday, August 31st, and the borough school will reopen on September 8th.

—Among those registered Saturday at the New York Herald bureau in Paris were Miss Wright, of Plainfield, and Mrs. Pedde, of Westfield.

—The two-story-and-a-half frame dwelling at 544 West Third street, is being remodeled and repaired by John Sheehan, the contractor, for James Day, the owner.

—People living with two hundred yards of the old postoffice alley were treated to an open air concert last evening. The singing was ordinary, but the noise was great.

—Much, if not most, of the work now being turned out at the Potter Printing Press Works is said to be for the Campbell Press Company, but new additional orders are coming in every week.

—Weary as people are of Civil War articles, there is a striking novelty in hearing that a woman saved the Union. Godey's Magazine for September advances a surprising array of testimony to prove that Anna Ella Carroll should be ranked among the world's greatest strategists.

—Residents of Rahway are much interested in the projected new trolley line from Elizabeth to Rahway. It is stated that argument is being used with the Board of Freeholders to get the route through St. George's avenue, although the taxpayers in that vicinity object. It is also proposed to have the route through Elizabeth avenue, but on account of its being so near the Pennsylvania Railroad it will not be as acceptable for building purposes as other roads.

—Mrs. Thomas Clark, the janitress at the North Avenue station, says that a prominent New York business man and a resident of this city, will advocate and push her husband's claim for an increase of pension. Mr. Clark was injured while fighting for the preservation of the country, and now that he is laid up in bed sick there seems to be no reason why he should not get an increase. Mr. Clark went out as a member of Co. E, 14th N. J. Volunteers, and received a wound from the effects of which he has never recovered. At present he can only walk about the room.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO.,

Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, wholesale druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, wholesale druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Last summer one of our grand children was sick with a severe bowel trouble. Our doctor's remedies had failed, then we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, which gave very speedy relief. We regard it as the best medicine ever put on the market for bowel complaints.—Mrs. E. G. Gregory, Fredericktown, Mo. This certainly is the best medicine ever put on the market for dysentery, summer complaint, colic and cholera infantum in children. It never fails to give prompt relief when used in reasonable time and the plain printed directions are followed. Many mothers have expressed their sincere gratitude for the cures it has effected. For sale by T. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

THE CLUBS WILL BE IN IT

VISITING WHEELMEN WILL BE PLENTY AT THE DAYLIGHT CARNIVAL.

Local Wheelmen, Too, Are Taking a Great Interest in the Decorated Part of the Parade and Will Surprise the People.

Less than two weeks now remains before Plainfield's great event, the Daylight Bicycle Carnival is to take place. The various sub committees of the general committee are now hard at work preparing for it. The response from out-of-town clubs has been particularly favorable and Plainfield will have to entertain a larger number of wheelmen than she has seen for some time. The large number of valuable prizes has induced many of the large clubs to turn out to compete for the club prizes, while their members will try for the individual prizes.

A number of local wheelmen have promised the committee that they will give their fellow townsmen a big surprise. Elaborate decorations are being quietly planned and only a selected few are told of the secret. For Plainfield is going to be well represented in the parade and it will be strange if several of the prizes do not remain here.

One well known wheelmen came to a member of the general committee, one day last week, looking as if he had just passed through a long illness. He confidentially told the committeeman that the cause of his poor appearance was that a great friend had just confided to him his idea for a bur lesque getup for the parade and he had laughed so hard over it, "it was the funniest thing I ever saw" he explained, that he hadn't been feeling well ever since. And it is said that there are others just as funny.

DRINK LED TO DISHONESTY.

Baker Confessed to a Crime and Was Sent to Prison for a Long Term.

John Baker, of Bound Brook, has been taken to the State Prison to serve one year and nine months for entering the residence of G. DeWitt Garretson and stealing family jewelry.

No one suspected Baker, who for three years had been working for the farmers and was considered a capable and honest young fellow. To the surprise of all, he went to Mr. Garretson and confessed that he was the thief. He said that that evening he was intoxicated, and "rather guessed he must have done it." He proved his story by returning the property, and was promptly arrested.

The authorities, on taking charge of his effects, found that he is a young man with a very interesting history. His parents are wealthy and reside in a New York village. Becoming addicted to drink and feeling that he was disgracing his family, and especially his young sister, he left home and his boyhood associations with a determination to reform. After three years of sobriety he yielded to the temptation. An effort will be made by the temperance organizations to secure his pardon.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Michael Larkin Suddenly Stricken Down With Heart Failure.

Michael Larkin, aged 75 years and 8 months, died at the home of a relative, No. 237 Somerset street, yesterday at 2 p. m. His death was sudden and unexpected, inasmuch as he was about the yard an hour before his death, and he told some of his friends that he never felt better in his life. Suddenly he was stricken down with heart failure, and Coroner Ralfid Dr. Probasco was the attending physician, and he found the patient in possession of his faculties to the last. Two years ago the decedent was similarly stricken, but it did not prove serious.

Mr. Larkin was born in Ireland and came to this country to follow his particular occupation. For two years he boarded with J. B. Bovey, and was always considered a man of careful speculation and one of means. He was the last one of the family in this country.

Why is It,

if catarrh is a blood disease, as some claim, that physicians frequently advise change of air and climate to those suffering? Catarrh is a climatic affection, and nothing but a local remedy or a change of climate will cure it. Ely's Cream Balm is so efficient as to do away with the necessity of leaving home and friends, causing instant relief and is a real cure of catarrh.

Mrs. Rhodie Nash, of this place, was taken in the night with cramping pains, and the next day diarrhœa set in. She took half a bottle of blackberry cordial but got no relief. She then sent to me to see if I had anything that would help her. I sent her a bottle of DeWitt's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, and the first dose relieved her. Another of our neighbors had been sick for about a week and I sent different remedies for diarrhœa but kept getting worse. I sent him this same remedy. Only four doses of it were required to cure him. He says he owes his recovery to this wonderful remedy.—Mrs. Mary Sibley, Sidney, Mich. For sale by T. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

Many a day's work is lost by sick headache, caused by indigestion and stomach troubles. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the most effectual pill for overcoming such difficulties. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

MARSH WANTS NO OFFICE.

The Elizabeth Man Declares That he is Not Looking for Honors.

Yesterday the New York Tribune as much as said that F. C. Marsh, of Elizabeth, had declared that he would vote for Bryan and Sewall because he wanted the Senatorial nomination.

An Elizabeth Journal man saw Mr. Marsh at his office yesterday morning, called his attention to this correspondence. The ex-Senator appeared to be amused, and in reply said:

"Well what do you wish me to say? I am not a candidate for any office. Will that do?"

Then he added: "I don't know where this came from, except it was written from a little interview I had the other day with a newspaper man, not a reporter of this paper. He stopped me on the street and said:

"'Senator, they say you are going to vote for Bryan and Sewall.'

"Well,' I replied, 'did you ever hear anyone say that I had said I was not going to vote for them?'

"'No' said he, 'but I knew you were a sound-money man, and I supposed you were opposed to Bryan.'

"I told him that it would be ungrateful for one who had been so honored by his party to oppose its candidates, who had been nominated so fairly as Bryan and Sewall were. There was nothing underhanded in their selection by the convention. I did criticise the platform, but I never said I would bolt."

"Then am I to understand that you will vote for Bryan?" asked the reporter.

"I certainly shall vote for the nominees of my party, I told him. Now that is all there is about it. Will that do you? You can say this, I am not a candidate for office."

HIS HAIR GROWS LONG.

Gen. Drake Says He Won't Have It Cut Till Bryan Is Elected.

Gen. J. Madison Drake, of Elizabeth, is astonishing everybody by the length of his hair. It now looks like that of an ideal football player, and the little General swears he won't have it cut until William J. Bryan is elected President. Gen. Drake is brim full of confidence in the Nebraska man's chances.

Nearly Fatally Burned.

Mrs. George Kesselring, of Chatham street, North Plainfield, was quite seriously burned yesterday afternoon. She was hanging clothes over a line in the kitchen when some of them fell on the stove. Mrs. Kesselring picked up the burning garments and threw them out of the window.

—Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis will preach as usual in his church, the Seventh-Day Baptist, on Saturday.

Merit

is what gives Hood's Sarsaparilla its great popularity, its constantly increasing sales, and enables it to accomplish its wonderful and unequalled cures. The combination, proportion and process used in preparing Hood's Sarsaparilla are unknown to other medicines, and make Hood's Sarsaparilla

Peculiar to Itself

It cures a wide range of diseases because of its power as a blood purifier. It acts directly and positively upon the blood, and the blood reaches every nook and corner of the human system. Thus all the nerves, muscles, bones and tissues come under the beneficent influence of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. $1 per bottle.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

DIED.

DAVIS—At his residence, 1220 Watchung avenue, August 23rd, 1896, Charles S. A. Davis, aged 82 years and 4 m nths.

LARKIN—Suddenly, in North Plainfield, August 24th, 1896, Michael Larkin.

LEE—At Warrenville, N. J., on Sunday, August 23d, 1896, Robert Lee, infant son of Chas A. and Mary A. Lee, aged 11 months and 25 days.

O'KEEFFE—At South Plainfield, August 26, 1896, Mary O'Keeffe, aged 88 years.

STIGLITZ—In North Plainfield, Thursday, August 20th, 1896, Frederick, infant son of Andrew J. and Josephine Stiglitz, aged 1 year.

VANWINKLE—At East Orange, N. J., Sunday morning, Aug. 23rd, 1896, Florence A., wife of Frank Van Winkle.

The New Jersey State Normal and Model Schools.

Fall Term will commence Sept. 8.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL is a professional School, devoted to the preparation of teachers for the Public Schools of New Jersey. Its course involves a thorough knowledge of subject matter, and how to present subject matter in order to do it, in the most skilful development.

THE MODEL SCHOOL is a thorough Academic Training School, preparatory to college, to the Normal and to business.

The schools are well provided with apparatus for illustration, a large reference manual training room, gymnasium, etc.

The expenses for text-books, including board, washing, tuition, books, etc., is from $154 to $180 for those intending to teach, and $200 for others.

The cost for day pupils is four dollars a year for those intending to teach and from $30 to $40 per year, according to grade, for others.

The Boarding Halls are thoroughly lighted by gas, heated by steam, well ventilated; provided with baths and the modern conveniences. The sleeping rooms are nicely furnished and warmed. The grounds are spacious.

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Pushing, trustworthy men to represent us in the sale of our choice nursery stock. Specialties controlled by us. Highest salary or commission paid weekly; steady employment the year round; outfit free; exclusive territory; experience not necessary; big pay assured workers; special inducements to beginners. Write at once for particulars to

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Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable

Townsend's

Marble and Granite Works,

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Somerset st., North Plainfield.

If you have not engaged your work I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the largest portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertisement for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dissatisfaction will rest upon the work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND, Manager.

Branch yard, Westfield, N. J.

Parlor Stoves

FURNACES,
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Tin and Sheet Iron Work.

HEATER WORK, TINNING, HARDWARE.

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Tinners,
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Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

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INSURANCE AGENT,

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Real Estate for Sale and Exchange. Money to Loan on Approve Security.

Sanitary Plumbing,

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Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in all cases.

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Manufacturer of

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And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 238 W. Front street, to 261 West Front street, one door east of Madison avenue and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

P. P. VanArsdale,

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Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 160, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 301 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 8Jy1

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What a Lot of Eggs he hens lay when fed on Green Cut Bone. With a dozen hens

Mann's Green Bone Cutter

will pay for itself in a short time in the increase of eggs. 8§ Boys' Size. Send for illustrated catalogue awards received. Catalogue free if you name this paper.

F. W. MANN CO., Milford, Mass.

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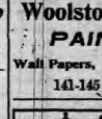

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WITH THE POLITICIANS.

NEWARK ADVERTISER MAKES SOME UNION COUNTY GUESSES.

Foster Voorhees Wants to Stay at Home But Still he May be Induced to Take the Senatorial Nomination This Fall.

The Newark Advertiser recently published two columns of political comment about Union county, a part of which was as follows:

If the gold Democrats should decide on a Congressional candidate of their own kind, S. M. Williams, vice-president of the New Jersey Central Railroad, will be their selection. He is now associated with A. B. Carlton, as committeeman for the third party organization. His name has also been mentioned in connection with the Democratic Senatorial nomination.

The renomination of Charles N. Fowler by the Republicans is assured. It is simply a matter of time formality of the convention. He was endorsed last year by the Congress Convention that selected delegates to State Convention.

The Senatorial fight is much mixed. After Prosecutor Marsh and James D. Martine, comes Peter Eganwolf, a prominent German, who has several times been a candidate for Mayor and Sheriff.

The Republicans are urging the renomination of Senator Foster M. Voorhees, whose modesty compels him to decline the honor, but the majority of the Republicans think a little coaxing will put him in the field again. To The Daily Advertiser correspondent he said: "I stand by the position I took at the close of the legislative session. I prefer to stay at home and practice law. It pays better and then again I am getting old and must look out for the rainy days. You see, I have made up my mind to buy a farm, and if I go to the Senate again I am three years further away from that farm."

Sheriff George Kyte is a candidate who is now making an active canvass. He lives in Fanwood Township, and is the choice of a number of the townships. He was a candidate three years ago for Senator and now claims it as a matter of right.

Assemblyman J. Martin Roll, who led the trolley fight in the Legislature, will become a candidate if Senator Voorhees positively refuses to take it. There are some bicyclists who are not favorable to him because of his trolley agitation, but otherwise it is said there is no opposition to him. Former Assemblyman Codding is entirely out of the Senatorial contest.

There seems to be lots of men in the county who know a good thing, judging by the list of men who want to be the successor of Sheriff Kyte. William Hulskamper, of Elizabethport, who has been Freeholder for two years, heads the list, seconded by Robert L. Houston, of the same place. This friends of the latter claim that he is entitled to the nomination this year because Houston and his friends aided Hulskamper three years ago when the County Clerk fight was on. Hulskamper was to return the compliment this year, and the Houston people now demand that the terms of the compact made shall be carried out.

Lewis W. Miller, the under-sheriff, who lives in Fanwood, thinks he has served the people well and should be called up higher.

The others mentioned are Joseph Ogden, of Elizabeth, formerly a member of Council; F. F. Glasby, who was formerly Sheriff; William Kirk, a contractor in Plainfield; and J. Frederick MacDonald, a grocer in Plainfield.

The Democratic candidates are led by W. H. Hicks, the last Democratic Sheriff, Edward H. Sherwood, cashier of the Railway National Bank, has aspirations for recognition by the Democrats of the county. The selection of the Sheriff will be largely controlled by the place the Senator is picked from.

There will be a change in the members of the House. Henry Clauss is not desirous of being returned, and a renomination is being pressed on Chris. Burger, who has already served two years. Assemblyman Roll and Codington go back unless the former captures the Senatorial nomination.

John Kean has not lost his interest in politics. He has been attending the Congressional conventions and has had a flag raising that was so festive that the citizens of Union township still have a pleasant flavor in their mouth. When asked about politics he shyly remarked, "Don't know anything about it, just looking on and taking things quiet. No silver sentiment in New Jersey outside of Democratic circles. We will surely carry the State."

Afro-American Baptist Association.

The Afro-American Baptist Association of New Jersey will meet in the Union Baptist church at Montclair on Thursday, September 24. On the second day of convention Rev. Archie G. Young, of this city, will preach a sermon. Dominie Young is secretary of the association, and is making the preparations for the meeting. It met in this city last year.

DEATH TO CHEAT LAW.

ONE OF THE AGED DUNHAM ASSAILANTS FOUND ON HIS DEATH BED.

Though Weak and the Hands of Death Hovering Over Him, he Professed Innocence of the Serious Accusation.

Though death will doubtless remove him from the clutches of the law, Chief Grant is positive that he has located one of the two negroes who committed the murderous assault on Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell Dunham, an aged couple living near New Market, on November 10, 1892. This crime created a great sensation in this vicinity at the time by reason of its brutal character. But lying on his back in a cot in the Mercer hospital in Trenton, his constitution ravaged by consumption, his face wan and haggard, his voice weak and faltering, with the hand of death ready to swoop him into eternity at almost any moment, James Johnson still protests, as vigorously as short breaths will permit, that all of the Chief's suspicions are wrong.

The story is this: On the morning of November 11, 1892, Officer Kiely was patroling his beat about 4 o'clock when he met James Johnson, colored, 24 years, carrying a bag that looked suspicious. He arrested him as a suspicious character and found that the bag was filled with a number of chickens. A further investigation proved that they were stolen property and that Johnson had taken them from the henery of farmer Peter Benwood, living in Piscataway. Benwood identified the poultry as part of his flock and on this evidence, and the general knowledge that Johnson's character was bad, he was convicted in the Middlesex County Court and sent to State Prison at Trenton for one year.

The day before his arrest the assault on the aged Dunhams had been committed by two negros. Chief Grant took hold of the case, and from the descriptions given by the victims of the assault, he concluded that Johnson was one of the guilty parties. But there was no convincing evidence to prove his connection with the outrage, and when he returned from serving the term in prison he was permitted to remain in this neighborhood without being persecuted by the officers of the law.

His inclination for wrong doing soon asserted itself, however, and in a few months he stole a horse and carriage belonging to Aaron Brower, of Piscataway, and sold it to a man by the name of Wolf, living ten miles from Stroudsburg, Pa. He was traced as far as this and the property recovered by Chief Grant, but Johnson escaped and, it was said, went to Virgina, where he was born. The Chief was unable to locate Johnson exactly, but thorough some of his relatives he learned that he was on some poor farm in that state suffering with consumption.

It seems, however, that Johnson recovered his health sufficiently to start North again, and he was prompted to come this way in the hope that the last crime of horse stealing had been forgotten and he would escape punishment. He succeeded in getting as far as Trenton, where the hardships encountered in his wanderings had overcome his health and he was forced to apply to the authorities and for help. He was subsequently admitted to the Mercer hospital and from there communicated with friends in this city. Through the latter, the Chief learned of his location and yesterday he went to Trenton.

In the public ward the Chief found the colored man a pitiable object to gaze at. Besides being in the most emaciated condition, the nurse said that his body was literally covered with abscesses. The Chief confronted Johnson with the charge of being one of the assailants of Mr. and Mrs. Dunham. Notwithstanding that Johnson could only speak in a whisper, and could utter but a few words before his breath was exhausted, he denied the accusation and claimed to be entirely innocent of implication in the crime which would have been likely to have resulted in a lynching if his detection had been made when public sentiment was aroused over the outrage. Chief Grant told a Press reporter this morning that he now had a chain of evidence which he was positive would convict Johnson of the charge if he was ever brought to trial. But it is only a matter of a short time when Johnson will pass to that greater and higher tribunal and the law will be cheated of its victim.

In the theft of the horse Johnson did not deny but what he was guilty, but he implicated Charles Moulding, of Piscataway, and Alexander Williams, of this city, as accomplices. The Chief is also positive that Moulding was with Johnson the night of the Dunham assault and that he was one of the assailants. His location is not known.

Will Go on the Road.

John Daly, who managed Music Hall last season for Rich & Maeder, has been advanced by the same firm to a position with their "A Pair of Jacks" company. The company will open their season Sept. 23d, and will rehearse in New York.

FOUR SCORE AND EIGHT

CHARLES S. A. DAVIS PASSES AWAY AFTER A LONG LIFE.

Had Not Been Seriously Sick and His Death Came as a Surprise—Known As a Man of Energy and Intellect.

By the death of Charles Sherlock Austin Davis, which occurred at his home, 1220 Watchung avenue, at 7:25 o'clock Sunday night, Plainfield loses one of its oldest and most respected citizens. Ailing as he was only for a short time, his death was not expected. But he passed away surrounded by kind and loving members of his household, and was conscious until the last.

The decedents illness was of long standing, but it was not until last Tuesday evening that he was considered in any way dangerous, Dr. W. C. Boone was called in, and did all in his power to save the patients life, but it was of no avail, and he passed quietly away.

Friday he was taken with a hemorrage of the nose, yet on Saturday he rallied and was apparently in the best of spirits. Last night at 6:30 o'clock his lungs effused and his death followed soon afterward. The funeral will be Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

The surving members of the family are two sons Thomas H. B. Davis, of Sandusky, Ohio, vice-president of the Middletown Plate Co., of Middletown, Conn, and Major Charles E. L. B. Davis of the engineering Corps, U. S. A., who is now located in SanFrancisco, and two daughters Miss Louise S. and Miss Ellan Fitch Davis, both of whom live at home. Mrs. Davis departed this life some five years ago.

Mr. Davis was born in New Haven Dec. 11th, 1807, and he was therefore eighty-eight years and eight months old at the time of his death. He was the son of John and Mary Fitch Davis. In early life he took to the real estate and insurance business in the town of his birth, and had lived there up to seventeen years ago this spring when he came to Plainfield. Here he has lived a retired life, and until overtaken with infirmities was a prominent and much-beloved companion on the streets. His knowledge of national and other affairs has often been sought by politicians, although he never aspired for political notoriety.

In 1846 he was appointed by James K. Polk Surveyor of the Port at New Haven, which position he most honorably discharged. He served in this capacity for four years or more. What little interest he took in politics was from a Democratic standpoint and from his early life he had always advocated the principles of Democracy. He was an able writer, and among his latest productions was one entitled "The Political Situation and Colonial History."

OBJECTIONS TO THE TROLLEY.

Lawyer Hatfield Says East Second Street Property Owners are Resolute.

To the Editor of The Daily Press:—In your issue of last evening there appeared an article entitled "A Trolley Extension," in which it was stated that "more than enough consents have been secured on East Second street from Park avenue to Leland avenue." Just such articles have been appearing in our evening papers for the last five or six weeks, but still my young friend, Mr. Moffett, has been kept hustling to get more consents. Let me tell you, Mr. Editor, nor the people of East Second street, be deceived by the reports given out by the railroad company's employes, as a very large percentage of the residents and property owners on the street are unqualifiedly opposed to the road there, and justly, too, as the street is only 24 feet in width in some portions and 27 feet in other parts. If a car track should be laid there, it would be absolutely impossible to pass a car with wagon or fire apparatus. Then the street would need widening, and who would be at the loss of the shade trees and who would the expense of widening fall upon, answer the property owners. No, Mr. Editor, the railroad company cannot go up East Second street without a very large fight.

Walter L. Hatfield.

Absent for Sixteen Years.

Thomas Hand is in town from Duluth, Minn., spending a few days with his brothers, Captain William, David and Hezekiah Hand. Mr. Hand was formerly a resident of this city, but sixteen years ago he went to the west, and this is his first visit back since. He is a contractor by occupation and during his years of absence he has built the sixty miles stretch of railroad on the Pine Creek Railroad between Blackwells and a place known as the "Jersey Shore. At one time he was timekeeper on the D. L. & W. road, and at another time he was employed in Minneapolis and other places in the west. He was for seven years in charge of the Hillside cemetery at Minneapolis. Mr. Hand will remain in town over Sunday and then go to Williamsport, Pa.

—Belvidere avenue now has a flagstone sidewalk from the station to the Netherwood hotel. The last gap of seventeen feet was laid yesterday.

ENDORSE THE TICKET.

MOST OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE FOR FREE SILVER.

Resolutions Pledging Their Support Adopted With Four Dissenting Voices—State Convention to be Held Sept. 9th.

By a vote of ten to four the New Jersey State Democratic Committee, at a meeting held last Wednesday in Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, declared for free silver. The four who voted against the resolution, which also indorsed Bryan and Sewall and the Chicago platform in its entirety, were E. F. C. Young, president of the First National Bank, Jersey City; General Richard A. Donnelly, of Mercer; ex-Senator William J. Keys, of Somerset; and Samuel M. Williams, Comptroller of the New Jersey Central Railroad. All are out-and-out gold men.

When the committee convened there were present: Richard J. Byrnes, of Atlantic City; Henry B. Paul, of Camden; Benjamin S. Cox, Gloucester; E. F. C. Young, Hudson; Paul A. Queen, Hunterdon; David S. Crater, Monmouth; Louis F. Braun, Passaic; ex-Senator William J. Keys, Somerset; Samuel Fowler, Sussex; Samuel M. Williams, Union; Johnston Cornish, Warren; and Richard H. Kuhl, of Hunterdon; General Richard A. Donnelly, of Mercer, and Rufus Blodget, of Monmouth, members at large.

In the absence of Senator James Smith, the chairman, who is in Europe, ex-Congressman Samuel Fowler was chosen to preside. A letter received from Abram DeRonde, Assembly man from Bergen, was the subject of considerable comment. Mr. Ronde declared against the Chicago platform and its nominees. Several thought Mr. DeRonde should be dropped from the roll. Ex-Chairman Young and Mr. Williams thought the letter should be accepted. The latter, in stating his reasons, made a speech for gold. The letter was finally tabled after a resolution that the matter be brought to the attention of the chairman of the Bergen county committee and that the committee did not approve of Mr. DeRonde's sentiments had been passed.

Col. E. L. Price, of Newark, made a short speech, in which he urged an early convention. The silver sentiment, he said, was rapidly gaining strength in the State. He also said that Senator Smith would return from Europe in time to assume the management of the campaign.

The committee finally decided to hold the convention Sept. 9th, in Taylor's Opera House, Trenton. Mr. Cornish introduced the resolution which indorsed the Chicago platform and its nominees. From the tenor of the remarks it is believed that all not in favor of the Chicago platform will be asked to resign, and in the event of their refusal will be forced out of the committee.

Arrivals at the Revere House.

The recent arrivals at the Revere House are: S. B. Tremaine, M. and Mrs. T. A. Singer, M. M. Singer, Jr., and Mrs. Chambers, C. A. Maum, New York; C. M. Cortell, Chicago; Thos. A. Howe, C. R. Pratt, Montclair; Chas. F. Abbott, C. W. Abbott, Plainfield; F. Downs, Mrs. L. Hodges, F. C. George, wife and maid, O. C. Alexander, Brooklyn; C. Hepp, M. H. Smith, Paterson; A. S. Finney, Bridgeport; G. F. Jones, New Haven; Miss May Howard, E. H. Smith, Jersey City; W. H. Thomas, Portland.

Cranford's Carnival Postponed.

The general uncertainty of the weather, Saturday, effectually stopped the street carnival at Cranford, that evening. A meeting of the committee in charge of the affair was held Saturday afternoon and it was decided to postpone it until next Saturday. Quite a number from this city had planned to go, but thanks to the Daily Press bulletin, they learned of the postponement in time. There will be quite a delegation to go next Saturday.

"Caleb Cobweb" Coming.

Amos R. Wells, who is known to the readers of the "Golden Rule" as "Caleb Cobweb," will spend the Christian Endeavor convention week in this city as the representative of his paper. He will speak on the Friday morning of convention week on the subject "Endeavorers that really enjoy it."

At the Westfield Fresh Air Camp.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Congregational church, of this city, will conduct the services at the Westfield Fresh Air Camp on Thursday evening. John V. Beekman, Jr., will act as leader. All who can are invited to attend the meeting.

Gunning for an Artist.

We understand that Frank L. C. Martin is gunning for the artist who drew his portrait in connection with an otherwise highly complimentary article that recently appeared in the New York Evening Telegram.—Westfield Standard.

Always Fattening After Plainfield.

Why can't New Brunswick have a bicycle carnival? Plainfield can have two and a half. Surely we have wheelmen enough and ability enough to successfully conduct one.—New Brunswick Times.

CLUBHOUSE SITE CHOSEN

HILLSIDE MEMBERS WILL HAVE NEW QUARTERS AT RANDOLPH ROAD.

The Structure Will be Ready For Occupancy the First Week in September and Will Have an Opening for Their Friends.

Unless something unexpected happens, the new clubhouse the Hillside Tennis and Golf club will be ready for occupancy during the first week in September. A meeting of the Board of Directors of the club was held the first of the week when the exact site for the clubhouse was decided upon. It will be placed on Plainfield avenue, one hundred and twenty six feet from the road and exactly at the head of Randolph road. The building is not large and work will be begun at once so that it is hoped that it will be completed before Labor Day. An opening has been planned when the Plainfield people will be invited to take a look at the new clubhouse.

The tennis courts of the club are to be changed from their present location on Watchung avenue to the ground directly in the rear of the new club house. They will hardly be in good condition for playing this year, however, and the old courts will probably be used. There will be the regular club championship tournament for the silver trophy on Labor Day, September 7, on the Watchung avenue courts. This tournament always brings out the best talent in the club and an exciting contest may be looked for.

There are no special golf matches arranged at present but the golf committee expect to have several more before the season is over.

A NOTABLE DECREASE.

The Borough Public School Membership Much Lower This Year.

According to the last census the decrease in membership in the borough public school this year will be about forty. If this is true it will make a difference of $200 less on the appropriation received from the State. The school has been thoroughly overhauled and is now in good condition for the coming year. The opening day will be Tuesday, September 8. Dr. Wardle, the new principal, is expected to arrive in a few days, and he will at once prepare to open the school. Among the new teachers at the school is Miss Alice Needham, who has been teaching at the Greenbrook school. She is thoroughly competent and has met with remarkable success in teaching. She will have charge of one of the lower grade classes.

REPUBLICAN DELEGATES.

North Plainfield Primaries Select Representatives to the State Conventions.

The Republican primaries in North Plainfield were held in the basement of the public school building on Saturday evening, and the attendance was unusually large. Assessor Spencer called the meeting to order and Peter A. Emmons was made chairman. Thomas H. Thomas was the secretary. The object of the meeting was to elect delegates to the State convention to be held at Trenton next Thursday. The following delegates were chosen: From North Plainfield township, Phillip Acker; from the borough, first district, John MacLaughlin; second district, H. Howland. There was no opposition to the selections, so they were made unanimous. Dr. Cooley was mentioned as a candidate, but he declined.

Water Runs Into the Street.

The drinking fountain on West Second street between New and Liberty streets, has proved a God-send to both man and beast during the hot days we have just experienced. But there should be some steps taken to prevent the children who play around the fountain and stop up the outlets in the basins with stones and sticks, thus allowing the water to flow over into the gutter, where there is no grade to carry it off. The fountain is almost directly in the centre between Liberty and New streets, and there is a sewer through each of these thoroughfares, yet the water from the basins of the fountain remains in the gutter and becomes stagnant.

Excise Violations.

The question of licenses will be open once more the second week in September. Again we call the attention of Prosecutor Voorhees to the fact that the violation of the Sunday law by both the taverns in South Plainfield is open and flagrant. He has ample time to send over and procure evidence on which to revoke their licenses and have indictments found by the next grand jury.—Me tuchen Recorder.

Warrenville Excited Again.

That controversy over the possession of a wagonload of oats and a pig, that has recently caused so much excitement in Warrenville, comes up again Saturday morning in Justice Austin's court in Warrenville. The case is that of Stein against Baldwin, on contract, and Stein is suing for the value of the oats. The story of the trouble was told some time ago exclusively in The Daily Press.

WILL FLOAT A BANNER.

THE OCCASION TO BE A SPEECHMAKING ONE FOR REPUBLICANS.

The Banner Will Be Hung on North Avenue From the Hotel Grenada—City Executive Committee Increased in Number.

The Republican City Executive Committee met in the Coward building last evening at 8 o'clock, all the members being in attendance. The main business transacted was the conference to the banner-raising and speaking cation which the committee has set down for some evening next week. Just what night it will be has not been wholly with "Dore" Vroom, who is doing the painting on the banner last week. Cobb, of College place, New York, is painting the portraits, and "Dore" is putting the artistic finishing touches on the netting. The banner itself is the same one that was swung to the breeze before the last Presidential campaign, and the total cost for the new production will not exceed $100.

The banner is to be strung over North avenue, from the Hotel Grenada building to D. W. Littell's building on the opposite side of the street. Or, perhaps, a pole will be erected in front of Mr. Littell's store. There will, in all probability, be speechmaking and fireworks from the balcony in front of the Grenada.

At the meeting, last night, the executive committee was increased to the extent of twelve, or three new members from each ward, making twenty four in all. The secretary was instructed and authorized to advertise the Republican primaries for next Monday evening.

RESPONSE IN MELODY.

These Verses to be Sung at the Opening of the Endeavor Convention.

The following hymn has been adopted by the committee on programme for the New Jersey Christian Endeavor Convention in October, and will be sung by the delegates at the opening session, October 7th, in response to the greetings of local societies:

Tune: "Vox Angelica" or "Pilgrims of the Night."

We hear, we hear, Endeavorers voices swelling
From Christian hearts, abounding in God's love;
We hear the promise of their welcome, telling
Of hallowed joys to lift their souls above.

Workers for Jesus
Clothed in His light,
Bearing our Crosses
Endeavor in the Might.
Working and Singing
Exalting Knowledge for the Right.

We come, we come responding to their voices
From radiant hills, and "oceans wave beat shore;"
All Jersey now salutes thee, and rejoices:
Glad Plainfield, through thine open gates we pour.

Workers for Jesus.—

With you we'll sit at Jesus' feet, awaiting
The Holy Spirit, God's most precious Gift,
That, neither faith, nor love, nor zeal abating
We may from sinful Earth its burden lift.

Workers for Jesus.—

Once more, dear hearts, we thank you for your greeting,
Your smiles, your songs, your salutations, all;
With you, Endeavor Hosts in Christ's name meeting
Shall feast, as in Christ's bannered banquet hall.

Workers for Jesus.—

These verses were composed by Rev. Cornelius Brett, of Jersey City, chairman of the '96 programme committee, to be sung in response to the to the song of welcome composed by Rev. Robert Lowry, of Plainfield.

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OUR COUNTRY COUSINS.

How the Model Guest Conducts Herself When Visiting Them.

This is the season of the year when the city folk look about for a place in which to spend the summer vacation. We hear the mountains calling to us, and the seashore extending an invitation, and then others of us write to our country cousins, and in return for the brief visit they paid us last winter we announce ourselves ready to sojourn with them indefinitely. These country cousins are rather impressed with our grandeur, and nothing they have is too good for us. The best room is thrown open for our benefit, and the sunshine is allowed to pour in on the best brussels carpet and haircloth furniture. The neighbors give tea parties for us, and the wealth of the larder is spread out before us. They serve six o'clock supper, and the menu isn't at all like the meal we have been in the habit of having at that hour in the city. They have sauce and biscuit and spice cake and tea, and fill in the odd spaces on the table with plates of cottage cheese and cookies and fresh butter right from the churn that very morning. Those of us who are fortunate enough to have this kind of a summer come back to the city refreshed in body and spirit. The crickets and the katydids do not make the same sort of music that we find at the summer resorts, but they lull us to sleep rather early in the night, so that we are ready to respond to the cock's crow in the early morning. But the farm wife is up about her work long before we know it is day. She has done a day's work before sunrise, maybe, and even lazy old Sol peeps in at the kitchen door at her with a look of admiration on his guilty face. Simple country living affords a great rest for overweary nerves, and those of us who have country cousins had better rejoice in the fortunate inheritance, and leave our city hatchstring on the outside of the door for them during the winter season, when they come to town to see the sights.

The etiquette of visiting would fill a book, if it were set down in black and white, but a model guest is the woman who entertains a good many people during the course of the year tells me that there are but a very few of her list of guests who meet the requirements of the guest.

The model guest is one who comes when she is invited and goes home at the expiration of the time specified in the invitation. She makes her own bed, keeps order in her room and is all ready when the maid announces that the meal is served. In addition to these excellences, that she brings her own soap and scissors and comb and brush, and that is case she does not do this, she, at least, on departure, refrains from appropriating any of the articles mentioned. The model guest buries herself with a bit of attractive needlework, which she afterwards presents to the hostess. She makes friends with the dog and cat, and she tells stories to the children and admires the family baby and praises the cooking, and never forgets a little fee to the servants. She never intrudes herself during the housework hours, but settles herself in a snug corner with a book, and has the best kind of a time. Sometimes she busts around a little, just for exercise, and she claims only the privilege of being one of the family. She knows how to express appreciation in a way that puts quite in everyone's good endeavors, and she goes home while everybody is very fond of her and regrets her.

The model guest in the country anticipates a thousand ways in which she can help. Sometimes she churns just for the novelty of it, and then the solitary cousin washes dishes she wipes them for her. The model guest is a regular angel in the family, and she is always engaged for visits months in advance. It is all on account of her unselfishness and early sympathy, and because she has the power of adapting herself to modes of life that belong to others rather than to herself, and finds every situation fraught with human interest.—N. Y. Recorder.

He Knew the Story.

On neutral ground they met, the man from Kentucky and the one from Ohio. It was in the middle of the Newport bridge, and they shook hands and looked through the railing at the river below them.

"I heard a good story to-day," said the Ohioan.

"Something about a Kentuckian's dislike for water, I suppose," said the Blue Grass chap, with a tired look in his face.

"No, sheer, it were not. Fellow that saw it said he never saw such running done in his life. It was a foot race between a cowboy and a college graduate. They got together at a saloon down in the southern part of the state and ran to another saloon five miles away. The college boy beat the cowboy hands down, and—"

"And you told the man who told you," interrupted the Kentuckian, "that you could not believe the story because saloons in Texas aren't that far apart, eh? Yes, that was a good story when you and I were young."

Then the Kentuckian meandered Ohioward, while the man from the Buckeye state couldn't seem to get satisfaction out of his cigar that he did before. — Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Latest from Billville.

We recently purchased a bicycle. The doctor says that with careful nursing we will be out in six weeks.

We lost one leg in the war and the other running for office. We are still able, however, to play a full hand.

There is only one gold bug in Billville now, and he's in a dime museum under the direction of a silver manager.

There is no use to run for coroner in Billville. The only time a man drops dead here is when some one goes crazy and pays him ten dollars on account.

Money is so scarce in Billville that we are compelled to run for office on the installment plan; but it looks like we'll never be fully installed.—Billville Banner.

LITTLE BABY CARROLL.

Known in San Francisco as the Human Phonograph.

Although But Four Years Old She Can Repeat Anything She Has Ever Heard, and Sings Long Songs Without a Break.

Baby Ethel Carroll, of Oakland, Cal., is a human phonograph. Every word of a conversation—no matter how long—names, dates, figures and bits of oratory of all degrees of merit, songs and jokes spoken in her presence, seem to register themselves indelibly upon her brain, and by virtue of her remarkable memory she is able to recall them, word for word, even though it be weeks and months after. At her age—for she is only four years old—much that she hears no doubt is quite unintelligible to her as are the words of a phonograph to a wild beast. She simply repeats everything from memory, without knowing aught of the text of her words. At the Hotel Crellin, says the San Francisco Examiner, where she lives with her parents, she is the idol and wonder of all who know her, for she is as pretty as she is clever. The first time that the child showed her phenomenal trait was at the age of 11 months. At that time she was taken to see one of Hoyt's plays at the Macdonough theater. Upon returning to her home she surprised everyone by repeating word for word one of the popular songs. From that time until now Bittle Ethel has been a regular phonograph.

Now, at the age of four, her memory has developed so remarkably that it is a common thing for her, after seeing a new play, to sing, without a single mistake or the least sign of hesitation, one after song, that she has never heard before. She can also repeat the lines of the play with wonderful correctness. The child has a retentive memory for names and dates. In spite of the fact that large numbers of people come to daily, drawn by curiosity, she never forgets the name of anyone who is introduced to her, and can tell even the exact day when she first met them, though it may be months after.

It is strange indeed to hear Ethel talk about questions of public interest that have been discussed within her hearing.

LITTLE BABY CARROLL.

Several months ago, while the Durrant case was the one absorbing topic of public interest, tiny Miss Ethel heard her mother read several of the lengthy newspaper reports. Since then the subject has not been mentioned until one day last week, when for the purpose of testing her memory, the matter was recalled. She at once went over the entire subject, using language almost identical with that of the newspaper articles after answers of witnesses and lawyers in the form of a quotation of entire sentences, and these she repeated perfectly after the lapse of so many months without, perhaps, understanding their meaning.

Recently her wonderful memory was put to a severe test at a concert recital in Oakland. After the performance she was asked if she remembered a certain recitation on the programme remarkable alike for its length and peculiar phrasing. She had never heard it before, but with a thoughtful smile and a certain enchanting carelessness of manner, she recited the entire piece without a single break.

It will be interesting to note as this child grows older whether her memory broadens with age, or whether, as in the case of the famous Italian boy mathematician, it lapses altogether and leaves her more stupid than the veriest infant.

International Marriages.

According to London social authorities, the American girl has had her day in Great Britain. English girls have so profited by the stimulus afforded by American competition that they have developed an astonishing amount of social tact and brilliancy and can no longer be beaten on their own ground. The gloreies of the international marriage have been much prated of, and it will be a sad blow to the American debutantes to yield their aspirations to gilded British titles and poverty stricken British estates. The British mamma, however, and the American papa will, it is hinted, be of one mind in approving the new order of things. A system that would keep English lords and American heiresses and their dividually belong would instantly commend itself.

Asbestos in Boot Soles.

It is proposed to use asbestos in the soles of boots. Asbestos wool, pressed by hydraulic force into thin sheets, water-proofed on one side, is to be inserted as the middle sole. Asbestos is a non-conductor of heat, and, in conjunction with a water-proofed material, will have the effect of counteracting the influence of heat, cold and moisture.

Female Whitecaps in Kentucky.

A band of women whitecaps broke up a moonshine still near Hindman, Ky., the other night. They came to the scene armed with Winchesters, drove away the proprietor and chopped up the whisky barrels with axes.

EARTH'S GIANT VALLEY.

Fierce Natives Indulge in Strange and Cannibalistic Customs.

The greatest valley in the world, according to Dr. J. W. Gregory, an English explorer, is the Great Rift valley, which is an immense depression or trough which runs through eastern Africa from the Red sea almost to the cape. "The Great Rift Valley" is the title of Dr. Gregory's book, which has just appeared in London, which is the newest, most comprehensive and important of the works that has appeared on the region.

One of the most fascinating portions of this record of travel is that relating to the Masai, the most ferocious of the African races. You never can be sure of your Masai, even when you have spat upon him and he upon you. That is how they swear eternal friendship, Dr. Gregory says—the harder one spits the more the other feels flattered. How it is done and what the Masai equivalent for handshaking is the traveler explains in this wise:

"The chief came up, and for the first time held out a 'knobkerry' cut from a rhinoceros horn for me to shake. I, of course, shook it, glad of this expression of friendliness, though quite aware that if it stopped at this it meant nothing. But as I walked down the slope from the camp after the men he came up again, and this time not only held out his knobkerry, but as I shook one end he shook the other. After walking a few yards he repeated this more vigorously. Then at last he held out his hand; we shook hands at first coldly, and then more cordially. Finally, after we had walked a couple of hundred yards, he repeated the process and the chief spat upon me, a salutation which I returned with perhaps unnecessary vigor. I had been warned that when the Masai come to a conference without spitting the spit of peace squalls may be expected. I was, therefore, much relieved when the friendly rite had been performed."

But all spitting is nothing, for that very night a band of Masai warriors, led by this same chief, came crawling snakily through the grass, bent upon massacring the camp. But the traveler thought it was for them and they crawled back, leaving several of their dead upon the field.

Dr. Gregory's botanical and zoological observations are full of interest. He seems to have solved one of the problems which have vexed African explorers for a long time: Why there should be in some places vast heaps of bones of animals all mixed together. Some writers have attributed this to the action of a deluge, but Dr. Gregory says the bones are the remains of animals that in season of drought have fought around the water holes for their last drop.—N. Y. Journal.

HOW GUNPOWDER IS MADE.

The Part That Each of the Three Ingredients Plays.

Gunpowder then steadily developed as mechanical skill constructed better and better weapons in which to use it, until to-day it has reached a perfection of manufacture for various purposes which allows its effects to be foretold in any weapon, even to the time it takes a grain to burn, and to the distance it will drive a shot.

Roger Bacon's gunpowder was made of saltpeter, sulphur and charcoal. Saltpeter is chemically called niter, and is a natural product found bedded in the earth in many countries of the world, chiefly in India and China. Sulphur, too, is found in a natural state in many volcanic countries, like Sicily, while, as is well known, charcoal is made from wood or woody substances by heating the material to a red heat in a close or airtight vessel, thus driving off everything in them but carbon.

Saltpeter, sulphur and charcoal are still the only ingredients of the gunpowder now manufactured, although the gunpowder made of different materials, is undergoing successful experiment. A mixture of saltpeter and charcoal alone would form an explosive, and sulphur is added chiefly to make it quicker, or capable of being pressed into cakes and shapes. All three ingredients have to be purified by the most careful chemical skill before they are combined. Then an exact proportion of each has to be measured out according to the kind of powder to be made.

For the gunpowder generally used you would find in every 100 pounds, if you could separate the ingredients, 75 pounds of saltpeter, 15 pounds of charcoal and ten pounds of sulphur; but it would be almost impossible to separate the ingredients, for they are not merely mixed together as you might mix pepper and salt, but they are ground and rolled and stirred and pressed together by special machines until they are almost sufficiently united to form a single new substance.

"This mixing process is called "trituration," and the powder is thus made into the form of big cakes, called press cake, and then broken up, and screened into grains of special sizes, or ground to the fine powder used for shotguns and revolvers. The large-grained powders are still further stirred together until the grains become highly glazed, and these are called cannon powders. A lighted match may be held to a grain of cannon powder and it will be found almost impossible to set it on fire, but once ignited it flashes off very suddenly and violently.—Lieut. John M. Ellicott, in St. Nicholas.

Young Seals Afraid of the Water.

Young seals do not know how to swim. They have to become gradually accustomed to the water, either by encouraging it to paddle about themselves, or by being carried into it in their mother's jaws. They have great fear of the waves that break into foam, and as soon as they see one approaching take to flight in terror, and do not turn round until they have ascended to a very high place above the sea.—St. Louis Republic.

—By Jove the stranger and the poor are sent, and what to these you give to Jove is lent.—Homer.

FREE SILVER FAVORITE.

Clark Howell a Popular Candidate for Governor of Georgia.

Clark Howell, who is now being mentioned as the vice presidential candidate on the democratic ticket, is a newspaper man of national reputation. He is the leader of the free silver democrats in Georgia, Alabama and South Carolina, and has done more to advance the cause of the white metal in the south than any other member of the party. To business men he is well known through his efforts to make the Atlanta fair an undoubted success and his strenuous endeavors to break the commercial barriers between the south and the northwest. He is young, and, though physically small, is an intellectual giant. He

CLARK HOWELL.

was born in Barnwell district, South Carolina, September 21, 1863. He is of revolutionary stock, the Howells, who immigrated to North Carolina in 1750, having furnished several brave soldiers in the war of independence. Mr. Howell was taught in the public schools of Atlanta and graduated from the University of Georgia in 1883. As soon as he left the university he served an apprenticeship on the New York Times as a reporter and afterward became the telegraph editor of the Philadelphia Press. From there he went to the Atlanta Constitution, on which paper he has been the guiding star since the death of Henry W. Grady. Mr. Howell first became night editor and then assistant managing editor under the great Grady. After the latter's death he became managing editor, and has occupied that position since then. But outside of his newspaper work he gained a reputation in the south for being a wise and astute legislator. He made rapid strides toward fame. He was nominated for the Georgia legislature before he had attained his majority and was elected by a handsome majority. He was reelected in 1888 and 1890. He was chosen for speaker of the house for 1890-91, being the youngest man to hold that important place in the history of the commonwealth. He was only 28 years old, and, with the exception of a great newspaper and the legislative body of Georgia with consummate ease and skill. As a newspaper man Mr. Howell is a strong and fluent writer, and has shown his athletic power in the management of the Atlanta Constitution. As a legislator he has the reputation of possessing a wide grasp of public subjects and superb parliamentary skill.

COL. JOSEPH LEFFEL.

The Famous Midget Wants to Be Mayor of Springfield, O.

The announcement that Col. Joe Leffel, the famous midget, of Springfield, O., will be a candidate for mayor next spring, has caused considerable gossip among the republican politicians. The colonel is very popular, and he says he is going to the race to do his best to win. His chances of success are very bright, as he is a hustler, has always taken an active part in politics, and is well informed on how to conduct his own campaign. Col. Leffel is one of the most noted personages in the United

COL. JOSEPH LEFFEL.

States. He has had numerous offers to travel in former days, but always declined to place himself on exhibition. His ambition has been to live and do as other people do, and, with that idea in view, he has conducted various enterprises, and attended to details in the ordinary business ways. At present he is an active business man, being engaged in the fancy poultry and pet animal business. He has been successful financially.

The little gentleman was born in Clark county, September 21, 1833, his parents being pioneers, James P. and Elizabeth Leffel. His father was six feet and a half high, his mother also, but once ignited it flashes off very suddenly and violently.—Lieut. John M. Ellicott, in St. Nicholas.

Had Hanged Six of Them.

A Georgia justice recently sentenced a man to be hanged. On the lawyer explaining that there was no law which empowered him to pronounce the death sentence, he replied: "That may be, but I've hung six of 'em, jest the same."

WASHINGTON IN MARBLE

A Short History of Horatio Greenough's Statue.

Critics and Connoisseurs Consider It Inartistic and Ridiculous, But the People Seem to Like It.

[Special Washington Letter.]

On the grand plaza extending along the east front of the Capitol building directly opposite the congressional marble staircase is the Greenough statue of Washington. Visitors study it as a work of art, or carelessly pass it by without giving it a thought beyond the fleeting moment occupied in casual survey.

The statue is meritorious, but there is much of demerit in it to the eye of

GREENOUGH'S STATUE OF WASHINGTON.

an experienced art connoisseur. As a matter of fact, there is little artistic merit in the statues thus far erected here, and there is less artistic merit in the paintings which hang upon the walls of the Capitol building. The large paintings in the rotunda, representing the landing of the pilgrims, the discovery of the Mississippi, the signing of the declaration of independence and the surrender of Cornwallis are not works of art, but daubs.

But the Greenough statue has a history. It is sculptured from soft Italian marble, and is mounted on a granite pedestal eight feet high. The statue is ten feet in height, and represents the father of his country as a Jupiter Tonans in sitting posture. The figure is naked to the waist, and thence a Roman toga falls in graceful folds over the legs and knees, exposing the feet bound in sandals of most ancient pattern. The right arm is elevated, the index finger pointing to the meridian, and the right hand holds a sheathed sword. All critics condemned the artist for the likeness of Washington, for the head is modeled after the painting and molding of Houdon, the great French master of the last century. But the conception of Washington in Roman togs, with sandals on his feet, is regarded generally as a historical anachronism which ought never to have been perpetrated. The work is also subjected to severe criticism for the further development of the Roman idea, in that on the left side of the dais there is a bass relief of Apollo, the sun god, driving his chariot steeds across the heavens, while on the right side there is a representation of Hercules strangling the serpents.

Critics also point to the marble figures of an Indian warrior and Christopher Columbus on the sides of the seat, thus typifying the American Republic gently with mythical gods and demigods, with the discoverer of the fifteenth century and the aboriginal American of the seventeenth century. Altogether, the combination of artistic errors is discovered. The destructive criticisms which have been passed upon it.

Donn Piatt, when publishing his freelance paper called the Sunday Capital, referred to the statue caustically, saying: "Poor Greenough was thrown out in front of the capitol without any clothing in all sorts of weather, while a full suit of his clothes is locked up in a glass case in the patent office."

The artist had a hard time of it, and the delays which occurred between the conception of the design, its acceptance by the government, the meager appropriations and its final unveiling, all tended to the original mauling. When completed the statue was subjected to violent criticism by the men of that day and at the same time received encomiums from artists of renown, some of these comparing it favorably with the masterpieces of Athens and Rome.

On August 7, 1783, the continental congress, in session at Philadelphia, passed a resolution authorizing the erection of "a bronze equestrian statue of Gen. Washington at the place where the residence of the congress shall be established, to express in durable form the deep gratitude of the nation for his triumphant conduct of the revolution." That was the original inception of the Greenough statue. During the lifetime of Washington nothing further was done. But Washington died December 14, 1799, and nine days thereafter, on December 23, 1799, the continental congress passed a resolution ordering "that a marble monument be erected by the United States in the capitol at the city of Washington, that the family of Gen. Washington may have the right to cause his body to be deposited under it, and that the monument be so designed as to commemorate the great events of his military and political life."

President Adams on being communicated this resolution to the widow, Martha Washington, and she replied: "Taught by that great example which I have always had before me, never to oppose my private wishes to the public will, I must consent to the request made by congress, which you have had the goodness to transmit to me, and in doing this I need not, I cannot, say what a sacrifice of individual feeling I make to a sense of public duty." But it was developed subsequently that Martha Wash-

IN WINTER QUARTERS.

ington understood that her remains were to be interred beside those of her illustrious husband. In accordance with that idea, she directed that a feaden coffin precisely similar to that of her hus and should inclose her body. When it was ascertained that the intention of congress was that only the remains of Washington should be interred in the national capital, her compliance was withdrawn. Therefore the body of Washington was never brought to this city, but was interred at Mount Vernon, side by side with that of his wife. The Washington bones were preserved by George Washington Parke Custis, who said: "They were lovely and pleasant in their lives, and in their deaths they were not divided."

George Washington was in his grave 33 years and a new generation came upon the scene of life before any further action was taken concerning the erection of a suitable monument to his memory. Those who have wondered that congress has been so slow in providing for the erection of a suitable monument to the memory of Gen. Grant at Riverside park, need not marvel when they learn that so many years passed before anything tangible was done in memory of the father of His Country. In 1832, 49 years after the passage of the first resolution by the continental congress, an appropriation of $5,000 was made for the beginning of a contract with a skilful artist for the construction and erection of a statue to be placed in the rotunda of the capitol. Edward Everett, from the committee on the library, made a report recommending the employment of Horatio Greenough, of Boston, and he was finally given the contract for the work, which he estimated would cost $20,000. President Andrew Jackson signed the contract, and it was specified that the head should be modeled after the Houdon cast.

In 1834 Greenough went to Florence, Italy, and there, after much travel and incessant study, began work upon his model. He worked steadily and carefully, and in 1840, after six years of painstaking effort, the work was completed. In 1841, after numerous vexatious delays, the statue was transported to America in the American ship Sea, of Norfolk, after the vessel had been altered so as to admit the bulky, boxed figure through its hatchway. No ordinary sailing vessel of that period would admit the statue in its hold, and there was not a ship in our navy which could transport it. There was considerable correspondence between Greenough and the secretary of the navy on this subject. Finally the Sea was chartered

for $3,400 to bring the statue to Washington, with the privilege of stopping at other ports than Leghorn, for additional cargo. The anxiety of the artist to display this statue in the national capital, which was then a small, however, that out of his own private funds he paid the commander of the Sea $1,500 to speed straight to Washington city with his precious burden. Consequently, on July 31, 1841, the Sea anchored at the navy yard in the Potomac river, and preparations were immediately commenced for the erection of the statue in the rotunda of the capitol. The sum of $3,000 was spent for a pedestal and $2,000 more was expended in the removal of the statue from the ship to the rotunda.

Nobody liked the statue after it was placed in position. It filled the center of the rotunda, the light upon it was unsatisfactory, and finally, at an expense of $3,000, it was removed to the position which it now occupies on the east front of the capitol, and was surrounded by a railing. Twenty years ago, however, the railing was removed, and there it stands an object of admiration and of criticism. Concerning its merits, each observer must judge for himself.

Ten years ago it was discovered that the frost and rain had caused the back of the statue to crack. The soft Italian marble could not withstand the vicissitudes of the seasons. In 1889, by request of the senate committee on the library, the architect of the capitol was authorized to erect a temporary shelter, and since that time, in winter months, the statue is covered by a movable frame. Time and the disintegration of the marble has ceased. Early in July the house was removed, and the statue is now exposed to public view by day and by night. Greenough, the artist, during his lifetime urgently requested congress to erect over and about it a pavilion for its protection; but congress never does anything right, until compelled to by stress of circumstances; and hence the painting has never been erected, and is not likely to be for years to come.

Concerning the criticisms made by critics of his own day, the artist wrote a memorial to congress, saying: "The head was modeled after that which he was walking stick and preposterous queue; Louis XVI., with his redundant periwig, cumbrous robes and stilted shoes, were applauded by contemporaneous artists. The effect of those designs to-day is irrepressible laughter. I have been thereby influenced to avoid putting up in high places of this republic a colossal copy of an uncouth costume, which has already passed into disgrace."

SMITH D. FRY.

CYCLING COMMENT.

A. B. Barnett, one of Plainfield's favorites on the bicycle track, is still riding in the professional class. He has joined the Orient team and is said to be riding in excellent form.

F. L. C. Martin is getting up a party of Plainfielders who are going to attend the century run of The Evening Telegram, Saturday. The party will go to Jamaica, L. I., Friday night and be ready to start on time next morning. All who can join the party should make their entries through Mr. Martin at once.

At a coasting contest held between Westfield and Rahway at which there were many entries the results were as follows: First, E. T. Hand; second, R. F. Douglass; third, A. H. Barnett; fourth, Chas. Seaborn. At the starting Barnett lead with Edward White of Summit, N. J., close to his rear wheel. Douglass and Hand gradually forged to the front which resulted in Hand's finishing fifty yards to the best.

A conservative manufacturer said the other day that in his opinion the output of 1897 wheels would be about two-thirds that of 1896. He estimated that the over production this year amounted to considerably more than a third, and that the losses in many cases were very severe. He thinks that all the original makers, that is, those who were in the trade two years ago, will be found supplying wheels next year, but that nearly half the new comers, who know little of the business, will give it up in 1897.

In the care of a wheel there is probably nothing more trying than to attempt to remove rust from the parts. Where the rust is of long standing the best method is to thoroughly cover the parts with a thick coating of grease and let them stand thus for a couple of days, then rub briskly and thoroughly with a cloth moistened with ammonia. If this does not quite remove the rust, wash carefully with a weak solution of hydrochloric acid, drying thoroughly with a cloth and polish with soft leather, being careful to remove all traces of acid from the metal.

WITH ROD AND GUN.

Frank Forrester, W. C. Williams and Harry Williams, of East Front street, went to Sewaren today fishing.

Walter Douglass, of Sycamore avenue, and William J. R. Thiers, of Grove street, leave today for Westport, N. Y., on the shore of Lake Champlain, where they will enjoy several weeks of shooting and fishing.

J. H. Hallock, of East Ninth street, accompanied by his brother, W. P. Hallock, have gone to the banks of the Saganaw river, near the St. Lawrence, Canada, where they will spend two weeks fishing and hunting. They went by train to Montreal and from there the balance of the journey was made by boat.

A party of fishermen came here from Plainfield and another one from Bound Brook Tuesday, but they were "Not in it." The only time for fishing here is at night and early in the morning, and it requires an expert to land many fish then. There are plenty of "bull-heads," both in the pond and about town, but they require a different kind of bait from that in ordinary use.

FESTIVAL AT HARRIS' LANE.

The Proceeds to be Devoted to Purchasing a Memorial Window.

A festival and picnic for the benefit of the Presbyterian church of Bound Brook, was held at Harris' Lane, only a short distance from there, Tuesday. It was held on the lawn of Joseph Johnson, and the proceeds will be devoted to purchasing a memorial window for the new church.

The lawn was prettily decorated and illuminated with Chinese lanterns and electric lights, and these were placed in position by Charles P. Sebring. The effect of the varigated lights was very pretty, as they reflected on the tables and booths scattered about the lawn.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hand, of East Front street, is confined to her home with illness.

John Taylor, of Dunellen, is reported to be seriously ill from heart trouble.

The Hon. James E. Martine, of this city, will speak at Elizabeth tomorrow evening.

Richard E. Dwight, of Rockview avenue, has returned from a sojourn at Jamestown, N. Y.

Rev. Mr. Dyer, of Metuchen, has purchased a Crescent of the F. L. C. Martin Cycle Company.

The F. L. C. Martin Cycle Company has sold a ladies' Cleveland Swell Special to William Gerhold.

Mrs. Emerson M. Quick, of Esopus, N. Y., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Winckler, of Park place.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Vail, of Duer street, left yesterday for a week's visit at Quakertown, Hunterdon county.

The whole system is drained and undermined by indolent ulcers and open sores. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve speedily heals them. It is the best pile cure known. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

PROTECTION OF GAME.

The Tri-County Association Receive a Diagram of Their Preserve.

A regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Union, Middlesex and Somerset Counties' Game Society was held at Percy C. Ohl's office in the Babcock building, last night. It was fully attended and much business of importance transacted. Reports of various committee were received and also a diagram and drawings of the territory at present under control of the society, which amounts to upwards of 4,000 acres. The secretary also reported that all bills and expense for the game liberated had been paid. Also all the outstanding indebtedness had been settled and a healthy balance left in the treasury. Badges were ordered obtained for the use of all the members; also a seal for the use of the society. The constitution and by-laws were ordered printed.

Numerous complaints of hounds running at large and destroying quantities of game and young rabbits were received. Several applications for membership were received. The limited number for the year being full, they could not be voted upon at this meeting. The next meeting will be held the second Tuesday in September.

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE BOROUGH.

Residents Who Take Pride in Making Pretty Lawns About Their Homes.

It has been said that he who makes two blades of grass grow where only one grew before is a public benefactor. Walking down Grove street the other day, our thoughts "going to grass," we concluded there were some people who should be called multi benefactors. The lot between Park place and Holywood place, separating the home of Mr. Grant and Mr. Parker, has been nicely paved, ornamented with a thrifty hedge and the bare, rather desolate field of yore is now covered with greensward. "Sweet fields arrayed in living green" the neighbors sing as they gaze on the delectable sight. On the block between Lincoln place and Craig place, Mrs. Dietrich has removed the pine trees from the front yard and a good lawn will be the result. The Town Improvement Society has many disciples, even if their names are not down in its list of members.

WENT TO SLEEP.

A Wrecked Buggy and Other Unpleasant Features Resulted.

John Barry indulged to freely last night and fell asleep while driving his old blind horse down from Dunellen. The horse couldn't see a buggy standing in front of the Schepflin block on West Front street, and a collision followed resulting in demolishing a wheel of the buggy. Two young girls also narrowly escaped being run over. He was arrested by Patrolman McCue and arraigned in the city court this morning on the charge of reckless driving and being drunk and disorderly. This was not his first offence and he was given his choice between a fine of $25 or 60 days in jail.

An Up-to-Date Clam Bake.

Some thirty to thirty-five bicyclists will leave this city from Charles C. Lister's bicycle store tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock for Nate Astfalk's road house between Rahway and Elizabeth. The occasion is an up-to-date clambake. The riders are assured of an excellent outing, and the clams will be cooked to the Queen's taste.

Everett and Arthur Peck, of Myrtle avenue, returned last evening after a very enjoyable outing at Bridge Hampton, L. I.

Miss Elin V. Palmborg, of New Market, has accepted a position as teacher in the Maple Grove school. She was formerly a compositor on The Sabbath Recorder.

BARNUM'S LONG PROCESSION.

How He Faithfully Kept His Billboard Promises.

"I was traveling with P. T. Barnum once," said Mr. Stow, "long before the railroad shows were in existence. We traveled by wagons from town to town in those days, halting on the outskirts of the town to enable the circus people to put on their show clothes and prepare for the parade. We were to show in a small town in Pennsylvania, and I had noticed that a bridge over which the wagons were to pass was weak. I sent word to Mr. Barnum to put the rhinoceros wagon at the rear, but he did not do so, and as it was in advance it broke the bridge. The show did not reach the town in time to make much of a parade.

"That night Mr. Barnum was seated in the village hotel when an angry lot of people who were disappointed at the size of the parade waited upon him and told him that he was a fraud.

"'How so?' said Mr. Barnum.

"'Well,' replied the spokesman for the crowd, 'you advertised two miles of parade and there was only one.'

"'Yes,' replied Barnum, 'there was one mile of parade and another mile of caused fools following it. That makes two miles, doesn't it?' — Syracuse Courier.

It doesn't matter much whether sick headache, billiousness, indigestion and constipation are caused by neglect or by unavoidable circumstances; DeWitt's Little Early Risers will speedily cure them all. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

by the only concern that ever voluntarily reduced prices, or ever thought of doing it. We're in Windmills and Wind Supply Goods. Always the best, and quite in front. When cattle low to bite. We have voluntarily refused to take, and have therefore defeated windmill competition. We have reduced the cost of wind power to 1 what it was since. We originated the low price machines, and are determined to deal with, and because we are the sole originator of all that is good in the modern steel windmill and power, THE WORLD HAS GIVEN US MORE THAN HALF ITS WINDMILL BUSINESS. We make short lay prices, high grades and large sales. In low prices, high grades and large sales. We make short stroke, with best seamless brass tube cylinders, lower than ordinary rates. We prepay freight to 80 branch houses. Send now for beautifully illustrated catalogue and low-down prices, as it will appear but once. Our investors may need leave to print our latest prices. Mills, Towers and Tanks. Price until we know ours.

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THE HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS

Have stood the test of over fifty-five (55) years,

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The Tway Piano co.,

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"Tway's Musical Guest," containing 8 pages of music, interesting reading matter and theatrical news, mailed free on application. 4 9 6m

Miss Mildred Tyrrell, of Arlington avenue, has returned home after a three weeks visit with friends in Dover.

Mrs. Charles Suhr, of Park avenue and Sixth street, has gone for an outing in the country for a week or more.

The Misses Shreve, of Grove street, have gone to Westray's Point and Island Heights to spend several weeks.

The Misses Emma and Agnes LaBoyteaux, of Fairview avenue, went to Bedminster yesterday for a few days outing.

Ex-Councilman J. H. Howell and family, of Myrtle avenue, have returned after their summer outing at Belmar.

The family of S. B. Joseph of Manning avenue, will return in a few days from Mt. Pocono, where they have been for a fortnight.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Mills, of East Fifth street, rode over to Hackensack on their wheels Sunday, spent the night with friends and returned on Monday.

A. E. Faber and family are expected to arrive tomorrow at their home on Rockview avenue, after a month's recreation at Haines Falls, Greene county, N. Y.

EXCURSIONS.

Boynton Beach!

Thursday, August 27th—
Masonic Day—Fat Men's Dinner.

Friday, August 28th—
Great Salt Water Day for Colored People.

Saturday, August 29 h—
The Great Salt Water Day.

Sunday, August 30th—
Grand Salvation Army Meeting at 3 p. m.

FINE MUSIC.

Advertised Letters.

Plainfield August 24th, 1896.

Boga-t T H
Brooks Miss Florence
Bennett Miss Annie
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Cole Miss Mary
Dike Mrs O D
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Gilligan Geo.
Hamilton John
Hope J W
Hutchins & Curtis Co
Holmes Miss C H
Josephine Martin
Kelly Jas T
Kelly Jr J E
Marne, Miss Kate
Marshall Miss Minnie
Moran Wm J
Rushmore Wm
Stryker Howard
Saunders H A
Steere Chas
Silos Mrs Thos
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If not called for in two weeks will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

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FOURTH ST.,

between Watchung and Park avenues.

First-class Livery Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

AMOS H. VAN HORN, Ltd

The Portland Rouge occupies a warm place in all house wives' hearts.

A Furniture Sale

that even August rarely sees—this year we've outstripped all previous records for low, zero prices—every part of stock is at figures far less than worth.

BEDROOM SUITS Oak, Cherry and Mahogany. Over 100 styles—oak suits $9.75 up.

This same suit in oak, $9.75. An instance of this sale's prices.

Extension Tables—big line—fine make—prices run from $3.25 up.

Our Famous Columbia—$30.00. Warranted 5 years.

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Rock bottom prices, easiest of terms. Near Plane St.
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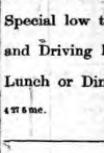

HIS NEW AND MODERN HOTEL, SITUATE on the peak of the Watchung Mountain, commands the most magnificent view in the State.

A Charming Location for August and September.

Special low terms for the balance of the season. Bicycle and Driving Parties will find this a delightful place for Lunch or Dinner.

G. S. MOULTON, Manager.

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STILLMAN MUSIC HALL!

RICH & MEADER.....Lessees. BALL & WILLEY.....Managers

OPENING OF THE SEASON!

Thursday, August 27th.

ONE NIGHT!

Rich & Meader's Big Scenic

And Mechanical Production.

"The Cotton Spinner."

Introducing for the first time on any stage

A Spool Cotton Factory

in full operation. An efficient cast headed by that Great Character Actor,

P. AUG. ANDERSON.

Prices 25c., 35c., 50c., 75c. Seats on sale at Box Office, Tuesday, August 25th, at 10 a. m.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIX. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1896. NO. 33

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

AUTUMN EVE WEDDING.

FIRST MARRIAGE CEREMONY IN THE SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST CHURCH.

The Ceremony of Making Miss Grace Lewis the Wife of Henry Parsons Was Performed by the Bride's Father.

Resplendent in all its beauty, the Seventh-Day Baptist church was filled Tuesday night with a large number of Plainfield's society people who had gathered to witness the marriage of Miss Grace E. Lewis, daughter of Rev. Dr. and Mrs. A. H. Lewis and Henry Parsons, of Chicago. It was the first marriage that had been solemnized within that edifice. It was a beautiful wedding because of its marked simplicity in every particular. The decorations, consisting of golden rod, ferns, ivy and asparagus fern, were arranged in one massive bank which completely hid from view the pulpit platform. Seated at the organ was Arthur L. Titsworth, who, while the guests were arriving, rendered the following choice programme:

Offertoire in E flat, Driffield; March in B flat, Pabst; Allegro Pomposo, Harriss; May Waltz, Anderson; Marriage Fanfare, Gilbert; Bagpipe, Ryder; Grand Offertoire de concert, Thayer; Waltz, Ellenberg; Gavotte, Messenger.

At precisely the appointed hour, 7:30 o'clock the first notes of the wedding march from Lohengrin were heard, and at the same time the bridal party appeared at the left of the church. The ushers preceded, followed by the bridesmaids, Miss Lulu Lewis and Miss Evlyn Lewis and maid of honor, Miss Mary A. Lewis, all sisters of the bride. Then came the bride leaning on the arm of her father. They walked to the rear of the church and approached the altar through the next aisle. A circle was formed about the altar, and as the bride and her father entered the circle they were met by the groom and best man, James Everitt Kimball, who entered from the right of the church. The bride's father performed the marriage and used a modified form of the Episcopal service. The responses were very distinct and especially impressive was the portion when the ring was placed on the bride's finger. During the ceremony, Pastorale, by Wormman, was executed with rare skill on the organ.

As the bridal party retired from the church, Mendelssohn's wedding march was rendered. Immediately after the ceremony the doors separating the church from the Sunday school room were thrown open and in the latter room the bridal party stood, ready to receive the congratulations of their many friends assembled.

The brides' gown was white silk, with chiffon and pearl trimmings. A veil was also worn, and a beautiful pearl pendant, the gift of the groom. The bridesmaid and maid of honor were gowned in white organdie, with yellow silk trimmings. A chiffon collar worn by the maid of honor, was a mark of distinction.

There were guests present from Plainfield, Elizabeth, New York and the New England States. The ushers, F. J. Hubbard, Asa Randolph, Harry L. Maxson and S. R. Titsworth.

The bride and groom had planned to take the 9:15 Royal Blue Line train, but their young friends had it arranged so that they missed it and were obliged to take the 10:17 way train to New York. A company of the young people accompanied them to Netherwood where Mr. and Mrs. *Parsons* were showered with *rice*. Today noon they left Jersey City on the Black Diamond Express over the Lehigh Valley railroad. They will stop at Detroit and Cleveland. From the latter place they will go to Chicago where they will at once go to housekeeping.

The ushers received as favors from the groom very handsome stick pins while the bride presented her bridesmaid and maid-of-honor with similar pins.

The presents received by Mr. and Mrs. Parsons were many and of great value.

The out-of-town guests present at the wedding were: Mr. and Mrs. Naughton, of Elizabeth; Mr. Holden, Mr. Fisher, of Boston; Miss Woodhouse, Mr. Cutter, of Woodbridge; Miss Patterson, Mr. *Patterson*, New York; Mrs. Taylor, of Chicago; Mrs. Clark, Willets, Clark, of Alfred, N. Y.; Mrs. Russell, Master Paul and Ernest Paul, of Bay Shore, N. Y.; Miss Tomlinson, of Shiloh; Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson, of New Market.

Redistricting Local Mail Service.

On account of redistricting the city by the postal authorities the merchants and others south east of the railroad on Park avenue, will hereafter have four mail deliveries each day. Heretofore they have only had two a day—one in the morning and another in the afternoon. North Plainfield also gets increased facilities by extending the service to Coddington avenue and to Rockview Heights.

GAME SEASON OPEN.

Local Nimrods Can Now Go Fourth With Their Guns.

According to the provisions of the New Jersey game law for 1896 the open season for shooting railbirds and reedbirds began yesterday and closes with September 30th. Inasmuch as the first half of October often affords the best shooting at these delicious migrants, there is a strong sentiment among New Jersey sportsmen that the season should be extended at least until October 15th, if not for the entire month. *Indeed, some of the fish* and game wardens do not hesitate to say that its inclusion was intended, and that it was left out by oversight.

Reedbirds, although fairly plentiful in their haunts already, are not yet fat, as the seeds of the wild oats which form their food are still unripe. The scarcity or abundance of railbirds is almost always a matter of uncertainty until a high tide resulting from an easterly wind and perigee moon enables the gunners to penetrate the reeds and rushes in their shallow boats. The week beginning with Labor Day, September 7th, ought to be a favorable time to "get onto the marsh," as well as that *beginning on* the 21st, when the moon is at the full.

Squirrels, doves and plover may also be lawfully killed in September. They are reported to be in large numbers this year in Hunterdon and Morris counties, and afford excellent practice before the opening of the quail season on November 10th.

UNION BIBLE CLASS.

Study of the International Sunday-School Session.

Rev. D. M. Stearns, of the church of the Atonement, Reformed Episcopal, Germantown, Pa., has consented to conduct a series of Bible classes for the study of the International Sunday-school sessions, in Plainfield, at the rooms of the W. C. T. U. on Watchung avenue, commencing Monday, September 7th, and every alternate Monday evening at eight o'clock. Dr. Stearns conducts classes at the following places the figures denoting the attendance: *Brooklyn, N. Y., 300; New York, 200;* Yonkers, 190; Bethlehem, Pa., 150; Newark, N. J., 400; Stroudsburg, Pa., 50; Belvidere, N. J., 90; Easton, Pa., Allentown, Pa., 200; Jersey City, 300; New Brunswick, 100 Philadelphia, Pa., 300; West Philadelphia, 100; Washington, D. C., 200; Baltimore, Md., 250; York Pa., 150; Wilmington, Del., 150; *Harrisburg, Pa., 350;* Germantown, Pa., 200 All are invited to these services and requested to bring their Bibles with them.

Bright Kaps for Reuben.

Reuben Ray, the elevator manipulator in the Babcock building, is still getting signers to his petition to the Babcock estate asking that he be retained in that capacity there. Rev. L. E. Livermore, Postmaster Hetfield and twenty-four others in the building have signed the petition, and this seems like a reasonable demand to have Reuben stay. Since he has been running the elevator no accidents have occurred, and his adaptability for such a position *is plainly seen.*

Found Ice and Snow.

A letter has been received from Rev. C E Herring, who at the time of *writing was in Italy. Both he and* Fred Bettman were well and enjoying themselves. Mr. Herring stated that in riding over one road in the Alps a considerable amount of ice and snow was found and they were obliged to walk with their wheels. They are now gradually nearing Antwerp, from which place they sail for home on Thursday.

Fair and Dance Proposed.

The Sons of Veterans held a very interesting meeting Tuesday night at which *time the members thoroughly* discussed the subject of conducting a fair or dance. It seemed to be the general opinion that the camp should at this time do something. The matter was laid over until the next meeting when a committee will be appointed.

Never Considered a Candidate.

Joseph O. Osgood, secretary of the Board of Trustees of All Souls church, writes to The Press, referring to the statement published in the New York Journal, that Rev. *W. L. Udey* has never been considered as a candidate for the successor of Rev. Hobart Clark.

It Is Ever Thus.

A gentleman residing on Washington avenue, in the borough, called at the Press office to day, and acknowledged the power of The Press as an advertising medium, he having recovered a child's jacket advertised in Monday's Press.

Grand Reopening.

Laire's hardware store will reopen Thursday, Sept. 3d, 7 to 10 p. m. given away with every 50c. purchase on that day.

The J. P. Laire Hardware Co.

CARNIVAL PREPARATION.

THE GENERAL COMMITTEE OF THE DAYLIGHT BICYCLE PARADE MEETS.

Favorable Reports From the Companies—The Cycle Academy May be Transformed Into a Bicycle Headquarters Then.

You will not know this quiet suburban city next Saturday afternoon. A vast army of cyclists and other visitors will invade the town and all to see the Daylight Bicycle Carnival that is to be held here next *Saturday afternoon.* As the time approaches, the probable size of the parade grows larger and larger as the different clubs in the vicinity are heard from. Even the members of the general committee are beginning to realize that their anticipations will be more than fulfilled.

The souvenir badges for the committee are expected to arrive today. The badges for the marshals will be very handsomely gotten up and will be of red, trimmed with gold. Special *badges for the marshal's aids* have also been ordered. They will be of very pretty design.

The advertising committee is still at work and the large posters have been scattered broadcast throughout the surrounding country. Their work will continue up to the time of the parade.

Secretary F. B. Stevens read acceptances from the following judges: Mr. J. H. Howell, Mrs. C. A. Reed, Mrs. S. A. Cruikshank, ex-Councilman Ernest R. Ackerman. Several *of the others will be out of town on* that day and replies have not been received from a number. The judges will meet at the Revere House that day at 3 o'clock from where they will be conducted to the reviewing stand.

The general committee met again last evening at the Board of Trade rooms, Babcock building, and made the few necessary arrangements that have not already been looked after. Most of the meeting was spent in a general discussion of the carnival and *listening to the reports of the work* done.

The work of the parade committee was told in yesterday's Daily Press and need not be repeated. The report of the finance committee was a cheerful one, as almost all the necessary funds have been subscribed or promised, and, if the other dealers who have not yet been seen by the committee, respond to the call as generously as the others, the committee will have no need to worry.

Several of the visiting clubs have communicated with the entertainment committee and asked to be assigned to hotels. It was left to the discretion of the committee as to whether the money be refunded or should be secured as a bicycle headquarters, where a lunch could be procured and wheels checked.

One change was made in the route, and that was where the parade goes over into the borough. The original line was down Grove street from *West Front street to Craig place,* to Somerset street, etc. The revised line is down Grove street from West Front street, to Park place, to Duer street, to Craig place, to Somerset street, etc.

The question of music was discussed and the parade committee reported that the Independent Fife and Drum Corps had been secured and they were authorized to hire a band. It is understood that Drake, of Elizabeth, is very anxious to come to Plainfield and give the people here a chance to hear *what kind of music he can furnish.*

The committee adjourned to meet again Friday evening at 8:30 o'clock in the Board of Trade rooms

Philadelphians Enjoying a Good Time.

J. C. Dreifus and Misses Amelia and Bertha Dreifus and Miss Bertha M. Schinder, of Philadelphia, *friends of Miss C. J. Debele, for the* past week have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Debele, of Pine Grove Farm, and Mr. and Mrs. William G. Debele, of Somerset street. They were much pleased with their visit to Plainfield and vicinity and greatly admired the many beautiful drives as well as the scenery nature spread before them, as viewed from the mountain tops. Mr. Dreifus, who is a wholesale merchant of Philadelphia, returned feeling greatly benefited by the change and much needed rest from business cares. He was much interested in farming and country life in general. Mr. Debele drove the visitors down to Duke's Farm near Raritan, and also drove to Cranford on Saturday evening to witness the carnival, with which they were delighted, and returned by moonlight. The entire party were so much pleased with their visit that it will not be surprising if they summer here every year, especially near *Pine Grove Farm. The Debele's* being originally Philadelphians they knew just how to entertain and show their friends a good time.

—Decorate for Saturday's parade.

HOME FOR THE NURSES.

CONTRACTS AWARDED FOR THE ADDITIONS TO THE HOSPITAL.

To Accommodate Pupils as Well as the Working Corps of the Hospital—Will Give More Room For the Patients.

The Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital met in the Public Library, Monday evening to receive the report of the committee on the proposed home for nurses. There was a quorum present, notwithstanding the fact that a number of *the members* are away. The committee reported the various bids and went over the plans the second time. They were instructed to accept the lowest bid and go on with the work at once. The new building will contain thirteen bed rooms, beside a parlor, dining room, and other equipments necessary for housekeeping. It is expected that the building will be completed and ready for use by January 1, 1897. The accommodations provided *will relieve the pressure on the* hospital and permit the accommodation of a considerable number of patients. During a large part of this year the nurses have been obliged to give up their room for patients, but the new building will obivate this difficulty. The building will be a two story structure, brick, and will be placed at the western end of the hospital plot. It will be in the same general style as the regular building. It is designed, not only to accommodate the working *corps of the hospital, but pupil nurses* who are receiving their education as such. It is expected, too, that the building will become a central place for professional nurses, where they can be secured through the proper course. Five bids were received from responsible contractors and the lowest bid was accepted. The name of the successful bidder is withheld for the present. However, William Pangborn has the contract for the mason work. The building will be a hand*some and substantial one and an or*nament to the west end. Other business of importance was discussed, but action was deferred until the other members return from their vacation.

FOUGHT FOR A STEAK.

"Slippery Jim" Drew a Bonner, the Constable a Club.

He calls himself James Fitzpatrick, but the people of Westfield call him "Slippery Jim." He had a lots of liquor aboard Wednesday when he went into Woodruff's butcher shop and demanded a porterhouse steak.

When it was refused he started in to demolish the shop. Constable Todd *went at him with a club. James fought* back with a razor. He stripped off his clothes and said he would die before he went to the lockup. He was put in a strait jacket, and Justice Ingram sentenced him to Elizabeth jail for ninety days.

Justice Newcorn's Court.

The case of McVey against Johnson has been adjourned in Justice Newcorn's court for one week. The case of the Sherman Outfitting Company against Kennedy was tried this morning and judgment was rendered for the plaintiff. Justice Newcorn issued a summons this morning in the case of Pratt et ux against Vetterlein et ux, which is returnable September 10th.

Fishermen's Luck.

"Al" Vail, otherwise known as the "Quaker," *Wm. Pierson and James* Manning constituted a party of fishermen from this city to Canarsie, Tuesday. They had unusual luck, for when they got home they did not have enough fish to make a respectable showing, and to make matters worse there was none on the dock to sell. So they landed here emptyhanded.

Husband and Wife Don't Agree.

On complaint of Mrs. Geo. Voehl a warrant was issued Monday by Justice Newcorn for the arrest of George Voehl, her husband. The complaint charges the defendant with assault and battery, and he was held in the sum of $200 to appear before the Grand Jury. Lawyer Angleman represents the plaintiff and W. A. Coddington the defendant.

To be Tried For Illegal Liquor Selling.

The trial of Nathan Richmond and Samuel Kline, on the charge of illegal liquor selling on Sunday, will take place at the city court rooms tomorrow morning at ten o'clock.

Will Recuperate at Somerville.

Richard Barnes, from the mountains, who was arrested by Chief Wilson Monday night for being drunk and disorderly, was sent to Somerville yesterday for ten days.

Crop Report.

Weather Observer John Neagle has the following crop report this week:

Weather too dry; corn ripening rapidly; all garden truck plentiful; plowing retarded; ground too hard and dry; a gentle rain now fall, 3 p. m.; 78 degrees; tracks

WEDDED THIS AFTERNOON.

Pretty Nuptial Event Solemnized in a North Plainfield Home.

A very pretty September wedding was solemnized Wednesday at 3:30 when *Miss Mary F. Giese, daughter* of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Giese, of Elm street, became the wife of Caspar Waglow, of New Market. Rev. George Hauser, pastor of the German Reformed church, performed the ceremony in the presence of a large number of guests. The decorations consisted of maiden hair fern and golden rod. The former was prettily festooned around the ceiling and in the centre was suspended a wedding bell. Attached to the clapper, which was made of golden rod, was a broad band of satin ribbon, and, as the bridal party entered, Ruth Stauffer, of Westfield, a cousin of the bride, rang the bell. The bridesmaid was Miss Ida Giese, of Rahway, and the bestman was Conrad W. Giese, of Elizabeth, both cousins of the bride. The bride was richly gowned in a pearl gray costume with chiffon and pearl trimmings. She also carried a bouquet of bridal roses. The gown worn by the bridesmaid was pink silk *with spangled trimmings, and she* carried pink roses.

The bride entered the parlor leaning on the arm of her father, while the wedding march was being rendered on the piano by Mrs. Stauffer, of Westfield. Congratulations followed the ceremony, after which a sumptuous wedding dinner was served. Mr. and Mrs. Waglow left six o'clock amid a shower of rice for Asbury Park where they will spend the honeymoon. On their return they *will take up their residence with* the bride's parents on Elm street. Among the gifts was a beautiful and costly dinner set from the clerks in White's store where the bride was formerly engaged, a handsome silver water pitcher most artistically engraved, a beautiful clock and many other articles, both of costly and unique design. Guests were present from New York, Brooklyn, Elizabeth, Westfield, Newark, Orange, Rahway, New Market and Plainfield.

PREPARING TO ENTERTAIN.

The Exempt Firemen Will Give the New York Volunteers a Royal Time.

The committee from the Exempt Firemen having in charge the reception and entertainment of the New York Volunteer Firemen, who will visit this city October 3d, met Tuesday night and were notified that the New York firemen had accepted their invitation.

In all, there will be 210 guests *present and they will bring their* double-deck hand engine, also a band of music. A short parade will be held, after which a collation will be served in the Cycle Academy. Among those invited to participate are the members of Warren Engine Company of the borough.

The committee will hold another meeting this evening.

The parade will be reviewed from the Hotel Grenada balcony.

Harvest Thanksgiving Sale.

The local corps of the Salvation Army is making a hard effort to clear away their indebtedness, and to that end they have arranged to conduct a Harvest Thanksgiving sale on September 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th. For this sale they solicit gifts of any thing used on the household table, a list of which is printed on the bills which are being distributed about town. The gifts will be received at the barracks on West Second street, next Saturday and the sale will open on Labor Day. Ensign and Mrs. Brewer are the officers in charge.

Plainfielders at the Harvest Home.

The annual harvest home of the Centreville M. E. church, held on August 27th, was a drawing card for many Plainfield people. Among those who attended from this city were: *Mr. and Mrs. Horace Huff, Mrs. John* H. Stevens, Miss Mayme Stevens, Miss Minnie Wyman, Will Wyman, Mrs. Aaron Higgins, Master Ernest Stout Higgins.

F. A. Dunham's Services In Demand.

Engineer F. A. Dunham, of this city, has just started a corps of engineers at making surveys for a complete tax and assessment map of the borough of Underelift, Bergen county. The borough takes in Shady Side, Edgewater and a part of Fort Lee, and is *situated on the Jersey side of the Hud*son, opposite the Grant monument.

Avenue Extension Work Started.

The work of cutting away the trees, etc., *along the proposed extension of* Watchung avenue on the borough side has been started, and by October the work on the avenue will be well under way.

Gone to the County Jail.

Anna Sales, a colored girl with a bad reputation, was sentenced to the county jail this morning for sixty days for disorderly conduct.

DISCORD IN SOMERSET

DEMOCRATIC LEADERS AT VARIANCE WITH THE NATIONAL PLATFORM.

The Chairman of the County Committee Says That He Will Resign—James J. Meehan to Be the Leader.

The Newark News publishes the following about the political situation in Somerset county:

Scarcely a single Democratic leader of prominence supports the Chicago platform. Alvah A. Clark, ex-Speaker James J. Bergen, ex-Judge Bartine, Joseph W. Ballentine, George Pace, ex-Senator Wm. J. Keys, are among those who openly declare they will not vote for Bryan and Sewall.

The chairman of the Democratic County Committee is Joseph W. Ballentine, a wealthy carriage manufacturer of Somerville. "Nearly one-half the Democrats in Somerset county," said Mr. Ballentine, "repudiate the ticket. I shall not vote for Mr. Bryan; I do not like the platform upon which he stands, nor the company he keeps. I shall resign as chairman of the county committee at the first opportunity, which will be at the county convention. I would not be surprised if the Republican majority in Somerset would reach 1,500 or even more." Mr. Ballentine denounced the Chicago platform as un-Democratic, and said that he did not see how any self-respecting member of the party could support it. The course Mr. Ballentine will take is shown by a large flag bearing the names of McKinley and Hobart which floats from a rope stretched between his factory and a building across the street.

William *H. Long*, secretary of the Republican County Committee, placed the Republican majority at 1,000, and said that there is no Republican defection in the county. This, too, was the opinion of Editor Charles H. Bateman, of the Somerville Unionist-Gazette. County Clerk Frank Somers said that he had made a canvass of the county and had only found nine free silver Republicans, while three townships of Bridgewater, North Plainfield and Franklin alone, nearly *300 Democrats were found* who would not vote for Bryan.

The leadership of the free silver Democrats seems to have fallen upon the shoulders of former Prosecutor James J. Meehan, and if the party *do* not make a good showing in the county it will be through no fault of his.

"I am very much pleased with the outlook," said Mr. Meehan, "the masses of the party are thoroughly loyal to the ticket and will not follow the men whom they have formerly *honored in deserting the party's can*didates. Throughout the country districts the farmers are enthusiastic and many Republicans have come over to Bryan. At Neshanic, in Hillsborough township, a number of Republicans have joined the Bryan and Sewall Club; in Warren at least a dozen Republicans are for free silver and the same is true in Montgomery. I know at least twenty-five Republicans who have assured me that they will vote for Br an. It is my firm be*lief that the Chicago ticket will get* the votes of very many workingmen who believe that neither party has ever cared for their interests and who see in Bryan's nomination the prospect of a new era in our Government. I hardly expect to see Somerset go for Bryan, but it is given more than 200 Republican majority I shall be very much disappointed."

Lawyer Geore W. Anderson agreed with Mr. Meehan that the silver prospects looked very bright in Somerset, *and that the Chicago ticket was sure* to receive many converts from the Republicans.

Neither the Somerset Messenger nor the Somerset Democrat, the two party organs published at Somerville, has as yet come out for the ticket, and the Bound Brook Democrat is the only newspaper in the county that is supporting Bryan and Sewall. It is believed, however, that the others will give at least perfunctory support to the electoral ticket named by the *Democratic State convention.*

At Raritan, which is really a suburb of Somerville, are located the large cloth mills owned by Adolph Mack, who is one of the Republican Presidential nominees. The mills employ a large number of Italians, who have been formed into a McKinley and Hobart Club. It is claimed by Democrats that this action of the Italians will drive many Republicans into the Democratic ranks, owing to the feeling which exists against the Italians, *who, it is said, have taken the places* of American workmen at much lower wages.

The Results of a Prank Going Gone.

Some unknown person, either with malicious intent or otherwise, has broken off the handle of the town pump at Pumptown. So those thirsty horses that pass there now have to go dry.

AN AUSPICIOUS OPENING

MUSIC HALL OPENED BY THE PRODUCTION OF THE COTTON SPINNER.

Under the New Management of Ball and Willey the Attendants Greatly Pleased—Creditable Performance Given.

No theatrical season in this city in recent years has been commenced under more favorable circumstances for the management and public than was the opening of Music Hall Thursday. To many who have been patrons of the theatre in the past—and have been accustomed to accept the same condition of the house season after season until they expected it as a matter of course—the general air of neatness and order came as a pleasant revelation. Those who had not been there often before sat back in their chairs with a satisfied demeanor, and if it is to be judged by an absence of scowls and words of criticism, their opinion was one of approval. The audience was large and representative.

Before the curtain arose on the first act, Mr. Rich, of the firm of lessees of the theatre, made a little speech to the audience from the stage, in which he promised a season of good things in a dramatic way for Plainfield. He referred to the fact that many poor attractions were presented in Music Hall last season, but not because of their selection. Assuming the management of the house just as the season opened, he said they were compelled to fulfill many contracts that had been made by men not experienced in the business. But this season he promised good attractions from start to finish. He paid a graceful tribute to the ability of Messrs. Ball and Willey, the new local managers, and retired amid the plaudits of the audience.

With a wealth of scenic effects and capable acting "The Cotton Spinner" was produced for the first time in a creditable manner. It was written by Scott Marble, a well-known melodrama author. The programme conveyed the information that the characters and story of the play were taken from real life as viewed by Mr. Marble in Georgia. Typical as it was of the cotton belt, it struck the popular chord of the audience and received plenty of applause as the climaxes at the end of each act were worked out with clever dramatic skill. The plot of the piece has already been published in The Press, so it is needless to reiterate it at this time. The principal role is "Heath Honlore," a character peculiar to the South. Born without prestige and reared without education, he made his way up the rounds of the ladder of success till he became the principal storekeeper in his native town by sheer force of character. He was aggressive and honest, and yet a diplomat and a plotter. In a word, the character exemplified "the end justified the means." The role was impersonated with force and realism by P. Aug. Anderson. Albert Lando as "Godfrey Harding," the mill owner, acted the part of the man whose past always blighted all pleasure of the future, but he lacks energy in his gestures and action. Arthur Sprague was a villianious villian whose plots for ruin were balked until in the last act his wrongdoings culminated in his utter rejection by those whom he had inveigled into the idea, by cunning and deception, that nothing but honor was his motive. Paul Menifee, as "Jack Perry," honest but poor, portrayed the character with heroic effect. The part of Owen Meech, as "Timey Corser," was a difficult one, but he went through it in the methodical manner in which its counterpart in life in the Cracker State lives, and pleased the audience immensely.

Miss Eileen Moretta played the emotional character, with a good conception of dramatic effect. Miss Alice Trudelle, as "Randy," had a character that was popular with the audience, because it was new to the stage, and was portrayed in a quaint and odd spirit. "Sukey," the homeless waif, was acted in a pleasing way by Miss Jennie Wyatt. The rest of the characters were well acted.

The scenery and mechanical effects were designed and built by Lafayette W. Searey. They are extremely realistic, the explosion of the cotton mill being especially graphic. The music was furnished by George Rogers. Between the first and second acts William Bartow rendered a pleasing cornet solo.

A Young Life Cut Short.

Announcement is made of the death, in North Plainfield on Saturday, of Miss Marion Louise, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Anderson. Decedant was young in years, and was the favorite in the community in which she lived. Her death resulted after a six months' illness from consumption. Funeral services with requiem his mass were celebrated in St. Joseph's church, North Plainfield, Tuesday morning at 10:30.

George Rowland, a brother of John Rowland of this city, will leave today as a delegate from Elizabeth to attend the annual convention of locomotive firemen to be held at Galvaston, Texas, this month.

PREPARATIONS GOING ON

DAYLIGHT BICYCLE PARADE ENTHUSIASM STILL KEEPS UP.

Money is Being Subscribed Liberally by the Merchants—Local Clubs Will Make a Good Showing in Numbers.

Blue skies or dark clouds, the preparations for the Daylight Bicycle Carnival, which is to be held in this city on the afternoon of Saturday, September 5th, still go on. The support the committee is receiving is excellent and all the merchants that the finance committee has interviewed have contributed generously to the subscription fund. The meeting of the general committee last Tuesday evening has started the work forward with renewed vigor.

While Plainfield will have a whole army of unattached wheelmen in line, she will not be unrepresented among the clubs. The officers of the Crescent Wheelmen are hustling to get a big turnout and hope, if possible to have the club secure a prize. The Y. M. C. A. cyclers, who made such a splendid showing at the evening parade in this city, promise to far excell their previous effort. They have invited the Y. M. C. A. cycling clubs of eight other cities, all the other clubs in the Y. M. C. A. Cycling League, to be present and hope to have nearly two hundred men in line.

The Alls Athletic Association of this city has decided to send its football team in full uniform in the parade and they expect that their remarkable appearance will them a prize.

One great advantage of holding the parade in the afternoon is that the lady cyclists can turn out without escorts. Arrangements will be made so that all can ride in perfect safety without fear of accidents from crowding or collision.

It will not, of course, be necessary to decorate your wheel if you intend to parade but it will be preferable. It is hoped that everybody will decorate to some extent for it will add much to the success and pleasure of the Carnival.

The cyclists can be thankful that it is the Jersey Central that runs through here and not some railroad company that is at odds with the wheelmen. The Central transports wheels for nothing without the bother of check or release and will make special provision for carrying bicycles on the day of the Carnival. Large parties coming to this city and taking their wheels should notify the station agent so that special provision can be made for their wheels. Clubs are specially requested to do so. Parties of over ten can obtain a special rate of two cents a mile for each person.

CAPTURED A LUNATIC.

A Philadelphia Man Had Been Wandering With His Mind Wholly Blank.

Rumors had been reaching here for several days of a crazy man who had been seen on what is known as the Island Farm, situated at the junction of the Raritan and Millstone rivers, near Weston. It was stated that the man was not clothed and that he avoided every one. The authorities yesterday took the matter in charge, and Policeman Sebring, of Bound Brook, went over to the island and captured the wild man.

He found the man in a terrible physical condition. He was unable to take any food or drink, and after being properly clothed was brought to Somerville and lodged in the County Jail. He says his name is George L. Horner, that he resided until last month at No. 910 Cherry street, Philadelphia, and was in the glass business at No. 626 Arch street. On July 25 his wife, to whom he was greatly devoted, died. Disheartened at his loss, he sold out his business and disposed of all his household goods. He left his home with the last vanload of goods, and since then his mind has been a perfect blank.

He was taken to the hospital at Somerville yesterday afternoon and is being looked after by the Order of Foresters, of which he is a member. He is a middleaged German, apparently well educated.

—A meeting of the Directors of the Y. M. C. A. will be held on Thursday evening.

—The open street cars were shunned to a noticeable extent last evening the weather being entirely too cool for their use.

—Some eighteen or twenty of the carpenters in this city will be temporarily laid off this week, on account of the nearing to completion of the Garwood steel tube works. The men are at work now laying the floors in the extensive new buildings, and it is thought by the middle of the week, the buildings will have been completed.

—John Angleman, of 1018 East Front street, has entered a batch of his much-coveted game fowls in the State Fair, at Waverly. The birds have been entered in classes six and seven. The entries were a little late in going in, but the secretary has notified Mr. Angleman that they will all be classed without opposition. His entries will include six trios and three additional male birds,

PURE AIR FOR WEE ONES

A DELIGHTFUL RECREATION PLACE FOR THE CITY POOR.

Westfield Fresh Air Camp Located in a Cool Grove of Trees, From Which the Visitors Return Greatly Invigorated.

Seven representatives of the Congregational Christian Endeavor Society went to Westfield, Thursday, to conduct the evening service at the fresh air camp.

The meeting was led by John Vanderveer Beekman, Jr., whose talk on the Scripture passage beginning "If ye then be risen with Christ, seek those things which are above" was very practical and helpful. Two duets, "Savior, More Than Life to Me," and "Take a Stand for Jesus," with autoharp accompaniment, were sung by Miss M. G. Morse, of Plainfield, and Miss Genevieve Gilman, of Brooklyn. The meeting was participated in by several Endeavorers and several of the guests at the camp.

These short, helpful services are held every evening and on Sunday afternoons. The whole atmosphere of the place is spiritual; the matron, Miss Curry, is a thoroughly consecrated young woman, whose influence over the women and children under her charge is of the best.

A visitor, the camp presents a very attractive appearance. The tents are erected in the midst of a pretty grove, just outside of the town of Westfield. The first thing to attract notice is the large tent where the meetings are held, and which also serves as a dining-room and living-room during the day. Here may be seen the mothers resting, talking or reading, while the children play among the trees or romp in the hammocks. Just beyond is the cooking tent, with its two big cookstoves and also its piles of provisions. Twenty or thirty loaves of bread are often used at one meal. Now we come upon the dormitory, a large wooden builing with two long corridors, from which open many tiny rooms, with large beds for the mothers and small ones for the babies. At the back are the bathrooms, with several large tubs and washstands.

Perhaps the prettiest thing on the grounds is the day nursery, a white tent, containing dainty little white cots, where the wee ones of the camp can be cared for during the day without trouble to the tired mothers. September 3d the camp will be closed for the season, as the cool nights make the life in the open air unsafe. The mothers will go to their homes rested and refreshed, taking rosier, healthier children than they brought with them, and taking also many practical lessons for use in their own households, and best of all, many of them will carry away a memory living faith in the Saviour in whose name this beautiful charity in conducted.

RUNAWAY IN A CROWDED STREET.

No One Was Hurt, However, and Little Damage Was Done.

There was plenty of excitement on Park avenue yesterday afternoon shortly before five o'clock when a runaway horse, with a delivery wagon attached, made his appearance and it seems almost a miraculous that no was injured. The wagon belonged to Demarest & Son, the grocer, and the driver was James Daly. He was just turning from Manning avenue into Somerset street when some boys asked for a ride. Daly refused and the lads began yelling and waving their hats. This frightened the horse and he ran up Somerset street. Daly pluckily hung to the reins and succeeded in guilding the frightened creature through the crowd of wagons. At the corner of Somerset and Front streets, the horse turned suddenly, throwing the wagon into a hitching post and upsetting it. The animal then turned into Park avenue and, with many narrow escapes, ran as far as Eighth street when Daly brought him down to a trot and a man caught him by the head. The only damage to the rig was the breaking of the breeching strap.

Not Burglars After All.

Mrs. Electra Craft, of Kensington avenue, noticed last Wednesday that the front door of the residence of Mr. Fredericks, opposite, was slightly open. Mr. and Mrs. Fredericks are away at present and so Jacob Rodman, brother of Mrs. Fredericks, and D. W. Martine, a neighbor, made an investigation yesterday. They could not discover that anything had been taken and everything appeared in perfect order. It is thought that some boys entered the house and left the door open as a joke. The burglar theory seemed hardly possible.

Now They Are Happy.

John Peterson, of East Sixth street, was arrested Wednesday on a complaint made by his wife which charged him with assault and battery. The defendant was arraigned before Judge Mosher, but as the evidence was weak, Peterson was released. Lawyer Miller represented the defendant, and he, with Judge Mosher, succeeded in effecting a reconciliation between the man and his wife.

Miss Try Mattox, of Webster place, is very ill at her home.

WORDS OF WROTH FELL

COLORED SERVANTS IN FANWOOD INDULGE IN DESULTORY REMARKS.

Cook and Waiter Disagree and Make Uncomplimentary Remarks About One Another—The Latter Pays a $10 Fine.

There was war at "The Homestead" in Fanwood last Monday morning and the principals in the affair were two negro servants employed at the house. One was Henrietta Freeman, the cook, and the other was Benjamin Harkins, one of the waiters.

There has been no love lost between these two for some time and last Monday morning Henrietta was talking about Harkins to one of the other servants. She maintained that what she had said about Harkins, and it wasn't very complimentary either, was all true while she declared that his remarks were perfectly slanderous. There is a saying about an angel whose wings can be heard to flutter when spoken of, and although Harkins isn't exactly an angel, yet he appeared in the doorway at this most inopportune moment.

He heard the remarks and his blood began to boil. He used language that wasn't the most polite and which the indignant cook declared was very threatening in its nature. So she declared, threatened to strike her.

The battle was finally called a draw and each side retreated resting on their arms. But the cook's brain had been at work and she planned a coup to completely rout her enemy. She came to this city and made complaint to Justice Newcorn against the aforesaid Benjamin Harkins for using threatening language and acting in a disorderly manner.

Justice Newcorn set the trial down for yesterday afternoon and at 2:30 o'clock the principals arrived, each followed by a train of witnesses. Harkins owned up to swearing at the cook, but declared he made no attempt to strike her. The Judge settled the case by fining Harkins $10 and sending everybody, except that individual, away happy.

CONFISCATED THE DOG.

But There Will Be Trouble Because Taken From Private Property.

Stago driver Thomas Neuman rents a barn on the French property in the rear of Somerset street, between Race street and Manning avenue, which has an outlet to each of the above-named streets. Thursday afternoon, shortly after four o'clock, dog catcher Squire Greyson saw a dog roaming aimlessly about on that private thoroughfare and quietly slipped a noose around the canine's head and brought him to the dog pound. Thomas Newman, the dog's owner, expostulated, but Squire Greyson was determined. The Squire was around last night taking different citizens whether he did right and said that a prominent borough official told him that he had. Now Newman threatens to bring suit against the borough for his dog. The dog catcher last night was considerably worried when Marshal Whiteley advised him to bring the dog back to the owner, saying that he was himself liable to be incarcerated. Squire did not know what that meant and said, "I didn't do dat boss, I only took the dog, dats a'l."

Litigation May Result.

Council John A. Frech has reported to the Somerset County Board of Chosen Freeholders that in the matter of the application of the Hunterdon County Board to the Supreme Court to compel the Somerset Board to join them in erecting a bridge at the county line near Riverside, that Justice Gummere had decided that the Somerset Board could only be compelled to fill in the approach leading to the proposed bridge. This decision was made in face of the report of the surveyor that both the approaches and the bridge were outside of the county line. By a provision in Justice Gummere's decision the Somerset Board is afforded an opportunity to plunge into a costly litigation over the affair.

Resolutions of Respect.

At a regular meeting of the Board of directors of the First National Bank of Plainfield, N. J., held at its banking room, August 25th, '98, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas: It has pleased our Heavenly Father to call from us to remove from our midst by death our esteemed friend, late director and honored president, Elias R. Pope, Therefore,

Resolved, That the Board of Directors of the said First National Bank of Plainfield, N. J., do hereby record our high appreciation of his upright character, his manifest integrity and faithfulness to every duty. In the death of our president, this bank loses, but this whole community has sustained a great loss.

Resolved, That we tender to the bereaved widow and family our sincere and heartfelt sympathy in this their deep affliction.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the family, same also be grossed in the record book of this Board and published in the city papers.

J. W. Johnson,
W. F. Codington, } Committee.
F. S. Burton.

Less Work in the Central Car Shops.

It is rumored among business men in Elizabeth that the Central Railroad shops next month will be run four days a week and that nine hours will constitute a day's work. Many men have been discharged the past month and the working force is smaller now than for years. It is also rumored that the bosses wages will be cut 10 per cent.

WEDDED IN ST. MARY'S.

MISS MAGGIE FLYNN BECOMES THE WIFE OF GEORGE MCUSKER.

Wedding Ceremony Performed by Rev. Father Smyth Before a Large Assemblage—Reception Held—The Guests.

Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock St. Mary's church was filled with friends and relatives of Miss Maggie Flynn, daughter of Peter Flynn, of West Third street, who were there to witness her marriage to George McCusker, of East Second street. The altar was handsomely illuminated and decorated, presenting a grand sight. Promptly at the hour named all were agreeably surprised to see Rev. Father Smyth, the pastor, who had just returned from his European tour, and he performed the ceremony according to the impressive ritual of the Catholic church. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. McCusker were driven to the bride's home, where a reception was held later. The bride was attired in a brown traveling dress, trimmed with chiffon and jeweled trimming.

The bridesmaid was Miss Mary A. Loftus, and the best man, Michael Flynn, brother of the bride. The ushers were Edward Flynn, John Carney, Michael Whelan and John Flynn, and the groom's gift to each was a handsome scarf pin. The bride's gift from her father was a check for a substantial amount, and the groom's gift a handsome diamond brooch. The presents received by the newly-married couple were numerous and useful.

At 7 o'clock, after the bride and groom had received the congratulations of their many friends on their continued prosperity and welfare through life, the guests sat down to well-laden tables and did justice to the many good things set before them. When all had partaken to their satisfaction, the remaining part of the evening was passed in a social way, one of the best entertainers being Uncle Peter, who sang "The Ghost" in a very creditable manner.

Among those present besides Mr. and Mrs. McCusker were Peter Flynn, Sr., Mrs. Thomas Roan, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Flynn, Mr. and Mrs. Moses Carney, Mr. and Mrs. John Flynn, Mr. and Mrs. John Neary, of Johnsonburg, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. John Millet and family, of Newark; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gardner, of Hornellsville, N. Y.; Patrolman and Mrs. P. J. Flanagan, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel McCarthy, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lynch and family, Mr. and Mrs. Michael DeCourcy and family; the Misses Mary A. Loftus, May Flanagan, May Flynn, Mary A. Carney, Maggie Flanagan, Kitty Flynn, Maggie Carney, Kitty Flanagan, Clara Flynn, Katie Carney, Lizzie Flanagan, Sarah Carney, Loretto Flanagan, Annie Murphy; Messrs. Peter Flynn, Jr., Michael Flynn, John Carney, Edward Flynn, Charles Flynn and Patrolman John Flynn, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. McCusker, after a short wedding tour, will reside on East Second street.

An Invitation Accepted.

The meeting of Franklin Council, No. 41, J. O. U. A. M., held last Thursday, was an unusually large one. There were present delegations from Pioneer Council, Bound Brook; Central Council, Westfield; and Winfield Scott Council, Elizabeth. The latter council extended an invitation to Franklin Council to attend exercises in connection with the presentation of a flag to a public school in Elizabeth on Labor Day. The invitation was accepted. The excursion committee made their report and the members were much gratified to learn that $150 had been realized as profit. The council received two propositions for membership and the rest of the evening was devoted to speechmaking and a general good time.

Severe Horse Gazette.

The recent arrivals at the Revere House are as follows: T. B. Neave, Victoria, B. C.; Gus Strassberger, Mrs. H. H. Fries, Miss S. N. Tennes, E. C. Bell and wife, Wm. Smith, family and maid, Mrs. K. Massett, Mrs. C. DeMedina, Miss Minnie Humphries, Miss Sillie Smith, New York; A. Demarest and wife, Woodbridge; Mrs. Breuster, Mr. and Mrs. E. Pope, Mrs. C. C. Pope, E. Pope, Jr., Miss Pope, Sewaren; F. K. Beardslee, New Brunswick; F. Fisher and wife, Princeton; H. W. Hanes, J. E. Crane, Miss Jackson, Cranford; Miss E. W. Shattuck, C. F. Abbott, G. H. Goddard, F. W. Goddard, C. W. Case, Plainfield; Rev. E. S. Ralston, Piermont; H. P. Halsey; J. W. Wayhurst, W. G. Bartindale, G. F. Reinhardt, Mrs. E. Whiteford, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Stothoff, Master J. H. Stothoff, Mrs. L. Somerville, Miss E. Somerville, Brooklyn; E. H. Bennet, P. E. White.

Lotos Glee Club to Start Work.

The members of the Lotos Glee Club will meet some evening this week to reorganize the club for the winter work. The club will begin practicing at once.

Price of Milk to Be Raised.

The local milk dealers will raise the price of the lacteal fluid to eight cents a quart on September 1st.

A LITTLE MOSES FOUND.

A COLORED BABY LEFT IN A CLUMP OF BUSHES BY ITS MOTHER.

The Infant Found by a Pet Dog Belonging to A. R. A. Woldt, of Westfield—The Mother Finally Found in This City.

Jeweler A. R. A. Woldt, of Westfield, made a remarkable find Tuesday night while walking on Westfield avenue, near the railroad bridge. He had his pet dog with him, and the little animal discovered a package lying in a clump of bushes, and attracted its master's attention.

Mr. Woldt found a two-months-old colored girl baby wrapped in soiled clothes. It was alive, well formed and had evidently been in the bushes but a short while.

The infant was carried to Justice Collins office and afterward turned over to Poormaster Decker, who placed it in charge of Mrs. Jane Brown, a colored woman living on Rahway road.

Poormaster Decker immediately commenced a search for its mother and by a series of inquiries in the neighborhood and among the colored residents he learned that a young colored woman by the name of Clara Jones, of this city, had been in Westfield that day with an infant answering the description of the one found by Mr. Woldt.

Constable John M. C. Marsh came to this city last night on the case and sought out Captain Grant. The Captain detailed Officer Saunders on the case, and he soon located the young woman staying with a friend on Richmond street. Constable Marsh took her in custody and returned to Westfield, where she admitted up to the parentage of the child.

The woman has no permanent means of support and left the child in the clump of bushes, knowing that it would not remain there long without being found, and with hopes that the authorities would provide a place for it.

Will Stock the Streams With Trout.

Deputy Game Warden Wright has secured a grant of 2,500 brook trout from the State hatcheries with which to stock the streams of Union county. The delivery is to be made at the end of October, by which time the fish will be three inches in length. The commission expressly stipulated that these fish shall not be placed in any streams to which the general public is refused access. It will be unlawful to take the fish for three years.

A Pooh Bah Gets Another Office.

E. W. Sharp, of Oxford, who has received his commission as Justice of the Peace, may well lay claim to being the Pooh Bah of that section of the State. He has all the village offices that are worth having, and is a general utility man in various branches of business. He is a funeral director, local preacher, coroner, veterinary surgeon, legal adviser, practical politician and horse dealer.

A Union Prayer Service.

The third of the series of union prayer services of the Christian Endeavor societies before the state convention in October, will be held on the evening of Friday September 16, at the Congregation Church.

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THE BOW IN THE CLOUD.

All day long the clouds had lowered,
And the rain had swept the earth,
Till it lay all fair and lovely
As when God first gave it birth;
And the sunset splendor falling,
Set a rainbow in the sky;
And I learned *life's hardest lesson*,
As the clouds were drifting by.

For the radiant sunset glory,
Falling on my raptured eyes,
As the clouds were lifted, thrilled me
With a rare and weird surprise.
And our hearts are all the purer
For the Father's chastening hand,
While our faithful trust is prover,
Where we cannot understand.

So if hearts were free from sorrow,
Eyes were never filled with tears,
We should never know the rapture
When the Comforter appears—
When we rest upon His bosom,
As the weary child at home,
And the Father's smile caressing,
Sets a rainbow in the soul.

Edith Virginia Bradt, in N. Y. Observer.

A RECONCILIATION.

BY MARY CLARKE HUNTINGTON.

The grass in the front yard had been newly mown, lending an added trimness to the well-kept place. Tulips in the borders on either side the long gravel walk made glorious patches of color under the morning sun. Suggestion of lilies of the valley drifted from the south garden wall. Above the open front door tall lilac bushes touched tops, and the heavy, sweet odor of their blooms spilled itself upon the hush that seemed to hang over everything.

In the instant during which he glanced about the familiar surroundings this hush smote keenly upon the senses of the young man coming from the rickety stage, but he turned with an unchanged face to assist his companion a slighting. She was a tall, well-built woman of 35, whose eyes and mouth betrayed habitual dissatisfaction, and whose vivid coloring was set off to advantage by her fashionable black. She kept step with him as they went up the walk.

"I feel quite tumbled to pieces from driving the whole way that enervating stage. It is ridiculous that the people here in Bloomingdon do not insist upon a better conveyance from the station to the Center. It is positively a penance to have to come here."

She spoke petulantly, glancing at her husband as though he were to blame for the occasion that had brought them. He did not seem to hear, and from an irritated desire to gain his attention, she went on: "Do tell me, Gerard, if there is no one in sight."

"You can go at once to your room and attend to your toilet," was his brusque reply. Then he went eagerly up the steps to meet an elderly woman who appeared in the doorway.

"Aunt Ann!" He stopped to kiss her, still keeping her hand.

His wife held out the tips of immaculately-gloved fingers, and, only waiting for affirmative answer to question as to their rooms, swept by with the soft draperies upstairs. Miss Ann Boynton led the way into the sitting-room, and sank upon the long haircloth-covered sofa. Gerard took a large chair opposite.

"I began to fear you were not coming," she said, tremulously.

"Only illness would have kept me from coming. Your telegram reached me duly, but Marguerite thought it necessary to order new black, and that delayed matters. I was sorry to hear of impatience in his voice as he said this. "Is there not something I can do? Are all preparations made?"

"Ah."

"At what hour is it to be?"

"At three this afternoon."

"I ordered some flowers sent on."

"They have come, and are arranged. Will you see them?"

He made an almost womanish gesture of dissent.

The sweetness of lilac bloom filled the silence that fell between them. Gerard remembered many springs ago of picking every blossom, and cutting the bushes, which were slender then, as white as the picture of a pretty young woman with flowing curls—his mother. She had died while he was very young, leaving him only a dream-like recollection of kisses and soothings, and touch of loose hair against his cheek. Aunt Ann was the only mother he had known. She, seeing now where his gaze turned, took a small leather case from the old-fashioned stand beside her.

"This is the best picture your father ever had taken. He was 40—just your age. The sands of his life ran a long time. He would have been 88 in June."

Gerard took the case. The grave eyes seemed looking back into his own with familiar kindliness.

"Tell me about it. Was he ill? Did he suffer much?"

"Had he been ill I should have written so. My letters told you of his gradual weakening of body and mind through many months. He missed you and Henry greatly as he failed. He would sit hours at a time by his window here and look down the road. I think he was watching for one or both of you to come. And then, toward the last, he sat oftenest on the back porch, with a lingering expression in his eyes. He seemed to be taking a farewell of the hills he had always known and so soon must leave. He did not speak often of you or Henry. You know he was a reticent man. The morning of the day he died he asked when you were coming home, and then he said: 'If I could only know them reconciled—my two boys.' An hour so later I came in, and he was sitting where you sit now, with the album on his knee. I spoke, but he did not answer." Tears were falling fast over Miss Ann's withered cheeks. "He had died looking at the pictures of you and Henry, taken together as children."

A blur passed again before Gerard's eyes. He could not see the tintype in his fingers.

"Do you think that Henry will be here—in time?"

"He has been here through it all. He came the day his father died."

The pronoun "his" touched Gerard. It seemed to put him at an immeasurable distance from all tenderness, without asking, he knew lay in the closed parlor. As mischievous little boy, as wild young lad, he had received the larger measure of tenderness, perhaps because followed by the largest measure of anxiety, but in the ten years of estrangement between the brothers Judge Boynton had turned most to the elder son. This had not been unnoticed by Gerard, though his rare visits home kept him from knowing the definite thrill of new interests had crowded out the old. Excitement of hours spent on 'change had put the even tenor of Bloomingdon days far in the background. Until this moment it had not realized how vital strong bonds home associations still held him. The life of which he had grown to think as narrow and primitive and slow now seemed to have held the essence of true existence. The rich luxury, almost sensuous beauty of his wife's keenness and sagacity, having an influence that extended widely beyond his palatial home and that had brought him many responsible positions, suddenly fell lightly about him alone. He thought of the woman upstairs with the beautiful face and the haughtily-poised head, but the thought brought no sense of nearness to any human being. Then he met his aunt's eyes—still wet and shining with the unstanched tenderness. He was not alone, after all. He got up and went over to her, putting a hand on her shoulder.

"I will go in and see him now."

Shades drawn darkened the parlor—before him only that coffin covered with the costly flowers which he himself had chosen. Gerard Boynton stood still. He felt something keeping him back—something that lay between him and the dead man, and that would not let him look upon the quiet face. And he knew what it was. The estrangement that had grown between two brothers through years of pride was visible to it. It was taunting him with its power to hold him away—it was reminding him that his was the blame.

He remembered well how it began. He had come for a summer vacation, and found Henry in love with a girl whom Henry had brought as his fiancée—a girl delicate and shy, with the sweetest smile in the world. And because of the smile, because Miss Ann petted her, and his father talked of her, and Henry followed her with looks of devotion, he had slipped into a way of trying to please her more than anyone else could please—succeeding so well that one day Henry paused in the doorway of the room, with grey eyes blazing black in colorless face, and quivering lips hurling such words as "traitor" and "scoundrel" at the brother who stood thus holding a frightened girl in his arms and glaring back defiance for indignation. There were tears from Miss Ann and reproaches from the judge; Henry shut the bitterness of a heart made void into his own room for days; the girl with shy smile went back to her people, and Gerard went also.

But while with Henry it had been the love of a life time, with Gerard it was only a phase. His passion dulled with distance; his letters grew less frequent, and stopped altogether. Then one morning at a club reception when a pair of magnificent black eyes looked into his own. He married the eyes and a fortune with them. The fortune invested had been many times doubled, had brought him a reputation for being a speculator who always came out gilded, but the eyes had brought him only a splendid creature, who threw over her fan at some ballroom gallant such smiles as had once been for him; upon whom had after the novelty of married life had worn off, and left his great house to the devices of servants for months at a time while she flung herself into the gayety of watering places and resorts, or visited in some more foreign city of note. What disappointment Gerard Boynton might have felt concerning his marriage he accepted with consciousness of a girl's smile chilled into death and a breast that remained cold because of his faithlessness.

It was knowledge of being in the wrong that made Henry's intense, pained words so rankle in his mind. He had never forgiven that last interview. Years of bitter truths compelled his ear. He had gone out from his brother's presence with a sad and sullen face, and had never spoken to him again. If the two chanced to meet on home visits they avoided each other, and neither Miss Ann nor the judge deemed it best to notice their averted eyes. Under stress of such emotion as these sad hours aroused, Miss Ann, for the first time, had spoken to Gerard of the long estrangement. She had touched upon this subject often with Henry, but he always answered that he could not be reconciled to one who did not wish reconciliation.

Gerard knew that the attitude of the one injured had been his. After that last interview there was no reproach in his brother's manner, simply a waiting for such confession as was his due to receive. Gerard's stubborn pride had kept him his confessor—but he was making it to himself now with a bitter sense that wrong-doing brought the heaviest penalty on the wrong-doer. Surely Henry's life could not be more empty of something to be desired than was his own.

A door closed so softly that he did not connect the sound with entrance. He heard the piteous whine of a dog in the hall outside, and knew that Shep was impatiently waiting at and voice of his master. He turned to quiet the animal, as though sound could disturb the sleeper's eternal calm, and saw his brother standing inside the room with hands full of lilies of the valley. It had been Shep's confession he had met. With a kind of shock Gerard noted the slight stoop of shoulders, the eyes spectacled from close study, the hair beginning to turn grey. But Henry looked the stronger for his increased prosperity rather than the few wrinkles upon the handsome face. Shep whined again, more insistently. Henry spoke to the dog without turning, but the quieting sound of the voice in the room, but both heard the patter of soft dog feet turning obediently away.

The elder man went around to the further side of the coffin and placed the lilies upon the white satin pillow. In a breath Gerard was conscious of some boys searching for these same blossoms along the sunny slopes of a garden wall, and shouting over each fragrant token of spring as only children can shout. The freshness of the thrill, ing every pulse can shout. The feeling of old comradeship swelled up in his heart, breaking down the last barrier which was keeping him afar from that still figure. He went quickly forward, and bent over the coffin a face in which every best emotion struggled for the mastery.

Henry did not lift his face from that fine old countenance, touched with the unmistakable dignity of death, yet holding such semblance of life that it seemed those closed lashes must lift and the sealed lips speak. A look of the thin white hair fallen over the forehead, and Gerard put it reverently into place. The motion stirred Henry to perception of a difference in the man standing opposite. He looked up and their eyes met in a way that brought their hands together.

Shep scratched at the door. A woman's voice spoke sharply to him from the landing. Mrs. Gerard was coming downstairs, and she disliked dogs. Shep's feet pattered slowly away to the sitting-room where Miss Ann still sat with the judge's picture on her lap. In the darkened parlor, amid the hush and perfume of rare blossoms, the brothers bowed with clasped hands over the open coffin, and the aged face within seemed rapturous in its divine content.—Springfield Republican.

AN AWFUL TICKLING.

The Trying Ordeal Undergone by an Unfortunate Swimmer.

Young Plunk Sladdock, a prominent society swell of Hawville, O. T., had just finished whispering into the rosy ear of Miss Gladys Mork, the village belle, the sweet story, old, but forever new, and the maiden's soft cheek was reposing trustfully on his manly bosom, the while he was filled with emotions so joyous and so sublime as entirely to prevent whether his head was on straight or not, when suddenly a deep, solemn groan of misery gushed in at the open window of the dimly-lighted sitting-room of the Mork villa wherein the young couple were.

"Oh, mercy," fluttered the maiden, in sudden fright. "Somebody has been listening."

"Wal, I'll soon see about that!" ejaculated Sladdock, grimly, jerking out his ready revolver with the deftness born of long practice. "Who the dev—that is, who are you, out thar?"

"All that is left of Henry J. Tiddicum," replied a cavernous voice, and a dark, hairy paw was then reached by a collar, were dimly seen rising outside of the window. "Don't mind me. I have no objections to offer."

"What are you doin' out thar, an' what in thunder do you want?"

"I just went to ark a favor of you, an' then I'll slink away. I hope you will excuse me for mentionin' it in the presence of a lady, but I went in swimmin' down at the creek late this afternoon, an' my clothes, an' all, got away to me now—an' some diabolical boys stole my clothes or the cows ate 'em up, or something. Anyhow, they disappeared, an' while I was pryin' around launtin' for a pleasant couple of young ladies an' gentlemen an' a preacher or two got betwixt me an' the creek before I noticed 'em. I have been prognosticatin' around, so to speak, from one slight nidin' place to another ever since.

"I have been blistered by the sun, torn by brambles, chased by dogs, stung by hornets, incerated by red ants, shot at once or twice by near-sighted gents, an' burned to a ragin' fever with shame. I lost my bearin's entirely at ark, an' finally slipped up to this window in time to hear you propose to the girl I've been engaged to for the last six months, an' whom I loved quite a good deal.

"Now the ark is that, in the name of pity, you'll wake Miss Gladys' brother, Hank, an' borrow enough clothes from him to cover me sorter half way decently while I sneak home through town, or if he hain't here, please fling me but a blanket or a barrel, an' let me go. I have nuthin' to live for now, but I don't want to be found dead in the awful an' unsightly condition I'm now in."—N. Y. World.

HELPFUL AUNT MARY.

She Was Always Looking Out for Other People's Interests.

There is a dear old lady who visits her nephews and nieces in New York occasionally, whom we may call Aunt Mary, and who, while expressing her appreciation of the delights of city life, finds much fault with certain phases of metropolitan existence.

"You never know your nearest neighbors," she protests. "The folks next door may be robbers, and pickpockets, and everything, for all you know."

"But, Aunt Mary, I don't want to know them, auntie," returns a favorite nephew. "Fancy calling on a friend, and when you go to leave your card find that he has picked your pocket of your card-case, not to mention your watch and purse."

"And as for recognizing that a stranger exists in public, why, it's a crime," Aunt Mary will continue, warming up to her subject. "A body might be killed right here, and no one would speak to him."

"But, auntie," goes on the incorrigible, "there are so many people here that we can't go round with splints and adhesive plaster and that sort of stuff in our pockets, and if we see a stranger's head wobble rush up and offer the things to him with the idea that he's just snapped off his neck."

But recently, in returning home on the train, Aunt Mary has had cause to demonstrate her theories. In the seat ahead of her was a young couple who enlisted her favorable attention. She conceived them to be newly married, and her heart warmed toward them without delay. The train soon stopped at a small station, and they left the car. She observed them on the platform outside, and just before the train started she happened to spy a pasteboard box, which the girl had, during the rush of leaving, left behind. Anything in the seat they had deserted. "Goodness," thought Aunt Mary, "they're so intent on each other that they've forgotten their bundle." She seized it and leaned out of the open window. The girl stood by the baggage-room door, the man having apparently gone inside. Aunt Mary waved the box at her. She answered, but the clang of the engine-bell drowned out what she said. The train started. The girl threw up her hands in despair. The train started; there was nothing

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY,

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY!

The Democratic voters of the City of Plainfield are requested to meet at the following places on

FRIDAY EVENING, SEPT. 4TH, AT 8 P. M.,

to elect delegates to attend the State Convention to be held at Trenton, Wednesday, September 9th, to place in nomination Presidential Electors to vote for Bryan and Sewall.

First ward—Hoagland's office, North ave.. 1
Second ward—Bryant School..... 1
Third ward—Revere House..... 1
Fourth ward—Reform Hall, (basement).... 2

By order

J. E. MARTINE, Pres. Dem. Ass'n.
MICHAEL FLYNN, Secretary.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic voters of New Jersey are requested to meet at such times and places as may be designated by their local C. mmittees, to select delegates to a State Convention to be held at Taylor Opera House in the city of Trenton, on

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9TH, 1896,

at 12 o'clock m., for the purpose of selecting presidential electors. The basis of representation will be one delegate for each two hundred Democratic v tes cast at the gubernatorial election of 1895 and o e for each fraction of the same over one hundred; but each ward, township and voting precinct shall be entitled to at least one delegate.

JAMES SMITH, Jr.,
Chairman State Democratic Committee.
WILLARD C. FISH, Secretary.

For the first time in several years there will be a contest in the Democratic primaries in this city next Friday.

The Newark News says that there is some talk of ex-Judge W. A. Coddington being nominated for Senator by the Democrats.

Garret A. Hobart's letter formally accepting the Republican nomination for Vice President is ready now, but will not be issued for a week.

Joseph W. Ballantine, chairman of the Somerset Democratic County Committee, says that he intends to resign the position at the county convention soon to be held. He is a gold standard man.

The elaborate reception and entertainment of the great Li Hung Chang is a striking exhibition of one of the idioms of this country, when it is considered to what restrictions the rest of the almond-eyed people are subjected when endeavoring to enter this country.

Mrs. Charlotte Smith, president of the Woman's Rescue League of the United States, has arrived in New York from Washington with a big job on her hands. She intends to convert the feminine bicyclist that to persist in wheeling is spinning to ruin. She is on the unpopular side.

John Kenny, one of the lay Judges of Hudson County, who was legislated out of office by the Voorhees act, disputes the wisdom of the decision of the Supreme Court and will, with several other lay judges, appeal the case to the Court of Errors and Appeals.

Everybody will be anxious to witness the big bicycle parade next Saturday afternoon, and that all the employes of The Press may view it in its splendor and glory, this paper will be issued at noon on that day. Correspondents and advertisers should govern themselves accordingly.

In another column today The Press gives space to a long and needlessly bitter communication from Lemuel W. Serrell anent the finding of a sewer running from his property, and the Borough officials claim, polluting Green brook. In this letter Mr.Serrell does not, as reason would dictate in bringing the matter into print over his signature, attempt to establish his right to maintain the sewer, but instead he heaps abuse on everybody in general. So far as his reference to The Press is concerned, we can only say that The Press has no interest in the matter either one way or the other beyond the publication of the news. If in doing this we have erred, we intend to "continue in the error of our way."

Senator Foster M. Voorhees has authorized the Elizabeth Journal to state that he is in no sense a candidate for State Senator in Union county, but that if the nomination comes to him practically unanimously he will accept it. This is considered a very important decision in view of the fact that Union county and the Eighth Congressional district have unanimously supported Ernest P. Ackerman, of Plainfield, for Presidential elector on the National Republican ticket. Senator Voorhees has not heretofore made any formal declaration on this subject, but at the earnest solicitation of his many friends throughout Union county he has finally consented to make this formal announcement.—Journal.

The call for the Democratic primaries in this city is published in another column.

Mat Quay is now at the head of the Republican National Committee in the Eastern States.

The New York Herald is pushing Henry Watterson, the noted Kentucky editor, as a candidate for the gold standard people at Indianapolis.

In the news columns today, The Press publishes some political gossip concerning Somerset county. Both sides of the Democracy are given.

Elizabeth is anxious to have its name emblazoned on a war ship now being built at the Nixon shipyards in that city. The Mosquito City is not bashful.

The Trenton Daily Globe, as a Democratic organ, has made its appearance. It has thirteen columns of editorial and one column of news. We fear that it will not revolve very long at that proportion.

The New Jersey delegation to the sound money convention at Indianapolis is headed by W. J. Curtis, of Summit. He says that a money plank similar to the one in the May convention of the New Jersey Democrats will be satisfactory to the delegation.

The Trenton Daily Globe, a Democratic daily newspaper, will commence publication this week under the editorship of ex Mayor John Briest. It will advocate and support the regular Democratic nominees and doctrines of the Democratic party. There is not at the present time a single paper in Mercer county supporting Bryan and Sewall.

Those Democrats in Trenton who are steadfast to the Chicago platform and candidates are an aggressive lot, as will be observed by the statement that they have adopted a resolution providing that the gold standard Democrats must take an oath to support Bryan and Sewall befose being permitted to elect delegates to the State convention.

In his address to the Elizabeth Democrats, Thursday, James E. Martine quoted a New York paper who ridiculed W. J. Bryan because he appeared in an alpaca coat and wore pants that bagged at the knees. Mr. Martine then caused a laugh by saying: "I have been a candidate for public office once or twice, but failed to connect, and I have just found out that I was defeated because I had no crease in my pants."

The Supreme Court decision declaring constitutional the law legislating the lay judges out of office is an important one in two ways than one. One effect it will have is the destruction of a campaign argument which the Democrats would have used to throw discredit on the last Legislature if the decision had been an unfavorable one. There is a probability, however, of the case being appealed to the Court of Errors and Appeals.

The Summit magistrate who compelled the Italian to pay $10 for keeping two robins confined in a cage is commended for his act by the New York Mail and Express. It observed that the case will serve as a timely warning to the wanton destroyers of our native birds. Sentiment in favor of protecting the feathered tenants of the fields and forests from extermination is steadily increasing, and its growth will be promoted by the vigorous enforcement of the law against every offener.—Elizabeth Journal.

I have been a candidate for political office once or twice, but failed to connect, and I have just found out that I was defeated because I had no crease in my pants.—J. E. Martine.

If Mr. Martine has his way he will be a candidate again this year. In that case his efforts at connection will fall worse than ever. Creases or no creases.—N. Y. Tribune.

This remark in Mr. Martine's speech was prompted from a statement in the New York Times that Mr. Bryan appeared before the convention "with his pants bagging at the knees." Again we authoratively state that Mr. Martine is not a candidate for office this year. His zeal is not from selfish ambition or hope of political advancement.

Deafness Cannot be Cured.

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portions of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation, can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Many a day's work is lost by sick headache, caused by indigestion and stomach troubles. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the most effectual pill for overcoming such difficulties. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

The Misses Wood, of Central avenue, are enjoying a rest at Belmar.

DETAILS OF THE PARADE

FURTHER ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR THE DAYLIGHT BICYCLE CARNIVAL.

The Parade Committee Settles on the Line of March and How the Parade Shall be Divided—Meeting Last Night.

One of the most perplexing questions in connection with Plainfield's great event, the Daylight Bicycle Carnival, which is to be held in this city next Saturday afternoon, was the arranging of the line of march of the bicycle parade so as to cover the city and borough as thoroughly as possible. That and the grouping of the paraders into divisions, besides other important business, was looked after at a meeting of the parade committee held last evening in the Board of Trade rooms.

The great crowd of cyclists that is sure to be present necessitated the dividing of the parade into numerous divisions. The divisions will be by no means small, however, and it was decided that each marshal should have two aides to assist him in keeping the line in order.

The headquarters of Grand Marshal F. L. C. Martin and the press and information bureau will be at the Revere House, corner of Park avenue and West Eighth street. In front of the hotel on Park avenue the head of the procession will form with the different divisions forming on the other streets and falling into line in their order as the rest of the column passes them.

The line of march will be as follows: From the corner of Park avenue and West Eighth street, to Crescent avenue, to Watching avenue, to East Fifth street, to Richmond street, to LaGrande avenue, to Franklin place, (reviewing stand) to Putnam avenue, to Hillside avenue, to Watchung avenue, to East Seventh street, to West Seventh street, to Plainfield avenue, to West Fifth street, to Park avenue, to North avenue, to Watchung avenue, to East Front street, to West Front street, to Grove street, to Park Place, to Duer street, to Craig place, to Somerset street, to Jackson avenue, to Westervelt avenue, to Fairview avenue, to Linden avenue, to Grove street, to Rockview avenue, to Washington avenue, to West Front street, to Grant avenue, to West Seventh street, to Plainfield avenue, to West Eighth street, to Madison avenue, to West Fifth street, to Park avenue, to East Ninth street, and countermarch on Park avenue to East Sixth street, to Watchung avenue, to Crescent avenue, and disband in the square in front of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church.

The formation of the divisions with the marshals in command will be as follows:

First Division—Ladies and escorts, commanded by Marshal Lewis G. Timpson, will form on Park avenue between Seventh and Eighth streets facing Eighth street.

Second Division—Military cycling clubs, commanded by Marshal C. P. Staubach, captain of the Eighth Regiment Cyclers, N. G. S. N. Y., will form on West Eighth street, facing on Park avenue.

Third Division—Uniformed clubs of New Jersey, with the Crescent Wheelmen having the right of line, commanded by Marshal Charles C. Lister, captain of the Crescent Wheelmen, will form on Park avenue between Eighth and Ninth streets, facing Eighth street.

Fourth Division—Other uniformed clubs, tandems and tricycles, commanded by Marshal Charles B. Morse, will form on Third place, facing on Crescent avenue.

Fifth Division—Uniformed clubs, with the Y. M. C. A. Cyclers having the right of line, commanded Marshal Thomas A. Cuming, captain of the Y. M. C. A. Cyclers, will form on Second place, facing Crescent avenue.

Sixth Division—Junior division, with the Crescent Wheelmen, Juniors, having the right of line, commanded by Marshal F. R. Stevens, will form on First place facing Crescent avenue.

Seventh Division—Plainfield unattached wheelmen, commanded by Marshal R. B. Titsworth, will form on Watching avenue between Seventh and Ninth streets, facing Seventh street.

Eighth Division—Visiting unattached wheelmen, commanded by Marshal M. F. Elderton, will form on Watchung avenue, between Seventh and Ninth streets, facing Seventh street.

Ninth Division—Business floats, commanded by Marshal J. Hervey Doane, will form on LaGrande avenue facing Crescent avenue.

Tenth Division—Colored cyclists, with the Victor Wheelmen having the right of line, commanded by Captain Israel Jones, will form on East Seventh street facing Crescent avenue.

The reviewing stand is to be placed in the square formed at the junction of Franklin place, La Grande and Putnam avenues.

Now that the line of march has been selected, the preparations for decorating will go on immediately. It is therefore expected that every house along the route of the parade will decorate to some extent and every residents in the city should give his house a gala appearance as the visitors will pass through all the streets whether the parade does or not. The business places will also be well decorated for the occasion. The crowd will begin to come early in the morning and it will be late in the evening before they leave.

The reports from the out of town clubs are particularly pleasing, as well as from the local clubs, for all of the latter are going to turn out in full force. The well-known Clio Wheelmen, of Jersey City, who took a number of prizes at the bicycle parade on Hudson county boulevard, last Saturday, have promised to be present and will try to win as many as possible at Plainfield's great event.

The coasting contest, which is to take place in the morning, was discussed and N. R. Titsworth was appointed referee to have general charge of the affair. Any information regarding it may be had from Mr. Titsworth at H. E. Rider's sporting goods store on North avenue.

It was remarked at the meeting that the only thing needed to make the success of the carnival complete, was the presence of Li Hung Chang. But as that great Chinese statesman is receiving similar invitations by the dozen and will be at Washington Saturday, it is not likely that Plainfield and her guests will have to entertain him and his suite.

PHYSICAL DIRECTOR HERE.

C. E. A. Heywood Ready to Start the Y. M. C. A. Gymnasium Work.

C. E. A. Heywood, the new physical director for the Y. M. C. A., arrived in town Saturday evening. Mr. Heywood comes from the Springfield Training School, which institution affords the best physical training, theoretical and practical, that can be had in the country and turns out the most competent physical directors. Dr. Gulick, who is at the head of the physical department in the school, strongly recommends Mr. Heywood. Mr. Heywood was also class leader for three years at the Twenty-third street Branch of the New York Y. M. C. A., which is one of the best-conducted gymnasiums in the country, and which was under the direction of Dr. McCurdy. Mr. Heywood is thoroughly competent to make physical examinations and to make the gymnasium work interesting and attractive to all.

—Decorate for Saturday's parade.

—It certainly looks as though the mud on Somerset street should be removed. It is very bad in places.

Depression of Spirits

so common in summer-time, accompanied by loss of energy, lack of thought-power, means a deficient supply of nourishment. The vital force is lost. It isn't a question of muscle and sinew, but of resistance and endurance. At any age but especially in youth, it involves the risk of lung disease. Loss of flesh and a cough are threatening signs.

SCOTT'S Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with the Hypophosphites, meets these cases perfectly. It tones up, fattens and strengthens.

In Scott's Emulsion the taste of the oil is fully disguised, making it almost as palatable as milk.

For sale at 50c. and $1.00 by all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Mfg. Chemists, New York

AN ARMY FUNERAL.

The American Volunteers Hold Services Over the Remains of a Comrade.

The first funeral to be held by the local post of the American Volunteers, took place Saturday evening at Reform Hall. Mrs. Edith May Felter, a member of the local post, quietly passed away last Thursday after a lingering illness, and her fellow-workers observed the last sad rites over her remains.

Captain Mimms, who is a great favorite in this city, acted as leader at the meeting, which was a very impressive one. Unlike the usual meetings, it was very quiet, and there was a solemnity about it that impressed all. Captain Mimms made a few touching remarks about the departed soldier, and the services closed with a consecration meeting. A significant fact was that one of the Salvation Army officers assisted at the meeting. The floral tributes about the white casket told of the sorrowing relatives and friends.

The body, accompanied by the family and near friends, was taken to Yonkers on the 11:28 train Saturday night, and yesterday morning a short service was held at the grave previous to interment. A very touching incident was witnessed Saturday evening when the bereaved mother of the decedent was looking for the last time on the face of her daughter. The scene touched every heart.

Those who served as pall-bearers were P. B Laire, Theo. Harman, G. H. VanNest, Alex. Grant, W. L. Sharkey and F. Pangborn. All of the above are members of the local American Volunteer Post, No. 6.

FUNERAL OF MISS ANDERSON.

Last Sad Rites Enacted at St. Joseph's Church This Morning.

The last sad rites following the death of Miss Marion Louise Anderson, the sixteen-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Anderson, who entered into rest on Saturday, August 29th, after a lingering illness from consumption, took place from St. Joseph's church Wednesday at 10 o'clock.

The church, which had been beautifully decorated with flowers, trailing vines, etc., gave evidence of the high esteem in which the young woman was held by her many friends.

Solemn high mass was said by Father Pere Septier, of the Order of Mercy, of Brooklyn, assisted by Rev. Father Miller, pastor of St. Joseph's church, and a visiting priest. The body reposed in a beautiful white casket, covered with flowers. Sweet and appropriate music was rendered by Organist A. Lansing, of St. Columbus church, New York, and Mrs. McComb, of New York, was the soprano, assisted by the church choir. The pall-bearers were Edouard S. Loizeaux, Will S. Loizeaux, William De LaRocne Anderson, Robert W. K. Anderson, Thomas H. Taylor, Jr., and Irving Wayne Clark. The body was taken to Greenwood for interment.

COMPETED WITH THE CHURCH.

Private Individuals Sold Goods for Their Own Profit at a Church Picnic.

Judge Austin, of Mount Bethel, is to try, on Saturday next, a case which brings in Sunday-schools, teachers and others. The facts, as stated, are these: On August 12th, there was a union picnic of the Sunday-schools from the vicinity of Mount Bethel. Some outside parties from North Plainfield, so the Judge says—William Demier, George Mobus and H. Speer, went to the place and erected a stand for the sale of soda water, cream and cake. The proprietors were warned that they had no right to sell there but the stand continued business just the same with its full quota of clerks.

Now an action on contract has been started and Justice Austin and a jury will decide upon the merits of the case on Saturday of this week. This is, perhaps the first case of the kind ever brought into the New Jersey courts, and the result is anxiously looked forward to.

Another Hen Roost Robbed.

James Kane, of West Third street, has been corraling a brood of fine young game fowls and they were just "getting ripe" for winter business. But on Saturday night someone, as yet unknown, looted his hennery and carried off an even dozen of his choicest birds. James thinks he would be able to identify his fowls if he could get a glimpse of them. There seems to be a propensity at present hereabouts for robbing hen roosts, and the much-admired game breed is suffering from the unexpected onslaught.

Received a Lecture and Let Go.

Peter Benford, son of Maggie Benford, of Paradise Alley, who was arrested Saturday charged with stealing buttons from J. T. Vail's office on North avenue, was arraigned before Justice Newcomb yesterday. After the Judge had given the boy a good reprimand, he discharged him with a warning, that the next time he would receive the full penalty.

Felt Mills Start Up.

The Essex Felting Mills in Clark Township, near Rahway, has resumed operations after a shutdown of several days.

MURRAY HILLS WINNERS

LACK OF JUDGMENT LOST THE GAME FOR THE Y. M. C. A.

For Four Innings They Did Not Score, Then They Rallied Up for, But Were Equalled by the Opponents in the Next.

The Murray Hill baseball team made its second appearance in this city on Saturday afternoon last, and for the second time they returned home with a victory. The attendance was excellent and every one was confident that the home team would win, but it was not to be, and the cranks were downhearted. The game was a peculiar one in many respects, and the Y. M. C. A. boys should have won. Up to the fourth inning they failed to score, but in that inning they succeeded in placing six runs to their credit, and that was all they got. In the first half of the fifth the visitors, through a combination of errors and two hits also secured six runs. These runs, together with two more previously made, proved to be the winning runs. The hits were even, each side making seven, and the errors stood seven to six in favor of the home team. A few slight changes were made in the playing of the Y. M. C. A. boys. Schenck played first base and MacLoughlin covered left field. Best did not appear and in consequence Warren MacLoughlin occupied the box. He pitched a good game and struck out eleven men, while his opponents only struck out six. Just when the home team needed a few hits they were unable to get them. Good coaching in the first inning pushed two runs which they could have had with ease, but the desire to reach home was too strong and they lost the runs through poor judgment. In the field, at times, the Y. M. C. A. boys gave a good exhibition of juggling, but then they have not played in two weeks and their joints were a little stiff. In all, however, both teams played a creditable game, and the crowd seemed to enjoy the contest. Graham was not so effective as in previous games, and he was touched up pretty lively at times.

Mr. Kenny, the old Princeton player, covered first base and put up an ordinary game. He did nothing remarkable neither in the field or at the bat. There was no heavy batting as on the previous occasion, although the home team secured more hits. T. H. Keller umpired the game and gave excellent satisfaction. Tom is all right, and when the crowd gets the best of him they must be well up in the game. Several attempts at bluff on the part of the visitors were dealt with properly by Tom. The Plainfield people would no doubt enjoy another game between these teams, and would probably patronize it largely. Symons distinguished himself by making a three-bagger and reaching home, while Schenck made a two-bagger, which brought in two runs.

Next Saturday the home team will play the Plainfield Athletic Club team. The latter team has been playing good ball, and their defeats are few and far between.

The full score of Saturday's contest is as follows:

PLAINFIELD Y. M. C. A.

	AB.	R.	IB	PO.	A.	E.
Townley, of	5	0	0	1	0	0
Symons, c	4	2	3	7	0	0
Major, ss	4	2	2	1	1	1
MacLaughlin, p	5	1	1	1	3	0
Simpson, 3b	4	1	1	2	2	2
Schenck, 1b	4	1	2	7	0	0
Corey, lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Symons, r	4	1	1	0	0	1
McLaughlin, W., p	4	0	0	0	11	1
	37	8	7	20	17	5

MURRAY HILLS.

	AB.	R.	IB.	PO.	A.	E.
Owens, cf	5	1	0	1	1	0
Kinney, p	5	1	2	1	5	0
O'Connor, 2b	5	2	1	3	2	0
Adair, c	4	0	0	7	1	0
Hogers, ss	4	0	0	1	2	0
McKenzie, 1b	4	1	1	9	0	0
Gibson, rf	4	1	2	0	0	0
	36	7	7	22	11	0

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Murray Hills	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	0	7
Y. M. C. A.	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	2	8

SUMMARY.

Earned runs, Y. M. C. A., 2; Murray Hills, 1. Two-base hits, Schenck, Adair, McLaughlin, Gibson. Three-base hits, Simpson, 3. Stolen bases, Major, 2; Simpson, 2; Schenck, 2; Owens, 2; Kinney, 2; O'Connor, 2; Adair, 2; Hogers, 2; Gibson, 2. Double plays, McLaughlin to Schenck to Symons; Owens to Hogers; Owens to Adair to Gibson. Bases on balls, off Kinney, 1; off McLaughlin, 2. Struck out, by Kinney, 6; by McLaughlin, 11. Hit by pitcher, by Kinney, 3; by McLaughlin, 1. Passed balls, Adair, 4; Symons, 2. Wild pitch, Kinney, 1. Murray Hills, 6. Time of game, Two hours. Umpire, T. Keller.

Birthday Party.

Little Miss Irene Rushton, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Rushton, of 615 LaGrande avenue, celebrated the fifth anniversary of her birthday by given a party to a number of her young friends Saturday afternoon from 3 to 6. The afternoon was spent in playing games and other amusements. Before the little ones departed of their homes refreshments were served by Mrs. Rushton, assisted by her sister, Mrs. W. Bulay, of Toledo, O., and Mrs. Condy. Among those present were the little Misses Irene Bulay, of Toledo, O., Frances Watkin, of Garfield, Maude A. Martin, Viola Hillier, Ella and Mildred Condy, Nellie Crook, Vinnie Rushton and Master Charlie Hillier.

Banner Raising Thursday Night.

The McKinley and Hobart banner will be raised on Thursday evening, by the Republican association of this city. Good speakers have been secured and the event promises of being a notable one.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co., New York

EARLY INTELLIGENCE.

—A. M. Seguine, who formerly conducted a livery stable here and at Netherwood, is soon to open a roadhouse near Metuchen.

—Louis Volz, of Johnston's drive, killed a large copperhead snake on the mountains last Friday. The snake measured nearly four feet.

—The steam roller is now at work on West Front street, near Washington avenue. Only one side of the street has thus far been rolled.

—Holy Cross church has been recarpeted and thoroughly renovated during the summer and will be reopened for services next Sunday.

—John Willis, James Totten and John Gun, expert well-diggers, are now blasting for a large well to be located near Mountain Park Inn.

—What are you going to do on Labor Day? When answering that question, don't forget the Grocer's excursion to Boynton Beach that day.

—A church or society desiring the services of a soprano singer will do well to consult Mrs. J. Manley, 321 Park avenue, who has recently become a resident of Plainfield.

—It was recently learned that the fall of the sewer pipe running from White's dry goods store to the main sewer was not deep enough, and yesterday the pipe was laid two feet deeper.

—Street Commissioner Meeker has a force of men at work cutting down and macadamizing the roadway in Exchange alley, between Trinity Reformed church and Terrill & Cole's undertaking rooms.

—The case of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children against Frank Stiles, charged with crime, has been settled in Justice Thomas' court, and the society has withdrawn its complaint.

—There are many guests at present about Leggett's drug store, which accounts for his increasing business. He sells only first-class goods at a price which gives him a fair profit. He does not want to make a fortune on a few sales.

—The Crescent Wheelmen are requested to meet at their clubhouse on West Second street Saturday afternoon next at 2:30 to take part in the Daylight Carnival. There will be an important meeting of the club on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

—The many friends of J. P. Laire will be glad to learn that he is going into business again, the new firm being known as the J. P. Laire Hardware Co. The reopening will take place on Thursday, September 3d. The new firm will keep as good an assorted stock as can be found in Plainfield.

—Some of the residents of Scotch Plains are kicking over their traces because the Italians thereabouts do their cooking in the streets. At night they say, the fire lights up that section of the country, and on a recent night the fire department was about to be called out to upset the dagoes' kettle and put the out the fire underneath.

Sent it to His Mother in Germany

Mr. Jacob Esbensen, who is in the employ of the Chicago Lumber Co., at DesMoines, Iowa, says: "I have just sent some medicine back to my mother in the old country, that I know from personal use to be the best medicine in the world for rheumatism, having used it in my family for several years. It is called Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It always does the work." 50 cent, bottles for sale by T. S. Armstrong druggist.

Be Convinced.

On receipt of ten cents, cash or stamps, a generous sample will be mailed of the best Popular Catarrh and Hay Fever Cure (Ely's Cream Balm) sufficient to demonstrate its great merit. Full size 50c.

ELY BROTHERS,
56 Warren St., New York City.

Catarrh caused difficulty in speaking and to a great extent loss of hearing. By the use of Ely,s Cream Balm dropping of mucus has ceased, voice and hearing have greatly improved.—J. W. Davidson, Att'y, at Law, Monmouth, Ill.

It doesn't matter much whether sick headache, billiousness, indigestion and constipation are caused by neglect or by unavoidable circumstances; DeWitt's Little Early Risers will speedily cure them all. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

EARLY INTELLIGENCE.

—Miss Rocap's school for boys will reopen September 17th.

—The North Plainfield Public School reopens on Tuesday next.

—Five new names have been proposed for membership in the Ladies' Auxiliary of A. O. H.

—It will take two sections to convey the Grocers and their friends to *Boynton Beach next Monday.*

—A regular meeting of the Woman's Relief Corps, No. 10, will be held on Friday evening for the transaction of routine business.

—Now is the time to look up your last winter's clothes and take them to Hillier & Co. They will make them look as good as new.

—The roadbed on Madison avenue, between Front and Second streets, is in a horrible condition and should be repaired without delay.

—Workmen discovered yesterday that some one had gone into the new house of C. H. Byer, on Chestnut street, Westfield, and cut out all of the lead pipe. It will cost several hundred dollars to repair the damage.

—Judson Eugeine, who came out from New York recently to work on the farm of Mr. Swazee's in Washington Valley, was taken to the New York Hospital yesterday morning suffering from a complication of diseases.

—Miss May Freeman, of Menlo Park, collided with a carriage between Cranford and Westfield on her return from the carnival Saturday night, and was quite badly hurt. She was taken to Westfield in David Kenney's carriage.

—People connected with the Central Railroad say that the old freight house will begin to move on Sunday next. It is understood to be the intention of those having the matter in charge to remove the building in sections on flat cars.

—A regular meeting of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Somerset county will be held at Somerville on Tuesday, when it is expected that some definite action will be taken with reference to macadamizing the main thoroughfare all the way from Dunellen into Somerville.

—Superintendant John Adelman, of the street railway service, assures The Press that on or about the 15th of this month five new cars with combination doors will be received by the company and put into service. These cars, Mr. Adelman says, can be used both in summer and winter alike.

—Complaints are being made by Railway residents of the inefficient trolley service between Railway and Woodbridge. The distance is only three miles, yet it took people over an hour yesterday to make the trip. Chief of Police Wright actually walked the distance and beat the trolley car.

SETTLING THE AVENUE EXTENSION.

Most of the Affected Borough Property Owners Sign the Papers.

In connection with the opening of Watchung avenue, Borough Counsel Chas. A. Reed has succeeded in effecting a settlement with the following people who are to be affected by the opening: G. L. Taynor, L. M. Bird, Harriette Richardson, M. E. Mayer, C. W. Taynor, Mary E. Adams, Chas. Taynor, Elmer V. Taynor, Margaret T. Daley, Mary E. Daley, Elizabeth Mayer, Fred Becker, T. Rutledge, G. F. White, St. Joseph's church, Mary E. Schenck and Emil Messersmith. It will be remembered that The Daily Press published the figures allowed each ope sometime time ago, and the settlement was for the same figures.

There are remaining eight persons who have not settled, but this is due to the fact that several of them are away. However, it is confidently expected that a complete settlement will be made by Friday so that a report of the work can be submitted to the Borough Council Friday evening. All of the above who settled made no objection to the amount set against them and they accepted the terms as satisfactory.

PASTOR TO TALK FOR BRYAN.

Unitarian Minister to Take the Stump for Ten Weeks in Connecticut.

The New York Journal has the following dispatch from this city: Rev. W. L. Utley, the Unitarian clergyman who was prominently mentioned as a probable successor to Rev. Dr. Hobart Clark, of All Souls church, when Dr. Clark first tendered his resignation, will not be able to come to Plainfield, at least, for the present. He is located at Darien, in Fairfield county, Conn., where he is regarded as one the the most talented preachers of his denomination.

A letter received states that the pastor has entered into an arrangement with the National Democratic Committee to take the stump in Connecticut for Bryan and Sewall, and that he will devote the next ten weeks to campaigning.

All Souls church is nothing if not liberal, and had its preference taken the shape of a formal call, the matter of the minister's politics might not have made any difference. As, however, the call has not been given, no action will follow at present.

WAS IT PREMEDITATION?

CLAWSON SAID TO HAVE THREATENED HODGETT'S LIFE BEFORE.

The Murdered Man Once Horsewhipped Clawson's Brother and There Was Bitter Enmity — Funeral Observed Tuesday.

Bedminster township has not recovered from the stir occasioned by the murder of Harry Hodgett Saturday morning. There is rumor current among the farmers of that district which, if proven, will make the case go hard with Elmer Clawson, who at present stands accused of the murder. On good authority, it is stated by the neighbors that Elmer Clawson told his father, the night before the tragedy, that he intended to shoot Hodgett's in the morning. His father told him not to do it as it would not do any good and he would have to swing for it.

Further details of the cause of the quarrel between Hodgett and Clawson have been made public.

It seems that Clawson's older brother, Charles, was also employed by Hodgett on his farm at one time, but Charles did not have the best reputation and is said to have stolen some money from his employer. Hodgett, it is said, was very angry at the time and horsewhipped him severely for it. From that time the Clawsons' had shown considerable enimity toward Mr. Hodgett.

The Somerset county authorities have now place Charles Clawson under arrest on a suspicious character.

The funeral of Harry Hodgett was held from his late residence near Pluckamin, yesterday afternoon, and *was very largely attended.* Mr. Hodgett had always been well thought of in the community, and his friends were numerous. A great number were also attracted to the services out of curiosity.

Mr. Hodgett leaves a wife and three children in almost destitute circumstances, for his small savings from the farm had been used to bring his family from England about a month ago.

CLAWSON IS THE ACCUSED.

Such Was the Verdict of the Coroner's Jury in the Murder Case.

According to the Coroner's jury in the inquest held over the remains of Harry Hodgett, the young English farmer, who was murdered near Pluckamin Saturday morning, as was told in The Daily Press that afternoon, Hodgett came to his death at the hands of Elmer Clawson.

The inquest began last Saturday afternoon and was adjourned until today. At 11:30 o'clock, after about fifteen minutes deliberation, the jury brought in their verdict.

The accused man was brought into the Court at Somerville, where the inquest was held, and appeared very calm and collected. He was dressed in dark trousers and a white sweater. By advice of his counsel, Steele & Meehan, of Somerville, he refused to be sworn when asked if he would by Coroner Stillwell.

County Physician Wagoner told the result of his autopsy. The first bullet, he said, entered the left breast and penetrated the lung, causing a hemorrhage and resulting in the death of Hodgett. It lodged in his spine. The second bullet lodged under his shoulder blade. The third was picked up on the floor. The bullet and the shirt of the murdered man were produced in evidence.

The courthouse was crowded, but the audience was a very quiet and orderly one.

In a recent letter to the manufacturers Mr. W. F. Benjamin, editor of the Spencer, Iowa, Reporter, says: "It may be a pleasure to you to know the high esteem in which Chamberlain's medicines are held by the people of your own state, where they must be best known. An aunt of mine, who resides at Dexter, Iowa, was about to visit me a few years since, and before leaving home wrote me, asking if they were sold here, stating if they were not she would bring a quantity with her, as she did not like to be without them." The medicines referred to are Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, famous for its cures of colds and croup; Chamberlain's *Pain Balm* for rheumatism, lame back, pains in the side and chest, and Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for bowel complaints. These medicines have been in constant use in Iowa for almost a quarter of a century. The people have learned that they are articles of great worth and merit, and unequaled by any other. They are for sale here by T. S. Armstrong druggist.

Poison Ivy, insect bites, bruises, scalds, burns, are quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

—Do not experiment in so important a matter as your health. Purify, enrich and vitalize your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla and thus keep yourself strong and healthy.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pill; assist digestion, cure headache.

—Don't trifle away time when you have cholera morbus or diarrhoea. Fight them in the beginning with DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure. You don't have to wait for results, they are instantaneous, and it leaves the bowels in healty condition. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

WILD COAST DOWN THE MOUNTAIN.

A Young Lady Lost Control of Her Bicycle and Was Badly Hurt.

The young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Voorhees Laing, of East Front street, narrowly escaped being instantly killed on Saturday afternoon last. Early in the afternoon she rode her wheel to the mountains and had ridden some distance along Johnston's drive. On the return she passed the Mountain Park Inn on her wheel and started down the road toward Somerset street. When she first struck the decline she had good control of her wheel, but as she went on the speed increased rapidly and she was fast losing control of the bicycle. When less than half-way down the mountain the wheel got the best of her and she was riding at a high rate of speed. She retained her equilibrium until a turn in the road was met. At this time Miss Laing was thrown with great force from the wheel. For a few minutes she was dazed.

Miss Laing was picked up by a passer-by and taken to the end of the drive where she was put in a trolley car and sent home. Dr. Jenkins was called and learned that Miss Laing had sustained severe injury. Her head was badly cut and about her body there were bruises and several smaller cuts. She has been confined to the house ever since and probably will be for some time. That she was not killed is a miracle.

Theories of cure may be discussed at length by physicians, but the sufferers want quick relief; and One Minute Cough Cure will give it to them. A safe cure for children. It is "the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results." For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

From all accounts Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a Godsend to the afflicted. There is no advertisement about this; we feel just like saying it. The DEMOCRAT, Carrollton, Ky. For sale by T. S Armstrong, Druggist.

Merit

is what gives Hood's Sarsaparilla its great popularity, its constantly increasing sales, and enables it to accomplish its wonderful and unequalled cures. The combination, proportion and process used in preparing Hood's Sarsaparilla are unknown to other medicines, and make Hood's Sarsaparilla

Peculiar to Itself

It cures a wide range of diseases because of its power as a blood purifier. It acts directly and positively upon the blood, and the blood reaches every nook and corner of the human system. Thus all the nerves, muscles, bones and tissues come under the beneficent influence of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. $1 per bottle.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

DIED.

ANDERSON—In North Plainfield Saturday Aug. 29, 1896, Marion Pullen, eldest daughter of John L. and Nellie S. Harbenger Anderson.

BECK—At Boston, Mass. Sept. 1, 1896, Mrs. Christine Beck mother of Mrs. Chas. Hendrikus of 220 East Second street.

FELTER—In North Plainfield, Thursday, August 27th, 1896, Edith May Felter, daughter of Mrs. Martha Felter, aged 2 years and 11 months.

HATCHETT—In North Plainfield, Friday, August 28th, 1896, Ephriam Hatchett, aged 75 years and 21 days.

HUFF—In this city, Wednesday, August 26th, 1896, Clara Huff, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Huff, aged 11 years 9 months and 29 days.

JAGGER—In North Plainfield, Thursday, August 27th, 1896, Jeremiah Jagger, aged 80 years.

PANGBORN—At Jersey City, N. J., on Monday, August 24th, 1896, David S., husband of Josephine Pangborn, aged 69 years.

ROWLEY—In this city, August 31st, 1896, Jeanette Weaver only child of Frank and Mabel Rowley, aged 6 months and 6 days.

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For Both Sexes

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OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.

Everything usually found in a first-class grocery.

Goods delivered free of charge.

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Savings Institution,

OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

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Pushing, trustworthy men to represent us in the sale of our choice nursery stock. Specialties controlled by us. Highest salary or commission paid; outfit free; steady employment the year round; terms free; exclusive territory; experience not necessary; big pay assured workers; special inducements to beginners. Write at once for particulars to

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Somerset st., North Plainfield.

If you have not engaged your work I should be pleased to do it for you.

I keep on hand Stone, Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I am under very small expense in running my shop, hence am not soon doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is the absolute necessity for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel sure that any party that dealer on sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND, Manager.

Branch yard, Westfield, N. J.

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RANGES.

Tin and Sheet Iron Work.

HEATER WORK, TINNING, HARDWARE.

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119 East Front st.

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ROCHESTER, N. Y. 9 27 4m

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135 West Front st.

Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

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Real Estate for Sale and Exchange. Money to Loan on Approve Security.

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Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in all cases.

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P. P. VanArsdale,

PIANO TUNER.

Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 99, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 301 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 9|17|1

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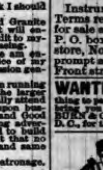

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THE SMITHS GATHERED.

THE GREAT FAMILY REUNION AT PEAPACK YESTERDAY.

The Clans Came From Far and Near and Spent the Day in Renewing Acquaintances and Having a Good Time.

Peapack is sleeply for just 364 days in the year. Then the town with the unpoetical name wakes up and takes on a gala day air, which is only equaled by a "salt water" day at Asbury Park. Wednesday was the day of awakening from the sleepy season of 1896. It was "Smith Day." "Smith Day" means anything to Peapack except sleepiness. It means brass bands, it means peanuts, it means red lemonade by the barrel and ice cream in lumbs like icebergs. Above all it means Smiths. The Smiths are in possession of the town, the bands and the refreshments.

The invading army of celebrants took charge of the grove on the farm formerly owned by the late Peter Z. Smith. There were friends of the Smiths among those who gathered there, but, as was meet and right, the Smith name was dominant among those present.

Isaiah Smith, the president of the Smith family organization, made a speech of welcome to the family and the friends of its members. He told every Smith there to make free with the lemonade and ice cream and everything else they saw, and enjoy themselves, as only Smiths could. From that time on there was naught but joy for the Smiths at Peapack.

The older Smiths, the Papa Smiths and the Mamma Smiths, sat under the big trees and revived memories of their youthful days when the Smiths were just as good American citizens as they are today. Great big awkward young Smiths made love to rosy-cheeked, laughing girls whose names were the same as their own. Ten-year-old Smiths and four-year old Smiths climbed trees that were planted years ago by patriarchal Smiths of other generations. Two-year-old Smiths rolled around and soiled white dresses in soil that has always been sacred to the ownership of Smith. There is a legend that a great Indian chief named Smith—greater in his day than any other of the chiefs—held sway over the acres on which the later generation of Anglo-Saxon Smiths gathered yesterday.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon all of the assembled Smiths heard a masterly address delivered by Rev. Dr. Mason, of Basking Ridge. In his address Dr. Mason told of the glorious achievements of the Smith family in this and past generations. Dr. Mason talked of Captain John and all the other Smiths who have been great in their days and generations. He closed with a brilliant peroration in which he prophesied that a Smith would next occupy the White House and direct the affairs of the great nation as only the brain and cunning of a Smith could administer its executive functions.

When the hour came for the breaking up of the great gathering there were many Smiths whose eyes were wet with tears. The hands of many Smiths trembled as they clasped those of other older members of the family. Many a maiden Smith blushed as she smiled a good-bye to a handsome young Smith whom she had only met today.

There were several persons among those who came here today who were obnoxious to the Smiths. They were not Smiths at all. They were New York fakirs and swindlers, and no Smith ever engaged in any such nefarious occupations. A committee of two Smiths who had at one time been purchasers of gold bricks looked after these gentry and as far as known not a single Smith was robbed during the day.

With the exodus of the Smiths to their homes Peapack went to sleep again to reawake at the blowing of the Smith bugle next August.

Among the Plainfielders present were Gus Smith, H. O. Hance, Mrs. Philip Kreitling and Mr. Carey. Gus Smith says that a straw vote of the political preferences of the farmers was taken and they were found to be almost to a man for free silver.

RUN DOWN BY A ROAD HOG.

Wm. Schaffer Has Three Fingers Broken and Sustained Other Injuries.

William Schaffer of Second and New streets was spinning along on his safety, on Park avenue, near the Randolph road, last evening, when some wreckless driver from Metuchen, deliberately ran into his wheel, almost completely wrecking it. The driver must be inhuman for he never even stopped to ascertain the extent of the injuries inflicted, for he drove rapidly away.

Schaffer was picked up by some passing bicyclists and assisted home. Dr. Long was summoned and it was found that besides a badly lacerated face, three fingers had been broken, and he was badly injured about the chest.

As near as can be ascertained Schaffer was on the right side of the road but the driver was not.

Mrs. A. B Clarke, of Alfred, N. Y., is visiting with friends in this city.

BROKE IN HIS OWN HOME

THAT IS WHAT MRS. MONAHAN SAYS HER HUSBAND DID.

He Said That He Was Going to Leave, But She Says That He Returned in the Night—That Trouble Commenced.

While Patrolman Myers was following his lonely beat in the vicinity of Clinton avenue on the south side of the Central railroad, early this morning about 3 o'clock, he heard a woman's voice breaking the stillness of the early morn. The unseasonableness of the hour led the officer to investigate and he found the owner of the voice on Halsey street near West Third street. From an upper window of a house leaned Mrs. Monahan while below stood her husband, Michael Monahan. She was evidently scolding her husband and in no gentle terms from what the officer heard. As Mrs. Monahan saw the officer, she immediately requested him to look up her husband who, she declared, was drunk and was acting in a dreadful manner, and promised to appear against him at the city court later in the morning.

It was evident from Monahan's actions that he been drinking so Patrolman Myers arrested him and locked him up.

Mrs. Monahan appeared at the city court this morning, accompanied by her daughter, both of whom appeared very respectable. Monahan appears to be a respectable man. H. B. Reed was present to represent his brother, Assemblyman Reed, who was Monahan's counsel, and asked for an adjournment. The Judge first heard Mrs. Monahan's story.

She said she has been supporting him for nearly a month and that last night he said he was going to leave. He packed up a few clothes and left. According to her he came back intoxicated some time after midnight and broke into the house. He told her he had come after his things and carried the kitchen table and chairs out into the yard. When he tried to take down the stove and carry it away she put him out of the back door and locked it. Then, according to her version, he tried to get in the front door and broke the glass. Soon after that the police man appeared. Reed would not allow Monahan to say anything at present, and the trial was set down for a week from tomorrow morning. Monahan was held in $50 bail.

STOLE BICYCLE BUTTONS.

E. Frank Vail Catches a Young Thief Who Entered His Office.

E. Frank Vail was in charge of the real estate office of his father J. T. Vail, on North avenue, this noon, and stepped into Herbert's store next door for a minute. When he came back he noticed that a number of the bicycle bottons in the collection that hangs in the window, were missing. He ran over to the station and saw two boys walking down the track. He set out in pursuit and captured one of the lads with the tell tale buttons in his hand. The lad was turned over to Chief Grant who locked him up. He was about twelve years of age and said that his name was Peter Benford, son of Mrs. Maggie Benford, one of those who have made Paradise Alley famous in the annals of the city court.

CHAIN AND BALL FOR TRAMPS.

They Are Getting Too Numerous and Too Bold at Rahway.

Acting Mayor Holmes, of Rahway, realizing the necessity of bringing the tramps that invade his district under control, has ordered the arrest of every one found within the city limits and a ball and chain attached to him. They will be put to work on the public streets.

A tramp went to the home of Thomas F. Martin, on Commerce street, Wednesday and demanded something to eat from the servant. As she handed the man food, he demanded hot coffee, and became abusive when told there was none. While the young woman was trying to secure a policeman the tramp escaped.

MILLER'S CHARGES NOT SUSTAINED.

The Complainant Made the Defendant and Had to Pay a Fine.

The racket on East Front street last Sunday morning, which Louis Miller accused four other men of robbing him and then throwing him out of a hack, was the cause of a trial in the city court this morning. Miller was arrested at the time by Patrolman Vanderweg, who charged him with being drunk. The other four, William Kennedy, Thomas Stephenson, Chas. Nelson and Warren Pierson, were arrested Monday on the same charge brought for Miller by his counsel, C. J. McNabb, after hearing a statement from Wm. Emery, of Scotch Plains, at whose place the men had been. At the trial, however, Emery, as well as Vanderweg, stated that Miller was very drunk and the others sober. The latter were represented by ex Councilman Walter L. Hetfield. Judge DeMeza dismissed the complaint against the four and fined Miller $5.

Mrs. Sarah Harpence, of Berekman moved today to 130 North avenue.

THE PARSON A PUGILIST

A COLORED MINISTER BECOMES OBSTREPEROUS AT THE STATION.

Refused to be Quiet at the Suggestion of an Officer of the Same Complexion and Finally Lands on Ed Martin's Jaw.

There was quite a crowd loafing at the lockup Saturday awaiting the arrival of City Judge DeMeza. But with the Judge came a more interesting couple. There was Chief Grant and he was hustling along a very short colored man surmounted by a very high silk hat. The prisoner was wildly expostulating, while the Chief kept a firm grasp of his arm. Bringing up the rear were Special Officer Edward Martin and his brother Tom.

In a few moments the crowd filed into the stuffy little court room and the anxious little colored man was brought before the bar.

He explained that he was Rev. A. H. Chase, of Whitewater, Wis., aged thirty-six years, who is at present conducting the colored Methodist camp meeting near Netherwood. The ministerial cut of his clothing supported his claim.

Then Ed Martin, who appeared a trifle excited, explained that this man had been holding a very loud at the North avenue station, and had said that all Plainfield's colored pastors were ignorant, and finally, when Martin told him to keep still, used his fist on the side of Martin's jaw and swore. Martin then threw him down when Chief Grant appeared. Tom Martin's account was the same with slight variations and then the reverend gentleman was given a chance to talk for himself, which he had been vainly attempting to since the trial began.

He declared that Martin misrepresented his statements and gave his real meanings. He stated that Martin had become very officious and had thrown him down. He denied having sworn. Chief Grant stated that Chas. H. Lyman, who had seen the racket, had told him that Martin was at fault.

The Judge decided that there had been trouble of some kind, declared Chase guilty and suspended sentence.

THE POOR MAN'S CARRIAGE.

Shall We Have a Trolley Road From Elizabeth to Plainfield?

Hon. J. Martin Roll never minces matters and keeps as close to the people as he can get. When he said that the trolley was the poor man's carriage he hit the nail on the head. A Daily Leader reporter has been among the business people of Elizabeth for the past few days making inquiries, and all are of one opinion namely, that the greatest good to the greatest number should prevail on the question of a trolley from this city to Plainfield.

The cars of the Consolidated Traction Company take much business to Newark. Our tradesmen want this offset by the business that would naturally come this way. Bicyclists should remember that there are miles and miles of telford roads for them to scorch on elsewhere, and they might as well submit now to the inevitable, for it is only a short time when there will be a popular uprising of the people demanding that a right of way on the northside of the track be given for the construction of a trolley road from this city to Plainfield. What helps the people is building houses. What builds houses quickens and improves land and develope property are trolley roads. What we want is more men in public places who favor the "poor man's carriage."—Elizabeth Leader.

BAD TOWNSHIP ROADS.

North Plainfield Highways Getting Into a Wretched Condition.

The residents of North Plainfield Township still continue to complain regarding the wretched condition of the township roads. Formerly there used to be a very heavy travel over the roads, but their present condition has changed the course of travel so that its a rare thing to see a wagon go by. The blame is laid solely on the township committee for they have failed to do their duty. Early in the spring the expenditure of $10 on certain portions of the road would have saved $100, which amount will now have to be spent to put the roads in their proper condition again. Something will have to be done very soon or else the citizens will seek the courts for redress.

Well Known Here.

Charles Stanley Reinnart, the well-known draughtsman and illustrator, who was taken suddenly ill at his studio, Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue, New York, last Thursday, and was removed to the Players' Club, on East Twentieth street, died there yesterday morning. He gained a reputation as an artist of considerable talent in Paris and New York. He was a member of the Century Club and of the Academy of Design, and was a popular after-dinner speaker. Mr. Reinhart was the brother of Jos. W. Reinhart, of Belvidere avenue, this city, and was well known here.

—James R. Blair will on Saturday next open a new gents' furnishing goods store at No. 126 Park avenue.

C. E. CONVENTION PLANS

THE '96 COMMITTEE AND REPRESENTATIVES FROM SOCIETIES MEET.

Reports Made of Work Accomplished and Plans Laid for Future Work—Sunday Afternoon Vesper Service Also.

Amid the interest in the numerous events that promise to make this an important year for Plainfield, preparations for the big State Christian Endeavor convention, to be held here October 7-9, are steadily going ahead. The chairmen of the '96 committees and representatives from fifteen societies in Plainfield, New Market, Dunellen and Oak Tree, held a meeting at the Y. M. C. A. building last night and reports regarding the preparations for the convention were listened to. W. E. MacClymont, chairman of the music committee, reported that the leaflets to be used at the convention by the choir would be here in time for the next rehearsal of the choir, Thursday evening at the First Presbyterian church. It is hoped that all who can sing at all, no matter whether members of the Christian Endeavor society and the church or not, would attend the next rehearsal. The finance committee told that the different societies were at work missing their share of the necessary funds and that all looked bright.

The assignment cards were distributed. They are to be given to all the members of the local Endeavor societies to be filled out by them and returned, telling how many delegates and under what conditions they can entertain them.

The evangelistic committee reported that they are preparing to hold evangelistic meetings at the factories, shops, Children's Home and other like places during the Convention, at which time portions of the choir will assist in the singing. The other chairmen reported progress in their various lines, and then followed an informal discussion on various topics relating to the Convention.

President E. E. Anthony, of the Local Union, presided and the meeting opened with a short prayer service in which nearly everyone took part. The meeting closed with prayer by Mr. Bogardus, of Dunellen. About twenty-six were present.

Some Sunday afternoon before the Convention at 5 o'clock an open air vesper service will be held, probably in the City Park. The choir will assist and sing some of the songs from the Convention Leaflet.

FOURTH DEAL OF CARDS

Another Euchre Party Given at the Revere House.

The fourth in the series of euchre parties held at the Revere House was given Thursday evening under the management of Miss Maud B. Fowler, assisted by Miss Belle Halsey.

Among those participating in the games were: Mr. and Mrs. Herbert C. Plass, Mr. and Mrs. Stothoff, Mr. and Mrs. George B. DeRevere, Mrs. M. A. Boome, Mrs. Henry Brevoort, Mrs. H. P. Halsey, Mrs. Trigg, Miss Smith, Miss Minnie Humphries, Miss Maud Fowler, Miss Belle Halsey, the Misses Duffy, J. Hamilton Jaffray, Jr., Richard Streit, Herbert Plass and H. A. Halsey.

The first lady's prize was awarded to Mrs. George B. DeRevere; second lady's prize to Miss Duffy. H. C. Plass won first gentleman's prize and Mr. Halsey second prize. The consolation prizes were won by Miss Belle Halsey and H. A. Halsey.

Refreshments were served after the games and dancing followed.

HUSBAND IS SUSPECTED.

Someone Fired at Mrs. Fleming and Her Escorts.

A. C. Fleming, a commissioner of deeds and notary public, of Peapack, was arrested yesterday charged with attempting to shoot his wife and her escorts.

Mrs. Fleming was returning to her home from a festival at Gladstone. She and her party were in a wagon and were driving along a lonely stretch of road. At a particularly dark point a man began shooting at the party from behind a tree. He fired seven shots. One of the bullets slightly wounded the horse and the animal ran, carrying the party out of danger, but not until several bullets hit the carriage.

It is said that Mr. Fleming fired the shots. This he denies and says the arrest is the result of a conspiracy. He and his wife have been living apart for some time. He was bailed.

Stealing Sun Flowers, and Melons.

Andrew Huff of Park avenue has gone to considerable time and expense during the summer planting potatoes and sunflowers. He also had a fine patch of watermelons, but situated as the patch is on Randolph road, not far off from Park avenue, out of town bicyclists and depraved youths have every access to the place. Only a night or two ago some mean thieves got into the patch and broke off nearly all the sunflower blossoms, and carried away the largest of the watermelons. Mr. Huff was only raising the sunflowers for chicken feed, but the melons he expected to put on the table.

PRETTY AND CONVENIENT

DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW HOUSE OF THE HILLSIDE CLUB.

To be a One Story Structure, With Four Rooms, and Fitted up With a View to Providing a Pleasant Place.

While there has been considerable talk about the new club house of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, which is now in the course of erection, there are comparatively few that have any idea what sort of a structure it is to be. Architect Evarts Tracy was recently interviewed by a Daily Press reporter and the general plan of the club house was explained.

The club house, which is now being erected on Plainfield avenue at the head of Randolph road, is to be a low one-storied building with a shelving shelve roof and a piazza on three sides. The entire building is forty-one feet by thirty-two feet, and is divided into four rooms while a small attic, to hold the water tank, is situated over head.

In the main or front room is a large open fire place, just the thing for the cool autumn weather that is approaching. The room will be finished in yellow pine and window seats will be included in the arrangement. The rear room is to be devoted to the gentlemen. It will serve as their dressing room and here will be found lockers and shower bath. The ladies' room will be the one on the left. The other room to the right will be given up to the storage of bicycles, golf clubs and tools of the members. Each of the rooms will connect with commodious toilets.

The building is a frame one and the exterior will be of cedar shingles left to weather. Already the walls have been partially raised and the house will be completed in a few weeks. One tennis court will be put in some kind of condition for playing very shortly.

REV. DR. TALMAGE AT BOUND BROOK.

He Attends the Fiftieth Anniversary of the First Reformed Church.

Last Thursday marked the fiftieth year since the organization of the First Reformed church of South Bound Brook and on that day it was duly celebrated by fitting services extending throughout the day.

The church was prettily decorated with golden-rod and in the rear of the pulpit was the inscription, "1846—1896. Ye shall hallow the fiftieth year." The congregation was especially honored in having present one of its former members, now noted throughout the civilized world, Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., of Washington, D. C.

The morning service was opened at 10:30 with a few well-chosen words of welcome by the pastor, Rev. Chas. T. Anderson, after which prayer was offered by Rev. David D. Demarest, of New Brunswick Theological Seminary. After a responsive reading, Rev. James Le Fevre, D. D., delivered an address congratulating the congregation on the completion of the first half century of its existence. Then following addresses by former pastors, of whom the following seven were present: Revs. George J. Van-Vau Neate, Henry V. Voorhees, John E. Lyall, Augustus F. Todd, David N. Talmage, James T. Shock and Albert L. Mershan.

The fact that Dr. Talmage was to preach in the afternoon, brought to that service a large gathering of people, not only from the Bound Brooks, but from the outlying districts also. The edifice was soon filled to overflowing, and many heard the sermon and caught a glimpse of the celebrated divine through the windows. The sermon was a masterly discourse worthy of its author, who held the attention of the large congregation for over an hour. Among other things, Doctor Talmage said very touchingly of the time when he came before the consistory of the church for examination for admission to its membership. After the service Dr. Talmage held a reception, scores of people crowding forward to grasp the hand of the great preacher.

In the evening the following addresses were delivered: "The Early Dutch Settlers of Bound Brook," by Rev. T. E. Davis; "The Influence of the Dutch," by Rev. Joseph W. Dally; and "Material Aids to Spiritual Work," by Rev. John C. Jones.

The church was benefited to the extent of over $100 by the collections of the day and by the sale of refreshments on the church grounds.

PLEASANTLY ENTERTAINED.

Miss Edith DuBois Gives a Party in Honor of Her Guest.

Miss Edith DuBois entertained a number of her friends last Friday at her home on Park avenue in honor of her friend, Miss Susan Buckman, of Brooklyn. The evening passed pleasantly with games and social chat while one of the guests tried his hand at mind-reading and told some wonderful facts. Refreshments were served during the evening.

Besides the Misses DuBois and their guest, there were present the Misses Lucie Palmer Davis, Lottie Corbett and Jennie Quick. Will Symons, Robert Davis, W. Gordon Williams, and Charles Mattis, of Dunellen.

MURDERED AT DAYBREAK

A Mere Boy Shoots Down a Bedminster Farmer.

DISPUTE OVER WAGES THE CAUSE.

The Murdered Man Was an Englishman, Thirty Years of Age, and Only a Month Ago Was Joined by His Family From the Old Country—Elmer Clawson, Just Out of Jail, Fired the Fatal Shot, Then Jumped on a Bicycle and Rode Away—Hunted Down by Vigilance Committee and Threatened With Lynching by the Neighborhood Mob—Is Captured and Takes to the Somerset County Jail.

The little township of Bedminster, Somerset county, was roused from its wonted quiet Saturday by the deliberate murder of Harry Hodgett, one of its citizens. The community was horrified by the crime and a body of determined farmers pursued the murderer, captured him and would have lynched him but for the opportune arrival of Constable Thomas Moore, of the township.

Harry Hodgett was a young Englishman of about thirty years of age who came to this country seven years ago and finally settled on a farm about seven miles from Somerville and a mile from Pluckamin.

Sometime ago he employed a young man named Elmer Clawson to help on the farm. Hodgett and Clawson did not agree very well together and a dispute arose over the matter of Clawson's pay. The affair ended in Hodgett's English pugnacity getting the better of him and he ordered Clawson off the premises.

During this time Clawson, whose stepfather's home is not far from Hodgett's farm, has been employed on a farm near Bernardsville. Hodgett, in the meantime, had saved enough money from his farm to be able to send for his wife and three little children, who have been living in England. A little over a month ago the loved ones arrived and since then until this morning everything has been going well at the Hodgett farm.

Hodgett was out early this morning and at about 6 o'clock was busily employed in harnessing up his horse, expecting to drive to town. He was working in the stable yard at the side of the house when his old farm hand, Clawson, rode up on a bicycle. Clawson is about twenty years of age. He leaned his wheel against a tree and came up to the barn.

The people in the house included Hodgett's family and the servant girl, while a hired man was working around the barn. They heard Clawson's opening remark, which was "How many cows have you got now?"

"Three!" was the answer.

Then followed other remarks. It is not known whether Clawson asked for his pay or not but, at any rate Hodgett's voice was again heard, this time in a tone of anger. He was heard to order Clawson to leave the premises at once. Then followed the sound of a pistol shot.

Clawson had deliberately pulled a revolver and fired at his former employer, the bullet striking him in the breast. Hodgett followed Clawson as far as the road when he dropped to the ground and died a few moments after. Clawson mounted his wheel and rode away.

The neighbors were notified at once and the members of the Vigilance Society, of Bedminster Township, gathered together and started in pursuit in wagons. The roads in that section of the country are not in the best condition for bicycle riding, and after about an hour's chase Clawson was captured near Far Hills. The enraged farmers gathered around and were preparing to take summary action by stringing Clawson up to a tree, when Constable Thomas Moore suddenly appeared on the scene and hustled the prisoner away before the plans of the society could be executed.

Clawson was lodged in the county jail at Somerville at 9 o'clock. County Physician Wagner, of Somerville, went to the scene of the tragdy and viewed the body of the murdered man, and the coroner's inquest will be held this afternoon.

Lurking Around in the Dark.

Three fairly well-dressed men were noticed hanging along the roadway near Scotch Plains for several hours on Thursday evening passing insulting remarks about passersby. Two women happened to pass along at twilight and the indecent phrases directed to them were anything but pleasant. The women were alone and consequently went on their way.

Nothing Definite Decided On.

There was no definite action taken last evening at the meeting of the committee in charge of the reception to the Volunteer Firemen's Association of New York. The committee had little to report as they have just been appointed, but the various plans were discussed and a definite programme will be laid out in a few days.

MOST VENGEFUL OF BEASTS.

More Hunters Slain by the African Buffalo Than Any Other Animal.

How He Rushes from Ambush—Returns to His Spoor to Lie in Wait for His Foes—Perilous Experience of a Boer.

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It is agreed upon all hands by experienced hunters in Africa that the buffalo (Bubalus Caffer) is one of the three most dangerous four-footed foes that man can attack. Most men class this animal with elephants and lions, as game that requires the highest attributes of skill, courage and caution to bring to bag; and, as a matter of fact, it may be laid down that more deaths and dangerous accidents happen annually in Africa in hunting the buffalo than in the chase of any other species of heavy game. In regions where large numbers of these splendid beasts still wander in herds of 200, 400 and even more, and where they have been little disturbed, the hunter has no great difficulty in shooting as many as he requires. In fairly open country, where scattered covert exists, and where they can be readily approached—for they are to be means keen-sighted creatures—a man may shoot buffaloes as easily, he begins to think, as he can oxen. But when a buffalo is wounded and his blood spoor has to be taken up, and the hunter has to follow him in the dense covers to which he retreats, the business is entirely changed. Then you may prepare to look out for yourself, to take up your heaviest and most reliable weapon, and to follow the track of your game with every sense alert, and your rifle hastily for an instant and most deadly charge.

You will find, too, that the native spoorer, who trotted in front of you readily enough on the blood spoor of elephants, and even the lion, would now greatly prefer to follow in your rear, and leave you to take upon your own person the first and most dangerous risk in the dark and shadowy thickets into which you are advancing. He knows—none better—the dark, murderous fury, and the lurking, noiseless ways of the beast of which you are in search. The buffalo, when once he is wounded, seems, indeed, to think of little else than a bloody revenge. Unlike most kinds of game, which, when wounded, will almost invariably betake

IN AN INSTANT THE BEAST WAS UPON THEM.

themselves in flight as far from the pursuer as possible, he usually retreats some distance into the densest bush, and then either hides up in some dark corner, where the shadows are deep and dense, or, turning upon his line, takes a parallel path back, and so waits for his foe; or he will even follow back upon his own spoor and conceal himself. Sometimes he will stand, lurking amid the dark thickets; at another time, if badly wounded, he will lie down; in either case prepared and determined to inflict a bloody revenge for the hurt under which he is smarting.

I cannot better illustrate the character of these plucky animals than by an adventure narrated to me not long since in the hunting veldt by a Boer hunter from the Transvaal. He had been tregging with some other companions far to the northwest of Lake Ngami. Flesh was badly wanted in camp, and as Tsetse fly was prevalent in the marshy country, north of the Okanango river on which they were outspanned, and the natives reported large herds of buffaloes, he left his horses behind him, ferried across the river, and spent the next two days in hunting. He had with him his own Hottentot servant, a good and reliable hunter and a fair shot, and he had as well several of the natives of the district, who were anxious for meat, and ready to show him the game.

On the first day the Dutchman came across some 50 buffaloes grazing in fairly open veldt. Getting behind some convenient covert, and with the wind in the right direction, he had little difficulty in shooting two fat cows and a young bull. The cows were quite easily secured, but the bull, although shot through the lungs, jumped on his legs from some long grass and bush when approached, charged fiercely at the sporting party, and was only killed within a few feet of the hunter.

Large numbers of buffaloes were still reported a little further ahead among lagoons and marshes of this region. The Dutch hunter, therefore, camped for the night, ate a hearty supper by the roaring fire, and slept soundly till early dawn. Before sun-up the party were again stirring. In less than two hours' time the natives had led the way to a broad, marshy lagoon, or "vlei," as Boers call it, surrounded by drier ground, upon which grew bush, acacia trees and a few tall palms. Part of this lagoon was shallow open water, the remainder consisted of a dense bed of tall reeds which led to further swamps and lagoons beyond. The sight that met the Dutchman's eyes as he and the natives crept cautiously towards the edge of the "vlei" and surveyed the scene from behind a screen of bush, was a wonderful one. In and about the "vlei" stood a troop of not less than 200 buffaloes, some rolling in shadows, some drinking, some standing belly-deep in the water, dark and motionless.

Concealed behind a mass of bush, to which he and the Hottentot had crept, the Dutchman waited patiently till the troop moved and a fair shot offered.

At last several fat cows, for which he had been waiting, together with a tremendous old bull, came within 30 yards. Selecting the best cow, the Boer aimed behind the point of the shoulder and brought her down. She fell instantly to the shot, struggled a little further and soon lay dead. The Boer had hoped and expected to bring down another cow. His intentions were frustrated, however, by the bull, which charged upon the instant directly towards the rifle smoke. Within ten yards the Dutchman, who was kneeling, fired again, hitting the grim beast in front of the chest and turning it. Meanwhile, at the sound of firing, the whole immense herd stoundered out of the "vlei," and went off, crashing through an angle of the reed beds, and thence far into the bush. As they fled the Boer shoved in another cartridge, took aim at a retreating cow 80 yards off, and by a lucky shot broke her back. She fell, bellowing, and was quickly dispatched. Leaving the natives to skin and cut up these carcasses, the Dutchman now took up the pursuit of the wounded bull, which he had marked in his flight through a dense patch of reeds to the right of the lagoon. The beast had turned off alone, and the greatest care had to be taken in following it through such a covert. But the Dutchman had hitherto always had the best of it with buffalo and was determined to finish his task. As soon as the reeds were reached the blood spoor was easily followed. The heavy bullet had evidently raised the lungs, as the bull was bleeding freely, and large patches of crimson marked the path. The reeds were very tall—12 or 14 feet—and thick, and the spooring seemed so dangerous an operation that the Hottentot, who was carrying a second gun—a Martini-Henry—fell behind, leaving his master to take the first risk with his heavy eight-bore. At every step—they were wading knee deep in water—the hunters stopped to listen. They had not penetrated 50 yards through the avenue of broken reeds afforded by the passage of the bull, when in an instant and without warning the beast was upon them. The Boer was knocked flat upon his back by the charge, but the bull had miscalculated his distance; he had no doubt charged for the sound, and had struck his enemy with his nose, which was held high, as is the habit of these brutes when charging. Galloping over the prostrate Boer, the buffalo veered straight for the Hottentot a few paces behind. This unfortunate the brute struck with his horn and tossed on one side some yards into the reeds. Then, continuing its career, the bull passed on out of the "vlei," and took shelter in some thin bush, where it was afterwards found dead. The Boer, all the wind knocked out of him, and severely bruised, picked himself up, recovered his rifle, which was flung yards away, and then sought the Hottentot. The unfortunate servant lay among the reeds and water, a terrible wound gaping just below his left chest, breathing his last. He lived only a short time, and died a pathetic and unwilling object lesson in the risks and dangers of following a wounded buffalo into thick covert.

TO THE BLACKBIRD.

Bird with the saffron bill,
Like close-furled crocus bud in early spring,
Thou whilst all the black and dreary wold
Melodiously to ring.

Thy sanctuary gleams like burnished gold;
This thin, larch copse that fronts the waning sun,
This is the haven that thy soul has won:
Its chaste, pure manifold.

Warm on its banks the shortening sunbeams lie,
Its trembling spires are kindled into flames;
And thou, thou art the voice that proclaimest
The night fast drawing nigh.

There, where the shadows yet more closely cling,
Those flutter notes of thine are swift outrolled,
And the tired shepherd, leaning o'er his fold,
Lingers to hear thee sing.

The rill that babbles on its tortuous way
Steals noiselessly along thy calm retreat.
And night draws nearer with reluctant feet,
Fearing to hush thy lay.

The amber light fades out along the west,
The pearls of heaven, like a half-spent bolt
With dipping flight thou skir'st the quickening holt,
To seek thy new-built nest.

The thy fond mate awaits thee; there ere long,
With head close-tucked beneath thy chon
Thou'lt hide thy pips of gold till dawn shall bring
The round world back to song.
—Arthur Wright, in Chambers' Journal.

TRACKED.

Rogers fell a victim to his enthusiasm, for the new wheel. Added to the ecstasy of the devoted cyclist was also the passion of the inventor. Rogers had plenty of money, and so could indulge his fads. He had an ingenious brain, and consequently when his craze was photography he invented several perfectly unworkable cameras and finally he had taken to cycling with all the fervor of youth, he had naturally conocted many improvements, so-called, upon the machine.

The wheel upon which he was now mounted was practically his own invention. It was exceedingly light and strong, the framework being made of aluminum, and its pneumatic tire had a covering which he was positive would make it absolutely non-slipping. The ordinary mechanical rubber work on the average non-slipping tire, he held, was inartistic, and so he drew a design for a non-slipping tire which would leave his own autograph, as it were, along the roads, and which would prevent the wheel from going sideways on turning a muddy corner. A celebrated rubber manufacturing company had constructed a tire, faithfully following Rogers' designs, at tremendous cost, and now the young man was for the first time mounted on his new machine, finding, to his delight, that it worked beautifully.

In his eagerness to test the machine fully he went further afield than he had intended and was somewhat tired when he came to the forking of the road, where it branched off in three directions with never a finger post to guide the bewildered traveler.

Night was coming on rapidly and earlier than the season called for, because the clouds hung low in the sky, and the weather seemed threatening. Rogers had come too far to return home that night. He knew it vague and general way that Saddlesberry was ahead of him, and he thought he must be within ten miles of the place, but which of the three roads led to it was a question he could not answer, and there was no one ahead that lowering evening from whom he could make inquiries. After a moment's hesitation he again mounted his wheel and took the road which appeared to be the most traveled, but after following it a mile in increasing darkness this road again branched and neither of the new ways seemed particularly inviting.

It was now so dark that he resolved to light his lamp, and then discovered that in his intense absorption regarding the improving qualities of his new wheel he had neglected minor details; he had no oil with him, and his lamp, a new one, was entirely empty. He concluded to risk arrest by the local authorities, so great was his desire to get home and drove ahead. The rain now began to come down steadily, and the moon, which he knew had risen, was entirely obscured by the clouds. The roads became wet and slippery, and he found that his new invention was still capable of improvement, for on turning an unexpected corner somewhat suddenly, the wheels slipped from under him and he sprawled on his hands and knees in the mud. Somehow the non-slipping tire by has yet conocted is so treacherous as the absolutely non-slipping tire on a slushy corner. Rogers picked himself up and struck the mud from his clothing and face as well as he could, groped about in the rain and darkness for his machine, put it on its wheels once more and trundled it along, trudging by its side. He longed for a habitation of any sort, but the road seemed absolutely deserted.

Tramping gloomily in the downpour he cursed his inventive faculties that had led him astray, and the bad weather which made his journey a misery. Suddenly on one side of the road machine and tried to make quicker progress, but the darkness was so intense and the roads so bad that he finally abandoned all thought of wheeling. At last he came to a grove of trees whose thick overhanging branches formed a kind of shelter from the storm. He stood his machine up against one of the tree trunks, filled his pipe, and, after many futile attempts, succeeded in getting a match to burn long enough to light the tobacco.

Although it was a wet night, it was not cold, and he had some thought of remaining till daylight under the shelter of the trees. He smoked a pipe or two, and rested for perhaps an hour, when, with a sigh, he made up his mind that anything was better than this, even the pitiless storm, which showed no sign of abating. So still trundling his machine, he tramped on in the slush along the lane until he came out in the open once more where half an hour in the pelting rain made him wish he had remained under the shelter of the trees. Another grove presently gave him the shelter he had abandoned, and there he relit his pipe and smoked gloomily. It seemed to him that daylight would soon reappear, but, on striking a match and looking at his watch he found that the night was not yet half over, it being but little after twelve o'clock. He was hungry, wet, tired and thoroughly miserable, in a condition to welcome the roughest fare.

As he stood under the trees Rogers noticed that the rain slackened, and finally it ceased. The moon now poured out its fitful beams among the clouds, and, yearning for the comforts of home, the young man pushed off with a determination to make a final effort to reach civilization of some sort.

Shortly after leaving the grove he came to a gateway that led from the road to a house. As there was no porter's lodge beside the gateway, he came to the conclusion that the house could not be a very important one, and that perhaps the inmates had not been disturbing aroused at that untimely hour to give shelter to a weary fellow creature. Pushing open the gate he wheeled his machine into the avenue and after a ten minutes' tramp along the winding road saw before him a large, old-fashioned country house with numerous outbuildings, and, what was more to the purpose, a light still burning in the windows of what was apparently a kitchen. He was cheered by the thought that perhaps some of the servants were sitting up late.

Coming to a gate that led to the kitchen door, he entered it. Passing a shed he saw, partly in the watery moonlight and partly by their own lights, which were still burning, two bicycles in a corner of the shed. He placed his own beside them, and, tired as he was, he looked with an expert's eye at the machines. Both, he saw, were of an old pattern and did not have pneumatic tires. He was astonished that such machines should belong to a house so pretentious as the one he was about to enter, but gave no particular thought to the matter at the time. A moment later he knocked at the kitchen door. He thought he heard voices within just before he knocked, but now there was intense silence, and no response was made to his demand for admittance. After waiting a reasonable time he raised his hand to knock once again, when the door was cautiously opened a few inches and a man peeped out at him.

"What do you want?" said the man in a hoarse whisper, and seeing Rogers' hand still on the knocker, added: "Don't wake up everybody, it's late, you know."

Rogers apologized, and said that all he wanted was shelter and something to eat.

"Wait a minute," said the man, and he partially closed the door. Rogers heard a whispered consultation inside, then the door opened, and the man said, quietly: "Come in."

Rogers entered, and saw there were two occupants of the kitchen. One man sat by the table, on which there was a huge joint of cold meat, bread and butter, and foaming flagons of beer. This evidence of good cheer was most grateful to the feelings of the cyclist.

"Come in," whispered the man, "but don't make a noise. We don't want master wakened at this hour of the night. He'd make trouble if he was."

"I'll be very quiet," whispered Rogers, "but I want a cut of that beef, and if you can give me a place to sleep I'll make it all right with you in the morning, and get away unseen by anybody."

The man at the table had not spoken, but he now made a motion toward the cold meat, as if he invited the cyclist to help himself.

While Rogers ate and drank with the energy of a healthy, hungry man, nothing was said. The other two sat looking at each other, seemingly in some dismay. At last the younger of the two men rose, opened a door cautiously, listening fearfully, as he passed through, opened another door. He returned with a lighted candle in his hand and nodded to the elder man.

"Now," he said to Rogers, "if you have finished your meal, come this way, and I'll find you a bed."

He led the tired cyclist up the stone passage, and to a small opening off, in which was a small cot bed.

"That's the best we can do for you to-night," said the man, setting down the candle. "If you'd come earlier, we could have found you a better place."

"Oh, that's all right," said Rogers "I couldn't ask for anything better and I hope I shan't get you into any trouble on account of staying which he slipped some money into the hand of the servant, who took it without comment, bade him good night, and retired.

Rogers took off his wet clothes, spread them out so that they might be reasonably dry by the time he needed them in the morning, and fell asleep as soon as he had thrown himself down on the cot bed.

He was awakened in the morning was somewhat of a surprise to him. He found himself rudely shaken by the shoulder, and on opening his eyes beheld an elderly man of gentlemanly appearance standing over him with a pistol in his hand. Two countrymen, one evidently a groom, stood near the door regarding him with every appearance of fear and horror. They both held cudgels, and were apparently ready to attack him should he make a dash for the door.

"Why, my man," said the elderly gentleman, "I hope your sleep has been refreshing."

"It has indeed, sir, thank you," answered Rogers. "But why these warlike preparations? Am I a prisoner?"

"Well, something of that sort," replied the old gentleman, astonished at the language and coolness of his guest.

"You are the master of the house, I take it."

"You are quite correct. Is that your bicycle out in the yard?"

"Yes," answered Rogers. "At least I placed it in the shed last night."

"Oh, did you? Well and the wretched machine there this morning, and it led to our search for you."

"Wretched machine!" cried Rogers sitting up in bed. "Oh, come now, I'll stand no such nonsense as that. I'll be hanged if I'll allow the bicycle to be slandered. I want you to know, sir, that this is probably the finest and most expensive bicycle that exists in this country. Its frame is aluminum, and the cost of it is as great as if it were made of silver, and I flatter myself that the non-slipping tire, although it skids rather badly in the mud, is a unique invention, if I do say it myself. I want you to know that I am the inventor of that bicycle. It was constructed under my supervision, and if you will allow me to show its merits, I fancy you will change your opinion of it."

That night Rogers explored the old man, putting his pistol in his pocket, for he saw that this was not the criminal he thought he had captured. "I don't know very much about bicycles, so perhaps you will be good enough to explain and give me some explanation of how you came to be here."

"Oh, that's very simple," said Rogers. "I lost my way last night, and came up your place, and saw a light in it. There was a light in the kitchen and I found two of your servants having a late supper. I asked them for shelter and they put me in here."

"Ah, I see," said the old man. "Well, those two were burglars, and have made off with all they could lay their hands on that was valuable and at the same time portable. My son has gone to town for the police and has not yet returned. From what you can tell us by giving a description of the men, I thought at first that you were one of the gang who had perhaps taken too much drink and overslept yourself, but I see you are nothing of the kind."

"I am sorry I was not able to give you every assistance in my power," said Rogers.

In a few minutes he was up and dressed, and on going outside saw that the burglars had a keen appreciation of his invention, and had taken away his new machine, leaving one of their own in its place.

"I am sorry," said the old man, courteously, "that in seeking our hospitality you should have been robbed of a valuable cycle. Let us hope we may catch the rascals. Here is my son and two policemen."

Rogers went out to the lane and walked a short distance from the house, critically examining the ground as he did so.

"Look here!" he cried to the old gentleman, as he came hurriedly back. "These men have taken what they didn't know was an autograph bicycle. Here you see the name in the mud: 'Rogers,' marked quite distinctly. That was a little idea of my own. In making a non-slipping tire I had the name written, as it were, in raised letters all around the circumference of the wheel. It was reasonably certain there will be no trouble in tracing the thieves. I shall mount this wheel they have left behind, and if your son and the officers will follow me I think we can track them."

He had my name on the tires largely to identify my machine if it happened to be stolen, but it never struck me that it might write my name all along the road."

Rogers, after a hasty breakfast, sprang on the burglar's bike, and put his best licks along the lane and down the byroad he had traveled the night before. Even when they came to the main road ten miles away he could still descry his name in front of the many spots of the road. Before noon they had run down the burglars, much to their surprise, and Rogers, pointing out the merits of his machine to the captured man who had ridden it, explained to him in the most kindly manner that if he had not stolen that particular bicycle he would very likely not at that moment be in custody. Whereupon the burglars loudly cursed the automatic autograph registering bicycle, which conduct the indignant Mr. Rogers resented. All of which goes to show that burglars have no real appreciation of talent.—Detroit Free Press.

Prison Mailgerring.

A case showing great cunning and perseverance, and the tolerance of much self-inflicted pain continued for many months, is worth telling. The convict was most determined and resourceful in his efforts at mailgerring. After having sawed off a piece of copper wire into his knee, by which he nearly lost his leg. He then produced a number of sores round the knee joint and kept up a great degree of swelling and irritation by means of rag and thread pushed into the wounds. Upon the discovery of this he took to introducing lime below the skin. On another occasion a bandage was found firmly fastened round the thigh; the result being, in medical phraseology, "extensive swelling and lividity of the thigh." The doctor ordered his limb to be enveloped with a large piece of gutta-percha, and to obtain a piece of paper's malpractice. The latter, however, by means of a strip of sheeting and the skewer to which part of his dinner was attached formed a tourniquet and by it compressed so much blood during the night as to quite neutralize the medical treatment it had received during the day. The imposture was at length detected by an order of the doctor to examine the limb outside the bed clothes to the view of the officer by day and night, and from that hour progress was toward complete recovery.—Chambers' Journal.

—Genuine and innocent wit is surely the flavor of the mind. Man could not direct his way by plain reason, and support his life by tasteless food; but God has given us wit, and flavor, and brightness, and laughter, and perfumes, to enliven the days of man's pilgrimage, and to charm his palsied steps over the burning marl.—Sydney Smith.

GREATEST METEORITE.

It Lies Buried on the Shores of Melville Bay.

Lieut. Peary and Prof. Dyche Both Claim It and Will Make Haste Thereto the North Pole to Get Possession of It.

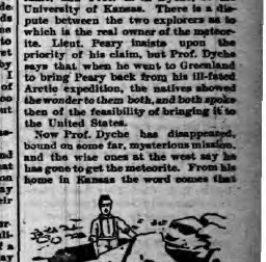
Two men, both of whom know from experience the perils of the ice-bound oceans to the north, who have traveled over the snow-covered wastes that keep eternal watch and ward around the pole, are racing thither, each determined to bring back, if any power can be found to raise and to transport it, the greatest meteorite that science has any knowledge of.

This gigantic mass of solid iron, weighing at the least estimate hundreds upon hundreds of tons, lies on the shores of Melville bay. Explorer Franklin was the first white man who ever set eyes on the marvel. The Esquimaux who showed it to him told him that it had been there forever, and all through those northern regions the fame of it has lived among the tribes from time immemorial. They call it "the great iron stone."

How big this monster mass of soft iron is not even the Esquimaux know, for only a small portion of it protrudes above the ground. It is, judged only by what is visible, worth a fat fortune, even in these days of multimillionaires.

The two men who have entered on this swift race, with this huge iron goal, are Lieut. R. E. Peary, of Arctic fame, and Prof. L. L. Dyche, of the University of Kansas. There is a dispute between the two explorers as to which is the real owner of the meteorite. Lieut. Peary insists upon the priority of his claim, but Prof. Dyche says that when he went to Greenland in 1891 to carry back from his ill-fated Arctic expedition, the natives showed the wonder to them both, and both spoke then of the feasibility of bringing it to the United States.

Now Prof. Dyche has disappeared, bound on some far, mysterious mission, and the wise ones at the west say he has gone to get the meteorite. From his home in Kansas the word comes that



THE 200,000 METEORITE.

after leaving there, which he did quietly, he went to Chicago and then came to New York. In both cities he has wealthy friends who have promised to back him with money in his big undertaking.

But the latest explanation of the whole matter, says the New York Journal, is even more startling. Last winter Prof. Dyche said to a reporter for a Kansas City newspaper that he was secretly planning for this summer a journey of arctic discovery, which, if it should prove successful, would be one of the greatest ventures of the century.

His programme was, he said, to go to Alaska, and from there make a trip across the very northernmost boundaries of North America, coming out somewhere in Labrador. He would gather on the way specimens of animals, flora and geological formations for the Kansas university, and, besides all these, would bring back a treasure from the north that would startle the scientific world.

Now, bearing in mind the declarations he made before his departure about the bringing of the meteorite and his indignant claim to the discovery, and if the theory which his friends admit may be the right one is that while he is journeying across the continent from Alaska, reasons equipped by his wealthy New York friends, Lieut. Peary has gone to the north, that he and his party are to join them there and proceed to the site of the meteorite and stay right by it at any cost.

Meantime Lieut. Perry is not remaining idle. He is conscripting a party, and pushing the work of equipment forward with all the haste consistent with security. He expects to be ready to set sail for the north some time in July.

Pennsylvania Village Bell.

For more than 20 years Bowmansville, Pa., has had what is known as the village bell. It is swung between two high, upright poles, and was paid for by public subscription. Every day the bell is rung three times—at 5:30 o'clock a. m., 11 o'clock a. m., and four o'clock in the afternoon. The leading object of its ringing is to announce to farmers and other working people the time of day. The first bell in the morning at Bowmansville is the signal for the people to arise, and in many parts of the residents are out that early. The 11 o'clock bell announces that it is time to leave the fields and prepare for dinner. At four o'clock in the afternoon they prepare for supper.

A Safeguard in Ballooning.

The dangers of ballooning are to be slightly mitigated by the invention of a Frenchman, which invention provides for the equipment of a cylinder membrane to the car, so arranged that by the pressure of a button it may be automatically filled with air in the unfortunate event of the balloon falling into the sea.

Webster's Spelling Book.

The first spelling-book printed in this country was entitled: "The American Spelling-Book," by Noah Webster. It was issued in 1783, and for considerable more than half a century was the standard work used in all American schools.

CYCLING COMMENT.

Mrs. Frank Baldwin, of Willow avenue, is learning to ride a wheel.

Miss Margaret Schuck, of Vine street, enjoys riding a new wheel, which she recently purchased.

L. G. Timpson, who will have charge of the first division of the cycle parade on Saturday, announces Meredith Dryden and Harry Coward as his aides.

Edward F. Randolph, of West Eighth street, started yesterday on a month's cycling tour. He will ride through Staten Island, New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania.

The Y. M. C. A. Cycling League will hold its next general run tomorrow evening with Orange as its destination. The delegation from the Plainfield Y. M. C. A. will start from the Y. M. C. A. building at 6 o'clock. All are invited to participate.

WITH ROD AND GUN.

The annual meeting of the Plainfield Branch of the State Game and Fish Protective Society will be held in Percy C. Ohl's office in the Babcock building, on Tuesday evening next, when the annual election of officers will take place. All the members of the society are urgently requested to be present, as matters of great importance are to come up for consideration. The subject of "planting" more game will also be discussed.

AROUND THE BASES.

The game between the old Crescents and the Y. M. C. A. nine on Labor Day morning will begin at 10 o'clock.

The base ball next Saturday afternoon between the Y. M. C. A's and Plainfield A. C. promises to be a very interesting one as there is quite a rivalary between the two teams. This will be the first game played at home by the P. A. C's. They have played out-of-town with some of the strongest amateur teams in Central New Jersey and have met few defeats. A good crowd is expected.

LAWN TENNIS.

The tennis tournament, which was to have been started at Orange today, has been cancelled. Thomas U. Smith and Albert P. Simmonds expect to enter another tournament at Sleepy Hollow on Monday instead.

Housed Up In a Sanctuary.

A half-starved cat, maltese in color, and presumably the pet of some one in the immediate vicinity, is housed up in the cellar of the Unitarian church on Park avenue. The feline, so B. G. Perkins says, has been there since Sunday, and it is now becoming emaciated for want of food. Of course the janitor didn't know about it or the cat would have been liberated ere this.

Fine Paid by His Wife.

The fine of $28 imposed by Justice Crosley on Charles Kruger, for cruelty to animals, was paid by Mrs. Kruger this morning.

Miss Katherine Krymer, of Brooklyn, is the guest of Miss MacLaughlin, of Somerset street.

Miss Marie Steinhauser, of Jersey City, is visiting Miss Verdon, of Shady Lawn, Somerset street.

Mr. and Mrs. Seely Edsall, of Sandford avenue, returned home from Ray Brook, Essex county, last evening.

George H. Goddard and family, of East Ninth street, have returned from their summer outing spent in Sullivan county, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. McGee and Donald A. McGee, of Orchard place, Washington Park, have returned from Mouse Island, Me.

Mrs. Rachel Webb, of Brooklyn, who is in her eighty-sixth year will spend Thursday with her niece, Mrs. George Goodwin, of West Front street.

Isaac P. Runyon, of East Third street, is attending the farmers' picnic at Chimney Rock today, where the important subjects of politics, peaches and potatoes will be discussed.

Col. A. S. TenEyck, of Somerville, is in town today visiting among his friends. The Colonel is seventy-four years of age, but he is yet hale and hearty and takes great delight in talking with old comrades.

Mrs. Charles Hyde, Miss Edith Hyde and Miss Edith Smalley, who have been in Europe for several weeks past in the hope of ultimately recovering from rheumatism, are at present at Aixlesbains, France, undergoing a new and improved system for the eradication of the complaint.

The many friends of Alonzo T. Ayers, who was stricken with hemorrhage some time ago, will be glad to know that he returned from Saranac Lake yesterday, much improved in health and spirits. "Lon" will need to rest easy for a while, however, before going into active business again.

The whole system is drained and undermined by indolent ulcers and open sores. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve speedily heals them. It is the best pile cure known. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street

"Boys will be boys," but you can't afford to lose any of them. Be ready for the green apple season by having DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure in the house. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

TROTTING AT ITS BEST.

HOTLY CONTESTED RACES AT THE DRIVING PARK LAST SATURDAY.

One Dead Heat Trotted and all the Other Contests Caused Great Interest—A Big Crowd Was Present at the Events.

The patrons of the Gentlemen's Driving Park were given a great day's sport, Saturday afternoon, when a hotly contested programme was carried out. The news that there was to be some fine trotting, spread rapidly and as a result there was fully a thousand people present to enjoy the racing. The crowd reminded one of the old fair days when the crowds used to gather and watch with intense interest the races between their favorite horses. The races were called soon after two o'clock and it was dark when the last one was finished.

The first number on the programme was the race between "Jamie" and "Vesta," owned respectively by James Carpenter and Samuel Kelly, of Woodbridge. Both heats were won by "Jamie" in 2:30¼ and 2:30¾. The next race was between John Brown's "Boy B," of Rahway; James Carpenter's "Are Boy," of Woodbridge, and Edward Ames' "Prince" of Woodbridge. The time was 2:41¼, 2:36¼ and 2:37. The run off between the first two resulted in a dead heat, 2:37.

William Cartwright's "Harry," of Rahway, James Arkell's "Vanity," of Westfield, and Thomas Brantingham's "Myrtle Twig," of South Plainfield, were matched in the third race and "Harry" won both heats in 2:38 and 2:36¼.

The most important race of the afternoon followed and all interest was at fever heat. It was between Joseph Sweet's "Newton B.," of Perth Amboy, J. M. Osborn's "St. Alban," of Plainfield, and W. E. Brock's "Archie," of North Plainfield. All three horses are very fast and a close race resulted. The time was 2:26¼, 2:30¼ and 2:26¼. The run off between "Newton B." and "Archie" was won by the former in 2:26. Peter Osborn drove "Archie" for Mr. Brock.

The last race was between D. Darby's trotter and Harry Gwynette's "Fanwood," both of Fanwood. The time made was 2:36, 2:36¼, 2 39¼.

The crowd present thoroughly enjoyed the afternoon's sport and while the racing was purely for pleasure it did not lessen the interest in the least.

THEATRICAL.

"The White Crook Mammoth Spectacular Company" will appear at Music Hall next Tuesday evening, presenting a programme that will please the most exacting audience. Originality has been the objective point, and that Manager Rush has succeed in attaining it will be conceded by those who witness the matchless entertainment, which he is offering with the "White Crook."

Each act and specialty will be appropriately and richly costumed, and the scenery will be a special feature. That the entertainment will excell anything yet seen in similar attractions is guaranteed by the names of such well known artists as: Gertrude Frey, soprano vocalist; Anthony and West, original Milanese minstrels; Baisly and Henderson, comedy sketch artists; John H. Kerr, the king of melody; Trachart and Kennedy, eccentric knockabout comedians; Sam Green, monologue artist; and others. "A Royal Reception," an up-to-date musical skit, will open the entertainment, and an original burletta, "The White Crooks at the Island of Hindoo," will close the bright and promising entertainment.

—The entire Republican city executive committee will meet this evening in their rooms to arrange for the banner raising which takes place tomorrow evening.

—Neuman Bros. have purchased the fruit in several large peach orchards in Hunterdon county, and will sell the fruit tomorrow at very reasonable prices.

—Neuman Brothers will receive tomorrow morning 100 baskets of choice canning peaches, Jersey fruit, which will be sold by the basket at 75 cents, $1 and upwards, and seventy-five baskets of choice canning Bartlett pears, which will go at 75 and 85 cents a basket.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

If you have ever seen a little child in the agony of summer complaint, you can realize the danger of the trouble and appreciate the value of instantaneous relief always afforded by DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure. For dysentery and diarrœa it is a reliable remedy. We could not afford to recommend this as a cure unless it were a cure. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

THE HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS

Have stood the test of over fifty-five (55) years, and are not surpassed by any in the world. Prices $300 and upwards. Our special 3 year payment plan makes purchase easy. We have other makes of new pianos at $200. Good squares at $75, and we give a full 5-year warranty with everything we sell. Old instruments taken in exchange. Send for illustrated catalogue giving full information.

The Tway Piano co.,

88 FIFTH AVE.,

near 14th st., New York.

"Tway's Musical Guest," containing 8 pages of music, interesting reading matter and theatrical news, mailed free on application. 4 9 6m.

Mrs. K. T. Hunt, of 73 Sandford avenue, returned to her home this afternoon after an absence of one month.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Fred MacDonald, of East Front street, are today attending the funeral of a relative in South Jersey.

John and Miss May McLaughlin, of North Plainfield, Miss Katherine Krymer, of Brooklyn, and City Judge George DeMeza, have all returned from an outing at Pluckamin, in Somerset county.

Mrs. A. G. Mink and son Harold, of Providence, R. I., are spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. T. J. McGann, of Lincoln place, in the borough. Mr. Mink is manager for the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company for the State of Connecticut.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect JUNE 28, 1896.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3 16, 3 47, 6 00, 7 28, 7 55, 7 55, 7 55, 8 00, 8 30, 9 25, 9 45, 9 55, 10 05, 10 25, 11 10, 11 25, 11 35, 11 45 a. m., 12 05, 12 15, 12 25, 12 35, 12 45, 12 55, 1 05, 1 15, 1 25, 1 35, 1 45, 1 55, 2 05, 2 15, 2 25, 2 35, 2 45, 2 55, 3 05, 3 15, 3 25, 3 35, 3 45, 3 55, 4 05, 4 15, 4 25, 4 35, 4 45, 4 55, 5 05, 5 15, 5 25, 5 35, 5 45, 5 55, 6 05, 6 15, 6 25, 6 35, 6 45, 6 55, 7 05, 7 15, 7 25, 7 35, 7 45, 7 55, 8 05, 8 15, 8 25, 8 35, 8 45, 8 55, 9 05, 9 15, 9 25, 9 35, 9 45, 9 55, 10 05, 10 15, 10 25, 10 35, 10 45, 10 55, 11 05, 11 15, 11 25, 11 35, 11 45, 11 55 p. m., 12 00

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIX. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1896. NO. 34

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

FOUR NEW INSTRUCTORS

VACANCIES FILLED BY THE CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Question of Finances Considered and It Is the Idea to Issue Bonds Instead of Mortgages—Other Matters Acted On.

The City Board of Education met in regular session in the High School building Tuesday, with President Dr. J. B. Probasco in the chair. Messrs. Lounsbury, Lovell and Abbott were present when Clerk F. B. Clark read the minutes, and Dr. O. L. Jenkins came in later. The minutes were approved and the regular routine of business was taken up by the presentation of the following claims:

R. H. Galpin, $130.50; S. R. Hope, $4.55; D. W. Littell, $40 and $15; F. A. Dunham, $9; H. B. Smith & Co., $1; J. H. VanWinkle, $1 60; Milton, Bradley & Co., $145.16; Maxury, Young & Co., $18; A. M. Griffin, $123.04; Joseph Kingston, $1.79 and $16.47; W. B. Hartrig, sundry claims amounting to $30.65; Jos. S. Barrows, $5.63; F. B. Clark, $2; Cortlandt and Wayne Parker, $50; and sundry other bills amounting to $54. These were all ordered paid.

The following claims, sent in late, were ordered paid if found to be correct: G. Q. Packer, $42; E. Lazzi, $418.13; New York Belting and Packing Co., $6.30; Chas. M. Wilson, $66.63; TenBrook & Harris, $1.650.17.

C. P. Carr in a communication asked for the first payment of $250 for services on account as architect on the new school building, and the request was granted.

The City Collector communicated with the Board to the effect that back taxes accruing since 1881, to the extent of $602.02, had been collected and with interest the amount reached a total of $542.93, which had been deposited to the credit of the Board of Education.

Applications for the janitorship of the new Lincoln School building, each with a long list of signatures recommending the applicants, were received and filed as follows: B. W. Hand, George B. Allen, G. H. Bellis and Isaac S. Lance.

President Probasco made a verbal report on some of the necessary repairs to the several schools which he had casually observed on a tour of inspection.

The matter of macadamizing four feet in the gutters on each side of the Irving School, at Fourth street and Monroe avenue, at a cost of about $50, was left at the discretion of the committee on buildings.

Mr. Lounsbury, from the building committee, had no report to submit, inasmuch as the bills for repairs were not yet all in.

The matter of grading about the Lincoln School was considered at some length, and it was the sense of the board that the work should be done before the cold weather sets in. It was stated that fully a foot of dirt would have to be removed from the Second street side of the building, but this could be utilized to advantage in filling in about the grounds. B. W. Hand had agreed to do all the grading for $200. The matter was left to the building committee.

Mr. Lounsbury stated that a petition had been sent to the Council asking for the extension of the water main from Front street to the Lincoln School building, a distance of about 675 feet, so as to furnish city water for the school. The cost per year would average $62.50, and if the city would place a fire hydrant on the corner the cost for school purposes would be $10 less.

The committee on teachers reported that L. R. Allen in the High School, Julia A. Butler in the Franklin School and Mary Allen in the Irving School had declined a reappointment. The following new teachers were announced to fill the several vacancies: A. J. Knowlton, of Bridgewater, Mass., in the High School; Lottie B. Strong, of Gennessee, N. Y., in the Franklin School; Carrie E. Randall, of Easthampton, Mass., in the Irving School; and Kate A. Reemer, of Amsterdam, N. Y., in the Bryant School.

The matter of fencing in the new school was discussed at some length, Mr. Lounsbury favoring a neat iron fence, but the whole matter was left to the building committee with power.

Mr. Lounsbury said he had received a petition from the Street Railway Company asking for permission to extend the line to and pass the new school building on East Second street, but both he and Dr. Jenkins were of the opinion that the Board had no controlling voice in the premises. After a little friendly discussion the president was authorized to sign the petition giving the assent of the Board.

The question of issuing school bonds,

CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.

THAT UNRULY TONGUE.

IT CAUSED LOTS OF EXCITEMENT IN THE CITY COURT.

And Finally Landed Its Owner in the County Jail—It Also Made a Great Deal of Trouble in Fairchild's Alley.

There are other distinguished characters in the city court records besides those from "Paradise Alley." This morning, Fairchild's alley, which runs from East Front street beside the old postoffice building, sent one of its liveliest colored residents to the stuffy little court room in the city lockup for trial. And the offender was a woman, and she had a tongue.

Now other woman have tongues and some of them can manipulate them with considerable vigor, but they are not "in it" with Mrs. Lizzie Thompson, for such was the name of the woman from Fairchild's alley. Her tongue was the cause of her arrest. She used it so freely on her neighbors that, at last, Mrs. Leander Brown, a colored resident of the same thoroughfare, decided that Mrs. Thompson had gone too far and appealed to the police. Mrs. Thompson was ordered to appear before Judge DeMeza this morning, and she did so, accompanied by about one-half the female population of the alley.

It was only too evident that she had been brooding over her arrest and was ready for war. From the moment she entered the court room, her tongue began to wag, despite the efforts of Chief Grant and Patrolman McCue. She would subside for a time only to explode with more vehemence soon after. The trouble, she claimed, was over the children but the court had heard enough to realize the cause.

As it was impossible to send the tongue to jail alone, the owner of that unruly member had to go also. When the Judge declared her guilty, she gave him an example of life on Fairchild's alley. The Chief came in for his share of abuse. She was sentenced to pay a fine or $15, and go to jail for forty days. As she was led away to a cell, she shook her fist at Mrs. Brown and yelled, "I'll get even with you when I get out." And then, she continued to make life miserable for those in the building by her yells, ejaculations and remarks which she interspersed between the puffs at her pipe.

CELLAR THIEVES IN THE NOTCH.

Eatables Were Evidently the Only Thing They Were After.

Some time during Monday night a sneak thief or thieves got into Geo. Demlers cellar in the Notch, and were helping themselves or himself to bread, cake and sweetmeats, when Mrs. Demler happened to open her eyes and was startled to see the reflection of a lantern outside of her bedroom window. She quietly aroused her husband, but the robbers evidently hearing them moving about in the room beat a hasty exit through the cellar door, which was afterwards found open.

The same night the cellar of the house on the "Billy" Spencer farm was also entered and cleaned of the eatables. Judging from the looks of the cellar the next morning it would remind one of the song, "After the Ball is Over."

There is no direct clue to the perpetrators of the deeds, but one or more persons living in the neighborhood are suspected.

Country Roads in Bad Shape.

Ex-Chief Marshal Wm. Pangborn drove through Washingtonville and several adjoining villages a few days ago and afterward told a Daily Press representative that the roads around the Valley had suffered terribly from the recent storm. The storm, together with the fact that the breaks in the road had not been opened, will cause an expenditure of several hundred dollars. The township committee has failed to open the breaks as they should do and the roads are now suffering in consequence.

Trade Encouraging.

Edsall reports that trade at the Commercial Palace is very brisk, and from the present encouraging start out for September bids fair to come up to the usual amount. The new fall and winter goods coming in, and the nice cool weather, together with the people coming home from their summer vacations, sets the ball a rolling. All that is needed now is a little confidence and a look on the right side of things, instead of all the time croaking on the dark side to make a genuine business boom.

The whole system is drained and undermined by indolent ulcers and open sores. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve speedily heals them. It is the best pile cure known. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

THE SITUATION IN UNION

JAMES P. LOGAN TALKS WITH THE LEADERS OF BOTH PARTIES.

Foster Voorhees Prophesies a Plurality of 3,000 for McKinley in Union County—Democratic Leaders Confident.

James P. Logan, who is making a canvass of the State for the Newark News, has the following about the political situation in Union county:

"Union county is in good shape," said Senator Foster M. Voorhees, when questioned upon the subject. "Chairman Codding, of the Republican county committee," he continued, "says McKinley will have 2,500 or 3,000 majority in the county, but I think that is too high an estimate. Taking the most conservative view, however, I think we shall carry the county by a large majority. There seems to be little silver sentiment among Republicans, and the Democrats who will not vote for Bryan can be counted by scores. Among the leading Democrats here for sound money are City Comptroller A. B. Carlton, ex-City Treasurer John Whelan, School Commissioner Timpson, S. M. Williams, auditor of the Central Railroad company; Frederick E. Levy, Theodore Tembroke, James Maguire and hosts of others."

"How are the workingmen, Senator?"

"I believe they are for sound money," replied Mr. Voorhees. "At first it was feared that the labor organizations were against us, but I learn that they are not; in fact, the tide is setting our way everywhere."

Ex Speaker Joseph Cross agreed with what Senator Voorhees had said, and thought that there is no fear of any serious free silver defection among Republicans.

Ex-Senator Frederick C. Marsh, chairman of the Democratic committee, was one of New Jersey's delegates to Chicago, and was considered a sound money man. He still disapproves of the Chicago platform, but in the past few days has announced that he will support the ticket. "With my party affiliations and connection with the organization," said Mr. Marsh, "I feel it my duty to support the ticket regularly nominated, however much I may disagree with the platform."

"Do you find the free silver sentiment very strong in Union County, Senator?" I asked.

"No I do not," was the reply. "I hear that the farmers throughout the country are all for free silver, but for some reason I do not run across them. Maybe it is because they do not come to my office, and I don't go out hunting for them, but at any rate I haven't found any of that overwhelming free silver sentiment we hear so much about."

J. A. Kiernan, a bright young lawyer, is one of the most active workers for Bryan and Sewall. "The silver sentiment is very strong among the workingman," said Mr. Kiernan. "Of course a good many wealthy Democrats and business men are out for gold, but not the great mass of voters. The common people feel that in Bryan and Sewall that they have a ticket which more fully represents them than any they have had a chance of voting for in many years, and I have never seen the rank and file more enthusiastic."

Mr. Kiernan thought that many Republican workingmen and farmers would vote for the Chicago nominees, but admitted that the German vote in Elizabeth would be practically solid for McKinley. He was not very hopeful of carrying the county.

Ex-Assemblyman Timothy Kelly, while an earnest advocate of Bryan and Sewall, thought that the gold Democrats of Union would outnumber the silver Republicans, and that McKinley and Hobart would probably carry the county. He also spoke of enthusiasm displayed among the working classes for the silver ticket.

Justice Newcorn's Court.

The following cases are being considered in Justice Newcorn's court: Lawler against Jones, adjourned to September 16th; Miller against Watts et ux; Watts et ux against Miller, adjourned to September 15th; McVey against Johnson, settled. Summons issued: Thickstun against Keeding, returnable September 10th; Lawler against Bitgliti, returnable September 21th; Lawler against Chase, returnable September 18th; writ of attachment on contract of A. M. Griffen against George C. Evans.

Accepted an Invitation.

The members of Warren Engine Company met Tuesday night and accepted the invitation extended by the Exempt Firemen's Association to participate in the festivities Saturday, Oct. 3d. The company decided to turn out in full force and have secured the Independent Fife and Drum Corps for the occasion. Much enthusiasm was manifested.

THE LAST OF THE SEASON.

THE FREE OPEN AIR CONCERTS COME TO AN END.

The Last One Was Held Last Night in the Vicinity of the Babcock Building and Was Quite Largely Attended.

The open air concerts are over, that is for this year, and altogether Councilman Frost's scheme of giving the people free music has been very successful. The last of the concerts was held Tuesday on the southwest corner of Front street and Madison avenue. The attendance was good, but not as large as at previous concerts. Perhaps it was too chilly to stand around for an hour or two, for many of the visitors came only for a few moments and then strolled away. There was the usual throng on the sidewalks and the policemen on duty there were kept hustling in their efforts to keep the passage way clear. The cyclists were not out in as large numbers as on previous occasions, and if they were, they left their wheels in some safe place.

It was a cool night, and wraps were in abundance. The sweater was prevalent among the young men, while the light brerooat began to make its appearance among the others.

The Plainfield Cornet Band furnished the music as usual, and the selections were rendered in their usual excellence. The bandstand was a great improvement, but the place itself does not seem as well fitted for an open air concert as the square in front of the Crescent Avenue church, or at the intersection of Franklin place, LaGrande and Putnam avenues. It is evidenty not as popular as the crowds at the last three concerts which have been held near the Babcock building, were in no case as large as the crowds at the former concerts held in front of the church.

It is to be hoped that the concerts will be continued next year as they have proved a very popular feature of summer life in Plainfield.

FIFTH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

A Pleasureable Sociable Event Held in the Borough.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wheeler, of Linden avenue, celebrated their fifth wedding anniversary Tuesday night, in a pleasant manner. It was their intention to have all those present who witnessed their marriage, but this was impossible as various reasons kept several away. The evening was passed in a delightful social way, interspersed with excellent vocal and instrumental music, which enlivened the gathering very much. Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler were the recipients of many presents useful in keeping house. At a late hour refreshments were served, after which the guests left for home wishing the host and hostess many years of health and happiness.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler, of Cranford, parents of the groom; Mr. and Mrs. Warren C. Squires, parents of the bride; Mr. and Mrs. George C. Squires, Mason and Elsie Squires, Alice and May Squires, Miss Maggie Sheppard, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Whitely, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Walker, Miss Mamie Squires and Isaac Squires.

RETURNED ONLY TO GO AWAY AGAIN

Dan Jones, the Rolling Stone, Pays His Semi-Annual Visit to Plainfield.

Dan Jones is in hard luck, at least the average man would consider it so, but maybe this "knight of the road" thinks that the free board overbalances the effect of bad company. Tuesday our friend Jones got out of jail after a stay of 159 days. He had been sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and go to jail for 59 days. As he had no money he paid the fine in time instead, $1 a day. This morning he came back to Plainfield, as he promised to do when he was locked up. He thinks this a great town to work and the guileless housekeepers, that have hitherto taken care of his bodily wants, are too good friends to be deserted. He has already been arrested twice before and returns to Plainfield immediately on his release. The police found him this morning working his old game and Judge DeMeza repeated the sentence, $100 fine and 59 days in jail. Poor Dan, how the housekeepers will miss him.

Meeting of the Catholic Club.

A regular meeting of the Plainfield Catholic Club was held in the club rooms Tuesday, with President M. Mack in the chair. But little or no business of importance was transacted outside of the regular collection of dues. A special meeting of the club has been called for Friday evening of this week when some important business is to be transacted. The club now has a total of 140 members in good standing on the roll, and it is thought this number will be largely increased during the fall and winter months.

OFFICIALS FOR THE MEET

THE CRESCENT WHEELMEN SELECT THEM FOR THEIR RACES.

The Entries are Coming in Rapidly and Include Many Fast Riders, Both Amateur and Professional—The Prizes.

You have no idea of the extent of the reputation of the Crescent Oval as a bicycle track. There is hardly a racer in this part of the country that does not know of its smooth surface. The scientific manner in which it was built make accidents infrequent, and when such a fact is known it is bound to make the track popular. The promoters of the national circuit meet of the Crescent Wheelmen, which is to be held on the Oval on Saturday, Sept. 26th, have not failed to remind the riders of that fact. The entries are coming in surprisingly fast for so long before the meet and everybody is delighted. Ray MacDonald, the young American professional who did so well across the water, has entered, as has also the famous Morgan and Wright team.

The officials have been invited and acceptances have been received from most of them. Those that have been invited thus far are: Referee, Robert Gentle, chief consul of the New Jersey Division of the L. A. W.; judges, Fred C. Keer, president of the Newark Cycle Board of Trade; F. P. Frist, editor of the "Wheel;" J. C. Tattersall, secretary-treasurer of the New Jersey Division of the L. A. W.; W. N. Pittman, of New York.

Scorer, Robert A. Meeker, of the Crescent Wheelmen.

Timers, C. E. Vall, of the Crescent Wheelmen. Charles Brown, of the Elizabeth Athletic Cyclers, and Robert Stahl, of New York.

Starter, A. H. Chamberlain, captain of the Union County Roadsters.

Announcer, A. S. Fritts, of the Crescent Wheelmen.

Clerk-of-the-Course, Clarence E. Teel, of the Crescent Wheelmen.

Assistants, N. R. Titsworth, Casper Kirkner and J. H. Rogers, of the Crescent Wheelmen.

S. P. T. Wilbur is the chairman of the prize committee, and that assures excellent prizes. The amatuer prizes will all be diamonds of full value, and the professional prizes will of course be hard cash and gold at that.

SURE TO BE SATURDAY.

The Bicycle Carnival Will Not be Postponed Longer than Saturday.

According to the usual custom, Saturday ought to be a clear day. It is the day to which the Daylight Bicycle Carnival has been postponed and we usually have pleasant weather for the postponement. Let us hope so, at least. The general committee are hoping as hard as possible and expect to arrange suitable terms with "Farmer Dunn."

The committee held a meeting last at the Board of Trade rooms but there was very little to be done. All the arrangements have been completed and the meeting changed into a general discussion of the prospects of the Carnival for Saturday. It seemed to be the opinion of all that while New York might not be represented as numerously as before, the wheelmen of this part of New Jersey will turn out in great masses.

There was some talk of changing the date of the Carnival from next Saturday to September 26th, the date of the national circuit meet of the Crescent Wheelmen. The general sentiment was against this, however, and no effort was made to further postpone the Carnival.

N. R. Titsworth made his report as referee of the coasting match. There were fifty-six entries and the expenses were trifling so that the three leading men will receive excellent prizes for their exertions that morning.

DIFFERED ON FINANCES.

A Lively Debate Between Councilmen Over Committee Appropriations.

During the session of the City Council Tuesday night, Councilmen Ginna and Moore participated in a lively debate regarding the appropriations for the different departments. It was brought out through the opposition made to granting petitions for electric lights.

Mr. Moore claimed that $600 additional had been granted the lights and trees committees, and that the amount had not been used.

Mr. Ginna stated that the aims committee wanted $4,500, but the amount had been reduced to $4,000, and with that sum the committee would have to do the best they could, though it was not enough.

Mr. Dumont finally stated that the street committee alone had received an appropriation of $15,000 and that no appropriation had been made for the lights and trees committee outside of the usual allowance.

MONEY IS GETTING LOW.

COUNCILMEN TALK ABOUT CUTTING CURRENT CITY EXPENSES.

Councilman Ginna Says Economy Must Be Practiced or Else the Appropriations Will Run Short This Year.

Councilman Fisk was the only member absent from the regular September meeting of the City Council, which was held Tuesday evening.

After the minutes were read and approved, a petition was received from the Town Improvement Association asking that the Council prohibit the burning of leaves, as it was a menace to health. Mr. Dumont wanted to know what disposition could be made of leaves, except to burn them. Mr. Barrows thought that if it was not a detriment to property, people should be allowed to burn them. The petition was finally referred to the police committee.

J. W. Van Sickle asked for the privilege of erecting an iron frame of gas pipe in front of his meat market, to be used for an awning. The matter was referred to the street committee.

The Plainfield Sanitary Company asked that the petition presented to the Council at the August meeting, asking for a franchise to erect a garbage-disposal plant, be returned to them. It was so ordered and another similar petition was presented. It was referred to the sewer committee with instructions that they consult the Corporation Counsel.

J. E. Martine and others petitioned for an electric light on East Ninth street between Park avenue and Third place. This was referred to the lights and trees committee. A crosswalk was asked for by Thomas Callahan and others to be located on Richmond street at the southeast corner of East Third street. The petition was placed in the hands of the street committee. The Board of Education asked that one two-way hydrant be located at the corner of Berckman and East Second street, and their request was referred to the fire and buildings committee.

All claims were received, audited and ordered paid. The reports of the City Treasurer and Collector were received and filed.

Street Commissioner Meeker reported that he had granted thirty-one sewer permits and had received $31, which amount had been turned over to the proper person.

The Building Inspector reported that fourteen permits had been granted during the past month. W. W. Coriell and a host of other citizens asked the council to repair the town clock, and they, the petitioners, would keep it running and in order. The matter was referred to the finance committee, and Mr. Dumont asked that the City Clerk be requested to learn the cost of repairing the clock and report as early as possible.

In a resolution Mr. Dumont asked that $4,000 be borrowed in anticipation of taxes for the general fund. It was so ordered. Mr. Tolles, from the committee on lights and trees, recommended that the four electric lights asked for to be located on North avenue between Berckman street and Leland avenue, be granted. All voted for the lights except Messrs. Ginna, Dumont, and Frost. Mr. Dumont objected seriously to the additional expense owing to the financial condition of the treasury. He stated that the council was now within a small amount of the limit of the appropriation and the street committee had passed the limit.

Mr. Tolles thought the lights should be granted, as there had been very few lights asked for this year. Mr. Barrows wanted to know if the petition came from the freight house officials. Mr. Tolles informed the inquiring member that it did not. Mr. Ginna thought it unwise to grant the petition on account of the depleted condition of the funds. On a vote the petition was granted, but a similer petition for four lights on South avenue between Leland avenue and Terrill road, was not granted. Messrs. Sec. Barrows, Dumont, Frost, Serrell, and Westphal voted in the negative. There being no further business council adjourned.

"The Burning of Leaves."

An important meeting of the Town Improvement Association will be held in the Y. M. C. A. hall on Friday, at 4 p. m., when the subject for discussion will be "The Burning of Leaves." This is considered an important subject just at this season, when the leaves will soon begin to fall. There will also be a special meeting of the executive committee at 3 p. m., in the same place.

"Boys will be boys," but you can't afford to lose any of them. Be ready for the green apple season by having DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure in the house. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

SHOOTING AT CLAY BIRDS.

Plainfield Knocks Out Dunellen Crackmen to the Tune of 16.

There was some exciting shooting on the grounds of the Dunellen Gun Club Thursday afternoon. The match was between the Independent Gun Club, of this city, and the Dunellen Gun Club, of Dunellen. Ten men were to have contested on each side, but some didn't show up, so the number of shooters was limited to seven. No prizes were offered in the contest, the only consideration being that the loosing club should pay for the clay birds and other expenses. Henry Haumand, of this city, ac ed as referee, and Messrs. Fletche and Gray alternated in keeping the scores.

The following is a summary of the shoot:

INDEPENDENT GUN CLUB.

P. J.	17
Scott Terry	19
G. Aldo	20
J. Wildermoyer	19
Williams	19
S. B. Wheeler	19
Haines	13
	126

DUNELLEN GUN CLUB.

Manning	18
Gray	19
Lucker	15
Runyon	23
P. Cahorn	15
Fletcher	17
Nelson	6
	112

The Plainfield shooters deserve great credit for the able manner and skill displayed in winning the match.

A return match will be shot on the Plainfield grounds on a date next month not yet decided upon.

A New Trolley Line.

Papers have been signed organizing the Elizabeth and Rahway Traction Company, with the consent of Franklin Post and Mr. Zeigler, the largest property-holders in Linden, to lay tracks through Elizabeth avenue, Linden, has been secured. All the property owned by these gentlemen, which amounts to nearly 1,000 acres, will be cut into building lots. Articles of incorporation of the company will, it is said, be filed in the County Clerk's office in a few days. It is expected that the new line will be built before winter and be operated between Elizabeth and Rahway, connecting with the Union and Middlesex County Traction Company for Woodbridge, Seawaren, and Boynton Beach. The power, it is expected, will be furnished by the Suburban Electric Company of Elizabeth.

Vicious Dogs Running Loose.

There were two cases in Westfield recently of children being bitten by dogs. Alexander Simpson, aged ten, was bitten by a bulldog belonging to W. J. Bogert. His clothing was torn and he was scratched, but his skin was not broken. George LaMatty, aged thirteen, was badly bitten on his leg by a dog belonging to an Italian living on South Broad street. Dr. Kinch dressed the bite. The assessor reports 208 dogs in the township, and of these twelve have been registered according to law. At the next meeting of the township committee they will be asked to take some measures for the protection of children from vicious dogs.

Rev. H. J. Johnston to Take a Wife.

The marriage of Rev. Henry James Johnston, pastor of the Grace M. E. church, to Miss Mary Edwina Smith, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. George W. Smith, of East Orange, will take place this Thursday evening at the Calvary M. E. church, East Orange, at 7 o'clock. Rev. G. W. Smith is presiding elder of the Elizabeth district.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

John O'Brien has arrived in Paris.

Miss Lavers, a teacher at the Franklin school, has returned from a trip to Europe.

Walter Voorhies, of Somerville, is visiting his brother Oliver Voorhies, of East Front street.

Charles Smith, of East Orange, and Mr. Bosher, of Newark, were guests in town on Saturday.

Patrick Lyons, of West Third street, has been employed on the Belle Meade stock farm near Weston.

Miss Georgie Eick, of East Third street, has returned home after a pleasant visit at East Millstone.

Rev. J. L. McKelvey and wife, are home again, 61 Grandview avenue, after a delightful rest at Belmar

Robert Love, of Duer street went to Philadelphia Sunday and conducted a mission meeting at that place.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Rogers, of West Second street, entertained friends from out of town Sunday and Monday.

William Hamilton, of Hamilton Station, Somerset county, is spending a few days in Plainfield among friends.

Miss Lavinia French, a talented musician, announces the opening of the fall term in piano lessons in The Press today.

Mrs. A. C. Randolph and daughter, Miss May Randolph, of Newark, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Dunavan, of Plainfield avenue.

Richard Stevens, the artistic carriage painter, formerly of this city, and now employed at Montclair, spent Sunday with friends on East Fourth street.

FIGHTING IN PARADISE ALLEY.

Two Young Fellows Disagree and Come to Blows.

Special Officer Dennis Carney has a hard time keeping order on Paradise Alley, so he says, and this morning one of the residents of that famous thoroughfare, James Harden, and a young man from West Fourth street, who has the name of Thos. Sheridan, were arraigned before City Judge DeMeza for fighting. Carney says that Sheridan is one of the fighting men of the alley, while he gives Harden a fairly good reputation.

The testimony was somewhat contradictory and very amusing in some cases, but it was evident that Sheridan went to Harden's house and asked what time it was. A quarrel followed in which several blows were struck and Sheridan had his lip badly cut. They were arrested and the trial came off this morning. Charles J. McNabb represented Harden and entered a plea of not guilty. The Judge decided, after hearing the evidence that both men were guilty, and fined each $3.

MAY ENTER THE MINISTRY.

Charles B. Brown Has Received the Offer of an Associate Pastorship.

The following item of news regarding a former Plainfielder was noted in the Minneapolis Penny Press of a recent issue:

Charles B. Brown, until recently secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, of this city, has been offered the position of associate pastor of the new inter-denominational mission on Washington avenue south, and will probably accept the same, entering upon the duties at an early date. Mr. Brown's large acquaintanceship in the city and long experience in church, mission and Y. M. C. A. work peculiarly adapts him for this new field of service. It is proposed to plan the work of the mission, in all its departments, and to extend its influence over the entire city.

Settled Out of Court.

The case of Opdyke against William Demler, William Bicknell, George Mobus and Justice Spier has been settled out of court. The summons was returnable at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, before Justice Austin and a jury at the Mt. Bethel Hotel. The action was brought in tort for the keeping of a bogus stand at the Union picnic, held at Washington rock, August 12th. By the settlement the fact that the defendants were wrong in principle is well established. Their expression of sorrow for the transgression had much to do with the settlement.

Dead Dog Causes a Lawsuit.

John F Crist, Borough Marshal of Roselle, is to have a suit on his hands as a result of his late dog killing expedition. Among the animals killed on Friday was a valuable fox terrier belonging to Edward Stevens, past district deputy grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias. The animal was accompanying Mr. Stevens's sister-in-law to the postoffice, and was a special pet of the family. Mr. Stevens has retained a lawyer to bring a suit for exemplary damages at once against Marshal Crist.

A Change in the High School.

There will be one change in the regular staff of teachers at the Plainfield High School this year. Lyman R. Allen, who has had charge of the science department for the last two years, will not return. In his place, there will be A. L. Knowlton, of Massachusetts. He brings excellent recommendations and is the graduate of several of the New England educational institutions.

In the Same Regiment.

John M. Palmer, nominated on the National Democratic ticket from Illinois, served during the late rebellion in General James S. Negley's command. When General Thomas gave up his command at Nashville, John M. Palmer was transferred to General Negley's command.

The Disturber Not Found.

Patrolman Freleigh was called to the residence of Lemuel W. Serrell, Jr., on Crescent avenue, late last Thursday, as it was thought that a burglar had entered the house. A careful search by the officer failed to reveal any signs of one, however.

Few More Shares Needed.

The Co-operative Association held a special meeting held recently at the store, corner Central avenue and Second street. Over forty members were present. The need of the association for more money was stated. With a few more shares taken, the store can be opened for business this month. A special meeting for ladies will soon be held.

It Never Does.

The assured success of Plainfield's bicycle carnival proves that if New Brunswick were to undertake a similar project it could be made just as great a scenic and social triumph. New Brunswick can outdo Plainfield in anything if it only will.—Times.

Dismissed the Complaint.

Eppie Wilson was brought before City Judge DeMeza recently in the city court on the charge of being disorderly and riding a horse on the sidewalk. He pleaded not guilty, and after hearing the testimony, the Judge dismissed the complaint.

The marriage of Rev. Henry James Johnson, pastor of the Grace M. E. church, and Miss Mary Edwina Smith, of East Orange, will take place next Thursday evening in Calvary M. E. church at East Orange.

MADISON AVENUE WIDENING.

Some Figures of Expense That the Improvement Will Make.

In connection with the widening of Madison avenue, the following taken from the commissioners' report will be of interest to Plainfield people:

The damages allowed for property taken from Front street to the Central Railroad crossing is $16,809.70, while the benefits assessed on the property fronting on that portion of Madison avenue to be widened is $954.79. The commissioners' fees amount to $251.21. The property fronting on Madison avenue from the Central Railroad to Seventh street has been assessed $1,160.78 by the commissioners. The other assessments are as follows:

Front street, east and west of Madison avenue, $3,191.37.
Second street, east and west of Madison avenue, $697.36.
Third street, east and west of Madison avenue, $1290.70.
Fourth street, east and west of Madison avenue, $1253.29.
Fifth street, east and west of Madison avenue, $1117.31.
Sixth street, east and west of Madison avenue, $198.54.
Seventh street, north side of Madison avenue, $121.94.
City of Plainfield, balance, $2,333.15.

The commissioners state that the principal item of damage is the value of the brick building on the east corner of Madison avenue and Front street, a portion of which must be destroyed, and the damage is fixed at $5,280. Other property on Madison avenue, between Front street and Second street, by changing what is now not much more than a lane into a wide street, making the same available for business purposes, adds greatly to the market value, and this property in the judgment of the commissioners should bear a larger portion of the cost. The commissioners met last evening, but no business was transacted and an adjournment was made to Thursday evening, September 17th.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mrs. F. H. Gardner will return home from Ocean Grove this week.

Miss Etta Thorn, of East Third street, is confined to her home by illness.

Arthur Corner, of New York, is the guest of William Havens, of Plainfield avenue.

Miss Shephard, of Central avenue, entertained friends from out of town yesterday.

Chauncey Stout, of the Daily Press office, is spending a week's vacation at Flemington.

Mr. and Mrs. Krietling, of West Front street, entertained relatives from Brooklyn yesterday.

J. V. A. Craighead and family, who have been stopping at Bath Beach, will return home tomorrow.

Walter Gibson, of Paterson, has been spending a few days with his parents on West Second street.

David Sheppard and family, of Flemington, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. Hedden, of West Fourth street

Mrs. David VanBoskerck, of Park avenue, has been ill with pleurisy for a week past, but she is slowly recovering.

Miss Laura Bolce, of East Fifth street, has returned home from a visit with friends at Cornwall-on-the Hudson.

George C. Bachelor and Fred Winkler, of Newark, spent Saturday with Miss Mabel Schenck, of East Second street.

Miss MacMurray, of the City Clerk's office, has returned from her vacation which was spent chiefly in Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Maurice A. Audsley, of 36 Fairview avenue, presented her husband with a fine, healthy little daughter Friday.

Mrs. James Southard and daughter, of Arlington avenue, have returned home after a visit with friends in Irvington.

Mrs. J. K. VanArsdale and her daughter, Miss Bessie, are visiting at the home of the Rev. Garrett Conover, at Hawthorn.

Lloyd Pangborn, of Washington avenue, has given up his position in New York to accept a more lucrative one in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Randolph, of Elmwood place, were among those who enjoyed the excursion to Mauch Chunk yesterday.

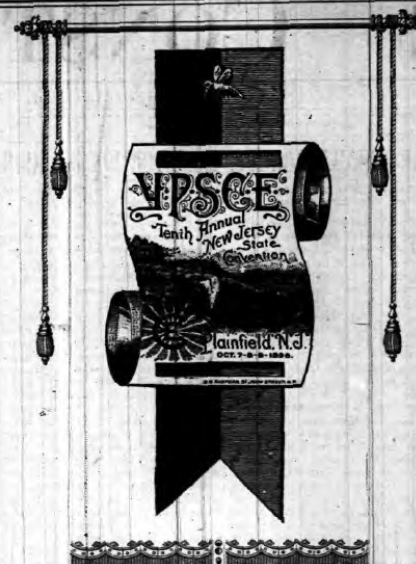
Geo. Whitely, son of Borough Marshal Frank Whitely, who has been employed in Jersey City for the past six weeks, was in town over Sunday.

Mrs. Julius Williams and son, Arthur Williams, of Elmwood Place, are expected home today from Warrenville where they have been visiting.

Mr. and Mrs. Dillenbeck, of Philadelphia, spent Sunday and Monday with Mrs. Dillenbeck's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Morrison, of Mountain avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Marshal, of East Sixth street, returned home from Ocean Grove this morning, where they have had a delightful months rest.

William J. Moore, General Manager of the Mutual Aid Home Beneficial Association, of Philadelphia, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Jones, of West Second street.



THE OFFICIAL BADGE OF THE Y. P. S. C. E.

A WAR FOR THE BALLOTS

REPUBLICANS ORGANIZED A CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE LAST NIGHT.

To Float a McKinley and Hobart Banner Tonight—Ex-Mayor Saunders, a Democrat, May Deliver a Speech for Them.

The Republican Executive met in their rooms on East Front street last Wednesday to hear reports from the various committees. It was stated that the McKinley and Hobart banner would be raised this evening on North avenue, opposite the Hotel Grenada. The committee reported that they expected ex-Mayor W. L. Saunders to make the speech of the evening. He was obliged to go to Albany today and if he can return by 8:30 this evening he will address the crowd present. Mr. Saunders is a Democrat, but believes thoroughly in the gold standard, and if he speaks he will probably talk on the currency question.

The Plainfield Cornet Band has also been secured and will previous to the meeting parade the main streets and discourse patriotic music. They will also furnish music at the meeting. A liberal display of red fire will also be burned.

After the reports had been received the meeting adjourned and another meeting was held immediately afterward at which time the committee organized themselves into what will be known as the Republican Campaign Committee, and the following officers were elected: Chairman, Charles J. Fisk; secretary, J. B. Coward; treasurer, J. Fred MacDonald.

The appointment of committees was left to the chairman. The committee decided to meet in the parlors of the Hotel Grenada this evening, at 8 o'clock. It was also decided that the committee will meet every Tuesday evening during the campaign. The meeting then adjourned till next Tuesday evening.

Birthday Surprise.

A birthday surprise party was tendered to John Carl, at his home on Manson place last week, and there wers some twenty-two young persons present. During the evening there was singing, dancing and refreshments. The vocalists were Miss M. Martin, Miss K. Benson, Frank Shattle, J. B. Martin and F. W. Bowden. The party met at the residence of J. B. Martin near by, and it was one or after before the party dispersed. Mr. Carl was in town during the evening, and when he retirned was surprised to find the house brilliantly lighted up and the guests making themselves merry.

Captain Misses to Marry.

Lieutenant Ransom, the leader of the American Volunteers in New Brunswick, will bid farewell on Sunday, September 6th. He will be married on September 16th to Captain Sarah Mimms, who is now in charge of the Volunteer ranks in Newark, formerly in charge of the post in this city. The lieutenant will be promoted to captain and with his wife will have charge of the Volunteer post at Scranton, Pa.

Now They Are There.

As will be seen by the following the G. A. R. boys are at their destination:

St. Paul, August 5th, 1896.

The G. A. R. train just arrived and all hands are well and in the best of spirits, though Smith is calling for Mayor and Moore. Several comrades are asking for Corlies and Morse, because the comrades did not use up all the commissary supplies. Sneh says it is all right, and that we need more Jersey apples in liquid form. The ladies of the Relief Corps are happy and enjoying themselves hugely at the jokes of Commander Snell. They now say they would like to have a kye with them, not to arrest them but to guard them.

N.

ALLEGED WIFE BEATER

JOHN LASSITI, COLORED, CHARGED WITH TRYING TO CHOKE HIS WIFE.

She Also Claimed That He Struck and Beat Her—He Has a Good Reputation and He is a Nice Offender.

Family quarrels are the cause of many of the cases in the city court, last week when Mr. and Mrs. John Lassiti, of East Second street, both colored, revealed their household troubles to City Judge DeMeza. Lassiti was the prisoner and his wife the complainant. They have both lived in Plainfield about eight years, and about three years ago they were married and went to live on East Second street. Neither name has ever appeared on the city court records and they were unknown to the police until Roundsman Frederickson was called in by Mrs. Lassiti yesterday afternoon. She is a slight woman, very light skin and quite delicate. She told the officer that her husband had come home early in the afternoon after drinking heavily. He abused her, she said, and beat her and finally tried to choke her.

Frederickson arrested him and locked him up for trial. He appeared before Judge DeMeza and the wife's story was repeated. It seems that this was not the first instance of the kind. Lassiti claimed that he had not been drinking and had not badly abused his wife.

He is a laborer and has a good reputation as a quiet and respectable citizen. The Judge declared him guilty, but suspended sentence on condition that he promised to leave his wife alone in the future.

At the Revere House.

The recent arrivals at the Revere House are: Mrs. H. Trigg, B. Angel, F. A. Carandish and wife, R. J. Armour and wife, J. S. Armour, J. M. F Pope and wife, Miss Pauline Pope, J. F. Pope, F. H. Herrick and wife, E. Clark Jr. and wife, G. W. Wilson and wife, Miss Hosmer, New York; Miss Dalsey, Miss Anderson, Miss Jane Anderson, J. M. Sanderson, Madison; Robert A. Streit, Newark; N. J. Green, Boston; Miss Bunnell, Scranton, Miss Mott, J. Gearhart, Percy Mott, Scranton; J. Appleton Wade, Miss G. Thompson, Glen Ridge; Rev. E. S. Ralston, Piermont; J. S. G. Armour, Chicago; T. J. Stevens, Miss Florence S. Stevens, Mrs. L. Somerville, Miss E. Somerville, Brooklyn; Miss H. Davis, Summit; J. W. Jackson, Plainfield, C. F. Abbott, Plainfield; Mrs. H. Baldwin, Miss Dayton, Washington; A. C. Fields, W. Pringle, Dobbs Ferry; C. W. Dutcher, Paterson; E. T. Farnham, G. R. Mills, Elizabeth; J. C. Bockins and wife, Germantown.

They Hid His Wheel.

A. Willis West, of Crescent avenue, has been made the victim of a practical joke that has made him vow to purchase an immense padlock from some hardware store. Tuesday evening he stopped at the home of a friend in the borough and some other friends (?) found his wheel leaning by the fence. They took it away and hid it at the Park Club house. West came out later but could not find his wheel, and finally walked home completely disgusted. This morning, on walking over to the Park Club, he saw his bicycle in the rack. He is going to get a lock and chain, and is thinking about purchasing a club for the benefit of his friends. The club will not be of the style of the Park Club, however.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

—During the period of the confederation the power to coin money was vested not only in the continental congress, but in the several states, many of them taking advantage of this to issue copper coins.

—The Massachusetts legislature has appropriated $600,000 for good roads. The farmers of the state have watched the road building operations of the last two or three years and have concluded that there is money in going ahead with the work.

—Canada has just bestowed names on its territory bordering the Arctic ocean. It will hereafter appear on the map in four districts or provinces—Ungava, Franklin, Mackenzie and Yukon. The four combined contain 1,081,000 square miles, or nearly seven times the area of the province of Ontario.

—One of the largest life insurance corporations in New York is discharging a number of its clerks owing to unusual dullness in its business at the present time. The custom is to make changes and raise salaries in March. It is the first time in the history of this company that clerks have been discharged at this season of the year.

—The lash was recently applied to the back of a man in England who had committed highway robbery. He knocked down a young woman and stole her purse. Justice Day, of the Kent assizes, expressed his disapproval of long sentences for first offenders. He thereupon sentenced Ellis to a month's imprisonment and 30 lashes from the "cat."

—The Yankee Notion arrived in Belfast, Me., recently. It is a frail, nondescript-looking vessel, 20 feet long, 10 feet wide, with a house amidships, and is constructed of odds and ends of lumber. The pecunia are Cobbler William Cottrell, of Swan's island, and his yellow dog. Capt. Cottrell proposes to navigate the Maine coast, earning his living at odd jobs of cobbling.

—The women of the early years of New Netherland and New York differed from the women settlers of Virginia and New England. They had other traits than those of domestic housewifery; they partook frequently of the shrewdness and business sagacity and capacity of their Dutch husbands. Widows seem to have felt no hesitation and experienced no difficulty in carrying on the business affairs of their dead partners; their ventures were as extended and as fearless as those of the men. They traded in peltries with the Indians with marked success. Perhaps part of their profit may have come through the Indian braves' serene confidence in their own superior sagacity in bargaining and trafficking with the "white squaws."

Elephant Hunting Profits.

By the slaughter of elephants in Africa an annual profit of more than £1,000,000 is realized. If the elephants, instead of being left a prey to the hunter, were tamed, they would bring an annual profit of some £135,000,000, according to authorities.

Cream Shape.

A delicate dessert is made as follows: Whip a pint of cream to a stiff froth, adding to the last a tablespoonful of powdered sugar and either a tablespoonful of essence of vanilla or two dessert-spoonfuls of any liquor you please. Have ready some good isinglass (one-half ounce), previously dissolved in a gill of boiling water, and as this cools and is just beginning to set, whip it in lightly to the whipped cream, and as this thickens turn it into a mold to set, leaving the mold in a cool place on ice. The secret of whipping cream is to have it cold.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

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WIND, RAIN, LIGHTNING.

A TERRIFIC STORM VISITED PLAINFIELD LAST NIGHT.

Lightning Struck in Several Places, But Did Not Cause Much Damage Except to Telephone and Electric Wires

Violent thunder storms seem to be unusually frequent this year and the third and most severe of all visited this section last night. Although the damage may not have amounted to as much as that of the last storm, yet the rain was simply a deluge and the thunder and lightning was continuous and of extreme severity.

It was really quite warm Thursday in comparison to the recent cool weather and there was a touch of humidity in the air. In the afternoon a thin haze partially obscured the blue sky, but the sun continued to shine. As the afternoon drew to a close and the crowded trains began to deposit their loads, the clouds began to gather over the Watchung Mountains. At 5:30 o'clock, the dark line of clouds began to move slowly onward.

A quarter of an hour later the grey cloud had changed to inky blackness and it approached rapidly. Out from under it rolled banks of ashy-colored clouds, boiling and raging as they came. Then the blackness of the upper strata of clouds assumed a coppery color, as though reflecting the light of a fire in the distance.

On came the clouds with remarkable rapidity and in a few moments the sky was obscured. The quickness with which the storm approached was unusual, but the approaching signs were not as portentious as on previous occasions.

Plainfield did not seem to realize that a storm was soon to break until it was almost here. The commuters scurried from the station to carriage or trolley car or else hurried homeward on foot, hoping to reach there ere the storm broke. Cyclists scorched along the streets dodging in and out between the throng of carriages that filled the streets. Young yelping curs ran for shelter only to get in the way of pedestrians, while the loud clang of the gongs on the bicycles added to the general turmoil.

First came the wind. It gathered the dust up in clouds and blinded the struggling pedestrians, while whirling away their hats. Trees swayed and bent to the ground, while blinds *rattled and everything seemed* to portend a severe storm. In a moment the rain came. First in large drops that stung almost like hail and then in a perfect sheet. The wind still continued to blow, and the pourdown was uninterrupted. Pedestrians and cyclists scattered for shelter and then for nearly half an hour the rain came down in torrents. The thunder roared and crashed continuously, while the brilliant flashes of lightning seemed incessant. Gradually the storm went over, the rain ceased and the grumblings of the thunder in the distance was the only sign of the deluge.

Underfoot it was very evident that it had rained. The streets were flooded for a time until the dry ground soon soaked it up.

The street railway felt the effects of *the storm. During the severest part* of it the current was shut off and the cars were stalled. A lightning arrester on Richmond street was struck and traffic on the Netherwood extension was delayed for nearly an hour.

The Republican banner that was to be slung across North avenue last night, was all ready to be pulled across when the storm came. The wind and rain wrapped it around the guy wires that supported the pole and entangled it there.

Limbs were blown off numerous trees all over the city and some weak structures that had escaped other storms, collapsed at this one.

Evan Jones, of Kensington avenue, says that it was the most severe storm that has visited Plainfield in 35 years.

During the heavy shower last evening some of the electrical fluid ran over the incandescent wires leading into John Rafferty's sample room, on Park, and set fire to a lace curtain *hanging* in one of the front windows Almost in an instant the light material was in a blaze, and it was with no little difficulty that the curtain was hauled down and the flames extinguished *before igniting with the* woodwork.

A big limb was blown from a tree at the corner of Linden avenue and Duer street so as to almost completely obstruct travel on the sidewalk.

Warren Engine Company's house on Somerset street suffered slightly from the severe lightning. The fuses were burned out and at the same time a curtain was burned considerably. The curtain hangs very close to where the wires enter the building and the texture caught fire in consequence. Before the flames were extinguished a large hole was burned in the curtain. The lightning also caused trouble with the borough fire alarm wires, and after the storm it was discovered that there was a ground somewhere in the western part of the borough. Julius Stahl and Thomas McGann at once started out in search of the trouble and they tested a large majority of the boxes before they could locate the trouble. In chief Fairchild's house the electric flush played a lively tune around the indicator, but no damage resulted. Mr. Fairchild has decided to have a lightning safety arrangement placed on the apparatus. In Washington Park nearly all of the telephones were thrown out of use, but the trouble was soon repaired and this morning the telephones were all right.

Quite a quantity of drift wood was deposited in the gutter and on the sidewalk at the corner of East Front street and Watchung avenue during the storm. This morning nearly half a cord of wood was found there.

Fleischmann's barns and hay barracks at Millstone near Bound Brook, were struck by lightning and burned to the ground last evening. The loss is said to be very heavy.

One large hickory tree standing at the base of the mountain, near Westervelt avenue, in North Plainfield was struck by a bolt of lightning last evening, and split from top to bottom.

The break in the fire alarm wire in the borough was found on Sycamore avenue, between Willow and Mercer avenues. It was repaired this morning.

It was thought during the storm that Trinity Reformed church on West Second street was struck, as the shock was distinctly felt by the neighbors but no damage was done. Chief T. O. Doane says that the electricity probably utilized the complete system of lightning rods that protect the church. A severe shock was also felt at the meat market of Ulrich and Blatz on West Front street.

A barn in the vicinity of South Plainfield was struck by lightning last night and burned to the ground. The light could plainly be seen from *this city.*

Mrs. George Whitlock, of 214 West Second street, went to look out of a side window in her house, during the storm when she was stunned by a *flash of lightning. Mrs. Whitlock was* so overcome by the shock that she fell directly into the arms of her son, who stood by her side when the flash came. Today she has partially recovered from the shock.

FELL TWENTY FEET.

Frank Conshee, of Pearl street Thrown from a Tree,—Probably Fatally Injured.

Frank Conshee, an old and respected resident of Pearl street, North Plainfield, met with an accident Friday afternoon which may prove fatal. Drs. Schawan and Ziglio attended the injured man and did all in their power to alleviate his suffering.

"Frank," as he was familiarly known, was sawing off limbs on a black walnut tree, near his home preparatory to having a building moved from the premises, and the erection of another one thereon, when the limb he was sawing, a good sized tree in itself, snapped off without a moment's warning. The limb struck the ladder and the unfortunate man was thrown to the ground. Mr. Conshee was picked up in an unconscious state and carried to his home, half a block away, on a stretcher. There he lay in a camotose state for several hours, and finally rallied. During the evening he was occasionally in a stupor and when the two physicians arrived he was scarely conscious.

Mr. Conshee will be 69 years old in October.

Dr. Clawson, one of the attending physician, this morning reports Frank Conshee in a critical condition. If *inflamation sets in, the doctor says,* paralysis will in all probability follow and death will soon result. His advanced age is so much against him that the chance for recovering are *slight.*

INSANITY LED HIM TO STEAL.

Assistant Postmaster Who Embezzled $2,500 Discharged From Custody.

George B. Jenkins, formerly assistant postmaster at Short Hills, who was committed to the jail in Newark by United States Commissioner Whitehead for embezzling about $2,500 of *the money of his office, is insane, and* yesterday he was turned over to the care of his friends to be taken to an asylum in New York State. Jenkins was examined this week by a commission of physicians who pronounced him insane, and yesterday District Attorney Rice in New Brunswick received an order from Attorney-General Harmon to have him discharged from custody. It appears that the malady developed while Jenkins was in office, and that he was under the delusion that the Government owed him money. Jenkins is thirty-three years old, and was sent to jail in July. Most of the money taken has been recovered.

Holy Cross Church Services Again.

The church of the Holy Cross having been newly carpeted and some interior repairs made will open again for divine service on Sunday night. Morning prayer sermon and the Holy Communion at 11 a. m. On the second Sunday of the month the Sunday school will resume and afternoon service will be held.

SMALL, BUT IMPORTANT

MANY LITTLE THINGS ATTENDED TO FOR THE BOROUGH'S WELFARE.

New Sidewalks Ordered Laid—One Man Threatens to Shoot Salt Into Anyone Touching His Dilapidated Sidewalk.

In the main the business transacted at the regular meeting of the Borough Council, last Friday, was of a small but important nature, and all of the members were present except Mr. Peck, who was detained at home by illness. The clerk's monthly financial report was presented as follows:

	Balance.	Deficit.
Borough	$ 467.81	
Fire Department		$54.95
Lights	222.49	
Roads	548.27	
Poor		77.74
	$1,238.61	$132.69
	132.69	
Total balance	$1,105.92	

The clerk also reported that $131.73 had been collected as fines, licenses, etc.

Warren Engine Company notified the Council that Alonzo Brokaw and J. Sheppard had been elected to membership, and the matter was referred to the proper committee.

A. E. Faber and others asked that Grove street, beyond Greenbrook road, also Howard street, be repaired and put in good condition. Jonathan Clawson and others asked that Brook avenue, from Westervelt to Sandford avenues, be macadamized. They stated that $75 had been subscribed as the property owners' share of the work. The Crescent Wheelmen petitioned for the privilege of stretching a banner across Somerset street to advertise their race meet, to be held *the latter part of September.* This petition was granted, and the others were referred to the street committee.

The usual batch of claims were presented and in the regular order was paid.

Mr. Woolston, for the street committee, reported that Westervelt avenue and the continuation of Mercer avenue had been macadamized. Mr. Valiant offered a resolution that J. Higgins and S. Rosenfeld be confirmed as members of Warren Engine Company, which was so ordered. The same councilman offered a resolution, which was adopted, that exemption papers be granted to the following persons who have served seven years in the fire department: J. J. Stahl, Eugene Pope, J. P. Emmons, W. C. Smith, Geo. Schlereth, Wm. Emmons, L. B. Woolston, J. F. Buckle and Peter Hemmons. Mr. Valiant offered another resolution that the four fire hydrants recently located on Harrison street be accepted. It was so ordered, as was also the resolution that a loan of $1,000 be negotiated and charged to the light account.

Mr. Lounsbury offered a similar resolution, which was adopted, that the Council negotiate a loan of $1,000, the same to be charged to the borough account. Another resolution by Mr. Lounsbury provided that a warrant drawn for the sale of taxes be granted to Collector Spencer.

Mr. Valiant objected to the payment of Wm. T. Kirk's bill amounting to $117, as he was not sure that everything was satisfactory in connection with the work on the fire *bell and tower, and then the bill in*cluded a charge of $7 for cleaning a cesspool to allow for the erection of the tower. The bill was withheld for investigation.

Mr. Woolston offered a resolution that the Council negotiate a loan of $1,000, the same to be charged to the road account. It was so ordered. Another resolution was offered by Mr. Woolston that L. N. Coddington's petition to have Coddington avenue accepted by the borough be granted; also that the petition of J. W. Mundy and others for a crosswalk on Grand street. Both of the above petitions were granted. Mr. Woolston offered resolutions to the effect that Rose Verdon, Ada M. Grant, J. L. Hunt, of Somerset street, and Gustave Sutterlein and Mr. Smith, of Greenbrook road, having been duly notified to lay walks in front of their property and failing to do so, that the borough put down the walks and effect a lien on the property for the amount. The resolutions were adopted. Councilman MacLaughlin voted no. The latter thought that some of the people were not able to pay for the laying of walks and they *should be considered.* Mr. Woolston and Mr. Sutterlein had said he would not put down a walk and if anyone tried to do so in front of his place he would shoot them full of salt. The Councilman thought it was time something was done in regard to sidewalks.

Mr. Lounsbury offered a resolution that the street committee be authorized to advertise the Watchung avenue property for sale, and that the best price possible be secured for the same. It was so ordered. Another resolution by Mr. Lounsbury was adopted. It provided for the renewal for sixty days of the fire department note for $1,160.10. Mr. MacLaughlin offered a resolution that a warrant for $200 be drawn in favor of F. C. Dunham, on account, for his services in connection with the opening of Watchung avenue. It was so ordered.

Mr. Schutt offered a resolution that collector Spencer's action be confirmed in paying the monthly pay *roll amounting to $245.48.* It was so ordered. The petition of Justice Mattison asking for the privilege of using the borough court room was refused. Mr. Lounsbury in reporting on the matter said that the committee did not think it wise to give anyone but the borough magistrate the privilege of the court room as the latter was the only Justice having charge of the Marshals and if outside Justices were given the previlege it would necessitate the jail being open and anyone could have easy access to prisoners if any were locked in the cells. The report was received and the Council commenced in the committees report. Counsel Charles A. Reed stated that all but four pieces of property along the Watchung avenue extension had been purchased and *paid for. The four remaining proper*ties would be secured in a few days. He said that in four weeks time the street ought to be vacated and then the work could progress rapidly.

Mr. Woolston *offered a resolution* that the street committee be authorized to give permits to move buildings off the proposed extension. It was so ordered. The Council then went into executive session to examine the assessor's map, after which they adjourned.

R. F. HARRIOTT DEAD.

Stricken With Paralysis and Unable to Rally From the Shock.

Randolph F. Harriott, an old and respected resident of this city, died at his home on Watchung avenue at 11:45 o'clock Monday morning *aged sixty-seven years. He had been* an invalid from paralysis for the past six years, but his condition was not considered dangerous until about eight hours previous to his death. He passed away surrounded by kind and loving members of the family. The funeral will take place from the house on Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. Dr. E. M. Bodman will officiate, and interment will be made in the family plot in Hillside cemetery.

Decedent was born in New York on May 11th, 1829, and came to Plainfield over forty years ago. His father bought the property known as the Johnston place on East Front street, where the family remained for some years, and then returned to New York. Later they returned to Plainfield and took up their residence on East Front street, on the land through which Sandford avenue now runs.

For the past ten years the decedent has lived a retired life, but for many years previous to that he was in the *real estate business in New York City,* where he had large real estate interests. Besides the widow, three daughters and one son survive him.

LEFT THE CHILDREN AT HOME.

And Then Mrs. Heaney Goes to the Store and Much Damage Results.

While John Heaney's mother from Netherwood was in town last Friday laying in a stock of groceries and provisions for Sunday and Labor Day, two children were left to wander about the place. One of the children, a young lad, gained entrance to the place through a cellar window and then let his sisters in through an upper sky-light. John then turned the hose on two females and a coterie of children who were nearby, and after he had got through with the hose, which by the way, was attached to a faucet in the sink, the water continued to flow until the sink overflowed, and flooded two floors in the building. The damage will not exceed $100, but the inconvience caused by pulling down the walls and replacing them will be great.

Their First Run.

Dunellen's new fire department had a chance to show what it is made of Friday morning, and they did it with great credit to themselves. It was at 11:15 that fire was discovered in the house occupied by John Hubbard on the outskirts of the village. The alarm was given and the fire laddies scurried in great numbers to the headquarters, and with great excitement and incidental clanging of bells hurried to the scene of the conflagration. But before they arrived there, which was a fifteen minutes run, two or three of the members, who were near at hand, had extinguished the flames. The loss was about $100.

Owes His Life to Frisbie.

Another illustration of the necessity of getting to the station on time was witnessed Friday last when W. G. Morse, of East Fifth street, ran out from the waiting room to catch the 8:01 train for New York. Mr. Morse stumbled and fell on the car steps and narrowly escaped falling between the cars, when gallant James Frisbie rushed up and bodily lifted the passenger on the car. The train by this time was getting well under way and many persons turned their heads from what they expected would be a *fatal accident.*

—The State Council of the Daughters of America of this State will convene at South Amboy, Monday, September 21st.

John Steiner, of Somerset street, left Saturday morning for Asbury Park.

GUBERNATORIAL GOAL.

THAT IS STILL SAID TO BE FOSTER VOORHEES' AMBITION.

And John Kean is After the U. S. Senatorship — Voorhees' Determination Knocks Many Other Deals in the Head.

Though it has been repeatedly announced that State Senator Foster M. Voorhees, for three years the Republican leader in the New Jersey Senate, would not be a candidate for renomination, it is now understood he will accept the nomination if the Union county Republicans tender it to him with some degree of unanimity says a Trenton dispatch. Assemblyman J. Martin Boll had been a candidate, with the reservation that he was not to be considered if Mr. Voorhees decided to run. Sheriff Kyte has been another candidate, but it is probable that he, too, will retire to make Mr. Voorheest way clear.

Senator Voorhees himself is authority for the statement that he would accept a renomination. He was a delegate to the State Convention on Thursday, and his great popularity was attested by the ovation he received when he presented the platform as chairman of the Committee on Resolutions. The Union county delegation led the demonstration, which was taken up by the whole convention, but after reading the resolutions the Senator had the sagacity to quietly slip off the stage of the Opera House, and *the loud calls for a speech* failed to reach his ears.

This reconsideration of Voorhees intentions with regard to the Senatorship is probably influenced by the *possibility of a nomination for* Governor in 1898. John Kean is in the line for United States Senator, That was about settled by the National Convention which made Garret A. Hobart the nominee for Vice President and removed him as a Senatorial probability. Mr. Kean would other wise have been a candidate for Governor again, with excellent chances of winning, since he has the powerful influence and strong personal friendship of General Sewall as a starter. If Voorhees had insisted upon retiring from public life for two years his friends and admirers feared that he would have lost a vast amount of valuable ground, for in two years much can be forgotten in politics, and their arguments on this line probably and more weight with the young man that *another thing else.*

Mr. Kean's boom for United States Senator to succeed James Smith received its first healthy impetus on the night before the First Congressional district convention at Woodbury. He had gone down with State Committeeman Barker Gummere and W. S. Hancock, of Mercer county, and other North New Jersey friends of Congressman Loudenslager to be present at the convention and during the evening the party were entertained at the residence of State Senator Daniel J. Parker. The situation was discussed in an informal way and the Senatorial prize was acknowledged to be Mr. Kean's. Since then his boom has shown signs of considerable growth throughout the State, and his friends point with pride to his *commendable course as a party leader.* Of course, all these calculations are based upon the capture by the Republicans of both branches of the Legislature two years hence. Senator Smith's successor will not be chosen till 1899, a rather long look ahead.

Died in the Hospital.

The death of Walter N. Magee, son of Mr. and Mrs. Norman U. Magee, of Prescott place, occurred at Muhlenberg Hospital last Friday afternoon. Mr. Magee had been ill for some time with typhoid fever and when taken to the hospital, less than a week ago, he was in an unconscious and dying condition. He passed away calm and peacefully. Mr. Magee was a young man with a promising future. He was a machinist by trade and worked in the local machine shops. He was well known and had a large number of friends and acquaintances, whose sorrow is mingled with that of the bereaved family. Some time ago Mr. Magee was married and he leaves a young wife. The decedent was a member of Hope chapel, also Somerset Council, J. O. U. A. M. The funeral was held Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock from Hope Chapel.

Searching for an Old Corner-Stone.

City Surveyor Meyer, of Elizabeth, will try to unearth the original corner-stone of the College of New Jersey, which will soon celebrate its 150th anniversary. The present location of the building is a matter of uncertainty. Mr. Meyer, however, knows more about the old landmarks in Elizabeth than probably any other man in the city. He has been searching for the site of the old college and thinks he has discovered it. The corner-stone may contain interesting records.

—The rain had a deteriorating effect upon the bicycle dealers and livery stable keepers hereabouts on Sunday. Had the weather been clear there probably would not have been enough carriages and wheels to supply the demand. As it was there was little or no business in either line.

BEING ROYALLY TREATED

G. A. R. DELEGATES ENJOYING A HUGE TIME.

The Attractions of the Twin Cities Thrown Open to Them—Comrade Smith a Veritable Encyclopedia for All.

Hotel Sherman, Headquarters of the N. J. Department, G. A. R., at St. Paul, Minn.—The Plainfield delegates have already found the commissary department of the hotel and, having laid in a good supply of rations, have been out to see the city and its handsome decorations. They found the buildings covered with bunting and electric lights, and the residents willing and ready to grasp the hand of every Jerseyman, many of them asking for friends in and around Plainfield. Comrade Smith knows every Plainfield man, woman and child *when asked about anyone.* Then Mrs. Smith, how sorry she is that she has not got a better memory so she can make the members of the Relief Corps sorry they did not come fourteen hundred miles and see the beauties of this beautiful city and the manner in which she west receives its guests. The programme is:

8:30—Reception to the commander-in-chief and Mrs. Walker by the citizens' committee, and citizens of St. Paul, at Hotel Ryan.

9 to 11—Reception to the Grand Army, Woman's Relief Corps, Sons and Daughters of Veterans and the St. Paul citizens' committee, by the Woman's Relief Corps, Department of Minnesota, in Senate chamber at State Capitol, Miss Marie Rasewinkle, department president.

2—Military Order Royal Legion, Commandery of Minnesota, headquarters Hotel Ryan annex, entrance from third floor of hotel and 4th Robert street, business session all the week.

9 to 12—General illumination of the city and band concerts.

9 to 1 p. m.—Excursions to Wildwood, on White Bear lake. Free variety performances and music and dancing in the Casino. Walking on water while 1,000 feet above the lake. Take East Seventh street electric cars.

And you bet the Plainfield boys won't see any of it.

N.

The New Firm.

The business people and residents of Plainfield are glad to know that J. P. Laire opened his store Thursday morning under such favorable circumstances. The firm name is the J. P. Laire Hardware Co. The store contains a complete and new stock of goods and everything in that line can be purchased. Mr. Laire feels confident that he will receive liberal patronage. Associated with Mr. Laire are Geo. Dunham, Frank Clarkson and Charles Kiederling, while Miss Mabelle Force is the efficient cashier.

Suspended Sentence on Monahan.

The trouble in the Monahan family on West Fourth street, has come to an end, at least so Michael Monahan says. He was brought in the city court last Saturday upon the charge of being disorderly. The complaint, as has been told in The Daily Press, was made by his wife. Ex-Judge W. A. Coddington appeared for Monahan and entered a plea non cull. Monahan seemed to be a respectable man and had a good reference from Street Commissioner Meeker. The Judge suspended sentence.

Arranging for Their Tenth Anniversary.

A regular meeting of the Plainfield Gesang und Turn Verein was held in the hall on Somerset street last Thursday, and the attendance was fair. President Schoettlin was in the chair, but the main business transacted was simply of a routine nature. The committee recently appointed to arrange for the tenth anniversary of the society reported progress. The anniversary will occur on Oct. 19th, when it is expected visitors will be present from all parts of the State.

Wrecked By a Trolley Turnout.

Miss M. Elizabeth Gavin, of the West End Farm, Columbia avenue, and a party of lady friends were driving from East Front street into Watchung avenue at 10 o'clock last Friday evening, when the left hind wheel caught in the car track and was completely demolishing it. Fortunately none of the occupants of the vehicle were injured, but the party was obliged to remain in the cool atmosphere for an hour or more before relief came in *the shape of a new wheel.*

Willing to Come for Expenses.

Mr. Drake, of Elizabeth, the leader of the celebrated band of that place, has offered to come to this city and give a grand concert, providing the expenses of travel are paid. There is a sufficient amount of money it is believed left in the hands of the 'Fourth of July Committee to meet such expenses, and as the committee has no other way to dispense with the money, why not have a concert which everyone could enjoy free of charge?

Knights of Honor Meeting.

Dictator Thad Smith presided at the meeting of Senate Lodge, Knights of Honor, in Firemen's Hall, Thursday. One of the main objects of the meeting was to decide upon a uniform rate of assesment. Heretofore there has been no regular classification according to age. The new schedule will go into effect on October 1st. On the third Thursday in this month the grand officers will be here and more fully discuss the matter.

—The five new closed cars for the street railway are expected to arrive in Plainfield very soon. The open cars are a trifle too cool for comfort these days.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JOHN M. PALMER,

Of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

SIMON B BUCKNER,

Of Kentucky.

OUR POSITION.

In the past we have never faltered in the support of Democratic principles and candidates, and in printing the names of Palmer and Buckner at the head of this column we are serenely confident that our pledge of support continues along in the spirit and precept by which the party of Jefferson and Jackson has succeeded in outliving many that have been arrayed against it.

The platform enunciated at Indianapolis, and on which Palmer and Buckner appeal for support, is essentially and intrinsically Democratic. Its teachings put to practical use in government means legislation and administration that will give the people prosperity and happiness.

The supreme issue, of course, is the question of what kind of currency we are to have, and, in fact, it is the one principal question on which the people will go to the polls and vote for on election day. Its importance has transcended all other declarations of the political parties, and the plank concerning this question in the National Democratic Party's platform is one that appeals to our support as against the dangerous ideas of currency promulgated by the Chicago convention.

The United States cannot maintain alone, if it hopes to carry on commerce with other nations, and we must do this if we prosper—the parity between gold and silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. We believe to enact laws that aim at this purpose mean widespread wreck and ruin to the commercial interests of this country.

We cannot support such a policy, even though it is fathered by men who masquerade under the garb of Democracy.

CAMPAIGN IN NEW JERSEY.

The State Committee of the sound-money Democrats of New Jersey met in Jersey City, Tuesday. Henry D. Winton presided, and Abraham DeRonde acted as secretary. The others present were Jonathan Blackwell, James J. Bergen, Gen. Edward P. Meany, A. B. Carlton, Otto Crouse, Dr. Leonard J. Gordon, Hamilton Wallis, C. F. Randolph, and Messrs. Adams, Nelson and Graham.

Each member was authorized to organize the sound-money Democrats of his county, call public meetings, and arrange for such distribution of campaign literature as might be necessary.

The manner in which nominations are to be made was discussed. Under the election law of New Jersey this must be done by petition and the matter was referred to an Executive Committee, and Chairman Winton appointed the following: James J. Bergen, Edward P. Meany, Jonathan Blackwell, Leonard J. Gordon, and Abraham DeRonde.

The committee was authorized to file the list of electors selected as soon as the necessary signatures to the petition were secured. The method of doing this was especially referred to Mr. Bergen, who will act as counsel to the State Committee and all sub-committees when necessary.

The committee decided that the only nominations to be looked after were those for Electors and Representatives in Congress. The matter of making nominations for the Legislature was left to the County Committees, and may be made or not, as they deem advisable.

Dr. Leonard J. Gordon and Otto Crouse were appointed a committee to secure a State headquarters, and the committee adjourned, subject to the call of the Chairman.

The delights of a bicycle parade have been dissipated so many times, just as we were about to gulp them down with pleasure, that we are, as a progressive city, bound to try it again.

RAIN SPOILED THE DAY.

TORRENTS FELL JUST AS THE BICYCLE PARADE WAS TO START.

An Immense Crowd Was Present and Went Away Disappointed—Decorations of All Kinds Were Predominant.

Plainfield now knows how to break a drought. All that is necessary is to have a parade or a banner raising; at least, so circumstances would suggest. For the last three years almost any thing in the line of a parade has been either prevented or brought to an untimely end by a general downpour.

Last Saturday, the climax was reached when the Daylight Bicycle Carnival had to be postponed on account of a drenching rain that soaked paraders and spectators alike for twenty minutes before the time set for the parade to start. The first drops sent the unattached riders hurrying for shelter. Some of the clubs also scattered but the Crescent Wheelmen, of this city, and Vim Bicycle Club, of Newark, were the heroes of the occasion and remained fast at their post of duty while the fast increasing rain played havoc with their natty uniforms, until it was announced that the parade had been postponed. Then they, too, departed and left the triumphant rain in sole possession.

It was really too bad that all the efforts expended to make the Carnival a success, not only by the general committee, but by all the participants, should come to naught. Of course, the Carnival was only postponed, but it will necessitate lots more trouble to prepare for it again.

It was wonderful the way the people came from all the surrounding country. In the morning, the coasting contest was held on Watchung avenue hill and about thirty cyclists participated. Each one made several attempts, however. The strong wind from the southeast aided the coasters and the contest depended more on the luck of the contestant in receiving a strong wind than on the easy running qualities of his wheel. The latter, however, had something to do with it. As was told in Saturday's Press, the contest was finally won by Olaf Sangstad, of this city. He rode a Spalding and coasted 3,326 feet, or nearly two-thirds of a mile. He almost reached Franklin Place, F. Richard Stevens, of Park avenue, was second, about thirty feet behind. He rode a Cleveland Swell Special. Until the last of the contest, it was thought that Walter Long, of Park avenue, was going to win. He finished three rods, however, about five feet behind Steven's mark. He rode a Union. Baron Ernest T. Hand, of Westfield, was fourth and G. F. Boyce, of Passiac, fifth.

Among the other local riders that entered the contest were H. J. Martin, Jr., Laurens H. VanBuren, A. D. Thompson, Jr., Roy Phillips, S. C. Crane, F. L. C. Martin, and Albert Price. Simmonds, N. R. Titsworth acted as referee, J. Hervey Dalton as starter and J. Casper Kirker as clerk of the course. Titsworth's aides at the finish were Frank Rogers, F. J. Pope and C. B. Morse. Quite a number of spectators witnessed the contest.

All the morning the visitors arrived by train, awheel or in carriages, wagons and all sorts of turn outs. At the North avenue station, S. P. T. Wilbur's genial smile welcomed the strangers to Plainfield and he directed all to the coasting contest or bicycle headquarters as they dared to go. Two hours before the time set for the parade to begin, 3:30 o'clock, there was a steady procession going toward the corner of Park avenue and Eighth street, in which decorated wheels and fancy costumes were very much in evidence. At three o'clock the Independent Fife and Drum Corps and the Plainfield Cornet Band marched up Park avenue and took possession of their stages on West Eight street. Ten minutes after that the rain began to fall. By that time only two clubs had taken their regular positions, the rest were either parading around the streets or were on their way to the rendezvous. The Crescent Wheelmen were there, all in long white duck pants, the regular blue uniformed coats and white caps, and they made an excellent showing. The Vim Bicycle Club showed up well, although all their number did not arrive before the rain began. The handsome uniform sweaters looked very neat. Two little girls, dressed in the uniform of the club, were the mascots, and there was also in line a triplet, and two tandems. A uniformed bugle corps added the club and furnished music for them.

Among the other clubs present were the "Famous Six" of Somerville, with their escorts, the Alls football team, in football suits, red sweaters, and campaign hats and the Plainfield Business College Club. The Y. M. C. A. cyclers were just starting when the rain came and quite a number of out of town clubs just reached this city as the rain did and rushed for shelter at once.

There were decorated wheels innumerable, "Wandering Willies" and "New Women" were there in profusion, while Japanese, Chinese, "LiHung Chang's," Germans, dudes, and rustics wheeled from every direction. Some of the fancy costumes were very handsome, especially those of the ladies and young girls. There was one tandem from Rahway that was literally covered with flowers. The floats were very good but the threatening rain kept many away. Olaf Saugstad had a platform arranged over the top of his Punnett Companion and two little children, in fancy costumes, grouped upon it. It was handsomely decorated. The Central Mills had an appropriately decorated wheel. L. W. Randolph's business float was a handsome Venetian bower arranged on a wheel riden by Percy V. Wheeler, dressed as a knight in court costume. "Manager" William Sweeney and Herbert Beckfelder, dressed in large white duck pants, coats of the same material and tall silk hats, made a great hit on the F. L. C. Martin Cycle Co's Punnett Companion.

The marshals were early on the scene and looked very finein white duck knickerbockers, dark coats, and white caps and their handsome red and gold sashes. Grand Marshal Martin made quite a noticeable figure with his gold fringed white sash, and costume similar to the marshals. His headquarters were at the Revere House and there the chief interest centered.

When the time for starting had arrived and the rain was falling heavily, Chairman J. F. MacDonald called a meeting of the general committee and it was decided to postpone the parade. Another meeting of the committee will be held at once to determine the date.

BULLETS WHIZZED BY.

Charles Routhenhousen Narrowly Escaped Having His Sight Ruined.

Charles Routhenhousen, the candy maker, of Westervelt avenue, nearly lost an eye, Monday afternoon. He was sitting on his front stoop, entertaining his children when a charge of buck shot whizzed past his head and embedded itself in the weather boards nearby. Two indiscreet youths had been in the woods hunting for squirrels during the afternoon, and meeting with no success, stopped near his house and sent a valley of shot at a lot of green chestnut burs on a tree near by. The young gunners shot wide of their mark, and came within an ace of sending Mr. Routhenhousen into the hereafter. The latter immediately walked over and notified the borough marshals, but as he is not absolutely positive of identifying the shooters, no arrests have as yet been made.

Borough Democratic Delegates.

The North Plainfield Democratic primary was held Saturday evening at the school house. There was not a large number present. D D. Smalley, was chosen chairman, David Kenney, secretary, while Wm. N. Pangborn, H. O. Hance and David Kenney were selected as delegates to attend the State Convention which will be held in Trenton tomorrow.

The following resolution was adopted by the delegates:

WHEREAS, The Democrats of North Plainfield, in primary assembled, do hereby

Resolve, That they heartily endorse the nomination of William J. Bryan for President and Arthur Sewall for Vice President, and as so decare their unswerving adherence to the platform adopted at the National Democratic Convention held in Chicago in 1896.

Be it Resolved, That the principles enunciated in the Democratic platform will best serve the needs of this country. We hereby call upon all loyal Democrats to support the above named ticket, realizing the importance of this issue to the welfare and future well being of the maintenance of this nation, its general prosperity and the perpetuation of a patriotic government and we hereby pledge our allegiance to the party and its nominees.

A Political Sermon.

Rev. W. C. O'Donnell, pastor of Monroe Avenue chapel, preached a sermon, Sunday, on the political situation, but it was devoid of partisanship and was filled with good advice for the Christian to act under. His text was "Blessed is the Nation whose God is the Lord."

Town Improvement Association.

The September meeting of the Town Improvement Association will be held on Friday afternoon, September 11th, at the Y. M. C. A. building. The matter of burning leaves in the streets will be discussed, and as this subject so nearly concerns all of the citizens of Plainfield a large attendance is urged.

Lawyer Murphy to Wed.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Winifred Sprague, daughter of Mrs. C. A. Sprague, of Putnam avenue, to Clarence L. Murphy, one of Plainfield's well known successful young lawyers.

—A new stone walk is being laid in front of Walter Mundy's residence on Somerset street.

It doesn't matter much whether sick headache, billiousness, indigestion and constipation are caused by neglect or by unavoidable circumstances; De Witt's Little Early Risers will speedily cure them all. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

—Don't trifle away time when you have cholera morbus or diarrhoea. Fight them in the beginning with De-Witt's Colic and Cholera Cure. You don't have to wait for results, they are instantaneous, and it leaves the bowels in healty condition. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

SCOTT'S Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites, can be taken as easily in summer as in winter. Unlike the plain oil it is palatable, and the hypophosphites that are in it aid in digestion and at the same time tone up the system.

For sickly, delicate children, and for those whose lungs are affected, it is a mistake to leave it off in the summer months. The dose may be reduced if necessary.

We recommend the small size especially for summer use, and for children, where a smaller dose is required. It should be kept in a cool place after it is once opened.

For sale at 50c. and $1.00 by all druggists.

STOLE COSTLY JEWELS.

A PLAINFIELD COLORED COUPLE LOOT AN EAST ORANGE HOUSE.

The Husband Found at His Father's House in This City—Missing Money Found on His Person—Taken To Orange.

Although they have been married only about six months, the wedded life of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Phillips, colored, has been an exciting one, and Saturday night they managed to get implicated in a burglary at Orange that is likely to prove rather disastrous for them.

Perhaps the readers of The Daily Press will remember the little adventure Phillips had the night of his marriage, how he was arrested for stealing a ten dollar bill from a woman at the City Hotel and how it took the biggest kind of hustling on the part of his friends to get him out of jail in time for the ceremony.

Last Saturday night, the home of Mr. Robinson, a wealthy resident of Orange, was robbed of some jewelry valued at several hundred dollars. Mrs. Phillips was employed in the household as a servant and the evidence pointed very strongly at her and her husband. She was arrested Sunday, but he skipped early that morning and disappeared.

The Orange police authorities discovered his disappearance Sunday night and early yesterday morning telephoned to Plainfield, knowing this to be his former home. Sergeant Kiely received the message and decided to make a call at the home of Phillips' father, on Central avenue, in the rear of Reform Hall. Accompanied by Patrolmen Vanderweg and Flannagan, the Sergeant gained entrance on some pretext and there found the missing man. A hasty search did not reveal any of the stolen property, but when Phillips was carefully searched at the lockup eight gold rings and one silver one, valued from $10 to $75 each, were found in his possession which corresponded with those described in the telephone dispatch.

Phillips submitted quietly to arrest and the subsequent search. He further admitted having pawned some of the most valuable of the stolen articles, and these, it is believed, can be recovered.

Yesterday a detective came up from Orange and took the prisoner back with him, where both Phillips and his wife are now locked up awaiting the action of the Grand Jury.

William Bartindale, of Brooklyn, is visiting relatives in town.

CUPID'S BILL OF FARE.

Newly-Wedded Couple Leave It in a Chicago Eating House.

If Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Kaberlah will return an elegantly engraved document containing sundry references to soup, entrees and desserts to a certain Madison street restaurant they will, if the Chicago Tribune tells the truth, be given in exchange another document fully as handsome, covered with cooing doves and lovers' knots, and clasped hands, and such things, and signed by a preacher and two witnesses.

Owing to the fact that love was still suffering from defective eyesight, Mr. Kaberlah and his blushing companion made a little mistake after dinner

"BRING ME SOME BLISS."

which made some confusion. It was manifestly annoying to a guest at the restaurant to pick up the document that Mr. Kaberlah left and say to the waiter:

"Bring me some bliss, a couple of hearts, and half a turtle dove fried."

As for Mr. Kaberlah's friends they will be horrified when he innocently hands them his marriage certificate and they read:

"Clam chowder and shell-fish always in season. Complain of any inattention of waiter. Wine list on the last page."

But as soon as Mr. Kaberlah discovers he has exchanged his marriage certificate for a restaurant bill of fare it is probable he will make an immediate exchange.

Lady diners at the restaurant were highly edified when they picked up a new-looking menu card and read:

There is a bliss beyond all that the minstrel has told
When two that are linked in one heavenly tie,
With heart never changing and brow never cold,
Love on through all ills and love on till they die.

Now that was discouraging for a real hungry man. Some of the guests thought the verselet was thrown in for embellishment until they read on the next page:

"It is not good for man to live alone."
"I will make an helpmeet for him."
"In sickness and in health."
"To love and to cherish."
"Till death do us part."
"According to God's holy ordinance."
"And thereto I pledge thee my troth."

On the front page of the booklet was a couple of turtle doves engaged in cooing, 25 coos a minute, and it was only on the last page that a hint was thrown out that the devotees on the booklet were cooing their satisfaction over the marriage of Mr. Kaberlah.

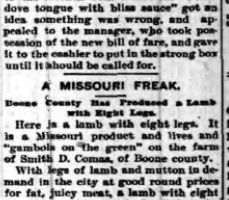
Finally a waiter, who had been sent by sarcastic and hungry diners twice to the kitchen with orders for "turtle dove tongue with bliss sauce" got an idea something was wrong, and appealed to the manager, who took possession of the new bill of fare, and gave it to the cashier to put in the strong box until it should be called for.

A MISSOURI FREAK.

Boone County Has Produced a Lamb with Eight Legs.

Here is a lamb with eight legs. It is a bisexual lamb and lives and gambols on "the green" on the farm of Smith D. Comas, of Boone county.

With legs of lamb and mutton in demand in the city at good round prices for fat, juicy meat, a lamb with eight legs is not to be despised. This is the first lamb cast by the freak's dam and she made such a success that Mr. Co-



EIGHT LEGS TO THIS LAMB.

mas has decided not to sell her to the butcher next fall, but to give her another chance. Mr. Comas has vague hopes that she may do as well or even better next time. Anyway, he thinks it worth while trying to raise eight-legged sheep for the market.

Put His Skill to Account.

A novel method of perforating iron plates is reported from Salida, Col. The city is being supplied with electricity for lighting and power generated 14 miles away in the Big Cottonwood canyon. It was found necessary, for the purpose of pipe connections, to cut four 48-inch openings in the seven-foot penstock, the plates of which were half an inch thick. The workmen began to cut with cape chisels, but the progress made was too exasperatingly slow for the engineer of the works, E. M. Jones, who is known throughout the west as the "cowboy engineer." Mr. Jones took up his rifle and, using steel bullets cased with copper, shot a line of holes through the plates from a distance of about 30 feet. The intervening edges were afterward easily cut out and in a very short time the job was finished.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively. Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect SEPTEMBER 6th, 1896.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 7.55, 9.55 a. m., 12.55, 4.55, 6.55, 11.55 p. m. Sundays 4.55, 6.55, 11.55 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty St., 8.45, 10.45 a. m., 1.30, 4.30, 7.00, 12.00 p. m. Sundays 4.30, 7.00, 12.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.55, 6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 a. m., 12.55, 1.55, 2.55, 3.55, 4.55, 5.55, 6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 p. m. Sundays 4.55, 5.55, 6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook at 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p. m. Sundays 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p. m.

Somerville at 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sundays 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m.

(a not Sat.) 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sundays 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.

(b not Sat.) 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sundays 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND RARITAN.

Leave Plainfield at 5.55, 6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 a. m., 12.55, 1.55, 2.55, 3.55, 4.55, 5.55, 6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 p. m. Sundays 4.55, 5.55, 6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 p. m.

Leave Raritan at 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p. m. Sundays 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND SCHENEVAR.

Leave Plainfield at 5.55, 6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 a. m., 12.55, 1.55, 2.55, 3.55, 4.55, 5.55, 6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 p. m. Sundays 4.55, 5.55, 6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 p. m.

Leave Schenevar at 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p. m. Sundays 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p. m.

Somerville at 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sundays 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 7.10, 9.54 a. m., 12.11, 3.04 p. m. Sundays 9.56 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5.45 a. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Williamsport, Erie and Buffalo.

7.10 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, and connection at Junction for Flemington.

9.30 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Williamsport, Erie, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Binghamton, Scranton, with buffet parlor car to Easton.

12.40 p. m.—For High Bridge and connection at Junction for stations on D. L. & W. R. R.

1.15 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, and Harrisburg. At High Bridge for High Bridge Branch.

3.15 p. m.—For Flemington and connection at Junction for stations on D. L. & W. R. R. High Bridge Branch.

4.04 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Bangor, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5.24 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, High Bridge and Flemington.

7.05 p. m. Sundays—For High Bridge or Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, and Harrisburg.

8.15 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9.24 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, High Bridge and Flemington.

2.05 p. m. Sundays—For High Bridge or Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, and Harrisburg.

4.14 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

4.25 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, and Intermediate points.

5.30 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, and Intermediate points.

6.30 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, and Intermediate points.

7.30 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, and Intermediate points.

8.30 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, and Intermediate points.

9.30 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, and Intermediate points.

10.30 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, and Intermediate points.

11.30 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, and Intermediate points.

12.30 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, and Intermediate points.

1.30 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, and Intermediate points.

2.30 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, and Intermediate points.

3.30 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, and Intermediate points.

4.30

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co., New York

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Albert Williams, of Dover, is visiting in town.

Albert P. Simmonds, of Watchung avenue, has gone to Boston.

John Keely, of LaGrande avenue, is convalescent from a severe illness.

Clifford Braider, of Manning avenue, is visiting relatives in Easton.

Miss Lizzie Long, of Somerville, is visiting her cousin, Miss Clara Long, of Park avenue.

Miss Edith Rue, of Philadelphia, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Day, of Rockview avenue.

Miss Merrill, of LaGrande avenue, has returned from Elizabeth, where she has been visiting.

Miss Etta Blatz, of Somerset street, is entertaining her friend, Miss Herold, of Brooklyn.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Huff, of West Fifth street, attended the State fair at Waverly Park Monday.

Captain and Mrs. William H. Hand, of Park avenue, are enjoying the sights at the State fair today.

Miss Mamie Fehrs, of Portchester, N. Y., is visiting at the home of Frank Putnam, of Elm place.

Joseph Phelan, of Brooklyn, has returned home after visiting at the home of J. A. Blatz, of Somerset street.

Miss Gillies, of Central avenue, has returned to her duties at Putnam & DeGraw's, after a five weeks' vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Horne and their son, Roland, of Willow avenue, have returned from a sojourn at Atlantic City.

Robert and Bertram Schreiner, of East Sixth street, have returned from a two weeks' outing spent at Atlantic City.

Miss Edith Randolph, of Scotch Plains, has been visiting at the home of Chief T. O. Doane, of West Fifth street.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Blakely, of New York, have been visiting at the home of Frank Baldwin, of Willow avenue.

Robert Hincks, of Bridgeport, Conn., has been spending a few days at the home of F. H. Andrews, of Central avenue.

Miss Annie Crane, of Grove street, is on a two weeks outing at New Providence, where she is visiting relatives.

Charles Lee Austin, of Portchester, N. Y., returned home yesterday after a visit at the home of Frank Putnam, of Elm place.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank St. John Fitch have returned home from abroad and are visiting Mrs. D. C. Green, of West Eighth street.

Charles Place has resigned his position at Shaw's pharmacy and accepted one in a large wholesale drug house in Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hankinson, of Newark, have been spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Horace Huff, of West Fifth street.

Mr. and Mrs. David C. Green and daughter, Miss Louise, of West Eighth street, have returned from their summer outing.

Architect O. S. Teale and family, have returned to their home on Mercer avenue after spending the summer at Asbury Park.

Deafness Cannot be Cured.

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portions of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation, can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Many a day's work is lost by sick headache, caused by indigestion and stomach troubles. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the most effectual pill for overcoming such difficulties. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

THEY MAKE NO APOLOGY.

INSTEAD BOROUGH OFFICIALS WILL BRING SUIT AGAINST MR. SERRELL.

He Wrote What Seemed to be an Impertinent Letter and Now he Gets a Curt Reply and Will Defend a Suit.

The North Plainfield Board of Health dealt summarily last night with the case of L. W. Serrell, a member of the city Board of Health, who, it is charged, maintains a nuisance against public health by running a sewer from one of his houses on Plainfield avenue to Green brook.

Two weeks ago, it will be remembered, Inspectors Pangborn and Weaver, of both borough and city, made a joint investigation and declared, by this aid of that famous colored fluid of Inspector Pangborn, that Mr. Serrell was maintaining a nuisance in violation of the ordinances of this city, which, as a member of the Board of Health, he is sworn to enforce. The Press published the news in the case and Mr. Serrell waxed wroth and wrote a bitter reply in which he belittled the efforts of the North Plainfield officials in their work of suppressing the pollution of Green brook and intimated that it was a conspiracy of the part of his enemies to put him in an embarrassing position before the public.

It seems that at the same time he wrote the letter for publication he also penned a private epistle to the North Plainfield officials insisting that they had no right to take any such proceedings as they had, and virtually demanded that they make an apology to him. This letter was read at the *meeting of the Board last night. It* caused quite a sensation and on first thought it was suggested that a letter be written and published explaining the whole subject. Further consideration, however, on the part of the members brought about the conclusion that the letter of Mr. Serrell's was highly impertinent. The secretary was authorized to simply acknowledge the receipt of it, without comment of any kind, and this morning the answer was mailed to him. Then the matter of investigation made by the inspectors was taken up and on the evidence all ready secured in the case, Borough Counsel Reed was instructed to immediately commence suit against Mr. Serrell under the law of 1893 relative to the pollution of public streams. It provides that for a conviction a fine of $1,000 or two years imprisonment, or both. The suit will probably be brought in Circuit court. The following sections from the ordinances of the Board of Health, of which Mr. Serrell is a member, were quoted to show that he had expressly violated the ordinances, and admitted by himself in his published letter:

"No person shall throw, cast, place or deposit or allow to flow or run into any stream, cistern or well any dead animal, putrid meat, garbage, offal, manure, compost or any foul or offensive substance whatever."

"The causing, throwing, draining or discharging, or causing to be cast, thrown, drained or discharged into any public street, highway gutter, alley or other public place or private grounds, within said city, any slops, kitchen water, laundry water, sewage, waste water, swill or filth, shall be deemed and hereby declared to be a nuisance."

AN OLD FRIEND DEAD.

Chauncey Roll, Known by Many Plainfielders, Passes Away.

Chancellor Roll, an old and respected resident of this city, died at the home of his sister, Mrs. G. W. Feild, at Madison, N. J., on Saturday, aged seventy-six years. He was born near here in 1820, and the greater part of his life had been spent in this vicinity. Decedent was peculiar in some ways but he was good natured and talkative to all. He was familiarly known on the street as "Uncle Chauncey," and was a regular attendant of the Friends meeting on Watchung avenue, where he could be seen nearly every first day, occupying the same seat. For many years past he had lived a retired life, he and his sister having amassed enough to live on comfortably for the balance of their days.

At the time of his death he was part owner in two valuable pieces of real estate on Watchung avenue, between Front and Second streets, and he had other real estate interests near Madison. He was unmarried, and was an uncle of Mrs. W. L. Force and Mrs. J. H. Force. The funeral took place from the home of his sister at Madison, Tuesday.

To be Known as the Hunterson.

The building known as the Hotel Netherwood, and recently purchased by Dr. Robert Hunter, of New York, has been rechristened "The Hunterson." It is announced that it will a sanitarium and winter house for the cure of consumption, bronchitis, asthma and all affections of the breathing organs, by antiseptic air inhalation. The staff is as follows: Resident Physician, James John Hunter; Consulting Physician, Edwin William Hunter; Chemist, E. W. Ware.

STRUCK BY A BLUE LINER

A DUNELLEN MAN FOUND DEAD ON THE TRACKS.

It is Supposed That Carl Fred Enander Was Struck by a Royal Blue Line and Was Not Found For Several Hours.

Carl Fred Enander, aged 55 years and three months, met a tragic death at Dunellen some time during Sunday night. *His mangled remains* were found literally cut to pieces about one hundred yards east of the station, and the only means of identication were portions of his clothing, a letter and a grey tuft of hair which still remained on the chin. The body was disemboweled, and the face was entirely torn away.

The crew on John McCall's train which leaves Dunellen soon after 5 o'clock were drilling their cars preparatory to starting out on their early morning run when the lifeless body was found lying between the two tracks. Particles of flesh and bone were strewn along the track for a considerable distance, and it was necessary to place them in a small box for removal.

Just how the accident occurred is not yet, and probably never will be fully known. Mr. Enander left his home on First street early in the evening to call on a friend in the Todd house, south of the station. He left there about 9:45 o'clock on the way home and the supposition is that he did not notice the approach of the eastbound Washington Blue Line flyer which arrives in this city at 9:56, and being caught up by the cowcatcher was hurled in the air and falling some distance ahead was ground to pieces on the rails. The engineer could not have seen the man approach for no warning signal was sounded and the train sped on its way.

Decedent leaves a widow and five children, three sons and two daughters. One of the sons, E. H. Enander, is in the plumbing business on Park avenue, this city. He was of Swedish parentage and located at Dunellen some twenty years ago. He was known as a man of strict business principles, and he had many friends.

NORTH PLAINFIELD INSTRUCTORS.

Roster of Teachers Who Will Impart Learning for the Year.

The following is the corps of teachers for the North Plainfield public school for the school year starting today:

High School Department, 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th grades—A. D. Warde, Ph. D., Pd. B., superintendent; Miss Susie E. Glass, first assistant; Miss Clara A. Petery, second assistant.

Grammar Schools—Miss Luella A. Crowther, 8th grade; Miss Laura M. Sydenham, 7th grade; Miss Grace Howard Petery, 6th grade.

Intermediate Schools—Miss Emma J. Bainbridge, 5th grade, A; Miss Emma U. Tantum, 5th grade, B; Miss Edith B. Horton, 4th grade, A; Mrs. Josephine Mason, 4th Grade, B.

Primary Schools—Miss Elizabeth Kiernan, 3d grade, A; Miss S. E. Mackey, 3d grade, B; Miss E. L. Claypoole, 3d grade, C; Miss Marian Nevius, 2d grade, A; Miss Alice Needham, 2d grade, B; Miss H. E. Emory, 1st grade, A; Miss Elizabeth R. Ginn, 1st grade, B.

Kindergarten Department — Miss Jessie Scott Himes.

School Sessions—High School Department, 8:30 to 12 p. m.; Grammar School Department, 9 to 11:45 a. m., 1:30 to 3:30 p. m.; Primary School Department, 9 to 11:45 a. m., 1:30 to 3:30 p. m.; Kindergarten Department, 9 to 1 p. m.

The school reopened this morning with a large increase in membership, which will necessitate the securing of more seats. President of the Board of Education, Samuel St John McCutchen, Superintendent A. D. Warde and Miss Glass, principal of the High School. Each made short addresses at the opening exercises. A new piano arrived at the school and was used this morning. Superintendent Warde and all the teachers are very busy arranging the classes and work so in a day or two the school will be in good running order.

Fell and Cut His Head.

John Ryback, of Philadelphia, sustained injuries Sunday morning about 2 o'clock which detains him at the hospital. He attempted to catch the 2:14 train to New York and missed it. He then walked down the stone steps at the Watchung avenue bridge, and in doing so he made a misstep and fell quite a distance to the sidewalk. Patrolman Vanderweg learned of the affair and secured a cab which conveyed the injured man to the hospital. An examination showed that Ryback had a deep cut in the forehead and several bruises about the body. He is now improving nicely.

—The funeral of William Hewitt was held from his late home on East Third street Sunday afternoon, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck officiating. Four sons acted as pall bearers. Interment was in Evergreen cemetery.

—Work on the nurses' home at the Muhlenberg Hospital has been started and is being rapidly pushed forward.

FOR NEW INSTRUCTORS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

instead of mortgaging the school property, was brought up by Mr. Lounsbury, and by so doing, he claimed, the tax payers would reap some little benefit.

President Probasco stated that he had every reason to believe that the *Mutual Benefit Society would* probably take the bonds at 4 or 4½ per cent, and a resolution was adopted authorizing the Secretary to consult counsel with reference to the issuing of bonds.

The matter of furnishing writing pads for the pupils was brought up by Dr. Jenkins, and Principal Maxsom responded that writing paper was furnished to all the pupils, and pads would probably be an expensive luxury and many of them go to waste.

The Board then went into executive session, and considered the appointment of a janitor for the new Lincoln School building. In executive session the Board talked over at length the matter of appointing janitors, and all the old ones were re-appointed. No decisive action was taken with reference to appointing a janitor for the new building.

Splendid Opportunities

for home seekers and others desirous of changing their locations are offered in the great States of Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota and Nebraska. Fertile and productive land is for sale on the most reasonable terms, and there are many openings for all classes of business men, particularly farmers and dairymen. Those interested will be furnished full information free of charge upon application to W. B. Kniskern, 22 5th ave., Chicago, Ill. 6 11-7 16-8 13-9 10 10 1

An Approaching Marriage.

Announcement is made of the approaching marriage of Miss May Lunger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lunger, of Watchung avenue, and Louis M. Dunavan, of East Second street. The event will take place Wednesday, September 30th, at 4:30, at the home of the bride's parents.

To Offer a Reward of 100 Dollars

for a case of catarrh that cannot be cured, amounts to nothing except to sell article. Do you know of any such reward being paid? Ely Brothers do not promise rewards in order to sell their well known "Cream Balm." They offer the most effective medicants prepared in convenient form to use, which is absolutely free from mercurials or other harmful drugs.

—Are you tired all the time? Then your blood needs to be enriched and purified by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier. It gives vigor and vitality.

—Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, biliousness. 25c.

Poison Ivy, insect bites, bruises, scalds, burns, are quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great *pile cure. For sale by L. W. Randolph*, 143 West Front street.

DIED.

HARRIOTT—In this city, Monday, September 7th, 1896, Randolph F. Harriott, in his 36th year. Funeral services from late residence, 713 Watchung avenue, Thursday, Sept. 10th, at 2:30 p. m.

HEWITT—In this city, Thursday, September 3 rd., 96, Wm. B Hewitt, aged 47 years, 5 months, and 4 days.

MAGEE—Pat Feild, S. ptember 4, 1896. Walter N Magee.

Merit

is what gives Hood's Sarsaparilla its great popularity, its constantly increasing sales, and enables it to accomplish its wonderful and unequalled cures. The combination, proportion and process used in preparing Hood's Sarsaparilla are unknown to other medicines, and make Hood's Sarsaparilla

Peculiar to Itself

It cures a wide range of diseases because of its power as a blood purifier. It acts directly and positively upon the blood, and the blood reaches every nook and corner of the human system. Thus all the nerves, muscles, bones and tissues come under the beneficent influence of

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The One True Blood Purifier. $1 per bottle.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

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Backward students given individual attention.

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Thirty-Second Term begins Sept. 17. THOMAS HANLON, D. D., President, Pennington, N. J.

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J. FRANK HUBBARD,
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

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Pushing, trustworthy men to represent us in the sale of our choice nursery stock. Specialties controlled by us. Highest salary or commission paid weekly; steady employment the year round; outfit free; exclusive territory; experience not necessary; big pay assured workers; special inducements to beginners. Write at once for particulars to

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Rochester, N. Y.

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Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable

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Marble and Granite Works,

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Somerset st., North Plainfield.

If you have not engaged your work I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy only first class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the customer. Yours truly,

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and rely upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertise for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same work any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND, Manager.

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HEATER WORK, TINNING, HARDWARE.

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We want one or two men in each County to take orders for Nursery Stock, and are willing to pay well for good work. We agree to BE PLACE FREE anything that dies from no fault of ours. We also have a choice line of SEED POTATOES. GIVE US A TRIAL.

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MADISON AVENUE,

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Tinners, Plumbers Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

Fire and Life

INSURANCE AGENT,

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Real Estate for Sale and Exchange. Money to Loan on Approve Security.

Sanitary Plumbing,

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Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in all cases.

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A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 324 W. Front street, to 321 West Front street, one door east of Madison avenue and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

P. P. VanArsdale,

PIANO TUNER.

Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 1 60, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 201 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 9 19 1y

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he hens lay when fed on Green Cut Bone. With a dozen

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will pay for itself in a short time in the increase of Eggs. Boys Can Run One. Sent on trial. 180 highest awards received. Catalogue free if you name this paper.

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GOLD MEN'S TICKET

Palmer and Buckner Both Natives of Kentucky.

ONE WAS A BLUE, THE OTHER A GRAY

Final Day's Proceedings of the Indianapolis Convention—Main Points in the Platform—An Interview with the New Presidential Nominee.

Indianapolis, Sept. 4.—The second and final days' session of the national democratic party was conducted with the same business celerity that marked the opening proceedings. It closed up all its business, platform, nominations and every thing else in a continuous session of less than five hours. Then it as journed sine die without once indulging in any extravagant proceedings, or at any time permitting its order of business to be interfered with by the galleries. In this respect the convention was an object lesson as to what national conventions might be made if the plans suggested in 1892 by ex-congressman W. H. Collins of Boston, as to the limitation of spectators, in some modified form, were adopted by the great national parties. The nominees are senator John McAuley Palmer of Illinois and president Sereno Simon Bolivar Buckner of Kentucky for vice-president. Both candidates were born in Kentucky. One wore the blue, the other the gray, so Louisville, the capital of the "Dark and Bloody Ground" was appropriately designated as the place of notification for both candidates, Sept. 12 being the date designated. Gen. Palmer was nominated on the first ballot and ex-Governor Buckner by acclamation.

Rich in Oratory.

The convention was rich in oratory throughout, but the speech of Col. W. C. F. Breckinridge of Kentucky easily took rank as one of the most effective of campaign utterances heard in recent years. When he rose to speak there was some hissing heard, but his brilliant oratory soon won him friends and he was repeatedly cheered. Before adjourning the convention took the precaution of clothing its executive committee with full power to take all proper steps to secure recognition for the ticket in states where the Australian ballot law or other legislation might interpose obstacles to the recognition of two democratic tickets each claiming to be regular. This difficulty is anticipated in Ohio and some other states in the accepted battle ground of the middle west.

Cleveland's Positive Declination.

During the early part of the day Daniel P. Griffin, chairman of the New York delegation, sent the following telegram to President Cleveland at Buzzards Bay: "There has been manifested an unmistakable desire upon the part of the convention to nominate you for the presidency. The New York delegation is anxious to learn your personal wishes, and would consider it an honor to vote for your nomination." To this telegram Mr. Cleveland sent this brief but conclusive answer: "My judgment and personal inclinations are so unalterably opposed that I cannot for one moment entertain the suggestion."

The Platform.

The platform adopted is, in part, as follows: This convention has assembled to uphold the principles upon which depend the honor and welfare of the American people, in order that the democrats throughout the Union may unite their patriotic efforts to avert disaster from their country and ruin from their party. The declarations of the Chicago convention attack individual freedom, the right of private contract, the independence of the judiciary and the authority of the president to enforce federal laws. They advocate a reckless attempt to increase the currency by legislation to the debasement of our monetary standard and threaten unlimited issues of paper money by the government. They abandon for republican allies the democratic cause of tariff reform to court favor of protectionists to their fiscal heresy. In view of these and other grave departures from democratic principles, we cannot support the candidates of the convention, nor be bound by its acts. The democratic party has survived many defeats, but could not survive a victory won in behalf of the doctrine and policy proclaimed in its name at Chicago.

All Other Parties Arraigned.

The conditions, however, which make possible such utterances from a national committee are the direct result of class legislation by the republican party. It still proclaims, as it has for years, that the duty of the government to raise and maintain prices by law, and it proposes no remedy for existing evils except oppressive and unjust taxation. The national democratic party convened therefore renews its declaration of faith in democratic principles, especially as applicable to the conditions of the times. Taxation, tariff, excise or direct, is rightfully exacted only for public purposes, and not for private. Public amount is justly measured by public expenditures, which should be limited by scrupulous economy. The demand of the republican party for an increase in tariff taxation has the pretext in the deficiency of revenue, which has its cause in the stagnation of trade and reduced consumption, due entirely to the loss of confidence that has followed the populist threats of free coinage and depreciation of our money, and the republican practice of extravagant appropriations beyond the needs of good government. We arraign and condemn the populistic conventions of Chicago and St. Louis for the open coalition with the republican party in creating these conditions, which are pleaded in justification of a heavy increase on the burdens of the people by a further resort to protections. We therefore denounce protection and its ally, free coinage of silver, as schemes for the personal profit of a few at the expense of the masses. In fine, we reaffirm the historic democratic doctrine of tariff for revenue only.

Silver and Gold.

The experience of mankind has shown that by reason of their natural qualities gold is the necessary money of the large affairs of commerce and business, while silver is conveniently adapted to minor transactions, and the steadiness and exactness of both together can be insured only by the adoption of the former as a standard of monetary measure, and the maintenance of silver at a parity with gold by its limited coinage under such laws as legislation may direct. To the long established democratic policy we adhere and insist upon the maintenance of the gold standard, and of the parity therewith of every dollar issued by the government, and are firmly opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver and to the compulsory purchase of silver bullion. But we denounce also the further maintenance of the present costly patchwork system of national bank currency as a constant source of injury and peril.

Other Declarations.

The platform further declares for arbitration for the settlement of international disputes, a liberal policy of pensions to deserving soldiers and sailors, and opposition to efforts to degrade the United States supreme court. The administration of President Cleveland was highly commended.

Gen. Palmer Interviewed.

When asked by a reporter what he proposed to do during the campaign Gen. Palmer replied that he was unable to talk intelligently on that subject at present. "The location of headquarters and all matters of detail will be left in the hands of the national committee and my friends," he said. "That is about all I can say. The campaign goes without the saying." Senator Palmer expects to participate in the campaign as freely as possible, but what results would come from the work of the convention he would not predict. He said the committee had adjourned so hastily after completing its work the senator would have made a speech which would, the leaders with him hoped, have obviated the necessity for a formal notification. This will, however, come later, in accordance with democratic custom. Senator Palmer will at once devote himself to the preparation of his letter of accept ance.

STR...

Queer Arrangements of the Wo...

Until quite recently the postal system in Persia was very loosely conducted. It was under the superintendence of a minister of posts, who, however, does not work the system himself. Each road is farmed to some merchant or wealthy person, who pays a certain sum to the minister for the privilege, and makes as much money out of the business as he can.

On the south coast of Patagonia is the most remarkable postal service in the world. Close to the post is a large sign post with the inscription: "Post Office." Attached by chains to the foot of it is a box set in a strong chest, which has served as a post office, master, clerk, all in one, for many years. The ships passing through the Magellan straits send a boat to the shore to fetch any letters that may be addressed to their places of call, and at the same time to leave any letters they may wish to have taken in other directions.

In a small group of islands off the south coast of Iceland the islanders have a bottle post which is entirely at the mercy of the wind. When the wind blows from the south they put their letters into a well-corked bottle. To insure delivery, a plug of tobacco or a cigar is put inside, and then on the mainland are usually on the lookout for and ready to deliver the letters so dispatched, in return for the inclosed remuneration.

HOSIERY AND SHOES.

What Is Being Worn with the Summer Costumes.

Black hose and ties having a moderately pointed toe and medium heel are correct with any summer costume, though tan ties and hose are cooler looking and very stylish with thin street or house gowns. A colored shoe makes the foot appear two sizes larger—a fact that makes many hesitate in buying either tan or white ties. The latter in canvas are worn with white hose at summer resorts and chiefly with white suits. They are also much worn out of place on the streets of a large city. Patent leather ties are said to draw the feet and also to easily stretch out of shape, but they are, nevertheless, much worn for a dressy street wear. White glace kid slippers keep their shape better than those of suede kid. White slippers and hose should be worn with a white evening costume, but black ties and hose are worn with a white day toilette unless white canvas ties are preferred. High buttoned shoes have kid or cloth tops and patent leather tips. The small, razor-pointed, moderate or square toe and the medium or high heel. Wipe shoes when taking them off; air and stuff them with soft paper when not in use. Wearing shoes on alternate days keeps them in better trim besides doubling their wearest. Canvas may be cleaned with paste that is sold for that purpose, and white canvas ties with French chalk or naphtha; the latter is very explosive when exposed to either light or fire, consequently great care must be exercised while using it. Black shoes and hose are worn with any costume; tan hose and shoes with brown dresses. Dressy black kid slippers for the house have gold-embroidered toes in open or close work.—Ladies' Home Journal.

WORST BOY ON THE ISLAND.

William Mueller Has Been Looked Up Ten Years of His Life.

His Story as Told by Himself—The Burden of It All Is That "Nobody Hain't Treated Him Right."

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Those who best know William Mueller, whose story as related by himself, his father and the officers of the law I am about to try to reproduce, declare him to be the worst boy in New York. As to that I cannot speak with authority, but if there are worse boys in New York than he, then Heaven help them and the city.

This boy had earned a bad name before he was six. He is now 18 and yet more than ten years of his life have been passed behind locked doors and barred windows. He is at present "doing" his second "bit" in the New York penitentiary on Blackwell's island and all hands there agree that he is the worst boy they ever ran up against. The opinion held concerning him by the penitentiary authorities is fully concurred in by the regular police and the officers of Commodore Gerry's Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. Both have had to keep strict and constant watch upon him off and on for the last dozen years. The Gerry society will not be bothered with him in the future, for he is no longer a child, but the police will perforce be on the lookout for him the minute he is again released from imprisonment.

He excuses himself on the ground of ill-treatment. The deputy warden of the penitentiary says that the lad's evil doing is the result of a hopelessly warped nature.

"He will undoubtedly be a criminal all his life," this official declared when talking of young Mueller, "and most of his days will be spent behind the bars Whatever is forbidden, that he itches to do, and though he has a certain sort of shrewdness, his criminal instincts are so much stronger than any and all others that he will at any time take desperate chances to commit a crime. He will no sooner get out after 'doing a bit'

than he will be caught in some fresh iniquity and be locked up again. Under the 'habitual criminal act' of this state he might be sent to prison for life, and I'm not sure but that would be the best thing both for him and the community at large. He's present 'bit' here, is for 11 months and $300 fine. If the fine isn't paid he will have to serve 300 days after the 11 months are up and that will make his term almost two full years, for unless he turns over a new leaf he is certain to get no commutation for good behavior. He has been here only about a month now this time, and yet he has earned more punishments for a long term. He has even had to be chan often fall to a full-grown man in locked up in a dark cell, and that is a punishment given to comparatively few here. His first 'bit' on the island was for six months only, but it was long enough for him to make his mark as the toughest youngster we ever had dealings with, and he is evidently not going to rub out that mark this trip. He is a 'degenerate' if there ever was one."

William Mueller looks like a "degenerate." He is undersized and of a nervous manner and he whimpers when he speaks. Again and again while he was talking with me he laid the blame of his ill-doing on the shoulders of others, and his eyes frequently threatened to overflow with tears, while his lips were in a constant state of self-pitying tremulousness. At the request of his father, Louis Mueller, of 221 East Ninety-eighth street, who had lost sight of him but had heard he was locked up again, I went over to the island a day or two ago to see the boy. Little by little as he talked he told the story of his crooked life.

"Dey's only one trouble wit me," he said, "and dat is nobody hain't never treated me right, an' when I've tried to git even I've always got caught. Dey began to treat me wrong when I was a little bit of a feller. Me mudder was dead an' me fadder, he worked all day. De folks he boarded me wit, dey wouldn't let me go out on the street and nobody wouldn't give me no money. So I took what I could git me han's on and sneaked out de door whenever I could. Den de Gerry s'ciety folks, dey didn't treat me right, for dey caught me when ever any odder boys done any dirt. I use ter know boys dat would trow stones at stands and trip folks up in de street an' break windows and all dem things but I didn't do 'em. No, sir. I jist kept quiet like an' all I done was to take wot I could git me han's on when de folks wouldn't give me it willin'ly. Me fadder t'ought he was good to me, but he didn't know how I was treated, an' he usfer stay out all night lookin' fer me sometimes an' have to work overtime to make up.

"When I was between five and six, I guess it was, dey sent me to de institute on Tent' street, an' dere I stayed 'bout four years, I t'ink. But dey didn't treat me right dere eider an' when me fadder married again an me step mudder she didn't treat me right neider. She'd kick whenever I'd take a few pennies or stay out all night an' sleep in a waggin. Me fadder he sent me to a school an' paid fer me goin' dere but dey didn't treat me right any more dan de odders had an' dey turned me out fer gittin' me han's on tings. Den I was sent to de public school an' it made me tired to go dere. So I was sent to de Juvenile 'sylum 't Lunner' n' Seventy-sixt street, in Bloomingdale, most four years more. W'ot did I hafter go there fer? W'y me step mudder didn't give me no money fer a hull month' layin' on de table an' I needed it an' I took it. I spent it on Delancy street an' had a lot o' fun, but when me fadder foun' me he sent me to de asylum.

"I dunno w'y me step-mudder didn't like to have me sleep in waggins and cellar ways an' like dat. It's more fun dan sleepin' in beds, an' waggins is a good deal better dan cellar ways or any where else, only when you sleeps too long an' wake up where you haf to walk a lot of miles to git back again. Wunst I slept in a milk waggin and woke up down in de ferry an' de feller he didn't treat me right—he trun me out on de pave an' like to crack me nut.

"It was after I got out of de 'sylum dat I took a horse an' got in de refuge. A feller sat me to hol' de horse and he'd gimme five cents. He kep' me waitin' too long an' I got in an' drove away. He de feller's daughter she treated me dead wrong. She seen me drivin' by an' she squealed. She made an awful fuss an' w'en I was in front of a p'lice station a copper came out an' pinched me. We'ere was I goin' wit de horse? W'y to de horse market, of course. W'ere should I go to hock de horse but to a place w'ere horses is sold?

"I was in de refuge two years dat time, an' w'en I got out dey sent me to a farmer to work away out by Rochester. Say he treated me more wrong dan anybody else." Here the boy seemed at the point of collapse as he contemplated his wrongs. "I hat to git up at tree—four o'clock in de mornin'—an' go out wit a lantern in de dark an' water de horses an' cows an' clean de stables. An' den I had to help milk an' dat made me han's tired. An' den I hat to work all day an' some in de night. Say dat farmer didn't treat me right, no, sir. I stayed dere two months. I couldn't git away fer I couldn't git me han's on no money nor nothin'. After two months, dough, he gimme seven dollars an' a half an' say, I come to New York as soon as I could. I come here; I met a man in de road an' he was comin' here an' he said we'd be partners on de journey an' we come on a freight train. It took 'n' awful time an' we rode in a de woods an' over mountings, but finally we got to some ferry comes de river an' den we was all right.

"But I got in de refuge agin. Some other boys was disorderly an' der Gerry men caught me, an' I hat to do time agin. Den I was in a home for der refuge den, an' I wrote me fadder a letter an' sat him to git me a job where I could earn enough money so I needn't take any. He got me a job wit a tailor on Clinton street named Cohen, but he didn't treat me right at all. He wouldn't gimme but a dollar seventy fi' a week 'n' den one day he sent me to take a coat home to a customer—a pore headed boy—I don't remember his name—he said 'w'y don't you hock der coat, 'n' we'll spend de money.' Dat boy was to blame for dat, but after I pawned de coat I caught me and locked me up, an' I hat to do six monts' time here 'cause I was gittin' too big fer de refuge. Dey's a lot of bad boys up dere an' dey told me how to do a lot o' bad tings. After I got out o' here dat time I got a job in a shoe factory all by myself, but dey didn't treat me right dere no more dan anywhere else. One day I seen some spoons in de window next door an' de same red-headed feller dat tole me to hock de coat he said I'd better take de spoons. He was a bad mate, he said. If I would, an' so I took 'em. Den dey caught me an' now I'm doin' time agin, but dey didn't do not'in' at all to de red-headed boy.

"I wouldn't be in trouble at all if folks would only treat me right an' nobody wouldn't tell me to do bad tings. I'll keep away from dat red-headed boy sure w'en I git out next time an' say, mister, you tell me fadder to be certain to pay me de money or I'll go to stay here more'n a hull year longer."

"Was I ever in wid a gang? Not much of a one. Dey's a gang I know down on Clinton street, but dere's only half a dozen in it an' I can't tink of fer certain dat I've never been called de king of de gang as I know of."

This last in answer to questions I put because of the title the boy had been given on Clinton street. In that locality the boys who look as if they might be gang leaders are few, with many reservations that they never heard of Mueller, but the tailor, Cohen, remembers him well enough, and when I asked about the boy, speedily exhausted his scanty knowledge of English expletives in trying to express himself.

The boy's father, who formerly lived near Clinton street but who moved uptown to Ninety-eighth street a year or two ago to get away from his son's reputation, is a quiet, industrious looking man, who combines the cigar making trade with the occupation of housekeeper or janitor of a 25 flat front, five story tenement that shelters 115 individuals. His wife, the "stepmudder," is a tidy appearing but busy woman. The children are healthy and lively as crickets. The eldest of the brood is seven or eight years of age and all seem normal.

Both the father and the stepmother have been given a turnout for years by "the court people" over the boy, and have about given him up.

"Till my boy come five years old," said Mueller in his defective English, "people like him. He don't do nossing bad, jist wants to be a widow and have to move all the time. I put the boy out to board and all the time the people say 'that boy be no good.' I work days and have to leave him with strangers all but nights. Something go wrong with him. He don't make him be bad, but he do nossing good. By and bye I get married again but my wife she can't do nossing with him. He take whatever he can find everywhere and I have to send him first to the institute and then to the asylum. Then he get in the refuge twice and I get him out the second time by getting him a job with Cohen, the Clinton street tailors. Mabbe he give the boy too much power when he send him on with the coat—I don't know. Anyways he's bad all through now. I don't earn much money. I get nine dollars a week at my trade when I have plenty work but for years I average only $8 a week. I don't know how we live if we didn't get rent free. We have five children now and I done all I can by that boy in the past—I do nossing by him any more. Since he was six years of age I have spent six months with him. He don't drink none and if he smokes I don't know it. I got no more to say."

The boy himself says he smokes cigarettes whenever he can get his hands on them but mourns the difficulty that stands in the way of frequent indulgence.

It is agreed by all who know him that he does not drink. Taken altogether he is a most discouraging product of modern civilization. He is not the worst boy in New York he is certainly on the lowest level—there are none worse or weaker.

OSBORN SPENCER.

Curious Dwelling for Ants.

One of the curiosities of the vegetable kingdom, and one which of late years become quite common as a green-house plant, is the Myrmecodia tuberosa. The plant was first sent to Europe in 1847 by Hugh Cuming, from Malacca. Its stem is tuberous and everywhere covered with thorns. In its native country every plant is constantly inhabited by thousands of ants of the great family of myrmica, and it is on that account that the plant was given its scientific name of Myrmecodia. The ants pierce the tuberous stems in all directions and coat the galleries thus formed with an insect cement that is of suprising durability. In fact, it is a strange sight to see how the plant decies it will rot away, le aving the cement galleries intact, the whole then having the appearance of a beautifully ramified specimen of seaweed.

This Cat Gets Drunk.

Among the most cherished possessions of Frances Willard is her Angora cat, Toots. Toots'snose bore the more dignified name of Gladstone, but England's Grand Old Man happened to take a stand on the prohibition question that did not meet with Miss Wil lard's approval, so he was christened the cat. Toots has habits which would shock the temperance reformer, for he gets intoxicated occasionally, though with Miss Willard for a mistress "rum" is naturally not the cause of his crime. The Boston English Club visited her and him as maudlin as ever fiery liquid did a human being, and earnatious, too, are as bad as strong drink in his case.

Medical Item.

Professor—Give me the names of the bones that form the human skull.

Medical Student—Two gin bones all in my head, but I can't recall their names. —Texas Sifter.

Street-car drivers in Spain receive $3 per week: in New South Wales they receive $19.

SCRAP WITH A BADGER.

New Orleans Man Has a Unique Fight in Texas.

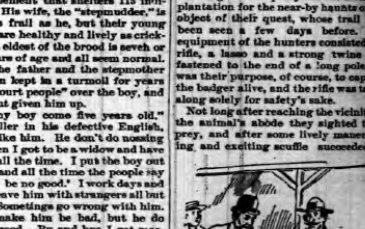
Although a Powerfully-Built Individual, Mr. Lees Has a Tough Time Getting the Better of the Infuriated Little Beast.

Information has reached the New Orleans Times-Democrat of a novel and exciting experience undergone by a New Orleans man at Sugarland, Texas. The incident is one that rarely, if ever, occurred before. Certainly it cannot be recalled that on any previous occasion a man had found himself forced into a hand-to-hand encounter with a badger, that active and sociable but bearish whose forepaws exhibit a strength of long, sharp claws scarcely less formidable than a tiger's. Yet the struggle between an unarmed man and an enraged beast of this species is on record, and Mr. S. S. Lees, well known as the representative of the Sterling Boiler company, Texas, who bested his wild animal adversary and with only nature's weapons.

For some days Mr. Lees has been the guest of Ed H. Cunningham & Company, sugar producers and refiners at Sugarland. During his sojourn Mr. Lees and others on the plantation sought to provide some novel entertainment in honor of their guest. After much reminating and many councils together on the subject, some one hit upon the idea to arrange a fight between a badger and hounds. This proposition met with general enthusiastic indorsement, especially when every one learned that Mr. Lees had never witnessed a scrap of this kind in his life. Active preparations were begun by the organization of a party which was to go out and provide the necessary badger, or as the naturalist would say, Taxideo Americana.

With this object in view, early one morning a little party set out from the plantation for the near-by haunts of the object of their quest, whose trail had been seen a few days before. The equipment of the hunters consisted of a rifle, a lasso and a strong twine attastened to the end of a long pole. It was their purpose, of course, to capture the badger alive, and the rifle was taken along solely for safety's sake.

Not long after reaching the vicinity of the animal's abode they sighted their prey, and after some lively maneuvering and exciting scuffle succeeded in



LIT SQUARELY ON HIS BREAST.

lassoing the beast, enmeshing him in the net and making him a sure candidate for a gory arena.

By seven o'clock Tuesday evening all the preparations for the fight had been completed. Two fine hounds, picked from a pack of 25, were held in leash awaiting the trial of animal courage and strength. The fight was to be pulled off in a large room on the first floor of the refinery, and at the hour mentioned there were assembled Mr. Lees, his host and a crowd of other persons.

From the moment the badger scented the dogs his ire began to rise and his snarls became vicious. The dogs evinced an eagerness for the fray, too, and it looked as if it were going to be a battle royal.

Suddenly, however, all the plans for the combat were upset. The badger was being securely held in the net. He was released at the same instant the dogs, but as he did so he sprang at their wild foe they were cutely dodged by the furry beast, who, now grown desperate with mingled fury and chagrin at the presence of so many men, sought to escape by leaping over the heads of those assembled in the room. Here Mr. Lees became the most prominent actor in the arena. As it attempted to leap over him the badger did not clear Mr. Lees' head, but "lit squarely on his breast. Instantly there was a lively commotion among the crowd.

Though astonished at the sudden turn of affairs, Mr. Lees, who is a powerful man and something of an athlete, began to fight desperately, and the badger, fortunately finding it to escape cut out, fought like-wise. The struggle was however, short, sharp and decisive Before the bystanders had a chance to take a hand in the fight between man and beast, Mr. Lees had secured a vise-like grip on the badger's throat, and th ugh the animal clawed wickedly at his breast and inflicted several slight but painful wounds, he held on until the badger was choked to death beyond struggling. Not even then did Mr. Lees release his grip, but threw his wild adversary to the floor and continued to choke it until life was extinct.

There was plenty of excitement a out the refinery while the fight between and the badger were having it out with each other, and when it was all over Mr. Lees was the lion of the hour. Mr. Lees' exhibition of nerve and strength was such down on the programme, but his friends say he has now both seen and felt a badger fight.

Wholesale Execution.

Twenty-two Anamite pirates were recently beheaded in one batch on one of the bridges at Hue, China.

A KILLARNEY IDYL.

Phelim McCaul was not in a particularly good humor as he strode along the rough mountain path whistling a fashion tune between his teeth and cutting savagely at the wayside brambles that shivered in the sharp east wind, which, appropriately enough, was heralding the Lenten season down the famous Gap of Dunloe.

Judged from Mr. McCaul's standpoint, the situation was a tantalizing one. Here he was, a man of 34, with a tidy bit put by, a snug farm and no incumbrance, actually unmarried, although this blessed Ash Wednesday eve, and likely to remain so during the coming 12 months, all owing to the unreasonableness of one Thady O'Rafferty, whose daughter, Mollie, Phelim sought in marriage, the negotiations having been broken off that very evening for positively the last time.

Had Phelim been a trifle older, or a trifle more philosophic, he would have probably told himself that this opposition of his was simply a blessing in disguise, but, being still young and not at all a philosopher, he chafed fiercely at the broken match and heartily cursed Mr. O'Rafferty as he went.

Absorbed in bitter reflections, he did not hear the approaching rattle of gig wheels behind, and it was not until a friendly voice had thrice shouted his *name from lungs rendered stentorian* by mountain air that Phelim knew he had a fellow traveller at his elbow. Then challenged, he faced around and recognizing his interlocutor as an acquaintance named Lanigan, who rented a farm a mile or so from his own place, came to a halt.

"Arrah, Phelim, boy, where are ye goin' at that rate this hour o' night?" asked the new-comer, accommodating his horse's pace to that of the young man as they moved forward together.

"Sure, I thought 'tis down colloguing with Mollie O'Rafferty ye'd be this minit instead of flyin' all over the country like thistledown—"

"That's all off now," replied Phelim, sulkily, not well pleased at Lanigan's observation, but too true an Irishman to resist the temptation of chattering about his own affairs. "The mane little blaggard of a father wouldn't give a penny more than 200 quid with the girl, and he after as good as promisin' 300 a fortnight ago, an' I knowin' he had 800 lodged in the bank in Killarney!"

"*Is it truth ye're tellin' me?*"

"Oh, divil receave the lie, an' divil receave the ha'penny more he'd advance, an' I, after swearin' to his face I'd not marry any girl under 500!"

"Right y'are, I like your sperret—"

"Sure if I did, I'd be disgraced for ever-and-ivin' meself down like that an' there's no fear me wife 'ud respect me either."

"Oh begob, I suppose he thought that as ye were decent ye'd the soft vein in ye too," commented the other, cracking his whip. "I suppose he feared that since *Miss Mollie* was at the convent for a year an' could play the pianny, the head 'ud be turned on ye shoulders."

"Faith, then he never made a bigger mistake in his life," retorted the rejected suitor, knitting his short, straight brows, "there's not such a differ between wan girl an' another as all that, an' 'twould take a keener man than Thady Rafferty to tell what's in any one himself an' his daughter, the crosseyed—"

"I don't wonder at yer feelin' hurt," interposed Lanigan smoothly, as he *reined up*, for at the branch of a spot where the road branched off in different directions, "but never say die, there's as good fish in the say as ever was caught, an' if ye're willin', ye can still be a-married man this very Shrove!"

Phelim, bitterly. He was in no mood for wooing now.

"I have three daughters yonder," pursued the other, pointing in the direction of the undulating uplands rolling away to the left, "and, by here in the Purple mountain soared into the deepening twilight, "an' they hear tell of you Phelim, though I don't know if any of 'em met you lately. For if they're great stay-athomes, but they have all a wish for you, an' 'tis I that 'ud be hard for ye to put the 'come hether' on any of 'em; so if ye're in earnest, Phelim McCaul, come along with me this blessid minnit, an' I'll give you the pick of the three, an' I'll send across for father Pat O'Leary—he's only a couple of fields away—an' he'll buckle ye in a jiffey, since the time is so short."

Phelim's darkening brow cleared a little; natural cunning was struggling with *wounded pride, and that* short-sighted longing for swift revenge which impels many a rejected wooer to fling himself away upon the first girl he meets, in order to enjoy the triumph of what is usually but a Phynic victory —pride won.

"I'll go," he cried suddenly, wheeling round; "me father, God rest his soul, often said ye were a decent man, an' sure the whole parish knows there isn't the dirty dhrop in any of ye!"

"Right you are, me bouchal," responded Mr. Lanigan, promptly; "that's the talk, an' before long you'll have a chance of Judgin' whether Thady O'Rafferty has all the nice girls in the country. So just jump up alongside o' me an' we'll be over there like winkin'."

Phelim obeyed and a quick trot along the winding road presently brought them to the group of whitewashed outhouses surrounding Lanigan's cottage, whose lighted windows shone hospitably through a mountain mist.

Here the proprietor begged his prospective son-in-law to wait while he went in and explained matters to the *girls*.

"They're bashful, poor things, since they lost the mother," he remarked, confidentially, "an' maybe they'd be a bit put out if they saw you comin' in on them all of a sudden."

To this arrangement Phelim made no objection, and Mr. Lanigan, hastily passing through the kitchen, went straight to the parlor, where, as he expected, he found the three Misses Lanigan placidly engaged in knitting or sewing.

At the entrance of their parent the three young ladies rose to greet him, the eldest, Kitty, a girl with dove-like eyes, limping slightly as she crossed the room.

"Girls alive, don't be flustered," said Lanigan, breathlessly. "Cissy, stir up the fire; be quiet, Peg, there's a young man outside—for a wife; he must get married this Shrove, an' he's waitin' at the door."

"Who is he, eroo?" asked Peggy, the youngest.

"Spake asy—Phelim McCaul," replied her father, with a nod, at once interpreting and explanatory. "I'm goin' to give him the pick o' ye, an' 'tis a long time till ye get as good a chance again."

"Shure, he's runnin after Mollie O'Rafferty," interjected Cissy, pausing in her operation of sweeping the ashes under the grate.

"Yes, but that's all broke off now," answered Lanigan; "he's tearin' ma'n' 'ud marry the divil's daughter for satisfaction. Here, don't waste any more time 'rampashin' there, but sit down, all of ye, about the table, Kitty here, an' Cissy at that side, an' you, Peg, at this, an' don't ye get up when he comes in, or have on to be surprised, but be nice an' pleasant to him, for I said ye were all 'gone' after him, be jabers."

And, silencing the titter with which *the young ladies* took their places, he hurried out to Phelim, who, when he was introduced a few minutes later, found the maidens demurely seated in the positions indicated by their fond parent.

There was a decent interval filled by improving the conversation, while Bridgie, the handmaid of the establishment, brought in materials for punch, and it was only when the tumblers were half emptied that Mr. Lanigan broached the subject which occupied the thoughts of all.

"Now Phelim McCaul," he said, rising, and unconsciously imitating the man-

BOTH MEN WERE DEEP IN THE

ner of a gentleman he had once seen auctioneering cattle in Killarney, "these are my three girls, the same I was telling ye about. There's the eldest, Kitty; I'll give her £500, dry money, and there's the second eldest, Cissy, and she has £300 to her name; an' here's Peggy, the youngest, an' the man who takes her now will have £200. So there you are, me bouchal, an' which of 'em will you choose?"

Mr. McCaul rapidly worked a little sum in mental arithmetic; naturally, he decided on the £500 damsel, then he glanced carelessly at her face.

"I think, sir," he remarked, deferentially, "I'll take the eldest young lady, if she'll have me. The other two are very nice, indeed, an' it's not the first time I heard of 'em" (he was only dimly conscious of their existence until that evening) "but I think 'tis only proper to give her the refusin' of me."

There was a brief silence, a cinder fell from the glowing mass between the grate bars, Cissy tittered furtively, Peggy leaned forward, her elbow upon the table, her dimpled chin crushed in *the palm of her hand*, watching the episode with the pitiless eyes of 18. Kitty sat perfectly still, but her demure mouth was lifted at the corners, and there was a light under her half-closed lids like the gleam of a knife loosened in its sheath.

The disinterested Phelim rose and approached her.

"Will you have me, miss?" he asked, gently—perhaps at that exact instant he forgot the £500; I hope he did.

Kitty's head sank lower; there came a spot of scarlet on her cheeks.

"Oh, yes, indeed," she whispered.

"Begor, that settles it!" cried Lanigan, drawing a quick breath, "she's me own favorite child, the first of the clutch, Phelim, an' I say it without any shame to the others, you're got the pick of the bunch. Sure, I don't know what we'll do at all, at all, without her; but, anyway, I'm glad she's settled, and has a good husband, an' since she was to go, there isn't wan I'd rather have her before your own self. Take her, an' God bless ye, an' may the first boy be a bishop! Cissy, girl, run an' get up the fire, help your *sister, Peggy, arick*, while Phelim an' meself settle a little bit o' business here, as our heads are cool."

And overruling a very faint protest on Mr. McCaul's part, he drew the young man into a corner, where a little, old-fashioned cabinet stood, and presently both men were deep in the examination of a tank book, greasy with long use, and also a mysterious ledger which the girls knew to be opened only upon the most momentous occasions.

The examination of the books concluded, Mr. Lanigan remarked genially, as he pointed to an empty chair at the head of the table on whose snowy cloth, the scanty array of household treasures was already glittering:

"I sent over for Father Pat as I was certain 'twould be because his gettin' late in the evenin' now ye can be married comfortably off-hand an' no bother about it; there's a fine room upstairs, an' a bed that's fit for a king, an' they're lightin' the fire there now so the smoke'll be clear out when ye're ready, for sweet had luck to me if either o' ye go out of this house to-night!"

Of course Kitty, who had remained in the parlor, blushingly objected, a mere matter of detail which did not affect the arrangements in the least, while Phelim, who had made up his mind that the bargain was a good one, became properly impatient, so that when Father Pat made his appearance he found so air of undeniable festivity pervading the house, the genial spirit of the hour breathing upon all, from Murteen, the oldest farm laborer, who had got drunk with amazing celerity, to the young lovers themselves as they sat hand in hand under the fostering smiles of Mr. Lanigan, while he pelted the amorous swain with appropriate badinage.

The good father, who had been that very evening anticipating a "cold shove," was no forbidding figure in this scene of Arcadian felicity, and after some passages of decorous hilarity, the mystic knot was tied, and Phelim McCaul, though he had entered the house only an hour before a bachelor, found himself pledged for life to Catherine Philomena Lanigan.

This important ceremony having been transacted, the home of the Lanigans became a perfect focus of gaiety. A few neighbors and a blind piper, whom very instinct had led to the spot, keeping the impromptu merry-making afoot.

Father Pat, a quaint figure not destitute of a certain pathos and dignity amid this somewhat boisterous jollity, presided in the parlor, and gave "sonorous" blessings to the paralyzing Cissy's pancake, now joking with the young, now gossiping with the old, and later on taking a hand at a quiet game of "43" with Lanigan, the bridegroom, and Corney O'Leary, a clerical student, a cousin of the family. Finally, it was he who proposed the health of the new wedded pair, in an extempore speech, winding up with a neat little quotation from Martial, which Mr. O'Leon promptly mistranslated, to his own great confusion, but the unmitigated satisfaction of his relations who secretly believed him to be a far superior scholar to the parish priest, and soon after taking that kind-hearted gentleman's departure, going back to his lonely house, the richer by a ten pound note and a fresh experience in the ways of humanity.

When the priest had gone, dancing commenced in the great kitchen. Mrs. McCaul did not, however, take a part in the proceedings, but quietly retired to her room, while Peggy footed it with the most hopeless detrimental in the shape of the tune of the "Wind That Shook the Barley."

The next morning Phelim came downstairs in a great huff. "Jack Lanigan," he shouted, "come herh if ye's a man!"

"Arrah, there ye aire me bhoy," observed Lanigan, cheerfully, "a light an' airy ye are; the top of the mornin' to ye, I was comin' up to know were ye awake, how's yerself?"

"See here," roared the deluded bridegroom, "why did ye give me that girl inside with wan leg longer than the other?"

"Sure, didn't you see her?" retorted the father-in-law, "an' didn't you choose her from the three of 'em?"

"I know that quite well," rejoined Phelim, his eyes sparkling, "but I didn't know she limped an' why didn't you tell me?"

"So I would, if you had only axed me," replied the other, genially, "but I didn't know 'twas to run races you wanted her!"

That was all. The two men stared at one another the fraction of a second; then Phelim left the room, the nuptial chamber and closed the door gently.

Then he found the limp consisted of a wooden leg.

LUBMORE.

—"What helped you over great obstacles of life?" they asked a successful man. "The other obstacles," he answered.—E. S. O'Connor.

A PARADISE SONG.

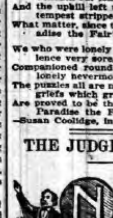
The day was hot, the way was long, the
feet were tired, so tired,
The goal is won toward which we strove,
the goal so long desired.
The eyes which sought the distant hope
through wavering mists of care
See it at last, oh close, so close in Paradise
the Fair.

The black, black night through which we
groped is turned to radiant day.
The doubt to certainty more glad than song
or speech can say.
The baffling winds which buffeted beyond
our strength to bear
Blew us across the blessed way to Paradise
the Fair.

We doubted and we fainted and we seemed
to miss the road
As, stumbling on, and painfully, we toiled
beneath our load;
And the uphill left us breathless, and the
tempest left us bare.
What matter, since they bore us up to Paradise the Fair?

We who were lonely once and found the silence very sore,
Companioned round by our beloved are
lonely nevermore;
The puzzles all are read, the explained, and the griefs which grieved us there
Are proved to be the Lord's sure path to
Paradise the Fair.
—Susan Coolidge, in N. Y. Independent.

THE JUDGE'S SECRET.



NEVER before in the history of the state of Georgia has a case at the bar made such a strenuous effort to convince a jury of the innocence of the prisoner. Many years ago it was that the noted trial took place, but the scene all comes back to me as vividly as at the time it occurred, now that a startling disclosure has recently been made, after the death of the judge who sat upon the bench.

Although not more than a boy, I witnessed the trial of Andrew Hastings with more absorbing interest than anything else in my life has since awakened. I remember the gestures, the impassioned face of Hastings' attorney, Col. George Harvey Palmer, and I can almost repeat the very words he uttered when addressing the jury. It was a wonderful defense he made—wonderful how he fought every inch of ground, while a chain of strong circumstantial evidence was tightening the halter about his client's neck. His cross-questioning of the state's witnesses was so exhaustive, his pleadings to the judge and to the jury so earnest as to arouse the sympathy of many in the packed court-room. It was, as I remember, the first important case with which Col. Palmer had been connected in Monroe county courts. He had moved to Alabama from Virginia and had been in his new home but a few months before the Hastings murder case became the sensation of the hour.

Last week Judge James C. Garrow died in Monroe county, Ala., and among his papers was found a statement concerning the Hastings case—a statement written to be made public after his death. I have read that statement, and it, in connection with the trial of Andrew Hastings, makes such a remarkable chapter of court history that I have written it all down here.

It was in the days of the noted kuklux klan, that organization which sprung into life in the south during the memorable days of "reconstruction." It is supposed that the organizers of the klan originally intended to control the suddenly-freed slaves by appealing to their superstition, for the kuklux gave birth to hobgoblins, ghosts and spooks, and was shrouded in the most profound secrecy. But before long the klan soon became chargeable with many inexcusable and outrageous crimes.

Some time in the spring of 1867 the judiciary began to take active measures for the suppression of violence in Monroe county. Also, whether the lawless bands calling themselves kuklux, for the original organization had by that time ceased to exist.

On March 14, 1867, near the town of Clinton, Monroe county, Ala., Amos Bivins, a camp follower of the union army, who had opened a store in Claiborne, was found dead on the side of the public road. He had been beaten to

HOLDING THE BIBLE HIGH ABOVE HIS HEAD.

death with a club or some other heavy weapon.

"Another kuklux victim," was the public verdict, and with this the people were disposed to discard the matter from any further consideration, but Judge Garrow was one of the most earnest among officers of the law, who had decided views of his own in the world for the suppression of crime. He instructed the sheriff to make a most thorough investigation, and, if possible to bring the murderer or murderers to justice.

It did not take long to fix the crime on Andrew Hastings, who clerked for Bivins. The evidence against Hastings while circumstantial, was very strong. Having been raised in the south, Hastings had no love for his employer, who was regarded as one of the despised class of "carpet baggers" in those days. He finally quarreled with his employer when reproved for insulting the union soldiers and negroes who loafed at the store. Witnesses testified to this quarrel, which resulted in Hastings being discharged, and there was an abundance of evidence to the fact that as he left the store he was heard to remark: "I'll fix the d— Yankee."

It was only two nights after Hastings' discharge that Bivins was killed. Two witnesses swore that Hastings tried to induce Augustus Brown to go on the day prior to the murder. It was also proven that Hastings was heard to say when speaking of the killing: "The people ought to give the man who did it a vote of thanks."

Added to all this was the fact that Hastings could not account for his whereabouts on the night of the killing between the hours of eight and twelve o'clock. Bivins left his store about ten o'clock to go to his home, and it was presumed he was killed a few minutes after that hour.

When on trial Hastings stated that he had gone "possum hunting alone, leaving home about eight o'clock, and returning about one o'clock the next morning. It was for this purpose he attempted to borrow a gun. He proved that it was his custom to go on these nights hunts alone. With his previous good character, this was all there was for the defense.

But Col. Palmer made the most of it and fought the evidence of the prosecution at times with an impassioned eloquence that almost amounted to a madness. I remember an old lawyer in the courtroom remarking: "Well, I never have seen an attorney so thoroughly identified with his client's interests before." In closing his argument to the jury, as I said, was a most masterly effort. His face was pale when he arose and walked to the jury box. His voice, although stern and full, trembled as he cried out: "Gentlemen of the jury, God is my witness when I say to you that I am here to plead for the life of an innocent man."

He made but little effort to controvert the damaging evidence against his client, but addressed mainly a pathetic appeal for mercy for an innocent man who was the victim of peculiar circumstances. He ended his speech by holding the Bible high above his head and saying:

"As true as this Holy Book I hold in my hand, so true is this man innocent, I say to you, I know it. You may call it intuition if you like, but so sure as you convict him you will have the blood of an innocent man upon your heads."

The verdict was guilty, and Hastings was sentenced to be hanged. The case was appealed to the supreme court, and the decision of the lower court was affirmed. An application was made to the governor for clemency, and a petition bearing the names of many prominent citizens of Monroe county was sent to the chief executive. Col. Palmer was leaving no stone unturned to save his client. The strain and hard work was telling on him. He had grown emaciated, and more than once had been ill from nervous prostration.

The governor refused to interfere, but intimated that he might give the case a more favorable consideration if the presiding judge recommended a commutation of the sentence. This was regarded as a forlorn hope, the determination of Judge Garrow to suppress crime being so well known.

The day of the execution was near at hand and Monroe county was preparing to witness its first hanging in many years. Then, like a thunder clap came the news that the governor had pardoned Andrew Hastings. Not even a commutation of the sentence to life imprisonment had been looked for, but here was an absolute pardon, and the prisoner was free, while all the gallows already over him was a free man.

It was some time before the people could be made to believe that the news was true, and many did not believe it until Hastings was allowed to walk from the prison unchecked.

The only reason the governor assigned was that Judge Garrow had requested it in a private letter, and the appeal was such as not to be disregarded.

But why did Judge Garrow make such a request? His honesty was above suspicion, his integrity was undoubted, and his firmness could not be questioned. Yet, after declaring in his purpose to clear the law and to have existing by the strong arm of the law, he deliberately used the power of his office to free a man convicted of a most foul murder. What could it mean? Was there an explanation? But the judge did not explain, and his silence through all these years has kept the Hastings case one of the strangest of the unexplained murder mysteries of Alabama. When questioned at the time the judge said: "I had just and sufficient reasons for acting as I did."

Time and time has this case and its strange denouement come before my mind, and often have I tried to reach a solution, which, while satisfactory to myself and leave no suspicion upon the memory of a member of the judiciary whose character had always been above reproach.

It is true, Judge Garrow has passed to stand himself before a judge whose justice, it is to be hoped, will be tempered with exceeding great mercy for us all. I have before me this statement, published in Monroe county, Ala., and I give it here as the sequel to what I have already recorded:

"To Those Who May Be Living When I Am Dead: I believe if any shall desire to look into my life history they will find nothing that posterity shall be ashamed to read upon my gravestone. Yet there is one transaction of my career as criminal judge which demands of me an explanation. In truth, I should have been ready to meet that demand before I passed away, but I was so placed that my lips were sealed. The wrong (if wrong it was) in following myself to be unhampered, but justice to an innocent man weighed in the balances against the wrong toward myself.

"This single act of mine for which I may have borne public condemnation was the part I took in securing a pardon for one Andrew Hastings, arraigned and convicted of the murder of Amos Bivins at the full term of the circuit court, which convened in October, 1867.

"Without any attempt to criticise the motives of those who thought it wise amid scenes of desolation and lawlessness to hold a mock in accordance with the forms of

"JUDGE GARROW, I AM THE MURDERER."

law, I will say that my conviction of the guilt of Hastings was based upon the clearest evidence. I had no doubt of it then, and I have no doubt of it now. I reviewed his history, his conduct of the case, how he had expended money and devoted his time with no hope of any reward. I looked into his face, and I knew he had spoken the truth.

"I believe if it had not been for what he considered the needs of his cause and his little children, he would have surrendered at the first. It was undoubtedly his intention to have saved his client even if the last resource should have been to take the prisoner's place upon the gallows.

"There was nothing left for me to do but to urge the pardon of Hastings, and that I did.

"Judge Monroe County Circuit."

It is not often desired to resurrect unpleasant memories, but sometimes justice to the living and to the dead demand that the sepulchers of the past be invaded. So I have given this bit of history, believing that I am justified in doing so, even if I had to drag from its grave such a ghastly skeleton as the "kuklux klan.—Atlanta Constitution.

Strict Rules of Etiquette.

In Baron Rothschild's recent book of anecdotes are some curious tales of the extremely stringent rules of etiquette which prevailed at the French court in the reign of Louis XVI. Marie Antoinette christened Comtesse de Noailles the Countess Donkey, because when she fell from a donkey in her private grounds, she jumped to her feet and cried out, laughing: "Go and fetch Mme. de Noailles; she will tell us what the proper thing is to do in the case of a person who she falls off a donkey." One cold winter night when the queen was undressing she said was handing her the chemise de nuit when the lady in waiting observed that the high rank of superior rank, the garment had to be given over. She could not touch it, however, until she had removed her gloves, and before that operation had been performed Duchesse de Cossaea, a princess of the blood, turned up, and after her Comtesse de Provence, who was of higher rank still, so that the chemise had to be handed from one to the other, while the queen stood waiting and shivering. At last, unable to contain herself any longer, she exclaimed: "It is odious! What a nuisance!"—Mirror.

In Fashion's Domains.

White linen bicycle suits have strapped seams.

Pretty bathing suits can be made up of black sad dark blue mohair.

The newest corset covers have puffed elbow sleeves to hold out the sleeves of thin waists.

Tennis suits of bright red can be worn with a white wash silk shirt waist.

Persian lawn negligees are seen in the stores trimmed with nainsook embroidery or valenciennes lace.

Colored petticoats to wearing heavy woolen stockings can now purchase plaid hosiery in silk and cotton.—Chicago News.

A Man of Resource.

"I come to see if I could get 50 cents to go and see my poor old father," said the applicant for charity.

"Say!" said the client, "you must have forgotten that you had told me you were a widow."

"Orphan!" Oh, yes. This here half-dollar is to git into a spiritualist meetin'."—Indianapolis Journal.

—The export prices of wheat since 1866 have varied from $1.37 in that year to an average price of 67 cents in 1894.

CYCLING COMMENT.

Mr. and Mrs. Maynard, of Park avenue, rode to Boynton Beach Monday.

A wheelman from Jersey City collided with Kellogg's milk wagon from Mt. Pleasant Monday afternoon on Park avenue. The wheel was wrecked and the rider shaken.

Thomas S. Cuming and S Clinton Crane, of this city, entered the one mile tandem race at Red Bank Monday. There were sixteen other teams in the race. The Plainfield boys were given sixty yards handicap and won easily.

Lester Baldwin, of Willow avenue, and Robert Douglass, of Sycamore avenue, while returning home from Boynton Beach Monday night on a tandem, met with a serious accident. They were crossing the tracks of the Pennsylvania railroad near Rahway when one of the wheels of the tandem slipped and they were thrown heavily on the rails. The bicycle was partially wrecked and both men were badly bruised and cut.

AROUND THE BASES.

John Schenck, formerly of the Y. M. C. A. ball team, played with the Elizabeth Athletic Club team Monday afternoon at Elizabeth.

Frank Bonner, late of the Crescents, is now acting as manager and second baseman of the Wilkesbarre baseball team. On Labor Day his team beat the well-known Scranton team two games by big majorities.

The postponed ball game between the Y. M. C. A. and the Plainfield A. C. will take place on the grounds of the former club on Saturday next, the 12th inst., at 4 p. m. Both teams being local ones and having a fine record should draw the largest concourse of people of any game this season.

WHIST.

Now that the cool weather is coming on, the crack whist players of the Park Club are getting ready for their winter campaign. They will start the season in about two weeks by taking a crack at the State whist trophy. The trophy is now held by the Orange Whist Club and the challenge of the Park Club is the first that they have received.

VARIOUS SPORTS.

H. Brown, of the borough, won the 10 yard dash at the Catholic Club games at Baldwin Park, Jersey City, Saturday. He finished second in the 220 yard dash.

Dr. Lewis' Resignation.

On Sunday next the entire Board from the Seventh Day Baptist Tract Society, will meet in the Seventh Day Baptist church in this city, to consider Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis' resignation, which will then be presented. Dr. Lewis has been prevailed upon to go out on a lecturing tour in the interest of the Seventh Day Baptist denomination, and it is expected that Rev. M. Kelley, who so acceptably filled the pulpit a week or so ago, will be called to the vacant pastorate.

Meandmissing Work Stopped.

The Somerset County Board of chosen Freeholders met Tuesday at Somerville and transacted routine business. It was found necessary to lay the Mountain avenue matter over until a later meeting, owing to the fact that State Supervisor Budd had as yet failed to examine the road, as required by law. It is hoped that ere long he will perform that duty and then the work can proceed without delay.

An Order for the Firemen.

Chief T. O. Doane, of the Plainfield Fire Department, has issued the following order:

GENERAL ORDER, NO. 1.

The various companies of the Plainfield Fire Department are hereby ordered to appear on North avenue with their apparatus for inspection on Saturday afternoon, October 3d, 1896. The members will appear in fatigue uniforms with insignia in front of same designating officers, and department badges for the men; navy blue shirts and navy blue or dark pants and belts.

Theories of cure may be discussed at length by physicians, but the sufferers want quick relief; and One Minute Cough Cure will give it to them. A safe cure for children. It is "the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results." For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

If you have ever seen a little child in the agony of summer complaint, you can realize the danger of the trouble and appreciate the value of Instantaneous relief always afforded by DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure. For dysentery and diarrhoea it is a reliable remedy. We could not afford to recommend this as a cure unless it were a cure. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 142 West Front street.

From all accounts Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a Godsend to the afflicted. There is no advertisement about this; we feel just like saying it. The DEMOCRAT, Carrollton, Ky. For sale by T. S Armstrong, Druggist.

READY FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

Committees Appointed to Look Out for Republican Success.

The Republican campaign committee met Tuesday in their rooms on East Front street. Chairman Charles Fisk presided and W. T. Kirk acted as secretary pro tem. The chair appointed the following committees:

Registration—First ward, J. T. MacMurray, Wm. Addis; Second ward, G. B. Patten, J. B. Dumont; Third ward, R. F. Murray, F. W. Runyon; Fourth ward, W. W. Coriell, A. T. Ayres.

Finance—J. Fred MacDonald, J. H. Tier, Jr., L. N. Lovell, C. E. Baynon, Harry C. Runyon, F. E. Marsh, F. C. Lounsbury, W. A. Westphal.

Literature—W. T. Kaufman, R F. Murray, S. A. Ginna, J. P. Latre, Harold Serrell, Wm. Newcorn, Wm. Addis, J. B. Coward.

Committee on rooms, workers and speakers—W. B. Codington, J. Fred MacDonald, J. B. Dumont, W. T. Kirk, A. T. Ayres, W. W. Coriell, Geo. D. Patten.

Chas. VanWinkle was appointed assistant secretary and will have charge of the rooms, which will be open during the campaign.

It was decided to suspend a large American flag across Front street, opposite the rooms, bearing the names of McKinley and Hobart.

The committees will meet Friday evening to organize.

Heard Interesting Reports.

A regular meeting of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., was held Tuesday night, at which time the veterans listened with interest to reports made by comrades Wm. C. Smith and Edward C. Morse, regarding the recent national encampment held at St. Paul. The next encampment will be held at Buffalo, and the question of the Post and Relief Corps of this city attending was discussed and there is a probability that the two organizations will attend the encampment in a body. Other business transacted was of a routine nature.

Young Girl Stricken Blind.

Miss Tiny Voehl, of Somerset street, youngest daughter of Jacob Voehl, is still confined to her room by illness, the saddest part being that she has been stricken blind, and an examination by a New York specialist gives little hope of her recovering her sight. She is a bright little lady and her sad affliction is deeply mourned by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

Petit Jurors.

The following Plainfielders were drawn Tuesday, on the petit jury for the October term of court: Christopher M. Fine, George H. Cook, Israel D. TenEyck, John E. S. Petrie, John W. Dodge, George D. Walsh, Joseph B. Morrison. They were notified last night by Constable Rockafellow. The Fanwood jurors are: Joseph Clark, George McCauley, Henry Kyte, Edward L. Hand.

At the State Convention.

Among the delegates from this city and the borough, who attended the Democratic State convention at Trenton Wednesday were J. E. Martine, Michael Flynn, Frank Vosseller, John Rafferty, H. O. Hance and David Kenney.

Sympathy.

Poor Plainfield. Rain has twice spoiled her bicycle carnival. Weeks of preparation and anticipation have ended in disappointment. The pretty and energetic city has our sympathies. —New Brunswick Times.

Mr. Saunders Will Not Talk.

Ex-Mayor William L. Saunders will not deliver a speech at the McKinley and Hobart banner raising, and has never said that he would. Though he says he is a Democrat he will vote for the Republican ticket.

—Patrick Rafferty paid $3 to the city for misbehaving himself yesterday by an over-indulgence in strong drink. He was arrested by Patrolman McCue.

—Michael Smith, residence unknown, was arrested yesterday by Marshal Hansen on Somerset street for being drunk and disorderly. Smith said he was going to Easton, and Justice Crosley gave him ten days in which to recuperate.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Pond, of Washington avenue, left yesterday for Wilmington N. C., where they were called by the serious illness of their daughter, Miss Florence, who has been visiting relatives at that place for the past few months

Used Bottled Breath.

Mountain-climbers will be interested to learn of the successful experiments of Dr. Berson, of Stassfurt, who by means of "bottled breath" has been enabled to ascend to great heights, both on land and in a balloon. The doctor, when endeavoring to get further above the level of the sea than anyone else has ever climbed or flown, carries along a cylinder of compressed oxygen, fitted with a tube for breathing. Whenever he experiences discomfort on account of the rarity of the atmosphere a few whiffs from the cylinder suffices to restore him.

Dr. Berson, by means of this device, recently ascended to an altitude of 21,000 feet, which is 2,000 feet higher than the summit of Mount Everett.

A $5.00 Boys Sampson Suit, with Extra Pair of Pants, for $2.76

LOOK MOTHERS A RARE TREAT FOR YOU ALL. AND WE PAY EXPRESS CHARGES TO YOUR DOOR. REMEMBER, you buy direct from one of the largest Wholesale Clothing Manufacturers in America, and by so doing you save three Profits.

OUR SAMPSON SUITS with Extra Pants Ages 10 to 18.

In Jet Black Dark Blue Oxford Grey & Olive Brown

2.76

OUR FACTORIES.

The above mentioned $2.76 Boys Sampson Suit with Extra Pants is guaranteed to be made from an Imported Wool Cheviot in Jet Black, Dark Blue, Oxford Grey and Olive Brown, in sizes from 3 to 9 years of age. They are made up as per cut below in double breasted waist with Linen Collar, braided with wide sootch Braid, lined with a fast Black Alpaca, Twill Serge Lined Throughout, and Workmanship throughout the best money can procure. Coat has 2 Side Pockets, a Top and Cash Pocket. Patent Waist Bands used on all Pants, also Pistol Pockets on all Pants.

In Sizes from 10 to 15 years of age made up as per opposite cut. Double Seamed with extra Pants at same Price $2.76.

Expressage paid to your door.

In remitting send either Post Office Express Money Order or Registered Letter and for measure state age of Boy at last birthday and if large or small for his age.

FREE TO EVERYBODY our Illustrated Priced Catalogue in which you will find Boys Suits from 98c up. Youths Long Pants Suits from $2.00 up and Mens Suits from $2.50 up.

This Style with Extra Pants

Ages from 3 to 9 Years.

In Jet Black Dark Blue Oxford Grey and Olive Brown

Our Price $2.76 Retail Price $5.00

E. ROSENBURGER & CO. 204 E. 102d St., New York City

THE HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS

Have stood the test of over fifty-five (55) years, and are not surpassed by any in the world. Prices $300 and upwards. Our special 3 year payment plan makes purchase easy. We have other makes of new pianos at $200. Good squares at $75, and we give a full 5-year warranty with everything we sell. Old instruments taken in exchange. Send for illustrated catalogue giving full information.

The Tway Piano co.,

88 FIFTH AVE.,

near 14th st., New York.

"Tway's Musical Guest" containing 8 pages of music, interesting reading matter and theatrical news, mailed free on application. 4 9 6m

DUNELLEN.

John Sirisky has been to Raritan to visit among his relatives.

Oscar Runyon has been spending a day or two with friends at Somerville.

Wm E. Smith has been spending a few days with friends in New York city.

Miss Annie Maier has gone to New York for a few weeks' visit with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Huff have been visiting relatives in Hunterdon county.

Miss Minnie Howland, of Pittston, Pa., is visiting Mrs. Joseph Maier for a few weeks.

Conductor Charles Dineen spent Monday with friends at Junction and Barktown, in Warren county.

A party of young people from here enjoyed a boating carnival on the New Market lake Monday evening.

James Touzo, fireman on Engine No. 30, tried his luck fishing at Florida Grove on Labor Day. He needed no basket to bring the fish home in.

Miss S. Louise Gray entertained a party of friends at her home on the evening of Labor Day. The elite of Dunellen was present, and dancing predominated during the evening.

Samuel Merrill was carting stone near here yesterday when one of the rear wheels collapsed. No other damage resulted, but the wagon was toted three miles to New Market for repairs.

An eight year old son of Elston Lowrie fell from his bicycle on Front street, near the postoffice, yesterday afternoon, and broke out several of his front teeth, besides cutting his face badly.

The driveways leading to the Central Railroad station are utilized these pleasant afternoons by boys playing baseball. They are not interfered with, but the practice is dangerous to passengers and is considered a nuisance.

Some colored man from up near Seeley's mills was riding an old fashioned wheel down the mountain incline, yesterday forenoon, when he ran into a coil of barbed wire. The man and wheel were thrown into an inextricable heap, but of the two the wheel was the most damaged.

John Taylor, aged twenty-eight years, died at his home near the schoolhouse, yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, after a three-weeks illness from heart trouble. He leaves a wife, but no children. Decedent was overcome with the heat while in New York during the heated spell, and from the effects of this he never recovered. He was a member of Court Dunellen, No. 1123, of the Order of Foresters, and also a member of Friendship Council, J. O. U. A. M., of New Market. The funeral services will take place from the house on Thursday afternoon.

Charles French, of New York, is the guest of "Ted" Cleveley, of North avenue, for a few days.

SCOTCH PLAINS.

Crosswalks are a much-needed necessity in the town.

Robert Walpole has gone to Haverstraw to visit his daughter.

Principal Mohring, of the public school, and bride have returned from their honeymoon.

Miss Maggie Scully of Raritan, has returned home after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lee.

Wm. Fitzgerald and David Gibson, of Jersey City, spent Sunday and Labor Day at Lee's hotel.

The report that the entertainment recently given for the benefit of the library was not a success, is erroneous. The affair netted the library quite a sum of money.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McGloin and her three children, the Misses Annie and Jennie Collins and John Collins are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. John H. Blimm.

Miss Bliss and Miss Cotton have returned from their vacation spent in New York state, and will resume their duties as teachers in the public schools today. Miss Squires has returned from Rahway and resumed her duties as teacher today

Advertised Letters.

Plainfield September 7th, 1896.

Burton Nettie H
Brennan Miss Mary
Bogart G Gredon
Breeze Thomas
Cribben C
Curtis C G
Carson John
Chambers John G
Chas Rev A H M D
Dellinger Miss A

Gibbons Miss Minnie
Hall George
Hull Mrs Anna
Johnson W S S
Josephus Martin
Leonard Miss Marie
McGowan Charles e
Mahoney Miss Lizzie
Mulford C J
Montgomery S B

Savage Rev John A D D

ALBERT HEDDEN

Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

between Watchung and Park avenues. First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

ER

Best in the World

actually cut

Genuine

CALLED.

CATARRH

DIRECTIONS. Apply a particle of the Balm directly into the nostrils, draw strongly breathe through the nose. Use three times a day; after meals preferred, and before retiring.

ELY'S Cream Balm opens and cleans the Nasal Passages. Allays Pain and Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane from Colds.

COLD IN HEAD

Restores the senses of Taste and Smell. Is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at once. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street New York.

AMOS H. VAN HORN, Ltd

The Portland Range has every known improvement.

Fall Carpet Opening

—splendid weaves. All shown on the largest carpet floor in the State—nothing but distinctly new patterns and colorings. This opening is to be marked by extremely low prices—here's a culling from new lines:

25 rolls of **Ingrain**, at 25c, 35c and 40c yard.

50 rolls, **All Wool Ingrain**, prices begin at 55c yard.

15 rolls **Moquettes**, exquisite combinations, 95c yard.

100 rolls **Brussels**, every quality, 50, 65 and 75c yard.

75 rolls **Velvets**, from 70c yard up.

50 rolls **Body Brussels**, 90c yard up.

Bedroom Suits

For Fall trade—75 different patterns—oak, walnut, mahogany, birch—no poor sellers among them. Prices, $12.75, $15, $20, $35 up to $200.

Parlor Suites

An effective lot—all modern designs Brocatelle, plush, corduroy—$17, $25, $35, $50 up to $300.

Dining-Room Furniture

All that's needed for a Perfect dining room—Extension Tables, $3.50 up. Sideboards, $9.50. Chairs, cane seats, 75c up. You'd better see the stock.

COLUMBIA SEWING MACHINE

is what we're harping on just now—it's every bit as good as any $65.00 make—we guarantee it for 5 years. It's sold for cash or credit.

Take a glimpse of our $44.98 Bicycle—worth far more—standard in quality and warranted for a year.

AMOS H. VAN HORN, Ltd., 73 MARKET ST.
Rock bottom prices, easiest of terms. Near Plane St.
Telephone 580. NEWARK N. J.
GOODS DELIVERED FREE TO ANY PART OF STATE.

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL!

RICH & MEADER..... Lessees. BALL & WILLEY ..... Managers

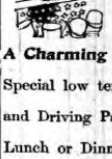
-COMING-

Vanity Fair.

Lunch at 1 o'clock..... 75 Cents.
Dinner at 6 o'clock..... $1.00
Sunday Dinner at 1 o'clock..... 1.00

MOUNTAIN PARK INN,

PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.



THIS NEW AND MODERN HOTEL, SITUATE on the peak of the Watchung Mountain, commands the most magnificent view in the State.

A Charming Location for August and September.

Special low terms for the balance of the season. Bicycle and Driving Parties will find this a delightful place for Lunch or Dinner.

G. S. MOULTON, Manager.

4 27 5 mc.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIX. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1896. NO. 35

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

HIS LIP BADLY GASHED.

FRANK VOSSELER CLAIMS CHAS. WOOD HIT HIM WITH A STONE.

Prefers a Charge of Atrocious Assault and Wood is Held for the Grand Jury.—The Circumstances of the Fracas.

A large number of interested people gathered in Justice Mosher's court Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock when the atrocious assault case of Frank Vosseler against Charles Wood was given a hearing. Lawyer Walter L. Hetfield appeared for the plaintiff and Lawyer H. C. Runyon for the defendant. It appeared that on Friday night the defendant and plaintiff, together with several others, had been to Campbell's Gulph house to participate in a clam bake. The evening was passed in a social manner and while there Vosseler and Wood had some trouble. The affair was evidently quashed and nothing more was thought of it for the time. Wood and his friends started for town in a wagon about 2 o'clock in the morning, while Vosseler left on his wheel a little later. Wood and his friends stopped near the Park Avenue church and were talking when Vosseler appeared.

Wood hailed him and said he wanted to tell him something. Vosseler slackened his speed and just then he fell off of his wheel with the result of having his upper lip badly cut. He claimed that he was struck with some hard substance thrown by Wood, while the latter stated that he threw nothing and that the cut was the result of the fall. Frank Hale and John Sullivan picked Vosseller up and assisted him to Dr. Hedges' office where the wound was dressed. Vosseller told the doctor that he fell off of his wheel, and later it was stated by Patrolman Flynn who *was a witness, that Sullivan* told him that Wood had smashed Vosseller and sneaked. The case was argued strongly pro and con. Hale says he did not see Wood throw anything and Sullivan testified to the same effect.

After both lawyers had summed up, Justice Mosher reserved his decision till this morning, which was that Wood be held in the sum of $250 to appear before the Grand Jury.

John Sullivan appeared before Justice Mosher this afternoon on the complaint of Vosseller, charging him with being an accomplice in the assault made on him by Wood. Sullivan waived examination to appear before the Grand Jury. He was held in the sum of $250.

Almost Self-supporting.

The annual report of the executive board of the American Sabbath Tract Society, through Secretary Peterson, is a carefully prepared and able document. Some of its salient features are these: "The publishing house is in successful operation at Plainfield, N. J. Present worth, $7,171.45; liabilities, $7.12. In consequence of the favorable disposal of the old plant, and the individual gifts of valuable machinery, the establishment of the new plant has drawn from the contributions of the people less than $900.

The Sabbath Recorder cost $5,218.14 during the last year; received on subscriptions, $3,011.83; for advertising, $898; present paying list, 2 265. The discussion which arose on this point was valuable. It ended in a proposition from Conference President Ingham to raise the paying list to 3,000, which would make The Recorder self-supporting."

Real Estate at Auction.

The desirable property recently occupied by Mrs. Eleanor Birdsall, deceased, and situated on the southeasterly side of Front street, Dunellen, was sold at public sale under a foreclosure Tuesday afternoon. The bidding was not very spirited as there was but a very few present who could purchase the peoperty even if they felt so desired. Adam Dealamann bought the premises for $2,250. Just what Mr. Dealamann will do with the place is not definitely known, but it is understood that he will make some extensive repairs, and get it ready to put on the spring market.

Appropriation Exhausted.

The work of repairing Front street, which has been completed as far as Somerset street, on West Front street, has been stopped because the appropriation has been expended. The steam roller, as well as the laboring men on the streets, has been called off, and no one knows when work will be resumed. East Front street needs repairing badly and it's a pity that the work has to be left in such a condition.

It doesn't matter much whether sick headache, billiousness, indigestion and constipation are caused by neglect or by unavoidable circumstances; De Witt's Little Early Risers will speedily cure them all. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

Miss Edith Boone, of West Seventh street, left this morning for Wellesley college, which she enters this fall.

A WARRENVILLE FEUD.

BROTHERS BALDWIN GIVE FARMER CARL A LIVELY TIME.

The Latter Hit the Youngest of the Baldwin Boys in an Argument Over Horses —The Whole Lot of Them Arrested.

Warrenville has got something new to talk about, and the once famous pig case is thrown in the shade. That quiet farming region is now all stirred up over an assault, a free fight and threats of murder.

The Baldwins' who figured prominently in that wonderful pig case, are "in it" again. The trouble occurred yesterday and wound up with a general scrap and a flourishing of revolvers.

John Carl, a farmer, of large stature and powerful muscles, lives in Warren township not far from the Baldwin homestead, and Tuesday he stopped there for a little while. Henry, Richard and Augustus Baldwin were there and the conversation finally changed into an argument on horses. There had been some trouble about Augustus Baldwin helping Carl to haul stone, and Carl finally ended the argument by punching Augustus, the youngest of the three.

The other two thereupon pitched into their brother's assailant and *things were lively for a few moments.* Carl retreated and met Augustus later in the day when the latter drew a revolver and, Carl claims, threatened to shoot him. Baldwin said he did it to protect himself.

Carl went to Squire Austin and swore out a warrant against the three brothers for assault and battery. Squire Austin held them under $400 bail for their appearance before the Grand Jury.

The Baldwin Boys are not slow and they planned to get even with Carl so they made a counter charge and secured a warrant from Justice Mattison. Carl was arrested to his surprise and dismay but was released on parole by Squire Austin in the custody of Constable Stewart. The hearing will be held this evening and the entire population of the township is preparing to take possession, en masse, of Squire Austin's office to hear the fun.

AN OLD COUPLE IN TROUBLE.

Charged With Being Disorderly and Using Profane Language.

An old-fashioned looking couple, both well advanced in years, appeared before City Judge DeMeza Wednesday charged by their neighbor, Mrs. Mary Paul, with being disorderly and using indecent and abusive language. Their home is on West Fourth street.

They were marshaled into the stuffy little court room by Patrolman Totten. The unusual sights and sounds did not phase them in the slightest and they came up to the rail and unitedly declared their innocence. They declared that Mrs. Paul would not get along with anybody, herself included, and that she had been driven out of Battle Row because of her tongue.

Edward Kelly, for that was the name of one of the prisoners, and the other was his wife, Mrs. Ann Kelly, admitted that he had called the woman a pauper and a street walker, but said he had never sworn at her.

The Judge set their trial down for *Saturday morning and held each in* $50 bail for their appearance at that time. After profusely thanking the Judge, the couple left the building, Mrs. Kelly adding, as she left the court room:

"I hope you'll keep your office a long time."

Evening School in Prospect.

For sometime past there has been a growing demand among certain people in the borough to have an evening school organized, so that many can reap the benefits now enjoyed by others. The matter is gradually getting into definite shape and The Daily Press feels confident in predicting that ere long an evening school will be started in the borough public school.

Rev. W. C. O'Donnell will Officiate

The marriage of Captain Mimms and Captain Ransom, of the American Volunteers, which took place last evening at eight o'clock at the headquarters in Newark. Rev. W. C. O'Donnell, of this city will perform the marriage.

Mr. Martine to Preside.

James E. Martine will preside at a political meeting to be held in Elizabeth to-night under the auspices of the Bryan and Sewall club. Senator Henry Nicholls, of New York, will be the speaker of the evening.

—All young people, whether members of the Christian Endeavor Societies and Epworth Leagues or not, are invited to attend the Union prayer service at the Congregational church, Friday evening.

Miss Mamie Stevens, of Watchung avenue, returned yesterday from a six weeks outing in Hunterdon county.

GETTING DOWN TO WORK.

REPUBLICANS SELECTED TO LOOK AFTER CAMPAIGN WORK DETAILS.

Mayor Gilbert Will Deliver an Address Tomorrow Night and Attempt to Answer All Enquiries That Doubting Ones Ask.

The Republican campaign committee and sub-committees met last Tuesday at headquarters, at which time each sub-committee organized by selecting a chairman. W. A. Westphal was chosen chairman of the finance committee, F. W. Runyon of the literature committee, and J. Fred MacDonald of the committee having in charge the speakers, workers, etc.

It was announced at the meeting that Mayor Gilbert would address the meeting at headquarters, Thursday evening, on the subject "Why the wage-earner should vote for McKinley and Hobart." Mr. Gilbert will also be prepared to answer all questions, politically that may be asked. On Saturday evening another meeting will be held at which time John Moody, of New York, will make an address on the subject, "Why Democrats should oppose Bryan!" These meetings are open to all, both Democrats and Republicans, and a cordial invitation is extended.

The executive committee of the *Colored Republican Club met in the* Republican Association rooms last evening, with President A. S. Venable in the chair. William Fisher was the secretary. Routine business was transacted, and a committee, consisting of William A. Kline, Joseph Saunders and Edward Maynard, was appointed to confer with the regular Republican executive committee and state their wants, and also to look after the interests of the colored voters during the present campaign.

Other committees were appointed as follows:

Furnishing—William Fisher, L. L. Croom, Spencer Conway.

Rules—Edward Maynard, William Fisher, Ira C. Jackson.

By-laws and constitution—William Kline, L. L. Croom, Louis Peterson, Jr.

Printing—R. C. Jackson, William Kline, Louis Peterson, Jr.

Refreshments—W. Brown, Geo. VanBlake, Henry Peterson, Frank Nelson, Spencer Conway, James Babbit.

Reception—Wm. Fisher, L. L. Croom, Jos. Saunders, Wm. Kline, Jas. Babbit.

Committee to confer with executive committee—Edward Maynard, Wm. Kline, Jos. Saunders.

The executive committee will meet again on Friday evening at 8 o'clock to hear reports from the sub-committees.

A general meeting of the club will be held next Monday evening, and on the following Wednesday night a mass-meeting will be held under the club's auspices either in the Cycle Academy or Music Hall, when it is expected that T. McCarter Stewart, of the New York Sun, will deliver an address.

Gave the Officer a Clue.

A foreigner, who was selling goods from house to house in the borough yesterday, gave Chief Marshal Wilson a lively run. The peddler was informed that he could not sell without a license, and left the Chief with that understanding. Later, Chief Wilson discovered him selling his goods. The officer gave chase and the man with a broken-tongue also moved rather lively. The latter finally dropped his pack of goods and continued running. The Chief took charge of the goods, but the man got away and is not liable to return. The goods will probably be auctioned off at an early date.

Shot a Rare Bird.

A full grown crane, measuring five feet and five inches from tip to tip and three feet from bill to toes, was shot by Charles Emmons in his father's meadow land in North Plainfield, Wednesday. The bird is the largest of the kind seen in this vicinity for many a day. Mr. Emmons will have the bird mounted and it would make a valuable acquisition to the art gallery collection.

Backed Over the Embankment.

A team of sorrel horses, attached to a stone wagon, backed over the embankment at the Wilson stone crusher on Somerset street Wednesday afternoon, and the team, wagon and driver were thrown down the steep incline into a promiscuous heap. The horses were considerably cut and bruised, but the driver escaped serious injury.

Unable to Navigate.

J. B. McMurry, of Somerset street, was arrested by Marshal Wednesday morning about two o'clock for being intoxicated. He was unable to navigate and the officer thought a few hours rest in the lockup would do him good. He was arraigned later before Justice Crosley and fined five dollars, which amount he paid.

GREEN ONLY LOOKED ON

BUT WAS THOUGHT TO BE AN ASSAILANT AND WAS ARRESTED.

A Middlesex County Man Belabors a Colored Man After His Brother Had Wrecked the Latter's Beefsteak Stand

Joseph Green's little wife listened anxiously to the proceedings from the door of the court room Wednesday while her husband was being tried, and when the Judge declared him not guilty she turned away with a joyful face, while the kind hearted Jeremiah Cash congratulated her and told her it was only what he expected. For "Jerry" has a fondness for the gentler sex, and many is the time that he has cheered the sorrowing wife of some poor prisoner with his kind words.

The charge against Green was for being drunk, swearing and beating a colored man named Johnson. Assemblyman W. R. Codington appeared as Green's lawyer.

Several nights ago, Green and a young man named Charles Wood, from over in Middlesex county, took a ride on the trolley as far as the Dunellen terminus. Adolphus Emory runs an establishment there where he has a lunch, ice cream and the like can be procured.

On that evening a young colored man named Johnson was freezing ice cream for Emery in the back shed. Now it happened that a day or two before Wood's brother had thrown Johnson's boot blacking tools into the street.

Johnson remarked on the fact to Wood and the latter, who had been drinking, did not like it. According to Johnson's story and the testimony of an unprejudiced witness, Wood invited the colored acquaintance to come out and be thrashed. Johnson, however, continued to turn the freezer. Then Wood intimated that he would come in and thrash him, but Johnson kept steadily turning the handle. Then Wood jumped in, upset Johnson and the freezer and proceeded to wipe up the floor with the colored boy. When he had wiped up all the ice cream he had spilt he dragged Johnson out doors. Johnson then thought that Green jumped in too, but all the rest of the testimony was against this, while Green declared he left at once to keep out of all trouble, leaving his soda half finished. As there was no proof the judge discharged the prisoner.

CONTRACT CASES TRIED.

The Verdict in Both Actions Was No Cause For Action.

The contract case of Musgrave against Manning was tried Wednesday afternoon before Justice Newcorn and the following jurors: William Thompson, Matthew Conklin, C. M. Fine, J. A. Harned, J. Van Wyckoff, Eugene Marcalo, William Alpaugh, E. B. Clarkson, C. W. Lines, G. H. Rockafellow, Percy C. Ohl and E. D. Moffett. Lawyer Swackhamer represented the plaintiff and Lawyer W. R. Codington the defendant. The jury was out but a short time when they returned with a verdict of no cause for action.

This morning the contract case of Lawler against J. L Jones, Jr., was tried before Justice Newcorn and the following sir jurors: Walter A. Arthur, J. J. Crounce, David Smith, William Cranford, J. Pratsner and John Ross. Lawyer H. C. Runyon represented Lawler and the defendant took his own case. The plaintiff claimed that the defendant owed him some money for the treatment of a horse, while the defendant claimed unprofessional services. The jury brought in a verdict of no cause for action. The case was appealed.

Justice Nodyne, of the Babcock building, is spending a few weeks in the country.

Deafness Cannot be Cured.

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portions of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

—Don't trifle away time when you have cholera morbus or diarrhoea. Fight them in the beginning with De-Witt's Colic and Cholera Cure. You *don't have to wait for results,* they are instantaneous, and it leaves the bowels in healthy condition. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

SPENCER IN A TANGLE.

THE COLORED PLUTOCRAT BEING SUED BY HIS NEICE.

She Claims That He Has Taken Goods Her Uncle Left Her—Conway Tells of His Good Intentions With Them.

Spencer Conway, who probably has more worldly wealth than any other colored man in this city, and who is appealed to to sign bail bonds, pay fines, etc., many times during the course of a year for the release of his Ethiopian brethren who fall into the clutches of the law, is now trying to straighten out a tangle into which he has become involved with his neice, Mrs. Maria Scott.

The controversy has been going on over a year, and is over the right of Spencer to appropriate the goods and chattels of his dead brother. Mrs. Scott is a neice of Conway, and claims that she was entitled to the effects of her dead uncle for the care and attention she gave him while on his deathbed.

Spencer came to The Press office this morning and told his side of the story. He says that he brought his brother from Boston when he was sick and provided for him up to the time death. Mrs. Scott, he says, only looked after him a couple of weeks before his demise and she secured $30 of his pension money just before he died, and then appropriated some of his personal effects immediately thereafter—sufficient compensation for her services. The other things he had assumed control of and intended to settle a few outstanding bills that he had accrued during his sickness. This was vigorously objected to by the niece, who asserted that she had the right to all the goods, but Spencer was perverse in his good intentions and he took the goods and kept them. Now Mrs. Scott is suing him for their value. The case will come up before Justice Newcorn Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

OUTING FOR Y. M. C. A. LEADERS.

Plans to be Discussed for the Approaching Winter Work.

It used to be the custom, and is still among some of the country towns, for all the city officials to go off to some grove or large residence near the city and enjoy an outing, with athletic contests, a supper and then perhaps a few short speeches Tho Y. M. C. A. of this city has planned such an outing for the officers and committeemen of the association for next Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the residence of Isaac W. Rushmore, of 731 West Seventh street. In the afternoon, athletic sports will be enjoyed while in the evening there will be a short conference about the work. Through the courtesy of Mrs. Rushmore supper will be served to all present.

Then on the following Monday the Y. M. C. A. has arranged for a reception for all the members. It will be the opening of the physical and gymnastic department and men from out of town will give a gymnastic exhibition. There will also be a literary and musical entertainment and last but not least of the attractions, there will be refreshments.

A New Glee Club.

There is considerable vocal talent *among Plainfield's young men* and last year it was given a chance to develope in the Lotos Glee Club. This year a double quartette has been formed under the name of the Midmer Glee Club. It is composed of the following: Herbert Schutt, Robert W. Clark, first tenors; Charles H. Angleman and Edward O. Clark, second tenors; William E. MacClymont and A. H. Comish, first basses; B. T. Barnes and Wyatt E. Barnes, second basses. They have been practicing for sometime and will make their first appearance Friday evening at a private entertainment at Port Washington, Long Island.

Anxious to Co-Operate With City.

At the next meeting of the Scotch Plains Town Commissioners, it is understood the board will be asked to communicate with the Plainfield council with reference to having East Front street repaired. The part in the road which calls for immediate attention is adjacent to Cole's hill on the west, *but as this lays in the city limits* of Plainfield it is the sole duty of that municipality to keep the road bed in repair. In its present condition it is unsafe for navigation, especially at night, and particularly so for bicyclists.

At the Beach.

A very happy and congenial party from this city enjoyed Wednesday at Boynton Beach. "Uncle" Dan Roberts is the chaperone and those in his charge are Mrs. D. J. Roberts, Mrs. W. L. Smalley, Sr., Miss Lizzie Smalley, Mrs. Harry Roberts, Mrs. Charles Roberts, Miss Roberts and Miss Ethel King.

BITS OF BRIEF NEWS.

PASSING INCIDENTS THAT WILL INTEREST PRESS READERS.

Scan Your Eye Down the Column and There You May Find an Item That Will Interest and Also Instruct You.

—A new vault is being placed in the city collector's office.

—Ellis Campbell is having a piazza built all around his hotel at Arrow Park.

—The front of Randolph's pharmacy has just received a new coat of paint.

—F. L. C. Martin is having some extensive improvements made about his home.

—Tier's ice cream and candies have a great reputation for excellence. Give him a trial.

—The regular church services at the First M. E. church will be resumed next Sunday.

—H. A. Stiles, the optician, will be in this city today to make examination of defective eyesight.

—A very interesting meeting was held by Martha Washington Council, No. 23, D. of A., Wednesday evening.

—The new closed cars for the street railway are about completed, and it is expected that they will arrive next week.

—Herman Keller will open a tobacco store in a few days in the store on North avenue formerly occupied by Eli Odam.

—Richard Warnock, the East Front street butcher, has given up his store and will hereafter run a meat wagon about the country.

—The Summit Savings Institution has filed articles of incorporation with the clerk of Union county. There are nineteen incorporators.

—George Serrell's residence on Plainfield avenue is being artistically decorated inside by Woolston & Buckle, of North avenue.

—Trinity Commandery, No. 17, K. T., will hold a very important meeting next Monday evening, and every member is urged to be present.

—The Park Club is having the brook cleaned out where it runs close to their property. A breakwater will also be erected to protect the bank.

—The case of Mrs. Mary Stevens against Mayor Vankirk will be tried in Justice Mosher's court Sept. 21st. Lawyer Swackhamer represents the plaintiff.

—Ex-Borough Marshal William N. Pangborn was summoned before the Grand Jury at New Brunswick yesterday to testify in an important assault and battery case.

—Overcoats and wraps were seen in great variety at the North Avenue station this morning, and Evan Jones was around earlier than usual looking for frost and icicles.

—The Board of Governors of the Park Club met Wednesday and heard the yearly reports of the treasurer and house committee, both of which were very encouraging.

—J. H. Gracely, proprietor of the Manhattan Hotel in North Plainfield, yesterday purchased from a chicken fancier at Dog Corners, 300 Plymouth rocks and cochin china fowls.

—Queen City Lodge, K. of P., of this city, will be five years old this coming October, and the 140 members will observe the anniversary in an elaborate and fitting manner.

—The name of Jacob Jennings, of Company H, Thirtieth Regiment, should be added to the list of those published recently who will attend the reunion at Somerville today.

—Chief Marshal Wilson discovered John Barry removing sod from the public highway on Grove street this morning and, as the property belongs to the borough, Barry was obliged to cease operations.

—The big telephone pole at the corner of Front street and Park avenue, has become a regular bill board for the posting of sheriffs sales and justices notices, and a list of as yet unnaturalized residents.

—The assignee's sale of the property of the Jersey Wheel Company was started Tuesday and part of the goods sold. Quite a number were present The sale was then adjourned for one week, when it will be continued.

The whole system is drained and undermined by indolent ulcers and open sores. De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve speedily heals them. It is the best pile cure known. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

—Feed the nerves upon pure rich blood and you will not be nervous. Pure blood comes by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla which is thusthe greatest and best nerve tonic.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, sick headache, indigestion, billiousness. All druggists. 25c.

SHE LOVED THE ITALIAN THE NATION'S DEFENSE:

IT SEEMS THAT LOUISE GILES WAS NOT KIDNAPPED AFTER ALL.

Chief Grant Found the Couple Yesterday Afternoon, but They Showed a Marriage Certificate—Luccio Was Arrested.

What appeared to be an abduction Thursday, seems now very much like a runaway, and young Louise Giles, instead of being dragged away to the lonely Italian shanty in the woods up at Terrill road, evidently went there of her own free will in company with the man of her heart.

Soon after The Press had exclusively told the story of the disappearance of Louise Giles to the public, Chief Grant found the missing girl and an Italian, by the name of Ernest Luccio, her supposed abductor. Now Louise is at her home, while Luccio is having a hearing.

It was not until 7 o'clock Wednesday night that the police were informed of the disappearance of the girl and that she was supposed to be at the Italian shanty at the corner of Terrill road and North avenue. Chief Grant and Sergeant Kiely started out to investigate. They reached the hut only to find that the excited family of the missing girl had already been there. Louise was not to be found, but one of the Italians informed them that she had gone to the house of a certain Italian in Scotch Plains. They arrived at the latter place only to find that an Italian scout had preceeded them and that Luccio and his supposed captive had left a few moments before.

The police were not inclined to believe the kidnapping theory as they know that Louise had previously seemed quite taken with this young Italian, and he had shown a great liking for her. Only two weeks ago, Sergeant Kiely had warned him to keep away and leave her alone.

Yesterday the search was continued and in the afternoon Chief Grant again visited the Italian shanty on Terrill road. It was about 4 o'clock and he was standing by the hut when suddenly Luccio and Louise Giles appeared on the scene. The Chief was rather astonished and so were the young couple. Grant knew what he wanted, however, and his first remark was to Luccio.

"I want you," he said.

"What for?" said the Italian, as he looked smilingly at the Chief.

"I have a warrant for you," answered the officer.

"Alls right," was the reply and the Italian struck a paper into the Chief's hand. It was a marriage certificate and told that Louise Giles and Ernest Luccio had been married by Justice Hart, of Westfield.

Nevertheless the Chief arrested both and took them before Justice Newcorn. The weeping girl was turned over to her parents, for she could tell nothing in the excitement of the moment.

"She's not fifteen yet," said her mother. "She has no more idea what she's done than a babe unborn."

"If she's not fifteen you're her guardian" said the Justice. "You did not consent to this marriage?"

"I?" the woman cried. "Of course not. Oh, I am overcome with shame. She was taken to that shanty and kept there against her will. She was there when I asked for her, but they would not let her out till I'd gone."

"Oh, don't bother, mother," the bride sobbed. "Let it rest where it is and I won't live with him."

"Have I right to take her home?" Mrs. Giles asked.

"Yes, indeed, and to keep her, too, until the case is settled," said the Justice.

Luccio did not seem to object to the arrest but, on the contrary, seemed much pleased with the course of events.

"Can you furnish $500 bail?" asked the Justice.

"What?" grasped the Italian and his sunny smile faded away. "Me? I don't think!" and so the officer in charge locked up a very dejected foreigner while his wife was led away by her mother.

Justice Newcorn recognized Luccio as one who consulted him about a love affair several weeks ago.

"I love a girl and she loves me," the Italian said on that occasion. "Her mother won't let us marry. The girl is fifteen years old. What will I do?"

"Keep away from her and keep, out of trouble," said the Justice. But Luccio didn't take the advice. He has retained ex Judge W. A. Coddington as his lawyer.

The case was adjourned this afternoon until Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Carpet Works Change Hands.

The carpet works on South avenue, which have long been owned by A. D. VanDeventer, have passed into the hands of Lawyer A. J. Brunson, who is associated with R. V. Lindabury, the Newark lawyer.

Borough Cadets Proposed.

There is considerable talk among the boys of the North Plainfield public school regarding the formation of a cadet company, similar to the one in the High School on this side the brook. It is understood that the plan is receiving general favor.

THOSE WHO WILL INSTRUCT THE PUPILS IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

All the Corps Are Either Graduates of Colleges or Normal Schools and Will Keep up the Established Reputation.

Plainfield's public schools have long been famous for their excellency, but this has only been possible by having a corps of energetic and efficient instructors. This year the Plainfield public schools stand higher than ever before and the credit for this is due to Superintendent Henry M. Maxson and his able assistants in every department. The present corps of teachers, that has charge of the instruction of Plainfield's children, is an excellent one, which would be hard to equal. All are graduates of colleges or normal schools and Plainfield can well be proud of her educational facilities for the young.

The teachers are as follows:

High School—Henry W. Travell, principal, senior; Ellen E. Niles, principal, junior; Mary Grace Caldwell, third grade; A. J. Knowlton, sciences; Alice M. Whitney, S. Lena Bass, fourth grade.

Stillman Grammar School—Carrie B. Runyon, M. Elizabeth Benedict, ninth grade; Anna M. Day, eighth grade; Lena Tomlinson, seventh grade; Mary E. Lavers, drawing; Mabel Maxson, pianist.

Franklin school—Alice W. Lansing, eighth grade; Flora Griffin, Margaret B. Case, seventh grade; Jennie Davies, Mary W. Marshall, Anna E. Manktelow, sixth grade; Noel J. Bullock, principal, fifth grade; Mabel Mitchell, assistant principal, fifth grade; Emma Force, fourth grade; Clara J. Churton, Edith Gilbert, third grade; Lottie B. Strong, second grade; Madge L. Sutphen, Caroline A. Barber, first grade; Edith R Bond, Kindergarten.

Washington School—Millicent W. Humpston, principal, fifth grade; Anna W. Booraem, fourth grade; Jennie Owen, third grade; S. Louise Wood, second grade; Margaret R. Cory, Anna D. Sime, first grade.

Bryant School—Emma V. Shattuck, principal, fifth grade; Ariadne Gilbert, assistant principal, fifth grade; Kate A. Remer, fifth grade; Helen B. Jenks, Louise Burnett, fourth grade; Susie Davies, Clara Ticknor, third grade; Jessie A. Browne, Alice Miller, Nancy M. Thomas, second grade; Louise B. Runyon, Ellen Low, first grade; Cora F. Cadmus, Kindergarten; Josephine Petrie, pianist.

Irving School—Eleanor P. Wilber, seventh grade; Anna W. Watson, sixth grade; Genevieve Petrie, principal, fifth grade; Charlotte M. Beekman, assistant-principal, fifth grade; Edith A. Scott, fourth grade; Lottie W. Stillman, third grade; Lucia N. Wood, Alice A. Lee, second grade; Hattie Filmer, Carrie E. Randall, first grade; Genevieve M. Schute, Kindergarten.

CHEST AND LEG CRUSHED.

P. and R. Brakeman Mortally Hurt at Bound Brook This Morning.

Frank Walcot, aged twenty-eight years, a brakeman on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, sustained injuries Thursday, while coupling cars at Bound Brook, which in all probability will prove fatal. His chest was horribly crushed, as was also his leg. His associates found him in a partially unconscious condition and his wounds were bleeding profusely. He was at once brought to the hospital where he now lies in a very critical condition.

The physicians have examined him and considered that the man cannot at present stand an operation. Walcot is married and lives in Philadelphia. His folks have been notified regarding the accident.

Death of an Estimable Resident.

Henry Wheeler, aged 81 years, died at his home, No. 410 Madison avenue, at six o'clock Thursday last, his immediate illness resulting from the recent extreme heat. Although ailing more or less for a long time, his condition was not considered dangerous until quite recently. His death was peaceful, passing away as he did surrounded by kind and loving members of the household. Besides the widow there survive him four children, Mrs. William E. Lowe, of this city, Mrs. Charles Lockwood, of Philadelphia, Mrs. Geo. W. Ely, of New York, and a son. Decedent had in former years followed a variety of occupations, but about eight years ago he lost an eight-year-old son from the effects of which he was stricken down with nervous prostration. From this he never fully recovered, and has since then lived a retired life. In former years he followed real estate and mercantile pursuits.

Funeral services will take place from the house on Saturday afternoon at 3.45 o'clock, and the remains will be taken to Seymour, Conn., for interment.

—Thomas Newman's Scotch Plains stages did a thriving business on Saturday conveying passengers to and from the bicycle parade. "Tom" was jovial and good natured as usual while he gathered in the nickels and quarters from his patrons.

SENT TO REFORM SCHOOL

LADS WHO STOLE FROM THE BOYS CLUB ARRANGED IN COURT.

John Hickory, the Westfield Wife Beater, Sent to Prison for One Year.—Another Brute Goes to Jail for Three Months.

The fall term of the court of general quarter session opened last Wednesday morning, at Elizabeth, with Judge McCormick presided.

A considerable portion of the session was devoted to the making of citizens, and about thirty were naturalized. A large proportion of them were Germans, while others were Austrians, Danes, together with a number of former subjects of the British empire.

The criminal business before the court were several cases of minor importance, the prisoners awaiting trial being arraigned:

Albert Williams, the colored lad who stole "Jack" Price's bicycle from in front the Westfield bowling alleys, and then painted it to conceal its identity, pleaded guilty, but as his mother promossed to take better care of him, he was paroled with the understanding that if he did not behave he would be sent to the state reform school.

Two youths, William Rise and Dorsey Conozer, both of Plainfield, pleaded guilty to breaking into the Boys' Club in this city and stealing books and tools valued at $33. The court entered an order committing them to the reform school.

The wife beater, John Hickory, of Westfield, was the next arraigned. On July 29 he beat his wife, who is 70 years of age, so brutally that she was believed to be fatally injured. She was removed to the General Hospital, where for a week she hovered between life and death. Her condition was so bad that an "ante mortem" statement was taken, but she afterward rallied and recovered.

The trouble between Hickory and his wife arose because she asked him for a kiss when he was not in a kissing mood, and he knocked her over the head with a hickory club.

When asked for his plea, Hickory said, "I plead guilty; but it was the woman's fault." He was sentenced to one year's hard labor in state prison.

Wesley Sheperson, colored, was another Westfielder charged with assaulting his wife. She was placed upon the witness-stand and told how her husband and she had a difference, during which he struck her with an iron rod. The trouble was partly her fault. Sheperson went to jail for three months.

Touring in the Northwest.

Dr. O. L. Jenkins and wife who started Friday for the west will join a Raymond & Whitcomb party at Seattle, Wash., returning with same probably in November or December. During their absence they will visit all the principal resorts and attractions of the Pacific northwest, will spend several days in the Yosemite Valley and on the return trip will stop at Salt Lake City in order to visit the Tabernacle, making sojourns also at the Colorado, the fine new hotel which is located in the heart of the Rocky Mountains, Glenwood Springs. There will also be stops at Manitou Springs, where the Garden of the Gods, Pike's Peak, etc., will be visited.

Realty Looming Up.

A canvass of some of the leading real estate dealers in this city gives encouragement to the real estate market here. With a single exception the dealers were of the opinion that property is slowly but surely increasing in value, but few important transfers are being made just at this time when the political affairs of the country are on the qui vive. Homes that have been vacant in years past are now occupied, but this may be largely due to local causes. The prospect for big business in the real estate market here next season, some of the dealers say is most encouraging.

For an Ice Pond.

The Plainfield Ice Company Thursday consummated the deal for thirty acres of land in the Notch which will be used for an artificial pond to make ice in the winter. The land was bought of Charles Badgley, Mr. Wolfert and Mrs. Underhill. It takes in the site of the old French mill pond. F. A. Dunham commenced the survey today.

Mrs. Geo. W. Lowere, of Plainfield, and Mrs. Annie Belding, of Poughkeepsie, are visiting Mrs. Hiram Belding, of Gloversville, N. Y. They spent Labor Day at Mrs. H. Belding's beautiful cottage at Sacandaga Park, which is the great southern entrance to the Adirondacks. They were delighted with the beautiful park and will ever remember the curteous treatment they received at the hands of Mr. and Mrs. Belding and the host of friends they made while there.

—Harry Dreier, of West Front street, has in his show window a curiosity in the shape of an apple twig which has some fifteen good sized apples on it. They came from what is known as the "Reuben Get Up Farm" at Fall River, Mass., and are of the High Virkin variety.

NO ROOM FOR GOLD MEN

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION DECLARED FOR FREE SILVER.

James E. Martine Talks and Strikes the Popular Chord By Saying That all Gold Men Must Leave the Convention.

The Democratic State convention at Trenton, Wednesday, was well attended and very enthusiastic.

Samuel Fowler acted as temparary chairman. In his introductory remarks he predicted that the State would go for Bryan and Sewall by an immense majority. After a speech by ex-Congressman Augustus W. Cutler and some routine business the convention adjourned until 2 o'clock.

On reassembling Senator William D. Daly was chosen as permanent chairman. As he stepped to the front of the platform he was greeted with cries of "Our next Governor!" and "Our next United States Senator!" He introduced Congressman Benton McMillin, of Tennessee, James E. Martine spoke of Messrs Cutler and McMillin's addresses:

"Hon. Augustus Cutler made a strong speech insisting that this was no new theme but that both parties had been declaring for free coinage for years. His remarks were cheered wildly. The talk of Hon. Benton McMillan, of Tennessee, was replete with statistics and facts. He said that no permanent prosperity would come to the toiling millions except through bi-metallism. He quoted Hon. Wm. McKinley as urging bi-metallism. He said McKinley's stand today was but McKinley drunk and McKinley sober. His address was eloquent and forcible."

J. E. Martine secured the floor and insisted that this was no time for Democrats to falter or hesitate. There was no middle ground to stand upon, he said. "Democrats cannot serve God and mammon, you must either be for or against us," he said, and to this end he insisted that all lukewarm or apathetic members of the State Committee who could not support the Chicago platform and its candidates should in common fairness and decency immediately withdraw from the same. He then read a resolution adopted by the Union county delegates declaring that since Hon. Samuel Williams, member of State Committee from Union county, had declared for gold and the Indianapolis platform, that his place be declared vacant, and that William D. Wolskell, of Elizabeth be elected in his stead. Mr. Martines address and thoughts captured the convention as with storm and delegations all over the State followed suit insisting that their members must declare for Bryan and Sewall or get out.

Former Senator William J. Keys, of Somerset county, member of the State Democratic Committee, took occasion to place himself on record.

"I am now, as I always have been," said he, "a Democrat, and will support and vote for Bryan and Sewall. I am ready, willing and eager to go into the fight. I am no prophet if New Jersey does not give Bryan and Sewall her electoral vote."

The following Presidential electors were chosen:

At large, Johnson Cornish, of Warren county, and Eckhard Budd, of Burlington county; first district, David M. Chambers, of Camden county; second district, I. N. Carmichael, of Ocean county; third district, James J. Meehan, of Somerset county; fourth district, N. C. Barrick, of Hunterdon county; fifth district, Carlton M Herrick, of Passaic county; sixth district, Jeremiah O'Rourke, of Essex county; seventh district, James F. Minturn, of Hudson county; eighth district, Edwin A. Raynor, of Essex county.

The following were the most important planks of the platform:

The Democratic party of New Jersey in convention assembled, ratify and indorse the National Democratic platform adopted at Chicago and the candidates nominated there, the Hon. William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, and the Hon. Arthur Sewall, of Maine, and hereby pledge our honest, earnest and hearty endeavor to secure the election of these, our candidates. We insist that the platform adopted at Chicago is thoroughly Democratic and purely American, and that the enforcement we firmly believe that relief will come to the toiling masses and it will advance the general prosperity of the country.

We demand that the tax laws of this State be amended to provide for the taxation of property not used for religious, charitable or educational purposes.

We declare it to be the principle of free government that the minority should submit to the will of the majority. Any other rule would be destructive of self government and party organization.

To Help the Army.

Rev. S. Parker Cadman, pastor of the Metropolitan Temple in New York, will deliver a lecture in the Y. M. C. A. Hall on September 26th for the benefit of the Salvation Army, whose funds for carrying on local work are depleted and their means of raising revenue limited. His subject will be "Life in London." The admission fee will be twenty-five cents. Dr. C. R. Barnes will preside at the meeting.

—Charles H. Hand, who has the contract of remodelling the Voorhees building on West Front street, expects to have all the improvements completed on or before October 1st.

—The New York Journal says a comet is coming this way at the rate of a million miles an hour. If someone would enlighten the poor people of Plainfield as to when it is due here, it might relieve them of the vexatious problem of laying in winter coal.

TOSSERS IN TEENS WON

THE Y. M. C. A. NINE CHAGRINED BY A DEFEAT BY THE P. A. C.

Their Confidence About Winning Was Rudely Shaken by the Youngsters Who Put up a Lively Game All Around.

Surprises are always in order, and when the Plainfield Athletic Club team defeated the Y. M. C. A., ball team, last Saturday afternoon, one of the greatest surprises of the season was met. The former team is composed of young men in their teens, and when they expressed confidence of winning Saturday's game, people were inclined to laugh. They won, however, and the game was fairly contested. Of course the P. A. C's. played in great luck, but that was circumstance, and not fault. For five innings neither side scored a run. There was no heavy batting and the ball never seemed to get away from the fielders. As each inning was played and no runs were secured, everybody began to wonder whether there would be any runs. The ice was broken in the sixth inning, however, and the Y. M. C. A. team secured four runs. In the next inning their opponents also made four runs. The Y. M. C. A. boys succeeded in making three runs in the eighth and ninth innings, while in the last inning after two men were out, the P. A. C's., batted out five runs, thereby winning the game 9 to 7.

It was a great game and no better has been seen in Plainfield this year. The Y. M. C. A. team felt their defeat so much that they at once arranged another game for next Saturday. Those on the winning team that distinguished themselves were Mumford, Lederer, Bolsterli, Sutphen and the battery, Winn and Erickson. The Y. M. C. A. team played a good game but could not seem to bat safely. In the field they put up their usual game. Their opponents played for all they were worth and were determined to win if possible. In the last inning they hit the ball very hard and every time the ball was out of the reach of the fielders. It is quite likely that next Saturday the Y. M. C. A. team will be strengthened and every effort will be made to defeat the team that captured the honors on Saturday. The attendance was small, but it's safe to say that next Saturday there will be a large crowd present. The score of Saturday's game by innings follow.

P. A. C.	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	5	—9
Y. M. C. A.	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	3	—7

CUT A BLOOD VEIN.

Vincent Rittenhouse Catches His Hand in a Bicycle Wheel.

While waiting to turn out in Saturday's bicycle parade with the Alls football team, on which he plays halfback, J. Vincent Rittenhouse, of East Sixth street, met with a serious accident which will prevent him from practicing for some time. The team had gathered in the yard of their captain, Royal T. Phillips, on Madison avenue, and Rittenhouse was among them. There was a ladies' wheel standing in the yard and he started to lift it by the rear wheel. The wheel turned suddenly, catching his hand under the mud guard, the sharp end of which cut open the back of his hand. He was escorted to Dr. Davis, on Park avenue, who found a large vein had been cut, causing the wound to bleed profusely. Five stitches were taken and the wound dressed.

DR. LEWIS FORMALLY CALLED.

Plainfield's Well-Known Divine to Devote His Time to Sabbath Reform.

At the annual meeting of the American Sabbath Tract Society held at Alfred, N. Y., August 23d, the society instructed its executive board to call Dr. A. H. Lewis, of this city, to devote his entire time to Sabbath reform work, and at the meeting of the board yesterday afternoon in the Seventh-day Baptist church, of this city, the call was formally extended to Dr. Lewis, and he will in all probability accept it at the next meeting of the board in October. Although he has two years more to serve the church as its pastor under his engagement with them, the church will no doubt will accept his resignation.

Landlord W. P. Bergen's Clambake.

A clambake was held on Saturday evening, at Somerville, whereat nearly one thousand persons were the guests of landlord William P. Bergen of the Somerset House. The bake was made by Horace Hall and was first-class in every particular and the many friends of Mr. Bergen thoroughly enjoyed his hospitality. The bake was made in the square adjoining the hotel alongside Main street and served in the bowling alleys. There were a few gentlemen from this city present.

Mrs. George W. F. Randolph, of West Front street, arrived home from Chicago on Saturday.

William K. Dwight returned to his home on Rockview avenue, Saturday, after a month's outing at Belmar.

Assistant-Postmaster and Mrs. John N. Whitenack returned Saturday to their home on Duer street, after a week spent at Asbury Park.

Miss Mattie Cook returned to her home on Duer street, Saturday, after a month's visit with relatives at Hamden.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

Do not be deceived by imitations of name, package or cigarette.

THE ONLY GENUINE
Sweet Caporal Cigarette
Bear the fac simile signature of
Kinney Bros
on the package and on each cigarette.
TAKE NONE WITHOUT.

ICE MAKING INDUSTRY.

STONY BROOK TO BE DAMMED AND AN ARTIFICIAL POND MADE.

The Miniature Lake Will Cover Six Acres of Land and Will be an Enlargement of the Old French Mill Pond in the Notch.

The exclusive announcement in The Press, yesterday, of the large ice pond that the Plainfield Ice and Coal Storage Company intend to have in the valley near Washingtonville has aroused considerable interest, and visions of a second Johnstown flood across many minds, and everybody seemed anxious to know more of the details of this proposed artificial lake and where it is to be situated.

A Daily Press reporter visited the office of the company on North avenue yesterday afternoon to learn what the company had to say about their new venture. The representative of the company talked carefully and gave all the information asked for. He said that a new pond for the purpose of gathering ice was going to be built, but that the land that the company was going to purchase did not exceed twelve acres, and that the pond itself would be little, if any, more than six acres in extent. The stream, that is to be dammed is Stony Brook which is formed by the numerous little streams that start among the first and second ranges of the Watchung mountains. It is a wild little torrent after a heavy rain and was one of the causes of the freshet that visited this vicinity about eight years ago. There is already a pond there, known as the French mill pond, situated near Washingtonville. It is planned to extend this pond by mooting the dam further down the valley and building it up to about ten feet in height. The new pond will be about twice as long as the old one, so it is stated, and about the same width.

The mill will remain and Hippolyte Texier, its owner, will continue to conduct a glove factory on the two upper floors, while the two lower floors are now for rent with the power. A turbine water wheel is now being put in by Mr. Mooney, of Scotch Plains.

During the winter the pond will, of course, be used to furnish ice for the company, and will in no way interfere with the other ice ponds which will be used as formerly.

F. A. Dunham is not the engineer who is surveying the lines for the pond, but H. C. Smith.

MADE A SIGHT OF HIMSELF.

An Intoxicated Man Gets in the Way of Church Goers.

A man intoxicated on Sunday is a comparatively rare sight on Plainfield's streets. Such a person visited the neighborhood of the First Baptist church while the congregation was attending the morning service. The sexton called Patrolman McCue who arrested the inebriated individual and locked him up. It was John McGee, who is employed on the Brower farm up Park avenue. He had a bottle of whiskey in his pocket, the contents of which he was imbibing when arrested.

This morning he was brought before Judge DeMeza who suspended sentence on him when he promised to return to the farm at once and behave himself.

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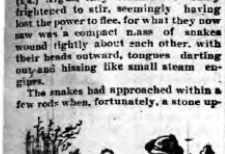
RESCUED FROM SNAKES.

Arrival of a Charcoal Burner Save a Young Woman from Rattlers.

While a party of young women were delving about the normal school were delving about the rocks and dense undergrowth on Fonteyne point the other day in search of arbutus they were surprised to see what they at first supposed was a large *fowl* bolt.

As it approached, says the Beaver [Pa.] Argus, they became too badly frightened to stir, seemingly having lost the power to flee, for what they now saw was a compact mass of snakes wound tightly about each other, with their heads outward, tongues darting out and hissing like small steam engines.

The snakes had approached within a few rods when, fortunately, a stone up-



HE LET GO BOTH BARRELS.

on which one of the young women was standing slipped from under her foot and she fell. In falling her eyes were *for an instant removed from the* approaching snakes. The spell was broken and she uttered a loud shriek and ran away, while her companions still continued to gaze in silence and unable to stir hand or foot at the approaching venomous reptiles that had evidently charmed them, as a cat does a bird. In her flight for safety the girl almost ran against a cabin occupied by a hardy charcoal burner and his family, to whom she excitedly explained the situation. The man of the house seized his shotgun and ran to the rescue. When he came in sight the girls were still standing like statues, not a muscle moving, every eye fixed on the approaching ball of snakes, now less than a rod distant and beginning to unroll themselves.

Taking hasty aim, before they had time to scatter or spring at their intended victims, he let go both barrels of his gun. A number of the rattlers scurried away into crevices in the rocks and some more wounded and helpless were soon dispatched with blows from the butt of the gun. Then attention was directed to seven imperilled young women, each of whom, as soon as released from the spell of the snakes, had, after uttering one ear-piercing shriek that was heard in the village, nearly a mile away, fallen unconscious.

Vigorous chafing soon brought them back to consciousness, although it was several hours before strength returned sufficiently to permit them to return home. Eighteen dead snakes were counted on the field of battle, though none was of large size.

CHEWED A CARTRIDGE.

It Exploded in the Horse's Mouth and Broke Its Jaw.

In front of the Mott street entrance to New York's police headquarters a big bay horse that works for a brewing company shot himself by chewing a loaded cartridge.

The animal not only shot himself, but came near shooting a shopgirl who was passing on her way to work. The horse belongs to the H. B. Schraman Brewing company, of Brooklyn. One of the firm's customers has a small lager beer saloon in Mott street, next to police headquarters. The horse and his mate drew a wagon load of beer to the front of the store about nine o'clock the other morning.

The driver carried several kegs of beer into the cellar of the saloon, leav-

TONGUE WAS BADLY LACERATED.

ing the horses unwatched. It was while the driver was in the cellar that the shooting occurred. It is supposed that that animal, while nosing in an ash barrel, got a cartridge in its mouth, and began to chew it. The cartridge exploded in his mouth with such a concussion that the report could be heard in the police building.

Those who arrived on the scene first saw the animal's tongue hanging about six inches out of his mouth, from which a stream of blood was flowing. The tongue was badly lacerated and the shot also broke the animal's jaw. The bullet that was discharged flew across the street from the animal's mouth.

Otto, the man-of-all-works at police headquarters, who was crossing the street at the time, says that it whizzed past his head and went through the balloon sleeve of a girl who was passing.

A veterinary surgeon was called to attend the wounded animal. The horse was then taken to Brooklyn. It is believed that he will not have to be killed, but he will probably lose his tongue as the result of the accident.

AN ILLUSION.

Do you know that the sight of your face,
Though I see you each of the seven,
Can transfigure the commonest place
Into something that seems to be Heaven?

Do you know that the sound of your voice,
When you utter a brief salutation,
Bids the stars of the morning rejoice
As they did at the dawn of creation?

Do you know that the clasp of your hand,
In a purely conventional greeting,
Makes life worth a moment's while
Where the fairies are holding a meeting?

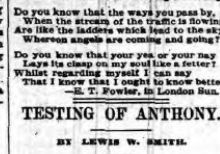
Do you know that the ways you pass by,
When the stream of the traffic is flowing,
Are like the roadless wilds lead to the sky,
Wherever angels are coming and going?

Do you know that your yes or your nay
Lays its clasp on my soul like a fetter?
While existing myself I can say
That I know that I ought to know better.

—E. T. Fowler, in London Sun.

TESTING OF ANTHONY.

BY LEWIS W. SMITH.



THERE were three weeks yet before commencement and in that time much could be done by hard practice; but what would that avail when Leon March would be sure to practice hard? Leon was the largest but

not the prize; there were three other competitors besides Anthony himself; but the chances were all in Leon's favor. Anthony jumped up and strode about his room angrily, as the thought of the foolish persistence with which Leon kept to himself and to his violin, foregoing the pleasures of the other boys and living only in his music. Why could he not be interested in the other things that appeal to the well-rounded boy in general? How could one have any chance at all with a boy who didn't care for football or baseball or any other outdoor sport? It was so unnatural to be afraid to hear that his fellow students at the academy had given up trying to understand him, and had for him only that feeling of irritation that all of us have when we come into close contact with a thing altogether anomalous and beyond our fathoming. When he first saw him at prayers Anthony had conceived a liking for him; but as all his attempts at friendliness with him were one by one met coldly or repulsed, that early feeling had grown into something that was not dislike, but had yet all its bitterness.

Anthony began again the oft-repeated process of looking over his music, not yet decided as to which among his solos he should play at the great concert. While again balancing in his mind the merits of two compositions between which *his decision wavered, there was a* knock at the door, and, in answer to his shouted invitation to come in, Roy Willets opened the door and poked his head in before entering.

"Perhaps I shan't, if you're only looking at the music and not playing," he said, as he pushed the door wider and came in. Anthony tossed the music over on the table with just a show of vexation in his manner, "I am tired enough of it to be glad you've come. What's the use in trying for that miserable prize when we all know that Leon will get it? I don't call it a fair show for the rest of us. We have something else to do, and can't be practicing all the time, as he is."

"You haven't heard about his violin, have you?"

"No; unless you mean that old story about his singing it to sleep."

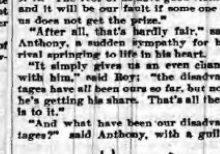
Roy laughed, not at the story, but at the startled questioning on Anthony's face.

"I am afraid that he will cry it to *sleep to-night, and himself, too. This* afternoon he made a hole in the back of it, and you can hardly call it a violin any longer. He wants to give up entering the contest, but Mandel won't hear of it. The rest of us have good violins, and it will be our fault if some one of us does not get the prize."

"After all, that's hardly fair," said Anthony, a sudden sympathy for his rival springing to life in his heart.

"It simply gives us an even chance with him," said Roy. "The disadvantages have all been ours so far, but now he's getting his share. That's all there is to it."

"And what have been our disadvantages?" said Anthony, with a guilty



"AFTER ALL, THAT'S HARDLY

consciousness of having had the same feeling himself. Roy settled himself back lazily in his chair before answering.

"Oh, we haven't been given the natural abilities that we ought to have, and, besides that, we weren't born for spend all our time bending over a violin, as he does."

"No," said Anthony; "I am sure we were not. Even Mandel himself would agree to so much."

"It strikes me that *if one does not* inherit a capacity for work he ought certainly to be given its equivalent in some sort of good luck; and to and behold! the gods are as wise in the matter as I am. Here comes the good fortune that is our portion."

"But even with that lucky chance to help you, you will still have to work hard. *If you do not, I am sure to beat you.*"

"You forget that you can't play any," said Roy, lightly; and the boys laughed before leaving out the schoolyard, to forget their musical incapacities in exercising their brains over the intricate maneuvers of knights and queens and bishops.

That night Anthony could not escape the remembrance that he had another violin which he was not using, stored away in the little closet adjoining his sleeping-room. There was no reason at all why he should not let Leon have it until after the concert, save that by so doing he would be increasing his rival's chance for the prize. Leon could not afford to get a new violin, he knew that well enough; and of what use would the old one be with a hole punched in its back? Of course Leon deserved the prize, just as Roy of right had the honor of being captain of the ball club. Still it was none of his affair if he broke his violin. It was not a thing for which he should make reparation, or why should he trouble himself about one who had always repulsed his kindnesses, or at least had never invited them? He would be quite *sure of the prize himself* if—but Anthony could never bring himself to think of his being a party to Leon's failure. The old violin in his closet seemed to send out a lament because the music in its heart had been so long unloved. He could fancy that the spirits of these two long-gone days had played upon it were waiting to whisper in its moving tones the joys and sorrows of a vanished time. And then—but Anthony would not think about it any more. He turned his thoughts resolutely to the next day's Virgil reading, a topic stimulating his fancy so lightly that he soon forgot it all in sleep.

It was three days later when Anthony went into Prof. Mandel's room before the latter had finished the lesson he was giving Leon. Both master and pupil were aggravated by the dull tones of the cracked violin; and at last Mandel handed Leon his own instrument, upon which no pupil had ever before been

"I DO NOT KNOW HOW TO THANK YOU," SHE SAID.

permitted to play. Anthony sat down and listened for the remainder of the lesson hour. At first his heart sank when he thought he could not so much as dream of being able to play like that. Then gradually the music came over him with all its power. He wondered how so slight a form, so thin and ethereal-looking, should have in it for its soul so much strength and mastery. Directly he forgot to think about this, and by the time Leon had finished he knew what he should do. The shy boy hardly understood him when he told him that he had an abundance of good quality, to the use of which he was welcome for the rest of the term; but Anthony himself played better that afternoon than he had for weeks.

Anthony did not enter the contest for the prize, but he could not so much as disappointed, he knew; but he had not the heart to bring his fumbling with the bow into comparison with Leon's mastery of his instrument. Roy laughed at Anthony's sophistical reasoning, but forgave him for lending his violin; but Roy's laughter and upbraiding were alike harmless.

But after the concert, when the prize had been awarded, Leon's mother came to him without introduction.

"I do not know how to thank you," she said, and her voice was not so steady as it might have been, "Leon has written me about you. Your giving him the violin was more to him than the prize."

Afterward, when they had gone to his room together, Anthony told his father why he had not played and with whose instrument it was that Leon had won. His father seemed to be thinking of other things, only nodding his head slowly to show that he was listening. Then at the conclusion he spoke as from a distance, his eyes looking into a time of which Anthony knew not.

"Your uncle used to play that same fantasia on the old violin years ago, when we were boys together. I can see him dropping his head over the strings now. He used to linger over that Adagio in the middle, and the melting tones were angel voices calling; and even the Andante's pain of human longing barely seemed to bring him back to earth. It is no wonder that your friend played well to-night."

Anthony was not thinking now of the possibility of having to meet his father's displeasure.—N. Y. Independent.

—Letters patent from a foreign government on an invention do not prevent the inventor from taking out a patent in the United States also, unless his device has been placed on sale more than two years previous to his application or has been described in some printed publication.

—The insects most troublesome to wheat are the Hessian fly, the weevil, the wheat fly and the wheat moth.

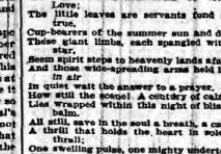
—The silver quarter was authorised by act of congress in 1792, April 2, and coinage was begun in 1796.

NIGHT IN THE REDWOODS.

The eyes that all day upward look to feast
On sloping boughs, nor yet at twilight ceased,
Now see in trunk and branch and leaf and spray
Diviner meanings than were felt by day.
The trunks that tower high look up and out
Like Faith above the undergrowth of Doubt;
The stately boughs, the sprays so far
Encompass Faith with arms of tender Love;
The little leaves are servants fond and true,
Cup-bearers of the summer sun and dew;
These, slim limbs, each spangled with a star,
Beam spirit steps to heavenly lands afar;
And these wide-spreading arms hold high *in air*
In quiet wait the answer to a prayer.
How still the scene! A century of calm
Lies wrapped within this night of blissful balm.
All still, save in the soul a breath, a call,
A thrill that holds the heart in solemn thrall.
One swelling pulse, one mighty undertone
God's voice down through the redwood branches blown.

—Clarence Urmy, in Century.

WEDDING GIFTS.



"OOH! presents!" said the old married man to the bride egroom. "Don't think you'll get what you want. I'll tell you my experience.

"At the time for our marriage drew near I used to call at the house as often as available, evening

and whisper confidentially to the curly head which exactly fitted my shoulder that I was the luckiest fellow on earth. On one occasion agates signed and murmured dreamily that that was just what she felt.

"That was on the 5th.

"On the 12th I stopped in a minute as soon to see if she loved me as much as at 11th, the night before. She replied that she did—that love was unalterable—but that she must hurry upstairs now or the dressmaker would get her skirt flute-shaped instead of organ-piped.

"On the 19th the presents began to arrive—also the relatives. It became an unsettled problem which of the two were more numerous. Aggie had cousins once removed, I had several uncles and aunts. All were well off. In fact, it was a curious coincidence that we were the only poor branches on our respective family trees. I was in an insurance office—fire insurances, not life insurance—and when Aggie announced her engagement to her the news of my recent promotion she had promptly declared in the face of her family's unaccountable preference for Henry Walker (who was not so good a catch, by any manner of means) that to be Mrs. Joseph Lounsbury and live in a small house and on a very small income and bliss was precisely her ideal of existence. So we were soon married in a specialism; nevertheless, since marriage came so seldom in one's life, we had hopes that our moneyed relatives would do the handsome thing.

"They did. First came a complete set of knives, forks and spoons in a *polished wood case. They were from* the cousin Aggie had been named for. 'Such a sensible present!' said her mother; 'they will last a lifetime.'

"'It is,' said I, 'it will take us a good while to wear all those out two at a time.'

"Don't you suppose we're ever going to entertain any company, Joe?' asked the girl, in a pet of affection, tapping me on the cheek with one of the forks.

"The same night I had a note from her saying: 'Dearest Joe, you ought to *see the lovely after dinner coffee spoons* Second Cousin Milly has sent—so two alike. Orange plush case. Isn't it exciting? Don't tell, dear, but I almost wish they'd been something else, for I think some of the girls are going to give me spoons.' The rest of this letter was not interesting to you.

"This was the beginning of an avalanche of spoons—Charter Oak spoons,

I TRIED THE LOCK.

nutmeg spoons, soldiers' monument spoons, witch spoons, bust spoons, portrait spoons (I called these last our picture gallery and suggested that they should be framed in ribbons and hung up in the parlor). One of our friends *sent a pair of salted-almond spoons* hoping that we would exchange them if they were duplicated, but it turned out that those were the only ones we had. The sugar spoons were all marked There were five of them.

"It is a time-honored custom in our office when one of us is married for the rest to 'combine' and buy a picture; and you could generally tell what year a man's wedding came off by a glance at his parlor wall. Williams, who was married in '84, had 'Far Away;' Brown's, *a few years later, was 'The Three Fates.'* Ours was, of course, the latest thing out. It had a silver frame.

"As the days went by said pieces of silver piled up on us I was more than once reminded of the couple whose courtship was conducted in Browningese, and who were fitted out by their admiring friends with a Browning tea set, with quotations around the edge. 'Oh, the little more, and how much it is!' The Fords had a run on china, but a good deal of it got broken the first year. The Smiths' specialty was delicacies; they had enough for every room in the house—only, they never had a house; they have boarded ever since they were married. Finally the climax came, when my old Uncle John sent us a solid silver tea set. I hadn't expected anything from him, unless perhaps a Bible or a Webster's unabridged, for he didn't enjoy giving anything away. Aggie was getting too tired to be very enthusiastic, but her mother was delighted, and it was no use thinking that I would just as soon have had the money.

"This makes 103, dear—nine more than Susie Trish had," said her sister.

"'One hundred and two,' said Aggie.

"'No, dear, 103—102 came this morning.'

"'Oh, I know I never shall get this list right!' exclaimed Aggie, diving for her blank book.

"'Look out, or you'll be handing that book to the parson for a prayer book,' said I.

"'Wouldn't be a bit surprised,' she answered, smiling; Aggie could smile when she was tired.

"Well, we were married. A man *breathes easier when it's over with.* That, Aggie,' I said, as the carriage door slammed on us, 'if it ever happens to us again let's leave out the heathen superstitions.'

"'I know it,' said Aggie. 'I begged them not, but they would smuggle some in. See any in my hair?'

"'Some in your hat-brim.' I brushed her off, and she seized the newspaper I had carefully brought along to look like an old married man, and conjured with it a minute, holding it out for an improved look. 'How,' she said, 'the very children in kindergarten know how to make paper dustpans—now brush the carriage seat.' When we got out I gave the hackman a dustpanful of rice with a lofty toss. 'There is rice, I told you.'

"'Did you see him chortle in his joy?' said Aggie, giggling; 'Joe, do you feel like a married couple.'

"'Lots,' said I.

"Our ten days in Washington had only one hope—the blank book. Aggie said she must finish her notes. All I could do was to sit by and fret, and put on the stamps; and she told me I hindered her more than I helped, and she wished I would go have me around, it made her feel better.

"We began housekeeping in a cheerful way in a little house on a new street. It was something like to come home to one's own dinner like that, and so much silver that it looked funny with our plain china—nobody had given us a lot of ice-cream sets and things. I tell you, marriage is a lottery when it comes to wedding presents. I recall seeing Aggie's face in the sugar bowl, though. Every night the little maid (imported to live up to the spoons) brought them and all the rest upstairs in a tray and we counted them over and put them away. It made, and a pretty penny it cost, with its combination look, which went into the end of the closet where nobody could get at it. One night we came home at the usual hour, and as we stole upstairs not to wake the sleeping handmaiden, Aggie so sleepy herself that she tripped on her wedding gown and I had to hold her, we came upon the whole array on the floor outside our door.

"'Isn't it imposing? so safe!' said I, but Aggie said, desperately: 'I shan't care anything about going out evenings any more if I've got to put that silver away after each meal.'

"'*Let it stay there.*'

"'Oh, I can't. Mamma thinks we're so careless. We don't appreciate things enough. She says if anyone had given her such presents when she was first married she wouldn't have dared to close her eyes!'

"'Take more than that to keep my eyes open.' But I helped Agnes above the tray under a chair, and drape the train of her wedding gown on to it.

"'What on earth are you doing, Aggie?' I asked, on coming in for dinner one day. *All I could see was one fork* and a skirt ruffle in the closet.

"'Aggie screamed up enough to catch me round my knee. 'Oh, Joe, I'm so glad you've come!'

"'What is it? You're ready to cry.'

"'That's what I like about you; you don't have to be coaxed to cry.' Henry Walker wouldn't have known I felt like crying if I'd screamed it at him.'

"That made me feel pretty good (though dinner wasn't ready). 'But what—?'

"'It's the silver! I came up to change the forks and spoons so they should get worn alike, and I've shut the paper with the combination in the *chest, and I can't remember what it* was!'

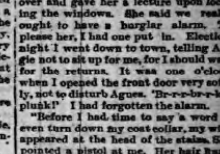
"I got down beside her. It was hotter than Mexico in that closet. I turned and tried the lock. 'Do keep your dresses out of the way, they tickle the back of my neck.' No good. 'Well, I guess we'll use the old forks to-day,' said I; 'I don't believe they will fade away yet awhile.'

"'Oh, I'm so sorry—but they're every one shut up in that chest.' So we hunted. What else was there to do? *It was funny when Deming came home* with me to tea—we'd asked him some days before. It wouldn't have been funny with some girls. The table looked principally white china, and the kitchen knives and forks didn't go round. Ever cut omelet with a pewter spoon? It is great.

"It wasn't quite so funny when three hot days had gone by and we had nearly starved ourselves over the closet, and no news of the combination. 'Don't tell mamma,' pleaded my wife. I began to think I should have to call in a blacksmith, when one evening Aggie startled me by jumping out of bed crying: 'I've got it! I've got it!'

"'Got what—a nightmare?'

"'I've got the combination! I've been working on it all the time, and it just came to me in my sleep. Get right up,



SHE POINTED A PISTOL AT ME.

Joe, and hold the light, and mind yours don't set anything on fire.' In another two minutes the front of the chest fell down, and behold our household gods!! 'If anybody wants to steal them between now and daylight, they can, that's all,' said Aggie; 'but I'm not going to shut that lock again to-night for anybody!'

"In the fall there was a burglar scare about town, and Agnes' mother came over and gave her a lecture upon locking the windows. She said we really ought to have a burglar alarm. To please her, I had one put in. Election-night I went down to town, telling Aggie not to sit up for me, for I should wait for the returns. It was one o'clock when I opened the front door very softly, not to disturb Agnes. 'Br-r-r-br-r-kplunk!' I had forgotten the alarm.

"Before I had time to say a word or even turn down my coat collar, my wife appeared at the head of the stairs. She pointed a pistol at me. Her hair hung loose, and she was in her—well, never mind; but she looked distractingly pretty.

"'If you come one step further I'll fire!' she cried.

"'It's Joe, Agnes,' said I, meekly.

"'I don't believe it! Take off your hat!'

"I took it off, and made her a low bow. 'Don't shoot your husband, he's doing the best he can.'

"Agnes laughed hysterically. 'Oh, Joe, I was so frightened.'

"I rushed upstairs and caught her. I took away the pistol, and wrapped her up in her dressing gown. 'Do you intend

you ought to appear before burglars in this costume?' I inquired. She blushed. 'I never thought of that.'

"'And to think you should point a pistol at your own husband!'

"'It wasn't, indeed, Joe.'

"'Agnes Lounsbury,' said I, 'do you mean to say you were so rash as to aim at me with a pistol that wasn't loaded?'

"'But I shouldn't have fired it, anyway, it wasn't cocked.'

"'Well, then, ends the watchman-burglar alarm business,' said I. 'We've had about as much of it as we want. To-morrow we'll decide what silver we want to use every day, and the rest shall go down to the bank.'

"We were able to breathe now. The silver stands on the sideboard, and we yet nobody has carried it off; if they do, Agnes' mother will say she expected it, for we aren't the careful people they used to be in her recollection. And in awhile Aggie quarrels with me because some dish or other that would make a show for company is at the bank, and I don't see my way clear to bring it home under my arm. 'You can have those all home and trust to luck if you'd rather,' I say.

"'I'd rather they were at the bank, because then I should have them, you know.'

"'Don't see it,' said I; 'but it's just as you say.'

"When our anniversary came around we had a present and a note from one of Agnes' elderly friends. The note ran this way:

"'My dear Mrs. Lounsbury: We send you our best congratulations on your anniversary. My husband will have his little John, who is now in his second term, tell him that the Lounsburys had so much silver given them on their wedding that it was a little embarrassment to them, he says you ought to be ashamed of being so ungrateful as your age, while the older generation has not even accumulated souvenir spoons, and sends you this little gift to remind you of the fact.'

"'Oh, Joe! it's silver;' for I had punched a hole in the paper. 'No, it isn't, no, it isn't, it's plated. We can keep it. It's a pudding dish, or for oysters, you know. How kind. And plated too. It didn't cost much, Joe, did it?'

"'A few dollars, I should think.'

"'How good! Perhaps even less, Joe?'

"'Perhaps so; it's rather light-weight.'

"'Isn't it delightful? We'll have some oysters in it to-morrow night, and ask them over to tea.'

"'I should feel dreadfully to have that taken,' I heard her murmur that evening.

"'What for?'

"'Because it's such a *comfort to have* one thing that you don't care whether it's stolen or not.'

"'You're getting sleepy, Aggie. But I know one thing that "goes on, goes on, forever."'

"'What?'

"'Our mileage rent. I reckon in a few years we'll have paid for the whole outfit, and then we'll fetch it home and keep open house for burglars with a clear conscience.'

"'Don't be ridiculous, Joe,' said my wife."—N. Y. Tribune.

Cold Baths.

Most medical men consider that a cold bath every morning is apt to do more harm than good to any but persons of a very vigorous constitution. The sensible thing to do is to see that the temperature of the water in cold weather is not lower than that of the air. A daily bath is most healthful, but it should not be so cold as to give a shock to the system.—Chicago Tribune.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force. Editor and Proprietor

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JOHN M. PALMER,

Of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

SIMON B. BUCKNER,

Of Kentucky.

THE CANDIDATES NOTIFIED.

Palmer and Buckner were officially notified of their nominations as President and Vice President at Louisville last Saturday by the committee appointed at the convention held by the National Democratic Party at Indianapolis. Eliminating the enthusiam—and there was plenty of it—the event was one of the most notable in a political way that had ever been held in the United States. Here was a great gathering of men inspired not by a desire for personal aggrandizement or party thrift, but from a consciousness that a stern duty lay before them in the effort to preserve the integrity of a party to the honesty of a nation threatened with a governmental policy that would prove disastrous to our commercial interests and standing; and knowing well that there could come no profit in the matter of sharing public office by affiliating with the cause—no matter how worthy it is—their position was one of patriotism.

The difference in patriotism from that which marked the stirring times in 1861 was that there was no Mason and Dixon line drawn in the personality and nativity of those to be notified or the ones delegated to per form that pleasant duty. It was an auspicious time for the mingling of the blue and gray—a time when all men could join efforts to save the nation not on the field of battle but at the ballot box; a time when intelligence rather than force is to be the controling factor.

THE PLAINFIELD DEMOCRATS.

In another column of today's Constitutionalist appears in an article reporting the proceedings held by the local Democrats last Friday evening. A that time an organization, with a full set of officers, was formed for the purpose of carrying on a vigorous campaign for sound money, and adding strength to the candidacy of Palmer and Buckner. Similar meetings are being held in various parts of New Jersey, but it is safe to say that in no community has there been a more substantial or more sincere assemblage of Democrats gathered together for the purpose outlined in the article appearing in another column than in this city. By establishing headquarters where addresses can be made to the people and from where literature may be distributed, the Plainfield Sound-Money Democratic Association will be able to do a good and worthy work.

THE PRESIDENT FOR SOUND MONEY.

At the notification of Palmer and Buckner at Louisville, the following letter was read from President Cleveland:

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., Sept. 10, 1896.

The Hon. W. D. Bynum, Indianapol s:

I regret that I cannot accept your invitation to attend the notification meeting on Saturday evening. As a Democrat, devoted to the principles and integrity of my party, I should be delighted to be present on an occasion so significant, and to mingle with those who are determined that the voice of t us Democracy shall not be smothered, and who insist that its glorious standard shall be borne aloft, as of old, in faithful hands.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

The letter was not a surprise, because it was well-known that President Cleveland was a sound-money man and a Democrat, but it was none the less interesting, and the effect of the President's declaration will add much strength to the Indianapolis ticket among those who are admirers and followers of Mr. Cleveland.

CARLISLE KNOWS WHAT IS GOOD.

Secretary of the Treasury John G. Carlisle has practical as well as theoretical ideas on the currency of this country. For years he has been recognized as one of the best versed public men on the money question in the country, and with nearly four years experience in presiding over the financial end of the government—where he has had opportunity to learn just what is best—his advice to Democrats that they support Palmer and Buckner is well-timed and good.

There are 1,113 justices of the peace in New Jersey.

The barbers are sorrowful. The football season is near at hand.

Grass seed has been sown about the Elizabeth railroad station—Contractor and Gazette.

No grass seed need be sown about the Plainfield station, as many busy feet would trample it out in short order.

Plainfield's Constitutionalist is the latest Democratic newspaper to bolt the Bryan ticket. How could it be otherwise with a paper having such an honorable title?—New York Press.

Maine and Vermont are the straws that show how the Eastern States are going. The New York Journal, the leading silver paper in the East, admits that Bryan stands a poor show east of the Wabash or north of the Mason and Dixey line.

The Republican Congressional Convention for the Eighth District, comprising Elizabeth, Plainfield, Orange and Bayonne, and all the townships of Essex, except East Orange, will be held October 1st, in the Veteran Zouave Armory, on Broad street, in Elizabeth. The call for the convention was issued by the committee yesterday.

New Jersey's Sound Money Democratic State Committee has opened headquarters in the Davidson building, at Washington and Montgomery streets, Jersey City. Secretary Holly will be in charge and will superintend the distribution of sound-money literature, with which the State is to be flooded. It is the purpose of the committee to organize Palmer and Buckner clubs in every county.

Senator Daly, who presided over the Democratic State Convention Wednesday, announced the following yesterday as the committee on Vacancies for the electoral ticket: Henry Lohman, Jr., Hudson; William Harrigan, Essex; William A. Cotter, Hunterdon; Thomas F. Lane, Union; Munson Force, Passaic; James J. Davidson, Gloucester; Eckard P. Budd, Burlington; Addison Ely, Bergen; Aaron E. Johnson, Monmouth.

The opening of the school year here in Plainfield, on both sides of the brook, is very gratifying to those who take pride in the intellectual development of the rising generation. With the high standard of the city public schools maintained as in years past, and improved if anything, together with the fact that the North Plainfield public school has been raised to the high school class, is a matter of congratulation for all who, like the late James A. Garfield, believe that the public schools are the Nation's defence.

The Democratic State convention held at Trenton, yesterday, was controlled from start to finish by the silver men. Only one gold man attempted to raise a voice in defence of his ideas and he was shutup in a way that showed the majority's determination not to permit any other sentiment other than of the silver brand to show itself. James E. Martine, known far and wide as the "Farmer Orator," took an active part in the day's proceedings and was largely responsible for the platform enunciated by the convention.

H. K. Weber, vice-president of the First National Bank, of Springfield, Illinois who has been visiting E. R. Ackerman, of this city, reports that a careful canvas among the depositors in his bank shows that where one Republican has indicated his intention to vote for Mr. Bryan, thirteen Democrats can be found who will vote for Mr. McKinley, and this average has been obtained by interrogating nearly a thousand persons, and Sangamon county, in which Springfield is situated, is composed largely of farmers, and is a typical county in the state.

With one sweep of the pen a New York editor has transplanted beautiful Plainfield from beside the limpid and peaceful Green brook to the banks of the rawging Morris canawl. The geographical abortion was made in the report of a "little Johnnie Slavinski" who fell into the canal. Now, as our thoughts wander, we can almost perceive the bray of the boney and abused mule as the whacks of a whip are plied by the raw-boned driver and vibrated to our auricle, instead of the redolance of the brook's cleansified flow permeating our olfactory organs. We take it upon ourselves to say that Plainfield has not moved yet. We are doing business at the same old stand.

Lack of facilities for accommodating children who are anxious and need to be entered into the public schools is a condition which many cities are grappling with. In New York alone, yesterday, 30,000 children were turned away from the public schools because there was not room for them and the same story—modified in the number—is told in nearly every large city in the country. Plainfield has not been free from this condition to some extent, though her fault was more of overcrowding than turning away. But the new Lincoln School, when finished, will largely eliminate this discouraging and retrogative element in public instruction, and provide sufficient accommodation for the young seeking knowledge.

Oliver Wendell Holmes said:

"If all drugs were thrown into the sea it would be better for men and worse for the fishes."

Yet for the only drug which is at once a medicine and a food we are indebted to one of those same fishes. Dr. Holmes was hasty. "No known drug," says a high English authority (Dr. A. E. Bridger), "except cod-liver oil, has power to generate any force within the human body. The stimulants and tonics waste force and create weakness." Thus we see why

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil with hypophosphites has, for twenty years, been the chief dependence of physicians in all bronchial and lung diseases. Scott's Emulsion acts strictly on the lines of modern medical practice. It does not stimulate, like alcohol and quinine, or stupefy, like opium and the bromides. It nourishes, strengthens and upbuilds the system. Being a true food (digested and absorbed in cases where in other food only clogs the digestive organs, ferments, and poisons the blood), Scott's Emulsion arrests wasting, forms new flesh and tissue, revives the natural appetite and cures disease, conferring more life. For consumption, bronchitis, depleted blood, scrofula, etc., it excels all other remedies or forms of treatment.

All druggists 50c. and $1.

Augustus W. Cutler was unanimously nominated as the Democratic candidate for Representative from the Fourth Congressional District Tuesday.

Senator Smith, chairman of the Democratic State committee, arrived home from his European trip yesterday. He had no political opinions to express, though he expressed some surprise at the early date of the Democratic State convention. He did not say what his course would be in the campaign.

The Press regrets to learn of the retirement of T. E. Hazell as teacher of music in the public schools and his early departure to his new position in Summit. No better testimonial of Mr. Hazell's popularity or work in which he is engaged is needed beyond the fact that in all his years of service in this city there has been no attempt to displace him. He was a man whose services were appreciated.

The executive committee of the New Jersey Sound-Money Democracy held a meeting yesterday afternoon in the headquarters of the committee in Jersey City. Former Senator Henry D. Winton, of Hackensack, presided. The committee discussed the electoral ticket, which the recent convention gave it the power to appoint, but arrived at no definite conclusion. Gottfried Krueger, of Newark; Richard V. Lindabury, of Elizabeth; Nelson J. H. Edge, of Jersey City; Ashbel Green, of Bergen; and Samuel T. Smith, of Warren, were practically agreed upon as electors. There are five others yet to be chosen.

Here is a fugitive paragraph which worth republishing: "All school work is simply laying the foundation for the future educational structure—simply getting ready for the building of the tabernacle that may be erected upon it. We sometimes hear young persons talk of having 'finished their education' upon graduating from a high school or college. The minds of such persons must be shallow indeed if they consider their education to be finished when leaving school or college. In fact, it is only the beginning of an education for a sound and sensible mind—a systematic training for what is to follow. No one's education is ever complete, and thoughtful persons exist to little purpose if they do not learn something of advantage every day they live even if they have had a university education. Some of the best educated and most useful persons in the world never saw in the inside of a college."

QUALITY, NOT QUANTITY.

WHAT THERE WAS OF THE BICYCLE PARADE WAS GOOD.

But the Threatening Weather Kept Many Away and the Entries Were Almost Exclusively Among Local Riders.

Yes, the Daylight Bicycle Carnival is over and Plainfield will again resume its wonted quietness until something else comes to disturb its serenity. Fate seems to have a grudge against this fair suburban town, for again last Saturday afternoon the clouds gathered and the rain began to fall. The drops were scattering, however, and the main storm held off until evening. It might just as well have poured though, for the leaden skies and the threatening appearance broke up all the well-laid plans for the Carnival.

The Carnival was held, of course. It had to be as long as it didn't rain. But the host of visiting wheelmen, who had promised and were expected to come, failed to appear. Their experience the week before was too well remembered and the heavy clouds were too suggestive, so they stayed away. That left Plainfield to go it alone and she did it very creditably, too, considering the circumstances.

There were lots of strangers in Plainfield, however, despite the unpropitious weather. They came, mostly as spectators and not as participants, while many of them remained as guests of their Plainfield friends.

There were about 300 wheels in line, not including the several hundred cyclists that followed for intervals during the march. The entire line of march was covered rather faster than had been intended, but that was owing to the wish to complete it before the momentarily expected rain should arrive.

At about 1 o'clock, Saturday afternoon, blue sky appeared and it looked as if Farmer Dunn was telling the truth and the weather would be clear. Then the visitors began to arrive, but it clouded up soon after and those who had prepared to come waited for further developments. At 2 o'clock the streets in the vicinity of the parade headquarters at the Revere House began to assume a lively appearance. The vanguard of the he big army of spectators that was to crowd the place two hours later had arrived, and from that time until the parade started there was a steady stream of humanity pressing steadily forward in that direction. Everybody was in holiday attire except the crowd of cyclists, who threaded their way through the long caravan of wagons and carriages of all sorts and kinds, clad in the conventional wheeling costume.

At 3 o'clock the Plainfield Cornet Band marched up Park avenue and took their position in line. Forty minutes later Sergeant Kiely, looking extremely well in his natty and becoming uniform, mounted his wheel and headed the platoon of mounted police that led the parade.

After the detachment of Plainfield's "Finest," came Grand Marshal F. L. C. Martin, in black coat, white knickerbockers and cap, with his handsome white and gold sash slung over one shoulder. Next came the First division headed by Marshal Louis G. Timpson.

Marshal Timpson and all the other marshals wore dark coats, white knickerbockers and caps. They were also designated by their gorgeous red sashes.

Grand Marshal Martin's special aide was Edgar L. Serrell, who was kept busy speeding along the column delivering messages.

The First division consisted of the ladies and their escorts. Some of the decorations were very pretty. Miss Rita Nash, gowned in pink, rode under a "Liberty Bell" of pink roses supported by two uprights. Her wheel was also decorated with pink streamers. Miss Mamie Jones represented a "Snow Girl." She was dressed in white and her gown and white wheel were decorated with bunches of white cotton. Three young girls were gotten up as sunflowers in yellow and black. Others made little attempt to decorate their wheels, but wore fancy costumes. Miss Clara Peck represented a Japanese maiden. Miss Mildred Terrell made a charming little Quakeress. Miss Mamie Thatcher, daughter of the only George, was a wild-eyes Zulu with blackened face. There was also a pretty gypsy. Miss Lyda Pangborn was dressed to represent an old woman in rags.

While the visiting clubs were few, the Crescent wheelmen turned out well and presented a very fine appearance. Their captain, Chas. C. Lister, acted as marshal of that division. The Wheelmen were all dressed in uniform, White caps, the regular blue uniform coat and white duck trousers. Their wheels were also decorated in white. They had two tandems in line, the one manned by Clarence E. Teel and Thomas Hanna looking particularly well with its white decorations and nattily dressed riders. There were about sixty of the Crescent Wheelmen in line.

Owing to the unavoidable absence of Marshal F. R. Stevens, the Fourth and Sixth divisions were united under the command of Marshal Charles B. Morse.

First came W. E. Brock on his tricycle, invented by himself, gaily bedecked in red, white and blue. Clarence Boome and LeRoy Brewster rode a tandem, artistically hung with the tri-colors. Douglass Martin and Linden Stuart, with blackened faces and tattered clothing, were mounted on an old solid-tire tandem and presented a very dilapidated appearance. The Crescent Wheelmen Juniors were in this division with thirty-eight members in line. Captain William Nash commanded the club from the interior of a regular house on wheels and gave his orders to his bugler, Roy Radford, through the windows. William H. Pope had a very prettily arranged red, white and blue canoe with sails formed of the tri-colored tissue-paper rope. Stanley Peck represented a very remarkable young woman named "Maria Susan" Harry Slauson was dressed as a clown. A small, but very good looking, "George Washington" was Seldon Thayer in a costume of the eighteenth century, with its cocked hat and silk coat embroidered with panfies.

William Vanderweg and Albert Utzinger were gotten up as girls, "Gold" and "Silver," and made a great hit. "Uncle Sam" was in line, rather youthful, perhaps, but well gotten up. He was represented by Egbert D. Murphy. A genuine old hayseed of the "Uncle Josh" type, bestrode a high wheel and gazed at the crowd with wide-open mouth. Underneath this disguise were the form and features of Charles Palmer. Abbott Brainard was a brave soldier, while the decorations on Owen Fleming's wheel were rather mixed.

Then came Homer Smith. Only his head was visible and that was equipped with a black wig and face like that of a pickaniny. The rest of his body and wheel was concealed by an immense watermelon, made of paper stretched on a frame. Rowland Rockfellow was grand in a red, white and blue suit, while Harry Montrose was disguised as a clown and followed on a high wheel.

The members of the Allis football team made an excellent showing. They came up in red sweaters, football pants and campaign hats, while their captain, Royal T. Phillips, led them carrying a football. They had eight in line. Orville T. Waring, of the team, led his greyhound by a ribbon.

Marshal Thomas A. Cuming led the Y. M. C. A. Cyclers, of which he is the captain. There were twenty-six of them in line, while the New Brunswick Y. M. C. A. Cyclers sent a delegation of ten and a float, representing a large and ferocious looking dragon. Marshals N. R. Titsworth and W. F. Elderton looked out for unattached wheelmen, and they had their hands full.

The G. O. P. elephant was in line, while his designers rode inside of him on a tandem. He seemed a very quiet animal and paid no attention to the tramp that rode near by with a sign out "I'll take either gold or silver." A. R. Johnson's wheel was handsomely decorated with green moss and red roses while an umbrella of the same was stretched over his head.

John Poole, of the Scott Press Works, had a steam yacht of black and orange built over his wheel, and he areered along the street in a most nautical fashion.

Fred Barker was really humorous. Most of his person was enclosed in a barrel. His head stuck through a hole in the top, his bare arms were thrust through openings in the sides, while his legs, encased in flesh-colored tights, protruded through the bottom. On the side of the barrel was painted "Oh, mamma, I've been in swimming and lost my clothes." His appearance was everywhere hailed with shouts of laughter.

Henry Vosseller was gotten up after the fashion of "Weary Waggles" and was known as "the tramp that slept in the Astor bed." He had all sorts of labels fastened around him.

A real live looking bullfrog rode along quite comfortably and informed those who asked that he came from that wicked town of Somerville. There was a two-wheeled cycle which was apparently once an old velocipede. It was ridden by a remarkable character.

Willie Mortimer looked fine in a suit of yellow and white, while his wheel was decorated with rosettes of the same colors.

Henry Leal and Wells Taylor impersonated a "cullud sweet" and his "gal." Victor Christofferson, was not recognizable in the rags and tatters of a "knight of the road." He had a monstrous canvas umbrella spread over his head, while the rest of his outfit was fastened on at convenient places.

A remarkable character in skirts, and bearing a very idiotic mask, violently fanned a poor toy pug fastened in a luggage carrier throughout the parade.

The hod carrier was there with his hod in his hand and a pipe in his mouth; he had a ladder fastened to his handles, up which he was apparently climbing.

The last division in line was the one devoted to business floats, commanded by J. Hervey Doane. This display was excellent and a number of floats were represented. Probably the most elaborate was the float of Hillier & Co., the North avenue laundry firm. It was finished after the shape of a house with the rider, George Wilson, inside, and was white, with gold decorations while the suggestive laundry packages told of the occupation of its owners. It was certainly very handsome. Its designer was Miss Rose Brown. William H. Addis and Dell Carney, representing two rather pretty colored individuals fresh from the wash, navigated the float of Addis & Bro., which was built on two bicycles side by side and looked something like a lunch counter on wheels.

Manager E. W. Mills, of the United States Express company, had the company's new package carrier in line with little Gordon Kerr seated on top. The new vehicle received much favorable comment. Crane & Clark had a hat ambulance in line. Edward White's package carrier was in this division and was prettily decorated. The F. L. C. Martin Cycle company had two representations. One was the Punnett Companion, decorated with red, white and blue and with a canopy of the same overhead, while motive power was furnished by "Manager" William Sweeney and Herbert Kirkfellow, each wearing a tall silk hat and a white duck suit. Gorgons were no name for it. Edward Mosher was mounted on the rear of a tandem, while his trained dog, gaily decorated for the occasion, occupied the front seat. This was the F. L. C. Martin Cycle company's mascot. L. W. Randolph's famous glaces were in advertising by a pretty Venetian bower in which sat P. V. Wheeler, a gay courier for the the time being, and also acting as the engineer of this craft.

J. H. Leggett's display was certainly a very pretty one. It was white, wheel and all, while a bower overhead sheltered the rider who was also dressed in the prevailing color. A morter and pestle adorned the front and there were other signs of the trade. The effect was charming.

Woolston & Buckle's float was neat and attractive looking and received lots of applause. Rushton, Hansen & Luthman had a warrior of the ancients out to defend their reputations as painters and he looked very fine in his armor with shield and spear. J. H. McVey's restaurant was remembered by a transparency. M. C. Bird's Central Mills was aptly illustrated by a rider carrying a sheaf of straw. Edsall's Commercial Palace had its float in line and a very pretty one it was.

The judges remained at the Revere House and the parade passed by them again before following the regular line of march. The judges present were Mrs. Charles A. Reed, Mrs. J. H. Howell, Mrs. S. A. Cruikshank, ex-Councilman Ernest R. Ackerman, W. D. Murray and Edward White. At the close of the Carnival they announced the following prize winners.

Best club—First, Crescent Wheelmen; second, Allis Football Club.

Best individual man's wheel—First, A. R. Johnson; second, John Pool; third, W. H. Pope.

Best lady's wheel—First, Rita Nash; second, Mamie Jones.

Best burlesque—First, Homer Smith; second, Fred Barker.

Best juvenile wheel—First, Selden Thayer; second Egbert D. Murphy; third, Mamie Thatcher.

Best tandem—First, C. E. Teele and Thomas Hanna; second, Clarence Boome and LeRoy Breitveter.

Best business float—First, Hillier and Co., second, Leggett's Pharmacy.

Best ladies costume—First, Clara Peck; second, Mildred Terrell.

Best man's costume—First, Henry Vosseler; second, Charles Palmer.

The prize committee will announce the time and place of the giving of the prizes in a few days.

Most of the residents and business men along the line of march decorated to some extent. There were some very pretty arrangements but to individualize without giving all would be unfair to the rest and lack of space prevents a list of all.

Now that it is all over something should be said of the men who worked so hard to get it up. The committee has been hard at work for several weeks and although the weather was against them, yet their efforts proved very successful. Special credit is due to Edward White, the very energetic treasurer, as well as the popular chairman, J. F. McDonald. Nobody realizes how it was done by the untiring secretary, F. B. Stevens, and indeed by all the rest. F. L. C. Martin should not be forgotten, for he was the originator of this Carnival and the previous one. Time, labor and money have been spent by him to make the affair a success and he deserves a vote of thanks from the citizens of Plainfield in recognition of his efforts.

Next year it is to be hoped Dame Nature will be more kind as regards the weather when Plainfield attempts to hold a Carnival.

Mrs. John H. Ross, of Park place, is the guest of relatives in Somerville.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co., New York

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mrs. Robert Rushton, of LaGrande avenue, is very ill at her home.

Miss Edith L. Burt, of West Seventh street, is confined to her home with illness.

F. L. W. Fullerton, of Montclair, has been visiting among Plainfield friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard VanCamp, of Prospect place, are visiting at South Branch.

J. H. Hall and family, of Madison avenue, returned last evening from Newport.

Mr. and Mrs. O. R. King, of Putnam avenue, return tomorrow from Avon by-the-Sea.

R. F. Tilney, of West Eighth street, has left for Hotchkiss School, Lakeview, Conn.

Robert Rushton, of LaGrande avenue, is able to be out again after a week's illness.

Henry G. Adams, of Church street, has removed to 2172 Amsterdam avenue, New York.

Mrs. C. Stiefrold and Mrs. Werts, of *Troy, are visiting at the home of J. A. Blatz*, of Somerset street.

Joseph Yates, of Brooklyn, is stopping at the home of John Leal, of Central avenue, for the winter.

Mrs. E. Hazen, of West Third street, has gone to New York State, where she will remain indefinitely with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Randolph, of West Second street, have gone to *Lake Placid, in the Adirondacks, for* an outing.

Mrs. S. E. Flower is expected to arrive home tomorrow from Windsor, Vt., where she has been summering with her sister.

Miss Lucy Clifton, of East Seventh street, who has been spending the summer at East Hannistom, L. I., has returned home.

Mrs. J. Vollan and daughter, of *New York, returned home yesterday* after a visit at the home of J. A. Blatz, of Somerset street.

Sent it to His Mother in Germany

Mr. Jacob Esbensen, who is in the employ of the Chicago Lumber Co., at DesMoines, Iowa, says: "I have just sent some medicine back to my mother in the old country, that I know from personal use to be the best medicine in the world for rheumatism, having used it in my family for several years. It is called Chamberlain's Pain Balm. *It always does the work.*" 50 cent, bottles for sale by T. S. Armstrong druggist.

QUIETLY WEDDED.

Miss Deborah Newman, of Harmony Street, Becomes Mrs. Wadsworth.

The marriage of Miss Deborah Newman, of Harmony street, and Mr. Wadsworth, of Paterson, was celebrated quietly Monday evening at the home of Rev. Cornelius Schenck who performed the ceremony. Miss Lizzie Rutledge, of Warren street, acted as bridemaid and Henry Seader, of Harmony street, was best man.

Mr. and Mrs. Wadsworth left for Paterson, where they will reside in the future. They were the recipients of many handsome presents as tokens of esteem.

In a recent letter to the manufacturers Mr. W. F. Benjamin, editor of the Spectator, Rusiford, N. Y., says: "It may be a pleasure to you to know the high esteem in which Chamberlain's medicines are held by the people of your own state, where they must be best known. An aunt of mine, *who resides at Dexter, Iowa*, was about to visit me a few years since, and before leaving home wrote me, asking if they were sold here, stating if they were not she would bring a quantity with her, as she did not like to be without them." The medicines referred to are Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, famous for its cures of colds and croup; Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, lame back, pains in the side and chest, and Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for bowel complaints. These medicines have been in constant use in Iowa for almost a quarter of a century. The people have learned that they are articles of great worth and merit, and unequaled by any other. They are for sale here by T. S. Armstrong druggist.

Poison Ivy, insect bites, bruises, scalds, burns, are quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

DO YOU KNOW?

Some Bits of Interesting Information About the Endeavor Convention.

That the Christian Endeavor Convention is only twenty-three days off?

That preparations are being made for 5,000 delegates?

That each delegate will come with full credentials from his home church or society, and expects to pay his way wherever he goes?

That Rev. D. L. Moody will commence evangelistic services on Sunday, October 4th, and continue them throughout the week?

That *on Wednesday evening*, October 7th, Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage will speak in the Convention Hall?

That it is expected that each evening two, at least, of the largest churches will be used for overflow meetings, and that these services will commence fifteen minutes later than the Convention Hall services?

That the speakers at the overflow meetings will be practically the same as those at the Convention Hall since as soon as a speaker finishes at the Hall he will attend the church services?

That Rutgers Glee Club will sing several times on Thursday evening, instead of only once?

That the four Park Sisters will be present at almost every service?

That on Friday afternoon there will be a parade of upwards of 500 Juniors?

That on Friday night the consecration service will be led by the Convention Evangelist?

Do you know that the motto of the Convention is: "Not by might, nor by power, but by My Spirit, saith the Lord of Hosts"? Press Committee.

A Timely Reminder.

Each season forces upon our consideration its own perils to health. The advent of fall finds many reduced in strength and vigor, poorly prepared to continue the business of life. The stomach and bowels, the great highway of *animal economy, is especially* liable to disorder in the fall. The nervous system has also suffered in the struggle. Typhoid fever and malaria in particular find in the fall that combination of earth, air and water that mark this season as especially dangerous. The failing leaves, the decaying vegetables continue their chain of vitiation. Hood's Sarsaparilla furnishes a most valuable safeguard at these important points, and should be used in the fall before serious sickness has laid you low.

Democratic Election Officers.

The county board of election met Monday in the freeholders' room at the court house and completed the appointments for the boards of registry and election. The names submitted by the Democratic committee were passed upon and the board made the appointments. The first day for registry in this city will be on Tuesday, September 29th. The following are the Plainfielders appointed: First ward—Oliver P. Vosseller, Michael DeCourey, John Angleman, William Gloak; Second ward—Frank Stover, Frank Vosseller, James B. Guttridge, John Reed; Third ward, Joseph Sheppard, Frank McInerny; Fourth ward, Michael R. Flynn, James H. Searing, Timothy McCarthy, Edward McCue.

Wheelmen to a Y. M. C. A. Conference.

All you men who have no church engagement for Friday evening are *invited to take a bicycle run to* Elizabeth, where a special public conference, under the auspices of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, will be held in the chapel of the St. John's church, Broad street. Dob O. Shelton, the secretary of the East Eighty-sixth street branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, of New York, will lead a "Sample Bible Class." Wheelmen will leave the Y. M. C. A. rooms at 7 o'clock sharp.

GEN. DRAKE DISCOURAGED.

Maine Election Makes Him Feel Like Having His Hair Cut.

Gen. J. Madison Drake, the Commander of Elizabeth's Veteran Zouaves, who declared he would not have his hair cut until Bryan was elected President has become discouraged over the Maine election returns says the World. He thinks seriously of rescinding his vow, as his hair is getting uncomfortably long and he feels he is championing a hopeless cause.

If you have ever seen a little child in the agony of summer complaint, you can realize the danger of the trouble and appreciate the value of instantaneous relief always afforded by DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure. For dysentery and diarrhoea it is a reliable remedy. We could not afford to recommend this as a cure unless it were a cure. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

From all accounts Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a Godsend to the afflicted. There is no advertisement about this; we feel just like saying it. The DEMOCRAT, Carrollton, Ky. For sale by T. S Armstrong, Druggist.

ARRESTED

the Profuse Discharges from the nostrils, the Dropping from Posterior Nares into the Throat and the inclinations to HAWK by

NASALENE

Instant *relief for Cold in the Head*, Hay Fever, Fever, Deafness caused by Catarrhal local diseases generally and

CATARRH

in particular.

TONY PASTOR says NASALENE is not only a remedy but a LUXURY.

Sold by all first-class druggists at 25c., sample box 10c. or by mail.

Dr. Hunter's remedies JUST AS GOOD.

NASALENE is our specialty, and it is what you need.

HUNTER MEDICAL CO.,
84 E. 21st Street, N. Y.

LIVED AN EVENTFUL LIFE

JOSEPH TUCKER DUNHAM PASSES OVER THE GREAT DIVIDE.

Was the First Man to Enlist in the Civil War From Rhode Island and the First Soldier to Return to Plainfield.

The sudden death of Joseph T. Dunham, of 930 Park avenue, which occurred Saturday afternoon at 12:25, was received with feelings of sadness by the entire community. For sometime past Mr. Dunham had complained of rheumatism, and he suffered considerably in consequence. However, he felt well otherwise and was able to attend to his business. Last Monday afternoon he, together with his brother, M. M. Dunham, enjoyed a drive about the country. They returned about 7:30 that evening. After that he had his supper, and while eating some corn from the cob he was unable to clear his throat. At first the time he paid no special attention to it. A little later he was stricken with apoplexy and was carried to his home. His left side was paralyzed and he was totally blind. Dr. Tomlinson was called at once and prescribed. Tuesday evening a consultation was held and it was then decided that he could not survive the illness, and from that time life gradually left the body.

Joseph Tucker Dunham was the oldest of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus M. Dunham's five children, and was born in April, 1841, on the old Jonathan Dunham farm at New Market, where he remained for a few years. Later the family moved to Plainfield and occupied the house on West Second street next to the one occupied by G. W. Force. It was then that Mr. Dunham attended school under Rev. Mr. Bond and W. J. Davidson. When the public school opened Mr. Dunham was the first scholar on the roll. A few years later, when the family moved into the house which stood where Music Hall is now located, Mr. Dunham went to sea and for three years he followed the life of a jolly tar on a sailing vessel. While making what proved to be his last trip across the ocean he fell from the mast of the ship and sustained severe injuries. When the vessel reached Constantinople he was removed to a hospital where for five months the Sisters of Mercy gave him the best of care. This closed his sea life and he returned to New York, where he entered the machine shops of Cottrell & Babcock. He was then about twenty years of age and he served his time as a machinist.

He had just completed his time when President Lincoln issued the first call for nine-months men. Mr. Dunham, being exceedingly patriotic, enlisted at once and was the first volunteer to enlist from Rhode Island. He served well during the nine months and then returned to Plainfield.

He was the first soldier to return here from the war and considerable interest was manifested. He was met at the station by Editor Foster Cushing, of the Plainfield Union, and was taken to his home in Mr. Cushing's wagon. This was on Saturday afternoon, and nearly everyone in town *called; on Mr. Dunham to hear his* story of the war. He had only been home a short time when President Lincoln issued a second call for two years' service. Mr. Dunham responded promptly and enlisted with a New York State regiment. He served his time and answered to the third call issued by the President. He then remained till the close of the war. He was called into the engagements at Bull Run and at Chancellorsville, and at one time he was one of the prominent sharp shooters, and among his old relics is the rifle he used at that time.

At the close of the war he returned to Plainfield and engaged in the wholesale fish business in Fulton Market, New York. For sometime he commuted back and forth, but finally took up his residence in Brooklyn, where he lived until five years ago. About three years ago he purchased the property where he now lives. He remained in the fish business for several years and during this time he secured a patent on a combination tag and envelope and shipping tags. He then changed his business to the latter and he continued in the tag business at the time of his death, at 59 John street, New York.

About thirty years ago Mr. Dunham was married to Miss Mary Clark, of *Nile, Allegany County, New York*, and she now survives him. An interesting incident is told regarding a bomb shell which Mr. Dunham brought home from the war. It was left at his parents home, and it was supposed that the shell had entirely exploded. One day Mr. Dunham's mother was cleaning the shell and had placed it on the stove containing a fire. Just then Dr. Stillman walked in and seeing the position of the shell, thought he would examine it. Being a scientist, the doctor was interested, and to his surprise learned that there was still about two pounds of explosive matter in the shell. It was fortunate that the doctor came in, for the house and occupants might have been blown to atoms."

Mr. Dunham was a Baptist and generally attended the Seventh Day Baptist church. He was also commander of Major Anderson Post, No. 109, G. A. R., of this city. He was thoroughly in love with the G. A. R. and all its work and there was nothing that he wouldn't do, if possible, for the order. He was also a brother-in-law of the late George H. Babcock. The funeral services were held Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and the Post of which he was a member is in charge.

IMPRESSIVE SERVICES.

Last Sad Rites Held Over the Remains of the Late Joseph Dunham.

Most impressive was the funeral services of the late Joseph Tucker Dunham, which were held Monday afternoon at three o'clock from the house, 930 Park avenue. In addition to the large attendance of relatives and friends, there was also present a large delegation from Post 109 and Post 73, G. A. R. The services were conducted by Rev. J. W. Richardson, assisted by Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis. Both divines spoke of the departed as a comrade and soldier and as a husband. The many excellent points in his character were mentioned, and a grand lesson was illustrated in the words "Be ye Ready." The uncertainty of life was impressively laid on the hearts of all, as each one felt the sudden departure of the decedent.

The comrades of the G. A. R. acted as an escort to the funeral cortege, and the following served as bearers: Captain J. Frank Hubbard, Asa Collier, E. H. Holmes, Elmore D. Moffett, Charles H Randolph and Edward T. Dunn. At the grave, members of Post 109 took part in the service, which closed with a prayer by Rev. J. W. Richardson and the pronouncing of the benediction by Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis. The floral tributes consisted of a beautiful pillow from Post 109, bearing the inscription "Our Comrade," and several bunches of choice cut flowers. Interment was in the Seventh Day Baptist cemetery, corner of Ninth street and Arlington avenue.

Better Than $100 Reward.

On receipt of ten cents, cash or stamps, a generous sample will be mailed of the most popular Catarrh and Hay Fever Cure Ely's Cream Balm) sufficient to demonstrate its great merit. Full size 50c.

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Mention New York City.

I suffered from catarrh of the worst kind, ever since a boy, and I never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that. Many acquaintances have used it with excellent results.—Oscar Ostrum, 45 Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill.

"Boys will be boys," but you can't afford to lose any of them. Be ready for the green apple season by having DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure in the house. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

MARRIED.

HARBERGER—DITSON—In Boston, Mass., September 26th, by Rev. Lane Ditson, Miss Alma Ditson, to John Louis Harberger.

DIED.

POND—At Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 18th, 1896, Florence Pond, wife of Rev. Dr. Pond, in her 74 Washington ave., in the 26th year of her age.

WHEELER—In this city, Thursday, Sept. 30, 1896, *Henry Wheeler*, in his 81st year.

SHUTT—In this city, Friday, September 11, 1896, Emily J., wife of Herbert H. Shutt, in her 37th year.

Woman's Work

Is never done, and it is especially wearing and wearisome to those whose blood is impure and unfit properly to tone, sustain, and renew the wasting of nerve, muscle and tissue. It is no wonder, because of this condition of the blood that women are run down,

Tired, Weak, Nervous,

Than because of the work itself. Every physician will tell you that the only remedy is in building up by taking a good nerve tonic, blood purifier and vitalizer like Hood's Sarsaparilla. For the troubles *Peculiar to Women* at change of season, climate or life, or resulting from hard work, nervousness, and impure blood, thousands have found relief and cure in

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The One True Blood Purifier. $1 per bottle. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

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If you have not engaged your work I should be pleased to do it for you.

I am in the business of Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing. My employers will be pleased to have me attended to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally allowed to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertise for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel sure to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND, Manager.

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NO LEAVES TO BE BURNED

TOWN IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION START THEIR FALL WORK.

Proposed to Utilize the Paupers in Gathering Falling Leaves to be Taken to a Central Point and Then Carted Away.

The Town Improvement Association held their first fall meeting Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Y. M. C. A. rooms. Judging from the number present it was clearly shown that the objects for which the association was organized have not been lost to view, and the discussion of various subjects was very lively.

The president, Mrs. L. V. F. Randolph, presided, and Mrs. S. R. Krom was in her place as secretary. After the minutes of the previous meetings had been read and approved, the treasurer, Mrs. Alexander Gilbert, read her report which showed that since the last report $19.50 had been received, which now leaves a balance of $54.09 in the treasury. Mrs. J. D. Titsworth made a report regarding the framing of ordinances, and she stated that owing to the fact that the city ordinances had not yet been compiled in corrected form, the committee was unable to do anything. She also stated that complaints had been received regarding the weeds and grass which had been alowed to grow along sidewalks. It was moved that an ordinance covering the matter be framed, but it was finally thought best to place the matter in the hands of the committee.

Under the head of new business, the subject of burning leaves was discussed. Many plans for their disposal were offered, and among them, it was suggested that a large vacant lot be secured and the leaves placed there. When the question was asked how they would be placed there, it was suggested that the paupers of the city be employed to carry them in bags.

Mrs Pierre Mali made a statement regarding the keeping of yards. She said that people in her section had been rather lax of late and no improvement had been noticed. She also spoke in relation to sidewalks on West Third street and Paradise Alley. She thought that if the proper ones were informed, the matter would be attended to. The next subject under discussion was the spraying of trees, which took the form of a review of the past work. It was thought by all that the work had been effectual and been the means of saving many trees, which otherwise would have been destroyed.

It was stated that Mr. Tobin would not be able next year to do the spraying for the same price, and other arrangements would necessarily have to be made. The matter was left on the table until the next meeting.

Mrs. Pond thought it would be well to invite all the members to the next monthly meeting, when a discussion of the burning of leaves would be more fully considered.

Mrs. Randolph expressed herself as being in favor of the idea and after it was decided so to do, the meeting adjourned.

LUNCH BOX SOCIABLE.

The Woman's Relief Corps Conduct a Pleasant Social Affair.

The lunch box sociable and entertainment arranged by the Woman's Relief Corps was held Friday evening, and the attendance was most gratifying in every particular. Commander I. L. McVoy, of Post No. 73, G. A. R., acted as master of ceremonies and opened the affair with an interesting and appropriate address. He then introduced Miss Lena Jomini, who gave a soprano solo, assisted by Miss Dodge, on the piano. It was well received and won hearty applause. Past Commander M. C. Dobbins was then called on and related an amusing parrot story. Past Commander William Hand followed with some interesting remarks regarding his experience in the late war. Miss Dodge then gave an excellent recitation. A soprano solo by Mrs. Leland followed. She was accompanied on the piano by Miss Nash.

Another recitation was given by Miss Dodge, and the last number on the programme, a solo "Brave Boys," by Miss Jomini, was loudly applauded. Mr. McVoy then announced that the lunch boxes would be sold to the biggest bidder. Comrade Francis Whitely acted as auctioneer and he was a great success. The boxes brought prices ranging from 25 cents to one dollar and it was not long before all were sold. As an accompaniment to the lunch good coffee was served. The proceeds of the affair will go into the relief fund, and its use will accomplish much good.

A New Trolley Route.

H. C. Smith, the civil engineer, has just completed a survey for a new trolley route to the Mountain Park Inn, and which, it is assured, is entirely pratical for building over. It is to branch off from the main line at Jenning's lane, this side of the drive, go up the lane for a distance to the rear of A. C. Johnson's house and then up to the mountain to the Inn. It is a comparatively straight route with a grade of seven per cent. to the one hundred feet.

GOLD DEMOCRATS MEET.

PASS RESOLUTIONS CONDEMNING THE REGULAR STATE CONVENTION.

Officers Elected to Carry on a Campaign Exploiting the Issues Which They Believe are at Stake in the Coming Election.

A meeting of Sound Money Democrats, opposed to Bryan and Sewall and free coinage, was held Friday last at the Revere House.

James E. Clark presided. A constitution was adopted and the following officers chosen: President, Albert H. Atterbury; vice-presidents, James E. Clark, Rowland Cox, Ernest L. Walz, George J. Tobin, Louis G. Timpson, Thomas H. Keller; treasurer, Edwin W. Conklin; secretary, Carl Pfeiffer.

The following address was adopted:

We, Democrats of Plainfield, N. J., organized in support of the platform and candidates of the Indianapolis convention, hereby state our position as follows:

First, We repudiate the platform of the Chicago convention; it is undemocratic and revolutionary, and the delegates exceeded their powers in adopting it. We commend the New Jersey delegates for their earnest efforts to avert this action and for declining to participate in it. They were sent to choose Democratic candidates on a Democratic platform.

Second, The self styled "regular" branch of the Democratic party in this State has stultified itself. At our convention in May we committed ourselves unqualifiedly to the cause of gold and now in September the seek to commit us to free coinage of silver. We refuse to tolerate such trickery.

Third, We adhere to the principles declared by the Indianapolis Convention, a convention representing the honor, traditions and strength of the Democratic party. The candidates, Palmer and Buckner, are worthy of the platform; they are Democrats of the highest standing and deserving of hearty support.

Fourth, We invite the co operation and support of all true Democrats in this city and vicinity who agree with us in the views herein expressed.

The following gentlemen have joined the association: James E. Clark, Otto Arens, Rowland Cox, Isaac N. Field, Edwin W. Conklin, William H. Sterling, Thomas H. Keller, William P. Smith, Louis G. Timpson, George B. DeRevere, Carl Pfeiffer, Albert H. Atterbury, Ernest L. Walz, John Mortimer, George J. Tobin, C. B. Peet, Rev. J. P. Taylor, John Benson, Carl Schipper, Gustave Schipper, Edward M. VanBuren, Frederick Walz, James Scott, Frederick H. Martin, Eugene A. Gross, C. A. Leveridge and Alfred Cock.

Anyone opposed to Bryan and Sewall and favoring the Indianapolis platform, is invited to join the association, and can send his name to the secretary, Carl Pfeiffer, of Madison avenue.

ELECTION BOARDS.

Those Who Will Receive the Ballots on Election Day.

The Union county board of election met Thursday morning and the members, E. C. Woodruff and R. J. Ryan, of Elizabeth, and ex-Mayor William Chamberlain and ex-County Clerk John L. Crowell, of Rahway, were sworn in by County Clerk Howard. President Woodruff suggested that maps should be secured which would define all of the election districts in Elizabeth and Plainfield. Mr. Ryan made a motion to that effect, and after it was adopted the lists of district members were submitted for approval from the chairmen of the Republican and Democratic county committees.

The following Republicans from this city were selected for the election boards:

First ward—First district, George W. Moore, J. H. Tier, Jr.; Second district, Guillermo Thorn, B. T. Barnes.

Second ward—First district, J. H. Doane, Armstrong Mulford; Second district, Edward Willis, Fred I. Smith.

Third ward—B. Frank Coriell, Jacob Kirkner.

Fourth ward—First district, James Huntington, Abraham Angleman; Second district, James B. Martin, Jacob Krimey.

The Fanwood Republicans are: Henry Kyte, Chas. J. Drake.

Water by the Million Gallons.

The Plainfield Water Supply Company sent 23,000,000 gallons of water to Elizabeth in August which is only "a drop in the bucket" compared to the draft made on the wells in other months. In two weeks' time the Elizabethtown Water Company will tap their new wells near the Hummock, and then the city of Elizabeth will excel any city in the county in the purity and volume of its water.—Contractor.

Took a Double Dose of Medicine.

What might have been an untimely death narrowly escaped this noon, when Mrs. J. P. Laire, of East Fifth street, accidentally took a double dose of medicine. The medicine is very strong and is only intended to be taken in small quantities. Dr. Davis was summoned at once and administered an emetic, which brought relief immediately, and Mrs. Laire is now much better.

DID BATTLE WITH A TUB.

AN EXCITING EPISODE IN A WEST FOURTH STREET HOUSE.

Two Colored Men Use Anything They Can Get Their Hands on to Win the Fight They Indulged In—Arrested.

With everything that came handy for weapons, two colored residents of West Fourth street went for each other last evening in a highly exciting manner. The two dusky skinned individuals, who were implicated in the racket, were Walter Carter and Solomon Lewis.

What the cause of the quarrel was no one seems to know exactly, not even the combatants themselves. At any rate they became excited over something. Words led to blows and the tenanent house on West Fourth street, in which they both live, was turned topsy turvy by their vigorous movements. Carter seized a tub and used it with considerable effect on Lewis' eye, leaving as a remembrance a deep cut and a black eye. Lewis twirled a chair about his head but Carter was tougher than the chair and the latter gave way. Kitchen utensils, stove pokers, and the like began to fly around like flies in a butcher shop. Carter gained possession of a board about four feet long and spanked his opponent most delightfully.

The racket was in full blast when someone told Patrolman Cooney and he took a hand in the game. The combatants quieted down surprisingly on the appearance of the officer and made no resistence when he arrested them both and locked them up. They appeared before City Judge DeMeza this morning. As Lewis' face was damaged to about the extent of five dollars, the Judge allowed him to go on payment of a five dollar fine. Carter was evidently the upper man in the fight and in default of ten dollars to pay his fine he was escorted to the county jail for thirty days.

TELLS A DIFFERENT STORY NOW.

The Giles Girl Says She Did Not Go Willingly With Loccio.

The story that Louise Giles told to Justice Newcorn yesterday puts still a different face on the matter.

According to her story, she wrote to Ernest Luccio, the Italian implicated in the case, sometime ago telling him that she could not go with him any more, as her parents objected.

When he met her that eventful Monday night, she was afraid to refuse to accompany him. And all her actions, she now claims, were forced, including the marriage. She was afraid to refuse for fear he would do her some injury.

Luccio is now waiting at the county jail and was brought to Plainfield in time for his hearing Monday afternoon at three o'clock.

CAPTIVE BIRDS GO FREE.

Metuchen Jeweler Fined for Having Songsters in His Possession.

Game Warden James L. Tooker, of Perth Amboy, has arrested E. R. Cuny, a jeweler of Metuchen, whom he charged with having song birds in captivity. Cuny was taken before Justice of the Peace Wood and fined $40 and costs. The birds found in Cuny's possession were American canaries. They were caught by Cuny in a spring cage, in which he placed a canary as a decoy. The birds were used as evidence and then liberated by the game warden.

Shooting at Carrier Pigeons.

William H. Carman, of Dunellen, has a lot of carrier pigeons which he prizes very highly. In all there were about fifty old and young on Sunday last, and the majority of these were registered. Out of a total of twenty liberated on Sunday just for exercise, only fourteen came returned to the loft, and three of the number carried gunshot wounds on the body, showing conclusively that some one or more had shot into the flock. There is a penalty attached to shooting carrier pigeons, and if the practice continues Mr. Carman will doubtless bring the guilty ones to the front and deal with them as law and justice directs.

Large Attendance.

The attendance at the North Plainfield public school is still increasing. There are now over sixty scholars in the High School, and at present the room is not sufficient. Yesterday a graduate of the Plainfield public school applied for a post-graduate course, and will enter the school on Monday. The scholars have now adopted themselves to the rules and studies of the school and everything is running in a satisfactory manner.

—Despite the fact that the City Council have taken precautions against having the streets soaked with water, the condition of the streets are just as bad.

Raymond Carpenter and Raymond Carroll bid fair to retain their title of champions of Watchung Park at tennis playing. William and Ed. Loizeaux put up an excellent game but the two Rays were too much for them in a very exciting match played on the Loizeaux courts yesterday. The victors won by the score of 6-8, 3-6, 6-3, 6-4, 8-6.

SANDBAGGERS AT WORK.

THEY TRIED TO WAYLAY CLARENCE THORN NEAR RAHWAY.

The Assailant Did Get Take Good Aim and So Struck Thorn's Shoulder Instead of His Head—The Circumstances.

With blanched face and trembling limbs, Clarence Thorn, of East Second street, joined his comrades at the Rahway station last Thursday evening after having passed through a lively and not particularly pleasant experience.

Thorn had left his comrades to walk home with a friend who lives on the road to Milton. After saying good night, he started back to Rahway alone. He had not gone very far when somebody brushed against him. It was very dark, but Thorn could see that the man had on a slouch hat and had his collar pulled up around his ears.

Thorn suggested that he be more careful and a few words passed between them. Then the stranger made a quick movement and something whizzed by Thorn's ear. It was evidently aimed for his head but it missed that and landed heavily on his shoulder, forcing him down on his knees. All the stories that he had ever heard of sandbaggers flashed through Thorn's mind and with one wild yell he jumped forward and rushed into the darkness.

"Help! help!" he shouted his assailant, and four shadowy forms sprang forward. To attempt to resist would be foolhardy, and Thorn covered the ground at an amizang rate of speed. The attack had been so sudden that he had hardly time to collect his wits. Panting from his long run he at last reached the rest of the party, rather lame in the region of his right shoulder and considerably excited to say the least.

The story of the attempted sandbagging was told and then the party returned to Plainfield, keeping a good lookout for tall strangers with slouch hats.

DIDN'T GET THE JOB.

A Poor Man Sent on a Fools Errand by a New York Employment Agency.

William Fleming, a good looking man aged twenty-three years, of No. 538 West 49th street, New York City, was duped through a New York employment agency, yesterday. He applied to the agency on Greenwich street for work of any kind, and was sent out to "Barrett's farm, back of Dunellen, N.J." Fleming packed up all of his earthly possessions, and went to Dunellen, reaching there soon after noon yesterday. He carried a big satchel in which he said was all he owned. Arriving there he inquired for and found Barrett's place, and was then told that a man had been engaged before he arrived.

The man was of course vexed, but he took a philosophical view of the situation, and said he would get satisfaction when he got back to New York. So he came to Plainfield on a trolley car, and then returned to the by steam cars.

Robbed in the Crowd.

One middle-aged woman from Dunellen, who mingled with the crowd of spectators at the Republican banner raising Thursday night, had her pocket picked by a sneak theif. She did not notice that her wallet was missing until she got to the North avenue station and looked for her return ticket home. Then she recognized the fact that she had been robbed. Of course there was no clue that would establish the identity of the thief, and as the wallet only contained a little change, she did not consider it worth while to notify the police, neither would she divulge her name.

His Family Home Once More.

After a two months vacation at the mountains and seashore, some at home and others abroad, Stephen R. Hope, janitor of the Bryant School building, has again got his family of school children domiciled in the building, where the fall and winter work has been taken up with much vim. On the opening day in the Bryant School 406 pupils were registered, and on the following day the number was increased to 416. Since then there has been a steady but slow increase in the number of pupils, but a few more could be accommodated on the pinch.

Walks Lame Now.

William DeMeza, of West Second street, is still very lame as the result of a fall from a wheel Thursday night. He was riding home from New Brunswick and had almost reached Metuchen when a buggy, in which were two drunken young men who were running the horse, approached. DeMeza attempted to get out of their erratic path and struck a rut. What followed may be well understood by any cyclist. DeMeza left a large portion of his cuticle there while his trousers were cut to pieces.

—People have often asked why it is that the 8:01 a. m. train to New York often slows up and stops just west of the Park avenue bridge. It is simply because the 7:58 train has not got beyond the mile post, and in railroad parlance it would be considered a misdemeanor for an engineer to proceed unless he was properly signalled.

AN ATTEMPTED HOLDUP.

KAUFFER KNOCKED HIS ASSAILANT DOWN WITH A TENNIS RAQUET.

He Was Returning to West Dunellen Late in the Evening When an Ugly Tramp Sprang Suddenly at Him.

The "tanks" at Greenbrook have long been the gathering place for the hordes of "Wandering Willies," "Weary Waggles," etc., that visit this part of the country during the summer. Several instances of attempted holdups have been reported and the tramps have given a rather unsavory reputation to the place.

Dr. H. J. Kauffer has been spending the summer at the Maltby cottage, West Dunellen, and has twice been hailed by tramps and ordered to halt. He kept on, however, and no attempt was made to stop him. Last Tuesday night he had a different experience.

The Doctor was returning home late at night on his wheel after visiting some friends in Dunellen. He was bringing his tennis raquet home and his friends jokingly told him to beware of highwaymen as this would be the third and all important time. He laughingly answered that he would use his tennis raquet to defend himself with.

He was speeding along past the "tanks" when the light of his lantern showed the figure of a man crouching in the road. The glimpse was but momentary, and then the figure sprang at the rider. Almost unconsciously, Dr. Kauffer brought the tennis raquet down on the unprotected head of the highwayman with terrible force. The raquet was almost shattered by the blow while the attacking man uttered a loud groan and fell against the rear wheel of the Doctor's bicycle.

Dr. Kauffer did not wait to see whether his professional services were needed. He is a dentist and thinks maybe he knocked some of the highwayman's teeth out. He rode as if fifty tramps were in hot pursuit and did not stop until he had reached the cottage.

On examining the raquet, he found it spattered with blood. Traces of blood were also found in the rear wheel. Dr. Kauffer does care for a fourth experience.

ANOTHER FERRY SLIP CRASH.

The Fanwood's Engines Stuck and She Ran Into a Float at Full Speed.

The engine of the Central Railroad ferryboat Fanwood got stuck on center while she was crossing the river at 4:20 o'clock Friday afternoon and she drove into her slip at Jersey City at full speed. There were about three hundred passengers on the boat at the time including a number of Plainfielders. Several of them were thrown to the deck, but no one was hurt. Several planks of the bridge were torn up and a watering cart was upset, but no other damage was done. The boat was not damaged.

Must Keep Out of the Orchard.

The police have promised to make things lively for those who invade the orchard and garden of Halstead Compton, of West Front street, in the future. It has been the custom, so they state, of some of the employes of the Pond Tool Works to visit the above-named orchard at the noon hour. The police have determined to break up this practice, and it will go hard with the offenders if they are caught.

Captivated With This Section.

Manager Hopkins, of Wanamaker's tapestry department in the Philadelphia store, has just completed a handsome new summer residence on the second mountain, northwest from here, and the family have just taken up their residence there. Mr. Hopkins says he is perfectly captivated with the climate and scenery in and about Plainfield, and has located on the mountain as his permanent summer abiding place.

To Receive Miss Willard.

New Jersey Woman's Christian Temperance unions are preparing to give Miss Francis E. Willard, the World's white ribboner, a reception in Jersey City upon her arrival in this country from abroad. Miss Willard is expected to sail for New York early in October and the reception is arranged for October 13. Miss Willard comes to preside over the National convention at St. Louis in November.

Great Vaudeville Team.

George Thatcher, the merry minstrel man who lives in this city, has joined Ed. Marble, also well known here, and will appear in a new vaudeville act in theatres throughout the country. Mr. Marble is a dramatist of renown and between he and Mr. Thatcher will originate an act that will doubtless make a hit in the vaudeville world.

Plainfield Carpenters Laid Off.

Out of the two dozen or more carpenters from this city who have been employed on the new Garwood supply factory, at Garwood, all but three were laid off last night. Hedden & Sons, the Newark contractors, have about completed their contract, and the extra force of men were no longer needed.

—The Baptist Boys Brigade expect to commence drilling very soon under the direction of L. H. Bigelow, Jr.

OBJECTED TO HIS HOUSE

SO THE NEIGHBORS LEAGUED TOGETHER TO DRIVE CRONIN OUT.

They Destroyed His Garden, Stoned His House and Finally One of Them Assaulted His Wife—He Goes to Court.

Persecuted by his neighbors, while his wife was assaulted by one of them, John Cronin, of Dunellen, was at last driven to appeal to the borough authorities for protection.

John Cronin is the coachman employed by R. F. M. Chase, of Somerset street, and about two years ago he purchased a little plot of land from the Central New Jersey Land Improvement Company at Dunellen, not far from the railroad. On this land he built a house. It was not a palatious one, as it was only by hard work that Cronin could lay by any money. The house was smaller and cheaper than the others in the neighborhood and that caused the trouble.

Some of his neighbors did not like either Cronin or his house, and were not afraid to express their opinions. Their children took up the feud and Cronin's garden suffered accordingly. In the evening they sometimes threw stones, large and small, at Cronin's house.

One evening, the first of this week, a young man names James Kelly visited the Cronin home. According to Cronin's story, Kelly stood on the front of the house and yelled with taunts and jeers to bring Cronin out. Then he went into the yard. But Cronin came to the door and according to her statement Kelly rushed at her, kicked, punched and beat her until she could hardly stand. Constable Warden was going by at the time and was called in. He led Kelly away and told him to go home.

The next day Mr. and Mrs. Cronin appeared before Squire Luckey, justice of the peace, and swore out a warrant for the arrest of Kelly. The warrant was served and Kelly was brought before the justice yesterday. He was held in $200 bail to appear before the grand jury at the next term of court. Mr. Cronin has retained City Judge DeMeza to look after his interests.

WALKED FOR A CAKE.

Grace and Ease Personified at the Colored Ball.

With all the grace and dignity possible the waiters of the Revere House blossomed forth in Central Hall last Thursday, with their many friends, and enjoyed one of their celebrated cake walks and dances. Previous to the dancing, however, an excellent entertainment was given. The first number was a banjo and guitar duet by R. Hopkins and William Wilson, followed with a selection by the Blackville quartette, composed of William Betts, William Wilson, C. Nelson and John Taylor. A soprano solo "The Picture of '84," Mrs. R. Hopkins, a solo, "The Tramp Song," by William Betts, John Taylor and S. Conway in a comic song and dance, Wm. Wilson sang and dance entitled "Dancing in the Moonlight." The last number was a selection by the quartette. The floor was then cleared and prepared for the grand cake walk. All the guests present entered the walk but only two could win and they happened to be Mrs. Georgia Heywood and Wm. Wilson. The committee, James Potter, Arthur Chambers, B. F. Bowden, J. McCray, R. Hopkins, G. H. Henderson, and Geo. Anderson, very gracefully awarded the winners a handsome cake, which, of course, was taken by Mrs. Heywood.

The Yale Prize.

Every year the Yale Club of this city put up a prize of $25 in gold to go to the Plainfield boy passing the entrance examinations into Yale that year with the highest average. This year the prize will probably have to be divided, unless some unexpected candidate turns up at the final examinations. Appended William Tracy, of West Eighth street, and William M. McCutchen, of Rockview terrace, are tie for the honor.

Describing the Sewage Beds.

This week's issue of the Engineering News, of which Councilman George H. Frost is business manager, devotes five pages to a detailed description of the sewerage and sewage system of this city. The article is written by Andrew J. Gavel, the constructing engineer, and is liberally illustrated with diagrams and pictures showing the construction of the system and how it works.

A Chinaman Gets Naturalized.

Joe Get, who is the proprietor of the Chinese laundry on Division street, Somerville, applied to County Clerk Somers on Tuesday for naturalization papers. He took out his first papers, and claims that he is entitled to his second papers, as he has been in the country twelve years. He says he can pendnce the proof. He wants to vote for McKinley and Hobart.

Miss Alice Callahan, of 457 Woodland avenue, and Miss Lizzie Kepler, of South avenue, have passed their examinations at Trenton successfully and have entered the Normal School for a course from two to three years.

HOW THEY VIEW IT

Democrats in Washington Pleased with Bryan's Letter.

OTHERS SURPRISED AT ITS SHORTNESS

His Managers Consider It a Strong Document, as It Covers Only the Main Questions Now Before the American People and Does Not Go Over Old Ground.

Washington, Sept. 10.—William J. Bryan's letter of acceptance was read with much interest at the different political headquarters here, and among all but the democratic leaders its shortness was a surprise. Mr. Bryan's declaration, often before embodied in his speeches, that he would not accept a second nomination if elected is considered by democrats as one of the strong points. Regarding this he says: "So deeply am I impressed with the magnitude of the power vested by the constitution in the chief executive of the nation, and with the enormous influence he can wield for the benefit or injury of the people, that I wish to enter the office, if elected, free from any personal desire, except the desire to prove worthy of the confidence of my country." Human judgment is fallible enough when unbiased by selfish considerations, and in order that I may not be tempted to use the patronage of an office to advance any personal ambition I hereby renounce, with all the emphasis which words can express, my fixed determination not, under any circumstances, to be a candidate for re-election in case this campaign results in my election."

Considered a Strong Document.

At democratic headquarters the letter is considered extremely strong for two reasons, in short and covers only the main points at issue, and in the present flood of political literature can be more easily digested than if it had gone into points already thoroughly covered by Mr. Bryan in his speech of acceptance and numerous addresses. That this was his intention is made clear by the following paragraph taken from the introduction of his letter, the main points of this document then following: "Leaving discussed portions of the platform at the time of its adoption, and again when your letter of notification was formally delivered, it will not be necessary at this time to touch upon all the planks which embrace the party's declarations. *Honest differences of opinion* have ever existed and ever will exist as to the most effective means of securing domestic tranquility, but no citizen fails to recognize at all times under all circumstances the absolute necessity for the prompt and vigorous enforcement of law and the preservation of the public peace. In a government like ours law is but the crystallization of the will of the *people; without it the citizen is neither* secure in the enjoyment of life and liberty, nor protected in the pursuit of happiness. Without obedience to law, government is impossible. The democratic party is pledged to defend the constitution and enforce the laws of the United States, and it is also pledged to protect and defend the dual scheme of government instituted by the fathers and for the republic. The name United States was happily chosen. It combines the idea of national strength with the idea of local self-government, and suggests an 'indissoluble union of indestructible states.' Wise were the forefathers, fearing the tendency toward centralization, as well as the dangers of disintegration, guarded against both, and national safety, as well as domestic security, is to be found in the careful observance of the conditions which they impose. It will be noticed that, while the United States guarantees to every state a republican form of government, and is empowered to protect such state against invasion, it is not authorized to interfere in the domestic affairs of any state except upon application of the legislature of the state or upon the application of the executive when the legislature cannot be convened. This provision was wisely framed to secure to the people of the state, acting through their legally chosen representatives are, because of their more intimate acquaintance with local conditions, better qualified than the president to judge of the necessity for federal assistance. Those who framed our constitution wisely determined to make as broad an application of the principles of local self-government to circumstances would permit and we cannot dispute the correctness of the position taken by the people themselves.

No Excuse for Bond Issues.

"An increase in the bonded debt of the United States at this time is entirely without excuse. The issue of interest-bearing bonds within the last few years has been defended on the ground that *they were necessary to* secure gold with which to redeem United States notes and treasury notes; but this necessity has been in many rather than real. Instead of exercising the legal right vested in the United States to redeem its bonds in either gold or silver, the executive branch of the government has followed a precedent established by a former administration and surrendered the option to the *holder of the obligations.* This administrative policy leaves the government at the mercy of those who find a pecuniary profit in bond issues. The fact that the dealers in money securities have been able to deplete or protect the treasury according to their changing whims, shows how dangerous it is to permit them to exercise a controlling influence over the treasury department. The government of the United States, when administered in the interest of all the people, is able to establish and maintain its own financial policy, not only without the aid of any syndicates, but in spite of any opposition which the syndicates may exert. To assert that the government is dependent upon the assistance or good will of a portion of the people other than a constitutional majority, *is to assert* that we have a government in form, but without vital force.

National Bank Currency.

The position taken by the platform against the issue of paper money by the national banks is supported by the highest democratic authority, as well as demanded by the interests of the people. The present attempt of the national banks to force the retirement of United States notes and treasury notes, in order to secure a basis for a larger issue of their own notes, illustrates the danger which arises from permitting them to issue their paper as a circulating medium. The *national bank note being redeemable* in lawful money, is never been better than the United States note, which stands behind it, and yet the banks persistently demand that the United States notes, which draw no interest, shall give place to interest-bearing bonds, so that the banks may collect the interest which the people now save. To empower national banks to issue circulating notes is to grant a *valuable privilege to a favored class,* surrender to private corporations the control over the volume of our circulating money, and build up a class which will claim a vested interest in the national financial policy. The United States notes, commonly known as greenbacks, being redeemable in either gold or silver at the option of the government and not at the option of the holder, are safer and cheaper for the people *than national bank notes based upon* interest-bearing bonds.

The Monroe Doctrine.

A dignified but firm maintenance of the foreign policy first set forth by *President Monroe and reiterated by* the presidents who have succeeded him, instead of arousing hostility abroad, is the best guarantee of amicable relations with other nations. It is better for all concerned that the United States should resist any extension of European authority in the western hemisphere rather than invite the continual irritation which would necessarily result from any attempt *to increase the influence of monarchi*cal institutions over that portion of the American which has been dedicated to republican government.

Pensions.

No nation can afford to be unjust to its defenders. The care of those who have suffered in the military and naval service of the country is a sacred debt. A nation like the United States, relies upon volunteer service rather than upon a large standing army adds to its own security when it makes generous provision for those who have risked their lives in its defense and for those who are dependant upon them.

Injunctions.

The recent abuses which have grown out of injunction proceedings have been so emphatically condemned by public opinion that the senate bill providing for trial by jury in certain contempt cases will meet with general approval.

Trusts.

The democratic party is opposed to trusts. It would be recreant to its duty to the people of the country if it recognized either the moral or the legal right of these great aggregations of wealth to stifle competition, bankrupt rivals and then prey upon society. Corporations are creatures of the law, and they must not be permitted to pass from under the control of the power which created them; they are permitted to exist upon the theory that they advance the public weal, and they must not be allowed to use their powers for the public injury."

The Production of Wealth.

Labor creates capital. Until wealth is produced by the *application* of brain and muscle to the resources of this country there is nothing to divide among the non-producing classes of society. Since the producers of wealth create the nation's prosperity in times of peace and defend the nation's flag in time of peril, their interests ought at all times to be considered by those who stand in official positions. The democratic party has ever found its voting strength among those who by a proper use may be known as the common people, and it pledges itself to propose and enact such legislation as is necessary to protect the masses in the free exercise of *every* political right and in the enjoyment of their just share of the rewards of their labor.

Arbitration.

"I desire to give special emphasis to the plank which recommends such legislation as is necessary to secure the arbitration of differences between employers engaged in interstate commerce and their employes. Arbitration is not a new idea—it is simply an *extension of the court of justice.* The laboring men of the country have expressed a desire for arbitration, and the railroads cannot reasonably object to the decision rendered by an impartial tribunal. Society has an interest even greater than the interest of employer or employe and has a right to protect itself by courts of arbitration against the growing inconvenience and embarrassments occasioned by disputes between those who own the great arteries of commerce on the one hand and the laborers who operate them upon the other.

Immigration.

"While the democratic party welcomes to the country those who come with love for our institutions and with determination and ability to contribute to the prosperity of our nation, it is opposed to the dumping of criminal classes upon our shores and to the importation of either pauper or contract labor to compete with American labor.

Railroads and Civil Service.

"The right of the United States government to regulate interstate commerce cannot be questioned, and the necessity for the vigorous exercise of that right is becoming more and more imperative. The government cannot afford to discriminate between its debtors and must therefore prosecute its legal claims against the Pacific railroads. Such a policy is necessary for the protection of the rights of the patrons, as well as for the interests of the government. That the American people are not in favor of life tenure in the civil service is evident from the fact that they, as a rule, make free quent changes in their official representatives when those representatives are chosen by ballot. A fixed term in appointive office, except where the *federal constitution now provides* otherwise, would open the public service to a larger number of citizens without impairing its efficiency.

The Tariff.

"It is not *necessary* to discuss the tariff question at this time. Whatever may be the individual views of citizens as to the relative merits of protection and tariff reform, most people believe that until the money question is fully and finally settled the American people will not consent to the consideration of any other important question.

taxation presents a problem which is not likely to be presented, and a postponement of definite action upon it involves no sacrifice of personal opinion or political principles; but the crisis presented by financial conditions cannot be postponed. Tremendous interests are at stake, action taken by the United States on the money question and delay is impossible. The people of this nation, sitting as a high court, must render judgment in the cause which greed is prose*cuting against humanity. The decision* which they give here and inspiration to those who toil, or 'shut the doors of mercy on mankind.' In the presence of this overshadowing issue, differences of opinion upon minor questions must be laid aside in order that there may be united action among those who are determined that progress toward a universal gold standard shall be stayed and the gold and sil*ver standard of the constitution re*stored.

W. J. BRYAN."

BOURKE COCKRAN DECLINES.

His Reasons for Refusing a Republican Nomination for Congress.

New York, Sept. 10.—The republicans of the Twelfth congressional district a few days ago sent a letter to Bourke Cockran, asking him if the republican nomination for congress. To this Mr. Cockran has just replied, declining the offer. He said that while he was deeply sensible of the compliment, and that while the assault led by Mr. Bryan on American honor and industry are fraught with such danger to the country that he would vote for Major McKinley as the most effective means to prevent its success, he could not, however, accept any nomination to an office howsoever exalted for *which he would be indebted to the po*litical organization whose candidate he was compelled to support by the exigencies of an unfortunate peril, but to whose principles he was opposed.

Funeral of Former Senator Payne

Cleveland, O., Sept. 10.—The funeral of Henry B. Payne, former United States senator and father-in-law of William C. Whitney, ex-secretary of the navy, who died yesterday at his home on Euclid avenue, will take place at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Both of Mrs. Payne and a daughter, Mrs. W. C. Whitney, occurred only a few years ago. The only surviving children are *Col. O. H. Payne and Mrs. C. W. Bing*ham, both of New York city.

South Carolina Election Returns.

Columbia, S. C., Sept. 10.—The back-woods precincts now to hand have given Earle's lead. Earle now has 35,942, Evans 25,576; Earle's majority is 10,366 out of this vote. Allowing a total vote of 85,000, and giving Evans the improbable amount of two-thirds of the remaining 17,000, and the majority of Earle a final majority of 2,500 votes. Earle's majority will be at the lowest estimate about 5,000.

Bland Declines the Nomination.

Chicago, Sept. 10.—Gen. John C. Black, who is United States district attorney in Chicago, has sent his expected letter to the Illinois committee of the national free-coinage party, declining the nomination for governor, which was given him, August 25.

New Jersey Democrats.

Trenton, Sept. 10.—The democratic state convention yesterday afternoon selected presidential electors and instructed them to cast their ballots for Bryan and Sewall. Resolutions indorsing the Chicago platform and ticket were adopted.

Baldwin Not Asked to Resign.

Washington, Sept. 10.—It is emphatically denied at the treasury department that a request has been made on Auditor Baldwin for his resignation because of his participation in the free *silver agitation.*

Nominated on the 1,000th Ballot.

Louisville, Sept. 10.—The fourth district free silver democratic congressional convention at Elizabethtown has nominated D. H. Smith, of La Rue county, for congress on the 1,000th ballot.

Republican League Clubs.

Erie, Pa., Sept. 10.—The Republican League clubs convention elected Isador Sobel of Erie president by acclamation; Charles F. Harris of Pittsburg secretary, and M. B. Young of Philadelphia treasurer.

AS TO THE NAME BILL.

Every Boy Bearing It Should Be Proud of the Title.

There is something cordial and frank about the name of Bill, says the Chicago Record. It is a strong and sterling old name, which goes on multiplying itself in a most meritorious manner. A large proportion of the men who bear it are good men, and the reason is simple. Most of the "William's" are named for some other Williams. It is not assumed that it is possible for any mother to choose that rough old cognomen for her pretty baby unless she does it to honor some particular person. Other things being equal, she would call him Clifford or Adelbert or Reginald. But she remembers Uncle Bill Fairsworth, who was the best and fairest man in White Oak precinct when she was a girl, and so she calls the child for him. Or the father recalls to mind a good, hearty and joyous character of earlier days—some friendly Bill of other times —a *righteous man and a good citizen,* and he names the boy which is pest to his heart, his man-child. Wherever you find a man named William, and you will find many of them, you will please remember he was so called because there was a respectable and upright William back of each of them, and that each William was named for a further William of goodly sort.

It does not pay to belittle the common, plain name of Bill. Every male bearing that name represents some person, perhaps many women, and he has self disgrace and discredit the name then his punishment will be that no Bills will be called in his honor.

MOURNING GARB RENTED.

Novel Business Built Up by an Enterprising Dealer in Old Clothes.

Persons who are forced to undergo a sudden change of clothing because of the death of relatives, and who haven't the ready money to buy outright an entire outfit of black for brief use, have found a welcome assistance in their embarrassment in a man whose business is obscure, comparatively, and of *recent origin, but who has an active* trade.

The office of this man has a funereal aspect, filled as it is with heaps of somber garments, but its proprietor is anything but grave. He was, until lately, a dealer in old clothes, and was dismayed at the amount of competition. Everybody seemed to him to be dealing in that commodity.

A friend, short of cash, whose father died, borrowed a mourning outfit from him one day, paying a small sum for the loan. This transaction suggested to the dealer the idea of hiring out mourning dress as a business. He tried it, and soon found his peculiar trade well patronized.

He began to read death notices in the newspapers, and to send his agents to visit those whom he considered were not in extra good circumstances. Seven agents in all now belong to the corps of commissions." Each has a regular circuit of streets marked out for his canvass.

LEGAL ADVICE FREE.

Given to a Lawyer by Judge Sage in Self-Defense.

Here is a story told by a bright young Cincinnati lawyer on one of his older and less scintillating friends, says the Cincinnati Times-Star:

The older attorney was pleading a case before Judge Sage, and had talked incessantly for two hours. He had gone over and over the ground and up into the air and down below the surface of the question until the court felt it nothing was left for him to say. He had talked and talked until most of the listeners were either asleep or wished they were, and those who were still awake were trying to *"put their minds to rise in their might and throw* chairs and things at him, when suddenly and unexpectedly the long-winded man stopped short and coughed.

"I should like a glass of water," said he to the court, and the man did disappeared to get it for him.

For a moment there was a long-drawn sigh from the listeners, and then Judge Sage leaned forward to the young lawyer who had been story, and whispered:

"Why don't you tell your friend, Alfred, that it is against the law to run a windmill with water?"

Take the First Bank.

A certain Alabama register in chancery takes first rank as a lover of absolute justice. Recently in stating an account he instead of finding evidenced showed that a large quantity of corn bargained to plaintiff had been lost by the defendant's agent, whose duty it was to deliver it to plaintiff, the register announced his decision as follows: "Gentlemen, I have no hesitation in evidence are on the side of the plaintiff, I think it would be unjust that the defendant should lose all this corn. I, therefore, charge the plaintiff with the corn."

Railroad Speed in Germany.

Germany has made some bold experiments on railroad speed on the line between Berlin and Gorlitz. The best performance was 65¾ miles, which was 12 miles better than the highest speed of the fastest German train, the Berlin-Hamburg lightning express, which does *177½ miles in 2½ hours. Ordinary Ger*man express trains make 48¾ miles an hour.

Scotch and English Farmers.

Scotch farmers who have settled in *the east of England are not looked on* with favor, because their wives and daughters milk cows, take it to the village, feed calves and do other work." Scotch farmers succeed thereabouts, while English farmers do not.

HOBART'S LETTER

Accepting the Republican Vice-Presidential Nomination.

IMPORTANCE OF THE MONEY QUESTION

Bimetallic Currency as We Now Have Approved by the Republicans—A Standard and a Currency Vastly Different—Dishonest Original Bond Holders—A Change in Tariff Law.

Paterson, N. J., Sept. 10.—Garrett A. Hobart's letter accepting the republican vice-presidential nomination *is made public to-day.* The main points follow:

Hon. Charles W. Fairbanks and others of the notification committee of the republican national convention:

Gentlemen—I have already, in accepting the nomination of the office of the vice-presidency tendered me by the national republican convention, expressed my approval of the platform adopted by that body as the proper *basis of doctrine.* In accordance with accepted usage I beg now to supplement that brief statement of my views, by some additional reflections upon the questions which are to be before the American people.

The Money Question.

The platform declarations in reference to the money question express the views of the substantial majority of the republican party as to this supremely important subject. We stand unqualifiedly for honesty in finance, and the permanent adjustment of our monetary system, in the multifarious activities of trade and commerce, to the existing gold standard of value. We hold that every dollar of currency issued by the United States, whether of gold, silver or paper, must be worth a dollar in gold, whether in the pocket of the man who toils for his daily bread, in the savings bank in which he holds his deposits, or in the exchanges of the world. The money standard of a great nation should be as fixed and permanent as the nation itself. To secure and retain the best should be the desire of every right-minded citizen. The dollar of our country, whether of gold or silver, should be of the full value of one hundred cents, and by so much as any dollar is worth less than this is the market, by precisely that sum will some one be defrauded.

Not Opposed to the Use of Silver.

The necessity of a certain and fixed money value between nations as well as individuals grows with the growth of the interchanges of commodities, the trade and business relationships which have arisen among the peoples of the world, with the enlargement of human wants and the broadening of human intercourse. This necessity has made gold the final standard of all enlightened nations. Other metals, including silver, have a recognized commercial value, and silver, especially, has a potential use for small coinage and ordinary coinage. In view of a sedulous effort by the advocates of free coinage to create a contrary impression, it cannot be too strongly emphasized that the republican party in its platform affirms the value in silver, and favors the largest possible use of this metal as actual money that can be maintained with safety. Not only this, it will not antagonize, but will gladly assist in securing a double standard whenever it can be secured by agreement and co-operation among the nations. The bimetallic currency, involving the free use of silver, which we now have, is cordially approved by republicans. But a standard and a currency are vastly different things.

Must Cease Juggling.

If we are to continue to hold our place among the great commercial nations we must cease juggling with the question and with the honesty of purpose clear to the world. No room should be left for misconception as to the meaning of the language used in the bonds of the government not yet matured. It should not be possible for any party or individual to raise a question as to the purpose of the country to pay all its obligations in the best form of money recognized by the commercial world. It is desirable that all bonds shall make it known at once and authoritatively that an "honest dollar" means any dollar equivalent to a gold dollar of the present standard of weight and fineness.

Freed Users of All Poisons.

The free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 is a policy which no nation has ever before proposed, and it is not to-day permitted in any mint in the world—not even in Mexico. It is purposed that the coinage shall be limited to absolutely fatiliess ratio, fixed with no reference to intrinsic value or pledge of ultimate redemption. With silver at its present price of less than seventy cents per ounce in the market, such a policy means an immediate profit to the seller of silver for which there is no return now or hereafter to the people or the government. Any attempt on the part of the government to create by its fiat money or fictitious value would dishonor us in the eyes of other peoples and bring infinite reproach upon the national character. The business and financial consequences of such an act would be world-wide. Such a free coinage legislation, if ever consummated, would discriminate against every producer of wheat, cotton, corn or rye—who would in justice be equally entitled with the silver owner, to sell his products to the United States treasury at a profit fixed by the government—and against all producers of iron, steel, zinc or copper, who might properly claim to have their metals made into current coin. It would, as well, be a fraud upon all persons forced to accept a currency thus stimulated and at the same time degraded. In every respect the proposed policy is partial and one-sided.

[The letter then at some length points out a number of great interests that would suffer and the calamity that would follow if the Chicago platform was permitted to be carried out.]

Current Economic Problems Questions.

The proposition for free and unlimited silver coinage, carried to its *logical* conclusion, and but one is possible, means, as before intimated, legislative warrant for the repudiation of all existing indebtedness, public and private, at the ratio of nearly 53 per cent. of the face of all such indebtedness. It demands an unlimited volume of fiat currency, irredeemable, and therefore without any standard value, in the markets of the world. Every consideration of public interest and *public honor demands that this* proposition should be rejected by the American people. This country cannot afford to give the sanction to wholesale repudiation. We must hold fast to its integrity. It must still encourage thrift in all proper ways. It must not only educate its children to honor and respect the flag, but it should teach them fidelity to the obligations of personal and national honor as well. Both these great principles should hereafter be taught in the common schools of the land, and the lessons impressed upon those who are the rulers of to-day and who are soon to become the inheritors of sovereign power in this republic, that it is neither wise, patriotic nor safe to make political platforms the mediums of assaults upon the foundation of the society and upon civilization itself.

Serious Peril.

But vastly more than the mere assertion of a purpose to reconstruct the national currency is suggested by the Chicago platform. It assumes, in fact, the form of a revolutionary propaganda. It *embodies a menace of national* disintegration and destruction. This spirit manifested itself in a deliberate proposition to repudiate the plighted public faith, to impair the sacred obligation of *private contracts,* to cripple the credit of the nation by stripping the government of the power to borrow money as the urgent exigencies of the treasury may require, and, in a word, to overthrow all the foundations of financial and industrial stability. Nor is this all. Not content with a proposition to thus disbench the currency and to unsettle all conditions of trade and commerce, the party responsible for this platform has invaded the competency of the government to protect the lives and property of its citizens against internal disorder and violence. It assails the judicial movements set on foot for the condition for *the defense of individual rights* and the public welfare, and it even threatens to destroy the integrity and independence of the supreme court, which has been considered the last refuge of the citizen against every form of outrage and injustice. In the face of the serious peril which these propositions embody, it would seem that there could be but one sentiment among right-thinking citizens as to the duty of the hour. All men, of whatever party, who believe in law, and have some regard for the sacredness of individual and institutional rights, must unite in defense of the endangered interests of the nation.

Tariff and Protection.

Our financial and business condition is at this moment one of almost unprecedented depression. Our great industrial system is seriously deranged. Production in many important branches of manufacture has altogether ceased. Capital is without remunerative employment. Labor is idle. The revenues of the government are insufficient to meet its ordinary and necessary expenses. These conditions are not the result of accident. They are the outcome of a mistaken economic policy deliberately enacted into law by the democratic congress, and would not involve any violent disturbance of our existing commercial system to enact necessary tariff modifications along the lines of experience. In such condition of affairs as that in which it is idle to argue against the necessity of some sort of a change in our fiscal laws. Our party holds that by a wise adjustment of the tariff, conceived in moderation and with a view to the needs of the country and all needed revenue, and it declares that in the event of its restoration to power it will seek to accomplish that result. It holds, too, that it is the duty of the government to protect and encourage in all practicable ways the development of domestic industries, the elevation of home labor, and the enlargement of the prosperity of the people. It does not favor any form of legislation which looks to the end that the government the power to do what the people ought to do for themselves, but it believes that it is both wise and patriotic to discriminate in favor of our own citizens and enterprises in the utilizations, under the best attainable conditions, of our own capital and our own available skill and industry.

Appeal for Patriotism.

My sincere conviction is that my countrymen will prove wise enough to understand the issues that confront them, and patriotic enough to apply safe and sure remedies for the evils that oppress us. They will not, I am confident, be misled by the false lights of the promises of a party which, under desperate and perverted leadership has so recently dishonored its solemn pledges, which has repudiated the principles and policies which have given it a historic rank, and the success of which, as now constituted, would endanger at home private security and the public safety, and disastrously affect abroad both our credit and good name. And I am confident among those who will decline to follow where the new democracy leads will be thousands *of men, democrats aforetime and demo*crats to-day, who count country more than party, and who will be even by indirection to contribute to results so disastrous to our most sacred interests.

GARRET A. HOBART.

CYCLING COMMENT.

Fred Fowler, of Oak Tree, has purchased a new wheel.

Wm. Layton, of Oak Tree, is riding a new Wilhelm wheel.

The annual election of officers for the Crescent Wheelmen will be held this evening.

The posters for the Crescent Wheelmen's national circuit meet on Sept. 26th, are out, and are quite attractive in appearance.

"Manager" Wm. Sweeney, of the F. L. C. Martin Cycle Company, has been confined at home with illness for several days.

Mrs. Daniel Ginna, of Watchung avenue, is the latest purchaser of a Waverley wheel from the F. L. C. Martin Cycle Company.

E. A. Sprowl, of Rockview terrace, started last Friday night on a bicycle trip to the Thousand Islands and Canada. He expects to be absent about two weeks.

The Citizens' Handicap, a 10-mile road race, will be held on the Prospect Park Boulevard, Brooklyn, Sept. 30th. J. Sorensen, of this city, is among the riders entered.

Miss Lillian Trexell, of Madison, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Miller, of West Fourth street, for the past two weeks, is perfectly captivated with Plainfield's well kept streets. She is a lady who has travelled extensively on the bicycle, and she evidently knows good roads when she sees them. Miss Trexell was accompanied home on her trip by Walter S. Arthur and A. P. Miller.

"Bocap's Hill" so often quoted in the city papers as being a dangerous spot for pedestrians, is the same as ever. It matters not whether in dry or wet weather, certain bicyclists deem it their privilege to ride on the side walk. There is little or no police protection in this particular part of the city, especially at night, and probably on this account the bicyclists take to the walk instead of the macadamized road. Some of them, too, ride on the walk without a light, and this makes it more dangerous for foot passengers. Then again the bicyclist stands less chance for arrest, than as though he were in the middle of the street.

Roselle is planning for a big coasting contest for next Saturday, under the auspices of the Roselle Athletic Club. It is called the first annual bicycle coasting championship of Union County but why it should be called so it is rather hard to see. At any rate the Roselle cyclists expect to make a big thing of it and have offered a number of prizes. There will be first, second and third prizes for distance open to all. Gold medals are offered as the first two prizes and a silver medal as the third. There will also be a special gold medal to the lady rider making the best record for distance. The entrance fee for each attempt will be twenty-five cents, to be made at the course. There will also be prizes for manufacturers of a first for wheel and a first for tires with a prize in each case of a gold medallion. The manufacturers entrance fee will be five dollars. Plainfield will probably be represented by at least one contestant and it is expected that quite a party will go down from this city.

One of the races at the meet of the Quill Club Wheelmen of America at Manhattan Beach, to be held on September 18th and 19th, which is attracting unusual attention from the amateurs of this section, is the five mile Metropolitan District Championship, for the handsome and valuable cup offered by the "American Wheelman." This race is open to amateurs residing within fifty miles of the "American Wheelman" office, and ever since it was offered at the Good Roads Tournament, held at Asbury Park three years ago, it has been contested for most viciously by the Metropolitan District clubs. Monte Scott, then of the Crescent Wheelmen of this city, was the first winner of this cup, and at the time he won it he broke the world's record for four and five miles. Last year the New Jersey Athletic Club won it through W. C. Roome, and this year the interest is keener than ever between the Liberty Wheelmen, Riverside Wheelmen, Harlem Wheelmen and the Kings County Wheelmen. Each of these clubs have their best men in training, and they expect to make the race a notable one, as it usually is.

WITH ROD AND GUN.

A batch of five local fishermen spent yesterday at New Market. They caught a number of good-sized sunfish and five larger ones of the sucker variety.

George Squiers, Albert De Nise and George Deal, of the borough, went over the mountains hunting for squirrels a day or two ago. On the return George Squires discovered a bald-headed eagle, and quickly brought him down with his gun. The bird, which measures five feet and eleven inches from tip to tip, will be mounted by John Goff, president of the New Jersey Game and Fish Protective Society, and will be an ornament to the decorations in the society's rooms.

AROUND THE BASES.

"Little Billee" Keeler, of the Baltimores, is second in the batting average of the National League with a percentage of 386.

Frank Bonner, another Crescent graduate, whose career is watched by the followers of the game, is now captain of the Wilkesbarre team.

The baseball cranks, who follow the league games, have missed Willie Keeler's name from the scores of the Baltimore's games. He is laid up with a badly sprained wrist.

Captain MacLaughlin, of the Y. M. C. A's, was caught napping on Saturday with a weaker team than usual, and the P. A. C's took him into "Camp." There is some good material among the youngsters that could be developed into strong players.

Eddie Daly, the popular third baseman of the old Crescents, who has been playing ball with the Newark club this season, was run over on Forty second street, New York, one day last week and very seriously injured. It is feared he may lose an arm.

"Newark takes the pennant and the championship of the Atlantic Baseball League," announced President "Sam" Crane before 5,000 people on the Shooting Park grounds Sunday afternoon after the Athletics had been beaten two straight games by the Newarks. The defeat of Hartford by Paterson clinched the championship.

AMONG THE STEPPERS.

Ellis Campbell has purchased the trotter "Coriell Girl" from William Coriell, of Dunellen.

Charles C. Brower has shipped the trotter "Highland Boy" from Waverly to Lyndhurst, L. I., where he will enter the races.

Thos. Brantingham's "Myrtle Twig" and James Arkell's "Highland Boy" are entered in the 2:25 class trotting match at the Trenton Inter-State Fair.

Thomas Brantingham's "Myrtle Twig" defeated J. W. Johnson's "St. Albans" 1st Saturday afternoon at the Gentlemen's Driving Park in three straight heats. The times were 2:27, 2:28 and 2:26¼.

VARIOUS SPORTS.

The sports at the outing of the Y. M. C. A. committeemen will take place in one of A. D. Thompson's fields near the terminus of the street railway on West Seventh street, Saturday next, from 3 to 6 p. m.

A Serious Blockade Near Rahway.

The "Empire" freight train of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, bound west, and running over the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks, was wrecked at Perth Amboy junction, one mile west of Rahway, shortly before midnight last night. The train was going at a fair rate of speed and was making a crossing. Half of the train went over the switch all right, but a car in the centre jumped a "frog" between tracks 3 and 4. Five cars were thrown from the track, blocking the four tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Miss Mabelle Phillips, of Madison avenue, went to Wellesley College today where she will take the regular course.

Charles Masters, residence unknown, who has been ill at the hospital for some time under treatment, was discharged today completely cured.

Mrs. C. B. Matthews and Miss Virginia Hegeman, of Washington Park, are expected home tomorrow from Sunbury, Pa., where they have been visiting.

James E. Martine will speak at Allentown, Pa., this evening, and it is probable that he will speak elsewhere in Pennsylvania during the campaign.

—The Misses Marsh, of Madison avenue, will resume instruction on the piano tomorrow, the 17th. Whenever possible they use the Virgil Practice Clavier in teaching, considering it an invaluable aid to the piano student.

Many a day's work is lost by sick headache, caused by indigestion and stomach troubles. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the most effectual pill for overcoming such difficulties. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

The Mikado's American Tour.

We learn on excellent authority that the mikado contemplates a tour through the United States and Europe at some future time. If he is able to carry out this plan he will be the first Japanese emperor who has ever been allowed to leave his dominions. It seems, however, that there are great difficulties in the way, the old fanatical Japanese party objecting strongly to so remarkable an innovation. The Turkish fanatics did the same thing when Abdul Aziz announced his intention of paying a visit to Paris and London. They were unable to prevent it, and that luckless sovereign was the first Turkish sovereign whoever crossed the frontiers of his empire, except as a conqueror. The mikado is a highly educated man, who speaks several European languages and his visit, should it ever take place, will be an event of great interest.—London Chronicle.

THE HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS

Have stood the test of over fifty-five (55) years,

and are not surpassed by any in the world. Prices $300 and upwards. Our special 3 year payment plan makes purchase easy. We have other makes of new pianos at $200. Good squares at $75, and we give a full 5-year warranty with everything we sell. Old instruments taken in exchange. Send for illustrated catalogue giving full information.

The Tway Piano co.,

88 FIFTH AVE.,

near 14th st., New York.

"Tway's Musical Guest," containing 8 pages of music, interesting reading matter and theatrical news, mailed free on application. 4 9 6m

THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE

REPORTS ON THE PROGRESS OF W. C. T. U. WORK IN THIS CITY.

Reports Show That the Increase in Attendance at Sunday-school Over Last Year is Large—New Superintendents.

The first business to be considered at the afternoon session of the W. C. T. U. annual meeting, held Monday, was the report of the Executive Committee. It contained the result of the election for superintendent's of the various departments. Those elected are: Evangelistic, Mrs. Ramsey Blair; Sunday-school, Mrs. M. Winter; Parlor meetings, Mrs. M. I. Cooley; Flower mission, Mrs. Thomas Minford; German, Mrs. Jacob Voehl; Purity, Mrs. Powell; Soldier and Sailor, Mrs. M. C. Dobbins; Press Literature, Mrs. Lagar; Franchise and Christian Citizenship, Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson; Loyal Temperance Legion, Miss Beekman; Mother's Meetings, Mrs. M. Winter; Scientific Temperance Instruction, Miss E. Niles.

The following vice-presidents were added to those chosen at the morning session: Mount Olive Baptist, Miss Georgia Wilson; Trinity Reformed, Mrs. Dunlap; East Third Street Mission, Miss Florence Dodge. At this time Miss Maire read extracts from letters received from her sister, Miss Rachael Maire, who is now laboring as a missionary in Africa. The letters were of intense interest to those present who know Miss Maire. The reports of the superintendents were then received. All the superintendents were not present, but those who were gave helpful reports. Mrs. Winter, for the Sunday-school department, reported that last year there was 3,316 scholars attending the Sunday-schools in the city and this year there are 4,412. Among them there are 900 scholars pledged to temperance. Mrs. De-Forest, for the flower department, presented a report showing that flowers had been taken to the hospital and to the homes of sick persons, and in fact the distribution of flowers generously had caused much happiness. Mrs. Krom for the literature department, stated that the committee had distributed 6,639 pages of literature during the year, 220 pages of which were temperance and religious. There had also been distributed 400 copies of the Young Crusader.

Fifteen new subscribers had been secured for the Union Signal and five new subscribers for the New Jersey Gazette. The Union Signal, Young Crusader, New Jersey Gazette, Anti-Tobacco Gem has been kept on file at the Public Library, and Y. M. C. A., and the Anti-Tobacco Gem and School Physiology has been on file at the public school library. Mrs. M. C. Dobbins, for the soldier and sailor work, reported that much good had been accomplished in that department.

During the year meetings had been held for the G. A. R. and S. of V., at which time Rev. G. E. Herring, Dr. Lewis and Rev. L. E. Livermore had made excellent addresses. The committee also did much in sending useful articles to the life savers at Sea Bright. Their work was being rewarded and the committee felt encouraged to go forward with renewed zeal and energy.

During the year the Union has held three public meetings which were addressed by Arthur Krom, Miss Elizabeth N. Yates and Miss K. Loundun, and each service was helpful. At this time the delegates to the county convention were elected as follows: Mrs. Stephen Cahoone, Mrs. J. H. French; alternates, Mrs. S. Yerkes, and Mrs. Honeyman. During the afternoon an experience and praise meeting was held and several experience dollars were received. The last number on the programme was a parliamentary drill which was conducted by the county president, Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson. It proved to be remarkably helpful to those who are not so well up in parliamentary matters.

The meeting closed with the singing of a hymn and a prayer by Mrs. Tomlinson.

—A. B. Cosey, of Jersey City, secretary of the National Colored Committee, will be in town next Wednesday evening and address the colored Republicans here.

SURPRISED AT THE INN.

Mr. and Mrs. George Moulton Celebrate Their Tenth Anniversary.

One of the most pleasant events of the season was the surprise given to Mr. and Mrs. George S. Moulton, of Mountain Park Inn, last evening, by the guests and stockholders of that favorite resort. It was the tenth wedding anniversary of Manager Moulton and his wife, and their friends very kindly remembered them. The whole affair was a complete surprise to Mr. and Mrs. Moulton. During the evening they were presented with an elegant French marble cloak as a token of the esteem in which they are held. Hon. Chandler W. Riker, in his usual happy and genial manner, presented the clock and paid a lasting compliment to the receivers for their excellent management. After the presentation the whole about fifty of all, participated in a salmagundi party, which was a source of pleasure to all, as was also the dancing which followed. As an intermission excellent refreshments were served, which added greatly to the evening's enjoyment. Mr. and Mrs. Moulton received the hearty congratulations of all for continued health, happiness and prosperity.

THEATRICAL

Don't miss the finest spectacular comedy of the age, with its myriad of pretty girls; with its humor, its situations and its wonderful electric light effects. Don't miss Coney Island by daylight, nor the graceful and eccentric dancing girls who do the hot tamale. Don't miss the swellest barber shop in the world. But go and see the greatest scene ever put on any stage. They are all in "Vanity Fair," and there is more to come. There is a burletta, complete in itself, which presents a swell New York yacht club interior, where comedians make merry for the guests. "Vanity Fair" is the greatest and best play of the season. It is full of movement, life and vivacity. It contains not one dull moment. See it and see the artists at Music Hall, Saturday evening, September 19th.

There can be no doubt about the great success attained by the Whitney Opera Company in the production of Messrs. DeKoven and Smith's new opera "Rob Roy." The entire press of New York City, during its two years run at the Herald Square Theatre referred to it as a revelation in the operatic line. The music is characteristic even to the necessary discords that at times are incidental to the action especially when the various pipers that lead the different clans strive for the mastery. The construction of the piece is called admirable, each act develops to a climax that is natural, and the interest in the tale is maintained steadily to the close. At Music Hall Monday evening. See ad in another column.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Theories of cure may be discussed at length by physicians, but the sufferers want quick relief; and One Minute Cough Cure will give it to them. A safe cure for children. It is "the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results." For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

FOR **Your Protection** **CATARRH**

we positively state that this remedy does not contain mercury or any other injurious drug.

ELY'S
Cream Balm
cleanses the nasal passages, allays inflammation, and protects the membrane from colds, restores the senses of taste and smell.

COLD IN HEAD

It will cure. A particle is applied into each nostril is agreeable. Price 50c. at druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren st., New York.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

AMOS H. VAN HORN, Ltd

At Waverly

State Fair—1896

RECEIVED FOLLOWING AWARDS:

SILVER MEDAL FOR CURLY BIRCH CHAMBER SUIT.

FIRST PREMIUM FOR PLUSH PARLOR SUIT, MAHOGANY FRAME.

FIRST PREMIUM FOR FANCY MAHOGANY CHAIRS IN SILK DAMASK.

SILVER MEDAL FOR SILK BROCATELLE MAHOGANY FRAME PARLOR SUIT.

SILVER MEDAL FOR OAK DINING SET.

FIRST PREMIUM FOR THE FAMOUS PORTLAND RANGE.

The above awards afford ample proof of the excellence and all-around merit of our entire line of Furniture, of which this Exhibit is representative.

OUR COLUMBIA SEWING MACHINE at the Fair—successful exhibit too. Its low price $29.00—cash or credit—and high quality, won it many friends.

A STANDARD MAKE BICYCLE at $37.50—this special price will hold good for the balance of this year's patterns. Its splendid make—year's guarantee.

NOTE:—This Entire Exhibit now being Displayed in our Show Windows.

AMOS H. VAN HORN, Ltd. 73 MARKET ST.
Rock bottom prices, easiest of terms. Near Plane St.
Telephone 580. NEWARK N. J.
GOODS DELIVERED FREE TO ANY PART OF STATE.

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL

RICH & MEADER..... Lessees. | BALL & WILLEY ..... Managers

Saturday Evening, September 19.

First appearance in America. The success of London

GUS HILL'S

Vanity Fair.

Seats on sale at Box Office on and after Wednesday September 16th. Prices 75, 50, 35 and 25 cents.

SOCIETY EVENT.

Monday Evening, September 21st.

The celebrated Whitney Opera Company in the Romantic Comic Opera Picturesque

Rob Roy

Music book by DeKoven and Smith. A realy fine cast. A select chorus. Over a half hundred voices. A lavish display of costumes and scenery.

Prices 75, 50, 35 and 25. Seats on sale at Box Office on and after Thursday, Sept. 17.

Lunch at 1 o'clock..... 75 Cents.
Dinner at 6 o'clock..... $1.00
Sunday Dinner at 1 o'clock..... .00

MOUNTAIN PARK INN,

PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

HIS NEW AND MODERN HOTEL, SITUATE on the peak of the Watchung Mountain, commands the most magnificent view in the State.

A Charming Location for August and September.

Special low terms for the balance of the season. Bicycle and Driving Parties will find this a delightful place for Lunch or Dinner.

G. S. MOULTON, Manager.

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIX. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1896. NO. 36

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

BIG LIST OF ENTRIES.

BICYCLE RIDERS WHO WILL COMPETE IN THE NATIONAL MEET.

The Regular Followers of the Circuit Beside an Immense Number of Amateurs Will Compete for the Valuable Prizes.

Next Saturday afternoon the National circuit bicycle race meet will be held on the Crescent Oval, and a glance at the list of entries published below will convince all that some of the best cycle riders will appear in this city. Everything now points towards a successful meet and everybody should strive to help the Crescent Wheelmen who will endeavor to give a first class race meet. Below are the entries:

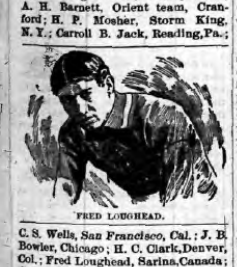
One Mile Novice, Amateur.—Gus Ackerland, *Alcyone Boat Club*, Elizbeth; Peter Simmonds, Plainfield;

A. C. MERTENS.

F. S. Slater, U. C. R., Rahway; H. Potter, Rahway; Wm. Grigsby, Montclair; John Scott, Plainfield; Wm. J. Dodd, Plainfield; H. R. Lister, Plainfield; Robert B. Ewart, Summit; H. W. Wunder, Brooklyn; Fred Kirsh, Bushwick Wheelmen, Brooklyn; *Eugene F. Lescine, Jersey City*; Wm. Waters, Plainfield.

Two-Third Mile, Scratch, Amateur.—Bert Ripley, Newark; Thomas Hughes, Paterson; Wm. S. Slavin, Suffern, N. Y.; W. A. Barbeau, New York city; Joe Harrison, Harlem Wheelmen, Asbury Park; L. R. Lefferson, Harlem Wheelmen, Ocean Grove; Charles O'Connor, New York city; Walter C. Boome, N. J. A. C., Jersey City; E. W. Conradson, Logan Wheelmen, Brooklyn; John T. Beam, Riverside Wheelmen, New York city; A. C. Van Houten, Manasquan; William H. Turner, New York city; H. C. Hedeman, A. C. R. Rahway; E. C. Humphrey, Hackensack Wheelmen, Hackensack; William Grigsley, Montclair; Ray Dawson, Boonton; *Fred W. L. Fullerton*, Montclair Wheelmen, Montclair; H. Fosdick, Hackensack Wheelmen, Hackensack; Louis Hunter, Jersey City; J. H. Wells, Hackensack; F. W. Richt, Brooklyn; W. H. Crane Jr., Hackensack Wheelmen, Hackensack; J. Giles, Tourist Cycle Club, Paterson; Matt. Shannon, Tourist Cycle Club, Paterson; Louis H. Hunker, Bushwick Wheelmen, Brooklyn.

One-Half Mile, Scratch. Professional.—Ray Mac Donald, New Brighton, S. I.; Charles Hadfield, Newark *F. H. Allen, Syracuse*; R. L. Wehrle, South Norwalk, Conn.; A. J. Hargan, Newark; J. W. Conklin, Arlington; Harry S. Maddox, Morgan & Wright team, Asbury Park; A. H. Barnett, Orient team, Cranford; H. P. Mosher, Storm King, N. Y.; Carroll B. Jack, Reading, Pa.;



FRED LOUGHEAD.

C. S. Wells, *San Francisco, Cal.*; J. B. Bowler, Chicago; H. C. Clark, Denver, Col.; Fred Loughead, Sarina, Canada; O. S. Kimble, *Louisville, Ky*; Otto Ziegler, San Jose, Cal.; Arthur Gardiner, Chicago; H. K. Smith, Orient Wheelmen, Brooklyn; C. M. Murphy, Brooklyn; A. C. Mertens, St. Paul, Minn; W. R. Landis, Philadelphia; E. P. McCurdy, Philadelphia; C. A. Church, Philadelphia; Tom Cooper, Detroit; E. H. Kiser, Palmer Tire Team, Chicago; E. C. Bald, Barnes team, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. C. Shillinger, Chicago.

One Mile, Handicap, Amateur.—Bert Ripley; Newark; Thos. Hughes, Paterson; Wm. S. Slavin, Suffern, N. Y.; W. A. Barbeau, New York city; Joe Harrison, Wheelmen, Asbury Park; L. R. Lefferson, Harlem Wheelmen, Ocean Grove; Charles O'Connor, New York city; Walter C.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8.

TALKED AGAINST SILVER

A. H. ATTERBURY ADDRESSES THE DEMOCRATIC ORGANIZATION.

Says That the Circulation of More Silver Dollars Will Not Act as a Panacea For the Big Depression Now in Existence.

The National Democrats of Plainfield, representing the gold standard and not Bryan and Sewall, met last Tuesday evening at the corner of Muhlenberg place and South Second street, and held their first meeting A. H. Atterbury, a leader in the new party, presided, and addressed those present. The attendance was excellent, and much interest was shown. A part of Mr. Atterbury's remarks follows:

"Gentlemen, I extend a welcome to you in the name of the National Democratic party. The issues involved in the present campaign are the greatest since the war, notably, the proposed changing of our money standard. These issues ought not to be decided hastily, for there is much to learn and there are so many who are ignorant regarding these great issues. Bryan tells you that cheap money will bring prosperity. We Democrats tell you that cheap money has been tried many times, and it has brought misery and loss to all people. These meetings are held to teach sound ideas on this subject. We have no great orators to offer, but those who do speak here will tell you the truth.

The discussion at present is all about money, that which you receive as wages at the end of each week. Nine persons out of every ten strive solely for money. Money had a beginning like everything else, and there was a time when people exchanged corn and sheep. Salt and tobacco were used for money, until the country adopted silver and gold. A change in the two is now being considered. When the silver dollar was first made, it was an honest dollar. At present there is a considerable amount of sentiment expressed over the silver dollar. In 80 years, counting from 17 3, there was coined less than $8,000,000 silver dollars.

"During the past fifteen, $450,000,000 have been coined and I think the silver dollar has received enough attention in this line. A man named Bland claimed at one time that he had discovered the great panacea for hard times, and there was coined three times the number of silver dollars, but this did not improve matters. Bryan's ideas may be politics but they are not honest. Wages depend on the amount of general business transacted. In 1855 we experienced a real panic and wages fell to a low point and remained so for many years. All business men oppose *Bryan and his free coinage system*, and as a rule men don't like to leave their party unless they have good reasons for it. There is only about 5 per cent of this country's business carried on in cash. The balance is conducted on a credit system. Bryan's scheme is not a new one, and it has resulted disastrously. It affects the workingmen. What I tell you is no fairy story, but facts. Honesty is the best every time. Ex-President Harrison recently said that the worst sufferers from the cheap dollar are the *workingmen, for it cheats them.*"

Following Mr. Atterbury's remarks an informal discussion of various *phases of the political question* was indulged in by several of those present. The speaker announced that every Tuesday and Thursday evenings meetings would be held at the same place and he urged those present to spread the news. He announced that on Thursday evening, Macready Sykes would speak. The following persons have recently joined the new party: H. F. Doball, Chas. Burnett, Howard Fleming, Col. J. F. Wilson, Andrew Selvin, E. C. Pearson, Elias Hatch, F. Linbe, and Mahlon Vail.

THE "COUNT" GOES TO JAIL.

Italian Bank Defaulter Committed to Await Extradition to New York.

"Count" Alberico Caroselli, the Italian banker, formerly of New York, who was arrested Sunday afternoon at the home of his brother, Carlo Caroselli, on *Lincoln place*, charged with being a fugitive from justice, also an absconder, was taken to Elizabeth Tuesday by Chief *Grant to await the* requisition papers which will be brought from New York. Justice Newcorn committed the "Count" until Thursday. Chief Grant telephoned to the Police Headquarters New York yesterday and they informed the Chief that requisition papers would be issued at once. It now looks as though the "Count" will be obliged to meet the depositors whom it is alleged he defrauded.

From all accounts Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a Godsend to the afflicted. *There is no advertisement* about this; we feel just like saying it. The DEMOCRAT, Carrollton, Ky. For sale by T. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

NOT AS THE BIBLE SAYS

UNCHRISTIANLIKE ATTITUDE OF VOLUNTEERS TOWARD SALVATIONISTS.

The Volunteers Encroach on a Heretofore Conceded Right of the Salvationists, and Latter Retire From a Point of Vantage.

For the first time since there has been an American Volunteer post in this city, the Salvation Army and the former organization have come in dire conflict, and the attitude reached last night seemed unchristianlike.

Two years ago the Salvation Army secured permission from the city officials to hold open air meetings on the vacant lot near the Babcock building on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. The army always took advantage of the privilege whenever the weather was favorable for outdoor meetings, but when the contention between the Booths and the subsequent *organization of the Volunteers* occurred, the Salvationists agreed to retire from this point of vantage every other Saturday night and permit their rivals to reach the crowds from that location, retaining the right, however, to meet there Tuesday and Thursday without interruption from the Volunteers.

On Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and every other Saturday, the Volunteers met there and held their service. There was no conflict between the two until last night.

Captain Brewer and four faithful Salvationists, with drums and tambourines, and many interspersed hallelujahs, marched to this spot Tuesday night shortly after 7 o'clock and started their simple service of prayer and testimony. As they formed a circle, the Volunteers were seen coming up Front street from the direction of their headquarters with unfurled flags, beating drums and a line of recruits that exceeded the Salvationists several to one. The Captain of the Salvationists was about to announce a hymn for his soldiers to sing, when the Volunteers whirled from their position in the street and marched directly *up along side of their erstwhile* co-laborers. Their was no cessation of noise or surprised look on the part *of the newcomers, and they settled* down to holding a meeting just as though the Salvationists were out of sight and out of hearing.

This action was such a surprise to Captain Brewer that it almost took his breath away and he commanded his few soldiers to be quiet for a moment. He awaited developments and the Volunteers continued the services unconcerned as to the position of the Salvationists. Kneeling on the ground they uplifted their voices in prayer, sang a hymn with accompaniment of drum and tambourines and followed up with their accustomed testimonies.

Meanwhile the Salvationists stood awed by the actions of the Volunteers in encroaching on what had *been conceded their right that night* and disturbing the service which they had already started. Captain Brew or seemed to realize that the Volunteers were resolute in their determination to hold a meeting there, and accompanied by his little band of followers he quietly marched off to the barracks. The Volunteers remained there for some time and continued their meeting and then went back to their own rooms in Reform Hall.

When seen by a Press reporter this *morning* Captain Brewer said that he was at loss to account for the strange and unchristianlike actions of the Volunteers. *He was not severe* in criticism of them, but spoke more in a tone of regret and sorrow that there should be such an unfriendly demonstration by an organization engaged in the work of christianity and along the same line of methods as his own.

Captain Bisbane was in charge of the Volunteers.

A Foolish Hawk.

A chicken hawk visited Plainfield Tuesday afternoon and here met his Waterloo. He went to the chicken yard of George N. Cortwright, of East Sixth street, and proceeded to devour a fowl. Edward Marcellus was going by. He picked up several stones and began to throw them at the hawk. The bird merely winked his eye and paid no attention until the fifth stone caught him in the neck, when he laid down and gave up the ghost.

Appealed the Case.

S. S. Swackhamer has appealed the case of Musgrave against Manning, in contract, for his client, the plaintiff. The case was recently tried before Justice Newcorn and a verdict was given of no cause for action. Ex-Judge W. A. Coddington represented Manning.

—The Christian Endeavor Local Union have given Crane & Clark, the hatters, the order for their new caps.

A FAST RUN ON RECORD.

A CENTRAL PASSENGER TRAIN ALMOST FLIES THROUGH SPACE.

With Engineer Mike Moynahan at the Throttle a Speed of 75 Miles an Hour is Maintained for Seven Miles.

Train No. 504 pulled in at Bound Brook Tuesday a little behind time, being due to leave there at 11:56 a. m. A bevy of legal luminaries of this city headed by Craig A. Marsh, were on the train scheduled to leave Bound Brook at the same time as No. 504. Engine 172 replaced the one which had brought the train that far on its way from Philadelphia and Mike Moynahan, upon mounting "old reliable," at the signal from Conductor Brokaw, pulled out. "Get out of our way," cried *John Chandler*, who was on the local. "Dont delay us by taking water at Green Brook," yelled another *man anxious to be at his Plainfield* home in time for lunch. Gentle Mike looked calmly at his repeater but said never a word. Twelve o'clock that repeater registered and Mike was due at Jersey City at 12:39. A smoother riding train never a man rode on. Watches were held from Plainfield station mile post to the one at Rahway river, east of Cranford, and the seven miles were made in the remarkable time of 5 minutes and thirty-six seconds or at the rate of 48 seconds to the mile, being a speed of 75 miles per hour. A *stop was made at Elizabeth*, but despite that the train came to a standstill at Jersey City one minute and ten seconds ahead of time.

Jealously, of course, exists and when the run was mentioned to another trainman, he asked "how many cars?" "Five," was the reply, "one Pullman sleeper, one express car, one U. S. mail car and two B. and O. coaches heavier than lead and all loaded down."

On being congratulated on the result of his run, modest Mike gave all the credit to the *machine*. "Good engine," said he, "and she made the time. I could not run a Mudd can fast *it, and I did'nt have her wide open* either. Heavy train though." And cool as a cucumber he strolled around to test the boxes.

THE AWNING ABLAZE.

The Fire Department Called Out for an Incipient Fire.

There is one thing that will effectually arouse Plainfield and that is the fire-alarm whistle. It was really wonderful how rapidly the crowd gathered Tuesday afternoon when an alarm came in from box 43, at the corner of Grove and West Front streets, and the word was passed around that the Babcock building was *on fire.*

Rumor was correct, but the blaze was so slight that it was almost out before the department arrived, and that was in short order. An awning over one of the Madison avenue side windows of Reed & Coddington's law offices, on the second floor, caught fire and ignited the shade inside. The window was closed, the shade extinguished, and the awning was about consumed, and only needed a little water to put out the last sparks. It is supposed to have caught from a cigarette butt or lighted match dropped from one of the upper windows.

Lively Express Package.

The United States Express Company had a rather strange package to handle Tuesday. It was a live bull calf, all crated, with a bed of hay of which he occasionally took a mouthful. This rather lively passenger is going to Mount St. Vincent, on the Hudson, and is leaving his birthplace, the Holly Farm. He is being sent by John I. Holly to Edward D. Randolph.

Goes to the County Court.

The case of Stevens against Nankin, in tort, which was tried before Justice Mosher and a twelve-men jury Monday, and a verdict of $50 given to the plaintiff, has been appealed by the defendant through his lawyer, Assemblyman W. R. Codington. S. S. Swackhamer was the counsel for the plaintiff.

A Harvest Supper.

A Harvest Supper will be held at Monroe Avenue chapel Tuesday evening. It is given by the Ladies Aid Society of the chapel. The Schubert Ladies Orchestra will be present and render a number of selections.

"Life in London."

In the Y. M. C. A. hall, on Thursday evening, Rev. Dr. S. F. Cadman, of New York city, will lecture. His subject will be "Life in London." Dr. C. R. Barnes will preside.

Many a day's work is lost by sick headache, caused by indigestion and stomach troubles. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the most effectual pill for overcoming such difficulties. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

HOPE FOR MIKE WATSON

AN ATTEMPT WILL BE MADE TO RELEASE HIM TODAY.

Lawyer Swackhamer Has Gone to Trenton to Secure a Writ of Habeas Corpus —Proceedings Said to Be Illegal.

There was a faint expression of joy in the face of "Mike" Watson as he looked through the bars of the county jail Tuesday morning and shivered at Elizabeth's chilly reception. He knew that efforts were being made today to get him out of jail and the unpleasant company of *Union county's choicest* rogues.

This morning S. S. Swackhamer, *who now represents Watson*, went to Trenton to get a writ of habeus corpus from the Court of Chancery. Now the object of such a writ is to release men who have been detained illegally. At first sight it would appear that Watson's sentence was perfectly legal, but Watson's friends claim that it was not. Whether their claim is correct remains to be seen.

As was told in The Press at the time of Watson's arrest, he promptly pleaded not guilty. Then he reconsidered the matter and changed his plea to guilty. His friends state that he did that without the advice of counsel, and after he was told by the *authorities that he would save him*self lots of expense and trouble by pleading guilty as the proof was undeniable. Watson was thus beguiled, they claim, into throwing away his liberty.

After this, he consulted Mr. Swackhamer, who advised him to plead not guilty. With great anxiety and trepidation he again hurried to Judge DeMeza's office to change his plea again.

The Judge said he would consider the request, and last Monday he informed "Mike" that he couldn't change his plea again and then sentenced him.

Watson's friends claim that he had a right to change his plea on the advice of counsel, and that therefore he was detained without trial and illegally.

Then their plan is to get a writ of certiorari and have the proceedings reviewed by a higher tribunal. Meanwhile Mike remains behind the bars and hopes for better days.

ANOTHER VIOLATOR GOES TO JAIL.

Judge DeMeza Imposes a Heavy Sentence on Hugh O'Donnell.

Verily, this seems to be a hard year for the illegal liquor dealers. Michael Watson is languishing in jail, and "Hughie" O'Donnell has just gone down to join him.

"Hughie" was to have been tried on Friday, but this morning he appeared before the Judge and remarked that he thought he would change his plea. He pleaded guilty and the judge pronounced sentence at once without *giving him a chance to change it* again. The sentence was a fine of $100 or 60 days in jail. As "Hughie" *is not flush he went down to join* Watson.

Bicycling on the Way.

J. E. Murray, son of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Murray, of Central avenue and Eighth street, left New York on his bicycle, Tuesday, for Boston, where he will remain for an indefinite *period with his sister*, Mrs. A. A. Tilney. John W. Murray, Jr., received a telegram from him last evening *stating that he had arrived in New* Haven safe and sound and had covered the mountainous district of seventy-two miles without accident or mishap. In New Haven he was to spend the night, and proceed on his journey today.

Slept in the New Bank Vault.

Two ordinary intoxicated men went to roost in the vault of the City National Bank, at Front street and Park *avenue, night before last*, and about midnight their loud snoring aroused some of the chowder eaters at Delmonico's, across the way. Patrons, hired help and all went over and found the two men snugly tucked under some lime sacks and reposing peacefully on the floor of the vault. No complaint was made.

Wandering Equines.

Marshal Lines found one of P. M. French's horses wandering about the streets of the borough Tuesday morning. He returned the animal to the owner. Early this morning Marshal Hansen captured a stray horse belonging to Chris Lubach, of Grove street. This horse was also returned.

—Heat your chilly room with one of Gavett's Miller oil heater.

It doesn't matter much whether sick headache, billiousness, indigestion and constipation are caused by neglect or by unavoidable circumstances; DeWitt's Little Early Risers *will speedily cure them all. For sale* by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

THE CRACKAJACKS HERE

FAMOUS RECORD BREAKERS NOW TRAINING AT THE OVAL.

The Track is in Good Condition, But the Big Guns Say That the Sharp Turn Will Preclude Any Record Breaking.

In Cooper, Ziegler, Gardiner and Bald, the Crescent Wheelmen will have a speedy quartette for their National Circuit meet Saturday afternoon. Not but what there will be other fast riders, but those four men are among the few professional riders *in this country who have some claim* to the title of champion. Eddie Bald has decided to ride here and has telegraphed *his intention of doing so.*

Altogether the prospects for Saturday's race meet are most promising. The fastest of the professionals and

TOM COOPER.

the amateurs are coming, and a host *of wheelmen are coming to see them* ride.

The members of the Morgan & *Wright racing team made their first* appearance on the track yesterday afternoon. They found it a trifle muddy, but were greatly pleased with its condition, for the track is now as smooth as could be wished and the ruts, that heretofore impeded fast riding, have been done away with. The crack-a-jacks have only one fault to find with the Oval and that is the short turn. The sharp curves there causes the riders to slip quite a little and that will prevent any phenomenal time being made. The track record is likely to go, however, even if none of the world's records are lowered.

There will be some familiar faces in the professional ranks. A. H. Barnett, once of the Crescent Wheelmen, is entered as a member of the Orient team. Howard B. Mosher, of Storm King, N. Y., is all ready in town and expects to ride on Saturday when he may be heard from, especially in the two mile handicap. Our old friend, Jay Easton, *will not be here. He is now at* Chicago training for a match race.

And by the way, you all remember Joe Donoghue, who made his debut in the amateur ranks at the Crescent Oval on Decoration Day. He appeared at his home in Newburgh last Labor Day and rode a mile in 2:17 and won great praise. A temporary grand stand had been erected to take care of the big crowd, and the people became so excited over their favorite's performances that they wrecked part of the grand stand.

Plainfielders are too staid for anything like that but they will probably see some very fast time made, especi*ally in the mile open for the "profs."* Here the kings of the track will meet on an equal footing and the man that wins has got to show some tremendous pedaling powers. A few words in re-

E. C. BALD.

gard to some of the cracks would not come amiss.

One of the kings of the track this year is Tommie Cooper, the Detroit wonder, who sprang from obscurity early last season, and who made things very interesting the balance of the season for Eddie Bald, then the biggest man in the game. Cooper joined the circuit last year about the latter part of July, but so well did he employ his time that by the close of the season he stood second in point of winnings and of meritorious work. This season his work was of such a high order that it was not until the season was half gone that he knew what defeat meant. At *Louisville, during the recent national*

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8.

EPWORTH LEAGUE RALLY

YOUNG CHRISTIANS HOLD A PROFITABLE CONFERENCE.

Rev. W. B. Judd, of Cranford, Defines the Duty of the Christian in Reference to Participating in Governmental Affairs.

Members of the Epworth Leagues of this city, Dunellen and Westfield, held a rally at the Dunellen M. E. church last Thursday and, although the storm of the afternoon kept many away, those that did come made up in enthusiasm for their lack of numbers. Rev. S. F. Custard, pastor of the Dunellen M. E. church and president of its Epworth League, acted as leader and opened the service with a hymn, prayer by Rev. W. C. O'Donnell, of the Monroe Avenue chapel, followed and then Rev. Mr. Custard welcomed the visitors in a few words. After another hymn, Rev. W. B. Judd, D. D., of Cranford, was introduced as the principal speaker of the evening. His subject was "The Young Christian, the Young Methodist, and the Young American." His address was short and was listened to with great interest by all. He said that there was no life without a belief of some kind and that Christ was the indwelling power in all his disciples. He referred to the mystical connections between Christ and the human soul and compared it in a measure to the general influence of a teacher over a pupil in which the ideas and thoughts of the former are gradually instilled into the latter. Methodism was, he said, very much in line with the primitive Christianity. There was the free gospel for one and for all; it was possible to know when one is saved from sin, and the laymen of the church have their share of the work to do. The pastor, he said, does his work, but the Epworth Leagues and Christian Endeavor Societies are expected to do theirs also.

Christianity and the government were practically united in this country, he said. The men that formed this country were, with few exceptions, strong Christian men, while Christianity and its teachings are constantly being recognized by judicial and legislative powers of the nation. Such being the case, it is the duty of every Christian not to turn away from governmental duties but to take hold and do his share. All must seek, not individual good, but the good of the country. He then referred to the dark clouds on the political horizon, and he said if the spirit of applied Christianity be used the troubles would pass away.

George W. Stevens, of Plainfield, then sang "The Progress of our Country," after which the representatives of the different societies spoke. Robt. Davis, from Chapter 1, at the First M. E. church, Plainfield, told something of the work being done in his society. Walter L. McGee, of the Epworth League at Monroe Avenue chapel, spoke of the necessity of being always ready and prepared. Miss Etta Raybert, of Plainfield, recited the humorous selection "The Simple Story of George Washington." Mr. Stevens then sang "An Old Man's Story," after which W. H. Burr, of the Westfield Epworth League, told of the work of the officers, and Charles Hummer, from the Grace M. E. church, Plainfield, spoke of the relation of young people's societies to the church. Then everyone adjourned to the lecture room where refreshments were served by the enterprising social committee, Miss Milicent Vail, chairman; Miss Ella Fisher, Mrs. Arthur Vail and Rev. S. F. Custard.

FUNDS FOR THE CONVENTION.

Warren Chapel Endeavorers Adds $30 to the Receipts for the Convention.

An entertainment and sociable for the benefit of the Christian Endeavor convention, which is to be held in this city early in October, was held in Warren Mission chapel last evening, and the amount realized for the good cause was about $30.

The weather was far from being favorable, but the cozy chapel was nevertheless well filled during the evening. The programme opened with a piano solo by Mr. Squier, followed by a solo, "Dear Little Wooden Shoes," Miss Raynolds, and reading by Miss Morse. Then came a piano duet by Miss Shepherd and Miss Lillie Zeiss, and a dialogue in one scene entitled "Fortune's Wheel." There was also a Japanese drill and tableaux by eight young ladies, and another one, "The Old Oaken Bucket." There was also vocal and instrumental music by several members of the society, and each one acquitted themselves in a very creditable manner.

The committee of arrangements consisted of Miss M. Zeiss, the Misses Anna and Sadie Searing, Miss Mamie Koller, Henry Seader and John Hermann.

If you have ever seen a little child in the agony of summer complaint, you can realize the danger of the trouble and appreciate the value of instantaneous relief always afforded by DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure. For dysentery and diarrœa it is a reliable remedy. We could not afford to recommend this as a cure unless it were a cure. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

THE BATTERING BOYS.

Y. M. C. A. FOOTBALL TEAM READY FOR GAMES ON THE GRIDIRON.

A Strong Array of Athletes Will Defend the Punts and Kicks of Teams Whom They Will Line Up Against.

Now that the cool, autumn weather approaches and the first shades of red and yellow will soon begin to tint the heretofore verdant landscape, the enthusiast remembers that the football season is at hand. Last year, for the first time in several years, Plainfield had really a first-class eleven on the field, but it was only for a few games. The club was called the Y. M. C. A. team, but it received no support from outside of its own members. This year all will be changed. The eleven will still represent the Plainfield Y. M. C. A., but it will be actively assisted by that organization. The team will be supplied with uniform jerseys, stockings and shoes, while the Y. M. C. A. baseball grounds will be altered to suit this game. After the first few weeks of gymnasium practice the grounds will be illuminated for night practice. Games will be scheduled for the entire season, and Plainfield will have a team that will be able to hold its own with those from surrounding towns.

The supporters of the game in Plainfield will be glad to learn that Louis E. Waring will look after the team and coach the different candidates. Mr. Waring's complete knowledge of the game makes him very valuable for the position, and the result of his efforts last year showed how capable he is. Part of the season he will fill his old position at quarter, where he was very fast with the team. "Teddy" Freeman will again captain the team. He is too well known to the lovers of football in Plainfield to need any introduction. He will remain, as of old, as right half-back, and plenty of practice promises to make him a terror to opposing teams.

Thomas U. Smith is looked upon as the likely man to fill the position of left half, where he played last year. There are several candidates for the position of full-back. Geo. F. Schoonmaker seems to have the making in him of a good bucking back to send into the line, while A. P. Simmonds is a good, all-round man, with lots of experience.

When Waring is not present, another man will be necessary as quarter, and Harry L. McGee, now out of college, seems just the one should he decide to remain in Plainfield.

Clarence Peck is almost sure of one end of the line, but there seems to be no special choice for the other. Volney F. Green, who will be unable to play this year on account of illness, is expected to fill that position. For tackles, Henry Lovell and Thomas A. Cuming have been suggested, although Lovell may go behind the line. Edward Brown will be the usual tower of strength as first guard, but Raymond A. McGee, who goes to Yale this fall, will be missed at the other. At present there is no candidate having the necessary weight and quickness for the position. Harry Rand will play in his old position at center unless some wonder shows up before the games begin.

Edgar I. Serrell is a candidate for halfback, but might try tackle as on previous occasions. William L. McClure and Van Resseller Schuyler are trying for positions on the line. And then, of course, there are other candidates.

It is hoped that Walter Stewart will appear on the gridiron before the season closes, and he then would play his old position at end or go behind the line.

Of course, it is impossible to pick the men so early in the season, but the team, however formed, promises to be a rattling one. It is to be hoped that Plainfield will support her team as well as she did at the few opportunities afforded last year. The nearness of the new grounds to the centre of the city and their easy means of access will afford all a chance to witness the games.

The candidates for the team will meet tonight at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium for practice. All are requested to wear rubber-soled shoes. All who wish to try for a place on the team are requested to be present, as it is necessary to know what material there is to work with.

Fell in a Faint at the Depot.

A young woman named Rogers of Westfield, who had been in this city on a visit, was at the depot, late on Saturday afternoon waiting for a train to convey her home. She stepped from the waiting room to a point in front of the weighing scales, when she was suddenly taken with a fainting spell, and fell face downward to the stone pavement, cutting her face and head quite badly. Her bruising her lower limbs. Ever ready Edward Martin rushed forward, and carried the prostrate form into the waiting room and assisted in dressing the wounds. He also accompanied the unfortunate woman on the train to Westfield.

—Don't trifle away time when you have cholera morbus or diarrhœa. Fight them in the beginning with DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure. For dysentery and diarrœa it is a reliable remedy. We could not afford to recommend this as a cure unless it were a cure. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

THE CRESCENTS PROSPER

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE WHEELMEN SHOW A SOUND FOOTING.

Credit Has Been Restored and Now New Members Are Flocking to the Club—The New Officers Selected Last Night.

It was with much satisfaction that the members of the Crescent Wheelmen listened Wednesday to the great advance that had been made in the interests of the club during the last year and to the bright prospects for the future. When the Board of Directors, who has now finished their term of office, first took charge of the club's affairs, the club was in a very precarious state—its credit was badly damaged, the treasury was in a bad condition while many of the members were leaving the club. Now all is changed, the debt has been reduced by over one-half, the credit has been restored and members are again flocking into the club.

The main object of the meeting last evening was to elect officers for the ensuing year. The following Board of Directors was then selected: Clarence E. Teel, H. E. Rider, W. J. Stephenson, Frank Jones, S. P. T. Wilbur, L. N. Titsworth, Thomas Hanna, Jos. Haynes, James Buckle, Edward White and Charles C. Lister.

Charles C. Lister was unanimously elected captain. He will appoint his own lieutenants.

The treasurer's report showed that all the old debts of the club had been paid except the notes for the building of the Oval, which had been materially reduced. The indebtedness of the club had been reduced during the year from $5,900 to $2,000, and the prospects of clearing that away during the coming year were bright.

The secretary's report told that there were seventy-five members in good standing. The rest of the meeting was spent in discussing plans for the future and listening to the details of the coming National Circuit meet on Sept. 26th.

A meeting of the Board was held after the club meeting and the officers elected and committees appointed. They were as follows: President, Clarence E. Teel; vice-president, H. E. Rider; secretary-treasurer, William J. Stephenson. The committees were, House, Frank Jones, chairman; Alonzo Titsworth, Albert Demarest, C. C. Pierson, Jr., Harry H. Coward and Thomas Hanna.

Entertainment, Edward White, chairman; N. R. Titsworth, Harry L. Van-Emburgh, George O. Stevens and Charles W. Runyon.

Auditing, S. P. T. Wilbur, chairman; H. H. Coward and Wheaton S. Lowry.

Race, Charles C. Lister, chairman; S. P. T. Wilbur and N. R. Titsworth.

TO LIVE WHERE WEDDED

SAFFRAN-OLDMAN NUPTIALS SOLEMNIZED AT THE GROOM'S HOME.

The Ceremony Performed in a Veritable Bower of Flowers by Rev. Geo. Hauser—Honeymoon to be Spent in Easton, Pa.

A pretty September wedding was celebrated last Thursday when Miss Minnie Oldman, of East Sixth street, was united in marriage to Andrew L. Saffron, of East Second street. The house recently furnished by the groom presented a bright and cheery appearance. In one corner there was a massive bank of flowers consisting of golden rod, potted plants and bridal vine. In the centre was an elegant wedding cake. In front of this elegant floral display the marriage was performed by Rev. George Hauser, pastor of the German Reformed church. The bride was attractively gowned in brown cashmere, trimmed with white satin and pearl trimmings. She carried a bridal bouquet. The bridesmaid was Miss McKay, of Paterson, who wore a gown of dark cloth, and carried pink roses. The best man was Elmer Mills, of Summit avenue. A reception and supper followed the marriage, during which Mr. and Mrs. Saffron received the congratulations of all. Later in the evening the bride and groom left for Easton, Pa., where they will spend their honeymoon. A number of costly and handsome presents were received.

Among those who witnessed the ceremony were: Mr. and Mrs. Hess, Miss Lillian Hess, John Hess, Miss Staats, Miss Saffron, George Saffron, Miss Hill, Miss Kennell, Miss Johnson, Mrs. William Sharp, Miss Snyder, Mrs. Jackson, Miss McClaip, Miss Brennan, Henry Bergen, of Plainfield; Miss Anna Oldman, Frank Oldman, Charles Oldman and Mr. Johnson, of Perth Amboy. Eugene O'Reilly furnished the music for dancing which was enjoyed until a late hour.

High Standard Being Built Up.

Superintendent Warne, of the North Plainfield Public School, is rapidly bringing that institution up to the first rank. Saturday he received notification that the University of New York had decided to accept the diplomas of the school in lieu of preliminary examinations for entrance to the law and medical colleges in New York State.

WEDDED AS NIGHT CAME

MISS LILLIAN T. SLAPE MARRIED TO WM. STARR BULLOCK.

The Ceremony Performed at the Home of the Bride's Mother at 5 o'Clock Last Wednesday—To Reside in This City.

The home of Mrs. Slape, 1738 West Front street, was the scene last evening of a beautiful wedding, when her daughter, Miss Lillian Thompson Slape, became the wife of William Starr Bullock, of New York. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Frank Fletcher, of New Market, at 5 o'clock.

The parlors were prettily decorated with potted plants, chrysanthemums and golden rod, presenting a picture of taste and beauty. The bride and groom entered the room together while Mendelssohn's wedding march was being rendered by Miss Jennie Thompson, of New Haven, niece of the bride. The bride was given away by her brother, William Slape.

Congratulations were showered upon the bride and groom after the ceremony, while several classical selections were executed on the piano by Miss Thompson. A sumptious wedding supper was served in a pleasing manner.

The bride's gown was a white organdie beautifully trimmed with valenciennes lace and embroidery, with a profusion of white satin ribbon in bows and streamers.

The gifts, consisting of gold and silverware, cut-glass china, etc., were numerous and beautiful.

During the evening Mr. and Mrs. Bullock left for a three weeks wedding trip and on their return will reside on East Sixth street, this city.

The bride was formerly stenographer for ex-City Judge W. A. Coddington and lately for the firm of Reed & Coddington. The groom is a well-known newspaper man and was for some time a traveling salesman. He now holds the position of city editor of The Dry Goods Chronicle, of New York.

About fifty guests were present at the wedding from New York, New Haven, South Jersey and Plainfield.

MARRIED AT OAK TREE.

Plainfield's Suburb Witnessed a Pretty Nuptial Event.

The marriage of Miss Eveline VanCourt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. VanCourt, of Oak Tree, and William H. Randolph, also of the same place, was celebrated in the pretty chapel at Marcennier Wednesday afternoon at 5:30. Rev. Mr. Jones, of Oak Tree, assisted by Rev. William Judd, of Cranford, performed the ceremony in the presence of a large assemblage of friends and relatives.

The bridesmaids were the Misses Margaret Bennett, of this city, and Nellie Dickson, of Willow Grove, and the maid of honor was Miss Lenora VanCourt, sister of the bride. William VanCourt, brother of the bride, was best man.

The decorations at the chapel, consisting of palms and flowers, were arranged by the Christian Endeavor Society. A reception followed the ceremony at the bride's home, which was beautifully decorated with chrysanthemums chiefly. After the reception Mr. and Mrs. Randolph were taken in a special car to South Plainfield. They left by the "Black Diamond" express for a wedding trip through New York State. They will reside at Woodbridge on their return. A large collection of costly presents were received. Herbert and Halstead Freeman were the ushers.

Realty Changes.

The following transfers of real estate were recorded in the Union county clerk's office during the seven days ending Sept. 16th:

John D. Runyon et ux., Plainfield, to Chas. H. Bland, lots 15 and 16, block E, Astor place, $1,500; Harry Speck to Christopher Mahon, lot West Third street; Gamble Kyle to Mary E. Hall, lot Spooner avenue, $150; Maria Victory and husband, W. E. Taylor, to Patrick Cassidy, lot 18, Fraser street, $675; James P. Powers, et ux., to Anna Jane Ingalls, Brooklyn, lot Second street, $750; John H. Quaas, Newark, to Joseph A. and James Dunn, lot Plainfield avenue, $700; Luther C. Sutton, et ux., to J. Fred Black, Donald and W. E. Taylor, Hackensack, lot 75, Oak Tree, $1,000; Wm. H. Westerfield, et ux., to J. F. MacDonald, Plainfield, and W. E. Taylor, Hackensack, lot 74, Oak Tree, $1,000; E. Sharp et ux., to J. Fred MacDonald, and W. E. Taylor, Hackensack, lot 73, Oak Tree; R. DeHart, et ux., to Harry L. DeHart, lot South avenue, near Lee place, $500.

The following contracts were also filed:

Harvey L. DeHart, with Ralph V. Sams carpenter, mason, painters, building South avenue, near Lee place; Ralph V. Sams Jr., with W. H. Brokaw, barn, West Front street, $600.

A Deception Easily Practiced.

Is the offer of a reward for "any case of catarrh not cured" by certain "cures." Nothing is said regarding the number of bottles required, and therein lies the deception. Ely's Cream Balm is an elegant preparation, agreeable to use, and immediate in its beneficial results. It is not a catarrh. You can rely upon the fact that it contains no mercury nor other injurious drug. 50 cents.

"Boys will be boys," but you can't afford to lose any of them. Be ready for the summer complaints by having DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure in the house. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

The whole system is drained and undermined by indolent ulcers and open sores. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve speedily heals them. It is the best pile cure known. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

Ten Sweet Caporal Little Cigars for 5 cts.
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

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HIGHWAYMEN AT WORK.

ALFRED BAKER HAS A THRILLING EXPERIENCE ON PARK AVENUE.

He Was Coming Home From New Brunswick Last Evening Was Knocked From His Wheel—Pocketbook Missing.

The cozy new clubhouse of the Crescent Wheelmen is the gathering place every evening for many of the members, and Wednesday night more than the usual number were lounging around the rooms.

It was nearly 11 o'clock when the door opened and in walked Alfred Baker, of West Fifth street. It was not the usual jovial Al, however, for he looked dazed and there was an ugly bruise on the side of his head.

"I've been sandbagged" was his explanation. And then to his comrades he told his startling experience.

Yesterday afternoon, in company with Frank Clarkson and Judson R. Giles, he rode to New Brunswick and distributed a number of posters of the Crescent Wheelmen's national circuit racemeet. Baker went to see some friends there while the other two young men returned home. He remained to dinner and came home late in the evening.

His ride from New Brunswick to Avon Park was without incident. As he passed Campbell's clubhouse, he looked at his watch and noticed that it was a few minutes past ten.

The brilliant harvest moon had partially dispelled the darkness and it was easy to see some distance ahead. Baker noticed two men walking in the road just beyond the road leading to Hillside cemetery. He yelled at them and they separated.

He doesn't remember what happened after that until he recovered his senses and found himself lying in the road. His wheel was close by, minus the lantern, and he finally managed to crawl on the saddle and ride into town. He had evidently had a severe blow, and not by collision with the ground, for the skin was broken and there was no dirt on the wound.

His pocketbook was missing, but he still had his watch. He does not remember the exact amount in his pocketbook.

THAT STIFLING SMOKE.

A Few Picture of the Ills of Burning Leaves in Bonfires.

Numerous complaints have been already received by the Town Improvement Association from people who have been troubled by their neighbors building bonfires in proximity to their property. The annoyance has chiefly been caused by the smoke and disagreeable odors which arise from the burning rubbish. The wind that blows the smoke from A's house (and A usually waits until such a wind arrives) fills B's house with the disagreeable odor, obliging him to keep his windows closed a part of the day and sometimes the whole night. In the late autumn, when the leaves are so generally burned in all sections, the smoke hangs over the town like a great pall, and obliges sufferers from asthma and kindred affections to leave their homes until the burning mania ceases. When we remember that many people with bronchial troubles are sent from New York and Brooklyn to Plainfield by their physicians, for purer air, we must now wonder

When their homes are filled with bad odors And the smoke always blows the other way. That they pack their trunks in a hurry And mournfully go away.

HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETES

ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR A YEAR OF LIVELY AND HEALTHY SPORTS.

New Officers Chosen, a Field Day and Plans for the Various Games Discussed and Settled on in a Business Like Manner.

Plainfield's athletes have had the chance in general athletics for the past few years except in the High School. There the Plainfield High School Athletic Association has looked after their interests and given the field days every year since it was organized. Last year, the formation of the New Jersey Inter-scholastic Athletic Association increased the interest to a considerable degree and this year promises to be the most active in the history of the association. While the High School lost many of its best athletes last June, yet the present material is very promising and the High School will probably be well represented in the state meet next spring.

The association began its fall work yesterday afternoon when the annual meeting was held, the officers elected and the autumn games, open only to the High School boys, arranged. The officers were elected as follows: President, George Proctor Smith; first vice president and manager of general athletics, Walter T. Serrell; second vice president and manager of the baseball team, Arthur Ledgerwood; third vice president and manager of the football team, Roy T. Phillips; fourth vice president and manager of the hockey team, Carroll Runyon; secretary, Charles Noble; treasurer, Sydney R. Titsworth.

The officers of the bicycling division were then elected as follows: Captain, Lindley M. Hillman; first lieutenant, E. S. Peck; second lieutenant, V. V. Nash, Jr.; color bearer, Walter Long. The field day was next discussed and it was decided to hold it on the afternoon of Saturday, October 10, at the Crescent Oval, if possible. After considerable deliberation the list of events was decided upon.

The events which are all to be handicap are 100-yard dash, 220-yard dash, 440 yard dash, one-third mile bicycle race, one mile bicycle race, running high jump, putting the twelve-pound shot, pole vault and three legged race, 100 yards.

President Smith then appointed the committee of arrangements to consist of the following: Walter T. Serrell, chairman; Lindley Hillman, Sydney R. Titsworth, William A. Fisher, V. William Nash, Jr., and Henry W. Brower. The committee was given complete power to arrange for the field day except to make the handicap. The following handicappers were then elected: Edgar I. Serrell, Charles B. Morse and Thomas A. Cuming, all graduates of the High School. There will be the regular prize at the games for the all-round championship of the High School and three prizes for each event. The games will be open only to pupils of the High School.

The question of records was brought up at the meeting and it was decided to have a record committee of three: Charles Noble, Sydney R. Titsworth, and Walter T. Serrell, to examine a pass on the authenticity of all records and adopt a list of standard performances.

The difficulty, last year, of arranging dual field days on account of a disagreement regarding the event showed the necessity of an advisory body of graduates to look after such matters. It was decided to elect an advisory board of five members, all graduates of the High School, and the following were selected: Charles E. Angleman, '92, Charles B. Morse, '96, John W. Kirkner, '94, Thomas A. Cuming, '93, and J. Hazelwood Craig, '96. Another meeting of the association will be held shortly.

TEMPLAR FIELD DAY.

Line of March Planned for the Parade of the Knights.

In connection with the Knight Templar annual field day, which will be held this city, Thursday, Oct. 1st, the following will be of interest for those who desire to decorate, and surely there will be many: The colors will be black and white. The emblems consist of a Passion and Maltese cross and a cross and crown.

The following line of march has been selected: The line will form at 2 p. m. sharp on Park avenue, right resting on Seventh street, and the centre will be at the Revere House.

The dress parade will start promptly at 2:15 and will proceed as follows: Park avenue to Seventh street, to Liberty street, to Eighth street, to Crescent avenue, to LaGrande avenue, to Franklin place, to Watchung avenue, to Seventh street, to Park avenue, to Somerset street, to Craig place, to Grove street, to Mercer avenue, to Sycamore avenue, to Miller street, to Washington avenue, to Prospect place, to Grove street, to Front street, where the Grand Commander and other Grand officers, together with distinguished guests, will review the parade.

Plans are now being arranged to erect a hancsome arch across Park avenue near Front street, and other plans are rapidly assuming definite shape.

E ORDER OF "MULES."

Peculiar Anti-Crime Organization of Kentucky and West Virginia.

It Has Become a Terror to Murderers and Cattle Thieves and Evil-Doers of Every Description—Its Origin and Conduct.

Unquestionably the most unique order in the United States is the "Mules," a secret organization of farmers in this county and the several adjoining counties of this state and West Virginia. Organized just after the close of the war, and on somewhat the same plan as the regulators of the far west, or perhaps more after the fashion of the rangers of the Texas plains, the order has constantly grown in favor until now the membership is estimated to reach well on toward 3,000.

Following the close of the war there was for a number of years in the immediate neighborhood an alarming run of lawlessness. The principal occupation of a great majority of this hard county communities appeared to be horse stealing and general thievery. Something had to be done to stop it, as the authorities were wholly unable to cope with the offenders. In this extremity the resourceful mind of one of the best known physicians in the county evolved the idea of an organization for the mutual protection of the farmers. The result was soon felt in the presence of the Mutual Protective society, of which only the quiet, commonsible farmers and citizens, regardless of occupation, were eligible to membership.

The first proclamation of the new order was a candid statement of its purposes and principles. These were shortly worded for the benefit of all *transgressors of the laws of the county* and state. A promise of the early breaking up of the several bands of horse thieves *then operating in this* and the Big Sandy country was also made. This latter provision was the *source of considerable surmise on the* part of the gangs named, who resorted to the white cap manner of placarding their avowed intentions. When the first raid was made on the farmers' stock it was of a more general character than had ever before been attempted, presumably to show the small esteem in which the officers, and the lodge as well, were held.

The members of the order turned out en masse and speedily ran down several of the gang and so closely chased the leaders that they were compelled to flee to the mountains. Convictions soon followed, and the order became recognized as an important factor in the county government. Similar experiences followed, and the membership of the order increased at a rapid rate. Now lodges are up in the adjoining counties, and each community had a *branch, with an organization and a code of signals* sufficient to enable the running of the entire membership to the field in short order on notice. Whenever a case of horse stealing was reported the order would turn out 400 *or 500 strong and scour the whole region* until the animals were recovered or the thief captured.

Other and similar *offenses* were given attention equally substantial. Under these conditions the gangs soon became scattered, their work most hazardous and the morals in general of the county as good as could be asked. Through out the past 25 years the unceasing watchfulness and energy of the order have maintained the same effect in the mountainous country. Only recently the "Mules" turned out nearly 800 strong and in Lawrence county to investigate the supposed murder of an Arab peddler from Cincinnati. They soon resolved the case into one of pure spite-work, in which the victim was an innocent party. Everyone up to the offering to cast a suspicion upon one of the natives as would cause him to leave the county. A warning was left publicly posted for the benefit of the conspirators. Down in Greenup they are still working on the mystery of the murder of one of one of their members whose body was found nearly two years ago in a creek with a rope around his neck and unmistakable evidence of violence. They will never leave the trail until somebody responsible is developed. Here in this county but a few months ago the order sent a representative almost to the Atlantic coast to bring back a man wanted for breaking the law. The man was produced for trial at the time originally appointed. Over in Wayne county, W. Va., two convictions were made at a recent term of court as a result of the order's work.

While the work of the order has been most acceptable, and most of the members are known *in their intentions at* their joining, it has also been made the tool of politics to some extent. Numerous men have become members simply to wield a little political influence over the order, to their personal benefit, or in the interest of their friends. Still, it is steadily growing, and surprisingly so in the towns along the river, where their hold formerly was very insignificant. The peculiar designation, "Mules," comes through the adoption some years ago of the outline of an attenuated mule as the emblem of the order.

Once a year the "Mules" hold a meeting of their grand lodge, and this will be held this year at Greenup, early in the coming month. Last year the meeting was held at Lockwoods, in Lawrence county, and it was estimated that 10,000 people were present during the two days' session. The order is yearly adopting more refined rules, and it will probably eventually emerge into a full-fledged secret society of the old-fash*ioned order.* Though they still turn out en masse and ride over the country in the fashion generally accredited the moonshiners of the south, they are unalterably opposed to violence in any fashion and strictly adhere to the enforcement of the law along the ordinary lines.—Ashland (Ky.) Cor. Louisville Courier-Journal.

DINNER-GIVING ETIQUETTE.

Points to Be Observed by Both Hostess and Guest.

The dinner is the most important of social ceremonies. It is a function, an observance, a solemnity, the most flattering form of entertainment that can be offered to a guest; and as such it should be duly respected and appreciated. The art of giving dinners that are at once dignified, delightful and distinguished, is a rare one, yet it is possible to achieve it with a more expenditure of time and pains so well laid out that it is a marvel that such dinners are the exception and not the rule among us. As a rule, the dinner is regarded as an affair of perfunctory, and people who do not give dinners themselves are but seldom asked to dine, except in the case of stray girls or bachelors, asked chiefly to stop a gap. Dinner-giving is about the most formal form of hospitality when it is largely indulged in, and people who cannot give dinners as they should be given had much better not attempt them at all, but confine themselves to less formal entertainments of which afternoon teas, lunches and ordinary "At Homes." The dinner is the one social function in which the host plays as important a part as the hostess. His name appears with hers on the invitations, and he dispenses hospitality in the same active measure as herself. But though modern custom has robbed his post of much of its ancient glory in the way of carving heavy dishes and passing wine, he is still the holder of the foot of the table with all the dignity which that position entails.

The length of a dinner invitation varies with the size and importance of the dinner. For a large and ceremonious one two weeks' notice is required, and the notice is sometimes extended to double that time. For small and informal dinners, from five to ten days' notice is sufficient. Printed cards may be used, on which blanks are left for the names of the guests, hostess and guests; data, address and hour. These cards are, as a rule, only used when the dinner is one of ceremony. Invitations to small dinners are generally written, and may be worded to suit the taste in the formality of the entertainment. They are written in the third person, if it is a friendly and impromptu matter. In any case, whether the invitation be friendly or formal, it should be answered within 24 hours after it has been received. Dinner-giving is unlike any other species of entertainment in that *it is all-important to have a certain* number of guests to count upon and to select them with discretion. It is necessary to allow a hostess ample time to invite other guests to fill the places of any who may disappoint her. An invitation to dinner, it has been said, is based in the lines of host and hostess, though, of course, the hostess writes the note, if a note conveys it. The answer must be addressed to her, though the host's name is mentioned in accepting or regretting. The invitation may be sent and answered either by post or by the hand of a servant.

Some people are perpetually invited out to dine, not because they give many dinners in return, but because they are recognized as good dinner guests. They are generally provided with plenty of light small talk and the gossip of the day; are pleasant, popular and gifted with appetites which be one of the curses, as it is one of the most valuable, of possession. There are others who must be asked as a duty, on account of the dinners they themselves give, and who vex the righteous soul of a hostess so often as she has to include their names among the list of her guests. She knows very well that their mere presence will call for a mighty effort to keep the whole dinner from being "a frost," and that they will probably outweigh all her efforts.—Philadelphia Telegram.

MAKES THE MEN VERY WEAK.

A Sample of Domestic Woe That Louisville Husbands Are Subject to Endure.

A good many hundreds, and even thousands, of long-suffering husbands can bear sorrowful testimony to the fact that this is the sort of catechism the wives of their bosoms subject them to every time they put on their hats to go out in the evening:

"Where are you going?"

"Oh, I'm just going out for a few minutes."

"Where?"

"Oh, nowhere in particular."

"What for?"

"Oh, nothing."

"Why do you go, then?"

"Well, I want to go; that's why."

"Do you have to go?"

"I don't know that I do."

"Why do you go, then?"

"Because."

"Because what?"

"Well, simply because."

"Going to be gone long?"

"No."

"How long?"

"I don't know."

"Anybody going with you?"

"No."

"Well, it's strange that you can't be content to stay at home for a few minutes. Don't you be gone long, will you?"

"No."

"See that you don't."

This is one reason why so many marriages are a dead, flat fizzle and failure.—Chicago Chronicle.

Pineapple Preserve.

Fill with cold water a kettle containing six large, ripe pineapples, and boil them till tender. Drain off the water, and when the fruit is cool pare it, remove the leaves, and cut into slices half an inch thick. Take out the core, leaving a round hole in the center of each slice; weigh the fruit, and to each pound allow a pound of loaf sugar. Cover the bottom of a dish with the sugar, on this place a layer of the pineapple, and so on until the dish is full, finishing with the sugar. Set the dish aside in a cool place for 24 hours; then drain the slices from the syrup, put the syrup in a kettle and boil till the skum ceases to rise, skimming carefully; put in the pineapple and boil for 20 minutes longer.—Good Housekeeping.

ASTONISHED SPARROW.

The Rhinoceros' Sneeze Was Too Much for the Bird.

He Sat Contentedly on the Beast's Nose Until the Explosion Came, and Then Fled Into a Dark Corner and Meditated.

It is not easy to astonish a sparrow, says the English Illustrated Magazine. You can scare it—often scared as oft return, a pert, voracious kind"—and you can kill it easily, but there is only because the sparrow has the bump of self-preservation very prominently developed, and takes a hint as to personal danger with extraordinary promptitude. But though it may remove its small body out of harm's way for the time being, it is not disconcerted. You can see that by the way in which he *immediately goes on with his toilet.* Its nerves have not been shaken—that is evident from its obvious enjoyment of *and the way it scratches its head and* makes a nose of the fly which went by. It would not commence at once a frivolous alienation with another of its kind if it had been disconcerted.

And really, it is not to be wondered at that the sparrow should be beyond the reach of astonishment. Think of what it sees, and sees quite unconcernedly, in the streets of London. Put a dead cat in the street, with a rear at the bank, and the poor beasts would go crazy with terror. A single omnibus would stampede a troop of lions. Yet a sparrow surveys the approaching fire engine undismayed, and it sits with perfect self-possession when the unwieldy van comes thundering death down Ludgate hill. The small bird's life is, in fact, so made up of surprises that it regards the astounding as commonplace. A fly, sitting down in a train, thinks nothing of finding itself in the next county when it gets up. Its whole existence is volcanic and seismic. It cannot settle on a hand without the hand moving. What would a dog think of, on coming into a ten-acre field, the field suddenly turned over? But the fly is not put out of countenance by such "phenomena." It comes back to *the hand. It is the same with the spar*row. It thinks no more of another wonder than the seven companions did *of another dragon in the day's work.*

All the same, I have seen a sparrow totally confounded and all to pieces. It was, I confess, only a young one, with

THE RHINOCEROS SNORTED.

just the promise of a tail, nothing more, and some odds and ends of fluff still clinging between the red feathers. I was looking at the rhinoceros, which was lying down close to the railings, and a very sleepy rhinoceros it was. Except for slight twitches of the tail and an occasional fidget of the ears, it was quite motionless. And the young sparrow hopping about in the inclosure, coming to the beast, hopped onto it, looking in the chinks of its skin for chance grains or insects. And it hopped along its back onto its head (the rhinoceros winked), and along its head to the little horn, and from the little horn onto the big one (and it blinked), and then off the horn onto its nose.

And then the rhinoceros snorted. The sparrow was a sight to see. Exploded is no word for it. And it sat still in the air, over one of the houses and chirped the mournfullest chirps. "I hadn't the smallest notion the thing was alive," it said. "Oh, dear! oh, dear!" and it wouldn't be pacified for a long time. The compliment had been severe and had got "into the system." I remembered the story of the boy who sat on a whale's blowhole. Behemoth had got stranded on the Shetland coast. While the population were admiring it an urchin climbed on to the head of the distressed monster, and exultantly *seated his graceless person on its fore*head. He had but a short time to enjoy his triumph, and the next instant the whale, filling itself with air, blew and a blast through its blowhole that the boy was blown up into the air and out to sea. So said the veracious chronicler of the day—and I hope it was true, for little boys should not, under any circumstances, be allowed to ride on the backs of whales. Nor young sparrows on the nostrils of a rhinoceros.

Returned After Eight Years.

A traveler pigeon of Antwerp breed, belonging to a farmer at Kerstop-den-Berg, failed to return home from a prize flight to Orleans in 1888. This pigeon, after three years, blew ashore *at the time, and is now 11, has just come* back to its old pigeon-cote after an absence of eight years. It is evident the *intelligent creature must have been* captured on its return in 1888, and was unable to effect its escape until quite recently.

Cruel and Unusual Punishment.

The singular punishment of bigamy in Hungary is to compel the man to live together with both wives in one house. Something of the terrors of the situation is indicated by the fact that a number of Hungarian bigamists have petitioned the government to have their *sentences changed to 14 years' penal* servitude.

ACCOMPLISHED DOG.

Exhibited Intelligence Unusual in the Brute Kingdom.

A Newfoundland named Oscar, belonging to myself, had often listened with much interest to stories of rescue of drowning persons by dogs, says Andrew Lang in Longman's Magazine. I happen to possess an engraving of Landseer's "Member of the Humane Society." Oscar would contemplate it for hours, and study the pose in the mirror. One day two little children were playing some on St. Andrew's pier, and I was sketching the rocks at a short distance, Oscar running about on the pier. I happened to look up and saw Oscar, as if inadvertently, but quite deliberately, back one of the children (Johnny Chisholm by name) into the water, which is there very deep. The animal then gave three loud bowls to attract attention. He had been taught to give "three cheers for Mr. Gladstone," jumped into the water, rescued the child, and carried him, "quite safe, but very wet," to the local photographer's, obviously that the deed might be commemorated by art. Nobody saw the beginning of this tragedy except myself.

Oscar, when brought home, deliberately rapped out "Humane Society" with his tail on the floor, but, much as I appreciated his intelligence, I could not bring myself to publish, give him a testimonial. This present year he might be accompanied a party to the top of St. Rule's tower, and deliberately leaped from the top, being dashed to pieces at the foot. But as eminent divine whose works he had often, unluckily, entreated me to review in an unfavorable sense. His plan was to bring the book, lay it at my feet, and return with the carving knife in his mouth.

A NATURAL BEAR TRAP.

One Place in the Yellowstone Park Where Nature Suffocates Wild Animals.

F. H. Knowlton tells in Recreation about a natural bear trap in the northeastern portion of the Yellowstone National park, on a small stream called Cache creek, about ten miles above its junction with the Lamar river. Knowlton and a friend were going up through a gulch Cache creek had made, when near the head of it, about the extent, they saw a huge grizzly bear curled up as if asleep. Considering it to be impolite to awaken it, and nothing to offer but prospectors' picks, they climbed out of the gulch at once, quietly and expeditiously.

Out of reach of the bear, they stopped and fired rocks and anathemas at it, but as the bear continued in the same position they finally made up their minds was off the bear's head and had been dead about five hours. There was no wound on its body, but a little blood had dripped from the nostrils. They then became conscious of a sense of suffocation, and strong ammonia fumes arising from mineral springs thereabouts. The bear had wandered in them, tempted, perhaps, by the skeletons of four other bears, an elk, squirrels, numerous butterflies and other insects, and had been asphyxiated by the noxious gases.

The head at the gulch made a sort of a basin in which the gas settled. This gas is not very deep, a man's head being about on the level of it. The natural scoop's rim allows the gas to flow down the stream with the creek, in a sort of a gas river on the water creek.

THE YARD MEASURE.

Standards Have Varied in the Different Countries of the World.

The yard is the British and American standard of length. Down to 1824 the original standard of Britain (and from which ours was copied) was a rod, which had been deposited in the court of exchequer, London, in the time of Queen Elizabeth. In those days, says the St. Louis Republic, all measures intended for general use were taken to the court of exchequer to be compared with the standard rod. That official took the proposed measure and placed it parallel with the standard, and if found correct placed certain marks of identification upon it. By an act of parliament in 1824 the rod was declared a standard was superseded by another, which had been constructed under the directions of the Royal society 64 years previous. This act provided that "the straight line or distance between two certain fine points in the gold studs in the brass rod now in the custody of the clerk of the house of commons shall be the genuine standard of the yard measure in Great Britain." The act further provided that the necessary ments of the rod must be made when the temperature of the brass rod was *at 62 degrees* Fahrenheit.

That standard was destroyed by fire in 1834 and the commission appointed to replace it adopted the measure now in use. The new standard was deposited in the house of parliament in 1855 and authenticated copies of it are in the possession of our government officials at Washington.

More Pie for the Money.

A French journal tells a story of a lady who with a maid went to purchase a stuffed bird for a dining-room.

She selected a canvas on which were painted a bunch of flowers, a pie cut in two and a half-penny roll, and was paying 500 francs for it when the maid approached to whisper in her ear.

"Madame," she cried, "you are making a bad bargain. I saw a picture very much like this sold the other day for 400 francs."

"And was it as good as this?"

"Yes, madame, it was better; there was a good deal more pie in it."

Curious Remedy.

A centenarian in the Newry (Ireland) workhouse, being troubled with asthma, tried to relieve himself by opening his chest with a cobbler's knife, as he said "to let out the wind." It was thought to be an attempt at suicide, but the man had done the same thing before and had obtained relief in breathing; he said.

GOIN' HOME TO MARY.

Birds seem singin' all the way
Goin' home to Mary;
Roses on a winter's day,
Goin' home to Mary.
I can hear my heart keep time
With the bells that sweetly chime;
Happiest man that lives when I'm
Goin' home to Mary.

Far away her smile I see,
Goin' home to Mary;
How it lights the way for me,
Goin' home to Mary!
There, in groves where nests the dove,
In a cot with blooms above,
Shall the nightingale's trill'ps o' love—
Goin' home to Mary!

Down the walk come patterin' feet,
Goin' home to Mary;
Children's arms my neck entwines sweet,
Goin' home to Mary.
Rob comes climbin' up my knee,
Katie wants a kiss from me;
"Loves me all the world," says she,
Home with you, Mary!

Shine the lights for evermore,
Goin' home to Mary!
Love still leads me to the door,
Goin' home to Mary.
For her sake my toil is sweet,
For her sake my heart'll beat,
Till I rest at her dear feet,
Goin' home to Mary!

—Frank L. Stanton, in Chicago Times-Herald.

THE TRAIN CANNOT WAIT.

She is just 18, with golden hair and gray eyes—large gray eyes that laugh *just as well as her red lips; her figure,* though a little frail, makes one think what a pretty woman she will be soon. Her hands and arms are those of a child—is she not still a child? Clara left school but a fortnight ago. She is the beloved and only daughter of a rich miller in the neighborhood of Arsenas.

Nothing is more poetical than a mill in the country. It does not disturb the silence of the air with its monotonous tic-tac; on the contrary, its noise, strong and regular, like an accompaniment to the many other noises of the wind, and of the trees, and of the birds. Clara was charmed with it all.

During a few days after her arrival the mill was quiet, making and receiving calls, dinner parties, dancing parties, lawn tennis; the days were not long enough to hold their pleasures. Then all was quiet at the mill.

Above the orchard, which was large, the walks were spread over with sand, *and the trees, loaded with fruit, afford*ed a beautiful shady grove. This was Clara's favorite nook; here she would *go and read poetry.* She had been given a volume of Lamartine, beautifully bound. Now, Lamartine, is a very tender poet, and Clara was still in her teens, and this was summer, and the fragrance of the flowers and the murmur of the trees, lulled into her young mind; and through this book she would dream of things she had never dreamed of before.

One day her mother asked her if she remembered her cousin Albert.

"Oh, yes, indeed," said she. This answer came from her heart; she blushed and from her neck to her brow she felt that sort of electricity that is produced *by a little shame and a great* pleasure.

"Well," said her mother, "you will *see him very soon.*"

Clara was about to say: "Oh, how glad I am!" but she thought it more proper to say nothing.

And why was she silent? I will tell you. It was because she had read Lamartine. Why! does poetry make one false? Well, I don't know, but it speaks of love, and love is never false.

"Well," said Clara, "I have not seen him for two years. I suppose he is changed!"

"Not more than you," said her mother, casting a loving glance of admiration to her daughter; "you were a little girl when you went away—you are a young lady now."

Clara ran off to her beloved grove to hide the blushes on her cheeks and the *beatings of her heart. She sat down,* drew from her pocket her volume of poetry, but read not a line.

Albert *arrived a few days before he* was expected, but she was thinking of him. Now always had roses on her cheeks, but these roses changed into peonies when she saw him, and her hands trembled. He took hold of those hands and kissed her on both cheeks.

He was a medical student who had not yet in his brain the least thought of anything serious; he had suddenly discovered in himself a vocation for the beautiful science of Aesculapius, that he might be able to spend a few years of his life and waste a few thousands of his father's francs.

"Ah! little cousin," said he, "you are pretty now. Why, I am afraid I shall fall in love with you."

She looked at him, not knowing what to say.

"Have you forgotten the good times we had in this garden, and over there in the woods?"

"Oh, no," said she.

"And when we would go rowing and *I would scare you by swinging to and* fro in the boat to capsize you!"

"Oh, no, I remember it all."

"Then why don't you put your arms around me as you and my pleasant things to me as you did then?"

"I don't know," she faltered.

Then he said to himself: "This country of mine must be a little simpleton."

Well," said he, aloud, "and what is this book?"

"Lamartine. It is beautiful."

"I don't think so. I think it stupid" —then seeing that she was somewhat abashed, he added: "Why does it displease you that I should not care for Lamartine?"

"Because I love his poems."

"Well, if I read poetry I want Alfred de Musset. I shall send you his works when I get to Paris."

At this moment they heard a quick and firm step on the sandy walk, and a young man came upon them.

"Excuse me, mademoiselle," said he, "if I have just learned that Albert is here and I have come to shake hands."

An old saying came to Clara's mind: *"Two is company; three is a crowd."* She was too well behaved to say it, so she left the two young men together. When alone she reflected that Albert was a very nice cousin, and might make a very good husband; as for his friend —well, he was a very good looking man, and might be a very nice fellow—but what a difference between the two.

"Your cousin is a charming girl," said Jack.

"Oh, yes, but else is only a school girl."

"Well, what else can she be? She is just out of school and not a woman yet. Do you know what were my thoughts as I looked at you both?

"How can I know?"

"I was thinking that you would make a pretty couple."

"Now, Jack, what harm have I ever done you that you should want to chain me down?"

"Are you not 25?"

"Is that my age?"

"Would you give an old man to your cousin, who will be only 18 next year?"

"In two years she *will* be 20—that will be better still. Then I will be a serious man and will be able to find a good match; our fortunates are about equal. I think I might make a living in this country. Well, who knows what may *happen one day?* I have plenty of time to think of it."

"I think your cousin deserves better than that, and you ought to be in love with her."

"What! Love at first sight! I do think Clara is pretty, but—plenty of time—plenty of time!"

Everybody seemed happy at the mill; even Clara, who listened with pleasure to the compliments of her cousin whenever he chanced to be with her, and she thought him as witty, that she almost forgot to show her own wit before him.

In the meantime she was hoping that he would propose before going back to Paris, but the last day dawned, and he had not said the least word about marriage. She hoped till the last hour; *then, till the last minute.*

Albert gave kisses all around and said to her: "I will come back next year. I will write to you, and send Musset's works, as I promised."

She plucked up courage and said to him:

"Is that all you want to promise, Albert?"

He understood what she meant, but would not promise more, and as his eyes rested on the clock he said:

"Good-by, cousin; the train is here—it cannot wait."

The life of a student, especially that of a student who does not study, is just as tiresome as any other.

There comes a time when he gets tired of beer, wine and cigars.

Albert was in one of his dark days; since coming he had felt cross, and would not even smoke; his pipe lay on the table with a pile of books and dusty papers. His tobacco pouch reminded him of Clara—she had embroidered it for him during the week he had spent with her. Then he was also reminded that he had promised to *write and send Musset's works;* he felt badly at these thoughts, and remorse made him go out to repair his forgetfulness.

There is a knock at the door; the servant brings up a letter to him; it is from his mother.

His drowsiness gives way as he reads the lines; he gets up in a passion, upsetting the table and everything upon it.

Clara is to be married, and in a week, too; and he is expected to attend the wedding!

"And whom does she marry, I wonder?" exclaims he; "some common country lad, I suppose. No, it cannot be! I must go there and stop it; she cannot be married in this way!"

Two hours later he started with a valise in one hand and a bundle under one arm; it was Musset's works.

Clara met him at the garden gate; she was looking as fresh as the flowers, and as he was speechless, although that *the happiness* expressed on her face was due to his presence. She was less timid than last year and a little stouter, *one could read her heart* through her gray eyes and her smiling lips.

"In what I hear true, Clara?"

"Certainly. I was about to write to you. I want you here for the wedding."

"It is impossible!"

"Quite possible and true."

"Impossible!"

"With Jack, of course."

"Ah, the scoundrel! There is nothing like a friend to betray one."

"Why, Albert, what a short memory you have, because you failed to speak of love before he was quite sure of your feelings toward me. I am very thankful that you set him at liberty to speak. I am so proud and happy at being loved by such a noble heart."

Albert threw his bundle on the table.

"What is that?" asked Clara.

"Musset's works. I had promised them to you."

"You are too late, cousin. Jack gave them to me long ago, and I was complaining of your forgetfulness."

"Tell me, Clara—this is all a dream, is it not? You are not going to marry Jack?"

She laughed. *"And why not?"* she said.

"Because I love you; because if you mean to *marry Jack I start* by the first train, and you shall never see me again."

She looked at the clock, as he had done the year before, and said, archly:

"Then hurry up, cousin, for the train is here, and it cannot wait."—N. O. Times-Democrat.

Onions for Children.

A prominent physician claims that there will be no diphtheria, scarlet fever nor worms for children if they eat plentifully of onions every day, especially when there is a scarcity of fresh fruit. He buys onions for his young folks, and they are served in every imaginable form.—St. Louis Republic.

—The Spanish province of Puerto Rico last year imported from the United States 116,617 barrels of flour, valued at $582 676.

The Constitutionalist.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JOHN M. PALMER,

Of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

SIMON B. BUCKNER,

Of Kentucky.

NEW INTERPRETATION OF LAW.

In rendering an opinion to the Excise Commissioners why the license in the case of a Trenton saloon keeper for selling liquor to a minor, should not be revoked, the City Solicitor stated that the Werts liquor law prohibits the sale of liquor to a minor, but does not say what the age of the minor must be, but leaves the question to be regulated by the act of 1880, which fixes the age at eighteen years, when liquor can be sold to either male or female minors. The fact that all saloon-keepers have always understood the law to fix on twenty-one years as the age of minors, is due to a confusion of law. There is another separate act, which was enacted in 1846, which prohibits the sale of liquor "to minors under the age of twenty, who are scholars or members of any school, college or academy in this State."

BOUND TO HAVE MARTINE.

Great pressure is being brought to prevail on James E. Martine to consent to accept the Democratic Congressional nomination in the Eighth district, though Mr. Martine has expressly authorized The Press on two occasions to say that he was not a candidate for the honor. A day or two ago a delegation of twenty prominent Democrats from Essex, Hudson and Union counties called on Mr. Martine and insisted that he accept the nomination, which, they assured him, would come almost unanimously. He is averse to any such idea, but his friends are just as perverse in their mission to thrust the honor on him. The convention will be held at Elizabeth, October 1st.

BROUGHT TO BAY AT LAST.

Every law-abiding citizen—and all we Plainfielders are much in this class—is glad to see "Mike" Watson, the most flagrant and persistent violator of the excise laws that the city officials have ever had to deal with, finally brought to bay. A sojourn of one hundred and twenty days in the county jail and the payment of $200 in fines, ought to have a salutary effect on this dispenser of intoxicants in breach of law and order. And the sentence should also have a deterring effect on other excise violators—of which common rumor says there are aplenty in the city limits.

A SHORT-SIGHTED POLICY.

While the taxpayers of Dunellen are paying $2 500 for the erection of a town hall, it seems to be a short-sighted policy that does not permit the expenditure of a few dollars more for the land on which the structure is to be built. The whirligig of time rolls fast and the expiration of a five-years lease of land will come quicker than it seems to look ahead If a longer lease cannot then be obtained, the cost of removal or disposition of the building will be greater than what the proper piece of land would be today.

MUST BE LOYAL TO GOLD.

Chairman Henry D. Winton, of the Gold Democratic State Committee, states that the committee has advised the local committees throughout the State to wait a few days longer before starting the sound-money campaign throughout the State. The names of the electors will be ready to announce at latest this week. No one will be named unless he is willing to subscribe to the Indianapolis platform. This has been deemed essential, and has delayed the work of securing the ten electors.

CHANGE OF BASE.

The Democratic State Committee will meet in Trenton tomorrow. The headquarters of the committee will be in Trenton this campaign. The capital is not as convenient as Jersey City is for the leaders of this section to congregate at.

A Republican statistician has been figuring out the majority for McKinley and Hobart in New Jersey. He makes it 32,400. Of this he figures that Union county will give 1,200, Somerset 600 and Middlesex 600. He allows Bryan and Sewall four counties.

NOT AS BAD AS PICTURED.

We have been taught in the lore of latter day journalism and funny writers to regard the racing bicyclist as sort of a wild-eyed, distorted-faced and spherical backed individual—distinct from any other tribe of human beings—who scorches along without regard to time, man or beast, and bent only on making a show of himself and a fool of everybody with whom he comes in contact. But what a difference when we observe the real article as it is in life. Just now Plainfield is the mecca to which all famous bicycle racers are wending their way, and we who study human nature find that the crackajack circuit chasers are a real nice lot of fellows—young, bright, modest, affable—the real personification of gentlemen. As a representative of the people, we welcome the bicyclists to enjoy all our multifarious attractions—good roads, picturesque residential sections, enterprising business men, pretty girls, and the Oval, and withal we trust you may capture some diamonds or the like on Saturday.

GETTING POLITICAL WISDOM.

New Yorkers may have been chagrined that they permitted Chicago and St. Louis to monopolize all the big political conventions this year, but with the aftermath of monster political meetings they are farting quite well. Last night Madison Square Garden was filled to the doors with people anxious to hear Palmer and Buckner, the candidates nominated at the National Democratic Convention. Their addresses were able expositions of the gold side of the currency problem.

FOUND NO FENCES TO MEND.

Robert Houston, the Elizabeth Republican who is out for the nomination of Sheriff, was in town last night seeking to patch up political fences, but unfortunately the Elizabethan found that Plainfield Republicanism had been cyclone swept of all vestage of friendliessness towards the politicians of the county seat, and that he had no fences to patch up. He went home convinced that Billy Kirk has the call for the delegates from the Colorado of the East.

A FRIEND OF CHARLIE'S.

The Real Estate News, Silas Drake's paper, promises its support to Charles A. Reed in the event of his nomination for Senator from Somerset county.

The Republicans concede the election of Agustus Cutler to Congress from the Fourth district.

Ex Mayor Charles Place, of North Plainfield, has issued the call for the Republican Third Congressional district convention, to be held in Asbury Park, Monday, October 3d.

It has been suggested that during the days of the great Christian Endeavor convention to be held in this city next month, it would be an admirable idea for all business however to close their doors at 6 p. m. A large number of the clerks in Plainfield are members of the Endeavor Society, and such a plan would afford them opportunity to attend the evening sessions without interfering with their duties to employers.

The custom of having women pall bearers is growing rapidly. Plainfield was one of the first towns in this section to witness such an innovation, and while there is an element about the practice that seems novel, yet wherever the gentler sex are in times when the pall of death hovers over the heads of the living, there seems to be a lessening of the sorrow for the bereaved. And so, no doubt, the custom will continue to increase.

We are in the habit of viewing the cruelty of the Siberian mines in Russia, the atrociousness of the Spanish in Cuba and the murderous Turkish raids in Armenia with mingled compassion and wrath, but these things are passed over with much more of a shudder of horror and regret than indignation and resentment, because we realize that these Nations have for centuries been cursed with institutions and instincts that are cruel and unnatural in practice. We view the conditions as something needing the reformatory influence of advanced civilization. But when we see the results of the practices imposed on men just released from English prisons—physical and mental wrecks as they are—it is not in a spirit of awe and pity that we look upon it, but with a feeling that to rise up and wipe the fosterers off the face of the globe would be giving just retribution. In a Nation noted as being almost at the pinnacle of sociological problems—the point from which reforms travel westward—the treatment meted out to the Irish-Nationalist prisoners in the English prison pens is a subject that deserves the severest condemnation. In the last two weeks two such prisoners have arrived in this country stark mad from the inhuman treatment given them while serving sentences as punishment for the alleged charge of conspiring against the government of England—a charge based on their endeavorers to free Ireland from her bondage.

Shall we whip

a poorly nourished horse when he is thoroughly tired? He may go faster for a few rods, but his condition is soon the worse for it. Better stop and feed him. Food gives force. If you are thin, without appetite; pale, because of thin blood; easily exhausted; why further weaken the body by using tonics? Begin on a more permanent basis. Take something which will build up the tissues and supply force to the muscular, digestive and nervous systems

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, meets every demand. The cod-liver oil is food. It produces force without the whip. Every gain is a substantial one. The hypophosphites give strength to the nervous system. An improved appetite, richer blood and better flesh come to stay.

SCOTT'S EMULSION has been indorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. (*Ask your doctor.*) This is because it is always *palatable*—always *uniform*—always *contains the purest Norwegian Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites.*

Put up in 50 cent and $1.00 sizes. The small size may be enough to cure your cough or help your baby. All druggists.

Just as Good is not SCOTT'S EMULSION.

Mr. Hill, of New York, is still Mr. Hill, it seems.

Allan McDermott has been nominated for Congress in the Hudson county district.

If you hire a carriage in Westfield and don't return on the minute that you promised, a cell is yawning for you.—New York Tribune.

The Executive Committee of the New Jersey Sound-Money Democratic State Committee has decided to name its Presidential electors next Monday.

Here we have newness. A New York Woman's Club has been discussing the subject of "How to Make Men Vote." We always thought it was "How to Make the Men Let Women Vote."

At last, Elizabeth believes she has solved the problem of making the Elizabeth creek a flowing stream of clarified water, instead of a canal of filthy and putrid sewage. This is to be done by the construction of a trunk sewer.

John Boyd Thatcher, Democratic candidate for Governor of New York State, announces his adherence to the views he expressed at the June State convention, when he declared against the free coinage of silver. His position is fully stated in today's telegraphic news in another column.

Senator Smith has jumped off the fence and landed on the gold standard side. In a letter he says that he finds his inland still adhering to the views he held in the Senate, and those were against the silver policy. He has therefore decided to resign the chairmanship of the Democratic State committee.

Among the names mentioned as possible successors to the late Elias R. Pope as President of the First National Bank, we are glad to note that of J. W. Johnson. Mr. Johnson is the present Vice President of the Bank, and a man whose selection as its chief executive officer would doubtless satisfy the best interests of the institution.

If public discussion of a question helps to mould opinion, the gold standard idea of the currency question should have converts galore. From now until election the Republicans will hold one and two meetings a week, and the gold Democrats announce their intention of holding public meetings every Tuesday and Thursday. The silver people are yet to be heard from on the rostrum.

GREAT INTERESTS AT STAKE.

The building and loan associations connected with the United States League have assets nearly $500,000,000, while their yearly receipts are about $200,000,000, and they pay out every year for withdrawals and matured shares at least $75,000,000. Each State has its general organization of associations for the purpose of securing needed legislation and protection, while the National League itself, which was first heard of by that part of the American public that does not belong to building and loan associations at Chicago in the Columbian year, contains representatives of all. There are no available statistics to show the recent growth of the associations, but it is not likely changed greatly since 1892, when Labor Commissioner Wright found the seven per cent of the members were bookkeepers, accountants, etc., five per cent men and women engaged in professional pursuits, sixteen per cent "wage owners." The classification is not quite satisfactory, for surely they are all wage owners, except those who own the shops and stores and pay wages. At least eighty per cent of the members are men, and a large proportion of them have votes to cast next November. It is a matter for public congratulation this year that the building and loan associations collectively, and their members individually, are strongly and milit antly in favor of sound money and opposed to repudiation.—Harper's Weekly.

ACTIVE FOR SOUND MONEY.

The Sound Money Democratic Headquarters in Jersey City are now in thorough working order, and the committee is daily sending out large quantities of sound money literature. Former Senator Henry D. Winton is in charge as chairman of the committee, and he is daily receiving letters which bear testimony that the movement for sound money is making rapid progress throughout the State.

A county organization has been effected in Burlington, and 150 sound money democrats from New Brunswick and vicinity are desirous of organizing Middlesex county. In Somerset an organization has been effected, and a large, handsome Palmer and Buckner banner has been swung across the main street of Somerville. In act, every part of the State is considered to be in good shape for the cause of hard money, with the possible exception of the Fourth Congressional district.

Letters are flowing in from Democrats from every section of the State indorsing the movement and pledging it financial support. The State Committee has secured a number of prominent and able speakers whom it is prepared to send out at a moment's notice.

In New Jersey there are 30 800 owners of farms, and about 9,000 of them have mortgages on their land. Elect Bryan, and thus threaten the country with free silver, and those 9,000 farmers will have to hunt in a lively manner for the money to pay off their mortgages, or make the acquaintance of the Sheriff. The mortgagee will not take the risk of being paid in fifty-cent dollars. On the other hand the 21,000 farmers who have no debt, must be investing their money in other places. They don't want to risk having their money depreciate one-half in value. That is what it would mean if we have free silver coinage.—Unionist-Gazette.

Members of the East Orange Democratic Club, which was organized four years ago as a tariff reform club, are almost unanimous against Bryan and his platform.

It is a sad plight for the city to be left without any money for the consolidation of streets, especially since the work on the principal business thoroughfare—Front street—is left half finished.

The Press is in receipt of a communication stating that ex Judge Freeman O. Wiley, of Orange, is prominently mentioned in connection with the nomination for Congress on the Democratic ticket in the Eighth Congressional district.

There is nothing that adds zest to local life, or gives the gossips a chance to talk about something besides than weather, more than a romantic wedding, and with Plainfield the scene of such a one as was enacted at the Sanitarium last Wednesday, it provided a sweet morsel that made the tongues wag.

The Democratic Congressional convention for the Eighth district will be held in Elizabeth, Thursday, October 1st. The basis of representation is one delegate to every 100 votes cast at the last Gubernatorial election. This entitles the First ward to two, the Second to two, the Third to one, and the Fourth to three.

In simple justice we are called upon to say that the remarks of Mr. Moody at the Republican meeting last Saturday night were most unjust and ungentlemanly when he said that "Jim Martine would sell his soul for a political job." However much people may disagree with Mr. Martine's ideas on political questions, they will all agree that he is honorable and honest in his declarations.

THE MAYOR TALKS MONEY

TELLS WHY HE THINKS THE WORKMAN SHOULD VOTE FOR M'KINLEY.

Says the Demonetization of Silver Will Not Increase Its Commercial Value, and the Wage Earner Will Suffer From It.

The Republican headquarters on East Front street were formally opened Thursday night, when Mayor Alex. Gilbert gave an address on the money question. Councilman Charles J. Fisk, presided and introduced the Mayor in a few well-chosen words. The speaker was greeted with hearty applause throughout his address, which was in substance as follows:

"Fellow citizens and neighbors, and I might add sound money Democrats, for I see several in the audience; If we could reduce the Democratic platform and all the speeches made by Mr. Bryan and his supporters during the campaign, into a few short pithy sentences, the substance of it all would be that during the past four years the experience of the country has been a general depression in business, the equal of which has seldom been felt. In 1873, Congress passed a law discontinuing the coinage of silver. This law, according to the Democratic platform, was passed by stealth and a great crime was enacted, by which, in one blow, wages were reduced one half and suffering was universal. The only remedy was to undo this great wrong and go back to the free coinage of silver. The Democratic party favored an income tax, and because the Supreme Court declared unconstitutional the income tax last winter, the party now favors a law giving Congress the power to increase the number of Supreme Court Judges, so that they may pass any law that suits the party. Now, if I was going to reply to these propositions, I should say that the demonetization law was not passed by stealth, and that the volume of money doubled. The panic was due to a different cause than alleged.

"The Republican party is opposed to a law that would change the construction of the Supreme Court for partisan purposes, and they favor law and order to the extent of giving the President full and unlimited power to protect this country without first obtaining the consent of any Governor.

"The Democratic platform, or that wing of the party which allied itself with Mr. Bryan, says that if they succeed they shall pass a law giving free coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1. Now 371¼ grains of silver are worth 51 cents, and it follows that the man who receives these silver dollars will be defrauded of just 49 cents. Commerce cannot be cheated. It knows how to estimate values. The silver dollar now in circulation has the pledge of the United States Government to maintain it at a parity with gold. The United States stands prepared to redeem them in gold. With the Bryan dollars there is no Government behind them, and under such conditions the silver dollar would be nothing but a coin that acknowledges our National dishonor, and the United States bonds, which are paid for in gold, will be paid off in silver dollars worth 51 cents. Is it any wonder that Maine and Vermont rolled up such majorities and repudiated the Democratic party.

"Bryan tells the farmer that if they will vote for him and free silver and elect him President he will secure the passage of a law that will double the price of commodities. He don't tell the farmer that he will raise his wages. Bryan promises cheap money. If there is anything we want it is an honest dollar. It is now only fair that I give the other side of the question.

"Free silver advocates say that at first the silver dollar will remain at the value of fifty-one cents, but it will increase in value. Silver is now worth sixty-five cents an ounce and to equal gold it would have to be worth $1.29 an ounce. In 1890, Congress passed what was known as the Sherman law, which provided that the government should take four and a half million ounces of silver monthly. This was about the limit of production and if anything would increase the price of silver it would be that, but why didn't the price of silver go up. The fact remains that there was a slight spurt in the market value, but it was followed with a downward tendency which reached the lowest point. Dollars are only valuable when you have a place to redeem them. The money system of the world and of the civilized earth is a product of evolution, a child of experience. Mr. Bryan is trying to infuse into the minds of the laboring men against capital. There can be no enmity between capital and labor. Some people spend their money, while others are saving, frugal and thrifty. The position for the laboring man is on the side of law and order and he should favor it. When disorder prevails, business languishes. If there is one thing in the life of Grover Cleveland that deserves a debt of gratitude, it is when he reached out and grasped Debs and his followers who were trying to overthrow society, and said 'you cannot do this thing'."

Loud applause followed the close of Mr. Gilbert's remarks. Mr. Fisk then stated that Mr. Gilbert was prepared to answer any questions, politically, which those present desired to ask. There were only two or three questions asked regarding the Bland dollar, as to the number coined, and its relation with the present silver dollar, and these questions were given satisfactory answers. Stephen A. Kross was then introduced and for a short time gave a clear and concise talk regarding the tariff. At times he was exceedingly witty and this, together with the political truths presented, won for him shouts of laughter and hearty applause. After Mr. Fisk announced that John Moody would make an address in the rooms Saturday evening on the subject "Why a Democrat should oppose Bryan," the crowd, at Mr Fisk's suggestion, gave three cheers for McKinley and Hobart, after which the meeting adjourned.

NEW SECRET ORDER.

Colored Men Organize Goodwill Lodge, No. 15, K. of P.

Goodwill Lodge, No. 15, K. of P., is the name of a new lodge organized in this city last Monday by twenty colored men. Grand Chancellor T. H. Huggs, of Paterson, assisted by Deputies W. H. Jackson and W. E. Williams instituted the lodge. The following officers were elected: Oscar Cannon, C. C.; L. L. Croom, P. C.; Joseph Saunders, V. C.; Rev. James Groves, prelate; Louis Peterson, M. E. F.; W. A. Kline, K. R. S.; Hiram Hooper, M. F.; Benj. S. Rogers, M. A.; J. Scott, I. G.; W. Williams, O. G. The lodge will meet on the first and third Wednesdays of each month in Stone Square Lodge rooms on West Front street. After the institution a grand collation was served by the new lodge.

Caleb Cobweb Not Coming.

Amos R. Wells, better known as "Caleb Cobweb," who was to be present at the coming State Christian Endeavor convention as the representative of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, is very ill and has been forced to cancel all his engagements. Treasurer Shaw, of the United Society, will be present instead.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in Effect SEPTEMBER 6th, 1896.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield as 6 00, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a m, 12 00 m, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p m, 12 00 night.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty St., as 6 00, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00 m, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p m, 12 00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield as 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a m, 12 00 m, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p m, 12 00 night.

Leave Newark as 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a m, 12 00 m, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p m, 12 00 night.

Leave Elizabeth as 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a m, 12 00 m, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p m, 12 00 night.

Leave Rahway as 6 08, 6 38, 7 08, 7 38, 8 08, 8 38, 9 08, 9 38, 10 08, 10 38, 11 08 a m, 12 08 m, 1 08, 1 38, 2 08, 2 38, 3 08, 3 38, 4 08, 4 38, 5 08, 5 38, 6 08, 6 38, 7 08, 7 38, 8 08, 8 38, 9 08, 9 38, 10 08, 10 38, 11 08 p m, 12 08 night.

Leave Roselle as 6 12, 6 42, 7 12, 7 42, 8 12, 8 42, 9 12, 9 42, 10 12, 10 42, 11 12 a m, 12 12 m, 1 12, 1 42, 2 12, 2 42, 3 12, 3 42, 4 12, 4 42, 5 12, 5 42, 6 12, 6 42, 7 12, 7 42, 8 12, 8 42, 9 12, 9 42, 10 12, 10 42, 11 12 p m, 12 12 night.

Leave Elizabeth as 6 16, 6 46, 7 16, 7 46, 8 16, 8 46, 9 16, 9 46, 10 16, 10 46, 11 16 a m, 12 16 m, 1 16, 1 46, 2 16, 2 46, 3 16, 3 46, 4 16, 4 46, 5 16, 5 46, 6 16, 6 46, 7 16, 7 46, 8 16, 8 46, 9 16, 9 46, 10 16, 10 46, 11 16 p m, 12 16 night.

Leave Bonnelle as 6 20, 6 50, 7 20, 7 50, 8 20, 8 50, 9 20, 9 50, 10 20, 10 50, 11 20 a m, 12 20 m, 1 20, 1 50, 2 20, 2 50, 3 20, 3 50, 4 20, 4 50, 5 20, 5 50, 6 20, 6 50, 7 20, 7 50, 8 20, 8 50, 9 20, 9 50, 10 20, 10 50, 11 20 p m, 12 20 night.

Leave Elizabeth as 6 25, 6 55, 7 25, 7 55, 8 25, 8 55, 9 25, 9 55, 10 25, 10 55, 11 25 a m, 12 25 m, 1 25, 1 55, 2 25, 2 55, 3 25, 3 55, 4 25, 4 55, 5 25, 5 55, 6 25, 6 55, 7 25, 7 55, 8 25, 8 55, 9 25, 9 55, 10 25, 10 55, 11 25 p m, 12 25 night.

Leave Newark as 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00 m, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p m, 12 00 night.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty St., as 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a m, 12 00 m, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p m, 12 00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield as 8 05, 9 35 a m, 3 40, 5 10 p m. Sunday at 5 10 p m.

Leave Easton as 6 00, 7 30 a m, 12 30 p m. Sunday at 5 10 p m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield as 8 05 a m, 3 40 p m. Sunday at 5 10 p m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5 45 a m, for Somerville, Bound Brook, Allentown, Bethlehem, Hackettstown, Pottersville, Asbury, Oxford, Williamsburg, Phillipsburg.

7 30 a m.—For Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, connecting for stations on D. L. & W. R. R.

8 30 a m.—For Bound Brook, Somerville, Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Binghamton, Owego, Ithaca, Geneva, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

12 00 m.—For Somerville, Bound Brook, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, connecting at High Bridge for stations on Lehigh Valley R. R.

3 40 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, connecting for stations on D. L. & W. R. R.

4 30 p. m.—For Bound Brook, Somerville, Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, connecting at Junction for stations on D. L. & W. R. R.

5 10 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

6 30 p. m.—For Somerville, Bound Brook, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

11 30 p. m.—For Flemington.

8 30 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

11 30 p. m.—For Flemington.

8 30 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

11 30 p. m.—For Flemington.

8 30 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

11 30 p. m.—For Flemington.

8 30 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

11 30 p. m.—For Flemington.

8 30 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

11 30 p. m. Sundays—For Easton.

8 30 a. m. Sundays—For Easton.

12 30 p. m. Sundays—For Bound Brook, Somerville, Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Reading, and Harrisburg.

11 30 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

8 30 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

11 30 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

Express, way for Flemington and Bound Brook, connecting at High Bridge for stations on Lehigh Valley R. R.

8 30 a. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, connecting for stations on D. L. & W. R. R.

Express, Stanhookin.—Parlor car to Stanhookin.

4 30 p. m.—For Flemington.

8 30 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

11 30 p. m.—For Flemington.

8 30 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

11 30 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield as 8 05, 9 35, 10 37 a. m., 3 40 p. m.

For Perth Amboy at 8 05, 9 35, 10 37, 11 30 a. m., 3 40, 5 10, 6 30 p. m. Sundays 5 10 p. m.

Leave Grove 7 12 p. m., 7 30 a. m.

For Perth Amboy at 7 12, 8 05, 9 35, 11 30 a. m., 3 40, 5 10, 6 30 p. m. Sundays 5 10 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 8 37 a. m., 1 15 p. m.

For Freehold, 8 37 a. m., 10 37, 11 30 a. m., 1 15 p. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia at 8 37, 11 46 a. m., 3 37 p. m. Sundays 8 37 a. m., 3 37 p. m.

For Trenton at 8 37, 11 46 a. m., 3 37, 6 44 p. m. Sundays 8 37 a. m., 3 37 p. m.

For Bristol, Burlington, Florence, Riverton, Palmyra, Delanco, Beverly, Edgewater Park, Torresdale, Holmesburg Junction, Tacony and Frankford at 8 37, 11 46 a. m., 3 37, 6 44 p. m. Sundays 8 37 a. m., 3 37 p. m.

For Philadelphia at 8 37, 11 46 a. m., 3 37, 6 44 p. m. Sundays 8 37 a. m., 3 37 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 8 37 a. m., 3 37 p. m. Sundays 8 37 a. m., 3 37 p. m.

For Baltimore, Chicago and all points West, 11 46 a. m., 6 44 p. m.

Additional passengers by trains marked (†) on change cars at Round Brook.

Tickets and information, rates at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at Plainfield.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, General Superintendent.

H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Report.*
Royal Baking Powder Co., New York

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Miss Sadie Rockafellow, of West Front street, is confined to her home by illness.

Dr. Stearns, of Philadelphia, has been the guest of E. B. Clark, of Crescent avenue.

L. C. Batson, of West Front street, leaves tomorrow for a week's trip to New Haven, Conn.

William McCutchen, son of S. St. J. McCutchen, of Rockview avenue, has gone to Yale College.

Miss Viola Conklin, daughter of E. W. Conklin, of Second place, left *today for Smith College.*

James Baker, of Watchung avenue, has left Plainfield and will probably take up his residence in Montclair.

The four sons of R. W. Anderson, of Washington Valley, left yesterday to resume their education at the Rectory School, at New Milford, Conn. *They have been at home in the valley* for the past two months, and returned to school much benefitted by their summer outing.

Fierm Josam, *an employe of Love's* wall paper designing manufactory, will sail for Europe on Saturday of this week, his destination being *Quaitz, Saxony, Germany.* He has been in this country for seven years, and for the past five years has been a resident of this city.

Mrs. M. E. Smalley, *of Liberty* street, is a sufferer from malaria, and she is anticipating a much needed rest from business cares. Mrs. Smalley is planning for a trip to South Jersey and a visit among her relatives *and friends,* with the hope of being benefitted by the change of air.

Thomas A. Stafford, of Grandview avenue, returned Monday afternoon to Plainfield after a three months wheeling trip through England and Scotland. He came home on the Furnessia.

Justice and Mrs. V. W. Nash, of Prospect avenue, left Albion, Ill., on Tuesday and are expected home tonight. They are accompanied by Mrs. Nash's brother, W. H. Smith, of Albion, Ill.

Miss Jennie Foster, of New York, who has been spending the summer in Plainfield, has gone to Smith College, where she is a student. Howard Foster has returned to his studies at Princeton College.

C. S. Peck, of New York, was in Plainfield yesterday looking after his row of brick flats on Grove street. Mr. Peck may decide to put up another row in the spring, provided the Grove street row is tenanted before that time.

Mrs. J. W. *Shepherd and children,* of New street, have arrived home after a carriage drive of two weeks through northern New Jersey, stopping at Glen Gardner, Clinton, High Bridge and other places on the way going and coming.

WAR REGIMENT REUNIONS.

The Ninth in Jersey City and the Thirteenth in Somerville.

The eleventh annual reunion of the Ninth *Regiment of New Jersey* Volunteers was held yesterday in the rooms of Zabriskie Grand Army Post in the Avenue House, West Newark avenue, Jersey City. About one hundred veterans were present. They were met at the Pennsylvania station at 11 a. m. by Zabriskie Post, Mayor Wanser, Sheriff Toffey and a band. The veterans marched to the Avenue House, escorted by Zabriskie Post and the Mayor and Sheriff and other guests in carriages.

John A. Blair presided at the banquet. Toasts were responded to by General James Stewart jr. of Newark; Mayor Wanser, Senator W. D. Daly, G. F. Sutherland, Flavel McGee, Alderman William H. Vermilye, Congressman Thomas McEwan, jr., Councillor William M. Dougherty, Major Thomas B. Applegate. Gen. James Stewart was elected President.

The survivors of the Thirtieth New Jersey Regiment Veterans held a reunion in Somerville yesterday. The town was liberally decorated with flags and the soldiers were given a cordial greeting. In Germania Hall a luncheon was served. The address was delivered by Gen. James F. Rusling, of Trenton. James J. Beyers made the address of welcome. Members of the regiment responded.

AFTER THE POT HUNTERS

WARDEN SEBRING BOUND TO BREAK UP ILLEGITIMATE SPORT.

His Exciting Episode With a Violator Whom He Had Arrested and Convicted, and Who Afterward Escaped.

Fish and Game Warden Charles P. Sebring, of Somerset county, some time ago made complaint before Justice Ayers Coddington, of Bound Brook, against one Peter Larsen, who lives near Adamsville, a small place between Bound Brook and Somerville, on the mountains, for Sunday hunting. A warrant was issued by the Justice and placed in the hands of a constable, who arrested Larsen and brought him before Justice Coddington. He fined Larsen and in default of payment committed him to the Somerset county jail for thirteen days. The officer who had the prisoner in charge was prevailed upon by the latter to take him to his employer, who, *he said,* would pay his fine. He accordingly did so, and through some trickery the prisoner escaped.

Warden Sebring made up his mind *to attend to that part of the business* himself hereafter, and had a new warrant issued recently. He found the fugitive in the freight yard at Bound *Brook, where, after a tremendous re*sistance on the part of the prisoner, Warden Sebring finally brought Larsen again before the magistrate, who fined him $20, and in default of payment he was committed to the county jail for ninety days.

Warden Sebring is determined to break up Sunday shooting in Somerset county, and the pot hunters who roam with dogs and guns on Sunday, would better heed this warning, for this class will be particularly looked after from now on until the game season opens. Any person found with dog only on Sunday in the woods will be arrested.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mrs. Cadmus, of Somerset street, is the guest of Cranford friends for a few days.

Mrs. Radin, of North avenue, is sojourning for a few days with friends at Rahway.

Mrs. Seymour, of Jersey City, is visiting Mrs. Noah Pike, of East Front street.

R. D. Schoonmaker, of West Eighth street, left for Princeton this morning to resume his studies.

Mrs. T. S. VanZandt and children, of Sandford avenue, have gone to Florida for the winter.

Miss Phebe Lovell, daughter of L. N. Lovell, of Crescent avenue, has returned to Vassar College.

Miss Mabel Wilson, of West Fourth street, returned yesterday from a visit in Hunterdon county.

Chief Doane, who has been *enjoying* a week's vacation in New York State, returned to duty yesterday.

Miss Mary Wells, of Washington *avenue, has returned to Smith Col*lege, where she is a senior.

Miss Marie Claassen, of Brooklyn, returned to her home yesterday after *a visit with Plainfield friends.*

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Townsend, of Coddington avenue, are visiting relatives at Fishkill-on-the-Hudson.

The condition of ex-Councilman E. N. Erickson still continues to improve, and hopes of his speedy recovery are assured.

J. T. Clawson and sister, Mrs. Edgerton, of East Front street, return from Elberon on Friday, where they have spent a delightful summer.

Councilman W. A. Westphal and wife, of West Fourth street, will entertain a small company of their friends at their home on Thursday evening.

STEALING THE MURPHYS.

Potato Depredations Still Continue in the Vicinity of Fanwood.

Potato thieving still goes on unmolested near Fanwood. Only a few days ago The Press told of the stealing of some twenty-five bushels or more of potatoes from Joseph Tice's patch on Terrill road. Saturday night Mr. Tice had a sort of presentiment that another effort was to be made to raid his patch, so he put an extra charge of buck-shot into his army musket and secreting himself under a tree *awaited further developments.* At midnight the rain drove him into the house and to bed, but yesterday morning he discovered that a dozen *or more thirty foot rows* had been dug up and the potatoes carried away. The hills were located some little distance back from the road, and as *various sized* foot imprints were noticed in the soft earth, it is conjectured that several persons were implicated in the theft. Fresh wagon *tracks were* noticed in the roadway just outside the patch. One or two persons are suspected and search warrants will probably be taken out *today.*

Miss Lena Coles, of North Front street, who is visiting relatives at Flemington, is expected home on Saturday.

D. D. Smalley, of Manning avenue, who very peculiarly has been affected with a hiccough for some time past, is slowly recovering. The trouble is has almost ceased.

DUNELLEN.

The evergreen hedges in the station park were yesterday trimmed, adding greatly to the attractiveness of the same.

William Craig, of this place, has gone for a two-weeks wheeling trip through Pennsylvania. He started on Monday.

M. Agany yesterday put up his self-feeding stove in his store on North avenue. "Mat" says he does not intend to freeze to death even if he starves.

George Schenck, head clerk for Adam Dealaman, will return to his duties today after an absence of ten days on account of the illness and death of his mother.

Walter Brokaw's tame grey squirrel, which has been in captivity since last spring, and which was allowed to roam about the butcher shop during the daytime at will, died a natural death yesterday.

Most of the Dunellen people who have been out of town during the heated term are home again, and a series of winter cotillons and dramatic entertainments are already well under *way for the winter season.*

William H. Carman and his faithful hunting dog went to the mountains yesterday afternoon in search of squirrels. Mr. Carman knows a good thing when he sees it, so he knew the four squirrels when he got them.

John McFadden is said to be in possession of the names of three young men who stole his no-top business wagon early Sunday morning and hauled it to the Emeryside terminus of the street railway. Mr. McFadden is only looking for a little more direct evidence before he begins legal proceedings against them.

The work of excavating for Dunellen's new municipal building was begun with a vigor yesterday and, weather permitting, the contractors promise to complete their work within the specified time. As a matter of record it may be stated that Contractor Firman H. Gise turned the first spadeful of dirt and Adam Dealaman drove the first stake toward the construction of the new building.

It has been been suggested, and perhaps rightly, too, that a cornerstone be *placed in the new town hall,* at Dunellen, with a tin box containing borough documents, Dunellen and Plainfield papers, and a small *quantity of coin, the same as is usually* placed in cornerstones on all public buildings. The matter was broached to a borough commissioner yesterday and he immediately sanctioned the project, although it had never been considered before.

To Instruct the Deputies.

Mizpah Lodge, No. 1, I. O. of U. O. L. will meet in Red Men's Hall, in the Stillman building on Monday evening next, at which time Mrs. Emma K. Wilson, *Supreme Deputy,* of Worcester, Mass., will be present to instruct the senior and junior deputies here. This is the only lodge of the kind in the State.

—A. B. Thorn, of Craig place, is removing the front fence to his property.

—The new winter cars for the street railway are expected to arrive in this city this week.

—Dr J. H. Cooley, of North Plainfield, has purchased the last of Thos. Martin's St. Bernard puppy dogs, for $25.

—Summons have been issued by Justice Newcorn in the contract cases of Kyte against Reutsch and Roberts against Mortimer. Both are returnable Sept. 20th.

—The machinery at the Wilson stone crusher on the mountain was considerably crippled by the breaking of some of the shafting, yesterday morning, but it is thought that everything will be in readiness for work today.

—The safe deposit vaults of the First National Bank are just what is needed here in this city. The boxes rent for $5 and upwards. The system is one of the finest in the country, and many are taking advantage of the vaults to store their valuables in.

—The Jersey Central is doing most admirable work by flagging the property on West Front street near Grant avenue. This has served as an impetus for property owners adjacent to Front street on both sides of the street beyond to grade up to the level and lay flagging. Contracts have been given out for fully fifteen hundred feet of flagging between Grant and Clinton avenues.

—The Cranford sewage system, which has been eighteen months in building and has cost more than $125,000, has been accepted in its entirety by the Township Committee. The Board of Health has directed that every drain now discharging in the Rahway river be connected with the sewers. This will bring great relief to the city of Rahway, whose water supply is derived from the stream at a *point two miles below Cranford.*

A. C. Stebbins, of the Pond Machine Tool Works, and Mrs. Stebbing left today for a two week's outing *at Mt. Pocono, Pa.*

Abner Allen and family, of Annandale, Hunterdon county, are guests for a few days of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Shepherd, of New street.

GOLD DEMOCRATS READY

THEY WILL HOLD PUBLIC MEETINGS TWICE A WEEK TILL ELECTION.

Meetings to be Held Every Tuesday and Thursday at Their Rooms in the West End —New Members of the Association.

The National Democratic Association is ready for active work. They are distributing hand bills announcing that they have engaged a room at the corner of Muhlenberg place and S uth Second street and will hold meetings there every Tuesday and Thursday evening until election day. These meetings will commence at eight o'clock and close at nine. They will be devoted to discussing the present financial issues, and anyone desiring to ask questions will have an opportunity to do so. There will not be at these meetings any brass band, or flags or transparencies.

The following persons have enrolled themselves in the association since *the original list* was published: Samuel Huntington, William A. Lord, George O. Stevens, Charles L. Case, James Merritt, J. Westley Johnson, *John Erskine, Charles P. Bull,* McCready Sykes, Novius Apgar, John Doull Miller, C. E. Teel, J. W. Van-Sickle, Fred K. Sandford, August O. Trust, John M. Dayton, J. E. Mills, Fred M. Slater, Joseph Galbraith, John Motley, C. H. Pond, Charles A. Stover, Louis H. Brown, Ted Markley, Andrew Love. The club is open to any Democrats who oppose Bryan and Sewall. Names may be sent to Carl Pfeiffer, Secretary Madison avenue.

Elisha McClure, of New York city, spent last night with his brother, Counsellor W. K. McClure, of Crescent avenue.

DIED.

BEECHING—In North Plainfield, Tuesday, September 22, 1896, Roy, infant son of Stephen and Lillie Beeching, aged 3 months and 29 days.
Funeral services Thursday, September 24th, at 2:30 p. m., from residence of grandparents, Elias Allen, No. 18 Grandview avenue. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited.

TAYNOR—In this city, Sept. 21, 1896, Emma J., wife of Isaac Taynor, daughter of James Ikes, in her 42d year.
Funeral services from her father's residence 302 East Third street, Thursday afternoon, Sept. 24th, at 2:30. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SCHOETTLIN—In North Plainfield, Sept. 22, 1896, Lena S., wife of Mark Schoettlin, in her 28th year.
Funeral from her late residence, 18 Linden avenue, Thursday afternoon, Sept. 24, at 2 o'clock, and from the German Reformed Church, Craig Place, at 2:30. A short service will be held at the residence of the mother, Mrs. Margaret Striker, 501 Elizabeth avenue, Elizabeth, N. J., at 12 p. m. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WALBRIDGE—In Brooklyn, N. Y., September 22, 1896, Mary V., widow of George B. Walbridge, and sister of William D. V. and Isaac L. Miller, of this city.
Funeral services from her late residence, No. 20 South Oxford street, Brooklyn, on Thursday, 24th inst., at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

Woman's Work

Is never done, and it is especially wearing and wearisome to those whose blood is impure and unfit properly to tone, sustain, and renew the wasting of nerve, muscle and tissue. It is more because of this condition of the blood that women *are run down.*

Tired, Weak, Nervous,

Than because of the work itself. Every physician says so, and that the only remedy is in building up by taking a good nerve tonic, blood purifier and vitalizer like Hood's Sarsaparilla. For the troubles *peculiar to Women* at change of season, climate of life, or arising from hard work, nervousness, and impure blood, thousands have found relief and cure in

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. $1 per bottle. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

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For Both Sexes

Conveniently located in a quiet, beautiful, healthful village, easily accessible from New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Pittsburg and Buffalo. Offers superior facilities for a thorough education in all departments of study. Classical, Scientific, Literary, Commercial, Preparatory, Music, Art, Elocution, Physical Culture. Buildings heated by steam and lighted by gas. Rooms supplied with electric bells. Apparatus for gymnasium and laboratory. Extensive cabinets of natural history and minerals. Library of 5,000 volumes. Reading room supplied with leading periodicals. Boarding department under the care of experienced matrons. Tuition, $30 per year. Boarding, $150 per year. Send for catalogue to

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the Profuse Discharges from the nostrils, the *Dropping from Nasopharyngeal Mucus* into the Throat and the inclinations to Hawk by

NASALENE

Instant relief for Cold in the Head, Hay Fever, Fever, Deafness caused by Catarrhal local diseases generally and

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in particular.
TONY PASTOR says NASALENE is not only a remedy but a perfect luxury.
Sold by all first-class druggists at 50c., sample box 10c. or by mail.
Do not accept remedies JUST AS GOOD. NASALENE is our specialty, and it is what you need.
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GARDEN SEEDS
fresh and carefully selected.
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Everything usually found in a first-class grocery.
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Savings Institution,
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on *all sums from $5 to $3,000.*
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Pushing, trustworthy men to represent us in the sale of our choice nursery stock. Specialties controlled by us. Highest salary or commission paid weekly; steady employment the year round; outfit free; exclusive territory; experience unnecessary; big pay assured workers; special inducements to beginners. Write at once for particulars to
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W. B. CODINGTON,
Counsellor-at-Law,
Commissioner of Deeds, Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer.
Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable

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Marble and Granite Works,
30
Somerset st., North Plainfield.
If you have not engaged your work I should be pleased to *do it for you.*
We buy our Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.
In addition to the above, therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.
I am under a very small expense in running my shop, as I do all the work myself, and do the larger portion of the work, and personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertise for my business, which will tend to build it up, and I feel safe in asserting that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock for any cheaper than I can.
I would be honored with your patronage. I am yours respectfully,
J. E. TOWNSEND, Manager.
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BLUE COATS TUSSLE WITH FEROCIOUS PRISONERS.

PATROLMAN VANDERWEG ASSAULTED WITH A BRICK—PATROLMAN COONEY LOCKED IN A ROOM WITH A DRUNKEN MAN.

Jim O'Neil Makes a Disturbance and When Arrested by Officer Vanderweg, Broke Away and Threw a Brick at Him.

For the first time since City Judge DeMeza has been in office, an offender was given the full penalty of the law this morning. The prisoner was a colored man by the name of James H. O'Neil.

Saturday evening, nearly at midnight, he was arguing a question with a friend. Both were intoxicated and O'Neil in a quarrelsome mood. O'Neil began to yell and curse in so loud a tone that Patrolman Vanderweg, who was nearly a block away, heard the racket.

He came to the scene of trouble at once, and placed O'Neil under arrest. The colored man seriously objected to such treatment and tried to down the officer. They struggled all over the sidewalk, and it was with great difficulty that Vanderweg could control his prisoner, for O'Neil is a tall powerfully built man and seemed a perfect giant when crazed with drink.

At last the officer started up the street with his prisoner an he had just got under the Park avenue railroad bridge when O'Neil broke away. Now Patrolman Vanderweg can cover the ground quite rapidly when he tries and O'Neil soon found it out. The colored man turned at bay by a pile of bricks and, using one of those as a weapon, he again met the officer. Vanderweg a club took a hand in the game and O'Neil was finally dragged to the lockup by the nearly exhausted officer.

Once inside, O'Neil dared Patrolman Vanderweg and Sergeant Kiely to lock him in a cell, and it took their united efforts to put the wild negro behind the bars. This morning, when arraigned before Judge DeMeza, O'Neil was very quiet. He pleaded guilty to being drunk and disorderly and resisting an officer. Then the Judge pronounced sentence.

"Sixty days in jail and a $100 fine" said the Judge. The tears came to the eyes of the tall negro and he looked at the Judge with pleading eyes.

"I am satisfied" he said with a sigh and then he was led away.

BROKE HIS HIP.

Young Osman Noel Fell From a Swing and Seriously Injured.

Osman Noel, young son of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Noel, of Netherwood, sustained a fracture of the thigh Sunday while attempting to jump from a swing, at the home of relatives, in Bound Brook. Medical assistance was at once procured, and the lad was made as comfortable as possible. Chas. S. Cook, of The Daily Press office, was visiting at Bound Brook at the time and learning of the accident sent word to the injured boys parents. Mr. Noel was informed that the doctor would not allow his son to be brought to this city on the cars and he obtained permission to have the ambulance go to Bound Brook after him. It was nearly 12 o'clock last night when the ambulance returned to this city. The boy was taken to the hospital where he is doing nicely under the care of Dr. Endicott and the nurses.

MRS. JAMES STILL MISSING.

Milburn Authorities Released Her Before the Son Arrived to Take Charge of Her.

Mrs. Harriett James, of Warren township, who wandered away from home last week, and who was found and held by the authorities at Milburn, was released for some reason on Friday last, and when her son arrived at the latter place to take charge of her he was informed that she had departed. Mr. James continued the search but as yet has been unable to find the missing woman. Yesterday he sent word to the police at Newark, Orange and Morristown, to be on the look out for her, and today he will visit the latter places.

Colored Republicans Active.

The members of the Union Colored Republican club of this city will hold a mass and ratification meeting on Wednesday evening of this week. The affair is to be held in the Republican Association rooms, and the announced speakers are Prof. A. B. Cozey, of Jersey City, who is secretary of the Colored National Committee, and Judge P. J. Colding of Camden. There will also be several local speakers present, and Prof. Hankinson and his orchestra will furnish the music. Edward Maynard is President of the Colored Republican Club.

Still Speaking.

J. E. Martine, of this city, will speak at two meetings in New Brunswick tomorrow evening. A Bryand an Sewall banner will be raised at each meeting. Mr. Martine will address the "Farmers Alliance," of Somerset county, at Basking Ridge on Thursday evening of this week.

Many a day's work is lost by sick headache, caused by indigestion and stomach troubles. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the most effective pill for overcoming such difficulties. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

Charles Frey Gets on a Tear and the Policeman Called by his Frightened Wife--Disturber Clubbed into Submission

Locked in a room with a man crazed with drink was the very unenviable position of Patrolman Joseph Cooney last Saturday night. To make the situation still more exciting, Cooney's drunken companion declared his intention of wiping up the floor with the officer.

Patrolman Cooney was on duty in the West End, Saturday night, patrolling Liberty street, when Mrs. Chas. Frey came rushing out of her house in the rear of Endress' butcher shop and begged the officer to come in and arrest her husband who, she declared, had been beating her. Her clothing was torn and she was badly bruised.

Cooney went back to investigate, but found the door locked. He started to enter by a window but Frey was ahead of him and slammed the window in his face. The officer then pounded on the door, and they at last admitted him.

Cooney had no sooner entered than the door was closed and the bolt turned. Then they came forth and started to thrash the representative of the law.

There was no use of trying to deal gently with Frey, it was a case of "do me or I'll do you," and Cooney had his hands full to protect himself. The formidable fight ended in the use of a weapon. He again met the officer. Vanderweg a club took a hand in the game and O'Neil was finally dragged to the lockup by the nearly exhausted officer.

Once inside, O'Neil dared Patrolman Vanderweg and Sergeant Kiely to lock him in a cell, and it took their united efforts to put the wild negro behind the bars. This morning, when arraigned before Judge DeMeza, O'Neil was very quiet. He pleaded guilty to being drunk and disorderly and resisting an officer. Then the Judge pronounced sentence.

"Sixty days in jail and a $100 fine" said the Judge. The tears came to the eyes of the tall negro and he looked at the Judge with pleading eyes.

"I am satisfied" he said with a sigh and then he was led away.

RUN INTO BY A BREWERY SHARK.

James Hunter and Wife Thrown From Their Carriage and Injured.

James Hunter, of Scotch Plains, harnessed his horse on Saturday evening, contemplating to take his wife on a shopping tour to Plainfield. They were driving along Mountain avenue, in North Plainfield, when a heavy brewery wagon was noticed coming in the opposite direction. Mr. Hunter, fearing a collision, drew his horse to a stand in the ditch on the right side of the road. Just then there was a crash and Mr. Hunter and his wife were thrown from their carriage and both considerably injured. The front wheel on the carriage was completely wrecked.

The driver of the brewery wagon was either drunk or asleep, for he paid no attention to the mishap and the team sped away. The rig came from Garwood, and Justice Clark has been instructed to bring an action against the owners.

RAIN PREVENTED THE OUTING.

But the Y. M. C. A. Workers Enjoyed Isaac W. Rushmore's Hospitality.

Just as the committee men of the Y. M. C. A. were preparing to exhibit their skill as ball players and quoit tossers on Saturday afternoon at their outing held on the lawn of Isaac W. Rushmore, of West Seventh street, the rain sent them scrabbling to the house and they spent the rest of the afternoon in playing checkers and other kindred games and wishing the rain would stop.

The shower kept many away and only about twenty-five gathered for the outing. The rain did not spoil the supper, however, and Mr. Bushmore's hospitality was greatly appreciated.

In the evening, there was an informal chat on the different plans for the future and numerous helpful suggestions were made for the work of the different committees.

Sustained a Scalp Wound.

Samuel Terry, of East Front street, received a very deep and severe scalp wound Saturday afternoon which places him in an exceedingly critical condition. The accident occurred during the heavy storm, while Mr. Terry was attempting to place a window in sash in the cellar. While doing so he slipped and fell backward down the steps, striking his head on a sharp instrument. The cut extends four or five inches across the top of the skull, and at the time the loss of blood was very great. Drs. Carman and Higgins were called and they found it necessary to tie several arteries which had been cut. Proper treatment was given and Mr. Terry is now doing as well as can be expected.

It doesn't matter much whether sick headache, billiousness, indigestion and constipation are caused by neglect or by unavoidable circumstances DeWitt's Little Early Risers will speedily cure them all. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

MOODY TALKS FOR GOLD.

A YOUNG CRANFORD MAN ADDRESSES THE REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.

Claims to be a Democrat, but Says He Will Support McKinley and Hobart as the Only Salvation of the Country.

The address on the issues of the campaign by John Moody, of Cranford, before the Republicans of the city in the Republican Association rooms on East Front street, Saturday evening, was most attentively listened to, but the applause that greeted the speaker was slow and infrequent. About one hundred persons were present, when ex-City Judge William R. Codington called the meeting to order. Informally opened, the chairman introduced the speaker for the evening, John Moody, and in part he said:

I am a Jeffersonian Democrat. For the first time in the history of the party the Democracy is changing its policy, and will recompense for the moral, intellectual, commercial and other ills. The true Jeffersonian principles were never before disproven, but the millennium comes post haste. If Jefferson, Monroe, Calhoun, Dix and others were radically wrong, then it was fortunate to shake off the shackles and congratulate.

"Money," continued the speaker, "is a commodity—a piece of property—a medium of exchange and it simply barters, facilitating an exchange for commodities. Gold money have a guarantee for its intrinsic value. Gold and silver have become the mediums of exchange between the great nations of the earth; silver predominates as the money standard in China, Japan and Mexico. In other countries gold is the standard by which all National and provincial debts are cancelled."

Here the speaker went on to compare the relative value of gold and silver as a purchasing medium. "Now to the proposition," he declared, "was a dodge to coin all silver for the silver kings, and make it on a parity with gold. The market value of a silver dollar is 53 cents, and Bryan says there will be no repudiation of the public debt, and wages will be the same or even lower. Whether silver goes up or not, no one will be benefited except the owners of bullion; farmers will not be benefited in the least, in fact their business interests will be jeopardized.

"No graver charge," said the speaker, "could be brought to a civilized Nation than a depression in wages. Eighty per cent. of the men of this country are styled wage-earners, and cut their purchasing power in twain and the workingman is crippled and factories would be obliged to run on half time. Poverty and despair would eventually come to the wage-earners.

The average American workman on account of higher wages has reached a high plane of civilization and it would be a sin and a shame to lower his conditions by cutting down wages. Coining silver dollars is not adding to the wealth of the country. What the farmer wants is capital; Farmer Martine doesn't want his hay wagon filled with 50,000 silver dollars; what he wants is a good, fat, political job. More silver dollars will never create more American industries. If Mr. Bryan understands his A B C's he must be densely ignorant. The annual production of silver during the last twenty years has been four times greater than ever before in the history of the country. Since 1873 430,000,000 silver dollars have been coined. If we open our mills to a free coinage of silver there will be an unlimited demand. Whether you call Mr. Bryan's theory the result of a well educated school boy or a western cow-boy, it all goes up like so much smoke. A silver basis would be the means of flooding the country from over-stocked markets such as China and Japan, and in case Bryan is elected we'll all be on our knees to Lombard street in less than a year to get back a gold standard. Democrats should congratulate themselves because the Jeffersonian principles are being extended to the Republican party.

Every man who refuses to use his ballot for that which is just and right, is not entitled to the name. The Democrat is justified in opposing Bryan, then he is equally justified in voting for McKinley. The third party ticket is contemptible, it is a ghost of a show, and should be spirited away to the realms above. Said he, "I propose to stand out alone and fight for just vote for the Democrats of sound money, William McKinley and Garret A. Hobart.

Sent it to His Mother in Germany

Mr. Jacob Esbensen, who is in the employ of the Chicago Lumber Co., at DesMoines, Iowa, says: "I have just sent some medicine back to my mother in the old country, that I know from personal use to be the best medicine in the world for rheumatism, having used it in my family for several years. It is called Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It always does the work." 50 cent. bottle, for sale by T. S. Armstrong druggist.

From all accounts Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a God-send to the afflicted. There is no advertisement about this; we feel just like saying it. The Druggist, Carrollton, Ky. For sale by T. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

WATSON SENT TO JAIL.

JUDGE DEMEZA METES OUT A HEAVY SENTENCE.

Refuses to Permit a Change of Plea From Guilty to Not Guilty—Fine and Imprisonment—Another One Arrested.

Illegal liquor selling in Plainfield has received something of a damper. "Hughey" O'Donnell was caught in the act Sunday, and Michael Watson, an old offender, received a sentence that must have brought tears to the poor man's eyes.

O'Donnell keeps a grocery store on South Second street, just west of Plainfield avenue, and has had the reputation of selling beer on the sly. Yesterday Chief Grant and Sergeant Kiely were informed that his place was running full blast, so they planned a little visit. They walked in unannounced in time, the state, to see the beer and money change hands. There was consternation among the crowd, but "Hughey" was equal to the occasion and promptly invited the officers to take a drink. They refused with thanks and arrested him on the spot. He was brought before City Judge DeMeza this morning and held in $200 to appear for trial on Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

Michael Watson keeps a hotel and store on Plainfield avenue, near South Second street, and has made himself famous by his bitter fight against the city authorities when he was charged with illegal liquor selling. About two months ago another charge was made against him and he was on Sunday and without a license. He pleaded not guilty. After some consideration he changed his plea to guilty. When he considered the case more fully, he realized what he had done and hurried to the Judge's office, wishing to change the plea back to not guilty. The Judge said he would think it over, and today he gave his decision. He declared that Watson's plea of guilty would have to stand. There were two charges against him and the Judge sentenced him to pay a fine of $100 and go to jail for sixty days on each charge.

When Watson heard the sentence, he trembled like a leaf, every bit of color left his face and his head dropped on his breat. He never said a word, however, but was led quietly away. He has no appeal from the sentence except through a writ of habeas corpus.

PUT ON BOLD FACES.

But When Accused They Begged to Change Their Plea.

With bold faces, Wm. Haselton and James Morgan declared themselves not guilty in city court Monday morning when charged with being drunk and disorderly on West Fourth street. There were no witnesses against them at that time, but when two residents of that thoroughfare were brought up as witnesses, the prisoners begged that they be allowed to change their plea. The Judge granted the request and Haselton and Morgan pleaded guilty. They were careful to explain that the witnesses could prove nothing against them, but they forgot to say this when they changed their plea. Dollar bills were as scarce as clean collars with them, so they went to Elizabeth for 30 days instead of paying a $10 fine.

A Suit on Contract.

The case on contract of Mrs. M. E. Stevens against Theodore Nankin was tried before Justice Mosher and a twelve men jury Monday last. The plaintiff sold some property to the defendant, and she claims he never paid anything but interest on the money. In the meantime he has removed buildings from the property, and the plaintiff now claims $100 damages. Up to the hour of going to press the jury is still out. Lawyer Swackhamer represented the plaintiff and Lawyer W. R. Codington the defendant.

Randolph Property Sold.

The sale of the Randolph property on West Front street, conducted by T. J. Carey, auctioneer, on Saturday last resulted as follows: L. E. Hart bought the house for $6,250, the shed was sold to Mr. McCarty of Central avenue for $1450. The brick barn went to D. N. Force for $15. N. B. Smalley bought the Wilson house and the brick stable the Randolph house for $250. The various sheds were sold to A. Gordon for $1,150.

Praise for the Rev. H. M. Lowry.

Todays New York Tribune has a picture of the Rahway Baptist church and its present pastor, the Rev. H. M. Lowry, son of the Rev. Dr. Robert Lowry of Madison avenue. The comment of the Tribune that Mr. Lowry is a young man of ability and has already taken a high rank in the denomination, is followed by his sermon preached yesterday morning on the subject: "A Living Hope."

Afro-American Baptist Convention.

The Afro American Baptist Association of New Jersey, of which Rev. P. S. Gibson, of this city, is the president, will hold their annual convention in Montclair commencing on Thursday and continuing through Sunday. Several delegates from this city will attend.

Poison Ivy, insect bites, burns, scalds, burns, are quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

MADE GREAT HULLABOO

A FAMILY ROW BRINGS OUT POLICE AND FIREMEN IN THE BOROUGH.

Colored Woman Runs Into the Streets Crying Out all Sorts of Exciting Appeals --Failed to Appear in Court Friday.

The usual quietude of North Plainfield was disturbed Saturday evening between 10 and 11 o'clock, when the cries of murder! police! fire! were heard coming from Race street. Julius Stahl was one of the first to hear the cries and he ran at once to the fire alarm box at the corner of Manning avenue and sent in an alarm. In short order the department was ready to go out. Just then a boy ran to the engine house and told Chief Marshal that there was trouble on Race street and that he was wanted. The officer hastened to the street and found Mrs. Wallace, colored, in an excited condition, so much so that for a few minutes she was unable to talk. Her clothes were torn and she was the picture of trouble. Inquiry on the part of the officer revealed the fact that her husband, Matthew Wallace, who is employed by various plumbers to excavate sewer trenches, had failed to supply food for the house and on Saturday evening he came home with a piece of meat. Instead of giving it to his wife, she says, he gave it to a woman living in the other of the house. This aroused Mrs. Wallace's anger and she had an interview with her husband. He, not desiring to be interfered with, resented her words, and Mrs. Wallace says he attempted to choke her. It was then that she ran into the street and aroused the neighborhood.

The officer told her that she had better go home, but she refused, saying that she was afraid of her husband. Presently, Wallace appeared and Chief Wilson took charge of him. His wife asked to have him arrested and said she would appear against him this morning. Wallace objected to being arrested and stated that his wife's mind was temporarily unbalanced and that he had done nothing. He was arrested, however, and the hearing was set down for this morning.

In the meantime the firemen were notified and the apparatus was not taken out.

This morning Chief Marshal Wilson learned that Mrs. Wallace had left town and Justice Crosley released her husband as no one appeared against him.

Y. M. C. A. Reception.

This evening at the Young Men's Christian Association rooms a reception will be given to the members, at which they have the opportunity of meeting the new Physical Director, Mr. Haywood, af the Sprinfield Training School, and also the new Assistant Secretary, Mr. Bristol, of D. L. Moody's school. The features of the evening will be a gymnastic exhibition by men from New York. Musical selections by an instrumental quartette, and refreshments.

Seemed Respectable, But Got Drunk.

A good-looking young fellow of scarcely twenty years was arraigned before City Judge DeMeza this morning on the charge of being drunk and disorderly. He had been arrested Saturday evening by Patrolman Vanderweg who found him at the North avenue station talking in a very profane manner. He gave his name as Patrick Burke from New York and pleaded guilty to the charge. The Judge gave him his choice between a fine of $3 or ten days in jail.

Suffering from Appendicitis.

The many friends of ex-Councilman E. N. Erickson, of West Eighth street, will be pleased to learn that he is slowly recovering from an operation for appendicitis, which was performed last evening by Dr. Hartley of New York, assisted by Drs. Endicott and Probasco, of this city. Mr. Erickson has been stopping at Avon Springs, N. Y., and was taken with appendicitis on Thursday. He was brought home on Saturday and prepared for the operation.

In a recent letter to the manufacturers Mr. W. F. Benjamin, editor of the Spectator, Rushford, N. Y., says: "It may be a pleasure to you to know the high esteem in which Chamberlain's medicines are held by the people of your own state, where they have been known longest. An aunt of mine, who resides at Dexter, Iowa, was about to visit me a few years since, and before leaving home wrote me, asking if I knew of any good, safe remedy for bowel complaints. These medicines have been in constant use in Iowa for almost a quarter of a century. The people have learned that they are articles of great worth and merit, and unequaled by any other. For sale here by T. S. Armstrong druggist.

Theories of cure may be discussed at length by physicians, but the sufferers want quick relief; and Piso's Minute Cough Cure will give it to them. A safe cure for children. It is the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

SEVEN INNINGS AND TIE.

THE P. A. C.'S ASTONISH THEY. M. C. A. BOYS AGAIN SATURDAY.

The Young Fellows Put up a Rattling Good Game Against the Strengthened Y. M. C. A. Team and Play a Tie Score With Them.

Those who witnessed last Saturday's ball game between the Y. M. C. A. and P. A. C.'s, teams will never regret it, for one of the best, if not the best games of the season was played. A week ago the Y. M. C. A. team was defeated by the P. A. C.'s 9 to 7, and the former team was somewhat surprised. On Saturday they were determined to win if possible and to that end they recalled Dennis and Major who had been released. The P. A. C.'s, feeling that there team was good, did not make a change, but presented the same players, and with the exception of a few additional errors they played a game equal to the first one. Burt started to pitch the game for the P. A. C.'s, but by McLoughlin in the third inning. The Y. M. C. A. secured one run in the first inning, and one in the third, while the P. A. C.s scored one in the third and one in the sixth. Each side made four hits, while there was not an earned run made. During the first heavy downfall of rain the game was continued with the exception of about ten minutes when it became so wet that time had to be called. Only seven innings were played on account of the weather, but each inning was one of excitement. For the P. A. C.s, Watson pitched a remarkable game, striking his opponents down in an astonishing manner. W. McLoughlin also pitched a great game, but some considered it not fair to change pitchers and catchers, as was the case.

The youngsters have demonstrated beyond a doubt that they are worthy competitors for the Y. M. C. A. team and the latter have thus far failed to prove that they are better than their opponents who battled with them, and, in fact, the defeat of a week ago showed that they were not as good. The latter think they can do better than one thinks that he speaks disparagingly of the Y. M. C. A. team, for they have given good exhibitions throughout the season, but when they are beaten fairly and are outplayed as they certainly have been, the credit belongs to the P. A. C.s. We hope that another game will be arranged soon between these two teams and that the Plainfield public may have another chance to witness a continuation of such good ball playing. Both sides had their supporters present on Saturday and plenty of excitement was furnished. No doubt it was expected that the Y. M. C. A's would win but those who thought so, miscalculated. The P. A. C.s have shown that they are as strong as any team that has met the Y. M. C. A.s and they do not intend to lose their laurels if they can possibly help it. Below is the score in full:

Y. M. C. A.

	AB	R	IB	PO	A	E
Towner, of	4	0	1	0	0	0
McKeiver, ib	4	0	1	11	0	0
Dennis, c	3	1	1	11	1	0
Major, ss	4	0	0	0	1	0
McLaughlin, p, lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
MacLaughlin, W. B.	4	0	0	9	17	0
Bowne, lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Towner, r f	3	0	0	1	0	0
Burt, p, lf	3	0	0	0	0	0
	33	1	4	32	17	0

PLAINFIELD A. C.

	AB	R	IB	PO	A	E
Snipher, rf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Bolsterli, ss	3	0	0	1	1	0
Watson, ss	3	0	1	0	0	1
Hicks, 2b	3	0	1	2	4	0
Rogers, c f	3	0	0	1	0	0
Sherer, 3b	3	0	0	0	2	0
Rumford, 1b	3	0	1	7	0	0
Winn, p	3	0	0	0	0	0
Ericks, m	3	0	0	0	0	0
	27	0	3	12	7	1

BY INNINGS.

Y. M. C. A.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1
P. A. C.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

SUMMARY.

Two base hits—Lederer. Base stolen—Y. M. C. A., 11; P. A. C., 3. Double play—Warren Towsley to J. McLoughlin. Base on balls—Off Watson, 1; off McLoughlin, 1; off Burt, 1. Struck out by Burt, 1; by McLaughlin 9; by Watson, 7. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—T. B. Keller.

Disturbed Netherwood's Quietude.

Patrolman Myers found an intoxicated individual at Netherwood station Saturday night who was generally disturbing the neighborhood. Myers arrested him and this morning he was brought before City Judge DeMeza this morning. He gave his name as Kowoika and admitted being drunk. As he could not pay a fine of $4, he was sent to Elizabeth for twenty days.

—A. M. Pierson, manager of the fresh air camp at Westfield, will address the First Baptist church Christian Endeavor meeting on Friday evening, and will relate some of his experience. There will be a special programme of music. All are invited to attend.

Deafness Cannot be Cured.

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation, can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

SOME PLURALS.

We'll begin with a box, and the plural is boxes;
But the plural of ox should be oxen, nor oxes.
Then one fowl is a goose, but two are called geese,
Yet the plural of mouse should never be called meese.
You may find a lone mouse or a whole nest of mice,
But the plural of house is houses, nor hice.
If the plural of man is always called men,
Why shouldn't the plural of pan be called pen?
If one is a tooth, and a whole set are teeth,
Why shouldn't the plural of booth be called beeth?
If the singular's this and the plural is these,
Should the plural of kiss ever be nicknamed keese?
Then one may be that and three would be those,
Yet in the plural would never be hose,
And the plural of cat is cats, not cose.
We speak of a brother, and also of brethren,
But though we say mother, we never say methren.
Then the masculine pronouns are he, his and him,
But imagine the feminine she, shis and shim.
So the English, I think you all will agree,
Is the queerest language you ever did see.
—Commonwealth.

THE PASSION FLOWER.

BY B. B. DE LUNA.

The gardens are tangled, the ruins are old and gray, hardly one stone standing above another. The bells are silent and covered with moss. Even the gravestones which mark the resting-places of the dead are dull and dark; the names being almost illegible. All is quiet, all is sad, all is deserted, save in one place, where, climbing on a broken arch glows in unwonted luxuriance the warm brilliance of the passion flower. A thing of life amidst the universal death, a thing of beauty amidst the desolation. Quivering in the wind, burning in the sunshine, whispering in the moonlight. It springs from a grave apart from all the rest, a grave scarcely recognizable as such, save for the fallen stone, upon which can be faintly traced one word—a word which once drove the city mad, a name which lives in song and story, the name "Chonita."

The people shake their heads over the tale even now, and in the soft moonlights evenings the dark-eyed maids lightly touching their guitars, sing with tender pathos of Chonita. Chonita, the wondrous dancer, the beautiful, the gay.

Never were eyes so dark and tender; never were lips so red, never was siren more bewitching. With her dainty feet she danced into the hearts of all who saw her. The whole city went mad. Men died with her name on their lips. Half mad herself she danced. Cruel? Heartless? Yes. But, ah! the most beautiful thing on earth.

The young maids hated her, for their lovers forgot them after one look into her dark eyes. The matrons feared her, for love of her meant death to their sons. The priests feared her, for, to them, she was the very incarnation of evil; the devil who tempted their disciples to sin. Yet what cared Chonita?

Tears, prayers, curses, alike fell unheeded on her rosy ears. One smile from her lips and she set at naught all priestly teachings. One glance from her eyes and the teachers themselves could not resist her.

Dance on little feet! Over the hearts of men, anywhere, everywhere. In all of Mexico there is but one Chonita, and life is short! Dance on, dance on, the waves are not more light. Soon will all be over. The music, the dance, the pleadings, the cry from a thousand Chonitas! "Bravo! bravo! Chonita! Chonita!" Soon the curtain drops, the lights are out, all is silent. Not for thy beauty, thy wondrous grace, thy revelry, will men remember thee. Not these the burden of the songs the dark-eyed maidens sing—ah, no, Chonita!

One day there came to the city a stranger. "Americano," the people called him, and he was tall and fair and handsome, too, saw Chonita, and after one glance at her radiant beauty, he, too, loved her. That was nothing. Was she not the idol of them all? But the moment that she looked into his eyes, her heart awoke and so she learned what love was.

Night after night she danced, each time more wonderfully than the last. Ah! how they loved her, adored her. Ah! the beard no longer their shouts of praise, the sword rust for the lights, the music. She danced but for his eyes, his lays. Alas, Chonita!

The days passed quickly—ah, so quickly! Then over the sunny land broke the dark storm of war. Awakened from their dreams, forgetting love, their idol, all, save their country, Mexico's sons responded to her call. At the first whisper of the coming strife, the stranger, too, hastened away; his country also demanded aid; and with him, but all unknown to him, went Chonita, for love's sweet sake.

Disguised as his servant, her lovely face darkened with dyes, her beautiful hair cut short, through all the hard times that followed she followed him. Her little feet that had danced so merrily rested in the stirrups night and day. Many a time her life stood between him. Many a time her hand, once covered with jewels, showered upon her by the passionate sons of her native land, turned aside their flashing swords lest they should harm him.

Naught did she care for peril or privation. All would she bear, though reared like a tender flower. Only to be near him, to look upon him, even if all unknown. Only to hear from his lips the careless praise a master gives a servant. She, the adored; she, whose kisses he had once begged for. Ah, well! Soon it would be over, soon she would tell him. Then he would know how she loved him. Then she would be happy. Wait, wait! Alas! alas! Chonita!

Already, though she knew it not, he had forgotten her and the days gone by. Already there had crept into his heart a love more pure, more holy. A maiden of his own land had won him with her gentle ways. A maiden whom, when Texas should be free, he would call his wife. A maiden with eyes as blue as his own, whose feet had always trodden sedately. He had never really loved before; ah, no!

Chonita watched him jealously. In the brief times of peace, when the war fire in his breast lulled its fury, she would hold his horse for hours before the little house covered with vines, patient, though her eyes burned. All for love's sweet sake. Ah, Chonita, love is cruel! Many have died of it for thee!

At last she saw the maid. Saw him linger and kiss her at the door, while the silver moonlight flooded the garden. The days were never the same after that. The noisy camp wearied her. Ah, she longed for the old city! She longed for the lights, the music, the applause, the homage showered at her feet. She longed to dance fiercely, madly; to dance till her brain should reel, and she should fall exhausted, unconscious. Patience, Chonita; soon comes the end.

There came a night of horror. At last the walls were down, and over the fallen stones poured the invaders. Into the thickest of the fight she followed him. Many times she threw herself between him and the flashing death. Many a time her hand was stained with the blood of those who had kissed it. Many a time she forced back the hungry steel that threatened him. Weary and wounded, all, all for him, hoping that shot or shell would still her aching heart. Chonita, Chonita! who would know thee now?

Suddenly she saw in the hands of her countrymen the maid he had kissed. He could not reach her, and they were dragging her away. Chonita's eyes glowed. If she were gone the old love would return. She would kneel at his feet, show him her wounds; ah, surely then he would remember. The devil whispered in her heart, and for a moment she listened willingly. Then she saw the anguish on the face she loved, and with one last despairing look, she sprang forward. Fiercely she fought them back, freeing their captive. She dragged her to a place of shelter, and standing before her defended her with the fury of a lioness until help could reach them.

Was it for this she had left her home? Was it for this she had followed him? Was it for this she had suffered? Her eyes were blinded, she grew dizzy, her strength faltered. Courage; they are coming! A dozen hands are on her; cheery voices sound in her ears; strong arms support her. Too late! too late! Beyond their power or blame she lies wounded unto death by those who would have died for her! Farewell, Chonita!

Little feet, dance no more; thou must be quiet now through all eternity. Lips, that dost not feel the kisses of anguish which he, knowing all too late thy faithfulness, showers upon thee. Eyes, thou canst not raise thy dark, fringed curtains to see the tears he sheds for thee. Ah, Chonita! low lies thy head! Never more will the old city ring with thy name. Never more will thy laughing face lure men to love thee! Yet in the soft moonlight evenings shall he sang the story of thy love, for thou wert faithful. Not for thy beauty, thy wondrous grace, thy cruelty, do they remember thee, but for thy death for love's sweet sake. Sleep well, Chonita!

Radiant, beautiful, as herself, there grows on the grave of Chonita the passion flower. Never drooping, never fading, year by year it climbs higher under the cloudless skies. 'Tis the soul of the maiden, which, though pure enough to enter Heaven, was yet, by virtue of her love and faith, saved from eternal punishment. The sun and the south wind kiss it lovingly, and its beauty is unsurpassed! But some day the blossoms will fall to the ground. Then will the soul of Chonita enter Heaven, and her sins be forgiven her.—Leslie's Illustrated Monthly.

Dueling in Hungary.

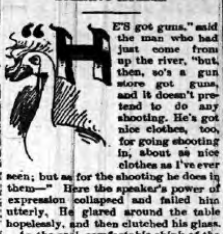
The criminal court at Buda-Pesth had to deal with a case of offense against the dueling laws on the part of two young engineers, Ignaz Reiner and Leo Lichtblau, who were each sentenced to three days' imprisonment, allowance being made for "extenuating circumstances." The couple had come to blows, and, following the fashion of the times, they determined to wipe out the insult in blood. Reiner sent Lichtblau a challenge and the seconds arranged for a duel with pistols on the most stringent terms. The affair did not come off, however, for Lichtblau waited a couple of hours before the appointed time on the police superintendent of eighth division and gave him notice of the impending duel. The superintendent calmly listened to the "brave champion's" detailed report, and then quietly observed that he itched to know all about the matter. "How is that?" "Why, simply because your opponent was here only an hour ago with a similar statement."—Pesti Naplo.

A Pretty Tea Cloth.

A tea-cloth a yard square is made from pale blue linen ornamented by Renaissance lace braid in cream white. These braids are laid on the stamped design and sewed down along the edges. The design itself is a wide band in conventional figures that extend diagonally across the cloth in leaves and flowers. The same design is used in the corners. Each side the band there is appliqued a wide band of Torchon lace in a beautifully open pattern. The same lace is used as a frill round the cloth. The design would be pretty for a bedroom stand-cover if worked on pale green or canary-colored linen.—N. Y. Post.

A GOOSE THAT GOT A FOX.

Epilogue of a Day's Hunting with Sensitive Hounds.



HE'S got guns," said the man who had just come from up the river, "but, then, so's a gun store got guns, and it doesn't pretend to go any shooting. He's got nice clothes, too, for going shooting in, about as nice clothes as I've ever seen; but as for the shooting he does in them—" Here the speaker's power of expression collapsed and failed him utterly. He glared around the table hopelessly, and then clutched his glass.

As the cool, comfortable chink of the cracked ice proclaimed the filling of the level of the liquid in the thin glass, his emotion was soothed. The waiter read the promise of a tip in the glow of contentment which overspread his countenance, and as a ruby view of the world replaced the bitter memories of the shooting trip, he exclaimed, with a sigh of deep satisfaction:

"Oh, but you should have seen that goose of his!"

The waiter was sent scurrying away for more supplies lest the man from up the river should become despondent again, and the story of his friend's goose was begun.

"I can't expect you fellows to appreciate the good qualities of that goose because you haven't seen his dogs," he said. "I didn't myself until after I had been out hunting with his dogs. But from the time I got there he kept bragging about the goose. It didn't seem to have any particular points superior to other geese, and it had a good deal fewer feathers. That was because an eagle tried to carry it off one day. The eagle swooped down and sank its talons into the goose's back and tried to fly away with it. But the goose fought it as with its wings that finally the eagle was glad to get away by itself, and left the goose strutting proudly above the lawn with half the feathers scattered over the grass. Jim thought an awful lot about it from that moment.

"It's the finest fighting goose in the state," he said. "There isn't another that has a record of whipping an eagle.'

"So he started to give the goose an education. He taught it to dance and shoo the cows, and it got the highland fling and fought the servant girls and made a general nuisance of itself. It seemed a peculiar thing to make a pet of; but, then, as I said, I hadn't seen his dogs at work.

"The third day I was up there it was so hot that Jim backed out of pretending to go shooting, and just wanted to be lazy.

"'Let's go fox hunting,' he said. 'I've got the finest hounds in the state for foxes. Once they strike a trail, they'll never let go, even if they have to follow it all day.' We'll just set 'em after a fox, and sit in some cool, shady spot still they drive the fox past us. Then we'll shoot the fox.'

"He had an old hound and a young hound and a bird dog.

"'That bird dog isn't much good for foxes,' he said, 'but if I don't take him along, I'm afraid his feelings would be hurt, for he's very sensitive dog. But he's a fine bird dog. The only fault I ever found with him was that he slept too soundly, and wouldn't come when he was called. Just turn his head the other way, will you, while I put the guns in the wagon. He don't like the sight of a gun, now, he's so sensitive.'

"It seems that the dog used to sleep so soundly that one day some boys, as an

HAS A RECORD OF WHIPPING AN EAGLE.

experiment, dug a mine under him as he lay sleeping on the lawn, filled it without disturbing him, laid a fuse 20 feet away and blew the dog up. It woke the dog up, but ever since then he had been gun shy.

"We drove along with the dogs trotting behind us until we came to a farmhouse. There some sheep came out into the road. As soon as he saw them the young hound set up a howl, turned about face, with his tail between his legs, scooted for home. My friend looked annoyed.

"'I ought to have thought of it,' he said. 'That dog is so sensitive. I had to punish him for chasing sheep, and now, whenever he sees sheep, he gets ashamed and runs away. But we don't really need him, for that old hound would drop dead on the trail of a fox before he would abandon it.'

"We got to a place where Jim said foxes were plenty, and turned the old hound loose. We didn't pay much attention to the bird dog.

"'You couldn't expect him to do much with foxes,' my friend said, 'for he's only a bird dog; but he won't do any harm if we let him run about, and it will please him.'

"It was a hot day, as I told you, and he had taken me to the hottest place in the whole country, or rather to the next to the hottest place, as I discovered later. We sweltered there while the old hound went dubbing around in the shade.

"'Hadn't we better shake him up a little?' I suggested, when I was in the condition you reach after ten minutes in the steam room.

"'No, no,' Jim exclaimed, hurriedly. 'He's nervous, too, and so easily put out. Let him alone and he'll get along all right.'

"He said we must leave the hound in the shade and stay in the hot sun ourselves, so as not to interfere with him. So I left Jim and the hound together, and strolled over to a swamp where the bird dog had gone nosing about, and where I could hear him yelping. I thought he had discovered a bird, but presently I spied a fox coming loping along with the bird dog at his heels. The dog didn't seem in any hurry to catch up with the fox, and all that the fox seemed to want to do was to keep out of sight of the hound, which was still out of sight at a distance of only a few hundred feet.

"I watched them a little while. Every time the dog came near me he seemed to look up with an appealing expression, as if in fear of hurting his feelings I thought I would shoot the fox. But as soon as I raised my gun, and he caught sight of me, he uttered a loud howl and darted away for home with his tail between his legs. Jim came running over toward me to see what the matter was.

"'Bless me!' he said, when I told him, 'I'm so sorry you frightened him. He won't get over it for a week. I ought to have told you that since he was blown up he can't bear the sight of a gun, he's so sensitive.'

"The heat and the sensitiveness of the dogs were making me tired by this time, and I said something about getting the dogs to a better place and ourselves to a cooler one or else setting

"I FOUND THAT HOUND CURLED UP, ASLEEP."

about hunting in earnest. Jim saw that I was annoyed, and apologized for his dogs. He was very much brightened when I told him about the fox.

"'Now,' he said, 'you'll see what a clever hound can do. You'll have some sport now.'

"We chased the old hound about for some time and when we caught him we set him on the fox's trail and away he went. He disappeared over a stone wall in the direction the fox had taken, and finally we ceased to hear his voice.

"'He'll stick to that fox all night if necessary,' Jim said; 'but he'll drive him back here. You see that hollow over there? Well, that's where we'll have to wait.'

"The hollow was the hottest place I was ever in. There I roasted for two mortal hours. D'ye see all the flesh I've lost, and d'ye see the thirst I've got? We'll take the same again, waiter. Well, that's where I got it, and I haven't been able to catch up with it since. Jim kept saying:

"'Just wait five minutes more. I'm sure I hear them coming along.'

"At last, when a rabbit or no fox, got up and walked away. Just over the brow of the hill from where we had been hiding was the finest, coolest, shadiest dell you ever saw, with a little brook running through it. I walked down there to rest; and what do you suppose I found there, curled up on the softest bed of pine needles you ever saw? That hound we had been waiting for!

"The man's indignation was such that his throat blessed as the cooling beverage rolled down it.

"'Of course,' he went on, 'you can't shoot a friend's hound even if you are mad. It was absolutely to be done, you've got to shoot your friend. I didn't want to hurt Jim, for, really, it wasn't his fault, as he didn't know any better, and so I merely kicked the life half out of eighth division and gave him notice of the impending duel. The superintendent calmly listened to the "brave champion's" detailed report, and then quietly observed that he itched to know all about the matter. "How is that?" "Why, simply because your opponent was here only an hour ago with a similar statement."—Pesti Naplo.

FAIREST AND BEST.

When I go to that beautiful country,
Away from this mortal sorrow,
And am asked, what I choose for my portion,
My answer shall be to-morrow.

By the angel who loveth me best;

I shall say, I shall kneel by my angel,
And kissing her hem of her gown,
I shall whisper: "Oh, fair and beloved,
The harp and the glory and crown,

"And all of the splendor awaiting
The pilgrims that journey and roam,
Would oppress and appal me, beloved,
I ask of thee only a home.

"One fair little spot, unmolested
By the rage of the world's wild blast,
Where sheltered and happy the children,
Might grow in a quiet home-nest.

"I have waited so long, blessed angel,
I may not be worthy a crown,
But if all of my travel-stained garments
I might for a moment lay down,

"I would ask for the robe of a mother,
Who sits with her baby to rest;
For this is my dream, blessed angel,
Of all that is fairest and best."
—Agnes L. Hill, in Chicago Interior.

ESTHER AND THE MAN.

ESTHER was very late. The clock in the church tower opposite had spattered 11 strokes in the frosty air, and still Esther did not come. Nor did Martin Howard, who had promised to look in for a smoke on his way home. Esther was staying with me. It is one of my principles that relatives should never stay with me. Therefore. But Esther, becoming more prosperous, was moving into a more commodious flat, and was spending the interregnum of carpenters, whitewashers and paper hangers with me. The whole flat smelled the quarter past before I heard a cab drive up to the door. In a minute or so Esther's step sounded on the stairs—an agitated footstep, as of one who has something to say in a hurry, and Esther herself appeared.

"Oh! I've had such a frightful," she said, breathlessly.

"Really! Dear me!" I said. "What was it?" Esther laid her sketch book on the table, and threw off her cape.

"A man," she said at, and stood looking at me.

"Come, it might have been worse," I said. "It might have been a cow, or an earthquake." Esther unskewered her hat and sat down.

"But he—followed me," she said, impressively.

"He didn't catch you?" I inquired.

"Don't be silly," Esther replied. "I tell you he followed me. I'll never think of walking home so late again—alone."

"Why did you to-night?" I asked.

"Well, you know, I had to do those sketches at the dress rehearsal, and I couldn't get away until 10:30. That I could only get a bus to Oxford circus. And then I waited, and every bus was crowded, and I felt horrid waiting there. So I determined to walk. And as soon as I got out of the crowded part, I found there was a man following me."

"Close?"

"No, not very, but—"

"How did you know? Did you look around?"

"Of course I didn't. But a girl can tell when anyone is following her."

"She can tell a policeman," I suggested. Esther reflected a moment, as she drew off her gloves.

"Yes, of course," she said. "But the poor man wasn't really doing any harm, you know. So there was nothing to tell —really."

"Then why disturb yourself about him?"

"Oh, you can't understand how a girl feels," said Esther, looking a little annoyed.

"But," I said, after a pause, "I thought you came home in a cab."

"From the Marble Arch," said Esther. "I couldn't endure it any longer. I walked as fast as I could, and he walked fast as fate. When I walked slowly to let him pass, he walked slowly, too. Twice I crossed the street. And—would you believe it—he crossed, too." Esther leaned forward in her chair to note the effect. I signified astonishment with my eyebrows in the usual way.

"And," she continued, "when I was nearly at the Marble Arch, I could feel

"BUT HE FOLLOWED ME," SHE SAID.

him coming up behind me—quite near. I simply had to take a cab."

"It was a close shave," I said—"very close shave, indeed." Esther looked at me rather doubtfully.

"But—do you think he meant to do anything?" she asked.

"Well," I said, "I can hardly say, without knowing his previous career. Of course, he might have been a highway man; and, on the other hand—Hullo, Martin! Come in."

"I beg your pardon," said Martin, halting in the doorway; "I thought you were alone."

"All right," I said, "I was expecting you. You know my sister. We were just discussing the possibility—"

"George, don't," said Esther under her breath. "—the possibility," I continued, of assault and battery and highway robbery upon an unattended young woman in Oxford street. What do you think about it?"

"That's rather curious," said Martin, sitting down. "Only this evening I have been—in a sense—protecting a female in distress. I was confronted by a problem, and I should like your opinion on it, Miss Matthews."

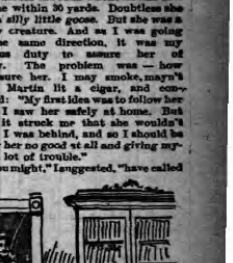
Martin looked at Esther, who turned slightly in her chair with an obviously assumed air of interest. I can never understand why Esther does not like Martin, though I am quite certain she doesn't.

"I spotted her," said Martin, "hurrying along Oxford street just in front of me. She was a lady, and I could see she was very uncomfortable at being out so late alone. It really distressed me to see her edging into the road to make way for polite and inoffensive people. When she heard a couple of men coming along singing she almost ran, and then almost stood still to let them get in front of her. Now there was a problem for me."

"I don't see that there was any problem at all," said Esther, turning her face a little more toward the fire away from Martin.

"Here was a girl," said Martin, "who was frightened, though there was really nothing to be afraid of—so frightened that she was running backward and forward across the road whenever she met anyone within 30 yards. Doubtless she was a silly little goose. But she was a fellow creature. And as I was going in the same direction, it was my obvious duty to ensure her of safety. The problem was—how to ensure her. I say smoke, mayn't I?" Martin lit a cigar, and continued: "My first idea was to follow her until I saw her safely at home. But then it struck me that she wouldn't know I was behind, and so I should be doing her no good at all and giving myself a lot of trouble."

"You might," I suggested, "have called



"HULLO, MARTIN! COME IN."

a cab and offered to give her a lift." Martin shook his head.

"No," said he, "that would never do. Do you think so, Miss Matthews?"

"I really don't know anything about it," said Esther.

"Well," said Martin, "this was my solution. I determined to address her respectfully—tell her I noticed her embarrassment—assure her I was respectable—lived in Kensington—offered injuries and all that—and offer to walk a dozen yards behind her until she reached her front door and then leave her without speaking. What do you think of that?"

"You didn't do it?" I said.

"No," said Martin. "Just as I had nearly overtaken her a lot of rowdy men came along, and she jumped into a cab. So I didn't bother myself any further."

"What did she look like?" asked Esther, with her face still turned toward the fire.

"O, like a girl," said Martin, "just an ordinary girl—with one of those silly caps that girls wear."

"Anything like this?" I asked, picking up Esther's cape.

Martin looked at the cape—at Esther, whose face looked very red in the firelight—at the sketch book on the table, and then at Esther again.

"I will say good-night," said Esther, rising.

"Oh, but—" stammered Martin, "you're not—"

"I was a silly little goose," said Esther, "but I wasn't a fool."

"But, my dear Miss Matthews, I was only anxious to do you a service."

"It is not pleasant," said Esther, "to be followed by a strange man."

"But I'm not a strange man," said Martin, "I've known you ever since you wore—I mean since you were quite young."

"But I didn't know it was you. How could I? You should have come and told me."

"You see, I didn't know it was you."

"You ought to have known," said Esther. "And," she continued, after a moment's pause, "if you didn't know, it was none very wrong of you to follow me—very wrong indeed."

Esther gathered up her hat, cape, gloves and sketch book, and left the room. Martin and I looked at each other.

"I say, old man," he said "you don't imagine for a moment—"

"Plain or white soda?" I inquired.—Black and White.

Fig Pudding.

One cup of butter, two cups of sugar, three eggs, three cups of bread crumbs, one cup of figs, one half cup milk, one-half teaspoonful nutmeg, one teaspoonful cinnamon. Cream the butter and sugar, add eggs lightly beaten, then the bread crumbs, the figs cut in small pieces, the milk and spice. Turn into a buttered mold and steam three hours. Serve with a thin sauce, lemon or fruit syrup.—Albany Journal.

The Pioneer.

"I wonder who was the first manufacturer to advertise?" asked the speculative boarder.

"There are no data on the subject," said Asbury Peppers, "but in all probability it was the hen."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Man Who Knew.

Flush Youth (from the country)—Can you direct me to the office of Catchem & Cheatem, brokers?

Policeman—Ask that man over there. He was rich once.—N. Y. Weekly.

CYCLING COMMENT.

A man from Westfield backed his wagon into a bicycle which stood on West Front street yesterday afternoon throwing the front wheel out of gear. The owner of the wheel could not be found and the man with the horse and wagon was not inclined to wait until he could be found.

A pleasant bicycle run arranged by the cycling members of Grace M. E. church was given Monday evening in honor of Rev. and Mrs. H. J. Johnston. The run was over some of the borough's fine roads, and those who participated in the run were the Misses Alice and Grace Carroll, Margaret Schuck, Bessie Valiant, Mr. and Mrs. John Valiant, Mrs. Allen Winckler, Mr. and Mrs. Winckler, Rev. and Mrs. H. J. Johnston, Dr. H. E. Carroll, Rev. W. C. O'Donnell, John Steiner, L. A. Hummer, Raymond Carroll and Dyckman Winckler.

AROUND THE BASES.

Eddie Daly's injuries are not as serious as first reported, and he will be with the Newark club next season.

Saturday's game was highly interesting, and it is unfortunate that a series of games was not started early in the season.

Frank Bonner, who was loaned to Wilkesbarre by the Brooklyn club has been recalled, and will finish the season with them.

George Leidy, who was one of the most earnest of the old Plainfield players, is on the reserved list of the Lancaster club of the Atlantic league for next season.

The "up-to-date" baseball reporter of The News should witness a few of the big league games and then he would be better qualified to criticise both umpire and players.

The wet balls used in Saturday's game were a great hindrance to the pitchers and particularly to McLaughlin, who has the most deceptive curves of any pitcher that has been on the grounds this season.

The game for blood between the Bound Brooks and Somersets on Saturday resulted in a victory for the Bound Brooks, the score being 9 to 0 at the end of the sixth inning, at which time the game was stopped by rain. Brampton and Newhouse were the battery for the winners and Work and Shaw for the Somersets. The unequal score was owing to Brampton's splendid pitching the visitors being unable to hit him.

VARIOUS SPORTS.

Two carrier pigeons from Cyrus P. Wilcox's loft at Westfield were released at Baltimore, Md., yesterday morning at 10:29. One was back in the loft at 2:20 and the other at 2:30 in the afternoon.

The match race of 100 yards between Albert P. Simmonds and Henry Brown for the amateur championship of Plainfield, will be run at the field games of the Plainfield High School Athletic Association on Oct. 10th.

Glee Club Officers.

The officers of Plainfield's new musical club, the Midmer Glee Club, are as follows: President, Robert M. Clark; business manager, A. H. Cornish; musical director, William E. MacClymont. The club is composed of the following: First tenors, Robert M. Clark and Herbert Schutt; second tenors; Edward O. Clark and Charles H. Angleman; first bases; A. H. Cornish and William E. MacClymont; second basses; B. T. Barnes and Wyatt E. Barnes.

Professional Wheelmen Here.

The following professional wheelmen are stopping at the Revere House: Tom Cooper, A. E. Webb, F. E. Schefski, W. C. Pelot, Arthur Gardner, W. B. Young, Otto Ziegler, R. F. Aylward, Harry C. Clark, W. P. Stanton, A. S. Kimble, W. W. Reedy, Chas. A. Wells, J. B. Bowler, Pat O'Connor, F. H. Allen, Fred Longhead, Wm. Hyland, A. J. Stackpole, E. K. Kiser.

Borough High School Reception.

A reception will be given at the North Plainfield High School, Saturday afternoon from 4 to 5 o'clock. Only the parents of the High School scholars will be invited. Prof. Maxwell Bingham, of Boston, will give readings and there will be instrumental music by Mrs. Bennett.

—Charles Dickenson, the renowned colored orator, will address the colored Republican voters at their headquarters on East Front street this evening.

—The carnival committee will meet tomorrow evening at eight o'clock at the Board of Trade rooms to settle up accounts and decide on a time when the prizes shall be awarded.

—Chas. Woolston, of Fairview avenue, collided with an out-of town cyclist Monday afternoon, while returning from practice with the Alls football team. His wheel was wrecked and his hand was badly cut.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

BIG LIST OF ENTRIES.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

Roome, N. J. A. C., Jersey City; E. W. Conradson, Logan Wheelmen, Brooklyn; John T. Beam, Riverside Wheelmen, New York city; A. C. Van Houten, Mansquan; W. H. Turner, New York city; John Jasper, Bayonne; H. C. Hedeman, Union County Roadsters, Rahway; H. Potter, Rahway; Charles Griffin, Bayonne; E. C. Humphrey, Hackensack Wheelmen, Hackensack; William Grigsley, Montclair; Ray Dawson, Boonton; John Scott, Plainfield; T. A. Cuming, Crescent Wheelmen, Plainfield; Robert B. Ewart, Summit; Fred W. L. Fullerton, Montclair Wheelmen, Montclair; Harry Coon, Jersey City; H. W. Wunder, Brooklyn; H. Fosnick, Hackensack Wheelmen, Hackensack; Louis Hunter, Jersey City; S. W. Johnson, Jr., Brooklyn; J. H. Wells, Hackensack Wheelmen, Hackensack; S. G. Robinson, Plainfield; F. W. Richt, Brooklyn; W. H. Crane, Jr. Hackensack Wheelmen, Hackensack; J. Giles, Tourist Cycle Club, Paterson; Matt Shannon, Tourist Cycle Club, Paterson; Thomas Forth, Harrison, N. J; Louis H. Hunken, Bushwick Wheelmen, Brooklyn; Fred Kirst, Bushwick Wheelmen, Brooklyn; Eugene Liscime, Jersey City.

One mile scratch professional—Ray MacDonald, New Brighton, S. I., Wm. P. Neville, Newark; Chas. Hadfield, Newark; E. P. Thompson, Newark; F. H. Allen, Syracuse; R. L. Wehrle, South Norwalk, Coun; A. J. Hargan, Newark; J. W. Conklin, Arlington; Harry Maddox, Morgan and Wright team, Asbury Park; A. H. Barnett, Orient team, Cranford; H. P. Mosher, Storm King, N. Y.; Carroll B. Jack, Reading, Pa.; C. S. Wells, San Francisco; J. B. Bowler, Chicago; H. C. Clark, Denver; Fred Longhead, Sarnia, Can.; O. S. Kimble, Louisville; Otto Ziegler, San Jose, Cal.; Arthur Gardiner, Chicago; H. K. Smith, Orient Wheelmen, Brooklyn; C. M. Murphy, Brooklyn; A. C. Mertens, St. Paul; Otto Maya, Erie, Pa.; W. R. Landis, Philadelphia; R. P. McCurdy, Philadelphia; C. A. Church, Philadelphia; Tom Cooper, Detroit; E. H. Kiser, Palmer Tire team, Chicago; E. C. Bald, Barnes team, Buffalo; W. C. Skillinger, Chicago.

Two mile tandem amateur—Bert Ripley and partner, Newark; W. A. Barbeau and partner, New York city; Joe Harrison and L. R. Lefferson, Harlem Wheelmen; Charles O'Connor and partner, New York city; Walter C. Roome and partner, N. J. A. C; John T. Bean, Riverside Wheelmen; T. A. Cuming and partner, Crescent Wheelmen; J. H. Wells and W. H. Crane Jr., Hackensack Wheelmen, Hackensack; J. Giles and Matt. Shannon, Tourist Cycle Club, Paterson.

Two mile handicap professional—Ray Macdonald, New Brighton, S. I; W. P. Neville, Newark; E. P. Thompson, Newark; F. H. Allen, Syracuse; R. L. Wehrle, South Norwalk, Conn.; A. J. Hargan, Newark; J. W. Conklin, Arlington; Harry Maddox, Morgan & Wright team, Asbury Park; A. H. Barnett, Orient team, Cranford; H. P. Mosher, Storm King, N. Y.; Carroll B. Jack, Reading, Pa. C. S. Wells, San Francisco, Cal.; J. B. Bowler, Chicago; H. C. Clark, Denver, Col.; Fred Longhead, Sarina, Canada; O. S. Kimble, Louisville, Ky.; Arthur Gardiner, Chicago; H. K. Smith, Orient Wheelmen, Brooklyn; C. E. Kluge, Jersey City; C. M. Murphy, Brooklyn; A. C. Mertens, St. Paul, Minn.; Otto Maya, Erie, Pa.; H. Hawthorne, Newark; W. R. Landis, Philadelphia Pa.; R. R. McCurdy, Philadelphia, Pa.; C. A. Church, Philadelphia, Pa.

WITH ROD AND GUN.

A special meeting of the Union, Middlesex and Somerset Counties Game Protective and Propogative Association will be held on Friday evening at the office of Percy C. Ohl.

Walter Douglass, of Sycamore avenue, and W. H. J. Thiers, of Grove street, returned Monday after spending a month on the shores of Lake Champlain. They caught lots of fish, especially pike, and have brought home some enormous specimens of the fish stories of that section.

Execution Papers Issued.

Justice Newcorn has issued execution papers in the following cases: Lawler against Srigitz; Darby against Sullivan; Culp against Emery. In the following cases appeal bonds have been filed: McClintock against Smalley; Musgrave against Manning; Lawler against Jones.

—Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Beeching of Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, have the sympathy of their friends and neighbors in the loss of their little babe, May, who died suddenly Tuesday, of cholera infantum.

—The first entertainment of the Y. M. C. A. Star Course will be a lecture on "How to Get Strong," by William Blaikie, on Tuesday, September 29th. The Seneca Falls, (N. Y.) Reveille says in regard to this lecture: "Undoubtedly, with his well-chosen subject, he if one of the most useful, as well as one of the most popular lecturers on the American platform."

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL

GEORGE E. ROGERS..... Lessee. | BALL & WILLEY ..... Managers

Watch===

This space for Next Attraction.

A $5.00 LOOK MOTHERS A RARE TREAT FOR YOU ALL. $2.76

Boys Sampson Suit, with Extra Pair of Pants, for

REMEMBER, you buy direct from one of the largest Wholesale Clothing Manufacturers in America, and by so doing you save three Profits.

OUR SAMPSON SUITS with Extra Pants Ages 10 to 15.

2.76

OUR FACTORIES.

The above mentioned $2.76 Boys Sampson Suit with Extra Pants is guaranteed to be made from an all wool Cassimere, Wool Cheviots, in Jet Black, Dark Blue, Oxford Grey and Olive Brown, in sizes from 10 to 15 years of age, at $2.76. They are made up as per cut below in double breasted with Sailor Collar, braided with white and Navy Braid, lined with a fast Black Albert Twill Sateen Lining, Trimming and Workmanship throughout the best money can procure. Cost has 2 Side Pockets, a Ton and Bottom Pocket. Patent Waist Bands used on all Pants, also Pistol Pocket on all Pants.

In Sizes from 10 to 15 years of age made up as per opposite cut, Double Breasted with extra Pants at same Price $2.76.

Expressage paid to your door.

Our Illustrated Catalogue, which you will find Boys Suits from 98c. up, Youths' Long Pants Suits from $5.00 up, and Mens Suits from $2.50 up.

Send for self measurement blank and Birthday and if large or small for his age.

This Style with Extra Pants

Ages from 10 to 9 years.

In Jet Black, Dark Blue, Oxford Grey and Olive Brown

Our Price $2.76 Retail Price $5.00

A FREE TO EVERYBODY

our Illustrated Priced Catalogue in which you will find Boys Suits from 98c. up, Youths' Long Pants Suits from $5.00 up, and Mens Suits from $2.50 up.

E. ROSENBURGER & CO., 204 E. 102d St., New York City

NEW BUILDING AND LOAN

ASSURED STOCK A FEATURE OF THE NEW ORGANIZATION.

John M. Hetfield President of the Plainfield Branch—Loss of Stock by Death is Said to be Almost Impossible

The members of the local board of the new Home Building Loan and Savings Association of New Jersey, which perfected an organization in this city on Thursday evening last, met in the office of S. S. Swackhamer, in the Babcock building last evening, with President John M. Hetfield in the chair. The meeting was informal in its nature, and only a few shares were disposed of.

Messrs. Flynn and Senger, direct from the home office in Newark, explained at length the plans and scope of the organization. It was decided that the regular meetings of the association should be held on the third Tuesday evening in each month, and until further notice in Lawyer Swackhamer's office.

One of the special advantages offered by the New Home Building Loan and Savings Association, is the provision which is made to the holders of its "assured stock," by guaranteeing the immediate maturity of the shares, in the event of death before the expiration of the time necessary to maturity.

Under the "local" system, if a borrower should secure from the association, say $2,000, and should have paid several years on his loan and should then die, the burden of paying off the balance would naturally fall upon his wife or children, who might not be in a position to discharge the obligation thus imposed upon them and would of necessity be compelled to seek a settlement of their difficulty through the Association, at a possible forfeiture of their interests.

Under the plan of the New Home Building, Loan a d Savings Association such a loss would be utterly impossible, as the holder of an assured stock certificate would be protected by insurance to the full extent of the maturity value of the shares, from the very minute he receives his certificate or pays his first dollar.

By this system the most perfect and satisfactory results can be realized, and at the same time it is possible to offer to the investing public the advantages of a system which embraces all the merits of a life insurance policy, without sacrificing any of the elements of a high-class investment. An example of the cost is this:

Cost of stock	50 cts. per share per month
Total number of payments	120 months
Maturity value	$100
Total cost	60
Profit on investment	$ 40

The new officers are: President, J. M. Hetfield; Secretary, Nelson Runyon; Treasurer, S. S. Swackhamer; Directors, J. P. Homan, L. L. Manning, N. Runyon, T. J. Carey, J. M. Hetfield, S. S. Swackhamer and Dr. Andrew Manning.

THE CRACKAJACKS HERE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

meets, Cooper won four out of the six national championships.

Fred Longhead is acknowledged to be the champion of Canada, holding the same honors as a professional this year as he did as an amateur last season. Then he made the most remarkable record that has been made since the days of Zimmerman, winning no less than seventy-three first prizes in the amateur ranks, and incidentally several world's records and all of the Canadian championships. Longhead has been on the national circuit about two months and has acquitted himself so well that his admirers look upon him as one of the possible champions of the coming season.

One of the most talented road riders in the United States is A. C. Mertens, of Minneapolis, who has it to his credit that he has lost but one road race in his life, in that taking second time and place to Birnie Bird, the king of the Northwest. Mertens began track work at the Illinois state meet, in June, and has ridden with success throughout the national circuit. He is a strong unpaced rider, and has been employed extensively as a single pacemaker in a number of the fast opens that have been run.

Eddie Cannon Bald is so well known that but little need be said in introducing him. For the last three or four years Bald has been one of the most prominent figures on the the racing path, and his performances have always been of such a high order that people have looked upon him as the most likely successor of the great Zimmerman. Bald closed last season the undisputed king of the path, and has done such brilliant work at times this season that his friends have not lost faith in him. Last Saturday, at Manhattan Beach track, he won a half mile handicap from scratch in 1 1-5, world's record time, which goes to show the magnificent form he is in, a form that will make him a prominent factor in the races here.

Rode Without a Light.

John Bodenswick, of the borough, was fined $3 yesterday by Justice Crosley for riding his wheel without a light. Russell Johnson also of the borough was fined $2 for riding on the sidewalk.

NASAL CATARRH

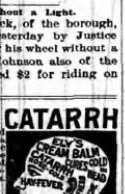
is a local disease and at the mouth of colds and sudden climatic changes. It can be cured by a pleasant remedy which is applied into the nostrils.

ELY'S Cream Balm

cleanses the nasal passages, allays inflammation, heals and protects the membrane from colds, restores the senses of taste and smell.

It will cure. A particle is applied into each nostril is agreeable. Price 50c. at druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren st., New York.

CATARRH



COLD in HEAD

Big Furniture Sale!

$10.000 Worth

Of Elegant Furniture

—being entire stock of H. H. Miller (late John Tellif & Co.)—is now on sale by Amos H. Van Horn, Ltd. at 75 per cent. less than actual cost of manufacture. Entire line is of H. H. Miller's own make—all hand built—marvels of elegance.

100 Bedroom Suits costing $100. to $250. to make, now marked $25.00 to $75.00.

25 Hall Stands that cost $25.00 to $75.00 to make, now marked $5.00 to $20.00.

100 Odd Bedsteads from $3.00 to $20.00—they cost double to make.

50 Sideboards costing $35.00 to $100. to make, now marked $10.00 to $50.00.

Parlor Suits, costing fully $100. to $200. to make, now marked $25.00 to $100.00.

And a large lot of fancy tables—all woods—also chairs—beautifully ornamented.

All other regular stock marked at way-down prices to keep company with above Sale. See the goods—note prices—it'll mean saved dollars.

The Portland Range is still leading—its new dress makes it in greater demand than ever before.

Our $29.00 Columbia Sewing Machine is equal to any $65.00 make—it's guaranteed for 5 years.

Credit given on all these prices—deliveries made free.

AMOS H. VAN HORN, Ltd

No. 73 Market St., Near Plane St. Newark, N. J.

THE HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS

Have stood the test of over fifty-five (55) years, and are not surpassed by any in the world. Prices $300 and upwards. Our special 3 year payment plan makes purchase easy. We have other makes of new pianos at $200. Good squares at $75, and we give a full 5-year warranty with everything we sell. Old instruments taken in exchange. Send for illustrated catalogue giving full information.

The Tway Piano Co.,

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near 14th st., New York.

"Tway's Musical Guest," containing 8 pages of music, interesting reading matter and theatrical news, mailed free on application. 4 9 6m

Lunch at 1 o'clock..... 75 Cents.
Dinner at 6 o'clock..... $1.00
Sunday Dinner at 1 o'clock..... .00

MOUNTAIN PARK INN,

PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

HIS NEW AND MODERN HOTEL, SITUATE on the peak of the Watchung Mountain, commands the most magnificent view in the State.

A Charming Location for August and September.

Special low terms for the balance of the season. Bicycle and Driving Parties will find this a delightful place for Lunch or Dinner.

G. S. MOULTON, Manager.

4 27 6 mc.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIX. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1896. NO. 37

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

PROTECTION AND GOLD

ENTHUSIASTIC REPUBLICAN MEETING IN MUSIC HALL.

Addressed by a Laboring Man, Who Says That McKinley is One of the Best Friends the Laboring Man Ever Had

The voters who like wild campaign enthusiasm were all remembered at the Republican mass meeting held at Music Hall Tuesday. Of course, you can't expect to pack the hall with the rain coming down by the bucketful outside, but considering the storm the audience was surprisingly large. The lower floor was comfortably filled, while there was a good showing in the gallery. While some of the seats were vacated before the speeches were over, most of the audience remained as interested listeners until the band struck up a closing selection and the lasting McKinley men of the town filed off the platform.

The Plainfield Cornet Band was to have paraded the streets before the meeting to draw out a crowd, but the torrents of rain that was falling made that impossible, and the band played at the entrance to the hall instead until 8 o'clock, when the musicians adjourned to the hall.

After an opening selection, a medley of patriotic airs, President Charles J. Fisk, of the Plainfield McKinley and Hobart Club, stepped to the front and called the meeting to order, welcoming all to the meeting. He then announced that Donald McInnes was chairman, and that gentleman took the chair. He read a list of the other officers of the meeting which was as follows:

Secretaries—P. N. Kline, W. Harrison Simpson, J. E. Flannery, E. H. Bird, Martin Lance, G. W. F. Randolph, Chas. H. Randolph and William C. Baker.

Vice presidents — Herbert Schilliger, D. C. Allen, Chas. Davis, John Clifton, Wm. Carson, Robert Gow, A. Martell, Walter Pearson, Wm. McArdle, James Stewart, David Morning, Andrew McConnell, Wm. Jukes, John W. Poole, Jos. Chapot, Alex. Gilbert, I. P. Mason, D. W. Mitchell, David Thurworth, E. R. Ackarman, F. W. Runyon, Morris Sorensen, William Messerschmidt, Howard Cooper, Rob't Armstrong, Harold Serrell, W. W. Corisll, F. O. Lounsbury, J. L. Moore, Wm. H. Moore, F. S. Runyon, John McInerney, James Carney, James Muldowney, J. F. MacDonald, Alex. Mallinson, Fred Dunn, Wm. Addis, I. L. McVoy, Samuel P. T. Wilbur, H. W. Force, Randolph Marsh, A. Sargeant, James Clarkson, W. J. Ford, Paul Symons, C. Jones, W. E. Alpaugh, Joseph W. Morrison, Samuel Wilson, Louis Peterson, Aug. Boutren, John S. Foster, D. P. Hicks, J. P. Rogers, John Porter, Wm. Rankin, Fred Sears, Richard Higham, S. A. Ginus, J. B. Dumont, W. R. Cosgrove, Leonard Spangenberg, Fred Hand, Clif. Wharton, Jr., Wm. Scribner, Howard Templin, Michael Doyle, Ed. Schuck, Frank Carter and C. W. Smith.

After the usual remarks of the chairman, he stated that some objected to gold bugs, others to silver bugs, so that they had a common "bug" to say something. Fred Walker, one of the principal representatives of the laboring class in the pottery interest at Trenton, was then introduced, and spoke for over an hour on the leading political questions of the day. Mr. Walker is a potter himself and he showed himself to be thoroughly espoused to the cause of McKinley and the two most important planks in the Republican platform, the gold standard and protection.

After a few preliminary remarks on the fudemency of the weather, he said he brought the greetings of the west to the east, especially from the native State of the Republican candidate, Ohio, which, he said, was going to give a majority of 100,000 to McKinley.

He then turned to the issues in the coming election. For the workingman, according to his statement, on one side stands sound money, low taxes and protection, and on the other, repudiation, tariff reform, or, in other words, free trade and anarchy. The financial question was one no one could ignore. He then began an arraignment of Bryan and how he promises all sorts of things without telling how he expects them to be accomplished. He called history to his aid and declared that Bryan's plan to create a new value for silver was impossible. No act of any country could regulate or create the value of money, that it must depend on the markets of the world.

It was all, he declared, a scheme of the western mine owners and was a fake boom similar to the boom of free trade several years ago. He then went on to explain that the argument of the silver men was that free silver was going to increase the circulation,

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8.

HOW TO GET STRONG.

William Blaikie Tells the Ins and Outs of Muscular Development.

The inclement weather, coupled with the several other meetings and attractions, Tuesday night, was undoubtedly the cause of the small attendance at the lecture given in the Y. M. C. A. course by Prof. William Blaikie in the Association Hall.

There were, nevertheless, about 100 persons present, and they were amply repaid for going. President William D. Murray announced the lecturer and his subject: "How to Get Strong."

Prof. Blaikie said in part: We spend $100,000,000 annually to educate the mind. Plato says we should give money to educate both bodily and spiritually. The average city boy couldn't milk a cow if you'd give it to him, but in the gymnasium he's right at home. In the gymnasium it requires brains the same as in school. Hanlon, the barsman, and Sullivan, the prize-fighter, each developed a different set of muscles. The average athlete aspires for money and honor. Go, if you will, from New York up through the Connecticut Valley and you'll find cramed-neck men and pigeon-toed women, all the result of contracted muscles. Low heels, broad soles—so the toes can get near the ground—is essential, and walking, preferable to street cars, is a point in favor of muscular development. It has been said that a woman laughed herself out of dyspepsia and her children inherited the complaint. Now they are laughing children.

Here the lecturer told an amusing incident of a farmer, known as "Uncle Josh," who was visiting city friends and was about to converse with his wife miles away, over the telephone. Just then a flash of lightning run in over the wire and knocked the farmer down. "That's her," said the farmer as he left the phone in disgust.

Dr. Shrady, the specialist, says dyspepsia is not a disease of the stomach, but of the legs. One of God's noblest men, Gladstone, now verging on his ninety-first year, said: "Of money and brains there are plenty, but what is required is a vigorous heart and one of great resistence."

Comparing the health of children, Prof. Blaikie said that in New York the average playground was about the size of a postage stamp. Nothing, he considered, pays better for the general health than a well-kept gymnasium. Muscles or intellect can never be obtained by study alone, but it requires good, sound judgment and practical exercise to develop the muscles and thus become strong in body.

Here the speaker paused while certain questions were asked him. Concerning basket ball, he replied that it was good healthy exercise and bicycle riding, he conjectured, would materially aid in developing the muscles, provided it was not indulged in to excess. The man who runs half an hour each day is far better off, physically, than the average bicycle rider.

FREEMAN O. WILLEY'S CANDIDACY.

Union County Democrats Will Probably Give Him Congressional Nomination.

Former Judge Freeman O. Willey, of Orange, will, from all present indications, be the man who today will receive the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Eighth New Jersey District, says a news dispatch from Elizabeth. Mr. Willey's friends have been quietly, but none the less energetically, working for him in Elizabeth and Union county, which can alone nominate the candidate if its vote is polled solidly for him. This, added to the vote of Orange, which he will undoubtedly have, will secure him the nomination.

Mr. Willey made a favorable impression Monday night at the Caledonian Rink meeting, where he spoke on less than two hours' notice, and he promised, if nominated, to contest every inch of the county with the Republican candidate.

There has been a quiet conference of the leaders among the silver Democrats here during the past few days, and it has been practically decided, since James E. Martine will not permit his name to be used, to support the candidacy of the Orange man.

Westfield Y. M. C. A. Disbands.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Westfield Young Men's Christian Association, held in the association rooms on Elm street, last Thursday night, the president and a handful of the board decided to hand in their resignations. As no effective plan could be suggested to improve the financial affairs, it was voted to discontinue the work and disband the organization.

A hacking cough is not only annoying to others, but is dangerous to the person who has it. One Minute Cough Cure will quickly put an end to it. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

BRYANITES IN MAJORITY

MORE FREE SILVER MEN THAN GOLD MEN PRESENT.

A Poll Showed Eight Bryan, Three McKinley and Two Palmer Men Were at the Gold Meeting—E. C. Pearson Talked Gold

The wet weather did not keep everybody away from the sound money meeting held in the West End under the auspices of the National Democratic Club of this city, Tuesday night, and there was a fair audience present. The meeting was called to order by President Atterbury, who introduced the speaker of the evening, Edward C. Pearson, who spoke in part as follows:

"For the first time in twenty-six years there has been a great revolt against the Democratic party. The cause of the first revolt twenty-six years ago was during the war, and the present revolt is just as serious and means just as much. The question now is how will free coinage affect us as wage-earners? For I am a wage-earner. I get my money from a corporation, and I am just as anxious to make it go as far as possible. The government alone can coin money, and free coinage means that the government would coin all silver bullion into money for anyone without charge. Our government certificates pass unchallenged everywhere, but it is not so with silver. All money must have a value independent of the government stamp. In 1894 one-sixth of the product of the silver mines was used in the arts. The silver certificates we use is all money, but a promise of the government to pay money.

Mr. Pearson then went on to tell how prices would rise under the free and unlimited coinage of silver, while the wage-earner would not have as much money. He said that their would be a terrible panic under the change of money standard and wages would be the last thing to recover from the depression.

Mr. Atterbury then spoke briefly substantiating Mr. Pearson's remarks. John Neilson, a merchant in the audience, took occasion to criticize Mr. Atterbury several times and expressed his loyalty to Bryan. He thought Mr. Atterbury was all wrong.

A vote was taken at the meeting showing that eight favored Bryan, three McKinley and two Palmer. Mr. Atterbury said he was glad that the Bryan men were in the majority, for the meetings were held expressly for them. It was then announced that E. C. Perkins would speak at the meeting to be held tomorrow evening.

A GREAT CATCH.

Counselor McClure Captured a Three-Pound Trout Up In Maine.

The average fisherman has wonderful stories to tell of his catches, but the result of his prowess is for some reason not at hand. The friends of Counselor William K. McClure have heard great tales of his experiences on the preserves of the Megantic Fish and Game Corporation during the summer, but now he has produced the finny hero of one of his stories and even the incredulous cannot help but believe.

It is a very large brook trout, weighing three pounds and measuring a trifle over twenty inches long. He captured it after a battle of about fifteen minutes and his guide, John Boyle, skinned the victim.

The skin, with head and tail attached, is now on exhibition in the window of The Daily Press office, as is also the cast with which he captured this speckled beauty.

Frightened by an Empty Pistol.

Nicholas Schoonmacher, of Westfield, got into an altercation Saturday afternoon with Thomas Manning and threatened to shoot him with an empty pistol. Manning did not know that the pistol was empty and he was badly scared until Irving Ross disarmed Schoomacher. Manning made complaint against Schoomacher and he will be tried.

An Inspiring Influence.

Prof. John Dalziel is in receipt of the following:

1324 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, September 26th, 1896.

It gives me pleasure and satisfaction to contribute a word for Mr. John Dalziel, who was a teacher of my own some years past, and for ability and character has been respectfully remembered as a conscientious and inspiring influence on my early career in my work. Respectfully bearing my name to this testimony, I am sincerely yours,

Miss Barber Stephens.

A Westfield Divorce.

Mrs. Nellie Claxton Wroe, of Westfield, has just received from the Court of Chancery a decree of absolute divorce from her husband, John E. Wroe. The decree gives Mrs. Wroe the custody of their five year old child. The grounds were neglect and desertion.

Speed and safety are the watch words of the age. One Minute Cough Cure acts speedily, safely and never fails. Asthma, bronchitis, coughs and colds are cured by it. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

CAN'T PAY A DOLLAR FINE

AGED MAN SENT TO JAIL FOR ALLOWING FOWLS TO TRESPASS.

Carl Neustitter, of Scotch Plains, May Remain in the County Jail Indefinitely Owing to His Inability to Settle a Fine.

In default of $1 fine, imposed for permitting his chickens to trespass on a neighbor's property, Carl Neustitter, seventy-five years old, of Scotch Plains, was placed in the Union county jail at Elizabeth Tuesday, to remain until the fine and costs are paid —says the New York Herald. This imprisonment is likely to be indefinite unless sympathetic friends come to his rescue, as the old man has not a dollar in the world.

Neustitter was arrested at his home yesterday on the complaint of Alexander McCauly, a neighbor, who charged that the old man allowed his fowls to trespass upon McCauly's farm. The old man told Justice Clark, of Fanwood, before whom he was arraigned, that he was unaware that his chickens were bothering his neighbors and would endeavor to prevent any further trouble.

This defence did not suit the Justice, who declared Neustitter guilty and imposed a fine of $1, the costs to follow. The aged prisoner declared that he hadn't a dollar in the world; that the small sum he managed to earn as a helper on a stone crusher was barely sufficient to furnish food and clothes for himself and his seventy-year-old wife. Even this plea failed to touch the heart of the Justice, who, in default of payment, committed the old man to the county jail, where he arrived yesterday.

Surprise and indignation are expressed over the summary action of the complainant and Justice in forcing so old a man to jail for so trivial an offence.

Two News Untruths.

Last evening the News devoted nearly a half column in telling its readers how the members of Grace M. E. church were going to build an addition to their church. A Press representative called on a prominent officer of the church to ascertain how much truth was contained in the article He was informed that there was not the first grain of truth in the article and that it was the first he had heard of it. The News is given to publishing such stories. Only a short time ago they told how the members of the Church of the Redeemer had purchased the lot at the corner of Grove street and Prospect place and were going to build a church there. The fact is that no property has as yet been secured and the members have no idea as to where they will erect their church. These are but two of the many instances where people have been misrepresented and placed in a false light before the public.

Democratic Delegates.

Owing to the rain Tuesday night no Democratic primary meetings were held in the Third and Fourth wards. In the First ward the delegates elected were John F. McIntyre and Michael J. DeCourey. In the Second ward Charles Stover was chosen chairman of the meeting, and Frank Stover secretary. James Guttridge and Frank Foseller were elected delegates. The Congressional convention will be held tomorrow at Elizabeth, at which time a candidate for Congress will be named.

Ready for the Winter Season.

The building of the Plainfield Catholic Club has, during the past summer, been undergoing a thorough rejuvenation, and the alleys are now being put in shape for bowling, which will probably begin the latter part of this week. The reception rooms, halls and smoking rooms have been generally overhauled and put in first-class shape.

Remodeling the Glove Factory.

The H. Texier glove factory at Washington ville has been undergoing great repairs. The building is being thoroughly remodeled. A new waterwheel is being put in by C. Mooney, and the stone foundation walls, which have stood intact since 1816, are being torn away and new ones substituted.

Taking in the Sights.

Among the Plainfielders who are attended the Inter-State Fair at Trenton yesterday are John Ross, Henry Clay Randolph, J. D. Runyon, Mr. Randolph, Geo. Mehl, James H. Manning, J. J. Kenney, Geo. Cole, H. Southard, Geo. Feiring, E. Nelson and G. S. Whitlock.

County School Superintendents.

The State Board of Education met in Asbury Park, Tuesday, and elected the following County School Superintendents: Cape May, Aaron W. Hand; Middlesex, A. Brewster Willis; Sussex, Luther Hill; Morris, M. L. Cox; Somerset, J. A. Metz; Ocean, F. A. North.

Walter Carter, of New Providence, was the guest of Plainfield friends yesterday.

ELABORATE DECORATIONS.

Plainfield Will be in Gala Attire for the Knights' Field Day.

All that the Knights Templar need today to make their field day a success is fine weather, and the present prospects are that they will have it. A large crowd is assured and at the rate that the decorating is going on the city is likely to present a gay appearance. Professional artists and amateurs are at work on the various buildings on the principal thoroughfares, giving them their holiday dress that will, most of it, remain for a week. While the Stars and Stripes and tri-colored bunting are principally used by those who desire to decorate especially for the Knights, many will use black and white. The emblems consist of a Passion and Maltese cross and a crown and crown.

The following line of march has been selected: The line will form at 2 o'clock p. m. sharp on Park avenue, right resting on Seventh street, and the centre will be at the Revere House.

The dress parade will start promptly at 2:15 and will proceed as follows: Park avenue to Seventh street, to Liberty street, to Eighth street, to Crescent avenue, to LaGrande avenue, to Franklin place, to Watchung avenue, to Seventh street, to Park avenue, to Somerset street to Craig place, to Grove street, to Mercer avenue, to Sycamore avenue, to Miller street, to Washington avenue, to Prospect place, to Grove street, to Front street, where the Grand Commander and other Grand officers, together with distinguished guests, will review the parade.

The work of decorating the arch across Park avenue at the corner of Front street was begun this morning and it has now assumed a very pretty appearance.

ARRANGING THE DETAILS.

Endeavor Leaders Talk Over Plans for the State Convention.

The '96 Christian Endeavor convention committee met Tuesday night and considered several minor details. F. H. Burke, the musical director, of Chicago, who will assist in the music at the convention, was present. He was also in attendance at the rehearsal of the choir. The hall and decorating committee decided to commence the work of decorating the convention hall today, and people will be asked to decorate their stores and houses. The entertainment committee reported that 1,400 delegates had been assigned outside of the hotels. During the evening the evangelistic committee and F. H. Burke held a short conference in regard to the music. It was stated that Mayor Gilbert had given permission to allow the Junior Christian Endeavorers to parade on Friday afternoon of the convention week, and also to hold public meetings at noon on Thursday and Friday near the Babcock building. The last meeting of the convention committee will be held next Tuesday evening.

For the Endeavorers.

The following notes are taken from the official programme of the Christian Endeavor convention which was issued yesterday:

Evangelistic Headquarters—Room at right of entrance to hall. Please call there.

Historian's Headquarters—Room at right of entrance to hall. He wants to see you.

Missionary Headquarters—M. E. Building. Don't forget to call, or you will be sorry you didn't.

State Officers' Headquarters—Revere House, Parlor A. Please call and become acquainted.

C. A. building. Always glad to see you.

Registration and Assignment Committee—Headquarters—First floor of building. Report there immediately on arrival; register and have your badge and programme. You must register in person.

Convention Information and Bureau of Information—In registry room at First Baptist church. Have mail addressed in care of the convention, and call for it there.

Reception Committee—Will meet you at depot and escort you to Registry Hall, where guides will be provided to show you to your boarding places.

Ladies—Big hats are pretty, we know, but do not wear them in the hall or churches; they don't encourage a devotional spirit in the back of them.

Bring if you can: If you can't, mind anyway. Think of others. Pray for others. Help others. Work for others.

Remember the Object and Spirit of Convention—To be helped that we may help others. They that water shall be watered themselves and consecrated to serve.

Don't talk, sing! Don't read; it helps the speakers and helps the audience.

Be all sunshine in and out. Be helpful to the sons of which you are entertained. You may help to save a soul there.

Soon to Be a Thing of the Past.

The matter of moving the freight-house, over which there has been so much talk, will soon become a reality. It is now thought that on Sunday next at least a portion of the old freight-house will be transferred on flat cars to the new location near Grant avenue. Sunday is the day selected because there is less travel over the road at that time than any other day in the week, and besides, on account of the width of the building, it will be necessary to block up several of the tracks while the transfer is being made. This morning workmen commenced to take off the roof, platforms, etc., preparatory to removing the building.

Miss Lottie Cockley, of Manson place, is learning to be a compositor at the News office.

GOT THE RIG AT LAST.

UNCLE DAN ROBERTS FINDS HIS PROPERTY UP IN CONNECTICUT.

A Persistent Search Was Kept Up and Reward Finally Came in the Location of the Thief Now in Jail in New York.

The old saying that "Murder will out" is equally true of horse thieving, and a verification of the fact has just come to light. Eleven months ago a man named Towers, giving his residence as New York State, walked into "Uncle" Dan Roberts' livery stable and hired a horse and buggy. He said he was only going to be absent a short time, but it proved to be very long, for Mr. Roberts did not see the rig again until yesterday. Every effort was made on the part of the owner and Chief Grant to secure the rig, and many trips were made, but all for naught. Last December the police of Yonkers arrested Towers in that city for horse stealing, but he would give no definite information regarding the rig owned by Mr. Roberts, except to say that it was in Connecticut.

All the time a still hunt has been in progress. A few days ago Mr. Roberts received word that his rig was located at Stamford, Conn., and in reply to a letter sent to Chief of Police Bowman of that place by Chief Grant, sufficient evidence was secured to suspect that the missing rig was at Stamford. Tuesday Mr. Roberts and Chief Grant went to Stamford and at last found the horse and buggy. The horse was found about five miles from the city, in possession of a milkman. The robes, etc., were found in charge of Dr. J. G. Palmer, a veterinary surgeon, Mr. Palmer told the story of how he secured the rig from Towers. He sold the horse to the milkman, who had been using him every since. The buggy had been re-painted but "Uncle" Dan recognized it, and also the robes. He offered to sell the horse to the milkman and the buggy to Mr. Palmer. They will consider the offer and if they do not accept it, they will return the rig in a few days to the original owner.

TAKEN TO AN ASYLUM.

H. M. Clark's Mind Seems to Be Affected—Threatened to Kill His Wife.

H. M. Clark, of Grandview avenue, was arrested Tuesday by Chief Marshal Wilson for threatening to kill his wife and burn the house. Mr. Clark's actions for some time past have denoted that his mind is not perfectly sound. A few months ago he attempted to end his life by taking laudanum, but his efforts were foiled. Frequently he breaks out and his family are in deadly peril of suffering at his hands. Yesterday afternoon, Drs. Tomlinson and Carman made an examination of Clark and decided that he should go to the asylum. Today requisition papers were secured at Somerville and Clark was taken to Trenton, where he will be properly cared for.

Hackmen's Continuous Show.

Hackman Charles Barry is in trouble again and it is likely that the trouble will prove quite serious for him. Wm. Drake, another hackman, made a complaint last Wednesday charging Barry with leaving his horse's head and soliciting customers from the curb this morning. Drake says that he can prove the charge without trouble. Barry has been arrested two or three times already on similar charges and found guilty. Only last Saturday he was brought before Judge DeMeza and the latter cautioned him that any future breaking of the ordinance would bring him a heavy fine.

Ran a Nail in His Foot.

Louis Bennett, one of the efficient clerks in the grocery of J. A. Smith & Bros., on West Front street, met with a painful accident Wednesday. He was hurrying through the store when he stepped on a box cover out of which a wire nail projected with point up. The nail went through his shoe and into his foot for over an inch inflicting a very painful wound. The wound was dressed at Randolph's pharmacy, and he was able to hobble about.

Withdrew the Application.

When the Seguine application for a license was taken up in New Brunswick last Friday, Judge Coddington, of this city, arose and stated that he was there to oppose the granting of the license. Counsel Schenck, for the applicant, then withdrew the application.

Frey Discharged.

Charles Frey was Tuesday night discharged in Justice Newcorn's court on two charges of assault and battery brought against him by his wife and an officer. The alleged assault took place sometime ago, and since then he has been under $100 bonds on each charge.

THE DAM WILL BE BUILT

THE TOWNSHIP COMMITTEE CONVINCED THAT IT WILL BE SAFE.

A. B. Nelson, the Civil Engineer, Has Examined the Plans and Specifications and Finds No Cause for Alarm Whatever

It now looks as though the building of an ice pond and a dam in Washington Valley is a sure thing. Thursday night Andrew Wilson and Harrison Coddington, of the Plainfield Ice and Cold Storage Company, appeared before the township committee, which met at Demler's Hotel, and submitted plans for the construction of the pond and dam. The dam is to be four hundred and forty-four feet wide, with a seventy foot bottom and a ten foot top. The stone work is to be one hundred and twenty feet high. The flood gate is to be five feet wide and eight feet high. The dam is run from the raceway near the Luersen property property to the Sterling road.

The committee think that so long as a proper flood gate is built, they see no reason why permission to construct the pond and dam should not be given, and it is reasonably safe to predict that the permission will be given. The committee received a petition from ten property owners living near the proposed pond, and they asked the committee to refuse the company the privilege. The petition was laid on the table.

Alfred B. Nelson, the civil engineer, has examined the plans and specifications for the new dam and ice pond of the company, and makes the following optomistic observations:

Having noted in your columns of Tuesday and Wednesday articles about the proposed ice pond being built by the Plainfield Ice and Cold Storage Company, which articles have a tendency to create alarm in the minds of some timid residents of Plainfield, I took advantage of an opportunity today to examine the location and work in progress, and, knowing that your aim is to be right, I give you the result of my observations. The company will own upwards of fourteen acres of land but only about ten acres of it will be covered with water. The dam will be of earth and stone. The extreme lenghth on top being 428 feet, 120 feet of which will be a stone core thirty feet high, six feet thick at the buttom and four feet thick at the top, which stone work will be reinforced by an earth embankment thirty-nine feet thick at the bottom. At each end of the stone work, the dam will be built entirely of earth put in in layers and thoroughly puddled. It will reach four feet higher than the overflow, will be ten feet thick at the top, twenty-two feet thick at the water level and sixty-one feet thick at the bottom. The greatest depth of water will be fourteen and a half feet while the average depth will be only five and three quarters feet. These details of construction I got from H. C. Smith, the engineer in charge.

Now, as to the quantity of water stored in this pond and its menace to life and property. There will be stored about 2,500,000 cubic feet or 500,000 barrels of water. This volume of water is less than one-quarter of the quantity which falls during any good summer shower upon the land drained by this brook, or less than one-quarter the quantity you have had fall upon the city of Plainfield during one hour of rainfall in many of the storms which we have all witnessed. And should there come a storm or flood sufficiently severe to destroy this dam, it would not suddenly give way from the pressure, but by the water being carried over the earthen portion and gradually eating it away; and the "Oldest Inhabitant" has never seen that stream, which is about the size of Cedar brook, increase to a volume of 120 feet in width by four feet deep, which would be necessary in order to wash away the embankments. Or could you by some means cause this dam to suddenly disappear and pour the water out on the valley below, there would be no vertical wall of the maddened elements seeking out human victims, for the valley broadens just below the dam, and the water would spread over this land before passing through the "Notch," so that by the time it reached Cedar brook it would hardly overflow the banks.

In fact, this dam is less of a menace to the citizens of Plainfield than the dam at South Plainfield is to the people of New Market and the valley below. And if it is fear for the safety of life or property that called forth the articles which have appeared in answer, let those timid ones go on the ground and examine for themselves, and I am satisfied we will hear on more about it.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Many lives of usefulness have been cut short by neglect to break up an ordinary cold. Pneumonia, bronchitis and even consumption can be averted by the prompt use of One Minute Cough Cure. L. W. Randolph, 144 West Front street.

SUING FOR A DIVORCE.

A LONG RUMORED SOCIFTY SENSATION BECOMES A REALITY.

Mrs. George W. Endicott Institutes a Suit for Absolute Divorce and Alimony From Her Husband—Names Six Corespondents

What has been rumored and gossiped about in society circles for some time past, has at last become a reality—the institution of divorce proceedings by Mrs. Tillie C. Endicott against her husband, Dr. George W. Endicott, of Park avenue and East Seventh street. The suit is for absolute divorce upon statutory grounds.

Mrs. Endicott, through her attorneys, McCarter, Williams & McCarter, of Newark, has filed a petition for divorce in the Chancery Court at Trenton. She sets forth that she was married to Dr Endicott on November 16th, 1876, and that one child, George W. Endicott, Jr., now six years old, is the result of the marriage. The offences charged against her husband, are numerous, and cover a period of six years.

She names six co-respondents, among whom is a domestic servants and women mingling in the best of society.

The bill says that these persons are all residents of Plainfield, but the offences which Mrs. Endicott claims occurred took place in several parts of New Jersey, chiefly at Asbury Park and Long Branch.

Mrs. Endicott asks the Court to allow her temporary and permanent alimony and award her the custody of her child. The defendant has until October 20 in which to file his answer.

At present Mrs. Endicott is stopping at the boarding house of Mrs. Kirk, diagonally opposite the Endicott residence on the corner of Park avenue and Seventh street. A Press reporter saw Craig H. Marsh, Mr. Endicott's counsel, Saturday last, but he had nothing further to say than what appeared in the New York Herald this morning, which was as follows:

"I do not care to discuss the subject at this time, but I will say that we deny absolutely that there is any truth in Mrs. Endicott's accusations. At the proper time we shall prove that they are false." Mr. Marsh refused to say if Dr. Endicott intended filing a cross bill.

HIS AIM WAS POOR.

Otherwise Joseph Tice Might Now be Charged With Murder.

Joseph Tice and John Traynor, of the village of Scotch Plains, have not been on the best of terms for some time past, and the climax was reached Friday when Tice aimed a shot gun at Traynor and blazed away. It might have been murder but it wasn't, for the aim was poor and the shot missed the objective point. However, Tice was arrested and held by Judge Clark in the sum of $500 to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Nor is this all. Traynor swore out a warrant for the arrest of Tice, charging him with confiscating $25 from Traynor's house within the past three or four weeks. Tice was also held in the same amount for the Grand Jury.

Christian Alliance Convention.

The convention and annual business meeting of the Christian and Missionary Alliance commenced yesterday at Eighth avenue and Forty Fourth street, New York and will continue till October 11th. These two societies pledged over $200,000 per year in spread ing the Gospel in home and foreign lands. They have now 300 missionaries in China, Africa and other unevangelized countries. The convention will be one of unusual public interest and they expect a great number of visitors from all parts of the country.

Wandering Bohemians.

A band of itinerant gypsies have pitched their tents near Feltville, where the men follow their vocation of swapping horses, and the women go about the town selling beadwork and telling fortunes. Another band is camping in the woods east of Nethergood.

Held to Keep the Peace.

In the case of Hoffman against Beatty, Justice Madison decided to hold Beatty in the sum of $50 to keep the peace. Both parties live in the borough and the defendant has been making things unpleasant for the plaintiff, hence the above action.

Helped in Many Ways.

Plainfield, N. J. Sept. 15, 1896.—"Hood's Sarsaparilla has helped me in many ways and I recommend it as an excellent tonic." Ann Humble.

Hood's Pills assist digestion.

A Deception Easily Practised.

is the offer of a reward for "any case of catarrh not cured" by certain "cures." Nothing is said regarding the number of bottles required, and therein lies the deception. Ely's Cream Balm is an elegant preparation, agreeable to use, and immediate in its beneficial results. It cures catarrh. You can rely upon the fact that it contains no mercury nor other injurious drug. 50 cents.

Sent it to His Mother in Germany

Mr. Jacob Riebensien, who is in the employ of the Chicago Lumber Co., at Des Moines, Iowa, says: "I have just sent some medicine back to my mother in the old country, that I know from personal use to be the best medicine in the world for rheumatism, having used it in my family for several years. It is called Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It always does the work." 50 cent, bottles for sale by T. S. Armstrong druggist.

THE CLUBHOUSE OPENED

COSY QUARTERS FOR THE HILLSIDE CLUB AT THEIR GOLF COURSE.

All the Cream of Plainfield's Society Was Present and Were Entertained in a Royal Manner by the Lady Members.

The formal opening of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club's new home on Plainfield avenue, Saturday afternoon, was a brilliant social event, attended by nearly all of Plainfield's society people who are admirers of both tennis and golf.

The new clubhouse is all that one can wish for and is admirably adapted for the needs of the members. It is a one-story structure, finished in colonial style, with one large reception room, containing an old fashioned fireplace. Around the room are placed comfortable chairs, large, handsome rugs, and all that goes to make up a pleasant place for frequent gatherings. Vases and bric a-brac, the gifts of different members of the club, adorn the mantlepiece and walls.

The room was brightly illuminated toward evening with banquet lamps, and the various colored shades presented a pretty picture, while the room was graced by a number of Plainfield's charming women.

Altogether the clubhouse reflected much credit on its architect, Evarts Tracy, and the ladies who so kindly took charge of procuring the interior furnishings and the arrangement of them.

Tea was served at 3:30 o'clock. The Russian tea table was in charge of Miss Tracy, while the cafe freppe was served by Miss Stewart, and the lemonade by Miss Talmage and Miss Ginna.

Those who received were Mrs. Geo. Chapman, Mrs. A. D. Shepard, Mrs. J. Doul Miller, Mrs. J. T. Baker, Mrs. H. Asbury. They were assisted by Miss Stewart, Miss Walz, Miss Ginna, Miss Talmage, Miss Reinhart and Miss Tracy.

In connection with the arrangement of the new club-house it might be well to state that dressing rooms are provided for men and women and these rooms are very complete in every detail.

The golf tournament for men and women was started about 3 o'clock and the playing throughout was good. Especially striking was the last match. The tournament not yet decided on Saturday and it will be played off next Wednesday, as noted below. The full scores of the tournament are as follows:

May Evans	1	Martha Tracy	0
Harry D. West	1	Evarts Tracy	0
Margaret Tracy	1	Dr. Wm. Tracy	0
Fred W. Walz	1	Dr. F. C. Ard	0
Gertrude Barker	½	Gertrude Baker	½
H. H. Barker	½	Howard W. Beebe	½
Gertrude Andrews	½	Mrs. Warren	0
Mrs. Vanburen	½	Mr. Warren	1
Daisy Sheppard	1	Harry D. West	0
Fred W. Walz	1	May Evans	0

Miss Andrews and L. H. VanBuren finish even with Miss Shepard and Fred W. Walz, and they will play next Wednesday to decide the match.

Realty Changes.

The following transfers of real estate were recorded in Union County Clerk Howard's office during the seven days ending with September 23:

Emma Thom to George W. DeMeza, Swift Shore road, $1; Albert Lapique and George S. Jones, exr., Milburn, to Ella E. Simms, Arlington, $1; Elizabeth street, 99 feet east of Field ave., $1; Sarah A. McNabb, et ux. to Edward Young, Plainfield, $500; Joseph M. Tiets worth to Joseph A. Hubbard Jos. Hillside ave., $1.

The following contracts were filed for seven days ending September 23:

John Maie, Plainfield, with E. E. and J. H. Pope, carpenter, mason, painting, plumbing and tinning, South ave., Plainfield, $1,482; Muhlenburg Hospital with Chas. H. Westphal, Plainfield, carpenter, mason, painting, plumbing, mason, carpenter, plumbing, tinning, etc., $4,000; Joseph Hubbard with Wm. E. and James H. Pope, North Plainfield, frame dwelling, carpenter, mason, etc., $1,182; Julius H. Barnes with Jacob Berri, Caldwell, painting building, Sixth street, Plainfield, $2.0.

A Joke on Mr. Murray.

Sometime ago Roger Murray, of Madison evening, exposed to view on the side of his house large portraits of McKinley and Hobart, and he said they would not be removed until both candidates were elected. Tuesday night someone covered McKinley's photo with one of Bryan, and the joke was not discovered till late next day, when Mrs. Murray by chance happened to notice the change. The picture was quickly removed by Mrs. Murray, who knew that it would not do to let her husband see it.

Wants $200 Damages.

P. Ageuy, of the borough, has commenced action in Justice Mattison's court against Ballentine VanFleet, of Somerville, to recover $200 damages for wagons purchased of the latter. Lawyer Silkman Conover represents Mr. Ageuy. The hearing has been set down for Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

Additional Seats Needed.

On account of the crowded condition of the meeting room in Mt. Olive Baptist church on Liberty street at the Friday night meetings the Board of Trustees has decided to remove some of the old pews from the main auditorium to the basement, and put in some 120 new pews up stairs.

They are so little you hardly know you are taking them. They cause no griping, yet they act so quickly and most thoroughly. Such are the famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Small in size, great in results. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

IN THE EDIFICE OF GOD.

THE ENDEAVORERS HOLD A SERVICE UNDER THE CANOPY OF HEAVEN.

Large Assemblage of People Attend the Vesper Service in the City Park Yesterday Afternoon—An Inspiring Time.

Probably in all the history of Plainfield, the City Park has never witnessed just such a scene as was enacted there Sunday afternoon, when the Endeavor Societies of the city held an out-door vesper service. As the hour approached half-past four, a stream of people poured into the grove from all sides, and when the service of song began, the scene was a very pretty one. The audience, which must have included four or five hundred people, stood facing the centre of the square, and the light summer gowns of the women, with the darker costumes of the men, made a very attractive picture against the dark green of trees and grass, and the brown of the paths which intersect the square.

Leaflets containing the music which will be used at the coming convention were distributed, a large delegation from the choir which is practicing at the services was massed together in the foreground, and Horace J. Martin, in his usual inspiring manner, conducted a short service of song. "I will sing the wondrous story," rang out on the quiet Sabbath air, followed by "Sunshine in my soul," and "Anywhere with Jesus," then F. H. Andrews stepped forward and offered an earnest, heartfelt prayer. Another song, then Mr. Andrews read a selection from the Sermon on the Mount, calling attention especially to the verses which say, "Ask, and ye shall receive, seek and ye shall find, knock, and it shall be opened unto you." "You are all praying for the Holy Spirit's presence in the convention, I know," he said. "Here is Christ's own promise, "Ask, and ye shall receive."

"According to your faith be it unto you," was the text of the short talk with which Mr. Andrews followed his scripture reading. He spoke of the necessity of the Holy Spirit's power in the convention if it is to be the benefit to the city and the churches which the Endeavorers are praying that it may be.

He urged a true consecration on the part of all the young people; that any sin which might be harbored in their heart should be entirely put away, and that a spirit of unselfishness and love should prevail. There are three benefits, he said, which it is hoped may come from this convention. First, there should be only the best influences thrown around the strangers who are to come into our midst. Many may be weak Christians; let them go back stronger and better from the good they have received in Plainfield's Christian homes. Then, a great blessing is desired for the churches of the city. We need rousing up; an awakening and growth in the service of God. May the convention put new life into us all. Then, we hope for a great blessing for the unconverted of the city. Mr. Moody will be here for a week, and hundreds of consecrated Christian workers are coming among us. Through those days when we meet together in Christ's name, we pray that many may be won to our Lord and Master.

Other prayers of love and praise stole out on the evening air, and one earnest worker after another in the audience offered fervent prayer for the blessing of God upon the convention and the city, while above the bowed heads of the endeavorers the sun's last rays glinted through the tops of the trees, like a golden benediction over the earnest hearts below. "God be with you till we meet again," sang the people, then the crowd dissolved among the trees, and the vesper service was only a pleasant memory, save for the desires for a deeper consecration which it might have kindled in some hearts.

Lawyer Arthur P. Miller and Walter Arthur drove over to Madison on Saturday, and spent Sunday with two cousins of the counselor.

Tetter, eczema and all similar skin troubles are cured by the use of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It soothes at once, heals from the inside out, their natural condition, and never fails to cure piles. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation, can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

From all accounts Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a Godsend to the afflicted. "There is no advertisement about this; we feel just like saying it. The Democrat, Carrollton, Ky. For sale by T. S Armstrong, Druggist.

A GHASTLY DISCOVERY.

DECOMPOSED CORPSE OF A MAN FOUND IN THE WOODS.

The Horrible Discovery Made by an Italian Near Fanwood—No Information Gained That Would Lead to Identification.

Horrible was the discovery made by an Italian named Michel Ricardo Sunday afternoon just as the last rays of the setting sun shone on the roofs of the town of Fanwood. Ricardo was strolling through the woods that lay to the west of Fanwood when he almost stumbled over the prostrate form of a man. His first thought was that someone had fallen asleep there but one look at the face made it very apparent that the man was dead and had been so for sometime. His face was nearly black while the skin hung down in shreds and the flesh was fast decomposing.

Frightened nearly out of his wits, the Italian made no effort to examine the corpse but hurried away. He notified the Fanwood authorities at once and County Physician Westcott went to the scene. The body was found near the end of a blind-road running close to the house of Anthony Farley, about one-half mile from the Fanwood station and not far from Terrell road.

Dr. Westcott found the body in a terrible state of decomposition, as if it had been there for some time. The features were almost unrecognizable. The hair was grey and straight. The man had apparently been about five feet, three inches in height, and between fifty and sixty years of age. He had been slightly corpulent and was apparently well formed.

The corpse was dressed in a dark suit of mixed cloth, a white shirt with a white collar and colored necktie. It as evidently that of a well dressed man and not a tramp. On his feet were Congress gaiters, badly worn. In the pockets of his suit, Dr. Wescott found a black pocket book, containing three postage stamps, two white linen handkerchiefs, one of which had the initial E on the corner, two lead pencils, a pearl handled pocket knife, containing several blades and a corkscrew, and a pair of steel rimmed eye glasses.

Close to the body a black derby, considerably blocked, was found. This was the only sign of violence as the position of the dead man had been one of rest. He was sitting up, with his head and back against a tree, his legs crossed and his hands lying in his lap.

It was impossible to tell then whether there was any sign of violence on the body. There was no evidence of a terrible conflict, but an assault and murder could have easily taken place without leaving any trace. The County Physician and the Fanwood authorities are utterly at a loss to account for the death of the stranger. Up to this morning no information about the dead man had been discovered. The body must have been there several weeks to reach its present state, and it seems strange that it has not been discovered before.

Undertaker Casey, of this city, was notified and took the corpse to his morgue where it will be frozen and an examination made to discover if there are any marks of violence.

WELCOMED HOME BY A SONNET.

Rev. C. E. Herring Given a Reception By the Members of His Church.

"Welcome Home" were the words that greeted Rev. Charles E. Herring, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, when he arrived at the chapel last Thursday to be received by the members of his church. The women of the church had arranged the reception, which was one of the most pleasant in the history of the church from a social standpoint.

A feature of the evening was the reading by Miss Petrie of some poetry recently composed by Theophilus Bond. It relates in an interesting, yet matter of fact way, Mr. Herring's trip abroad, and it will be read with great pleasure by all who know anything regarding Mr. Herring's trip. The composition is one of credit to Mr. Bond, who is not a novice in writing poetry. The lines are as follows:

Once more tonight once more we meet
Our pastor and our friend to greet;
Gladly we take you by the hand,
Safely returned from foreign land.
And so with thankful hearts we come
To bid you welcome home, welcome home.
And pray that He who hitherto
Has led you, may go with you.
We in the spirit day by day
Oft journeyed with you in the way;
Oft listened to your glorious theme
Of blessed hope and punctured fire.
Filled with your zeal to uplift your soul,
Pushing the loaded wheel ahead.
Saw you with firmer tread once more astride
And coasting down the other side.
Watched with you when the stormy night
Shrouded you, nor on their height.
When Creomotarzo you bought
And Cannel Coal you found not.
Sometime we hope to hear you tell
Of all the scenes that pleased you well:
Of Milan and of Florence, fair,
And all the treasures stored there;
Of ancient and of modern Rome,
Of Naples, Pompeii and your home.
And lastly, all your perils o'er,
Of Hoboken and the shore.

Those in charge of the reception were: Mrs. Howard Pope, Mrs. Fred Williams, Mrs. Searing, Mrs. William Sagerson, Mrs. Fred Martin, Mrs. J. M. Drayton, Mrs. Robert Radford and Miss Agnes Blair. Miss Blair very kindly devoted her efforts to decorating the church. During the evening refreshments, consisting of coffee, cake, cream and sandwiches, were served.

COLORED G. O. P. VOTERS

MEN OF THEIR OWN RACE TELL THEM HOW TO VOTE.

One Speaker Says the Colored Man Was Born a Republican and Will Die That Way—Democrats Are Slow.

The colored Republicans of this city held a mass meeting in the Republican Association rooms on East Front street last Wednesday, and the attendance was large. Rev. P. S. Gibson, pastor of Mt. Olive Baptist church, called the meeting to order, and Rev. C. Jackson offered prayer. L. L. Croom presided and R. J. Terrell was the secretary. The following list of vice presidents and secretaries were named: Vice-presidents—Daniel Brown, L. L. Croom, W. J. Douglass, A. S. Venable, James Babbitt, George Vanblake, Robert Randolph, Wm. Mayhew, Spencer Conway, Wm. A. Kline, Tyler Johnson, Fernando Brown, Abram Brown, Samuel Green and Lewis Peterson. Secretaries—Wm. Fisher, Lewis Peterson, Joseph Saunders, Frank Nelson, Robert Terrell, James Brown, A. E. Butler, Grant Cannon, Fred White, Brother Norwood, Brent Gibson, Charles Barber and Benjamin Sutton.

The first speaker announced was Rev. Chas. H. Dickerson, a member of the Republican County Committee of Essex county. "We have entered upon a campaign of education," he said, "and it is hardly necessary to send a missionary here to create a Republican party among the colored voters. We were born Republicans and as such we will die in the faith. It won't do to persecute the man who goes astray from the Republican ranks, but it is the duty of the honest voter to take him by the hand and lead him back into the straight and narrow way.

"Free silver is a license to evil-doing and the dominant Democratic party believe in this. Bryan is not to be despised on account of his youth, but, on account of his 16 to 1 policy, Bryan came from the Platte River region and the river itself is shallow. The Republican party has so much good material in its ranks that it cannot all be woven into the fabrical government." The speaker said that a Democrat was a bad enemy but a Populist was even worse. The black man is usually honest until he gets with the white man. In closing he admonished his hearers to accept all the money proffered them and then go to the poles and vote the straight Republican ticket.

D. W. Griffin, assistant war den in the Hudson county jail, was the next speaker. The tariff, he said originated in Tariffa, Spain, and it was first introduced in this country during the time of James Madison. He explained the working of the tariff system and admonished the women folks to influence their husbands to vote for a free and unrestricted ballot. The colored race, he said, was the greatest and most intelligent race on the face of the earth. As doctors, lawyers and ministers they can't be beat, and in the matter of self defence they can't be beat.

One other speaker made a few remarks and the meeting came to an end.

AN IMPRESSIVE FUNERAL.

The Final Obsequies Over the Remains of the Late Mrs. Schoettlin.

Exceedingly impressive were the funeral services of the late Mrs. Mark Schoettlin, were held Friday morning at 9 o'clock from the house, 19 Linden avenue, and later from the German Reformed church. Rev. Geo. Hauser officiated and a short service was held at the house. At the church Mr. Hauser conducted the service both in English and German. The attendance of relatives and friends was very large and included a large delegation from the singing section of the Gesang and Turn Verein, who rendered several appropriate selections. There was a profusion of beautiful floral tributes consisting of two large pillows bearing the inscriptions "Wife" and "Mamma," a crescent of white roses, an anchor of white roses with a base of pink roses, a star of white orchids and several bunches of cut flowers.

Mr. Schoettlin's associates in the Prudential Insurance Company's office gave a large broken column of white chrysanthemums, orchids, violets and maiden-hair fern. After the services the remains were taken to Elizabeth where a short service was held at the home of the decedent's mother who, owing to illness, was not able to attend the services in this city. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery, Elizabeth.

THE "COUNT" DISCHARGED.

No Effort Made to Extradite the Alleged Defaulting Banker.

"Count" Alberico Caroselli, the alleged absconding banker, was brought from Elizabeth Thursday last and arraigned before Justice Newcorn. The fact that the New York authorities failed to furnish requisition papers, and that no one appeared against the "Count," gave the Judge no sufficient reason to hold him. He was accordingly discharged.

THE CHEAP DOLLAR GHOST DANCE.

Big Medicine Bryan, chief of the 16-to-1 braves, is leading a wild ghost dance around the sacred Totem of the 51-cent dollar. But nobody need be afraid of these howling warriors, for their clubs are stuffed with wind and their tomahawks are only pasteboard. They are making lots of noise, but they won't go on the warpath, for their medicine man believes in trying to scare his enemies by long range talking. Let 'em howl!

WHY HE TOOK IT OFF.

He Concluded That Bryan Badges Don't Look Well on Farmers With Overdue Mortgages.

The following is the substance of a conversation that took place a few days ago in a rural county of New York:

Neighbor—Hello, George! You wearing a free silver badge?

Farmer—Ept I Don't it look fine?

N.—It looks all right, but if you knew what it means I don't believe you'd be wearing it.

F.—I rather guess I would. You know I have a mortgage on my farm?

N.—Yes, but I don't see how free coinage will give you money to pay it off.

F.—Don't expect it will right away, but it will make it easier for me to get money in that I can pay it some time. *It will raise the prices of what I have* to sell without adding anything to the mortgage.

N.—But don't you know that it would increase the price of what you have to buy, even more than of what you have to sell? But, say, George, isn't your mortgage overdue?

F.—Yes, it is—more than two years.

N.—Well, now, if that's so, you are certainly making a mistake to vote for Bryan.

F.—How so?

N.—Don't you see that it will compel the holder of that mortgage to foreclose it? *Just as soon as Bryan is elected.* As soon as it becomes probable that he will be elected, every holder of overdue mortgages will arrange to foreclose them. They won't wait to see what a Bryan dollar will look like, but will take your farm if you don't at once pay off the mortgage in dollars as good as gold?

F.—Do you think they would?

N.—*Certainly. I'd do so myself* rather than wait and be compelled by law to accept a cheaper dollar. So would you if you had money loaned out. So would anybody. Men don't loan money for fun, and they don't care to lose half of their principal.

F.—May be you're right. If you are, I certainly don't want to vote to have my mortgage foreclosed. I couldn't raise money to pay it now; that's sure.

The next day the farmer had parted company with his Bryan badge, and when last seen was giving his reasons to another farmer in the same boat the other farmer also threw his silver badge away.

Senator Mills For Gold.

In 1879 gold became the standard which measured all values in this country. It is now the standard, the unit-ton standard, of value of the commercial world. * * * I denounce now in this country the attempt to shift and change the standard of values for the purpose of enabling the debtor to cheat and defraud his creditor out of one-half of what he has promised him and in doing so to put the country upon a variable and shifting standard of value, by which the people will be plundered continuously from one end of it to the other. Every contract now in existence in the United States made since 1879 is on the gold standard, and where a dollar is mentioned it means a gold dollar or one as good as gold, and I will never vote for any law that enables a man to cancel an obligation to pay 100 cents by paying 87 cents.—Senator Roger Q. Mills in the Senate, 1894.

Are You In a Building Loan Association?

Nearly 2,000,000 persons have about $750,000,000 in these associations. At the meeting of the League of Local Building Associations by their delegates in convention assembled:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the interests of all shareholders of building and loan associations in the United States demand that the present standard of values, upon which our monetary system has been based since the resumption of specie payments in 1879, shall remain unchallenged and inviolate.

Does your dollar buy too much?

Has the money which the farmer gets for his crops too great a purchasing power? Is there anybody who prefers dollars which will buy few things to those which can be exchanged for many things? If so, you can easily be accommodated with cheap Mexican dollars. Now, don't all speak at once!

OUR SILVER CRAZE.

RESULT OF A CONSPIRACY OF MINE OWNERS TO FORCE UP THE PRICE OF SILVER.

The Two Nevada Senators the Arch Conspirators—Both Were Yellow Goldbugs In 1873—Story of Their Sudden Conversion as Told by David A. Wells—Became Interested In Silver Mines and Began Devising Schemes to Increase Their Fortunes at the People's Expense—Bland and Sherman Act Schemes and Their Results—Free Coinage the Latest and Worst Scheme.

Perhaps the two men most responsible for the "silver question," which has disturbed our finances for many years and is responsible for the industrial depression since 1893, are the two senators from Nevada—William M. Stewart and John P. Jones. Strange to say, both of these most ardent friends of silver were its most deadly enemies when the great "crime of '73" was committed against silver. Read those quotations from their speeches in the senate:

The question will never be settled until you determine the simple question whether the laboring man is entitled to a gold dollar if he has it, or whether you are to be cheated out of him with something else. That is the upshot of the whole thing.—Senator William M. Stewart of Nevada, June 12, 1874.

Do not let us try to deceive the American people. Do not let us make them believe by some hocus pocus of legislation that we can give them something of real value, we can give them a measure of value, that is better than the universal standard of mankind.—Senator William M. Stewart of Nevada, June 11, 1874.

I believe the true policy of this nation is to a purely gold standard the better it will be for the country. Did any country ever accumulate wealth, attain commercial supremacy, which civilization without a standard of value? And what basis of value is there but gold? * * * Gold is so exact a measure of human effort that when it is exclusively used as money it reaches a fixed value.—Senator John P. Jones of Nevada, April 1, 1874.

These two men participated in the "crime of '73" and with their votes helped to "strike silver down." Have they since then been trying to atone for their sins by doing all possible to atone for it? This would be a charitable way of viewing their conversion, but the facts appear to point to a very different explanation. We quote the following from a recent article in the New York Tribune by the Hon. David A. Wells as throwing light on this subject:

The explanation in the case of Mr. Jones and his business associates does not seem to be attended with any difficulty. They had become largely interested in the mineral resources of their state, especially silver mining, and were reported to have accumulated great wealth from their investments. As a natural consequence they were greatly looked out sharply for his business interests. He early saw what others failed so promptly to see, that the production of silver in the world—and especially in the United States—was becoming improved methods of mining, refining and transportation of ores, was rapidly increasing. He doubtless foresaw what the world now knows, that the world's product of silver, as it was in 1873, 60,000 ounces in 1873, would become 165,000,000 ounces in 1895; that its market value of $1.39 per ounce in 1873 (reckoned in gold) would dwindle to 65 cents in 1895.

What it now costs to produce silver no one accurately knows. The celebrated Broken Hill mines of Australia yielded last year—1895—over 10,000,000 ounces of silver at a total reported cost of 40 cents per ounce, and good authorities report that some of the American mines turn out millions of ounces at the present time at an equally low figure. With such an aspect of the future, it did not require any great sagacity on the part of Mr. Jones and his silver mining associates to foresee that this prospective great increase in the production of silver would impair its market or bullion value and diminish the profits of mining, and that something must be done to avert such a contingency. As the world had then, as it has now, a sufficient supply of all the silver it needed in the arts or as an instrumentality for exchange, any attempt to make its use more extensive did not seem feasible.

They accordingly hit upon the following ingenious plan: That the treasury of the United States should be required to buy so much of the surplus produced by the mines of Mr. Jones and his associates as would tend to maintain the price of silver, and consequently their enormous profits, or at least prevent any great reduction in them. They therefore induced congress to require the government to buy at least $2,000,000 worth of silver bullion each and every month, the total production of all the silver mines in the United States falling at that time about $8,000,000 per month. The government consequently at once made a market for about two-thirds of all the product of this industry, and under this act the treasury did buy $378,-000,000.

This device to keep up the price of silver did not, however, work as its originators expected it would at the time it was put into operation and for the reasons that the world's product *continued* the increase of its enactment—namely, 78,476,000 ounces, with an average value of 1.153 per ounce—had reached 120,218,000 ounces per annum in 1889, while its price had fallen to .83 per ounce. The device was accordingly reconstructed, and in 1890 the United States treasury was required to buy 4,500,000 ounces per month, and under this law, which was repealed in 1893, the government purchased 168,647,828 fine ounces of silver at a cost of $155,030,000. In virtue of these two acts the United States treasury purchased 498,984,889 fine ounces of silver at an expenditure of $606,928,974, and of this large amount $318,000,000 remained in the vaults of the treasury on the 1st of September, 1896.

The above two devices for the benefit of the millionaire mine owners having completely failed, they have now devised a third, more subtle and ingenious, which has captivated and beguiled no small part of the American people—namely, the so-called free coinage of silver, with the legal tender attachment.

It is difficult, therefore, in the face of such undisputable facts, to resist the conclusion that this whole silver agitation, which, as before shown, is not manifesting itself in any like degree in any other country, is the result of a regularly conspiracy of the silver mining magnates of the west and certain politicians whose aspirations are centered in the attainment of office and spoils. The exactions of the former further to increase their great fortunes have already cost the government and the people of the United States thousands of millions of dollars. If no silver mines had ever been discovered in this country, or, if discovered, the government had bought and closed them up, there never would have been any silver agitation in the country.

Have there ever been such selfish and unpatriotic schemes palmed off in modern times on the people of any country? Ought not every sensible American citizen who has given, or is still giving, aid and countenance to such a scheme to blush for the disgrace and loss which it has entailed upon his beloved country and its government?

Stamp Would Add No Value.

What would be the value of paper money if the government offered to put its seal upon all paper brought to it, giving a pound of paper money for a pound of paper? The operation of the free coinage of silver would be perfectly analogous, except that the paper could be defaced by the process of printing, while silver would remain unchanged in value. Under free coinage a pound of dollars and a pound of bullion must be of the same value. A pound of silver dollars is now worth more than a pound of silver bullion only because the government has a monopoly of the manufacture of silver dollars and it limits the supply and will also committed to maintaining the dollar at par in gold. But if it agrees to puts its stamp upon all the silver brought to it its monopoly disappears, the quantity becomes indefinite, and the government is of course released from the obligation to maintain their value above what it really is, and the silver dollar must circulate at its bullion value, just as the gold dollar does. Consequently no class of persons would be so astonished and disappointed by the adoption of free coinage as the mine owners, who imagine that under free coinage their bullion would be transmuted at the mint into dollars worth what silver dollars are now worth.—Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin.

What Free Coinage Means.

What does "free coinage," as it is called, mean? It does not mean that the government would buy any of the silver; not an ounce. The government would simply receive the silver from its owner, stamp it and hand it back to him. Does this create any demand for silver?

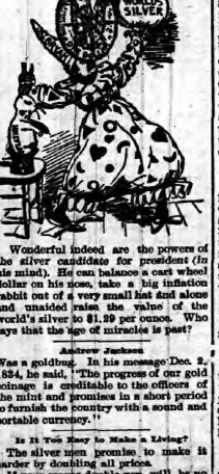
Buckwheat flour is now used to a limited extent for food. The demand for buckwheat flour is entirely due to this fact. Opening a new batch of wheat flour mill create any demand for buckwheat? Certainly not, any more than the reaping and threshing did. *These are all simply steps in preparing* the supply. The market for silver is not to be found in competition with other kinds of flour.—Hon. J. T. McCleary of Minnesota.

Keep Your Nose On.

Workingmen who are being urged to "vote for free silver to get even with your employer" should think twice before trying to injure the men for whose benefit it is. Cutting off the nose to spite his face is a good joke for a worker, compared with voting for a policy which will close the factories and force the employees into idleness merely for the sake of hurting the factory owners.

There are not many spiteful workingmen in this country, but even if there were they would be very foolish to throw themselves out of employment in order to be revenged on the men who pay their wages.

The Sixteen to One Juggler.



Wonderful indeed are the powers of the silver candidate for president (in his mind). He can balance a cart wheel dollar on his nose, take a big inflation rabbit out of a very small hat and alone and unaided raise the value of the world's silver to $1.29 per ounce. Who says that the age of miracles is past?

Address Jackson

Was a goldbug. In his message Dec. 2, 1834, he said, "The progress of our gold coinage is creditable to the officers of the mint and promises in a short period to furnish the country with a sound and portable currency."

Is It Too Easy to Make a Living?

The silver men promise to make it harder by doubling all prices.

If your wages double you will be no better off and if they do not double you will be much worse off than now.

THE MELICAN CHEAP MONEY MANDARIN.

Li Hung Chang to Silverite Bryan: "Velly good, Billee, gives Melican cheapee money, allee same coolie's cash. Free silver makes wages low, but brass cash better, allee samee Chinceeman."

Information For All.

Too much cannot be said in praise of the penny publication Present Problems. Four numbers have thus far been issued, and each contains an excellent discussion on the money question.

No. 1 is a 48-page pamphlet entitled "The Free Coinage Problem." It is a most excellent treatment of the whole free coinage problem, showing its bearings on farmers, wage earners and the general public.

No. 2 contains, besides other short articles, the now famous "Horrible Crime—The Demonetization of Iron 2,500 Years Ago," by Alex. P. Hall.

No. 3 is entitled "Free Coinage Dissected." It is by ex-Congressman John De Witt Warner, one of our best posted men on the money question. He makes good use of the 32 pages in this pamphlet. Besides laying bare the 16-to-1 question he indicates what must be the final solution of the coinage and currency questions.

No. 4 is entitled "Sixteen to One Versus Wages." It is also by Mr. Warner. It shows from statistics in this and other countries that actual wages have always and everywhere declined when paid in depreciating money, and have risen, when paid in gold. His statistics and arguments are full and conclusive. No one who understands them will attempt to answer them.

This admirable series of timely little pamphlets undoubtedly furnish both the best and the cheapest information on this question for the general reader. They are a convenient size for carrying in the pocket, are illustrated and are printed in attractive form with neat covers.

They are published semi-monthly by the Present Problems Publishing Co., 57 Park place, New York city. The subscription price is 20 cents per year; single copies, 1 cent each. Sample copies will be sent free to writers or speakers on the money question, who are likely to use large quantities if the pamphlets are found to be satisfactory.

Those Are Not Crimes.

Mankind progressed from the use of rowboats to sailing vessels and steamships. It is not "enmity" to sailing vessels that makes us travel by steamships. It is not "criminal act" of a great newspaper against hand presses if it uses steam presses. It is no "crime" against horses if we transport our goods by railroads. Neither is it enmity to silver nor an unfriendly act, nor a crime toward it, if other nations and our own use gold for the transfer of values. We *will continue to use rowboats and sailing* vessels as well as steamships, just as we will continue to use copper and silver as well as gold. No act of congress could, however, give to our sailing vessels the great and almost uniform swiftness of our ocean steamers. Not even an international agreement would accomplish it.—D. Ochs.

Free Silver and Cheap Wheat.

The evil day of the western grower has now come. The wheat growers of Russia and Argentina are underselling him and driving him from the market. Silver is not doing it, but these competitors are by offering their wheat at a lower price. They were influencing its price long before the silver agitation began, and they will continue to influence it whatever our government may do with silver. This country is not the entire commercial world, and, much as we may wish it, cannot by any juggling with silver advance by 1 cent a bushel *the price of wheat in the markets of the* world—and for the very obvious reason that foreign buyers are not dependent on our market.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Does Your Salary Go Too Far?

The Detroit Tribune, a free silver paper, says: "It is true that under an era of higher prices fixed salaries will not go so far now, but now they go no too far, and their purchasing power ought to be reduced. These salaries were mostly established before the hard times set in and now represent vastly more than was intended when the salaries were created."

Don't you suppose wages will be affected just like salaries? Do you believe "their purchasing power ought to be reduced?"

Dean Swift on Money.

"When the value of money is arbitrary or unsettled," wrote Dean Swift, "no man can tell how much he is worth in property at all; nor is there any wound so suddenly felt, so hardly cured, or that leaves such deep and lasting scars behind."

Don't Go It Blind.

The man who cannot see just how the free coinage of silver is going to increase the number of dollars in his pocket should not vote for it.

"TERRIFIED" VOTERS.

A Maine Newspaper's Explanation of the Recent Landslide.

The Bangor Commercial, one of the few straight Democratic papers in Maine this year, thinks the main cause of the Republican landslide there on Sept. 14 was the wicked and successful attempt to alarm the voters. "Through their scheme of individual lists," says The Commercial, "the status of every voter was known, and to doubtful ones were sent during the past week numerous documents designed to frighten them into the belief that an awful calamity would befall the country should Bryan and Sewall be elected.

"They were told that their savings banks deposits would be reduced one-half; that holders of mortgages and real estate would take steps toward immediate foreclosure; that life insurance premiums—in fact, all kinds of savings investments—would be dealt a blow from which they could not possibly recover. The plain people, almost terrified at the dark pictures drawn for them, rushed to the polls to support the Republican candidates, with the result already shown."

The explanation is probably correct. The voters were frightened; but not without good reason. A rational man will not knowingly vote to destroy the title to half of his property. Every voter with two lobes to his brain, who has dispassionately studied the free coinage question, knows that it means a reduction of the value of one-half of the value of the Mexican dollar. Wage earners, pensioners, savings banks depositores, etc., know that Mexican dollars are only worth half as much as our present dollars and will only buy half as much. To pay pensioners in such dollars is equivalent to cutting pensions in two. Is it any wonder that the pensioner objects to such proceedings and does so with his vote? The wage earners, depositors in banks, members of building and loan associations and holders of insurance policies of all kinds would be caught in the same way if they had to accept 50-cent dollars instead of whole dollars.

Is it any wonder that the voters of Maine "rushed to the polls" to save their earnings and to guard against future loss? A man's first duty is to himself and his family. His vote is his only protection and welfare of the family is a patriotic vote. If every man would vote for his own best interests, the future of this country would be safe. It is probable that a majority of the voters of this country will "rush to the polls" in November and vote to save their wages, their earnings, their families and themselves.

Are Your Wife and Children Protected By insurance? More than 10,000,000 people have policies. Twenty-five million people are trusting to those policies to care for them when husbands and fathers are dead. In 1895 the companies paid policy holders and their families $165,168,810, equivalent to gold. If they could have paid in silver dollars, they would have paid but little more than half of that.

The difference would not have been made by the companies, but by the men who borrow gold dollars from the companies and would repay silver dollars.

The silver men wish to take half your insurance away from your widow and children and give it to the men who borrowed from the companies.

An Apt Illustration.

As Toledo Mr. Bryan said, "If you have a little home and it only cost you $100 and has but one room, you who own that little home would be as much exercised by the announcement it had caught on fire as would the great man who lives in a marble palace, because it is your home."

You would be a good deal more exercised also if you knew that, Mr. Bryan having been elected president, the insurance which you had paid for out of your labor with 100 cent dollars was to be paid to you in dollars worth 53 cents.

It wouldn't make so much difference to the man who lives in the marble palace.—Exchange.

Are You Getting Wages?

On Aug. 8 the Shelbyville county (Ind.) teachers' institute, knowing that if they were paid in silver it would reduce their incomes, unanimously adopted this resolution:

Resolved, That it shall be stipulated in all contracts made between the trustees and the teachers that the teachers' wages shall be paid in gold or its equivalent.

The question will never be settled until you determine the simple question whether the laboring man is entitled to have a gold dollar if he earns it or whether you are going to cheat him with something else.—Senator Stewart.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS:

FOR PRESIDENT,

JOHN M. PALMER,

Of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

SIMON B. BUCKNER,

Of Kentucky.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS:

ASHBEL GREEN, of Englewood.
JOSEPH WILLS, Burlington.
THOMAS P. CURLEY, Camden.
GARDNER H. CANE, Mercer.
F. RANDOLPH, Morris.
WILLIAM P. ELLERY, Bergen.
EUGENE VANDERPOEL, Essex.
NELSON J. H. EDGE, Hudson.
SAMUEL WILLIAMS, Union.
R. V. LINDABURY, Somerset.

WANTS A LAW ENFORCED.

One ardent member of the Town Improvement Association, whose efforts are directed towards the suppression of the practice of burning leaves in the streets, suggests a method of how best to stop it, which she believes would be an effective and at the same time a lucrative crusade for the city. She has been delving into the city ordinances and finds that there is a fine attached to the act of burning leaves in the streets, and now she suggests that since the street appropriation has been exhausted that all violators of the above ordinance be arrested and the fines utilized in continuing the work of the improvement which has been stopped on account of the deficiency. She urges that a number of bonfires daily sending out a sickly and stifling smudge in the public streets at this time of the year in contravention of what the city fathers have said is proper, would soon provide revenue enough to allow the street work to go forward, and at the same time hold out a warning to all future violators that would be salutary in its effect.

A MAN TO BE MISSED.

Eric N. Erickson was one of those fortunate men who seldom had an ill word spoken of him. His work, whether public or private, was done conscientiously and without that gratitude which some are wont to say arises from "a lively sense of favors to come." The motive that prompted him was that of intuitive honesty. His conscience directed his endeavors in the right path, and he was never blocked by that question of personal policy that too frequently moulds the course of men nowadays. Firm and progressive, yet quiet and unobtrusive, he was a man whose death causes universal regret.

EXPENSIVE MODEL TOWNS.

It seems to be the misfortune of model towns to have expensive governments. Next to Plainfield, Orange is considered to be one of the finest residential cities in New Jersey, but with all her beauty and improvements she is struggling under a tax rate of 2.75, though in the last year $800,000 increased valuation was added to the assessor's books. With a tax rate but little below that of Orange, and the committee appropriations being exhausted before the end of the final year, the taxpayers of this city are confronted with a condition almost as bad.

ELECTORS CHOSEN.

The Executive Committee of the National Democratic State Committee of New Jersey selected the following Palmer and Buckner electoral ticket at the headquarters, Jersey City, last Wednesday. Ashbel Green, of Englewood; James J. Bergen, Somerset; Thomas P. Curley, Camden; Gardner H. Cane, Mercer; F. Randolph, Morris; William P. Ellery, Bergen; Eugene Vanderpool, Essex; Nelson J. H. Edge, Hudson; Samuel Williams, Union, and Richard Lindabury, Somerset. The electors must be nominated by petition.

WHAT MR. M'CLURE SAID.

Counselor William K. McClure says that he was wrongly quoted yesterday in reference to the remarks he made at the meeting of the Democratic National Association Monday night. What he said was that if the law compelled him to vote, and he was to choose between Bryan and McKinley, he should vote for Bryan as representing the lesser of the evils, though he believed that neither one deserved the suffrage of an honorable man. Now, however, that Palmer and Buckner were in the field he believed every Democrat could vote for a sound money man and a Democrat.

A CARPING CRITIC.

The constant and apparently willful perversion of the truth by the News in reporting matters concerning the North Plainfield Public School, is causing no little comment among residents of the borough. Since it has been the aim of the new Board of Education and the new superintendent to enlarge the curriculum and raise the standard of the school, the News has taken it upon itself at every opportunity to belittle the reforms instituted and misrepresent the innovations adopted until its position has become one of a carping critic and unfair reporter. Only a day or two ago it devoted a half column of space in exploiting what it considered a burning shame in detaining the kindergarten pupils from 3:30 a. m. to 1:30 p. m. As a matter of fact, the kindergarten pupils do not go to school till 9:30 a. m. and are given an intermission for lunch and play, and then dismissed at 1:30 p. m.—a schedule of which no parent can reasonably complain. The attacks of the News are entirely uncalled for.

MR. KIRK STILL IN THE RACE.

The New Jersey Contractor has the following to say in commenting on the Shrevalty race in the Republican camp:

"It is said that Mr. Kirk is out of the race in favor of Mr. Houston, but who can tell? It is certain that Mr. Houston has a strong following in both places. It is equally certain that up to the hour of the calling to order of the convention that no one will know who will be nominated. The strongest candidate may fail in the hour of trial."

Editor Pearson's tip that Plainfield's Billy is out of the race in favor of another man is strangely out of place. If signs amounts to anything, Mr. Kirk is decidedly in it, though as the Contractor remarks, the strongest man at present may lack the final spurt to capture the coveted prize.

A JUST ADMENDMENT.

The decision of the Board of Governors of the Muhlenberg hospital to amend the rules of the institution so as to permit physicians of the homeopath faith to practice there, will end the talk of another hospital. This amendment is one that has long been desired in justice to a large number of the people who contribute to the support of the hospital, but who have been deprived of the privilege of having their family physician, if he was a practitioner of the new school, attend them within the walls of the institution.

PASSING EVENTS OF INTEREST.

Within the next fourteen days Plainfield is to be the scene of three big demonstrations, and in the preparation, enjoyment and aftermath of the events we shall be a busy community, intent upon displaying our hospitality in such away as to leave a lasting impression on the visitors. Beyond the mere passing pleasure to be extracted from the affairs, there is also a substantial reward for the business men in the increased trade which the very elaborate entertainment will afford.

NOT WHAT THEY DESERVED.

The Crescent Wheelmen really deserved far better financial support at their race meet, Saturday afternoon, than it was their fortune to possess. The entries included the most famous professional and amateur racers in the country, the day was fair and fine, the track in a fast condition and the contests close and exciting in the extreme. But with all these favorable conditions, it is understood that the Crescents will have to figure pretty close to make both ends meet.

KEYS FOR CONGRESSMAN.

When the Congressional convention of the Third district is held at Somerville next week, former Senator William J. Keys will loom up as a prominent candidate for the honors of the convention. Though at first quoted as a dissenter from the Chicago platform and candidates, Mr. Keys later on declared his loyalty and is now an ardent supporter of them. It is conced there is a fighting chance for a Democrat in the Third district this year.

TO FLOAT A BANNER.

The Bryan and Sewall Democrats will end the campaign in Plainfield with some display of enthusiasm at the least. A meeting of a number of the silver advocates was held last night and it was decided to raise funds for the purpose of floating a Bryan and Sewall banner at the intersection of Front street and Park avenue.

The Middlesex County Republicans have nominated A. S. Church, of South River, for Sheriff; A. C. Litterst, of Menlo Park, and James Fountain, of Madison, for the Assembly.

Hon. Fred C. Marsh will not be a candidate for Senator this fall. He says he will not, and he ought to know.—Elizabeth Journal.

Congressman Howell, of New Brunswick, is slated for a re nomination in the Third District on the Republican ticket.

The New Brunswick Daily Times, the Democratic organ of Middlesex county, has come out in a strong editorial for Palmer and Buckner.

Scott's Emulsion

Will Cure a Stubborn Cough

when ordinary specifics fail. It restores strength to the weakened organs and gives the system the force needed to throw off the disease.

50 cents and $1.00 at all druggists.

Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York.

THE LAW REQUIRING PARITY.

It being the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other upon the present legal ratio, or such ratio as may be provided by law.—The Sherman act of 1890.

It is the policy of the United States to continue the use of both gold and silver as the standard money and to coin both gold and silver into money of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value, such equality to be secured through international agreement, or by such safeguards of legislation as will insure the maintenance of the parity of value of the coins of the two metals and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in the payment of debts.—Act of 1892, repealing silver purchase law.—New York World.

SWINGING AROUND THE CIRCLE.

Like all the politicians, Billy Kirk is swinging around the circle in the endeavor to capture the Shrievality nomination. Thursday he invaded Rahway, and here is what the Newark News correspondent has to say of his visit:

William T. Kirk, of Plainfield, who is after the Republican nomination for Sheriff, was in Rahway last night, accompanied by Chas. J. Fisk, of Plainfield. Kirk hopes to capture the Railway delegates to the county convention. His most formidable opponent is ex-Freeholder Houston, of Elizabeth. Mr. Kirk, however, says he will sweep Plainfield, and it is claimed, will secure the delegates from a majority of the townships, and if he gets Rahway this will, it is claimed, give him the nomination.

MAY RUN FOR ASSEMBLYMAN.

From the Elizabeth Journal we learn that J. P. Powers is spoken of as a possible Assembly nominee of the Democrats this year. Mr. Powers formerly lived in this city, but is now numbered among the legal luminaries of the county seat, where he is building up a large legal practice. He is a Democrat loyal and active and if honor comes his way, he may be sure to at least receive the congratulations and best wishes of his erstwhile neighbors in this city.

—City Judge George W. DeMeza has purchased a new road wagon of very handsome design. The rig is finished in an elaborate manner.

—The carriage house of Alert Hose Company is now draped in black in memory of the late E. N. Erickson, who was a member of the hose company.

—The case of Charles Frey, on a charge of alleged non-support, will come up for trial before City Judge DeMeza on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

FIRED AT INTRUDERS.

THIEVES MAKE ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO ENTER EMORYSIDE STATION.

The Proprietor Was There, However, and When an Entrance Was Attempted He Fired at Them, But They Escaped.

It is only a few days ago that The Press told of an attempt that was made to enter and rob the Emoryside station at the Dunellen end of the street car railroad. So, fearing another attempt, Proprietor A. Emory and two of his friends decided to stay in the station Sunday night, in the hope that the intruders might come around again and sample his appetizing stock of edibles. Fully equipped with shooting irons, Mr. Emory and his friends sat quietly in the waiting room from 9 o'clock until midnight, when they heard footsteps approaching and presently four men were noticed about the place. One of them, with a cold-chisel or some other blunt instrument, pried off a weather-board and another one was working away at a side window, when Mr. Emory and his friends rushed out and fired a volley of shots at the fast disappearing fugitives. But whether or not any of the shots took effect is not known. At the first sound from the pistols two of the men started on a run toward Dunellen and the other two ran toward Plainfield to a point opposite the Craig property, where they branched off and ran through the fields to the railroad and escaped.

Mr. Emory is a law-abiding citizen and has built up a well-paying business. Now he intends to sleep in the building every night, and woe be unto the man or men who makes a third attempt to enter the place at night.

Mr. Bryan has started out to teach the people new principles about money, says the True American, but has only succeeded in convincing them that he not only does not understand the rudiments of the subject, but that he is absolutely ignorant of well known facts relative to the history of money which have occurred in recent years. Reversing in his Brooklyn speech to the statement by his opponents that there was a possibility of an enormous increase in the production of silver, Mr. Bryan remarked: "That is guess work. You say it is a possibility, but we do not legislate on possibilities. I look back and I see we have used silver for six-thousand years and never a flood of silver in all that time."

To this the New York "Evening Post" responds as follows:

"Let us see. The mints of France were swamped with silver, and its gold went out of circulation as recently as 1865. What was then called the heavy increase in production made an annual total output of barely $55,000,000, yet this sufficed before very long to force bimetalist France to close her free silver coinage. Against that annual $55,000,000, last year's silver silver production was no less than $226,000,000. The passage of our silver purchase law of 1890, even with the decline in silver's price with accompanied its operation, caused an increase, within three years, of $51,700,000 in the annual world's production, or fully 31 per cent. What, then, may rational minds expect from unlimited silver coinage? Is this a matter of mere "possibility?"

One of the Great Successes of the Day.

During a recent interview with the manufacturers of "Battle Ax" Plug Tobacco they said had been amply repaid for the enormous amount of money which they have spent for newspaper advertising by a wonderful increase of business. They claim that they have had an excellent opportunity to test the advantage of newspaper advertising, because ever since they started, manufacturers of other brands of plug tobaccos who for years made enormous profits by giving to the consumers a small piece of tobacco no better than "Battle Ax," immediately recognized the fact that on account of the superior quality and liberal sized piece of "Battle Ax," their businesses were in great danger of being curtailed. In their endeavor to prevent this they waged bitter war against the manufacturers of "Battle Ax" and resorted to methods of all kinds which seem questionable to business men who possess a higher sense of honor and fair dealing. Notwithstanding all this handicap, the manufacturers of Battle Ax, through the medium of their newspaper advertisements, were able to tell the consumers of the high grade and fine quality of "Battle Ax" and the great economy derived from using it, until today "Battle Ax" is pronounced by all the greatest success on the market and more pounds of it are sold than of any other brand of plug tobacco. So much for advertising.

Scotch Plains Democrats proposed to raise a Democratic flag or banner there on Thursday evening, from Emery's hotel to a point on the opposite side of Front street. There will also be speaking from an improvised platform.

Mrs. E. M. Cole, of this city, is visiting Philadelphia friends.

READY FOR THE TACKLE; IN VERY FAST PUSH

FOOTBALL PLAYERS SOON TO LINE UP FOR BATTLE—CRACK CIRCUIT RIDERS HURT IN THE RACE AT TRENTON YESTERDAY.

The Y. M. C. A. Will Put a Strong Eleven on the Gridiron This Season That Will Defend All Kicks and Punts.

The football season opens in Plainfield on Saturday when the Y. M. C. A. eleven, of this city, meets the San Remo Football Club, of New York. The San Remo team has scheduled games with the best clubs in the Metropolitan district and is reported to be a very strong eleven.

The team that will represent Plainfield will be one of the best that has been seen on the gridiron in this city for a long time. For the first time in several years the team has gotten down to solid work early in the season and the promises for a winning team are very bright.

When it was known that Waring had decided to coach the team and that "Ted" Freeman would return and again captain the eleven from behind the line, football took a big boom. The interest shown in the game has been great and the number of candidates for the team is very encouraging to the management.

The team met for practice again last Monday night on the Y. M. C. A. grounds which were illuminated with gasoline lamps. The regular team was lined up against the scrub and an hour of good practice greatly improved the condition of all. There was a marked improvement over the last practice and there was a sharpness and vigor about the playing that promises much for Saturday's game. The field was in good condition and everything points toward a successful season.

Among the new candidates out last evening were Horace Moore and George Snediker, both of whom put up a good game on the scrub.

Although Captain Freeman has not as yet announced the line up for the first game, it will probably be as follows: Right end, Edgar I. Serrell; right tackle, Henry Lovell; right guard, Edward Brown; center, Thomas A. Cuming; left guard, Alex. Milne; left tackle, Charles Dupee; left end, Clarence Peck; quarter back, Louis Waring; right half back, Fred H. Freeman; left half back, Thomas U. Smith; full back, Louis Darling.

Captain Freeman expects to give all a chance, and the other candidates that are likely to get a chance before the season is finished are Horace Moore, George Schoonmaker, W. L. McClure, Ernest Swayze, N. E. Titsworth, George Snediker, Van R. Schuyler, and several others.

The team will practice on the field Thursday night, and a short practice of signals will be held Friday night. An invitation is extended to all football players in Plainfield to try for the team Thursday night. All are requested to wear football suits.

NO LINES DRAWN NOW.

HOMEOPATHS AS WELL AS ALLOPATHS TO BE AT THE HOSPITAL.

An Amendment Made to the Rules Which Permits the New School Physicians to Practice at This Institution Hereafter.

The hospital question in Plainfield has been settled for a while at least, and the homeopathic physicians will not need a hospital of their own to accommodate their patients, for last Monday the Board of Governors of the Muhlenberg Hospital passed an amendment to the constitution which opens that institution to all legally qualified practicing physicians.

The amendment is to section 7 which refers to the admission of patients. After stating that any member of the medical staff may send private patients to the hospital and treat them privately, subject to the rules of the Board, the amended section says:

"And any legally qualified physician, not a member of the medical staff, may send patients to the hospital to be there treated by such physician privately, after having obtained from the medical director a written order for the admission of each patient, subject, however, to such rules and regulations as shall from time to time be established by or with the approval of the Board."

The amendment was introduced at the annual meeting of the Board last May, when there was a movement on foot to establish another hospital.

No other business of importance was transacted at the meeting last evening, although there was, of course, the usual general discussion of the hospital and many suggestions were made for its welfare.

A Pioneer in Home Mission Work.

The Women's Association of the Congregational church will meet on Thursday afternoon from 2:30 to 5 o'clock. One hour will be under the charge of the Home Missionary committee and an interesting and varied programme has been provided. The subject will be "The Sunday-school, a Pioneer in Home Mission Work." There will be special music by members of the Sunday-school. Tea will be served.

The Fast Men Return to Plainfield in a Much Battered Condition—Record Breaking Time Made at Trenton.

The crack-a-jacks are not in love with Trenton, for the trip to the meet there, Monday, laid up Otto Zeigler, the Californian crack, for the season and temporarily disabled the Canadian champion, Longhead.

The track at the fair grounds in Trenton is a one-half mile flat oval course, but it was in perfect condition. There were forty-seven professionals in the races, including all the best men.

The one mile open went to Gardiner with Tom Butler second, Cooper third and Kiser fourth. Eddie Bald was close behind Kiser. Prizes were offered for the man finishing first in each quarter and they were won by A. C. Mertens, Harry Clark and Louis Callahan. The time was 2:14 2-5. John S. Johnson rode but did nothing in the races. He rode an exhibition mile, paced by a "quad" and a tricycle in 1:47.

"Jimmy" Michaels broke the world's three, four, and five mile paced records. He had a flying start and was paced by two quads and a tricycle. His time for the different miles were as follows: One mile, 1:53; two miles, 3:50; three miles, 5:51, breaking the record of 5:55 3-5; four miles, 7:52 breaking 7:58 2-5; five miles, 9:51 4-5, breaking 9:58 1-5.

The two mile handicap for "pros" was the fatal race. In one heat "Teddie" Goodman, who was riding in front suddenly slowed up and Meyers, who came next, was thrown; Ziegler tumbled over the two and fell into the fence and broke his arm in the same place he did last year. Hadfield and Carroll Jack also went down but escaped with sundy small cuts and bruises. Ziegler will be unable to ride anymore this season but it is hoped that he will recover in time to take part in the record breaking trials in California, this winter.

In another heat, Ray MacDonald's tire exploded and his wheel buckled, throwing him. Longhead was thrown and was so badly scraped and bruised that he will be confined to his bed all day. He also had a heavy rap on his head.

One of the amateurs tumbled into a projecting post along the track, had his face laid open and remained unconscious for nearly an hour.

The final heat of the two-mile was won by Cooper from scratch, Starbuck second, Bouler third, and Bald, another scratch man, fourth.

The Morgan and Wright team and several of the other cracks returned to this city last night. Owen S. Kimble left for his home at Louisville yesterday morning for a short rest.

Rev. Dr. Tuttle in Town.

Rev. Dr. A. H. Tuttle, formerly pastor of the M. E. church in this city, and now pastor of the M. E. church at Rossville, together with Benjamin F. Edsall and F. Day, two of his parishioners, arrived in town on wheels Monday, and spent a short time with friends here. They had been enjoying a day's bicycle outing to New Brunswick and stopped here on their way home. The doctor reported the roads very dusty between here and Dunellen, but the rest of the way the roads were in a fair condition. The party left here at 4 o'clock for Rossville, expecting to reach home before dark.

Is This Plainfield Frank?

A dispatch from Perth Amboy to one of the New York papers states that Frank Martin, of Plainfield, fell from his wheel there Sunday. One ear was almost entirely cut off and his skull fractured, according to the dispatch. A Daily Press reporter saw a representative of the F. L. C. Martin Cycle Company this morning. The news of any accident befalling Frank L. C. Martin had been received by them. Mr. Martin left Saturday morning to take a yachting trip with friends from Newark, and it is not known whether he stopped in Perth Amboy or not.

Mountain Park Inn to Close.

After a very prosperous season the Mountain Park Inn will close its doors the latter part of this week. Many of the guests would like to stay longer, but the owners have decided to keep the building closed during the winter and reopen it on June 1st, next.

The people of the quiet and sedate little village of Scotch Plains have now come to the conclusion that their prayers are about to be answered and that the hum of the trolley will no longer be a mere dream but an actual reality. On Saturday last the route leading directly from Plainfield to this place was staked out and according to the survey it runs within 65 feet of Thomas Paff, Sr.'s, house to the southwest. John Tice is said to be anxious for the road, yet he wants the company to make a forty foot curve around his grape arbor, which they will hardly do.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co., New York

IDENTITY ALMOST SURE.

BODY FOUND AT FANWOOD SUPPOSED TO BE A NEW YORK MAN.

He Was a Frenchman and Disappeared From Home Last June—Daughter Saw the Remains—Thinks Them Her Father.

The mystery that hung over the *identity* of the dead man that was discovered in the woods near Fanwood last Sunday afternoon is apparently clearing up. The identification may not be far off for a sorrowing daughter visited the morgue this afternoon to see if there was any resemblance to *her father*, who unaccountably disappeared on the 18th of June last, and several circumstances led her to the opinion that she has at last found the object of her search.

A young lady called at The Daily Press office at about 1 o'clock this afternoon and inquired the way to the morgue. She had seen an article in one of the New York papers, she said, about the discovery of a stranger found dead in the woods. Her father had been missing since the 18th day of June when he started for the Hotel Imperial, where he was wine steward, at about 11 o'clock.

She then told something of her story. Her name was Miss Louise Plancon and her father was George Plancon, a Frenchman. He had been engaged in the coal business on Twenty-Seventh street, New York, until last October, when he failed. He felt the failure very much at first but gradually recovered from the effects and accepted the position of wine steward at the Imperial.

He had held a similar position, a number of years ago. There was considerable jealousy on the part of another of the stewards of the hotel when Plancon was given the position *and life was not made easy for him.* Plancon appeared satisfied, however, for he loved his home and always confided his troubles to his wife. He had showed no sign before his disappearance of any mental derangement.

His daughter was traveling in Norway when he disappeared, and when she returned to this country she assisted her mother in the search for the missing man. They visited morgues, hospitals and insane asylums, and advertised for him, but without avail. They are living at 122 West Twentieth street. Miss Plancon was directed to the morgue, where Mr. Casey received her.

The unknown man corresponded to Mr. Plancon in size, height, and apparel ago. The shoes were the same and the suit somewhat similar. The young woman was almost sure that the dead man was her father, but to make sure she carried a sample of the cloth, of which his clothes were made, home to her mother for identification. She will return tonight.

County Physician Westcott arrived in Plainfield this afternoon with another different clue to the identity of the unknown man. A man named Freshley, a German had started from New Point road and Fourth street, Elizabeth, for Bound Brook in search of work three weeks ago.

It has always been his custom to write a postal card to his wife telling her of his whereabouts when he went in search of work, but this time she has received no word. Among the other articles found in the dead man's clothes was a postal card.

Mrs. Freshley telephoned Dr. Westcott that she would come to Plainfield this afternoon to see if the stranger was her husband.

Along Legal Lines.

The case of Kyte against Reutsch was tried in Justice Newcorn's court Monday and judgment was given the plaintiff. The case of Roberts against Mortimer was adjourned for one week. Summons were issued in the case of Johnson against Smith, and Sherman et als against Warren, which are returnable October 8th.

J. C. Pope Now Treasurer.

By a change in the Dime Savings Bank management, *at the meeting* held in the bank building last Monday, the name of James C. Pope was substituted for that of the late Elias R. Pope, as treasurer. Money deposited on or before October 5th will draw interest from the 1st.

SUPPORTING SAME POLICY BUT IN DIFFERENT WAYS

REPUBLICANS AND GOLD STANDARD DEMOCRATS LABORING FOR WHAT THEY THINK IS PROPER IN GOVERNMENT.

Republican Campaign Committee Arranges For Two Big Demonstrations This Week—No Meetings to be Held Next Week.

The Republican campaign committee met last Monday and completed all arrangements for the mass meeting to be held in Music Hall on Tuesday, at which time Judge Wilbur A. Mott of Newark and Frank Walker, of Trenton, will make addresses, and also for the meeting to be held on Friday evening at the same place when Hon. Frank Plumley, of Vermont, and Mr. Greed, of Kansas, will be the speakers It was decided not to hold any meetings *at headquarters this week nor* next week owing to the coming Christian Endeavor Convention. Arrangements were partially made for a mass meeting to be held in Music Hall, Tuesday evening October 20th, Congressman Chas. N. Fowler and Senator Foster M. Voorhees will speak at this meeting. A letter was received from Governor Griggs stating that he could not be present October 15th, but that he would arrange for a future date and notify the committee. Other business of a routine nature was transacted and the committee adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

GOVERNORS' MEMORIAL

HOSPITAL OFFICIALS RECORD GRIEF OVER E. N. ERICKSON'S DEATH.

Second Time in Fifteen Years That One of The Members of the Board Has Died, But the Sense of Sorrow is Acute.

The Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital, assembled in special meeting to take action in regard to the death of Eric N. Erickson, president of the board, directed that the following memorial be placed upon the minutes and that a copy of the same be duly engrossed and forwarded to his family:

The Board feel greatly blessed in that during the fifteen years of their existence they have but twice been called upon to bewail the loss of members by death, but that after so long an interval the blow should have fallen upon their president, seems to have taken from them the power to express in words their sense of loss, both as to official and personal relations.

Mr. Erickson was one of the corporators of the hospital and from its inception gave freely of his intelligence, his substance and his time towards its establishment.

The most modest and unobtrusive of men, his foresight and wisdom were remarkable, and he was faithful and conscientious in execution of his duties as a member of council.

There were many occasions during his period of service to his city when the limit of endurance seemed to have been reached and when he might with reason have asked to be excused from the anxiety and labor to hospital work, but never once did he ask to be released from any duty or seek to shift a burden from his own shoulders.

And the same word may be said of him in the relations of life in whatever position he was found; his conduct was governed by conscience, loyalty, faithfulness and a wisdom that was rare and comprehensive.

But beyond our official estimate of this good man and our feeling of loss in the death of an invaluable member of our board, is a deep sense of personal loss to each individual. It is as if each one of us had lost a brother, and while we must accept the chastisement in humble belief in the love and wisdom of the Divine power which has taken him from the mystery of the taking of such a man in the prime of life and the midst of such activities for good must remain inscrutable and passing understanding.

We convey to his family our tenderest sympathy and to this entire city a sense of our great loss in that it has sustained in the decease of such a citizen.

At a special meeting of the staff of Muhlenberg Hospital the following resolutions were unanimously passed:

Whereas, Death has removed from us Eric N. Erickson, President of the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital.

Be it resolved, That the medical staff of Muhlenberg Hospital has for years recognized in him a staunch and loyal friend to the hospital. He has given freely of his time and thought to further the advancement of the Institution he so loved so well. His sound judgment was always valued, and we felt that we had in him a friend in true medical charity.

Resolved, That we extend our sympathy to the wife and family in the hour of their great sorrow.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family and to the Plainfield papers. E. H. Rodgers, Sec'y pro tem.

THE MYSTERY NOT YET SOLVED.

The Dead Man Was Not Identified by Either of the Searchers.

Instead of identification, the mystery that *surrounds the dead man*, found in the woods near Fanwood, grows deeper. Yesterday, Miss Louise Plancon was almost sure that it was the body of her father who has been missing since June 18th. But this morning Undertaker Casey, *in whose morgue the body lies*, received a letter from her stating that she had taken the sample of cloth of his trousers to the tailor who made her father's suit and he declared that the material was not the same. Her mother was quite sure that it was not Mr. Plancon for several reasons.

The other clue also proved false. Mr. Fleshley's son and a friend went to the morgue yesterday and immediately declared that the stranger was not Mr. Fleshley as the latter is six feet high and the dead man not over five feet three inches in height.

A Beautiful Sight.

Miss Anna Miller, of Park avenue, has a night blooming cereus which has certainly made a record. It has bloomed twice. The first time it contained twelve flowers and the second time *thirty were* produced. They were all perfect and the sight was beautiful. It is rarely that this plant blooms more than once a year, and this one is probably the only one in Plainfield that has given such an exhibition.

—The sale at the Jersey Wheel Works will take place next Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Palmer and Buckner Have Not Yet Been *Indorsed*, and Probably Will Not Be, Though They Stand on Their Platform.

The meeting of the gold standard Democrats at the Revere House last Monday was attended by not less than thirty-eight members.

President Atterbury, in opening the meeting, called for nominations for a county committee. Louis G. Timpson, of the Second ward, Edwin H. VanBuren, of the Third ward, and Thomas H. Keller, of the First ward, were nominated in the order named. Mr. Keller, generally known as Tee Kay, declined to accept the nomination, and upon motion the election of Messrs. Timpson and VanBuren was assured, and the executive committee was empowered to fill vacancies.

President Atterbury then made a short speech, stating in effect that *that there was no doubt of the State* going for McKinley, and that as it was the intention of the members of the association to form a permanent organization, it was deemed best to hold a meeting the latter part of the month of October to indorse the nominations of Palmer and Buckner.

Upon his invitation for remarks and opinions, Counselor McClure said that as between Bryan and McKinley he had no choice—that he would "go fishing"—but that now all true Democrats could vote a sound money man. That *to preserve the State organization* it was really necessary to vote for Palmer and Buckner and that it was the duty of the association so to do.

Gen. Sterling then made a motion to the effect that the club ratify at a *public meeting the nomination* of Palmer and Buckner upon a sound money platform.

C. P. Bullman then called attention to the fact that many members had joined the association with the understanding that they might vote for *McKinley, it in their judgment it was* deemed best, and the present action might prevent new members joining it. Mr. Bullman then proposed an amendment to the effect that the entire matter of endorsing Palmer and Buckner be left to the executive committee. The *amendment* was accepted by Gen. Sterling and was unanimously adopted by the club.

Following this came the question of a hall and funds. Music, Reform and the Y. M. C. A. Halls were in turned canvassed and as there was considerable doubt as regards capacity and cost it was decided to refer the matter to the executive committee.

In regard to the matter of funds, Counselor McClure called attention to the necessity of putting up a banner in the city and saw that nothing could be more appropriate than the American flag, with the names of the candidates below. President Atterbury then appointed Mr. McClure *chairman of a committee* to raise the funds for a hall and for banners, flags etc. with power to nominate two members in each ward of the city.

Owing to Mr. McClure's push and energy in the matter a considerable *amount was raised at the meeting* before its adjournment.

Mr. McClure has not yet made up the complete list of his finance committee but the probabilities are that Mr. Walz will accept from the Second ward and Messrs Rowland Cox and *James Clark from the Third ward.*

Another Convention for Plainfield.

Plainfield is fast getting her share of conventions, bicycle meets, trotting races and entertainments. But still another convention is scheduled. October 7th and 8th are the *dates decided upon for the annual* Sunday-school convention of the colored A. M. E. churches of the Newark District. During the two days session, services and meetings will be held in Mt. Zion A. M. E. church, and it is expected that upwards of forty *ministers and delegates* will be in attendance.

A Fall Over the Car Fender.

Miss Millie Vail, who lives just west of Dunellen, had been to Plainfield making some purchases on Saturday evening, and returning home on the Dunellen car reached there about 9 o'clock. She stepped off the wrong side of the car and in passing around to the sidewalk stumbled and fell over the car fender. She was thrown down and quite severely injured, but managed to reach home with assistance.

—The annual election of officers in the Sunday-school of the Congregational church will take place next Sunday.

—The Republican banner has been taken down for repairs. It is now in Dore Vroom's art parlors and is being prepared to float again.

—The name of the Drake Opera house, in Elizabeth, which was sold by the Sheriff two weeks ago, has been changed to the People's Theatre, and will be opened next Monday night by Col. W. M. Morton, formerly manager of Miner's Newark theatre, with a vaudeville company.

TRIBUTE OF AFFECTION AND ESTEEM.

The Funeral Services of the Late Mrs. Dr. Probasco Held Yesterday.

The relatives and a limited number of friends gathered Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home of the late Mrs. Dr. Probasco to pay their tribute of affection and respect. Flowers everywhere testified to remembrance and regard. The Rev. Dr. Yerkes in a touching discourse spoke of the ministration of sorrow as one of the means by which God revealed himself in His love and sympathy to human hearts. He paid a high tribute to the true womanliness of Mrs. Probasco, referring to the *time when in her girlhood* she had decided to identify herself with God's people, from which time she had lived a beautiful Christian life, fulfilling the duties of wife, mother and friend with a fidelity as true as the compass to its poles. Dr. Richards offered prayer. *Two selections of music were sung by* Miss Gussie Bunyon, Miss Bessie Blair and Elmer E. Bunyon.

The interment was in Hillside cemetery at the close of the funeral services.

—At a future date, Prof. Maxwell Bingham, of Boston, who was so well received at the North Plainfield Public School on Saturday, will again appear at the same place for an evening entertainment. He will be assisted by a prominent lady soprano soloist of New York. Mr. Bingham recently received $500 for one evening at a large concert held in Denver, Col.

DIED.

CANARY—In this city, September 26th, 1896, Catherine Canary, aged 78 years.

ERICKSON—In this city, Friday, Sept. 25th, 1896, Eric N. Erickson, in his 54th year.

GLENNON—In this city, Sept. 25th, 1896, Annie J. Glennon, aged 20 years, 10 months and 20 days.

PROBASCO—In this city, Friday, Sept. 25th 1896, Mrs. Maria L., wife of Dr. J. B. Probasco. Funeral private.

TERRY—At Morristown, N. J., Monday, September 28th, 1896, Frederick Allen Terry, daughter of James F. and Mary A. Pangborn, aged 16 years.

VERMEULE—At New Market, Wednesday, Sept. 23rd, Mary E. Vermeule, aged 86 years, 1 month, 28 days.

More Medicinal value in a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla than in any other preparation.

More *skill is required, more care taken, more* expense incurred in its manufacture. It costs the manufacturer more, and he does but it costs the consumer *less*, as he gets more doses for his money.

More curative power is secured by its peculiar combination, proportion and process, which make it peculiar to itself.

More people are employed and more space occupied in its Laboratory than any other.

More wonderful cures, more genuine testimonials received than by any other.

More sales and more increase year by year are reported, by druggists.

More people are taking Hood's Sarsaparilla *today* than any other, and more are buying it for the first time.

More and STILL MORE reasons might be given why you should take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. $1 per bottle.

Hood's Pills *cure all Liver Ills and* Sick Headache. 25 cents.

CATARRH

DIRECTIONS.

Apply a particle of the Balm directly into the nostrils. Draw strong breath through the nose. Use three times a day. After meals preferred, and before retiring.

ELY'S Cream Balm opens and cleans the Nasal Passages. Allays Pain and Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane from Colds.

COLD IN HEAD

Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10 cents by mail.

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Backward students given individual attention.

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Thirty interested ministers now supplied. THOMAS HANDLEY, D. D., President, Pennington, N. J.

ARRESTED the Profuse Discharges from the nostrils, the Dropping of Mucus in the throat, the Hawking in the Throat and the inclination to Hawk by

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J. C. POPE, Ass't. Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before October fifth will draw interest from the first.

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Somerset st., North Plainfield.

If you have not engaged your work I should be pleased to call on it for you.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless prices will be reasonable to me to put up the work with credit to myself and to those who favor me with their orders.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon good workmanship as the best advertisement. Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertisement for my business, which will be to build trade, and I feel safe in warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND, Manager.

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Fire and Life

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Etc., Etc., Etc.

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Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business at all times and in all cases.

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P. P. VanArsdale,

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DEATH OF A NOBLE MAN

ERIC N. ERICKSON LEAVES A BRIGHT RECORD BEHIND HIM.

Worked His Way From Boyhood to an Honorable Career in Business and Public Life—No Man More Respected

Plainfield has lost one of her best citizens, a man whose honesty and integrity was never doubted, a thorough business man, and one who had the courage of his convictions and followed the dictates of his own conscience, no matter where they led to. Such was the character of Eric N. Erickson, who passed quietly away on Friday morning, at 6:30 surrounded by his family at his home, 424 West Eighth street. Death came rather suddenly as his condition was not considered critical until yesterday morning, and all Plainfield was startled with the sad news of his death this morning.

Three months ago he was compelled to relinquish his business duties and go to Avon, N. Y., to secure the benefits of the sulphur baths there. Last Friday he was taken suddenly ill while preparing to return home. He recovered sufficiently to reach Plainfield in safety on Saturday. His illness proved to be inflammation of the bowels which developed into appendicitis. Last Sunday, Dr. Frank Hartley, of New York, assisted by Drs. Probasco and Endicott, of this city, performed an operation, and it was thought that he would recover, but yesterday he grew rapidly worse until this morning when he passed away. He was conscious to the last and bid good bye to his weeping family that gathered by the bedside.

Eric N. Erickson was born in Christiana, Norway, on May 25th, 1842. When very young he and his three brothers were brought to this country by their parents and took up their home at Alabama. He was educated at a school at Tuscaloosa, Ala. Just prior to the Civil War the Erickson family moved north to Brooklyn. When the war broke out his father and one of his brothers enlisted. His father was promoted to the position of captain, while the brother died in the Andersonville prison.

When twenty years old Mr. Erickson entered the employ of W. H. Shattuck & Co., a New York advertising agency, as a clerk. The firm did a great deal of advertising for the Union and Central Pacific railroads which were just being boomed. About five years later the firm went into the banking business and Mr. Erickson started a financial and general advertising agency on his own account. He has continued in that business up to the time of his death. His office was in Temple Court, on Beekman and Nassau streets.

He moved to Plainfield about twenty-five years ago, and was married to Miss Della Davidson, of New York, at the home of J. W. Murray, on Central avenue. Mrs. Murray and Mrs. Erickson are sisters. He leaves three sons, Jules, Roger and Eric, and one daughter, Mrs. James Hallock. His sons, Jules and Roger, have been connected with his office, and the former conducted the business during Mr. Erickson's absence at Avon.

Mr. Erickson was a staunch Republican, but he was too true to his own convictions to believe in the infallibility of any party. He followed his own judgment and was not afraid to stand alone. He was elected to the Common Council from the Third ward for four terms and was the efficient chairman of the fire, water and lamps committee. He was the originator and one of the chief supporters of the well-known building ordinance passed some time ago which so regulates the building of houses in Plainfield that they will be a credit and an honor to the city. As a member of the sewer committee, he accomplished a great deal.

For many years he was treasurer and vestryman at the Grace P. E. church, and only lately resigned. He was one of the organizers of the Muhlenburg Hospital Association and has been a member of the Board of Governors since its organization. He was the president of the Board at the time of his death. He was also a member of the Union County Club.

Mr. Erickson was always known as a great family man and he preferred to spend his evenings at home.

The funeral will take place Sunday afternoon from Grace P. E. church.

An Indictment for Murder.

In Somerset county court Friday morning the license applications of J. H. Graceley and George Sisser, of North Plainfield, were laid over for a week. The license of the former does not expire until October 4th. The Grand Jury has brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree against Elmer Clawson, the eighteen-year-old boy who killed Harry Hodgetts last month. His trial was set down for October 6th.

Chronic constipation is a painful, disagreeable and life-shortening difficulty. It deranges the system, causes sickheadache, bad breath, and poisons the blood. It can be readily overcome by DeWitts' Little Early Risers. These little pills are great regulators. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

A MOONLIGHT ROBBERY.

SCOTT TERRY CAUGHT THE MARAUDER BUT HE FINALLY GOT AWAY.

Mr. Terry Met the Prowler Emerging From His Cellarway—Lost a Gold Watch and Several Other Valuables.

A bold robbery, accompanied with more or less dramatic scenes, was enacted near this city during Wednesday last and the robber got away. The occurrance did not take place within the city limits, however, and the authorities here did not have an opportunity to work on the case.

Scott Terry, who lives on the Railway road, about two miles east of this city, had been out to a lodge meeting, last evening, and was returning home on foot at about 1:15 o'clock this morning. Walking along the board walk leading from the roadway into his dooryard he discovered a strange man emerging from his celler through a back door. Mr. Terry stopped the man and asked his business about the place at such an hour, when the fellow made an effort to escape. Scott grabbed the man by the collar, but the man was too much for him, and twice he shook him off and ran towards Plainfield.

Mr. Terry describes the man as about five feet ten inches in height, thirty-five years old, stocky built and wearing a heavy cropped beard. He wore dark clothes, no overcoat and was barefooted, as foot prints in the soil indicated.

When Mr. Terry entered his home, he found his wife and three children reposing peacefully in their rooms in the upper story, but the cellar and ground floor presented a most dilapidated appearance. The parlor and dining room had been thoroughly ransacked, and in the cellar a quantity of canned goods had been sampled and packed up ready for removal. A $50 gold watch lay on the dining room mantel, and this, together with a gold pin and a pocketbook containing several dollars in money, were taken. Dozens of burned matches were afterwards found strewn about the kitchen and dining room, showing conclusively that the robbers had made a thorough search of the cellar and ground floor. This morning a pair of old No. 8 shoes were found on the back door stoop. The police have been notified.

MRS. TOMLINSON PRESIDENT.

Annual Meeting of the Union County W. C. T. U. Held Yesterday.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Union county was in session all day at the Fulton Street Methodist Episcopal church in Elizabeth, on Thursday. There were 150 delegates in attendance. Mrs. L. H. Tomlinson, of this city, presided. The membership of the Union has increased eighty one in the past year. Most of the session was taken up with reports of committees and officers. A prayer service was conducted at noon by Mrs. Yates, of Plainfield. The annual election resulted in the choice of Mrs. Tomlinson as president; Mrs. D. D. Irving, of Cranford, recording secretary; Mrs. S. R. Krom, of Plainfield, corresponding secretary, and Mrs. L. H. Noe, of Elizabeth, treasurer. The convention closed tonight with an interesting address by Mrs. A. M. Hammer, State president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Pennsylvania.

MILITARY STUDENTS.

High School Cadets Instructed in New Manoeuvres Today.

The prospects for the next year for the High School Cadets are very bright, judging from the first drill that was held last Thursday. The cadets will be divided in two companies, the regular uniformed cadets and those who are not uniformed. The division was made this morning and Captain George Edwards, under whose command the boys did so well last year, instructed the ununiformed company in some of the principal manoeuvres. The uniformed cadets were divided into squads and drilled by the company officers. There were many new faces in the ranks but the older cadets were mingled with them and the first drill was very satisfactory to all.

—Preparatory services will be held in the First Baptist church Friday evening.

In a recent letter to the manufacturers Mr. W. F. Benjamin, editor of the Spectator, Rushford, N. Y., says: "It may be a pleasure to you to know the high esteem in which Chamberlain's medicines are held by the people of your own state, where they must be best known. An aunt of mine, who resides at Dexter, Iowa, was about to visit me a few years since, and before leaving home wrote me, asking if they were sold here, stating if they were not she would take a quantity with her, as she did not like to be without them." The medicines referred to are Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, famous for its cures of colds and croup; Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, lame back, pains in the side and chest, and Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for bowel complaints. These medicines have been in constant use in Iowa for almost a quarter of a century. The people have learned that they are articles of great worth and merit, and unequaled by any other. They are for sale here by T. S. Armstrong druggist.

GOBB'S SIDE OF THE CASE

HIS EMPLOYES AND FRIENDS BELIEVE THAT HE IS UNJUSTLY ACCUSED.

Mr. Cobb Says That Col. Moore's Patterns Were Left at His Factory, But That He Never Appropriated Them.

Popular opinion seems to be with George B. Cobb in his trouble with Col. C. K. Moore, judging from the way the news of his arrest was received.

His former employes are of the opinion that Mr. Cobb is unjustly accused, and a number of them held a meeting and formulated the following paper expressing their sentiments:

To George, B. Cobb, Esq., Plainfield, N. J.—We, the undersigned, your former employes, having heard of your arrest on a charge of grand larceny beg to assure you by this testimonial that our sympathies are entirely with you. From the knowledge we have of your integrity and straightforward business methods, we believe the charge to be utterly unfounded. Gladly tendering you any assistance in our power at any time, we are respectfully yours, T. Doty, S. T. Williams, F. W. Pew, Walter L. Hetfield, Jr., Newton H. White, Frank Smith, A. Allen and F. Sprague.

It will be remembered that Mr. Cobb was arrested last Monday night on the charge of grand larceny, Col. Moore charging him with using patterns of his patent sewer trap and converting the metal to his (Cobb's) use.

It is but just to Mr. Cobb that his side of the question should be told. He says that when he took possession of the Climax Shopper Company's factory, Col. Moore's patterns were stored there in a box. Col. Moore spoke to Mr. Cobb about the manufacture of the traps by the latter and gave Mr. Cobb a paper on the subject. Mr. Cobb said that the patterns might remain if the Colonel wished. The press of business drove all thoughts of Col. Moore's patent from the mind of Mr. Cobb until Mr. Moore came and said some of his patterns had been stolen. Then Mr. Cobb looked into the box and saw what he supposed were wooden patterns. The ones which Col. Moore alleges were stolen were made of brass. Then came the arrest and the hearing.

Mr. Cobb's friends have no doubt but that the Grand Jury will dismiss the case.

DEATH OF MRS. PROBASCO.

Died Very Suddenly at Her Home After a Brief Illness.

The death of Mrs. Probasco, wife of Dr. John B. Probasco, of East Front street, which occurred this Friday at 11:15, was a great shock to the community, who did not know that she was seriously ill. During the past week she has been confined to her bed and her death resulted from heart failure, with which she had been affected since an attack of grip several years ago. She was fifty-five years old and was the daughter of the late Insley and Margaret Boice, of South Plainfield.

She has been a resident of Plainfield many years. She leave a husband and three sons, Frank, Norman and Walter, also two brothers, Calvin and Luther Boice of South Plainfield, and a sister, Mrs. John Stelle, of Madison avenue.

Mrs. Probasco was a member of the First Baptist church and a thoroughly conscientious Christian woman. The even tenor of her life was a marked trait, and won for her many friends.

One of the sad features of her death was that her husband was away from home on professional duties when she died.

LAW INTERFERED WITH CUPID.

"Bundy" Wallace Was Going to Marry a Girl Under the Age of Consent.

It is seldom that a marriage is declared off, but such was the case last week, when "Bundy" Wallace and Miss Josephine Davis, colored, were slated to be joined in wedlock. The young woman, whom it is claimed is under sixteen years, met Wallace at his home on Race street, early in the evening.

The two went to the home of a friend on Sycamore street, where they were to be married by Rev. Mr. Grobes, but Mrs. Davis, mother of the bride to be, was informed of the affair and summoning Roundsman Frederickson and Patrolman Vanderweg, the three went to the scene of the festivities and learned that the groom had gone for the minister. When he returned he was arrested and taken before Justice Newcorn on the charge of attempting to marry a girl under age. After the Justice had given both a good lecture, they were allowed to go. Mrs. Davis took her daughter home.

Wallace is the same man who was arrested in the borough a week ago for the alleged beating of his common law wife.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is an antiseptic, soothing and healing application for burns, scalds, cuts, bruises, etc., and cures piles like magic. It instantly stops pain. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

GOOD FIELDS TO WORK IN

CHINA AND JAPAN AFFORDS PLENTY OPPORTUNITY FOR MISSIONARIES.

Ernest M. Ackerman Relates Some of His Experiences While Touring Through Japan—A Progressive Country, he Says.

Missionary meetings as a general thing are considered uninteresting and the simple announcement of such a meeting is often an excuse for people to stay away, but such is not the case at the Crescent Avenue church, for they have adopted a method whereby missionary meetings are made attractive and interesting. Wednesday the regular prayer meeting took the form of a missionary conference, and there was a large number of people present, as usual, who thoroughly entered into the spirit of missions.

Wm. D. Murray presided, and the subject of China and Japan was introduced by him, after which Arthur C. Maclay, of West Eighth street, at one time a missionary in the above countries, gave an intensely interesting talk on the manners and customs of the people. He talked from knowledge gained while in the work, and he presented facts that carried truth with them in such a way that much additional interest was gained thereby. He also spoke of the many religions of the two countries, and in his opinion the false religions were gradually passing away, the result of the recent war. Upon the conclusion of his remarks Mr. Murray called upon Ernest R. Ackerman, who lately traveled through Japan, and asked him to speak concerning the country.

Mr. Ackerman spoke in a general way and hurriedly told of some things of interest. He told how he and his party were invited to partake of a genuine Japanese meal and after sitting for three hours on the floor eating, they were informed that the meal was about half over and that it had taken four days to prepare it. He also exhibited a pair of native shoes, which he said could be bought for 35 cents in silver and 17 cents in gold in Japan. Mr. Ackerman gave a short sketch of the language and illustrated the same on a blackboard, showing a few of the characters and explaining the same. He said that during his stay in Japan he did not see a drunken person, nor he did not hear any swearing.

In conclusion, Mr. Murray gave a digest of the recent reports of the Presbyterian Board concerning the work in Japan. In the report it was stated that natives were being taught to go out and labor among their own people. This plan was thought to be more advisable than sending additional missionaries in the field. The Missionary Board thinks that the prospects in China and Japan are exceedingly bright for the advancement of Christianity and united effort is urged upon all. After the singing of a hymn, the benediction was pronounced by Dr. Richards and the meeting came to a close.

The great feature regarding the success of these meetings is that speakers are secured who are known and who know what they are talking about.

Speed and safety are the watch words of the age. One Minute Cough Cure acts speedily, safely and never fails. Asthma, bronchitis, coughs and colds are cured by it. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

Inducted at the Wrong Time.

Exhortation is all right in the proper place, but when the peace of a community is disturbed, the law generally takes a hand. Such was the case Thursday when James Emmons and William Calloway engaged in not only an argument but a fight, and they were both arrested by Chief Marshal Wilson and Marshal Hansen. The affair took place on Lincoln place yesterday afternoon. This morning Justice Crosley find Calloway $10, which amount was paid, and Emmons was sent to Somerville for 35 days.

Died in Her Ninetieth.

Mrs. Vermeule, of New Market, widow of the late Henry Vermeule, died last Wednesday afternoon in her ninetieth year after an illness lasting three weeks. She was well known throughout this locality, and many will learn of her death with great surprise. She was a good woman and a faithful Christian. The funeral will probably be held tomorrow afternoon from the house. Several relatives in this city survive Mrs. Vermeule, who up to her death was remarkably hale and hearty for one of her age.

The P. & R. Sold.

The auction sale of properties of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, under the foreclosure of the general mortgage and he directed by the United States Circuit Court, took place Wednesday at Philadelphia. The assets were offered in three separate "parcels." The only bidder was C. H. Coster, representing J. P. Morgan & Co., the head of the Reading Reorganization Committee, and he was the purchaser of the three lots for $4,500,000.

A hacking cough is not only annoying to others, but is dangerous to the one who has it. One Minute Cough Cure will quickly put an end to it. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

LAWYER AND MINISTER PREACH THE GOLD GOSPEL

REV. J. S. CLEAVER BELIEVES THAT THE DANGER OF FREE SILVER TOPS THOSE OF INTEMPERANCE—MC CREADY SYKES TO WAGE EARNER.

The young Lawyer Takes up a Line of Argument to Convince the Wage-Earner That His Interests Are Not With Silver.

The average political speaker spends most of his time in declaring his party to be the first and only one in the eyes of the workingman, and the rest in denouncing the faults and frailties of his opponents. And in those ways did MacCready Sykes, who addressed the meeting of the Gold Democrats at their club rooms at the corner of Muhlenberg place and South Second street, last Thursday, differ from the usual platform speaker. He took a decidedly practical topic and discussed it in a plain and straightforward way. His topic if such it might be called, was as to what would be the practical effect on the wage earner of Bryan's election and an immediate passage of a free silver bill.

The passage of such a bill would, he said, necessitate one of two things, the bullion value of silver would rise to meet that of gold or remain stationary. He asked his hearers to imagine the situation in the beginning of 1897, if allowing for the sake of argument that Bryan was elected and the free silver bill passed. Admitting everything that the silver men claimed, what would be the result? The circulation would be increased, and therefore prices would rise. What prices? The prices of the crude articles, thereby increasing the price of the products made from them. That is all right, but then Mr. Sykes brought forth his chief argument. What would become of the companies that had contracts for the future made in the time of the gold standard and of the railroads and corporations whose income was fixed by rates and prices made permanent by charters and state laws? Prices would be increased and yet these companies would have no increase in their income. They would have to reduce expenses. Repairs and materials had increased in price and the companies would have to retrench in some direction. Where should it be? There was only one way left, and his hearers understood what he meant, a reduction of wages.

He said a remedy that might be suggested was that organized labor should demand a rise in wages in comparison to the rise in prices. That might serve against one company or railroad, but against all of them it would never do. The capitalists had better allow their plants to lie idle than run them at a loss. Is there any way of meeting this situation? Mr. Sykes asked and read Bryan's speech to the working men of Brooklyn to get an answer. The speech he declared was mere idle talk as Bryan could not and did not tell what they are going to do about it.

The meeting was well attended, most of the seats being occupied, and many took part in the informal discussion that followed in which Mr. Sykes and Mr. Atterbury answered a number of questions. The audience was a very enthusiastic one and and seemed to thoroughly appreciate Mr. Sykes' remarks.

FIRST OF THE RECEPTIONS.

A Pleasant Event in School Life Over the Brook.

The first of the monthly receptions to be given at the North Plainfield High Public School, was given Saturday afternoon from 4 to 5 o'clock. The assembly hall was well filled with the parents of the High School scholars, who listened with great pleasure to the readings given by Prof. Maxwell Bingham, a graduate of the Boston School of Oratory. Among the best things given by Mr. Bingham was a scene from "Richelieu," "Jimmie Brown and the Pig" and several Irish selections, which were received with tremen dous applause.

Miss Himes, the teacher of the kindergarten department, gave several exceedingly fine instrumental selections, showing that she is a finished musician as well as a teacher. At the close Mr. Loomis invited all the parents to meet Superintendent Warde. Among the guests were State Superintendent of Schools C. W. Baxter and delegations from New York and Westfield.

HURLED BETWEEN HIS LEGS.

A Bolt From a Blue Liner Just Misses a Messenger.

Matthew Sweeney, one of the Western Union Telegraph messenger boys, had a narrow escape Thursday afternoon about 4:15 o'clock. A westbound Blue Line flyer was passing the North Avenue station at the rate of a mile a minute, when a large metal nut, about four inches in diameter, flew from the train and went straight at young Sweeney who was standing near the door of the telegraph office. Sweeney's feet were spread somewhat apart and the heavy piece of metal flew directly between his legs, making a deep dent in the bootblacking stand behind him and then left its mark on the wall. The little incident was too exciting to suit Sweeney. He prefers more room for such missiles.

The Minister Talks in a Racy Vein of Republicans Who Applaud His Sentiments, Which Are Gold and Free.

Rev. James B. Cleaver, formerly pastor of the First Church of Christ in this city, and lately of Board of Trade was the speaker at the regular evening meeting of the Republican Association held in the East Front street church last Thursday. The spacious building was densely filled and many persons were obliged to stand throughout the proceedings.

Ex-Judge William R. Codington introduced the speaker as one not only sound on religion, but also on the money question. The Prohibition party, he contended, is pernicious to any other political organization inasmuch as it reaches many who would. Another moral issue is the issue of government. In the matter of government, the contest between barbarism and civilization is the issue, and there is the leading Anarchist of the day. With marble hearts give him a welcome hand; he's modest and retiring, but every time he opens his mouth he loses a state. His allegiance to the Democratic party is paramount to everything else. As a soldier and a preacher Rev. Mr. Cleaver is a success should vote for McKinley and Silver—the champions of tariff for legitimate revenue. He said that the 16 to 1 issue is not considered politics; it's a moral case. In Illinois years ago they put a government stamp on mulberry leaves for money, and the wind distributed them promiscuously. The lamented General Ulysses S. Grant said veto to the scheme, and if it was not for his veto there would be pieces of irredeemable paper in the country today. Gold is preponderant and will conquerable and if Bryan is elected the law of supply and demand will sink into oblivion. "I for one," said the speaker, "am decidedly against the silver scheme from beginning to end. The purchasing power was perhaps never so great as now. You can't make men honest by law; it has been tried and found wanting in many respects. Of the 307 universities and colleges in the United States, one alone, Cornell, would lose at least $250,000 by the adoption of free silver." In conclusion, the speaker said professional demagogues will of course vote against McKinley, but he predicted 150,000 majority for him in New York City and 300,000 above the Harlem, New Jersey 75,000, and Delaware and Maryland will give large majorities.

Silver or Gold.

On receipt of ten cents, cash or stamps, a generous sample will be mailed of the most popular Catarrh and Hay Fever Cure (Ely's Cream Balm) sufficient to demonstrate its great merit. Full size 50c.

ELY BROTHERS,
56 Warren St., New York City.

Since 1861 I have been a great sufferer from catarrh. I tried Ely's Cream Balm and to all appearances am cured. Terrible headaches from which I had long suffered are gone.—W. J. Hitchcock, late Major U. S. Vol. and A. A. Gen., Buffalo, N. Y.

Many political speakers, clergymen, singers and others who use the voice excessively, rely upon One Minute Cough Cure to prevent hoarseness and laryngitis. Its value as a preventive is only equalled by its power to afford instaneous relief. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

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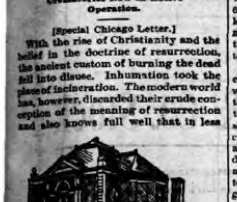
LATTER-DAY CREMATION.

Complete Description of the Process of Incineration.

The Method Much More Popular Than It Was Five Years Ago—Number of Crematories Now in Active Operation.

[Special Chicago Letter.]

With the rise of Christianity and the belief in the doctrine of resurrection, the ancient custom of burning the dead fell into disuse. Inhumation took the place of incineration. The modern world has, however, discarded their crude conception of the meaning of resurrection and also knows full well that in less



FRESH POND (L. I.) CREMATORY.

than 50 years the body secreted beneath the sod will decompose into its elements as surely as the corpse exposed on the funeral pyre. But the custom of 1,500 years is not easily overcome and the medieval prejudice against cremation still remains.

It was not until the latter half of the present century that the agitaion in favor of consigning the corpse to the flames began. Jacob Moleschott, the Dutch-Italian scientist, was the apostle of the movement. Progressive men in Italy took up his cause and in 1876 the first crematory of modern times, i.e., in Christain countries, was put into operation at Milan. Later in the same year a crematory was built at Washington, Pa., and a third at Gotha, Germany, in 1878.

Since then the movement has grown rapidly. The United States is the foremost champion, with Italy a close second. Cremation societies have been founded in every country of the globe. In the United States there are over 20 such societies, and a class paper published in Chicago, Park and Cemetery, devotes a portion of each issue to the subject.

A cremation is no such hideous spectacle as one might imagine; in fact, its associations are not near as gloomy as those of the earth burial. When the funeral procession arrives at the crematory, the coffin is first taken from the chapel and placed upon a bier. If so desired, a final ceremony to correspond to that at the grave is performed, and then the bier bearing the coffin is lowered by a hydraulic system to the floor below.

Sometimes the corpse is taken out of *the coffin and wrapped in asbestos*, but usually coffin and all are burned together. Only the chief mourners are allowed to witness the burning of the coffin with its contents is placed upon a sliding frame and shoved up to the doors of the retort, which are then opened. No fire is visible. But the air is so intensely heated, from 2,000 to 2,500 degrees Fahrenheit, that a beautiful rosy light bathes the interior of the furnace. The retort has average dimensions of ten by five by five feet. It is lined with fire clay and has an outer wall of fire brick.

It takes about two hours to complete the cremation. The process may be witnessed through a window of mica. In many furnaces no fire touches the body; the superheated air alone does the work. There are two flues, one below and one behind and above the corpse. Coal oil is the usual fuel. The rear fire is fed by air obtained through loopholes in the rear of the furnace. It shoots its flames to the front and carries the gases from the body with it. These are driven down into the opening *in front, which leads through the*

FURNACE IN CHICAGO CREMATORY.

under fire back to the chimney in the rear of the retort. So perfect and so powerful is the ventilation that not a particle of gas can escape without passing through both fires and being entirely neutralized by oxidation.

When all *the combustible* material has been driven off, the furnace is cooled off and the ashes are gathered. The ashes of the corpse are white, those of the clothes and coffin black. The white ashes weight form five to eight pounds. They are picked out with metal tongues and returned to the relatives in metal receptacles.

The remains are variously disposed of. They may be buried in a grave with another member of the family or in a space set apart for this purpose in cemetery companies. The ancient custom of *preserving the ashes in urns* has, however, the greatest favor. The price of urns ranges from one dollar to fabulous sums. They are to the crematory what marble racontuents are to the cemetery, and as many people cannot be content without a sacrifice of wealth for the deceased [illegible] expensive. Some are made of the most exquisite serpentine stone, covered with elaborate decorations in precious metals. China and bronze are common material, and silver is frequently used.

In New York a columbarium has been built—the cremation cemetery. The columbarium is a large stone building whose inner walls are indented with 600 niches in which the urns may be kept. Thus the sentiment which *demands* some token of remembrance of the deceased is satisfied by the return in an ancient and poetic custom.

With a few notable exceptions, the church has shown itself apathetic toward the growing practice of cremation. But there are prominent ministers of all denominations who have spoken in favor of it. The pope has declared *against cremation, but as it is* a question of practice rather than of doctrine, the Catholic church may at any time change its attitude. Strange to say, one of the most enlightened governments of the world, that of Prussia, will permit no cremations in its territories. There is a columbarium in Berlin, but the incinerations take place at Hamburg, Gotha or Heidelburg.

The better educated people of all countries are to a large extent in favor of the reform, but its more rapid spread is hindered by the fact that in ninety-*nine cases out of a hundred in which* the deceased preferred cremation without directly ordering it, the execution of his wish is prevented by the opposition of some more or less distant relative.

In this country the practice of cremation has grown more rapidly than anywhere else with the exception, perhaps, of Italy. It began in 1884 there was but one crematory in the United States, then a second was built at Lancaster, Pa., and a third at New York. The twenty-second has just been completed at Milwaukee. Nine hundred and fifty-four voluntary cremations took place in 1895, as against 28 in the nine years from 1878 to 1885. Forty-six hundred and forty-seven cremations, of which 1,625 fell to New York, is the total to January 1 of this year. The twenty-two American crematories are located at Washington, Pa., Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Pa., Lancaster, Pa., New York city (at Fresh Pond, L. I.), Buffalo, N. Y., Troy, N. Y., Swiburne Island, N. Y., Waverville, N. Y., Los Angeles and Pasadena, Cal., and one at San Francisco, St. Louis, Boston, Cincinnati, Chicago, Detroit, Baltimore, Davenport, Ia., Fort Wayne, Ind., Milwaukee. Thereare three

ART URN FOR ASHES.

crematories in Germany, and about 28 in Italy, with a total number of cremations almost equal to those of the United States. Other crematories are located at London, Glasgow, Paris, Copenhagen and Stockholm.

In reality it is the old country that most needs the reform. The filthiness and infectious character of cemeteries increases with the thickness of population.

About 5,000 cubic feet of gas are given off by a decaying human body and must find an outlet somewhere. Some of it rises out of the ground and pollutes the air above and about the burial ground, while a portion laterally until it finds an opening generally through a spring or well through which it escapes. The danger from such drinking water is extreme. Very frequently the peculiar sulphurous taste of polluted well water is mistaken for health-giving mineral. So well known is this *danger that all over crowded Europe* we find regulations prohibiting cemeteries within 300, 500 or even 5,000 feet of private dwellings. The hundred and fifty years after the great plague of London, the cemetery was dug up and every workman employed on the job died of the disease. The miasmatic atmosphere that hovers above a cemetery is wafted along by the wind, and infectious diseases are almost certain to reappear where victims are buried.

The problem of economy in land is intimately connected with that of hygiene. In old and densely populated districts of Europe it has led to the most outrageous abuses. It is but a few years ago that the English government found a large district in a London cemetery filled with 14 layers of coffins, piled side by side, one generation directly on top of the other, with just enough soil to intervene so that the relatives of the last arrival could not detect the fraud.

It has been estimated that 47,000,000 people die annually, and that it takes 21 square miles to bury them. Twenty-one square miles a year are thus taken from the living, and the country within a radius of half a mile is made practically uninhabitable.

E. T. GUNDLACH.

New Theory of Sunstroke.

An English physician has discovered that sunburn is produced by penetrating light rays and not by heat as all. The face of a victim of sunburn is not only swollen, but pitted, and at the bottom of these hollows deposits discloses a freckle. The physician who has made *this interesting* discovery claims that sunstroke can be averted by wearing a hat and clothes of an orange hue. No remedy is found to be so satisfactory as the use of pigments. A lady who wore a blouse with *red and white* stripes had red stripes imprinted on her shoulders by the sun underneath the white, while the skin under the red stripes remained normal in color.

TAKING CARE OF THE WIDOW.

She and Her Six Children Get a Husband and Father.

Charles Custer, the popular storekeeper at Renton, came to the Post-Intelligencer office, where I was employed, and related a very sad story. He said that a German woman with six children had arrived in Renton from the old country a few days before on her way to *Newcastle to join her husband*; that on her arrival in Renton she had learned that her husband had been killed in the mines six weeks before She could not speak a word of English and was without money or friends. Custer said the people of Renton had supplied her immediate wants, and that he had come to Seattle to arrange for the county to take care of her until she was in a position to care for herself and family. When he had finished his story he turned to me and asked what I would advise.

Jarvis and his ranch, with plenty of room for the children to romp in and plenty of milk for them to drink and the four dining-room chairs popped into my mind like a flash, and I replied: "Custer, do you think your widow would consider matrimony as a way out of troubles?"

"Why, the idea almost staggers me," replied Custer. "Who on earth wants to marry a woman with six children, who has only learned of the death of her husband within the last four days? Besides that, she cannot speak a word of English. She speaks German altogether."

"She has not much the better of my man," I replied. "He is a Frenchman, and can neither speak English nor German; but I guess if they get married they soon will be able to understand each other."

Custer went further into the particulars of my scheme. I told him who the man was and my reasons for thinking that he would be willing to marry the German widow. Custer said all. That afternoon Custer went on horse-*back over to Jarris' ranch*, laid *the matter* before him, and to his surprise and gratification Peter jumped at the chance. "You go back to town and train the Dutchmenette," said Jarvis. "And I'll hitch up and drive over this evening and have the job done at once."

"All right," said Custer, "but don't forget to put a couple of extra seats in the wagon for the young ones."

"How many did you say there were?" asked Jarvis.

"Only six. Now, don't spend too much time sprucing up, because I'll *have everything ready* before you can reach town if you go for the horses at once."

As Custer left the farm the old man shouted: "Good-by. You will have to ride lively if you beat me to town. My horses are built for speed. I use them very often, and they can stand it to get over the ground at a rapid pace for once in their lives."

Sure enough, Custer had hardly time to break the news to the widow through the interpreter, before the dashing Frenchman came tearing *through the streets like mad*, and reined his panting horses up in front of Custer's store. On observing Seattle that day Custer had taken the precaution to secure the necessary license, *with the understanding that it could* be returned if not used. A preacher was called in, the bride and groom were introduced, the man and wife, in almost the same breath, and half an hour later Mr. and Mrs. Jarvis and the six little ones were comfortably seated in the big lumber wagon, bound for the Jarvis ranch on Cedar river, as happy as clams at high tide.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

A Raspberry Ice Cream.

The most delicious ice creams are those flavored with fruit juices or fruit pulps. They do not usually contain eggs; therefore, they are more like a sherbet than a regular ice cream, except that the cream is a part of both as substituted for the water used in a sherbet. Raspberry cream is one of the most delightful of these light creams. Boil two quarts of raspberries with a pint of sugar for ten minutes. Strain off the juice and squeeze the pulp out of the raspberry. Add it slowly to a pint of boiling milk. Freeze this mixture. When it is cooled, and just before *it is ready to pack away*, add a pint of cream that has been whipped. Pack the cream away for three hours and it will be ready to serve. A delicate white cake, flavored with bitter almonds, is an excellent accompaniment to this cream. A cream made of an equal quantity of chopped pineapple, cooked in a pint of sugar and strained, or of peaches, may be used. Strain the pineapple or the peaches through a puree sieve that will allow all the fruit pulp to pass through.—N. Y. Tribune.

Summer Salads.

Japanese fish salad is inexpensive and particularly good. To make it, mix two cupfuls of cold cooked fish, shredded, with one cupful of cucumber pickles cut into slices. Add well made French dressing and serve on crisp lettuce leaves.

Jardiniere Salad.—Take equal quantities of cold cooked potatoes, turnips, string beans, beets, celery and tomatoes. Put in a salad bowl and add chopped pickle, olives, capers, hard-boiled eggs and shredded lettuce leaves and serve with mayonnaise dressing.

Salad of Water Cress and Apples.—Use only the tender water cresses. Let them stand half an hour in cold water to become crisp. Then dry them thoroughly. Now mix with this slices of sour apples and a chopped hard-boiled egg. Add a French dressing and serve.—N. Y. Journal.

A Rare Find.

"I cannot play on a single instrument and don't know one tune from another," said the prettiest girl at the hotel. "Are you open to an engagement?" asked a voice in her ear. "I am an agent for a certain kind of freak, and we haven't anything in our show to compare with you."—Detroit Free Press.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—Rev. Dr. Henry Gallagher has resigned the pastorate of the Trinity Baptist church, Brooklyn.

—The High Street Congregational church, Portland, Me., celebrated the 20th anniversary of Rev. Dr. William H. Fenn's pastorate on July 5 with elaborate services.

—Rev. Dr. George L. Robinson, pastor of the Roxbury (Mass.) Presbyterian church, has resigned in order to accept the professorship of Old Testament literature and exegesis in Knox college, Toronto, Canada.

—Archbishop O'Reilly, of Adelaide, has set type like a professional compositor. When he established the Catholic Record in West Australia he was obliged to set his own type, and to teach the art to other priests, besides editing the paper.

—Jules Simon was converted to Catholicism, according to the *Paris Le Verite*, shortly before his death by his little granddaughter, who had been attending the catechism class at the Madeleine. She brought him a *confessor* and he received the sacraments while in full possession of all his faculties.

—Mr. Rowlands, Q. C., recorder of Swansea, who has just embraced Catholicism, graduated from Oxford. He became a clergyman of the Church of England, then head master of a grammar school, and in 1871 turned lawyer, *was made a queen's counsel*, entered Parliament, and later was appointed to the bench.

—How great the growth of ritualistic practices has been in the Church of England during the last 14 years is shown by some figures compiled by the Church Times Guild. In 1882 only communion was administered in 123 churches in Great Britain, in 1896 in 474 churches. Incense, used in nine churches 14 years ago, is now used in 207. The figures for churches using lights are 1,091 and 2,581; and for *those where vestments* are employed, 336 and 1,632, and for those where the worshipers face the east, 1,662 and 5,964. The change indicates in many cases some change in doctrine.

TO GET INTO THE NAVY.

How a Boy May Become a United States Blue Jacket.

When a boy wishes to become a sailor in the navy he applies for one of the three "receiving" ships. They are the Vermont at the New York navy yard, the Wabash at the Boston navy yard and the Richmond at the League Island navy yard in Philadelphia. The boys must be between the ages of 16 years of age, sound in health and be able to read and write to some extent. No distinction is made in race, and it is a singular fact that the colored boys who apply are almost invariably able to read and write better than the white boys. The board the Vermont *the only reading* test applied is contained on a card, which is as follows:

"Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States, in congress assembled, that fraudulent enlistment and the receipt of any pay or allowance thereunder is hereby declared an offense against naval discipline, and made punishable by general court-martial."

"What I have just read to you is a law of the United States, and it means that if you do not tell the truth about *your age, parents or guardians*, or if you do not do your duty as men of military service, you may be tried by court-martial, put in prison, or punished in some way."

The last paragraph of this is what boys are usually required to read. The officers are not very strict about the hard words, and so almost any boy can pass the test. After being admitted Uncle Sam gives each boy an outfit. His parents or guardian must sign a paper giving up his claim to services until he is 21 years of age. He becomes *known at once as a third-rate apprentice*, and in a few days he is sent to a training school at Newport, where he is taught rudimentary things about a sailor's life. After remaining at Newport for six months he is transferred to one of two training ships. These are the Essex and the Alliance. He remains on one of these for six months and is then rerated.

On the voyage he learns how to handle the sails, how to sew and splice and how to handle guns. Innumerable other things about a sailor's life he also picks up, and when he returns he is transferred to a modern man-of-war, where he becomes an apprentice of the second-class. Here he takes his place with the regular crew, and has his allotted share of the daily routine to perform. He is examined every three months, and usually he becomes an apprentice of the first-class in six months, when he has the rank that corresponds to the rank of seaman with sailors.—Harper's Round Table.

Japanese Coal in California.

Japanese coal is to be placed upon the California market in competition with the standard grades that have been used there for years. Three large steamers are loading coal at Kobe for *San Francisco, and two more steamers* are under charter to carry similar cargoes. They will probably be in within the next 30 days. The bulk of the coal now consumed in California now comes from Puget Sound and British Columbia mines, while a big share is supplied by Australia.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Breathing Through Its Tail.

The periophthalmus, a species of fish which is found on the coasts of the Indian ocean and Western Africa, breathes through its tail, and it is the only fish known to possess that power. The fish may often be seen clinging by their fins to the rocks and mangrove roots, while keeping their tails immersed in the water, and their respiration *is affected* through the skin of the tail. It has been proved that when the tail is coated with oil or varnish the fish dies of suffocation.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

HIGH KITE FLYING IN BOSTON.

Success of Experiments on Blue Hill—Possibilities of the Future.

The details of the high flight of kites at Blue Hill observatory show the *experiment to have been a success in other* respects than the altitude to which it was possible to send the kites. This, it has been stated, was upward of a mile and a quarter, the instrument reaching a height of 7,200 feet above the level of the country surrounding the hill. As the meteorograph is suspended quite a distance below the upper kites, they, of course, reached an altitude of 8,000 or 200 feet greater. The kites were three in number, all of them on this occasion of the Eddy pattern, two of them being at he end of the line and the third *some hundreds of feet below*. The latter were of large size, two of them being six feet in their largest dimension, and the third one a monster of nine feet, presenting some 65 square feet of surface to the wind. This varied from 18 to 31 miles per hour at the surface, and the pull of the wire which held the kites mounted at times to upwards of 125 pounds, quite as much as Mr. Clayton and his assistants, Fergusson and Blair, could, at times, handle.

The instrument which was sent up was a meteorograph of three elements, *giving continuous readings of air pressure*, temperature and humidity, and it was maintained at its greatest height for upward of half an hour. The readings of the thermometer show a fall in temperature of about 18 degrees between the surface and the upper air. A short distance above the earth a cloud was encountered through which the kites rose, coming out into clear weather above. In the midst of the cloud, as might be expected, the humidity rose to 100 per cent., this being the reading of the hygrometer. Above the cloud *the air was quite dry, more so than at* the surface. The record of the instrument, in its variations of humidity, affords a tolerably accurate measure of the thickness of the cloud, which from the calculations made seems to have been about 2,500 feet. The flight fairly taxed again the resources of the observatory, for to secure this great height it was necessary to put out 2½ miles of wire. Moderate kite-flying is a portion of the regular duties of the men at Blue Hill, for Mr. Rotch has recognized the value of this means of securing information about the weather conditions of the upper air, but these very high flights are a little out of the regular order. An attempt to eclipse the record will, however, be made later in the week, when *Prof. Harrington* and *Mr. Archibald* can be present, and again later in the season, when it is expected that Mr. Eddy will be once more with the kite-flyers on Blue Hill.—Boston Transcript.

NO POLES FOR TROLLEYS.

Chemitz Hooses Sustain the Guy Wires of the Line.

Chemnitz, Saxony, two years ago banished horses from her street cars and substituted the trolley. In a report to the state department Consul J. C. Monaghan says one of the principal novelties of the adopted system is that no poles are used, the method of swinging wires is by means of ornamental rosettes fastened into the woodwork or walls of houses, having projecting hooks to which the wires are attached. These rosettes are fashioned and are tested with seven times the weight they will be called upon to bear. Owners of houses, without exception, preferred to allow the use of their houses free rather than have poles out in the streets. The streets through which the cars wind their way are wider than Washington street, Boston, or Westminster street, Providence. The railway tracks, in conformity to the law, are level with the pavement, and reduce to vehicles *of any kind are rare*. The gauge is narrower than in America, but the cars keep the track and run as rapidly and as smoothly as in the United States. In the business city they run 120 yards per minute, and in the suburbs 330 yards per minute.

The increase of traffic since the introduction of electricity in Chemnitz has been 50 per cent. No cars have no conductors. The motorman is the only person on board who represents the company. By doing away with conductors the company saves 44,000 marks annually. The fare is only 10 pfennigs, or a trifle over 2½ cents, on all except trains including transfers. Should 150,000 persons evade payment in 12 months the loss would be only 18,000 marks. It would take 450,000 evasions to fare to offset the company's saving by dispensing with conductors' salaries. Among a people who pay for food and drink in restaurants, saloons and gardens on their honor alone it is unlikely the company loses much. Culprits in this respect, when detected, are punished by having their names advertised in the *newspapers as a warning to others*. Fare boxes are attached to both ends of the car, so there is no such excuse as "difficulty in getting forward."—Scientific American.

Flower Girls in London.

So seriously has the city of London taken the custom of the buttonhole bouquets worn by stockbrokers that it has *actually* given the women who sell flowers receipts. The flower girls, of course, of all ages, are only permitted by the regulations to set down their baskets and sell the flowers around the iron railings opposite the Royal Exchange. They are among the most respected stall holders in the city. They are uniformly polite, as they may well be, since they may be said to be on speaking terms with all the youth and gallantry of Threadneedle street and Throgmorton avenue, and they are very skilful in the making of boutonnieres. —Chicago Chronicle.

Preferable.

"Go to," said the city man to the hard-fisted agriculturist, "you have hayseed *in your hair!*"

"I think that hayseed in my hair is preferable to what is in my head, such as I perceive you harbor," was the rural-ite's reply.—Vogue.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Treaty of Peace Negotiated at Shimonoseki.

Ex-Secretary Foster, Who Was the Confidential Adviser of the Emperor of China, Tells of the Work Done by Li Hung Chang.

Gen. Foster, who accompanied Li Hung Chang on his mission to negotiate peace with Japan, in the capacity *of confidential adviser to the emperor* of China, contributes a characteristic sketch of the Chinese viceroy. Concerning the treaty of Shimonoseki, Mr. Foster says:

"While he thus bore the most important trust ever committed to him by the emperor, it was by no means a task to his liking. He was by nature high-spirited, and his military and political success had made him haughty and imperious. He was proud of his country, of its history and of its institutions. He partook of the national feeling of contempt for the Japanese, and he felt keenly the humiliation which the war had inflicted upon his people. Besides, the mission to which he had been assigned would make him unpopular and expose him to fresh indignities from his partisan enemies. He felt that he was taking his life in his hand when he should place himself in Japanese power. But he also exposed himself to the incredulous foreign diplomats at Peking; but he dared not shrink from the duty which his sovereign had imposed upon him.

"Seldom has a public man, under such trying circumstances, borne himself with such true heroism and patriotic devotion. A high-spirited and proud man, he went to the land of the enemy of his country, prepared to sue for peace; and yet he never failed to maintain his accustomed demeanor or his country's dignity. And it is due to the Japanese plenipotentiaries who were designated to receive and treat with him in Shimonoseki to state that they exhibited toward him the highest marks of respect, and during the entire negotiations allowed no word to escape from their lips, and nothing to occur, which might be considered personally offensive to their distinguished guest. He had the good fortune to conduct *negotiations with two* compeers, men of marked ability, and worthy representatives of their sovereign and race. Marquis Ito, the prime minister, is a typical member of the progressive party, educated in Europe, and trained in modern political science and methods of government, but an ardent and patriotic Japanese. He had a valuable colleague in Count Mutsu, minister of foreign affairs, who had been long in his country's service at home and abroad. Marquis Ito, ten years before, had been sent by his government to China to *arrange with the Viceroy Li a settle*ment of Coresn affairs; and the same subject brought the viceroy to Japan, but under changed conditions for the negotiations.

"The defeated party always negotiates at a disadvantage, and the viceroy did not fail to appreciate the situation; but the judgment of the imperial observer is that he came out of it with as much credit as could be expected, and it is quite certain that he obtained better terms for his country than any other Chinese official could have secured. This was due in part to the personal consideration in which he is held by Japanese negotiators, but mainly to his own diplomatic experience and his thorough knowledge of his own government.

"If Japan was robbed of a large measure of her triumph by the interposition of the European powers, and it has been stated that the viceroy consented in the treaty to the cession of the Liaotung peninsula only because of his knowledge that European power would compel its return to China. But this *is not a fair statement of the facts*. Neither the viceroy nor his government had received any information from Russia that any other power, before the treaty was signed, was in its action on the subject; but he had been a close student of European politics for many years, and his action was based upon convictions born of that study. He believed that Russia was not forcing language, but he has secretaries charged with the duty of keeping him informed of current events, and he had much intercourse with diplomats and other intelligent foreigners, and he is well knew that Russia, if no other nation, would not allow the domination of Cores by Japan, or its permanent lodgment on the continent so near to Peking and Russia's own possessions, and he was willing to make the Liaotung cession in order to escape other harsh terms.

"But the viceroy's statesmanship and strength of character were most conspicuous in his conduct after the treaty was signed and he had returned to China. He sent urgent telegraphic representations to the emperor and to the foreign office, calling for prompt ratification and exchange of the treaty in spite of the influence of his enemies at national clamor. His personal enemies were actively exerting themselves against the treaty, led by Viceroy Chang Chi-tung, who had written the highly offensive address on the occasion of his birthday celebration, and who to that end was fomenting the rebellion in Formosa, and supplying the rebels with arms from the imperial arsenal at Shanghai. It greatly redounds to the credit of the young emperor that in such a grave crisis he followed the advise of his venerable counselor, and ratified the treaty."—Century.

In New York, of Course.

Author (who has dropped into the theater before the performance)—What are you doing opening all those doors?

Attendant—The manager told me that every place was to be played to-night, and he wanted all of the exit doors open in case of a panic.—Texas Sifter.

CYCLING COMMENT.

A five-mile road race will be held at Somerville Saturday.

W. L. Price, of the Eldridge Bicycle company, has returned from a tandem tour in West Virginia.

Several of the cycle racers who have been stopping in town for several days, went to New York yesterday to see the sights.

Otto Ziegler, the cycle racer, who fractured his arm while riding at Trenton on Monday,, left town yesterday for Philadelphia.

GOLF.

The finals in the golf tournament of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club will be played this afternoon.

THE STORM'S HAVOC.

Immense Damage Done All Along the Atlantic Coast.

[Special to The Daily Press.]

New York, Sept. 30.—All the telegraph wires as far south as New Orleans, having been rendered useless by the hurricane which passed over this city early this morning, the local weather official, R. B. Dunn, was in consequence unable this morning to tell the extent of the damage by the storm.

Its centre today, he said, was over Michigan, and as it was now moving in a northeasterly direction, later on the hurricane would return and deluge this section again. The storm covers all the lake regions, and the winds along the coast and inland as far as the Mississippi valley during the night were blowing from thirty to fifty-six miles an hour.

The storm last night created great havoc along the Southern Atlantic coast. The greatest damage occurred at Savannah. A number of lives were lost there and property worth over $1,000,000 was destroyed. Telegraph wires south of Baltimore were in such bad condition this morning that communication was practically broken off.

Early Closing.

To the Editor of The Daily Press:—The following gentlemen have declared their willingness to close their places of business at 6:30 p. m., during the days of the Christian Endeavor convention, and we trust their good example will be followed by others:

G. W. Rockfellow, R. O. Howell, F. W. Dunn, J. A. Smith & Bros., Neuman Bros., J. F. MacDonald, Barnes Bros., Scheuer, A. Love, Van-Emburgh, Edsall, Peck, Berkaw, Willet, Force, White and H. W. Marshall.

Westfield Wants Free Delivery.

An inspector of the Postoffice Department visited Westfield last week to report upon the advisability of free postal delivery in the town. The fact that the houses are not numbered seemed to him to be a drawback to the introduction of the system.

Freeholders to Inspect.

The Board of Freeholders of Somerset county met at Somerville yesterday and decided to go to Washingtonville next Thursday and inspect the location for the proposed ice pond and dam. The subject was discussed considerably at the meeting.

A Still Alarm.

A fire in the chimney at the residence of Frederick Schriener, 440 West Sixth street, resulted in the sending of a still alarm this afternoon. No. 2 hose wagon responded and the fire was finally extinguished with the extinguishers.

Telephone Exchange Burned.

The telephone exchange of the N. Y. and N. J. Telephone Company, at the corner of Greene street and Manhattan avenue, Brooklyn, was burned out early this morning, involving a loss of $30,000.

—The members of the Sons of Veterans, of this city, will hold a lunch box sociable in the G. A. R. rooms Friday evening. Admission will be free.

—The members of the Scandia, Jr., Society, of this city, have engaged the top floor of the Coward building for a dancing school, and it is expected that Prof. Gutfman will furnish the music for the class.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is an antiseptic, soothing and healing application for burns, scalds, cuts, bruises, etc., and cures piles like magic. It instantly stops pain. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Many lives of usefulness have been cut short by neglect to break up an ordinary cold. Pneumonia, bronchitis and even consumption can be averted by the prompt use of One Minute Cough Cure. L. W. Randolph, 144 West Front street.

lowing line of march:

PROTECTION AND GOLD.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

and how, in reality, it would have the opposite effect. In case of Bryan's election, the gold would all be hoarded and hidden away and it would take the mints nearly fifteen years to coin enough silver to take the place of the precious metal. He gave statistics and figures to prove his statement.

"Do you think they will carry the House and Senate? Never, while there are as many patriotic Democrats as there are today!" was the way he started a fresh burst of eloquence, in which he made an appeal to his hearers to support McKinley and Hobart and defeat the man who, he stated, is exciting the masses and trying to array class against class. The capitalist, he declared, was not an enemy of labor but a necessity, as without capital there would be no employment for the workingman.

Another result that he predicted would follow Bryan's election was the reducing by one-half of the value of the deposits in the savings banks, and thereby the workingmen, women, boys and girls would have to suffer as most of their savings were kept there. The building loan associations, which also contain money of many a poor workman, would be affected the same, so he said, and their savings reduced by one-half. Pensions were referred to. Mortgage-holders would be affected similarly, he predicted, and a clause would be added making them payable in gold instead of either gold or silver as at present.

For the information of his hearers he stated that it was not necessary to elect a Democratic House and Senate to have free silver, but that the President can compell the mints to open their doors for the unlimited coinage of silver.

The Mexican dollar and its present value was again rejuvenated as an example, while Japan and China were given as examples of free silver countries.

The speaker then left the financial question and reverted to the tariff and laid the present financial depression to the Wilson bill. In contrast he suggested the good times between '65 and '92 when the Republicans were in power. The present tariff, he said, did not yield sufficient revenue to support the government.

He then told something of his own experience as a labor representative before the committee of ways and means of the house when the Wilson bill was considered.

He compared the characters of the two candidates for president according to his estimation. McKinley was the best champion labor has every had, so he said. He closed his remarks with another appeal to the voters.

Chairman McInness followed a selection by the band with the announcement that Judge Wilbur A. Mott was indisposed and that William B. Sutherland, of Newark, would speak. Mr. Sutherland did not prelude his speech with the usual eloquent nothings but got down to business at once. He said he was not going to indulge in statistics and theories but stick to plain facts. He was of the opinion that the tariff question was one of personal interest and convenience but the financial question affects all alike. To begin at the begining, he said that money is a measure of value and therefore there must be a standard. Although we thought that for some time we were maintaining two standards, he said, one was really rated by the other. Silver was not really demonitized but retained its same relation to gold ,the real standard.

The silver movement he characterized as a catch-penny affair, intended to catch the popular fancy as free trade did four years ago, and its chief exponent, Bryan, he went on to say, was trying to arouse labor against capital without real reason. He then discussed what free silver meant. Under the present conditions it would mean that the government would have to give one dollar for fifty-three cents of bullion, and that that would necessitate the taxing of the people to supply the forty-seven cents for every dollar coined. This taxation would be forced by the silver mine owners, he went on, and thus there would be taxation without representation.

Judge Mott was present and concluded the meeting with a few remarks, stating his sorrow at the present inability to speak, and his willingness to take part in some future meeting if so desired.

An $8,000 Fire in Rahway.

The works of the Turner Manufacturing Company in Rahway were destroyed by fire early this morning, causing a loss of $8,000, which is partially covered by insurance. There was a high wind blowing at the time, and the firemen found it almost impossible to check the flames.

Helped in Many Ways.

Plainfield, N. J. Sept. 15, 1896.—"Hood's Sarsaparilla has helped me in many ways and I recommend it as an excellent tonic." Ann Humble.

Hood's Pills assist digestion.

MUSICAL NOTES.

Dresden now has a concert hall on the model of the new Gewandhaus at Leipzig that will seat 1,400 persons.

Mascagni is composing an opera on a Japanese libretto by Sig. Illeo for the fall season at La Scala, Milan.

Wagner's violin teacher, Robert Sipp, who is now 90 years of age, was present at this summer's performances at Bayreuth.

Reginald de Koven, who has set to music a number of Eugene Fields' poems, is writing new music for some of the poet's later lullabies.

Lasalle, the baritone, who, it was supposed, had left the stage, will appear in "The Flying Dutchman," at the Paris Opera Comique next winter.

Vienna will celebrate the hundredth anniversary of Franz Schubert next year by an exhibition of objects connected with the composer and a series of performances of his works.

Paul Dresser, the song writer and author of "Just Tell Them That You Saw Me," has written a new piece called "Don't Tell Her That You Love Her," which is to appear in an early edition of Ev'ry Month.

Paderewski has written a new minuet for the piano. He has dedicated it to his American admirers and calls it "Menuet Moderne," in contradistinction to his famous "Menuet a l'Antique," which was written in 1883.

Queen Elizabeth of Roumania, Carmen Sylva, has written an opera libretto in French on a Turkish plot for Mr. Massanet. The queen is probably the only living author who has written verse in four languages, French, German, Swedish and Roumanian.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

The wife of Li Hung Chang is said to possess 2,000 frocks and has half that number of waiting women in attendance upon her.

The late Jules Simon's library contained about 25,000 books, to which he could go, he insisted, with his eyes closed and find the exact volume which he wanted.

A suit of armor has been discovered in the old Chateau di la Tour de Pinon, which is thought to be the one ordered for Joan of Arc by Charles VII., during the siege of Orleans, and presented to her at Bourges. It is said to correspond exactly in the description handed down and was made for a woman five feet three inches in height.

The girl who sat as model for Sir John Millais' "Cinderella," "Callia' Herrin'" and "Sweetest Eyes Were Ever Seen" is now a married woman, residing in a pretty home in Richmond, where a pair of dearest eyes looks in a signed proof of "Cinderella" on the wall. She also possesses a beautiful gold locket given her by the artist as a remembrance of the famous picture.

England is taking quite good-naturedly the fact that a bold snap-shot artist caught the prince of Wales and Princess Charles of Denmark recently and is now exhibiting them through the medium of the cinematographs, in which the prince gravely lifts his hat from his head and strokes his hair much as any man does, while the charming princess calmly adjusts the ruffles about her throat in exact imitation of all her sisters who wish to know that they are "all right."

STAMPS AND COLLECTORS.

Belgium has issued a railway packet stamp of 60 cents, lilac and black.

Cape of Good Hope, 2½ pence is now blue, and the two shillings yellow.

In Italy a new postal card to be issued, on the occasion of the inauguration of the monument to Victor Emanuel. It will be of the value of ten centimes, and bear the effigy of that monarch.

Stamp dealers give valuable aid to government officials in capturing stamp thieves, but, of course, solely on their own account. If they can make the thief disgorge, or pay for their plunder, they drop the matter right there, whereas the government never forgets or forgives.

The ancient feudal castle of Abin, near Huy, in the province of Liege, Belgium, which was sold some years ago by Count of Looz-Cowarem, has been purchased by the heirs of the count. One of the curiosities of the castle is a room papered entirely with old Spanish stamps of nineteen quartos, which are now very rare.

Philadelphia has a Philatelic society, with nearly a hundred active members. It meets twice a month throughout the year, and at the meetings the issues of new stamps are discussed, also the fluctuations in values. Very rare stamps are occasionally exhibited, as many of the members are advanced collectors, and some have priceless albums.

DOINGS THE WORLD OVER.

W. H. Mallock is to edit a new London weekly called after the Spectator, but to be sold for half its price.

New Zealand's legislative council has just voted to exclude the Chinese and all other Asiatics from the colony.

In commemoration of the thirteen hundredth anniversary of the establishment of the see of Canterbury, it is proposed to erect a statue of Theodore of Tarsius, the only Greek archbishop of Canterbury.

By a fire in the Rumanzieff museum at Moscow the Panin hall, containing the public library of the city, was destroyed. The collections in the adjacent Rumanzieff and Dolgorouki galleries are damaged by water.

Robinson Crusoe's island, Juan Fernandez, is said to have disappeared in the earthquake which shook up Chili last March. The Chilian government has sent a vessel to verify the story.

In the banks of London are deposits to the amount of £6,543,017, which have remained unclaimed for 30 years. During that time the depositors have not added to their accounts nor drawn upon them; consequently they are supposed to be dead.

THEATRICAL.

"Sue" and Annie Russell are still enjoying their double triumph at Hoyt's Theatre. The time is close at hand, however, when their run at Hoyt's must end; October 12 is as long as they can stay there, and Manager Chas. Frohman is looking for another theatre to which he can transfer the piece. Great interest centres in Annie Russell's interpretation of this Bret Harte heroine which has revived recollections of her great leap into histrionic prominence on this same stage in "Esmeralda" and later in "Elaine." In it she is doing the finest work of her career. Nobody who sees the sweet and gentle creature that Miss Russell transfigures from Bret Harte's pages can help falling in love with her or applauding the actress who so charmingly embodies the character.

—Philip VanWyck, Jr., of New York, has rented Oscar S. Teale's residence on Mercer avenue, through Joseph T. Vall's agency.

—Prof. Samuel D. Frasee and his orchestra will furnish the music for a dance and house-warming at Three Bridges on the 14th of October.

—The first grand ball of Martha Washington Council, No. 23, D. of A., will be held in Red Men's Hall, on Thursday evening, October 15th.

—The annual meeting of the Relief Association will be held at the Y. M. C. A. rooms on Friday morning at 10:30 o'clock. All interested in the work of the association are invited to attend.

Advertised Letters.

Plainfield September 28th, 1896.

Bannor Miss Maggie	McKay Thos
Brown Mrs J G	O'Brien W W
Bancroft Edward	Reed Harry D
Calbert Mrs Eliza	Roberts Miss Drucilla
Cornly Miss Alice B	Smith Miss Belle
Gertz Edward	Seldon Miss Nora
Gamerton Mrs Emma	Stwarts Mrs M C
Hopkins Mrs	Simmons Henry
Henry Mr Annie	Servis Geo
Hall Jos	Taft Rev Dr
King C S	Vogel, F
Moffitt Mrs Kate	Wright Ernest N
	Young Miss Gertrude

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Station in New York foot of Liberty St —
Time Table in Effect SEPTEMBER 6th, 1896.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield 3 14, 3 27, 3 54, 5 29, 6 10, 7 05, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 15, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 midnight. Sunday 3 14, 3 27, 3 54, 8 01, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 midnight.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty St., at 2 20, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00, a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 15, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 45, p. m., 12 15, 1 00, night. Sunday 2 20, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00, a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 15, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 45, p. m., 12 15, 1 00, night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.
Leave Plainfield 6 45, 7 15, 7 45, 8 15, 8 45, 9 15, 9 45, 10 15, 10 45, 11 15, a. m., 12 15, 12 45, 1 15, 1 45, 2 15, 2 45, 3 15, 3 45, 4 15, 4 45, 5 15, 5 45, 6 15, 6 45, 7 15, 7 45, 8 15, 8 45, 9 15, 9 45, 10 15, 10 45, 11 15, 11 45, p. m. Sunday 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30, a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30, p. m.

Leave Newark 6 45, 7 15, 7 45, 8 15, 8 45, 9 15, 9 45, 10 15, 10 45, 11 15, a. m., 12 15, 12 45, 1 15, 1 45, 2 15, 2 45, 3 15, 3 45, 4 15, 4 45, 5 15, 5 45, 6 15, 6 45, 7 15, 7 45, 8 15, 8 45, 9 15, 9 45, 10 15, 10 45, 11 15, 11 45, p. m. Sunday 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30, a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30, p. m.

Passengers for Newark please change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield 7 15, 8 00, 8 45, 10 30 a. m., 12 45, 3 15, 3 30, 5 30, 6 45, 9 00, 10 15, 11 45 p. m.

Leave Somerville, at 6 05, 6 30, 7, 7 30, 7 45, 8 15, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m. Sunday at 8 30, 9 00, 10 15 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 6 00, 6 30, 8 00, 9 00, 9 30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND BOUND BROOK.
Leave Plainfield at 6 45, 7 15, 7 45, 8 15, 8 45, 9 15, 9 45, 10 15, 10 45, 11 15 a. m., 12 15, 12 45, 1 15, 1 45, 2 15, 2 45, 3 15, 3 45, 4 15, 4 45, 5 15, 5 45, 6 15, 6 45, 7 15, 7 45, 8 15, 8 45, 9 15, 9 45, 10 15, 10 45, 11 15, 11 45 p. m. Sunday at 7 15, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook at 6 05, 6 30, 7, 7 30, 7 45, 8 15, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m. Sunday at 8 30, 9 00, 10 15 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 6 00, 6 30, 8 00, 9 00, 9 30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND RARITAN.
Leave Plainfield at 6 45, 7 15, 7 45, 8 15, 8 45, 9 15, 9 45, 10 15, 10 45, 11 15 a. m., 12 15, 12 45, 1 15, 1 45, 2 15, 2 45, 3 15, 3 45, 4 15, 4 45, 5 15, 5 45, 6 15, 6 45, 7 15, 7 45, 8 15, 8 45, 9 15, 9 45, 10 15, 10 45, 11 15, 11 45 p. m. Sunday at 7 15, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m.

Leave Raritan at 6 05, 6 30, 7, 7 30, 7 45, 8 15, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m. Sunday at 8 30, 9 00, 10 15 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 6 00, 6 30, 8 00, 9 00, 9 30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA.
Leave Plainfield 6 45, 7 15, 7 45, 8 15, 8 45, 9 15, 9 45, 10 15, 10 45, 11 15 a. m., 12 15, 12 45, 1 15, 1 45, 2 15, 2 45, 3 15, 3 45, 4 15, 4 45, 5 15, 5 45, 6 15, 6 45, 7 15, 7 45, 8 15, 8 45, 9 15, 9 45, 10 15, 10 45, 11 15, 11 45 p. m. Sunday at 7 15, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia at 6 05, 6 30, 7, 7 30, 7 45, 8 15, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m. Sunday at 8 30, 9 00, 10 15 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 6 00, 6 30, 8 00, 9 00, 9 30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.
Leave Plainfield 8 00 a. m. at Dover 11 30 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
8 45 a. m.—For Bloomington, Hackettstown, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua.

7 10 a. m.—For Easton, Three Bridges, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch.

9 35 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

1 10 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Nanticoke, and Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Through coach to Williamsport.

4 11 p. m.—For Easton, connecting at Junction for stations on D. L. & W. R. R.

7 11 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

EASTWARD CONNECTIONS.
8 45 a. m.—For Flemington and Easton connecting at High Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch.

9 35 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, and Harrisburg.

2 22 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

5 45 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8 25 a. m. Sundays—For Easton.

9 05 a. m. Sundays—For High Bridge Branch for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua and Williamsport.

5 14 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

6 26 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c., and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.
Leave Plainfield at 2 37, 5 12, 10 27, 12 10, a. m. 1 25, 2 51, 4 25, 5 54, 7 06, p. m. Sundays 8 53 a. m., 5 25 p. m.

For Long Branch 8 15, 10 27, 11 10 a. m., 1 15, 5 25, 7 06 p. m.

For Ocean Grove 8 15, 10 27, 11 10 a. m., 1 15, 5 25, 7 06 p. m.

For Bay Head 8 15, 10 27, 11 10 a. m., 1 15 p. m.

For Spring Lake 8 15, 10 27, 11 10 a. m., 1 15, 5 25, 7 06 p. m.

For Asbury Park 8 15, 10 27, 11 10 a. m., 1 15, 5 25, 7 06 p. m.

For Bradley Beach 8 15, 10 27, 11 10 a. m., 1 15, 5 25, 7 06 p. m.

For Point Pleasant 8 15, 10 27, 11 10 a. m., 1 15, 5 25, 7 06 p. m.

For Bay Head 8 15, 10 27, 11 10 a. m., 1 15 p. m.

For Freehold, 8 37, 9 13, 10 27, 11 10 a. m., 1 15, 5 25, 7 06 p. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE
Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia at 12 45, 6 45 a. m. 10 44 a. m., 2 21, 5 34, 6 45, 8 21, 9 27, 11 37 night. Sundays—2 21, 5 34, 8 50 10 44 a. m., 2 21, 4 56, 5 34 6 45 p. m., 11 37 night.

For Trenton, 12 45, 6 45, a. m., 12 26, 2 15, 5 34, 6 45, 8 21, 9 27, 11 37 night. Sundays—2 21, 5 34, 8 50, 10 44 a. m., 2 21, 4 56, 5 34 6 45 p. m., 11 37 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 2 17 5 45, 10 44 a. m., 2 21, 5 34, 6 45 p. m., 11 37 night. Sundays 2 17, 10 44 a. m., 2 21, 5 34, 6 45 p. m., 11 37 night.

For Buffalo, &c., J. H. OLHAUSEN, Agent, points West, week-days at 9 54 a. m., 3 21 p. m. Sunday 9 05 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked ‡ change cars at Bound Brook.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at this station.

J. H. OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent.
R. H. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

Still Continues! Our Big Sale Of Jelliff & Co. Stock

—New Jersey's never had better chance to get splendidly built furniture at small prices—we promised to sell this stock at 75 per cent. less than actual cost of making—we're doing it, and if you'll but glance at the line words will be proven. Every piece is hand built and bears reduced price tag in plain figures. Limited space prevents list of prices—here's an idea of what stock contains:

Walnut, Mahogany, Curly Birch, Maple and Oak Bedroom Suits.

Marble Top Bureaus with large mirrors, Chiffonniers, Hall Stands, Shaving Stands, Side Tables.

Parlor Suits and Extension Tables in Mahogany and Walnut.

Fancy Chairs in great variety, Cribs, Bedsteads, Sideboards, etc., etc.

To make this sale a "money saver" our entire regular stock has been put at specially low prices to keep company with above. Here's an instance in each piece alone:

50 rolls Moquettes at 90c a yard.

50 rolls Velvets at 75c a yard.

50 rolls Body Brussels at 85c a yard.

50 rolls Tapestry at 55c a yard.

100 rolls All-Wool Ingrains at 49c a yard.

100 rolls Ingrain at 25c a yard.

Portland Ranges are never reduced—they sell quicker than we can get them.

IMPORTANT: Credit will be given on all these goods at marked prices, bicycles excepted.

AMOS H. VAN HORN, Ltd

No. 73 Market St., Near Plane St. Newark, N. J.

Telephone 580—Goods Delivered Free.

THE HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS

Have stood the test of over fifty-five (55) years, and are not surpassed by any in the world. Prices $300 and upwards. Our special 3 year payment plan meets purchasers. We have other makes of new pianos at $200. Good squares at $75, and we give a full 5-year warranty with everything we sell. Old instruments taken in exchange. Send for illustrated catalogue giving full information.

The Tway Piano Co.,

88 FIFTH AVE.,
near 14th st., New York.

"Tway's Musical Guest," containing 8 pages of music, interesting reading matter and theatrical news, mailed free on application.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mrs. Neal, of Boston, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Albert Hedden, of Park avenue.

Miss Adrienne Allison, of Brooklyn, is visiting Miss Josie Fritz, of Somerset street.

Dr. Grant has returned to her home on Jackson avenue after a long absence from town.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Moore, of Park avenue, have returned from a short visit in New York.

Miss Nettie Hale, of Brooklyn, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. E. B. Ryder, of Central avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Proud, of Linden avenue are both confined to the hospital by illness.

Vincent W. Baker, of Sandford avenue, is entertaining his parents, who live at Asbury Park.

W. T. Kaufman and family, of West Seventh street, have returned home from Jefferson, N. H.

Miss Mary Whiton, of Central avenue, left yesterday for Radcliffe College, where she is registered as a student.

Miss Laura L. Randolph, of Arlington avenue, returned to the Chicago University yesterday to resume her studies.

Mr. and Mrs. Moody, of Frenchtown, Pa., who have been visiting relatives in this city, have returned to their home.

The Misses Scrivens, of the Babcock building, are at home again after a week's visit with relatives near Tarrytown.

W. E. Probasco, of East Front street, left this morning to enter the dental department of the Union of Pennsylvania.

Ralph Campbell, of Netherwood avenue, returned to his studies at the Union of New York today. He is now a junior.

Mrs. Tuston, of Philadelphia, is spending a few days at the home of her brother, Dr. J. B. Probasco, of East Front street.

Druggist L. W. Randolph and wife, of West Second street, returned yesterday from their vacation spent at Lake Placid, N. Y.

Owing to illness, Herbert Schmitt will be unable to sing in the Midmer Glee Club, and another person will be secured in his place.

James Bushley and wife, of West Third street, arrived home Monday from a ten days' visit with friends at Boston and Fall River.

An informal tea was given yesterday afternoon by the Misses Ketcham, of East Fifth street, in honor of their guest, Miss Noble, of Mendham.

Miss Lita Cornwell, of Brooklyn, who has been the guest of her cousin, Miss Elizabeth Cornwell, of Waynewood place, returned home today.

Walter Linbarger, salesman at Wagner's clothing store, went to New York last evening and heard Wm. J. Bryan speak at a large mass meeting.

W. T. Kaufman and family, of West Seventh street, have returned from "The Jefferson," Jefferson, N. E., where they have been during the summer.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIX. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1896. NO. 38

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

FOR CHRIST AND CHURCH

ALL IN READINESS FOR THE CONVENTION OPENING.

Delegates From all Over the State Have Come and the Reception and Assignment Committee Have Had a Busy Time in Arranging for Their Entertainment—Story of the Day.

This evening Plainfield's population will be increased by several thousand, for the *delegates to the* tenth annual State Convention of the Christian Endeavor Society have begun to arrive and every train brings another delegation from some Jersey town.

Young women, *young men, elderly* people whose hair has already begun to be tinged with gray—they all come members of that grand movement that has spread so rapidly over this continent and even across the water. The sun was the first to receive them, for after being missed for several days he came out yesterday in all his glory as if to welcome the many Endeavorers who will gather in *this city* for the next three days for prayer, praise and conference.

At the North Avenue station, the the members of the reception committee, wearing the white cap *which* is to be donned so extensively at the convention by the committees, choir and ushers, appeared early to receive and welcome the delegates as they arrived. Even the early trains this morning brought a group of the visiting Endeavorers, and soon they were on their way to the registration office at the First Baptist church, under the guidance of one of the white capped Endeavorers of the reception committee. The city itself was beginning to awake to the importance of the occasion as party after party of delegates passed by and the decorations began to appear. Some of the merchants had already arranged their windows so as to conform with the convention colors, green and white, and the State colors, orange and black. The monogram of the society was also displayed in many store windows.

The arch over Park avenue, at the corner of Front street, has also assumed an appropriate dress, orange and black bunting was draped on the back ground of white, while the light green bunting was worked in with the rest in a tasteful manner.

At the registration office in the basement of the First Baptist church all was bustle and excitement, but the work of registering the delegates and assigning them boarding places went forward without interruption. One of alcoves of the main room had been partitioned off for the assignment department. At the other end was the information bureau and the good literature table. As the delegates came in they were shown a long table where they had a chance to fill out their application blanks and credentials.

Jos. M. Hawkins was in charge of the information bureau with Thad Doane, Jr., as his right hand man. Here the delegates presented their credentials and were registered and received badges and programmes. The postoffice, to which the delegates send their mail, is also here.

The good literature table on which were displayed the supplies of the United Society of Christian Endeavor was looked after by Edward Hazen.

The assignment bureau was complete in all its arrangements. The delegates who wished entertainment applied here and were assigned to their various quarters. A score of bright-faced lads, members of the Junior Society—pages, their badges called them,—were ready to direct the delegates to their boarding place and they were kept busy.

The assignment bureau was under the charge of John G. MacLaughlin and he certainly had his hands full. His assistants were W. O. Chapman, G. F. Brown, R. W. Barnes, Fred Smith, Wm. P. Spangenberg, Chas. H. Smith, Wm. A. Crawford, Frank J. Hubbard, Misses Mabel Bonnell, *Ernestine Smith, Grace Yerkes, Bessie* Blair, Lizzie Dunn, Sue Woodland and Bertha Needham.

The members of the reception committee on duty during the morning were, *besides the chairman, Horace J.* Martin, the following: Mrs. W. S. Lewry, Mrs. A. C. LaBoyteaux and the Misses Adelaide Runyon, Helen Cuming, Annie Wyckoff, Emma V. Fish, *Eda* Beekman, Minnie *G. Morse,* Julia Belknap, Mary Chase, Florence Hawkins and Captola Conover.

The committee at the registration office have looked well after the appearance of the room, and bunting of the State and covention colors has been used to good advantage. The partition that separates the assignment bureau is colored with white, with a touch of green here and there makes the effect very pretty.

The convention hall is all ready for the meeting tonight. The chairs have been arranged, the final touches added to the decorations and all that is now needed is that grand gathering of happy bright faces that will fill every *crook and cranny at the opening service tonight. A* wheelroom has been arranged for the convenience of the delegates while in one of the stores next door a Christian Endeavor *lunch room has been established.*

The service opens at 7:30 o'clock, but long before that the stream of delegates will head in that direction.

"Sing while waiting" says a big *sign, and so the Christian Endeavorers* will probably lift up their voices in some of those familiar tunes that add so much to the effectiveness of the meetings.

As the convention is especially for the delegates from the different societies, they will be given first chance at the seats in Convention Hall. Half an hour after the meeting begins, the door will be opened to all. For the benefit of the local people Mr. Moody will hold a meeting at the First Baptist church, beginning at 7:45 o'clock.

Some people think that it is an easy thing to take charge of a convention, but don't you believe it. Poor Mr. Anthony! He is chairman of the '96 convention and most of the responsibility falls on his shoulders. They are broad, but they need to be to carry the load. He is dragged here and there, asked questions innumerable until the brain of any ordinary man would be all in a whirl. He needs a *thousand hands,* and entire bodies for that matter, but as he can't have them he uses other people's instead.

The office of the '96 committee is in the Y. M. C. A. building and a lively place it is. The State officers, most of them, were there this morning which only makes things all the more exciting. Joseph M. Hawkins, the Secretary, is a treasure. Without him there is no doubt but that Mr. Anthony would have to give up in dispair. He has been superintending the registration office this morning and keeping a watchful eye on everything.

Several hundred delegates arrived this morning, coming from all parts of the State, and they are now arriving in crowds, each train bringing a fresh installment. They will continue to arrive all this afternoon, to-morrow and Friday, some coming for the entire convention and others for only a short time.

Politicians, local entertainers and the local churches have all given up their regular meeting this week and you needn't expect to see, hear or talk anything but Christian Endeavor and the convention for the next three days.

The Daily Press will contain a complete and detailed account of the convention. A special staff of capable reporters will cover all the meeting, and delegates will find a true history of the convention by procuring copies of The Press. The complete set of papers can be obtained by leaving orders at the information bureau, at Convention Hall, or at The Daily Press office, and the set will be sent to any addr*ess on* payment of 10 cents.

A brief session or conference of the Evangelistic Workers was held in the chapel of the First Presbyterian church at 11 o'clock today. Rev. F. B. Everett, Superintendent of the Evangelistic Department of the State presided. Rev. Mr. Parmeley, of Oceanic, spoke of the work in the Hollywood Union, and Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes and Rev. Dr. Barnes gave brief talks.

HANDLING THE CROWD.

List of the Ushers Officiating at the Christian Endeavor Convention.

Although many do not realize it, the task of an usher at the Moody evan*gelistic meetings* and at the convention is no easy one. It was necessary to secure an army of them so as to be able to handle the crowd at all the meetings. That has been done and *the organization successfully* accomplished. It is no easy job to direct them all, either. All this has been done, however, and very successfully, too. The general committee in charge *consists of Harold Serrell,* chairman, Harry C. VanEmburgh and George R. Cornwall. They bear the title of chief ushers and their assistants are

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4

REV. FRANCIS E. CLARK, D. D., KNOWN FAR AND WIDE AS THE FATHER OF THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS.

DINED THE PEN PUSHERS

DR. HUNTER ENTERTAINED NEWSPAPERMEN AT THE SANITARIUM.

A Delectable Menu Provided for the Inner Man and Brief and Pithy Toasts Responded to by Each of the Guests.

The new sanitarium at Netherwood recently purchased by Drs. Hunter, of New York, formally opened Tuesday evening when the proprietors gave a complimentary dinner to the press of New York, Philadelphia and Plainfield. There were present representatives of the New York Herald, Times, World, Sun, Post, Journal, Mail and Express, Brooklyn Eagle and Standard, Philadelphia Inquirer and Plainfield Daily Press. The guests sat down to dinner at 8 o'clock, and amid wit, humor, pathos and fact, with a side dish of politics, an unexcelled menu was presented in a most tempting manner. After all had partaken of the good things provided, ex-Councilman Spangenberg, one of the guests, proposed a toast for the hosts. This was given with hearty good cheer and brought forth speeches from Drs. Hunter, who explained very concisely the objects and aims of the institution.

It was said that consumption can be and has been cured by the method employed at the sanitarium. During a practice of fifty years Drs. Hunter have treated 60,000 people with great success, and people who had been given up to die had been cured by their method. Every representative present was then called upon, and each one responded most happily. It *is seldom that a number of newspaper* men assembled at such an occasion, and there was an exchange of thoughts and ideas that was truly delightful to all. Besides the newspaper men present, there were several physicians and lawyers who gave additional honor to the event. All present finally joined in a discussion of the method of treatment given at the sanitarium and *many valuable points were brought* out. An adjournment was made to the parlors where the guests enjoyed good cigars and more speeches. Each one present joined in saying that Drs. Hunter were *right royal hosts* and that they had made no mistake in establishing his enterprise at Netherwood, amid the most pleasant surroundings.

Dr. Bliss's Good Work.

The Morning Advertiser has a good word for the Rev. Dr. Bliss, formerly pastor of the Crescent Avenue church in Plainfield. "Washington Heights Presbyterian church, Amsterdam avenue and 155th street, is fast gaining members under the pastorate of Rev. John C. Bliss, D. D. The young people's meetings, held every Wednesday evening, are attractive and instructive, and the lads and lassies of the Sunday school attend regularly.

The Physicians Dine.

The Plainfield Medical Association partook of their annual dinner at the Hotel Tuileries Tuesday. Covers were spread for twelve, and the physicians all declared that the menu was par excellence. Dr. Murray introduced the subject for consideration and a pleasant informal discussion followed. Those present were Drs. Ard, Clawson, Murray, Tomlinson, Gastou, Carman, Long, Davis, Manning, Simpson and Turner. The latter, who is associated with Dr. Simpson, was elected a member of the association.

—Welcome, Christian Endeavorers.

MUST BE BORN AGAIN.

THE SUBJECT OF MR. MOODY'S TALK LAST EVENING.

There is Something Besides Vows and Resolutions; You Must Have the True Spirit of Christ to Get to Heaven.

The Christian Endeavorers have won for themselves a reputation for enthusiasm and energy that was well borne out at the fourth of the series of evangelistic meetings which Dwight L. Moody is now conducting in Plainfield, held at the Jersey Cycle Academy, now called Convention Hall, Tuesday night. It was the last evening meeting before the convention, and the spirit of the approaching gathering seemed to pervade the vast dowry. The chorus choir, most of them in their white caps, that are to distinguish them during the convention, opened the meeting with a rousing song service led by F. H. Burke. Howard Case acted as accompanist, and Whitney Frazee as cornetist.

The hall began to fill as soon as the doors were opened, and when Mr. Moody rose to regularly open the meeting there was hardly a vacant seat to be found in that vast assemblage. Everybody rose to unite in the opening hymn, "Hide Me." Rev. C. L. Goodrich then led in prayer, after which followed a short period of silent prayer. The solo "She touched the hem of his garment," was sung with great power and feeling by Mr. Burke.

President Anthony said that some people had been circulating reports that the hall was unsafe. This was utterly false, he declared, as it had been thoroughly inspected by Plainfield's building inspector and pronounced perfectly safe. He then gave out the notices of the coming meetings. Then the ushers passed the collection baskets, while the choir gave another selection. Everybody joined in that rousing song, "Onward Christian Soldiers" and a heart-felt prayer by Rev. Dr. Richards followed. Mr. Burke then sang in his usual impressive manner, "When the Mists Have Rolled Away," assisted by the choir.

Then Mr. Moody came forward for his talk. He first requested that all who believed that Jesus Christ taught the truth should raise their hand. The response was unanimous. If He did teach the truth, continued Mr. Moody, then I am going to bring before you a question, perhaps the most important one you have ever been asked. Have you been born again? Jesus teaches that a man must be born again to reach the Kingdom of God. You cannot force or buy your way in, you cannot steal in, you must be born again. It were better, said Mr. Moody, that we had never come into this earth than live here and not be born again.

God has been very good to me, he continued, He has showered blessings on me, but the greatest was the blessing of the new birth when I became a joint heir of Heaven with Jesus Christ. We cannot afford to be deceived in this question.

This is the A B C of God's alphabet. Men, that find so many doctrines that trouble them in the Bible, will see them all vanish when they are born again. The new birth answers ten thousand questions, it answers them all at once.

I have asked a great many people, remarked Mr. Moody, why they think they are Christians. One man said

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MIND AND MAN LOOSE

AN INMATE OF THE MORRIS PLAINS ASYLUM ESCAPES TO PLAINFIELD.

Stopped at Stirling on His Way and Wanted to Kiss and Embrace His Former Employer—He Was Taken Back.

Perhaps you remember that German coachman, Wilhelm Kumpf, who became insane in this city last spring and was then taken to the Morris Plains State Hospital for the Insane. Yesterday he escaped from that institution and came to this city only to be captured and carried back again. Keeper L. R. Herrick had eight prisoners under his charge Tuesday morning at the Hospital and, as usual, took them out for an airing. They were down at the "Oaks" picking up apples when Kumpf, who was one of the number, dodged behind the bushes and started on a run. Keeper Herrick pursued him for a short distance and then returned to look after his other charges. He traced the escaped lunatic through Morristown and in this direction. Knowing that he had friends in this city the keeper rode over on his wheel, reaching here at 8 o'clock.

Meanwhile Kumpf had gone on to Stirling. Before his mind had become unbalanced he had been employed by H. A. Streuli, as coachman. Mr. Streuli and Evarts Tracy have partners at Stirling yesterday looking at the ruins of Mr. Streuli's silk factory when the demented man came up to them. He was profuse in his delight at meeting them, tried to kiss *their hands and wanted to embrace* them. Dr. Parkhurst, he declared, would come to see them soon, for in that direction did his insanity run. He wanted them to take him home *with them, but they refused and tried* to get the Stirling authorities to hold him as they knew he must have escaped. When they reached Plainfield, however, they were treated to a call *from the demented coachman, who in*sisted that Dr. Parkhurst would be with them soon.

Then Kumpf went to the home of Rev. Edward Klonks, with whom he *had been staying when sent to the* Hospital. Now it happened that Keeper Herrick knew of his friendship for Rev. Mr. Klonks and had arrived there just two minutes before *him. When Kumpf came his keeper* took in the situation at a glance. He had the people in the house keep the escaped lunatic there while he disappeared through the back door, found *Sergeant Riely and soon the man was* placed in the city lockup. There he spent the night and this morning was escorted back to the hospital by Keeper Herrick and Special Officer Jeremiah Cash.

This was Kumpf's first attempt to escape.

To Be Moved Next Sunday.

If all signs are favorable the commuters who go to New York every morning will notice next Monday morning that the freight house will be conspicuous by its absence. The plan now is to move the structure on cars next Sunday morning to the vacant lot on West Third street, near Plainfield avenue. The above time is selected from the fact that a less number of trains are run on Sunday and the removal will necessarily block the traffic on several hours. Men are now busy arranging the building for removal, so that no time will be lost on Sunday.

Had Lots of Fun.

The scholars of the Sunday-school of Holy Cross church were given a pleasant picnic in the grove at Chimney Rock, Saturday afternoon. Three of Captain Hand's stages conveyed them from the borough to the grove and there they spent the day in the swings, pavilion and in enjoying the other attractions that the pleasure spot affords. One of the enjoyable features of the day was a chestnut hunt. Besides getting the nuts, they had a whole lot of fun.

Money for New Books.

A regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Public Library was held last Tuesday, at which time a number of bills were audited, and the librarian's report read and placed on file. The sum of $190 was appropriated and placed subject to the order of the librarian for the purchase of such books as she may deem important or especially desirable for the good of the order.

Auxiliary Officers.

The Women's Auxiliary Society of the Church of the Redeemer held its first meeting of the season Tuesday at the church building and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. Charles Matthews; first vice-president, Mrs. H. R. Phillips; second vice president, Mrs. John O. Stevens; secretary, Mrs. Emma S. Brown; treasurer, Mrs. George P. Dupee.

ON TRIAL FOR HIS LIFE.

THE PLEA FOR ELMER CLAWSON'S DEFENCE WILL BE INSANITY.

The Youthful Prisoner Does Not Seem to Be Greatly Concerned About His Fate—Mrs. Hodgetts Tells Her Story in Court.

The trial of Elmer Clawson for the murder of Harry Hodgetts, a farmer living near Piuckamin, began in the Somerset court, before Judge Magie, Tuesday. *Clawson is a boy, not more* than eighteen, who was formerly employed by Hodgetts, but had not been a member of the family for four years previous to the shooting.

While Hodgetts and his family were at the breakfast table early on the morning of August 29th Clawson called at the door and asked to see Mr. Hodgetts. He inquired of the *latter whether he would like to employ* a boy, and was answered in the negative. Then he made some inquiries about the work on the farm, and, without any angry words or any provocation, *according to the evidence of* Mrs. Hodgetts, Clawson drew a pistol and fired three shots at Hodgetts as he stood in his doorway. Then the boy ran to the roadside and jumped *upon his wheel, which he had left* lying there, and started for Pluckamin. The neighbors were aroused, and men in wagons and on wheels gave chase.

The murderer was caught near the station in a clump of bushes and taken to the county jail at Somerville. Hodgetts died a few moments after he was shot.

In the court room yesterday Clawson seemed as unconcerned as though he was a spectator. Mrs. Hodgetts, in her dress of mourning and a three-months-old baby in her arms, made a *sad sight in court. When called to* the stand she told the story of the shooting. She testified that not an angry word passed between her husband and Clawson. The latter was fourteen years old when he first lived with them, and was a hard boy to get along with.

From the testimony of William Paulison, of Barnt Mills, it was learned that Clawson came to his place on the morning of the day previous to the murder to see his half-brother, who lives with Paulison. He left there the following morning on his wheel. Several carpenters going to their work from Rahway saw the wheel standing in front of Hodgetts' and one of them heard the shooting. He stopped and saw Clawson run out of Hodgetts' yard and jump *on his wheel.* The carpenters were on their wheels, and when they learned that a murder had been committed, they gave chase. When he gave himself up and came out of the bushes, Enoch Berdell asked him what he shot Hodgetts for. His reply was, "He ought to have been shot long ago." The case is being continued today. It is expected that the defence will be a plea of insanity.

New and Liberal Methods.

J. Linn Edsall, of the Commercial Palace, will from today inaugurate the most liberal methods in merchandising ever attempted in this section. The price of every article in the big store will be changed to lower figures in order to make good this promise, and to prove to the people that there is no place where their needs can be supplied to as good advantages as his store. His idea is to sell at one-half the usual profit and thereby double up the volume of trade, which would afford him the same income, and his patrons supplied at much lower prices. His two-column advertisement in The Press today gives full particulars and announces the biggest bargains this house has ever offered.

To Fresh for His Own Good.

Two gay young lotharios with high collars and little brains perched on the sidewalk on Front street, opposite Somerset street, last evening, and cast obnoxious and insulting remarks at passersby. Two ladies chanced to pass at 8:30 o'clock and one of the youths said: "Ah there." *Quick as a* flash one of the women wheeled around and struck the fellow broadside on the face, leaving him to nurse a smarting jaw. The two men are well known and *they make a practice* of slinking around the street corners at night and throwing off hand remarks at unprotected women.

Adjutant Taylor Here.

Tonight at 8, Adjutant and Mrs. Taylor, known as the Golden Minstrel, will conduct a mercy box meeting in the Salvation Army hall, West Second street. He will commission Webster Grant as the local agent of the mercy box league. He will also speak of the operations of the army. The Adjutant has a number of special songs for the occasion.

Tetter, eczema and all similar skin troubles are cured by the use of De-Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. It soothes at once, and restores the tissues to their natural condition, and never fails to cure piles. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

RAIDED THE APPLEJACK.

REVENUE OFFICERS CLOSE UP THE DISTILLERY OF JOHN LAMBERT.

Uncle Sam's Officials Pounce Upon the Places Where Jersey Lightning is Distilled—Refuse to Disclose the Charges.

'Twas a strange scene there in the damp, dark storeroom under John Lambert's distillery last Friday afternoon. The over-hanging clouds made the day seem dark and dreary, and the weather-stained splintered board walls of that old distillery looked gloomier than ever down in the hollow. The rough board door of the storeroom was open and four men could be seen moving about among the casks that nearly covered the floor. The dim light revealed but little of the bare interior with the still assuming grotesque figures in the background. Three of the men were in their shirt sleeves and were busy sampling and testing the contents of the casks. The fourth was recording the results of the tests. Over in one corner by the only window, a small and high one at that, sat an old gray-haired man whose face was half-hidden under an old slouch hat. It was the owner of the still and he watched the operations of the visitors very keenly.

The visitors were the United States revenue officers and they had raided his place.

John Lambert is well known in Plainfield as the proprietor of a distillery and cider mill located near Willow Grove, about three miles south of Plainfield, on Feehoider or Simeon Lambert, his father, ran the distillery before him, for the place is an old one dating back nearly a century. Every year thousands of gallons of apple whiskey or "Jersey Lightning," as it is some times called, are turned out from there, and John Lambert has been a prosperous man since he came into possession.

Hearing of a rumor that a raid was contemplated yesterday afternoon, a Daily Press reporter visited the old distillery at that time, and came upon the scene above described. Deputy United States Revenue Collector James J. Brennan, of Elizabeth, headed the party of raiders, and he was accompanied by Revenue Inspector John Sinsel, of New York, Revenue Gauger John V. Diefenthaler, of Newark, and Special Officer James J. Carey, of Elizabeth. Every cask was carefully tested and the officers laughed and joked as they stumbled about the mouldy floor in the faint light while examining the casks of liquor.

They received The Daily Press reporter politely, but refused to divulge the object of their visit further than to say that they had seized the entire stock of liquors and closed the distillery for a time.

Mr. Lambert is stone deaf, and although worth many thousands of dollars, he likes farm hand than a well-to-do business man. To interview him it was necessary to write the questions, which the reporter did after the party had left the distillery.

"Why are they here, can you tell me?" wrote the reporter on his note book. The gaunt grey bearded distiller shook his head and exclaimed, "They've seized all my liquor. They think I'm a perfect devil!"

"Why?" asked the interviewer.

"I know nothing about it," declared Mr. Lambert.

"What do they claim is the matter with the liquor? continued the reporter. "I don't know, I have no idea, reiterated the old man, and despite other questions on the same line, he denied all knowledge, of anything irregular, or even knowing why the raid was made. In his conversation with the raiders, however, he seemed to know something about it, and when they showed him the result of their tests, he declared that their instruments were incorrect, and that they were defrauding him.

The officers had driven over from the Fanwood station, about two miles away, and as the shadows lengthened they packed up their instruments, closed the distillery and fastened it securely, leaving special Officer Carey to stand guard until their return. Arrangements were made at the Lambert farmhouse whereby he was to be given board and lodging.

Rumor has it that the cause of the raid is that Lambert has been selling untaxed liquor and making false reports to the government officers.

Lambert's distillery is one of the largest producers of applejack in New Jersey.

Another more modern one, also belonging to Mr. Lambert, is located on the other side of the road. Both of these distilleries are less than one-fourth of a mile from the Willow Grove chapel

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Mrs. J. Boice and young son, of Stanton, N. J., visited Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Smith, of Central avenue, last week.

—It is a fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier, has proved, over and over again, that it has power to cure, even when other medicines fail to do any good.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable and do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists. 25c.

BROTHERS AT LEGAL WAR

JAMES BRENNAN ACCUSED HIS TWO BROTHERS OF MISBEHAVIOR.

But He Imbibed Too Freely Before the Trial and Went to Jail Himself While the Defendants Were Released.

Brother was arrayed against brother in the city court last Saturday, that is, they were in name, for one failed to put in an appearance at court for obvious reasons. On Monday, September 21st, James Brennan made a complaint against his two brothers, Thos. and John, for being disorderly and using profane language, and the trial was set down last Saturday and adjourned then until today. The Brennan's, or at least James, lives on Randolph road, while his two brothers are in his employ. James claims, in a truly brotherly spirit, that they shirk work, disobey his orders, swear and misbehave themselves generally, while Thomas and John declare that brother James is a hard master and that he has an unpleasant habit of cheating them out of their fair earnings.

By different paths the brothers came to town this morning. Now James evidently fell into bad company for sometime before court opened, he was considerably intoxicated. He grew worse rapidly until he reached a state of paralysis caused by too much liquor, Patrolman McCue found Brennan's horse and carriage on South Second street and took to Robert's stable for safe keeping and soon landed Brennan himself in the lockup to recover from the effects of his spree.

When City Judge DeMeza heard why the complainant did not appear he dismissed the charge against Thomas and John.

CHICKS, PIGEONS AND CATS.

Annual Exhibition of the Garden State Poultry and Pigeon Association.

The second annual show of the Garden State Poultry and Pigeon Association will be held in the Jersey Cycle Academy, in this city, on December 2d to 5th inclusive, and will afford the citizens of Plainfield and surrounding country an opportunity to see one of the finest displays of poultry, pigeons, cats and pet stock ever shown in this part of the country, as some of the best breeders have entered. There will also be incubators in operation daily, hatching the downy little fellows, and this will be a very attractive feature of the show.

The Association has a number of valuable silver cups, the most prominent of which is the Skelton trophy, offered in the Plymouth Rock class, and should draw an entry well worth seeing. They also offer a silver cup each for the best display of poultry, pigeons and cats.

The judges of poultry are: George O. Brown, of Baltimore; F. B. Zimmer, of Gloversville, N. Y. and T. F. McGrew, of New York.

The pigeon judges are: W. J. Stanton, of Jersey City, John Glasgow, of Rahway, N. J.

The cat and pet stock departments will be under the supervision of T. Farrer Rackhaur, of East Orange, which is an assurance that entire satisfaction will be given. The entry fees in all departments and class will be $1 and the premiums, $3 and $1. The premium list will be ready November 1st, and can be had by addressing the secretary, C. W. Johnson, Cranford. W. J. Andrus, of Hackensack, will superintend the show.

All Johns Were Cousins.

The following item of interest appeared in the Poughkeepsie Courier, under date of Sept. 27th:

"At the Dutchess County fair on Wednesday, there met John E. Townsend, son of the late James Townsend, of LaGrange; John E. Townsend, of Plainfield, N. J., son of the late Carpenter D. Townsend, of LaGrange; and John M. Townsend, of this city, son of the late Vincent M. Townsend, of Pleasant Valley. Each of these Johns is a cousin to the other two."

—There will be no political meetings held in the city this week on account of the evangelistic and Christian Endeavor meetings.

Speed and safety are the watch words of the age. One Minute Cough Cure acts speedily, safely and never fails. Asthma, bronchitis, coughs and colds are cured by it. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

Helped in Many Ways.

Plainfield, N. J., Sept. 15, 1896.
"Hood's Sarsaparilla has helped me in many ways and I recommend it as an excellent tonic." Ann Humble.

Hood's Pills assist digestion.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Many lives of usefulness have been cut short by neglect to break up an ordinary cold. Pneumonia, bronchitis and even consumption can be averted by the prompt use of One Minute Cough Cure. L. W. Randolph, 144 West Front street.

THE BOROUGH COUNCIL.

A PROTEST FILED AGAINST THE BUILDING OF THE DAM.

Referred to a Committee to Investigate and Report—New Street to be Opened—Many Small Matters Were Looked After.

When the regular October meeting of the Borough Council was called to order last Friday by Mayor Hegeman, Councilmen Valiant, Woolston and MacLaughlin answered to the roll call. Mr. Peck came in a few minutes later. After the reading of the minutes Clerk Arnold presented his monthly financial statement as follows:

	Balance.	Deficit
Borough	$ 906.54	
Fire Department		$93.41
Lights	256.93	
Roads	178.71	
Poor		309.39
	$3,342.77	$402.80
	$402.80	
Total balance	$2,119.97	

The clerk reported that $115 had been collected from fines, licenses, etc.

J. F. Wilson in a petition asked the Council to lay a crosswalk at Duer street and Greenbrook road, and the matter was referred to the street committee, as was also a petition from J. P. Humble, S. B. Joseph and others, complaining about certain property owners on Manning avenue building over the set line along that avenue. Samuel Titus and others petitioned for a crosswalk at the corner of Somerset street and Manning avenue, and the matter was placed in the hands of the street committee for consideration. A petition signed by Corra Ryno and other residents of Coddington avenue asked that electric lights be placed on the above avenue. The fire, water and lamps committee will consider the matter and report. N. B. Smalley and John Herman in a communication stated that a new street, from Somerset street to the Herman property, and from Regent street to Mountain avenue, had been opened and graded according to law, and they dedicated the same to the borough. The new street had been termed Whitewood avenue, and they asked the Council to accept the same. The request was referred to the street committee.

A lengthy protest against the construction of an ice pond and dam at Washingtonville was received from A. N. Weber, jr., and other residents of the borough, who claim that it would be a dangerous thing for the borough. The laws and ordinance committee will look after the matter and report, though it is not very clear where their jurisdiction in the matter comes in.

J. B. Mills and others asked for a crosswalk on Allen place at its intersection with Fairview avenue. It was referred to the street committee and later the request was granted.

Mr. Peck brought up the petition received at the last meeting, which asked that electric lights be placed on Mountain avenue from Farragut to Leland avenues and to the bridge. He then stated that the committee had not yet ascertained how many lamps were required, though they were decided that lights were needed. In consequence they asked that the petition be referred with power, which was done.

Mr. Woolston reported that the expenses for street work last month was $123.38 and that crosswalks had been laid on Grove street, Craig place, Grand street and Rockview avenue.

Mr. MacLaughlin then reported concerning an assessors' map which has been under consideration for some time. He said that F. A. Dunham would furnish complete maps of the borough, comprising five sections, for the sum of $30 a section, and the street committee recommended that same be purchased. Later Mr. MacLaughlin offered a resolution that the Mayor and Council enter into an agreement with F. A. Dunham for the purchase of such maps, the same to cost not over $30 a section. By mutual consent the resolution was laid on the table for one week, when more members would be present.

Mr. Peck then offered two resolutions, which were adopted. One was that the Council secure a loan of $1,000 and the same be charged to the fire department account. The other one was the action of Warren Engine Company in electing Alonzo Brokaw, and Jacob Sheppard to membership be confirmed. The Council then adjourned for one week.

To Take Definite Action.

On Tuesday, October 13th, the Somerset County Board of Freeholders will meet and take definite action regarding the proposed ice pond and dam to be built at Washingtonville. Director Logan, L. E. Barkalow and Andrew Lutkins, of the board, composing the committee of investigation, will report at the above date.

—By order of the Executive Committee, the opening meeting of the Parliamentary Club for 1896 will be postponed from October 8 to October 22. The debate as to extension of the presidential term and the election of officers will take place.

A hacking cough is not only annoying to others, but is dangerous to the person who has it. One Minute Cough Cure will quickly put an end to it. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

HIS FAREWELL SERMON.

DR. LEWIS REVIEWS HIS CHURCH WORK IN THIS CITY.

He Has Aimed to Preach Practical Rather Than Theoretical Religion—His Success Has Been By Co-operation of Parishioners

A representative of the Press has gathered a few facts from Dr. Lewis' sermon of Saturday last. The doctor has been pastor of the Seventh-day Baptist church in this city sixteen years and a half. In addition to his work as pastor he has done a large amount of literary work as author, editor, newspaper and magazine writer. He has also lectured on Christ's history and Homiletics, by correspondence at Alfred University, Alfred, N. Y., for several years.

He has written five books since coming here, three of which are published by the American Sabbath Tract Society of this city, one by D. Appleton & Co., and one by G. P. Putnam's Sons, of New York. His editorial and book work since 1882 is equal to thirty 12mo books of 300 pages each.

He has preached about a thousand sermons, aside from miscellaneous addresses; has baptized sixty-four in to the church, and buried fifty-six from it. In closing his sermon the doctor said that he had desired to teach practical rather than speculative truths. That he had aimed to lead people to embody Christianity into life and character. In closing he said he preached with the future in view as well as the present. Much interest was manifested in the sermon.

The attachment between the Doctor and his church is very strong. His church has done much to second his literary work by way of furloughs and otherwise.

ENDEAVOR OFFICERS.

Young Christians of City Churches Select New Leaders for the Year.

The Christian Endeavor society of the Congregational church held a business meeting last Friday and elected the officers for the next half year besides hearing the reports of the different committees regarding the work of the last quarter. Progress was shown in the various branches of work but the summer season had, of course, been comparatively dull. The treasurer reported a good balance in the treasury and a substantial amount was appropriated for the expenses of the coming Christian Endeavor convention. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Harold W. Tomlinson; vice-president, Miss Adeline B. Parsons; secretary, Charles Bellenap; treasurer, Miss Winckler. The chairman of committees were selected as follows: Prayer meeting committee, Miss Eda Beekman; lookout committee, Miss J. Louise Jenkins; missionary committee Miss Anna E. Manistelow; social committee, Miss Julia Bellenap; music committee, Mrs. A. C. LaBoyteaux; Flower committee, Miss Mary V. Chadwick; good-literature, Miss Clara Shepherd.

The nominating committee of the Christian Endeavor society of Trinity Reformed church presented their choice for officers of the society, at a special business meeting last evening, and their report was received with thanks and the names suggested by them for officers for the ensuing year, were unanimously chosen, viz: President, Alfred K. Wilmot; first vice-president, Fred E. Smith; second vice-president, Miss Mabel Wilson; corresponding secretary, Miss Mabel A. Woodruff; recording secretary, Miss Grace Berg; treasurer, Fred Ross. Six new members joined the society at the meeting last evening.

Dunellen's Fire Election.

The annual election of officers for the Dunellen Fire Department, was held in the W. C. T. U. rooms on Thursday evening, with 33 members in attendance. Previous to the election a short business session was held, with President George Day in the chair. The following officers were elected: President, George Day; Secretary, Walter Apgar; Treasurer, William Wyckoff. A. S. Giles was elected assistant chief to succeed Paul Reusch; John Merchrodt was elected to the position of foreman of ladder and to assistant is C. Ryno. For the chemical engine Joseph Myers was chosen as foreman and Arthur Giddis, assistant; foreman of the pumping engine, Charles Wybosky; assistant, Walter G. Runyon; investigating committee, John Logan, John Peters and Arthur Giddis. The matter of having a "house warming" when the new house is completed, was discussed in private and most of the members it is said sanctioned the project.

Splendid Opportunities

for home seekers and others desirous of changing their locations are offered in the great States of Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota and Nebraska. Fertile and productive land is for sale on the most reasonable terms, and there are many openings for all classes of business men, particularly farmers and dairymen. Those interested will be furnished full information free of charge upon application to W. B. Kniskern, 22 5th ave., Chicago, Ill.

6 11-7 10-8 13-9 10-10 1

WON THEIR FIRST GAME.

Y. M. C. A. ELEVEN DEFEATS THE SAN REMO'S BY A SCORE OF 4 TO 2.

The Game Was Close and Exciting All the Way Through, But by Good Work the Home Team Won Out—Five Men Hurt.

Close and exciting was the opening game of the season for the Y. M. C. A. team on Saturday afternoon, when a crack New York team, the San Remo Football Club, was defeated after a long and lively battle by the score of 4 to 2. The showing that the Plainfield boys made was very gratifying to those in charge and they promise to put up a very strong game after a little more practice.

The game was played on the Y. M. C. A. grounds and at a few minutes to 4 o'clock the two teams lined up as follows:

PLAINFIELD Y. M. C. A.		SAN REMO.
Peck	left end	Bonhamet
Lovell	left tackle	Wenck
Miles	left guard	Morris
Cuming	centre	J. Stone
Brown	right guard	W. Carr
Darling	right tackle	Goeman
Herrig	right end	T. Stone
Waring	quarter back	DeCassanos
Smith	left half back	Boles
Freeman (Capt)	right half back	Lauden
Darling	full back	Mitchell

Referee, A. J. B. Tait, of New York. Umpire, Volney F. Green, of Plainfield. Linesmen, A. Willis West and C. Galvez, Jr.

The San Remo team were a gentlemanly lot of fellows, averaging about the same as the home team, although looking a little heavier. They played well, as did the home team, but the interference was not as good as it will be later in the season. There was a tendency to fumble the ball on the part of the local players that their opponents took advantage of, but more practice will cure that.

But now, something of the game. On the toss, Plainfield took the western goal and their opponents the kick-off. The ball was sent far down the field to Peck, who was downed on the 25-yard line. After several plays the New York boys took the ball on a fumble, and gradually neared Plainfield's goal, Wenck making several good runs. Mitchell twice attempted to kick a goal from the field, but he failed and the ball was taken out to the 25-yard line. The fight continued in the Y. M. C. A. boys' territory, although Lovell tried to punt it out of danger. Three times Smith prettily downed the visiting runner for a loss, while Miles showed up finely at guard, blocking several centres. At last Plainfield got the ball on four downs and it was passed back for a kick. Darling misunderstood the signal and the ball bounded across the goal line, where Darling dropped on it, scoring a safety for the visitors. Score: San Remo, 2; Y. M. C. A., 0.

Still the fight centered around Plainfield's goal, until the first half of fifteen minutes ended. Plainfield had the kick-off in the second half of twenty minutes, and Lovell drove the ball to San Remo's 15-yard line. Slowly the ball was pushed away and a double pass would have taken it out of danger but for Waring's quickness. The Plainfield line stood firm at last and they sent the ball back to the downs. It changed hands soon and Mitchell started to kick. The kick was blocked, however, and Lovell fell on the ball, four yards from San Remo's goal. Then with a mighty effort Darling was driven right through the centre of the visitor's line and fell across the goal line, making a touchdown. The ball was punted out but the kick was a hard one and Lovell just missed the goal post. Score: Y. M. C. A., 4; San Remo, 2.

Mitchell kicked off for the visitors, but the ball was rapidly carried toward San Remo's goal. The Plainfield team showed a marked improvement and Freeman rounded the left end for 12 yards, and then Peck shot around the right for 10 more. In a scrimmage Waring and Darling came together and both were cut over the eye. Darling was unable to continue and Dupee was put in his place, while Titsworth played tackle. The fight still continued in San Remo's territory when time was called. O'Donnell and L. Carr played guards for the San Remo team in the second half.

Realty Changes.

The following transfers were recorded in Union County Clerk Howard's office, during the seven days ending with September 30th:

Isaac W. Bodmore et ux, Plainfield, to Mary A. Tweddle, lot Seventh street, Plainfield, $1,000; Mary A. Tweddle, lot Seventh street, $10; Plainfield Real Estate Co. to George J. Tobin, lot 4, block 2, West Sixth street, $1; Sheriff Hamilton Mann to Thomas Tabb, Fifth street, $1,972.80; Sheriff Kyte to Frederick Valentine, lot Clinton street, $265.75; Ethel Allen to Charlotte Goodwin, lot Hillside avenue, $700.

The following contract was filed for seven days ending September 30th:

Geo. A. Strong with John Abbott, mason, etc., house, Plainfield, $17,000.

Gave Them a Jolly Time.

The members of Plainfield Engine Company, No. 2, had as their guests Saturday to witness the parade William Kelley, Alex. Gee, George M. Schilling, J. G. Gardner, Richard Shortli and C. A. Duzenburry, from Protection Engine Company, No. 5, of Bayonne. The guests were taken to Stephenson's restaurant on North avenue, where a sumptuous repast was served in the best manner. All had a jolly good time listening to speeches and enjoying the good things provided. The visitors will long remember the event with pleasure.

MERRY WEDDING BELLS.

A QUIET BUT CHARMING AFFAIR WAS THE STEVENS-BLISH NUPTIALS.

The Ceremony Performed at the Home of the Bride by Rev. C. E. Herring—Many Handsome Gifts Received on the Couple

Charming, indeed, but very quiet, was the wedding of Miss Hendricks Moore Blish, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry M. Blish, of the West Seventh street, and George Stevens, one of Plainfield's leading coal merchants, which took place Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home of the bride.

The house was decorated throughout with vines, while the dining room, where the ceremony took place, was a bower of green and white, the floral decorations consisting of palms, asparagus ferns and white carnations. An aisle was formed of white cord, one end of which was held by Miss Blish, sister of the bride, gowned in green rainbow silk. The other end was held by Miss Stevens, sister of the groom, gowned in light blue green cadine. Through the aisle thus formed the bride and groom came forward to where the Episcopal marriage service was read by Rev. Chas. E. Herring and they were pronounced husband and wife.

The bride wore a becoming gown of white brocaded silk with chiffon waist and a tulle veil, crowned with a wreath of orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of white bride roses. She was attended by her maid of honor, Miss Alletta Bedford, of New York, who looked charming in a gown of white organdie over green silk trimmed with ribbon and Valenciennes lace. Her bouquet was white carnations.

The groom was accompanied by his two ushers, William N. Runyon, of Plainfield, and Ollie Armstrong, of New York. Mrs. Stevens, mother of the groom, was present, in black satin and Duchess lace, while Mrs. Blish, the bride's mother, wore a gown of black lace and jet.

The bride's gift to the maid-of-honor was a pearl sunburst while the groom presented the ushers with scarf pins. The wedding gifts were numerous and valuable and told plainly of the popularity of the young couple. Among them was a complete silver service set for dinner and tea from Mr. Blish's associates in the Standard Oil Company. Silverware, furniture and many other rich gifts were included.

William E. MacClymont and P. Ludwig Conde furnished the music for the occasion. The wedding supper that followed the ceremony was a delightful affair. The table decorations were pink. Max Wierts was caterer.

Mr. and Mrs. Stevens drove over to the South Plainfield station on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, after being plentifully showered with rice on leaving the house early Saturday evening, and took the train for Niagara Falls. A number of their friends accompanied them to South Plainfield and enlivened the parting with the usual humorous incidents.

The wedding was a quiet affair, only the relatives and intimate friends of the bride and groom being present. They came from New York, Brooklyn, Summit, Mt. Vernon, Dunellen and Plainfield.

DON'T KNOW HOW HE WAS HURT.

Gilbert T. Sutphen Found in an Unconscious Condition on the Tracks.

Gilbert T. Sutphen, a machinist, living on W. 2d Second street, was found on the Watchung avenue railroad bridge late Saturday night in an injured condition. One ear was nearly torn off, while blood was flowing freely from both ears, nose and mouth. It was thought that he was struck by a train, but Sutphen does not think that he was. He was found unconscious and remained so till 4 o'clock yesterday morning. As soon as he was discovered the ambulance was sent for and he was taken to the hospital, where he is now improving nicely. His injuries do not seem to be of a serious nature.

Central Railroad Detective Ritterbush made an effort yesterday to ascertain the facts in the case, and with a city officer made a tour along the track and through Cottage row, but they were unable to find any one from whom they could glean any information regarding the accident.

On the War-path for McKinley.

Two of George Schuck's cows, which had been pasturing in one of Hon. James E. Martine's lots on Park avenue, evidently knew of "Jim's" dislike for McKinley and Hobart, so they scaled a four-railed fence on Saturday night and came to town to chew up the Republican banner. They wandered about town until quite late taking in the sights and other things until two lads named Emmons and Jones drove them into a barn on Westervelt avenue, near the brook. George recovered the cows yesterday, and the boys were rewarded for their kindness toward the cows.

—Mrs. H. M. Blish, of West Seventh street, had a very handsome night blooming cereus with seven blossoms on it Thursday evening.

FIREMEN'S BIG TIME.

THE PARADE WAS THE FINEST SEEN HERE IN MANY A DAY.

The Veterans, of New York, and the Exempts and Actives of City and Borough Make a Great Showing—A Jolly Time.

The reception given by the Exempt Firemen's Association, of this city, to the Veteran Firemen's Association, of New York, on Saturday last, will be recorded as one one of the complete affairs of the kind ever held in Plainfield.

Every resident of the city took an interest as well as many visitors from neighboring towns and cities who came here. The streets were thronged with people who were so delighted with the parade that seeing it once was not sufficient.

Promptly at 2 o'clock the procession formed on North avenue under command of Marshal William Hand. The line of march was then followed. First came Sergeant Tuely and Patrolmen Vanderweg, Cooney, Flynn, Myers, Langer and Saunders lined up in true military style. Assisting Marshal Hand were William C. Smith and Charles M. Raybert, as aides, mounted on handsome steeds. The reception committee were second in line. Following them came Krink's Brass Band and the Veteran Firemen's Fife and Drum Corps, of New York. Then came the veteran firemen themselves and the double-decker hand engine. Cheer after cheer greeted these as they marched along with steady step. All are fine-appearing men. Their engine is a beauty.

The Goodwill Brass Band, of New Brunswick, was next in order and preceded the Crane's engine, which was in charge of Driver James Bailey. The Chief, though not a young man, felt perfectly able to walk over the entire line of march and he did so. On either side of him was First Assistant James Martin and Second Assistant John W. Murray, Jr. Behind them was Gazelle hose carriage, No. 1, and the members of the company. The boys looked fine in every particular. The next apparatus was the Chemical, with Driver George Feiring on the seat.

No. 2 hose wagon driver, by William Rose, followed, accompanied by the members of the company, who appeared for the first time in their new overcoats. The members of this company have a reputation for good showing and they sustained it well on Saturday. The old reliable No. 2 engine came next and driver Henry Wierenga held the reins over a team of handsome horses, who were animated by the music discovered by Crescent band, of Dunellen, which was next in order. Plainfield's handsome and substantial Zephyr hook and ladder, accompanied by the members made a handsome appearance. Driver Fred Breem was in the seat and Harry Bush had charge of the wheel. The next in order was Alert hose carriage with driver William Townley and his wonderful dog. The Independent hook and ladder driven by Harry Roberts, with George Mehl at the wheel, preceded the Independent Fife and Drum Corps. At this point North Plainfield's representatives, Warren Engine Company, commanded by *Chief Fairchild and assistants*, Conover and Anderson with their engine and hose wagon, appeared. Thomas McGann occupied the seat of the former while his son was in charge of the latter. The borough boys showed up in fine style and were heartily applauded. Last but not least came the Exempt Firemen's Association with the silver hose carriage. The members all wore white caps bearing the word "Exempt." It stirred the hearts of some of the old residents to see the sturdy exempts once more in line and it reminded them of past days when they were so quick to respond to the call of duty. Louis DeCamp, L. E. Barkalow and Edward J. Flannery held the position of honor in front while E. H. Bird and B. Frank Cortell, were in charge of the tiller. Benj. Mumford, J. TenEyck and G. Thorn followed in a carriage.

At the Casino Mayor Gilbert, the city officials, Mayor Hegeman and the borough officials reviewed the parade. A review was held on Watchung avenue near the Crescent Avenue church, at the close of the march, where the companies dispersed and the apparatus was taken back to headquarters.

The Exempt Firemen and their guests then adjourned to the Cycle Academy where a banquet was served, during which the bands gave their best selections to enliven the occasion. Unfortunately, no speeches were made as it was impossible to hear any one speak. Mayor Gilbert made several attempts but failed and the speeches were omitted.

After dinner the firemen went to the corner of Watchung avenue and Sixth street where box 25 was pulled by ex-Chief Bates, of New York. It happened that as he pulled the hook it was exactly time for the 5 o'clock alarm to sound and there was no response. A few seconds later Chief Doane pulled the box and in precisely one minute and eight seconds Driver Feiring appeared with the chemical. He was first, while Zephyr Hook and Ladder was second. Alerts' pulled in very soon afterward while No. 3's carriage and Gazelles' came in the order mentioned. The Veterans were highly pleased with the exhibition.

The Veterans were then escorted to the station where they placed their engine on the flat car, and at 7 o'clock they left by special train for New York where they were met by a delegation of firemen and escorted to their headquarters.

The Plainfield Fire Department can feel justly proud of their showing which will equal any in the country in proportion to the size of the city. The Exempt Association excelled all expectation in their arrangement for the affair and the citizens have cause to be proud of them. A word about decorations will not be amiss. All over the city and along the line of march every house and building was gaily decorated with the national colors. The arch on Park avenue was left in position and suspended in the centre was a bell to which was fastened a string. J. J. Kenney held the string which he pulled frequently. Perhaps one of the best decorations was at the home of Andrew Carney on Lincoln place where a facsimile of an old hand engine was shown. It was made of wood and was beautifully trimmed. On the porch of the house were stationed a number of girls all dressed in white. At the store of Alex. Titsworth, on North avenue, there was an arrangement of an old fireman's hat, belt and trumpet which Mr. Titsworth used when he was foreman of Gazelle hand engine, and a lantern and red leather belt bearing the words in white letters "Plainfield Board." This belt is the only one in town. There were a number of other very pretty decorations too numerous to mention. The firemen had a gay day and everybody is more than pleased with the affair, thanks for which is due the committees who worked earnestly and faithfully throughout.

While the members of Warren Engine Company were on their way to the borough after Saturday's festivities, they were met at the corner of Front and Somerset street by Mayor Hegeman, who walked with the boys to headquarters where he made an address, complimenting them on their fine appearance.

OBJECTS TO BURYING IN CITY PLOT.

No One Now Wants to Assume the Reponsibility of Burying the Man.

It was just one week ago Sunday that the body of a well-dressed man was found in the woods near Fanwood and brought to Undertaker Casey's morgue in this city, where it yet lies in ice in the hope that it may eventually be recognized and the mystery surrounding the strange death cleared up. Just how much longer the body is to be held has not yet been decided, and the undertaker is now only awaiting orders from the County Physician before burying the remains. By the publicity given the case through the public press of this and other cities, solely in the hope that identification might be established, has probably been the cause of holding the body so long. Undertaker Casey went to Scotch Plains yesterday and conferred with County Physician Westcott regarding the disposal of the body. It is understood that Overseer of the Poor Mann has refused to sign an order for interment in the city plot, claiming that the body was found in Fanwood Township and that the authorities there are responsible for its burial.

The Darlington, Wis., Journal says editorially of a popular patent medicine: "We know from experience that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is all that is claimed for it, as on two occasions it stopped excruciating pains and possibly saved us from an untimely grave. We would not rest easy over night without it in the house." This remedy undoubtably saves more pain and suffering than any other medicine in the world. Every family should keep it in the house, for it is sure to be needed sooner or later. For sale by T. S. Armstrong, druggist.

Congressional Delegates.

The North Plainfield Republican primary was held Saturday evening, in the school house to elect delegates to attend the Congressional convention. Ex-Mayor Place presided, and Hugh B. Reed acted as secretary. Chas. A. Reed and Wm. C.Smith were chosen to represent the borough and Geo. Bullman was selected from the township. No other business was transacted.

Early Closing.

Nearly all the merchants of the city have agreed to close their stores Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings of this week at 6:30 o'clock so their employes may attend the Christian Endeavor convention or other meetings to be held on those evenings. It is to be hoped that all the stores will follow their example.

The Flag Accepted.

The handsome and costly silk flag, hand painted and beaded, which was ordered by the members of the Gesang and Turn Verein Society and returned to the maker a few days ago as unsatisfactory, has eventually been accepted by the society. The flag cost $200.

SEES SPECTRAL DOG.

Clergyman Has Some Queer Experiences with a Canine Ghost.

This is the story of a spectral dog. A clergyman of the Church of England, educated at Oxford and a man of remarkably acute and powerful understanding, one evening recently was returning from church and was surprised several times to hear short, quick breathing beside him as of an animal spent with running. As no living thing was visible he stood quietly looking about for an explanation, when he saw the dim outline of a shadowy dog at his

HAUNTED BY A SPECTRAL DOG.

side, gazing into his face with lack-luster eyes.

Waving his stick, he struck at his unwelcome attendant, but the blow met with no resistance in the anatomy of the canine goblin, passing airily through the body. The clergyman proceeded hastily on his way, keeping a watchful eye on the phantom, which trotted contentedly along with him as he walked. He remarked that in size and shape it was like a Newfoundland dog, but of a dull blue color. Perfectly assured that it was an optical delusion, he nevertheless hailed the sight of an approaching vehicle with inexpressible relief and begged a ride home. On looking back he saw the specter leaping along in the wake of the wagon.

Arrived home a fit of shivering bore out his excuse of sickness and he did not mention the circumstance that evening, thinking it merely a hallucination. But when he retired he was terrified with a sensation as of a large dog jumping on the bed and stretching itself across his feet. Bathed in cold sweat and with his heart thumping to suffocation, he fled from the room, conscious that the blue, indistinct form was squatting composedly on his haunches, watching him the while, and roused a servant, whom he dispatched for a physician. The strangest part of this uncanny experience is that no physical derangement could be found to account for the specter, which appeared to him on two subsequent occasions in the same shape.

SONGS FOR GOPHERS.

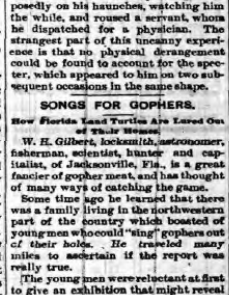
How Florida Land Turtles Are Lured Out of Their Homes.

W. H. Gilbert, locksmith, astronomer, fisherman, scientist, hunter and capitalist, of Jacksonville, Fla., has a great fancies of gopher meat, and has thought of many ways of catching the game.

Some time ago he learned that there was a family living in the northwestern part of the country which boasted of young men who could "sing" gophers out of their holes. He traveled many miles to ascertain if the report was really true.

[The young men were reluctant at first to give an exhibition that might reveal their secret, but Mr. Gilbert had a number of pursuasives along, and finally they consented.

The young men equipped themselves with a gunnysack and a pointd stick



COVERING THE ENTRANCE.

about five feet long. A half mile from the house, in the wiregrass of the rolling pine land, they found the hole of a gopher. They covered the entrance of his tunnel with a sack, and placed the stick over the tunnel. Then all the men lay down about 20 feet away, and one of them sang.

In a half hour the sack was seen to move slightly, whereupon one of the young men jumped up quickly and ran to the stick, which he pressed deeply into the ground, cutting off the gopher's retreat. The other reached his hand into the hole and brought out a big gopher, which was made into a delicious stew for their dinner. Mr. Gilbert, discoursing on the incident, says:

"I have since learned that the Mexicans, who are very fond of gophers, pursue this method, except that they do not sing. The singing is entirely superfluous. Curiosity is what kills the gopher, as it has killed the historic cat. The animal evidently is curious to learn what it is that has darkened the threshold of his abode, and comes forth to see. The stick does the rest. I have tried the same plan myself, and very successfully."

Toy Shetland Pony.

At St. Joseph, Mich., Capt. Langley has a Shetland pony colt which weighs just 23 pounds. Hardly as much as a good fat black and tan dog.

CHASED BY A GRIZZLY.

Hair-Breadth Escape of a Prospector from Death.

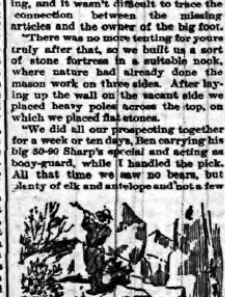
Badly-Needed Refuge Offered by a Crevasse Which Had an Opening Too Small to Admit Brute's Gigantic Body.

Harry L. Romaine, who has just returned to his home in Elk City, Idaho, after spending several weeks prospecting in the Bitter Root mountains, relates a most exciting adventure which befell him near Murray, the county seat of Shoshone county.

"My partner, Ben Williams, and I had been working our way along the range from a point near Big Bald mountain to the loop where the Bitter Root range and the Coeur d'Alenes from a big, natural amphitheater, where big game, especially elk, are plentiful. We decided to stay here until we had time to follow up the lead, as old miners say. We pitched our camp under the shadow of a rock-ribbed sentinel, passing our first night in the little tent which had served us splendidly during several hard rains. That makes me think—if you want a tent to shed water immerse it in linseed oil in which rosin is melted. On the following morning Ben found the track of a bear down by the spring where we got our water. The print of that foot was as big as a dinner plate, and the fact that some empty salmon cans and other refuse which had been thrown just outside the tent were missing set us to thinking, and it wasn't long until we had connection between the missing articles and the owner of the big foot.

"There was no more tenting for yours truly after that, so we built us a sort of stone fortress in a rocky nook, where nature had already done the mason work on three sides. After laying up the wall on the vacant side we placed heavy poles across the top, on which we placed flat stones.

"We did all our prospecting together for a week or ten days, Ben carrying his big 50-90 Sharp's special and acting as body-guard, while I handled the pick. All that time we saw no bears, but plenty of elk and antelope and got a few



BRUIN APPEARS.

mountain sheep. Our grizzly bear scare finally cooled. One morning I decided to explore a side canyon. Ben was to climb over the big spur that loomed up over our camp, swing round and meet me at noon near a sharp cone of rock which we called Cornwall Needle. I found mighty likely pay rock up that ravine, and the farther I went the better the showing. The place is undoubtedly the site of an old volcano. Great masses of rock from overhanging crags have fallen and rent the floors, with some of the fissures very wide and apparently bottomless. Knocking off a piece of friable sand rock I found it to be auriferous, or gold-bearing rock. I don't know whether the fall I gave split any more cracks in the rock round there or not, but one thing I do know. I nearly split my throat in the effort, and then I mounted the big chunk and swung my hammer like a madman.

"Soon I heard the noise close by, and supposing it to be Ben, I yelled out: 'Hurrah Ben, I've struck it rich!' Just then I looked up and the sight I saw froze my blood. Not 50 feet distant was an immense grizzly and cub.

"Acting upon impulse, I hurled my quarts hammer at the monster, and, as he dropped on all-fours, I leaped from the rock, hoping to evade him by dodging around it. That may or may not have been a foolish move, but I had no time to think. After jumping from the rock, I was obliged to halt a moment, in order to satisfy myself which way to run coming. I improved the moment by drawing my 44 Colt's from its sheath.

"When the bear reached the point where he expected to nab me and found that I was not there, he gave vent to a tremendous snort. It was by a kind of guttural roar, and again I heard him coming at a double quick. I ran as I never ran before.

"I glanced hurriedly around and saw the gigantic beast coming like a demon and then I stepped into one of the fissures I told you about, and down I went like a flash. The grizzly was so close on me when I fell that he went entirely over me, carried by the force of his momentum. He was back again in a moment, though, his immense head hanging over the rim of my narrow prison, which I quickly and most gratefully saw was too narrow to admit his bulky body.

"I was on my knees not six feet below the grizzly, and I felt that I could do deadly work with my revolver at that range. I pointed the gun straight at the yawning red mouth. My pistol roared in my ears. Five shots more were fired, as fast as I could send them, and then my gun was empty, but, thanks to my lucky stars, one of my bullets pierced an eye and the job was done.

"I was as weak as a baby when I climbed out of the fissure. I'd got all over it, though, when Ben came, and I told him I just knocked that grizzly on the head with my quarts hammer."

MUSICAL NOTES.

Dresden now has a concert hall on the model of the new Gewandhaus at Leipsig that will seat 1,400 persons.

Mascagni is composing an opera on a Japanese libretto by Big. Illica for the fall season at La Scala, Milan.

Wagner's violin teacher, Robert Bipp who is now 90 years of age, was present at this summer's performances at Bayreuth.

Reginald de Koven, who has set to music a number of Eugene Fields' poems, is writing new music for some of the poet's later lullabies.

Lasalle, the baritone, who, it was supposed, had left the stage, will appear in "The Flying Dutchman" at the Paris Opera Comique next winter.

Vienna will celebrate the hundredth anniversary of Franz Schubert next year by an exhibition of objects connected with the composer and a series of performances of his works.

Paul Lindau, the writer and author of "Just Tell Them That You Saw Me," has written a new piece called "Don't Tell Her That You Love Her," which is to appear in an early edition of Ev'ry Month.

Pederewski has written a new minuet for the piano. He has dedicated it to his American admirers and calls it "Menuet Moderne," in contradistinction to his famous "Menuet a l'Antique," which was written in 1883.

Count Elizabeth of Roumania, Carmen Sylva, has written an opera libretto in French on a Turkish plot for M. Massanet. The queen is probably the only living author who has written verse in four languages, French, German, Swedish and Roumanian.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

The wife of Li Hung Chang is said to possess 2,000 frocks and has half that number of waiting women in attendance upon her.

The late Jules Simon's library contained about 25,000 books, to which he could go, he insisted, with his eyes closed and find the exact volume which he wanted.

A suit of armor has been discovered in the old Chateau di la Tour de Pinon, which is thought to be the one ordered for Joan of Arc by Charles VII., during the siege of Orleans, and presented to her at Bourges. It is said to correspond exactly in the description handed down and was made for a woman five feet three inches in height.

The girl who sat as model for Sir John Millais' "Cinderella," "Callin' Herrin'" and "Sweetest Eyes Were Ever Seen" is now a married woman, residing in a pretty home in Richmond, where one of her dearest prizes is a signed proof of "Cinderella" on the wall. She also possesses a beautiful gold locket given her by the artist as a remembrance of the famous picture.

England is taking quite good-naturedly the fact that a bold snap-shot artist caught the prince of Wales and Princess Charles of Denmark resting and is now exhibiting them through the medium of the cinematographe, in which the prince gravely lifts his hat from his head and strokes his hair much as any man does when the charming princess calmly adjusts the ruffles about her throat in exact imitation of all her sisters who wish to know that they are "all right."

STAMPS AND COLLECTORS.

Belgium has issued a railway packet stamp of 50 cents, lilac and black.

Cape of Good Hope, 2½pence is now blue, and the two shillings yellow.

In Italy a new postal card is to be issued, on the occasion of the inauguration of the monument to Victor Emanuel. It will be of the value of ten centimes, and bear the effigy of that monarch.

Stamp dealers give valuable aid to government officials in capturing stamp thieves, but they rarely benefit by their own account. If they can make the chief disgorge, or pay for their plunder, they drop the matter right there, whereas the government never forgets or forgives.

The ancient feudal castle of Ablin, near Huy, in the province of Liege, Belgium, which was sold some years ago by Count of Looz-Cowarem, has been purchased by the heirs of the count. One of the curiosities of the castle is a room papered entirely with old Spanish stamps of nineteen cuartos, which are now very rare.

Philadelphia has a Philatelic society, with nearly a hundred active members. It meets twice a month throughout the year, and at the meetings the issues of new stamps are discussed, also the fluctuations in values. Very rare stamps are occasionally exhibited, as many of the members are advanced collectors, and some have priceless albums.

DOINGS THE WORLD OVER.

W. H. Mallock is to edit a new London weekly modeled after the Spectator, but to be sold for half its price.

New Zealand's legislative council has just voted to exclude the Chinese and all other Asiatics from the colony.

In commemoration of the thirteen hundredth anniversary of the establishment of the see of Canterbury, it is proposed to erect a statue of Theodore of Tarsus, the only Greek archbishop of Canterbury.

By a fire in the Rumanzieff museum at Moscow the Panin hall, containing the public library of the city, was destroyed. The collections in the adjacent Rumanzieff and Dolgorouki galleries are damaged by water.

Robinson Crusoe's island, Juan Fernandez, is said to have disappeared in the earthquake which broke up Chili on August 16. The Chilian government has sent a vessel to verify the story.

In the banks of London are deposits to the amount of £6,548,017, which have remained uncalimed for 30 years. During that time the depositors have not added to their accounts nor drawn upon them; consequently they are supposed to be dead.

HISTORY OF A TURTLE.

The Creature Has a Strong Attachment for Its Home.

It Has Lived in the Same Place for More Than Fifty-Two Years—Its Death Described, with Many Curious Inscriptions.

In 1840 Miss Davie Peele lived with her parents in Paoli, Ind., the seat of Orange county. She was then ten years of age. One day during that year she, with some young companions, went into the deep woods about two miles from her father's house to pick blackberries. After awhile she became tired and stopped to rest on a green and shady bank beside a tiny pond. She observed a small object moving in the grass as her feet. Upon investigating she discovered the object to be a distant relative of the great and ancient family of tortoise, or land turtle, known in the vernacular as the "land terrapin."

This little creature had most interesting and peculiar habits. It is usually found in ponds, or in low, damp woods where jungles of foliage provide the moisture and coolness without which it does not seem to be content. It is wary, cunning, inoffensive and remarkably beautiful. It is termed capable with a fine shell, in color a scarlet-bled red of the prevalent Persian mode. It exhibits the strongest attachment for the place it has selected for a home, and if removed will return again and again, even in spite of great difficulty.

Miss Peele took the little creature into her hand, admired its mottled armor, laughed at its ludicrous haste in ensconcing itself within its tough shell, slipped it into her pocket, and took it home. She placed it in a box, but, as the little prisoner refused food, she concluded to release it. It was suggested that she carve her name on the little fellow's shell, and, as this would cause the terrapin no pain, she did so, together with the date.

The occurrence passed out of Miss Peele's mind, and ten years rolled by. In 1850 she married Mr. Wible, who subsequently was clerk of Orange county several times. In the course of the summer after her marriage she found herself at exactly the same spot she had

A TURTLE WITH A HISTORY.

visited ten years before. As she stood musing upon the occurrence of that day, her attention was attracted to a small moving object in the grass. Her surprise and delight may be imagined when she found the object was the terrapin she had found there before. There was her name in living letters upon the creature's shield, and she thought no knight errant of old had ever more faithfully protected his sweetheart's insignia than had this armored knight protected hers.

She took the terrapin home to show her friends. She lightly traced her new name under her former one, also the date 1850, and once her knight forth upon his errantry. After many years Mrs. Wible became a widow, and removed to Hutchinson, Kan., where she married a physician, Dr. McKinney, and yet lives.

During the summer of 1878 she visited her old home at Paoli. While she was there her terrapin was found at the identical spot where it had twice before been captured. The tortoise had changed name beneath her two former ones, smiling as she did so at the sunlight's constancy and the maid's fickleness. She returned to her western home, and in time ceased to think about her experiences with the terrapin.

In the summer of 1895 Mrs. McKinney received a letter from a friend at Paoli, together with a copy of a local paper which contained a statement of the above facts with the information that the terrapin had lately been captured in its old home, and brought into town. After which the date was carved upon its shell, and the creature released.

The terrapin was not perceptibly larger when last found than it had been when first found 45 years before. Each time it had been released near the water of little Lowe, and at least two miles from its habitat.

Probably no more remarkable manifestation of an animal's attachment for its home is known than this furnishes.

Coyotes and Their Fugs.

An amusing incident occurred the other day on the Lemon farm, near Garfield, Wash. Burt Lemon and an employe of the farm were plowing, when they came across three young coyote pups which had not yet opened their eyes. While they were examining them the old ones appeared and approached to within 50 yards. Mr. Lemon went to the house for a gun and a sack and placed the young ones in the sack, which was tied up and left in the field until time to go in from work. The old ones kept a respectful distance from the rig, but hovered around. Several turns of the field were made with the plow, and finally, when the men came in sight of where they had left the sack containing the young coyotes, they saw one of the old ones with the sack, puppies and all, streaking it over the hill, and that was the last seen of them

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT.

JOHN M. PALMER,

Of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

SIMON B. BUCKNER,

Of Kentucky.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS:

ASHBEL GREEN, of Englewood.
JOSEPH WILLS, Burlington.
THOMAS P. GUSLEY, Camden.
GARDNER H. CANE, Mercer.
F. RANDOLPH, Morris.
WILLIAM P. ELLERY, Bergen.
EUGENE VANDERPOEL, Essex.
NELSON J. H. EDGE, Hudson.
SAMUEL WILLIAMS, Union.
R. V. LINDABURY, Somerset.

ABOUT MR. WILLEY.

Freeman Otis Willey, the Democratic Congressional candidate in the Eighth district, was born in Pittsfield, N. H., August 28th, 1839. He was the son of a farmer, received a common school education and learned the shoemaker's trade, at which he worked for several years. Mr. Willey was a hard student, however, and spent much time in study after leaving school. After attaining his majority he traveled west and he finally started a shoe store in Evanston, Ill., which he conducted successfully for a number of years and then took up his residence in Minnesota, where he began the study of law and was admitted to the bar, after which he took up literary work and was a lecturing tour throughout the country. Three years ago Mr. Willey removed to Orange, where he now resides in Hawthorne street. Since taking up his residence in Orange Mr. Willey has devoted his time to literary work and is at present writing a book on economics. Mr. Willey is also the author of a book which has for its title, "Whither Are We Drifting as a Nation?" Mr. Willey was a member of the Republican party for some time, but he went off with Horace Greeley and since that time he has been a staunch Democrat.

THE NEW JOURNALISM.

In the arrest for allowing his chickens to trespass in the cornfields of a neighbor and the incarceration in the county jail for his inability to pay a judgment of $1 for damages, the New York Journal found a fine morsel of gossip and sensation in the case of Carl Bierstetter, the Scotch Plains German, whose trials and tribulations were told of in The Daily Press last night. As soon as this circumstance received the attention of the Journal, a reporter was immediately dispatched to Elizabeth, with the immense wealth of Mr. Hearst behind him, to release the old man from his imprisonment and to usher him back to his moaning and sorrowing wife. Incidentally, the cruel process of New Jersey's justice was observed and dilated upon in harsh terms by the reporter. Suffice to say, however, The Journal paid the old man's fine, returned him to his fireside, and last, but not least, profited to the extent of a two-column story and a column of illustrations with which to entertain its 470,000 readers. It made a good story, anyway, and was dirt cheap at $4.97, the amount of the fine and costs, which The Journal paid.

THE BUTTON CRAZE.

No craze has swept over this country in recent years more novel or more indulged in than the button craze. There is no need nowadays for the game of "Button, button, who'se got the button," because almost everybody has got a button, or a dozen for that matter. In Hoboken, however, the commission of the Public Instruction has issued an edict that the button craze must be stifled. They attention was called to a button craze existing among the school children by teachers who objected to the buttons partly because of the suggestiveness of some of the inscriptions and partly because the boys and girls neglected their lessons in comparing qualities, quantities and styles of badges. They examined some of the mottoes, and concluded that such inscriptions as "Set 'Em Up Again," "You Make Me Tired," "I'm Somewhat of a Liar Myself," "If You Love Me Grin," and "I'm Out for a Good time," were not the best things in the world for school children to think about. Consequently they ordered the principals to direct their pupils to abstain from wearing all such buttons in or about the schools.

CREDITORS WOULD BE BUNCOED.

Referring to the fluctuation of the silver currency of Mexico, a correspondent of the New York Sun relates, by way of illustration, an incident in his own experience. He resides on the Texas side of the Rio Grande. In 1892 he borrowed 2,500 Mexican dollars, payable in one year. He sold them at 54 cents and received $1,400 in gold, currency and American silver. At maturity of the loan he bought 2,500 Mexican dollars at 54 cents, costing a total of $1,350. The lender lost $250 of his principal, and although the borrower paid ten per cent. interest, still he made $90 by the transaction. He concludes: "That is free silver, sure enough, and if that is what Mr. Bryan will bring about, all borrowers are his'n." But will there be any lenders? Will not the well known conditions, that with the silver of the world offered free coinage at the expense of the taxpayers of the country still more fluctuations in the value of silver than we have seen yet would be caused, and will not the volume of silver currency thus thrown into circulation have a tendency to depreciate the value of silver until it runs down far below the present prices? This conclusion is irresistible. Contracts for the repayment of money, Mr. Bryan says, in value the same as loaned are to be made unlawful, and therefore owners of money will not be lenders, and the condition of borrowers will be worse than during the times of 1873-85, when the bonus man flourished.—True American.

NO BROWBEATING HERE.

There is not so much browbeating *of innocent witnesses in court as formerly*, but there is enough to make welcome the recent action of Justice Hotaling, of Chicago. One of those blustering lawyers who imagine that admission to the bar carries with it the privilege to insult a witness, tried that plan of breaking down a witness before Justice Hotaling. The Justice did his duty in protecting the witness and ordered the attorney to change his manner of examination. As might be expected, the bully made an impudent retort, which resulted in his summary ejectment, the doughty Justice taking an active part in the proceedings. The story is not complete, in not telling of the disbarment of the lawyer.

INTELLIGENT ARGUMENT.

The semi-weekly meetings which the Democratic National Sound Money Club are holding in their clubrooms in the west end of the city, are bound to be productive of much good. They appeal particularly to the laboring men, since the addresses delivered there have much to do with the effect that the free coinage of silver at a ratio of sixteen to one will have on their wages. It is a good omen of the interest taken by the masses when it is known that the attendance is largely made up of the laboring classes, who listen and ask questions with a sincerity that denotes their great desire to arrive at a proper conception of the supreme issue in the campaign.

ABOUT MR. WILLEY.

Freeman O. Willey, who is liable to be nominated at Elizabeth today as the Democratic candidate for Congress from the Eighth district, is a Wisconsin man, and it was in the Badger State that he secured the title of Judge. He is now a resident of Orange, and is enthusiastic in the advocacy of free silver. He has even gone so far as to write a book on the financial question, and has quietly informed his friends that he thinks he can give Congressman Fowler, who will be renominated by the Republicans, a hot race.

REPUBLICAN PREDICTIONS.

The New York Tribune this morning published letters from the different Congressional districts giving estimates of Republican pluralities in Charles N. Codding, chairman of the Union County Republican Committee predicts a Republican majority of 2,000 in Union county. W. H. Mason, editor of the Bound Brook Chronicle, estimates a Republican majority of 1,200 in Somerset county.

CONVENTION IN THE THIRD.

The Democratic Third Congressional district convention will be held in Somerville Saturday, October 10th. The Democratic primaries for the election of delegates will be held Friday, October 9th.

In a vain attempt to pin the silverites down to facts, the Baltimore News (Dem.) says: "Everybody knows that the money wages of car conductors have not gone down, though their hours of labor have been cut down and the purchasing power of the dollar greatly increased. The same is true of servant girls; the same is true, in most parts of the country, of farm hands. It is even more strikingly true in the case of most classes of skilled workmen. The silver men stand dumb in the presence of these facts, though they become as voluble as ever the moment they get a chance to get away from the facts."

THE ENDEAVORERS.

Since the formation of the Christian church one of the great problems has been how to interest, and retain that interest, of the young people. In a *great measure*, the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor is one of the organizations that has accomplished this purpose, and in coming to this city for their annual convention the New Jersey members do so with the intention that an exchange of ideas, a closer acquaintance with the work already developed, and the admonition of older and more experienced heads, will add to their fund of information and direct their energies in the path of successful evangelistic efforts. Their aim is not only to bring into the church those of the younger element who are not already there, but to keep them there—the latter a problem greater than the first. But the Endeavorers have succeeded where others have failed in this direction. *The young mind wants activity*, something to work for, something to gain, and in the great field open to young Christians, the Endeavorers find this element of life that keeps alive their interest in the society. The annual State convention is an apt prototype of this conception, and this year it is the fortune of Plainfield to be the scene of the gathering. The slogan of "Plainfield '96" had no sooner died away at Atlantic City a year ago than plans were making for the event which has its opening session tonight, and ever since the local Endeavorers have been aiming to make every detail complete for the entertainment of the delegates. They have labored long and earnestly, and without flattery we may well say that they have labored well

A MAN OF PRINCIPLE.

Allan L. McDermott, who was tendered the Congressional nomination by the Democratic Hudson county district, has declined to accept the honor, even though it is assured that an election goes with it. Mr. McDermott is known from one end of New Jersey to the other as a Democratic politician who has been always regular, but in the crisis that now confronts the country, he sinks his precepts of regularity and stands on a broader and more patriotic base—country before party. Mr. McDermott puts the Bryan and Sewall organization in a ridiculous position when he contrasts the conflicting resolutions of the two State conventions in New Jersey and asks: "Which, then, is the true Democratic doctrine?" It is as a patriot, and not as a politician, he speaks when he declares: "If the republic is to fall—and I believe that its existence today is seriously assailed—my desire is to be found under its ruins, not on them."

KEEP TO THE RIGHT.

The unwritten law of the road, "Keep to the right," has had a strong affirmation by Judge Cox, of Indianapolis, in a decision that a man driving a horse on the left side of the road who ran into a young man riding a bicycle on the right side, of course, was responsible for the accident. The man who drives on the wrong side of the road is presumed by Judge Cox to be guilty of an intention to commit assault and battery. The same guilty intention is ascribed by the Judge to bicyclers riding on the sidewalk. He does so entirely at his own risk, Judge Cox says, and in case of collision must be held guilty of intentional assault and battery. This, of course, is in addition to the penalty of riding a vehicle on a sidewalk, as it must not be presumed that Indianapolis tolerates wheels on the sidewalks.

THE RIGHT BRAND OF JUSTICE.

Commenting on the action of Deputy Game Wardens TenEyck and Squires in arresting two illegal hunters on Sunday, the Elizabeth Journal says: It is really refreshing to read of such activity on the part of the game wardens. Reports come to this office daily to the effect that men are shooting the birds on the outskirts of the city, and if the reports are true it is a great pity the slaughterers could not be captured and given a bit of such justice as is meted out in Plainfield.

MR. HANCE A CANDIDATE.

Hiram O. Hance, of North Plainfield, is said to be a candidate for the Democratic Congressional nomination in the Third district. Mr. Hance is a young lawyer with a growing practice and is a popular and clever gentleman. The convention is to be held at Somerville, Saturday, October 10th.

The Superior Criminal Court of Massachusetts has decided that what is known as the Irish flag is not the flag of an independent nation, and consequently does not come within the prohibition of the laws of the State which forbids the display of such on public buildings. The case grew out of the act of a contractor who, on the Fourth of July last, displayed an Irish flag on staging attached to a school building he was erecting in Lawrence. Judge Hopkins ruled: "Ireland is not a foreign country within the meaning of the statutes. I must, therefore, sustain the motion to quash." So the Irish flag can float anywhere in Massachusetts without interference by an officer of the law.

a million killed

would make no impression on the number of the germs of consumption that exist in one affected lung. All germs are little enough, but those which cause consumption are very minute. Cod-liver oil won't kill them. We don't know a remedy which will. The germs float in the air and we can't keep from breathing them into our lungs. Then why don't all of us have consumption? Because a healthy throat, sound lungs, and a strong constitution won't allow the germs to gain a foothold.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, restores and maintains the strength, increases the weight, heals inflamed membranes and prevents serious lung trouble. This is why it is the food-medicine in coughs, colds, loss of flesh, and general debility.

SCOTT'S EMULSION has been indorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. (*Ask your doctor.*) This is because it is always *palatable*—always *uniform*—always *contains the purest Norwegian Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites.*

Put up in 50 cent and $1.00 sizes. The small size may be enough to cure your cough or help your baby. All druggists.

Just as Good is not SCOTT'S EMULSION.

VanVredenburgh's Famous Painting.

An exquisite reproduction in fourteen colors of VanVredenburgh's oil painting, "Our Bench Show," representing a yard of playful puppies (size, 10x16 ins.), is given to every subscriber, with the December issue of Demorest's Magazine (published November 15th). This issue is enlarged and bound in a beautifully printed cover, and is replete with illustrations and reading matter pertaining to the X mas holidays. It is sold for 20 cents a copy. The VanVredenburgh alone in this one number is worth more than the price of a year's subscription. It is the cutest picture we have seen and appeals to every lover of art and to everyone who is fond of dogs. Any of our readers who wish this beautiful picture can, by cutting out this notice and sending it to the Demorest's Magazine, 110 Fifth avenue, New York, with 20 cents in stamps, receive it by mail, carefully packed and at the same time a copy of the X-mas Demorest. The magazine, by the way, has been phenomenally successful during the past year, having increased its subscription list to 180 000 paying clear gain of 100,000. There must be something in a magazine that can do that.

The "Overland Limited."

The famous trans continental train via the Chicago, Union Pacific and Northwestern line leaves Chicago at 6 p. m every day in the year via the Chicago and Northwestern Railway and makes the trip to California in only three days. Double drawing-room sleeping cars, buffet, smoking and library cars, dining cars and free reclining chair cars are features of the equipment of this perfect train. Agents of connecting lines sell tickets via the Chicago and Northwestern Railway. Illustrated pamphlets and full information will be furnished on application to W. B. Kniskern, G. P. and T. A., Chicago, Ill. 10-8-15

Splendid Opportunities

for home seekers and others desirous of changing their locations are offered in the great States of Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota and Nebraska. Fertile and productive land is for sale on the most reasonable terms, and there are many openings for all classes of industrious men, particularly farmers and dairymen. Those interested will be furnished full information free of charge upon application to W. B. Kniskern, 22 5th ave., Chicago, Ill. 8 11 7 16-8 13-9 10 10 1

—Among some of the finest store decorations in the city is that of Peck, the West Front street dry goods dealer

TRUE KIND OF RELIGION

EVANGELIST MOODY TALKS OF THE CHRISTIAN AND THE WORLD.

His Subject Was Grace, and He Divided It Into Three Heads From Which He Made Many Interesting Observations.

"Monday night," said Mr. Moody "is the hardest night in the week in which to get a crowd," but nevertheless Convention Hall was well filled last evening when the veteran evangelist continued his meetings that opened so auspiciously last Saturday night.

The chorus choir, which filled the platform and the two front rows of seats, opened the meeting with one of those stirring song services, led by Horace J. Martin. Rev. A. J. Martine then lead in prayer. A hymn and prayer by Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D., followed and after the notices of the next meetings were announced by President R. E. Anthony, the white capped ushers passed the collection baskets. Mr. Burke then took charge of the singing and the choir sang "He Arose." Mr. Burke is inspiring as a leader, but the way in which he sang the solo "Shall You, Shall I?" was very impressive and better prepared the audience for Mr. Moody's powerful appeal that followed.

Mr. Moody read the five verses beginning with Titus 2, ii. and took as his topic "Grace," as referred to in the Scripture selection. He divided it into three heads. Grace, that bringeth salvation, hath appeared to all men; Grace, that teaches us to live in the world, and Grace that teaches us to work in this world.

He introduced his talk by referring to grace as a word so frequently used and yet so little understood. Grace, he said, means unmitigated mercy—undeserved favor. Salvation, he declared, is a gift that we don't have to work for; not but that it is well worth while working for, however. We have to take it as a beggar takes a gift. We work because we are saved—not to be saved. There will be no boasting in the kingdom of God. Then he spoke of the so-called "self-made" man, who took all the glory on his shoulders when God was ready to the one. God comes to forgive, not to demand, he went on. You can get something for nothing in this case.

We often say "Work out your salvation," but you have got to have it first before working it out. Then you ought to be willing to work day and night out of gratitude to God. It is not a gift if you work for it or give something in exchange; it then becomes a debt. People don't want salvation for nothing; they want to work, they want to help themselves.

A great many are afraid, he continued, to become Christians because they fear they will not hold out. We are to be living epistles; where one person reads the Bible one hundred read us. What we need is a spiritual uplifting in our churches. "I believe," he exclaimed, "that more harm has been done to our religion by our so-called friends than by our enemies. It is said that they talk cream and act milk."

He expressed a belief that the present church has a low standard or it would not tolerate the existing evils—saloons, skepticism and the like. Some people, he said, like to stay on the edge of the world and the kingdom of God. They want to be Christians and remain in the world, and a sorry time they have of it. The world clubs them on one side and the church on the other.

The Christian is all right in the world, but the world is not all right in a Christian. It is the same as a ship. It is all right in the water, that's where it belongs; but when the water is in the ship, then you want to get out. He then told in his droll way his experience on the "Spree" when she was wrecked. We are to light the world.

It is impossible, he explained, to be filled with grace without its bearing fruit. Christ has promised peace for the past, grace for the present, and glory for the future. The days are growing better and better, our best days are not behind, they are coming. The future is bright. You know old people who are grumpy, he continued, and then he related the story of the little boy who didn't want to go to Heaven if his grandfather was going as he didn't want to be nagged all through eternity. Such people, he said, are living and feeding on the past. Instead of looking and feeding on the past, keep looking toward the future. Glory is just ahead. You say you don't want to depart, glorious. *Christ took away the sting of death.* It is only the death of the body, but the soul is going to live.

He declared that the twenty-third Psalm is one of the most misquoted portions of the Bible. The valley of death is referred to as such a dark place. Then said Mr. Moody that Psalm says "In the valley of the shadow of death," and did you ever see a shadow in the dark?

If you haven't enough grace, come tonight and get some, for God is always glad to give it. When you have more than enough, you are ready for service. People are afraid of being called peculiar for doing good works. When God has any great work to do he calls a peculiar man or woman to do it. "By peculiar, I mean out and out for Christ." A final exhortation ended his discourse and he closed the meeting with prayer and the benediction.

The music for the singing was furnished by William E. MacClymont on the piano, and Whitney Frazee on the cornet. Quite a number of the choir wore the convention caps, white tam o'shanters, with a band of light green ribbon about them on which is the word "choir" and the society monogram in gold. The men in the choir will wear yatching caps.

Arrangements have been made whereby the Christian Endeavor convention hall will be heated, so that the auditorium will be comfortable.

It was the platform and not the main floor at the Cycle Academy which was found in an unsafe condition. The difficulty has been attended to and *everything is now in a perfectly safe* condition.

Still More Plainfield Improvements.

J. B. Mills, the builder, who has perhaps erected as many buildings as any one man, is still extending his usefulness. On Saturday he broke ground on Carleton avenue for another new $6,000 house of the Colonial pattern.

The house will contain eleven rooms, and will be fitted up with all modern conveniences.

In Good Financial Shape.

George P. Dupee, treasurer of the Park Club, has just published his annual report, which shows the club to be in a properous financial condition. Two bonds of $100 each have been paid off during the year.

Ex-Sheriff Dilts, of Somerville, was in the borough yesterday on business.

—"I felt tired all the time and I also had headaches. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine made me better very quickly after I had taken it for awhile, and I am now all right." Miss B. J. Sehing, 116 Pearl street, Elizabeth, N. J.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in effect SEPTEMBER 6th, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE AND ARRIVE AT PLAINFIELD.

Leave Plainfield 3 11, 5 27, 6 04, 6 39, 8 05, 9 37, 10 37, 11 37 a m; 12 37, 1 37, 2 37, 3 37, 4 37, 5 37, 6 37, 7 37, 8 37, 9 37, 10 37, 11 37 p m. Sunday 3 11, 5 27, 6 04, 6 39, 8 05, 9 37, 10 37, 11 37 a m; 12 37, 1 37, 2 37, 3 37, 4 37, 5 37, 6 37, 7 37, 8 37, 9 37, 10 37, 11 37 p m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty St., 45, 8 45, 10 45, 11 45 a m; 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p m. Sunday 8 45, 10 45, 11 45 a m; 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p m.

Leave Jersey City, Foot of Cortlandt St., 45, 8 45, 10 45, 11 45 a m; 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p m. Sunday 8 45, 10 45, 11 45 a m; 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a m; 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p m. Sunday 8 45, 10 45, 11 45 a m; 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p m.

Leave Newark as 6 15, 7 15, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 a m; 12 15, 1 15, 2 15, 3 15, 4 15, 5 15, 6 15, 7 15, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 p m. Sunday 8 15, 10 15, 11 15 a m; 12 15, 1 15, 2 15, 3 15, 4 15, 5 15, 6 15, 7 15, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 p m.

For Somerville, Bound Brook, Bridgewater, Dunellen, Finderne, Manville, Raritan, Somerville

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co., New York

MR. KYTE WILL NOT QUIT

THE SHERIFF IS A CANDIDATE FOR SENATOR IN EARNEST.

He Will Not Get Out of the Race, and This May Prevent the Renomination of Foster M. Voorhees, of Elizabeth, for Senator.

According to all appearances there will be a hot fight for the nomination for State Senator in Union county between Senator Voorhees, who wants a second term, and Sheriff Kyte, who swears he will not step out of the race this time to please the young Elizabethan. Sheriff Kyte was seen yesterday by a New York World reporter and asked if he was still in the field.

"Do I look like a man that had backed out?" replied the sheriff, while a determined look overspread his face. "You can just announce it in *The World that I am in this struggle* to stay, and have not the slightest intention of doing anything else. I mean to go all I can in an honorable manner to get the nomination."

From this it will be seen that Senator Voorhees has no picnic if he wants a second term. Sheriff Kyte's friends say that he was entitled to the nomination three years ago, and gave way to Voorhees only upon urgent pressure being brought to bear on him by the party leaders, who offered as a balm to his wounded ambition the position *of Sheriff which Mr. Kyte did not* want.

He was promised the Senatorial nomination this year, his supporters allege, and just when it was supposed that Mr. Voorhees was not a candidate and Sheriff Kyte had counted on getting the plum, the Senator suddenly changed his mind and jumped into arena. This has angered Sheriff Kyte, and he says that he will not be frozen out in this way.

It is strongly hinted that he will have John Kean's powerful backing in the fight, and if the latter throws the weight of his influence on Kyte's side it will make a very pretty fight and a sort of repetition, only on a more even scale, of the Kean-Voorhees contest of last year.

WANT IT ALL TO THEMSELVES.

Volunteers and Salvationists Come Together Again at an Open-air Meeting.

The contention between the Salvation Army and the American Volunteers over the use of the vacant lot near the Babcock building for open-*air meetings on certain nights is still* unsettled. Saturday night the Salvationists were holding their meeting there, as has been the custom for two years, when the Volunteers marched up and the lieutenant ordered Ensign Brewer and his soldiers to vacate the spot, as the former claimed the exclusive right to hold meetings there.

The Salvationists refused to stir, however, and the lieutenant of the Volunteers appealed to a policeman, who was near by, to eject them, but the officer had no authority to do this. The Volunteers then marched back to their post headquarters without attempting to disturb the meeting of *the Salvationists, as was the case a* few weeks ago.

Captain Bisbane, of the Volunteers, has written a letter to Mayor Gilbert, asking that they be granted the exclusive use of this ground for holding open-air meetings, thus intending to obviate a privilege which the Salvationists have enjoyed for two years. Ensign Brewer presented his side of the case to the Mayor last night, and the latter is now considering what action to take in the matter.

Nearly Six Score Years and Ten.

Noah Ruby, who has been an inmate of the Middlesex County poor farm, near Dunellen, for the past 31 years, is still hale and hearty, and although over a hundred years of age he can yet move about with remarkable agility and says he hopes to reach the two hundred mark. His mind is strong, and his *intellect is remarkably clear* for one of his years. He was born in Virginia in 1772, and until a few years ago had full possession of his hearing and sight, now he is blind and a little hard of hearing, but for all that he seems happy and takes great delight in reiterating his early experiences.

Miss Ada Apgar, of Trenton, is visiting at the home of Dr. T. H. Tomlinson, of LaGrande avenue.

ASSESSMENT PROTEST.

SENATOR VOORHEES APPEARS BEFORE THE COMMON COUNCIL.

He represented Mrs. Durlach Who Thinks That Assessment of Benefits and Damages Against Her Property is Unjust.

The Republican *primaries held in* the different wards last evening had a tendency to detain the members of *the City Council from their regular* meeting, and it was nearly 8:45 when President Lee called the session to order with Councilmen Barrows, Dumont, Ginna, Fisk, Frost, Tolles, Westphal, Moore and Serrell present.

Mr. Fisk asked that the rules be suspended so that the report on the Watchung avenue extension could be received. The report was then received, and on Mr. Fisk's motion action on the *recommendation* that the work go on was referred to the street committee. Mr. Fisk then stated that Senator Voorhees was present to represent Mrs. Durlach, who owned property along the proposed new avenue, and he moved that Mr. Voorhees be given an opportunity to speak.

Mr. Voorhees thanked the Council for the courtesy extended, and then went on to state that there was no intention to block the proposed improvement, but his client living in Elizabeth had not noticed the new *proceedings regarding the opening.* Continuing, Mr. Voorhees said: "While I have the highest regard for the Watchung avenue commissioners and believe that they are men of noted repute, I am quite sure that they made a mistake in their assessment for benefits and damages in the property in question. From the Y. M. C. A. 49 feet is taken and $6,225.96 allowed as damages, while 11 feet is *taken from Mrs. Durlach's property* for which $2,850 is allowed as damages and $625 for the portion of a house. In regard to benefits, the Y. M. C. A. has 79 feet left and they are assessed $1,250 for benefits. Mrs. Durlach is left 39 feet and she is assessed $2,250 for benefits. Considering the location of the ground, etc., it will require several hundred dollars to fill in to bring it up to the required grade."

Mr. Voorhees suggested that the report received be referred to the street committee for consideration, and he felt sure the matter could be settled without much trouble. Mr. Fisk then moved that the report be referred back to the street committee and that they make a report in one *week's time. The motion prevailed,* and Mr. Fisk made another motion which was carried that when council adjourns it be to meet Monday evening, October 12th at 8 o'clock. The regular order of business was then taken up and a communication was received from E. R. Clark which inquired what action had been taken regarding the laying of sidewalk on Grant avenue, between Greenbrook and Front street. The matter was referred to the street committee. M. Honan & Sons asked that the city pay A. M. Griffin a bill for $171.80 out of the money retained by the city as per their contract. The bill was against *the contractors, and was referred to* the Finance committee. Later, on the recommendation of Mr. Dumont the matter was referred to the Corporation Counsel, he in turn to instruct the city treasurer what to do. H. C. Corsa and other residents of East Second street asked that two two-way fire hydrants be placed on the above street between Richmond and Berckman streets. The fire and building committee will look into the matter and report. In accordance with the suggestion of Deliquent Tax Collector Bird, Assessor A. C. Hubbard re-adjusted the assessment on the property located at 308 East Third street, *and gave the figures as $440* for two years. Mr. Bird was then authorized to effect a lien for the above amount *and was instructed to* confer with the corporation counsel on the subject. On the recommendation of the Board of Engineers, E. J. Vroom of Zephyr Hook and Ladder Company was placed on the exempt roll. Inspector of Buildings T. O. Doane reported that he had granted twenty-three permits during the past month, and Street Commissioner Meeker reported that he had given 26 permits to connect with the sewer. Both reports were filed. Two applications for a hack and cart license were received *and granted.* Mr Dumont offered resolutions that a note for $3,000 be renewed, that $1,000 be borrowed for the general fund and $1,500 for the fire fund. All three resolutions were adopted.

The same member then reported concerning the town clock which a number of citizens asked the city to repair, they agreeing to keep it in running order. He stated that two bids had been received for repairing the clock. One from J. W. VanEps offering to do the work for $30, and another from J. Hervey Doane agreeing to do the same for $65. Mr. Dumont then moved that the city clerk be authorized to *arrange with* Mr. VanEps for the repair of the clock at a cost of $30. The motion prevailed. Mr. Fisk made a report concerning the petition of J. W. Vansickle, the North avenue butcher, who asked for the privilege of erecting an iron frame for an awning in front of his place of business. Mr. Fisk wanted to refer the matter to the fire and building committee, but Mr. Tolles interposed, and the petition was granted with the proviso that the work be done under the direction of the building inspector.

Mr. Fisk stated that the Street Commissioner had reported the names of several property owners on West Front street who had failed to lay sidewalks as required by the ordinance, and he moved that the walks be laid, and that a lien be effected on the property for the payment of the work. The motion was adopted. Following are the names of the property owners and the location of the property, all of which is on West Front street: G. W. F. Randolph, Nos. 901-935; W. H. Martin, 1095; H. P. Williams, 1027; N. K. Barnes, 1221; Timothy McCarthy, 1137-1151; W. J. Dodd, 1115-1119; Mrs. *Elizabeth Kelsey, 1101-1107;* John Hauge, 1049; Julius Williams, 1031-1037; Alex. Gordon, 1212-1216; Bennett Britton, 1220.

At this time Mr. Ginna introduced resolutions concerning the death of the late ex-Councilman E. N. Erickson. The resolutions are as follows:

WHEREAS, This Council learns with sincere sorrow that an all-wise Providence has called away our late esteemed friend and associate, E. N. Erickson, it is fitting that our feelings should be manifested in such manner as shall express our appreciation of his private excellence;

Resolved, That we deeply regret the loss of one whose integrity, prompt business habits and courteous manner won our regard as a personal associate and esteemed friend.

Resolved, That we sincerely sympathize with the bereaved family of the deceased, who has so suddenly been bereft of a devoted husband and father, and that a copy of these resolutions be transmitted them.

Following the reading of the above Mr. Barrows made a few remarks in testimony of the life of the ex-councilman. The resolutions were adopted by a rising vote.

Mr. Frost, who last year represented the city, certainly, at the meeting of *the American Society of Municipal* Improvements, stated that this year the meeting would be held October 14th to 16th at Chicago, and as cities like Jersey City, Newark, and Elizabeth were members of the society, he thought Plainfield should be. He said he expected to attend the convention this year, and asked the Council to join the society by paying a fee of $5. On Mr. Fisk's motion Mr. Frost was authorized to attend, and the necessary $5 was ordered drawn for the purpose above mentioned. The society is organized for the purpose of discussing the best ways and means of promoting information on subjects *relative to improved street pavements,* electric lighting, sewerage and sanitation, water works and supply, taxation *and assessment, city government* and legislation, and the disposition of garbage and street cleaning.

At this time the meeting adjourned, there being no further business to transact.

Avenue Extension Work.

According to a survey made of Watchung avenue in the borough the grade will be about fifteen inches below the regular grade, between Chat*ham street and the proposed bridge.* This is done owing to the fact that there does not seem to be a street in the borough that is able to carry off the surplus water, and the object of making a cut in a portion of the new avenue is that the water will find an outlet. The dirt from the avenue is now being removed to fill the grade. Already several houses have been placed on new foundations on the line of the avenue, which has thus far been opened to Manning avenue.

Mrs. James to be Taken Care of.

Overseer of the Poor Ralph, of Warren Township, was in town this morning on his way to Somerville, where he was to have made out the commitment papers for the removal of Mrs. Harriet P. James, of Warrenville, who has recently been declared insane to the asylum at Trenton. The woman is seventy-nine years of age, and has frequently wandered away *from home, remaining away for* several days at a time. The woman's condition was examined and her *antecedents looked after, but* the commission declared her wanting in several respects, and she was incarcerated as a person unsafe to be left at large.

Cheap Excursions to the West and Northwest.

On August 4, 18, September 1, 15, 29, October 6, 20, 1896, The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in the West and Northwest. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address

W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill. 7 23-8 27 9 24 10 1

—The arch at the head of Park avenue has been beautifully decorated with the Christian Endeavor colors, while at each end are displayed the monogram of the *society in large* letters.

—Samuel Conway, of West Fourth street, reports that he has recently sold several valuable lots on Plainfield avenue and West Third street for the erection of handsome residences.

Identity Never Determined.

The body of the unknown man found in the woods near Fanwood a week ago Sunday, which has been awaiting identification in Casey's morgue ever since, was interred in the potters' field yesterday afternoon by order of Mayor Gilbert. Since the body was found there has been eight different persons here attempting to identify some lost relative or friend, but the dead man *did not correspond* with the description of any of the missing ones. His exact height was five *feet and three inches.*

Tourist Sleeping Cars to California Daily.

Every day in the year Tourist Sleeping Cars are run through from Chicago to California via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific R'ys.) Only $6.00 *for completely equipped double* berth from Chicago to the Pacific Coast. For tickets and full information apply to agents of connecting lines, or address W. B. Kniskern. G. P. & T. A., Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago. 10 8-15

Miss Katie Cortright, who has been *ill for the last two months, is still* unable to leave her room.

Found a Dead Dog in the Well.

Last week the well near the Lyons residence in West Dunellen would *not work and it was impossible to get* any water. An investgation was made and the body of a large bull dog was found in the well. The canine did not belong to the house and the handsome collar around his neck gave no clue to its owner. One of several weeks ago the barking of a dog was heard by the occupants of the house, only to be suddenly stopped.

DIED.

FISHER—In this city, Monday, October 5th, 1896, Charles W. Fisher, aged 48 years, 7 months, 26 days.

Funeral from his late residence, 422 East Second street, Thursday, October 8th, at 4 p. m. Interment Friday, in Greenwood cemetery, Brooklyn.

Nervous

People often wonder why their nerves are so weak; why they get tired so easily; why they start at every slight but sudden sound; why they do not sleep naturally; why they have frequent headaches, indigestion and nervous

Dyspepsia

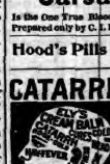
The explanation is simple. It is found in that impure blood which is continually feeding the nerves upon refuse instead of the elements of strength and vigor. In such condition opiate and nerve compounds simply deaden and do not cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla feeds the nerves with rich, red blood; gives natural sleep, perfect digestion, is the true remedy for all nervous troubles.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. $1 per bottle. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to operate. 25c.

CATARRH



ELY'S Cream Balm

Is quickly absorbed, cleanses the nasal passages, allays pain and inflammation, heals and protects the membrane from cold, restores the senses of taste and smell.

COLD IN HEAD

Gives relief at once and it will cure. A particle is applied directly into the nostrils, is agreeable. 50 cents. By Druggists or by mail, samples 10 cts. by mail.

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For Both Sexes

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"Parents and guardians may send their children to Pennington Seminary and I am sure they will be cared for and well educated."—James McCosh, late President of Princeton College.

Finely located students' home provided. THOMAS HANLON, D. D., President, Pennington, N. J.

ARRESTED

the Profuse Discharges from the nostrils, the Droppings from the Posterior Nares into the Throat and the inclinations to Hawk by

NASALENE

Instant relief for Cold in the Head, Hay Fever, Fever, Deafness caused by Catarrh, local diseases generally and

CATARRH

in particular.

TONY FARLOW says NASALENE is not only a remedy but a luxury.

Sold by all first-class druggists at 25c., sample bottle 10c., by mail.

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Dealer in

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PROVISIONS,
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fresh and carefully selected.

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J. O. POPE, Ass't. Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before October fifth will draw interest from the first.

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Somerset st., North Plainfield.

If you have not engaged your work I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy and sell Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that are agreeable me to put the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under very small expense in running my shop, as I sell my son doing the large portion of the work, and we personally attend to the selling of all work. On such conditions in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Right Prices, can only be secured by my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND, Manager.

Branch yard, Westfield, N. J.

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RANGES.

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EATER WORK, TINNING,
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Telephone Call, 6.

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[Successor to T. J. Carey.]

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Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 1. Piano moving a specialty

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We want one or two men in each County to take orders for Nursery Stock, and are willing to pay well for same. We agree to PLACE FREE anything that dies from natural causes, and to refund a whole line of SEED POTATOES. GIVE US A TRIAL.

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ROCHESTER, N. Y. 8 27 4m

CARNEY BROS.,

MADISON AVENUE,

Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

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INSURANCE AGENT,

OFFICE,

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Real Estate for Sale and Exchange. Money to Loan on Approve Security.

Sanitary Plumbing,

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Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in all cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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FOURTH ST.,

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First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 23½ W. Front street, to 26½ West Front street, one door east of Madison avenue and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

P. P. VanArsdale,

PIANO TUNER.

Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 160, or left at Wilbert's shoe store, No. 107 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 301 N. Front street, corner Elm street. 8jly1

WANTED—AN IDEA Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer.

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The best lubricator in the world. Will outwear three boxes of any other grease made. Sold by best dealers. Ours is the original and genuine. Beware of imitations. Manufactured only by JAS. FRAZER, Elizabeth, N. J.

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Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

ENDED WITH A BANQUET

VISITING KNIGHTS TEMPLARS ROYALLY ENTERTAINED.

Tables Loaded Down With Good Things to Satisfy the Inner Man After a Fatigue of the March.

Plainfield has again assumed its wonted quiet, but only for today, however, as the firemen promise to make things lively Saturday. The last waving white plume vanished last evening, either on some departing train or to some safe place, while its owner returns to the regular costume of this civilized world. The gorgeous Knights Templar in his showy uniform of black and white has disappeared, and in his place may be found some quiet appearing citizen ready to do his share in the routine of duty. The martial music, that stirs the blood and makes the feet unwittingly keep time, that too, is gone, but *Plainfield is to hear more tomorrow.*

The long talked of State Field Day of the Knights Templars is over, and it may be well accounted a success. The holding of the Field Day exercises Thursday was rather unfortunate in several ways, as there were two counter attractions, a big day at the inter-State at Trenton and the firemen's parade at Easton, and a number of the commanderies did not turn out for that reason. The ranks of those that did come were slightly thinned out for the same reason. The Field Day with its parade was a success, however. The Sir Knights were entertained most royally, and every thing passed off in the best way imaginable.

There was a surprised lot of men when all was over. Many of them came from cities that Plainfield was a country town of perhaps five thousand inhabitants, and that if they marched a half mile in any direction they would come out in a cornfield. But oh, how mistaken they were. The handsome residences and elegant roads surprised them, but when they reached the Masonic headquarters in the Babcock building and realized their extent and beauty, their astonishment turned to stupefaction, as Plainfield has one of the finest lodge rooms in the State, and even some Plainfielders would be surprised by a glance into these rooms.

The story of the arrival of the Sir Knights was told in yesterday's Daily Press, and the paper appeared in the streets as the paraders were marching along the line of march.

The headquarters of the Grand Commandery was at the Revere House, and in front of that hotel on Park avenue the Sir Knights gathered yesterday afternoon for their annual parade. The commanderies were ordered to be ready for dress parade at 2:15 o'clock, and it was but a very few minutes after that time that the Sir Knights had all marched up to the designated place. They came with banners waving and the inspiring strains of the brass band sounded from all sides. The people flowed in that direction too, on foot, awheel and in carriages until Park avenue, with all its wideness, was crowded. There was a goodly sprinkling of strangers in the crowd but many of the faces were familiar. The small boy was there *in all his glory, for the public* schools had only had one session on account of the parade, and his pride rose twenty degrees as he planted himself by the side of some imposing Sir Knight and sturdily plodded forward with the procession. The band and especially the bass drum was an unfailing source of interest to him, and each musician had a score of young admirers who watched him with awe and admiration from afar.

The Sir Knights did certainly make a pretty appearance in their black uniform with silver trimmings and accoutrements, and their black chapeaus with the white plume. They were a good looking set of men and they kept very good line. They marched in a column of threes, most of the way, but several of the commanderies, including Trinity, formed the cross, which had a fine effect. The Damascus Commandery appeared to be the best drilled of all in fancy tactics, *for they performed several quite* intricate manœuvres.

There was some little delay at the start, and it was not until 2:45 o'clock that the Sir Knights were lined up in single rank along Park avenue for the dress parade. Trinity Commandery had the right of line with her special guests, Temple Commandery, of Metuchen, and Clinton Commandery, of New York, and then came the other commanderies in order of their establishment. In the centre of the long line of Sir Knights were gathered the standards of the different commanderies, and that of the grand commandery of the State. Opposite them were the grand officers clustered together. The line was at attention and all was silent. A bugle call sounded from the head of the line and then came a burst of music as the Plainfield Cornet Band struck up and started from its position at the extreme right of the line and marched down the long line of glittering knights *and then back again.*

Open carriages were driven up and most of the grand officers were seated in them and then the regular parade began.

At the head of the column came a platoon of Plainfield's "finest." Sergeant Kiely commanded the detachment of policemen while Roundsman Fredericksen marched on the right. Next in line was the Plainfield Cornet Band. Then came the Grand Captain General, Eminent Sir P. McGill, well mounted on a charger from which he directed the movements of the column. Five open landaus followed with most of the grand officers of this State and their guests, the grand officers of New York, while the remainder, the younger men, marched together close behind. The grand officers of the Grand Commandery of New Jersey present here were:

Acting Grand Commander, Very Eminent Sir John E. Bowe; Grand Generalissimo, Eminent Sir W. H. Sebring; Grand Senior Warden, Eminent Sir W. B. Pugh; Grand Junior Warden, Eminent Sir J. Davidson; Recorder, Right Eminent Sir C. Bechtel; Treasurer, F. Weise; Grand Prelate, Eminent Sir George Maddock; Grand Standard Bearer, Eminent Sir Daniel Demarest; Grand Sword Bearer, Eminent Sir D. C. Adams, M. D.; Grand Warden, Eminent Sir J. Sheriff; Past Grand Commanders, Right Eminent Sirs E. Pulper, L. L. Greer, Isaac S. Roberts, A. D. Winfield and Edward Mills; Past Grand Captain General, Eminent Sir J. N. Alstrom; and Past Grand Prelate, Eminent Sir Thomas Godson.

The grand officers of the Grand Commandery of New York present were; Grand Commander, Right Eminent Sir John A. Mapes; Deputy Grand Commander, Very Eminent Sir Arthur McArthur; Grand Generalissimo, Eminent Sir George Nicholson; Grand Sword Bearer, Eminent Sir W. J. Maxwell; Past Grand Commander, Right Eminent Sir John H. Ronning; and Eminent Sir J. F. Valentine, M. D., of St. Elmo Commandery.

The Trinity Commandery, No. 18, of this city, had the position of honor at the right of the line. Eminent Commander Jacob Kirkner led, while Captain-General Walter H. Freeman directed the movements of the fifty-local Sir Knights and their twenty visitors from Temple Commandery, No. 18, of Metuchen, that marched with them. The other special guests, the members of Clinton Commandery, of New York, marched next and were distinguished by their white plumes. They had forty swords in line and were commanded by Eminent Sir John C. Reid. Twenty Sir Knights of Hugh De Payen Commandery, of Jersey City, were in line under their officers, Eminent Commander Bertholf and Captain-General Westell.

The blue uniforms with yellow trimming of Voss' First Regiment Band preceded the Damascus Commandery, No. 5, of Newark. A well drilled commandery they were and they also had the most in line, sixty-six swords. Eminent Commander L. D. Crane and Captain-General Dawson were in command.

More music followed then in the shape of the Washington Band that came with DeMolay Commandery, No. 6, of Washington and that commandery followed the musicians, forty swords strong, headed by Eminent Commander Daues and Captain General Smith.

Then came the St. John's Commandery, No. 9, of Elizabeth with thirty-five swords in line and commanded by Eminent Commander Burk and Captain General Shepard. Next was Melita Commandery, No. 13, of Paterson, with Eminent Commander Levie and Captain General Stenton, in the lead. Garrett A. Hobart, Republican candidate for vice-president, is a member of this commandery but was not present.

Last in line was Carson Commandery, No. 14, Eminent Commander Bennett, Captain General Parsons, with forty swords and preceded by Voss' band.

The line of march, advertised in the Daily Press, was followed out and the grand officers reviewed the column on West Front street from the reviewing stand erected for the occasion across Madison avenue from the Babcock building.

After their parade Trinity Commandery and her guests marched back to the Babcock building and spent the rest of the time in the Masonic headquarters. Tables groaned beneath the load of a sumptuous banquet in the banquet room and here the local Sir Knights and guests satisfied the inner man.

Mind as well as body was provided for and the grand organ in the lodge room sent forth sweet music under the touch of W. E. MacClymont. Then Elmer E. Runyon sang "Love's Nocturne" most acceptably in his fine tenor voice and B. T. Barnes gave the famous bass solo from "Bobin Hood," "The Armorer's Song." Together Mr. Runyon and Mr. Barnes sang a very pretty duet, *"I come."* A general reception followed and all the visitors were looked after by the local Sir Knights, who certainly know how to entertain.

The visitors were all presented with souviner badges while freshly cut flowers were lavishly distributed among the Sir Knights and their ladies, quite a number of whom attended the reception in the Masonic rooms.

Great credit is due to those who arranged the field day.

The committee of arrangements consisted of Sir Knights Asa Collier, O. T. Waring, W. R. Codington, H. M. Stockton and J. W. Murray, Sr. The reception committee consisted of Eminent Sir Knight W. H. Sebring, Past Commander B. F. Coriell, Eminent Sir Knight D. C. Adams, Sir Knight J. H. Pollon. The committee on decorations consisted of H. W. Marshall.

Quite a number of distinguished men were included among the visiting Sir Knights. Among them was Col. Fleming, of Essex Troop, Orange, who came with Carson Commandery. Among the guests of Trinity Commandery were Sir Knights from Kansas, Illinos, Missouri, Maryland, and Virginia.

FOR SAKE OF CHARITY.

THE RELIEF ASSOCIATION'S ANNUAL MEETING HELD THIS MORNING.

Officers Chosen For the Ensuing Year—A Woodyard to be Established to Give Employment to the Needy.

The annual meeting of the Board of Managers of the Plainfield Relief Association was held in the Y. M. C. A. hall last Friday, Mrs. L. V. F. Randolph presiding and Mrs. Brooks recording the proceedings.

Included in the routine of business was the report from the secretary, stating that this is the eighteenth year of the society's existence. The society moved into its present quarters on March 1st last, and there is *still an indebtedness of $600 on the* premises. Eighty-six persons were given assistance during the winter, fifty-four Thanksgiving dinners were provided, and assistance was rendered to others in various ways. The receipt of twenty-five tons of coal from Chas. J. Fisk and five tons more from Irins & Co., was gratefully acknowledged. In the past six months $60 has been realized from the sale of articles made by the association.

The coming winter there is to be established a wood yard with sawing apparatus, where the needy can find employment. J. P. Laire has generously donated saws, axes, and other necessary tools

The report of the treasurer showed the total receipts to be $1,079.63; expenditures, $1,018; leaving a balance on hand in the treasury with the September bills not yet settled.

The donations from individuals have been few and far between, and what is now needed is second hand clothing, remnants of cotton and woolen and other materials which can be made up into warm and comfortable winter clothing.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing term; President, Mrs. L. V. F. Randolph; Vice-President, Mrs. J. K. Myers; Secretary, Mrs. Charles E. Brooks; Treasurer, Mrs. H. P. Reynolds.

The following ladies were elected the Board of Managers: Mrs. D. J. Yerkes, Mrs. Samuel Huntington, Mrs. Joseph Myers, Mrs. M. W. Tyler, Mrs. C. E. Ryder, Mrs. Alexander Gilbert, Mrs. Charles Fisk, Mrs. E. L. Suffern, Mrs. S. P. Simpson, Mrs. Charles W. McCutchen, Mrs. J. E. Tracy, Mrs. H. P. Reynolds, Mrs. B. J. Shivers, Mrs. H. M. Maxson and Mrs. James B. Joy.

Messrs. M. W. Tyler and Rowland Cox were named as the auditing committee.

The matter of changing the constitution so as to increase the Board of Managers was considered at some length, but no definite action was taken regarding it.

Certain doctors were scored for not reporting cases of scarlet fever and other contagious diseases, and the attention of the Board of Health was respectfully called to the matter.

Miss Tweedy spoke of the necessity of having assisting visitors to visit the homes of the poor and sick, and suggested that each member invite a friend to assist in the work.

Considerable discussion also followed on the subject of a depleted treasury, but no definite action was taken in the matter.

Silver or Gold.

On receipt of ten cents, cash or stamps, a generous sample will be mailed of the most popular Catarrh and Hay Fever Cure (Ely's Cream Balm) sufficient to demonstrate its *great merit. Full size 50c.*

ELY BROTHERS,

56 Warren St., New York City.

Since 1861 I have been a great sufferer from catarrh. I tried Ely's Cream Balm and in a few applications am cured. Terrible headaches from which I had long suffered are gone.—W. J. Hitchcock, late Major U. S. Vol. and A. A. Gen., Buffalo, N. Y.

Many political speakers, clergymen, singers and others who use the voice excessively rely upon One Minute Cough Cure to prevent hoarseness *and laryngitis. Its value as a* preventive is only equalled by its power to afford instaneous relief. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

DEMOCRATS HOPEFUL

NEWARK CHOSEN AS THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE STATE COMMITTEE.

A Canvass of the State Being Made and an Energetic Campaign Is Planned—Chairman Voorhees in Charge of the Affairs.

Newark has been selected as the headquarters for the State Democratic Committee of New Jersey, and the first meeting was last Wednesday afternoon in the Jeffersonian club house in West Park street.

Every county in the state with one exception was represented, and the first regular business was the announcement by Chairman E. L. Price of the following Executive Committee:

Johnston Cornish, of Warren, chairman; Louise F. Braun, of Passaic; Harry B. Paul, of Camden; David S. Crater, of Southern New Jersey; James W. Lanning, of Mercer; William D. Daly, of Hudson, and William D. Wolfskeil, of Union.

This committee will meet at State Headquarters daily from now until election day, and it will have virtual charge of the campaign, subject to the approval of the General Committee. Former Senator Kays, of Sussex county, was among the non-members who were present. He gave a glowing account of what Sussex will do and said it would be in line for Augustus W. Cutler and other candidates in the fourth Congressional district. Johnston Cornish declared Warren will give a plurality of 2,000 for the entire ticket. Encouraging reports were heard from other parts of the State, and Secretary Devereux announced that he has offers of services from 300 speakers and a list of 480 regularly organized clubs.

Partial reports of a thorough canvass of the State, which is being made, were said to show that old line Democrats by the hundred who have not voted in years will vote for Bryan and Sewall in November. An energetic campaign plan will be carried out, and the matter of raising funds for election expenses was discussed. Chairman Price declared that if the reports of the present are half realized on election day the Democrats will carry the State and elect seven Representatives, five State Senators and a safe majority of Assemblymen.

Senator Daly declared for a Bryan and Sewall plurality of at least 10,000 in Hudson county. Mr. Whitehead, of Union, said his county is all right, and W. B. Pugh, the new Bergen county man, said that the defection of former Senator Winton and others will not materially affect the party in Bergen. Senator Smith was not mentioned during the meeting. Most of those present declined to talk of his position.

"Mr. Smith has the right to think and talk as he feels disposed as an individual," said Senator Kuhl. "But he is a politician who has been more signally honored than any other man in the State by the Democratic party. An ordinary mortal would feel grateful for the treatment which he received, but I am inclined to believe that he is more than ordinary, or at least that he regards himself as such. A sense of decency would have impelled Mr. Smith to be on hand to receive Mr. Bryan when he arrived in Newark."

Secretaries Devereux and Naar will be at the Newark headquarters until election day.

Frisky Pups Cause a Tumble.

Peter B. Hodge, of Randolph's pharmacy, was the victim of an unfortunate circumstance, Saturday evening, while riding his wheel home to supper. He had not gone far along Front street when his wheel struck one of two canines that were playing in the road. The force of the collision was *strong enough to throw Mr. Hodge* from his wheel with the result of cutting the left side of his face severely, and bruising his knee and hip. Dr. Probasco was passing at the time in a carriage, and he at once jumped out and assisted Mr. Hodge back to the drug store, where upon examination he found it necessary to take several stitches in the cut. Mr. Hodge is able to work though he feels very sore from his shake up.

—While the Veterans double-decker hand engine was passing under the Central avenue bridge on Saturday, the topmost piece caught between two wires and loosened it somewhat. The damage was slight.

Tetter, eczema and all similar skin troubles are cured by the use of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It soothes at once, and restores the tissues to their natural condition, and never fails to cure piles. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

If Troubled with Rheumatism Read This.

Annapolis, Md., Apr. 16, 1894.—I have used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism and found it to be all that is claimed for it. I believe it to be the best preparation for rheumatism and deep seated muscular pains on the market and cheerfully recommend it to the public. Jno. G. Brooks, dealer in boots, shoes, etc., No. 18 Main street.

ALSO READ THIS.

Mechanicsville, St. Mary County, Md. —I sold a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm to a man who had been suffering with rheumatism for several years. It made him a well man. A. J. McGill. For sale at 50c. per bottle by T. S. Armstrong, druggist.

HOWLED FOR FARMER JIM

BUT MR. MARTINE WOULDN'T ACCEPT THE NOMINATION.

The Farmer Orator Stirred the Delegates to the Wildest Kind of Enthusiasm—J. O. Willey the Congressional Nominee.

The Eighth Congressional District Democratic Convention, held at Elizabeth Thursday afternoon, was the liveliest that has taken place in that city since John T. Dunn was nominated for Congress in 1892. The great central figure that dominated everything else was the picturesque personality of James E. Martine, the farmer orator, who never had such a task in his life as to keep the convention from making him a candidate. Martine plainly did not want it, but the delegates yelled for him just the same.

Mr. Martine had a conference at the Sheridan House prior to the convention with Freeman O. Willey, of *Orange, who was just as anxious to* grasp the prize as Martine was to refuse it. The Union county man pledged himself to Willey that he would not oppose his candidacy.

Mr. Martine was chosen chairman, and made an impassioned speech, which provoked wild enthusiasm. He bitterly assailed the Republican party, and when he finished the convention was all ready to make him the nominee. Mr. Martine, however, was true to his promise, and despite a scene of almost riotous tumult, he was obstinate and would not permit the use of his name.

The Bayonne delegation jumped on their chairs and howled for him, while Elizabeth's and part of South Orange's delegates followed suit.

Martine pounded the desk and shouted: "I don't want it! Let me off, I say! I know your generosity, but I love my party more than myself. I cannot be your candidate. I'll work for the party, but I can't take the nomination."

Even this appeal would have failed had not Timothy Barrett, of South Orange, taken the floor, and, after singing the praises of Martine, declared that if he would stick South Orange would would stand by him.

"But since he won't" he added, "why, take him at his word. He has too often led in forlorn hopes, but never realized anything."

A delegate shouted: *"But he will* now!"

Mr. Barrett, continuing, said: "The Hon. Freeman O. Willey has occupied the bench of the Wisconsin court and is an author and economist. We ask you to support Willey."

Then there was another uproar. One of the Bayonne delegates shouted: "Willey wants too much for a stranger. Why, he has only been in New Jersey a couple of years!"

Capt. Page called on the Bayonne delegation who favored Martine to stand up. Most of them did so.

Terence McDonald, of Bayonne, asked that Martine, being a candidate, be retired as a presiding officer, and the vice president take his place.

Mr. Martine replied: "I am not a coward, I can stand defeat, but I will not take the nomination."

H. C. Page, of Bayonne, then strode to the front and shouted: "Martine must stand! He is the peer of any one. *Willey is* comparatively unknown, but we know Jim Martine and want him."

The roll-call proceeded, and when it was seen that Willey was getting most of the votes Freeholder Noah Woodruff, of Union, moved to make the nomination of Freeman O. Willey unanimous.

A committee found the candidate nervously pacing the floor in his room at the Sheridan House. He was *brought before the convention and* his speech of acceptance made a favorable impression. He told the reporters afterwards that he was fifty-seven years old, born in New Hampshire and migrated to Minnesota in 1880. He was for a short time a surrogate by appointment in one of the counties there. He has lived in New Jersey a little over three years and has a wife and four daughters, two of whom are married. He is the author of a book on political economy, which he claims has attained quite a circulation in the west. He professes to be one of the pioneers in the free-silver movement and declared he would give Congressman Fowler all the chance he wanted to debate the issues of the campaign with him before the people of the district.

Candidate Willey is a pleasant-featured, rather dignified man of medium height. Two of his daughters were the only women at the convention.

Candidate Willey signed his nomination papers before leaving Elizabeth.

—The "Sound Money" Democrats will hold no meetings this week on account of the Christian Endeavor convention.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits; 75 cents. Sold by T. S. Armstrong, druggist, Plainfield, corner Park and North ave.

COSTLY HUNTING THIS.

TWO WELL-TO-DO MEN FINED $107.50 FOR VIOLATING GAME LAWS.

Game Wardens TenEyck and Squires Captured Them in the Act of Shooting and Found Game on Their Person.

Deputy Game Wardens Israel J. TenEyck and Geo. W. Squires bagged big game yesterday afternoon when they captured two well-to-do men violating the game laws by hunting on Sunday and shooting birds prohibited by law. Sunday hunting has become a pastime much in vogue in this section of late, in direct contravention of the game laws, and the game wardens have determined to break up the practice.

Yesterday morning, Messrs. TenEyck and Squires started out in quest of violators in the neighborhood of Coontown, but all the morning they did not hear the bang of a gun. In the afternoon they decided to invade the district between Coontown and Mt. Bethel. They were proceeding along the road, skirted by a piece of woods owned by Otto Wagner, near Warrenville, when they suddenly heard the explosion of a gun. Looking in the direction from whence the sound came they saw two men in the woods a few hundred yards distant from the road with rifles swung over their shoulders and in hunting togs. They lost no time in getting over to where the hunters were and found that they had a woodpecker, a highholder, and a cedar bird in their bags.

The hunters were placed under arrest and immediately taken before Justice Austin at Washingtonville on the double charge of hunting on Sunday and killing birds prohibited by law. Otto Wagner, the owner of the property on which they were arrested, was one of the culprits, and Fred Demeyer, of Jersey City, a dealer in hides of wild animals, was his companion. Since they were caught in the act of shooting and the game found in their possession, there was nothing for the Justice to do but to convict them. He fined them $30 each for hunting on Sunday, $20 for each of the three birds, and $7.40 costs, amounting to a total of $107.50. They paid the fines on the spot and returned to Wagner's home.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County, }

Frank J. Cheney, makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co. doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Frank J. Cheney.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, 1886.

{ seal } A. W. Gleason, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucuous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

It Goes Without Saying

that when you are suffering from catarrh, you want relief right away. What is the use then of experimenting with blood "cures" upon a climatic disease? Use a local remedy. Use Ely's Cream Balm, which relieves at once the attacks of catarrh and cures chronic cases. This remedy can be used by all without injurious results. It contains no mercury nor injurious drug of any kind.

FREE BUTTONS!

AN ELEGANT BUTTON FREE WITH EACH PACKAGE OF

Sweet Caporal Cigarettes

MAKE A COLLECTION OF BUTTONS.

Every dealer is supplied with a large variety, from which each purchaser of a package of Sweet Caporal Cigarettes is entitled to a choice free.

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WELL-SOLD SNAPPING TURTLE.

It Led Country Lad to Wall Street, Montgomery and Albanese.

"I would not have minded John's action on the floor the other day," said a broker to a party of friends, "if he had not used such a tone of suspicion when he asked me more margin on certain stocks that I had with him in a loan."

"It's only his way, Charlie," said a friend, "he didn't mean to injure you at all."

"Possibly he did not," said the first speaker, "it may have been due to the thinking that this old Dutch banker, ——, gets him, and his innate desire to let nothing escape.

"Then he and I were boys," Charlie continued, "I spent several summers on his big farm out in Jersey. It was there that he met his partner, and also in a curious little story connected with their first business transaction — one in which he 'did' the old fellow, but at the same time endeared himself to him.

"John and I had been fishing, and among other things had caught a snapping turtle that weighed about 20 pounds. We were carrying the snapper home tied to a stick, one having hold of each end of it, when we met the banker driving along in a buggy to his summer home.

"We catch presented a good appearance, and the old fellow stopped to inquire about it, as he had never seen so large a turtle before, except in the market. He asked what we were going to do with it, and we told him what delicious soup it would make. At once he wanted it, and offered 50 cents for it. I was for accepting the 50 cents, but not so John. He felt that he had a customers and held out for one dollar—and he got it.

"Old —— was a little afraid of the snapper's jaws, but John and I bridled the turtle by passing a bit of fishing line around it and between its jaws—and so felt safe in letting it remain in its shell. We then received our silver dollar, tossed the snapper under the seat of the old man's buggy and he drove off with it.

"As he did so I started on toward home, but John sat down by the roadside.

"'What are you waiting for?' I said

"'The snapper,' said John.

"'It's gone,' said I.

"'Mebbe it is, and mebbe it ain't. Wait a minute and watch the old man,' said he.

"And, sure enough, before the old man had gone half a mile we heard him yell and then saw him jump from his buggy.

"John rolled on the grass and laughed nearly as loudly as the old man had yelled.

"Picking himself up, he said: 'Let's go get our snapper.'

"'I'd rather have the dollar,' I said.

"'What's the matter with having both?' he replied, and tossing me the dollar and telling me to remain where I was, he started up the road after the old man, who was afraid to go near his buggy, for the snapper had bitten through its bridle, and nipped the old man's shins, and had taken undisputed possession of the buggy.

"He (the old fellow) was in a state of consternation—swearing at the snapper in the most expressive German at his command, and rubbing his shins at the same time.

"'What you sell me, de devil?' asked the old man.

"'No, a nice, fat, juicy snapper,' said John, "and I sold him too cheaply, too. He'll make delicious soup, and plenty of it.'

"'Dunner-vetter! soup! I'll hat no soup. Gif me my toller and take de brute.'

"I haven't your dollar, Charley has it back there in the road. Take the snapper to him and I guess he'll give you the dollar.'

"'No! Me take dat eatin' ting! I vouldn't get into that puggy now for a quarter each vay. Get 'im out, and keep the toller.'

"It was like rolling off a log for John to take a fork, prod the snapper, and jerk him to the ground as soon as he had fastened his jaws upon it. Old Dutchy, as we called him, jumped into his buggy as soon as the snapper touched the ground and drove hurriedly away.

"Of course I rejoined John and we soon had his snappership swinging from our stick. We walked home in triumph with the dollar in one pocket and the snapper, metaphorically, in the other. Our joke was too good to keep, and that night we related it to all who visited the mill.

"The old man bore us no ill will, but still he never wanted to buy any more of our snapping, although he occasionally stopped to look at them, from the seat of his buggy, when he met us carrying them home.

"John and I were sitting on the mill steps one evening when the old man drove up. He jumped down, came to us, ride with him, and together they drove off. They were gone about an hour. That night John said: 'I'm going to be a banker.'

"'You going to be a banker—what nonsense!' I exclaimed.

"'Nonsense or not; it's a fact. The old man to-night asked me to take a position with him. I told him I knew nothing of the business, and would be a failure.'

"'You're a failure!' he said. 'You who bat solt me a schnapper and hat pot my toller and my schnapper! Dot is too funny. You come vit me. I vant you, and some day I put you on the vatchange. You judge human nature, and you know animal nature—de bulls and de bears is de place for you.'

"John went with the old man, and ever since has had the dollar in one hand and the snapper on the stick in the other. He married the old man's daughter, got into the firm, and now owns the whole concern. If he ever gets a coat of arms the device should be a schnapper rampant on a field of green, with, possibly, a silver dollar in the schnapper's mouth."

CHEAP BICYCLES.

A French Invention Which Sells for a Quarter.

It Is Hardly Up to Our American Machines, However as Thought It May Affect the Price of Bicycles the World Over.

A business has just been started in Paris which may affect the price of bicycles all over the world. It undoubtedly will, if the claims made by the champions of the new undertaking prove true. Some true, others, they say, that the mention of the sum takes one's breath away, are to be the product of this new business or factory.

Wooden bicycles were offered for sale in Paris some time ago at the unheard-of price of 25 francs each. Henri de Parville, scientific editor of the Journal des Debats, was musing over this strange fact, when one day he received a letter informing him that a very useful bicycle could be made for two sous, which are equivalent to a couple of cents of American money. A bicycle for a couple of cents! Just think of it! A few days later Paul Clerc, the writer of the letter, showed M. de Parville his two-cent bicycle. It was simply composed of a couple of pieces of wood taken from an old box and two cents' worth of iron.

It was, in other words, a rough specimen of the primitive velocipede, as invented by Baron de Drais in 1818. The component parts of this machine were a rough wooden framework and two wooden wheels of equal size.

M. Clerc's idea is to place on the market machines fashioned after this old model, but with all feasible and inexpensive improvements. The machines will have neither pedals nor intricate mechanism of any kind. They will be composed simply of a wooden framework, two wooden wheels and a saddle. They will be known, not as bicycles, but as celerets.

It is not expected that the celerets will supersede the regular bicycles, but it is considered certain that thousands who cannot afford to buy bicycles will buy celerets. A first-class bicycle costs $100 or more, a celeret can be made or bought for one dollar or two dollars, and one of an inferior grade can be purchased as low as 25 cents. Nay, there is no reason why a handy man or boy should not make a celeret for himself, in which case the only outlay necessary would be a couple of cents for iron.

And in regard to the utility of the celeret Baron de Drais said many years ago: "On a good road my machine can travel at the rate of two leagues, and even four leagues, an hour, and when going down hill its speed is greater than that of a galloping horse." Perhaps the baron bragged. The celeret may not go quite as fast as he claims. Still, it can be made to go fast, and with little effort. The rider is really walking, while in a sitting posture, and is far less likely to become fatigued than if he were running in the ordinary manner. Progression is made by touching the ground alternately with the right and left foot. The machine, once set in motion in this manner, goes along steadily, and the speed at times is so great that the rider has no need to propel himself with his feet.

Put pneumatic tires and other modern improvements on a celeret," says M. Clerc, "and there is no reason why it should not go almost as fast as a bicycle."

He also says confidently that a man can travel a long distance on a celeret and feel hardly the least fatigue at the end of his journey. He accounts for this fact on the ground that none of the energy spent on propelling the machine is wasted, and that the amount of energy required to travel a long journey is much less than might be expected.

M. Clerc sees clearly that it will be no easy task to make the celerets popular. When their prototypes, the draisenes, were invented, at the beginning of the century, the few persons who ventured to use them in France were unmercifully caricatured. In England the machines became more popular, but there too, their riders were ridiculed. We all know how long it has taken the modern bicycle to win its present high position. M. Clerc, however, is confident of success.

"According to him," says the Journal des Debats, "thousands can derive benefit from a machine like this, which costs almost nothing, which travels as fast as a trotting horse, and which can be ridden by anyone without the slightest danger of falling off. How many young people would use it for amusement and health, and also for the purpose of learning how to ride the regular bicycle? Workingmen could ride to their business on celerets, children could go to school on them, peasants could ride to market on them, and even business men could use them to save time. So light could they be made that riders could easily carry them under their arms, if necessary."

Analyzed thoroughly, then, M. Clerc's idea is philanthropic. He wants to furnish workingmen and the poor generally, who cannot afford to lay bicycles, with machines for a few cents, and if perchance he will prove quite as serviceable to them as any bicycle.—N. Y. Herald.

She Had a Reason, Too.

He thought to test her affection as he took her little hand in his and looked fondly into her eyes.

"If you had your choice," he said, "would you prefer to have an engagement ring or a bicycle?"

For fully three minutes she said nothing, but he could see that a fearful struggle was taking place within her. Finally she spoke:

"All else being equal," she said, "I would prefer an engagement ring, but—"

"My darling! My own!" he cried.

"You don't be so sudden," she protested. "I said all else being equal, but it isn't. Would an engagement ring give me a license to wear bloomers? Well, I guess not. Trot out the wheel."—Chicago Post.

MALONEY SEES LIGHT.

But It Was a Long Time Before This Event Occurred.

Park Commissioners's Family Goes Abroad on Dandelion and His Beast and Escapes Police Interference for a Long Time.

"Whiniver I see thim bicycle lanterns driftin' down the road loike witch lights I feel loike a farmer," said Maloney, the "sparrow cop," dejectedly, to a Chicago Tribune reporter.

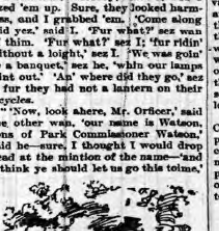
"To begin wid, Oi'm a cop, ye should understand is, to use a Frinch term, the perquesit of a park commissioner by the name of Watson, a great man he is too. He should be Irish and prisident. Well, I got me job through a frind of mine, who is the frind of Watson's, so the same is wate to me ears.

"The beginnin' of me trouble was an order to pinch the min as were ridin' without lanterns—sure 'twas no use ordrin' Maloney to disturb the ladies, for bein' acquainted at the toime with the min of influence I wan night ran in a man with a pull and was near losin' me job for the same.

"'Use your discreshun, Maloney,' said the captain to me. 'Use, your discreshun.' 'I can't,' said I. 'I'm a cop.' 'Well, remember this is a republic,' said he to me, 'and lave min with pulls alone.' 'I will,' said I, and that was the second cause of me trouble.

"Well, the nixt noight, ah, I was standin' in the drohve, along comes two min, with nary a loight on their bicycles. 'Be cautious, Maloney,' said I, and I sizzed 'em up. Sure, they looked harmless, and grabbed 'em. 'Come along wid ye,' said I. 'Fur what?' sez wan of thim. 'Fur what?' sez I; 'fur ridin' without a loight,' sez I. 'We was goin' to a banquet,' sez he, 'whin our lamps wint out.' 'Ah' where did they go,' sez I, 'fur they had not a lantern on their bicycles.

"'Now, look ahere, Mr. Orficer,' said the other wan, 'our name is Watson, sons of Park Commissioner Watson,' said he; sure, I thought I would drop dead at the mintion of the name—and I think ye should let us go this toime,'



"WE'RE WATSONS."

said he. I did. I dropped 'em loike the divil would holy water.

"They wint, and the noight after along comes three more without a lantern among thim. This toime it was a man and two wimen—they was ladies, but 'twas the stoile to go by wimen, ye know. Sure it wint to me heart to frighten thim, but 'twas me duty, so I jumped out and said: 'Halt!' said I. 'Halt and loight thim lanterns.'

"'Our name is Watson,' said they. And before I would be beggin' their pardon they was gone.

"About tin o'clock the next noight I seen a party of no less than twinty bicyclers ridin' along without loights. Sure 'twas me among thim they moight all been engaged. 'Maloney,' said I, 'the toime has come to earn a reputashun.' So I jumped out in the road and drew me club. 'Halt!' said I. 'Ye are arristed,' and what do you think they done? Halt? Niver a bit. 'Git out of the way,' said the leader to me, 'we're Watsons,' and away the whole twinty wint. Sure a baby could has knocked me down and bate me, I was that surprised.

"I wonder if all the commissioners have such multitugenous families,' said I to meself. 'Sure, an' if they have I don't want the job, that's all.' So next day I asked our mutual frind: 'What nationality is this man Watson?' 'He is an American,' said me frind, 'and a great man.' 'He is, indade,' said I.

"That noight near midnoight I seen two riders come a wabblin' down the road without lanterns. I knew all the Watsons were good riders, so I grabs 'em—they bein' min. 'Ye are under arrist,' said I. 'Git out, will ye,' said one. 'Our name is Watson,' said he, with a hiccup. 'You're no Watson,' said I. 'You're Irish.' 'Faith an' I'm as good,' said he. 'I'm the Watson's cook'—and sure 'twas a woman, a woman in man's clothes—them things they all bloomers, we understand. 'An' what have ye on?' said I, pointin' to the bloomers. 'The English groom's roidin' suit,' said she. 'And who is this?' said I pointin' to the other, a little wan. 'That's the English groom,' said she. 'Let me be, ye ruffian.'

"'An English groom,' said I, an' I gives him a shake, fur me grandfather was bung in '98 fur killin' a cunstable. Then I wint to me captain and I says,' said I, 'an' don't be disgracin' your race and imployer by wearin' such things,' said I, pointin' to the bloomers. As fur the little Inglish groom, I locks him up. And thin the light began to dawn on me.

"So the next day, seein' Mr. Watson oin the park, I said to him: 'Axin' your pardon,' said I, 'how many children have you, sor?' 'Four,' said he, 'but I hear some people have been usin' me name to avoid burnin' off in their bicycle lamps,' said he. 'But they will not use me name any more.' 'They will save no more oil,' said I. 'And they haven't; but ivery toime I see thim lanterns I feel loike a farmer. The idea of an Irishman bein' caught loike that."

PROGRESS IN SURGERY.

Connecticut Baby Supplied with a New-Fangled Ear.

An an Organ of Hearing It Will Not Be Much of a Success, But It Adds Greatly to the Little Tot's Appearance.

Ears can be made to order now—almost "while you wait."

If your next baby, instead of having a fine, shapely shell of an ear that the nurse and all the women of the neighborhood will rave over, should happen to have just a kind of a bump that doesn't look like anything at all, don't be discouraged.

Modern surgery is not dismayed by any such trifle as that. It goes to work and builds noses and ears and anything else almost that the human face and figure lack to be symmetrical.

One of the most delicate, most delicate, as well as the most successful of the recent ventures of the new surgery, was the construction of an ear to supply the sad deficiency of a Connecticut baby.

The patient in this very skillful operation was an infant with the euphonious name of Michael Kopeake. The child's parents keep a thriving boarding house in Union City, Conn.

Out of the midst of this bibulous

WHIST.

The Park Club has received a challenge for the State Whist trophy from the Newark Whist Club, and the match will probably be played next week.

AMONG THE STEPPERS.

The Gentlemen's Driving Park Association will be the guests on Thursday of the Woodbridge Driving Park Club, at Woodbridge, at which time several noted trotters from this vicinity will be put on the track.

VARIOUS SPORTS.

The Y. M. C. A. has arranged to organize a team, which will be one of the prominent parts of the recreative element in the physical department. Basket ball men are requested to meet the physical director this week.

A meeting of the Plainfield High School Athletic Association was held yesterday afternoon and it was decided to postpone the field day until next spring. The change was thought best on account of the cold weather and the fact that most of the athletes in the High School were completely out of training. The Oval is in such condition that bicycle races there would be impossible.

AROUND THE BASES.

The deciding game in the series between the Bound Brooks and Somersets was won on Saturday by the former team by a score of 6 to 3. Terry and Jones were the Bound Brook battery, and H. Major and Smith the Somersets. The game was exciting throughout, and was practically won in the third inning by a three-bagger by Terry, when two men were on bases.

Supperd Their New Brunswick Friends.

Court Pride of New Jersey, of the Order of Foresters, met last night in their rooms in the Elkwood building and entertained a stageload of visitors from the New Brunswick court who drove over for a fraternal visit. During the evening there was singing and toast-making, and an elaborate supper was served before the guests departed for home about 11 o'clock.

To Extend Their Usefulness.

The first business meeting of the season of the Young Friend's Association will be held in the Watchung avenue meeting house this evening at 8 o'clock. The meeting will be preliminary in its nature, and is called for the purpose of arranging matters for the coming Winter season, when papers will be read on historical and current events.

A Serious Charge.

Robert Snyder, of Scotch Plains, was arraigned in Justice Newcorn's court today on a charge of incest preferred by his daughter, Miss Anabelle Snyder. The defendant was held to await the action of the Grand Jury. Lawyer Harry Runyon represents him. A plea of not guilty was offered at the hearing.

Nasty Walking.

Persons living in the vicinity of Richmond street, between Second and Fifth streets, are complaining bitterly because there are no crosswalks on Richmond street. In wet weather walking is terrible in that locality, and as the residents pay taxes they feel as though they are entitled to at least one walk.

Campaign Committee.

A Democratic Campaign Committee was appointed last evening for the Eighth Congressional District as follows: Dr. Sanger, of Orange; Hon. F. C. Marsh, Union; Lewis Hyer, Union; L. C. Page, Union.

In City Court.

The Spriggs-Parsons breach of promise was adjourned in the City Court this morning until next Monday. Judge DeMeza fined the only other offender, Oswald Kamber, $3 for being drunk and disorderly.

Grand Jury Work.

It is said that the grand jury which was charged yesterday by Judge VanSyckle, in Elizabeth, have more than 250 cases demanding attention. George P. Mathews is foreman.

—While coachman Albert Selwin was driving Mr. Barnaby's turnout over the South Plainfield bridge this morning, the horses slipped and broke the pole. No other damage resulted.

Speed and safety are the watch words of the age. One Minute Cough Cure acts speedily, safely and never fails. Asthma, bronchitis, coughs and colds are cured by it. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Many lives of usefulness have been cut short by neglect to break up an ordinary cold. Pneumonia, bronchitis and even consumption can be averted by the prompt use of One Minute Cough Cure. L. W. Randolph, 144 West Front street.

MUST BE BORN AGAIN.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

because he went to church. Satin is one of the best of church attendants. Rogues cover up their rascality by going to church. Another would say by belonging to the church. Didn't Judas live with the Lord and go through all the forms. A third would answer, by being baptised. You can't be baptised into the Kingdom of God.

You can't get there by simply making good resolutions. If all the good resolutions made here were recorded on parchment it would take four horses to drag it, and yet most of them have been broken as soon as they are made. To make vows and resolutions isn't being born of the spirit.

There is a certain class of people that believe that they are so good that they don't need to do any better. You can't find a man or woman on the face of the earth that is really good at heart. We are all bad at heart.

"I'll prove it to you," exclaimed Mr. Moody. "Suppose a man came to town advertising to take photographs of the heart and show everything there. Do you suppose he would have a single customer? No! A team of horses couldn't draw one there. We don't want to show what our hearts are."

He read the picture of the heart as given by Mark and declared it the natural heart. He compared it to a fountain sending out impure water and said what was the use of trying to make the stream good. God's method is to purify the fountain and then the stream will be pure.

You will say, continued Mr. Moody, that I have told you that we have to be born again but have not told you how to do it. Man lost life by believing the word of the tempter. We are going to gain it again by believing the Word of God. The Word of God is an incorruptable seed, which, when planted, will send up new life. You may receive a new life now, a new life as pure as Christ's, because it is part of it.

A mother often says to me, told Mr. Moody, isn't it strange that my son or daughter doesn't like to go to church? No. Nature likes natural things when the touch of God has not been felt. A heavenly taste likes heavenly things.

Did you ever see a young man with an ideal home, loving mother and sisters, and all that he could wish? Then he will leave all this and go down to the slums and finally bring up in some wretched whiskey dive where he will do almost anything to get whiskey. You go to him and talk about the lovely home he has left and the loving welcome that is waiting him should he return. He says he does not want to go. He wants his whiskey and he cannot have it at home. Put a Heavenly nature in that man and he leaves, oh! how quickly.

If you have a wound it is a good thing to know it, but don't tear it open every day. Look at it first and then look at the remedy, and that remedy is to be found in the third chapter of John, 14-17 verses. There it tells you how to get into the Kingdom of God. Read the verses and ponder over them.

"I thank God," exclaimed Mr. Moody, "that Salvation is open to all. Will you reach out and take it?"

An earnest prayer by Mr. Moody and the benediction closed the service and the large audience passed out while tears stood in the eyes of many, for some of his illustrations and incidents had been very pathetic while his appeal reached the hearts of many.

THE NEED OF PRAYER.

All the Important Events in Christ's Life Were Preceded by Prayer.

The Crescent Avenue church was filled Tuesday afternoon at an audience that had gathered to hear Evangelist Moody. The first half hour was occupied with a song service led by F. H. Burke and the Christian Endeavor choir, during which Mr. Burke sang most impressively two beautiful solos. The subject of Mr. Moody's talk was prayer and it was a soul-inspiring, helpful discourse. A substance of his remarks follow: "If there is one thing that the church needs today it is prayer, and she needs it badly. Every important event in the life of Christ was preceded by prayer which fact is worthy of emulation. If we are going to get to heaven we have got to pray. It was when Abraham fell on his face in prayer that God heard him and that means humiliation. If you want a blessing, pray, and I trust that the delegates who come to this city may be inspired to pray and thus be an instrument in the salvation of souls. If we ask God for bread, he will surely not give us a stone. We often say that our prayers are not answered, but if we examine ourselves we will find that the fault lies at our own door. There are several important things we need as Christians.

"Firstly, we need adoration. We should not speak lightly of divine things. Secondly, it is essential that we confess our sins. A known sin will separate us from blessings. Thirdly, it may be that the lack of restitution is keeping many out of Christ's kingdom. Lastly, we should not be unforgiving. The meanest person is one who won't forgive and for that reason the church is deprived of many blessings. We should possess enough grace to live as true Christians."

During Mr. Moody's talk he related several interesting incidents to substantiate the above points mentioned. At the close of the first service a short prayer meeting was held and most all of the congregation remained.

THE ELECTION IN FLORIDA.

Returns Very Incomplete—A Bryan Democratic Claim of 25,000 Plurality.

Jacksonville, Fla., October 7.—Reports received up to an early hour this morning, covering seventeen of the smaller counties, but not including any of the large cities except Pensacola, give Bloxam, the regular Democratic candidate for Governor, estimated plurality of 9,750.

Chairman Rawls of the Democratic State Committee estimates Bloxham's plurality in the State at 25,000. The returns are slow in coming in on account of difficulty in counting the votes under the Australian ballot system.

Funeral of Charles Fisher.

Funeral services over the remains of the late Charles Fisher, who died Monday night, will take place from the house, on East Second street, Thursday afternoon at four o'clock, Rev. C. E. Herring officiating. Interment will be made in Greenwood Cemetery in the family plot alongside of his mother.

Body Building.

The physical department of the Y. M. C. A. has had a thorough overhauling and the important work of body-building has begun. We aim to develop a man "all around," thus preparing him for the continual strain which business of today demands.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Col. Charles K. Moore was a welcome guest among his friends today.

Miss Wilson, of Brooklyn, is the guest of Miss Susie Boss, of Central avenue.

Miss Lulu Piker returned to Arlington today after a few days' visit with Plainfield relatives.

Boundsman Mattox was able to be out today for the first time after a long and severe illness.

J. E. Stewart and family, of West Seventh street, have returned from The Claflin, Becket, Mass.

G. H. Van Nest, of the borough, is one of the jurors at the Somerset county murder trial now on at Somerville.

Rev. Mr. Young, of Toronto, Can., who will take part in the Christian Endeavor convention, arrived in town this morning.

Captain Webb, of the Newark fire department, was the guest yesterday of Driver George Fiering of the Plainfield department.

B. R. Force witnessed the firemen's parade at New Brunswick yesterday, and says that the parade was a creditable one in every respect.

Miss Nellie Wilson, who went from here to Scotland on June 1st last, to visit among relatives, was scheduled to sail for home on Saturday last.

—Col. Charles R. Pope, of Missouri, will speak at the Republican mass meeting, Tuesday, Oct. 13th.

—Justice Mosher has rendered judgment in the case on contract of the Plainfield Real Estate Company vs. Purviance for the full amount, $100, together with the costs and interest.

—The Sons of Veterans met last evening and transacted routine business chiefly. It was stated that the profits of the recent lunch box social was $10.

—President John Goff and his lieutenants are out almost every day looking for violators of the game and fish laws. They start out early in the day and hope that they may overhaul some evildoers.

—The two eyes frequently require different glasses. When a difference is found to exist we give each the glass best suited to its needs and guarantee them. Examinations made without charge. Leech, Stiles & Co., 107 East street, every Thursday 10 to 4:30.

Many political speakers, clergymen, singers and others who use the voice excessively rely upon One Minute Cough Cure to prevent hoarseness and laryngitis. Its value as a preventive is only equalled by its power to afford instaneous relief. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

The Darlington, Wis., Journal says editorially of a popular patent medicine: "We know from experience that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is all that is claimed for it, as on two occasions it stopped excruciating pains and possibly saved us from an untimely grave. We would not rest easy over night without it in the house." This remedy undoubtably saves more pain and suffering than any other medicine in the world. Every family should keep it in the house, for it is sure to be needed sooner or later. For sale by T. S. Armstrong, druggist.

CHRIST AND THE CHURCH

[CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.]

divided into companies each under the charge of a lieutenant of ushers. They are as follows: Lieutenant Thomas A. Cumming; Lieutenant C. W. Nichols, Nelson VanWinkle, S. C. Crane, T. U. Smith.

Lieutenant, Samuel P. Case; Harry Brewer, Henry B. Drake, Jos. T. Case, W. C. Chapman.

Lieutenant, S. W. Clark; David Dunavan, John Lewis, Robert Davis, William Symons.

Lieutenant, Augustus Searing; Guernsey Nevius, John Abbott, William Abbott, Herbert Martin, R. H. Radford, Frank Flannery, Harry Williams.

Lieutenant, William A. Crawford; A. K. Willets, J. A. Love, E. S. Sheppard, W. F. Dunn, J. H. VanWinkle, Jr.

Lieutenant, Dr. Frank T. Clawson; Frank J. Hubbard, Asa F. Randolph, Robert Randolph, Arthur J. Spicer.

Lieutenant, Joseph A. Robinson; George E. Fuller, Joseph F. Fuller, Charles Belknap, Phillip Suffren.

Lieutenant, James E. Kimball; Van Renesselaer Schuyler, Clifford Halloway, Edwin Frost, Francis Frost, Arthur Beebe, F. G. Smith, Edwin Field, George Griffen, John Brower, Albert Sampson, Chas. Cook, Henry Brower.

Lieutenant, David N. Runyon; F. H. Clarkson, Arthur Heath, Thad Doane, Jr., F. K. Fish, Jr., Wesley Brokaw, E. Fenton Haynes.

Lieutenant, L. G. Timpson; Ernest Duffy, Clement Morgan, Berry Egan, Welles Taylor.

Lieutenant, Edward H. Beekman; Adam Neuman, Charles Hayes, Frank Batson, Fred Phillips, Allan Taylor.

Lieutenant, Li. A. Hummer; John Steiner, George Flamer, Dyckman Winkler, Raymond Carroll, Louis Hummer, William Buell.

Convention Notes.

Miss Alice B. Spangenberg, State Superintendent of the Missionary Department of the Christian Endeavor Society, wishes to announce that she has established her headquarters on the top floor of the Y. M. C. A. building, and has provided a place where she and her committee can meet all Endeavorers interested in missions. She has also arranged to distribute good literature along her line of work. The rooms will be open positively from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. During the following hours Miss Spangenberg will be present: From 8 to 9 in the morning; 12:30 to 1:30 in the afternoon, and from 5:30 to 7:30 in the evening. A cordial invitation is extended to all interested to attend.

Arrangements have now been made so that the delegates can ride their wheels to the Convention Hall and there have them looked after. A wheel room has been established, the entrance to which is on East Fourth street, adjoining the W. C. T. U rooms.

Delegates to the Convention should not forget that they must register the first thing on their arrival. The registration place is at the First Baptist church.

The Midmer Glee Club will sing at the convention to-night in the place of the Park sisters, who are unable to attend.

The following details will be interesting to the delegates:

Evangelistic Committee Headquarters—Room at right of entrance to hall. Please call there.

Historian's Headquarters—Room at right of entrance to hall. He wants to see you.

Missionary Headquarters—Y. M. C. A. building. Ask to forget to, or you will be sorry you didn't.

State Officers' Headquarters—Revere House.

Plainfield Committee Headquarters—Y. M. C. A. building. Always glad to see you.

Registration and Assignment Committee Headquarters—First Baptist church. Go there immediately on arrival; register and receive your badge and programme. You must register in person.

Convention Postoffice and Bureau of Information—In registry room at First Baptist church. Have your mail addressed in care of the convention, and call for it there.

Reception Committee—Will meet you at depot and escort you to Registry Hall, where guides will be provided to show you to your boarding place.

Ladies—Big hats are pretty, we know, but do not wear them in the hall or churches; they don't encourage a devotional spirit in the hearts of the tall.

Sing if you can; if you can't, sing anyway.

Think of others. Pray for others. Help others. Work for others.

Remember the great aim of our Convention—To be helpful. How may I help others? Pray that God will send you home inspired and encouraged.

Don't be afraid to applaud; it helps the speakers and stirs the audience.

Be all sunshine in and a blessing to the home at which you are entertained. You may help to save a soul there.

If Troubled with Rheumatism Read This.

Annapolis, Md., Apr. 16, 1894.—I have used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism and find it to be all that is claimed for it. I believe it to be the best preparation for rheumatism and deep seated muscular pains on the market and cheerfully recommend it to the public. Jno. G. Brooks, dealer in boots, shoes, etc., No. 18 Main street.

ALSO READ THIS.

Mechanicsville, Md., Mary County, Md. —I sold a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm to a man who had been suffering with rheumatism for several years. It made him a well man.—A. J. McGill. For sale at 50c. per bottle by T. S. Armstrong, druggist.

Advertised Letters.

Plainfield October 5th, 1896.

Adams Miss Rebecca
Burton Willie
Bland Louis
Clark Francis L.
Collins Mrs A.
Dewinan Jas H
Fercion Miss Lizzie
Hagerty Miss Hanna
Kerr Miss Vannie R
Kellrich Miss Maud
Lasalle W B.
Mayer Miss Nellie
Mulligan Miss Mary
Miss Margt
Martzer Katie
Rose Miss A E 2
Robinson Margaret AE
Vermeule Chas.

AMOS H. VAN HORN Ltd.

73 MARKET STREET
West of Broad Street
NEAR PLANE STREET

We've largest Carpet floor in the State—know that?

Big Carpet Deal That Means a Saving to You

of from at least 15 to 40 per cent.—all because we took entire stock of an embarrassed manufacturer—bought it so low that it's possible to turn it over to you at practically wholesale—often below it, in fact. Here's a glimpse of prices:

INGRAINS, ALL WOOL, AT 45c YARD, OTHERS AT 25c to 45c YARD
VELVETS AT 70c YARD
BRUSSELS AT 49c YARD. LOTS OF PATTERNS
MOQUETTES AT 70c YARD

Sale of that Fine Hand-Made Furniture

is still on—many a good thing in fine old hand-carved wood has been taken, yet some pieces remain that are equally beautiful. All prices are p mily marked and at just 75 per cent. less than cost of manufacture!

OUR $17.50 BICYCLE is all any wheelman could wish—we give a year's guarantee.

COLUMBIA SEWING MACHINE AT $30—for cash or on credit. Five years guarantee.

Our Parlor Stove line is in—it consists of over 50 different kinds $7.00 up. We've ranges of varied sizes, too. "The Portland" leads of course.

Amos H. Van Horn Ltd. 73 MARKET ST. W. of Broad St. Newark, N. J.

Smallest Prices, easiest of Terms. Telephone 890.

NOTE NAME "AMOS" BEFORE ENTERING STORE
GOODS DELIVERED FREE TO ANY PART OF STATE

THE HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS

Have stood the test of over fifty-five (55) years,

and are not surpassed by any in the world. Prices $300 and upwards. Our special 3 year payment plan makes purchase easy. We have other makes of new pianos at $200. Good squares at $75, and we give a full 5-year warranty with everything we sell. Old instruments taken in exchange. Send for illustrated catalogue giving full information.

The Tway Piano Co.,
88 FIFTH AVE.,
near 14th st., New York.

"Tway's Musical Guest," containing 8 pages of music, interesting reading matter and theatrical news, mailed free on application. 4 9 26

A $5.00 Boys Sampson Suit, with Extra Pair of Pants, for $2.76

LOOK MOTHERS A RARE TREAT FOR YOU ALL. AND WE PAY EXPRESS CHARGES TO YOUR DOOR. REMEMBER, you buy direct from one of the largest Wholesale Clothing Manufacturers in America, and by so doing you save three Profits.

The above mentioned $5.00 Boys Sampson Suit with Extra Pants guaranteed to be made from an imported Wool Cheviot in Black, Dark Blue, Oxford Grey and Olive Brown, in neat fine Herringbone of 2 ply. They are made up as per style illustrated, with Silver Collar, Sailor Collar, Knickerbocker Pants, with a Fly, and Albert Twill Sateen Lining, Trimming and Workmanship throughout of the highest order. Coat has a Side Pockets, a Top and Cash Pocket. Pants have Pants used on all Pants, also Pants Pockets on all Pants.

In Sizes from 10 to 15 years of age made up as per opposite cut. Price $5.00. Reduced with extra Pants at same Price $2.76.

Expressage paid to your door.

This is a rumbling sentence, either Post Office or Express Money Order, or Express Money Order, or Express Land Order, and for measure send a piece of boy or lad's Birthday and if large or small for his age.

FREE TO EVERYBODY our Illustrated Priced Catalogue in which you will find Boys Suits from 98c up, Youths Long Pants Suits from $2.50 up, and Mens Suits from $3.98 up.

E. ROSENBURGER & CO., 204 E. 102d St., New York City

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIX. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1896. NO. 39

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

RAIN DROPS AND REPUBLICANISM.

Stormy Weather Interferes With the G. O. P. Meetings.

COL. POPE ELOQUENT AND FORCIBLE.

The Power of His Remarks Were Such as to Incite the Popular Fancy of His Audience, and He Was Frequently Greeted With Enthusiastic Applause.

"This campaign will be a stormy one," predicted a well known politician, *but* he didn't mean it in the same sense as the Republicans of this city have experienced. Rain has been the steady accompaniment for every move they have made. The mass meeting, which was held at Music Hall, Tuesday, was no exception, and rain fell almost all the evening.

No one can expect to get a big crowd out in a storm, but the Republicans took extra pains to inform the people that there was to be a meeting. The Independent *Fife* and Drum Corps was placed in a special car and a circuit made of the city, while colored fire and fireworks aided in stirring up the general excitement. The trolley parade finally ended in front of Music Hall, the band marched in and the crowd gathered. The hall was fairly *well filled*, not only with the recognized McKinley faces, but some of the Bryan supporters were visible here and there, coming to hear what the Republicans had to say for themselves.

The campaign glee club made its first appearance under the direction of William N. Runyon before the meeting opened and gave several selections that were loudly applauded. Assemblyman W. R. Codington called the meeting to order and introduced the chairman, Col. Mason W. Tyler.

The usual chairman's remarks followed. Col. Tyler spoke of the importance of the standard, something which, he said, was fundamental and could be relied upon. The list of the other officers of the meeting was read. They were as follows:

Vice-Presidents, William Rockwell, C. H. Rugg, Isaiah L. McVoy, D. S. Roberts, Israel C. Pierson, H. E. Bowen, H. S. Thatcher, J. Frank Hubbard, Jacob Kirkner, Spencer Conway, William Mayhew, S. C. Peck, E. E. Anthony, James Clawson, Hon. Charles A. Reed, Charles Matthews and Charles Place; secretaries, Walter F. Murray, Eugene Moore, H. E. Clark and Robert Guttridge.

Then Col. Charles H. Pope, of Missouri, was introduced as the speaker of the evening. His speech was one of oratory and argument, and he seemed to catch the popular fancy so that his remarks were frequently interrupted by loud and continued applause. After the glee club was heard again the platform was resigned to Col. Pope.

He told of a recent visit to Philadelphia and of there going to Independence Hall and seeing the original of the Constitution, which is on exhibition. The platform which was made at Chicago assailed this Constitution, so he declared, and he was glad to be with a party that stood by it.

This country is at a crisis, he said, where only careful thought can preserve the honor and integrity of the nation. They would be dragged in the dust if the infamous Chicago platform is carried out. He referred to the great conspiracy at the time of the Civil War, which was foiled by Lincoln and the other patriotic men of the country, and then declared that a new conspiracy for power and plunder was being started to build up a new Confederacy. The true heart of all patriots are standing together, he said, to preserve the honor and integrity of the Nation. It is cheering to find, he went on, that the brains and intelligence of the old Democracy are lined up against this revolution. "All honor to the old Democracy," he exclaimed. "All honor to the fearless old Democratic journalists and the Democratic journals, for they are nearly all with us. On their shields shall be engraved in golden letters, 'Principle above party.'"

He then discussed the character of the two men who have been nominated for the Presidency. William McKinley, he declared, was mentally, morally and politically great enough for the American people. McKinley, he said, shouldered a musket and went to the defence of his country at seventeen years while the Democratic candidate was in his swaddling clothes, cutting his teeth on a 16 to 1 silver rattle.

Of Bryan, he admitted that he is clean in mind and morals, but he criticised him politically. Bryan was, he stated, everything by turns and nothing long. He was inconsistent.

He next spoke of the issues. He

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8.

COUNTY SOLONS AT ODDS

MIDDLESEX AND SOMERSET FREEHOLDERS DISPUTE OVER A BRIDGE.

Each County Claims that the Other Should Pay for the Construction—Litigation Likely to Grow Out of It.

There is likely to be litigation between Middlesex and Somerset counties, growing out of the construction of a bridge over Green Brook, at Bound Brook. The Freeholders of Middlesex County have already considered the matter, but as yet have taken no decisive action. The bridge to be rebuilt has long been out of repair, and to reconstruct it the county will be put to an expense of about $1,000. The question was raised as to whether the bridge was a line one between Somerset and Middlesex counties. The bridge is over an artificial waterway that enters the Raritan river below Bound Brook at right angles to the course of that stream. This artificial water way was constructed by the Central Railroad of New Jersey several years ago, and took the place of the old Green Brook, which extended in a diagonal course from the the river. The old Green Brook marked the boundary between the two counties, but the latest surveying and investigation shows that the waterway does not mark the line, and the new bridge to be constructed will be wholly within Middlesex county, thus throwing the entire expense upon Middlesex.

Two years ago the two counties joined in the construction of another bridge over another portion of the artificial waterway. At that time Somerset county claimed this artificial waterway as the boundary line between the two counties, and the bridge erected was accordingly regarded as a line bridge, and Middlesex county, without hesitation, paid one half of the cost of the construction.

This former claim of Somerset county has now been proven incorrect. The bridge was not a line bridge, but was wholly within Somerset county. Middlesex county should not have paid one cent of the cost of construction. Middlesex will, therefore, demand of Somerset county that the latter repay one half of the cost of the former bridge. If the demand is not acceded to a suit will be instituted in the courts to compel Somerset county to return the money.

A Misstatement of Facts.

The item published in The News Tuesday stating that the condition of Harrison street to be in a bad way and fast going to rack and ruin, is entirely contradictory to the facts, and an unjust reflection on the borough administration. Last year, Harrison street was partially macadamized, but the funds for this purpose were exhausted before the last two hundred feet of the street, between Greenbrook road and the bridge over Stony brook, was completed, and it was necessary to stop work. Now, however, the street commissioner has a gang of men at work finishing up the work on the street, and in a few days it will be in fine shape. A large culvert is also being built to drain off the surplus water which has always gathered at the corner of Greenbrook road and Harrison street, and when all the work is finished the thoroughfare will need no further repairs for a long time.

Borough Republican Delegates.

The Republicans of North Plainfield held their primary in the public school building Tuesday night for the purpose of selecting five delegates to go to Somerville to nominate candidates for Senate and Assembly. Mayor B. A. Hegeman, Jr., called the meeting to order. Ex-Mayor Charles Place was chosen chairman and H. B. Reed, secretary. The delegates selected were W. W. Howland, B. A. Hegeman, Jr., N. B. Smalley, P. A. Emmons, from the borough, and J. Worth Coddington from the township. The delegates were empowered to fill vacancies.

Small Damage For a Life.

The jury in the $10,000 suit for damages brought by Daisy L. Bogart against the Pennsylvania Railroad for the killing of her brother, Harry, by a train at Wood avenue crossing, Linden, October 21, 1895, came into court yesterday morning after being out all night with a verdict of $1,868.25 for the plaintiff. The family of Gustave Haefner, who was also killed, settled with the railroad company for $5,000, while the coachman, who was severely hurt, received $1,500.

Death of an Estimable Woman.

All that was mortal of Mrs. Phœbe E. King, a resident for many years at 57 Clark street, Jersey City, was committed to mother earth yesterday afternoon. The late Mrs. King was the mother of Frank King, well-known in this city, and leaves besides him, a husband, and a daughter, to mourn the loss of a christian wife and mother. Her death occurred on Sunday, and was the result of paralysis.

WISDOM IS THE GOAL SOUGHT FOR

Organization of Educational Department of the Y. M. C. A.

DR. RICHARDS HOLDS UP EXAMPLES.

All Men of Lasting Greatness are Those Who Were Filled With Intelligence—The Y. M. C. A. Doing Their Part for Obtaining Education.

Politics and rain combined to keep many away from the opening of the educational department of the Y. M. C. A. Tuesday, but there was a good attendance, nevertheless. Stephen Cahoone, chairman of the educational committee, presided. Opening prayer was offered by Rev. W. C. O'Donnell. An interesting address was delivered by Rev. W. R. Richards, D. D., who spoke in part as follows:

"One of the first questions that one of us would have been able to answer if we were asked was who was the wisest man? We would have answered, Solomon. It is interesting to take the books of the Bible which come to us with the name of that man, either written by him or under the inspiration of his example and influence in Israel and see what they have to say about wisdom—the books of Proverbs, Ecclesiastes and Job. The one thing to be had more precious than rubies is a good education.

"The forefathers in our own land made it their principle in every little hamlet, before they had comfortable homes for themselves, almost as soon as they laid foundations for the church of God, to select a place for a school. That great ruler, Alfred the Great, was not only a learned man himself, but he also appreciated intelligence in his people, and he took great pains to afford facilities for learning to his people.

"Wisdom should be sought for itself. It is true that Solomon said that riches and honors were in his hands, but that was not all that we should seek her for. Man glories in exercising the strength of his body, and in the same way one rejoices in exercising his mind. Every artist and artisan should rejoice in his work. Stradivarius delighted in making violins, which have been unrivalled for years. Milton's 'Paradise Lost,' though not rewarded in money, was a delight to its author. Everyone should make his life work not a mere drudge for the pay that is given for it, but rather a constant source of delight to himself and others."

The first sessions of the classes will be held as follows: Mechanical course, Monday, October 19th; bookkeeping, Wednesday, October 21st; stenography, Monday, October 19th; Spanish, Tuesday, October 20th; German, Friday, October 23d.

Time-Saving Invention.

Labor-saving machines are constantly being invented, but many of them do not accomplish their purpose. Manning & Son, the enterprising West Front street monument dealers, have just introduced something new in their workshop that does the work much more rapidly and with greater skill than by the old hand method of hammer and chisel. It is a rapid vibrating hammer, the power for which is furnished by air an compressor. Any chisel may be used. With this machine, the operator is able to do the work of three men and with more precision. Messrs. Manning have a large selection of granite and marble monuments, which they are selling at low figures. This new machine will enable them to do more and better work at a less charge. They have not only a large local trade, but control much of that in the outlying districts.

Yale Club Officers.

The annual meeting of the Plainfield Yale Club was held Tuesday night at the Y. M. C. A. building. It was decided to hold the regular alumni dinner this year and the president was instructed to take charge of it. It will probably be held in December. Roger L. McGee and Henry B. Lovell were elected to membership, making forty-three members in all. Officers were then elected as follows: President, A. H. Atterbury; vice-president, Herbert L. Moody; secretary and treasurer, Arthur Lovell; executive committee, John Leal, Rev. W. R. Richards and S. St. John McCutchen.

Struck Quicksand.

The Board of Freeholders of Union county are having trouble in building a culvert on South avenue near Clinton avenue. The culvert is over 80 feet long, and the presence of quicksand in large quantities makes it difficult to get a foundation to work on. The culvert on Clinton avenue has been completed.

Puzzle With a Cold Name.

George Ulrich, of East Fifth street, has just secured a copyright on a new puzzle of his own invention. It is called the "North Pole" puzzle.

NO SILVER LINING IN THEIR CLOUD.

Palmer and Buckner Democrats Argue For Gold.

A. H. ATTERBURY PRINCIPAL SPEAKER

He Says the Free Silver Advocates Fail to Tell How the Price of Silver Will be Increased or How Workingmen Will Get Better Wages.

The National Democratic Club resumed their meetings Tuesday night, and a fairly good-sized audience was in attendance in the rooms on Muhlenberg place. The meeting was addressed by the club's president, A. H. Atterbury. Many arguments, he said, had been advanced recently showing the fallacy of the free silver policy which would cause a depression generally in business and would affect wages. Continuing, Mr. Atterbury spoke in part as follows:

"Facts prove to us that tampering with the currency makes business poor and creates an uncertainty. Bryan and his followers tell us that the greater number of silver dollars we have the better it is. But you cannot clothe yourself with dollars, neither can you eat dollars. It is when you can exchange them that you get the advantage of the money. Allowing that wages were increased in Plainfield, you would not be able to buy any more flour than there is in this city. Silver is now worth one-half what it was twenty years ago. Bryan tells you that under his plan the price of silver will go up, but he doesn't tell you how it will go up. He also tells you it will make higher prices, and in that respect he tells the truth. However, he doesn't tell you that wages will be higher. I read carefully the account given in The Daily Press of the silver meeting held Saturday evening, and I failed to see one argument in favor of free silver. The speakers declared against monopolies, but do you know that the silver trust is the worst of all. It is controlled absolutely by a dozen or fifteen men, who secured the passage of the Bland act, which saddled on the country an immense amount of silver."

Mr. Atterbury then read extracts from Macauley's works, showing the condition of affairs many years ago under the rule of the free coinage of silver, showing how business was depressed and people were driven to desperation. The speaker cited England, Austria and several other gold standard countries as being among the strongest nations of the world.

The last part of the hour was devoted to a discussion of various questions asked by those present. Dexter O. Tiffany and C. P. Bull were among the sound money men present who spoke regarding the present great issues, and they as well as Mr. Atterbury answered several questions on the money question. It was announced that Dexter O. Tiffany would be the speaker on Thursday evening. The meeting then adjourned.

Serious Charges Being Investigated.

The Grand Jury at the Union County Court, Elizabeth, will have two Plainfield cases to consider. One is that against Ernest Luccio for the abduction of Louise Giles, which comes up today. The other is against Lawrence Wallace, better known as "Larry" Wallace for attempting to wreck a train on the Jersey Central. As will be remembered, a pile of ties was discovered on the tracks near Terrill road, and the evidence pointed toward Wallace as the would be train wrecker. The crime is a serious one and should he be convicted he may have to serve a long term. The extreme penalty is forty years. This case will be considered by the grand jury in a few days.

Praise and Song.

A praise service will be held at the Mary E. Wilson Memorial chapel, Washingtonville, Sunday evening. A chorus of sixteen voices, under the leadership of H. O. Newman, will assist in the musical portion of the exercises. Rev. Dr. Gibbs, of Millington, is expected to preach.

Plainfield Man Got the Contract.

On Monday evening last a contract for grading, macadamizing, curbing and guttering on one of the public streets of the borough of Hasbrouck Heights, Bergen county, was awarded to David Bowden, of this city, the work to be under the supervision of F. A. Dunham, C. E.

If your children are subject to croup watch for the first symptom of the disease—hoarseness. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse it will prevent the attack. Even after the croupy cough has appeared the attack can always be prevented by giving this remedy. It is also invaluable for colds and whooping cough. For sale by T. S. Armstrong, druggist.

UNABLE TO CONVERSE

A. M. RUNYON SUFFERS A PARALYTIC STROKE OF HIS VOCAL ORGANS.

It Will be Several Days Before the Attending Physician Can Tell Whether or Not He Will Recover His Health.

A. M. Runyon, the undertaker, was taken with a light stroke of paralysis while in his office Tuesday afternoon. He was taken to his home on Madison avenue and Dr. T. H. Tomlinson was summoned. Upon examination it was discovered that only the nerves governing the vocal organs were effected. Prompt remedies were applied and by nightfall Mr. Runyon was somewhat more comfortable.

Today, Dr. Tomlinson says the only noticeable change is a very slight one for the better and that it will be several days before it can be determined whether he will recover or whether the paralysis will extend. Last July, while at Poland Springs, Mr. Runyon noticed the first premonitions of the trouble which came upon him so suddenly yesterday. On Monday, August 31, the symptoms again appeared and Dr. Tomlinson was consulted. He prescribed and the paralytic symptoms disappeared, only to manifest themselves decidedly and threateningly yesterday. It is the physician's belief that the trouble is the result of the severe nervous shock which Mr. Runyon suffered in the railroad collision three years ago near Greenville, when a Long Branch express ran into the 11:30 Somerville train in which he and his son, E. E. Runyon, were passengers.

REGISTRATION FIGURES.

Indications Are That There Will be a Heavy Vote This Year.

Tuesday was the first day of registration and a few names were added to the lists which the Boards of Election had not already secured in their house-to-house canvass. There is still one day more for registering, Tuesday, Oct. 27, from 1 to 9 o'clock p. m. The 1895 registration, published in the table below, is the total number of names on the poll lists, and it is probable that the last day of registration this year will bring the total up to a number greater than that of a year ago. The registration by wards was as follows:

First ward, First district	1892	1895
First ward, Second district	197	194
Second ward, First district	691	636
Second ward, Second district	286	76
Third ward	651	624
Fourth ward, First district	651	654
Fourth ward, Second district	283	241
North Plainfield	1092	1092
First district	290	255
Second district	202	202
Fanwood township, not including borough	383	383
	5826	5356

LINER HITS FERRYBOAT.

A Sharp Knock in the Fog on North River With No Great Damage.

The New Jersey Central ferryboat Central, which left Jersey City in the fog at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning, was hit in midstream by the Atlantic transport steamship Europe bound out for London. The Europe struck the Central on the port side. Engines had been reversed on both vessels, and the impact was not severe.

The heavy guard of the ferryboat and a part of her upper rail were broken. About 150 passengers were jarred a good deal and somewhat startled, but nobody was hurt. A number of Plainfield commuters were on the ferryboat.

Milkman on a Rampage.

A milkman came over the mountain Wednesday to serve his customers as usual. When he completed his duties he visited several saloons until finally he reached Park avenue in a sad state of inebriation. Patrolman McCue landed him in the lockup and this afternoon he was taken before City Judge DeMeza. He had not quite recovered from the effects of his overindulgence and was profuse in his promise to believe in the future. He appeared quite harmless and the Judge suspended sentence. As he departed he thanked everybody for their kindness and promised, should they ever come where he was, that he would make things square. He gave his name as Daniel Moore and said he was fifty-three years of age.

Dissension in the Republican Caucus.

The Republicans of Warren township met in the Mt. Bethel Hall Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock to elect delegates to the County convention which is to be held at Somerville on Saturday next. George Sage was the chairman and some 200 persons were present. From the start it was evident that there would be some dissensions from what is known as the old Republican regime. Two sets of tickets were placed in the field and the following were elected: John Wendell, Isiah Corbell, Reuben Coddington, Andrew Plummer and A. D. Martin.

Alex. Bass, of West Eighth street, who has been seriously ill for some time past, is no better and there is much anxiety felt concerning his recovery.

SCENIC BEAUTIES OF DEVONSHIRE.

Miss Caroline Fitz Randolph Describes a Pleasure Trip.

SEEN FROM THE TOP OF A COACH.

A Bracing Air and a Clear Sky Made a Superb Impression of the Thanksgiving Season of This Country—First a View of the Tossing Sea and Then the Mountains.

The many friends of Miss Caroline Fitz Randolph will be interested to learn through this paper that she has returned to Berlin, for a second year of study. She went thither a year ago with a Wellesley chum and co-graduate, and with another young lady (whose home is also in this State) and worked on until July last on special courses of music and German language and literature. She spent the month of July in the Isle of Wight, and during August and September she sojourned at Oxford and visited in London, in Devonshire and in Nottinghamshire—the last named county having been, three centuries ago and more, the home of the Fitz-Randolph family. From a letter descriptive of her trip to Devon we are permitted to copy the following passages:

Collingwood Villa,
Ilfracombe, Devonshire.

The which same high-sounding name of a place stands for a lodging house, which has, however, the great advantage of being perched on a hillside opposite a beautiful bay and commanding a wide view of the Bristol channel. The channel is a good broad arm of the sea, salt and strong, and full of great waves and white-caps. Across it on a clear day, one sees dimly the Welsh hills—a faint line on the horizon.

We came down here from Oxford, and find clean rooms, plenty of good will and romantic surroundings. The Devonshire Coast is many times as beautiful as its reputation has led us to believe it; and very heartily glad I am that we came, and that I have seen this most charming part of England.

Besides its beauty, Devonshire is famous for its fine cattle, its delicious cream and its equally delicious cider. The weather has been rainy, as it was of late in Oxford, except for two grand days of which I am about to tell you; but all the time you'd most imagine an air like our late October, with very bracing, strong winds. Indeed, the cider and some roast goose we had at Lynton, and the "zeel of the air" made a strong impression of Thanksgiving season on our American senses.

To give you an account of our expedition and of the finest two days I have had in England, I may premise that on Saturday afternoon, after I had "closed" my two hours of music, we sallied forth and boarded the coach for Lynton—twenty miles distant to the east, along the coast. No railroad is within a score of miles of that charming village, and so the coaches are not gilded and ornamental but plain, mail-carrying, freight laiden affairs, with four strapping horses and one "relay" on the road. Therefore, being sensible turnouts, they are reasonably cheap; and we paid nine shillings for our return tickets, good for forty miles of riding up and down these beautiful Devonshire hills, and along the ruggedest coast. The weather was perfect, with a bright sun shining, and plenty of fleecy clouds hurrying across the blue. The hills are higher than our Plainfield mountains, in the main running from five hundred to a thousand feet above the sea; and they rise steeply from the narrow valleys, being cut into single peaks, and have many rapid streams which hurry down rocky glens and gorges to the channels. The roads—which are centuries old, and perfectly kept—lead straight up the sides and over the tops of the hills, and then drop down to the valleys again. They seem often to be inclined across the forty-five degrees-angle; and the grades are so long and so steep that they seemed to us inexperienced people quite impossible for any horses. And there is never a "thank-you-ma'am" obstruction in all England, so far as I can make out. But the horses are used to it, and plucky, and strong of lung, and they go at the hills with a will, galloping up the first twenty or thirty yards of the steepest, and then settling down to work, with heads well bent and great muscles standing out. Going down the hills was rather scary at first; but they have all manner of break and-boot contrivances, and the horses are sure footed. That was a grand ride! The country changes with every hill you cross and with every curve in the road. There are thickly-wooded

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THE JUNIOR ENDEAVORERS PARADE 983 STRONG

A NOVEL AND IMPOSING DEMONSTRATION OF HOW THE LITTLE PEOPLE ARE INTERESTED.

Boys and Girls Hardly Out of Their Babyhood or Just in Their Teens Trudged About to Show Their Forces—Afterward They Had a Meeting All to Themselves at Convention Hall—What Was Said and Done.

Never did Plainfield see such an army of invaders as marched through her streets last Friday afternoon and finally took possession of Convention Hall. It was a wonderful army and what was most noticeable of all was the size of its soldiers. They were children, bright happy-faced children, and they all wore the orange and black convention badge, and every child carried a little American flag. 'Twas the Junior Endeavorers. There were hundreds of them; some little tots of barely four years whose baby eyes looked innocently about, and others who had just entered their teens, sturdy little lads and pretty little lassies. It was a sight well worth seeing, this great army of children, and then to realize that here were the future rulers of our country, the Christian Endeavor Society of the next century, all thus testifying their allegiance to the King of Kings. Early hatred little misses of wealthy families marched contentedly by the side of their bright-eyed companion of less fortunate circumstances. Here was equality for all. How proud they all were, too, of being Juniors.

The senior societies have been in the majority at the other sessions of the Christian Endeavor convention but the juniors were not forgotten and last Friday afternoon they held their service at Convention Hall.

The service was preceded by a grand parade of juniors and truly it was a great sight. The Juniors began to assemble soon after two o'clock and from that time until the parade started soon after three o'clock, the streets in the vicinity of the Crescent Avenue church were crowded with the bands of expected Juniors and the many spectators who came to see this wonderful juvenile army.

The chief marshal of the parade was Bert, Charles L. Goodrich and the three divisions were under the charge of David E. Titsworth, Walter Harris and Rev. W. C. Donnell. After the excitement attendant on the distribution of the flags and badges, the little Endeavors were, at last, arranged in line and headed by Sergeant Kiely in command of a squad of police, and the Independent Fife and Drum Corps, the long procession started. The tiny feet could not tramp in the dust and mud of the streets and so along the sidewalk they marched out Crescent avenue, to Park avenue, to West Seventh street, to Madison avenue, to West Fifth street, to East Fifth street, to Watchung avenue, to the Convention Hall, into which they marched.

The Junior societies in line were the following churches and under the charge of the following: Trinity Reformed of Plainfield, seventy children, Mrs. Cornelius Schenck; First Presbyterian of Plainfield, forty children, Miss Frudes; Warren Chapel of Plainfield, fifty-five children, Mrs. J. O. McKelvey; Seventh-Day Baptist of Plainfield, thirty-two children, Mrs. H. M. Maxson; Congregational of Plainfield, twenty children, Rev. C. L. Goodrich; Crescent Avenue of Plainfield, eleven children, Miss Carrie Dewey; East Third Street Mission of Plainfield, six children; Washingtonville Chapel, twenty-one children, Miss Nettie Cooper; Park Avenue Baptist of Plainfield, twenty six children, Mrs. W. S. Lowry; First Presbyterian of Westfield, thirty children, Miss Clark; First Baptist of Westfield, thirty-two children, Mrs. C. F. Conant; First Presbyterian of Cranford, fifty children, James Watson; First Presbyterian of Roselle, twenty children, Miss Tenney; First Baptist of Roselle, eleven children, Miss Bogert; Third Reformed of Raritan four children, Miss Coleman; Baptist of South Plainfield, thirty two children, Walter L. Harris; Monroe Avenue chapel, of Plainfield, seventy-six children, Rev. W. C. O'Donnell; First M. E. of Plainfield, fifty-two children, Rev. C. B. Barnes, D. D.; First Presbyterian of Dunellen, forty-seven children, Miss Lowe; Bound Brook Juniors, thirty-six children, Rev. T. A. Davis; Willow Grove Junior Union, thirteen children, Miss Lee; Elizabeth Junior Union, twenty-eight children, Mrs. Louis Williams; First Baptist of Scotch Plains, thirty-two children, Rev. J. S. Braker; Grace M. E., of Plainfield, seventy-six children, Rev. H. J. Johnston; Reformed of Lebanon, four children.

In they marched, singing as they came, while the chorus choir on the platform, led by D. E. Titsworth, sent back the song, "Our Junior Band." Just 983 Juniors entered the hall and filled the center sections of seats. When they had settled themselves the tiny American flags began to flutter in welcome. Rev. A. W. Spooner, State superintendent of Junior work, who presided, waved a response with his handkerchief, in which the choir joined, while a perfect sea of moving flags re-echoed the welcome. A silent prayer, closing with the Lord's Prayer, followed. Then all united in the hymn, "Sunshine in the Soul." The twenty-fourth Psalm was read responsively and then, while the Juniors offered up their mites, the instrumental trio gave several well-rendered selections.

When the last penny had been deposited in the collection baskets, Rev. Dr. Spooner introduced Miss Rita Pond, a Plainfield Junior, who made the address of welcome. And right well did she do it, for her clear voice rang through that entire hall and she spoke and acted so unaffectedly and sincerely that the hearts of her hearers went out to her on the spot. The remarks were short but well chosen and the welcome made as general and hearty as could be wished. Dr. Spooner was greatly surprised but highly pleased and as he replied to the welcome he said so.

"I didn't know," he exclaimed, "that we had a girl orator of the east that is a peer of the Boy Orator of the West. That's a compliment to the Boy Orator." And really his praise was well deserved.

He then told of his reception at the depot by Juniors and told of his delight in the city and its Endeavorers Another hymn followed his response.

Then Rev. C. H. Tyndall, Ph. D., of New York, preached an illustrated sermon to the Juniors on "God's Contract Between the Righteous and the Wicked." His text was from the first Psalm. His remarks were very simple, so that the youngest might easily understand. He showed his comparison with examples of goodly and stunted apples and the dead branch and the branch of an evergreen tree. It was like the latter, he said, that God wished his Juniors to be.

After another hymn the Consecration service was held, with Rev. W. B. Ackers, of Hoboken, leader. A few words of counsel and cheer and then he called the roll of the different societies, each responding with a verse of Scripture or a song.

The junior societies from the M. E. churches were not Junior Endeavor societies, but Junior Epworth Leagues. They fell in line with the rest, however, and took their share in the services at the hall.

Then all united in singing the hymn "Onward Christian Endeavorers" and the great assemblage of youthful Endeavorers was dismissed with the Mizpah benediction.

DENOMINATIONAL RALLIES.

They Were Held in the Different Churches Last Friday Afternoon.

The denominational rallies were held in the different churches last Friday afternoon beginning at 4:15 o'clock and all were well attended.

The Presbyterian rally in the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church was well attended. Rev. Samuel M. Studdiford, D. D., presided. Miss Catherine Jones spoke in behalf of the Board of Home Missions. Rev. William Dulles, Jr., treasurer of the Board of Foreign Missions spoke briefly in behalf of the work of that Board Rev. John Dixon, D. D., chairman of the committee on Synodical Home Missions briefly presented the work of the committee. President French spoke on the resolutions of the Presbyterian church and our young people, making special mention of the action taken at the last General Assembly. All in all the meeting was a most interesting and profitable one.

The congregational rally was held in the Congregational church. Dr. Amory H. Bradford, of Montclair New Jersey, presided. In his opening remarks he emphasized the fact that their must be intelligent faith and loyal service in the church. The meeting was then thrown open and a number of short and pointed speeches made. It was brought out that the Endeavor movement was founded in the Congregational denomination and they were proud of it.

Between 200 and 300 enthusiastic Baptists gathered in the First Baptist church for their rally. A spirited address was made by the leader Rev. J. A. Francis, and he was followed by Rev. Judson Conklin, M. T. S. Lumbor, T. J. Cross and Dr. Yerkes, who all spoke along the line of denominational fellowship. A delightful spirit of prayor also pervaded the meeting.

The other rallies were held as follows: Methodist, Rev. N. D. Aspinwall, of Plainfield (Vincent) Chapel. Methodist Protestant, Rev. W. D. Stultz, of Bridgeton, leader, at First Presbyterian Chapel. Seventh Day Baptist, Rev. L. E. Livermore, of Plainfield, leader, at Seventh Day Baptist Church. Church of Christ (Disciples,) Elder B. W. Hand, of Plainfield, leader, at Liberty Street Mission. Lutheran, Rev. J. P. Krechting, of New Germantown, leader, at Y. M. C. A. Building.

Bert Mundy, of Park avenue, is suffering from an attack of exsema in the eye.

INTENDED TWO MURDERS

DEPRAVED CONFFSSIONS OF YOUNG ELMER CLAWSON.

Admits That He Killed Harry Hodgetts and Says He Intended to Shoot Reuben Abel—Expert Testimony Offered.

The defence in the trial of Elmer Clawson, the youthful murderer of Harry Hodgett, completed their case in the Somerset court last Friday morning.

Clawson was placed on the stand and told a startling story. He admitted that he planned to shoot Hodgetts and accomplished his purpose. He then hurried to Bernardsville to "get the other man." The second man was Reuben Abel, ticket agent at Bernardsville. Clawson said the reason he wanted to shoot Abel was because he helped Hodgetts. The witness said he was whipped by Hodgetts when he lived with him, and did not like him much for it.

The witness was wary in answering questions. He said he gave himself up because he knew the men were after him. His mother had told him they would be after him if he shot Hodgetts, and that he would then be hung.

In reply to a question as to whether he thought he did wrong, he answered: "No, sir!" He said the reason he shot Hodgetts was because he had to.

The State began rebuttal evidence, showing that Clawson always acted like a boy with sound mind, and Dr. John Ward, of the Trenton Asylum, will be the expert witness for the State.

Thursday, Mrs. Phillips, of Bernardsville, testified that while Clawson was staying in her family last July she had occasion to reprimand him for staying out too late at night. The next night she saw Clawson mixing some green stuff with apple sauce. The following morning she saw him at the barn vomiting, and some of the green apple sauce was near him. He admitted that he had taken Paris green and said that he had to do it.

When Dr. Gray was on the stand the counsel for the defence put hypothetical questions to him. He was asked what would be his opinion of a boy who had not walked until two years old, nor talked until three years old, had scarlet fever and diphtheria at six, injured on the head between nine and ten, had another blow between ten and twelve years, attempted suicide, and had occasional hallucinations until seventeen years old. The doctor replied that such a boy must have been born an imbecile.

GOLD MEN NOMINATE IN SOMERSET.

Sound Money Democrats Form a Permanent Organization.

The Sound Money Democrats of Somerset county met at Somerville, last Friday for organization. E. M. Wright, Esq., was elected as Chairman and George M. LaMonte as secretary.

A central committee was appointed, who will appoint a committee from every polling place in the county to look after the sound money Democratic vote. The following gentlemen compose the central committee: Wm. V. Steele, chairman, Hon. George W. Pace, Joseph W. Ballantine, of Somerville, Calvin Corle, of Bedminster, Geo. M. LaMonte, of Bound Brook.

Geo. V. Vanderveer was nominated for State Senator and Charles A. Moran for the Assembly. The meeting was a very enthusiastic one.

Geo. V. Vanderveer, the nominee for Senator, is a very popular man. He is vice-president of the Second National Bank, in Somerville, Treasurer of the People's Building Loan, of the Somerville Publishing Company, and of the Central Hook and Ladder Co.

He is a brother in law of Judge J. D. Bartine.

AT A RIPE OLD AGE.

Miss Margaret Ewing Dies at the Age of 99 Years Conscious to the Last.

In connection with the death of Miss Margaret Ewing who died at her home in Fanwood Township last Thursday night, at the age of ninety nine years, there is quite a little history. Her death was quiet and peaceful. Last Thursday night she went to bed as usual, suffering from a two days illness but the next morning she was dead. She was the daughter of John Ewing, and she was one of eleven children, and the last of the family in the country. She had been a resident in the neighborhood for the past fifty years, living alternately with her nephews, Charles and William Thomas. She came here from Johnstone, Scotland, about fifty years ago.

In Scotland she was a member of the Presbyterian church, and to the faith she strictly adhered during her long residence here. She was one of God's chosen people, inasmuch as she had led a pure Christian life.

Prominent Elizabethan Dies Suddenly.

Moses W. Mulford, a prominent lumber dealer of Elizabeth, dropped dead in his office this morning. His death was caused by heart failure. He was a prominent Democrat and was well known in this city and, during its existence, was one of the directors of the Middlesex Gun Club. He was about forty years of age.

SEVEN YEARS' GROWTH

MIANTONOMAH TRIBE OF RED MEN CELEBRATE THEIR ANNIVERSARY.

All the Great Chiefs and Several Visiting Tribes Were There—Speech by Many of Them—Names of Some of the Visitors.

Anniversaries are always pleasant events, and when the Miantonomah Tribe, No. 118, I. O. R. M., celebrated its 7th year of existence Friday evening, the celebration was in no wise an exception to the rule. All the great chiefs were present, and a number of visiting tribes who entered into the festivities with a will. It was seven years ago than Miantonomah Tribe was instituted, with eighty-five charter members, by Norman C. Magee. Since then the tribe has grown steadily. At the present time there are 120 members. The lodge is in a healthy, prosperous condition and bids fair to be one of the best in the State.

William Newcorn was master of ceremonies last evening, and his peculiar, happy style, mingled with the speeches by the great chiefs and visiting Indians, made the event one of pleasure to all. After the speeches a bountiful collation was served, followed by a smoker. The State officers present were:

Great Prophet, W. J. Forsyth, of Jersey City; Great Sachem, John Russell, of Washington; Great Senior Sagamore, D. B. Peterson, of Camden; Great Junior Sagamore, W. J. Smyth, of Asbury Park; Great Chief of Records, D. M. Stevens, of Camden; Great Sanap, G. C. Magee, of Plainfield.

Tribe delegations were present from Perth Amboy, Cartaret, Somerville, Raritan and Paugh-Caugh-Naugh-Sin-gue Tribe, of Plainfield. The committee in charge of the anniversary consisted of D. C. Allen, William Newcorn, William Westphal, C. L. Holstein and George Houseman.

SALVATIONISTS AWHEEL.

The Cycle Brigade and Band Parade Saturday Night.

The cycle brigade and band from the New York headquarters of the Salvation Army visited the local corps Saturday afternoon and remained until this morning. Ensign Gooding, the captain of the brigade, was in command. Brigadier George French, chief divisional officer, Adjutant Rhinhardson, national cashier, and Ensign Gereopazzi, private secretary to Mrs. Booth-Tucker, were also present and assisted at the meetings here.

The bicycle band rode out on their wheels and expected to arrive in time for a parade at 4:30 o'clock. Several punctures had to be repaired and so they did not arrive until an hour after that time. A parade was held in the evening and a large number attended the meeting that followed. Good meetings were held yesterday and largely attended, despite the heavy rain in the evening.

Can Be Used by Both.

Mayor Gilbert recently announced his decision in reference to the dispute between the American Volunteers and the Salvation Army as to whether or not the former should have exclusive use of the vacant lot near the Babcock building for open air meetings. The Mayor decided that the same plan which has been in vogue since the Volunteers were formed should be continued, which is the use of the round on alternate nights by the two organizations.

Anniversary of the Turn Verein.

The tenth anniversary of the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein will be celebrated on October 19th with appropriate exercises. The committee have been tireless in their efforts to arrange an entertainment that promises to make this event one of the greatest in the history of the society. Societies from different parts of the State, including the Arion Singing Society and National Turn Verein, of Newark, will attend.

A Pleasant Surprise.

A birthday surprise party was tendered to Louis Bimble, at his home on Harrison street, North Plainfield last Friday. About twenty couples were present and danced to music furnished by Messrs Blake and Keller. The guests met at J. Keller's home nearby, and went over in a body, where they surprised Mr. Bimble completely. The festivites continued until two o'clock next morning.

Looking After the Game Laws.

It has been said, and truthfully, too, that there's no use in making laws unless they are enforced. Thursday Game Wardens Sisty and Sebring detected two Italians shooting highholders on the mountain back of Dunellen, and they were forthwith arrested, arraigned and fined $20 and costs.

Plenty of Political Talk.

Leo Fairchild, of California, will address a Republican mass meeting in Music Hall, Tuesday evening, October 27th, and it is possible that ex-Congressman Roswell G. Horr will speak at a meeting to be held in the same hall October 31st. The meeting to be held in Music Hall next Tuesday evening will be in charge of the Young Men's Republican Club and there will be music by a glee club.

END OF THE ENDEAVORERS GREAT CONVENTION

IMPRESSIVE SERVICES MARKED THE FINAL GATHERINGS IN HALL AND CHURCHES LAST NIGHT.

An Elevating and Helpful Spirit Dominated the Consecration Service—Moody Made a Passionate Appeal for the Saving of Souls—Nearly All Old Officers Were Re-elected to Serve for the Ensuing Year.

Who that was present will ever forget the last service of the '96 convention, the consecration meeting? The other meetings were impressive, they were crowded, but in none was the spirit of intense earnestness so great. The delegates seemed to realize that they met for the last time and they came determined to obtain as much spiritual strength as they could to keep them during the days of trial in the future. It was, indeed, a fitting close for one of the grandest Christian Endeavor conventions ever held in the State, yes, even in the United States. Long before the doors were unlocked the crowd began to gather outside of Convention Hall. Fifteen minutes before the meeting was to open, the hall was filled while the crowd outside extended far out into the street. Even the fact that there were two other meetings to be held during the evening did not seem to lessen the number, although both overflow meetings were crowded. Three sturdy policemen were hardly able to prevent a general rush into the hall. Every seat was filled while many delegates had to stand. Then the doors were closed, while several hundred delegates had to go away disappointed.

Those who were fortunate to be admitted found the hall divided by counties, the delegates gathering around a banner carrying the name of their county. That grand white-capped choir crowded the platform and sang as it never sang before, for the Endeavorers there had caught the consecration spirit, and they too were anxious for spiritual benefit. It was the culmination of the events of the three days.

While waiting for the service to open, the Endeavorers started some of their rousing songs and soon the vast hall was filled with a volume of song. At last, F. H. Burke started the song service, and what a song service it was! Everybody sang with their whole soul, and the leader seemed to possess more than his usual power. Wm. E. MacClymont is an inspiring accompanist at any time, but his fingers seemed to fly with greater skill than ever. Whitney Frazee assisted with his cornet, while the instrumental trio did their part.

The Scriptural selection was read by Rev. J. W. Richardson with great feeling, and then he prayed very earnestly.

State President French then announced that the Union County Junior Union had been awarded a banner for their efficient work of the past year. Mrs. Wheaton S. Lowry, he superintendent of the union, received it amid loud applause.

Dr. French then called for the reports of committees.

The report of the nominating committee was first made by its chairman, Rev. C. Rudolph Kuebler. The report report was as follows:

President—Rev. J. Clement French, D. D., Newark.

First Vice-President—Rev. Cornelius Brett, D. D., Jersey City.

Second Vice-President—Rev. L. R. Dyott, Newark.

Third Vice-President—Rev. Titus E. Davis, Bound Brook.

Secretary—Miss Ida B. Stephens, Hackettstown.

Treasurer—E. E. Anthony, Plainfield.

Executive Committee—Rev. Lewis W. Mudge, D. D., Princeton; A. S. Johnson, Orange Valley; Rev. E. W. Thompson, Paterson; J. L. Conner, Flemington; Rev. C. C. Tilly, Bridgeton; Hamilton Turner, Wenonah; Rev. Edward Mason, Basking Ridge.

Dr. French was also nominated as a vice-president of the World's Christian Endeavor Union.

Rev. Mr. Kuebler then moved that the report be approved, and it was unanimously carried. The officers were then announced elected.

The report of the committee on resolutions was made by its chairman, Rev. E. W. Thompson, of Paterson.

The committee on resolutions presented the following report:

First, That the hearty thanks of the Endeavorers of New Jersey are due to the city of Plainfield for entertaining this convention, to the faithful committee who have made arrangements, to E. E. Anthony and his corps of assistants, to the reception committee who met us at the railway station, to the pages who guided us to our destinations, to the firemen for the services they voluntarily offered to the ushers, to the press for the complete and accurate accounts of the addresses and doings of the convention, and to the choir for leading in the singing.

Second, That we heartily recommend to the society and the local union conventions the deputation work in behalf of missions by the students of the Theological Seminaries and Colleges at Princeton and New Brunswick.

Third, That the suggestion of President Clark and Secretary Baer, to the effect that the Endeavorers of America join in universal prayer for Armenia, the second week of November and spend that week in special prayer and holding of special prayer-meetings that God will stay the hand of the great assassin in that afflicted region.

Fourth, That the formation of the World's Christian Endeavor union which was inaugurated at the convention in Boston and which held its first regular meeting in connection with the Washington convention, receive the consideration of the Endeavor societies of New Jersey, and that the constitutions and circulars furnished by the World's Endeavor union be secured by all, in order that the matter may be brought clearly before them.

Fifth, That the recommendation of the evangelistic department, advising the local unions and societies of the local churches to take up the work of evangelism in their several communities, be heartily endorsed by this committee.

Sixth, That suggestions made by all departments receive the attention of the delegates and be reported to the societies on the return from the convention.

This report was unanimously adopted. Mr. Dunham, chairman of the auditing committee, reported that the committee had examined and approved the accounts and found them correct in every detail. This report was accepted.

The last announcements of the convention were made by President E. E. Anthony of the local union. Dr. French now stated that the departments were appointed the same as last year as follows:

Missionary Department—Miss Alice R. Spangenberg, Plainfield, N. J., superintendent.

Junior Department—Rev. A. W. Spooner, D. D., Camden, N. J., superintendent.

Evangelistic Department—Rev. F. B. Everitt, Trenton, N. J., superintendent.

Press Department—Rev. George E. Ingram, Trenton, N. J., superintendent.

Correspondence Department—Dr. William R. Ward, Jr., Lyons Farms, N. J., superintendent.

Christian Citizenship Department—Rev. W. E. Davis, Lebanon, N. J., superintendent.

The report of the committee on greetings, of which Rev. D. J. Yerkes, D. D., is chairman, was as follows:

To the Pennsylvania State convention in session at Scranton, the following greeting was sent: "The New Jersey Christian Endeavorers now in session in Plainfield, greet our brothers and sisters of the Keystone State. II Corinthians 6: 1, 'We then as workers together with him, beseech you also that ye receive not the grace of God in vain.'"

To the United Society the following was sent to John Willis Baer, at Boston, Mass.: "The New Jersey Christian Endeavor convention 3,000 strong, send cordial responsive greetings to you and President Clark. Psalms 134: 3, 'The Lord that made Heaven and earth bless thee out of Zion.'"

To Dr. Talmage's Society in Washington, D. C., where the New Jersey Endeavorers were entertained during the last National convention, the following was sent: "The Endeavorers of New Jersey assemble in convention at Plainfield, most heartily greet you with pleasant memories of Washington hospitality. III John 8, 'We therefore ought to receive such, that we might be fellow helpers to the truth.'"

To the Christian Endeavor convention of California, the following was sent: "The Christian Endeavor convention of New Jersey respond to your welcome greeting. Brotherly love reaches from ocean to ocean. Phil. 4: 8, 'Finally, brethren, whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things.'"

To Rebuild the Terrill Road Bridge.

Superintendent R. A. McCarthy and George Look, C. A. McCarthy, G. B. Stees, Geary Clemson, James Kelly, William Woodring, John Gorman, Wilson Ritter and Charles Waldo, are all new arrivals at "Billy" Lee's Wall Side Hotel, Scotch Plains. They are railroad employes, and came from Pennsylvania to erect the new wagon road bridge over the Jersey Central tracks at Terrill road, to replace the one destroyed by fire several months ago. The bridge is to be of steel frame and girder, 30 feet wide and 100 feet long. The material is to be furnished by the Pennsylvania Steel Company, and it is expected that the new bridge will be completed with a month.

ECHO OF THE CONVENTION

CHRISTIANS GATHER TO ENJOY THE AFTERMATH OF THE BIG EVENT.

The Immense Audience Rose Up Almost Solidly When Asked If They Had Been Helped Spiritually by the Meetings.

The lowering sky of yesterday afternoon, with its foreboding of storm, had no effect on the earnestness and enthusiasm of the large number of Endeavorers who gathered in the Convention Hall, at 4:15 o'clock, to hold a convention echo meeting. The chorus choir crowded the platform and front seats, while the congregation filled almost the entire building. President E. E. Anthony presided over the meeting. Horace J. Martin led the singing, while William E. MacClymont acted as pianist, assisted by Whitney Frasse with the cornet.

The meeting began with the usual song service, the stirring Endeavor hymns ringing out with the old convention fervor. Scripture reading and prayer followed, then came a few very earnest words from President Anthony. He said that if any city in New Jersey had cause for thankfulness and self-congratulation, it was Plainfield. It had just witnessed one of the grandest conventions ever held, and listened to the finest speakers that could be heard. And now what would be the result of all these grand opportunities for spiritual uplift and increased consecration? Would all these young people merely say to one another, "What a splendid time we have had! Wasn't Moody fine? Wasn't Cortland Myers inspiring?" and then go back into inactivity and uselessness in their churches.

He then asked all those who felt that as a result of the past week's experiences their lives this coming winter ought to be better and more fruitful than ever in the past, to rise. Almost every one present responded. Then he said that it was not enough to feel that one ought to do these things; how many would promise to actually go forth and do them? Once more the greater part of the audience rose, the leader thanking them for this proof that the great convention should have lasting results, in the increased usefulness and beauty of character of those who attended it.

The minutes were now given to short, earnest testimonies, many Endeavorers telling how they had been helped by the convention, and of their desire for a more consecrated and helpful Christian life. Then each of the pastors present, Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph.D., Rev. J. W. Richardson, Rev. C. E. Herring, Rev. W. R. Richards, D. D., and Rev. D. J. Yerkes, D. D., spoke briefly and earnestly to the young people, emphasizing the increased responsibilities which the great privileges of the past week had laid upon them, and urging that they press onward with new energy in their service for Christ and his church. Ten minutes of prayer followed, many prayers being offered from all parts of the house.

One final hymn and Dr. Yerkes' benediction closed the meeting with which ended such a week as Plainfield Christians Endeavorers have never known.

NOMINATED A MINISTER.

Rev. J. W. Wells the Free Silver Representative in the Third District.

Rev. J. W. Wells, the Presbyterian minister of Liberty Corner, captured the Congressional nomination at the convention of Democrats held at Somerville Saturday afternoon. Neither Monmouth nor Middlesex had a candidate for the honor, and in a caucus before the convention convened the Somerset county decided to abide by the unit rule. Rev. Mr. Wells had the support of the delegates from the agricultural districts and thus crowded Hiram O. Hance out of the race. The delegates from the farming communities said they had too many lawyers already in Congress and they were opposed to electing any more.

The convention passed resolutions endorsing the Chicago platform and candidates, and Rev. Mr. Wells addressed the delegates. He is well posted on the currency question and will doubtless make a strong canvass for election.

Recognized at Yale.

Plainfield is being well represented at Yale College this year by the party of young men who entered there from this city. Raymond A. McGee and Wm. M. McCutchen were both candidates for the freshmen team and the former secured a place on it which he kept until an accident, resulting in water on the knee, forced him to stop practice. McGee was one of two freshmen that were taken into the Yale Glee Club, where he sings second bass. The manager of the club was so pleased with McGee's voice that he suggested private lessons to him with a view that McGee should become a soloist of the club.

Another Bicycle Stolen.

Miss Eleanor Williams, of West Seventh street, is mourning the loss of her wheel. Last Thursday night the wheel was left outdoors all night and the next morning there was no wheel to be found. It was a ladies' Crescent Special. There is no trace of the thief

JUNIOR WORK.

What is Being Accomplished Among the Little Ones.

A Junior Worker's session was held Friday afternoon in Convention Hall begining at two o'clock. State President French presided. Rev. J. O. McKelvey read a selection of Scripture and then made an earnest prayer. Rev. A. W. Spooner, D. D., of Camden, made his report as superintendent of the Department of Junior Work. It was as follows:

Dear Endeavor Friends—There is much more to be said today about the Juniors of New Jersey than when you called me to the office of superintendent three years ago. Steadily their *numbers* have kept increasing, their service for Christ and the church becoming with each passing year more *efficient, until, today*, this "Junior band," a great army of little folks, with big banners and big, warm hearts, is recognized as one of the potential factors in the church, helping to hasten the conquest of the world for Christ, and the dawning of the blessed millennium for which we wait and hopefully pray. It is a record of history that one of the pagan emperors of Rome testified to the numbers and influence of the Christians of his time by exclaiming "If they were all removed what a silence would ensue." Surely the pastors of our churches and the more advanced Christian workers can but feel that the removal from the ranks of toilers of the earnest-hearted, devoted children, would *entail a loss to the church which she* could scarcely surmount. And yet it is but a few years since we awoke to the *importance of organized child la*borers in the Master's vineyard.

Somehow there seemed to be a deep-seated conviction that little hands could not sow and plow and prune and reap; that this was reserved for men and women of mature years and fully developed brawn and brain. How strangely have our old-fashioned notions been overturned by the triumphs of our little brothers and sisters. There are still many churches that fail to know a good thing when they see it, and stand yet in a doubtful attitude with reference to this new department of Christian Endeavor. *We can only pray that ere long they* may "awake from sleep" so that God shall be enabled to give them light on this *question of vast moment to them*selves and the lambs of the flock. The work among the Juniors of New Jersey during the past year has been marked by

INTENSE EARNESTNESS.

This is testified to by the character of the reports received, and corroborated by facts gleaned by your *superintendent from his contact* and personal acquaintance with many societies all over the State.

Among the older societies the novelty of the organization has worn off, and the members are held together simply by their love for the society, and their passion for actual service in the Dear Master's name.

The little people are themselves surprised at what they can accomplish under sympathetic and skillful leadership. The sweet ministration of "sunshine committees" in sick rooms, at hospitals, and among the aged and infirm, is one of the forms of Christian service upon which the Master must look with a smile of approval. This is "inasmuch endeavor" for which God's "well done" waits. Could we but hear the prayers, and listen to the songs, and mark the activities of these "busy little bees," we should discover in the society of the Junior Christian Endeavor a prophecy full of promise of a glorious triumph in the immediate for Christ and the church.

The reports which have come to us from the faithful superintendents, are so many polished mirrors, from whose surface we see the heart of the society reflected.

I wish you could look into them *all* as I have done, and see how beautiful is the image reflected therefrom.

Take for example a report which declares that the lookout, prayer meeting, missionary, music and sunshine committees, are organized and doing faithful work—that fifty, or a hundred, or as in one instance two hundred dollars had been contributed to missions—and best of all five, ten, or fifteen had been led to the Saviour and into the church during the year—and who can fail to perceive that beneath the surface, and back of the figures there has been constancy of prayer and effort upon which the seal of divine approval has been set by the Holy Ghost.

The entire church of Christiandom is experiencing a spiritual quickening in view of her enlarged conceptions of *her mission*, which finds expression in this rallying cry—

"THE WORLD FOR CHRIST!"

The Juniors have caught the Spirit of conquest which breathes from the battle hymn of the church:

The morning light is breaking
The darkness disappears;
The sons of earth are waking
To penitential tears.
Each breeze that sweeps the ocean
Brings tidings from afar,
Of nations in commotion
Prepared for Zion's war.

If one's confidence in an enterprise is shown by what he is willing to invest in it, then, judging from the amount of money contributed to that cause during the year, Jersey Juniors believe in missions.

LOOK AT THE FIGURES!

Undoubted these figures tell but a part of the truth. Had all our societies reported, the sum would have been increased by hundreds of dollars

Two years ago we reported $1,333 67 for missions. Last year the contributions were somewhat larger while this present year the contributions *actually reported* aggregate $2,006.91 an increase of over one hundred per cent. in two years.

The *gifts from many of the junior* societies are larger than were once expected from this entire church. One society in Essex county reports $200 contributed to missions alone.

HOW IT WAS GIVEN.

One year ago, as an incentive to strive for larger things for Christ, it was decided to prepare a "roll of honor, upon which should be written the name of all the societies contributing during the year, through the channel of their own church boards *not less than five dollars for missions* and to prepare a "badge banner" upon which should be placed the bad*ges of these societies contributing not* less than $10.00 this there own boards

We believe that the societies have felt the influence of this anticipated honor and that the large increase in gifts is due, in part, at least to this fact. The following figures will be of interest to all: Forty-five societies gave $5 00 or more through the church boards, 6 societies gave $5.00 or more not through the church boards; 6 societies gave $10.00 or more through the church boards; 10 societies gave $10.00 not through the church boards; 45 societies gave less than $5.00 to missions; 89 societies gave nothing.

One society reported having given seventy six cents, "and all through the' boards." The *superintendent* making that report is to be most highly commended for having given the little society credit for all that it did, though it seems to be small.

All honor to the society great or small that does its best!

What higher compliment, what names praise ever fell from the blessed lips of the Son of God, than that which was spoken with reference to a poor thinking woman eager to render some service of love.

"She hath done what she could"; In summarizing the work of the year, I have endeavored to group it by *counties so that all may in the con*ditions of the work in different parts of the state. Let it be home in mind that this is *not strictly accurate*, for in all the counties there are some societies whose superintendents failed to report the work of last year

Listen, Endeavorers, and you will hear
There our clans will gather another year:
To the city whose gates have stood open so long.
Will we go with our banners and jubilant song.
We pledge you our word, and trust there's none,
That next year we'll meet you in fair Paterson.

Rev. J. Clement French, re-elected President of State Y. P. S. C. E.

THE G. A. R. FAIR.

The Event to be Held November 2d to 7th, Inclusive.

Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., have decided to hold their fair the first week in November. It will open Monday evening, the 2d, and close Saturday evening, the 7th. The place has not yet been decided upon, but probably will be in a few days. The committee in charge is composed of the following: Chairman, W. C. Suith; treasurer, W. W. Coriell; secretary, Andrew Cox. Charles Stephens, E. C. Morse and Charles Westphal. The Woman's Relief Corps have decided to assist all that is possible in making the fair a success and they will appoint a committee at the meeting next Friday evening. The Sons of Veterans will also assist. If possible it will be arrange so that the election returns will be received at the fair Tuesday evening, November 3d. The committee is well organized and doing splendid work in each department.

The Best Yet Held.

E. E. Anthony, president of the Christian Endeavor Local Union and chairman of the '96 committee of arrangements for the State convention, is in receipt of a letter from Rev. J. Clement French, president of the State society, stating that the convention held here last week was the best yet held by the society.

E. E. Anthony, the new Treasurer of the State Y. P. S. C. E.

The Convention Song.

The following are the verses of the convention song written by Miss Minnie G. Morse, a valued member of The Press staff:

As we meet together,
Soldiers of the Lord,
With a single purpose,
Heart to heart accord
Let us lift the watchword,
One in Christ are we,
Thanking Him who brought us
To such unity.

Join them, hearts and voices,
Loud His praise to sing;
Jesus, our Redeemer,
Prophet, Priest and King.
Draw us, O our Savior,
Closer still to Thee;
May this great Convention
For Thy glory be.

From the whole State over
North and west and east,
Gather we together
To th' Endeavor feast;
Waiting for The blessing,
Father of us all;
May Thy Holy Spirit
On our gathering fall.

Join them, hearts and voices,
Loud His praise to sing;
Jesus, our Redeemer,
Prophet, Priest and King.
Draw us, O our Savior,
Closer still to Thee;
May this great Convention
For Thy glory be.

Father, give Thy children,
Through these festal days,
Free, receptive spirit s,
Hearts prayer and praise raise.
When our gathering's over,
Stronger may we be,
Homeward turn, to better
Serve Thy Church and Thee.

Join them, hearts and voices,
Loud His praise to sing;
Jesus, our Redeemer,
Prophet, Priest and King.
Draw us, O our Savior,
Closer still to Thee;
May this great Convention
For Thy glory be.

WORK OF THE HOLY SPIRIT.

Dwight L. Moody Addresses Another Large Audience.

The seating capacity of the *First* Baptist church was taxed to its utmost last Thursday night, when D L. *Moody conducted* the service and F. H. Burke led the Christian Endeavor choir. After the devotional exercises and a twenty-minute song service, Mr. Moody spoke from the text, "Work of the Holy Spirit."

During his discourse Mr. Moody stated that he was in the church fully ten years before he actually knew the meaning of it, and now his work is to convince others in church work. It requires the Holy Spirit, said the speaker, to convince the man or wo*man of the fallacy of unbelief. My* work is to preach Christ and not to convict of sin; the power of God takes hold of hearts deep. Some people never go to church because the pastors don't preach politics, but what we want to do is to get the young idea and the unconverted into the fold; after we're convinced of our sins and acknowledge them, then the rays of light and true Christianity come into the heart. It has been said that ministers are overworked, but it's not so; they only need oiling like the wheels of machinery.

"A man may be a good lawyer, merchant and business man, yet have no love for his customers, but to be successful, one must have the love of God in his heart. If you want power, it requires the love of God in your heart; if it's dark where you are, there is light 'round the throne of God. French hope and see how things brighten up. People, Christians and others, talk politics by the hour and never tire, yet they haven't the time to talk of the church and its good deeds. Some people spend hours depicting a sermon and getting at the cold points, but they forget to mention the many good points. Some *criticise and say Moody's doing* much, but just try it yourself."

Continuing his discourse, Mr. Moody said, "It was highly essential to get out of the spirit of grumbling. Young ministers oftentimes become discouraged on account of unjust criticisms. Hold up Jesus, they say, but don't preach theory and theology: but the world can't get along without the true spirit of Jesus Christ. Teaching spiritual manifestations is the light of God, and having that, He will teach us all things and guide us into the truths. Newspapers tell of things that have been, but the Bible tells of *the things which are to come.* The man or woman who is filled with the spirit of the Holy Ghost is filled with the Scripture.

Resuming his discourse Mr. Moody said: "I believe Christ would have died as soon as he was born, had it not been for the *Holy Spirit coming* down and holding up His faith. Christ was a very believer on the face of the earth. We can't care for our souls, but we can for the body—the temple in which the soul dwells. Many of the church members haven't got the Holy Spirit to build them up. God grant *that all these Christian* Endeavor delegates be filled with the spirit and power of God.

Mr. Moody concluded with prayer and with the benediction the assemblage dispersed.

FOR THE MISSIONS.

Yesterday Afternoon's Session Devoted to This Department.

Again was Convention Hall crowded when the missionary session was held last Thursday afternoon, State President J. Clement French, D. D., presided, and Horace J. Martin and Prof. Wm. E. MacClymont acted as musical directors. Before the service, the waiting Endeavorers sang with their well-known vigor until Mr. Martin opened the regular song service. Rev. E. M. Rodman, D. D., read a portion of the nineteenth chapter of St. Luke, and then led in prayer.

President Anthony, of the local union, made his usual announcements. He requested the ladies to take off their hats, remarking that those over seventy years of age or without hair would be excused. After this little pleasantry there was a sudden movement in the audience and most of the hats disappeared.

Miss Alice B. Spangenberg, of Plainfield, next read her report as superintendent of the missionary department as follows:

At the close of this, the second year of the existence of the missionary department of our State Union, feeling better acquainted with our constituents than ever before and better able to judge the work accomplished, we can safely say that during the past year there has been a greater development of missionary intelligence and consecration to the cause than we have previously been able to report.

It is the purpose of the State missionary department to endeavor in various ways to interest the members of the local unions in the cause of missions and to encourage more systematic and prayerful study where the interest already exists. This work is undertaken and successfully carried on through the local missionary superintendents, who are appointed by the city and county unions.

The State superintendent has at the present time fifteen assistants, and unremitting effort has been made to increase the number so that every union in the State may be reached by the department. It is the earnest hope that the time is not far distant when the efforts will be crowned with success and each union will have its missionary superintendent, who shall act as a co-worker with the State officer. Hence the importance of your State superintendent to send out a monthly circular to her assistants and to the secretaries of the unions where there is no missionary superintendent. In this circular are questions expected to reply by sending a communication in the form of a report, containing useful hints and suggestions. In this way useful material is furnished by the circulars and their responses. Christian Endeavor is a change," containing practical methods of work, plans tried and found best.

The most nary superintendents are scattered as they are over the State that it has been impossible to arrange a meeting where all would come together for the purpose of definite plans for work, so thus far we have reported entirely by correspondence, but the fullest cooperation of the M. S. has been secured as "Missionary Headquarters" during the convention, and here we expect the missionary workers of the State to assemble and become better acquainted with each other and the work. An exhibit of literature of the various missionary boards and the missionary organs may be found at the headquarters, and the welcoming and information committees are also instructed to direct every one desiring information to the many visitors whom we hope will be present during our sessions. Should help make this new feature of the convention a success.

Before the State convention we hope to give a detailed account of the work accomplished by each union and society, but this report would be incomplete did it not contain an idea of what our societies are undertaking in the way of the missionary interest felt and seen *during the year. The effort put forth by many* societies has been crowned with success, while from others reports have been received, telling of failure. Failure to report is due to two causes, either the society is too small, with like the continuous dropping of water, at least bear fruit by wearing away the hardest stone, or else the society "does vows." *Among the many successful plans that have* been tried and found best to secure the best success are the following. First, One-half hour for prayer for the individual Endeavorers for the study of missions. Second, Collection of missionary literature and missionary information as will prove special, interesting and stimulating, and given to the Endeavorers in the children's hour, if prepared with a hectograph or some kind of duplicating pad. Third, Have a table or stand set apart in each prayer meeting to listen to the missionary reporter and the latest news from the mission fields. Fourth, In having the name of the weeks topic in the society posted on missionary topics. Fifth, In keeping a list of the best missionary books posted on a bulletin board in conspicuous place and calling attention to them. These simple methods have often led to the awakening of an interest that has made the members ready to search and pray for themselves, and this has resulted in their becoming hearty supporters of the cause.

The second feature of the work which has claimed much attention is the missionary meetings. These have been varied and interesting. Special study has been given to ways of conducting missionary meetings, and in most cases simple programmes have been used. The new features of Sunshine Subjects, and the old facts in new dresses have given spice and life to the meetings.

The third and last feature of the work which has attracted our thoughts and which may be mentioned here is the plan under the head of systematic giving. Some societies favor the envelope system, others use printed books. Some hold to the tuition two cents per week plan, while the duplex envelopes are satisfied with nothing less than the gospel plan, a money box or plate to be passed each week and collecting from four or five to fifteen cents from each. In addition to the systematic plans used, self-denial funds, thank offerings and birthday gifts are in force. Many Endeavorers are not satisfied with giving their money only; their time and talents are freely given for the relief of the sick, furnishing food and clothing for the needy, and their visits and prayers those who know nothing of the luxuries of life. The sum raised from these various sources during the year has amounted to $14,194 56. Of this amount $2,006 91 has been given through the denominational boards. Our Endeavorers have responded generously to the appeals that have been made, and to swell the total amount received by the State secretary being $2,200.

If becomes more and more evident as we study the burning question of missions of the day, that we, as Christian Endeavorers, must give even more generously, pray more earnestly and labor more diligently, if we would have the kingdoms of this world become the kingdoms of our Lord. We should not be satisfied with past efforts or past successes, but with the knowledge of coming events the coming year crowded with victories won for Christ. Our superintendent has watched with keen interest the missionary work as it has developed in our State, and she has become convinced of the fact that while a strong missionary spirit has been shown by our more consecrated Endeavorers from time into some when a tremendous impetus should be given to the missionary spirit wherever it exists, and an intelligent enthusiasm created where no interest is felt. To this end we suggest as a available means which would bring about the desired results second to none, the holding of a Mission Study Conference. After much thought on the subject it was considered best to arrange a plan by which the Mission Study Class may be so desires may apply to the State Missionary Superintendent, who will then arrange for the full particulars of the plan for New Jersey will be cheerfully sent to all who desire it, and may also be obtained at headquarters. It is the earnest hope that this plan may receive hearty approval of all and that it will be used extensively among the Unions of this State. Let us go forward upon the chirted expression of Annabel Morris Buchanan, no cross too heavy to bear, no service too humble to perform, no shadow too severe, no battle too great to fight when the cause of missions is at stake. Let us go forward with Jesus we can safely go cheered and encouraged by His gracious assurance "Lo, I am with you all the days." We will meet principles that would not endure the heat and the ordeals of the great Captain, even about by the glorious victory, when Christ overcomes the world and over the earth as the waters cover the channels of the deep."

BLAZE IN THE NOTCH.

Barns Outbuildings on Wm. Demler's Place Destroyed by Fire.

The bright reflection on the skies last Friday at 7 o'clock was made by the burning of the barn on William Demler's property in the Notch.

Mr. Demler went to his barn with a lighted lantern about 7 o'clock for the purpose of feeding his horses. He was standing in front of one of the stalls with the lantern in his hand when a trapdoor, which hung overhead, came down with a crash and knocked the lantern out of his hand, at the same time breaking the glass. In an instant the dry hay was all in a blaze, and it was with difficulty that Mr. Demler rescued his three horses. By the time the animals were removed the whole barn was one mass of flames, and another barn belonging the Stewart estate was consumed, also.

The neighbors responded quickly and assisted as much as possible, but the buildings could not be saved. The houses belonging to Andrew Wilson and Wm. Demler narrowly escaped destruction. Besides an immense quantity of new hay just put in the barns, three sleighs and three sets of single harness were consumed, also three election booths belonging to the township. Mr. Demler says that his loss will be about $2 000.

Former Newspaper Man.

R. Henri Herbert, of Trenton, has been in Plainfield the past few days, combining business with pleasure, and incidentally looking after the interests of the Republican party among his people in this section. Mr. Herbert was some years ago connected with the New Jersey State Republican, as associate editor. The paper was published in this city, its editor being Mr. John D. Bagwell. Mr. Herbert is one of the best known colored men in this State, a man of education, refinement and scholarly attainments. Mr. Herbert, however, has given up newspaper work, and is now with the National Cigar Manufacturing Company, of Trenton, as secretary and treasurer.

Dunelle Wins.

The Dunelle and Independent Gun Clubs competed for the third time Thursday, and it was unfortunate that the latter did not turn out better. Each shot at 25 targets. The score follows:

Plainfield.		Dunell.	
Wedemeyer	16	Gray	18
Cook	13	Brokaw	14
Hazard	11	Lindsey	14
Hyslop	11	Dunelle	19
Hall	22	Baron	16
	73		91

The Dunellen team won by 18 birds. Several sweepstakes were also shot. All the money was divided by the *Rose system.*

In Honor of a Guest.

Mrs. John H. Carney, of 40 Craig place, tendered a reception to Miss Mary, Francis Higgins of Mount Saint Mary's Academy Newburgh-on-the-Hudson last Friday. The evening was delightfully spent. Mr. Rogers, of Madison N. J., furnished the music and Miss Libbie and Alfred Springer favored with solos and duets which were delightfully rendered. John H. Carney had a few words in dialect which drollery put many smiles upon the young people features.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JOHN M. PALMER,

Of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

SIMON B. BUCKNER,

Of Kentucky.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS:

ASHBEL GREEN, of Bergen.
JOSEPH WILLS, Burlington.
THOMAS P. CUBLEY, Camden.
GARDNER H. CAIN, Mercer.
CARMAN F. RANDOLPH, Morris.
WILLIAM P. RALEIGH, Bergen.
EUGENE VANDERPOOL, Essex.
NELSON J. H. EDGE, Hudson.
STEPHEN M. WILLIAMS, Union.
RICHARD V. LINDABURY, Union.

ONLY TEMPORARY DEFEAT.

As the time draws nearer to election day, and a more thorough understanding of the currency question fills the minds of those who were the *doubters one and two months ago*—and upon whose votes the general result hinges—there seems to be every reason for the Honest Money Democrats to feel that the principles and candidates put forth at the Chicago convention in defiance of all Democratic precedents and teachings will be buried under a great plurality that willeffectu ly squ lch the element who have for the time being gained control of what is termed the "regular" portion of the party.

Such extraordinary and threatening legislation is advocated and promised if Bryan and Sewall are victorious, that drastric measures have been necessary as a protest to such ideas by the men from whom it was naturally supposed the real strength and support of the Democratic party would come this year as it has in all the years gone by. It was not a pleasan duty for thirty Democrats to find it necessary to dissent from the views promulgated from what they considered would be a convention moved by the same Democratic precepts that had argued other Democratic National conventions, but it was much preferable that they should suffer defeat-temporarily that they might not have the stigma of repudiation and infamy attached to that which has been near and dear to them in an association of a lifetime.

Senator Palmer, the candidate of the Honest Money Democrats, says that he feels confident that the ticket which he heads will poll 2,000,000 votes, and this being true—and there is every reason for so thinking—with the votes coming from the States considered close or else States in any other election but this surely Democratic, the defeat of free silver advocates is assured. Democracy will temporarily receive a set back, but in another four years it will be able to go forth and battle successfully.

Dr. Scudder, of Jersey City, in his pulpit last Sunday, exposed the dishonesty of the Popocratic talk against what they call the domination of England. He said:

"Some hysterical campaign orators would make us believe that England owns our bodies, body and soul; that she dictates our financial policy and determines how we shall vote. They tell us we should be independent of all foreign nations in matters of trade, all of which is consummate rubbish. Any one knows that the properity of this country largely depends upon its exports, and any policy that would diminish our trade and credit with foreign nations would be suicidal to our own interests. If money goes across the water as interest on money loaned to us more money can be made to come to us in exchange for agricultural and industrial products. What this nation needs is reciprocity and friendly relations with the rest of the world, not repudiation of debts and warlike bluster."

Benjamin Smith, a man formerly prominent in New Jersey and also once very wealthy, died a day or two ago in the almshouse at New Brunswick. It is said that his poverty was the result of excessive generosity. Few there are who, having once acquired wealth, bestow it upon others and take upon themselves the miseries of poverty. Mr. Smith ought to have a monument, says an exchange.

At the Republican Convention for the Sixth Congressional District of New Jersey, including East Orange and Newark, which was held in Newark Tuesday afternoon, Representative Parker was unanimously renominated.

GONE, BUT NOT FORGOTTEN.

Plainfield has again resumed its wonted quietude. The visiting Christian Endeavorers have gone and the tenth annual State convention of the Christian Endeavor societies of New Jersey is now a thing of the past. For three days Plainfield was in possession of these bright young people and everything else was given up on account of this gathering. Last night they met together for the last time and now scarcely one of that great army remains. Although the convention is over and the delegates gone, it will be many a day before Plainfield forgets them. The spiritual life of the city has been quickened and the local Endeavorers given renewed strength to fight life's battle. The convention was the most successful of any ever held in the State, and great credit is due to the committees, thanks to whose efforts the convention passed off so successfully. To E. E Anthony, chairman of the '96 committee, unbounded credit is due, and his election to a State office by the society was but just recognition of his labors in behalf of the Endeavorers. The secretary of the convention, Jos. M. Hawkins, seemed to have the happy faculty of doing several things at the one time, and without him it would have been impossible to accomplish what was done. The other members of the committee and its treasurer, David M. Runyon, were also responsible for the grand result The other members of the committee were: J. M. Hawkins, printing; Wm. E. MacClymont, music; H. J. Martin, reception; Mrs. W. S. Lowry, Pastors; J. G. MacLaughlin, entertainment; Herbert Bonnell, finance; Harry W. Marshall, hall and decorations; Miss Florence G. Hawkins, evangelistic; Harold Serrell, ushers; Miss Emma V. Fish, press; Rev. C. E. Herring, Rev. J. W. Richardson, Rev. A. I. Martine, pastors' advisory.

GREAT GROWTH.

No organization has ever had the extraordinary growth which the Christian Endeavor Society has had in its brief existence. The parent society was formed only fifteen years ago. Now there are 45,125 societies, having a membership of several millions. This phenomenal growth shows at once the society's power of accretion and its power for good. The aim of the society is so simple and yet so broad and far-reaching that Christians of widely divergent views on many matters purely theological can take its pledge and work under its guidance and are thus banded together in a fellowship that makes for good. It is a pleasure for Plainfielders to see the many members of the society who have come here to attend the State convention, and that their presence is gratifying is shown on every hand in the many evidences of welcome.

THE BEST YET.

No interesting feature of the great Christian Endeavor convention was left uncovered by the reports of The Daily Press yesterday, and without flattery The Press believes that it can lay claim to the credit of having better reports of the proceedings than has ever been published by any other paper before in the nine previous gatherings of the State society. That it was appreciated is best shown by the hundreds of subscriptions for the convention issues that have poured into the business offices from the delegates. Today's paper speaks for itself, and of tomorrow's we propose to make just as good.

"The campaign for sound money has brought the people of all sections closer together than they have been brought since the war," says the Syracuse Post, (Rep.) "Honest money is as much needed in Georgia as in New York. A staple currency is as essential to business success in Texas as in Massachusetts. The credit and honor of the nation are as dear to loyal men of Alabama as to those of Illinois. This campaign will have accomplished much more than the election of McKinley and the triumph of the Republican party; it will have buried the ugly spirit of sectionalism which the enemies of the republic have invoked."

The representatives of the press to whose lot it fell to record the proceedings of the State Christian Endeavor convention were greatly assisted in the performance of their work by Rev. George H. Ingram, superintendent of the press deprrtment. Many little details were furnished that would otherwise have made the newspaper men's task, and the courteous and accommodating spirit of Mr. Ingram made him exceedingly popular with the reporters.

Some of the merchants of New York city are so confident of the election of McKinley, a conviction strengthened by the reports of the 50,000 strangers daily from all sections of the country who visit that city, that they are courageously beginning to buy goods for the expected revival of trade to follow the election.—True American.

Mrs John Benner, of Fanwood, is confined to her home by illness.

A Great Battle.

Do consumptives recover? Yes, thousands of them. Even after the disease has a firm hold? Yes, no doubt about it. After cavities have been formed and hemorrhages have occured? Yes, even then. If the system is too weak, the disease will probably conquer, but if the body can be reinforced there is a fair chance for a winning fight. For twenty years, thousands have testified how they gained the victory.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil with the Hypophosphites is still coming to the rescue. Out-door life, fresh air, and good pluck are of immense value. But in addition to these the body must be supplied with that peculiar kind of fat which is found only in cod-liver oil; combined with valuable medicinal agents; and there must be the tonic effect which comes from the hypophosphites. It is a great battle, and a great victory is often gained.

"Just as Good" is not SCOTT'S EMULSION.

50c. and $1.00 at all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York

The electoral tickets of the National Democratic party are now published in nearly all the States, and the Bryan managers are so much afraid of their influence that they are making strenuous efforts, on one pretence or another, to prevent their being declared "official" by the State authorities. This is a worse than idle effort. No action whatever can be instituted which will prevent sound money men from casting their ballots against the nominees of the Chicago convention. If by any chicanery, in any State, the Palmer and Buckner ticket is not permitted to be placed in the hands of the people by the election officers, affording them a chance to vote according to their convictions, in whatever State the wrong may be accomplished, sound money Democrats will be sufficiently exasperated to put their protest on file against the Bryan ticket where it will do the most good.—Hackensack Democrat.

New Jersey and Delaware, neighboring States, have usually voted on the same side in State and Presidential elections since the close of the Civil War. Once only since 1864 has New Jersey been carried by the Republicans in a Presidential year. That was in 1872, and in the same election Delaware was lost to the Democrats. This year both States are claimed with confidence for McKinley. Both chose Republican Governors at the last election for that office.

William E. Sackett, the well known political writer of New Jersey, says that if William J. Keys is nominated for Senator by the Democrats in Somerset county, Charles A. Reed, who is assured of the Republican nomination, will have to fight hard to be elected.

Chronic constipation is a painful, disagreeable and life-shortening difficulty. It deranges the system, causes sickheadache, bad breath, and poisons the blood. All can be readily overcome by DeWitts' Little Early Risers. These little pills are great regulators. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits; 75 cents. Sold by T. S. Armstrong, druggist, Plainfield, corner Park and North ave.

—A meeting of the National Democratic Association will be held on Monday, October 19th, at 8:30 p. m., at the Revere House.

THE RIGHT TO TAX MONEY.

The question of the right to tax the moneys of a resident of New Jersey on deposit in a New York bank, after the death of the depositor in New Jersey, has given rise to an emphatic difference of opinion in the Court of Appeals. One John F. Hondayer of Trenton, N. J., died in that city last year, having on deposit upward of $70,000 with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York. The money thus deposited belonged partly to him individually and partly as trustee, but the account was in his name as trustee. The Surrogate held that the deposit was taxable under the Transfer Tax act. The Appellate Division reversed that officer, and declared that the deposits were not property within the State, under a proper construction of the Statute, but that upon receiving them the trust company merely became indebted to the depositor for the amount which it had received from him. On Tuesday the Court of Appeals, in turn, reversed the Supreme Court, a majority of the Judges saying, through Judge Vann, that they "are of the opinion that a deposit of money in a bank, although technically a debt, is still money for all practical purposes, and as such is taxable under the Transfer Tax act." Judges Gray and Haight dissent on the ground that when Mr. Hondayer made the deposits they became the property of the trust company, and the relation thus created was simply that of debtor and creditor.

WILL FOWLER DEBATE?

Candidate Willey Wants a Contest on the Public Forum.

F. O. Willey, the Free Silver candidate for Congress in this district, has challenged Congressman N. Fowler, the Republican candidate, to a joint debate. The letter was presented to Mr Fowler by James P. Powers, formerly of this city, and when urged for a reply, Mr. Fowler said that he would answer it in the regular order of his correspondence. The letter of Mr. Willey's is as follows:

37 Hawthorne St., Orange, N. J., Oct. 13, 1896.

Hon. Charles Fowler, Elizabeth, N. J.

Dear Sir:—You have been made a candidate for Congress for a second term. I understand that the nomination has been given to you as a fourth term candidate by the Republicans of this district of the Republican party during the two years served in the National Legislature.

The Democratic party has placed me in nomination for the same office. Both parties are agreed upon one proposition, to-wit: The gold standard. In the platforms of the St. Louis conventions are more vital than any issues ever before presented to the nation. I think the people of this Congressional district are entitled to a full discussion of the questions involved, especially that of finance, which is generally regarded as overshadowing all others.

Therefore respectfully invite you to a series of public debates at such time and such populous centers in our district, the same to be satisfactory to your committee.

Awaiting your reply, I have the honor to remain, Sincerely yours,

F. O. Willey.

The "Overland Limited."

The famous trans-continental train via the Chicago, Union Pacific and Northwes.ern line leaves Chicago at 6 p. m. every day in the year via the Chicago and Northwestern Railway and makes the trip to California in only three days. Double drawing-room sleeping cars, buffet, smoking and library cars, dining cars and free reclining chair cars are features of the equipment of this perfect train. Agents of connecting lines sell tickets via the Chicago and Northwestern Railway. Illustrated pamphlets and full information will be furnished on application to W. B. Kniskern, G. P. and T. A., Chicago, Ill. 10-8-15

A Baby Christened.

A pleasant event occured at the home of Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Hauser, on Duer street, yesterday afternoon, when their infant daughter was christened by Dr. Oertel, of New York, founder of the German Reformed church of the borough. Mrs. Altenhain, of Jersey City, grandmother of the daughter and Mrs. Case, of Plainfield, acted as sponsors. The given name is Viola Irma Amelia Anna Hauser. After the ceremony a social time was enjoyed by the few guests present.

Got His Bicycle Afterall.

Fred Stark, who had his nickle-plated bicycle stolen off the porch of his boarding house on East Fifth street, recently, wrote to McKee & Harrington, the bicycle makers, at New York, at the time, and they kept a lookout for the missing wheel. Yesterday they notified Mr. Stack that they thought they had located the wheel in a "fence" in New York. He went to the city, and after considerable detective work he found the bicycle. With the aid of the police he secured possession and brought it home with him.

If Troubled with Rheumatism Read This.

Annapolis, Md., Apr. 18, 1894.—I have used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism and found it to be all that is claimed for it. I believe it to be the best preparation for rheumatism and deep seated muscular pains on the market and cheerfully recommend it to the public. Jno. G. Brooks, dealer in boots, shoes, etc., No. 18 Main street.

ALSO READ THIS.

Mechanicsville, St. Mary County, Md. —I sold a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm to a man who had been suffering with rheumatism for several years. It made him a well man. A. J. Mc Gill. For sale at 50c. per bottle by T. S. Armstrong, druggist.

—The North Plainfield Board of Education will meet Monday evening October 26th.

THEATRICAL.

We are to have that popular comedian, William Jerome, and his excellent company of players at Music Hall, Thursday evening, in his twentieth century idea of an entertainment entitled, "Town Talk." It is entirely different from any other attraction on the road this season, being a combination of high-class vaudeville with sparkling farce comedy—thus giving a continuous performance from the rise of the curtain until the finish of the last act. The company is composed of such artists as Maud Nugent, the Mahr Sisters, Daly and Hilton, Barnes and Coakley, W. C. Davis, Master Tommy Meade, Charles Sedgwick and others.

Experience of the last decade in New York has been strong in evidence that the critical test of a comic opera's worth, or the opposite, comes about midway in the second week of its production. Such being accepted as a criterion of comic opera conditions, Francis Wilson's one more mark established himself in the midst of a thorough success—"Half a King"—and the Knickerbocker Theatre is sure of its nightly crowded house. "Half a King" met with so great a degree of popularity from the very first that it seems needless to say that improvements have been made. Everyone has grown "easy" in his or her assignment, and Mr. Wilson gives something bright and new at each performance.

The bright faces of farce comedy combined with the catchy songs and dances of vaudeville, is what will *greet the audience at Music Hall on* the evening of Tuesday, October 15th. This company comes to us highly recommended and contains some of the best people in the profession. William Jerome, who heads this all star cast, is too well known as a song writer and parodist to need much mention. Some of the others in the cast are Miss Maud Nugent, the Mahr Sisters, Daly and Hilton, Barnes and Coakley, W. C. Davis, Master Tommy Meade, Charles Sedwick and others. Be sure and watch for the big show.

Worthy Your Confidence.

The success of Hood's Sarsaparilla in conquering scrofula in whatever way it may manifest itself is wonderful, and by thousands who were severely afflicted by this prevalent disease, who now rejoice over a permanent cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Scrofula may appear as a humor, or it may attack the glands of the neck, or break out in dreadful running sores on the body or limbs, or it may affect the organs of brane, it may develop into catarrh or lodging in the lungs lead to consumption. Some or it may, as faithful course of treatment with Hood's Sarsaparilla will overcome it, for working upon the foundation of all diseases, impure blood, it purifies, enriches and vitalizes, and vigor, strength and health restored to the body.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.

To Meet in the Westfield Congregational Church Next Thursday.

The sixteenth annual convention of the Union county Sunday School Association will be held in the Congregational church at Westfield, Thursday and a large attendance is expected. In the morning at 11:15 there will be an address by Rev. G. H. Payson, of Rahway, on the subject "Christ and the children." An address on "International Sunday-School Work" will be given in the afternoon at 2 o'clock by Captain C. B. Parsons, of Red Bank. At 3:30 Mrs. Alonzo Pettit, of Elizabeth, will conduct a conference on primary work, and at 4:15 Rev. Linn E. Wheeler, of New Brunswick, will deliver an address on "The Secret of Success in Teaching." In the evening at 8:40 W. H. Beach, of Jersey City, will deliver an address. The morning session will be opened at 10 o'clock, the afternoon at 2 o'clock and the evening at 7:30. The programme is an excellent one and contains many things outside of the above mentioned.

Many Foreigners Naturalized.

Law Judge John D. Bartine, of Somerville, told a Press representative Saturday that he had naturalized more foreigners this fall than at other time, outside a presidential year, during the long time that he has been on bench and that the class naturalized were Italians and Slays. The Judge said that he asked one Italian who was governor of New Jersey and that he replied "Mika Corcora." Now Michael Corcoran is overseer of Bridgewater township and lives in Raritan where the Italian resides and he undoubtedly looked upon the warm hearted Irish Republican as the greatest man in the State and so answered the Judge.

Tetter, eczema and all similar skin troubles are cured by the use of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It soothes at once, and restores the tissues to their natural condition, and never fails to cure piles. L. W. Randolph 143 West Front street.

—It is a fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier, has proved, over and over again, that it has power to cure, even when other medicines fail to do any good.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable and do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists, 25c.

ONE MORE AND IT STAYS

PARK CLUB LIKELY TO BECOME OWNERS OF THE WHIST TROPHY.

Defeated the North End Whist Club, Newark, Monday In a Game That Was Close Contested at Every Point.

One more victory and the Park challenge whist trophy, a handsome silver cup, will become the property of the Park Club. Monday, they defeated the challengers and added the ninth to their string of victories. Their opponents were the crack team from the North End Whist Club, of Newark, and it was only by the hardest kind of play that the Park Club players defeated them by a score of 13 to 11. It was probably the best game ever played in the clubhouse of the Park Club, and the trophy still remains in Plainfield.

The Parks gained the lead in the first round when they scored 7 points to their opponents 4. The second round resulted in the visitors scoring 3 points while Plainfield only got 1. The third and last round was favorable for the home team, the score being 7 to 4 in their favor. The total was 16 to 11, in favor of the Parks, of course.

The same team, that has made the Park Club famous in the whist world, represented them last night. Messrs. Rogers, Howell, McCutchen and Townsend. The North End Club team consisted of Messrs. Cannon, Reynolds, Eagles and Smith. Mr. Bruck, of the Ridgewood Club, acted as umpire.

The terms, by which the cup was offered, provide that it shall become the property of any club winning it ten times. Last night, the Park Club won their ninth victory. The next challenge is from the New Jersey Athletic Club, and that match will be played in about two weeks.

The Parks looked on the North End Club as their most dangerous opponents, and now that they have defeated them, the Park Club is looking forward to becoming the owner of the cup at no distant date. The cup was first offered last year.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively. Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in Effect OCTOBER 18th, 1896.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 6 45, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 01 night. Sunday 6 45, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 01 night.

Leave Elizabeth at 6 58, 7 43, 8 43, 9 43, 10 43, 11 43 a. m., 12 43, 1 43, 2 43, 3 43, 4 43, 5 43, 6 43, 7 43, 8 43, 9 43, 10 43, 11 43 p. m., 12 14 night. Sunday 6 58, 7 43, 8 43, 9 43, 10 43, 11 43 a. m., 12 43, 1 43, 2 43, 3 43, 4 43, 5 43, 6 43, 7 43, 8 43, 9 43, 10 43, 11 43 p. m., 12 14 night.

Leave New York foot Liberty St., 6 45, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 01 night. Sunday 6 45, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 01 night.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6 45, 8 30, 10 30 a. m., 12 30, 2 30, 4 30, 6 30, 8 30, 10 30 p. m. Sunday 8 30, 10 30 a. m., 12 30, 2 30, 4 30, 6 30, 8 30, 10 30 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 7 30, 9 30, 11 30 a. m., 1 30, 3 30, 5 30, 7 30, 9 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday 9 30, 11 30 a. m., 1 30, 3 30, 5 30, 7 30, 9 30, 11 30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND SCHRETTLIN.

Leave Plainfield 6 45, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 01 night. Sunday 6 45, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 01 night.

Leave Somerville at 6 00, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 01 night. Sunday 8 30, 10 30 a. m., 12 30, 2 30, 4 30, 6 30, 8 30, 10 30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND RAHWAY.

Leave Plainfield at 6 45, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 01 night. Sunday 8 30, 10 30 a. m., 12 30, 2 30, 4 30, 6 30, 8 30, 10 30 p. m.

Leave Rahway at 6 06, 7 03, 8 04, 9 03, 10 03, 11 03 a. m., 12 03, 1 03, 2 03, 3 03, 4 03, 5 03, 6 03, 7 03, 8 03, 9 03, 10 03, 11 03 p. m., 12 03 night. Sunday at 9 03, 10 03 a. m., 12 03, 2 03, 4 03, 6 03, 8 03, 10 03 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 8 30 a. m., 4 30 p. m. Sunday at 8 30 a. m., 4 30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

8 45 a. m.—For Bound Brook, Somerville, Bridgewater, Flemington, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport and Lock Haven.

7 10 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch.

8 30 a. m.—For Easton, Phillipsburg, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Mauch Chunk and Manch Chunk.

9 45 a. m.—For Bound Brook, Somerville, High Bridge, Flemington, Lambertville, New Hope, Bristol, Trenton, Tuscarora, Pottsville, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport and Lock Haven.

10 30 a. m.—For Easton, Phillipsburg, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Mauch Chunk and Manch Chunk.

12 10 p. m.—For Bound Brook and Somerville.

12 30 p. m.—For Bound Brook and Somerville, connecting at Somerville for Flemington Junction for stations on D. L. & W. R. R.

2 11 p. m.—For Easton, Phillipsburg, Belvidere, Delaware, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Williamsport, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5 05 p. m., way for Flemington and Somerville connecting at High Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch.

4 55 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Somerville, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Tuscarora, Shamokin, (buffet parlor car to Shamokin).

6 19 p. m.—For Flemington.

7 30 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, and Harrisburg.

8 25 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

9 45 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5 2a a. m. Sundays—For Easton.

8 05 p. m. Sundays—For Bound Brook for Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Reading, and Harrisburg.

8 30 a. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

8 55 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 2 37, 8 12, 10 05 a. m., 4 00 p. m. Sundays, 2 37, 8 12, 10 05 a. m., 4 00 p. m.

For Long Branch, Ocean Grove 8 30 a. m., 2 30 p. m.

For Perth Amboy, 2 37, 5 30, 8 12, 10 05, 11 30 a. m., 4 00, 5 30 p. m. Sundays, 2 37, 8 12, 10 05 a. m., 4 00, 5 30 p. m.

For Keyport, Beach 8 12, 9 25, 10 37 a. m., 1 16, 2 00, p. m.

For Atlantic City, 8 12 a. m., 1 16 p. m.

For Freehold, 2 37, 8 12, 10 05 a. m., 4 00, 5 30 p. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia at 12 45, 5 04, 7 17 night. Sundays—2 37, 5 04, 7 17 night.

Leave Plainfield for Baltimore and Washington at 12 45, 5 04, 7 17 night. Sundays—2 37, 5 04, 7 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 5 27 1 45, 3 35, 7 27 p. m. If, Sundays, 5 27 p. m.

For Philadelphia, Chicago and all points West, 12 45, 5 04, 7 17 night. Sundays, 2 37, 5 04, 7 17 night.

Philadelphia passengers by trains marked thus change cars at Bound Brook.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at this station.

J. H. OLDEN, General Superintendent.

E. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co., New York.

FARMER JIM'S HOT SHOT.

TURNED HIS ORATORICAL BATTERY ON REPUBLICANS AND BOLTERS.

The Democrats at the Mass-Meeting Gave Him a Great Ovation—Many Local Hits Worked in His Address for Free Silver.

The local supporters and advocates of William Jenning Bryan and free silver assembled in T. A. S. Hall on West Fourth street, Saturday evening, and held a rousing mass-meeting. The sentiments of that portion of the democratic party were proclaimed in no uncertain tones and those present were enthusiastic to the highest point imaginable.

When James E. Martine entered the hall escorting Hon. J. S. Beckwith, of Ohio, round after round of applause was given.

Mr. Martine called the meeting to order and Charles H. Lyman was made chairman. When he took the position of honor the heartiest applause was accorded him. Mr. Lyman spoke somewhat as follows:

"Gentlemen, I consider it an honor to preside over a meeting of this kind, which stands for the principles of William Jennings Bryan and his party. I am a good American citizen and would fight for my country if necessary. I stand on the Chicago platform first, last and all times, no matter what the enemy calls me."

Hon. J. S. Beckwith, of Ohio, was then introduced by Mr. Lyman, and again loud applause was given. The address of Mr. Beckwith was substantially as follows:

"I am a good deal Ohio and considerable New Jersey. *I am here to-night* to help drive out of this country a pack of wolves. I have been a Republican since the party was known and was one of the original forty. The delegates who went to St. Louis wanted free silver. A certain delegate present said, 'We have an Ohioan of whom we think a great deal, but you can't place him in nomination unless you swallow our gold-coated pill. The pill was taken and it made many sick at their stomach, and I am one of those who was made sick. I am a Republican, but I am here to plead the cause of the Democrats. There were eight-tenths of every State that declared for bimetalism, but the Republicans revolted and repudiated. They are not Republicans, for they want to help England instead of the American citizen and his country. I am now an old man and you may wonder why I am here. I will tell you. It is because the present issue is more serious than any since the war. It is a contest of the American citizen to be freed from a moneyed power. You people of the east are only new in the fight. You have not felt the effects of the enemy like we have in the west, where heart-rending scenes have been witnessed. Just think of potatoes selling for seven cents a bushel and onions for four cents a bushel. What kind of a living can a farmer make on such prices. It is one story like the Lord's Prayer, for the more times it is repeated the better it is. A trust, what is it? It takes away the rights from man to live. It won't let you have a match to light your pipe without first fixing the price on it. Monopolists are reducing the soil producer to want, but we are going to build America anew. We have a responsible duty on our hands. The question is American freedom or gold oppression by wealth.

"All-wise Providence gave man coal, but the trust seized it and now families are obliged to suffer because they can't pay the price. Again, God is just, and he gave us oil. But the Standard Oil Company has seized the product of the Almighty and controls every gallon that *is consumed.* No American in Congress or out would have stricken the silver measure from our statute books unless he was under English control. Shall silver be restored? The swayback Democrat or broadescript has got around his neck a chain of gold, and we should bury them in a grave and mark it 'unknown.' They tell us we claim alone for free silver, but at Chicago you demanded free coinage of gold and silver. One is as fair as the other. Shall the money of our fathers be restored to us? Money is the product of God for man's use and a value has been placed upon it carefully and *they went to the trouble of using the* French scale to do it, and silver has been kept at a parity with gold all the way through. Money is life and the blood of the nation. The colors white and yellow are significant, and white and yellow it shall remain for the American people. In 1874 silver money was drawn out of body politic, and we are now here to send John Sherman out of remembrance. Anyone that says aught against McKinley is doing so against an honest man, but anyone saying aught against Bryan is a slanderer. Sherman took one half of the blood out of the nation and in consequence gold has gone up and will continue to go up at the present rate. If I had a boy ten years old who wasn't intelligent enough to understand these questions I would send for a brain specialist. I stand here to tell you that when the American people pay her bonds in the money she promised to that is honor enough to take to my grave. In 1874-'75 we were *threatened with a panic* and wages went down. Farmers formed an alliance of which you are the outgrowth. It will take seventy-three years to get the amount of silver that Congress secured by *two single acts.* The gold men are too mean to believe in our country's power and they want to get England to help them out. We believe in the Stars and Stripes and we are independent of every nation on the face of the earth. We are told that Congressman Fowler secured money at 5 per cent and loaned it at 12 per cent. The English people will never run us as the Republican party want them to do, and we will not suffer any more. You may go vote for McKinley, you may vote for Bryan, or you needn't vote at all, but we shall put Bryan in power. What you *comes to vote to do so."*

When Mr. Martine finished his address the crowd went wild with enthusiasm, and all through the address the loudest applause was given every few minutes. Mr. Wolfskell, of Elizabeth, a member of the State Democratic committee, was present and was called upon for an address. He responded in a happy manner by saying that he had heard that there was no Democrats left in Plainfield, but he was convinced that there were a few left. He then continued and spoke concerning the gold and silver question and explained in an impressive and clear manner his ideas on the same. At the close three cheers was given for Bryan and three more for Mr. Martine, after which the meeting adjourned. Among those sat on the platform was Frank M. Bacon, an earnest silver supporter.

DEMOCRATS CANNOT UNITE.

Somerset County Estimates Show That McKinley Will Have a Majority.

A strong effort has been made in Somerset county to keep the gold and silver Democrats united on a county ticket. The gold Democrats held a conference on Friday and sent word to the silver leaders that if they would nominate a county ticket without indorsing the Chicago platform they would unite with them. This the silverites refused to do, so the gold men decided to nominate a ticket of their own, as published in Saturday's Press. A petition is now being circulated, as the nomination must be made in that way.

The ticket has in the support of all the strong leaders of the party, and they think it will poll a heavy vote. James J. Meehan and William J. Keys are the only leaders of importance left with the free silverites. *It has also* been decided to nominate a candidate for Congress in the Third district, on the Indianapolis platform. A petition is being circulated for *W. S. Jones, of Red Bank, and it will* be no trouble to get the number of names required.

James J. Meehan, who leads the free silver movement, says that he believes the county will give a small majority for Bryan and Sewall. The gold men and the Republican leaders say that McKinley will get more than one thousand majority.

The silverites hold their county convention on Monday, October 19th.

Tourist Sleeping Cars to California Daily.

Every day in the year Tourist Sleeping Cars are run through from Chicago to California via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line (Chicago & North Western, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific R'ys.) Only $6.00 for completely equipped double berth from Chicago to the Pacific Coast. For tickets and full information apply to agents of connecting lines, or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago. 10 8-15

George M. Bittenhouse, of East Sixth street, left yesterday on an extended business trip to the west.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County,

Frank J. Cheney, makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co. doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Frank J. Cheney.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, 1886.

{ seal } A. W. Gleason, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F J Cheney & Co., Tole o, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A hacking cough is not only annoying to others, but is dangerous to the person who has it. One Minute Cough Cure will quickly put an end to it. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

STRONG BUSINESS COMBINATION.

H. E. Rider's and C. H. Lister's Bicycle Stores to be Joined.

It is probable that this afternoon the necessary papers will be signed for the formation of a company to succeed H. E. Rider and Charles Lister in the bicycle business on an extensive scale. Those interested in the company are B. A. Hegeman, jr., L. S. Pocock, A. D. Thompson and Messrs. Rider and Lister. It is intended that Mr. Lister will combine his store with the one now conducted by Mr. Rider on the opposite side of North avenue. Mr. Lister is an experienced dealer in bicycles and together with the well known enterprise and responsibility of the other members of the company, the combination would be a strong one.

Messrs. Hegeman and Pocock will be directors and Messrs Thompson, Lister and Rider the incorporators.

Many political speakers, clergymen, singers and others who use the voice excessively, rely upon One Minute Cough Cure to *prevent hoarseness* and laryngitis. Its value as a preventive is only equalled by its power to afford instaneous relief. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

The Darlington, Wis., Journal says *editorially of a popular patent medicine:* We can speak from experience that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is all that is claimed for it, as on two occasions it stopped excruciating pains and possibly saved us from an untimely grave. We would not rest easy over night without it in the house. This remedy is unquestionably more than one half relieving than any other medicine in the world. Every family should keep it by it in the house, for it is sure to be needed sooner or later. For sale by T. S. Armstrong, druggist.

DIED.

HIGGINS—In this city, October 10th, 1896, Martha Higgins, aged 41 years.

HERRON—At South Plainfield, October 10th, 1896, only child of Neal and Mary Herron aged six months.

MORAN—At the home of his daughter, Mrs. M. agiar, No. 30 Harrison street, North Plainfield, on Saturday, October 10, 1896, Dennis Moran, aged 88 years.

Cures

Prove the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla—positive, perfect, permanent Cures.

Cures of scrofula in severest forms, like goitre, swelled neck, running sores, hip disease, sores in the throat.

Cures of Salt Rheum, with its intense itching and burning, scald head, tetter, etc.

Cures of Boils, Pimples, and all other eruptions due to impure blood.

Cures of Dyspepsia and other troubles where a good stomach tonic was needed.

Cures of Rheumatism, where patients were unable to work or walk for weeks.

Cures of Catarrh by expelling the impurities which cause and sustain the disease.

Cures of Nervousness by properly toning and feeding the nerves upon pure blood.

Cures of That Tired Feeling by restoring strength. Send for book of cures by

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To C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the best after dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.
OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL,
TRENTON, October 9th, 1896.

To Brook Veneered Lumber Co:

Please take notice that pursuant to the provisions of an act entitled 'An act to provide for the incorporation of certain companies and corporations and for the collection thereof,' approved April 1st, 1896, and the supplement to the former of the State of New Jersey, at the State Road, in the city of Trenton, on the 19th day of October A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as he can be heard, the said corporation to forfeit and strate the Brook Veneered Lumber Co., a corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey, its officers and agents, from the exercise of any franchise of said corporation or the transaction of any business, for the non-payment to the State Treasurer of the said of one percent. on the amount of the capital stock thereof, for the year ending October 31st, 1896, ninety five, amounting to the sum of $250.00.

Yours very truly,
JOHN F. STOCKTON,
Attorney General.

10 15 2

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

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Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

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I pay cash for Marble and Granite and can do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with material of my self and justice to the purchaser.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a saving to the buyer of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, as I stand my own doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon the setting as the most important part of my business, for the best material used to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND, Manager.

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Etc., Etc., Etc.

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Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. *I believe* in every man running. own business, at all times and in cases.

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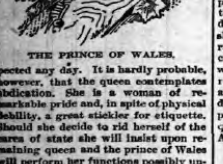
VICTORIA MAY RETIRE.

England's Queen Weary of Performing Official Duties.

A Few of the Notable Events in the Venerable Sovereign's Career—Characteristics of the Prince of Wales and Duke of York.

[Special Letter.]

Twice within 15 months the rumor that Queen Victoria contemplated retiring from Great Britain's throne has come across the ocean. When the statement was made early in 1895 it was discredited in all well-informed circles, but the latest report seems to be based on substantial grounds and an announcement of the queen's withdrawal from active political life may be ex-



THE PRINCE OF WALES.

pected any day. It is hardly probable, however, that the queen contemplates abdication. She is a woman of remarkable pride and, in spite of physical debility, a great stickler for etiquette. Should she decide to rid herself of the cares of state she will insist upon relinquishing queen and the prince of Wales will perform her functions possibly under the title of regent, but he will not become king of Great Britain as long as his mother may live.

Has Reigned Nearly Sixty Years.

One of the most beneficial in the history of Great Britain. When she was born, May 14, 1819, in Kensington palace, the daughter of the impoverished Edward, duke of Kent, there were several lives

QUEEN VICTORIA.

between her and the succession; and when she ascended the throne on June 20, 1837, the people of England felt restless and discouraged. But the young girl, whose succession was viewed with so much alarm, developed into one of the ablest rulers of the world. Without being ultra-conservative, she insisted upon the observation of every form and ceremony calculated to inspire respect for the monarchy, and, at the same time, granted many privileges to the common people. The betrothal of which had been fought desperately by her stubborn predecessors, the Georges. Her marriage, Feburary 10, 1840, to her cousin, Prince Albert of Saxe-Gotha, with whom she had long been deeply in love, was not received favorably by her subjects, who did not become reconciled to it until after the prince's death, December 14, 1861. Then it began to dawn upon the coldest British minds that there might be a thing or two, after all; and cities, villages and hamlets joined in expressing sympathy for their bereaved queen. The noble gentleman who, in his lifetime, had been ridiculed and lampooned by duke and pauper, was held up to the world as a pattern of a man and husband. The praise came too late, however, to please the queen, who showed her devotion to the memory of her consort by remaining faithful to it. During their 21 years of married life the queen and her consort were blessed with nine children, all of whom are living except Leopold, duke of Albany, who died March 28, 1884, and Princess Alice, wife of Grand Duke Frederick William of Hesse, who died December 14, 1878. The children still living are Albert Edward, prince of Wales, the duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha; the duke of Connaught; the empress Frederick of Germany; Princess Christian of Denmark; Princess Louise, wife of the marquis of Lorne, and Princess Beatrice whose husband, Prince Henry of Battenberg, died recently in South Africa.

Attempts on the Queen's Life.

The momentous political events, in which Queen Victoria took an active part, can be counted by the score. In her reign the population of the mother country increased from 26,000,000 to close on 45,000,000, and that of the colonies has grown from 4,000,000 to 17,000,000. As empress of India her rule extends over nearly 1,500,000 square miles, with a population of 275,000,000. In 1854 she declared war against Russia, and, in alliance with France and Turkey, compelled the St. Petersburg government to give up its intention of seizing Constantinople. In 1856 she entered into war against China and Persia, both of which countries were eventually compelled to accede to Britain's demand. The mutiny of the Indian army, in 1857, was suppressed effectually at her request, but the afterward instituted many reforms in her Asiatic empire, thereby preventing a repetition of the horrors of the fifties. Humanitarian enterprises of every description received her active support, both as a woman and as sovereign; and the great railway system of the United Kingdom was established with her direct assistance. Like almost every other old-world ruler, the queen has frequently been the mark of would-be assassins. The first attempt on her life was made by Edward Oxford, who discharged two pistols at her and Prince Albert, as they were proceeding up Constitution hill in an open phaeton from Buckingham palace, June 10, 1840. He stood within a few yards of the carriage, but no one was injured. Oxford was sent to an insane asylum and got at liberty in 1868, on condition of going abroad. On the 27th of June, 1850, a fellow named Pate tried to imitate Oxford, but the queen escaped unharmed. On February 29, 1871, Arthur O'Connor, a boy 18 years of age, entered Buckingham palace with an unloaded pistol, and threatened to shoot the queen. He was apprehended and sentenced to imprisonment and flogging. The last attempt at assassination was that by Roderick Maclean, who, on March 10, 1883, shot at the queen at the Great Western railway station at Windsor. He was committed for high treason. Somewhat more pleasant than these occurrences was the queen's experience with an eccentric miser, named John Camden Neild, who was so pleased with her personality and public acts that he bequeathed to her the sum of £250,000 on August 30, 1852.

Albert Edward, Prince of Wales.

Should the prince of Wales be appointed regent, as has been reported, he would be the real head of the nation, except in name. And he would be the most popular male ruler England has had for nearly a century and a half. Albert Edward was born in Buckingham palace November 9, 1841. He studied under private tutors, passed one session at the University of Edinburgh, spent a year at Oxford, and pursued a four-years' course of study at Cambridge. In 1859 he was made a colonel in the British army and devoted some time to the study of military tactics in camp at the Curragh. Two years later he visited Canada and the United States, being received in both countries with great enthusiasm. The position of heir-apparent is never a pleasant one. Its incumbent cannot take part in politics, and tradition forbids him to participate in the affairs of state. These conditions in a measure wrecked the prince's life, which has been of an ornamental character altogether. Among the sporting fraternity of the continent he is known as a "high roller." This sobriquet he has earned by years of devotion to the gaming table and the betting ring, two pastimes which have frequently placed him in financial straits. Parliament relieved him several times, as did also wealthy friends, among them the late Baron Hirsch, who bequeathed to his highness $1,000,000 in unpaid notes. The only serious pursuit which he has followed is freemasonry, his craftsmen having repeatedly honored him with election to the grandmastership of England. On March 10, 1863, the prince married Princess Alexandra of Denmark. Their married life has not been without bitterness. The princess, like the other royal girls of the Danish royal family, was brought up to look upon lapses of all kinds with horror, and the innumerable scandals with which her husband's name has been connected are said to have soured her naturally sweet disposition. Now the women of England the princess of Wales is immensely popular, as she is not only a model wife but at the same time one of the best dressers in Europe.

Second in Succession.

Next in succession to the prince of Wales is George, duke of York, who was born June 3, 1865. He is the second child of the prince and princess of Wales, their eldest son, Albert Victor, having died January 14, 1892. Albert Victor was engaged to Princess Hélène of Teck, and after his death George took his place not only in the line of succession, but also as the bridegroom of his fiancee, the marriage occurring on July 6, 1893. The duke of York is known as "the sailor prince," and is well liked, although he is said to be far from perfect in his manners or morals.

G. W. WEIPPIERT.

POOR OLD UNCLE SAM.

Almost Everybody Tries to Loot His Treasury.

Big Thieves and Little Thieves by the Score Steal Money from the Government—How They Work Their Schemes.

[Special Washington Letter.]

Men who call themselves respectable, and who are sometimes called honorable, often try to loot the national treasury; and they do not seem to have any twangs of conscience.

The protection afforded the treasury by the senators and representatives in congress, and particularly the chairmen of the committees on appropriations, guarantees safety of the public funds. There are more honest men than dishonest men in congress; or else they are compelled to be good for fear of consequence. It is most likely that their moral sense, in a majority of cases, is well developed, for appropriations are carefully scanned before being passed in committee, or in the forum of debate.

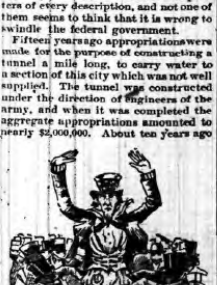
President Cleveland, however, found it necessary to veto the river and harbor appropriation bill, and also the general deficiency bill. There was an immense amount of jobbery in the river and harbor bill, but nearly every member of the house of representatives had a slice of the steal, and hence the bill was passed by a two-thirds majority over the veto, and the money was thus appropriated. Fortunately large sums are left to the discretion of the secretary of war for disbursement; and the secretary is in no hurry to expend the public funds needlessly.

The general deficiency bill contained two "pork" steals, and everybody in Washington knew that the veto was right. The bill was killed by the veto, and could not be passed by a two-thirds vote, as the river and harbor bill had been. Four years ago a certain senator, who occupied a position of prominence and power, inserted an appropriation of $1,500,000 for the French spoliation claimants, as an amendment to the general deficiency bill. The bill carried so many important items that President Harrison did not veto it, and hence the treasury was looted to that amount. During the past session of congress the same senator championed the French spoliations claimants again, in the secret of a committee room; but did not do so on the floor of the senate. On the contrary, he intrusted the work to another senator, who proposed the amendment providing $1,000,000 for French spoliation claims, while the principal senator was absent from the senate chamber for a few minutes. That enabled the chief manager to say, if ever accused of jobbery: "Thou canst not say I did it."

The same appropriation bill opened the way for enormous appropriations under what is known as the Bowman act. If the bill had become a law, there would have been fully $100,000,000 drawn from the treasury inside of ten years, for the payment of obsolete and unworthy claims. But the president vetoed the bill, and thereby rendered his country a great service. Senators and representatives who voted for the big steals referred to would not listen to the demands of smaller and more deserving claimants.

But not only during the sessions of congress are the cormorants here. They are with us all the time, trying and scheming to get their hands into the treasury. There are schemers and plotters of every description, and not one of them seems to think that it is wrong to swindle the federal government.

Fifteen years ago appropriations were made for the purpose of constructing a tunnel a mile long, to carry water to a section of this city which was not well supplied. The tunnel was constructed under the direction of engineers of the army, and when it was completed the aggregate appropriations amounted to nearly $2,000,000. About ten years ago



A "HOLD-UP".

the tunnel was ready for use, and before turning the water into this viaduct the quartermaster general caused an inspection to be made an honest report. Everybody was amazed to learn that the enormous sum of $2,000,000 had been actually thrown away. The tunnel was useless, and had been constructed not for the purpose of carrying water, but for the purpose of robbing the government. The hole in the ground was there, but the brick work lining was an awful botch. Common plaster instead of cement had been used. Great holes and cracks in the brick work were left unfilled; and the pressure of water would have broken down the brick lining almost immediately. The inspectors cared nothing for that. All they wanted was to get the money accepted by the government, so that they could draw their final moneys from the treasury, and get away from Washington as soon as possible.

The tunnel is still there. It has never been used, and it cannot be used without the expenditure of at least another million dollars. Moreover, other appropriations might be misspent in that same hole; and nobody seems to be willing to take the responsibility of recommending that the work be taken up and honestly completed.

That is only a sample of the methods employed by unscrupulous men to get money from the treasury without rendering an equivalent for it. We recently have found another little steal going on; and it is of such a petty nature that nobody would have suspected it. We are quite surprised when we see men reaching for hundreds of thousands or millions; but we never expect men to undertake little jobs for a few thousand dollars. In other words, little thieves do not abound among men who have attained positions and secured recognition before the executive departments, or who have the privilege of doing business on Capitol hill. The last discovery of corruption involves only the sum of $8,000; and out of that the contractor could not have made more

ONE WAY OF FURNISHING WATER.

than $4,000, although he might have made at least $1,000 if he had done his work honestly.

Opposite this city, on the Virginia heights, there is a cavalry post called Fort Myer. It is near Arlington cemetery, and in plain view of Washington. For several years there has been considerable complaint concerning the meager supply of water at Fort Myer, and various plans have been considered for supplying a sufficient amount of water for the comfort, convenience and health of the soldiers stationed there. The prevailing impression was that a viaduct must be built to connect the fort with the water supply of this city. In accordance with this plan, an appropriation of $100,000 was made, and the secretary of war caused the subject to be investigated by his engineer officers, who reported that a well ought to be sunk on the premises which would supply sufficient water, and which would cost not much less than the viaduct. It was reported that a flow of 50,000 gallons per day would be ample, and surely that amount could be procured by an artesian well. At any rate the effort should be made.

Just at that juncture ex-Congressman Levi Maish, of Pennsylvania, secured the contract for digging the well, his compensation to be $8,000, if he could produce 50,000 gallons per day. Col. Maish hired a subcontractor in Pennsylvania, brought him here and set him to work. Three wells were dug, the first two being unsatisfactory. The third well produced a flow of 60,000 gallons of pure water per day; and the government chemist declared that the water was absolutely pure. It was not a spontaneous flow, but was forced up with an eight-horse power pump. It was thoroughly tested, and sure enough 60,000 gallons per day were produced, and the well was accepted, and the $8,000 paid to the chief contractor.

The quartermaster general recently caused the well to be carefully examined, because it did not produce the amount of water required. In fact when the pump was worked and the water used, it soon gave out. Investigation disclosed the fact that a four-inch terra cotta pipe was connected with the well, and ran down the hill side into a little brook. A few days' pumping from the stream a dam had been constructed which backed up the brook water, so that it could be pumped up into the fort premises. But, as long as the water was merely pumped to show its volume, it was pumped into the little stream; and thus a flow of 60,000 gallons per day could be kept up. The same water was being pumped up over and over again. There was no well at all, and there never had been a well. It was simply the dishonest practice of a subcontractor who secured his money and then disappeared.

Congress appropriated $100,000 to provide a water supply for Fort Myer. The sum of $8,000 has already been expended and no result produced, so now only $92,000 remain available for the purpose, and the soldiers at Fort Myer must still go thirsty, or else pump up water from their well by hand until it becomes exhausted, and it is not very full of water during this heated season. The ex-congressman proposes to pay back the $8,000, although he will be the loser of that amount, in addition to the money which he paid to the swindling subcontractor. The question is, how will he get it back into the treasury. Under existing practices, the money having been expended for the well, and the treasury books showing that fact, the money can only be restored to the treasury as a part of the conscience fund. It cannot be added to the appropriation for Fort Myer's water supply.

It is of vast importance to everyone in this country, that only honest men be sent to congress, and only honest men be placed in high positions in the national capital. It is important to the farmer, the miner, the merchant, the manufacturer, the preacher, the wife, mother, daughter, son, and to the infant in arms, that this should be honestly and truly a government of the people, for the people and by the people.

SMITH D. FRY.

It Makes Him Hotter.

A cycler is no cooler because he rides a wheel known as an "ice wagon."

MUNICIPAL FRANCHISES.

City of Berlin Derives Large Revenue from Them.

How German City Councils Deal with Corporations—Contracts Which Add Millions Annually to Depleted City Treasuries.

[Special Berlin (Germany) Letter.]

For sound municipal government is it indispensable to let out contracts and leases and to dispose of franchises in a way to redound to the best interests of the community, financial returns included. Whoever has given the subject of American city government the slightest attention knows that it is precisely in this respect that it is most at fault. The municipal history of New York is in itself a glaring illustration of the systematized misuse mayors and aldermen have made of their most important prerogative, and the enormous debts piled up and the insufficient income of most of our large American cities are, leaving downright corruption out of the question, the consequence of reprehensible neglect of all due precaution in guarding the interests of the commonwealth against the greed of private schemers. To bring about a thorough reform of municipal government in the United States nothing is more needful than to inculcate the lesson deeply in the hearts and brains of the average city council that the needs of a city are just like those of a private individual, of a commercial firm—there must be profit in all its undertakings in order to get to, and then remain on, a flourishing basis. That lesson once learned and insisted upon by the people at large, the greatest stumbling block that now lies in the way of municipal reform will have been removed.

Take, for instance, the three great items of gas works, electric plants and

SCHILLER PLACE AN D ROYAL THEATER.

inter mural communication. All three of them have been made important sources of revenue to Berlin and with that the quality and price of the service rendered by the companies is above what is rendered by American companies. In Berlin the gas supply has been made a city feature. The works operated, however, by two distinct companies, at the city's risk and under the city's strict control. Both the grades of the illuminating and fuel gas and their prices are prescribed and no deviation in either of these circumstances permitted. The gas is tested daily by municipal officers. The price is about 30 per cent. lower than in the majority of large American cities. Yet the clear profits accruing to the municipal treasury every year are reckoned by the millions, and the taxes are by that much diminished. Berlin is, however, not by any means alone in this respect. Other German cities owning their gas works are Hamburg, Breslau, Dresden, Leipsic,

MONUMENT OF FREDERICK WILLIAM III.

Cologne, Konigsburg, Bremen, Nuremberg, Dantzic, Magdeburg, Chemnitz, Dusseldorf, Barmen, Stettin and Brunswick. And in every instance they are making it a success in every sense, both as to price and quality and means of revenue.

In the matter of electric plants things are still in an evolutionary stage in Germany, municipal governments being here rather slow before engaging in enterprises as to the value and permanence of which they do not yet feel fully assured. The Berlin works were opened in 1886, and the five important German cities of Breslau, Cologne, Dusseldorf, Altona and Cassel have built plants of their own likewise. In other German cities they have preferred contracts with private firms, Siemens & Halske being the favored one. In each case, however, the city's interests are sufficiently guarded. As a sample I quote from the revised contract

which the company may operate [illegible] quires, under heavy penalties, that [illegible] awn be fully provided with mains within a brief period, specified in the contract. As compensation for [illegible] tion (not exclusive) to use the [illegible] it is agreed that the municipality shall receive ten per cent. of the company's gross receipts, and, further, whenever the company realizes a net profit of more than six per cent. on actual investment of capital, the treasury shall receive 25 per cent. of such excess profits, in addition to the ten per cent. of the gross income. Besides this, it is agreed that the city shall provide the magnificent electric illumination of Unter den Linden, together with that of the Potsdamer Platz and of Leipziger strasse, at the expense of maintenance and interest at a price so low as to be nominal.

Besides this a special and favorable rate is provided for such further electric street lighting as the municipality may desire. The city authorities retain the fullest right to inspect, both technical and financial, the company's affairs are open to the knowledge of responsible public officials. The city requires the deposit of 250,000 marks as surety, and holds the company down to the strictest limit in regard to the laying of wires and the breaking up of streets or sidewalk surfaces. The company is required, moreover, to maintain a renewal fund equal to 20 per cent. of its invested capital and this fund, in the form of Berlin municipal bonds, must be kept on deposit with the city magistrates. Accompanying the agreement is an official schedule of rates that the company is authorized to charge its private patrons. No departure from such rates can be made without the consent of the city authorities. Finally the municipality reserved the right to buy the entire plant and all its appurtenances at any time after October 1, 1901, on a fair basis of valuation, carefully provided for in the contract. The whole arrangement is the perfection of business lucidity and intelligence. And I may add that under all the above conditions the company has been doing a flourishing business.

And now as to franchises granted to street railway companies. Generally, it may be said that such franchises are much more profitable properties in America than here; but, on the other hand, the companies themselves are under incomparably closer municipal control in Germany, and they have to pay about all for the privilege and for all they reasonably expect of them. In most instances they have to pay a tax of from eight to ten per cent., or more upon gross receipts, with certain other advantages accruing to the city, such as reduced rates of transportation. For short distances the rate of price for a ride is one-half what it is in American cities, viz., ten pfenings, for longer distances it is increased to 15 or 20 pfenings, or five cents, in American money, and citizens have a much lower rate. That is about the general rule in German cities of large size, and these rules hold good for horse, steam or electric cars, with rates averaging 50 per cent. lower than in the American elevated roads, the Berlin city railway (or "L" road) is the best constructed and safest elevated line in existence, and yet it pays handsome dividends.

In dealing with these companies, too, the city always takes the best care of its own interests. Thus just now the renewal of franchise (for another 12 years) granted to the largest and most flourishing of the Berlin street railway companies—the Great Berlin Horse Car company—has about been perfected. It yields the city much greater advantages and a much higher profit out of its revenues than did the old franchise. The tax on the gross receipts is to be increased at once from eight to ten per cent., and will go on increasing to 15 per cent. The company is held to put in permanent improvements to the amount of 16,000,000 marks (or about $3,500,000) on its existing lines. Besides it agrees to replace, gradually, all its horse car lines by electric lines within those 12 years, and to introduce a uniform superfenning rate and a complete system of transfers for the original fare.

From the three sources named above the city has an average annual income of 25 to 30 million marks. There is not in the whole length and width of the United States a single city which can show such a result of its street railway system or other public conveniences. But of course, as I pointed out before, the first requisite necessary to bring about similarly wholesome conditions in American cities is to have only honest and capable aldermen and mayors, men having the welfare of the community at heart, not only on the [illegible] occasions.

VON SCHIERBRAND.

[COPYRIGHT, 1896.]

Dear, could the light come back again
That never was on land, nor sea
But only in youth's dreaming brain
As all life's pure ideals be,
Would you take willing hands, with me
To walk once more, through sun and dew,
By mead and meadow, tower and tree—
In that old world we loved—and knew?

Would you cross over months and years
By milestones long, long left behind,
Back to that time of April tears
And April smiles—the breathing wind
Warm with May's promise? Could you find
The leafy footway through the wood?
Would your white hands the branches bind,
Your glad eyes seek me, where I stood?

How fair it was, the sylvan scene!
Dim vistas through the forest space
Throbbing with light—translucent—green,
The young buds bursting from the sprays,
And the sweet vision of your grace!
Soft eyes, soft hair, half childhood's mirth,
Half woman's passion in your face—
Too warm for heaven—too pure for earth!

If, by some spell that poet hath,
If, by some fairy's magic chart,
We two might find that dear lost path,
Would you turn back from busy mart
And life's wild rush and whirl, apart,
To love's first kisses, dreams and sighs?
I would turn back with arm, sweetheart,
Yes, from the gates of Paradise!

CAMPAIGN BANNERS.

How the Most Elaborate Designs Are Hung Through at Railroad Speed—Its a Regular Business.

[COPYRIGHT, 1896.]

Already the campaign banner is swinging mid air across the avenues and shouting the various political headquarters. Very few people, as they pass on these works of art, have any idea of their manufacture — simply knowing that they appear after the selection of the candidates for presidential honors and overhanging them with fireworks, brass bands and oratory.

The making of campaign banners is, however, an extensive business—several firms devoting themselves exclusively to that manufacture. It is true that banners are sometimes gotten up by sign painters and the small shops that spring up for the occasion, but they are not to be classed with the banners turned out by the regular factories. A visit to one of these establishments reveals some interesting facts.

On the cheap banners only the names and sentiments of the candidates appear, but the large and costly ones have the portraits of both nominees painted in ovals, separated by fanciful designs. Shields, eagles and figures of liberty are the most popular. The emblems are wonderfully and fearlessly gotten up, the eagle performing feats that would fax a contortionist—airily balanced on a shield, his talons filled with enormous bundles of arrows, a pennant expressing his political opinions floating gracefully from his beak; or with a shield suspended from his neck he takes his wild flight across the rising sun. The Goddess of Liberty and other designs are executed in an equally striking manner.

The first-class campaign banner is the product of the combined efforts of three men—the portrait painter, the sign painter and the sailmaker. In making the banner the work is divided up. The painting, which is done on sized muslin, may be executed in two ways. If the man is an expert, he takes a piece of pasteboard, having the features cut out, and traces the general outline and size of the head, using a photograph to finish the portrait from.

But the usual method is by the use of stencils, each stencil being for a different color. The large pieces of muslin, tacked on boards, are ranged in a row around the room, and men with pots of paint pass from one to the other with great rapidity. Painter No. 1 lays in the hair, No. 2 follows with the flesh tint, No. 3 puts on the shirt and collar, and No. 4 the coat; thus the foundation is laid in for the artist, who comes along with his huge palette and completes the portrait.

Meanwhile, the sign painters, perched on stools and boxes, are putting on long series of muslin "*The People's Choice*" and other equally flattering sentiments. The sailmakers cut a roll of square measled net into the different banner sizes, binding them with a thick rope covered with canvas.

No scrolls are used for the emblems. They are spontaneous bursts of the artist's imagination. He can indulge his taste in eagles as fierce and warlike as he pleases, and Liberties as defiant. This is not all. A banner once painted is in a condition to be handled by the firm's hands. As the artist remarked, "putting on or taking off a mustache or beard, rearranging hair, an extra touch of fat or lean as the case requires is a matter of minutes, accomplished by a few strokes of the brush." The sign painter is equally handy at altering the political mottoes.

The banner takes some days to dry, and is sent to finish. A section is placed paint downward on the floor and the net put over it. The same design is arranged on top, and *the sailmaker, sitting* on the floor sailor fashion, sews it all together. Then it banner is ready to be raised with cheers and a flare of red fire

M. E. M.

Cats That Became Wild.

When the lighthouse was built on Goat island, in the Pacific ocean, 20 years ago, the first keeper took a number of cats to cheer him in his loneliness. The island at that time was the home of countless birds and myraids

A STOCK BANNER.

of quail. The cats soon found that they could get a living by hunting, and they began absenting themselves from home. They returned at long intervals for a year or two, and then stayed away all the time. They multiplied rapidly, grew larger and fiercer and have become a nuisance. They have almost exterminated the quail, and other birds are becoming scarce. Efforts to destroy them by shooting or poison have failed and they continue to increase.

Dancing Skeletons Killed Him.

A remarkable cause of death from fright was the case of the Dutch painter Poutman. He was at work in his studio, when there was a number of devil's heads and skeletons, when he happened to fall asleep. During his sleep there was a slight shock of earthquake, and when he woke up suddenly he saw the skeletons and skulls dancing around in the greatest confusion. He at once became panic-stricken, and rushed across the room and threw himself out of the window on the pavement below. He died in a few days after, not from injuries received in the fall, but from the nervous shock given by the dancing skeletons, though the cause of the festivity was explained to him.

Unknown Weeds.

Soil brought up from a depth of 22a feet in one of the Belgian mines is said to have grown weeds unknown to the botanists.

THE WIND'S MUSIC.

Ever about life's pathway floats
Strange music, thrilling and piercing notes,
Themes which, played by a master hand,
Surge through the length and breadth of the land.
Earth is the keyboard, each new day
Its keys are fingered in varied way,
And the master hand you may seek and find
With the wild, weird, wonderful, wanton wind.

Listen: at times there seem to swell
The dancing notes of a Tarantelle;
To-morrow perchance may the wind re-
But to-day—an air on mischief bent,
Whirling the cap from a schoolboy's head,
Stealing the ribbon and curl of a maid,
Maddest of pranks for all mankind,
Willful, worrying, witchlike wind!

Darkness falls, and there rolls a dirge
Over the sleeping land and the ocean's surge.
Great, wild chords in their agony
Burst out, till ever in minor key
The music sinks to a mournful wail,
Rises and falls like some plaintive scale,
A funeral chant, or a requiem kind,
Wailing, wuthering, warring wind!

Oftener still, from day to day,
A strange, monotonous fugue holds sway,
So familiar grown, that the ear
Seems scarce its wandering maze to hear—
Fitting type of man's daily life,
Notes in reflection the same strife,
Master product of master mind,
Wistful, wavering, weary wind!

Yet once more. As the summer's heat
Of the day is dying, a soothing sweet
Steals from the hills with a soft "good night,"
Rippling a lake in the sunset light,
Gently swaying a leafy bough,
Soft, cool touch for an aching brow,
Rest for a weary human kind,
Welcome, whispering, western wind!

Ever about life's pathway floats
Strange music, thrilling and piercing notes,
Themes which, played by a master hand,
Surge through the length and breadth of the land,
Glad or sorrowful, grave or gay,
Varying minstrelsy each new day,
And the master musician we seek and find
In the wild, weird, wonderful, wanton wind!

—Evelyn H. M. Glover, in Chambers' Journal.

BEAUTIFUL MISS STARBIRD

BY CAROLINE L. FIELD.

Petticoat Lane is but a stone's throw from Gilbury Green. It is not very wide and not particularly straight, but it is wonderfully pretty of a June morning, say, when the rising sun streams in to awaken the huge elms that stand like staunch men-at-arms, holding up a fair green canopy for Queen Summer to walk under; or of an August evening when the same bright orb, a little flushed with his day's run, sends a golden flood into the very heart of Jem Peddock's Hill to the west river, and it finds the lane so pleasant a place that it *runs beside it as far as it can*—crossing from one side to the other, midway of its course, with a charming undershot movement, as if it were struggling to little ears as is the low, broad surface of the stone guard-wall to little feet. The wall is very old. All its cool, dark crevices are hung with ferns, and its coverings are veiled with moss. The lane itself is very old, and its houses date back to long ago.

Just where the narrow brown roadway makes its last curve to join the storm road, a little cluster of houses sit all. The long, shingled roof slopes down nearly to the grass behind. A tall, weather-worn well-sweep rises higher than the five fluted stone chimneys on one side, and on the other an ample stoop, with carved wooden benches at either end, gives entrance to the wide central hallway. At intervals along the lane stand other houses, old, also. This is the historic part of Gilbury. On other thoroughfares, diffused by the name of streets, there are dwellings which were built as recently as 50 years ago; on Petticoat Lane no house has seen fewer than 150 summers, and no summer of them all has opened upon the earth with fairer promise than that in which my story opens.

The story may be said to have begun when Grandmother Starbird received, one fair May morning some 30 years ago, a letter written on thin, foreign paper, and having a blue, a gray and a yellow stamp on the envelope. Postmaster Faxon looked at it twice, once through his spectacles and once over them, before he gave it to Grandmother Starbird herself, and old Joshua Plummer, who usually acted as mail-carrier for the "far end o' the lane," studied King Victor Emanuel's face all the way up town, until he would have recognized him anywhere. Grandmother Starbird ran over with eyes upon the letter than she flung the gray yarn stocking she was knitting across the room, and pushed Joshua Plummer into the nearest chair while she ran to fetch him a glass of her oldest currant wine as a reward of merit.

"There, drink that, Joshua, and wish me joy! Elinor is coming home."

Joshua eyed her askance. The currant wine was something else, had set his little old eyes a-twinkle.

"Do tell, Mis' Starbird, if you can read letters afore ye open on 'em. That's a terrible flimsy sruvelope, an' no mistake. I didn't know as your eyes was quite so keen."

"I don't need to read it, Joshua, except to find what day she'll be here. She was 21 years old a fortnit ago Tuesday. When her mother's letter took her away she told me she should come back as soon as she was her own mistress, and Elinor Starbird never breaks her word."

"H'm! That'll kinder rile Uncle Haynes, now, won't it?" remarked the old man in a tone that said Uncle Haynes' riling was a matter of small concern to either of the persons present.

Grandmother Starbird merely compressed her soft, puckered old lips and elevated her nose a little. She never discussed family affairs with outsiders, but her expressive face was not under so strict control.

Joshua Plummer chuckled.

"Well, I'll be goin' along. That wine is most excellent good! Ye ha'n't read yer letter yet, but as ye seem so plug sure of what's into it I s'pose there ain't no objections to my spreadin' the news a mite?"

"Spread away, Joshua! If I was to say 'don't' 'twould be all the same in the end, so you may as well be regularly delegated. I'm expecting my grandaughter some time within a fortnight, and I don't care who knows it. Now run along, and let me read my letter!"

So Joshua departed and the news spread. Gilbury was all agog. Six years before a slim, fair-haired girl, just out of short dresses, had set on all their doorsteps, and eaten apples from all their early apple trees, and they had regarded her as being like themselves, losing and lovable, but in nowise uncommon. Now, however, it was different. Fashion, fortune and foreign travel had all materialized to Gilbury in the person of Elinor Starbird—"the beautiful Miss Starbird," as she had come to be called out of reader in the great world. When Uncle Haynes, who was also "Guardeen" Haynes, had persisted in carrying his charge off to Europe—as he alleged, for the completion of her education, but as all Gilbury keenly realized, to wean her from her father's family and old associations—no one but Grandmother Starbird supposed she would ever return to dwell among her own people as her own. Now that her coming was imminent only the same old lady seemed able to await it with calmness. In this old New England village, peopled largely by the descendants of the original settlers, the long lane of friendship and neighborhood had grown to be second only to the bond of blood. Their old friend's grandchild had been like a grandchild to them all, and her taking away had been deeply resented by them all. Now that she was soon to come among them again no other subject could occupy thought or speech for the time being. Would she come alone, or would Uncle Haynes follow, since he could no longer lead? Would her mother be along? Would she still be the frank, open-hearted girl they had known, or would time and travel have changed, and worldly polish have hardened her? All these points could but be guessed at. But two things were plain. She would be a woman grown, and all her clothing would be fresh from Paris. There was not a girl in Gilbury, with any pretension to social standing, who did not spend the waking hours of those two expectant weeks in overhauling and retouching her summer wardrobe. There were few housekeepers who did not meditate certain fresh touches to their parlors and parlor bedrooms.

Meanwhile Grandmother Starbird knit quietly on her gray stockings, and once, at least, in every 24 hours took the thin sheet from its thin envelope and re-read the first three sentences:

"Dear Grandmother: I am 21 to-day. I sail for America, by the Castalia, on the 20th. Expect me at home by June first. * * *"

That was the one salient point of the whole letter to its recipient. She paid little heed to the rapture, the rhapsody of Roman ways and wonders that followed, beyond reading them through once, as in duty bound. What was the triumph of Titus, or the beauty of Queen Margherita, to her, by the Castalia, on the 20th, in last-over Uncle Haynes, and whose granddaughter was the acknowledged star of the American world abroad?

She bore her triumph calmly, however, as she had formerly borne defeat.

"I s'pose you'll be dreadful busy from now on," ventured little Mrs. Hibbard, whose housekeeping always racked her whole nervous system.

"Oh," said Grandmother Starbird, "my spring cleaning is always done by the middle of May. I'm resting now."

"But ain't you going to fix up Elinor's room, somehow, tasty and new? I've used to having things pretty stylish and tony, I guess, nowadays."

"She'll find the old house looking just as she left it, Mis' Hibbard, and she always liked it pretty well as it was."

"Of course," assented little Mrs. Hibbard, dubiously. She was fond of Gilbury always, 'an she'd ought to be. But she's seen the world since then, Mis' Starbird, an' she's come into property. She's an heiress, an' a belle, an'—well—dear Gilbury's stayed about the same. It always was, like the house, an' it won't be surprisin' if she finds it kind of narrer, an' old-fashioned, an' dingy, after Paris, an' Rome, an' them. I'd fix up a little, seems to me."

Grandmother Starbird drew out one of her bright, slender needles and stuck it in the knitting-sheath, which was fastened at her belt. There was a curiously unfriendly smile on her kindly old face.

"Fix away, Sarah Luella! Fix up all you like. We'll come and see how nice you can do things. But Rome's a good deal dingier than Gilbury, I guess; and you don't know Elinor Starbird very well yet, for all she's played in your dooryard so many times."

Sarah Luella fixed up. All Madison street fixed up. They were modern and stylish. But Petticoat lane was ancient and unchanged, and scorned to make vastly for anyone.

"Ef Ellerner Starbird ha'n't forgot us all she'll take us as we be," said old Mr. Carthcart, voicing in his blunt, ungrammatical way what many felt, but which those who were too well-bred to express it, felt. "An' ef she has forgot, what on airth should we put ourselves out for?"

So June came, the Castalia arrived, the depot hack rolled up after dark to the "far end o' the lane," and the Gilbury season had fairly opened.

The next day was Sunday. Everyone who went to the stone church, and who had a new bonnet, wore it. Glove and ribbons were very fresh and fine, and faces feminine were very eager. The men's faces all wore a strained, offhand expression, as if their owners had their curiosity stifled by original flirt, will, and were determined not to betray it. Nevertheless, most of them did look around out of the corner of one eye when Grandmother Starbird's soft black silk and gray lace shawl moved quietly up the aisle. As they might have spared themselves the trouble. No one followed the old lady; she let herself into the square pew, buttoned the door behind her, and sat serenely down, alone. There was a general turning of heads and exchange of wondering glances, a few sniffs and tosses of disapproval and chagrin, and then the bell ceased tolling, and the good old rector began to read the service.

Well, they got through it somehow. They confessed their sins and were forgiven; they read the psalter, they responded, they sat reasonably still through the sermon, and some of them recovered breath to join in the last hymn, led by the unseen choir behind and above them, whose music seemed sweeter and more rounded, somehow, than usual. They were blessed and dismissed, and trained to leave their pews, and then they saw her—saw her standing among the other singers, just as she used to stand, dressed simply and freshly in white, as she used to dress, but with a fuller, rounder grace in the tall, womanly form, and a happy light in the face that bent earnestly forward to find old friends among the groups below. Such a face! No wonder Europe called her "the beautiful American," for her pale rose color, her dark hair and her eyes like stars, and the clear tints of her skin, and the noble contour of her features were like nothing that Gilbury had ever seen before.

None of them ever quite realized—I think Elinor herself hardly knew—just how and when she ceased to lean from above and began to be down there among them all. They came about her like bees about their queen, and she knew them all and called them all by name. Grandmother thought of them again new bonnets or fine houses. In the 20 minutes that they stood there she had them all, New Englanders though they were, at her feet, and took up with ineffable tact the imperial sceptre such as few can wield. She was the same sweet girl they had known and loved always, but the subtle differences of growth, physical and mental, and the touch of travel had been held aloof from them, and from her home, by those in legal control, enveloped her in somewhat of distance and mystery, as if she had spent the time in Heaven, and a mightier flood than the Atlantic had rolled between them.

When gradually and reluctantly, one by one, they had all slipped away, and she stood alone with Grandmother Starbird and the rector, the old man turned to kiss her hand.

"My dear child," he said, in tones deeply stirred from their wonted quiet, "you left us a child under authority, you come back to us a woman, with great gifts, great wealth, and great beauty, and you have taken our hearts by storm. What will you do with all this power that is placed in your hands?"

He watched her keenly for the answer, but the face uplifted to him might have been that of the child he told her of, so *free was it from any taint of consciousness* or vain-glory, so clear and pure were the wonderful eyes that shone through unshed tears.

"It is not because of my wealth or my beauty that they welcomed me with such loyal affection," she said simply, "but because I have always loved these old friends in my heart and often them. It seems to me that now I have come back to spend my life among them I can do no better than just to keep on loving and remembering."

The rector's eyes grew suddenly dim, *and all their keenness vanished.* He raised the fair, firm hand to his lips as if it had been the hand of the little one whom Christ set in the midst.

"You are right, my child," he said gravely and reverently, "love and remember. There is no surer and no *grander way.*"—*Ladies' Home Journal*

THE LIFE-CAR.

The First One Built Saved Two Hundred Lives from a Single Ship.

He' been planning for several years for a life-car, a closed vessel or covered boat, which could be sent out to a stranded vessel on a rope and pulled back and forth. It was to carry two or three people. He could not see his way clear to build it of wood; but now the iron problem was solved, he could carry out all his plans.

The car was built according to the plan made by him, an inclosed, torpedo-like affair, and along in the terrible winter of 1849-50 it was placed in the care of some untrained fishermen on the New Jersey coast, at Squan beach. An English ship, the Ayrshire, was wrecked here, one night in a storm of a blinding, sleet. The men on the beach could do nothing with their ordinary boats. The life-car was brought out. A small cannon, or mortar, was loaded with a piece of smooth iron, several inches long, attached to a small coil of cord. This was shot out over the spars of the ship. The people on board hauled in the cord and drew along through the surf a stronger rope. This was fastened to the mast head of the ship, and carried to the land beach, with the rope running through the two rings at each end, and pulled out to the vessel.

There were 201 people on board, and all but one of that number were saved.

The story of this rescue went round the world. All that had been said in praise of the inventor's powers was now justified. All Europe was interested. He was recognized by the nations of the world as one who had done a marvelous work for humanity—who had, as some one said, robbed the ocean voyage of its terrors.

The making of these boats followed, but the original boat Mr. Francis preserved. Its home is now in the National museum at Washington. It has been sent to many places for exhibition, to London among others, and it was an interesting feature of the life-saving exhibit at the government building at the world's fair.—W. G. Harwood, in St. Nicholas.

FASHION NOTES.

A Costume Made of Velvet and Brocade —Stylish Dressing Sacques.

A costume that has been greatly admired and has been extensively copied is made of velvet and brocade. The skirt is of velvet, and is cut after the rather contracted fashion of the new style five-gored skirts. It is entirely plain and just comfortable walking length. The fullness is gathered into the back, and there are a few small gathers at the sides. The waist is of striped brocade. It has a full front and French back, and there are Eton-jacket fronts of the velvet with elaborately embroidered edges. The sleeves are the leg-o'-mutton shape, but the fullnes is drawn in by a fancy buckle and bow of fancy ribbon. The collar is of plain velvet, and a wide plait of velvet extends from collar to waist line, and disappears under a belt. The hat worn with this dress is of black fancy braid. It is faced with shirred lace and trimmed with fans and ruchings of lace and veiling and a cluster of ostrich tips.

Every lady has occasion for stylish and dainty dressing sacques. An attractive model is made with a full, long basque, back and fronts extending from the shoulder seams straight down. The space between these fronts is filled in with a shirred vest made with alternate strips of lace insertion and muslin. The sides of the fronts are trimmed with insertion, and the edges are finished with a very narrow lace; the sleeves are made of alternate strips of muslin and lace, and a full of lace over the wrists is headed by ribbons with bows.

With the present fashionable sleeves, long gloves are worn. The most approved gloves are quite plain, and either in the buttoned wrist or the all-of-the-way buttoned, as one may fancy. Elaborately embroidered or very heavily stitched gloves are not so much favored by the best trade as the severely plain styles.

A stylish bonnet is made of closely puffed chiffon, over a frame covered with fine jet beads. The brim is covered with very closely gathered rosettes of the chiffon, with a tiny rhinestone buckle in the middle of each. A thick cluster of bird-of-paradise feathers, with fans of the chiffon, are the trimmings.

A novelty garden hat is made of shirred mull, and trimmed with loops and puffs of the fabric and sprays of white and purple lilac, with a border of violets below the edge of the brim at the back.

Princesse dresses are very handsome when made of appropriate materials, and these should always have consistency enough to stay in place and not dry in the seams.—N. Y. Ledger.

THE FAT CAPTAIN.

Would Give Them "Double Time," Then Lose His Breath.

"Joli the militis, if you wish to, my boy," said the old man in his kindly way, "you can enroll in a company that has a fat captain."

"I don't see what difference that can make," returned the boy. "Do you mean to contend that a fat man can't be a good soldier?"

"Well, not exactly that, my boy," explained the old man; "but in some ways you will find the thin man or the man of medium build preferable. Didn't I ever tell you of my experience?"

"Never."

"Ah, that explains your doubts, then. You see, I once had an ambition to wear the uniform myself, and I joined, just like you, and I joined a company that unfortunately had a fat captain. No one thought of the captain particularly at the time the company was organized, but one day I called it out for such trifles later. While we were in the armory it was all right and everything always passed off satisfactorily, but when we began to drill out of doors on the field we found how serious a matter drilling with a fat captain was.

"But why?" asked the boy. "You haven't told me that yet."

"He'd lose his breath just at critical moments. He'd start us out at double time and then get so winded himself that he couldn't stop us. Of course we would have to go on. We were too well drilled to stop until we received the order to do so. I remember once he started us out, lost his breath, was unable to order a halt or keep up with the column, and we ran three miles before we stopped."

"What made you stop then?" inquired the boy.

"We ran into a stone wall," replied the old man promptly.

"Pooh! Why didn't you scale it? You were a nice kind of soldiers, you were. If I'd been your captain I'd have court-martialed the whole lot of you for disobedience of orders."

Then the old man looked at the boy, and the boy looked at the man, and a beam seemed to open up between them. They were no longer friends.—Chicago Post.

For Sunburn.

When the skin has become sunburnt to excess there is nothing else to be done but to apply cooling, evaporating lotions, putting them on with an old piece of linen or soft cotton rag, and changing these cloths as soon as they get warm. At night a little sweet cream should be gently applied, or, if this is not procurable, a simple cold cream can be made by taking a teaspoonful converted into almost (not quite) a quarter of a pint of milk, or, still better, a little cream, if that is not considered too great a luxury, is an excellent thing for keeping the skin soft and white; it should be used immediately after the face has been washed. If there is any roughened feeling of the skin afterward there must be either less lemon used or more milk or cream added to it. —Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

Black and White.

It has often been said that the best-dressed women almost invariably wear black and white, and it cannot be gainsaid that these two colors have an individuality and tone that more glaring colors do not possess.—Chicago Record.

THE SCENIC BEAUTIES.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

ferny, mossy glens, and slopes very much like those of the Hudson Highlands at Garrisons—only, instead of the fair river at the bottom, there is the sea roaring over rocks at the foot of the cliffs—and then, mile upon mile of heather and rusty bracken-carpenting, bare round hill-tops with never a tree or bush; and, after that, rolling stretches of the greenest pasture land, marked out in quaint shapes by the hedgerows, and full of cattle and sheep, grazing. There, on top of the coach we could see well over the country; and when one's imagination seemed most inland, a sudden turn on a high bit of road would bring us in sight of the sea again, stretching away to the north.

We reached Lynton about dusk, and found it a pretty old village on the very top of a steep wooded mountain. We went to a hotel mentioned by Baedeker, and found it delightful; small, but with all possible comforts. There we ate a good dinner, after our three hour's ride, and slept a long night. Next morning we got a light "trap," with a strong, homely horse and a good driver, and started off on a pipe-mile drive to Malmsmead, a hamlet of four houses at the entrance to the valley where the famous robber Doones lived two centuries ago, and which Blackmore romanced about in his quaint "Lorna Doone." That drive was lovelier than the coach ride, if possible. We followed a stream called the East Lyn, in its windings around the hills, to the place where another stream joins it in a most picturesque glen, with much cascading and foam and spray. That they call "Watersmeet." From there we followed the other stream—the "Brendon Water," leaving it sometime to cross a hill, but finding it again. At Malmsmead we left the "trap," and took a rug, a basket of sandwiches and a couple of copies of Lorne Doone, and marched away for three miles along the "Bagworthy Water," through a delightful valley. We found the ruins of the house where a daughter of the Doones really did live, and where Blackmore put Lorna, and there we sat and ate our luncheon, and then read for two hours in the warm sunshine with heather covered hills all around shutting off the wind. We were quite alone. I had my doubts about our going off so—and the valley was the most deserted place I have ever seen—but all the natives laughed, and said that they had no railroads to bring rough characters, and that a tramp had never been seen in the country, and so sure enough, quite safe we were. We reached Malmsmead again between four and five, and found that one of the farmer's daughters had spread out tea for us—bread and butter, jam, cream, and tea itself—and very delicious at that. Then we drove home by another way, past Plovers' Barrows farm where John Ridd lived, and past Oare Church, where he married Lorna, and past Nicholas Snowe's farm—all the names are just as Blackmore wrote them, and much of his novel is history—and so, suddenly back to the sea, which we followed to Lynton. It was the most beautiful day that I have had in the whole year, and I think it will take a long time to jog it out of my memory.

This morning we came in the coach back to Ilfracombe and music work. Tomorrow, if it is clear, (which doesn't seem too probable) we want to go on an hour's journey with the little steamer toward the west, to Clovelly, which is an old fishing village, and very quaint, according to all accounts. Charles Kingsley has to do with it in "Westward Ho!"

Extend the Trolley By All Means.

The more the trolley extension is advocated between this city and Scotch Plains the more the people of the latter place are in favor of it. There is, however, some little objection to the enterprise and there is likely to be unless the railroad company buys off the objectors or else has a commission appointed for the purpose of adjudication. One thing is certain and sure, the extension would in a large degree help the Plainfield merchants, while the Scotch Plains merchants would not suffer to any noticeable extent.

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I suffered from Catarrh three years; it got so bad I could not work; I used two bottles of Ely's Cream Balm and am entirely well; I would not be without it.—A. C. Clarke, 341 Shawmut Ave., Boston.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

RAIN AND REPUBLICAN

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

agreed with John Sherman that the source of all the troubles and difficulties is deficiency in the revenue. Under Harrison and Morton, with a protective tariff, the country became the richest in the world and paid off a large portion of the National debt. Under Cleveland and the Wilson bill, he continued, the debt was greatly increased, the factories closed, and riots caused.

He then took up the topics of free silver and bimetalism and free silver, and said that every Nation that had tried free silver had failed. Even the United States has tried it with disastrous consequences. To make 53 cents of bullion into $1 means profit for somebody. "Who gets it?" he asked, and he answered, the western mine owners and the English syndicates that own mines there.

He then sketched the situation, as he imagined it, should Bryan be elected and drew a lurid picture. Such a situation, he was sure, would not happen, as all the right-minded men will vote for McKinley. He closed with an eloquent appeal to the voters which, when finished, brought forth tremendous applause.

That ended the meeting and the crowd soon dispersed.

BOOT WAS ON THE OTHER LEG.

McCauley, Who Prosecuted a Neighbor, Gets a Taste of His Own Medicine.

Alexander McCauley, of Scotch Plains, who gained so much unenviable notoriety among his neighbors for his prosecution of his old neighbor, Carl Bierstetter, whose chickens had eaten some of McCauley's corn, was himself brought before Judge Clark Saturday in a suit for damages brought by Philip Radin, a neighbor.

From the evidence presented it appeared that the young sons of McCauley had frequently walked over the grounds of Radin, as a short cut to their house, and in so doing had destroyed a tomato vine. Radin had afterward said that he would give McCauley a taste of his own sauce, served out on the old German, and hence the suit.

Judge Clark said he believed that the suit was brought solely to annoy McCauley, but the latter's own admissions left the Court no other course to pursue than to render a verdict for Radin, which he did for the sum of six cents and costs, which were paid by McCauley, who was loud in his criticisms.

EASY ANGLING, BUT COSTLY.

Two New Market Men Fined for Illegally Taken Bass From the Pond.

John Otto, the mill owner at New Market, drew off the water from his mill pond Monday morning and Theodore Boantree and Joseph Winckler, who live nearby, concluded that it would be a splendid opportunity to capture a catch of fish without much patience or expense. After the water had been drawn off it was not much trouble for them to spear a half bushel of bass and a few carp, and this they did with dexterity and rapidity. The fish were taken to the home of the former.

Game Warden Schuring heard of the instance and yesterday afternoon went to New Market with a search warrant and found the coveted fish in possession of Boantree. He immediately put the two fisherman under arrest and took them before Justice Storms on the charge of fishing in violation of the game laws. The justice found them guilty and fined them $20 and costs, which they paid. Boantree is employed as a barkeeper in the lake house.

MAY RUN MARSH FOR SENATOR.

The Democrats Seem to Think He Would Pacify Gold Men.

The Union County Democratic Executive Committee intends to make a vigorous effort to carry the county. They are casting about for a candidate for State Senator who will not be objectionable to the gold Democrats.

Prosecutor Fred C. Marsh, who made a gallant campaign last spring for the Mayoralty of Elizabeth, seems to the committee to be the strongest man who could be named for Senator. Up to last spring he had never been beaten in a political contest. Before he consented to run the Democrats were demoralized, but through the vigorous campaign he inaugurated they were placed in control of the City Council and Board of Education.

Planing For a Sociable.

The Epworth League of the First M. E. Church is planing for a sociable on the evening of Friday, October 23. It will be under the charge of the literary committee of which Miss Ida Angleman is chairman. It will be 'An evening with the Book of Romans." The will be short sketches of the principal characters and places mentioned and the history of that time reviewed. The sketches will be given by different members of the League. Then the social committee of which Miss Elsie Holmes is chairman, will provide refreshments and a social time.

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SENATORIAL SHADOWS.

BEARING OF LOCAL CONTESTS ON CHOICE OF SMITH'S SUCCESSOR.

Senators and Sheriffs to be Elected Next Month Will be an Important Factor —How W. E. Sackett Looks at It.

William E. Sackett, the well-known political writer, had the following in The Herald Monday morning concerning the situation in this State:

The contest for the Republican nomination of Senator in Monmouth revealed a rivalry between John Kean, of Elizabeth, and Governor John W. Griggs for the next vacancy in the United States Senate, and it is likely that all of the contests for the nominations will be tinctured by the same rivalry. The State Senatorial conventions have a direct relation to the struggle of 1899 for the chair at Washington which Senator James Smith now occupies. The Senator to be elected this fall will hold over into the Senate of 1899, and help to name the man. It is not to be assumed that Senator Smith is looking upon the Senatorial counties with an indifferent eye, safe as most of them may seem to be for the Republicans. He will doubtless throw his influence in behalf of favorable candidates on the Democratic side, and in the strife at the ballot boxes next month he will probably exert himself to pull as many of them as he can successfully through.

Which, by the way, is a very proper kind of an enterprise for Senator Smith to engage in. He has a perfect right to desire to succeed himself, and to employ all approved opportunities for the gratification of the desire.

It would scarcely be suspected that the Shrievalty contests could have any bearing, direct or indirect, upon the big Senatorial contest. But they will. The Sheriff, with the grand and petty jurors at his beck and call, and the property of luckless debtors at his mercy, is a big power in this county. He exerts an enormous influence. Like the State Senator, he who is elected to be a Sheriff this fall, will still be Sheriff in 1899, and no man seeking the support of a county forgets to pay his respects to this big dignitary of the Court House. His work and influence are always a big factor in determining the choice of the Assemblymen to be elected during his term to represent his county in the lower House, and every aspirant for Senatorial honors may be expected to do his level best to have the several conventions name and the several counties elect a sheriff who would prefer him above all competitors for the shining distinction.

The notable contests between Tice and Church in the recent Middlesex County Convention for its Shrievalty nomination is known now to have had a Senatorial end to it; and each of the rivalries for this particular county nomination will be sure to have its Senatorial sequel.

The imminence of this great struggle of 1896 will serve to lend a dignity and importance to these local contests that otherwise would attract no attention anywhere. The Union County convention especially will be watched with curious eyes by all the practical politicians. That happens to be Mr. Kean's own county, and it was Foster Voorhees's gubernatorial boom that took Union county from Mr. Kean in the gubernatorial convention of last fall and contributed so essentially to Governor Griggs's triumph there. It would be idle to say that Mr. Kean looks with favoring eye upon the apparent certainty of this fair-haired Senator's renomination. He may be presumed to see the advisability of having the Senator from his own county with him at the supreme moment. It might be a fatal weakness in his own campaign to have an unsympathetic statesman in that particular chair in the State Senate.

Those of the eight counties in which new Senators are to be chosen that will be the scenes of the severest strife between the parties are Somerset and Monmouth, Camden, Essex, Gloucester, Salem and Union are assured to the Republicans. Warren cannot be wrested from the Democrats, but there is sure to be a battle royal between the two political armies for the mastery in Monmouth and Somerset.

Recent Additions to the Library.

Holley, Samantha at Saratoga; Carpenter, Mechanical philosophy; U. S. Department of Agriculture, year-book, 1895; U. S. Census office, real-estate mortgages in the U. S., 1890; N. J. General Assembly, minutes of the 120th General Assembly; N. J. 52d Senate Journal; N. J. Court of Chancery, report of cases; U. S. Supreme Court, report of cases, October terms, 1894, 1895; U. S. Census office, insurance business in U. S. life insurance; U. S. Bureau of Education, Report of Commissioner of Education, 1892, 1893; Crnik, John Halifax; Dumas, Queen's Necklace; Lytton, Last Days of Pompeii; Porter, Thaddeus of Warsaw; Roe, Nature's Serial Story; Atcher, Crusade of Richard I.; Lord, Modern European Statesmen; Stephens, Dictionary of National Biography; Jerome, Told After Supper; Murray, Bob Martin's Little Girl; U. S. Department of Labor, 10th annual report, strikes and lock-outs, 1894; Marsyat, Privateersman; Matthews, Hours With Men and Books; Nichol, Cyclopædia of the Physical Sciences; Smith, Air and Rain; Thackeray, Adventures of Philip; Verne, From the Earth to the Moon; Krummacher, Strength and Beauty for Boys and Girls; Hawkins, Prisoner of Zenda; Dictionary of National Biography, Rel. Bob.; Chicago University, July, 1895, July, 1896.

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Hawkins Miss Fannie	Thompson Caroline
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Lance Mrs J S	Wallace Miss Maud
Lovel Mrs Alata	Ward Lucretia

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIX. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1896. NO. 39

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

RAIN DROPS AND REPUBLICANISM.

Stormy Weather Interferes With the G. O. P. Meetings.

COL. POPE ELOQUENT AND FORCIBLE.

The Tenor of His Remarks Were Such as to Strike the Popular Fancy of His Audience, and He Was Frequently Greeted With Enthusiastic Applause.

"This campaign will be a stormy one," predicted a well known politician, but he didn't mean it in the same sense as the Republicans of this city have experienced. Rain has been the steady accompaniment for every move they have made. The mass meeting, which was held at Music Hall, Tuesday, was no exception, and rain fell almost all the evening.

No one can expect to get a big crowd out in a storm, but the Republicans took extra pains to inform the people that there was to be a meeting. The Independent Fife and Drum Corps was placed in a special car and a circuit made of the city, while colored fire and fireworks aided in stirring up the general excitement. The *trolley* parade finally ended in front of Music Hall, the band marched in and the crowd gathered. The hall was fairly well filled, not only with the recognized McKinley faces, but some of the Bryan supporters were visible here and there, coming to hear what the Republicans had to say for themselves.

The campaign glee club made its first appearance *under the direction of* William N. Runyon before the meeting opened and gave several selections that were loudly applauded. Assemblyman W. B. Codington called the *meeting to order and introduced* the chairman, Col. Mason W. Tyler.

The usual chairman's remarks followed. Col. Tyler spoke of the importance of the standard, something which, he said, *was fundamental* and could be relied upon. The list of the other officers of the meeting was read. They were as follows:

Vice-Presidents, William Rockwell, C. H. Bugg, Isaiah L. McVoy, D. S. Roberts, Israel C. Pierson, H. E. Bowen, H. S. Thatcher, J. Frank Wallace, Jacob Kirkner, Spencer Conway, William Mayhew, S. C. Peck, E. E. Anthony, James Clawson, Hon. Charles D. Reed, Charles Matthews and Charles Hart; secretaries, Walter F. Murray, Eugene Moore, H. E. Clark and Robert Guttridge.

Then Col. Charles H. Pope, of Missouri, was introduced as the speaker of the evening. His speech was one of oratory and argument, and he seemed to catch the popular fancy so that his remarks were frequently interrupted by loud and continued applause. After the glee club was *heard again the platform was* reassigned to Col. Pope

He told of a recent visit to Philadelphia and of there going to Independence Hall and seeing the original of the *Constitution, which is on exhibition*. The platform which was made at Chicago assailed this Constitution, so he declared, and he was glad to be with a party that stood by it.

This country is at a crisis, he said, where only careful thought can preserve the honor and integrity of the Nation. They would be dragged in the dust if the *infamous Chicago platform* is carried out. He referred to the great conspiracy at the time of the Civil War, which was foiled by Lincoln and the other patriotic men of the country, and then declared that a new conspiracy for power and plunder was being started to build up a new Confederacy. The true heart of all patriots are standing together, he said, to preserve the honor and integrity of the Nation. It is cheering to find, he went on, that the brains and intelligence of the old Democracy are lined up against this revolution. "All honor to the old Democracy," he exclaimed. "All honor to the fearless old Democratic journalists and the Democratic journals, for they are nearly all with us. On their shields shall be engraved in golden letters, 'Principle above party.'"

He then discussed the character of the two men who have been nominated for the Presidency. William McKinley, he declared, was mentally, morally and politically great enough for the American people. McKinley, he said, shouldered a musket and went to the defence of his country at seventeen years when the Popocratic candidate was in his swaddling clothes, cutting his teeth on a 16 to 1 silver rattle.

Of Bryan, he admitted that he is clean in mind and morals, but he criticised him politically. Bryan was, he stated, everything by turns and nothing long. He was inconsistent. He next spoke of the issues. He

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COUNTY SOLONS AT ODDS

MIDDLESEX AND SOMERSET FREEHOLDERS DISPUTE OVER A BRIDGE.

Each County Claims that the Other Should Pay for the Construction—Litigation Likely to Grow Out of It.

There is likely to be litigation between Middlesex and Somerset counties, growing out of the construction of a bridge over Green Brook, at Bound Brook. The Freeholders of Middlesex County have already considered the matter, but as yet have taken no decisive action. The bridge to be rebuilt has long been out of repair, and to reconstruct it *the county* will be put to an expense of about $1,000. The question was raised as to whether the bridge was a line one between Somerset and Middlesex counties. The bridge is over an artificial waterway that enters the Raritan river below Bound Brook at right angles to the course of that stream. This artificial water way was constructed by the Central Railroad of New Jersey several years ago, and took the place of the old Green Brook, which extended in a diagonal course from the the river. The old Green Brook marked the boundary between the two counties, but the latest surveying and investigation shows that the waterway does not mark the line, and the new bridge to be constructed will be wholly within Middlesex county, thus throwing the entire expense upon Middlesex.

Two years ago the two counties joined in the construction of another bridge over another portion of the artificial waterway. At that time Somerset county claimed this *artificial waterway as the* boundary line between the two counties, and the bridge erected was accordingly regarded as a line bridge, and Middlesex county, without hesitation, paid *one half of the cost of the construction.*

This former claim of Somerset county has now been proven incorrect. The bridge was not a line bridge, but was wholly within Somerset county. *Middlesex county should not have* paid one cent of the cost of construction. Middlesex will, therefore, demand of Somerset county that the latter repay one half of the cost of the former bridge. If the demand is not acceded to a suit will be instituted in the courts to compel Somerset county to return the money.

A Misstatement of Facts.

The item published in The News Tuesday stating that the condition of Harrison street to be in a bad way and fast going to rack and ruin, is entirely contradictory to the facts, and *an unjust reflection* on the borough administration. Last year, Harrison street was partially macadamized, but the funds for this purpose were exhausted before the last two hundred feet of the street, between Greenbrook road and the bridge over Stony brook, was completed, and it was necessary to stop work. Now, however, the street commissioner has a gang of men at work finishing up the work on the street, and in a few days it will be in fine shape. A large culvert is also being built to drain off the surplus water which has always gathered at the corner of Greenbrook road and Harrison street, and when all the work is finished the thoroughfare will need no further repairs for a long time.

Borough Republican Delegates.

The Republicans of North Plainfield held their primary in the public school building Tuesday night for the purpose of selecting five delegates to go to Somerville to nominate candidates *for Senate and Assembly. Mayor* B. A. Hegeman, Jr., called the meeting to order. Ex-Mayor Charles Place was chosen chairman and H. B. Reed, secretary. The delegates selected were W. W. *Howland*, B. A. Hegeman, Jr., N. B. Smalley, P. A. Emmons, from the borough, and J. Worth Coddington from the township. The delegates were empowered to fill vacancies.

Small Damage For a Life.

The jury in the $10,000 suit for *damages* brought by Daisy L. Bogart against the Pennsylvania Railroad for the killing of her brother, Harry, by a train at Wood avenue crossing, Linden, October 31, 1895, came into court yesterday morning after being out all night with a verdict of $1,825 for the plaintiff. The family of Gustave Haefner, who was also *killed, settled* with the railroad company for $5,000, while the coachman, who was severely hurt, received $1,500.

Death of an Estimable Woman.

All that was mortal of Mrs. Phoebe E. King, a resident for many years at 57 Clark street, Jersey City, was committed to mother earth yesterday afternoon. The late Mrs. King was the mother of Frank King, well-known in this city, and leaves besides him, a husband, and a daughter, to mourn the loss of a christian wife and mother. Her death occurred on Sunday, and was the result of paralysis.

WISDOM IS THE GOAL SOUGHT FOR

Organization of Educational Department of the Y. M. C. A.

DR. RICHARDS HOLDS UP EXAMPLES.

All Men of Lasting Greatness are Those Who Were Filled With Intelligence—The Y. M. C. A. Doing Their Part for Obtaining Education

Politics and rain combined to keep many away from the opening of the educational department of the Y. M. C. A. Tuesday, but there was a good attendance, nevertheless. Stephen Cahoone, chairman of the educational committee, presided. Opening prayer was offered by Rev. W. C. O'Donnell. An interesting address was delivered by Rev. W. R. Richards, D. D., who spoke in part as follows:

"One of the first questions that one of us would have been able to answer if we were asked was who was the *wisest man? We would have* answered, Solomon. It is interesting to take the books of the Bible which come to us with the name of that man, either written by him or under the inspiration of *his example and influence* in Israel and see what they have to say about wisdom—the books of Proverbs, Ecclesiastes and Job. The one thing to be had more precious *than rubies is a good* education.

"The forefathers in our own land made it their principle in every little hamlet, before they had comfortable homes for themselves, almost as soon as they la'd foundations for the church of God, to select a place for a school. That great ruler, Alfred the Great, was not only a learned man himself, but he also appreciated intelligence in his people, and he took great pains to afford facilities for learning to his people.

"Wisdom should be sought for itself. It is true that Solomon said that riches and honors were in his hands, but that was not all that we should seek her for. Man glories in *exercising the strength of his body*, and in the same way one rejoices in exercising his mind. Every artist and artisan should rejoice in his work. Stradivarius delighted in making violins, which have been surpassed for years. Milton's 'Paradise Lost,' though not rewarded in money, was a delight to its author. Everyone should make his life work not a mere drudge *for the pay that is given for it*, but rather a constant source of delight to himself and others."

The first sessions of the classes will be held as follows: Mechanical course, Monday, October 19th; bookkeeping, Wednesday, October 21st; stenography, Monday, October 19th; Spanish, Tuesday, October 20th; German, Friday, October 23d.

Time-Saving Invention.

Labor-saving machines are constantly being invented, but many of them do not accomplish their purpose. Manning & Son, the enterprising West Front street monument dealers, have just introduced something new in their workshop that does the work much more rapidly and with greater skill than by the old hand method of hammer and chisel. It is a rapid, vibrating hammer, the power for which is furnished by air an compressor. Any chisel may be used. With this machine, the operator is able to do the work of three men and with more precision. Messrs. Manning have a large selection of granite and marble monuments, which they are *selling at low* figures. This new machine will enable them to do more and better work at a less charge. They have not only a large local trade, but control much of *that in the outlying districts.*

Yale Club Officers.

The annual meeting of the Plainfield Yale Club was held Tuesday night at the Y. M. C. A. building. It was decided to hold the regular alumni dinner this year and the president was *instructed* to take charge of it. It will probably be held in December. Henry L. McGee and Henry B. Lovell were elected to membership, making forty-three members in all. Officers were then elected as follows: President, A. H. Atterbury; vice-president, Herbert L. Moody; secretary and treasurer, Arthur Lovell; executive committee, John Leal, Rev. W. R. Richards and S. St. John McCutchen.

Struck Quicksand.

The Board of Freeholders of Union county are having trouble in building a culvert on South avenue near Clinton avenue. The culvert is over 80 feet long, and the presence of quicksand in large quantities makes it difficult to get a foundation to work on. The culvert on Clinton avenue has been completed.

Puzzle With a Cold Name.

George Ulrich, of East Fifth street, has just secured a copyright on a new puzzle of his own invention. It is called the "North Pole" puzzle.

NO SILVER LINING IN THEIR CLOUD.

Palmer and Buckner Democrats Argue For Gold.

A. H. ATTERBURY PRINCIPAL SPEAKER

He Says the Free Silver Advocates Fail to Tell How the Price of Silver Will be Increased or How Workingman Will Get Better Wages.

The National Democratic Club re-*assumed their meetings Tuesday night*, and a fairly good-sized audience was in attendance in the rooms on Muhlenberg place. The meeting was addressed by the club's president, A. H. *Atterbury. Many arguments*, he said, had been advanced recently showing the fallacy of the free silver policy which would cause a depression generally in business and would affect wages. Continuing, Mr. *Atterbury* spoke in part as follows:

"Facts prove to us that tampering with the currency makes business poor and creates an uncertainty. Bryan and his followers tell us that the greater number of silver dollars we have the better it is. But you cannot clothe yourself with dollars, neither can you eat dollars. It is when you can exchange them that you get the advantage of the money. Allowing that wages were increased in *Plainfield*, you would not be able to buy any more flour than there is in this city. Silver is now worth one-half what it was twenty years ago. Bryan tells you that under his plan 'the price *of silver will go up, but he doesn't* tell you how it will go up. He also tells you it will make higher prices, and in that respect he tells the truth. However, he doesn't tell you that *wages will be higher*. I read carefully the account given in The Daily Press of the silver meeting held Saturday evening, and I failed to see one argument in favor of free silver. The speakers declared against monopolies, but do you know that the silver trust is the worst of all. It is controlled absolutely by a dozen or fifteen men, who secured the passage of the Bland act, which saddled on the country an immense amount of silver."

Mr. Atterbury then read extracts *from Macauley's* works, showing the condition of affairs many years ago under the rule of free coinage of silver, showing how business was depressed and people were driven to desperation. *The speaker cited* England, Austria and several other gold standard countries as being among the strongest nations of the world.

The last part of the hour was de-*voted to a discussion* of various questions asked by those present. Dexter O. Tiffany and C. P. Bull were among the sound money men present who spoke regarding the present great issues, and they as well as Mr. Atterbury answered several questions on the money question. It was announced that Dexter O Tiffany would be the speaker on Thursday evening. The meeting then adjourned.

Serious Charges Being Investigated.

The Grand Jury at the Union County Court, Elizabeth, will have two Plainfield cases to consider. One is that against Ernest Liecht for the abduction of Louise Giles, which comes up *today. The other* is against Lawrence Wallace, better known as "Larry" Wallace for attempting to wreck a train on the Jersey Central. As will be remembered, a pile of ties was discovered on the tracks near Terrill road, and the evidence pointed toward Wallace as the would be train wrecker. The crime is a serious one and should he be convicted he may have to serve a long term. The extreme penalty is forty years. This case will be considered by the grand jury in a few days.

Praise and Song.

A praise service will be held at the Mary E. Wilson Memorial chapel, Washingtonville, Sunday evening. A chorus of sixteen voices, under the leadership of H. O. Newman, will assist in the musical portion of the exercises. Rev. Dr. Gibbs, of Millington, is expected to preach.

Plainfield Man Got the Contract.

On Monday evening last a contract for grading, macadamizing, curbing and guttering on *one of the public* streets of the borough of Hasbrouck Heights, Bergen county, was awarded to David Bowden, of this city, the work to be under the supervision of *F. A. Dunham, C. E.*

If your children are subject to croup watch for the first symptom of the disease and prevent it. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse it will prevent the attack. Even after the croupy cough has appeared the attack can always be prevented by giving this remedy. It is also invaluable for colds and whooping cough. For sale by T. S. & *strong, druggist.*

UNABLE TO CONVERSE

A. M. RUNYON SUFFERS A PARALYTIC STROKE OF HIS VOCAL ORGANS.

It Will be Several Days Before the Attending Physician Can Tell Whether or Not He Will Recover His Health.

A. M. Runyon, the undertaker, was taken with a light stroke of paralysis while in his office Tuesday afternoon. He was taken to his home on Madison avenue and Dr. T. H. Tomlinson was summoned. Upon examination it was discovered that only the nerves governing the vocal organs were effected. Prompt remedies were applied and by nightfall Mr. Runyon was somewhat more comfortable.

Today, Dr. Tomlinson says the only noticeable change is a very slight one for the better and that it will be *several days before it can be determined* whether he will recover or whether the paralysis will extend. Last July, while at Poland Springs, Mr. Runyon noticed the first premonitions of the *trouble which came upon him so sud*denly yesterday. On Monday, August 31, the symptoms again appeared and Dr. Tomlinson was consulted. He prescribed and the paralytic symptoms disappeared, only to manifest themselves decidedly and threatningly yesterday. It is the physician's belief that the trouble is the result of the severe nervous shock which Mr. Runyon suffered in the railroad collision three years ago near Greenville, when a Long Branch express ran into the 11:30 Somerville train in which he and his son, E. E. Runyon, were passengers.

REGISTRATION FIGURES.

Indications Are That There Will be a Heavy Vote This Year.

Tuesday was the first day of registration and a few names were added to the lists which the Boards of Election had not already secured in their house-to-house canvass. There is still one day more for registering Tuesday, Oct. 27, from 1 to 9 o'clock p. m. The 1895 registration, published in the table below, is the total number of names on the poll lists, and it is probable that the last day of registration *this year will bring the total up to a* number greater than that of a year ago. The registration by wards was as follows:

First ward, First district	1006	1006
First ward, Second district	197	197
Second ward, First district	574	574
Second ward, Second district	336	336
Third ward, First district	631	631
Third ward, Second district	242	242
Fourth ward, First district	643	643
North Plainfield	1005	1005
First district	500	555
Second district	1172	1172
Fanwood township, not including borough	502	

LINER HITS FERRYBOAT.

A Sharp Knock in the Fog on North River With No Great Damage.

The New Jersey Central ferryboat Central, which left Jersey City in the fog at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning, was hit in midstream by the Atlantic transport steamship Europe bound *out for London The Europe struck* the Central on the port side. Engines had been reversed on both vessels, and the impact was not severe.

The heavy guard of the ferryboat *and a part of her upper rail* were broken. About 150 passengers were jarred a good deal and somewhat startled, but nobody was hurt. A number of Plainfield commuters were on the ferryboat.

Millman on a Rampage.

A millman came over the mountain Wednesday to serve his customers as usual. When he completed his duties he visited several saloons until finally he reached Park avenue in a sad state of inebriation. Patrolman McCue landed him in the lockup and this afternoon he was taken before *City Judge DeMeza. He had not* quite recovered from the effects of his overindulgence and was profuse in his promise to behave in the future. He appeared quite harmless and the *Judge suspended sentence.* After he departed he thanked everybody for their kindness and promised, should they ever come where he was, that he would make things square. He gave his name as Daniel Moore and said he was fifty-three years of age.

Discussion in the Republican Caucus.

The Republicans of Warren township met in the Mt. Bethel Hall Tues*day afternoon at 2 o'clock to elect* delegates to the County convention which is to be held at Somerville on Saturday next. George Sage was the chairman and some 300 persons were present. From the start it was evident that there would be some dissensions from what is known as the old Republican regime. Two sets of tickets were placed in the field and the following were elected: John Wendell, Isiah Coriell, Reuben Codington, Andrew Flammer and A. D. Martin.

Alex. Bass, of West Eighth street, who has been seriously ill for some time past, is no better and there is much anxiety felt concerning his recovery.

SCENIC BEAUTIES OF DEVONSHIRE.

Miss Caroline Fitz Randolph Describes a Pleasure Trip.

SEEN FROM THE TOP OF A COACH.

A Bracing Air and a Clear Sky Made a Strong Impression of the Thanksgiving Season of This Country—First a View of the Tweed, Then and Then the Mountains.

The many friends of Miss Caroline *Fitz Randolph will be interested* to learn through this paper that she has returned to Berlin, for a second year of study. She went thither a year ago with a Wellesley chum and *co-graduate, and with another young* lady (whose home is also in this State) and worked on until July last on special courses of music and German language and literature. She spent the month of July in the Isle of Wight, and during August and September she sojourned at Oxford and visited in London, in Devonshire and in Nottinghamshire—the last named county having been, three centuries ago and more, the home of the Fitz-Randolph family. From a letter descriptive of her trip to Devon we are permitted to copy the following passages:

Collingwood Villa,
Ilfracombe, Devonshire.

The which same high-sounding name of a place stands for a lodging house, which has, however, the great advantage of being perched on a hillside opposite a beautiful bay and commanding a wide view of the Bristol channel. The channel is a good broad arm of the sea, salt and strong, and full of great waves and whitecaps. Across it on a clear day, one sees dimly the *Welsh hills*—a faint line on the horizon.

We came down here from Oxford, and find clean rooms, plenty of good wild and romantic surroundings. The *Devonshire Coast* is many times as beautiful as its reputation has led us to believe it; and very heartily glad I am that we came, and that I have seen this most charming part of England.

Besides its beauty, Devonshire is famous for its fine cattle, its delicious cream and its equally delicious cider. The weather has been rainy, as it was of late in Oxford, except for two grand days of which I am about to tell you; but all the time you must imagine an air like our late October, with very bracing, strong winds. Indeed, the cider and some roast goose we had at Lynton, and the "feel of the air" made a strong impression of Thanksgiving season on our American senses.

To give you an account of our expedition and of the finest two days I have had in England, I may premise *that on Saturday afternoon, after* I had "done" my two hours of music, we sallied forth and boarded the coach for Lynton—twenty miles distant to the east, along the coast. No *railroad is within a score of miles of* that charming village, and so the coaches are not gilded and ornamental but plain, mail-carrying, freight laiden affairs, with four strapping horses and one "relay" on the road. Therefore, being sensible turnouts, they are reasonably cheap; and we paid nine shillings for our return tickets, good for forty miles of riding up and down three hundred feet Devonshire hills, and along the ruggedest coast. The weather was perfect, with a bright sun shining, and plenty of fleecy clouds hurrying across the blue. The hills are higher than our Plainfield mountains, in the main running from five hundred to a thousand feet above the sea; and they rise steeply from the narrow valleys, being cut into single peaks, and have many rapid streams which hurry down rocky glens and gorges to the channels. The roads—which are centuries old, and perfectly kept—lead straight up the sides and over the tops of the hills, and then drop down to the valleys again. They *seem often to be inclined* across the forty-five degrees-angle; and the grades are so long and so steep that they seemed to us inexperienced people quite impossible for any horses. And there is never a "thank-you-man" obstruction in all England, so far as I can make out. But the horses are used to it, and pluck, and strong of lung, and they go at the hills with a will, galloping up the first twenty or thirty yards of the steepest, and then settling down to work, with heads well bent and great muscles standing out. Going down the hills was rather scary at first; but they have all manner of break and-boot contrivances, and the horses are sure footed. That was a grand ride! The country changes with every hill you cross and with every curve in the road. There are thickly-wooded,

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THE JUNIOR ENDEAVORERS PARADE 983 STRONG

A NOVEL AND IMPOSING DEMONSTRATION OF HOW THE LITTLE PEOPLE ARE INTERESTED.

Boys and Girls Hardly Out of Their Babyhood or Just in Their Teens Trudged About to Show Their Forces—Afterward They Had a Meeting All to Themselves at Convention Hall—What Was Said and Done.

Never did Plainfield see such an army of invaders as marched through her streets last Friday afternoon and finally took possession of Convention Hall. It was a wonderful army and what was most noticeable of all was the size of its soldiers. They were children, bright happy-faced children, and they all wore the orange and black convention badge, and every child carried a little American flag. 'Twas the Junior Endeavorers. There were hundreds of them; some little tots of barely four years whose baby eyes looked innocently about, and others who had just entered their teens, sturdy little lads and pretty little lassies. It was a sight well worth seeing, this great army of children, and then to realize that here were the future rulers of our country, the Christian Endeavor Society of the next century, all thus testifying their allegiance to the King of Kings. Curly haired little misses of wealthy families marched contentedly by the side of their bright-eyed companion of less fortunate circumstances. Here was equality for all. How proud they all were, too, of being Juniors.

The senior societies have been in the majority at the other sessions of the Christian Endeavor convention but the juniors were not forgotten and last Friday afternoon they held their service at Convention Hall.

The service was preceeded by a grand parade of juniors and truly it was a great sight. The Juniors began to assemble soon after two o'clock and from that time until the parade started soon after three o'clock, the streets in the vicinity of the Crescent Avenue church were crowded with the bands of expected Juniors and the many spectators who came to see this wonderful juvenile army.

The chief marshal of the parade was Rev. Charles L. Goodrich and the three divisions were under the charge of David E. Titsworth, Walter Harris and Rev. W. C. Donnell. After the excitement attendant on the distribution of the flags and badges, the little Endeavors were, at last, arranged in line and headed by Sergeant Isley in command of a squad of police, and the Independent Fife and Drum Corps, the long procession started. The tiny feet could not tramp in the dust and mud of the streets and so along the sidewalk they marched out Crescent avenue, to Park avenue, to West Seventh street, to Madison avenue, to West Fifth street, to East Fifth street, to Watchung avenue, to the Convention Hall, into which they marched.

The Junior societies in line were the following churches and under the charge of the following: Trinity Reformed of Plainfield, seventy children, Mrs. Cornelius Schenck; First Presbyterian of Plainfield, forty children, Miss Pruden; Warren Chapel of Plainfield, fifty-five children, Mrs. J. O. McKelvey; Seventh-Day Baptist of Plainfield, thirty-two children, Mrs. H. M. Maxson; Congregational of Plainfield, twenty children, Rev. C. L. Goodrich; Crescent Avenue of Plainfield, eleven children, Miss Carrie Dewey; East Third Street Mission of Plainfield, six children; Washingtonville Chapel, twenty-one children, Miss Nettie Beeching; Park Avenue Baptist of Plainfield, twenty six children, Mrs. W. S. Lowry; First Presbyterian of Westfield, thirty children, Miss Clark; First Baptist of Westfield, thirty-two children, Mrs. C. F. Conant; First Presbyterian of Cranford, fifty children, James Mason; First Presbyterian of Roselle, twenty children, Miss Tenney; First Baptist of Roselle, eleven children, Miss Bogert; Third Reformed of Raritan four children, Miss Coleman; Baptist of South Plainfield, thirty two children, Walter L. Harris; Monroe Avenue chapel, of Plainfield, seventy-six children, Rev. W. C. O'Donnell; First M. E., of Plainfield, fifty-two children, Rev. C. B. Barnes, D. D.; First Presbyterian of Dunellen, forty-seven children, Miss Lowe; Bound Brook Juniors, thirty-six children, Rev. T. I. Davis; Willow Grove Junior Union, thirteen children, Miss Lee; Elizabeth Junior Union, twenty-eight children, Mrs. Louis Williams; First Baptist of Scotch Plains, thirty-two children, Rev. J. S. Bralser; Grace M. E., of Plainfield, seventy-six children, Rev. H. J. Johnston; Reformed of Lebanon, four children.

In they marched, singing as they came, while the chorus choir on the platform, led by D. E. Titsworth, sent back the song, "Our Junior Band." Just 983 Juniors entered the hall and filled the center sections of seats. When they had settled themselves the tiny American flags began to flutter in welcome. Rev. A. W. Spooner, State superintendent of Junior work, who presided, waved a response with his handkerchief, in which the choir joined, while a perfect sea of moving flags re-echoed the welcome. A silent prayer, closing with the Lord's Prayer, followed. Then all united in the hymn, "Sunshine in the Soul." The twenty-fourth Psalm was read responsively and then, while the Juniors offered up their mites, the instrumental trio gave several well-rendered selections.

When the last penny had been deposited in the collection baskets, Rev. Dr. Spooner introduced Miss Rita Pond, a Plainfield Junior, who made the address of welcome. And right well did she do it, for her clear voice rang through that entire hall and she spoke and acted so unaffectedly and sincerely that the hearts of her hearers went out to her on the spot. The remarks were short but well chosen and the welcome made as general and hearty as could be wished. Dr. Spooner was greatly surprised but highly pleased and as he replied to the welcome he said so.

"I didn't know," he exclaimed, "that we had a girl orator of the east that is a peer of the Boy Orator of the West. That's a compliment to the Boy Orator." And really his praise was well deserved.

He then told of his reception at the depot by Juniors and told of his delight in the city and its Endeavorers. Another hymn followed his response.

Then Rev. C. H. Tyndall, Ph. D., of New York, preached an illustrated sermon to the Juniors on "God's Contract Between the Righteous and the Wicked." His text was from the first Psalm. His remarks were very simple, so that the youngest might easily understand. He showed his comparison with examples of goodly and stunted apples and the dead branch and the branch of an evergreen tree. It was like the latter, he said, that God wished his Juniors to be.

After another hymn the Consecration service was held, with Rev. W. R. Ackert, of Hoboken, leader. A few words of counsel and cheer and then he called the roll of the different societies, each responding with a verse of Scripture or a song.

The junior societies from the M. E. churches were not Junior Endeavor societies, but Junior Epworth Leagues. They were in line with the rest, however, and took their share in the services at the hall.

Then all united in singing the hymn "Onward Christian Endeavorers" and the great assemblage of youthful Endeavorers was dismissed with the Mizpah benediction.

DENOMINATIONAL RALLIES.

They Were Held in the Different Churches Last Friday Afternoon.

The denominational rallies were held in the different churches last Friday afternoon beginning at 4:15 o'clock and all were well attended.

The Presbyterian rally in the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church was well attended. Rev. Samuel M. Studdiford, D. D., presided. Miss Catherine Jones spoke in behalf of the Board of Home Missions. Rev. William Dulles, Jr., treasurer of the Board of Foreign Missions spoke briefly in behalf of the work of that Board Rev. John Dixon, D. D., chairman of the committee on Synodical Home Missions briefly presented the work of the committee. President French spoke on the resolutions of the Presbyterian church and our young people, making special mention of the action taken at the last General Assembly. All in all the meeting was a most interesting and profitable one. The congregational rally was held in the Congregational church. Dr. Amory H. Bradford, of Montclair, New Jersey, presided. In his opening remarks he emphasized the fact that their must be intelligent faith and loyal service in the church. The meeting was then thrown open and a number of short and pointed speeches made. It was brought out that the Endeavor movement was founded in the Congregational denomination and they were proud of it.

Between 200 and 300 enthusiastic Baptists gathered in the First Baptist church for their rally. A spirited address was made by the leader Rev. J. A. Francis, and he was followed by Rev. Judson Conklin, M. T. S. Lumbor, T. J. Cross and Dr. Yerkes, who all spoke along the line of denominational fellowship. A delightful spirit of prayer also pervaded the meeting.

The other rallies were held as follows: Methodist, Rev. N. D. Aspinwall, of Hancocks Bridge, leader, at Methodist (Vincent) Chapel. Methodist Protestant, Rev. W. D. Stultz, of Bridgeton, leader, at First Presbyterian Chapel. Seventh Day Baptist, Rev. L. E. Livermore, of Plainfield, leader, at Seventh Day Baptist Church. Church of Christ (Disciples,) Elder B. W. Hand, of Plainfield, leader, at Liberty Street Mission. Lutheran, Rev. J. F. Krechting, of New Germantown, leader, at Y. M. C. A. Building.

Bert Mundy, of Park avenue, is suffering from an attack of exzema in the eye.

INTENDED TWO MURDERS

DEPRAVED CONFFSSIONS OF YOUNG ELMER CLAWSON.

Admits That He Killed Harry Hodgetts and Says He Intended to Shoot Reuben Abel—Expert Testimony Offered.

The defence in the trial of Elmer Clawson, the youthful murderer of Harry Hodgett, completed their case in the Somerset court last Friday morning.

Clawson was placed on the stand and told a startling story. He admitted that he planned to shoot Hodgetts and accomplished his purpose. He then hurried to Bernardsville to "get the other man." The second man was Reuben Abel, ticket agent at Bernardsville. Clawson said the reason he wanted to shoot Abel was because he helped Hodgetts. The witness said he was whipped by Hodgetts when he lived with him, and did not like him much for it.

The witness was wary in answering questions. He said he gave himself up because he knew the men were after him. His mother had told him they would be after him if he shot Hodgetts, and that he would then be hung.

In reply to a question as to whether he thought he did wrong, he answered: "No, sir!" He said the reason he shot Hodgetts was because he had to.

The State began rebuttal evidence, showing that Clawson always acted like a boy with sound mind, and Dr. John Ward, of the Trenton Asylum, will be the expert witness for the State.

Thursday, Mrs. Phillips, of Bernardsville, testified that while Clawson was staying in her family last July she had occasion to reprimand him for staying out too late at night. The next night she saw Clawson mixing some green stuff with apple sauce. The following morning she saw him at the barn vomiting, and some of the green apple sauce was near him. He admitted that he had taken Paris green and said that he had to do it.

When Dr. Gray was on the stand the counsel for the defence put hypothetical questions to him. He was asked what would be his opinion of a boy who had not walked until two years old, nor talked until three years old, had scarlet fever and diphtheria at six, injured on the head between nine and ten, had another blow between ten and twelve years, attempted suicide, and had occasional hallucinations until seventeen years old. The doctor replied that such a boy must have been born an imbecile.

GOLD MEN NOMINATE IN SOMERSET.

Sound Money Democrats Form a Permanent Organization.

The Sound Money Democrats of Somerset county met at Somerville, last Friday for organization. E. M. Wright, Esq., was elected as Chairman and George M. LaMonte as secretary.

A central committee was appointed, who will appoint a committee from every polling place in the county to look after the sound money Democratic vote. The following gentlemen compose the central committee: Wm. V. Steele, chairman, Hon. George W. Pace, Joseph W. Ballantine, of Somerville, Calvin Corle, of Bedminster, Geo M. LaMonte, of Bound Brook.

Geo. V. Vanderveer was nominated for State Senator and Charles A. Moran for the Assembly. The meeting was a very enthusiastic one.

Geo. V. Vanderveer, the nominee for Senator, is a very popular man. He is vice-president of the Second National Bank, in Somerville, Treasurer of the Somerville Building Loan, of the Somerville Publishing Company, and of the Central Hook and Ladder Co. He is a brother in law of Judge J. D. Bartine.

AT A RIPE OLD AGE.

Miss Margaret Ewing Dies at the Age of 99 Years—Conscious to the Last.

In connection with the death of Miss Margaret Ewing who died at her home in Fanwood Township last Thursday night, at the age of ninety nine years, there is quite a little history. Her death was quiet and peaceful. Last Thursday night she went to bed as usual, suffering from a two days illness but the next morning she was dead. She was the daughter of John Ewing, and she was one of eleven children, and the last of the family in the country. She had been a resident in this neighborhood for the past fifty years, living alternately with her nephews, Charles and William Thoms. She came here from Johnstone, Scotland, about fifty years ago.

In Scotland she was a member of the Presbyterian church, and to the faith she strictly adhered during her long residence here. She was one of God's chosen people, inasmuch as she had led a pure Christian life.

Prominent Elizabethian Dies Suddenly.

Moses W. Mulford, a prominent lumber dealer of Elizabeth, dropped dead in his office this morning. His death was caused by heart failure. He was a prominent Democrat and was well known in this city and, during its existence, was one of the directors of the Middlesex Gun Club. He was about forty years of age.

SEVEN YEARS' GROWTH

MIANTONOMAH TRIBE OF RED MEN CELEBRATE THEIR ANNIVERSARY.

All the Great Chiefs and Several Visiting Tribes Were There—Speech s by Many of Them—Names of Some of the Visitors.

Anniversaries are always pleasant events, and when the Miantonomah Tribe, No. 118, I. O. R. M., celebrated its 7th year of existence Friday evening, the celebration was in no wise an exception to the rule. All the great chiefs were present, and a number of visiting tribes who entered into the festivities with a will. It was seven years ago than Miantonomah Tribe was instituted, with eighty-five charter members, by Norman C. Magué. Since then the tribe has grown steadily. At the present time there are 120 members. The lodge is in a healthy, prosperous condition and bids fair to be one of the best in the State.

William Newcorn was master of ceremonies last evening, and his peculiar, happy style, mingled with the speeches by the great chiefs and visiting Indians, made the event one of pleasure to all. After the speeches a bountiful collation was served, followed by a smoker. The State officers present were:

Great Prophet, W. J. Forsyth, of Jersey City; Great Sachem, John Russell, of Washington; Great Senior Sagamore, D. B. Peterson, of Camden; Great Junior Sagamore, W. J. Smyth, of Asbury Park; Great Chief of Records, D. M. Stevens, of Camden; Great Sanap, G. C. Magué, of Plainfield.

Tribe delegations were present from Perth Amboy, Cartaret, Somerville, Raritan and Paugh-Caugh-Naugh-Sinque Tribe, of Plainfield. The committee in charge of the anniversary consisted of D. C. Allen, William Newcorn, William Westphal, C. L. Holstein and George Houseman.

SALVATIONISTS AWHEEL.

The Cycle Brigade and Band Parade Saturday Night.

The cycle brigade and band from the New York headquarters of the Salvation Army visited the local corps Saturday afternoon and remained until this morning. Ensign Gooding, the captain of the brigade, was in command. Brigadier George French, chief divisional officer, Adjutant Rhinhardson, national cashier, and Ensign Cherrington, private secretary to Mrs. Booth-Tucker, were also present and assisted at the meetings here.

The bicycle band rode out on their wheels and expected to arrive in time for a parade at 4:30 o'clock. Several punctures had to be repaired and so they did not arrive until an hour after that time. A parade was held in the evening and a large number attended the meeting that followed. Good meetings were held yesterday and largely attended, despite the heavy rain in the evening.

Can Be Used by Both.

Mayor Gilbert recently announced his decision in reference to the dispute between the American Volunteers and the Salvation Army as to whether or not the former should have exclusive use of the vacant lot near the Babcock building for open air meetings. The Mayor decided that the same plan which has been in vogue since the Volunteers were formed should be continued, which is the use of the round on alternate nights by the two organizations.

Anniversary of the Turn Verein.

The tenth anniversary of the Plainfield Gesang und Turn Verein will be celebrated on October 19th with appropriate exercises. The committee have been tireless in their efforts to arrange an entertainment that promises to make this event one of the greatest in the history of the society. Societies from different parts of the State, including the Arion Singing Society and National Turn Verein, of Newark, will attend.

A Pleasant Surprise.

A birthday surprise party was tendered to Louis Bimble, at his home on Harrison street, North Plainfield, last Friday. About twenty couples were present and danced to music furnished by Messrs Blake and Keller. The guests met at J. Keller's home nearby, and went over in a body, where they surprised Mr. Bimble completely. The festivites continued until two o'clock next morning.

Looking After the Game Laws.

It has been said, and truthfully, too, that there's no use in making laws unless they are enforced. Thursday, Game Wardens Sisty and Sebring detected two Italians shooting highbirders on the mountain back of Dunellen, and they were forthwith arrested, arraigned and fined $20 and costs.

Plenty of Political Talk.

Lee Fairchild, of California, will address a Republican mass meeting in Music Hall, Tuesday evening, October 27th, and it is possible that ex-Congressman Roswell G. Horr will speak at a meeting to be held in the same hall October 31st. The meeting to be held in Music Hall next Tuesday evening will be in charge of the Young Men's Republican Club and there will be music by a glee club.

END OF THE ENDEAVORERS GREAT CONVENTION

IMPRESSIVE SERVICES MARKED THE FINAL GATHERINGS IN HALL AND CHURCHES LAST NIGHT.

An Elevating and Helpful Spirit Dominated the Consecration Service—Moody Made a Passionate Appeal for the Saving of Souls—Nearly 200 Old Officers Were Re-elected to Serve for the Ensuing Year.

Who that was present will ever forget the last service of the '96 convention, the consecration meeting? The other meetings were impressive, they were crowded, but in none was the spirit of intense earnestness so great. The delegates seemed to realize that they met for the last time and they came determined to obtain as much spiritual strength as they could to keep them during the days of trial in the future. It was, indeed, a fitting close for one of the grandest Christian Endeavor conventions ever held in the State, yes, even in the United States. Long before the doors were unlocked the crowd began to gather outside of Convention Hall. Fifteen minutes before the meeting was to open, the hall was filled while the crowd outside extended far out into the street. Even the fact that there were two other meetings to be held during the evening did not seem to lessen the number, although both overflow meetings were crowded. Three sturdy policemen were hardly able to prevent a general rush into the hall. Every seat was filled while many delegates had to stand. Then the doors were closed, while several hundred delegates had to go away disappointed.

Those who were fortunate to be admitted found the hall divided by counties, the delegates gathering around a banner carrying the name of their county. That grand white-capped choir crowded the platform and sang as it never sang before, for the Endeavorers there had caught the consecration spirit, and they too were anxious for spiritual benefit. It was the culmination of the events of the three days.

While waiting for the service to open, the Endeavorers started some of their rousing songs and soon the vast hall was filled with a volume of song. At last, F. H. Burke started the song service, and what a song service it was! Everybody sang with their whole soul, and the leader seemed to possess more than his usual power, Wm. E. MacClymont is an inspiring accompanist at any time, but his fingers seemed to fly with greater skill than ever. Whitney Frazee assisted with his cornet, while the instrumental trio did their part.

The Scriptural selection was read by Rev. J. W. Richardson with great feeling, and then he prayed very earnestly.

State President French then announced that the Union County Junior Union had been awarded a banner for their efficient work of the past year. Mrs. Wheaton S. Lowry, the superintendent of the union, received it amid loud applause.

Dr. French then called for the reports of committees.

The report of the nominating committee was first made by its chairman, Rev. C. Rudolph Knebler. The report report was as follows:

President—Rev. J. Clement French, D. D., Newark.

First Vice-President—Rev. Cornelius Brett, D. D., Jersey City.

Second Vice-President—Rev. L. R. Dyott, Newark.

Third Vice-President—Rev. Titus E. Davis, Bound Brook.

Secretary—Miss Ida B. Stephens, Hackettstown.

Treasurer—E. E. Anthony, Plainfield.

Executive Committee—Rev. Lewis W. Mudge, D. D., Princeton; A. S. Johnson, Orange Valley; Rev. E. W. Thompson, Paterson; J. L. Connet, Flemington; Rev. C. C. Tilly, Bridgeton; Hamilton Turner, Wenonah; Rev. Edward Mason, Basking Ridge.

Dr. French was also nominated as a vice-president of the World's Christian Endeavor Union.

Rev. Mr. Knebler then moved that the report be approved, and it was unanimously carried. The officers were then announced elected.

The report of the committee on resolutions was made by its chairman, Rev. E. W. Thompson, of Paterson.

The committee on resolutions presented the following report:

First, That the hearty thanks of the Endeavorers of New Jersey are due to the city of Plainfield for entertaining this convention, to the faithful committee who have made arrangements, to E. E. Anthony and his corps of assistants, to the reception committee who met us at the railway station, to the pages who guided us to our destinations, to the firemen for the services they voluntarily offered to the ushers, to the press for the complete and accurate accounts of the addresses and doings of the convention, and to the choir for leading in the singing.

Second, That we heartily recommend to the society and the local union conventions the deputation work in behalf of missions by the students of the Theological Seminaries and Colleges at Princeton and New Brunswick.

Third, That the suggestion of President Clark and Secretary Baer, to the effect that the Endeavorers of America join in universal prayer for Armenia the second week of November, and spend that week in special prayer and holding of special prayer-meetings, that God will stay the hand of the great assassin in that afflicted country.

—Fourth, That the formation of the World's Christian Endeavor union, which was inaugurated at the convention in Boston and which held its first regular meeting in connection with the Washington convention, meets the consideration of the Endeavor societies of New Jersey, and that the constitutions and circulars issued by the World's Endeavor union be secured by all, in order that the matter may be brought clearly before them.

Fifth, That the recommendation of the evangelistic department, advising the local unions and societies of the local churches to take up the work of evangelism in their several communities, be heartily endorsed by this committee.

Sixth, That suggestions made by all departments receive the attention of the delegates and be reported to the societies on the return from the convention.

This report was unanimously adopted. Mr. Dunham, chairman of the auditing committee, reported that the committee had examined and approved the accounts and found them correct in every detail. This report was accepted.

The last announcements of the convention were made by President E. E. Anthony of the local union. Dr. French now stated that the department meets were appointed the same as last year as follows:

Missionary Department—Miss Alice B. Spangenberg, Plainfield, N. J., superintendent.

Junior Department—Rev. A. W. Spooner, D. D., Camden, N. J., superintendent.

Evangelistic Department—Rev. J. B. Everitt, Trenton, N. J., superintendent.

Press Department—Rev. George R. Ingram, Trenton, N. J., superintendent.

Correspondence Department—Dr. William B. Ward, Jr., Lyons Farms, N. J., superintendent.

Christian Citizenship Department—Rev. W. E. Davis, Lebanon, N. J., superintendent.

The report of the committee on greetings, of which Rev. D. J. Yerkes, D. D., is chairman, was as follows:

To the Pennsylvania State convention in session at Scranton, the following greeting was sent: "The New Jersey Christian Endeavorers now in session in Plainfield, greet our brothers and sisters of the Keystone State. II Corinthians 6: 1, 'We then as workers together with him, beseech you also that ye receive not the grace of God in vain.'"

To the United Society the following was sent to John Willis Baer, at Boston, Mass.: "The New Jersey Christian Endeavor convention 4,000 strong, send cordial responsive greetings to you and President Clark. Psalms 134: 2, 'The Lord that made Heaven and earth bless thee out of Zion.'"

To Dr. Talmage's Society in Washington, D. C., where the New Jersey Endeavorers were entertained during the last National convention, the following was sent: "The Endeavorers of New Jersey assemble in convention at Plainfield, most heartily greet you with pleasant memories of Washington hospitality. III John 8, 'We therefore ought to receive such, that we might be fellow helpers to the truth.'"

To the Christian Endeavor convention of California, the following was sent: "The Christian Endeavor convention of New Jersey respond to your welcome greeting. Brotherly love reaches from ocean to ocean. Phil. 4: 8, 'Finally, brethren, whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things.'"

To Rebuild the Terrill Road Bridge.

Superintendent R. A. McCarthy and George Look, C. A. McCarthy, G. E. Stees, Geary Clemson, James Kelly, William Wpodring, John Gorman, Wilson Ritter and Charles Wade, are all new arrivals at "Philly!" Lee's West Side Hotel, Scotch Plains. They are railroad employes, and came from Pennsylvania to erect the new wagon road bridge over the Jersey Central tracks at Terrill road, to replace the one destroyed by fire several months ago. The bridge is to be of steel frame and girder, 30 feet wide and 100 feet long. The material is to be furnished by the Pennsylvania Steel Company, and it is expected that the new bridge will be completed with a month.

ECHO OF THE CONVENTION

CHRISTIANS GATHER TO ENJOY THE AFTERMATH OF THE BIG EVENT.

The Immense Audience Rose Up Almost Solidly When Asked if They Had Been Benefited Spiritually by the Meetings.

The lowering sky of yesterday afternoon, with its foreboding of storm, had no effect on the earnestness and enthusiasm of the large number of Endeavorers who gathered in the Convention Hall, at 4:15 o'clock, to hold a convention echo meeting. The chorus choir crowded the platform and front seats, while the congregation filled almost the entire building. President E. E. Anthony presided over the meeting. Horace J. Martin led the singing, while William E. MacClymont acted as pianist, assisted by Whitney Frasse with the cornet.

The meeting began with the usual song service, the stirring Endeavor hymns ringing out with the old convention fervor. Scripture reading and prayer followed, then came a few very earnest words from President Anthony. He said that if any city in New Jersey had cause for thankfulness and self-congratulation, it was Plainfield. It had just witnessed one of the grandest conventions ever held, and listened to the finest speakers that could be found. And now what would be the result of all these grand opportunities for spiritual uplift and increased consecration? Would all these young people merely say to one another, "What a splendid time we have had! Wasn't Brady fine? Wasn't Cortland Myers inspiring?" and then go back into inactivity and uselessness in their churches.

He then asked all those who felt that as a result of the past week's experience their lives this coming winter ought to be better and more fruitful than ever in the past, to rise. Almost every one present responded. Then he said that it was not enough to feel that one ought to do these things; how many would promise to actually go forth and do them? Once more the greater part of the audience rose, the leader thanking them for this proof that the great convention should have lasting results, in the increased usefulness and beauty of character of those who attended it.

Ten minutes were now given to short, earnest testimonies, many Endeavorers telling how they had been helped by the convention, and of their desire for a more consecrated and helpful Christian life. Then each of the pastors present, Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph.D., Rev. J. W. Richardson, Rev. C. E. Herring, Rev. W. R. Richards, D. D., and Rev. D. J. Tercica, D. D., spoke briefly and earnestly to the young people, emphasizing the increased responsibilities which the great privileges of the past week had laid upon them, and urging that they press onward with new energy in their service for Christ and his church. Ten minutes of prayer followed, many prayers being offered from all parts of the house.

One final hymn and Dr. Yerkes' benediction closed the meeting with which ended such a week as Plainfield Christians Endeavorers have never known.

NOMINATED A MINISTER.

Rev. J. W. Wells the Free Silver Representative in the Third District.

Rev. J. W. Wells, the Presbyterian minister of Liberty Corner, captured the Congressional nomination at the convention of Democrats held at Somerville Saturday afternoon. Neither Monmouth nor Middlesex had a candidate for the honor, and in a caucus before the convention convened the Somerset county decided to abide by the unit rule. Rev. Mr. Wells had the support of the delegates from the agricultural districts and thus crowded Hiram O. Hance out of the race. The delegates from the farming communities said they had too many lawyers already in Congress and they were opposed to electing any more.

The convention passed resolutions endorsing the Chicago platform and candidates, and Rev. Mr. Wells addressed the delegates. He is well posted on the currency question and will doubtless make a strong canvass for election.

Recognized at Yale.

Plainfield is being well represented at Yale College this year by the party of young men who entered there from this city. Raymond A. McGee and Wm. M. McCutchen were both candidates for the freshmen team and the former secured a place on it which he kept until an accident, resulting in water on the knee, forced him to stop practice. McGee was one of two freshmen that were taken into the Yale Glee Club, where he sings second bass. The manager of the club was so pleased with McGee's voice that he suggested private lessons to him with a view that McGee should become a soloist of the club.

Another Bicycle Stolen.

Miss Eleanor Williams, of West Seventh street, is mourning the loss of her wheel. Last Thursday night the wheel was left outdoors all night and the next morning there was no wheel to be found. It was a ladies' Crescent Special. There is no trace of the thief

JUNIOR WORK.

What is Being Accomplished Among the Little Ones.

A Junior Worker's session was held Friday afternoon in Convention Hall begining at two o'clock. State President French presided. Rev. J. O. McKelvey read a selection of Scripture and then made an earnest prayer. Rev. W. Spooner, D. D., of Camden, made his report as superintendent of the Department of Junior Work. It was as follows:

Dear Endeavor Friends—There is much more to be said today about the Juniors of New Jersey than when you called me to the office of superintendent three years ago. Steadily their numbers have kept increasing, their service for Christ and the church becoming with each passing year more efficient, until, today, this "Junior band," a great army of little folks, with big banners and big, warm hearts, is recognized as one of the potential factors in the church, helping to hasten the conquest of the world for Christ, and the dawning of the blessed millennium for which we wait and hopefully pray. It is a record of history that one of the pagan emperors of Rome testified to the numbers and influence of the Christians of his time by exclaiming "If they were all removed what a silence would ensue." Surely the pastors of our churches and the more advanced Christian workers can but feel that the removal from the ranks of toilers of the earnest-hearted, devoted children, would entail a heavier burden which she could scarcely surmount. And yet it is but a few years since we awoke to the importance of organized child laborers in the Master's vineyard.

Somehow there seemed to be a deep-seated conviction that little hands could not sow and plow and prune and reap; that this was reserved for men and women of mature years and fully developed brawn and brain. How strangely have our old-fashioned notions been controverted by the triumphs of our little brothers and sisters. There are still many churches that fail to "know a good thing when they see it," and stand yet in a doubtful attitude with reference to this new department of Christian Endeavor. We can only pray that ere long they may "awake from sleep" so that God shall be enabled to give them light on this question of vast moment to themselves and the lambs of the flock. The work among the Juniors of New Jersey during the past year has been marked by

INTENSE EARNESTNESS.

This is testified to by the character of the reports received, and corroborated by facts gleaned by your superintendent from his contact and personal acquaintance with many societies all over the State.

Among the older societies the novelty of the organization has worn off, and the members are held together simply by their love for the society, and their passion for actual service in the Dear Master's name.

The little people are themselves surprised at what they can accomplish under sympathetic and skillful leadership. The sweet ministration of "sunshine committees" in sick rooms, at hospitals, and among the aged and infirm, is one of the forms of Christian service upon which the Master must look with a smile of approval. This is "inasmuch endeavor" for which God's "well done" waits. Could we but hear the prayers, and listen to the songs, and mark the activities of these "busy little bees," we should discover in the society of the Junior Christian Endeavor a prophecy full of promise of a glorious triumph in the immediate for Christ and the church.

The reports which have come to us from the faithful superintendents, are so many polished mirrors, from whose surface we see the heart of the society reflected.

I wish you could look into them all as I have done, and see how beautiful is the image reflected therefrom.

Take for example a report which declares that the lookout, prayer meeting, missionary, music and sunshine committees, are organized and doing faithful work—that fifty, or a hundred, or as in one instance two hundred dollars had been contributed to missions—and best of all five, ten, or fifteen had been led to the Saviour and into the church during the year—and who can fail to perceive that beneath the surface, and back of the figures there has been constancy of prayer and effort upon which the seal of divine approval has been set by the Holy Ghost.

The entire church of Christiandom is experiencing a spiritual quickening in view of her enlarged conceptions of her mission, which finds expression in this rallying cry—

"THE WORLD FOR CHRIST!"

The Juniors have caught the Spirit of conquest which breathes from the battle hymn of the church:

The morning light is breaking
The darkness disappears
The sons of earth are waking
To penitential tears.
Each breeze that sweeps the ocean
Brings tidings from afar,
Of nations in commotion
Prepared for Zion's war.

If one's confidence in an enterprise is shown by what he is willing to invest in it, then, judging from the amount of money contributed to that cause during the year, Jersey Juniors believe in missions.

LOOK AT THE FIGURES!

Undoubted these figures fall but a part of the truth. Had all our societies reported, the sum would have been increased by hundreds of dollars

Two years ago we reported $1,333 67 for missions. Last year the contributions were somewhat larger while this present year the contributions actually reported aggregate $2,906.91 an increase of over one hundred per cent. in two years.

The gifts from many of the junior societies are larger than were ones expected from the entire church. One society in Essex county reports $200 contributed to missions alone.

HOW IT WAS GIVEN.

One year ago, as an incentive to strive for larger things for Christ, it was decided to prepare a "roll of honor, upon which should be written the name of all the societies contributing during the year, through the channel of their own church boards not less than five dollars for missions and to prepare a "badge banner" upon which should be placed the badges of these societies contributing not less than $10.00 this there own boards

We believe that the societies have felt the influence of this anticipated honor and that the large increase in gifts is due, in part, at least to this fact. The following figures will be of interest to all: Forty-five societies gave $5 00 or more through the church boards; 8 societies gave $5.00 or more not through the church boards; 65 societies gave $10.00 or more through the church boards; 10 societies gave $10.00 not through the church boards; 45 societies gave less than $5.00 to missions; 89 societies gave nothing.

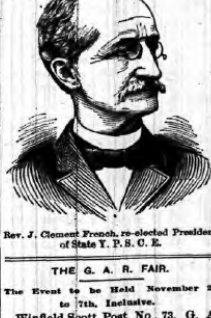
One society reported having given seventy six cents, "and all through the boards." The superintendent making that report is to be most highly commended for having given the little society credit for all that it did, though it seems to be small.

All honor to the society great or small that does its best!

What higher compliment, what names praise were fell from the blessed lips of the Son of God, than that which was spoken with reference to a poor thinking woman eager to render some service of love.

"She hath done what she could"! In summarizing the work of the year, I have endeavored to group it by counties so that all may in the conditions of the work in different parts of the state. Let it be home in mind that this is not strictly accurate, for in all the counties there are some societies whose superintendents failed to report the work of last year.

Listen, Endeavorers, and you will hear
Where our class will gather another year:
To the city where gates have stood open so long,
Will we go with our banners and jubilant song.
We go to join you our word, and truer there's none.
That next year we'll meet you in fair Paterson.



Rev. J. Clement French, re-elected President of State Y. P. S. C. E.

THE G. A. R. FAIR.

The Event to be Held November 2d to 7th, Inclusive.

Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., have decided to hold their fair the first week in November. It will open Monday evening, the 2d, and close Saturday evening, the 7th. The place has not yet been decided upon, but probably will be in a few days. The committee in charge is composed of the following: Chairman, W. C. Suith; treasurer, W. W. Gorieli; secretary, Andrew Cox, Charles Stephens, E. G. Morse and Charles Westphal. The Woman's Relief Corps have decided to assist all that is possible in making the fair a success and they will appoint a committee at the meeting next Friday evening. The Sons of Veterans will also assist. If possible it will be arrange so that the election returns will be received at the fair Tuesday evening, November 3d. The committee is well organized and doing splendid work in each department.

The Best Yet Held.

E. E. Anthony, president of the Christian Endeavor Local Union and chairman of the '96 committee of arrangements for the State convention, is in receipt of a letter from Rev. J. Clement French, president of the State society, stating that the convention held here last week was the best yet held by the society.

E. E. Anthony, the new Treasurer of the State Y. P. S. C. E.

The Convention Song.

The following are the verses of the convention song written by Miss Minnie G. Morse, a valued member of The Press staff:

As we meet together,
Soldiers of the Lord,
With a single purpose,
Hearts in sweet accord
Let us lift the watchword,
One in Christ are we,
Thanking Him who brought us
To such unity,
Join then, hearts and voices,
Loud His praise to sing:
Jesus, our Redeemer,
Prophet, Priest and King.
Draw us, O Christ our Savior,
Closer still to Thee:
May this great Convention
Be Thy glory be.

From the whole State over
North and west and east,
Gather we rejoicing
To th' Endeavor feast.
Waiting, watching, hoping,
Father of us all;
May Thy Holy Spirit
On our gathering fall.
Join then, hearts and voices,
Loud His praise to sing:
Jesus, our Redeemer,
Prophet, Priest and King.
Draw us, O our Savior,
Closer still to Thee:
May this great Convention
Be Thy glory be.

WORK OF THE HOLY SPIRIT.

Dwight L. Moody Addresses Another Large Audience.

The seating capacity of the First Baptist church was taxed to its utmost last Thursday night, when D. L. Moody conducted the service and Rev. F. H. Burke led the Christian Endeavor choir. After the devotional exercises and a twenty-minute song service, Mr. Moody spoke from the text, "Work of the Holy Spirit."

During his discourse Mr. Moody stated that he was in the church fully ten years before he actually knew the meaning of it, and now his work is to convince others in church work. It requires the Holy Spirit, said the speaker, to convince the man or woman of the fallacy of unbelief. My work is to preach Christ and not to convict of sin; the power of God takes hold and cuts deep. Some people never go to church because the pastors don't preach politics, but what we want to do is to get the young idea and the unconverted into the fold; after we're convinced of our sins and acknowledge them, then the rays of light and true Christianity come into the heart. It has been said that ministers are overworked, but it's not so; they only need oiling like the wheels of machinery.

"A man may be a good lawyer, merchant and business man, yet have no love for his customers, but to be successful, one must have the love of God in his heart. If you want power, it requires the love of God in your heart; if it's dark where you are, there is light 'round the throne of God. Preach hope and see how things brighten up. People, Christians, and others, talk politics by the hour and never stir, yet they haven't the time to talk of the church and its good deeds. Some people spend hours depicting a sermon and getting at the cold points, but they forget to mention the many good points. Some criticise and say Moody's doing much, but just try it yourself."

Continuing his discourse, Mr. Moody said, "It was highly essential to get out of the spirit of grumbling. Young ministers oftentimes become discouraged on account of unjust criticisms. Hold up Jesus; they say, but don't preach theury and theology; but the world can't get along without the true spirit of Jesus Christ. Teaching spiritual manifestations is the light of God, and having that, He will teach us all things and guide us into the truths. Newspapers tell of things that have been, but the Bible tells of the things which are to come. The man or woman who is filled with the spirit of the Holy Ghost is filled with the Scriptures.

Resuming his discourse Mr. Moody said: "If believe Christ would have died as soon as he was born, had it not been for the Holy Spirit coming down and holding up His faith. Christ calls with every believer on the face of the earth. We can't care for our souls, but we can for the body—the temple in which the soul dwells. Many of the church members haven't got the Holy Spirit to build them up. God grant that all these Christian Endeavor delegates be filled with the spirit and power of God.

Mr. Moody concluded with prayer and with the benediction the assemblage dispersed.

FOR THE MISSIONS.

Yesterday Afternoon's Session Devoted to This Department.

Again was Convention Hall crowded when the missionary session was held last Thursday afternoon, State President J. Clement French, D. D., presided, and Horace J. Martin and Prof. Wm. E. MacClymont acted as musical directors. Before the service, the waiting Endeavorers sang with their well-known vigor until Mr. Martin opened the regular song service. Rev. E. M. Bodman, D. D., read a portion of the nineteenth chapter of St. Luke and then led in prayer.

President Anthony, of the local union, made his usual announcements. He requested the ladies to take off their hats, remarking that those over seventy years of age or without hair would be excused. After this little pleasantry there was a sudden movement in the audience and most of the hats disappeared.

Miss Anna B. Spangenberg, of Plainfield, next read her report as superintendent of the missionary department as follows:

At the close of this, the second year of the existence of the missionary department of our State Union, I feel that I should acquaint with our societies than ever before and better able to report what has been accomplished, so safely say that during the past year there has been a greater development of missionary intelligence and zeal in relation to the cause than we have previously been able to report.

It is the purpose of the State missionary department to keep in close touch in every way to interest the societies of New Jersey in the cause of missions and to assist in systematic and practical effort where the interest already exists. This work is undertaken and successfully carried on by the local missionary superintendents, who are appointed by the city and county unions.

The State superintendent has at the present time fifteen local missionary superintendents. It has been made to double the number so that every union may have its representative in the department. It is earnestly hoped that the time is not long distant when the efficient will be connected with each and each union will have its missionary superintendent, who shall act as co-worker with the State officer. It has been the custom for your State superintendent to send a monthly circular letter to her assistants and to the secretaries of the unions where there is no missionary superintendent. These receiving the circulars are expected to reply by sending a communication in the form of a report, containing useful hints and suggestions. In this way useful material is gathered for the future work. If they become a "Christian Endeavor Exchange," combining many helpful methods of work, plans tried and proved, etc.

Many of the local superintendents are scattered so widely over the State that it has been impossible to arrange a meeting where all could conveniently assemble. Some definite plans for work, so thus far we have resorted entirely to correspondence. The Middlesex section of the Y. M. C. A. has been secured as a Missionary Conference in connection with the convention and here we expect the missionary workers of the State will meet and become better acquainted with each other and the work. An exhibit of literature of the various missions fields and other interesting circles may be found at the headquarters, and the missionary workers will be present to meet all missionary committees have been there held. Their presence is especially needed for the imparting information and awakening an interest in the work. Let us "pray the Lord of the harvest that he will send forth laborers," and we believe it is true that Whatever missionary information we may give to Endeavorers while a year is a small, will like the continuous dropping of water, at least bear fruit by wearing away the indifference shown by many Endeavorers.

Many of the unions reporting have always been proposed and in some cases tried with success, a plan for systematic, Christian, earnest work regularly pledged by the individual Endeavorers for the study of missions. Second, a missionary committee to furnish such missionary information as will prove special interesting and stimulating, and given to the Endeavorers in bulletin form, having it prepared with a hectograph or some kind of copying pad. Third, having a few minutes set apart in each prayer meeting to listen to the missionary reporter who gives the latest news from the mission fields. Fourth, in having the prayer meeting turn in keeping the society posted on mission mary topics. Fifth, in keeping a list of the best missionary books posted upon a bulletin in a conspicuous place and adding others as they come. These simple methods have often led to the awakening of an interest that has led the members ready to search and study for themselves, and this has resulted in their becoming hearty supporters of the cause.

The second feature of the work which has claimed our attention is the missionary meetings. These have been varied and interesting. The third year was in many ways of conducting missionary meetings, but in most cases the same principles have been carried. The new treatment of familiar subjects, and the old facts in new dresses have given vigor and life to the meetings.

The third and last feature of the work which has a bearing on the societies and which may be mentioned here may come under the head of systematic giving. Some societies favor the envelope system, others use pledge books, others the dollar a million try one week plan, while those more advanced are satisfied with nothing less than the tithe plan, which means the giving of two cents per week and collecting from four to five others the same amount. In addition to the systematic plans used, self-denial days, thank offerings and birthday gifts are in favor. But our Endeavorers are not satisfied with the monetary offering; time and strength is often spent caring for the sick, furnishing clothing for the poor, and boxes of fruit and flowers for those who know nothing of the luxuries of life. The sum total of all these gifts and foreign during the year has amounted to $14,286.46. Of this amount $4,000 has been given through the denominational boards. Our Endeavorers have responded generously to the appeals that have been made for Armenia, the total amount received by the State Committee being $1,000.

It becomes more and more evident as we study the burning missionary questions of the day, that we, as Christian Endeavorers, must be more prayerful, pray more, pray more earnestly and work more diligently if we would help to hasten the time when it shall become the Kingdom of our Lord. We would not be satisfied with any less than the best of ourselves, but would rather give diligence to make the coming year crowded with more glorious work for God. Our committee has watched with keen interest the missionary work as it has been carried on by the boards, and has become convinced of the fact that while a strong missionary spirit has been shown by our most consecrated Endeavorers, the time has come when the whole society should be led to enter in the missionary spirit wherever it exists, and an intelligent enthusiasm created by a study of missions. To this end we must use only available means which would bring about the desired results namely the Missionary Reading Extension Course." After much thought on the subject we have decided to recommend a plan whereby every Union in the State that will appoint a reader for the Missionary Department for the course. Leaflets giving full particulars of the plan, etc., will be furnished the state at the close of this session, and may also be obtained at headquarters.

Your committee would ask for the hearty approval of all and that it will be made the subject of prayer by all the Unions.

We wish it abundant and ever-increasing success, and pray that the missionary department in the year to come may reap a rich harvest as a result of the seed sowing in the year just closed. We would ask that each may feel personally responsible for the success of the missionary work in the State, and will be interested that the whole work in this name and with His approval.

Let us go forward with the united expressions of another year feeling that no cross is too heavy to bear, no service too humble to render, no hardship too severe to endure, no battle too great to fight for the cause of Christ, the fate of a state, and that anywhere with Jesus we can safely be cheered and encouraged by His gracious assurance "Lo, I am with you all the days." We will meet privileges, work and sacrifice, but under the leadership of the great Captain, sure shall be the glorious victory. For the battle is the Lord's and Lord shall over the earth as the waters cover the channels of the deep.

BLAZE IN THE NOTCH.

Barns Outbuildings on Wm. Demler' Place Destroyed by Fire.

The bright reflection on the skies last Friday at 7 o'clock was made by the burning of the barn on William Demler's property in the Notch.

Mr. Demler went to his barn with a lighted lantern about 7 o'clock for the purpose of feeding his horses. He was standing in front of one of the stalls with the lantern in his hand when a trapdoor, which hung overhead, came down with a crash and knocked the lantern out of his hand, at the same time breaking the glass. In an instant the dry hay was all in a blaze, and it was with difficulty that Mr. Demler rescued his three horses. By the time the animals were removed the whole barn was one mass of flames, and another barn belonging the Stewart estate was consumed also.

The neighbors responded quickly and assisted as much as possible, but the buildings could not be saved. The houses belonging to Andrew Wilson and Wm. Demler narrowly escaped destruction. Besides an immense quantity of new hay just put in the barns, three sleighs and three sets of single harness were consumed, also three election booths belonging to the township. Mr. Demler says that his loss will be about $2 000.

Former Newspaper Man.

R. Henri Herbert, of Trenton, has been in Plainfield the past few days, combining business with pleasure, and incidentally looking after the interests of the Republican party among his people in this section. Mr. Herbert was some years ago connected with the New Jersey State Republican, as associate editor. The paper was published in this city, its editor being Rev. John B. Bagwell. Mr. Herbert is one of the best known colored men in this State, a man of education, refinement and scholarly attainments. Mr. Herbert, however, has given up newspaper work, and is now with the National Cigar Manufacturing Company, of Trenton, as secretary and treasurer.

Dunellen Wins.

The Dunellen and Independent Gun Clubs competed for the third time Thursday, and it was unfortunate that the latter did not turn out better. Each shot at 25 targets. The score follows:

Plainfield.		Dunellen.	
Wedemeyer	16	Gray	13
Keller	14	Brokaw	16
Hampton	14	Hoagland	14
Sandy	20	Manning	13
Bull	18	Baron	19
	82		75

The Dunellen team won by 18 birds. Several sweepstakes were also shot. All the money was divided by the Rose system.

In Honor of a Guest.

Mrs. John H. Carney, of 40 Craig place, tendered a reception to Miss Mary Francis Higgins of Mount Saint Mary's Academy, Newburgh-on the Hudson last Friday. The evening was delightfully spent, Mr. Brown, of Madison N. J., furnished the music and Miss Libbie and Alfred Springer favored with solos and duets which were delightfully rendered. John H. Carney had a few words in dialect which drollery put many smiles upon the young people features.

FREE BUTTONS!

AN ELEGANT BUTTON FREE WITH EACH PACKAGE OF

Sweet Caporal Cigarettes

AN OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE A COLLECTION OF BUTTONS WITHOUT COST.

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The Constitutionalist.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JOHN M. PALMER,

Of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

SIMON B. BUCKNER,

Of Kentucky.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS:

ASHBEL GREEN, of Bergen.
JOSEPH WILLS, Burlington.
THOMAS P. CUBLEY, Camden.
GARDNER H. CAIN, Mercer.
CLEMAN F. RANDOLPH, Morris.
WILLIAM P. ELLERY, Bergen.
EUGENE VANDERPOOL, Essex.
NELSON J. H. EDGE, Hudson.
STEPHEN M. WILLIAMS, Union.
RICHARD V. LINDABURY, Union.

ONLY TEMPORARY DEFEAT.

As the time draws nearer to election day, and a more thorough understanding of the currency question fills the minds of those who were the doubters one and two months ago—and upon whose votes the general result hinges—there seems to be every reason for the Honest Money Democrats to feel that the principles and candidates put forth at the Chicago convention in defiance of all Democratic precedents and teachings will be buried under a great plurality that will effectually squelch the element who have for the time being gained control of what is termed the "regular" portion of the party.

Such extraordinary and threatening legislation is advocated and promised if Bryan and Sewall are victorious, that drastric measures have been necessary as a protest to such ideas by the men from whom it was naturally supposed the real strength and support of the Democratic party would come this year as it has in all the years gone by. It was not a pleasant duty for life-long Democrats to find it necessary to dissent from the views promulgated from what they considered would be contradictions moved by the same Democratic precepts that had argued other Democratic National conventions, but it was much preferable that they should suffer defeat temporarily that they might not have the stigma of repudiation and infamy attached to that which has been near and dear to them in an association of a lifetime.

Senator Palmer, the candidate of the Honest Money Democrats, says that he feels confident that the ticket which he heads will poll 2,000,000 votes, and this being true, and there is every reason for so thinking—with the votes coming from the States considered close or else States in any other election but this surely Democratic, the defeat of free silver advocates is assured. Democracy will temporarily receive a set back, but in another four years it will be able to go forth and battle successfully.

Dr. Scudder, of Jersey City, in his pulpit last Sunday, exposed the dishonesty of the Popocratic talk against what they call the domination of England. He said:

"Some hysterical campaign orators would make us believe that England owns America, body and soul; that she dictates our financial policy and determines how we shall vote. They tell us we should be independent of all foreign nations in matters of trade, all of which is consummate rubbish. Any one knows that the property of this country largely depends upon its exports, and any policy that would diminish our traffic and credit with foreign nations would be suicidal to our own interests. If money goes across the water as interest on money loaned to us more money can be made to come to us in exchange for agricultural and industrial products. What this nation needs is reciprocity and friendly relations with the rest of the world, not repudiation of debts and warlike bluster."

Benjamin Smith, a man formerly prominent in New Jersey and also once very wealthy, died a day or two ago in the almshouse at New Brunswick. It is said that his poverty was the result of excessive generosity. How few there are who, having once acquired wealth, bestow it upon others and take upon themselves the miseries of poverty. Mr. Smith ought to have a monument, says an exchange.

At the Republican Convention for the Sixth Congressional District of New Jersey, including East Orange and Newark, which was held in Newark Tuesday afternoon, Representative Parker was unanimously renominated.

GONE, BUT NOT FORGOTTEN.

Plainfield has again resumed its wonted quietude. The visiting Christian Endeavorers have gone and the tenth annual State convention of the Christian Endeavor societies of New Jersey is now a thing of the past. For three days Plainfield was in possession of these bright young people and everything else was given up on account of this gathering. Last night they met together for the last time and now scarcely one of that great army remains. Although the convention is over and the delegates gone, it will be many a day before Plainfield forgets them. The spiritual life of the city has been quickened and the local Endeavorers given renewed strength to fight life's battle. The convention was the most successful of any ever held in the State, and great credit is due to the committees, thanks to whose efforts the convention passed off so successfully. To E. E Anthony, chairman of the '96 committee, unbounded credit is due, and his election to a State office by the society was but just recognition of his labors in behalf of the Endeavorers. The secretary of the convention, Jos. M. Hawkins, seemed to have the happy faculty of doing every thing at the one time, and without him it would have been impossible to accomplish what was done. The other members of the committee and its treasurer, David M. Runyon, were also responsible for the grand result The other members of the committee were: J. M. Hawkins, printing; Wm. E. MacClymont, music; H. J. Martin, reception; Mrs. W. S. Lowry, Juniors; J. G. MacLaughlin, entertainment; Herbert Bonnell, finance; Harry W. Marshall, hall and decorations; Miss Florence G. Hawkins, evangelistic; Harold I. Serrell, ushers; Miss Emma V. Fish, press; Rev. C. E. Herring, Rev. J. W. Richardson, Rev. A. I. Martine, pastors' advisory.

GREAT GROWTH.

No organization has ever had the extraordinary growth which the Christian Endeavor Society has had in its brief existence. The parent society was formed only fifteen years ago. Now there are 46,125 societies, having a membership of several millions. This phenomenal growth shows at once the society's power of accretion and its power for good. The aim of the society is so simple and yet so broad and far-reaching that Christians of widely divergent views on many matters purely theological can take its pledge and work under its guidance and are thus banded together in a fellowship that makes for good. It is a pleasure for Plainfielders to see the many members of the society who have come here to attend the State convention, and that their presence is gratifying is shown on every hand in the many evidences of welcome.

THE BEST YET.

No interesting feature of the great Christian Endeavor convention was left uncovered by the reports of The Daily Press yesterday, and without flattery The Press believes that it can lay claim to the credit of having better reports of the proceedings than has ever been published by any other paper before in the nine previous gatherings of the State society. That it was appreciated is best shown by the hundreds of subscriptions for the convention issues that have poured into the business offices from the delegates. To-day's paper speaks for itself, and of tomorrow's we propose to make just as good.

"The campaign for sound money has brought the people of all sections closer together than they have been brought since the war," says the Syracuse Post, (Rep.) "Honest money is as much needed in Georgia as in New York. A staple currency is as essential to business success in Texas as in Massachusetts. The credit and honor of the nation are as dear to loyal men of Alabama as to those of Illinois. This campaign will have accomplished much more than the election of McKinley and the triumph of the Republican party; it will have buried the ugly spirit of sectionalism which is the enemies of the republic have invoked."

The representatives of the press to whose lot it fell to record the proceedings of the State Christian Endeavor convention were greatly assisted in the performance of their work by Rev. George H. Ingram, superintendent of the press deprrtment. Many little details were furnished that would otherwise have made the newspaper men hustle, and the courteous and accommodating spirit of Mr. Ingram made him exceedingly popular with the reporters.

Some of the merchants of New York city are so confident of the election of McKinley, a conviction strengthened by the reports of the 50,000 strangers daily from all sections of the country who visit that city, that they are courageously beginning to buy goods for the expected revival of trade to follow the election.—True American.

Mrs John Benner, of Fanwood, is confined to her home by illness.

A Great Battle.

Do consumptives recover? Yes, thousands of them. Even after the disease has a firm hold? Yes, no doubt about it. After cavities have been formed and hemorrhages have occurred? Yes, even then. If the system is too weak, the disease will probably conquer, but if the body can be reinforced there is a fair chance for a winning fight. For twenty years, thousands have testified how they gained the victory.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil with the Hypophosphites is still coming to the rescue. Out-door life, fresh air, and good pluck are of immense value. But in addition to these the body must be supplied with that peculiar kind of fat which is found only in cod-liver oil; combined with valuable medicinal agents; and these must be the tonic effect which comes from the hypophosphites. It is a great battle, and a great victory is often gained.

"Just as Good" is not SCOTT'S EMULSION.

50c. and $1.00 at all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York

The electoral tickets of the National Democratic party are now published in nearly all the States, and the Bryan managers are so much afraid of their influence that they are making strenuous efforts, on one pretence or another, to prevent their being declared "official" by the State authorities. This is a worse than idle effort. No action whatever can be instituted which will prevent sound money men from casting their ballots against the nominees of the Chicago convention. If by any chicanery, in any State, the Palmer and Buckner ticket is not permitted to be placed in the hands of the people by the election officers, affording them a chance to vote according to their convictions, in whatever State the wrong may be accomplished, sound money Democrats will be sufficiently exasperated to put their protest on file against the Bryan ticket where it will do the most good.—Hackensack Democrat.

New Jersey and Delaware, neighboring States, have usually voted on the same side in State and Presidential elections since the close of the Civil War. Once only since 1864 has New Jersey been carried by the Republicans in a Presidential year. That was in 1872, and in the same election Delaware was lost to the Democrats. This year both States are claimed with confidence for McKinley. Both chose Republican Governors at the last election for that office.

William E. Sackett, the well known political writer of New Jersey, says that if William J. Keys is nominated for Senator by the Democrats in Somerset county, Charles A. Reed, who is assured of the Republican nomination, will have to fight hard to be elected.

Chronic constipation is a painful, disagreeable and life-shortening difficulty. It deranges the system, causes sickheadache, bad breath, and poisons the blood. It can be readily overcome by DeWitts' Little Early Risers. These little pills are great regulators. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Is action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits: 75 cents. Sold by T. S. Armstrong druggist, Plainfield, corner Park and North ave.

—A meeting of the National Democratic Association will be held on Monday, October 19th, at 8:30 p. m., at the Revere House.

THE RIGHT TO TAX MONEY.

The question of the right to tax the moneys of a resident of New Jersey on deposit in a New York bank, after the death of the depositor in New Jersey, has given rise to an emphatic difference of opinion in the Court of Appeals. One John F. Hondayer of Trenton, N. J., died in that city last year, having on deposit upward of $70,000 with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York The money thus deposited belonged partly to him individually and partly as trustee, but the account was in his name as trustee. The Surrogate held that the deposit was taxable under the Transfer Tax act. The Appellate Division reversed that officer, and declared that the deposits were not property within the State, under a proper construction of the Statute, but that upon receiving them the trust company merely became indebted to the depositor for the amount which it had received from him. On Tuesday the Court of Appeals, in turn, reversed the Supreme Court, a majority of the Judges saying, through Judge Vann, that they "are the opinion that a deposit of money in a bank, although technically a debt, is still money for all practical purposes, and as such is taxable under the Transfer Tax act." Judges Gray and Haight dissent on the ground that when Mr. Hondayer made the deposits they became the property of the trust company, and the relation thus created was simply that of debtor and creditor.

WILL FOWLER DEBATE?

Candidate Willey Wants a Contest on the Public Forum.

F. O. Willey, the Free Silver candidate for Congress in this district, has challenged Hon. Chas. N. Fowler, the Republican candidate, to a joint debate. The letter was presented to Mr Fowler by James H. Powers, formerly of this city, and when urged for a reply, Mr. Fowler said that he would answer it in the regular order of his correspondence. The letter of Mr. Willey's is as follows:

31 Hawthorne St., Orange, N. J.,
October 8th, 1896.

Hon. Charles Fowler, Elizabeth, N. J.

Dear Sir—You have been made a candidate for Congress for a second term, I am informed that the nomination has been given to you as a loyal supporter of the Hill faith and allegiance to the policy of the Republican party during the two years you have served in the National Legislature.

The Democratic party has placed me in nomination for the same office. The parties are agreed upon one proposition to wit:—The question of the money issue. However, as St. Louis conventions are more vital than any that have preceded it, for the past 20 years, I think the people of this Congressional district are anxious to hear both sides of the question before the election, the result of which is generally re cognized as overshadowing all else.

I therefore respectfully invite you to a series of public debates in the most prominent populous centers in our district, the same to take place at any suitable convenient time.

Awaiting your reply, I have the honor to remain,

Sincerely yours,
F. O. Willey.

The "Overland Limited."

The famous trans-continental train via the Chicago, Union Pacific and Northwes.ern line leaves Chicago at 6 p. m. every day in the year via the Chicago and Northwestern Railway and makes the trip to California in only three days. Double drawing-room sleeping cars, buffet, smoking and library cars, dining cars and free reclining chair cars are features of the equipment of this perfect train. Agents of connecting lines sell tickets via the Chicago and Northwestern Railway. Illustrated pamphlets and full information will be furnished on application to W. B. Kniskern, G. P. and T. A., Chicago, Ill. 10-8-15

A Baby Christened.

A pleasant event occured at the home of Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Hauser, on Duer street, yesterday afternoon, when their infant daughter was christened by Dr. Oerter, of New York, founder of the German Reformed church, of the borough. Mrs. Altenhain, of Jersey City, grandmother of the daughter and Mr. Case, of Plainfield, acted as sponsors. The given name is Viola Irma Amelia Anna Hauser. After the ceremony a social time was enjoyed by the few guests present.

Got His Bicycle Afterall.

Fred Stark, who had his nickle-plated bicycle stolen off the porch of his boarding house on East Fifth street, recently, wrote to McKee & Harrington, the makers, at New York, at the time, and they kept a lookout for the missing wheel. Yesterday they notified Mr. Stack that they thought they had located the wheel in New Jersey and would send it on to the city, and after considerable detective work he found the bicycle. With the aid of the police he secured possession and brought it home with him.

It Troubled with Rheumatism Read This.

Annapolis, Md., Apr. 16, 1894.—I have used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism and find it to be all that is claimed for it. I believe it to be the best preparation for rheumatism and deep seated muscular pains on the market and cheerfully recommend it to the public. Jno. G. Brooks, dealer in boots, shoes, etc., No. 18 Main street.

ALSO READ THIS.

Mechanicsville, St. Mary County, Md. I sold a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm to a man who had been suffering with rheumatism for several years. It made him a well man. A. J. McGill. For sale at 50c. per bottle by T. S. Armstrong, druggist.

—The North Plainfield Board of Education will meet Monday evening October 26th.

THEATRICAL.

We are to have that popular comedian, William Jerome, and his excellent company of players at Music Hall, Thursday evening, in his twentieth century idea of an entertainment entitled, "Town Talk." It is entirely different from any other attraction on the road this season, being a combination of high-class vaudeville with sparkling farce comedy—thus giving a continuous performance from the rise of the curtain until the finish of the last act. The company is composed of such artists as Maud Nugent, the Mahr Sisters, Daly and Hilton, Barnes and Coakley, W. C. Davis, Master Tommy Meade, Charles Sedgwick and others.

Experience of the last decade in New York has been strong in evidence that the critical test of a comic opera's worth, or the opposite, comes about midway in the second week of its production. Such being accepted as a criterion of comic opera conditions, Francis Wilson has once more established himself in the midst of a thorough success—"Half a King"—and the Knickerbocker Theatre is sure of its nightly crowded house. "Half a King" met with so great a degree of popularity from the very first that it seems needless to say that improvements have been made. Everyone has grown "easy" in his or her assignment, and Mr. Wilson gives something bright and new at each performance.

The bright faces of farce comedy combined with the catchy songs and dances of vaudeville, is what will greet the audience at Music Hall on the evening of Thursday, October 15th. This company comes to us highly recommended and contains some of the best people in the profession, William Jerome, who heads this all star cast, is too well known as a song writer and parodist to need much mention. Some of the others in the cast are Miss Maud Nugent, the Mahr Sisters, Daly and Hilton, Barnes and Coakley, W. C. Davis, Master Tommy Meade, Charles Sedwick and others. Be sure and watch for the big show.

Worthy Your Confidence.

The success of Hood's Sarsaparilla in conquering scrofula in whatever way it may manifest itself is vouched for by the thousands who were nearly addicted by this prevalent disease, but who now rejoice over a permanent cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Scrofula may appear in the form of sores, or it may attack the glands of the neck, or break out in dreadful running sores on the body or limbs. Attacking the mucous membranes it may develop into catarrh or lodging in the lungs lead to consumption. Come as it may, faithful course of treatment with Hood's Sarsaparilla will overcome it, for working upon the foundation of all diseases, impure blood, the system is clarified and vitalized, and vigor, strength and health restored to the body.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.

To Meet in the Westfield Congregational Church Next Thursday.

The sixteenth annual convention of the Union county Sunday School Association will be held in the Congregational church, at Westfield, Thursday and a large attendance is expected. In the morning at 11:15 there will be an address by Rev. G. H. Payson, of Rahway, on the subject "Christ and the children." An address on "International Sunday-School Work" will be given in the afternoon at 3 o'clock by Captain C. B. Parsons, of Red Bank. At 7:30 Mrs. Alonzo Pettit, of Elizabeth, will conduct a conference on primary work, and at 8:15 Rev. Linn E. Wheeler, of New Brunswick, will deliver an address on "The Secret of Success in Teaching." In the evening at 8:40 W. H. Beach, of Jersey City, will deliver an address. The morning session will be opened at 10 o'clock, the afternoon at 2 o'clock and the evening at 7:30. The programme is an excellent one and contains many things outside of the above mentioned.

Many Foreigners Naturalized.

Law Judge John D. Bartine, of Somerville, told a Press representative Saturday that he had naturalized more foreigners this fall than at other time, outside a presidential year, during the long time that he has been on bench and that the class naturalized were Italian and Slavs. The Judge said that he asked one Italian who was governor of New Jersey and that he replied "Mika Corcora." Now Michael Corcoran is overseer of Bridgewater township and lives in Raritan where the Italian resides and he undoubtedly looked upon the warm hearted Irish Republican as the greatest man in the State and so answered the Judge.

Tetter, eczema and all similar skin troubles are cured by the use of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It soothes at once, stops the itching, restores to their natural condition, and never fails to cure piles. L. W. Randolph 143 West Front street.

—It is a fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier, has proved, over and over again, that it has power to cure, even when other medicines fail to do any good.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable and do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists. 25c.

ONE MORE AND IT STA

PARK CLUB LIKELY TO [illegible] OWNERS OF THE WHIST TROPH

Defeated the North End Whist Club Newark, Monday in a Game That Was Close Contested at Every Point

One more victory and the Park Club challenge whist trophy, a handsome silver cup, will become the property of the Park Club. Monday, they defeated the challengers and scored the ninth to their string of victories. Their opponents were the crack team from the North End Whist Club, of Newark, and it was only by the closest kind of play that the Park Club players defeated them by a score of 16 to 11. It was probably the best game ever played in the clubhouse of the Park Club, and the trophy still remains in Plainfield.

The Parks gained the lead in the first round when they scored 7 points to their opponents 4. The second round resulted in the visitors securing 3 points while Plainfield only got 1. The third and last round was favorable for the home team, the score being 7 to 4 in their favor. The total was 16 to 11, in favor of the Parks, of course.

The same team, that has made the Park Club famous in the whist world, represented them last night, Messrs. Rogers, Howell, McCutchen and Townsend. The North End Club team consisted of Messrs. Cameron, Reynolds, Eagles and Smith. Mr. Brock, of the Ridgewood Club, acted as umpire.

The terms, by which the cup was offered, provide that it shall become the property of any club winning it ten times. Last night, the Park Club won their ninth victory. The next challenge is from the New Jersey Athletic Club, and that match will be played in about two weeks.

The Parks looked on the North End Club as their most dangerous opponents, and now that they have successfully defeated, the Park Club is looking forward to becoming the owner of the cup at no distant date. The cup was first offered last year.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively. Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in Effect OCTOBER 18th, 1896.

PLAINFIELD AND SOUTH AMBOY.

Leave Plainfield at 5 45, 7 12, 7 58, 8 28, 9 28, 10 28, 11 28 a m; 12 28, 1 28, 2 28, 3 28, 4 28, 5 28, 6 28, 7 28, 8 28, 9 28, 10 28, 11 28 p m; 12 01 night.

Leave Plainfield for Fort, Port Liberty St., Elizabeth, Newark and New York at 5 45, 7 12, 7 58, 8 28, 9 28, 10 28, 11 28 a m; 12 28, 1 28, 2 28, 3 28, 4 28, 5 28, 6 28, 7 28, 8 28, 9 28, 10 28, 11 28 p m; 12 01 night.

Leave Plainfield for Bound Brook, Somerville, Bridgewater, Raritan, Finderne, Manville, Somerville, Bridgewater, Raritan, Finderne, Manville, Somerville, Bridgewater, Raritan, Finderne, Manville

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co., New York

FARMER JIM'S HOT SHOT.

TURNED HIS ORATORICAL BATTERY ON REPUBLICANS AND BOLTERS.

The Democrats at the Mass-Meeting Gave Him a Great Ovation—Many Local Hits Worked in His Address for Free Silver.

The local supporters and advocates of William Jenning Bryan and free silver assembled in T. A. B. Hall on West Fourth street, Saturday evening, and held a rousing mass-meeting. The sentiments of that portion of the Democratic party were proclaimed in no uncertain tones and those present were enthusiastic to the highest point imaginable.

When James E. Martine entered the hall escorting Hon. J. S. Beckwith, of Ohio, round after round of applause was given.

Mr. Martine called the meeting to order and Charles H. Lyman was made chairman. When he took the position of honor the heartiest applause was accorded him. Mr. Lyman spoke somewhat as follows:

"Gentlemen, I consider it an honor to preside over a meeting of this kind, which stands for the principles of William Jennings Bryan and his party. I am a good American citizen and would fight for my country if necessary. I stand on the Chicago platform first, last and all times, no matter what the enemy calls me."

Hon. J. S. Beckwith, of Ohio, was then introduced by Mr. Lyman, and again loud applause was given. The address of Mr. Beckwith was substantially as follows:

"I am a good deal Ohio and considerable New Jersey. I am here to-night to help drive out of this county a pack of wolves. I have been a Republican since the party was known and was one of the original forty. The delegates who went to St. Louis wanted free silver. A certain delegate present said, 'We have an Ohioan of whom we think a great deal, but you can't place him in nomination unless you swallow our gold-coated pill. The pill was taken and it made many sick at their stomachs, and I am one of those who was made sick. I am a Republican, but I am here to plead the cause of the Democrats. There were eight-tenths of every State that declared for bimetalism, but the Republicans revolted and repudiated. They are not Republicans, for they want to help England instead of the American citizen and his country. I am now an old man and you may wonder why I am here. I will tell you. It is because the present issue is more serious than any since the war. It is a contest of the American citizen to be freed from a moneyed power. You people of the east are only new in the fight. You have not felt the effects of the enemy like we have in the west, where heartrending scenes have been witnessed. Just think of potatoes selling for seven cents a bushel and onions for four cents a bushel. What kind of a living can a farmer make on such prices. It is one story like the Lord's Prayer, for the more times it is repeated the better it is. A trust, what is it? It takes away the rights from man to live. It won't let you have a match to light your pipe without first fixing the price on it. Monopolists are reducing the soil producer to want, but we are going to build America anew. We have a responsible duty on our hands. The question is American freedom or gold oppression by wealth.

"All-wise Providence gave man coal, but the trust seized it and now families are obliged to suffer because they can't pay the price. Again, God is just, and he gave us oil. But the Standard Oil Company has seized the product of the Almighty and controls every gallon that is consumed. No American in Congress or out would have stricken the silver measure from our statute books unless he was under English control. Shall silver be restored? The swayback Democrat or nondescript has got around his neck a chain of gold, and we should bury them in a grave and mark it 'unknown.' They tell us we claim alone for free silver, but at Chicago you demanded free coinage of gold and silver. One is as fair as the other. Shall the money of our fathers be restored to us? Money is the product of God for man's use and a value has been placed upon it carefully and they went to the trouble of using the French scale to do it, and silver has been kept at a parity with gold all the way through. Money is life and the blood of the nation. The colors white and yellow are significant, and white and yellow it shall remain for the American people. In 1874 silver money was drawn out of body politic, and we are now here to send John Sherman out of remembrance. Anyone that says aught against McKinley is doing so against an honest man, but anyone saying aught against Bryan is a slanderer. Sherman took one half of the blood out of the nation and in consequence gold has gone up and will continue to go up at the present rate. If I am a boy ten years old who wasn't intelligent enough to understand these questions I would send for a brain specialist. I stand here to tell you that when the American people pay her bonds in the money she promised to that is honor enough to take to my grave. In 1874-'75 we were threatened with a panic and wages went down. Farmers formed an alliance of which you are the outgrowth. It will take seventy-three years to get the amount of silver that Congress secured by two single acts. The gold men are too mean to believe in our country's power and they want to get England to help them out. We believe in the Stars and Stripes and we are independent of every nation on the face of the earth. We are told that Congressman Fowler secured money at 5 per cent and loaned it at 12 per cent. The English people will never run us as the Republican party want them to do, and we will not suffer any more. You may go vote for McKinley, you may vote for Bryan, or you needn't vote at all, but we shall put Bryan in power. Will you work that the American people shall be free and rule this nation?"

Loud and continued applause followed Mr. Beckworth's address. Then the crowd called for Mr. Martine, and amid deafening applause the Farmer Orator ascended to the platform, and it was fully five minutes before he could speak. Just before he commenced a man present exclaimed "the only real Democrat in Union county," referring to Mr. Martine. The speaker then continued in part as follows: "It wouldn't be Jim Martine if there was a Democratic meeting in town and he wasn't present and had something to say. A Republican speaker, Mr. Moody, while in this city recently took the trouble to speak of Jim Martine, by saying that he would sell his soul for a political job. Now, this man doesn't know me. Ever since I was eighteen years old I have been in politics, and there was times when it cost something to be a Democrat, and you, gentlemen, know me. I believe that Mr. Moody has no soul to sell for a job or title. I believe that there is prosperity in the remonetization of silver. Evils are pictures which are ridiculous. They tell us that we will get a fifty three cent dollar and that the silver mine owner will get a hundred cent dollar. A dollar is a dollar the world over, and the Republicans know that they are telling that which is absolutely false. They tell us that England will send our bonds back. If they want to send them back why Charley Fisk, the gold man, will buy them. The fact is that we would be to prosperous that it wouldn't be necessary to deal in bonds. The Republicans make use of the word 'flooded' frequently. At one time they howled about our being flooded with pauper labor, and now they are crying about our being flooded with pauper money. Why, I believe that if McClure, Fisk and Atterbury should wake up some morning and find their yards flooded with silver, they would pray to God that it would be kept up for four days more. We produce the silver in our country, and other countries buy from us. Last year England bought $50,000,000 worth of silver. Suppose she should send silver here to be coined, it would be coined in American dollars, and then what would the German, Englishman and Frenchman do? Would they leave it on the docks or store it away? No! they would spend it in this country and we would hum with prosperity. The Republican tells us that free silver would paralyze business, but ex-President Harrison said it would stimulate business. McKinley could not be favored bimetalism and silver as well as gold and the two should steadily be mentioned. If gold is the meeca, why is it that people living in gold countries don't stay there.

"The following statistics from the New York Tribune almanac gives us an idea of how people emigrate from gold countries last year. England sent us 31,000, Germany 36,000, Italy, who sends men here to dig John Kean's water ditches, sent us 43,966, France gave us 3,630, and Japan which has a silver standard, sent us only 489.

An Irishman was once given a small drink of whiskey which he was told was seventeen years old, and when asked what he thought of it replied that it was small for its age, and that is the same way with gold, it is small for its age. A man asked me the other day what my definition of 16 to 1 was, and I told him that it meant that for sixteen years we have been fooled, but by the eternal this one year we would not be fooled. When a pulpit orator stands before a Christian Endeavor audience, only two days ago, in our city, and says that the Democratic platform was born and drafted in hell, I think he is a blackguard and the assertion comes with ill grace. Those who fought for our country thirty years ago came from the ranks of the Democratic party. If the Mayor of our city should tomorrow require the assistance and help of men 90 per cent of them would come from the boulevard, while the gold men would skulk away and buy cheap substitutes. Mr. Republican, have you forgotten that Herr Most, anarchist, T. V. Powderly, the labor agitator, and Breckenridge, the young woman's friend, is with you? We have no money, but we have always had someone to come to our rescue and Wm. Jennings Bryan is our leader. Wealth is combined against us, but we can vote as we choose and we will. We can't send carriages after you to take you to the polls but the gold men will have lots of carriages. I appeal to you to stand firm and when the time comes to vote to do so."

When Mr. Martine finished his address the crowd went wild with enthusiasm, and in fact all through the address loud applause was given every few minutes. Mr. Wolfskell, of Elizabeth, a member of the State Democratic committee, was present and was called upon for an address. He responded in a happy manner by saying that he had heard that there was no Democrats left in Plainfield, but he was convinced that there were a few left. He then continued and spoke concerning the gold and silver question, and explained in an impressive and clear manner his ideas on the same. At the close three cheers was given for Bryan and three more for Mr. Martine, after which the meeting adjourned. Among those sat on the platform was Frank M. Bacon, an earnest silver supporter.

DEMOCRATS CANNOT UNITE.

Somerset County Estimates Show That McKinley Will Have a Majority.

A strong effort has been made in Somerset county to keep the gold and silver Democrats united on a county ticket. The gold Democrats held a conference on Friday and sent word to the silver leaders that if they would nominate a county ticket without indorsing the Chicago platform they would unite with them. This the silverites refused to do, so the gold men decided to nominate a ticket of their own, as published in Saturday's Press. A petition is now being circulated, as the nomination must be made in that way.

The ticket has the support of all the straight-outers of the party, and they think it will poll a heavy vote. James J. Meehan and William J. Keys are the only leaders of importance left with the free silverites. It has also been decided to nominate a candidate for Congress in the Third district, on the Indianapolis platform. A petition is being circulated for W. S. Jones, of Red Bank, and it will be no trouble to get the number of names required.

James J. Meehan, who leads the free silver movement, says that he believes the county will give a small majority for Bryan and Sewall. The gold men and the Republican leaders say that McKinley will get more than one thousand majority.

The silverites hold their county convention on Monday, October 19th.

Tourist Sleeping Cars to California Daily.

Every day in the year Tourist Sleeping Cars are run through from Chicago to California via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line (Chicago & North Western, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific R'ys.) Only $6.00 for complete equipped double berth from Chicago to the Pacific Coast. For tickets and full information apply to agents of connecting lines, or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago. 10 8-15

George M. Rittenhouse, of East Sixth street, left yesterday on an extended business trip to the west.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County,

Frank J. Cheney, makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co. doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Frank J. Cheney.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, 1886.

{ seal } A. W. Gleason,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Tole o, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A hacking cough is not only annoying to others, but is dangerous to the person who has it. One Minute Cough Cure will quickly put an end to it. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

STRONG BUSINESS COMBINATION.

H. E. Rider's and C. H. Lister's Bicycle Stores to be Joined.

It is probable that this afternoon the necessary papers will be signed for the formation of a company to succeed H. E. Rider and Charles Lister in the bicycle business on an extensive scale. Those interested in the company are B. A. Hegeman, jr., L. S. Pocock, A. D. Thompson and Meests. Rider and Lister. It is intended that Mr. Lister will combine his store with the one now conducted by Mr. Rider on the opposite side of North avenue. Mr. Lister is an experienced dealer in bicycles and together with the well known enterprise and responsibility of the other members of the company, the combination would be a strong one.

Messrs. Hegeman and Pocock will be directors and Messrs Thompson, Lister and Rider the incorporators.

Many political speakers, clergymen, singers and others who use the voice excessively, rely upon One Minute Cough Cure to prevent huskiness and laryngitis. Its value as a preventive is only equaled by its power to afford instaneous relief. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

The Darlington, Wis., Journal says editorially of a popular patent medicine: "We know from experience that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is all that is claimed for it, as on two occasions it stopped excruciating pains and possibly saved us from an untimely grave. We would not rest easy over night without it in the house." This remedy undoubtably saves more pain and suffering than any other medicine in the world. Every family should keep it it in the house, for it is sure to be needed sooner or later. For sale by T. S. Armstrong, druggist.

DIED.

HIGGINS—In this city, October 12th, 1896, Maurice Higgins, aged 44 years.

HERRON—In this city, Plainfield, October 10th, 1896, only child of Neal and Mary Herron aged 9 months.

MORAN—At the home of his daughter, Mrs. M. Aglay, No. 30 Harrison street, North Plainfield, on Sunday, October 11, 1896, Dennis Moran, aged 80 years.

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Prove the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla—positive, perfect, permanent Cures.

Cures of scrofula in severest forms, like goitre, swelled neck, running sores, big glands, sores in the eyes.

Cures of Salt Rheum, with its intense itching and burning, scald head, tetter, etc.

Cures of Boils, Pimples and all other eruptions due to impure blood.

Cures of Dyspepsia and other troubles where a good stomach tonic was needed.

Cures of Rheumatism, where patients were unable to work or walk for weeks.

Cures of Catarrh by expelling the impurities which cause and sustain the disease.

Cures of Nervousness by properly toning and feeding the nerves upon pure blood.

Cures of That Tired Feeling by restoring strength. Send for book of cures by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

To C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY,
OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL,
Trenton, October 9th, 1896.

To Brock Veneered Lumber Co:

Take notice that pursuant to the provisions of an act entitled "An act to provide for the deposition of state papers, certain corporations and for the collection thereof," approved March 27th, 1896, I have applied to the Chancellor of the State of New Jersey, at the Court House in Trenton, on the 10th day of November, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an injunction to restrain the Brock Veneered Lumber Co., a corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey, its officers and agents, from the exercise of any franchise of said corporation or the transaction of any business, by reason of the failure of said corporation to pay the fee or tax of one tenth of one per cent. on the amount of the capital stock thereof, for the sum of eighteen hundred and ninety amounting to the sum of $200.00.

Yours very respectfully,
JOHN F. STOCKTON,
Attorney General.

10 15 2

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Money deposited on or before October fifth will draw interest from the first.

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Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable

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I keep on hand Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the best work possible to myself and those for the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and therefore am prepared to make estimates in the large or small work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting. Call and look upon my work and in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Prices Very Reasonable, I solicit work for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and material cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

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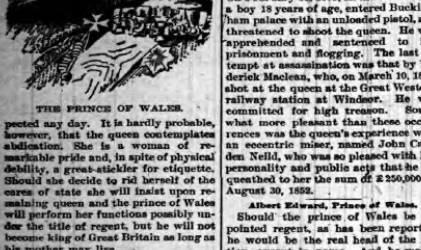
England's Queen Weary of Performing Official Duties.

A Few of the Notable Events in the Venerable Sovereign's Career—Characteristics of the Prince of Wales and Duke of York.

[Special Letter.]

Twice within 13 months the rumor that Queen Victoria contemplated retiring from Great Britian's throne has come across the ocean. When the statement was made early in 1895 it was discredited in all well-informed circles, but the latest reports seem to be based on substantial grounds and an announcement of the queen's withdrawal from active political life may be ex-



THE PRINCE OF WALES.

pected any day. It is hardly probable, however, that the queen contemplates abdication. She is a woman of remarkable pride and, in spite of physical debility, a great stickler for etiquette. Should she decide to rid herself of the cares of state she will insist upon remaining queen and the prince of Wales will perform her functions possibly under the title of regent, but he will not become king of Great Britain as long as his mother may live.

Has Reigned Nearly Sixty Years.

Queen Victoria's reign has been one of the most beneficial in the history of Great Britain. When she was born, May 14, 1819, in Kensington palace, the daughter of the impoverished Edward, duke of Kent, there were several lives

QUEEN VICTORIA.

between her and the succession; and when she ascended the throne on June 20, 1837, the people of England felt restless and discouraged. But the young girl, whose succession was viewed with so much alarm, developed into one of the ablest rulers of the world. Without being ultra-conservative, she insisted upon the observation of every form and ceremony calculated to inspire respect for the monarchy, and, at the same time, granted many privileges to the common people the bestowal of which had been fought desperately by her stubborn predecessors, the Georges. Her marriage, Feburary 10, 1840, to her cousin, Prince Albert of Saxe-Gotha, with whom she had long been deeply in love, was not received favorably by her subjects, who did not become reconciled to it until after the prince's death, December 14, 1861. Then it began to dawn upon the cordial British minds that there might be such a thing as love, after all; and riches, villages and hamlets joined in expressing sympathy for their bereaved queen. The noble gentleman who, in his lifetime, had been ridiculed and lampooned by duke and pauper, was held up to the world as a pattern of a man and husband. The praise came too late, however, to please the queen, who showed her devotion to the memory of her consort by remaining faithful to it. During their 21 years of married life the queen and her consort were blessed with nine children, all of whom are living except Leopold, duke of Albany, who died March 28, 1884, and Princess Alice, wife of Grand Duke Frederick William of Hesse, who died December 14, 1878. The children still living are Albert Edward, prince of Wales, the duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha; the duke of Connaught; the empress Frederick of Germany; Princess Christian of Denmark; Princess Louise, wife of the marquis of Lorne, and Princess Beatrice whose husband, Prince Henry of Battenberg, died recently in South Africa."

Attempts on the Queen's Life.

The momentous political events, in which Queen Victoria took an active part, can be counted by the score. In her reign the population of the mother country increased from 26,000,000 to close on 45,000,000, and that of the colonies has grown from 4,000,000 to 17,000,000. As empress of India her role bounds over nearly 1,500,000 square miles, with a population of 275,000,000. In 1854 she declared war against Russia, and, in alliance with France and Turkey, compelled the St. Petersburg government to give up its intention of seizing Constantinople. In 1856 she entered into war against China and Persia, both of which countries were eventually compelled to accede to Britain's demand. The mutiny of the Indian army, in 1857, was suppressed effectually at her request, but she afterward instituted many reforms in her Asiatic empire, thereby preventing a repetition of the horrors of the Sepoy. Humanitarian enterprises of every description received her active support, both as a woman and as a sovereign; and the great railway system of the United Kingdom was established with her direct assistance. Like almost every other old-world ruler, the queen has repeatedly been the mark of would-be assassins. The first attempt on her life was made by Edward Oxford, who discharged two pistols at her and Prince Albert, as they were proceeding up Constitution hill in an open phaeton from Buckingham palace, June 10, 1840. He stood within a few yards of the carriage, but no one was injured. Oxford was next to be sent to an asylum and set at liberty in 1868, on condition of going abroad. On the 27th of June, 1850, a fellow named Pate tried to imitate Oxford, but the queen escaped unharmed. On February 29, 1872, Arthur O'Connor, a boy 18 years of age, entered Buckingham palace with an unloaded pistol, and threatened to shoot the queen. He was apprehended and sentenced to imprisonment and flogging. The last attempt at assassination was that by Roderick Maclean, who, on March 10, 1882, shot at the queen at the Great Western railway station at Windsor. He was committed for high treason. Somewhat more pleasant than these occurrences was the queen's experience with an eccentric miser, named John Camden Neild, who was so pleased with her personality and public acts that he bequeathed to her the sum of £ 250,000 on August 30, 1852.

Albert Edward, Prince of Wales.

Should the prince of Wales be appointed regent, as has been reported, he would be the real head of the nation, except in name. And he would be the most popular male ruler England has had for nearly a century and a half. Albert Edward was born in Buckingham palace November 9, 1841. He studied under private tutors, passed one session at the University of Edinburgh, spent a year at Oxford, and pursued a four-years' course of study at Cambridge. In 1858 he was made a colonel in the British army and devoted some time to the study of military tactics in camp at the Curragh. Two years later he visited Canada and the United States, being received in both countries with great enthusiasm. The position of heir-apparent is never a pleasant one. Its incumbent cannot take part in politics, and tradition forbids him to participate in the affairs of state. These conditions in a measure wrecked the prince's life, which has been of an ornamental character altogether. Among the sporting fraternity of the continent he is known as a "high roller." This sobriquet he has earned by years of devotion to the gaming table and the betting ring, two pastimes which have frequently placed him in financial straits. Parliament relieved him several times, as did also wealthy friends, among them the late Baron Hirsch, who bequeathed to his highness $1,000,000 in unpaid notes. The only serious pursuit which he has followed is freemasonry, his gentleness having repeatedly honored him with election to the grandmastership of England. On March 10, 1863, the prince married Princess Alexandra of Denmark. Their married life has not been without bitterness. The princess, like all the other girls of the Danish royal family, was brought up to look upon lying in all kinds with horror, and the innumerable scandals with which her husband's name has been connected are said to have soured her naturally sweet disposition. Among the women of England the princess of Wales is extremely popular, as she is not only a model wife but at the same time one of the best dressers in Europe.

Second in Succession.

Next in succession to the prince of Wales is George, duke of York, who was born June 3, 1865. He is the second child of the prince and princess of Wales, their eldest son, Albert Victor, having died January 14, 1892. Albert Victor was engaged to Princess Mary of Teck, and after his death George took his place not only in the line of succession, but also as the bridegroom of his fiancee, the marriage occurring on July 6, 1893. The duke of York is known as "the sailor prince," and is well liked, although he is said to be far from perfect in his manners or morals.

G. W. WEIPPIERT.

POOR OLD UNCLE SAM.

Almost Everybody Tries to Loot His Treasury.

Big Thieves and Little Thieves by the Score Steal Money from the Government—How They Work Their Schemes.

[Special Washington Letter.]

Men who call themselves respectable, and who are sometimes called honorable, often try to loot the national treasury; and they do not seem to have any twangs of conscience.

The protection afforded the treasury by the senators and representatives in congress, and particularly the chairmen of the committees on appropriations, guarantees safety of the public funds. There are more honest men than dishonest men in congress, or else they are compelled to be good for fear of consequences. It is most likely that their moral sense, in a majority of cases, is well developed, for appropriations are carefully scanned before being passed in committee, or in the forum of debate.

President Cleveland, however, found it necessary to veto the river and harbor appropriation bill, and also the general deficiency bill. There was an immense amount of jobbery in the river and harbor bill, but nearly every member of the house of representatives had a slice of the steal, and hence the bill was passed by a two-thirds majority over the veto, and the money was thus appropriated. Fortunately large sums are left to the discretion of the secretary of war for disbursement; and the secretary is in no hurry to expend the public funds needlessly.

The general deficiency bill contained two rank steals, and everybody in Washington knew that the veto was right. The bill was killed by the veto, and could not be passed by a two-thirds vote, as the river and harbor bill had been. Four years ago a certain senator, who occupied a position of prominence and power, inserted an appropriation of $1,500,000 for the French spoliation claimants, as an amendment to the general deficiency bill. The bill carried so many important items that President Harrison did not veto it, and hence the treasury was looted to that amount. During the past session of congress the same senator championed the French spoliations claimants again, in the secret of a committee room; but did not do so on the floor of the senate. On the contrary, he intrusted the work to another senator, who proposed the amendment providing $1,000,000 for French spoliation claims, while the principal senator was absent from the senate chamber for a few minutes. That enabled the chief manager to say, if ever accused of jobbery: "Thou canst not say I did it."

The same appropriation bill opened the way for enormous appropriations under what is known as the Bowman act. If the bill had become a law, there would have been fully $100,000,000 drawn from the treasury inside of ten years, for the payment of obsolete and unworthy claims. But the president vetoed the bill, and thereby rendered his country a great service. Senators and representatives who voted for the big steals referred to would not listen to the demands of smaller and more deserving claimants.

But not only during the sessions of congress are the raids made. They are with us all the time, trying and scheming to get their hands into the treasury. There are schemers and plotters of every description, and not one of them seems to think that it is wrong to swindle the federal government.

Fifteen years ago appropriations were made for the purpose of constructing a tunnel a mile long, to carry water to a section of this city which was not well supplied. The tunnel was constructed under the direction of engineers of the army, and when it was completed the aggregate appropriations amounted to nearly $2,000,000. About ten years ago

A "HOLD-UP."

the tunnel was ready for use, and before turning the water into this viaduct the quartermaster general caused an inspection, and he made an honest report. Everybody was amazed to learn that the enormous sum of $2,000,000 had been practically thrown away. The tunnel was useless, and had been constructed not for the purpose of carrying water, but for the purpose of robbing the government. The hole in the ground was there, but the brick work lining was an awful botch. Common plaster instead of cement had been used. Great holes above the brick work were left unfilled; and the pressure of water would have broken down the brick lining almost immediately. The contractors cared nothing for that. All they wanted was to have the tunnel accepted by the government, so that they could draw their final moneys from the treasury, and get away from Washington as soon as possible.

The tunnel is still there. It has never been used, and it cannot be used without the expenditure of at least another million dollars. Moreover, other appropriations might be misspent in that same hole; and nobody seems to be willing to take the responsibility of recommending that the work be taken up and honestly completed.

That is only a sample of the methods employed by unscrupulous men to get money from the treasury without rendering an equivalent for it. We recently have found another little steal going on; and it is of such a petty nature that nobody would have suspected it. We are not surprised when we see men reaching for hundreds of thousands or millions; but we never expect men to undertake little jobs for a few thousand dollars. In other words, little shrewd do not abound among men who have attained positions and secured recognition before the executive departments, or who have the privilege of doing business on Capitol hill. The last discovery of corruption involves only the sum of $3,000; and out of that the contractor could not have made more

ONE WAY OF FURNISHING WATER.

than $4,000, although he might have made at least $1,000 if he had done his work honestly.

Opposite this city, on the Virginia heights, there is a cavalry post called Fort Myer. It is near Arlington cemetery, and in plain view of Washington. For several years there has been considerable complaint concerning the meager supply of water at Fort Myer, and various plans have been considered for supplying a sufficient amount of water for the comfort, convenience and health of the soldiers stationed there. The prevailing impression was that a viaduct must be built to connect the fort with the water supply of this city. In accordance with this plan, an appropriation of $100,000 was made, and the secretary of war caused the subject to be investigated by his engineer officers, who reported that a well ought to be sunk on the premises which would supply sufficient water, and which would cost not much less than the viaduct. It was reported that a flow of 50,000 gallons per day would be ample, and surely that amount could be procured by an artesian well. At any rate the effort should be made.

Just at that juncture ex-Congressman Levi Maish, of Pennsylvania, secured the contract for digging the well, his compensation to be $8,000, if he could produce 50,000 gallons per day. Col. Maish hired a subcontractor in Pennsylvania, brought him here and set him to work. Three wells were dug, the first two being unsatisfactory. The third well produced a flow of 60,000 gallons of pure water per day; and the government chemist declared that the water was absolutely pure. It was not a spontaneous flow, but was forced up with an eight-horse power pump. It was thoroughly tested, and sure enough 50,000 gallons per day were produced, and the well was accepted, and the $8,000 paid to the chief contrator.

The quartermaster general recently caused the well to be carefully examined, because it did not produce the amount of water required. In fact when the pump was worked and the water used, it soon gave out. Investigation disclosed the fact that a four-inch terra cotta pipe was connected with the well, and ran down the hill side into a little brook. A few hundred yards down the stream a dam had been constructed which backed up the brook water, so that it could be pumped into the fort premises. But, as long as the water was merely pumped to show its volume, it ran back into the little stream; and thus a flow of 50,000 gallons per day was kept up. The same water was being pumped up over and over again. There was no well at all, and there never had been a well. It was simply the dishonest practice of a subcontractor who secured his money and then disappeared.

Congress appropriated $100,000 to provide a water supply for Fort Myer. The sum of $8,000 has already been expended and no result produced, so now only $92,000 remain available for the purpose, and the soldiers at Fort Myer must still go thirsty, or else pump up water from their little brook until it becomes exhausted, and it is not very full of water during this hot season. The ex-congressman proposes to pay back the $8,000, although he will be the loser of that amount, in addition to the money which he paid the swindling subcontractor. The question is, how will he get it back into the treasury. Under existing practices, the money having been expended for the well, and the treasury books showing that fact, the money can only be restored to the treasury as a part of the succeeding fund. It cannot be credited to the appropriation for Fort Myer's water supply.

It is of vast importance to everyone in this country, that only honest men be sent to congress, and only honest men be placed in high positions in the national capitol. It is important to the farmer, the miner, the merchant, the manufacturer, the preacher, the wife, mother, daughter, son, and to the infant in arms, that this should be honestly and in truth a government of the people, for the people and by the people.

SMITH D. FRY.

It Makes Him Hotter.

A cyclist is no cooler because he rides a wheel known as an "ice wagon."

MUNICIPAL FRANCHISES.

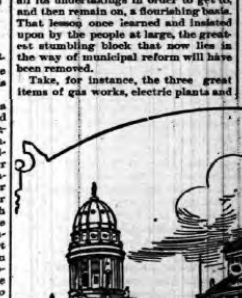
City of Berlin Derives Large Revenues from Them.

How German City Councils Deal with Corporations—Contracts Which Add Millions a Season to Depleted City Treasuries.

[Special Berlin (Germany) Letter.]

For sound municipal government it is indispensable to let out contracts and leases and to dispose of franchises in a way to redound to the best interests of the community, financial returns included. Whoever has given the subject of American city government the slightest attention knows that it is precisely in this respect that it is most at fault. The municipal history of New York is in itself a glaring illustration of the systematized looting mayors and aldermen have made of their most important prerogative, and the enormous debts piled up and the insufficient income of most of our large American cities are, leaving downright corruption out of the question, the consequence of reprehensible neglect of all due precaution in guarding the interests of the commonwealth against the greed of private schemers. To bring about a thorough reform of municipal government in the United States nothing is more needed than to inculcate the lesson deeply in the hearts and brains of the average city council that the needs of a city are just like those of a private individual, of a commercial firm—there must be profits in all its undertakings in order to get to, and then remain on, a flourishing basis. That lesson once learned and insisted upon by the people at large, the greatest stumbling block that now lies in the way of municipal reform will have been removed.

Take, for instance, the three great items of gas works, electric plants and



SCHILLER PLACE AND ROYAL THEATER.

intermural communication. All three of them have been made important sources of revenue to Berlin and with that the quality and price of the service rendered by the companies is above what is rendered by American companies. In Berlin the gas supply has been made a city feature. The works are operated, however, by two distinct companies, at the city's risk and under the city's strict control. Both the grade of the illuminating and fuel gas and their prices are prescribed and no deviation is, under any circumstances, permitted. The gas is tested daily by municipal officers. The price is about 50 per cent lower than in the majority of large American cities. Yet the clear profits accruing to the municipal treasury every year are reckoned by the millions, and the taxes are by that much diminished. Berlin is, however, not by any means alone in this respect. Other German cities owning their gas works are Hamburg, Breslau, Dresden, Leipsic,

MONUMENT OF FREDERICK WILLIAM III.

Cologne, Konigsburg, Bremen, Nuremberg, Dantzic, Magdeberg, Chemnitz, Dusseldorf, Barmen, Stettin and Brunswick. And in every instance they are making it a success in every respect, both as to price and quality and means of revenue.

In the matter of electric plants things are still in an evolutionary stage in Germany, municipal governments being here rather slow before engaging in enterprises as to the value and permanence of which they do not yet feel fully assured. The Berlin works were opened in 1886, and the five important German cities of Breslau, Cologne, Dusseldorf, Altona and Cassel have like plants of their own likewise. In other German cities they have preferred contracts with private firms, Siemens & Halske being the favored one. In each case, however, the city's interests are fully guarded. As a sample I [illegible] the revised contract [illegible] Berlin and [illegible] which the company may operate, expires, under heavy penalties, it is to have been fully provided with [illegible] within a brief period, specified in the contract. As compensation for [illegible] sion (not exclusive) to use the [illegible] it is agreed that the municipality shall receive ten per cent. of the company's gross receipts, and, moreover, whenever the company earns [illegible] profit of more than six per cent. on the actual investment of capital, the treasury shall receive 25 per cent. of such excess of income. In addition, ten per cent. of the gross income, further, it is agreed that the city shall provide the magnificent [illegible] lumination of Unter den Linden, together with that of the Potsdamer Platz and of Leipziger strasse, at the expense of maintenance and service, at a price so low as to be nominal.

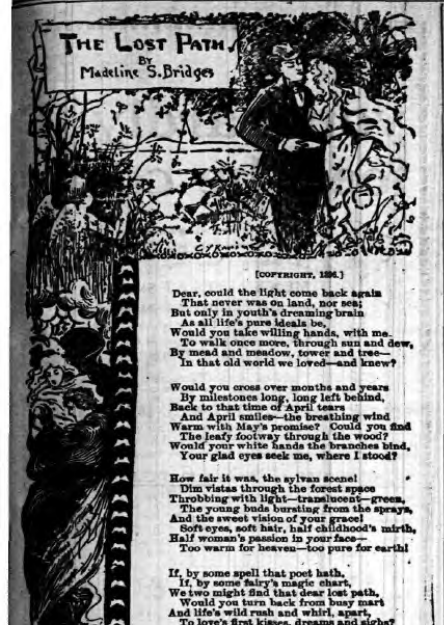
Besides this a special and [illegible] rate is provided for such further [illegible] tric street lighting as the municipality may desire. The city authorities retain the fullest rights of inspection both technical and financial, and the company's affairs are open to the knowledge of responsible public officials. The city requires the deposit of 250,000 marks as surety, and holds the company down to the strictest possible regard to the laying of wires and the breaking up of streets or sidewalk surfaces. The company is required, however, to maintain a reserve fund equal to 20 per cent. of its invested capital, and this fund, in the form of Berlin municipal bonds, must be kept on deposit with the city magistracy. In consequence the agreement is a financial schedule of rates that the company is authorized to charge its private patrons. No departure from established rates can be made without the consent of the city authorities. Finally the municipality reserved the right to buy the entire plant and all its appurtenances at any time after October 1, 1893, on a fair basis of valuation, carefully provided for in the contract. The whole arrangement is the perfection of business lucidity and intelligence. And I may add that under all the above conditions the company has been doing a flourishing business.

And now as to franchises granted to street railway companies. Generally, it may be said that such franchises are much more profitable property in America than here; but, on the other hand, the companies themselves are under incomparably closer municipal control in Germany, and they have to pay about all for the privilege enjoyed one can reasonably expect of them. In most instances they have to pay a tax of from eight to ten per cent. more upon gross receipts, with certain other advantages accruing to the city, such as reduced rates of transportation. For short distances the rate of price for a ride is one cent, as is the case in American cities, viz., ten pfennigs, for longer distances it is increased to 15 or 20 pfennigs, or five cents. School children and others have a much lower rate. There about the general rule in German cities of large size. There is also a good fee for horse, steam or electric cars, with rates averaging 50 per cent. less than prevail in American elevated roads, the Berlin city railway (or "Stadtbahn") is the most constructed safest elevated line in existence, and yet it pays handsome dividends.

In dealing with these companies, too, the city always takes the best care of its own interests. Thus just now the Berlin horse railway franchise (for another 15 years) granted to the largest and most flourishing of the Berlin street railway companies—the Greater Berlin Horse Car company—has about been perfected. It yields the city much greater advantages and a much higher profit out of its revenues than did the old franchise. The tax on the gross receipts has been increased from eight to ten per cent., and will go on increasing to 15 per cent. The company is held to put in permanent improvements to the amount of 18,000,000 marks (or about $2,500,000) on its extensive lines. Besides it agrees to replace, gradually, all its horse railways by electric lines within a few years, and to introduce a uniform ten pfenning rate and a complete system of transfers for the original fare paid.

From the three sources named above the city has an average annual income of 23 to 25 million marks. There is not in the whole length and width of the United States a single city which can show similar results of its street railway system or other public conveniences. But of course, as I pointed out before, the first requisite necessary to bring about similarly wholesome conditions in American cities is to elect only honest and capable aldermen and [illegible] men, men having the welfare of [illegible] at heart, not only on the [illegible]

VON SCHIERBRAND.



[COPYRIGHT, 1896.]

Dear, could the light come back again
That never was on land, nor sea;
But only in youth's dreaming brain
As all life's pure ideals be,
Would you take willing hands, with me,
To walk once more, through sun and dew,
By mead and meadow, tower and tree—
In that old world we loved—and knew?

Would you cross over months and years
By milestones long, long left behind,
Back to that time of April tears
And April smiles—the breathing wind
Warm with May's promise? Could you find
The leafy footway through the wood?
Would your white hands the branches bind,
Your glad eyes seek me, where I stood?

How fair it was, the sylvan scene!
Dim vistas through the forest space
Throbbing with light—translucent green,
The young buds bursting from the sprays,
And the sweet vision of your grace!
Soft eyes, soft hair, half childhood's mirth,
Half woman's passion in your face—
Too warm for heaven—too pure for earth!

If, by some spell that past hath,
If, by some fairy's secret chart,
We two might find that dear lost path,
Would you turn back from busy mart
And life's wild rush and whirl, apart,
To love's first kisses, dreams and sighs?
I would turn back with you, sweetheart,
Yes, from the gates of Paradise!

CAMPAIGN BANNERS.

How the Most Elaborate Designs Are Rushed Through at Railroad Speed—It Is a Regular Business.

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Already the campaign banner is swinging mid air across the avenues and adorning the various political headquarters. Very few people, as they gaze on these works of art, have any idea of their manufacture — simply knowing that they appear after the selection of the candidates for presidential honors, and associating them with fireworks, brass bands and oratory.

The making of campaign banners is, however, an extensive business—several firms devoting themselves exclusively to their manufacture. It is true that banners are sometimes gotten up by cigar palaces for a small show, that crop up for the occasion, but they are not to be classed with the banners turned out by the regular factories. A visit to one of these establishments reveals some interesting facts.

On the chosen banners only the names and sentiments of the candidates appear, but the large and costly ones have the portraits of both nominees painted in ovals, separated by fanciful designs. Both the original figure of Liberty and the eagle performing feats that would fax a contortionist—airily balanced on a shield, his talons filled with enormous bundles of arrows, a pennant expressing his political opinions floating gracefully from his beak; or with a shield suspended from his neck he takes his wild flight across the rising sun. The Goddess of Liberty and other designs are executed in an equally striking manner.

The first-class campaign banner is the product of the combined efforts of three men—the portrait painter, the sign painter and the sailmaker. In making the banner the work is divided up. The painting, which is done on sized muslin, may be accomplished in two ways. If the man is an expert, he takes a large circle of pasteboard, having the features cut out, and traces the general outline and size of the head, using a photograph to finish the portrait from. But the usual method is by the use of stencils, each stencil being for a different color. The large pieces of muslin, tacked on boards, are ranged in a row around the room, and men with pots of paint pass from one to the other with great rapidity. Painter No. 1 lays in the hair, No. 2 follows with the flesh tint, No. 3 puts on the shirt and collar, and No. 4 the coat; thus the foundation is laid in for the artist, who comes along with his huge palette and completes the portrait.

Meanwhile, the sign painters, perched on stools and boxes, are putting on long strips of muslin "The People's Choice" and other equally flattering sentiments. The sailmakers cut a roll of square meshed net into the different banner sizes, binding them with a thick rope covered with canvas.

No stencils are used for the emblems. They are spontaneous bursts of the artist's *imagination. He can indulge his* genius in eagles as much as he chooses, he pleases, and Liberties as defiant. This is not all. A banner once painted is not a loss, even if it remains on the firm's hands. As the artist remarked, "putting on or taking off a mustache or beard, rearranging hair, an extra touch of fat or lean as the case requires is a small matter, accomplished by a few strokes of the brush." The sign painter is equally handy at altering the political mottoes.

The banner takes some days to dry, and a week to finish. A section is placed paint downward on the floor and the net put over it. The surface design is next pounced on top, and the sailmaker, sitting on the floor sailor fashion, sews it all together. Then the banner is ready to be raised with cheers and a flare of red fire

M. E. M.

Cats That Became Wild.

When the lighthouse was built on Goat Island, in the Pacific ocean, 20 years ago, the first keeper took a number of cats to cheer him in his loneliness. The island at that time was the home of countless birds and myraids of quail. The cats soon found that they could get a living by hunting, and they began absenting themselves from home. They returned at long intervals for a year or two, and then stayed away all the time. They multiplied rapidly, grew large and fewer and have become a nuisance. They have almost *exterminated the quail, and other birds* are becoming scarce. Efforts to destroy them by shooting or poison have failed and they continue to increase.

A STOCK BANNER.

Dancing Skeletons Killed Him.

A remarkable cause of death from fright was the case of the Dutch painter Poutman. He was at work in his studio, where there was a number of death's heads and *skeletons, when he* happened to fall asleep. During his sleep there was a slight shock of earthquake, and when he woke up suddenly he saw the skeletons and skulls dancing around in the greatest confusion. He at once became panic-stricken, and rushed across the room and threw himself out of the window on the pavement *below. He died in a few days after,* not from injuries received in the fall, but from the nervous shock given by the dancing skeletons, though the cause of the festivity was explained to him.

Unknown Words.

Soil brought up from a depth of 326 feet in one of the Belgian mines is said to have grown weeds unknown to the botanists.

THE WIND'S MUSIC.

Ever about life's pathway floats
Strange music, thrilling and piercing notes,
Themes which, played by a master hand,
Surge through the length and breadth of the land.
Earth is the keyboard, each new day
Its keys are fingered in varied way,
And the master hand you may seek and find
With the wild, weird, wonderful, wanton wind.

Listen: at times there seem to swell
The dancing notes of a Tarantelle;
To-morrow perchance may the wind re-
turn,
But to-day—an elf on mischief bent,
Whirling the cap from a schoolboy's head,
Stealing the apples ripe and red,
Maddest of pranks for all mankind,
Wilful, worrying, witchlike wind!

Darkness falls, and there rolls a dirge
O'er the sleeping land and the ocean's surge.
Great, wild chords in their agony
Burst out, till ev'ry ear is wrung;
The music sinks to a mournful wail,
Rises and falls like some plaintive scale,
A funeral chant, or a requiem hymn,
Wailing, wuthering, warring wind!

Oftener still, from day to day,
A strange, monotonous fugue holds sway,
So fanciful-like, that the listener deems
Seems scarce its wandering maze to hear—
Filling type of one's daily life,
Notes in continuous, gentle strife,
Master product of master mind,
Wistful, tearful, weary wind!

Yet once more. As the summer's heat
Of the day is dying, a nocturne sweet
Steals from the hills with a soft "good night,"
Rippling a lake in the sunset light,
Gently swaying a leafy bough,
Soft, as a cool touch for an aching brow,
Rest for a weary human kind,
Welcom, whispering, western wind!

Ever about life's pathway floats
Strange music, thrilling and piercing notes,
Themes which, played by a master hand,
Surge through the length and breadth of the land.
Glad or sorrowful, grave or gay,
Varying signature each new day,
And the master musician whose hand and find
In the wild, weird, wonderful, wanton wind!

—Evelyn H. M. Glover, in Chambers' Journal.

BEAUTIFUL MISS STARBIRD

BY CAROLINE L. FIELD.

Petticoat Lane is but a stone's throw from Gilbury Green. It is not very wide and not particularly straight, but it is wonderfully pretty of a June morning, say, when the rising sun streams in beneath the huge elms that stand like staunch men-at-arms, holding up a fair green canopy for Queen Summer to lie under; or in mid-September, when the same bright orb, a little flushed with his day's run, sends a rosier flood from the west to linger lovingly along the greensward that lies broad and cool on both sides of the way.

Petticoat Lane always green in Pettscost Lane from April till December, for a little brook runs singing down from Peddock's Hill to the west river, and it finds the lane so pleasant a place that it runs beside it for six of nine crossing from one side to the other, midway of its course, with a charming underground gurgle and rush, as beguiling to little ears as is the low, broad surface flow to the feet of cattle and horses.

The wall is very old. All its cool, dark crevices are hung with ferns, and its stones are veiled with moss. The lane itself is very old, and its houses date back to long ago.

Just where the narrow brown roadway makes its last curve to join the north turnpike stands the oldest house of all. The long, shingled roof slopes down nearly to the grass behind. A tall, weather-beaten stone chimney rises higher than the five fluted stone chimneys on one side, and on the other an ample stoop, with queer wooden benches at either end, gives entrance to the wide central hallway. At the hallway along the lane stand other houses, old, also. This is the historic part of Gilbury. On other thoroughfares, dignified by the name of streets, there are dwellings which were built as recently as 50 years ago; on Petticoat Lane no house has seen fewer than *150 summers, and no* summer of them all has opened upon the earth with fairer promise than that in which my story opens.

The story may be said to have begun when Grandmother Starbird received, one fair May morning some 20 years ago, a letter written on thin, foreign paper, and having a blue, a gray and a yellow stamp on the envelope. Postmaster Fixon looked at it twice, once through his spectacles and once over them, before he put it into the Starbird box, and old Joshua Plummer, who usually acted as mail-carrier for the "far end o' the lane," studied King Victor Emanuel's face all the way up town, until he would have recognized him anywhere. Grandmother Starbird no sooner set eyes upon the letter than she flung the gray yarn stocking she was knitting across the room, and pushed Joshua Plummer into the nearest chair while she ran to fetch him a glass of her oldest currant wine as a reward of merit.

"There, there that, Joshua, and wish me joy! Elinor is coming home."

Joshua eyed her shrewdly. The currant wine, or something else, had set his little old eyes a-twinkle.

"Do Starbird's kin, if you can read letters afore ye open on 'em. That's a terrible flimsy arrivelope, an' no mistake, but I didn't know as your eyes was quite so keen."

"I don't need to read it, Joshua, except to say that she'll be here. She was 21 years old a fortnit's ago Tuesday. When her mother's folks took her away she said she should come back as soon as she was her own mistress, and Elinor Starbird never breaks her word."

"H'm! That'll kinder rile Uncle Haynes, now, won't it?" remarked the old man in a tone that "said Uncle Haynes' riling was a matter of small concern to either of the persons present.

Grandmother Starbird merely compressed her soft, puckered old lips and elevated her nose a little. She never discussed family affairs with outsiders, but her expressive face was not under so strict control.

Joshua Plummer chuckled.

"Well, I'll be goin' along. That wine is most excellent good! Ye he'n't read yer letter yet, but as ye seem so plug now or what's into it? Those there ain't no objections to my spreadin' the news a mite?"

"Spread away, Joshua! If I was to say 'don't' 'twould be all the same in the end, so you may as well be regularly delegated. I'm expecting my granddaughter some time within a fortnight, and I don't care who knows it. Now run along, and let me read my letter!"

So Joshua departed and the news spread. Gilbury was all agog. Six years before a slim, fair-haired girl, just out of short dresses, had sat on all their doorsteps, and eaten apples from all their early apple trees, and they had regarded her as being like themselves, loving and lovable, but in nowise uncommon. Now, however, it was different. Fashion, fortune and foreign travel had all materialized to Gilbury in the person of Elinor Starbird—"the beautiful Miss Starbird," as she had come to be called out yonder in the great world. When Uncle Haynes, who was also "Guardeen" Haynes, had persisted in carrying his charge off to Europe—as he always did for the completion of her education, but as all Gilbury keenly realized, to wean her from her father's family and old associations—no one but Grandmother Starbird supposed she would ever return to dwell among her own people as before. Now that her coming was imminent only the same old lady seemed able to await it with calmness. In this old New England village, peopled largely by the descendants of the original settlers, a long habit of friendship and neighborhood had grown to be second only to the bond of blood. Their old friend's grandchild had been like a grandchild to them all, and her coming was looked upon deeply resented by them all. Now that she was soon to come among them again no other subject could occupy thought or speech for the time being. Would she come alone, or would Uncle Haynes follow, since he could no longer lawfully? Would her stay be short or long? Would she still be the frank, open-hearted girl they had known, or would time and travel have changed, and worldly polish have dimmed her? All these points could but be guessed at. But two things were certain: She would be a woman grown, and all her clothing would be fresh from Paris. There was to be a Gilbury Green Fair in Pettscost Lane from April till December, for a little brook runs singing down from Peddock's Hill to the west river, and it finds the lane so pleasant a place that it runs beside it for six of nine crossing from one side to the other, midway of its course, with a charming underground gurgle and rush, as beguiling to little ears as is the low, broad surface flow to the feet of cattle and horses.

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THE SCENIC BEAUTIES.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

ferny, mossy glens, and slopes very much like those of the Hudson Highlands at Garrisons—only, instead of the fair river at the bottom, there is the sea roaring over rocks at the foot of the cliffs—and then, mile upon mile of heather and rusty bracken-carpenting, bare round hill-tops with never a tree or bush; and, after that, rolling stretches of the greenest pasture land, marked out in quaint shapes by the hedgerows, and full of cattle and sheep, grazing. There, on top of the coach we could see well over the country; and when one's imagination seemed most inland, a sudden turn on a high bit of road would bring us in sight of the sea again, stretching away to the north.

We reached Lynton about dusk, and found it a pretty old village on the very top of a steep wooded mountain. We went to a hotel mentioned by Baedeker, and found it delightful; small, but with all possible comforts. There we had a good dinner, after our three hours' ride, and slept a long night. Next morning we got a light "trap," with a strong, homely horse and a good driver, and started off on a nine-mile drive to Malmsmead, a hamlet of four houses at the entrance to the valley where the famous robber Doones lived two centuries ago, and which Blackmore romanced about in his quaint "Lorna Doone." That drive was lovelier than the coach ride, if possible. We followed a stream called the East Lyn, in its windings around the hills to the place where another stream joins it in a most picturesque glen, with much cascading and foam and spray. That they call "Watersmeet." From there we followed the other stream—the "Brendon Water," leaving it sometime to cross a hill but finding it again. At Malmsmead we left the "trap," and took a rug, a basket of sandwiches and a couple of copies of Lorne Doone, and marched away for three miles along the "Bagworthy Water," through a delightful valley. We found the ruins of the house where a daughter of the Doones really did live, and where Blackmore put Lorna, and there we sat and ate our luncheon, and then read for two hours in the warm sunshine with heather-covered hills all around shutting off the wind. We were quite alone. I had my doubts about our going off so—and the valley was the most deserted place I have ever seen—but all the natives laughed, and said that they had no railroads to bring rough characters, and that a tramp had never been seen in the country, and so sure enough, quite safe we were. We reached Malmsmead again between four and five, and found that one of the farmer's daughters had spread out tea for us—bread and butter, jam, cream, and tea itself—and very delicious at that. Then we drove home by another way, past Plovers' Barrows farm where John Ridd lived, and past Oare Church, where he married Lorna, and past Nicholas Snowe's farm—all the names are just as Blackmore wrote them, and much of his novel is history—and so, suddenly back to the sea, which we followed to Lynton. It was the most beautiful day that I have had in the whole year, and I think it will take a long time to jog it out of my memory.

This morning we came in the coach back to Ilfracombe and music work. Tomorrow, if it is clear, (which doesn't seem too probable) we want to go on an hour's journey with the little steamer toward the west, to Clovelly, which is an old fishing village, and very quaint, according to all accounts. Charles Kingsley has to do with it in "Westward Ho!"

Extend the Trolley By All Means.

The more the trolley extension is advocated between this city and Scotch Plains the more the people of the latter place are in favor of it. There is, however, some little objection to the enterprise and there is likely to be unless the railroad company buys off the objectors or else has a commission appointed for the purpose of adjudication. One thing is certain and sure, the extension would in a large degree help the Plainfield merchants, while the Scotch Plains merchants would not suffer to any noticeable extent.

A Good Investment.

On receipt of ten cents, cash or stamps, a generous sample will be mailed of the most popular Catarrh and Hay Fever Cure (Ely's Cream Balm) sufficient to demonstrate its great merit. Full size 50c.

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I suffered from Catarrh three years; it got so bad I could not work; I used two bottles of Ely's Cream Balm and am entirely well; I would not be without it.—A. C. Clarke, 341 Shawmut Ave., Boston.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

RAIN AND REPUBLICAN

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

agreed with John Sherman that the source of all the troubles and difficulties is deficiency in the revenue. Under Harrison and Morton, with a protective tariff, the country became the richest in the world and paid off a large portion of the National debt. Under Cleveland and the Wilson bill, he continued, the debt was greatly increased, the factories closed, and riots caused.

He then took up the topics of free silver and bimetalism and free silver, and said that every Nation that had tried free silver had failed. Even the United States has tried it with disastrious consequences. To make 53 cents of bullion into $1 means profit for somebody. "Who gets it?" he asked, and he answered, the western *mine owners and the English syndicates* that own mines there.

He then sketched the situation, as he imagined it, should Bryan be elected and drew a lurid picture. Such a situation, he was sure, would not happen, as all the right-minded men will vote for McKinley. He closed with an eloquent appeal to the voters which, when finished, brought forth tremendous applause.

That ended the meeting and the crowd soon dispersed.

BOOT WAS ON THE OTHER LEG.

McCauley, Who Prosecuted a Neighbor, Gets a Taste of His Own Medicine.

Alexander McCauley, of Scotch Plains, who gained so much unenviable notoriety among his neighbors for his prosecution of his old neighbor, Carl Bierstetter, whose chickens had eaten some of McCauley's corn, was himself brought before Judge Clark Saturday in a suit for damages brought by *Philip Radin*, a neighbor.

From the evidence presented it appeared that the young sons of McCauley had frequently walked over the grounds of Radin, as a short cut to their house, and in so doing had destroyed a tomato vine. Radin had afterward said that he would give McCauley a taste of his own sauce, served out on the old German, and hence the suit.

Judge Clark said he believed that the suit was brought solely to annoy McCauley, but the latter's own admissions left the Court noother course to pursue than to render a verdict for Radin, which he did for the sum of six cents and costs, which were paid by McCauley, who was loud in his criticisms.

EASY ANGLING, BUT COSTLY.

Two New Market Men Fined for Illegally Taking Bass From the Pond.

John Otto, the mill owner at New *Market, drew off the water from his* mill pond Monday morning and Theodore Roantree and Joseph Winckler, who live nearby, concluded that it would be a splendid opportunity to capture a catch of fish without much patience or expense. After the water had been drawn off it was not much trouble for them to spear a half bushel of bass and a few carp, and this they did with dexterity and rapidity. The fish were taken to the home of the former.

Game Warden Sebring heard of the instance and yesterday afternoon went to New Market with a search warrant and found the coveted fish in possession of Roantree. He immediately put the two fisherman under arrest and took them before Justice Storms on the charge of fishing in violation of the game laws. The justice found them guilty and fined them $20 and costs, which they paid. Roantree is employed as a barkeeper in the lake house.

MAY RUN MARSH FOR SENATOR.

The Democrats Seem to Think He Would Pacify Gold Men.

The Union County Democratic Executive Committee intends to make a vigorous effort to carry the county. They are casting about for a candidate for State Senator who will not be objectionable to the gold Democrats.

Prosecutor Fred C. Marsh, who made a gallant campaign last spring for the Mayoralty of Elizabeth, seems to the committee to be the strongest man who could be named for Senator. Up to last spring he had never been beaten in a political contest. Before he consented to run as a Democrats were demoralized, but through the vigorous campaign he inaugurated they were placed in control of the City Council and Board of Education.

Planing For a Sociable.

The Epworth League of the First M. E. Church is planing for a sociable on the evening of Friday, October 23. It will be under the charge of the literary committee of which Miss Ida Angleman is chairman. It will be "An evening with the Book of Romans." The will be short sketches of the principal characters and places mentioned and the history of that time reviewed. The sketches will be given by different members of the League. Then the social committee of which Miss Elsie Holmes is chairman, will provide refreshments and a social time.

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MISS MAUD HUSSEY,
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DAILY AND HILSON,
From Pastors' Theatre, N. Y.
MAHR SISTERS,
From Hamerstein's Olympia, N. Y.
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Seats on Sale at Box Office, Tuesday, October 12. Telephone Call, 140.

SENATORIAL SHADOWS.

BEARING OF LOCAL CONTESTS ON CHOICE OF SMITH'S SUCCESSOR.

Senators and Sheriffs to be Elected Next Month Will be an Important Factor —How W. E. Sackett Looks at It.

William E. Sackett, the well-known political writer, had the following in The Herald Monday morning concerning the situation in this State:

The contest for the Republican nomination of Senator in Monmouth revealed a rivalry between John Kean, of Elizabeth, and Governor John W. Griggs for the next vacancy in the United States Senate, and it is likely that all of the contests for the nominations will be finctured by the same rivalry. The State Senatorial conventions have a direct *relation to the* struggle of 1899 for the chair at Washington which Senator James Smith now occupies. The Senator to be elected this fall will hold over into the Senate of 1899, and help to name the man. It is not to be assumed that Senator Smith is looking upon the Senatorial counties with an indifferent eye, safe as most of them may seem to be for the Republicans. He will doubtless throw his influence in behalf of favorable candidates on the Democratic side, and in the strife at the ballot boxes next month he will probably exert himself to pull as many of them as he can successfully *through.*

Which, by the way, is a very proper kind of an enterprise for Senator Smith to engage in. He has a perfect right to desire to succeed himself, and to employ all approved opportunities for the gratification of the desire.

It would scarcely be suspected that the Shrievalty contests could have any bearing, direct or indirect, upon the big Senatorial contest. But they will. The Sheriff, with the grand and petty jurors at his beck and call, and the property of luckless debtors at his mercy, is a big power in this county. He exerts an enormous influence. Like the State Senator, he who is *elected to be a Sheriff this fall, will* still be Sheriff in 1899, and no man seeking the support of a county forgets to pay his respects to this big dignitary of the Court House. His work and influence are always a big factor in determining the choice of the Assemblymen to be elected during his term to represent his county in the lower House, and every aspirant for Senatorial honors may be expected to do his level best to have the several conventions name and the several counties elect a sheriff who would prefer him above all competitors for the shining distinction.

The notable contests between Tice *and Church* in the recent Middlesex County Convention for its Shrievalty nomination is known now to have had a Senatorial end to it; and each of the rivalries for this particular county nomination will be sure to have its Senatorial sequel.

The imminence of this great struggle of 1896 will serve to lend a *dignity* and importance to these local contests that otherwise would attract no attention anywhere. The Union County convention especially will be watched with curious eyes by all the practical politicians. That happens to be Mr. Kean's own county, and it was Foster Voorhees's gubernatorial boom that took Union county from Mr. Kean in the gubernatorial convention of last fall and contributed so essentially to Governor Griggs's triumph there. It *would be idle to say that Mr. Kean* looks with favoring eye upon the apparent certainty of this fair-haired Senator's renomination. He may be presumed to see the advisability of having the Senator from his own county with him at the supreme moment. It might be a fatal weakness in his own campaign to have an unsympathetic statesman in that particular chair in the State Senate.

Those of the eight counties in which new Senators are to be chosen that will be the scenes of the severest strife between the parties are Somerset and Monmouth. Camden, Essex, Gloucester, Salem and Union are assured to the Republicans. Warren cannot be wrested from the Democrats, but there is sure to be a battle royal be tween the two political armies for the mastery in Monmouth and Somerset.

Recent Additions to the Library.

Holley, Samantha at Saratoga; Carpenter, Mechanical philosophy; U. S. Department of Agriculture, year-book, 1895; U. S. Census office, Real-estate mortgages in the U. S., 1890; N. J. General Assembly, minutes of the 120th General Assembly; N. J. 52d Senate Journal; N. J. Court of Chancery, report of cases; U. S. Supreme Court, report of cases, October terms, 1894, 1895; U. S. Census office, Insurance business in U. S. life insurance; U. S. Bureau of Education, Report of Commissioner of Education, 1892, 1893; Cralk, John Halifax; Dumas, Queen's Necklace; Lytton, Last Days of Pompeii; Potter, Thaddeus of Warsaw; Roe, Nature's Serial Story; Archer, Crusade of Richard I.; Lord, Modern European Statesmen; Stephens, Dictionary of National Biography; Jerome, Told After Supper; Murray, Bob Martin's Little Girl; U. S. Department of Labor, 10th annual report, strikes and lock-outs, 1894; Marryat, Privateersman; Matthews, Hours With Men and Books; Nichol, Cyclopædia of the Physical Sciences; Smith, Air and Rain; Thackeray, Adventures of Philip; Verne, From the Earth to the Moon; Krummacher, Strength and Beauty for Boys and Girls; Hawkins, Prisoner of Zenda; Dictionary of National Biography, Ral. Rob.; Chicago University, *July, 1895, July, 1896.*

Many lives of usefulness have been cut short by neglect to break up an ordinary cold. Pneumonia, bronchitis and even consumption can be averted by the prompt use of One Minute Cough Cure. L. W. Randolph, 144 West Front street.

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Of dress suits we've a capital line. Blacks, dark mixtures, clays, diagonals, cheviots, tricots. From $10.00 to $20.00.

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Plainfield October 19th, 1896

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Gaven G U	Norton Mrs L	
Hoghman Lizzie	O'Brien Miss Jane	
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Hawkins Miss Fannie	Thompson Charles	
Kendall Mrs B H	Tuveley Mrs	
Lance Mrs J S	Wallace Miss	
Loyal Mrs Anna	Ward Lucretia	

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIX. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1896. NO. 39

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

QUEEN. CITY'S FIFTH

ODD FELLOWS PLEASANTLY CELEBRATE AN ANNIVERSARY.

Ex-Judge W. A. Coddington Opened the Programme With Words of Welcome and Some Facts About the Noble Order.

The fifth anniversary of the formation of Queen City Lodge, No. 226, I.O. O. F., was pleasantly observed by the members last night in their rooms in the Elkwood building, when a large number of friends were entertained with a literary and musical programme and supper.

The assemblage was called to order at eight o'clock by Noble Grand Lewis DeCamp, who acted as master of ceremonies during the evening. He introduced ex-Judge William A. Coddington, a members of the order, who spoke a few words of welcome to the guests and told something of the order itself.

He extended a warm welcome to the guests and told how, just five years ago, the lodge had been formed with thirty members. It's membership list has now grown to 150, while the lodge has been able to meet all its obligations and is now in excellent financial standing. He made a complimentary reference to the side issue of Rebecca Lodge and complimented the officers on their excellent work and District Deputy Grand Master Pocock and his staff on having done the best work of any team in this district. He dwelt particularly on the benefits of the order.

The Judge's remarks were followed with a song, "*Just Tell Them That You Saw Me,*" by Bert, Frank and William Vail, a trio of young voices mellow and clear. Then came a recitation by Bert Ford and a song by Anna Higgins, both little people, who acquitted themselves creditably in their efforts to entertain. Adams and Sherwood introduced a few feats in legerdemain much to the mystification of the auditors. Benjamin DeVere rendered a cornet solo and Albert and Miss Springer gave a duet that received the applause of appreciation. Then came the announcement of John Carney in a German dialect monologue. Mr. Carney's talk was the feature of the programme and many a laugh he got with his humorous climaxes to stories fraught with local hits. Eli Odam gave a song in a good tenor voice, though slightly hampered by a cold. The programme was ended with a solo, "She May Have Seen Better Days," by Frank Vail, and a parody on the same song by Bert Vail.

Afterwards the guests enjoyed a pleasant social chat and refreshments in the hall below.

The committee of arrangements in charge of the affair consisted of J. B. Biggins, Charles Young, Isaac Lane, William Barber and Floyd D. Fuller.

New Hospital President.

The Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital met at the Public Library last evening and elected George H. Goddard, president, in place of the late E. N. Erickson. It was reported that gas connection had just been completed at the hospital and that a new roof was being placed on the main building. The rest of the evening was devoted to routine business.

The Secretary was instructed to notify the medical staff of the adoption of an amendment to the constitution giving effect to the recent decison of the board to open the hospital to patients and physicians of every school of medicine. The managing committee was delegated rules appropriate to that decision; pending the adoption of which, patients may be admitted subject to existing rules and the discretion of the medical director.

Died After a Brief Illness.

James O'Keefe, aged forty five years, died at his home, 422 West Sixth street, yesterday, after an illness extending only since last Wednesday. He leaves a widow and six children. The funeral will be held from his late residence tomorrow morning at 8.30 o'clock, and from St. Mary's church at 9 o'clock. He was a member of the Mason's Union, and this order will attend the funeral services.

Jurors Fined.

Several petit jurors failed to respond to their names in the Union County Court of General Sessions in Elizabeth yesterday, and Judge T. F. McCormick fined them $25 each. The case of Dr. J. Max Reiner, editor of the New Jersey Herald of that city, accused of libelling Mayor John C. Rankin, which was set down for yesterday had to be postponed until November 14th.

—University extension subscribers will please call at Harper's store and get their tickets. All tickets not taken will be resold.

THE GRAND JURY REPORT

TWO PRESENTMENTS AGAINST PLAINFIELD BUSINESS MEN.

One Was Against the Usanity of the Cycle Academy and the Other for the Pollution of Green Brook by Sewage.

The grand jury came into court in Elizabeth Tuesday and reported that they had finished their labors, and a total of sixty-three indictments were found and two presentments. The jury was thanked by the judge and discharged.

Two of the presentments were against Plainfielders. Charles H. Hand was presented for maintaining the Jersey Cycle Academy building without proper and safe exits for the handling of large crowds.

Chapot & Sons were presented for maintaining a nuisance in polluting Green brook with the refuse water from their kid glove factory near Evona, the details of which were published exclusively in The Daily Press sometime ago.

Four prisoners were discharged from the county jail against whom no indictment had been found for the charges made against them. Charles Frey, for beating his wife in this city, was indicted and arranged in court and pleaded not guilty. He was remanded for sentence.

Wm. VanNest, for larceny of a gun from Charles Lister, was indicted and when arraigned pleaded guilty. He was also remanded for sentence.

A number of other petty cases were also arraigned.

It is understood that an indictment was found against a prominent Plainfield citizen in connection with the crusade made by the Borough Board of Health in suppressing the pollution of Green brook.

DOMINICO NOT ARRESTED.

Frazee and His Friends Said to be to Blame For Sunday's Scrap.

Dominico de Dominico, the proprietor of the *Italian resort at Scotch Plains*, whom it was alleged shot Alex Frazee without apparent cause last Sunday, Tuesday went to Elizabeth and gave himself up to Sheriff Kyte. The Sheriff had no warrant or complaint against him and permitted him to return home. No complaint has been made and it is understood that none will be. It is said that the party of men, of whom Frazee was one, *were the ones to start the fight* which ended in the shooting and were entirely to blame for the trouble they became involved in. Frazee is rapidly recovering from the injuries inflicted by the gun shot and will leave the hospital in a few days.

King's Daughters to Entertain.

A recitation and concert under the auspices of the Dorcas Circle King's Daughters will be held in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue church, Thursday night, at 8:15 o'clock. The features are: Mrs. Minnie Marshall Smith, reciter; Mrs. Edwin T. Douglass, soprano; Miss Louise French pianiste; Mr. Elmer E. Runyon, tenor; Mr. Chas. L. Lewis, baritone; *Mr. P. Ludwig Conde*, violin; Mildmer Glee Club, Mr. Chas. L. Lewis, Mr Frank J. Smith at the piano.

Justice Thomas' Court.

The landlord and tenant case of the the Home Building and Loan Association against D. C. Allen, has been settled in Justice Thomas's Court by the defendant paying $38 and costs. Summons have been issued in the case of H. J. Martin against G. A. Lewis, for a promisory note of $50, which is returnable November 6th, and the case of H. J. Martin against Anthony C. Lazzi, on contract, returnable, November 5th.

Damrosch Lecture.

The lecture to be given by Frank H. Damrosch at Seminary Hall Tuesday afternoon will be one of the most interesting events of the season. The subject "A Key to Unlock the Treasures of Song" speaks for itself. Profitable to music lovers and enjoyable to all. Mr. Damrosch will give practical illustrations showing how to use this magic key. Dont fail to go and hear what can be done.

Release of a Prisoner.

Vincent Wessells, who has been in jail in Elizabeth since last June, on a charge that he made a poor investment of funds entrusted to him as guardian for his nephew, was liberated on Tuesday by Judge McCormick, with the stipulation that he pay his nephew's lawyers' fees and the cost of the Orphan's Court.

A Serious Charge.

Miss Victoria Municke, of New York, has brought action against Valante Gilanski, a shoemaker, doing business on Berkman street, for criminal assault. Justice Newcorn issued a warrant Tuesday for the arrest of the latter and he was held until Thursday afternoon, for examination.

IN THE MIDST OF A MOB.

E. R. ACKERMAN STONED BY ORANGE ROUGHS MONDAY NIGHT.

The Plainfielder Delivered a Republican Oration and His Argument Was Met With Stones From the Disturbers.

Until Monday night the political campaign in New Jersey had been free from mob violence, but on that occasion Orange was the scene of a lively time that came near being a riot. A Republican demonstration was to be held that evening, which was to include a bicycle parade and a mass-meeting, at which a Plainfield citizen, Ernest R. Ackerman, Republican candidate for Presidential elector in this district, was to be the prominent speaker. The parade was large but the tough element did their best to break it up. Packs were scattered over the streets and punctured tires were very plentiful. Clubs were used, and the decorations on the wheels smashed, and some poor Republican cyclists were dragged from their wheels.

At the mass-meeting, Mr. Ackerman enjoyed the rather unpleasant sensation of being stoned. Luckily the bombarders were on the outside of the hall, but large rocks, brickbats and the like crashed through the windows in imminent peril of those within. Other means were used to disturb the serenity of the meeting. The hall was packed, however, with those who wanted to hear Mr. Ackerman, and hear him they did. He made a strong speech, despite the fact that he was talking under fire, and was loudly applauded. His audience was largely composed of workingmen who seemed greatly pleased with his remarks and appearance.

A New Magazine in Town.

Home Talk, an attractive monthly magazine, is being published by L. Sternberg & Co., 209 West Front street. The illustrations are articles, the contents original and interesting. This month's copy contains short stories by F. A. Blyth and Edward F. Spence. A new song for the piano, "Just to See Mother's Face Once Again." by Paul Dresser; a number of prizes with fashion plates, dramatic reviews, wit and humor, illustrations of home decorations and housekeeping devices combine to make the magazine complete and worth reading. Sample copies can be had free by calling on L. Sternberg & Co., clothing manufacturers, No. 209 West Front street, upstairs.

Born and Died in Somerset County.

The death of Dennis Barry, aged 29 years, occurred Tuesday morning at his home on Greenbrook road, from an attack of pleurisy. Mr. Barry was born on a farm on the mountain near Washington Rock and afterward moved to North Plainfield where he always lived. He was a lather by trade, having learned the trade when quite young. The funeral services will be held Friday morning, at 10 o'clock from St. Joseph's (R. C.) Church.

"Flag Day."

Saturday will be observed as "Flag Day" throughout the United States and all good citizens will display the *Stars and Stripes from their homes* and a miniature flag on their coats. Plainfield people will not be behind the times and the city will present a holiday appearance on that day with flags of all shapes and sizes displayed at every point.

Card Club Rooms.

The Washington Avenue Card Club, of Dunellen and North Plainfield, formerly known as the Young People's Progressive Euchre Club, held a meeting last evening at the home of Miss Gray, of Dunellen. Chas. H. English was elected vice-president, and two young men were admitted to membership.

Death from Diphtheria.

Ella Huntington, the five-year-old child of James and Mary Huntington, died at her home, 318 Sherman street, last Tuesday about 10 o'clock, from diphtheria, after a long illness. The funeral, which will be private, will be held tomorrow morning. The interment will be at Hampton Junction.

The Other Side.

As Lawyer Runyon gave the gold argument last Thursday night, Lawyer Swackhamer will give the silver argument before the students and friends of the Plainfield Business College, in the Babcock building tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock.

Contract Suit Started.

The suit of Beekman against Reckman, on contract for $150, has been started in Justice Newcorn's court and summons have been issued. City Judge DeMeza represents the plaintiff.

To Lawrie Eight!

Will "Lawrie Eight" please communicate with the city editor of The Press in his own name?

THE VOICE OF A VICTIM

ONE WHO SUFFERS FROM BONFIRE SMOKE SCORES MR. MEEKER.

Quotes a City Ordinance to Show That the Street Commissioner Tacitly Approves What He is Authorized to Stop.

A member of the Woman's Town Improvement Association sends the following communication to The Daily Press, signed "Victim," anent Street Commissioner Meeker's recent interview in this paper:

The ordinance relating to the morals, peace and good order of the city of Plainfield, section 4, reads: "For setting off firecrackers or squibs, throwing fireballs made of combustible materials, or making bonfires on the streets or public ways * * a fine is imposed in any sum not exceeding $20." The ordinance relating to the duties of the street commissioner, section 2, reads: "The street commissioner shall be the overseer of the roads, streets and public grounds in the city of Plainfield, under direction and supervision of the committee on streets and public health * * and it shall also be his duty to detect and discover every nuisance which may exist in the streets of said city, and forthwith to remove the same, and to prevent said streets from being improperly obstructed and encumbered, and to prevent the maintenance or continuance of any nuisance or anything of offensive or unwholesome nature within said streets or public grounds."

Judging from a recently reported interview with the street commissioner it would seem that the foregoing ordinances have very little weight with him, as he, a paid officer of the city, virtually encourages the violation of the ordinances, and the increased number of bonfires of leaves within the last few days show that people have not been slow to follow his suggestions. He also gives his opinion in regard to the non-injurious effects of the smoke from the burning of the leaves, in direct opposition to the known views of eminent physicians and the sad experience of many a sufferer.

The Town Improvement Association is seeking to beautify and improve the city, and deserves the support and encouragement of its officials at least.

An Elizabeth Paper Suspends.

The New Jersey Herald, of Elizabeth, after a career of one year, gave up the struggle for exirtence Tuesday. It was formerly the Central New Jersey Herald, a Democratic organ. After running for many years in became the property of Dr. John Max Reiner, who changed its politics to that of a Republican afternoon daily and began a crusade against the city authorities for alleged non-enforcement of the Sunday-Closing law. The outcome was the imprisonment of Dr. Reiner for twenty days on twenty-six charges of criminal libel, made against him by Mayor Rankin. The Grand Jury only found indictments on four of these complaints, and the trial of Dr. Reiner has been set for November 14, Editor Reiner will engage in literary work in New York. The paper may be started again after the election.

To Start Work Again.

M. Ubdal, the contractor, who was compelled to stop work on the grading of the new Sycamore avenue extension, on account of the lease held on a portion of ground by the Y. M. C. A. foot ball players, will commence work again in a few days, as the Y. M. C. A. has agreed to surrender their lease. The avenue when completed will be a fine thoroughfare, and Mr. Uhdal is entitled to much credit for the part he has taken in the grading.

An Informal Reception.

Mr. and Mrs. Phillips, of Central avenue, gave an informal reception at their home last Tuesday in honor of their niece, Miss Phillips, and her friend, Miss Valentine, of Jersey City. The evening was pleasantly passed in sociability interspersed with refreshments. There were about twenty friends present who enjoyed the affair exceedingly.

Grand Jury Throws Cases Out.

The Grand Jury of Union county has thrown out about 200 cases, in which they said they were unable to find sufficient evidence on which to base an indictment. Local justices were blamed by the jury for pressing trivial cases for the jury's consideration. About sixty indictments will be handed to the court today.

If your children are subject to croup watch for the first symptom of the disease—hoarseness. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse it will prevent the attack. Even after the croupy cough has appeared the attack can always be prevented by giving this remedy. It is also invaluable for colds and whooping cough. For sale by T. S. Armstrong, druggist.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

ASSURANCES THAT SENATOR STEWART WILL SPEAK TOMORROW.

The Preacher Candidate to Talk Tonight in North Plainfield and Palmer and Buckner to Hold Forth on Friday Night.

There is every assurance that the Bryan and Sewall Democrats of this city will have the pleasure of listening to Senator Stewart tomorrow evening in Music Hall. The Senator will be on his way from Washington to New York, and the National Committee have said that it is almost sure that he will stop off and speak in Plainfield. Senator Stewart is one of the foremost and pronounced advocates of free silver in the United States, always prominent in National legislation, and a man well versed in argument and figures to prove to his auditors the practicability and honesty of the issues which Bryan and Sewall are upholding. Another speaker will be Dr. Beckworth, of Ohio, who addressed an audience in T. A. B. hall some weeks ago. It is expected that other speakers will also be present.

This evening the Bryan and Sewall Democrats will hold a mass meeting in Saengerbund hall on Somerset street, which will be addressed by Rev. Mr. Wells, Congressional candidate in the Third district, and the Somerset county Democratic nominees. J. Grattan MacMahon, a King's county spellbinder, will also speak.

The Palmer and Buckner Democrats will hold forth in Music Hall Friday night and will be addressed by Edward M. Sheppard, of Brooklyn, and Richard V. Lindabury, of Newark, both well-known political speakers.

READY TO HEAR OBJECTIONS.

Sewer Commissioners Hold a Public Meeting in the Council Chamber.

The first public meeting of the Sewer Commissioners was held last Tuesday in the Council chamber. The commissioners organized by selecting J. Parker Mason, chairman and Gen. R. Cornwall, secretary. Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh was present and read the ordinance by which the men were appointed. The meeting was held for the purpose of giving anybody an opportunity to meet the commissioners and offer any objections they might have regarding assessments, and Councilman Moore was the only outsider present and he came to learn what the assessment would be more than anything else. The meeting was adjourned to November 5th. These meetings will be held once a week until the commissioners are ready to make their report to the Council.

Star Course Programme.

The following is the programme for the Star Course entertainment to be given in the Y. M. C. A. hall tomorrow night:

Overture—"Reception".....Schleppegrell
"Little Christel".....Bradley
Miss Edith Norton.
"Loure"—from a Suite for Violoncello...Bach
String Quartette.
Nicholas Nickleby leaving the Yorkshire School.....Dickens
Miss Edith Norton.
A Novel Paper Trick.
The Descent of the Pigeon } M. Soto Sunetaro
The Enchanted Pagoda }
Hypnotic Concert Value Bendix.
Orchestra.
a. "Kitty Clover".....Thompson
b. "Marriage de Convenience."
Miss Edith Norton.
Intermezzo Risque.....Th. Franke
Selling Quartette.
Enchanted Handkerchief }
A Curious Hindoo Feat } M. Soto Sunetaro
The Japanese Basket }
Second Regiment March.....Hall
Star Quartette.

Death of Walter Leland.

Walter Henry Leland, son of George and Mary Leland, died at his home, 401 West Front street, Tuesday afternoon, after a week's illness from typhoid pneumonia. He was out on the street the day before he was stricken down to his bed, and he was conscious to the last. "Walley," as he was familiarly known, was born in Brooklyn Feb. 15th, 1863, and came to Plainfield twenty-five years ago. He was a tinner by trade and had worked with his father for a long time. The funeral will take place from the house on Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, and interment will be made in Hillside cemetery.

Will Sue For Heavy Damages.

Former Congressman John T. Dunn, of Elizabeth, returned Tuesday from Hampton Junction, where he has been the last three months undergoing treatment for injuries received by the falling of an elevator in the Merchant's Mutual Bank, in Newark. At the time he received the injuries it was feared he would die, as there was a clot of blood at the base of his brain. He has not yet fully recovered. He says the corporation offered him $1,500 to settle his claim, but he refused the offer and will sue for heavy damages.

—Another McKinley and Hobart flag has been flung to the breeze in this city. It hangs in front of the residence of Charles W. Burton, of Watchung avenue, and was placed there by him.

A HEAVY REGISTRATION.

MANY ADDITIONAL NAMES ADDED TO THE POLL LISTS YESTERDAY.

There is Almost Sure to be Two New Districts Formed by the Result of the Vote Next Tuesday, and Possibly Three.

The Boards of Election Tuesday completed the work of registering the largest number of voters ever recorded in this city and borough. Though a thorough house-to-house canvass had been made before the boards sat two weeks ago, and a large number came and personally registered that day, still quite a number in addition to these were registered yesterday. Members of the boards say that several men—especially colored men—came yesterday and demanded that their names be added to the lists who were unknown to any one of the board, but the law compelled them to register their names.

It is probable that in the Third ward fully 600 votes will be cast out of the 686 names registered, and this will necessitate the formation of another district. The same thing will happen in the First district of the Fourth ward, where 731 names are registered, and it is quite probable that even 600 votes may be cast in the First district of the First ward. This would make three additional election districts in this city.

The figures follow:

	First Vote	Names day added	erased	To'l Oct '96	To'l Sept '96
First ward, 1st dist.	456	69	9	806	746
First ward, 2d dist.	197	18	3	212	194
Second ward, 1st dist.	298	44	8	334	298
Second ward, 2d dist.	106	7	-	113	98
Third ward.....	591	97	-	688	591
Fourth ward, 1st dist.	580	44	2	731	649
Fourth ward, 2d dist.	203	23	4	272	203
North Plainfield—					
First district.....	290	21	-	311	295
Second district.....	466	17	6	477	472
Fanwood township....	302	8	-	310	
Fanwood borough....				97	

A LOVE KNOT TIED.

Marriage of Miss Ernestine Negus, of Bound Brook, to Edward V. French.

A pretty home wedding was solemnized Tuesday afternoon at Bound Brook, when Miss Ernestine Negus, of that place, was united in marriage to Edward V. French, son of Mr. and Mrs. John H. French, of West Seventh street, this city.

The celebration took place at the home of the bride and the ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Whitney, of Plainfield, an uncle of the groom, in the presence of the near relatives of the contracting parties. Miss Negus and Mr. Negus, sister and brother of the bride, served as bridesmaid and best man.

Following congratulations, a sumptuous repast was served, after which Mr. and Mrs. French left for a short wedding trip On their return they will probably reside in this city. Mr. French is an architect and will open an office in the Babcock building when he returns.

Among those who witnessed the marriage were: Mr. and Mrs. J. H. French, Miss Mary French, Miss Louise French, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. French, Frank French, Mr. and Mrs. P. M. French, Miss French, of Plainfield; Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Keeps, of Boston.

The presents received by the bride and groom were handsome and very costly.

WEE GIRL BEAT A WOMAN.

Forty-Foot Child Convicted of Assaulting a Two Hundred Pound Lady.

The tiniest female prisoner ever tried in Union County, appeared before Judge McCormick at Elizabeth Monday. Her name is Louisa Grass, a German, of No. 600 Elizabeth avenue. She is ten years old and weighs forty pounds.

Miss Annie Jarvis, twenty-six years old, is a plump Scotch girl, near the two-hundred pound mark, and lives next door to the Grass family. Recently, it is charged, Miss Jarvis called Louisa "Dutchie," whereupon the latter struck the other in the face with a stick. For this she was arrested, and the Grand Jury, not knowing her age or size, indicted her.

Little Louisa conducted her own case yesterday, and told the story of the assault in a masterly manner for her side. The jury, after being out three hours, concluded that the assault had been proved and brought in a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation for mercy. She will be sentenced Wednesday.

Died in South Dakota.

Word has been received in this city telling of the death of Walter Fawcett, aged forty-three years, of Sioux Falls, South Dakota, which occurred at Elk Point, Dakota, last Saturday evening. The decedent was a son of Thomas Fawcett, of Plainfield, and had practiced law during the past seventeen years in the west. No particulars regarding his death have as yet been received, but the body is expected to arrive in Plainfield by tomorrow. The funeral will be private.

PASSING OF LITTLE NELL

TOUCHING SERVICES OVER THE REMAINS OF MISS MESCHUTT.

Rev. C. E. Herring Preached a Sympathetic and Condoling Sermon for the Parents—Very Beautiful Floral Tributes.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Meschutt, of East Front street, which has been deeply saddened by the death of their only daughter, Miss Nellie J. Meschutt, was filled last Wednesday with sorrowing friends and relatives when the funeral services were held. The bright-faced, happy little girl who had so many friends, lay peacefully in a white plush casket, around which was entwined the ever-beautiful smilax and a profusion of nature's rarest flowers.

Rev. C. E. Herring, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, conducted the services. He read appropriate Scripture selections, which were followed with a touching vocal selection, "Asleep in Jesus," by the Misses Bessie Blair, Lottie Messersmith and Willard M. and Ralph K. Miner. A few more selections from the Scriptures were read after which Mr. Herring spoke very tenderly and affectionately. A portion of his remarks follows: "The flower fadeth. This week has been one of death. There has been three funerals, two aged persons and the one which calls us here this evening.

"It is like the fading leaves. I picked up a leaf today and was reminded that it had finished its work. We are mindful that the flower fadeth. The blossom fades, and we look at this little one and wonder why she should be taken so early. But she never has left its fruit. Little Nell has gone, but she has left something. This life faded gradually. A year ago she was taken with a disease and the light has gradually been going out. Like the lily her life faded beautifully, and it became more so as it passed away.

"The room she had seemed to fill with life, even while her own was waning fast; the eyes she had gladdened can know her never more. It is not certain that Heaven's justice ends. Think what earth is prepared with that world to which her young spirit has winged its early flight, and say if one deliberate wish expressed in solemn terms above this bed could call her back to life, which of us would attain it. With little Nell there is no more sorrow or trouble. Who would call her back from where she beckons us on? We will meet her; yes, we will meet her."

Mr. Herring offered a most fervent petition for the Throne of Grace, in which he invoked the blessing of God on the bereaved ones. The quartette then sang very impressively "Abide With Me." An opportunity was given those present to view for the last time the loving form of the dear one whose life had gone out to the One who had given it. There were a number of beautiful floral tributes. A pillow bearing the name "Nellie" came from an uncle, and another pillow from the Junior Christian Endeavor Society, "Our Darling." There was a cross from a near friend, and a pretty wreath, with the word "Schoolmates" inscribed. The Junior Christian Endeavor Society, of which she was a member, gave a choice bunch of roses, while there were a number of other tributes, consisting of *chrysanthemums* and roses, given by loving friends. The remains were taken to Arlington this morning on the 10:50 train for interment.

Those who served as bearers were Frank Dunn, of Elizabeth, Philip Meschutt, of Jersey City, uncles; Frank Harris, of Philadelphia, and W. F. Dunn, of this city, cousins. They accompanied the remains to Arlington this morning.

Exhibition of Prize Slides.

Among the prize slides to be shown at the Camera Club tonight are the following: Landscape of Norway, bronze medal awarded to Dr. Mitchell, of Philadelphia, and Wm. B. Post, of New York, formerly of the Plainfield Camera Club; Marines, bronze medal awarded to Wm. B. Post; Architecture, silver medal awarded to Dr. Mitchell for his fine interior of Westminster Abbey; in portraiture and figure study Miss Clarkson received honorable mention; Genre, bronze medal to T. Morley Brook, Manchester, England. A very interesting picture is the Gate of Tscheragan Scraj, one of the palaces of the Sultan, Constantinople. Strangers are not even allowed to approach the gates, much less to enter. This view was taken after several unsuccessful attempts and at a good deal of personal risk.

Bad Effects of Jersey Lightning.

Patrolman McCue met a visitor from Syracuse a few days ago. The New York State man had just made the acquaintance of "Jersey Lightning" and the effect was not promising as far as steadiness was concerned. As the visitor seemed unable to take care of himself the officer performed that duty and landed the stranger in jail. Next morning, the prisoner gave his name as Frank Smith and pleaded guilty to being drunk and disorderly. City Judge DeMeza fined him $10 for his racket.

STRANGER AND $65 GONE

EXPRESSMAN ELMER BARRETT LOSES MONEY BY A DISHONEST PERSON.

While His Brother Was Waiting for the New Man to Make Returns the Latter Went Out of a Back Door.

Elmer Barrett, of Cranford, has learned that it pays to be careful in hiring men, and his experience has cost him $65 clean, cold cash. Mr. Barrett conducts a package express business for New York houses in the towns along the Central Railroad between Elizabeth and Plainfield. He was in search of a man to help him, in addition to the services of his brother, and preferred to get a man living in the vicinity of Plainfield. He came to this city on Monday and called on Mrs. Day, who keeps an intelligence office on East Front street. She recommended a man to Mr. Barrett and the two men returned to Cranford. The new man did not give his name, and as he was going to work with Mr. Barrett's brother on the wagon his employer never thought to ask it. The stranger and Mr. and Mrs. Barrett's brother started together on Tuesday morning making deliveries. Before leaving, Mr. Barrett told them to call at Hoff's livery stable in North Plainfield, after they had delivered their goods, and get a new team of horses which he had purchased for his business. During the day $65 was collected, the new man being allowed to collect the money. When they reached Hoff's livery Barrett asked his helper for the money, but the latter said that it would be better to wait until they returned home before making a settlement.

The stranger then went into the stable for the horses, leaving Barrett in the wagon. The latter waited patiently but his man did not appear. Finally, getting anxious, he went to the stable and learned that the stranger was not there, but had skipped over the back fence and disappeared, and for all that anyone knows he is running yet. Barrett went back to Cranford with the horses and told his brother of the circumstance and of the two came to Plainfield in search of their missing friend, but as yet he has not been found.

SET IN CHISELED ROCK.

The Farmer Orator Seals Documents to be Opened in Ages to Come.

In the ages to come when this and probably several other generations have come and gone, the great stone pillars which James E. Martine is erecting at the entrance to his Cedar brook farm on Watchung avenue, will still be standing as a tribute to the Liberty orator's belief that when you build it pays to build well. And in a receptacle chiseled out in the centre of one of these rocks which will stand for centuries the beatings of Jersey's famous storms is sum mer and its icy blasts of winter can be found three papers and two photographs that will bring to the mind of the then living a thing that will be but history to them.

The first and most important object which will doubtless greet their vision will be a paper, indited in the handwriting of the Farmer Orator, as follows:

Plainfield, N. J., October 22d, 1896.
Cedar Brook Farm.
J. E. Martine, a Democrat, is the builder and owner.
James Kington, mason.
Alex. Brown, toolpost attendant.
This is to inform the world at large that I am a earnest political campaign. the contest being between the masses on the one side, under the Democratic platform, and on the other the Republican party with all the wealth and aristocracy with them. May Heaven advance the people's cause and the broad thoughts and aims of the Democratic candidate, Jennings Bryan is the people's candidate in this our fight. In this fight I am in the side of the Democratic party for the free coinage of gold and silver, and the Republican side for gold monometalism.

With this document will be encased a picture of Mr. Bryan and Mr. Sewall, a copy of The Daily Press of Monday, and a copy of the Democratic platform enunciated at Chicago.

Missionary Society Entertained.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society of Grace M. E. Church were pleasantly entertained last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Valiant. This society gives no entertainments and the members are diocesionall yat each others home and by taking a collection receive what money they use for home missionary purposes. Last evening there was a goodly number present, and the festivities were enjoyed by all. The evening's sociability was interspersed with selections by Miss Lizzie Hoagland, piano solos by Miss May Conroy and Miss Bessie Valiant. Another pleasing feature was the playing of games. Refreshments consisting of cake and coffee was served in abundance. The committee in charge consisted of Mrs. John Valiant, Mrs. James Lunger, Mrs. L. A. Hummer, Mrs. Anna Most and Mrs. J. C. Gary.

May Have Gone to Australia.

No trace has been discovered of absconding lawyer Claude S. Williams and his wife, who disappeared from Elizabeth October 1, leaving behind over $1,000 worth of furniture, besides 200 prize chickens, two horses and a cow, and two stylish phaetons. Williams and his wife are believed to have gone to Australia. The stock they left behind has been levied on by some of their creditors and will be sold at public auction next Monday.

KELLER SUIT SETTLED.

THE DEMANDS OF CHRISTIAN KELLER CONCEDED BY RELATIONS.

Heirs of Madeline Keller to Give a Deed for the Property Claimed by Christian, the Latter Doing the Same With the Lot to Them.

The Chancery case of Keller against Keller, begun at Newark on Monday last, the details of which have already appeared in The Press, was concluded at the State House in Trenton yesterday. At the close of the testimony offered by Christian Keller, counsel for the other side arose and said that he was satisfied that the relief prayed for by Christian Keller in his cross-bill, ought to be granted by the Court, and he had concluded to make no further opposition, but to consent to such a decree. Vice-Chancellor Reed replied that he thought that course was a wise one. Craig A. Marsh, counsel for Christian Keller, then drew up a final decree requiring the husband and heirs of Madeline Keller to give Christian Keller a deed for the house and lot claimed by the latter, at the same time to give the other side a deed for the vacant lot, as he tendered his willingness to do in his answer and cross bill. The decree also provides for the sale of the corner property and the equal divisions of the proceeds between Christian Keller on the one side, and the husband and heirs of Madeline Keller on the other.

EXHIBIT OF CHOICE BOOKS.

To be Held at the Library and Presided Over by Plainfield Women.

On Saturday morning from 10 to 12 o'clock, and in the afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock, there will be held in the art rooms of the Public Library an exhibit of choice books belonging to the library. The exhibit will be under the charge of the following well-known Plainfield women: Mrs. Alexander Gilbert, Miss Dalziel, Miss Ellis, Miss Erskine, Miss Leonard, Miss Munger, Miss Thorn, Miss Tracy and Miss VanBokkelen, each of whom will display the books with which she is most familiar, explaining them and answering any questions which may be asked concerning them. The books to be exhibited are books which the Library has slowly accumulated, both by gift and by purchase, and include a series of finely illustrated books on costumes, the gift of Henry P. Talmadge, some books on the Middle Ages, also finely illustrated, presented by J. Evarts Tracy, and many other volumes of great interest to book-lovers.

The exhibit will be open to all, whether borrowers of books at the Library or not, and cannot fail to be of interest to any who are able to attend. There will be no postponement in case of bad weather.

Cut Below the Grade.

Exclusive announcement was made by The Daily Press recently that the grade of the Watchung avenue extension was about fifteen inches lower than it should be. At that time there seemed to be some doubt as to who was responsible for the mistake. Engineer F. A. Dunham gave the proper grade, but the fact has now come to light that the man left in charge by Contractor Bowden paid no attention to the grade stakes and cut down regardless of the set lines. An investigation was made and the above state of affairs was disclosed. Now Contractor Bowden's men are carting dirt back to fill in to secure the proper grade. The mistake which is a costly one will have to be borne by Mr. Bowden as it can neither be charged to Mr. Dunham or the borough.

A Reckless Pig.

A pig that runs at large on the streets at Garwood was run into four times by wheelmen in one day, and each time the wheelman got a fall, but the pig was apparently uninjured. The animal has caused many wheelmen to fall, and is apparently afraid of a wheel, but somehow manages to get in the way every time a wheelman or wheelwoman gets near it.

Wearing Their New Uniforms.

A meeting of the cadet corps of the North Plainfield High School was held yesterday afternoon and Captain C. M. Dolliver distributed the new uniforms to the cadets. The uniforms are similar to those of the Plainfield High School cadets except that they have a light blue shoulder piece to hold the cross belt.

May Lose a Finger.

Carl Hauser, the five-year-old son of Rev. and Mrs. Hauser, of Duer street, may lose a portion of a finger the result of an accident which occurred on Friday. He with a young son of William C. Krausse, of Vine street, were playing with a bicycle. The latter's son was turning the rear wheel around at a lively rate of speed, when young Hauser's hand caught in the rear sprocket wheel. The little fellow screamed with pain, for the nail on the finger was completely torn off, and the flesh deeply lacerated. He ran to the house and told his parents what had happened. Dr. Davis was summoned at once and dressed the wound. It cannot be determined just yet whether the finger will have to be amputated or not.

TO A HIGHER THRONE.

FINAL OBSEQUIES OVER THE REMAINS OF G. H. NEAL.

Rev. Cornelius Schenck Preaches a Deeply Affecting and Consoling Sermon to the Bereaved—Floral Tributes.

The exceedingly large attendance at the funeral of the late George H. Neal, held Sunday afternoon at 2:30 from the house, 76 Fairview avenue, was a strong testimony of the high esteem and regard in which he was held. In addition to the large number of Plainfielders present, and representations of Columbia Lodge, No. 58, A. O. U. W. and Senate Lodge, No. 3542, K. of H., of which lodges Mr. Neal was a member, there were present thirty employes from the house of Merck & Co., of New York, where Mr. Neal was a valued employe. Many friends who desired to attend the funeral were unable to gain admittance to the house owing to the large attendance.

Rev. Cornelius Schenck, of the Trinity Reformed church, conducted the services which were very impressive. His remarks were based on Paul's words, "Thanks be unto God who giveth us the Victory through our Lord Jesus Christ." In part Mr. Schenck said:

"We naturally shrink from death for we see the dark side of it. To the believer the grave is transformed. It is as a vestibule to the Eternal Day, a resting place for the worn out body. Death has been robbed of its sting, and to the believer it has been swallowed up in victory. It serves as a summons calling him as a soldier of Christ. When the blossom drops from the tree we do not mourn, for we know it is the result of ultimate fruitage. The believer views death as falling asleep in Christ. Such a triumph must have a rock basis, not a mere surmise or wish, but an immutable foundation of Christ and the resurrection. To the members of this household I have brought you this view of death. Not that our hearts are not grieved, it does not mean that there is no sorrow, it does not mean that we will not mourn the loss of our fellow citizen who walked with us as a faithful legislator, whose record speaks louder than words. It does not mean that the mother, sisters, wife and little children shall not sorrow. There is a comfort in this sorrow and that is that our brother committed his soul to his Saviour and in Him he rested, which makes this occasion one of triumph. Let us, with his associates in business, receive the blessing we require today."

When Mr. Schenck concluded his remarks, he offered a touching petition to the Throne of Grace, after which E. E. Runyon sang tenderly, "Rock of Ages." Those present then looked for the last time on the form of their beloved friend. Among the floral tributes was a large wreath of roses and galax leaves, from the house of Merck & Co. It bore a broad band of satin ribbon on which was inscribed, "We shall ever mourn our friend, Merck & Co." Another tribute was an anchor bearing the letters A. O. U. W. The Knights of Honor presented a large choice bunch of roses, while there were several small wreaths and bunches of flowers from friends. Those who served as bearers were John Messerschmidt, Fred M. Slater, John Fellows and S. P. Williams. Interment was in Hillside cemetery.

A PASTOR SURPRISED.

Parishioners of Rev. James Groves Give Him a Pleasant Time.

Rev. James E. Groves, pastor of Mt. Zion A. M. E. church on West Fourth street, was agreeably surprised last evening by members of his congregation. After the minister had recovered his equilibrium, and the donors had deposited their various donations, the evening was pleasantly spent in singing, speeches, etc.

Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Henry, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Maynard, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Dunham, Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Hooper, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Lane, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Downs, Mrs. S. Randolph, Mrs. A. White, Mrs. R. Vorhees, Mrs. H. Grobes, Mrs. J. Till, Mrs. A. Peters, Mrs. G. Heywood, Mrs. A. Brown, Mrs. W. Potter, Mrs. Selby, Mrs. L. Brown, Mrs. Woobridge, Grant Cannon, and the Misses S. King, H. Langford, E. Oliver, A. Williams, L. Ware, Hunter, M. Dunham, B. Daniels, M. Walley and S. Curtis.

Their Tenth Wedding Anniversary.

A most enjoyable event was the surprise party tendered to Mr. and Mrs. M. Coyne at their home on Richmond street, Saturday evening, the occasion being the tenth anniversary of their marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Coyne were the recipients of many very handsome presents, and besides an elaborate supper, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kugelwaw, of New York, furnished music for dancing. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Fitzgerald, Mr. and Mrs. Berry, Mrs. Young, Miss Etta Tobin, Mrs. Tabb, Miss Maggie Ryan, Miss May Meehan, Miss Bessie Dolan, Miss Katie L. Moen, Miss Helen M. Moen, the latter two of Windsor terrace, Brooklyn, Chauncey Hamilton, Dudley Whitlock, Harold Sutcliffe, Percy Gray and Edward Baggen.

SHOT DOWN BY A DAGO; HELD UP BY ROAD PIRATES

Exciting Escapades at a Scotch Plains Italian Shanty and on a Public Thoroughfare.

Alexander Frazee Rescues a Companion From the Italian Resort and Falls a Victim to a Bullet From a Gun—John Hogan Runs Up Against Highwaymen at Night Time and is Clubbed and Robbed of His Money, Too.

Hardman Tom Burns was unceremoniously roused up at his home last Sunday night by a man who, with hands and clothing were covered with blood. He had the voice of John Hogan, of 428 West Third street, however, and he was just able to tell that while on Central avenue, near East Ending, he was set on by three men and cruelly beaten and robbed. Hogan fought desperately and downed one big highwayman, but the odds were too great and they obtained his watch and pocketbook, which contained a considerable sum of money. Hogan could not distinguish who his assailants were.

They clubbed him until the blood flowed freely and he was scarcely able to walk and then departed with his valuables. He managed to reach Burns' home and the latter took Hogan home in his hack considerably battered up by his rough treatment. His face was cut and he was covered with bruises, he was able to be around today however.

The police were not informed of the affair this morning, so Chief Grant states, and he did not believe anything had happened. A glance, at Hogan speedily dispelled that idea however. The latter did not care to state the amount of his loss.

A CIVIL MARRIAGE.

City Judge DeMeza Makes Fast the Knot of Love.

The home of James Bowman, corner of Westervelt and Brook avenues, was the scene Saturday afternoon of an unusual wedding when Miss Mary H. Peggie, of Scotland, and Bowland Long, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, Eng., were united in marriage by City Judge George W. DeMeza. The contracting parties are members of the Plymouth Brethern, which denomination has no stated ministers to perform marriages. The ceremony solemnized at 4:30 in the presence of about twenty-five intimate friends. Those who stood up with the bride and groom were A. J. Pollock, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, Eng., and Paul S. Cohn, of Passaic.

After the ceremony an excellent supper was served which was followed by a meeting. The service opened with a prayer and address by Frank Lock, of West Front street. Another address was given by Hughes Fawcett, of Grove street. Mr. and Mrs. Long received a collection of useful and handsome presents from their friends. They will reside at 213 West Front street.

Alls Won at the Plains.

Great things were expected of the Scotch Plains eleven in their game with the Alls football team, of this city, Saturday afternoon on the Scotch Plains gridiron, but the Plainfield boys sustained their reputation, despite the fact that their team was weakened by the loss of two of the regular players, and won easily by the score of 30 to 0. The Alls boys put up their usual excellent game and won by the superiority of their team play and interference. The quarter trick was worked very successfully while, on the double pass, Peck rounded the left end and ran sixty yards for a touchdown. Woltmann and McCullough were two new men, but both put up an excellent game and had no trouble in landing their opponents on the line. The two teams lined up as follows:

ALLS.		SCOTCH PLAINS.
Woolston	right end	Klemper
Fleet	right tackle	Dayton
Stewart	right guard	Sayre
Woltmann	centre	Bell
McCullough	left guard	Wilson
Bittenhouse	left tackle	Maguire
Waring	left end	Dayton
Dwight	quarter back	Dolliver
Peck	right halfback	W. Pollock
Combs	left halfback	Cook
R. F. Phillips (C)	full back	Dixon

Touchdowns—Peck 2, Dwight 1, Combs 1, Phillips 1. Goals kicked—Phillips 4. Time—Long periods. Referee—Cumings, 40 yards. Umpire—Phillips, of Scotch Plains. Umpire—Waller, Long of Plainfield.

Pleasant Birthday Social.

Mrs. Isaac R. Giles, of 315 East Sixth street, gave a pleasant birthday social at her home Saturday evening in honor of the eighty-ninth anniversary of the birthday of her father, Runyon Walker, of South Plainfield. The feature of the evening was sociability. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Walker, Firman Walker, and Lewis Walker, South Plainfield; Mr. and Mrs. C. Drake, New Brunswick; Mr. and Mrs. E. Drake, Somerset; Dr. and Mrs. Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Dayton, Chas. Dayton and Mahlon Dayton, New Market; Mr. and Mrs. Isaac R. Giles, Judson Giles, the Misses Giles, Mr. and Mrs. John Rose, Miss Mattie Covert, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Baynon, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Rose, Miss Rose, and Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Runyon.

—Plainfield is quite a place for Sunday railroad traffic after all. Some fifteen years ago not more than three or four passenger trains were run between here and New York, and now seventeen trains run to and fifteen from New York each Sunday.

Arranging for Special Sermons.

The following committees have been selected to perfect arrangements for the course of special sermons to be delivered in Grace M. E. church by prominent preachers on alternate Wednesday evenings: Music, Messrs. E. Loomis, Charles Hummer, John Steiner, Misses Carroll and Schuyler; ushers, Messrs. Valiant, Lunger, Steins, Barey, Long; distribution, Messrs. L. A. Hummer, Wilson, Nelson, Conroy, MacDonald; press, Rev. H. J. Johnston, D. Winckler, Charles Heywood, George Fairchild, Mrs. Most, Miss Loomis; street, Messrs. E. Winckler, J. Higgins, Bauersachs, A. Marsh and Mitchell. A meeting of the above committees will be held in the church tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock.

—All bills against the city must be in the hands of the City Clerk by Thursday night.

MANY REASONS ADVACED FOR THE YELLOW METAL

Gold Standard Democrats to Workingmen and Lawyer Runyon to Business College Students.

To Be Your End Questions Are Asked by Those Who Are Seeking for Employment or Else for the Purpose of Perplexing President Atterbury—Lawyer Runyon Has Seven Reasons Why He Upholds the Gold Standard.

The last meeting to be held in the West End under the auspices of the Edison Democratic Club was held last Thursday, and was a success in more ways than one. There was an extraordinary large crowd present, and there was people standing out side who were not able to get in the room. The speaker of the evening was C. P. Bull and he received the undivided attention of all present. He said in part as follows:

"Mr. Bryan in his speech at Madison Square Garden, New York, declared that the free and unlimited coinage of silver would raise the price of a silver dollar to $1 29 throughout the world, and his reason for so saying was that it would be regulated by supply and demand. That the greater the demand for a cheaper metal, the greater the supply. Mr. Bryan also stated that if you reduce the supply of silver you reduce the value and purchasing power. Now, the question presents itself, how are you going to double a dollar? We will go to a bullion dealer, and he will tell us that a grain of gold is worth four plus. But how about silver? He will tell us that one cent will buy seven or eight grains of silver. At that rate the market value of a silver dollar would be about fifty-three cents. Bryan's idea is that if you take sixty-five cents worth of silver, give it unlimited coinage and the price will raise to $1.29 to an ounce of gold the world over. You cannot destroy value and have it remain, for value is settled by the law of demand and value has got to have its equivalent. If Bryan was elected the whole world would feel it in an instant and prices would go up most surely. At the same time we would have a currency, half of which would be true and half false. You cannot legislate on the question of value. As soon as you do you would create a a universal bankruptcy. Up would go prices and down would go wages. I believe that our representatives have not been true to their convictions and in the time they exhibited political consistency. The law that United States bonds should be payable in silver is an unreasonable one. Today there is no country of any strength on a silver basis. There is a circulating medium, however, and that is silver. The intrinsic value of it is good the world over. Bryan has said that we shall not make any arrangement to demonatize silver. In Elizabeth a few years ago the officials started to create a demand for property by paving the streets into the suburbs. They thought that the people would be induced to locate along those streets, and thousands of dollars was spent. If I am not mistaken Elizabeth became bankrupt through the scheme. The rate of interest governs the value of money always, and it shows confidence. A depreciated currency is a dangerous thing and the Supreme Court should not be discredited."

Mr. Atterbury then spoke somewhat as follows: "I am confident that public men have steered clear of this important question of the currency, because they were too much afraid. If they had given it due consideration we would not today be fighting the question. Men in congress ever since 1878 have voted to *sustain free silver*, knowing it was wrong. The present campaign is bringing out the truth in the great question."

John James, the Socialist, then entered into a discussion with Mr. Atterbury in regard to the government making 47 cents on every silver dollar coined. Mr. Atterbury replied that if Bryan's scheme is adopted the individual would receive the profit where the government would ordinarily under the coinage of silver would receive the profit.

Michael Higgins would not understand why the government would be foolish enough to coin silver free without a profit, but Mr. Atterbury said that the principle for which Bryan was fighting was just that same foolish idea.

After a short discussion pro and con Mr. Pfeiffer offered the following resolutions which was adopted unanimously: "Resolved, That we extend Mr. Atterbury our hearty thanks for his untiring efforts to make these meetings a success and for his fairness in conducting them." A similar resolution was adopted regarding Mr. Pfeiffer.

Mr. Atterbury then made a few remarks in closing. He urged all to vote the right ticket. Continuing he said in part: "Our programme may seem tame to our Socialist friends, but this is a wicked world, containing fraud and misery. The gold standard will not change it altogether, nor will it make us all rich. It is essential however, in order that we get along well, that we have the honest dollar.

I urge you to vote against Bryan and a debasing currency. Stamp both of them out at the polls in November. To my Democratic friend I would say that our party has been captured by the Populists. The Democrats have for one hundred years sustained honest money and this is the first time that a departure has been made. Bryan has said that he was not a Democrat and for several years he has fought against the party on the side of Populism, which will ruin this country if given its way. Palmer and Buckner, our candidates, are real sound Democrats and I urge you to throw one side your support of party and vote for Palmer and Buckner and the Indianapolis platform." The announcement was then made of the mass meeting to be held in Music Hall next Friday evening when Edgar M. Sheppard, of Brooklyn and R. V Lindabury, of Elizabeth, will speak. The meeting then came to a close.

Harry C. Runyon spoke in the Plainfield Business College last night to a large audience, in favor of a gold standard. S. S. Swackhamer will speak this evening in the college in favor of silver. Beside the student's there were a number of outsiders. Everyone is welcome to these lectures, and it is needless to say that they are highly instructive, as both Mr. Runyon and Mr. Swackhamer are good talkers. Mr. Runyon handled his subject last evening in a masterly way, holding the closest attention of his audience for over an hour. His delivery is good, his points are concise and well taken, and there is a grain of humor underlying all that never fails to please. Mr. Runyon, in conclusion, said he was opposed to the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. First, because it would alter prices and values, defeating the wage earner and those living under fixed incomes; second, because it would make dishonest silver dollars; third, because it would place in the hands of the rich an unequal advantage over the poor; fourth, because it would drive gold out of circulation and thus reduce our currency by one-third; fifth, because it would enable dishonest debtors to defraud their creditors; sixth, because it would benefit a few at the expense of the many; seventh, because it would dispel confidence and thus continue the hard times.

SONG AND SCENE.

Vocal and Dramatic Entertainment Given by St. Mary's Children.

St. Mary's Parochial school was filled to overflowing Thursday with an enthusiastic and interested audience, at which time the Children of Mary, assisted by St. Mary's Church choir, gave a most creditable entertainment. The various numbers throughout the programme were applauded generously. The proceeds of the entertainment will be devoted to the poor children of the school and a substantial sum will be realized. Following is the programme:

Vocal—"Dreaming"..... Wellings
Miss Sarah Carmor
Drama—"Olga, Or the Shadows into Light."

Dramatis Personae

Olga..... Miss E. Day
Violet..... Miss A. O'Keefe
Mother Angelica..... Miss J. Smith
Mrs. Stuart..... Miss F. Moor.
Carrie, Bessie's little daughters } Miss E. Biggins / Miss E. Cotter
Madame Adelarde..... Miss E. Flanagan
Scene I—Room in Farm House.
Scene II—Distribution Day at the Convent
Scene III—Mrs. Stuart's Home.
Scene IV—Madame Adelarde's Home.

Between the acts the following songs will be rendered:

After Scene 1
Vocal Solo—"If the Waters Could Speak as They Flow"..... Graham
Miss Julia Day
Scene II.
Vocal Solo—"I Fear no Foe"..... Ciro Pinsuti
Scene III.
Quartette—"Over the Hills at Break of Day" ..... Geible

Soprano—Miss A. Keely
Alto—Miss T. Keely
Tenor—Mr. J. Stafford
Bass—M. J. Cashle
Scene IV.
Selections..... C. J. Ward
Finale—"Are Santissima" in F. minime.

Mr. Hall to Talk Politics.

David Prescott Hall, of this city, will address the ladies of the Perth Amboy Woman's club and their friends on Thursday evening, October 29th. Subject: "The Vital Issues of the Present Political Campaign."

For Abusing a Cow.

Harry Wiedner, of the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, caused the arrest on Saturday, of Charles Stilp, of Westfield, on the charge of cruelty to animals. The specific accusation was that Stilp had beaten his cow with a fence rail. He declined to be sworn or to testify in his own behalf, and Justice E. B. Collins, of Westfield, imposed a nominal fine of one dollar with costs.

Ed. Maynard, of North avenue, is seriously ill at his home.

DON'T FAVOR BAG SYSTEM

STREET COMMISSIONER MEEKER ON THE DISPOSAL OF LEAVES.

He Fails to See the Practicability of the Methods Proposed by the Town Improvement Association—Street Work.

The Plainfield streets are receiving another cleaning and the residents thereof are exceeding glad. It has heretofore been Street Commissioner Meeker's custom to have several men continually at work, picking up scraps of paper, cleaning up the mud and keeping the streets in good order but the appropriation for that department has now run low and he has been unable to continue the good work.

A Daily Press reporter saw Mr. Meeker yesterday afternoon and questioned him regarding his opinion of the plan of the Town Improvement Association to burn the leaves. If the Association could raise a fund to pay for the gathering and carting away of the leaves, that was all right, he said, but otherwise he was very frank to say that he did not favor it at all People, he declared, would not cart away the leaves themselves and they would be left on the ground and in the gutters to rot which would be very unhealthy to all residing in the neighborhood. As to the smoke from *the burning leaves injuring those who* are afflicted with asthma, Mr. Meeker said that was a mistake. He cited several instances of Plainfield firemen, suffering from asthma, who have been able to go in rooms so filled with smoke that others could not enter.

A Bit Sarcastic.

Now that Mr. So-and-So, the druggist, of Plainfield, has announced to an awe-struck world his confident belief that the Democratic Presidency will carry twenty-nine different States (naming them atthe length of ten lines of Daily Press space) it is in order for Mr. Timothy Whatsisname, of Elderberry Corners, to express his opinion also. After him should follow Mr Reuben Smith, town clerk, of Frogville Center. Speak up, gentlemen. America awaits breathlessly. This is a campaign of education. Stop the press!—New Brunswick Home News.

Changes on the Police Force.

Several changes were made this morning in the arrangement of the police force. Roundsman Mattox returned to duty while Patrolman Totten who has been acting-Roundsman returned to his regular position on the day squad. Patrolman Hartpence has been suffering a little from malaria and was transferred from night to day duty. Patrolman Freleigh was changed from the day squad to the night squad.

A WESTFIELD WEDDING.

A Pretty Nuptial Event Solemnized in a Westfield Home.

Thursday was most beautiful, the full October moon at its best, and everything fitting for the performance of a nuptial ceremony. And in keeping with the *outside* surroundings was the event that took place at the handsome residence of Mr. and Mrs. John M. C. Marsh, Lawrence avenue and Walnut street, Westfield, the marriage of their daughter, Jennie Prentiss Marsh, to John S. Burbans, Jr., also of Westfield. The ceremony took place at 8 o'clock, Rev. Mr. Ruth, pastor of the M. E. church, officiating. The bride was charmingly attired in white bengaline silk, pearl and lace trimming. She was attended by Miss Lillie Hacey, of New York, as bridesmaid, and Miss Mildred Marsh, sister of the bride, as maid of honor, the latter two also dressed in white silk. The groom's best man was Bert Pearsall, of Westfield. Fred Hacey, of New York, acted in the capacity of usher. The wedding march was rendered by Miss Ferris, of Westfield. Guests to the number of two hundred were present, and an elaborate supper was served. The bride and groom left about 10 o'clock for Washington on a wedding trip. This article would not be complete without making mention of one particular guest—little Miss Gladys Searing, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Searing, of New street, this city. She was dressed in white silk and white kid slippers, and was the pet of the evening, sharing honors with the bride.

Guests of Mrs. Ackerman.

A few of Plainfield's young society were invited on Saturday evening by Mrs. Ernest B. Ackerman, of West Eighth street, to meet her sister, Miss Weber, of Cumberland, Md., and to see the naval procession in New York Harbor. They left here on the club car "Evona," attached to the 7:09 train and upon its arrival in Jersey City they boarded the tug Idlewild, which secured a favorable position for viewing the fireworks. Among those accompanying the party were: Messrs. Beebe, Wests Cooley, Will Runyon, Munger, Tiffany, Hinks, Warings, Van Buren, Stewart's, Wals, Dr. Ard, Misses Dumont, Tracy's, Stewart, Morgan, Ackerman, Walz, Cooley, Andrews, Munger, Dr. and Mrs. Hodges, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Van Beren, Mr. and Mrs. Timpson, Mr. and Mrs. Clay, Mr. and Mrs. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. Townsend Bushmore, Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Ackerman, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Rushmore and Mrs. Weber.

CHURCH PEOPLE DUPED.

FAKIRS WITH A MINISTERIAL BEARING PLY THEIR TRADE.

Claimed to Have Been Recommended by Two Local Pastors, and in This Way Imposed on the Charitableness of People.

One of the many things to which Plainfielders are subjected is a class of men who come here and obtain money under false pretenses. The Daily Press has occasion to record these deceptions from time to time, but people will be deceived just the same.

The latest scheme in this line occurred last Tuesday afternoon. *Two strange men*, bearing a ministerial appearance, came to town with a number of pictures illustrating Bible stories. The pictures are said to be worth about fifteen cents at the most. They learned the names of Rev. Edward Klonka, pastor of St. Peter's German Lutheran church, and Rev. W. H. Hauser, pastor of the *German Reformed* church, and then obtained the names of several persons who are members of either of the churches. They called on the different families and said that they had come from Ohio where they claimed to have charge of churches that were in need of help. They said that Pastors Klonka and Hauser had recommended *them to their parishioners*, and they felt quite sure they would be willing to help a poor church.

In most cases they entered the house where they exhibited the pictures. No picture was sold for less than $1.50 and for some they received as high as $4. The people called upon were willing to help the *strangers*. They were only in town about four hours but during that time they collected about $20. Rev. Mr. Klonka was the first to learn of the deceptive practice, when he met his parishioners and the latter inquired about the men he had sent to them.

Mr. Klonka says that he has heard of these same men who worked their nefarious scheme in Philadelphia. Both pastors feel highly incensed that the members of their churches should have been deceived in such a way and have warned them not to give to anyone for church purposes unless they have an authorized letter from them.

A PARLOR SALE.

Ladies' Aid Society of the German Lutheran Church Conducting It.

The Ladies' Aid Society of St. Peter's German Lutheran Church, have taken possession of the pleasant home of the pastor, Rev. Mr. Klonka, on West Second street. They are holding a parlor sale for the benefit of their church and judging from the attendance Friday afternoon and evening, the affair will be a great success. The parlor presents a very attractive appearance, and the ladies have certainly won credit for the arrangement of the various articles. There is a complete line of useful fancy articles which were made by the ladies' themselves and the demand for them has been phenomenal. Mrs. Ebel and Mrs. Kuntz are in charge of this department. Miss Bartels and Mr. Ebel preside at the dry goods table and found many purchasers for the articles on sale. Those who like sweets can find a choice assortment of candies in charge of Mrs. Ruppert and Mrs. Zeisz. A full line of groceries are to be found under the care of Mrs. Yaeger. In another room refreshments are served by Miss Seipel and Miss Miller. Here one can find coffee, cake, ice cream and soda water, and especially commendable is the old fashioned German cake. In the same room there is a supply of various kind of vegetables such as squash, pumpkin, potatoes, apples, etc. Miss Mamie Mehl has charge of the grab-bag and secures many coins from those who are anxious to help. Miss Lizzie Scheidecker very carefully guards the door and receives the admission fee, while Mrs. Scheidecker is the efficient treasurer. Rev. Mr. Klouka has general supervision of the affair and looks after every detail in his usual careful manner. The handsome sign placed outside to attract passers by was kindly made by Mr. Henzen. The sale is being continued this afternoon and evening and those who visit the house will have no cause for regret, for they will be pleased.

Travelled Sixty-seven Years as a Gypsy.

The tortures and hardships of a band of itinerant gypsies are told in a few words. Valentine Stanley was born in England sixty-seven years ago of gypsy parentage and this pursuasion he has ever since followed travelling throughout England, Ireland, and Scotland, and finally twenty years ago coming to this country. Stanley was in town with his rolling residence, wife and child on Saturday. The family had camped the two previous nights near Elizabeth, and from here they went to Bound Brook to remain over Sunday, where they were to proceed to Philadelphia and anchor for the winter. The owner of the caravan is 63 years of age and when he stopped over in this city, he was so crippled up with rheumatism that he could not get out of the wagon.

ENDEAVORERS HAVE AN ECHO; EPWORTHS RALLY

Meetings Calculated to Keep Up the Interest of Young Christian Workers Hereabouts.

Several Reminders of the Recent Big Convention, Among Which Was a Portion of the Big Choir—Epworth League Members Hear Some Very Inspiring Prayers and Listen to a Number of Worthy Testimonials.

The Christian Endeavor state convention of '96 has come and gone but its memory remains. The same spirit that so pervaded that vast assemblage of Christian workers was echoed last evening at the rally, held in the Trinity Reformed church.

There were several reminders of that great event, the convention. Many of the choir, that rendered such inspiring music during these three days, were seated on the platform with the same leader, Horace J. Martin, in charge. A railing, formed of orange and black bunting the state colors, was arranged along the edge of the platform while two large C. E. monograms, one in orange and black and the other in green and white, were placed on the front of the organ.

The meeting opened with the usual rousing service of song led by Mr. Martin, A. L. Titsworth presiding at the organ. Then came an earnest prayer by Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D., and E. E. Anthony, president of the Local Union, read the fifty-first Psalm. Mr. Anthony next announced that the Evangelistic department of the Local Union had determined to do something and that as soon as the plans were perfected, it would be announced. While the ushers were taking up the *collection*, Mrs. John Manley sung the beautiful selection "Consider the Lillies" in her clear powerful voice.

A short talk by Mr Anthony followed. He dwelt on the three verses in the fifty-first Psalm beginning with the tenth verse. He spoke of the qualities needed by a Christia , told how necessary a clean heart and right spirit were. A gloomy Christian repells people from the church. An invitation to come to Jesus Christ must be backed up by a spirit of Jesus Christ within us, he said. It is failing to fulfill our duty to Him not to have it so, he declared. People are not saved just for themselves, *but they are saved to* be useful to serve Him.

Another hymn was followed by ten minutes of earnest testimony. The speeches followed each other quickly with a few words on the all important question of saving souls, telling of their own experiences or the experiences of others. Then Mr. *Anthony asked all who had ever ex*perienced the joy of bringing any one to Christ to rise and quite a number responded to the invitation. Requests for prayer were made and then, one after another, the Christian Endeavors joined in short heart felt prayers. A particularly earnest one by Mr. Anthony closed the season of prayer and then Rev. Cornelius Schenck dismissed the congregation with the benediction.

JUNIOR WORKERS.

Committees Appointed for the Junior C. E. of Trinity Reformed Church.

At the meeting of the Junior Christian Endeavor Society of Trinity Reformed church, held Thursday afternoon in the parlors of the church, the president announced the following committees for the ensuing year:

Missionary—Chairmen and treasurer, Clarence Van Doren; Fred Dunavan, Clara Martin, Bessie TenEyck, Bessie Wilson. Flower—Chairman, Dora Wilson; Cara Bird, Hazel Martin, Anna Holden, Luin Vail, Louise Ebal. Lookout—Chairman, Lizzie Denckiau; Cora Hand, Gertie Tier, May Anthony, Charles Suhr, Lorrence Smith, Orieta Molnus, Clarence Swain. Prayer Meeting—Chairman, Katie Bodine; Ada Van Doren, David Wyckoff, Everett Reighton, Hattie Bandall. Social—Chairman, Gertrude Tier; Emma Line, Grace Ten Eyck, Nellie Apgar, Clyde Slater, David Wyckoff, Fred Dunavan, Morris Berkaw, Clarence Van Doren, Everett Reighton. Music—Chairman, Emma Line; Gertie Tier, Grace Ten Eyck, Lucy Sorell. Birthday—Chairman, Lida Wiesman; Hattie French, Edna Devere. Scrap Book—Chairman, Bessie Martin; Lottie Chamberlin, Bessie Reighton, Samuel Bogart, Cecil Smith, Anna Kirch.

Senator Stewart to Speak Here.

There is no better known advocate of free silver, unless it is William J. Bryan himself, than Senator William M. Stewart, of Nevada. He has always supported the bi-metalic theory and has played a prominent part in the United States Senate during the last few years. This great silver man will appear in Plainfield on Thursday night when he will speak at the Democratic mass meeting to be held in Music Hall that evening. The Democrats expect to have a big time then and have provided a band for the occasion. Senator Stewart will, of course, be the drawing card. Ladies are invited to the meeting.

Walter Leland, of Central avenue, is very ill with pneumonia.

Very helpful and interesting was the union meeting of the local Epworth Leagues held in the Monroe Avenue chapel, Thursday evening, and large was the gathering of members despite the many other events happening in the same night.

Rev. W. C. O'Donnell, pastor of the chapel, presided, and after stating the object of the meeting asked James McGee to lead in opening prayer. After the prayer Rev. Mr. O'Donnell read a letter from E. E. Anthony, president of the Local Christian Endeavor Union, who on behalf of the Christian Endeavorers of Plainfield expressed their appreciation of the hearty and cordial co-operation in the work of caring for the recent convention. Then Fred Smith, as representative of the local union, expressed pleasure in the harmonious relations of the two grand organizations, and hoped for a further spiritual awakening of the people.

Lewis E. Potter of Woodbridge, president of the Elizabeth District League, then took charge of the meeting and conducted a song service, singing several solos. He also spoke a few words regarding the approaching Epworth League convention at Perth Amboy next week.

Short addresses then followed by Rev. H. K Carroll, D. D., Rev. H. J. Johnston, Chas. Hummer, and Elder B. W. Rand, who spoke words of encouragement and exhortation for more activity in Christian wo k. The meeting then closed with singing and prayer.

BID FAREWELL.

City Missionary Herndon Goes From Plainfield to Trenton.

The Plainfield branch of the Christian Alliance Thursday said farewe to Miss Noah Mildred Herndon, who for the past six months has been their city missionary. In a few days she will leave for Trenton, to continue her work. The farewell meeting was held as usual in the W. C. T. U. rooms, and was well attended. The opening exercises were conducted by F. W. Morse, president of the Plainfield branch, and consisted of a short song service, a Scripture lesson, prayer by Mrs. Winter, and a song, "There'll be no dark valley when Jesus comes," by a quartette from the First Presbyterian and Congregational churches. Miss Herndon was then introduced and after a very earnest, heartfelt prayer, said a few farewell words. She told how much help and happiness her summer in Plainfield had given her, and of her earnest desire to accomplish more in her new field of work than ever before. She gave as her farewell message to her Plainfield friends, Ephesians 1: 2-3, and closed by singing a very sweet song entitled "Consecration," the words of which expressed her wish to go wherever her Master should send her, and to be and do only what He would have her be.

Resolutions telling of the appreciation of the work done by Miss Herndon were introduced by Mrs. J. M. Middledith and unanimously passed. Then followed a number of testimonies regarding the help and assistance the city missionary had given, and the meeting closed with singing.

FAILED TO FILE AN ANSWER.

Winkler Arrested for Not Paying a Fine or Saying Why He Shouldn't.

On October 12th, Game and Fish Warden Sebring, of Somerset county, arrested Theodore Roantree and Joseph Winkler, of New Market, for illegally taking fish from the mill pond with a spear after the water had been drawn off. The men were taken before Justice Storms and fined $20 a piece. Winkler filed a bond to the Middlesex County Court, appealing from the decision of the justice, and claiming that he was not guilty of the charge.

Awaiting the disposition of the matter by the county court, Winkler's name was not paid. After the appeal had been made, it is said that Winkler disappeared, and did not file an answer to the appeal. Thursday the ten days were up and Warden Sebring found Winkler staying at a farm house near Chimney Rock. He was arrested and taken to the Middlesex county jail at New Brunswick, where he will be incarcerated till the fine is paid.

Building Costly Residences.

Clum and Lancaster have just completed the plans for a $6,5000 residence soon to be erected in West End Park for Mrs. M. Kuenleu. The house consists of two stories and an attic, the first floor will be finished in hard wood and the house is to be equipped with all the modern conveniences. Plans have been completed for a $5,000 residence to be erected by John MacIntyre in West End Park. Clum and Lancaster are the architects.

—The flat wheel on trolley car No. 5 has been changed for a new wheel.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JOHN M. PALMER,

Of Illinois

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

SIMON B. BUCKNER,

Of Kentucky.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS:

ASHBEL GREEN, of Bergen.
JOSEPH WILLS, Burlington.
THOMAS P. CUMLEY, Camden.
GARDNER H. CAIN, Mercer.
CARMAN F. RANDOLPH, Morris.
WILLIAM P. ELLERY, Bergen.
EUGENE VANDERPOOL, Essex.
NELSON J. H. EDGE, Hudson.
STEPHEN M. WILLIAMS, Union.
RICHARD V. LINDABURY, Union.

UNION COUNTY.

For Senator,
GUSTAVE KOBBE.
Of Summit.

For Assembly,
AARON W. RAND, of Plainfield.
HOWARD TRACY, of Plainfield.
LOUIS A BONNETT, of Elizabeth.

For Sheriff,
MILLES F. MOORE.
Of Roselle.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

For State Senator,
GEORGE V. VANDER VEER.
Of Bridgewater.

For Member of Assembly,
CHARLES A. MORAN.
Of Franklin.

For Congressman—Third District,
WILLIAM S. JONES.
Of Monmouth.

NOT PLEASANT.

It is disagreeable for life-long Democrats to be compelled to realize weeks before election day that New Jersey heretofore almost considered invincible to Republicanism is bound to give a substantial majority for McKinley and Hobart. But it is the natural course of political events in his campaign. Putting themselves on record as unalterably opposed to the free coinage of silver, then having their principles trampled down in the madness of a convention dominated over by men bound to rule in defiance of party precedent, and later on a portion of those bowed down with the false idea of party regularity gathering in convention and unreservedly approving everything expliciting condemned but a few months before, the Democrats, or at least a portion of them, were in a bad way in New Jersey, so far as chances of success at the polls went. This election, however, should effectually stamp out that spirit which moulded the platform that has caused this wonderful change, and another four years will again re-establish the party of Jefferson and Jackson in the suffrages of New Jersey's freemen.

A DISGRACE TO THE CITY.

The story printed in the news columns of The Daily Press today concerning the experience of a prisoner who was locked up in the station house last night is a frightful one, and there is but little doubt that every word is true, in which the horrors of a night spent there are told. Time and time again this paper has called the attention of city officials to the disgraceful condition of this place, but there seems to be no effort to make any change. It is time that a decent place is provided for the confinement of city prisoners.

ALL BUT ONE NATIVE JERSEYMEN.

Seven of the eight Republican candidates for Congress in New Jersey are native Jerseymen, and only one, Charles Newell Fowler of the Eighth district, was born outside of the State, his birthplace being Lena, Ill. All are comparatively young men. Two candidates, Parker and Pitney, were born in Morristown, and two, Stewart and McEwan, were born in Paterson. The oldest man in the delegation is Benjamin F. Howell, who was born in 1844, and the youngest is Mahlon Pitney, who was born in 1858.

When the boys asked James E. Martine for the privilege of playing on his field and told him that they were were going to put up goal posts, he immediately suggested that they should erect silver posts.

The New York Herald also made a canvass of every Congressional district and predicts the election of 224 Republicans, 127 Democrats and 6 Populists, which it reclassifies into 215 votes for sound money and 142 votes for free silver.

ALL THE COUNTY CANDIDATES.

All of the political candidates have filed their acceptances, and below is a list of those who will call for the votes on Nov. 3d. With the exception of Dr. Silvers withdrawing from the Democratic ticket as a candidate for coroner, and the appointment of John M. C. Marsh in his stead the tickets remain as they were at first.

REPUBLICAN PARTY.

Congress, Charles N. Fowler, of Elizabeth. Senator, Joseph Moore, of Elizabeth. Sheriff, Wm. T. Kirk, of Plainfield. Assembly, Henry Clauss, of Elizabeth; Martin Boll, of Springfield; Wm. B. Codington, of Plainfield. Coroner, Robert B. Sinclair, of Westfield.

DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

Congress, Freeman O. Willey, of Orange. Senator, James F. Fowler, of Elizabeth. Sheriff, Jacob W. Sheppard, of Elizabeth. Assembly, Wm. D. Wolfskell, of Elizabeth; John J. Woodruff, of Elizabeth; Noah Woodruff, of Roselle. Coroner, John M. C. Marsh, of Westfield.

PROHIBITION PARTY (by petition.)

Congress, Samuel Wilson, of Rahway. Senator, Elton B. Hollow, of Cranford. Sheriff, J. Malcolm Brookfield, of Rahway. Assembly, Benj. Sayre Wilcox, of Rahway; Noah Lock, of Elizabeth; Edward L. Massett, of Elizabeth. Coroner, Alexander Myrie, of Elizabeth.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY (by petition.)

Congress, Alex. D. Noyes, of Montclair. Senator, Gustavus Vilas, of Bernardsville. Sheriff, Miller F. Moore, of Roselle. Assembly, Aaron W. Rand, of Plainfield; Edward G. Tracy, of Plainfield; Louis B. Bonnett, of Elizabeth. Coroner, David J. Burke, of Westfield.

SOCIALIST-LABOR PARTY.

Congress, Wm. J. Campbell, of Elizabeth. Senator, Otto Hufnagel, of Elizabeth. Sheriff, Wm. Scott, of Elizabeth. Assembly, Charles Dahmes, of Elizabeth; John P. Weiger, of Elizabeth; Wm. J. James, of Plainfield. Coroner, Wm. E. Vanborden, of Plainfield.

A BRIGHT OUTLOOK.

By the time another issue of the Constitutionist is printed the will of the people will have been recorded at the ballot boxes, and unless all indications are swept to the winds it will be for the maintenance of national credit and honesty. At times assuming threatening proportions in some parts of the country where isms seem to flourish with as much thrift as the people themselves fail to prosper—principally because of their lack of stability and constant shifting to try one thing and another in the problem of living—the support of free silver and other features of the Chicago platform and the leaders of whom it is a faithful reflex in rashness and extremities proposed in a peaceable government, has dwindled down to a mere handful of Western States whose mining interests would temporarily profit by the election of Bryan and Sewell. Of the east there has not been a doubt at any time as to where it stood, a portion of the South is now seeking the path it will support McKinley or Palmer with patriotic devotion and of the middle west where the pivotal States are located the constant and efficient education of the masses up to a realization of what the Chicago platform means has made them practically sure for sound money.

Since the last Presidential election almost every State which had not then adopted the Australian ballot system has, by State enactment, prescribed some form of secret blanket ballot, either based on the Australian plan or closely resembling it. The only exceptions are Georgia, Louisiana, North Carolina and South Carolina. In the first three States named the old open ballot system prevails, and the election machinery is in the hands of the State authorities. In South Carolina there is what is called a "reform ballot," the avowed purpose of which is to restrict the votes of illiterate negroes. In nearly all the other States blanket ballots will be cast and many of them will be complicipated by the fact that State, legislative and county nominations are printed on the same ballot with the names of Presidential electors Should the election be in anyway close it is, therefore, quite possible that it may twenty-four or forty-eight hours after the polls close before the result is known with absolute certainty.—True American.

THE ONES TO SUFFER.

It is not the men whose wealth stands in gold or gilt-edged securities, who are the most concerned, who have the most reason to be concerned, about the election. These men have been trying, many of them at least, to protect themselves by gold clauses and contracts. They can look up their cash for awhile and submit, if necessary, to loss of interest. It is the class of men who have their money invested and their credit staked in the sort of enterprises which men work and employment for others, the varieties of business which trade depression and widespread distress fairly throttle, that realize most keenly all that is the stake in the coming election.—Newark Evening News.

A JOINT DEBATE.

A joint debate on the silver and gold question was held last night at Montclair between Freeman O. Willey, the free silver Congressional candidate and Alexander Noyes, the gold standard and Congressional candidate in the Eighth district. The audience was a representative one and each debater made points that were favorably received by supporters.

The Montclair town counsel, to whom were referred last week question of the sale of lapel buttons to children with questionable or vulgar inscriptions, reported that the act is liable to heavy penalty by a fine of $1,000.

Starving children

There are children without food. They cry for it, and are not answered. The pity of it! But often nature cries out in other ways that her children need nourishment. Is your child thin; actually poor in flesh? Does it get no benefit from its food? Then give something which produces flesh and makes rich blood.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites does more than this. It changes the unhealthy action to one of health, thus removing the cause. It acts on the nervous system, which controls all the processes of the body, toning it up into sound and vigorous activity. It is food for growing bone and brain. It makes the thin plump; the pale, ruddy; the weak, strong; it feeds and cures.

SCOTT'S EMULSION has been indorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. (*Ask your doctor.*) This is because it is always *palatable*—always *uniform*—always *contains the purest Norwegian Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites.*

Put up in 50 cent and $1.00 sizes. The small size may be enough to cure your cough or help your baby. All druggists.

JUST AS GOOD IS NOT SCOTT'S EMULSION.

A HASTY ENGAGEMENT.

It is difficult to feel much sympathy for Miss Mary A. McNamara of Elizabeth, who recovered only $75 and costs last week in her suit for breach of promise against Capt. James Cox, when we read that she was the bridesmaid of the first wife of the defendant, and that the alleged promise of marriage was made only three days after the first wife died

VOTE FOR THEM.

The names of the Sound Money Democrats published at the head of these columns are those of men who have lived to be known as honest, conscientious citizens. They represent a noble cause. Democrats, vote for them.

IN HEALTHFUL EXERCISE.

Business Men Give an Exhibition in the Y. M. C. A. Gymnasium.

Visitors were given some chance to see the work of the business men's class at the Y. M. C. A., Monday afternoon, and they found the exhibition very creditable. It was the first of a series of receptions to the friends of the class and association in which the regular routine of the class was followed under the direction of Physical Director Haywood.

The members are divided into two squads, one under the leadership of Street Commissioner Robert A. Meeker, who is, by the way, a very good athlete, and the other directed by Mr. Haywood. They exercised on the parallel and horizontal bars, the German horse and with dumb bells. Then followed a basket ball game between the business men's team and a scrub team. The business men, captained by John H. Doane, won by two goals to none. Rev. W. C. O'Donnell threw them both, one from the field and one on a foul.

Among the other members of the class were School Superintendent Henry M. Maxson, Rev. J. H. Johnston, G. M. Griffin, F. B. Joseph, A. C. LaBoyteaux, J. A. V. Craighead, George Fuller, Mr. VanFleet, J. A. Stafford, Gilmore Drayton and Fred Smith.

—All the old trolley cars are to be painted yellow the same as the new ones.

—There is some talk of a "sound money" demonstration to be held in this city Saturday night.

—Justice Mosher has issued summons in this case of the Plainfield Beef Company against John Coffey, on contract, which is returnable November 3d.

REST ON THE MOUNTAIN.

SECOND SERMONS FROM TEXTS SUGGESTED BY A CYCLE TRIP.

Rev. C. E. Herring Sunday Night Made an Interesting and Inspiring Discourse From the Subject of "Resting Places."

"Resting Places" was the text of Rev. C. E. Herring's second discourses on texts suggested by a wheeling tour through the continent. The sermon was delivered last Sunday in the First Presbyterian Church before a large and appreciative audience. Mr. Herring said:

"The son of man had no where to lay his head?" Never did any text of Scripture come so vividly to my mind as did this text one night last summer. My journey had been very long that day and at nine o'clock at night I found myself on a very high mountain in Northern Italy with no apparent possibility of reaching the top. It seemed as if the bleak mountainside would be my resting place for the night for there was not a house in sight. To my right I could see in the distance the beautiful Mediterranean, but there was no road leading from that mountain height to the valley below, I was beginning to be despondent when a turn in the road revealed two or three houses which constituted the city of Brecco, and in one of those was a light. I have great reason to remember the city of Brecco for it was a resting place after a long and tedious mountain journey. It was during that night that the rain descended and the floods came, which caused so much suffering in Northern Italy last summer, and I thought of my Master travelling in the wilderness of this world without a place to lay his head.

"He was the son of man. That was condescension, the Son of God becoming the son of man—not the son of Mary, but the like man, the man of no place or spot, having no peculiarity so that we could place Him in a particular age but belonging to us as much as He did to John.

"More than the son of man, He did not come into man's best estate but into his worst. All belonged to Him yet He made Himself of no reputation. He was homeless. He had no advantage over us in life because He was divine. He learned obedience by the things. He suffered; in all things He was made like unto His brethren. His divine Nature did not take the place of his rational soul.

"We are struck with the solace of Scripture regarding His home. Was His mother all she might have been to Him? Did she not deem Him beside Himself?

"Christ needed sympathy—needed it because He was human yet His disciples did not realize His plans and they therefore could not sympathize with Him.

"Yet Jesus might have had a home if worldly policy would have secured it. Worldly policy would have secured this eminent lawyer who wanted to follow Him. It was to him Jesus said 'I have no home, My religion is one of self-denial.' The scribe was emotional —too quickly enthusiastic; that which which is soon ripe is soon rotten. Jesus left these three thoughts on the minds of His hearers.

"'My followers must deny self even if it means homelessness, immediately surrender themselves to Me, and give Me an undivided heart.'"

BURNED OUT OF HOUSE AND HOME.

Alexander Dunn Loses Heavily by the Flames Last Night.

Alexander Dunn, who lived on the main road leading from Dunellen to Bound Brook, was burned out of house and home at an early hour Monday a. m. The house was one of those old-fashioned and sturdy farmhouses, and had stood in its present position for fifty years or more.

Just how the fire originated has not yet been fully explained, but it is presumed that it started from a kitchen stove, probably overheated. The family escaped, but saved nothing of value. Considering the lateness of the hour, and the somewhat isolated part of the town, only three or four neighbors saw the fire, and they quickly responded and did all in their power to keep the fire from spreading to adjoining buildings.

The Dunellen fire department were not notified and consequently did not report. Mr. Dunn's loss, it is said, is total, as he had no insurance on either the building or contents. The loss will amount to about $5,000.

J. H. Johnson, who is in business in this city, was on his way home to Bound Brook and noticed the fire being around the chimney. Mr. Johnson aroused the sleeping inmates with much difficulty and with their assistance managed to save much of the furniture.

About F. X. Schoonmaker.

The following item of interest concerning a former Plainfielder appeared in the Bakersfield (Cal.) Journal of a recent date: "F. X. Schoonmaker, a big gun of New Jersey, will be the next Republican speaker to appear on the Bakersfield hustings after this evening. He is programmed for the evening of the 12th inst. He is said to be an exceptionally fine orator."

You Can't Do It

It isn't possible to boil any oatmeal long enough to break the starch-cells, and so render it digestible. Starch is not converted into digestible material until 250 degrees is reached, and 212 degrees is the maximum boiling temperature. Oatmeal can only be made digestible by dry heat, and

H-O

is the only oatmeal in which the starch is rendered soluble by bursting the starch granules. This makes it **the only safe oatmeal** for infants, children, and those of weak digestion.

Be sure and get the package with the big H-O on the end.

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THEATRICAL.

Manager Willey has secured Emmett Corrigan, the talented young actor, for a three nights engagement beginning Monday, November 2d. Mr. Corrigan repertoire will consist of "The Mountebank," "John," "Turned Up" and "Lady of Lyons," with beautiful costumes and necessary scenery. In addition to the above plays he will introduce Augustus Thomas, the well-known tenor, who will render in an unapproachable manner all the latest ballads, with stereopticon views. Mlle. Victoria Dana will introduce the latest French and Spanish dances between the acts. Election returns will be given from the stage Tuesday evening. A private wire having been put into the theatre. Popular prices, 15, 25, 35 and 50 cents.

"El Capitan," the new comic oper a by Sousa and Klein, in which De Wolf Hopper and his company will appear at the Newark Theatre this week, has been a pronounced success. The part in which the tall comedian appears is said to give him ample opportunity to display all his skill as a fun-maker. Among the members of the company are Alfred Klein, Thomas S. Guise, Edmund Stanley, Edna Wallace Hopper, Alice Hosmer and Flit Raymond. A large and well-drilled chorus, a reinforced orchestra and fine scenery and costumes will mark the production. The only matinee of the week will be that on Saturday afternoon.

The dramatic profession is one of pecular influences of chance and luck, and there is no more significent or apt demonstration of this than the clever farce "My Friend from India," at the Bijou Theater in New York. The author had never been heard of before its production, and its managers, though well known and highly esteemed, had never been associated as proprietors with any metropolitan success. The success of "My Friend from India" means many things. Several theater parties of Plainfielders have seen this piece and are loud in praise of its entertaining merits. Several theater parties for the future are also being arranged.

—A new fife and drum corps has been organized in this city and will be known as the Queen City Fife and Drum Corps. The corps has been given permission by Mayor Gilbert to practice on the street one night each week, and before long the corps will be in shape to furnish first-class martial music.

An Election Bet.

An interesting and novel election bet has just been made by George Flammer and William Wright, both employes of W. J. Conroy, the Somerset street carriage manufacturer. Mr. Flammer is for gold and McKinley while Mr. Wraight is for free silver and Bryan. Both men are loyal and true to the cause they espouse and each one is willing to do most anything for his champion, so they decided to make a bet on the election result. The losing man is to wheel the winner from Linden avenue down Somerset street to Front street and back again in a wheelbarrow. Of course, both men are equally sure of getting a free ride, and as Wraight declares he will have Guttman's Band to head the procession, while Mr. Flammer thinks the Independendent Fife and Drum Corps would just suit him if he wins. Mr. Wraight is keeping a sharp lookout for the lightest wheelbarrow obtainable to use in case he loses the bet, as Mr. Flammer balances the scales at 180 pounds while he himself weighs only 135 pounds. Both men declare they will keep their word.

—Peter Seader says that he was not in the North avenue 'smoking room' at the station Monday night when the hack horses ran away.

—Misses Christianson and Duvernoy, shorthand students in Plainfield Business College, have secured positions with Reed & Coddington.

Mrs. John H. Kitchen, of Somerset street, has returned from a short visit in Paterson, where she was accompanied Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Taylor, who drove there from Dunellen.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in Effect OCTOBER 18th, 1896.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3 31, 5 27, 6 56, 8 00, 9 03, 10 17, 11 32 a. m., 12 49, 2 03, 3 16, 4 30, 5 40, 6 50, 8 00, 9 10, 10 20, 11 30 p. m. Sundays 3 31, 5 27, 6 56, 8 00, 9 03, 10 17, 11 32 a. m., 12 49, 2 03, 3 16, 4 30, 5 40, 6 50, 8 00, 9 10, 10 20, 11 30 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty St., 12 01, 1 01, 2 01, 3 01, 4 01, 5 01, 6 01, 7 01, 8 01, 9 01, 10 01, 11 01 a. m., 12 01, 1 01, 2 01, 3 01, 4 01, 5 01, 6 01, 7 01, 8 01, 9 01, 10 01, 11 01 p. m. Sundays 12 01, 1 01, 2 01, 3 01, 4 01, 5 01, 6 01, 7 01, 8 01, 9 01, 10 01, 11 01 a. m., 12 01, 1 01, 2 01, 3 01, 4 01, 5 01, 6 01, 7 01, 8 01, 9 01, 10 01, 11 01 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND BERNARDS.

Leave Plainfield 6 56, 8 00, 9 03, 10 17, 11 32 a. m., 12 49, 2 03, 3 16, 4 30, 5 40, 6 50, 8 00, 9 10, 10 20, 11 30 p. m. Sundays 3 31, 5 27, 6 56, 8 00, 9 03, 10 17, 11 32 a. m., 12 49, 2 03, 3 16, 4 30, 5 40, 6 50, 8 00, 9 10, 10 20, 11 30 p. m.

Leave Bernards 7 00, 8 04, 9 07, 10 21, 11 36 a. m., 12 53, 2 07, 3 20, 4 34, 5 44, 6 54, 8 04, 9 14, 10 24, 11 34 p. m. Sundays 7 00, 8 04, 9 07, 10 21, 11 36 a. m., 12 53, 2 07, 3 20, 4 34, 5 44, 6 54, 8 04, 9 14, 10 24, 11 34 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 8 05, 7 35, 8 05, 9 04, 11 00 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sundays 9 00 a. m., 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 05, 7 35, 8 05, 9 04, 11 00 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sundays 9 00 a. m., 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND BASTON.

Leave Plainfield 8 05, 9 04 a. m. Sunday 9 04 a. m.

Leave Bound Brook at 6 05, 7 35, 9 04, 11 00 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9 04 a. m. 5 05, 6 10 p. m.

Leave Lake Hopatcong, 7 55 a. m., 2 00 p. m.

5 45 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 10 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, and Flemington.

8 05 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R.

9 04 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Scranton, Lake Hopatcong, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9 04 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Scranton, Lake Hopatcong, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

11 00 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Scranton, Lake Hopatcong, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

1 00 p. m.—For Flemington and Stations to High Bridge Branch.

2 00 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

3 00 p. m.—For Flemington.

4 00 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, and Harrisburg.

5 00 p. m.—For Flemington.

6 00 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

8 05 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9 04 a. m. Sundays—For Easton.

2 00 p. m. Sundays—High Bridge Branch for Flemington and Stations on Clinton, Tuesday, Reading, and Harrisburg.

5 14 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

6 00 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, and Intermediate points on D. L. & W. R. R.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 8 20, 8 18, 10 27 a. m., 1 19 p. m. Sundays at 8 20, 8 18, 10 27 a. m., 1 19 p. m.

Ocean Grove at 8 20, 8 18, 10 27 a. m., 1 19 p. m. Sundays at 8 20, 8 18, 10 27 a. m., 1 19 p. m.

For Perth Amboy, 8 20, 8 18, 10 27, p. m. 1 19 p. m. 5 14 p. m. 6 00 p. m. Sundays 8 20, 8 18, 10 27 a. m., 1 19 p. m.

For Long Branch 8 18, 9 04, 10 27 a. m., 1 19, 2 00, 5 00 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 8 27 a. m., 1 19 p. m.

For Freehold, 8 27, 8 18, 10 27, a. m., 1 19 p. m., 6 00 p. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia 12 56, 3 18 a. m., 1 17 p. m. Sundays 12 56, 3 18 a. m., 1 17 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook for Philadelphia 1 12, 3 34 a. m., 1 33 p. m. Sundays 1 12, 3 34 a. m., 1 33 p. m.

For Trenton 1 12, 3 34, 9 04, 9 30 a. m., 12 56, 1 33 p. m. Sundays 1 12, 3 34 a. m., 1 33 p. m.

For Philadelphia and Washington at 3 17, 6 56, 10 23 a. m., 2 15, 5 00, 6 40 p. m., 12 Midnight. Sundays 3 17, 6 56, 10 23 a. m., 2 15, 5 00, 6 40 p. m., 12 Midnight.

For Baltimore, Chicago and all points West, week-days at 10 45 a. m., 2 15, 5 00, 6 40 p. m. Sundays 2 15 p. m.

Through passengers by trains marked † change cars at Bound Brook.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application to agents at the ticket office at the station.

J. H. OLMSTEAD, General Superintendent.

H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

New York Mails.

Arrive—7:30, 9:30, 11:15 a.m., 2:45, 4, 5:30, 7:15, 9:30 p.m. Sundays 7:30, 9:30 a.m., 2:45, 4:30, 7:15, 9:30 p.m.

Somerville and Boston Mails

Arrive—9:30 a.m., 2:30, 9:30 p.m.

Close—7:15 a.m., 4:30 p.m.

Watchung mail east, 12:30; closes 9:30 a.m.

Office open from 6:30 to 10:30 a.m. and 4:30 to 8:30 p.m.

Mail closes at 6:30 p.m.

J. M. HETFIELD, P. M.

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BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all leavening strength.—*Latest U.S. Government Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co., New York

FOR THE REINHART GOLF CUP.

The Preliminaries Played on the Course Last Saturday.

The first competition among the members of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club handicap play for the cup presented by J. W. Reinhart, took place Saturday afternoon on the golf links, Plainfield avenue. There were twenty-eight entries, and only eight members qualified to enter the contest which will take place next Saturday. The conditions were that the eight men with the lowest net scores should compete in match play next Saturday, and the winner is to hold the cup sixth months, and it must be won three times to become the personal property of a member. Those who qualified last Saturday and the scores made are as follows:

	Gross	Handicap	Net
Vinton, J. M. P.	96	9	87
Archer, J. S.	98	10	88
Reinhart, J. W.	99	10	89
Vail, Carl	108	20	88
Montgomery, T. R.	112	22	90
Ayer, Jr., Chas.	124	34	90
Vanderbeek, George	109	20	89
Green, Asbury	97	27	70

During the afternoon tea was served in the clubhouse to the large number present. Mr. Atterbury poured tea and was assisted by Miss Van Boskerck, Miss Tracy, Miss Gilnna and the Misses Holly. Already there is much interest manifested in the contest for the cup and who will be the first one to secure it. The fact that it will take a long time for a member to own the cup serves to create an increasing interest in the contest.

FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS.

It Will Meet on Thursday and Friday of This Week in Jersey City.

On Thursday and Friday of this week the New Jersey State Federation of Women's Clubs will hold its annual convention in Jersey City. Mrs. Fanny S. Barnes, of New York, will read a paper on "Our Responsibilities." It will be followed by the usual discussion.

Mrs. John B. Scribner, of Philadelphia, will read a paper from the Health Protective Association. An address on "The New Woman" will be made by Miss Agnes Repplier, of Philadelphia. Miss Mary Philbrook, who was New Jersey's first woman lawyer, will speak on "Laws of New Jersey of Especial Interest to Women." Miss Cornelia Bradford, of Jersey City, will talk about the Whittier home there, and Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, president of the New Jersey Woman's Suffrage Association, will speak on "Rotation in Office." Mrs. Hall is a candidate for the office of president.

ON GOOD CITIZENSHIP.

Characteristics as Pointed Out in a Sermon by Dr. Yerkes.

At the First Baptist church Sunday morning the pastor, Rev. Dr. Yerkes, preached on Good Citizenship, taking for his text Paul's assertion that he was of Tarsus, "A citizen of no mean city." Starting with the congratulation that an American can claim he is a citizen of no mean country, he spoke of some of the duties to be exercised by the good citizen, actuated by patriotic principles, broader than party, above sectionalism, upholding righteous law, guaranteeing fairness, freedom and justice to every man, and on the side of God, either with or independent of party and policy. In view of the near approach of the time when the citizen's power can be wielded at the ballot box, he urged conscientious, thoughtful and prayerful use of that power.

—The Plainfield Board of Education will hold their meeting Monday evening.

—Perseverence Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., will hold its regular meeting Friday night.

—The Plainfield Cycle and Sporting Goods Company, of North avenue, have received a fine line of guns, all of the latest pattern, which they are selling at prices within the reach of all.

—A monster white oak tree, fully three feet in diameter, stands directly on the sidewalk line on the southeast side of West Front street, below Grant avenue, and it will have to come down in order to lay the walk ordered by the Council.

TO BE HUNG, AND SMILES

THE BOY MURDERER SEEMS NOT TO REALIZE HIS AWFUL FATE

Judge Magie Sentences Elmer Clawson to Be Executed December 10th For the Killing of Farmer Harry Hodgett.

Elmer Clawson, the eighteen-year-old boy who killed Henry Hodgett, the Bedminster farmer, last August, with a revolver, and was tried and convicted of murder in the Supreme Court before Judge Magie at Somerville, came into court Monday with a smile on his pale and somewhat wan face to hear the sentence of the Judge. The boy seemed to be totally oblivious of his impending fate and joked and laughed with those to whom he talked.

William Steele, of the firm of Stelle & Meehan, who defended his case in court, made an eloquent plea for clemency from the court in passing sentence. He spoke at such length that court asked him to close. The sentence was that Clawson should *hang to death in jail yard at Somerville* on Wednesday, December 16th. The sentence did not seem to affect the prisoner and he left the court room with the same smile that he had entered. He had nothing to say when the court asked him if there was any reason why the sentence should not be pronounced.

Steele & Meehan applied for a new trial but the Judge refused the motion.

NEW CHURCH FEATURE.

Congregational Sunday-school Officers Installed With Special Services.

A special service in the interest of the *Sunday-school was held in the* Congregational church last Sunday morning. The newly-elected officers of the Sunday-school were installed, and the teachers reappointed. After the usual opening of the morning service the roll of officers was called, as follows: Joseph A. Robinson, superintendent; Lucius B. Morgan, assistant superintendent; Stacy R. Ray nolds, secretary; J. Augustus Powlinson, treasurer; Charles Steiner, librarian; Mrs. M. E. Dwight, pianist. These came forward, and the pastor, Rev. Charles Lyman Goodrich, addressed them briefly concerning their responsibility as Sunday-school officers, and Deacon George F. Raynolds read some words of Scripture which formed appropriate counsel for the occasion. The roll of teachers was then called, and the teachers all came forward and listened to their pastor's earnest words concerning their high calling, and their duty to be regular and prompt in attendance, and to *watch over their pupils and lead them* into the Christian life. The teachers repeated a covenant, promising to be true to their duties as teachers, to lead a consistent Christian life, and to counsel spiritually with their pupils, both in the classes and at other times. Scripture counsel was given them by Deacon Raynolds and Superintendent Robinson, the congregation joined in a Scripture benediction upon the teachers, then the latter sang together "A Charge to Keep I Have," and returned to their seats.

The sermon was in reference to the Sunday-school, of which the pastor gave three definitions: the church teaching the Bible, so doing the work Christ gave to his disciples; the church caring for its own, training up the young people who would soon be *its strength; and the church studying* the Bible socially and gaining from contact with one another's minds more help in Bible interpretation than could be obtained from solitary study. *He earnestly invited* the older members of the congregation to come into the adult classes of the Sunday-school.

This service was well attended and much enjoyed. It was something quite new to the Plainfield churches, and the effects of it will doubtless be seen in increased earnestness on the part of the Sunday-school workers.

Snyder Unjustly Imprisoned.

Seventeen days ago Robert Snyder, a resident of Fanwood, fifty-five years old, was arrested there on a serious charge preferred against him by his nineteen-year-old daughter. He was lodged in the county jail by a Fanwood justice of the peace under $1,000 to await the grand jury's action. That body took up his case Saturday, and after a thorough investigation, decided the prisoner had been wrongfully imprisoned, as there was no evidence to prove he was guilty. Without waiting for the court to take action in the matter, the grand inquest decided that Snyder had suffered enough and took the unusual step of ordering his immediate release. Snyder will not take any measures, it is thought, to obtain satisfaction for his unjust imprisonment.

Personally Conducted Excursions to California.

Via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line leave Chicago every Thursday. Comfortable Tourist Sleeping Cars, low rates, quickest time and the best of care and attention, are advantages secured by those who join these excursions. For full particulars apply to your nearest ticket agent, or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago, Ill. 10 22-29

WORLD OF KNOWLEDGE.

PUBLIC EXHIBITION OF BOOKS AT THE LIBRARY.

Presided Over by Society Leaders and Attended by a Large Assemblage of Plainfield's Citizens—The Library Decorated.

The art rooms of the Public Library presented a very charming appearance, last Saturday morning and afternoon, during the exhibit of choice books.

The picture covered walls made a very effective background for the decorations which had transformed the conventionally arranged art gallery into a very attractive drawing-room. The decorating was done under the direction of Miss Margaret E. Meredith, and pretty things for the room were loaned by the women who took part in the exhibit, and also by Mrs. Baldwin and Mrs. Craig A. Marsh. Prettily arranged tables, standing here and there, held the books to be exhibited, while smaller ones held plants, banquet lamps and bronzes. Comfortable divans, cosy with cushions, *stood at either end of the apart*ment, handsome chairs were scattered about, and in the very centre of the room was a large century plant, its standard draped with warm crimson.

In the alcove opposite the curtained entrance, at a table covered with very handsome scientific books, the guests found Mrs. Alexander Gilbert. This table was thronged during the entire exhibition with people fascinated with the fine plates and the interesting explanations given by the lady in charge.

At Mrs. Gilbert's left, Miss Van-Beskerck was seated at a table containing books on Egyptology, Shepp's "Photographs of the World," "Little Women," untinted in raised type for the blind, and other things of interest.

In the corner beyond Miss Van Boskerck, Miss Arnold presided over some charming books on Great Britain. In the opposite corner, Miss Dalziel exhibited a number of exquisite art books. Between this table and the entrance, Miss Leonard and Miss *Munger's table was found, with some* beautifully illustrated books on the Middle Ages.

At Mrs. Gilbert's right stood a table covered with art books on Florence, presided over by Miss Tracy, while in the corner beyond her Miss Thorn displayed some fine illustrated books on the cathedrals. A tall, draped easle at her left supported a large picture of Lincoln Cathedral, England.

At the right of the center, Miss Erskine's table held some very fine books on costume; at the left center sat Miss Ellis, exhibiting books on United States history, and the American.

Each lady had upon her table a dainty little list of the books which she was exhibiting, the covers charmingly painted in water colors by Miss *Grace Flazen.*

A steady stream of visitors flowed in and out during the exhibition hours the crowd in the afternoon being larger than that of the morning. The guests were charmed with the fine books, and it was evident that the exhibit had awakened a new interest in the treasures of the Public Library.

As it began to grow dusky, the lamps and candles were lighted, and the scene was even prettier. The guests remained long after the hour set for closing, and it was nearly six o'clock before the last ones departed, bring to a close a thoroughly successful afternoon.

Likes the West Better Than the East.

Frank Ianson, a former resident of East Third street, together with his wife and three children, left for their home in Hastings, Neb., this morning. They have been east visiting among relatives and friends for a few weeks. Frank is now a most trusted engineer on the Burlington and Missouri Railroad, and it was just five years ago last July since he visited his former home here. Frank says the west suits him exactly, and he has no desire to return east to live. Out there, he says, *there is no extreme cold weather,* although the winters are quite long but not severe. During this fall he reports that the crops were so abundant that corn sold for 8 cents a *bushel, oats at 7 and wheat at 33.*

DEAN RODMAN'S ASSISTANT.

Rev. Floyd Appleton to be Assistant Rector at Grace Church.

The Rev. Floyd Appleton, of New York, has accepted the call as assistant minister of Grace Episcopal church and will enter upon his duties on Sunday, November 15th. Mr. Appleton will preach in Grace church next Sunday evening.

The new assistant rector is twenty-seven years of age and a graduate from the General Theological Seminary, where he obtained first prize for extemporaneous speaking. Since his graduation he has been engaged in mission work with Bishop Potter in New York.

Dr. Davis No Longer at Brookside.

Dr. T. S. Davis, of Park avenue, formerly associated with Dr J. H. Cooley in the management and ownership of the Brookside Retreat, has severed his connection with that *institution, and has disposed of his in*terest to Dr. Cooley, who is now sole proprietor and owner.

Merit

In what gives Hood's Sarsaparilla its great popularity, its constantly increasing sales, and enables it to accomplish its wonderful and unequalled cures. The combination, proportion and process used in preparing Hood's Sarsaparilla are unknown to other medicines, and make Hood's Sarsaparilla

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It cures a wide range of diseases because of its power as a blood purifier. It acts directly and positively upon the blood, and the blood reaches every nook and corner of the human system. Thus all *the nerves, muscles, bones and tissues* come under the beneficent influence of

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The One True Blood Purifier. $1 per bottle.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Miss Radin, of North avenue, is entertaining a friend.

Frank Havens, of New York, is visiting friends in town today.

W. G. Williams, of East Front street, is the guest of friends in Piscataway-town.

W. V. Mundy, of West Fifth street, is able to be out again after a painful illness.

Miss Cary, of Saratoga, is a guest at the home of Mr. Clay, of LaGrande avenue.

Miss Matie VanHorn, of Duer street, is the guest of Miss Gertrude Wilson, of Newark.

Mrs. E. R. Vail, of Orchard place, is visiting her son, George Vail, of Greenbrook.

Sinclair Stewart, of Park avenue, left for Philadelphia this morning on a business trip.

Wm. Tinsman, of Philadelphia, is visiting his cousins, the Misses Livezey, of Park avenue.

Mrs. W. G. Williams, of East Front street, is spending a week with relatives at Whitehouse.

MARRIED.

MOBUS—WYCKOFF—At Plainfield, October 22nd, inst, by the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Dr. D. Jacques B. Mobus, and Josephine W. Wyckoff, both of Washingtonville N. Y.

DIED.

NEAL—In North Plainfield, N. J., Friday, Oct. 23, 1896, Georgie H., son of Mr. and Mrs. Neal, aged 1 year 8 months and 23 days.

O'Keefe—In this city, October 23, 1896, James O'Keefe, aged 70 years.

FAWCETT—At Elk Point, South Dakota, on October 24, Walter O. Fawcett, eldest son of the late Thomas Fawcett, formerly of Belfast, Ireland, aged 43 years.

LELAND—In this city, October 27, 1896, Walter Henry Leland, son of George H. and Mary Leland.

Funeral from his late residence, 401 West Front street, Friday, October 30, 1896, at 2:30 p. m.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

WESTFIELD—For sale, lot corner Summit avenue and Park sts., six minutes south from depot. About 100 feet on each street. Terms easy. Apply to Reese & Scudder, in Village, or 165 Fulton street, corner Broadway, New York. 10 28 4w

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DIRECTIONS. Apply a particle of the Balm directly into each nostril. Draw strongly through the nose. Use three times a day, after meals preferred, and before retiring.

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Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Pain and Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c by mail.

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ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York

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a local disease such as Cold in the Head, Noises in the Head, Deafness, (caused by catarrh) can be Cured. Especially is this true in the treatment of that disease called

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Pushing, trustworthy men to represent us in the sale of our choice nursery stock. Specialties controlled by us. Liberal salary or commission paid weekly; steady employment the year round; outfit free; exclusive territory; experience not necessary; big pay assured workers. special inducements to beginners. Write at once for particulars to

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I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents, and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, as I pay a commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a sure basis for satisfactory business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same quality for less than I do.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

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GOLD DOLLAR GUYS TOO MUCH, SAY PROMINENT SILVERITES.

Southern Pacific and Teller Would Reduce the Purchasing Power of Wages to Help Manufacturers—Boies to Help Big Farmers—Other Silverites Authorities Agree That Our Present Dollar Is Too Good For the Wage Earner.

If any wage earner thinks that free coinage at 16 to 1 would not reduce his actual wages and that it is not intended to do so by leading silverites, he should read the following quotations from speeches and letters of some of silver's warmest friends. Bryan is more guarded in his language than some of his friends, but he virtually tells the workingmen of the country that their wages are too high when he tells the western farmers that cheap money, and consequently higher prices, will help them to pay their debts.

The sole object of remonetizing silver, as I understand it, is to secure a cheaper dollar with which to measure and regulate prices. Our present gold dollar is too valuable; its purchasing power is too great; it will buy too much.—Senator J. K. Jones, Chairman Democratic National Committee.

I am confident that we shall very soon hear from the great industrial interests of Christendom, now threatened, as never before, by the competition of the silver using countries, especially the Asiatic countries, or what has been properly called the Asiatic peril." This competition cannot be met by tariffs and can only be overturned by a change in the monetary system that now is giving to Asiatic manufacturers the power to which we propose to render competition with them on our part impossible.—Senator H. M. Teller in New York World, Feb. 15, 1896.

I have myself in this state two farms, paid a handsome price for them, and I have earned as a lawyer. One is a farm of 2,500 acres of land, and the other contains 1,000 acres. With the present price of labor and the present price paid for farm products no man in the world could take either of these farms, even if I should present them with the ground, and make a dollar out of it. A farmer who works himself and is assisted by the labor of sons and daughters could make a small income pay; but no farm is profitable when conducted on the basis of a manufacturing business. Cheap and abundant money is the only remedy for this intolerable state of things.—Ex-Governor Horace Boies.

Wages in gold using countries have, through the appreciation of gold, become a hundred per cent dearer than they were relatively to silver wages, and the manufacturers in the silver standard countries can "obtain their labor at half the cost relatively to gold wages which he formerly paid."—Mr. George Jamieson, British Consul at Shanghai, 1893.

One of the greatest evils (referring to Mexico) at the present time is the existence of a scale of wages which defies all power of competition, which robs the laborer of all sense of dignity or feeling of association with the rest of their fellow citizens, and, having reduced them so a condition of abject abasement, deteriorates to a like extent their productive power and the measure of their ability.—Bureau of American Republics (Publication No. 9, 1891).

The silver standard is a great stimulus in developing home manufactures, because foreign commodities have to be paid in gold, and, owing to the high rate of exchange, their price becomes so high that it pays well to manufacture some of them at home. Our low wages also help to bring about these results.—Senor Romero of Mexico in a Recent Article in North American Review.

It is true that under an era of higher prices fixed salaries will not go so far as now, but now they go too far, and their purchasing power ought to be reduced. Salaries were mostly established before the hard times set in, and now represent vastly more than was intended when the salaries were created.—Detroit Tribune, a free silver paper.

It is true, as you state, that the laborer (in Mexico) gets only half as much from a gold standpoint as formerly, but what has gold to do with the case? Silver is his measure of values. He is paid for his labor in silver and pays it out for the necessaries of life, and he knows no difference, whether his silver dollar is worth a gold standpoint 100 cents or only 50.—H. S. Beattie (ardent silverite), President Board of Trade, El Paso, Tex.

I am for free silver because I am in debt, and if we get free coinage I can pay my debts with one-half of what it now costs under our present money standard. And another reason, I employ laborers on my farm. They are the creditors, I am the debtor. Under free coinage I can pay my labor with one-half it costs me now, for it will raise the price of products, and I can then hire my farm help for 50 cents a day and pay them in bacon at 5c cents a pound.—James Kitchen, an extensive farmer and stockman, of Grayson, Ky.

Goldbugs In the Wheat.

Goldbugs must have got into the wheat fields, judging from the way in which wheat persists in going up while the price of silver is falling.—The Bryanites must find some other standard of comparison than their favorite bushel of wheat, and they have not much time left in this campaign.—Boston Transcript.

It is no longer the 53 cent dollar against which we contend. It is the 50 cent dollar, with a tendency toward 49 cents of actual value.

FREEDOM OF CONTRACT.

Absurd and Revolutionary Powers of the Chicago Platform Exposed in This Question.

The second revolutionary principle of the Chicago Democratic platform is contained in its final clause, where legislation is favored that will prevent the demonetization of any kind of legal tender money by private contract. This clause is aimed against private contracts whose terms require payment to be made in gold. However inaptly the clause expresses this aim, or how it would be possible for two individuals in making a contract between themselves, in which the public has no concern, to demonetize a kind of money which the law makes a legal tender are questions I will not stop to consider. It is enough to know that the Chicago Democracy favors a law which will prevent one man from agreeing to pay another in gold or prevent the payee from enforcing payment in gold. Farmers, it seems, are to be allowed, when they loan seed wheat to a neighbor, to receive back in good wheat as they gave. Livery men who hire horses and buggies, neighbors who loan implements and tools to another, are not forbidden to stipulate that the same articles shall be returned to them, or that what is returned to them shall be in as good condition as what they loaned, but the man who loans gold either for friendship or hire shall not be permitted to stipulate that gold shall be returned to him. The trail of the silver goldbug is over it all. The creed of the silver Democracy or of the silver mine owner seems to be as follows:

First.—The government shall coin into dollars all the silver bullion that may be brought to the mints, and those dollars shall be given back to the bullion owner.

Second.—The government shall do this work for nothing.

Third.—The government shall force all creditors to take these dollars at 100 cents each in payment of their claims, no matter what the dollars are actually worth.

Fourth.—Nobody shall be permitted to make a private contract for the payment of money which may not be fulfilled by the payment of silver.—J. T. Brooks.

The Workingman's Point of View.

The free silverites contend that free coinage will increase the price of bread, meat, butter, fowls and everything else the workingman buys.

There is no pretense or possibility of a pretense that it will increase the wages of the workingman in anything like the same proportion, if, indeed, it increases them at all.

The great majority of workingmen work for employers who, like the railroads, must pay their bonds, principal and interest, in gold. If the incomes of their employers must hereafter be in silver, how are they to pay their obligations in gold unless they cut down expenses either by reducing wages or by dismissing some of their men?

Blood cannot be got out of a turnip. Wages can only be paid from earnings.

What possible interest can any workingman have in voting for a debasement of the currency which will at the same time diminish the wage paying capacity of his employer and reduce the purchasing power of his wages?—New York World.

When Wages Are Paid In Silver.

Prices will be marked up at once. When will wages go up proportionately?

A Lack of Facts.

President Stryker of Hamilton college, Utica, N. Y., in a recent address, in which he paid his respects to Candidate Bryan as "the Absalom of finance," made this among other telling points:

"Silver went 'go to 41.29' upon the election of this day dreamer. Well, then, either the public does not think so or does not think his election possible. Why? Because if it did think it so and believed he would be elected, this same public would be buying silver, and in view of this miracle of a 100 per cent advance would be crowding to have a share in the huge profit."

The price of silver continues to decline.

The Crime of 1896.

The "golden" wheat and the "silver" white cotton will yield to you about $150,000,000 more of effete Europe's wealth into the pockets of the American farmers than last year's crop brought. A national convention of Populists should be called at once to denounce this terrible "crime of 1896," which has been committed just as Bryan's tears were melting the hardest heart as he sobbingly told of the sorrows and tribulations of the farmers.—Louisville Post.

In silver standard countries there are no savings banks and no building and loan associations. This is what serves to account in large degree for the patience with which the people of these countries submit to the spoliation and robbery of a depreciated currency. They have so much less to lose from this species of fraud than have the people of gold standard countries.

WALKING THE 16 TO 1 PLANK.

Labor's Commission to Mexico.

The report of the commission of inquiry sent to Mexico by the Chicago Trade and Labor assembly to investigate the social and industrial conditions that prevail under the silver standard in that country was recently made public.

This commission consisted of Messrs. Maas and Enright, members of the Chicago Trade and Labor assembly, who were selected with no reference to any predilections on the currency question which they may have entertained.

The report is a scathing and unanswerable arraignment of free money metallism as a currency system. It is a staggering blow to the free silver propaganda that seeks to deceive and betray American labor. The revelations it contains are a stinging rebuke to the republicans who are endeavoring to persuade American mechanics that their condition can be improved by Mexicanising our currency.

In the comforts and necessities of life the Mexican laborers, according to the investigations of Messrs. Maas and Enright, are down to the minimum, and in no time in history could their condition have been more deplorable, or the race would be extinct. Special stress is laid on the significant fact that the principal inducement offered capital to invest in Mexico is the cheap native labor to be found and the absence of all danger of strikes. This fact alone should be sufficient to impel American labor to resist with all its might every attempt to debase the currency.

Under the silver standard in Mexico labor is the cheapest commodity in the country. In Mexico "to don the raiment of toil is to wear the garb of servility." The toiler lives on a diet as veritable beast of burden and performs his tasks "with the impassive indifference of an automaton."

It deserves the careful study and consideration of every intelligent American wageworker. It is entitled to his respectful credulity, because it comes not from economic scholars or from dreamy sociological theorists, but from plain toilers, "inured to the hard knocks of the factory and workshop."

The Gold Dollar Measured by Labor.

The proper test of the value of an article is the labor required to produce it.

The test applies as well to the gold dollar as to everything else.

If less labor is required now to produce a gold dollar than was required in 1860 or in 1873—that is, if a given amount of labor will produce less labor, or if, in other words, wages are higher—then by the labor test, the only genuine test, the gold dollar must have gone down instead of up.

And no silver advocate has attempted to deny that wages have risen.

The senate report on wages and prices made in 1893 shows conclusively that wages have increased over 68 per cent since 1860 and nearly 24 per cent since 1870—in gold.

The purchasing power of wages has increased over 75 per cent since 1860 and nearly 23 per cent since 1870.

The cost of gold, measured by labor, has declined 31 per cent since 1860 and nearly 23 per cent since 1870.

The cost of gold, measured by labor, in 1860 as the standard of comparison, the cost of gold from 1870 to 1891, the last year included in the Aldrich senate report, has declined as follows:

1870	.73	1881	.823
1871	.694	1882	.854
1872	.629	1883	.826
1873	.670	1884	.864
1874	.695	1885	.842
1875	.745	1886	.843
1876	.745	1887	.859
1877	.738	1888	.823
1878	.719	1889	.814
1879	.717	1890	.804
1880	.800	1891	.820

The labor test confirms the result of the interest test, that gold has not appreciated in value.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

From Secretary Windom's Last Speech.

The quality of a circulation is even more important than the quantity. Numerous devices for enlarging credit may, and often do, avert the evils of a deficient circulation, and a redundancy may sometimes modify its own evils before their results become universal, but for the baleful effects of a debased and fluctuating currency there is no remedy except by the costly and difficult return to sound money. Like a poison in the blood permeates arteries, veins, nerves, brain and heart, so does a debased and fluctuating currency permeate all the arteries of trade, paralyse all kinds of business and bring disaster to all kinds of people.

How many hours a day, at 3½ cents an hour, Mexican style, would an American workingman have to work in order to own his own house? That is a free silver question.

There is the same difference between gold arguments and silver sophistries that there is between sunshine and moonshine.

What Makes Interest Low.

What keeps interest high is uncertainty. That means lack of confidence. That means low credit and high interest.

In Idaho, Montana and other far west states the average interest on farm loans is over 10 per cent. Idaho has had the severest laws enacted against usury, but these have not made interest low. Montana has failed to pay her own drafts. Those who have money to loan are afraid to lend in states where the state itself fails to pay its debts. In the older states where debts never have been repudiated the interest on farm loans averages from 5½ to 6½ per cent. This is because men who have money to loan believe that they will get their money back. They do not have to charge high insurance in the interest for fear they may lose the principal.

The reason western farmers have had to pay high interest is that those who had money to lend were uncertain what they would get back. They had been uncertain because they feared repudiation or debased money. Repudiation by southern and western states kept money out of the south and kept interest high. The free coinage movement at the west has had the same effect.

When sound money comes to stay, those with money to lend will be more ready to lend it and ready to lend it cheaper. This is truly "cheap money."

When the last bonds were sold, the secretary of the treasury stated to congress that he could save $16,000,000 interest if congress would say that the bonds would be payable not only "in coin," but "in gold." People expected they would be paid in gold, but they wanted to be sure. The difference between being half sure and being sure was $16,000,000 in interest.

It is "cheap interest" the western farmer needs, not "cheap money." He can get "cheap interest" with sound money, and in no other way.

That is true of all borrowers who need money.—New York World.

Swindling Old Soldiers.

The value of the pension secured by the wounded veterans, whose monthly payment from the government is in a great many cases their sole support, depends entirely upon its purchasing power. If that power be high, it will buy a much larger supply of the necessities of life than is created in the cheap dollars. It requires no argument to prove that, if this country adopts the silver standard, prices as based on dollars containing 50 cents' worth of silver will be just twice as high as they are now. Values will be no higher, and the farmer or worker will get no more than he does now, but nominal prices will be doubled. As the number of dollars paid for pensions is fixed, it follows that if paid in silver dollars the pensioner would receive only one-half as much, measured in commodities, rent, etc., as he does under the gold standard.

These are facts which the silverites have never attempted to deny. Now have they ever proposed to double the pensions which are paid to the old soldiers, their widows and orphans. Now, then, can they expect the country to adopt a financial system which would dishonestly rob the pensioners of one-half of their income?

The Workingman's Alternative.

If our workingmen think their wages are too high by 50 per cent and would rather have them paid in dollars that will buy only half as much in the markets and at the stores, they will vote for Mr. Bryan and free coinage of silver. If they think, as we do, that this would be "free and in many cases fully one-half of their pay will stand by Thomas Jefferson's common sense doctrine that dollars should be coined as near the market ratio as possible, so that they will buy 100 cents' worth of goods wherever they are tendered.—Baltimore Sun.

Why Not Call Frances Dollars?

As well might the farmer and laborer think to make a profit by selling his farm or labor for francs instead of dollars because it takes 5 francs to make a dollar, and he would consequently get five times as many of them, as to think that by selling his farm or his labor for silver dollars, two of which make a gold dollar, that he would make a profit by so doing.

Free silver in Mexico is a great institution. Wages averaging 35 cents among all kinds of workingmen are a great institution, for instance. They are not desirable enough, however, in American eyes, to be made part and parcel of our civilization.

Wheat has advanced 18 cents a bushel in New York since Mr. Bryan was nominated, and silver has declined in the same time about 4 cents an ounce. These facts do not agree with Populistic theories—but so much the worse for the theories.

INGERSOLL ON LAW AND MONEY.

He Makes Clear Some of the Absurd Arguments of the Silverites.

If you can make money by law, why shouldn't we be rich? If 100 people should settle on an island and form a government and elect a legislature, they could make laws. And if money is the creature of law, there is no reason why they should not be as wealthy as Great Britain. [Laughter and applause.] Law is inexhaustible [laughter], and if you can turn it into money no nation has an excuse for being poor.

Then there is another thing. If the government can make money by law—and I would like to have some good Bryan man answer the question—if the government can make money by law, why should the government collect taxes? [Laughter and applause.] Let us be honest. Here is a poor man, with a little yoke of cattle, cultivating 40 acres of stony ground, working like a slave in the heat of the summer, in the cold blasts of winter, and the government makes him pay $10 taxes, when, according to these gentlemen, it could issue a $100,000 bill in a second. Issue the bill and give the fellow with the cattle a rest. [Laughter.] It is possible for the mind to conceive anything more absurd than that the government can create money?

We—and remember it—have to support the government. Government cannot support us. And the idea that the government can create money in politics, in finance, is just as absurd as the doctrine of perpetual motion is in mechanics, just as idiotic as the philosopher's stone, and as absurd as the fountain of eternal youth.

Ah, but they say, "What makes gold valuable is that the law has made it a legal tender." Again, gentlemen, you are arguing backward. Because it was valuable the law made it a legal tender. Making it legal tender did not give it value; but, being valuable, the law made it a legal tender, recognizing its value. And yet these gentlemen say that it got all its value from the law making it a legal tender. It is exactly the other way. The legal tender law rests on the value of the metal. Why is gold valuable? I don't know. Why do people love oysters? I don't know. [Applause and laughter.] Why do so many people get idiotic about election? [Applause.] I don't know. But these are facts in human nature. For some reason, or for money, people give a value to gold. And that value is recognized by the law-making power, and that is all there is to the legal tender act.

That's right, Uncle Samuel, go ahead and try free coinage at 16 to 1. I shouldn't wonder a bit if it would work all right. Anyhow, it might be the means of forcing Europe to take up bimetallism again. Something should be done right away. Here's Germany, with $107,000,000 worth of silver whose value is rapidly declining, and I don't see any prospect of Europeans ever coming to the rescue unless you first try the experiment.

Kicking Against the Prices.

There is no doubt of the forceful and magnetic quality of Mr. Bryan on the stump. He has a wonderful facility for making things appear what they are not. He can, as the Irish say, "talk a bird off a bush." But who can contend successfully against facts? Mr. Bryan would have us believe that depreciating prices are due to depreciated silver and appreciated gold. He has been harping on this theme ever since he was nominated. But the markets give him the lie. The following figures showing the course of prices are more eloquent than a hundred Bryans:

	Wheat, Bushel. Cents.	Cotton, Pound. Cents.	Silver, Ounce. Cents.
July 9	67¾	7	67¾
Oct. 17	81	8	65¾
Increase	17¾	1	....
Decrease	....	....	1¾

As wheat goes up silver goes down, and with it go the hopes of the republicanists.

Free Silverite Logic.

Yesterday's World had a clever cartoon whose idea is applicable to the discussion of the currency question. It represents an aged farmer and wife driving their old nag at its topmost speed, which is slow at that. The farmer is represented as saying: "Why, she's going a mile a minute. All I had to do was to set the mileposts closer together." All the dairymen have to do is to make a quart half its present size to double the yield. When a bushel is worth a dollar, then the United States grain product will be twice as much. That is the way the free silver people propose to make more money.—Utica Press.

Are you insured? Free coinage would cut down the value of your policy one-half by making the policy payable in 50 cent dollars instead of 100 cent dollars, as now. Have you any money in the bank? Free coinage would reduce the value of it one-half for the same reason. Do you draw a pension? Free coinage would diminish the value of it one-half, again for the same reason. Free coinage would take away one-half the value of all the money you received.

PRICE OF SILVER

REASONS WHY IT WOULD NOT RISE TO $1.29 AN OUNCE IN A

Bryan's Opinion Versus All Known Facts—He Admits That a Panic Would Usher In His Millennium—As Free Silver Would Not Go Up, the Silver Would Be Unparalleled.

Mr. Bryan says he does not believe the silver dollar would decrease in cents or as all, but we do, because the world's 100 cents in gold, as now this view sound?

If the silver dollar under free coinage is to remain worth 100 cents it is apparent that silver bullion will become worth $1.29 an ounce, as worth less bullion holders would ask for the profit, and this process would continue until no profit remained, that is, until the value of the silver dollar was just the same as the value of the bullion in it.

To do this it is necessary to raise the value of the world's stock of gold, which exceeds $4,000,000,000, from 100 cents, its present price, to $1.29 an ounce.

Mr. Bryan admits this. In his speech of acceptance he said: "We contend that free and unlimited coinage by the United States alone will raise the bullion value of silver to its coinage value, and thus make silver bullion worth $1.29 per ounce in gold throughout the world."

The question, therefore, is, would the demand in the United States for silver dollars over and above the present stock of 427,000,000 of them be sufficient to double the value of the world's stock of silver?

Mr. Bryan says it will, but admits he can't prove it, adding, "Neither can you prove that it won't." In Brooklyn, on Sept. 24, he said: "You cannot prove to mathematical justice that we can maintain parity. Neither can you prove that we cannot."

The United States has had some experience in trying to raise the price of the world's stock of coin above its market value.

In 1860 the bullion in a silver dollar was worth $1.03 in gold, and the gold dollar, measured by silver, was depreciated 3 per cent. Our mints were open to the free coinage of gold as well as of silver. Did that raise the price of gold to par with silver? Not at all. Although the world's stock of gold is much smaller than its stock of silver, and although it was only necessary to raise it 3 per cent, we could not accomplish it.

This lasted from 1834 to 1860 and down to 1873. The price of gold bullion was not raised, and, being the cheaper currency, it drove the silver out of circulation. Gold and silver had been in circulation for over 35 years, in 1873, after full debate, this coin was omitted from our coinage list.

In 1792, under the ratio of 15 to 1 in force at that time, the bullion in a gold dollar was worth 3 cents more than the silver dollar, and the silver dollar, measured by gold, was depreciated 3 per cent. Silver, being the cheaper money, drove gold entirely out of circulation for more than 40 years—that is, from 1834—when the government changed the ratio from 15 to 1 to 16 to 1, with the effect seen above.

In 1860 we were a nation of over 30,000,000 of people and had no silver on hand. Now we are a nation of about 70,000,000 of people, but have 427,000,000 of silver dollars on hand.

If, with all our power, in 1860 we were unable to raise the bullion value of gold 3 per cent, how can we expect to raise the bullion value of a larger quantity of silver not merely 3 per cent, but fully 33 times 3—i. e., 99 per cent?

If, in 1860, with over 30,000,000 of people, we had been able to raise the bullion value of gold just 3 per cent to par, then, being 33½ times as great a people now as we were then, we might expect to raise the bullion price of silver 33½ times as high—that is, 7 per cent—with how much more ease to raise its price, not 7 per cent alone, but more than thirteen times 7 per cent—i. e., 99 per cent—especially when the only power we have to raise it with is our demand for silver dollars, and that is already amply supplied to the extent of $427,000,000?

Yet, unless we succeed in thus nearly doubling the price of the entire world's stock of silver, the price of bullion must inevitably fall the value of the silver dollar down, as bullion would be coined as long as there was a profit—i. e., while the values met.

Mr. Bryan has presented his beliefs on this subject. Opposed to them are facts and history, and each reader is judge of this country alone, but of all countries.

But it is to be noted that even if the silver dollar did not depreciate we would not escape a panic, as foreseen by Mr. Bryan, because it would depreciate, and would consequently ease its debts and force sales just the same.

Mr. Bryan fully admits that a panic must result even if the silver dollar does not depreciate. In the Chicago convention he said: "I have been pressed before us and tell us that we shall disturb your business interests, we reply that you have disturbed our business interests." And the St. Louis Globe-Democrat reported his saying: "I think it (success of the free coinage movement) will cause a panic. But the country is in a deplorable condition, and it will take extreme measures to restore it to a condition of prosperity."

Therefore a panic is confessedly certain to follow Bryan's election, whether silver depreciates or not.

If, as our own experience and all history show, the silver dollar must come to about 50 cents, the disastrous consequences which will follow will probably be unparalleled in our history.

We'll wager that the Kentucky fool hen which lays eggs stamped "16 to 1" is not a hen, but a goose.

NOW AND THEN.

Oh, now and then there comes a day
When all our skies are bright,
And all of life's appointed way
Is bathed in golden light:
When roses hide no thorns beneath;
When birds no longer build no allory;
When earth's full of perfume breathe
From out the hills of joy.

The present is a fleeting thing,
That vanishes for aye,
And all its stories of treasures bring
Forever and a day.
Then we shall the echoes come
From time's receding shore;
Each day will contain a pleasure from
The days that are no more.

Oh, memories of such, awake!
And gird the weary now;
A wreath of rebellious make
Upon the dreamer's brow.
Oh, silent voice and vanished hand,
Come back the golden sheaves!
The ripple of the waters and
The laughter of the leaves.
—Nina Watermah, in L. A. W. Bulletin

THE WOMAN IN BLACK.

Traveling recently from Chicago to New York, I found in the morning, upon awaking out of my berth, that the train was standing stock still. The porter told me it had been standing there for an hour and a half, while I had been sleeping the sleep of the just. I dressed and peeped out, and saw that we were alongside the platform of a country station. I took a good breakfast in the dining car and then went out to stroll up and down the platform.

In the cab sat the driver, or engineer, as they call him, alone, waiting. With the natural fondness of an Englishman for machinery, I stopped and gossiped with him a moment about the engine.

Then I offered him a cigar, which he took with thanks, and asked me to come in. I swung myself into his cab.

The engineer, a bright, pleasant-faced man about 40 years old, explained to me the various valves and levers about him. They were all as bright and shining as polish could make them, for an engineer is as proud of his engine as any housewife is of the contents of her dwelling. I glanced at his two shining steam gauges with the clock between them, and then I noticed what seemed to be an ordinary white moth, mounted in a gilt frame, hanging against the wall of the cab.

"Is that for an ornament?" I asked, pointing at the moth.

The driver smiled. "Well, partly for an ornament," he said, "but a good deal more for sentiment. I put that moth there because it saved my life, and the lives of 350 people as well."

"How in the world could an insect save human lives?" I asked.

"Well, I will tell you, if you want to hear the story. I reckon there's time enough before we are able to get out of this."

I settled myself in the stoker's seat and prepared to listen. "It wasn't much of a long time back," said the engineer; "only a year last spring. I was running this very train, and with this very engine—old 449. My stoker was Jim here, the same fellow as I have got now. You can see him over there, leaning up against the telegraph office.

"Jim's a good boy, but he's very superstitious; believes in ghosts, dreams and warnings. I used to laugh at his notions, but I don't make so much fun of him as I did—not since we saw the Woman in Black.'

"We were timed to leave M—— about one o'clock in the morning, and to arrive in S—— about six o'clock. On the night when the moth took place a fearful storm of wind and rain had been raging since early evening, and was at the height of its fury when I started from the engine shed.

"It was about midnight and the wind seemed to sweep clear round and through the building. It was terribly dismal. Jim was there, and the engine was all ready, so after getting my working clothes on, I ran the engine down to the station, and, the train being somewhat limited, was an hour late. I gave the engine a thorough oilling, and made sure that all was in order.

"As we sat in the cab we could hear the storm raging on the outside, while the rain, driven by the gusts of wind, beat fiercely against the windows.

"'It's going to be a bad run, Frank,' Jim said. 'I wish we were in S——, safe and sound.'

"I laughed. 'What makes you feel so terribly glum, Jim,' I said.

"'Oh,' said he, 'I feel creepy, somehow. Seems like there's something terrible going to happen. I can feel it in my bones.'

"I laughed again. 'You got a little wet coming over, I guess, Jim,' said I. 'And the sound of the wind isn't very encouraging, that's a fact.'

"To tell the truth, I was a little nervous myself, notwithstanding my easy way of treating Jim's fears.

"Presently our train came in, long and heavy, consisting mainly of sleepers. It used to make me nervous to know that the lives of hundreds of my fellow men were in my keeping, but now I think nothing of it. That night I was nervous. What if the frightful storm had made a signalman careless, or if a rail had been loosened by the settling of the track somewhere? On these fast trains a man must rely on the vigilance of the employes, for in order to keep to time he must run at such a speed that often he cannot see a signal before he is upon it.

"But I laughed at myself for my fears as I backed down and coupled on to the train. I see nothing, and found everything in good order.

"By and by the little gong above my head clanged sharply, and with a puff and hiss of escaping steam we were off into the night and storm, rattling over junctions, past signal lights, and between long lines of carriages with a roar and a rumble, we rushed over the long iron bridge and away through the hills, waking their slumbering echoes with our shrill whistle.

"Then I pulled the throttle wide open, and the clank and roar soon settled down to a hum, for old 449 was doing her best and we were making 50 miles an hour.

"The darkness was intense, save where the headlight, an electric device, cast its funnel of light into the gloom. Jim had a big frog and kept steam up to a high pressure, so that we fairly flew past sleeping hamlets and still farmhouses.

"At our first watering station I made sure that all was working smoothly, while Jim inspected the headlight. The station master handed out the orders, which showed that the line was clear as far as our next stopping place. On we went.

"The darkness grew more intense, if possible, while the wind shrieked by. The rain became more blinding, till nothing could be distinguished in the gray mist which enveloped us.

"Suddenly through the mist and rain I saw looming right in front of us the gigantic figure of a woman wrapped in a long, black mantle, which seemed to flutter in the wind. She waved great, spectral arms about in swift, jerking movements. As I stood looking in horror, the figure vanished with a final wave of the arms.

"I was too much astonished and stupefied even to make a movement of my hand toward the throttle. At that moment Jim had been bending over the fire. As he looked up he exclaimed:

"'Hallos, Frank. What's up. You look as though you had seen a ghost.'

"I did not answer. My mind was too full of the strange figure I had perceived.

"We were now nearing Red Creek, where there is a bridge over a deep stream. I felt more nervous than ever. We dashed around the curve and whizzed by the little station, which is only a mile from the bridge. As we passed I glanced at the steam gauge for an instant. A cry from Jim caused me to turn quickly toward him. He stood right in his cab, large and staring. His jaw dropped, the very picture of terror. He pointed with a shaking finger out into the darkness. I turned and looked, and then I began myself to shake. There on the metals was the same hideous figure of a woman outlined on the background of light from the engine, now motionless, now whirling in a witch dance, but all the time motioning us back.

"'Frank,' gasped Jim, but scarcely above a whisper, 'don't go over that bridge. Don't go, for heaven's sake! Don't go until you are sure it's safe.'

"I suppose I was pretty badly scared. At any rate, I put on the brake for all I was worth, and couldn't have resisted the impulse to stop the train.

"As we came to a stop I could hear the roar of the water in Rock creek just ahead. I stepped out of the cab and met the conductor coming up.

"'What's the matter? What's the matter?' he asked, impatiently.

"I felt decidedly foolish. There was no gigantic woman to be seen now. Only the engine could see more than a few feet away in the blinding storm.

"'Well,' said I, 'we're seen something. I don't know what it is—seemed like it was a great black ghost that was waving its arms and warning us not to go forward.

"The conductor looked at me curiously. 'Are you crazy, Frank,' he said. 'I should think you were. But we're so near the bridge we'll take a look at it.'

"We took our lanterns and went ahead, leaving Jim with the engine; he looked frightened to death. But I tell you, we hadn't gone five rods before we stopped in horror.

"There at our feet lay a black chasm, filled with the roar of the river, as swollen with the spring rains, it dashed down toward the lake. The bridge was washed away.

"Only a few splinters of wood and twisted iron clung to the abutment, while now, far out over the blackness, that awful black figure of a woman danced again on the thin air, relieved against the shaft of light that the headlight threw.

"It was flinging its arms about as if in wild glee. The conductor stared at the chasm and then at me.

"'Was that the thing you saw when you stopped the train?' he asked.

"'Yes.'

"'Well, it's something more than luck that saved us to-night, Frank.'

"We went back slowly to the train, feeling very queer and thankful, too, I can assure you. Several passengers had come running forward by this time. Among them was a young fellow from Chicago about 18 years old, who was smarter than the whole of us, as it turned out.

"When he was told of the woman in black he turned and looked at the locomotive headlight. Then he ran up toward it. I looked up as he did so, and I saw a peculiar spot on the glass.

"'There's your woman in black!' said the boy.

"And there it was, sure enough—that same moth miller that you see there in the frame. He was clinging to the inside of the glass. As I tapped on the glass the creature flew back and lighted on the reflector.

"That's the whole story, sir. The moth, by fluttering on the glass just in front of the illuminator, had produced a great black figure like that of a cloaked woman darting in front of us, and when he flapped his wings in his vain attempt to sail out through the glass he gave his mysterious shadow the appearance of waving the arms wildly.

"Then when he flew back out of the direct shine of the light, the figure disappeared, of course.

"We never knew just how he got in there, but no doubt he happened when Jim went to fix the light at the pumping station.

"Anyhow, he saved our lives by scaring us with that woman in black.

"So you see why I have the moth in the frame. It's to remind me of the way we were saved that night. Yes, you may call it accidental, but I call it providential."—Pearson's Weekly.

—Benjamin Franklin was a chess player. When in France on the mission from the continental congress he made himself popular among the courtiers by his skill at the game.

AUNT LIZZIE STUTELY.

Venerable Colored Woman Who Has Met Many Celebrities.

When Young, She Belonged to the Randolphs Who Were at the Head of the Four Hundred of Ante-Bellum Days.

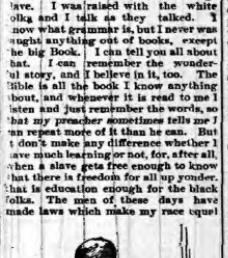
[Special Washington Letter.]

Stories of the body servants of George Washington are at last obsolete. When men and women, white or black, live beyond the age of usefulness, when their teeth disappear and their eyes grow dim; when their noses and chins hold rubicund meetings, they no longer claim to have seen and known George Washington. That test of old age has passed away with its mendacious adjuncts.

Elizabeth Stutely is very old, but she never claims to have seen Washington. She remembers the capture of Washington city by the British during the war of 1812, but she was only a little girl and remembers it mainly because it was talked about constantly for many years afterwards. Aunt Lizzie, as she is known to all her friends, does not know when she was born. She knows nothing of her birthday, but has selected the Fourth of July as her birthday, and always celebrates it from that standpoint, rather than as a national holiday. She says that some one told her when she was young that the Fourth of July was a better day than any other in the year, and she accepts it as her birthday.

SHE KNEW GEN. JACKSON.

"I belonged to the Randolphs," says Aunt Lizzie. "I was raised in the best family in Virginia, and my friends have always been white folks. I don't know how to read, but I know how to talk, for my old Mistress Brokenbrough used to make me talk right. I was a house servant, and of course I heard less of the talk of the field hands than the average slave. I was raised with the white folks, and I talk like them. I don't know what grammar is, but I never was taught anything out of books, except the big Book. I can tell you all about that. I can remember the wonderful story, and I believe in it, too. The Bible is all the book I know anything about, and whenever it is read to me I listen and just remember the words, so that my preacher sometimes tells me I can repeat more of it than he can. But it don't make any difference whether I have much learning or not, for, after all, when a slave gets free enough to know that there is freedom for all up yonder, that is education enough for the black folks. The men of these days have made laws which make my race equal with the white race, but I don't believe in those laws. God's law was that the descendants of Ham should be servants, and they are the best servants in the world."



THE BIBLE IS THE ONLY BOOK I KNOW.

That is the philosophy of a very intelligent old woman of the African race. She must be nearly 100 years old. She is growing stout, heavy, and finds it difficult to move about; but she has a wonderfully brilliant brain. She has beautiful gray kinky hair, and is as neat, tidy, cleanly and dignified as any of the white ladies with whom she was raised. She says: "One thing I learned was that it is never proper to speak ill of the dead. I was in the Lee family during the war, and I saw a great deal of the great general Robert E. Lee. If I should tell what I saw and heard and know of him, his home, it would spoil a pophular story that I learned in slavery concerning my people, and I never will. But Gen. Lee was not a perfect man. I suppose he was as good as other men who have opportunities and power to be bad; but few men are good, especially to women.

"I belonged to the Randolphs before the war," continued Aunt Lizzie, "and that is how I came to be with the servant in the family of Secretary of War John H. Eaton, whose wife was the great beauty who broke up President Jackson's cabinet. I have heard a great many wicked things read about this lady in the newspapers, but seldom heard good things read about her. She went to her grave very poor, and I was at her funeral. She was beautiful, and she was warm-hearted, too. She did the best she could in the world. Her beautiful daughter, Miss Madge, married Lieut. Randolph, of the navy, and her other daughter, Miss Virginia, married a foreigner in the diplomatic service and went to Europe to live. I never saw them again. She was a splendid harpist, a wonderful singer, and a woman of beauty in character, as well as in face and figure. People talked about her, too, but they talk about all women who are beautiful. I heard the play Hamlet once, and I remember that Hamlet told a beautiful lady in the play that no matter what she did, she could not escape calumny. That is true. Indeed it is. Generally, however, it comes from women about women. That has been my experience.

"I never had much trouble as a slave. The good negroes were well cared for; I mean all of them were better off always than since they became free. They are servants by nature, and by the Bible, and it is hard for them to get along without the help of the white folks. I was punished sometimes, but generally when I did something to deserve it. Mistress Eaton once got after me when I interfered in the punishment of one of the children, and I went and had myself locked up in jail. That was a sure way for any intelligent colored person to call attention to his or her rights.

"I knew Gen. Jackson very well. Mr. O'Neill had a fine farm way out in the country. It is now covered with the finest residences in Washington, and Connecticut avenue, the fashionable street of the northwest, runs through the old farm. There is Dupont circle, the British embassy, the Stewart castle, Blaine's mansion, the home of Senator Sawyer, and the palaces of Leiter and others who have come here with their millions. The old farmhouse is gone; but I remember it very well. There was a splendid well near the house, with an old-fashioned pump. Gen. Jackson used to ride out there on horseback, take a drink from the pump, and then sit on the veranda by the hour talking about everything that was going on.

"President Van Buren was a peculiar man. He was always very solemn, and seemed to have too much on his mind, or else that his mind wasn't big enough to carry all the things that were in it. President Polk was speaker of the house of representatives, and he was a jolly man with his white friends. He seldom noticed any of the servants. Gen. Jackson was very fond of colored people, and called me Lizzie whenever he saw me. He knew the other servants by their names, too. We all liked him. President Pierce was a handsome man, and very popular, but he sometimes got too much liquor into him, and then he was not so handsome. He was always gentlemanly and polite to everybody, and I often heard people who admired him say: 'What a pity he drinks too much.' I would like that. They said that he was a great orator and a good president.

"I saw very little of President Buchanan. He was not much of a man to go calling. I suppose he seldom called at our house, and folks said that he stayed most of the time at the white house. I only saw President Lincoln once, and that was when he was inaugurated. Soon after that I was taken to Virginia, and lived with the Lees until after the war. I was in Richmond when the Yankees came there, and it was an awful time. Everybody was crying. I have heard the awful stories of what the Yankees would do if they ever caught us. But when the Yankees came into Richmond they didn't do anything but march in and take possession. There was a great deal of excitement, but the Yankees were not bad men at all. They were simply soldiers like our poor rebel soldiers; but they had plenty to eat and good clothes to wear, while our poor rebels were ragged and hungry almost naked. I never thought the Yankees ought to be so very proud of whipping the rebels at Richmond, for our people were almost famished, while the Yankees had everything that soldiers could need.

"I never felt so bad in my life as I did when the news came that President Lincoln had been killed. I cried, and all the colored people cried. We didn't know then why we cried, but all of us felt that Mr. Lincoln was our friend, and we were looking for good times as soon as the war was all over. Gen. Grant was a great man, and we all felt that he was a friend of us; but the colored people believed that Mr. Lincoln was our best friend.

"No, I never saw Gen. Grant when he was in Virginia; but I saw him in Washington often when I was there and when he was president. He used to drive about the city with his fast horses, and he was very fond of having pretty girls with him. I think he was the last president who has gone driving about the city with pretty girls. The others all keep themselves away from the people, so that nobody knows them even by sight.

"Yes, I am growing very old. I feel that I have done my work, and that the good Lord will take care of me when I am called away. I have been a Christian for many a year, and whether free or slave, I feel that I am under the shadow of His wing, and that He will take care of me as He will my children, who will be known as His children. Somehow, in His own way, on the other shore, the nations will be changed and be equal as His children; but they are not all equal here, and they ought not to think so."

Aunt Lizzie evidently descended from one of the best tribes in Africa, for she is of superior mental fiber. There is no white blood in her veins. She is black, but her head is finely formed, and her eyes are as brilliant and expressive as the eyes of any of her elderly white friends. She belongs to the Baptist church, and is a regular attendant. But, aside from her church associations, she seeks the society of the white people, and she is evidently a favorite of the old families of Washington.

QUITE MISTAKEN.

Characters: Capt. Vivian, Evelyn Winter, and Algernon Drummond.

Scene I.—Tea Station. Scotch express just starting. Guard (opening door of carriage, in which Miss Winter is sitting alone)—Now then, sir, get in here, please, can't keep the express waiting. Capt. Vivian jumps in, in a great hurry. Train moves off, he starts and looks doubtfully at his companion.

MISS WINTER (mischievously)—I was wondering how long it would be before you became aware of my existence.

Capt. Vivian (much bewildered)—Oh! I beg your pardon, I'm sure. Awfully sorry. (Aside) Great Scott! I know her face as well as possible, and yet I can't for the life of me put a name to her.

Miss Winter (pleasantly) — I hate traveling alone; I'm so glad you got in.

Capt. Vivian (heartily) — I'm very glad, too. (Aside) If I'd the faintest glimmering of an idea who she is, I should feel a good deal happier.

Miss Winter—It's quite a long time since we met.

Capt. Vivian (with conviction) — I should rather think it must be.

Miss Winter—Not since you stayed with us last.

Capt. Vivian (aside)—This is getting pretty hot. (Aloud, reflectively) See, when was that?

Miss Winter—Last summer. What fun those theatricals were.

Capt. Vivian (laughing constrainedly)—Yes, capital fun. (Aside) It's confoundedly odd, I don't seem to remember them a bit. (Aloud) You've not been in town lately I think.

Miss Winter (distantly)—No, not just lately. (Relaxing somewhat) I met your sisters very often the last time I was there.

Capt. Vivian—No, did you really? (Aside) Now, how on earth did she manage to do that, when I don't happen to possess any. By Jove! I've got it. She must be taking me for some one else.

Miss Winter—O yes, and your sister Amy told me all about you going out to India. How soon do you start?

Capt. Vivian (in confusion)—I'm not going, after all.

Miss Winter (deeply interested)—Really! But I thought it was such a splendid appointment, and your people were so glad you'd got it?

Capt. Vivian (regretfully)—Are you quite sure you're not making a mistake? Perhaps you are thinking of some one else?

Miss Winter (positively)—O no, I'm not. I'm very good memory.

Capt. Vivian (gloomily)—Wish I had.

Miss Winter — By-the-bye, do you know, you've never asked after poor dear "Doddles?"

Capt. Vivian (aside)—Now what can "Doddles" be! (Aloud) What a horrid shame of me. How is she?

Miss Winter—O, she's pretty flourishing, thank you, but I am surprised you forgot her, you were so very devoted to her.

Capt. Vivian (helplessly)—Was I?

Miss Winter (reproachfully)—O, Mr. Ogilvie! How can you! When you sent her such a lovely present only last Christmas.

Capt. Vivian (with studied carelessness)—Do you know, I think there must be a slight misunderstanding somewhere.

Miss Winter (looking much startled)—What do you mean?

Capt. Vivian (categorically)—Well, it's about like this. I've never acted in my life—I've got no stature—I don't know who "Doddles" is—and my name isn't Ogilvie.

Miss Winter (pathetically) — But you're just like him.

Capt. Vivian (meekly)—I'm awfully sorry, but I really can't help that.

Miss Winter (with rising indignation) —But why, why didn't you tell me all this before—O, it was disgraceful of you!

Capt. Vivian (eagerly)—O, please let me explain. You see I was quite sure I knew you, and as you seemed to know me so well, that made me all the more certain. Don't you understand?

"I'M SO GLAD YOU GOT IN."

Miss Winter (desperately) — No, I don't understand at all. If you are not Mr. Ogilvie, why I've never seen you before, so you can't know me.

Capt. Vivian (despondently)—I suppose not; and yet—would this be any help? (Extricates card and hands it to her.)

Miss Winter (glances at card and shakes her head)—No, your name is quite unknown to me. But (with consolation) I see you are in the same regiment as my cousin, Algie Drummond.

Capt. Vivian (excitedly)—That's it. I remember now, it's your photograph I've seen.

Miss Winter (skeptically)—My photograph! You must be thinking of someone else, too.

Capt. Vivian (earnestly)—Oh, no; I'm sure you not. I remember quite well now. You see, your cousin's got a whole lot of your photos and I—I suppose I've noticed them.

Miss Winter—How very impertinent of Algie. He must have stolen them. I wonder what he's got?

Capt. Vivian (regretfully) — Well, there's one with a rough-haired terrier on your knee.

Miss Winter—I certainly didn't let him keep that. Why, it's the only one I've got my darling "Doddles" in!

Capt. Vivian (looking in alarm)—We can't be getting into King's Cross. We are, though, by Jove! (Turning to Miss Winter) It's awfully good of you to believe me so naturally. I didn't discover it a bit for keeping up the mistake so long, but you've no idea what a fright I was in.

Miss Winter (laughing)—I'm very sorry; I didn't know I was playing a trick on you. Thank you, that's all. Good-by.

Scene II.—Regimental Sports. Miss Winters and Alice Drummond looking on.

Miss Winter (enthusiastically)—O, well run, well run! Wasn't that splendid, Alice? I'm so glad that man won. What's his name?

Algie (airily)—Blest if I know. Takes all my time to remember my own. O, here's Vivian coming, he'll tell us. Vivian, tell us generally, didn't Jimmy of that Tommy who's just won the race?

Capt. Vivian—Parker, I think. How do you do, Miss Winter?

Algie—Oh, I forgot! You know Vivian, don't you, Eve? (Chuckling.) Give you my word I never laughed so much in my life as when I heard the muddle you two got into. I simply yelled. (Laughs immoderately.)

Miss Winter (sharply)—Well, don't yell now, please, everyone's turning round to look at us.

Algie (complacently)—Let 'em; I don't mind, bless you.

Miss Winter—No, but I do. By-the-bye, Algie (severely), I should like to know how you got hold of my photos?

Algie (quite unabashed)—Boned 'em all, last time I was at Kirkleigh. I was awfully hard up for something to stick about the place.

Miss Winter (affronted)—Well! really, if that's all you want them for, I may as well have them back; I must have the one with "Doddles."

Algie—Awfully sorry, Eve, but, you see I haven't got it, have fallen bagged it the day I brought it back.

Miss Winter (indignantly)—What a shame! Don't you know who it is?

Algie (vehemently)—Wish I did. I'd make him fork out, that's all.

Miss Winter—Perhaps you could find out, Capt. Vivian, as you know it.

Capt. Vivian (red and embarrassed)—

"DARLING!"

O yes, perhaps I might. At least—(Turns away in confusion.)

Algie—Hallo! there are the Fairies. I say Eve, I must go to them, Vivian 'll look after you. He knows lots about the sports. (Going.)

Miss Winter (hurriedly)—Stop a minute, Algie—where's mother?

Algie (cheerily)—O! she's all right; don't you worry about her—the colonel's got her in tow. (Exit.)

Miss Winter (with a sigh)—O dear! how dreadfully hot the sun is; it comes straight down upon me.

Capt. Vivian—Suppose we go over there—under those trees.

(They leave the crowd, and go off to quiet part of the ground.)

Capt. Vivian (with an effort)—Miss Winter, I took that photograph of yours.

Miss Winter—Oh, but why did you?

Capt. Vivian (drawing closer)—Why? Shall I tell you why? Because I fell in love with it at first sight, and I couldn't bear to part with it. But (with a heavy sigh) if you really want it I must give it up.

Miss Winter (nervously) — O, it doesn't matter very much.

Capt. Vivian (delightedly)—Then I may keep it? O thank you! You don't know what it is to me. (A short pause; then recklessly)—I'm not much of a hand at making speeches, but, you know, I seem to have known you so long from having seen that—that—Evelyn—I love you so much, with all my heart. Could you, do you think, learn to love me?

Miss Winter (very low)—I don't think I need learn.

Capt. Vivian (rapturously)—Darling! —Black and White.

Deeply Interested.

Few people can claim to have outwitted the late Sir James Hannen, the well-known judge. His lordship, however, was curiously "done" by a somberly-dressed juryman in his own court. In a melancholy tone the juryman claimed to be exempt from serving on the jury which had been impaneled. Sir James very sympathetically asked on what grounds he claimed exemption.

"My lord," said the applicant, "I am deeply interested in a funeral which takes place to-day, and am most anxious to follow."

"Certainly, sir; your plea is a just one," remarked his lordship.

The man departed, and the next day the judge learned that he was the undertaker.—Spare Moments.

—"Papa," said Jackey, "would you like to have me give you a perfectly beautiful Christmas present?" "Yes, indeed!" "Then you'd better give me a double my allowance, so's I'll have the money to buy it when Christmas comes."—Harper's Bazar.

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AN ELEGANT BUTTON FREE WITH EACH PACKAGE OF

Sweet Caporal Cigarettes

AN OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE A COLLECTION OF BUTTONS WITHOUT COST.

SPORTS

Sun Rises: 6:27 a. m.
Sun sets: 5 p. m.
Bicycle lanterns must be lighted at 6 p. m.

CAUGHT UP ON GRIDIRON

INTERESTING NOTES CONCERNING THE FOOTBALL PLAYERS.

Comment on Local Players and What Their Chances Are With the Teams That They Are Matched to Play Against.

The South End Athletic Club's eleven defeated the Crescent Juniors Saturday afternoon on the Herring's gridiron by the score of 8 to 4. A. P. Odam is the captain of the South Ends, and V. W. Nash, Jr., is captain of the Crescent Juniors.

Wyckoff, one of Westfield's guards, Saturday, was a special importation from Rutgers College for the Plainfield game. He has been playing on the Rutgers "Varsity" eleven, but he didn't astonish anyone by his wonderful playing. The odds against him were too great.

A very important meeting of the Y. M. C. A. eleven will be held on Friday evening at the Cycle Academy when Coach Waring will introduce the new plans for the return Westfield game. It is very important that all candidates for the team should be present at that time.

The team that will probably represent the business men's gymnasium class in their match with the regular Y. M. C. A. team Saturday evening will probably consist of John H. Doane and Rev. W. C. O'Donnell, forwards; Rev. H. J. Johnston, centre; George Fuller and Prof. Henry M. Maxson, guards.

Two members of the Plainfield team, Thomas U. Smith and Fred H. Freeman, were invited by Captain Masterson, of the New Jersey Athletic Club's eleven, to play the end positions for that eleven next Saturday in the game with the New York University. Smith's accident will effectually bar him from playing, and Freeman will probably not go alone.

The Plainfield Y. M. C. A. eleven will not play on Saturday, that is decided. The next game will be on Election Day, which comes on Tuesday of next week, and will be against the Rutgers "Scrubs." The game will be played on the Martine gridiron out Park avenue and will be played in the morning. On Saturday almost the entire team expect to go to Westfield and see their victims of last Saturday meet the team from the Passaic High School.

Crooks, who played fullback for Westfield Saturday, is not a full fledged Westfielder by any means. He comes from Orange and has been playing on the Montclair Athletic Club eleven. Westfield secured him, however, for the San Remo and Plainfield games, as their old fullback, Voight, is now playing with a Connecticut team. He wanted to play in Plainfield in the early part of the season, but the local management had decided to make it a strictly Plainfield team, and Voight's offer was refused.

Chronic constipation is a painful, disagreeable and life-shortening difficulty. It deranges the system, causes sickheadache, bad breath, and poisons the blood. It can be readily overcome by DeWitts' Little Early Risers. These little pills are great regulators. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

YOU CAN BUY LAMPS THAT ARE Beautiful, Simple, Safe. Delightful to Use. We make them. If you do not find them for sale by dealers come to our store and buy.

"MILLER" Lamps Have NO EQUAL.

Judge for yourself by seeing them, as particulars cannot be given in this advertisement. Made in all styles, over a thousand varieties.

BUY THEM FOR WEDDING GIFTS.

The Best Bicycle Lantern is "The Miller."

Edward Miller & Co., Manufacturers, Established 1844. 28 and 30 W. Broadway and 66 Park Place, N. Y.

For cool weather buy a Miller Oil Heater 10 15-Mon-Thur

THE "G. O. P'S LAST SHOT.

Roswell G. Horr to Speak Next Monday Evening.

The Republicans of this city will continue the campaign up the very eve of the election. The young and progressive members of the Young Men's Republican Club will take charge of the last shot to be fired before the real contest on Election Day. On Monday night, under the auspices of the above club, a mass meeting will be held at Music Hall, when Plainfield's well known citizen, Congressman Roswell G. Horr, who has been on the stump for McKinley and Hobart, will speak. He is known to Plainfield audiences, and it is probable that Music Hall will be packed that evening with those who wish to hear the bright remarks of their fellow townsman. There will be no other Republican mass meeting before election.

A Course of Five Lectures.

The Monday Afternoon Club will give a course of five lectures during the season of 1896-'97, the first taking place Monday, November 2d, when Prof. George McLean Harper, of Princeton University, will have for his subject "The Golden Age of the Drama" (Corneille, Racine, Moliere); December 14th, E. C. Perkins will lecture on "The Man With the Iron Mask;" January 4th, "Montesquieu, the French Political Seer," will be the subject of discourse by Prof. Woodrow Wilson, of Princeton University; Prof. A. M. Wheeler, of Yale University, will give a lecture on "Rousseau, Voltaire and Their Influence;" May 17th, the course will be finished by Louis F. Pilcher, of the University of Pennsylvania, on "French Architecture." These lectures will take place in the Casino on the above dates and desiring to put them within the reach of all the admission has been fixed at the sum of 25 cents each.

Sewing Circle Anniversary.

The first anniversary of the Ladies Sewing Circle of Mt. Olive Baptist Church was held last night at the home of the President, Mrs. J. W. Reed, 304 Park avenue. The evening was pleasantly spent by the following members: Mrs. P. Anderson, Mrs P. Jackson, Mrs. S. Thorton, Mrs. M. Johnson, Mrs. B. Terrill, Mrs. M. Wade, Miss V. Smith, Mrs. J. Reed, Miss P. Jordon, Mrs. F. Scott, Mrs. C. Johnson, Miss L. Reed, Mrs. D. Brown, Mrs. Annie Bean, Miss L. Forray, Miss C. Hannar, Miss C. Barber.

Like Plainfield's Beds.

City Engineer Brown, of Danbury, Conn., visited Plainfield today with Engineer Farquhar to inspect the city farm and disposal beds. Danbury has a sewer system, accommodating some 10,000 persons, draining into the river. After being sued repeatedly for polluting the stream, the city is now ordered to discontinue emptying into the river before next May, and a tract of 200 acres has been purchased for disposal beds, which are now being constructed.

Miss Phelps Better.

The condition of Miss Phelps who was injured Monday night in a collison with a horse, is slightly improved. It is hoped that no internal injuries will result from the accident.

Without a License.

Louis Strakowitz, a young peddler, was fined $1 by City Judge DeMeza yesterday afternoon for peddling without a license. He was arrested by Patrolman McCue.

—Several improvements are being made about St. Joseph's church.

—Unity Lodge, No. 102, Knights of Pythias, will hold an important meeting conight to act on the new by-laws.

—The second reception in the series to be given in the North Plainfield High School will take place next Monday afternoon from 3 to 4 o'clock.

—Randolph's Quinine and Glycerine Hair Tonic is becoming very popular in Newark. A gross of bottles of it has just been shipped to Sneider & Company, well-known Newark druggists.

—VanSickle, the North avenue butcher, has received a shipment of fine pork tenderloins which are selling very fast. This butcher has a reputation of being high priced, but his stock is the finest and he sells for cash to suit the customer.

If Troubled with Rheumatism Read This.

Annapolis, Md., Apr. 16, 1894.—I have used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism and found it to be all that is claimed for it. I believe it to be the best preparation for rheumatism and deep seated muscular pains on the market and cheerfully recommend it to the public. Jno. G. Brooks, dealer in boots, shoes, etc., No. 18 Main street.

ALSO READ THIS.

Mechanicsville, St. Mary County, Md. —I sold a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm to a man who had been suffering with rheumatism for several years. It made him a well man. A. B. McGill. For sale at 50c. per bottle by T. S. Armstrong, druggist.

Many political speakers, clergymen, singers and others who use the voice excessively, rely upon One Minute Cough Cure to prevent hoarseness and laryngitis. Its value as a preventive is only equalled by its power to afford instaneous relief. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

THE HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS

Have stood the test of over fifty-five (55) years, and are not surpassed by any in the world. Prices $300 and upwards. Our special 3-year payment plan makes purchase easy. We have other makes of new pianos at $200. Good squares at $75, and we give a full 5-year warranty with everything we sell. Old instruments taken in exchange. Send for illustrated catalogue giving full information.

The Tway Piano co.,

88 FIFTH AVE.,
near 14th st., New York.

"Tway's Musical Guest," containing 8 pages of music, interesting reading matter and theatrical news, mailed free on application. 4 9 6m

STRIKES AND SPARES.

The Democrats and the Republicans of the Park Club will have a bowling match on their alleys next Saturday night.

The Crescent Wheelmen will not enter any bowling league this winter, owing to the fact that they have no alleys to bowl on.

The Park Club bowling team has entered the Journal Bowling League and will play their first game next Thursday evening with the Boselle team at that place.

VARIOUS SPORTS.

The South End Athletic Club defeated the Crescent Juniors by a score of 8 to 0 yesterday.

Miss Thompson, of Connecticut, is visiting Mrs. E. Slape, of West Front street.

Captain "Ted" Freeman's hair came very near turning grey, and all because of Alex. Milne, or "Shorty," as he has been nicknamed on account of his six feet and three and an eighth inches of bone and muscle. Milne will not play in Plainfield on Election Day, and when he remarked on that fact there was general consternation, for Milne is one of the most valuable men on the team. He promised long before he joined the team that he would play on the Pacific Athletic Club eleven in Brooklyn on that date. The color of Freeman's hair was saved, however, when it was discovered that Harry Rand, Plainfield's last year's centre, would be able to show up on the gridiron on Election Day, so Rand will try his hand at guard on that day.

A Birthday Party.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter A. VanFleet, of East Third street, gave their daughter, Miss May VanFleet, a pleasant birthday party last evening. The time was most enjoyably passed in playing cards and games, while dancing was not the least of the pleasures. Those present were the Misses Lottie Meeserschith, Mabelle Force, Sadie Holmes, Libbie Joseph, May La Forge, Margaret Cordell and Misses Saxton; Charles Doliver, Fred Ross, Ray Carroll, Arthur Mills, Charles Buell and Charles Lyons.

How Is This Offer?

On receipt of ten cents, cash or stamps, a generous sample will be mailed of the most popular Catarrh and Hay Fever Cure (Ely's Cream Balm) sufficient to demonstrate its great merit. Full size 50c.

ELY BROTHERS,
56 Warren St., New York City.

A friend advised me to try Ely's Cream Balm and after using it six weeks I believe myself cured of catarrh. It is a most valuable remedy. —Joseph Stewart, 62 Grand Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Advertised Letters.

Plainfield October 26th, 1896.

Bartlett Mrs Joe	Henderson Mrs A C
Bowman Mrs B S	Kreutzfeldt S
Brady B	Kline Mrs Wm
Burke Miss Maggie	Lowyle Mrs Jess G
Buckman Mrs Wm	Martin Mrs F J
Covel G H	Mosher Howard P
Doubleday Mrs J M	Pond Mrs Thad C
Hadfield Mrs Henry D	Phillips Miss Sarah
Hawkins Miss Maria	Stewart Miss Elsie
Hayden Mrs Pumette P	Smith Warren
Herman David B	Wood Mary Anna E

As Plain as

Black and White

are the reasons why you should give your eyes the proper care and why our fine optical goods are just the kind to enable you to do it. We have the proper glasses for all defects of sight, and we also have the proper experience to suit them to your eyes.

COLLIER
103 Park avenue. Established 1869

TRIALS OF AN EDITOR.

CRANFORD CHRONICLE MAN SUDDENLY LOSES HIS MOTIVE POWER.

Had a Gas Engine Which Bothered Other Tenants and the Landlord Took Summary Action—Now in the Court.

J. Alfred Potter, editor and proprietor of the Cranford Chronicle, met with a a peculiar experience at his place of business last Friday, and temporarily he was obliged to stop his machinery. There is an amusing, though serious, side to the difficulty, and it has been ventilated in Justice Newcorn's court.

Mr. Potter rents a building in Cranford which is owned by Mr. Teet, of Elizabeth. Recently the former purchased a gas engine to run his presses, as the increase in his business required a speedy motive power. Of course, it was necessary to have an exhaust pipe and when the engine was at work there was a certain amount of noise which seemed to annoy other tenants in the building. The disconcerted ones complained to Mr. Teet, and he took the matter in his own hands. On Friday last he instructed Mr. Kirby, a Cranford plumber, to go to the building and remove the pipe which was causing so much trouble. Mr. Kirby selected a convenient time, which happened to be Friday noon, while the employes were home to dinner. He removed the objectionable pipe and plastered the opening through which it projected.

The work was accomplished in short order and when the men returned to work after their dinner hour they learned what had been done. Mr. Potter was soon acquainted with the state of affairs and immediately took steps to bring his landlord to justice. He brought action against Kirby, in Justice Newcorn's court, for tampering with his machinery, and the case came up yesterday afternoon. The latter waived examination and was held in $50 bonds to await the action of the Grand Jury. In the meantime Mr. Potter is obliged to use hand and foot power to run his presses until the case is settled.

EARLY INTELLIGENCE.

Mrs. Armour, of Brooklyn, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Connett, of Watching avenue.

Peter B. Matthews, of Grove street, started Tuesday morning on his wheel for Philadelphia.

Miss Addie Huff, of Jersey City, is spending a few weeks with relatives on West Seventh street.

Mrs. Charles Scudder, of Newark, is visiting her parents, Judge and Mrs. T. R. Crosley, of Duer street.

The friends who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Jaquett, returned to their home in Philadelphia Tuesday.

Miss Lucie Palmer Davis of East Fifth street, has returned from a visit with her cousin at The Gerard, New York.

Fred Moffett, son of Constable Amos Moffett, started this morning on a business trip through Pennsylvania.

Miss Edith Dane, of Glen Ridge, has returned home after a very pleasant visit with Miss Saidee Douglass, of Sycamore avenue.

Ex-Sheriff Dilts and family of Somerville, spent Monday at the home of Freeholder and Mrs. Andrew Lutkins, of Somerset street.

The Misses Livezey, of Park avenue gave an informal card party Monday evening in honor of their cousin, Wm. Tinsman, of Philadelphia.

John Goodwin and wife, of North Plainfield, have gone to Harlingen today to visit relatives, and may go to Trenton before returning.

W. P. Fisk, of LaGrande avenue arrived home yesterday from a month's trip to Denver, Col., and other points in the far west.

Peter McDonough, of West Third street, has gone to Bound Brook today to look after his interest in some real estate transactions there.

Mrs. Pliny Fisk and the Misses E. B. and D. Fisk are among the passengers on the steamship Teutonic from Liverpool, due in New York today.

We're custom tailors; our work shows care and cosmic from 3st. to.

you hardly feel the cost

when buying our clothing—what were wholesale prices last year are retail prices now. 'Tis impossible to make good dressing an easier thing.

MEN'S SUITS AT $6.00, 8.00, 10.00

and over. Single and double breasted sacks—also cutaways. In cheviots—popular mixtures, browns and Oxfords, plaids and small checks. True wool, strong linings. Warranted.

Of great suits we've a capital line. Blacks, dark mixtures, clays, diagonals, cheviots, tricots. From 3sac to $20.00.

FINE KERSEY OVERCOATS, $8.00 & $10.00

They're in choice blues and blacks. Linings meant to last. Others finer, of Kerseys and Chinchillas, blues, blacks, Oxfords, serge and comb-wool linings, satin upper backs, $12.00 to 25.00

BIG SHOE SALE

that means big saving to shrewd buyers—bought out an entire sample line—all new shapes—enamel, French calf, winter Russets—every pair to go at $1.98—each day the line grows less—one block.

A $2. DERBY HAT

—that we'll back up with stiff guarantee—it's a leader. It's but one of many hat "good things" here. All blocks that are stylish.

OUR CHILDREN'S CLOTHING IS MADE FOR CHILDREN—IT ALWAYS FITS—IS ALWAYS SMALL IN PRICE

J. MARSHALL & BALL

CLOTHIERS FOR MEN AND BOYS | 807, 809, 811, 813 Broad Street NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

AMOS H. VAN HORN

LIMITED

CALL AND SEE OUR COLUMBIA SEWING MACHINE—$29.00 CASH OR CREDIT

EASIER TERMS THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE—WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS TO SUIT YOU

Furniture Cheaper Than Ever--

right here at 73 Market St. We sell best makes in every line—same prices for same goods can not be duplicated by any other house.

Biggest Bedroom Stock in Newark—Prices as low as $12.00 up.

BEDROOM SUITS—Just added lot of new patterns—prices run from $11.00 up. Parlor Suit dep't. is another important part of our store—suits from $17.00.

150 Kinds Fancy Rockers

All woods—brand new stock—no old patterns. Chair, like cut, $2.45—one week only.

This Rocker, $2.45.

100 of these tables, oak or cherry, 69c.

THE STOVE STORE OF NEW JERSEY

Why? Because we've largest, most complete line Parlor Stoves and Ranges in State—prices at lowest possible point. The Portland Range is here, too—'tis the only range sustained by the highest courts in all infringements.

CARPETS—Every weave put down at still greater reductions—we're selling a fine carpet at price of poor one. Ingrains, 25c up, Brussels 50c up, Moquettes 90c, Velvets 75c.

Note Name "Amos" before Entering Store

AMOS H. VAN HORN, Ltd. 73 Market St.
Rock Bottom Prices, easiest of Terms. Near Plank St.,
Telephone 580 Newark, N. J.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE TO ANY PART OF STATE.

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL

GEORGE E. ROGERS.....Lessee, | GEORGE H. WILLEY.....Manager

Commencing MONDAY, November 2d, for 3 Nights, . . . America's Young Versatile Actor

MR. EMMETT CORRIGAN,

Surrounded by a Company of Unequalled Excellence in Repertoire of Plays. Change of bill each Night. Electi Returns Tuesday evening. Popular Prices, 15, 25, 35 and 5 Seats on sale at Box Office, Thursday, for the entire engagement.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIX. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1896. NO. 42

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

GREAT REPUBLICAN VICTORY!

ALL THEIR CANDIDATES SWEPT INTO OFFICE WITH MAJORITIES NOT EXPECTED BY ANY.

Billy Kirk Runs Two Hundred Ahead of His Ticket in His Own Home—Senator Voorhees Falls a Little Behind in Plainfield, While Ernest R. Ackerman Forges Ahead—The Vote by the Districts in this City and the Borough and Different Townships

The Republicans made a clean sweep of everything in Plainfield and Union county Tuesday with majorities greater than has ever been known before, or even expected this year. William T. Kirk, who has been a favorite for Sheriff, goes into office with 1,516 majority from his own home and a majority of over 4,000 in the county. Plainfield's other candidate on the Republican ticket, William R. Codington, for Assemblyman, is re-elected by an immense majority, though he was cut somewhat in the various wards in this city, but Ernest R. Ackerman, for Presidential Elector, received a large complimentary vote all through the county, and especially in this city, and his plurality considerably exceeds those of the other Electors.

In Somerset county Charles A. Reed was elected Senator by a handsome majority, though it was thought that he would have a hard pull. His own town, North Plainfield, gave him a big vote.

The results in this city and borough is as follows:

PRESIDENTIAL.

	Republican	Democrat	Nat'l Democrat	Prohibition	Socialist
First ward, 1st dist.	384	133	19	2	3
First ward, 2d dist.	125	53	5	4	2
Second ward, 1st dist.	480	91	16	3	4
Second ward, 2d dist.	76	14	3	0	1
Third ward	491	85	35	10	4
Fourth ward, 1st dist.	416	146	19	3	4
Fourth ward, 2d dist.	356	102	20	5	4
Total	2307	624	143	31	29
Republican plurality, 1,683.					

CONGRESS.

	Fowler	Willey	Noyes	Campbell	Wilson
First ward, 1st dist.	384	139	23	3	3
First ward, 2d dist.	125	58	4	2	2
Second ward, 1st dist.	464	81	18	3	6
Second ward, 2d dist.	74	13	3	0	1
Third ward	482	84	35	10	4
Fourth ward, 1st dist.	411	167	21	3	4
Fourth ward, 2d dist.	349	101	20	3	4
Total	2288	643	154	47	28
Fowler's majority 1,641.					

SENATOR.

	Voorhees	Powers	Pollak	Hufnagel	Bigelow
First ward, 1st dist.	386	122	21	2	3
First ward, 2d dist.	123	55	5	4	2
Second ward, 1st dist.	464	83	16	3	4
Second ward, 2d dist.	74	13	3	0	1
Third ward	486	83	33	9	4
Fourth ward, 1st dist.	408	100	20	3	4
Fourth ward, 2d dist.	349	100	20	3	4
Total	2277	670	162	51	29
Voorhees' majority, 1,378.					

SHERIFF.

	Kirk	Sheppard	Moore	Scott	Brookfield
First ward, 1st dist.	392	130	14	2	3
First ward, 2d dist.	126	53	5	4	2
Second ward, 1st dist.	464	83	16	3	4
Second ward, 2d dist.	74	13	3	0	1
Third ward	503	67	25	10	4
Fourth ward, 1st dist.	428	174	16	3	4
Fourth ward, 2d dist.	359	94	17	20	4
Total	2342	614	131	50	31
Kirk's majority, 1516.					

ASSEMBLY.

	— Rep. —		— Dem —			— N Dem —		— Soc. —		— Pro. —	
	Codington	Bell	Clause	Wolfskiel	N. Woodruff	J. Woodruff	Tracy	Band	Bonnett	Dahman	Weigel
First ward, First dist.	367	384	380	141	135	133	19	19	18	2	2
First ward, Second dist.	117	124	124	52	52	52	6	7	6	4	4
Second ward, First dist.	453	453	452	79	94	80	60	47	36	3	3
Second ward, Second dist.	70	74	73	13	13	14	5	3	3	1	1
Third ward	493	490	484	81	82	84	39	32	29	10	10
Fourth ward, First dist.	412	408	408	190	184	187	22	21	22	2	2
Fourth ward, Second dist.	306	302	304	101	102	101	30	18	19	20	20
Total	2168	2235	2225	657	662	653	181	150	143	81	81

CORONER.

	March	Sinclair	Myles	Burke	VanNorden
First ward, 1st dist.	392	383	3	21	2
First ward, 2d dist.	53	126	2	5	4
Second ward, 1st dist.	91	465	4	49	3
Second ward, 2d dist.	13	74	1	5	0
Third ward	79	495	4	33	10
Fourth ward, 1st dist.	179	415	4	33	10
Fourth ward, 2d dist.	99	353	5	22	10
Total	636	2308	30	102	52
Sinclair's majority, 1428.					

KIRK CUT IN ELIZABETH.

Has 1,200 Behind the Head of the Ticket at the County Seat.

In every town in the county the Republicans made great gains. In Elizabeth Kirk's majority was 330, while Voorhees and the head of the ticket was 1,000. Though many Democrats, it is said, voted for Kirk in Elizabeth, their support was more than offset by the large number of Republicans who bolted him and supported Sheppard.

Kirk ran well in all other towns of the county, and the loss of 1,300 in Elizabeth was made up so that he only ran behind his ticket about 500 votes on the general result. His majority in the county will be between 4,000 and 4,500, while the rest of the ticket will have close to 5,000.

In Rahway the Republican majority will be 500. Summit gives a majority of 100, while Cranford shows up with 210 for the Presidential ticket and about 290 for the county ticket. Roselle gave 215 majority and Westfield about 350, while the rest of the towns swelled the figures close up to the 5,000.

NORTH PLAINFIELD.

In His Own Home Mr. Reed Runs Ahead of His Ticket.

The vote in North Plainfield borough was as follows:

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

	Republican	Democrat	Nat'l Democrat	Prohibition	Socialist
First district	394	135	13	9	6
Second district	271	146	7	11	9
Total	665	275	20	20	2
Republican plurality, 340.					

CONGRESS.

	Howell	Wells	Jones	Marshall	Henry
First district	392	122	13	9	6
Second district	269	146	7	11	9
Total	661	272	19	20	2
Howell's plurality, 339.					

SENATOR.

	Reed	Cramer	Van Dorsen	Barrett
First district	395	128	8	8
Second district	271	139	7	11
Total	666	261	15	19
Reed's majority, 401.				

ASSEMBLYMAN.

	VanDorsen	Logan	Morse	Bodine
First district	382	135	11	9
Second district	270	138	7	11
Total	652	273	18	20
VanDorsen's majority, 341.				

SCOTCH PLAINS.

The vote in Fanwood township was as follows: Presidential Electors, Republican, 180; Democratic, 75; National Democratic, 13; Socialist and Prohibitionist, 1 each. Congress, Fowler, 188; Willey, 72; Noyes, 14; Campbell, 1. Senator, Voorhees, 159; Powers, 71; Pollak, 14; Bigelow and Hufnagel, 1 each. Assemblymen, Boll, 189; Codington, 186; Clauss, 181; Wolfskiel, 73, J. J. Woodruff, 73; Noah Woodruff, 82; Rand, Tracy and Bonnett, 13 each; Wilcox, McLeod, Massett, James, Dahman and Wengel, 1 each. Sheriff, Kirk, 180; Sheppard, 72; Moore and Brookfield, 1 each. Coroner, Sinclair, 185; Marsh, 74; Burke, 13; Myles, 2; VanNorden, 1.

DUNELLEN.

The vote in Dunellen was as follows: Presidential Electors, Republican, 180; Democratic, 74; National Democratic, 7; Prohibition, 16. Congress, Howell, 177; Wells, 74; Jones, 10; Marshall, 15. Sheriff, Church, 102; Litterest, 152; Crowell, 14. Assemblymen, Littarst, 175; Jacob H. Whitfield, 177, James Fountain, 179; Eckert, 83; Hughes, 83; Greene, 82; Sylvester, 16; Charles F. Garrison, 16; Abraham DeForeest, 16, Coroners, Moke and Haines, 187 each; Martin and Lund, 84 each; Kelly, 16.

SENATOR-ELECT CHARLES A. REED, OF SOMERSET COUNTY.

SENATOR REED'S MAJORITY 1,350.

Bryan and Democrats Carry Several Districts in Somerset, Though.

Outside of North Plainfield borough the majorities given the Republican candidates are as follows:

Township	District	McKinley	Majorities. Boyd	Van Doren
Bedminster	1st	85	41	31
Bernards	3d	77	38	24
Branchburg		74	28	24
Bridgewater	1st	198	97	159
Bridgewater	2d	128	57	81
Bridgewater	3d	85	22	36
Bridgewater	4th	146	96	96
Bridgewater	5th	146	147	88
Bridgewater	6th			
Bridgewater	7th	190	130	149
Franklin Park	1st	90	30	30
Franklin Park	2d	82	69	74
Franklin Park	3d	80	29	29
Hillsborough	1st	129	74	99
Hillsborough	2d	21	21	21
Hillsborough	3d	147	147	174
Montgomery		129	129	129
Warren				
North Plainfield Township		25	44	46

Senator-elect Reed's majority in the county will be 1,350. Bedminster gave a Democratic majority of 100. Bernards Second district gave Bryan 7, Cramer 15, and Logan 7. In the Sixth district of Bridgewater Bryan, Cramer and Logan received majorities of 2, and in Warren Bryan received a majority of 25, Cramer 85, and Logan 77. In the Third district of Bridgewater Logan received a majority of 19.

The general result of the election throughout the country is told on the eighth page of today's Press.

Death of Richard Merritt.

The death of Richard Merritt, at one time a resident of this city, occurred on Monday at Trenton after an illness lasting seven years. Mr. Merrit was born in 1869 he came with his parents to Plainfield where he lived until taken ill seven years ago. He held the office of city clerk for one year. Politically he was a staunch Democrat and at one time was identified with a tariff reform club in this city. He formerly represented the Wrought Iron Bridge Company of Canton Ohio. The funeral services will be held from the house of his father on Park avenue this afternoon at 3:30.

A Little Tot Missing.

Miss Richardson, 10 years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richards of Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, who are stopping in Plainfield, was lost while out walking with her father. Mrs. Richards met Roundsmen Mattox and informed him of her daughters absence and the officer found the little girl on West Front street, near Somerset street. She was asking for her parents, and was returned to them by the officer.

Grand Officers Praise Sir Knights.

The grand officers of the New Jersey Commandery of Knight Templars visited Trinity Commandery, No. 17 Monday night for the annual inspection. The local sir knights were highly complimented on their work which the grand officers pronounced to be the best in the State. A grand banquet and speeches followed.

Pride and Prejudice in Tableaux.

The tableaux to be given Monday evening next in Crescent avenue chapel are taken from that most charming of Jane Austen's novels, "Pride and Prejudice." The book was written in 1796 when Miss Austen was barely twenty-one. The costumes are quaint and the characters are depicted in a most fascinating manner.

Scalded With Coffee.

F. B. Stevens, of Park avenue, accidentally upset a pot of boiling coffee over his foot and ankle Tuesday. He was severely burned by the hot liquid.

SCRUBS WENT DOWN EASY.

Y. M. C. A. Football Boys Gain Another Signal Victory.

Again the Plainfield Y. M. C. A. football team had no difficulty in defeating their opponents on the gridiron and this time it was the far famed college boys from Rutgers that met defeat. It was not the "varsity team but the "scrubs" that played all, through it is said that the latter players are able to hold their own with the first team. It was very evident that they couldn't do anything with the Plainfield boys although they were considerably heavier. The result was 26 to 0 in favor of Plainfield.

The teams lined up as follows:

PLAINFIELD Y. M. C. A.		SCRUBS.
Sorrell	right end	Dellil
Williams	right tackle	Black
Brown	right guard	Haines
Cumming	centre	Smith
Corwin, McClure	left guard	Cadlum
Lovell	left tackle	Candleback
Peck	left end	Harrington
Freeman, (capt.)	quarter back	Morrison
Dupee	right half back	Hesch
Cathcart	left half back	Case
Darling	full back	Guthrie, (capt.)

Touchdowns, Lovell 2; Cathcart 1; Darling 1. Referee, Frank Haines, Esq. Umpire, A. Hammonds, of the New Jersey Athletic Club.

Plainfield had the eastern goal at Rutgers the kickoff. Dupee punted on the first play and then Guthrie's kick was blocked. The ball traveled down the field rapidly and Lovell went through tackle for a touchdown. He kicked the goal; score, Plainfield 6; Rutgers, 0.

Dupee again punted and Serrell tackled Guthrie so heavily that he dropped the ball and Peck fell on it. On the second play, Cathcart circled right and for 20 yards and a touchdown. Lovell kicked the goal; score, Plainfield, 12; Rutgers 0.

On the first play Peck ran forty-five yards assisted by splendid interferance especially from Dupee, who managed to upset three men. Several fumbles and then Darling made a touchdown around right end. Lovell kicked the goal score, Plainfield, 18; Rutgers, 0.

Another pretty punt by Dupee and then after several plays Lovell crossed the line on a tackle play and scored a touchdown. He missed the goal; score, Plainfield, 22; Rutgers, 0.

In the second half McClure was substituted for Lewis at guard. Rutgers braced up and her superior weight made her superior centre rushes effective. Plainfield gradually worked the ball down to Rutgers first yard line only to lose it on four downs. Heath ran twenty-five yards and the ball was pushed to Plainfield's twenty-five yard line when the later team took it. Dupee ran around left end for 30 yards and then Freeman carried the ball fifty-five yards on a quarter back trick crossing the goal line. The referee made him come back claiming Cuming was off side. Disinterested spectators thought the decision unfair. Dupee gained twenty-five yards on the next play and Freeman was pushed over the line for a touchdown. Lovell missed the goal; score, Plainfield, 26; Rutgers, 0. Time was then called.

Brief Council Meeting.

The City Council convened Monday night at 11:25 after the mass meeting which was held in the Cycle Academy. There were present Councilmen Barrows, Fisk, Dumont, Stebbins, Westphal and President See. On a motion the reading of the minutes and regular order of business was suspended and the claims were presented and ordered paid. Mr. Dumont offered a resolution that the notes, $4,000 general fund and $1,000 fire fund, be renewed and it was so ordered. The council then adjourned to meet Monday evening, November 9th, at 8 o'clock.

Hoods Pills are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Gentle, reliable, sure.

VICTORY, THEN CAME FUN

MARCHING AND SHOUTING REPUBLICANS CELEBRATE.

As Soon as the Result Was Known, Yells Rent the Air and Bonfires Illuminated the Heavens—A Parade Held

What a night it was! Not for many years has Plainfield seen such an election night, for, when bulletin after bulletin showed that McKinley was rolling up big pluralites all through the country, the many watchers became an army of cheering, dancing men, wild with enthusiasm over the then certain victory, and the quiet city of Plainfield was stirred as it has not been before.

Early in the evening the crowd began to gather in front of the Republican Association rooms on East Front street to watch the returns, which, with the aid of a stereopticon, were exhibited on a sheet hung on the front of the buildings opposite. Dispatches were received over the wires of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, and the crowd watched with wild enthusiasm. The sidewalk was soon crowded and likewise the street, so that the trolley cars had a hard time to get through.

The Democratic headquarters were located in the old Addis store, and a special wire, arranged by the Postal Telegraph Company, supplied the bulletins. The Crescent Wheelmen kept open house all night for the members and their friends. They had a private wire from the Postal Telegraph Company and kept the guests posted as to the election. An excellent lunch was served to all who cared to partake, and everything possible was done to give everybody a good time. The house committee, whose efforts were so successful, consisted of Messrs. Demarest, Pearson, Hanna, Coward and Tilsworth. Returns were also received by telegraph at the Park Club and the Union County Country Club, and many heard them at these places. Bulletins were read at the Jersey Cycle Academy and Music Hall.

The greatest crowd, however, assembled in front of the Republican rooms.

When the returns showed at about 12 o'clock that McKinley was certainly elected, the enthusiasm of the "Sound Money" men in the crowd began to bubble over and a wild scene followed. Cheer followed cheer, whistles, tin horns and bells added to the din and, at last, the band and drum corps were aroused and lent their aid. Colored fire illuminated the scene and then in different parts of the city huge bonfires blazed up. A gigantic one was started in Watchung Park, so large that the sky was illuminated and the North Plainfield fire department turned out thinking it was a fire.

Three parades of hurrahing, shouting men started in different directions, each headed by a band or drum corps, and tramped over the quiet city streets with the brilliant accompaniment of fireworks and red fire. Fresh returns aroused the enthusiasm still more and the cheers grew louder and shriller.

A big bonfire was started in front of the Crescent Wheelmen's headquarters and some of the more enthusiastic executed a war-dance by the light of it. The Independent Fife and Drum Corps marched by. There was cheering for McKinley, for Kirk, for Coddington and all the rest of the ticket. Someone apied James E. Martine coming down the street. There was a rush and the delighted Republicans carried him off to the Crescent Wheelmen's clubhouse where he was feasted in honor of McKinley. There were shouts of "speech," but he did not respond. The crowd gave three cheers for him with a will and then returned to cheer for McKinley.

The fire burned low and the center of the excitement returned to East Front street, where news of McKinley's sweep were being received, and there the crowd remained until 3 o'clock this morning when most of the celebrators went to their homes. All through the night, however, cheers could be heard about the city for the Republican candidates. Some of the midnight watchers had partaken too freely and were inclined to be noisy, but everybody was good-natured and no arrests were made.

The telephone exchange was a busy place all night. The best and most complete returns were received there and instantly transmitted to 180 subscribers in this city, besides furnishing bulletins to the Republican Associations in this city, Westfield, Bound Brook and Somerville. Manager Runyon had everything all prepared for the rush and the service was excellent.

—Rheumatism is a foe which gives no quarter. It torments its victims day and night. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and cures the aches and pains of rheumatism.

SOME SCHOOL MATTERS

BOARD OF EDUCATION HOLD THEIR MONTHLY MEETING.

Sanitary Arrangements in the New Lincoln School Building Completed—An Applicant for Musical Director.

The City Board of Education met Tuesday evening in the High School building, and the members present were President J. B. Probasco and Messrs. Abbott, Jenkins, Lovell and Lounsbury.

Contractor Carr, in a communication, asked the Board for a payment of $250, on account of his contract, and it was ordered paid without a dissenting vote.

Two old claims of A. M. Griffen and George White were ordered paid when approved. Collector Johnson reported his recent collections for school purposes as $2,360.96.

Mr. Lounsbury, from the building committee, reported that the sanitary arrangements in the Bryant School building had been completed, and that in the new Lincoln building water pipes will be put in before freezing weather sets in. Bids for wiring have been received, but no definite action was taken. The report was accepted. The report also stated that curbing and flagging was at this time very essential, and it was left at the discretion of the building committee to have the work done as soon as the bids are all in.

It was also reported that $411 had been received and deposited to the credit of the Board of Education, from pupils residing in Dunellen, Bound Brook, Somerville and Roselle. Here the question was asked by a member of the Board why the pupils came here from Roselle, when Elizabeth was much nearer, and it was stated that the school facilities were much better here.

John T. Odam, in a communication to the Board, asked for the appointment to the janitorship of the new school building, stating that he was capable and willing to keep the slate roofing in repair and also to do what painting was necessary. The communication was filed.

C. L. Lewis communicated with the Board through the superintendent agreeing to act as musical director for the balance of the school year for $500. This is at the ratio of $625 for the year, but while the pay is a little more, the time is likewise increased. The communication was received and its recommendation accepted.

Superintendent Maxson brought up the matter of purchasing new maps for use in the school. He submitted for inspection a cardboard map about 2x3 feet in dimensions, which had done service in the schools for the past twenty years. The action of the finance committee in borrowing $1,000 at a recent meeting, in anticipation of taxes, was ratified by the Board, Supt. Maxson's report was referred to the president and secretary, without reading, and it was decided to have 2,000 copies printed and distributed.

He Saw It In The Press.

Raymond A. McGee, of Orchard place, Washington Park, lost a roll of bills amounting to $25 on West Front street, Monday morning. He advertised his loss in Monday's Press and that evening a lad named Agnew Nichols, who is employed in Oswald's store, came to the office, having seen the adv., and said that he had found a roll of bills. Mr. McGee proved his property, yesterday, and generously rewarded the finder.

To Organize an Exempt Association.

Auguste Saltzman, president of the New Jersey State Exempt Firemen's Association, and William A. Woodruff, of this city, will be present at the Westfield fire department building on Thursday evening to explain the workings of and try to organize an exempt firemen's association in Westfield.

A Tree on Fire.

Monday evening a large tree located in the city park was discovered to be on fire. Word was sent to fire headquarters and No. 2 hose carriage went to the scene of the fire. A hand-extinguisher was all that was needed to quench the flames.

Gone But Not Forgotten.

Charles Carr, a colored driver for George Belcher, the hackman, left family, position and all, after getting into a scrap at the colored ball, last Friday night, in T. A. B. Hall, and at present his whereabouts are unknown.

Speed and safety are the watchwords of the age. One Minute Cough Cure acts speedily, safely and never fails. As thma, bronchitis, coughs and colds are cured by it. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is an antiseptic, soothing and healing application for burns, scalds, cuts, bruises, etc., and cures piles like magic. It instantly stops pain. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

SUMMER COMPLAINTS

Are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is the best medicine to take at this season. It purifies the blood, creates an appetite, tones the stomach, and builds up the whole system. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, prevent constipation. 25c.

GAY TIME HALLOWE'EN.

YOUTHFUL PRANKS AND PARTIES MADE UP THE FESTIVITIES.

While There Were Some Tricks That Were Aggravating to the Staid Citizen, Social Gatherings Marked the Celebration.

Youthful pranks and festivities made gay the night of Hallowe'en. Gates, horse blocks, cabbage and other things not securely fastened to their moorings seemed to take wings of flight and suddenly disappear from their proper place to turn up a few minutes later in sequestered nooks where the owners exploded unpublishable invectives in the endeavor to regain possession of them and juvenile forms slunk off in the darkness of the night to meet companions and laugh over their fun. Much of the festivities, however, were in the form of less aggravating parties, and among them were the following:

Among the pleasant Hallowe'en parties, on Saturday evening, was one given by Miss Florence Hawkins, of LaGrande avenue. The affair was very informal, and games furnished the chief amusement, after which refreshments were served. Those present were: Miss Mabel Winton, of Hackensack; Miss Genelveve R. Hoyt, of Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Anthony, Mrs. Hawkins, Mrs. W. S. Lowry, Miss Elizabeth Dunn, Miss Florence Hawkins, Miss Emma Fish, Miss Jennie Jeffers, Miss Bonnell, Joseph M. Hawkins, Herbert Bonnell, of Plainfield.

There was no end of fun at the celebration of Hallowe'en at the home of Miss Bertha Thorn, of Craig place. The hall and parlors were lighted with jack o'-lanterns and Hallowe'en games kept the guests busy most of the evening. There was bobbing for apples, apple races, and sundry other games which were supposed to reveal the matrimonial prospects of the guests. As the evening advanced they tried the exciting experiment of running around the block with a mouthful of water. While this was being tried, Miss Mary Buckle stepped off the curb and sprained her ankle. She was assisted to Miss Thorn's home and Dr. Tomlinson summoned. When it was ascertained that the injury was slight, the fun was continued. A dainty lunch was served in the dining room and then the party returned to the parlors to tell stories by firelight, where Willard Case, a cousin of the hostess, showed his capabilities as an entertainer.

Hallowe'en was delightfully remembered at the home of Miss Edith L. Burt, of West Seventh street, when a party of her friends gathered and had a very pleasant evening. Games were played, various Hallowe'en tricks tried, and stories told. The party was an informal one and the guests made candy and roasted chestnuts and altogether had a most delightful time. A touch of excitement was added when the bicycles of two of the young men were discovered to be missing. Ghosts and thieves were both suggested, but as the missing wheels were found on top of a hedge some distance away it was decided that either the wheels had become tired of waiting for their owners and started home, or else some Hallowe'en jokers had been around. The wheels had nothing to say. Dainty refreshments were served toward the close of the evening, and at midnight the gay party departed. Among those who were present were the Misses Edith L. Pruden, Florence R. Beal, Louise Egan, Amy Burt, Maude French, Edna French and Carrie West, of Orange; and Charles Randolph, Allan Taylor, Raymond A. McGee, of Yale College; George A. Horne, of Lehigh University, and Everett J. Peck.

The "Seven Wonders" have done many wonderful things, but they eclipsed all previous efforts Saturday night when they held a Hallowe'en party at the home of Miss Bessie Baldwin, of Willow avenue. The hostess and the charming president of this delightful club received the guests and then followed an evening full of pleasure and fun. The "Seven Wonders," and by the way, there are nine of them, are a delightful set and very pleasant entertainers. Games were played and part of the evening was spent in dancing. Some of the guests prefered a tete-a-tete in some corner with one of the fair members of the entertaining club while others played all sorts of Hallowe'en tricks on each other. Refreshments, as dainty as the entertainers, were served and then the guests gathered in front of the spacious open fireplace in the back parlor and, by the light of the burning coals, told ghost stories. Then they sang, and roasted chestnuts and ate marsh-mellows at the same time and, at last, bid goodnight to their hostess and by the light of the bright stars overhead, went homeward to dream of the "Seven Wonders" and their Hallowe'en party.

Among those present were the "Seven Wonders," who are the Misses Evelyn M. Lewis, Bessie Baldwin, Mary E. Collier, Bessy Fitz Randolph, Eva Benton, Mabelle Smith, Clara Long, Lillian T. Glen and Katherine Nevius, and Miss Elsie Smith, Miss Eleanor Williams, Miss Bloomer, of New York; Miss Edith Colton, of Brooklyn; Miss Margaret Cave and Messrs. Nathan Lewis, McCrayer, William W. Coriell, Brereton Platt, Fred Bonny, George Snediker, Guernsey Nevius, Charles Hazeltine, Lindley Hillman, Walter H. Serrell, George Proctor Smith, Wilbur F. Cornwell, Robert Green, of Newton, L. I.; Eaton's, of Elizabeth, and Clark, of Brooklyn.

There was a great congregation of young folks at Percy Western's house in Washington Park on Saturday evening to celebrate Hallowe'en and a great time time they had, too, with games, dances and "snap dragon. Juna Tolles, Blanche Heidelolf, Clara Buckle, Inez Tolles, Jennie DeCamp, Jessie Stikes, Carrie Pangborn, Willie Hepburn, Irving Yerkes, Fred Martin, George Conover and Ed. Suffern were there, and so was the ice cream, cake, candy and all the other accessories to such occasions. It was near 11 o'clock when the gay party faced the dangers of the "flour dusters" and "bean throwers" and departed for their homes.

A few friends gathered at the home of Miss Cora Richardson, of East Sixth street, Saturday and participated in the festivities of Hallowe'en. All of the latest games were played and everyone thoroughly enjoyed the event. Those present were the Misses Richardson, Messerschmith, Force, Hayes, Randolph, Lunger and Giles, and Messrs. Ernest Mallard, William DeMeza, John DeMeza, Charles Hayes, Fred Phillips, Fred Batson, William Moore, John Steiner and Bert Steiner, of Plainfield, and Miss Freeman, of Jersey City.

Bryan G. Harman, of West Eight street, entertained a number of his friends on Saturday evening. They went to see Krieger, the magician, who gave an entertainment at the Crescent Avenue Church, and then returned to the house to spend most of the evening in dancing.

ROTATION IN OFFICE.

Mrs. Florence Howe Hall Reads a Paper to the Federated Club Women.

The first paper read Friday at the State Federation of Clubs at Jersey City was that by Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, whose subject was "Rotation and Promotion in Office." Mrs. Hall's style of delivery was impressive, and the women liked her subject so well that she was warmly applauded. In part, she said:

"We all believe in rotation in office in women's clubs—that is, almost all of us do. It is one of our shibboleths, and the reasons for it are not hard to seek. The chief reason, no doubt, is derived from the unwritten law, whereby a President of the United States is eligible to office for two successive terms. We feel we are safe in following the footsteps of the revered Father of the Country. The advantages of rotation in office are familiar to all of you. The new broom sweeps clean, and the new officers bring in new life and vigor, new methods, fresh ways of thought, plenty of hope and enthusiasm. With rotation in office, a club does or should avoid setting into ruts, and does not grow sleepy and conservative."

Mrs. Hall added that another advantage of rotation in office is that if it is a good thing to hold as many as possible should enjoy this good.

The election of officers took place in the afternoon when Miss Cecelia Gaines, of Jersey City, was elected President and Mrs. Florence Howe Hall was made one of the Vice-Presidents.

BIRTHDAY SOCIABLE.

Pennies Contributed According to the Age of the Giver.

A novel and interesting entertainment was given under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. church, in Vincent chapel Friday evening, and the arrangements were most successfully carried out in every detail. The entertainment was styled a birthday sociable, and each one present was requested to contribute to the ladies' fund a penny for each year of their age. The contributions were placed in attractive little bags, and as each month, designating the month in the year in which the contributors were born, was announced, the following young ladies responded with appropriate and well-chosen words: January, Miss Edna M. Harris; February, Miss Elizabeth Day; March, Miss Ida Woolston; April, Miss Eva Jenkins; May, Miss Lucie Davis; June, Miss Elsie Horne; July, Miss Edna French; August, Miss Madge Barnes; September, Miss Alice Jenkins; October, Miss Cora Shepherd; November, Miss Lizzie Stafford; December, Miss Susie Davies.

Henry McGee officiated as master of ceremonies, and Miss Adelaide Jackson gave several of her most pleasing recitations. Walter McGee also contributed to the evening's enjoyment with a recitation, after which chocolate and wafers were served by the ladies. The platform was prettily adorned with autumn foliage.

VARIOUS SPORTS.

The Park Club will enter the Journal League this year and some great bowling may be expected. The league has changed from ten men to five men teams this year, and a meeting will be held this evening in Elizabeth to arrange a schedule.

The New Jersey Athletic Club has decided to place an association team upon the gridiron this fall. The team is made up principally of the cricketers of the club. Among them are several who have played on the prominent teams of England. The season will be opened on Election Day, when the New Jerseys will meet a team from the Cosmopolitans of New York.

A large proportion of the members of the golf club, can only play the game on Saturday afternoons and on holidays, in order that the golf course may be not overcrowded on these days. The trustees, at a meeting held on Wednesday last, adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved that only members of the club, and ladies of their families over seventeen years of age, and non-resident guests, shall be privileged to use the golf course on holidays, and on the afternoons of Saturdays.

Among the principal games played this afternoon were the following: Yale against West Point, at West Point; Harvard against Carlisle Indians, at Cambridge; Princeton against Cornell, at Princeton; Montclair Athletic Club against San Remo Football Club, at Montclair; New York University against New Jersey Athletic Club, at Bergen Point; Rutger against Annapolis, at Annapolis; Trinity against Amherst, at Amherst; Tufts against Wesleyan, at Middletown; Staten Island Cricket Club against Newark Field Club, at Livingston; Irving Club against Yale Freshmen, at Eastern Park.

IN THE PARADE.

Plainfielders Who Take Part in the Demonstration in New York.

All the morning the trains carried crowds of sight seekers to New York to witness the big "sound money" parade held Saturday, and Plainfield sent her quota. It will not only be among the onlookers, but among the paraders as well that Plainfield will be represented.

Many of the business men who reside in this city, but do business in New York will parade with their respective associations, many of whom have never taken part in a political demonstration before. The local business men will be represented by a company of sixteen men commanded by H. L. Van Emburgh, who will march with the Jewelers' McKinley and Hobart Club. Those that expect to join in this party are John E. Petrie, H. R. Ayres, J. A. Green, Herbert Schutt, J. Scranton, Bert Mundy, Frank Clarkson, Alfred Baker, Bedj. Levere, Clifford Miller, William Addis, H. Kesselring, Frank VanWinkle, Charles Howard. They began marching at 2:30 o'clock.

The Plainfield Cornet Band had two engagements, one in the morning and the other in the afternoon, so they will march over the route twice.

Mr. Tobin's Position.

A Daily Press representative interviewed George J. Tobin regarding his position as a resident of this county and being a legal member of the Grand Jury. Mr. Tobin said his position was all right, that he had seen Sheriff Kyte, who had given him assurances that this position was well sustained. "If there had been any question of legality" he said, "I would not have served, for it would not only have been perjury, but I was the loser every day financially while I served. Again, there are twenty four members of the Grand Jury and it only requires thirteen to convict or acquit, and my vote could be thrown out without affecting the work of the jury."

Juniors to Enjoy a Smoker.

This Thursday evening Franklin Council, No. 41, J. O. U. A. M., will enjoy a smoker and they have invited Somerset Council, of North Plainfield; Pioneer Council, of Bound Brook; Twilight Council, of Scotch Plains; and Wm. G. Holton Council, of Dunellen, to be present and join them in the festivities.

—An entertainment will be given in St. Joseph's church, November 11th and 12th, under the auspices of the Children of Mary.

How to Prevent Croup.

SOME READING THAT WILL PROVE INTERESTING TO YOUNG MOTHERS. HOW TO GUARD AGAINST THE DISEASE.

Croup is a terror to young mothers and to post them concerning the cause first symptoms and treatment is the object of this item. The origin of croup is a common cold. Children who are subject to it take cold very easily and croup is almost sure to follow. The first symptom is hoarseness; this usually followed by a peculiar rough cough, which is easily recognized and will never be forgotten by one who has heard it. The time to act is when the child first becomes hoarse. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is freely given all tendency to croup will soon disappear. Even after the croupy cough has developed it will prevent the attack. There is no danger in giving this remedy for it contains nothing injurious. For sale by T. S. Arm strong, druggist.

HIS CHASE REWARDED.

OFFICER TOTTEN HAS ONE OF THE BROWN BROTHERS FINED.

Edmund, It Was Charged, Helped William to Escape by Driving His Horse Fast and Leaving the Cop in the Rear.

The story of Patrolman Totten's famous chase of a colored offender several weeks ago was recalled in the city court Saturday when Edmund Brown, brother of the escaped William Brown, was brought up for trial on two charges, one for aiding and abetting in the escape of his brother, and the other of driving faster than an ordinary gait. Both charges were made by Totten, and Brown pleaded not guilty on both. Mr. Swackhamer was retained as his lawyer and ex-Councilman W. L. Hetfield appeared for the city in the absence of Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh.

Totten told his story in a straightforward manner of how he pursued the fleeing Brown to East Ninth street, where the latter jumped into the wagon with his brother, the one on trial, and was hurried along as fast as the horse could go, while Totton sprinted away on foot, and it was this brief rest, combined with his skill at fence jumping, that resulted in his escape.

The defence protested that Edmund didn't do anything. His brother, it was claimed, climbed into the wagon, seized the reins, and trotted the horse down the street, and that Edmund did not assist in the slightest but sat quietly by and merely told his brother that the officer was in pursuit. A number of witnesses were brought forward showing the excellent character of the accused and his high standing in the community. Mr. Swackhamer made an eloquent appeal for him.

Mr. Hetfield claimed that if Edmund Brown had done as he should he would have stopped the horse and that the evidence showed very plainly that he was guilty of both charges. The Judge declared him guilty on both charges and after stating that the officers must be supported in doing their duty he fined him $8 in assisting his brother to escape and $5 for driving his horse faster than an ordinary gait.

STOPPED THE MESSENGERS.

Package Expressmen Prevented From Using Passenger Trains for Business.

As outlined in The Daily Press the first of the week, the Central Railroad detectives have taken their first step towards compelling the package expressmen to stop using the passengers trains for the transaction of their business. Thursday last, the Somerville and Elizabeth messengers were stopped in the Jersey City station and warned not to board the trains with the bundles, which they carried. The messengers returned to the office of the United States Express Company and there had the packages shipped to their respective towns. Whitney Frasee, the Plainfield messenger, was permitted to board a passenger train with a few small packages last night without interference, though he ships most of the packages by freight. The railroad company will, however, take the same proceedings against Frazee that they have against the other messengers.

Soon to Receive Bids.

The Somerset County Board of Freeholders will meet in regular session on Tuesday, November 11th, when the bids for macadamizing Mountain avenue will be received. The Board will meet on the following Saturday to act on the bids. The length of the road to be macadamized is a trifle over 2 1-8 miles, and the work is begin as soon as the contract is awarded.

Hung in a Dangerous Place.

A gondola car was accidentally backed over the siding near the electric light station, Friday afternoon, and during last night it hung over the sidewalk in a dangerous position. This morning a wrecking train was sent up from Elizabeth, and after considerable trouble, the crew succeded in righting the car on the track.

Helping Out a Brother Pastor.

Rev. P. S. Gibson, pastor of Mt. Olive Baptist church, went to Cranford Friday night to assist Rev. Mr. Harris in a series of revival meetings. Rev. Mr. Gibson has been assisting at the Cranford parsonage, and has been doing missionary work in other parts of the State.

To Address Scholars and Teachers.

Rev. Edward Kionka has consented to deliver a lecture before the High School teachers and students of North Plainfield on the literature and schools of Germany. The date of the address has not yet been set.

That Catarrh is a Local Affection

of the nasal passages is a fact established by physicians, and this authority should carry more weight than assertions of incompetent parties that catarrh is a blood affection. Ely's Cream Balm is a local remedy, composed of harmless medicants and free of mercury or any injurious drug. It will cure catarrh. Applied directly to the inflamed membrane, it restores it to its healthy condition.

LIFE IN A SOCIAL WAY.

Events Last Night That Provided a Time of Pleasure for Participants.

Miss Tiny Voehl, of Somerset street, celebrated the anniversary of her birthday Friday night by inviting her friends to her home, where with music, song and games a most delightful time was spent. The young hostess was kindly remembered by her friends and she received a number of presents. A feature of the event was the violin solos by Clarence Mills. Those present were: Misses Ada Van-Horn, Addie Marsh, Edith Loomis, Carrie Pangborn, Mary Hoagland, Nellie Valliant, Ethel King, Helen Harned, Mary Higgins, Addie Carney, Hattie Voehl, Beulah Leightfoot, Sadie Winckler, Winnie Carroll, Mabel Stevens, and Messrs. Fred Armstrong, Fred Voorhees, Howard George, Edgar George, Lewis Gardner, Fred Cook, Ray Stevens, Bert Simpson, Henry Voehl, George Geddis, Eddie Nelson, Clarence Mills, Benjamin Schuck, George Pope, Edward Ross, John Carney and George Voehl.

A masquerade dance was held at the home of Miss Jessie Coddington, on Somerset street last Friday. The affair was arranged by Miss Lena Smalley, Miss Minnie Smalley and Miss Edith Miles, and there were about fifty young people present. The costumes worn were unusually pretty and attractive. Among those who were conceded to have the prettiest costumes were Miss Morrison, of New Brunswick, as flower girl, Miss Mamie Renigar, as the Spanish dancer; Miss Josie Fritz, as Little Bo Peep; and Miss Minnie Smalley as the Prussian soldier girl. Music for dancing was furnished by LaVere and it was specially commendable. At midnight refreshments were served and dancing was continued until an early hour. The guests present were from Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Newark, Elizabeth and Plainfield.

Miss Laura Holder, of West Fifth street, gave a pleasant Hallowe'en party to a few of her friends last Friday. Games appropriate to the event were played, interspersed with singing and instrumental music.

Those present included the Misses Saxton, Mabel Wilson, Lottie Wilson, Margaret Coriell, Charlotte Messerschmith, and Maurice Suttphen, W. J. Tallamy, John Johanson, A. K. Holder, Bert Holder, W. VanAlstyne, of Plainfield; Miss DeCamp and Mr. DeCamp, of Roselle.

A New Magazine in Town.

Home Talk, an attractive monthly magazine, is being published by L. Sternberg & Co., 209 West Front street. The illustrations are articles, the contents original and interesting. This month's copy contains short stories by P. A. Blyth and Edward F. Spence. A new song for the piano, "Just to See Mother's Face Once Again," by Paul Dresser; a number of prizes with fashion plates, dramatic reviews, wit and humor, illustrations of home decorations and housekeeping devices combine to make this magazine complete and worth reading. Sample copies can be had free by calling on L. Sternberg & Co., clothing manufacturers, No. 209 West Front street, upstairs.

A Filthy Cellar.

Complaint was made last Saturday to Board of Health Inspector Peter V. Weaver, of this city, of the foul condition of the cellar of the Delmonico Oyster and Chop House on Park avenue near Front street. Inspector Weaver investigated and found the cellar in very bad condition and ordered it cleaned at once. Although the place is small, three wagon loads of rotten vegetables were carried away from there. The odor was very unpleasant, and drove the passersby across the street.

Fractured His Arm.

Andrew Thompson, a messenger boy for the Western Union Telegraph Company, fell off of his wheel on Somerset street recently, and sustained a fracture of his arm. He was taken to Shaw's drug store and later to his home on East Fourth street, where the family physician set the broken member.

Low Prices Tell.

The wonderfully low prices at J. Lian Edsall's on fine reliable goods, he says, is increasing his sales right along. He claims that he not only advertises to sell at lower prices than other houses, but he actually does it, as he proves by practical demonstration at his store every day.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinan, & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggist. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A YEAR OVER A DECADE.

TRINITY'S ENDEAVORERS OBSERVE THEIR ELEVENTH ANNIVERSARY.

Large Number of Young Christians Present to Enjoy the Special Services That Marked the Happy Celebration.

Eleven years ago a small band of Christian workers in the Trinity Reformed church gathered together and formed a Christian Endeavor society, the sixth to be formed in the state. Now, it is a flourishing society and among the leading ones in the state. It was the eleventh anniversary that was celebrated Friday night in the church and a very interesting service it proved to be.

Fred Willett, president of the society, presided and the singing was led by a quartette choir composed of Mrs. H. E. Rider, Miss Lizzie Dunn, Robt. M. Clark and Horace J. Martin. The meeting opened with several hymns and then President Willett read the thirteenth chapter of first Corinthians and led in earnest prayer. Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D., was expected to give the address of welcome, but in his absence E. E. Anthony welcomed the visitors with a few earnest words. He referred to the grand address of welcome given by Mr. Smith at the Washington '96 convention and suggested the same thoughts then mentioned, welcome, worship and work.

The work of the society during the past year was told in a very interesting report made by Miss Cora E. Gardner. In the past year twenty-eight names had been added to the roll and eleven dropped for various causes. The total enrollment is now 126 active and 18 associate members. The average attendance for the forty-eight meetings held during the year was 86. The varied work of the different committees was briefly noted.

The missionary committee collected $56.37, $39.92 was contributed to foreign and home missions and $10 to the church building fund. The junior society has now entered upon its seventh year. Many members have graduated to the senior society and four have joined the church. $22.50 was given to domestic missions and $16.50 to foreign. The total enrollment is now 65, and the average attendance 44. Then the report of the treasurer, Elmer S. Garretson, was read by Edgard Shepard. The total receipts were $79.61, and the disbursements $69.10, leaving a balance there of $26.80. Mr. Anthony announced that $178 had been raised by the society toward the convention expenses and that the society was the first to contribute more than its quota. And the extra amount was the largest of any.

After another hymn, the ushers took up the collection while a well rendered duet was sung by Mrs. H. E. Rider and Robert M. Clark.

Rev. Titus B. Davis, of Bound Brook, was then introduced and made a short address. He congratulated the society on having reached its eleventh anniversary and on its past history. It was the first society in the state to be formed, he said, and was one of the first three hundred societies of the world while to-day of its members were of the first ten thousand members of the society. It has one of the largest memberships and has accomplished a grand work not only at home but in the missionary field.

Speed and safety are the watchwords of the age. One Minute Cough Cure acts speedily, safely and never fails. Asthma, bronchitis, coughs and colds are cured by it. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

—Rheumatism is a foe which gives no quarter. It torments its victims day and night. Hood's Sarsaparilla conquers it and cures the aches and pains of rheumatism.

Hoods Pills are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Gentle, reliable, sure.

Good advice: Never leave home on a journey without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by T. S. Armstrong, druggist.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is an antiseptic, soothing and healing application for burns, scalds, cuts, bruises, etc., and cures piles like magic. Instantly stops pain. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

FREE BUTTONS!
AN ELEGANT BUTTON FREE WITH EACH PACKAGE OF
Sweet Caporal Cigarettes
AN OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE A COLLECTION OF BUTTONS WITHOUT COST.

A DRUNKEN MAN AND A RASH YOUTH TAKE WHEELS NOT THEIR OWN.

Bicycles Recovered, Culprits Arrested and Arraigned in Court to Explain Their Strange Actions.

Fred Fromkroth, a sixteen-year old boy living at Mountainside, has been placed under $200 bail bonds to appear and answer the charge of stealing a bicycle from Harry Ball of that place, last Sunday.

Ball on that day attended afternoon service in the Mountainside chapel, leaving his bicycle on the front porch as had been his custom. When services were over and Ball went to look for his wheel, it was missing. He sought the aid of Constable Holmes, of Mountainside, and together they made a long search which ended successfully by their discovering the stolen wheel in the possession of Fromkroth. The latter had removed the name plate evidently thinking that this would serve to cover up his crime.

He was arrested and Justice Perrine held him in $400 bail to appear for trial.

An overabundance of liquor had had very serious results for Albert Kruger last Thursday for, in his dazed condition, he took a sudden fondness for a wheel belonging to Sigmund Frucht and decided that he wanted it, no matter what the consequences were. Kruger, who is a colored man, came down town last evening and, after indulging very freely, walked along West Front street and past the bicycle store of Sigmund Frucht. A wheel was standing in front of the store and Kruger, Frucht claims, picked it up and walked down the street with it. Frucht ran after him and seized him and the wheel. He yelled for an officer and had Kruger arrested and locked up. He was going to have Kruger held for the Grand Jury but, as the liquor was clearly to blame for the trouble, Kruger was held on a charge of being drunk and disorderly.

GILDED PALACE OF SIN.

LIVELY TIME IN COURT OVER BOROUGH LICENSE APPLICATIONS.

S. S. Swackhamer Says the Manhattan Hotel Is a Gambling Den—Results in Another Postponement of the Case.

The borough licenses were again considered in the Somerset county court Friday last and both were adjourned, but there was a lively time, nevertheless, and more excitement is promised for the future.

The Sisser hotel license case came up and action was deferred for two weeks. Sisser desires to open a hotel and saloon on Somerset St. close to the county line but there seems to be an opinion that the license will be refused.

Then then license of J. H. Graceley for a hotel and saloon at 179 and 181 Somerset street, the Manhattan Hotel, was brought up. Graceley has been conducting the place about three months and the general opinion was that his application would be granted. Just as Judge Bartine was considering it, S. S. Swackhamer, one of the lawyers for the opposition, jumped up and asked the Judge not to grant the application as, he said, Graceley has been conducting a gambling den and selling intoxicants to boys.

Instantly there was a stir in the court room and City Judge DeMeza, *ad lib*itum, and Postmaster Alvah H. Clark, of Somerville, attorney for Graceley, were on their feet and in one voice challenged Mr. Swackhamer to present his proofs. James Meehan, of Somerville, was also for the opposition and he joined in the heated discussion. At last the Judge called the court to order and adjourned the matter for two weeks to allow the additional evidence to be procured if possible.

AN ANTI-SMOKER'S VIEWS.

He Writes of the Smudge Occasioned by Bonfires.

Plainfield seems to be taking a great smoke just now to the discomfort of a multitude of citizens who prefer pure air both inside and outside their dwellings.

To a visitor like myself on pleasure bent, the necessity of inhaling an atmosphere laden with the fumes of burning leaves robs one's perambulations of much of their enjoyment, to say nothing of having one's eyes blinded to many of the beauties of the landscape. Even when I got so far away from the nuisance as the heights about the Mountain Inn, the city from that attitude was seen to be enveloped in a cloud of smoke that concealed half its charms.

I understand that you have a Town Improvement Association which is seeking to solve the problem of removing the leaves in a more rational and Christian way. Cannot the people be induced to co-operate with the association in its most praiseworthy undertaking.

Anti Smoke.

The wife of Mr. Leonard Wells, of East Bloomfield, Mass., had been suffering with neuralgia for many days, not being able to sleep or hardly keep still, when Mr. Holden, the merchant there sent her a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and asked that she give it a thorough trial. On meeting Mr. Wells the next day he was told that she was all right, the pain had left her within two hours, and that the bottle of Pain Balm was worth $5.00 if it could not be had for less. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by T. S. Armstrong, druggist.

Chronic constipation is a painful, dangerous and life shortening difficulty. It deranges the system, causes headache, bad breath, and poisons the blood. It can be rapidly overcome by DeWitt's Little Early Risers. These little pills are great regulators. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

Many political speakers, clergyman singers and others who use the voice excessively, rely upon One Minute Cough Cure to prevent hoarseness and laryngitis. Its value as a preventive is only equaled by its power to afford instantaneous relief. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

Miss Bloomer, of New York, is the guest of Miss Lillian Glen, of Craig place.

A GENUINE SURPRISE.

MRS. ANTHONY SURPRISED ANOTHER TO BE AMAZED HERSELF.

First of the Happy Events to be Arranged by the '90 Committee of Arrangements for the Winter Season to follow.

During the recent State Christian Endeavor convention there was a committee which had the faculty of making everybody happy and comfortable, and that was the '96 committee, and they won praise for their efficient work. This committee did not disband, however, and after the great gathering they met and decided to hold at different times social conferences. The first opportunity offered itself when it was known that Mrs. E. E. Anthony, wife of the genial chairman, would soon celebrate the anniversary of her birthday, which happened last Friday. But the fact that the Christian Endeavor Society at Trinity Reformed church celebrated their anniversary this evening it was thought best not to have the two conflict, so the surprise was arranged for last Thursday. To mystify Mrs. Anthony so that the surprise would be complete, it was arranged that a surprise should be given Miss Elizabeth Dunn, of West Fourth street, who was acquainted with the scheme. The committee and their friends including Mrs. Anthony, met at the home of Miss Bonnell on East Fifth street, for the purpose of going to Miss Dunn's home in a body. In the meantime Miss Dunn, Miss Fenner, Miss Maud Winton and Wm. Crawford went to the home of Mrs. Anthony and took possession.

The party then took a trolley car and went to the home of the latter. This was sufficient to give Mrs. Anthony a surpise; with the rest of her friends she had a jolly good laugh over the joke. The evening was then devoted to playing all sorts of games. Two large pumpkins played an important part in the festivities. One was decorated with green and white ribbons, while the other one bore a card which read "Compliments of the Pie-Eating Squad, Assignment Committee." Another amusing feature was a large cake containing a ring, bell, button and penny. The one receiving the ring was to be engaged first and the one receiving the bell was to be the first one married. The one to secure the button, was to sew on his or her buttons and the one to capture the penny was to marry money. Rev. C. E. Herring secured the ring, J. M. Hawkins the bell, Miss Emma Fish the button and Miss Nettie Remsen the penny. Of course, all agreed the above would come true.

At a late hour the guests were served with refreshments, and when they left for their homes they wished their host and hostess many years of of happiness and joy. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Anthony and family; Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Martin, Miss Elizobeth Dunn, Mrs. Hawkins, Miss Spangenberg, Miss Pansy Herring, Miss Florence Hawkins, Miss Emma Fish, Miss Mabel Bonnell, Miss Nettie Remsen, Miss Nellie Fenner, J. M. Hawkins, J. G. MacLaughlin, Rev. C. E. Herring, David Runyon, H. Bonnell, William Crawford, H. C. Vanemberg, of this city, and Miss Mabel Winton, of Hackensack.

Concerning Madison Avenue Extension.

Chairman J. Fred MacDonald and Messrs Edward C. Mulford and William Sandford, constituting the Board of Commissioners appointed to assess benefits and damages occasioned by the proposed Madison avenue extension, met in council chamber Thursday evening. Only three persons, Messrs. Samuel Drier, Henry Piker and ——Stimpson were present to complain against what they termed an inequitable assessment. After consulting the map of the proposed widening and extension, at some length, the Board adjourned until Thursday evening Nov. 12th, at eight o'clock.

THE G. O. P. BOWL WELL.

DIVIDED AMONG THEMSELVES PARK CLUB DEMOCRATS ARE DEFFATED.

G. O. P. Has Its Rooters, But They Were Only Saved From Chagrin by the Wonderful Score of Councilman Peck.

The result of tomorrow's election is the all absorbing topic of interest, at present, and the bowling enthusiasts of the Park Club caught the fever. So it was that Saturday evening, the Republicans and Democrats of the club met in fierce conflict on the Park Club alleys, and the McKinleyites succeeded in snowing under their Democratic friends by 79 pins. The Republicans started in at once to accustom their opponents to defeat and led all the way, though not always by a big margin. The Republicans had most of the rooters with them, for there were lots of visitors present, including many of the ladies of the club, and cheers for McKinley and Hobart were always in order. The Democrats were divided among themselves, some being Bryan men and others supporters of the gold standard. Perhaps this was the reason for their low scores. The Republicans were out for battle. They would have been defeated, however, if it had not been for the phenominal bowling of Borough Councilman J. C. Peck. Everybody knew he could play baseball all right after that famous game on the July 4th between the Benedicts and Bachelors of the club, but they had not yet discovered his bowling proclivities. Imaganing the pins to be Bryan's adherents, he cleaned the alleys nine times with a single ball and brough out thunderous applause by his calm and deliberate method of sending the ball down the alleys. His score was 253, the highest score for this fall. Charles Dupee and A. Willis West acted as umpires. The individual scores:

DEMOCRATS		REPUBLICANS.	
Wilson	187	Lenox	144
Sandford	169	Grant	193
Stevens	177	Ball, W.	192
Douglass	128	Murray	183
Thigpen, William	150	Peck	253
VanDevanter	127	Brown	170
Howell	138	Worth	187
Mulford	149	Ball, H.	149
Lyman	129	Ball, F. O.	134
McCutcheon	142	Matthews	160
	1405		1564

THEIR LAST GUN.

Republican Campaign to End With a Big Parade.

Tomorrow is election day and one of the liveliest campaigns this country has ever witnessed will be over. Tonight the campaign will end with a blaze of glory in Plainfield, at least. The Republicans of this city are going to have the last say and they promise that it will be a roarer. The parade will be held early in the evening and will start from the corner of Front street and Park avenue and covering the following line of march:

The parade will start from the corner of Front street and Park avenue, to Somerset street, to Park place, to Grove street, to Central avenue, to West Seventh street, to Liberty street, to Eighth st., to Central ave., to 7th street, to Crescent avenue, to West Eighth street, to Central avenue, to West Ninth street, to Park avenue, to North avenue, to Watchung avenue, to Rink.

The formation of the divisions was published in Saturday's Daily Press. Then will come the mass meeting at the Jersey Cycle Academy at which one of Plainfield's distinguished citizens, Assemblyman Boswell G. Horr, who has been on the stump all this campaign, will be the orator of the evening.

The Plainfield High School cadets will turn out for the parade. They will be divided into a uniformed and an ununiformed squad.

What Rogues These Mortals Be.

The boys (?) certainly went on the rampage Saturday night, and they did not confine actions to harmless amusement but seemed bent on creating all the mischief they could. One hard-working woman on East Front street locked her doors and went to town shopping on that night, and when she returned she found that a pane of glass had been broken out of the kitchen window and through the opening a bundle of rags and rotten apples had been pushed, dropping on a basket of freshly-ironed laundry. Of course there was nothing left by which the miscreants could be apprehended and identified, but it was a contemptible piece of work, to say the least.

A half dozen or more street urchins dressed up as clowns made themselves obnoxious in the alley about the old bank building where the G. A. R. Encampment is in progress. Patroleman "Mat" Vanderweg stole the march on the boys by coming through the alley from French's mill, and the boys scattered in all directions at the approach of the officer.

They are so little you hardly know you are taking them. They cause no griping, yet they act quickly and most thoroughly. These are the famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Small in size, great in results. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

A hacking cough is not only annoying to others, but is dangerous to the person who has it. One Minute Cough Cure will quickly put an end to it. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

"THE WAYSIDE CROSS."

THIRD OF SERMONS FROM A TEXT SUGGESTED BY A CYCLE TRIP.

Rev. C. E. Herring Tells of the Easiness for a Christian to Take up and Wear the Cross for Christ and Church.

An impressive discourse was delivered by Rev. C. E. Herring at the First Presbyterian Church last Sunday from the text, "The Wayside Cross." It was the third sermon in the series on texts suggested to Mr. Herring while on his wheeling trip through Europe. Mr. Herring spoke as follows:

"About half way up the St. Gotthard pass there stands an old crucifix by the side of the road. It is situated in a desolate and dangerous part of the Alps and because of its loneliness at once arrests this traveller's attention. Many a weary soul has stood before that silent messenger to worship. There was granted me all about that as I looked up to the magnificent heights of the mountains, but there was something so suggestive in this very humble and solitary crucifix. I thought of Christ leaving the majesty on high and humbling himself to prepare the way for me from earth to heaven. That was not the only cross I had seen in all the journey. I was reminded of it continually all the way from Cologne to the Eternal City—Rome. Never could I forget it; for it was always appearing in new shapes all along the road. I thought of Paul telling repeatedly of his conversion when he first saw the cross. He saw it all along his journey to the eternal city, and said 'God forbid that I should glory save in the cross.' Sometimes I saw these crosses with wreaths over them—evidently the donors meant to give evidence of their glory in the cross.

"In Italy there is a bridge with various crosses representing the Christ of the carpenter, mechanic, farmer, etc., and each laborer, as he crosses the bridge, stops to worship before his individual Christ. The laborers have time to worship in the midst of their business. Women, with baskets on their arms I saw kneeling before shrines at the roadside. Have you no time to stop even in the midst of your business, and lift up a thought to God?

"A beautiful picture is that in Italy where the cross by the roadside is decorated with mallet, hammer, pincers, etc. The former has been consecrating his labor. Religion is a very practical thing. The prophecy of Christ in the forty second chapter of Isaiah was that He should preach practical righteousness. Sacred and secular is not a Biblical division of things. Everything to a Christian man is sacred.

"Voting next Tuesday is as sacred a labor as attending a consecration service. Put on your Sunday clothes and vote for honesty and law. Your ballot should be holy as though it contained a verse of Scripture.

"The cross in the Alps seemed to say: 'The cross will stimulate a man when duty seems difficult.' Christ conquered, so can I. Prayer can do everything God can.'

"It was an old cross. Jesus Christ is the Son of God in the same sense in which the Christian church throughout the ages have regarded Him. Said Keshub Chunder Sen, 'None but Jesus Christ deserves to have the diadem of India.'

"That cross is the symbol of hope. Because He lives I shall live, Christ said to Martha, 'I Am the Resurrection.' There is no death for the Christian.

"Tonight it is the old cross I bring you. You have not fully apprieciated its power. Not a new remedy for the ills of humanity we need, but a more thorough application of the old. The church today is too much like a lifeboat going away from the sinking vessel. We are engaged in keeping ourselves unspotted from the world when we should labor to remove the spots from the sinner's character. A saint of old found a piece of the true cross and touched the dead with it, and life resulted from the touch. We need such a touch here to wake the dead. We need not galvanism, but life, and that is the gift of God. And workers for the Sunday-school and church shall be in abundance. When Christians are cleansed, sinners shall be converted."

Westfield Toughs Attack an Old Man.

John Spellman, an old farmer, who lives near Plainfield, was in Westfield Wednesday looking for a blanket which he claims he lost in town Tuesday night. It appears that a gang of boys stopped the old man at the drinking fountain on Broad street about 1 o'clock Wednesday morning and proceeded to have some fun with him. They loosed his horse from the wagon and turned the wagon upside down. Then they scattered the harness over the road and threw the reins over the electric light wires. Finally, when he could stand it no longer, Spellman took the whiffletree from the wagon and scattered his tormentors. Steps are being taken to find out who the youths were, and when identified they will be prosecuted.

Mrs. Latourette, of Monticello, N. Y., is visiting relatives in Plainfield.

CLAM SHFLL KILLED A PLAYMATE—WIFE FIRED AT FROM AMBUSH.

Somerset and Union County Courts Acquit a Boy and Man From Serious Charges.

The Grand Jury in Elizabeth having failed to indict William Spicer, thirteen years old, who killed William Crane, seventeen years old, at Trembly Point, by hitting him on the head with a clam shell several weeks ago, the boy was released last Thursday.

The boys were playing, and a clam shell thrown by Spicer made a wide curve striking Ernest in the lip and making a slight wound. Lockjaw set in, and killed him three days later.

The trial of Asher Fleming for the attempted murder of his wife in the woods near Peapack ended in the Somerset county court, Wednesday, in a verdict of acquittal. Fleming has been tried in the United States court at Trenton and in the county courts on several serious charges. His trial for sending "White Cap" letters through the mails to a member of the Smith family at Peapack resulted in his acquittal. Fleming and his wife have lived apart since June, 1895.

JURY WORK QUESTIONED

INDICTMENTS OF THE GRAND JURY MAY NOT STAND.

George J. Tobin, One of the Members, Said to Live Out of the County, and on That Claim a Contest Will be Made.

The startling announcement was made that there is a possibility that the recent work of the Grand Jury of Union county is invalid. The reason given for this assertion is that it is said that George J. Tobin, one of the members from this city, is not a resident of this county, nor has not been for nearly a year. Mr. Tobin formerly lived with his sister on West Sixth street, but when he was married about a year ago he took up his residence with his wife's parents who live beyond the intersection of Clinton and Sherman avenues, outside of the county line, which makes him a resident of Middlesex county.

The circumstances based on these facts would make it appear as though the business transacted by the Grand Jury of Union county was quite likely to be thrown out, and there is a possibility of the 83 indictments and three presentments being invalidated. It is understood that counsel for one of the Plainfielders indicted by the Grand Jury will attempt to have the indictment quashed by the court, and the result of the other cases will depend on this one. The news regarding the matter spread rapidly, and it has already caused a sensation in this locality. Mr. Tobin has registered in the Third ward. Mr. Tobin has in course of construction a new house in this city, but the residence is not yet completed.

HERMAN KELLER'S SIDE.

Says the Trouble Between He and His Uncle Was Simply a Partition Suit.

To the Editor of The Daily Press:—I read an article in The News' Friday's issue, entitled "Christian Keller Wins His Suit." It is of no consequence to me whether said article was written by Christian Keller or by some attorney employed by him, but I thought it only right that the public should know that the suit about which so much was said was simply an ordinary partition suit for the purpose of dividing up the lands of the heirs of Madeline Keller, deceased, (of whom I am one) and Christian Keller who owned the other half interest. I, and my brother and father and sisters, had been trying for a number of years to get an amicable division of the property with Christian Keller, and went to our lawyer, W. H. Allen Ingling, together with the papers drawn, but then found another obstacle in the way, viz.: one of the heirs of Madeline Keller being a minor could not legally execute the deed. We then instructed our counsel to proceed with the partition suit and get the desired result through a court of equity, which was done; and the court has granted a decree dividing the property between Christian Keller, who owned one-half, and the heirs of my mother, who at the time of her death owned the other half. The result was very satisfactory to me, my brother, sister and father, and the decree was granted without our counsel, Mr. Codington, being obliged to put a single witness on the stand, while Christian Keller called numerous witnesses to prove that my mother did not die intestate, but that she left a will; in this attempt, however, Christian Keller made a complete failure. If the alleged will had been established I would have been out in the cold. As to the scheduling of releases between Christian Keller and the heirs of Madeline Keller, this our counsel advised would be a good thing for us as it would perfect our title. We feel pleased with the result of the suit, grateful to our counsel, and thankful that we live within the jurisdiction of "Jersey Justice."

Respectfully,

Herman Keller.

Tetter, eczema and all similar skin troubles are cured by the use of DeWitt's Witch Hazell Salve. It soothes at once, and restores the tissues to their natural condition, and never fails to cure piles. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

Many lives of usefulness have been cut short by neglect to break up an ordinary cold. Pneumonia, bronchitis and even consumption can be averted by the the prompt use of One Minute Cough Cure. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

THE TREASURY OF SONG

FRANK DAMROSCH TALKS ON THE ADVANTAGE OF SIGHT READING.

Art, He Says, is the Great Beautifier of Life Because it is Out of the Ordinary—Music Rich in Material.

An unusually interesting lecture was given Thursday afternoon in Seminary Hall, by Frank Damrosch, of New York, who is well known to musical people of this part of the country. The room was well filled with music loving Plainfield women, and the lecture was thoroughly enjoyed by every one present.

Mr. Damrosch's subject was "The Key to Unlock the Treasury of Song," meaning the advantage of a knowledge of sight-reading in music. "Art," he said, "is the great beautifier of life, because it lifts us out of our ordinary, humdrum life, into the region of the imagination. Music has the advantage over painting and architecture and other arts, that it is not limited in its materials. There is no end to the possibilities of musical composition." He then spoke of the difficulty of becoming a fine instrumental musician, but said that nature had given everyone a voice which could be used with a great deal of pleasure and profit. It was not necessary to become a finished singer; a slight knowledge of music will give one an entirely new pleasure in other's rendering of grand compositions. Choral singing, in which the individual voice need be neither fine nor well trained, gives a great deal of pleasure to the listener. It also is an inspiration to those who take part in it.

Mr. Damrosch now related briefly the history of choral music, and told of his own people's singing classes in Cooper Union, where people of the uneducated class, with no previous training, learned with perfect ease to sing eight-part choral music, in a manner both beautiful and touching. He said it was easier for children to learn than grown people, but it was a very simple matter for anyone. He then showed, by practical illustration, how easy first steps in sight-reading were, asking the audience to go through some preliminary exercises, ending with the singing of a pretty, easy little "round." Mr. Damrosch closed by saying: "A great many people get along without music; how they get along I do not see. If I were obliged to live without music, I should not care how soon I was translated to another planet, nor to which one. I believe that music is the great ameliorator of life, the one thing that blends all mankind together. It is the true language of the soul; we express through it what we could not express in words, and by means of it we feel what we had never really felt till it was expressed for us in music. The effect of music is often like a revelation. But we should prepare ourselves to let this beautiful angel in, and we should give our own little contribution if only to increase our own appreciation."

MYSTERY, MUSIC AND MIRTH.

The Three Entertaining Qualities of the Lecture Course Affair.

Mysterious working, recitations and instrumental music made up a very enjoyable programme at the second entertainment in the Y. M. C. A. Star Course, last Thursday. The audience was large and very enthusiastic, and called back the different entertainers for many encores. The Park Avenue Orchestra played with its usual excellence, and its selections were well chosen. A striking quartette, composed of members of the orchestra, gave several selections and was well received. The orchestra was composed of Joseph Sattels and Martin Korf, first violins; Dr. W. F. Gaston and T. Gaub, second violins; Geo. V. W. Moy, viola; Dr. J. F. Berg, violincello; C. R. Wallander, first corset; G. T. Dunham, trombone; Andrew G. Carpenter, pianist.

Miss Edith Nortoe, the reader, was delightful. Her selections were both humorous and pathetic, and she seemed equally at home with either. Her description of what the little boy saw after eating mince pie before going to bed was particularly pleasing.

The Japanese wonder worker, Soto Sunetaro, fairly captured the audience. He literally captured one of them, a young man, whom he beguiled on to the stage, and there performed some remarkable things with him. All of his tricks were good, and he received much applause from his delighted audience.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

VICTORY.

The American people have again evidenced their patriotism when it comes to a point of establishing and maintaining National honor, and this time it was not on the battle field but at the ballot box, where the leaders of revolution and repudiation were snowed under with such majorities in most states that the spirit which they harbored will be effectually squelched.

It was a victory for Democrats as well as Republicans, though the latter receive the fruits of victory in the form of offices, but at the same time they cannot deprive the rest of the people of the benefits of a government to be conducted on honest principles.

The defeat of those leaders who proposed such undemocratic things under the garb of Democracy will strengthen real and true Democrats to go forth and battle with more confidence and earnestness in the next campaign, and so, while the party is temporarily set back, in the end it will be the gainer by having expunged those undesirable elements and be ready to again go before the people with a candidate and platform bound to win.

FACTS AND QUESTIONS.

Editor Frank W. Runyon professes to be a loyal and consistent member of the Republican party.

The Republican party's aims, as enunciated by their National platform, is to maintain prosperity for the people of the United States—that is, to so govern the country as to permit every citizen to be amply and reasonably compensated for their labor in earning a livelihood.

Of Mr. Runyon's loyalty to the advocacy of these tenets there is no question.

But of the consistency of his public advice as reflected by his private practice there is a wide chasm.

Does Mr. Runyon believe that the payment of $5.50 per week for typesetters is the conception of fair wages as intended by the Republican platform?

Does Mr. Runyon believe that a typesetter receiving $2.50 per week should be "docked" at the rate of $12 a week for lost time?

Does Mr. Runyon believe that an era of prosperity and good wages can come to the laboring masses of this country when girls are compelled to work in newspaper composing rooms for one month without pay, and then are compensated at the rate of seventy-five cents per week?

These are simple questions. If Editor Runyon can answer them with truthfulness and consistency The Press and an inquisitive public will be highly gratified.

END OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Tonight ends the most important political campaign ever waged in the United States. The issues relative to the circulating currency of the country have knocked down party lines, and on one side has been arrayed those who believe that the present system of finance in Government should be continued until such a time as other nations with whom we deal largely in a commercial way shall join in bimetalism, and on the other side are those who believe that this country shall adopt bimetalism, embodying the 16 to 1 ratio between silver and gold, without awaiting the action of foreign nations, whom, it is argued, will soon fall into line and adopt the same plan as soon as it is seen that this country is to operate its monetary system upon this principle. As a whole, the campaign has been conducted on education lines, each side endeavoring to win support with reasoning arguments. Every means for instruction in the ideas, practicability and justness on both sides has been utilized, and there is reason to believe that the voters will go to the polls tomorrow and deposit their ballots with a respect degree of intelligence and responsibility towards the Government under which they live than has ever been the case before.

SIGN OF POPULARITY.

In the fourth estate it is the common courtesy for members to congratulate one another with admiring adjectives when there is a special display of enterprise or improvement on the part of one newspaper. In the case of the Elizabeth Journal, which appeared Thursday in a brand new dress of type, with all the frills and cuts of modern typography, The Press accords it a privilege to say a pleasant word in recognition of an improvement which shows appreciation of a paper embodying all the best ideas of up-to-date journalism. The Journal is one of the best types of good newspapers that comes into The Press' editorial rooms, and we extend the warm word of congratulation on this new evidence of popularity.

WILD RUN OF HORSES.

DRIVER ALMOST DRAGGED TO DEATH IN TRYING TO STOP THEM.

Left Bleeding and Bruised by the Roadside — Collided With Another Wagon, and Ended in a Bad Wreck.

A plunging, rearing team of horses, dragging a plucky driver holding fast to the reins as his prostrate body was thumped over the hard road like a dog shaking the life out of a rat, until he was compelled to loosen his hold from sheer exhaustion and to be left bleeding and bruised by the wayside, the team continuing on its mad plunge and colliding with another vehicle, promiscuously emptying its occupant into the road, cutting a gash in his head and starting his horse on a reckless run without a driver, then rushing on to just graze another wagon with a mother and four little children, and finally one of the animals falling and breaking its leg and ending in a mass of equine flesh, harness and wagon as though a company of artillery had swooped down and wrecked everything in sight, were some of the exciting incidents of a runaway at Warrenville last Saturday afternoon.

Henry A. Voehl, the Somerset street baker, had just served his last customer, Borman's store, at Warrenville, Saturday afternoon, when he started towards his wagon standing near the store. One of the horses attached to the wagon was a nervous animal and for some reason or another became frightened and commenced to rear and plunge. Before he could hardly realize what had happened, Mr. Voehl saw the team start off at a rapid gate. He was very close to them and as quick as a flash made a jump for the reins. He caught them, but the team had got two much headway and he was jerked off his feet. He pluckily held on, however. The horses continued on their mad run, gaining speed at every step, while Voehl was dragged and thumped about the hard roadbed. He was cut and bruised at every jump but tenaciously hung to the reins for 250 yards before he was compelled to loosen his hold from sheer exhaustion. He was left bleeding and bruised in the road and the runaway team continued on their reckless course free from the weight of his body which they had been dragging at the end of the reins.

Down the road, Clarkson Murphy, a butcher of Martinsville, was driving along. He saw the runaway team approaching, but was unable to steer clear of the zigzag course of the wagon as it swerved from one side of the road to the other. The vehicles came in collision and Mundy's wagon was overturned by the force of the jar. His horse broke lose and ran for a short distance but was soon stopped.

Voehl's team kept right on, however, and a short distance beyond just escaped running into another wagon driven by a lady, who had four children with her. They continued their wild flight until one of the horses —a bay mare—stumbled and fell, breaking her leg. The crippled condition of the horse brought the team to a standstill.

In the meantime Voehl had picked himself up where he was left by the roadside and hobbled back to the home of Charles Austin, who did what he could to relieve his sufferings. Word was sent to Mr. Voehl's parents and, accompanied by Dr. Fritts, they soon went to his side. The doctor found no bones broken, but the bruises were very painful. He was conveyed to his home on Somerset street, and there rests as comfortable as could be expected after undergoing such a thumping as he received while trying to stop the runaways.

Mr. Mundy's head was also cut by being thrown out of his wagon, and Dr. Fritts dressed his wound. The injury was not serious.

It was found necessary to shoot the mare that broke her leg.

Couldn't Navigate Easily.

A man, giving the name of Rothrock and his residence as Philadelphia, was arrested by Night Watchman Hull on Somerset street early Monday morning. Rothrock was unable to navigate properly, hence his detention at the lockup. This morning he paid a $5 fine and was released.

City Saloon Closed.

The Rising Sun Brewing Company's saloon is closed today. John Goff, who represents the company in this city, intimated that there was trouble between the former manager, Joseph Wellborn, and the company, but said that the saloon would be opened again in a few days.

TAILOR SHOP ROBBED.

The Thief Entered by a Rear Door and Stole Various Articles.

The little tailor shop on Madison avenue run by a Jew named Shrager, was broken into again Tuesday and three coats, two pairs of trousers and a vest taken. The rear door was broken down by the intruder. There is no trace of the thief. Property owners along the alleyway declare that anyone found loitering there in the future will be arrested. Shrager left his place at about 11 o'clock last night.

shake it off

The general belief among doctors is that consumption itself is very rarely inherited. But the belief is becoming stronger that the tendency to consumption is very generally transmitted from parent to child. If there has been consumption in the family, each member should take special care to prepare the system against it. Live out doors; keep the body well nourished; and treat the first indication of failing health.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, is a fat-producing food and nerve-tonic. Its use is followed by improved nutrition, richer blood, stronger nerves and a more healthy action of all the organs. It strengthens the power of the body to resist disease. If you have inherited a tendency to weak lungs, shake it off.

SCOTT'S EMULSION has been indorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. (*Ask your doctor.*) This is because it is always *palatable*—always *uniform*—always *the same*. *Get the purest Norwegian Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites.*

Put up in 50 cent and $1.00 sizes. The small size may be enough to cure your cough or help your baby. All druggists.

JUST AS GOOD IS NOT SCOTT'S EMULSION.

MORE THAN EXPECTED.

One of the distinguishing features of the campaign just ended was the sanguineness of victory displayed on the part of the Republicans, and it now seems that they well judged the temper of the voters regarding the issues on which the battle of the two sides was fought out. To such a sweeping victory in the middle west and the whole of the east has ever before taken place in a Presidential election, and in the south and far west an oasis of Republican pluralities was found here, there and everywhere to surprise the Bryan managers and add to the satisfaction of McKinley supporters.

New Jersey, which in 1892 gave to Grover Cleveland a plurality of 14,974, has been carried by McKinley and Hobart by a plurality of over 55,000. Passaic county, the home of Vice-President elect Garret a Hobart, rolled up the plurality of 5,000 for the national Republican ticket, as against 536 for Harrison 1892. Sound money will be upheld in Congress by the solid delegation from New Jersey, its eight Republican representatives having been re elected by handsome majorities. Of the eight State Senators elected six are Republicans, one Democratic, and one district is in doubt. Of the sixty Assemblymen elected forty-five are Republican and fifteen Democratic.

State Comptroller Hancock reports that at the end of the fiscal year, October 31st, there was cash balances of $959,628.98, practically all obligations paid to date—an increase over last year's balance of $65,000. During the year there has been expended over $90,000 on improvements to State institutions.

Caught His Hand in the Machinery.

Fred Heffern, of East Third street, an employe of the stopper factory at Fourth and Washington streets, caught his left hand in the machinery while at work on a polishing wheel, Saturday morning, and lacerated the hand so badly that Dr. Simpson was obliged to sew up the wounds. The patient will be deprived of the use of his hand for some time to come.

The Case Appealed.

The case of Noel against Lambertson has been appealed from the decision given in Justice Mosher's Court. A. P. Miller and Walter Hetfield represent the plaintiff and H. C. Runyon the defendant.

Daniel Crowley has returned to this city after an extended absence in Boston.

UNCLE SAM IS RUSHED.

TICKETS FOR TOMORROW'S ELECTION CROWD THE MAILS.

A Handy Time Register is One of the New Improvements Postmaster Hetfield Has—Makes Overtime Claims Correct.

The Plainfield postoffice is one of the best second-class postoffices in the State; so say the Department officers and everyone else who has visited it. Postmaster Hetfield has just introduced an improvement, which was put in regular use Monday. It is a Bundy time register and is designed to do away with the old system of time-cards and the chances for unfair overtime claims. Each carrier as he goes to work takes a numbered key and registers. There is a clock connected with the time register, which is so arranged that the time is recorded as the key is turned.

Never, except at Christmas time, has the mail been as large as it is today. There seems to be an unusually large amount of outside mail, but three of the political parties have mailed each registered voter a ticket for tomorrow's election and the three sets for the 3,000 odd voters in this city has caused the mail to assume gigantic proportions. In the West End it was worst of all, and Letter Carrier Shea started on his rounds at 8 o'clock instead of 9 this morning, so as to cover his entire route. The other carriers had their hands full and it took them nearly an hour longer to cover their respective routes.

May be Prosecuted for Bigamy.

Albert Manning, colored, of Short Second street, tells a story which, if true, is likely to create trouble for his wife and Matthew Wallace. Manning says that he married Miss Annie Manning fourteen years ago this winter, and that one daughter, now thirteen years of age, has been the result of the union. The couple have been estranged for about six months, and at the request of Mrs. Manning their home was broken up. The daughter is employed with a family on Central avenue. Saturday night Mrs. Manning and Wallace were wedded in Westfield by Rev. M. J. Harkins. Manning says he is now looking about for legal advice with a view of prosecuting his wife for bigamy.

VARIOUS SPORTS.

The Dunellen football team defeated the Scotch Plains eleven Tuesday morning by a score of 10 to 0. In the afternoon the Dunellens were victorious over the Bound Brook boys by a score of 30 to 0.

For the first time since its organization the Alls football team was scored against Tuesday afternoon. They defeated their opponents, the Scotch Plains boys, however, by a score of 10 to 4. Cuming and Peck made the touchdowns for the Alls team, and Day scored for Scotch Plains on a quarterback trick. The game was a very exciting one and well contested.

The game of whist between the Park Club team and the New Jersey Athletic Club team was not played on Monday night owing to a death in the family of one of the members of the latter team. As the Jersey City team is the next in order an invitation has been extend to them by the Parks to play in this city next Friday and it is quite likely they will accept the invitation.

The large number of people present at the Hillside Tennis Golf Club grounds, yesterday, was evidence that some people had other things to think about besides election. All day the grounds and club house were crowded with lovers of golf, and the time was most pleasantly passed by them. In the morning the scratch play for the championship cup presented by Geo. A. Chapman was the event of interest. The game was commenced at nine o'clock, and the first eight men in the following table of scores qualified for the match:

Huntington, A. Z.	87
West, H. D.	89
Wharton, J. H. F.	89
Stockton, H. Reeves	91
Anthony, J. S.	93
Ryder, C.	96
Richards, Rev. W. B.	96
Kaufman, S.	97
Beebe, H. W.	97
Wain, A. Fred	100
Tracy, Evarts	114
Ackerman, J. S.	117

In the afternoon the result of the one round match medal play, eighteen holes was as follows:—

Huntington beat Anthony 7 up and 2 to play; West beat Wharton, 5 up and 3 to play; Richards beat Ryder 3 up and 2 to play; Stockton beat Kaufman 6 up and 4 to play. The semi-final of this round will be played probably Thursday afternoon and the finals on Saturday afternoon next when Huntington will play West, and Richards will play Stockton.

A delightful feature of the afternoon was the tea served in the Club House. The large number of Plainfield society women present gave a decided brilliancy to the affair. Mrs. F. D. Warren received, assisted by Mrs. W. H. Murray, Mrs. Mellick and Mrs. Rice. Mrs. W. H. Murray poured tea.

Fined For Fighting.

William H. Brown was fined $3 in the City Court Monday for fighting on Belvidere avenue. The case against Edward Saunders was adjourned until Wednesday.

The Difference

"I see no difference between H-O and any other oatmeal!" We know it. The difference is not to be seen. You *taste*, and *smell*, and *feel the difference*, though!

H-O

is different from all others, in that it is more sweet, smooth, delicate, digestible. Its preparation begins where the others leave off. It is twice cooked, once by steam, once by super-heated air. Thus half the work of digestion is done, and the system is never over-taxed or over-heated.

Be sure to get the package with the big H-O on the end.

Subscriptions Free to

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly
Illustrated American (Weekly)
Truth (Weekly)
New England Magazine
Chatterbox (Monthly)
The American Kitchen Magazine
Home Magazine (Monthly)
of Binghamton, N. Y.

WITH COUPONS FROM THE

H.O.Co.'s Goods

ABOUT THE FRESH AIR CAMP.

King's Daughters Acknowledge the Many Favors Extended to Them.

The King's Daughters furnish the following for publication:

The ladies of the nurse committee of the city union of King's Daughter's, recognizing the fact that the appeal to the public for assistance in their work at the Children's Camp has received a most generous response, feel that it is only due to their friends that they make some report in regard to the summer work.

The manner in which the "Shelter" was built and furnished, viz: by voluntary contributions, both of time and money, delayed somewhat the opening of the "Camp" and this, coupled with the fact that it takes time to make any new work either known or appreciated, explains the seemingly small amount of work done there this year.

During the months of July and August, the "Camp" was in use on an average of four days each week, the children being carried up with an attendant and the nurse early in the morning and returned to their homes at night. During the day the nurse cared for her little charges, carefully administering medicine and nourishment in strict accordance with the order of the attending physician. In several cases the change of air and careful judicious attention given by the nurse seemed the only earthly means of saving the child's life.

The instruction given by the nurse to the mothers, during the days they were with her, must prove invaluable to them in the future care of their children. The ladies beg to express their gratitude to all who have given so generously to this charity, both of material aid and of sympathy. There is now on hand $116, which has been placed to the credit of this work and will be expended next year. We would acknowledge the courtesy of the city papers in inserting in their columns, free of charge, from time to time, articles relating to the "Children's Camp; and the kindly aid rendered by Keely & Son in matters relating to transportation.

August Saltzman, Jr., of Westervelt avenue, has been home from Lehigh University for a few days.

Invitations have been issued announcing the wedding of Miss Virginia, daughter of Garrett Van-Winkle, to Rev. Edward Otis Chickering, of Raritan, Ill., on Wednesday, November 18th, at the home of her parents, 822 Madison avenue, at 7 o'clock, p. m.

THE WORK OF A MISSION.

HOW ONE MAN WAS RESCUED AS RELATED BY HIMSELF.

Frank Lawrence, Once a Drunkard, Was Lifted Out of the Slough of Despond, and Now an Active Worker in the Cause.

Stories of city mission work are always interesting, and when Frank Lawrence, of the Water Street Mission, New York, entered the lecture room of the Congregational church, last night, where he was to speak to the Y. P. S. C. E., the room was crowded to its utmost capacity.

The opening exercises included a delightful violin solo by Miss Nella B. Whiton, accompanied by Miss Ethel A. Whiting, and two vocal trios by Miss Morse, Miss Whiting and Stacy R. Reynolds. Rev. Charles Lyman Goodrich read the Scripture lesson, and Harold W. Tomlinson, president of the society, introduced Mr. Lawrence.

Mr. Lawrence was for many years a drunkard, and was converted in 1886 in the Water Street Mission, where he has been almost ever since a very earnest worker. He was, like the majority of those one sees in city missions, from a Christian home, where he had often, when he could not plead a "pressing engagement," read the lesson at the family prayers. But he sank down and down, drifting at last, when nearly as low as man could be, into the mission. The workers gave to consider him a case with whom they could do nothing. They said they could only leave him to God, and one night, through one of his children, God spoke to him, and his heart was touched and broken, and he gave himself to the Saviour, and almost immediately entered upon the work of trying to save others. He had entirely lost the appetite for drink, and never expected to be troubled by it again.

He told some interesting tales of scenes in the Mission, of some apparently hopeless men and women who had been saved, and strange prayers heard in the room where so many souls had been born anew. He emphasized the fact that no man ever expected to become a drunkard when he began to drink, and spoke very earnestly of the danger of the social glass. He told of the great need of rescue work everywhere, and urged all consecrated Christians to engage in it, and win for Christ the souls which all about them were sinking every day lower and lower in sin.

Split His Nose in Half.

Patrolman Fraleigh met with a peculiar and painful accident last evening prior to his going on duty. Some Hallowe'en joker placed a pair of stuffed trousers in the vestibule of the rookery and Chief Grant asked Fraleigh to take them out and throw them away. The officer did as directed and sought a place back of the rookery. It was dark at the time and Fraleigh could not see his way clearly. As a result he stumbled over a large pile of stones and split his nose almost in half. As quickly as possible he went to Moy's drug store and Dr. Simpson was called. The latter was obliged to take three stitches in the lacerated member. Though Fraleigh suffered considerably, he went on duty for the night.

Installation of Elders and Deacons.

Sunday morning, before the sermon, Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph.D., installed Messrs. G. L. VanEmburgh, A. Willett and J. P. Laire, as elders, and H. E. Gayle, W. F. Oliver and F. S. Cutter, as deacons, for the term of two years each. A most excellent sermon on the subject of Missions was then delivered by the pastor, and earnest, feeling prayer was offered by Rev. George Luckenbill and Rev. J. E. Todd, of Dunellen, both of whom occupied seats on the pulpit platform during the service, by invitation of Dr. Schenck.

Lucky It Wasn't at Night.

Fire was discovered in Bushmore & Co.'s yard adjoining the planing mill at Watchung avenue and Fourth street, a little before noon on Saturday, and when discovered by an employe named Perrine, the fire was well under way and burning briskly. Fire extinguishers and hose, the private property of the firm, were brought into requisition, and the flames were soon extinguished. The fire was undoubtedly caused by sparks from a passing locomotive.

Grateful Appreciation.

Steven Jeroloman, 72 years old, an old veteran of the civil war, a resident of Cottage place, and who last February was sent to the Central branch of the Soldier's Home, at Dayton, Ohio, through the influence of the Organized Aid Association, of Plainfield, has written a long interesting letter to Mrs. W. A. Woodruff, thanking her and the Association for their successful efforts in his behalf and gives a very interesting description of the home and its workings. The old vet seems very happy in his new home and very grateful to the Plainfield people who befriended him by placing him where he is.

Charles Noble, of East Fifth street, has been in Mendham spending a few days with relatives.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Government Report.
Royal Baking Powder Co., New York

REPUBLICAN VICTORY.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 8.

most correct returns give McKinley a plurality of about 15,000. Gold democrats claim Breckinridge's election to congress by 1,700.

MARYLAND.

Baltimore, Nov. 4.—Baltimore city complete gives McKinley 21,618 plurality over Bryan. The city council stands fifteen republicans to seven democrats. Indications now point to the election by the republicans of all six congressmen. The state gives McKinley about 40,000.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 4.—The populists and democrats voted solidly for Bryan and carried the state by 10,000. The republican-populist fusion candidates for state officers were elected.

IDAHO.

Boise City, Idaho, Nov. 4.—The state is conceded to Bryan by 15,000 to 20,000 majority. Morgan, silver republican, it is claimed, is ahead for congress. No reliable estimate of the complexion of the legislature can be made yet.

UTAH.

Salt Lake, Utah, Nov. 4.—Indications now are that Bryan has carried the state by at least 10,000. The legislature, which elects United States senator, is claimed by both parties.

LOUISIANA.

New Orleans, Nov. 4.—Latest corrected returns indicate that Bryan carried the state by about 40,000 plurality.

NEW JERSEY.

A Majority of About 40,000 for McKinley and All Republican Congressmen.

Trenton, Nov. 4.—The republican ticket has scored a sweeping victory in New Jersey. Few of the sections which were looked upon as surely democratic have realized the expectations of Mr. Bryan's workers, and it now seems a conservative estimate to place McKinley's plurality in the state at 40,000. Essex county has given the 18,000, and Hudson county's usually sturdy democratic majority has been cut down to a narrow margin of 2,500. New Jersey elected a solid republican congressional delegation as follows: First district, S. C. Loudenslager; Second, J. J. Gardner; Third, E. F. Howell; Fourth, Mahlon Pitney; Fifth, J. F. Stewart; Sixth, E. W. Parker; Seventh, Thomas McEwan; Eighth, Chas. W. Fowler

ILLINOIS.

McKinley Carried the State by About 150,000 and Altgeld Is Defeated.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—Later returns from Illinois give McKinley about 150,000 plurality. Tanner's plurality over Altgeld is about 125,000. The returns received from outside of Chicago show large republican gains over 1892. Without a county gave McKinley a majority of 5,500, a gain of 1,427 over 1892. Logan county has been carried by 300 majority. It was formerly democratic by over 600. This is an indication of the ratio of republican gains from the counties heard from. Evanston's vote was McKinley 1,027; Bryan, 698. The republicans claim the legislature which will elect a United States senator.

GEORGIA.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 4.—Bryan carried Georgia, according to latest corrected returns, by about 35,000. Official vote of Fulton county, in which Atlanta is located, gives Bryan, 4,471; McKinley, 1,938; Bryan's majority, 1,515. But few scattering votes for Palmer and other presidential candidates.

NEBRASKA.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 4.—Out of the apparent republican avalanche in neighboring states, Nebraska has steadily remained true to her favored son. Mr. Bryan has, on the face of the returns, carried the state by 6,000 to 13,000. Chairman of the republican committee declines to concede defeat, but the figures disprove his claims.

VIRGINIA.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 4.—The majority for Bryan and Sewall in Virginia is 25,000. Seven democratic congressmen are certainly elected. Three districts are in doubt.

OREGON.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 4.—Chairman of republican state central committee says he is satisfied that McKinley's majority will be anywhere from 5,000 to 8,000. The republicans will have in the next legislature a majority of twenty-four in joint assembly.

RHODE ISLAND.

Providence, Nov. 4.—The election in Rhode Island was for presidential electors and two congressmen. The state is in present indications will give McKinley 20,000 plurality. The republican congressmen will have more than 5,000 plurality each.

COLORADO.

Denver, Nov. 4.—Bryan and Sewall have carried Colorado by a plurality of 130,000. The gold democrats are simply an incident to the campaign. The middle-of-the-road populists cast about 3,000 votes, the balance are scattering. The legislature is a mixture, composed of a fusion of all parties, a unit for silver and all pledged to the return of Senator Teller to the United States senate. On state ticket the indications point to the election of the Bailey ticket. This ticket is composed of populists silver republicans and national party men.

MISSOURI.

St. Louis, Nov. 4.—Missouri returns show a marked republican gain. The republican majority in St. Louis is from 34,000 to 38,000 and in Kansas City about 8,000. This will be hardly sufficient to overcome the democratic plurality in the state, and Bryan will probably get the electoral vote.

M'KINLEY NOT ELATED.

Hundreds of Congratulatory Telegrams Received by the Victor.

Canton, O., Nov. 4.—Congratulatory telegrams are pouring in upon Major McKinley to-day, many hundreds having been already received. With Chairman Hanna and a number of invited guests, the successful candidate sat until far into the night in his home receiving the election returns by private wire. From the time the first telegram was received until he retired for the night he exhibited no undue signs of elation, and did not appear to be at all surprised at the result, saying that he never had any doubt of the success of republican principles at the polls. Chairman Hanna merely said that the result was a foregone conclusion and that he had been sure all along that the returns would substantially verify his predictions of the triumph of the republican nominee. Mr. Hanna was among the very first to congratulate Major McKinley upon his success, and after him followed the others gathered at his home. Then came the first batch of congratulations, and they continued to arrive until Major McKinley retired to rest and during the time he slumbered.

Bryan Is Surprised.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 4.—Mr. Bryan received the returns at his residence last evening. It had been understood among the friends of the democratic candidate that he was to be left alone on election night, as a consequence none of the local supporters or neighbors gathered at the little D street residence. After supper Mr. Bryan put on a velvet house jacket and went up stairs to the private office he has established since his nomination. Mrs. Bryan remained with him there during the evening, the husband and wife receiving the bulletins fresh from the wire and reading and comparing them together. Mr. Schwind, the candidate's secretary, and a dozen newspaper men occupied the library. The wire connecting with democratic headquarters was idle most of the time. A few dispatches for Mr. Bryan came from Chairman Jones early in the evening. Their purport was not made known by Mr. Bryan, but it is said that if anything important was received from the Arkansas senator he would give it to the press. He appeared to be somewhat chagrined and surprised at the result, but retired before the latest returns were received.

THE NEXT SENATE.

Probability That the Republicans Will Control.

New York, Nov. 4.—Along with the presidency and a large majority of the house of representatives the republicans seem to be in a fair way to secure a majority of the next senate. That is, they will control it. Certainly there will be a majority for sound money and, inferentially, a majority in favor of a revenue measure intended to enable the government to meet its expenditures. The fifty-nine hold-over senators are classified as follows: Republicans on the St. Louis platform, 27; silver republicans, 5; sound money democrats, 7; silver democrats, 16; populists, 3; unclassified democrats, 2. Successors to retiring senators have already been elected in three states. Four of these—Allison of Iowa, Morrill of Vermont, Foraker of Ohio and Wellington of Maryland—are sound money republicans. The other, McInerny of Louisiana, was elected as a free silver democrat. Georgia and Alabama will send free silver democrats. The Arkansas legislature will return Senator Jones, a free silver democrat. The legislature in Florida will probably send a sound money successor to Senator Call. The Oregon Legislature is in the hands of the republicans and Senator Mitchell believes he will be returned. The Kentucky legislature at its session last winter failed to elect a successor to Senator Blackburn. It is understood that the friends of the governor to call an extra session in January when the republicans will elect a man. According to dispatches of the United Associated Presses the following seats will elect republican governors: Connecticut, Indiana, Illinois, New Hampshire, New York, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. The following will elect free silver republican senators: Colorado, Idaho, Nevada, and Utah. South Carolina will choose a free silver democrat. The following states are in doubt at this hour, but the general trend of the returns makes the probabilities favor republican senators: California, Kansas, Missouri, North Carolina, and Washington. Delaware, which now has but one senator, will probably elect a republican. Upon the basis of these changes, assuming that the doubts are resolved in favor of the republicans in the states named, the next senate will stand as follows: Republicans on the St. Louis platform, 48; silver republicans, 9; sound money democrats, 8; silver democrats, 21; democrats unclassified, 2; populists, 2. Total, 90. The republicans could lose two of the states and still have a majority of the senate.

The House.

New York, Nov. 4.—Up to this morning no returns had been received from which the actual result of the congressional contests in Alabama, Delaware, Georgia, Kansas, Kentucky, Minnesota, Missouri, Texas and Washington could be determined. The other states have probably elected the representatives as follows: Arkansas, 6 dem.; Colorado, 2 pop.; Connecticut, 4 rep.; Florida, 2 dem.; Idaho, 1 pop.; Illinois, 20 rep., 2 dem.; Indiana, 10 rep., 3 dem., 1owa, 11 rep.; Louisiana, 6 dem.; Maine, 4 rep.; Maryland, 5 rep., 1 dem.; Massachusetts, 12 rep., 1 dem.; Michigan, 11 rep., 1 dem.; Mississippi, 7 dem.; Montana, 1 pop.; Nebraska, 5 rep., 1 pop.; New Hamsphire, 2 rep.; New Jersey, 8 rep.; New York, 28 rep.; 6 dem.; North Carolina, 4 rep., 1 dem., 4 pop.; North Dakota, 1 rep.; Ohio, 16 rep.; 2 dem.; Oregon, 2 rep.; Pennsylvania, 28 rep., 3 dem.; Rhode Island, 2 rep.; South Carolina, 7 dem.; South Dakota, 2 rep.; Tennessee, 4 rep., 1 gold dem., 5 dem.; Utah, 1 pop.; Vermont, 3 rep.; Virginia, 3 rep., 7 dem.; West Virginia, 4 rep.; Wisconsin, 10 rep.; Wyoming, 1 rep.; Nevada, 1 pop. Totals, rep., 202; gold dem., 1; dem., 59; pop., 11.

The republicans will have a majority closely approximating, if it does not exceed, that in the present house. The totals now are: Republicans, 252; democrats, 97; populists, 11; silverites and

FINALS NOT FINISHED.

Golf Contest for Reinhart Cup Will be Ended Next Saturday.

The handicap match play for the Reinhart cup came off Saturday afternoon on the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club links. It was only possible, however, to play one round, and the winners will play off the match next Saturday afternoon at the usual hour. The playing on Saturday was good and much interest was manifested. J. H. P. Wharton captured the honors of a best play by covering the eighteen holes in eighty-five strokes J. S. Anthony, scratch, beat Carl Walz 5 up; Dr. Ard, handicap 21, beat J. H. P. Wharton 4 up, while Lee Ashley Grace, handicap 17, beat F. D. Warren 6 up. The match between Thomas Van Boskerck and George Van Boskerck was postponed until next Saturday. Tea was served at the club house in the afternoon, and Mrs. Joshiah Brown poured tea assisted by Mrs. W. L. C. Glenney, Mrs. E. E. Cady and Miss Maude Middledith. The attendance was quite large and the event was thoroughly pleasing in every respect.

FIRE AND ACCIDENT.

Fireman William Newman Thrown From a Truck and Hurt.

Patrolman Vanderweg discovered a fire Monday night about 12 o'clock, in the woods in back of S. A. Crulkshank's house, on Belvidere avenue, and sent in alarm from Box 29, corner of Watchung and Woodland avenues. The chemical, No. 2 engine and hose wagon and Alert hose wagon responded but on reaching the fire learned that it was of small account and no serious damage could result. Zephyr Hook and Ladder did not leave headquarters till sometime after the alarm was sounded. Charles Glaentzer was at the wheel and not being accustomed to the working of it, caused an accident which might possibly have terminated fatally.

The truck was intercepted on Watchung avenue near Councilman Ginna's residence, by Chief Doane, as it was not needed at the fire. On the return, Firemen Wm. Newman, of West Second street, and Edward Baker, a carpenter, of Pearl street, were standing on the right side of the truck as it passed through North avenue toward Park avenue. When the corner was reached near Armstrong's pharmacy, Fred Breem, the driver, allowed himself plenty of space to turn into Park avenue, but Glaentzer, thinking that the wheel was to be turned the same way the truck was going, did so accordingly, and as a result the truck was run into the curb. At the same time Baker was caught between the truck and the electric light pole and Newman was thrown against the iron pole. Baker was considerably bruised about the body and sustained a fracture of one rib, while Newman's face was terribly bruised and he sustained several injuries about the body. The latter was picked up in an unconscious condition and carried into the Hotel Grenada where Drs. Long and Fritts was called and administered proper treatment. In a little while he regained consciousness and was taken to Alert's hose house where he remained until Tuesday morning. He then went home. His injuries are not dangerous. Baker was taken home and medical aid was secured. It is thought that he will recover, though he seems to have sustained severe internal injuries in addition to the fracture of a rib. If the truck had been going very fast both men would undoubtedly have been killed.

Rutherford B. Sheppard, of Scotch Plains, had his Cleveland wheel stolen Sunday evening from in front of his house.

Woman's Work

Is never done, and it is especially wearing and wearisome to those whose blood is impure and unfit properly to tone, sustain, and renew the wasting of nerve, muscle and tissue. It is more because of this condition of the blood that women are run down.

Tired, Weak, Nervous,

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Cut With a Razor.

While Mrs. James Radin, of North avenue, was standing at the corner of Front street and Park avenue, Monday evening, watching the parade, a colored man rushed by waving a razor. The sharp steel caught Mrs. Radin's hand and inflicted a deep cut, causing blood to flow profusely. She hurried home and gave the injured member proper attention. She does not think the act was committed purposely and does not know who the man is.

A Serious Joke.

Some malicious person attempted to play a serious joke on Monday evening by blowing out the gas in the apartments of N. H. Guttman and family on West Second street. When the family awoke Tuesday morning they were almost overcome with the deadly gas, and it was some time before they could rid themselves of its effect. They have no idea who committed the deed.

DIED.

KELLY—In this city, Nov. 3d, 1896, Catharine, wife of John Kelly, aged 61 years. Funeral from her late residence, 622 East Third street, Friday morning, November 6, at 8:30, and at St. Mary's Church at 9 o'clock, where a solemn requiem mass will be said for the repose of her soul. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

MERRITT—On Monday, November 2, 1896, Richard, son of Thomas and Mary Merritt. Funeral services at the residence of his father, 228 Park avenue, corner of Fourth street, Wednesday, November 4, at 3:30 p. m.

McINTIRE—In this city, October 30th, 1896, Mrs. Mary McIntire, aged 70 years. Funeral notice later.

LINDMARK—In this city, Saturday, October 31, 1896, Axel Eric, eldest child of U. E. and Anna Lindmark, aged 3 years and 5 months. Funeral services at the residence of his parents, 211 Manson place, Monday, November 2d, at 2 p. m.

SHARP—In North Plainfield, N. J., Thursday, October 29th, 1896, Charles Irving, son of David S. and Elizabeth Sharp, aged 1 year, 5 months, and 26 days.

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A LOVER'S JEALOUSY.

"Robert," said Mr. Vyse, slowly, gazing fixedly at the young clerk, "I have no doubt that it is you who have robbed me."

The hot blood flooded Robert Acland's neck and face as he took in the meaning of the words.

"I swear to you, sir," he cried, passionately, "that you wrong me—I swear it by my soul!"

"If I wish I could believe you, Robert," Mr. Vyse replied, "for I like you; but, unfortunately, appearances are too much against you. What, may I ask, were you doing at five o'clock yesterday evening in my private room? You had no right or business to be there."

"Nor was I," returned the young fellow, proudly, drawing himself up to his full height. "I have never been in this room in my life except when you have sent me. Has anyone told you that I was here last evening, sir?"

"Yes, Robert; your comrade, Richard Starkie, assured me of it not ten minutes ago."

"Richard Starkie!" exclaimed Acland, in great wonderment. "Why, he must be mad. What can have possessed him to tell so wicked a falsehood? We have always been good friends, he and I. Why should he thus try to ruin me?"

"Words, the tone, were those of an innocent man. Mr. Vyse began to waver in his opinion as to Acland's guilt.

"Robert," he said, more kindly, "will you swear to me before God that you are innocent?"

Raising aloft his right hand, "I call the God before whose judgment throne we both shall one day stand to witness that I am guiltless," he declared, solemnly. "Surely, sir, you will believe me now?"

Mr. Vyse held out his hand. "Yes, Robert, I believe you," he said, "and I beg your pardon for having doubted you; but what Starkie's motive in traducing you has been I am at a loss to understand."

"So am I, sir," answered Acland. "His conduct is quite reprehensible."

"Well, Robert," wound up the old gentleman, as he dismissed his clerk, "you must promise me one thing—that you will treat Starkie just the same as if nothing unusual had occurred. It is my wish."

"I will try, sir, but it will be a hard task," Acland replied, as he quitted the room.

Of course the news that their employer had been robbed ran like wildfire through the small community. It was Richard Starkie who first made public the ill news—for no official intimation of it was given; but to his fellow-workers he dare not try to incriminate young Acland, for Acland was a favorite with his colleagues, and Starkie knew well that any remark suggestive of his guilt would be received in stony silence—the silence of sheer disbelief.

That evening Bob Acland went to see Elsie Venner, the girl of his heart. There was no actual engagement between them, but Elsie understood quite well that Bob was only waiting for a rise of salary before asking her to be his wife. He had intended to tell her nothing about what had occurred at the office during the day, but the quick-witted girl soon saw that something was amiss, and taxed him with it. And after a little hesitation on his part and a little pressing on hers the whole story came out.

"I cannot think, darling," finished Bob, "what has induced Starkie to do it."

"Shall I tell you?" said Elsie, demurely.

"You?"

"Yes, I. I can, you know." And then she proceeded to relate how Richard Starkie had a few days before asked her to marry him, and, on her refusal, down into a pit of villainy, not only heaping anathemas on her head, but also on Bob.

"And you believe he has attempted to lay the theft at my door to blacken my character in your eyes?" What a second drel the fellow must be!"

"If you had seen the look on his face when he left me," replied the girl, "you would think, as I do, that he is capable of anything."

Next day Bob Acland repeated to Mr. Vyse the conversation he had held with Elsie Venner.

Meanwhile Richard Starkie was in a very unhappy frame of mind. He had just sufficient manhood left to be able to appreciate the utter contemptibleness of his own conduct. But that did not tend to make him sorry for what he had done. No, it rather embittered him still more against his rival. A maniacal feeling had inherited from his father, who had bet away a large estate during his life, dying only just in time to save himself from actual starvation, had in the first instance made him short of money.

In order to retrieve his position he bet still more heavily, and again lost. Ill luck pursued him from day to day, till at last, unable to meet the demands made upon him, he entered him in the face; and exposure, he knew, meant prompt dismissal from Mr. Vyse's service. In this dilemma he stole the cash box, and it was only when gloating over his ill-gotten gains that the idea of saddling Acland with the theft occurred to him. Irresolute in this, as in everything else, he wavered some time before finally deciding to commit this last piece of villainy, but his evil genius, as always, prevailed.

"Curse the fellow!" he ground out between his clenched teeth. "If only I can rob him! If only I can make Elsie despise and loathe him! What is he that he should steal her from me? I'll win her yet in spite of him."

It was Mr. Vyse's custom to go for a walk, unless the day was very wet, between the hours of 12 and 1. He usually went down the high road straight out of the town for a mile, returning home over the fields and through a small plantation. A few days after the loss of the cash box, he took the accustomed path. Dot, his favorite dog, half pointer, half retriever, accompanied him. In the middle of the plantation Dot suddenly sniffed the air, then bounded in among the bushes, and pointed.

"Dot! Dot!" called his master. "Here, good dog, come back." But Dot had evidently found something, and refused to be shouted off.

Mr. Vyse made his way to where the dog was standing. Up sprang a fine adult and rabbit away. Dot in hot pursuit. But Mr. Vyse heeded neither rabbit nor dog. His gaze was riveted on the place from which the rabbit had jumped. Thus for a moment or two, he stood, then, with a peculiar smile on his face, he wheeled round and walked briskly home. Some three days later Richard Starkie was summoned to his chief's presence. He went, trembling—fearing he knew not what.

"Starkie," said Mr. Vyse, "you have been in my employ longer than any other of my clerks, therefore I think it only right to make you my spokesman to them. I wish you, then, to tell them on my behalf that I attribute the disappearance of my cash box to none of them, that I am quite convinced of their innocence."

Richard Starkie paled slightly. Had his scheme to ruin young Acland failed miserably? It seemed so. But he replied, with apparent frankness; "I am very pleased to hear that Robert Acland has cleared himself, sir."

"He has done so most completely," rejoined Mr. Vyse. "I have a very high opinion of young Acland, Starkie."

"So have I, sir," he returned glibly, while he inwardly cursed the man to whom he spoke thus fandingly. "It has caused me great pain to think that he could possibly be a thief."

"Is it possible that this man is innocent after all?" wondered Mr. Vyse. "If not, his hypocrisy is simply astounding; but I shall soon know the truth." And a grim smile passed over his face.

"Just one more question, Starkie," Mr. Vyse, looking straight into his clerk's eyes, which met his own unflinchingly, "and this is for your ear alone, Starkie; in the theft of my cash box I have sustained a far greater loss than anyone else could possibly suffer. It is a box of peculiar construction—in fact, it had a false bottom, and in that false bottom, Starkie, there were notes to the value of £700. I had placed them there only two days before I was robbed."

"Of course, you have the numbers, sir?"

"Why, yes, I have the numbers, Starkie; but an expert thief—and I imagine from the coolness and audacity of the robbery that he must have been the thief one—finds no difficulty in changing stolen paper. He knows where to take it and obtain a good price."

When Richard Starkie went back to his office after receiving his employer's message, his breast was torn by two emotions—baffled spite and greed of further gold.

"I will destroy him yet," he thought of Bob Acland. "He's escaped me for now, but I shall not be for long. Elsie Venner shall never be his wife. I am a good plotter, friend Bob, and though you wriggle out of my hands a hundred times, I will have you the hundred and first."

"Poor old buffer"—his mind reverting to the man whose presence he had just left—"you little guessed that in making a confidant of me you were telling the thief how to further enrich himself. But I will repay you—it will be very handy just now—and I suppose the commission would not be more than £200. Markby's getting very restive for his money, and I could pay him and still have a nice little balance in hand. You're in luck's way, Dick, my boy; fortune favors you."

If to be standing in the darkon the brink of a precipice without knowing it is to be in luck's way, then Richard Starkie was, indeed, in that enviable position.

Bending down amid the bramble and brush wood which formed the undergrowth of a small plantation, groping among the briers and grasses, Richard Starkie was searching for the cash box.

"I know I flung it somewhere here," he muttered, fiercely. "Where can the thing be? Ah!" and his hand at last alighted on some metal, "here you are! I was just beginning to think that jadish Fortune had served me a scurvy trick. Well," clasping the box to his bosom, "you've been a good friend to me, and I'll treat you as lightly as possible. Come, let's away—merciful powers! What's that?"

Four strong arms had seized him from behind and were holding him with a vise-like grip; and, before he knew what was really taking place, he felt the cold steel on his wrists and realized that he was a prisoner—a detected thief who had blindly fallen into a skillfully laid trap.

The arrest of Richard Starkie had not become generally known when Mr. Vyse called together his clerks on the following morning, and communicated to them the news that his confidential servant was in jail. Great was the wonderment manifested.

"And I wish to say, gentlemen," he wound up, "that in consideration of his past services to me I should not have prosecuted Starkie had he not endeavored by every means in his power, from motives of personal spite, to fix the theft on one of yourselves."

What that one was soon became public property, as also the motive power of Starkie's animosity.

At the ensuing assizes Starkie was sent into penal servitude for five years, regretted by none of his fellow workers, for, owing to his insolent, overbearing manners, he had never been a favorite.

What thoughts filled the poor wretch's mind as he heard his doom from the judge's lips? Who can tell? But if I am any reader of human character, the bitterest pang he suffered was in knowing that the rival he hated had stepped into the place rendered vacant by his arrest, and that Elsie Venner would ere long be that rival's wife.—Tit-Bits.

BUTTERFLIES.

Out in the churchyard the grass grew deep,
Where the peaceful dead were lying;
Over their quiet and holy sleep
The butterflies white were flying.
And one little child was playing there
In the churchyard, sunny and still;
He'd wandered away, in his innocent glee,
From the little white house on the hill.
"Butterflies, butterflies!" cried the child,
As he played on the grassy sod,
"You're the souls of the little dead children here
Fluttering up to God!"

Out in the churchyard a place new-made
Waits for the innocent dead;
Still, for the sweet little sleeper, there
Waited his quiet bed.
And a long farewell they say over him,
With kisses on lip and brow;
And with flowers sweet at head and feet,
He rests from his mother now.
Butterflies flutter above her head,
As she kneels on the grassy sod,
And the little white soul of her precious one
Flutters away to God.
—Amelia Sanford, in Ladies' Home Journal.

A MERE SUGGESTION.

BY A. HOOD.

Phyllis was young and very happy, and just a little excited, and perhaps a trifle proud, because she was engaged before her friend Maud, who was at least three years older. But, of course, she was very careful not to give herself airs, or in any way hurt her happiness in poor Maud's face; indeed, she was really anxious that her friend should be as fortunate as herself. At least as fortunate as was possible, for naturally there was only one man in the world, and he was to be her own husband. But there were plenty of other men, really quite nice ones—she must see what she could do for Maud.

They were sitting together, Maud had come to tea with her friend to talk about her trousseau and the presents.

"Yes, I am very happy," said Phyllis, presently; she had been giving Maud a list of the wedding presents.

"You must be!" said Maud. "That silver tea service is lovely! You are a lucky girl," and she sighed a little.

Phyllis was reminded of her friend's lonely state. "I do wish you were as happy, dear," she said. "But I believe you will be very soon," and she smiled meaningly.

"Why? What makes you say that?" asked Maud.

Now Phyllis had meant nothing definite, she only wished to be comforting, and vaguely suggest. There was no actual prospective lover in her mind; but she could not bear to raise poor Maud's hopes only to destroy them the next moment; so she smiled again mysteriously, as she ran over in her thoughts every probable suitor.

"I wish you wouldn't look so knowing, Phyllis," said Maud, impatiently. "Who were you—whom did you mean?"

"Well, I mustn't say; besides it was only an idea—a mere suggestion."

Maud looked disappointed, and it distressed Phyllis' kind heart, so she said, yielding to a sudden impulse: "Don't you think George Stratton seems rather fond of you, Maud, dear?"

"No, I don't; I never noticed anything—at least—" and she paused and blushed a little, and wondered if Phyllis had any good reason for her suggestion.

"There! Now you know you have thought so!" said Phyllis, delighted to find she had made so good a guess. "Don't pretend you were blind, and he is such a nice fellow, nearly as nice as Arthur."

"But I don't believe he means any thing; you know what men are," said Maud; and she sighed as she remembered the fickleness and flightiness of men, and she looked wistfully at her friend.

Phyllis answered the look boldly. "Some men are," said she; "but not Mr. Stratton."

"I don't know; he has always been very friendly, and all that, and perhaps if I had encouraged him—"

"Why, of course; every man wants encouragement. I expect he has been miserable," said Phyllis. "And you do like him?"

Maud put down her cup, and arranged the cushions at her back before she answered, and Phyllis felt quite anxious for her reply. "I suppose I like him," she said at last, with proper maiden hesitation.

"Then why are you so horrid to him? I expect you've snubbed him dread fully."

Phyllis was full of sympathy for the young man who had proposed to her friend she was now assured. Maud laughed; she imagined she had been cruel to Mr. Stratton.

"Oh, it won't hurt him!" she said, carelessly. "I can't help laughing at the men when they say silly things, can you? Even George—Mr. Stratton."

"Oh, call him George. I'm sure you think of him as George," Phyllis said, gayly. "And I'm sure you would be awfully sorry if he went away and you never saw him again."

"I might get over it," Maud answered, with the light indifference of a conqueror.

"No, you wouldn't; you're really very fond of him. Now do tell me, dear, when did you first suspect he cared for you?"

Maud could not give an exact date; indeed, had she told the truth she would have said "five months ago;" but then that was the very last thing she began to believe she had known of George's attachment for a long while. The feminine imagination is such an adaptable thing that it can evolve a life-long devotion from the chance remark of a friend. So she answered carelessly: "I hardly know; gradually, from different things. He was always at the houses I went to, at the Jervis-Carters, and—and everywhere."

"You will be kind to him, won't you Maud? Wouldn't it be delightful if we were both married on the same day?" said Phyll's.

"Oh, there is plenty of time for that; besides, he may not care about me now, though—"

"You will have yourself to blame if he doesn't," Phyllis said, severely.

"Do you really think so? I don't want to be horrid," Maud exclaimed, with some anxiety.

"You must be very nice to him then. Let him see you do care for him just a little. Oh, I do want you to be as happy as I am, dear!" cried Phyllis.

"A sensible woman can be just as happy unmarried," said Maud, who had dabbled in serious literature.

"Nonsense, you know she can't; and we're not going to discuss those silly questions, we had much better settle about the bridesmaids and where we shall live. We'll live somewhere near each other, won't we?"

"Yes, dear, of course. Chelsea is nice, isn't it? George has a married sister there, I think, that might be a drawback," answered Maud.

"It would be," assented Phyllis; "Arthur likes Campden Hill."

"But after all, Phyllis, I'm not at all sure I care enough about George—"

"Now answering for Arthur," exclaimed Phyllis. "Just when everything was settled. Look here, Maud; write him a nice little note and ask him to lunch or tea, or something; your mother won't mind, and we'll be at home on Sunday, and then—then you can arrange things, you know. That will be the best way, for it is silly to pretend you aren't in love with him."

"Shall I really write?" said Maud, with a little hesitation.

"Certainly; here are the paper and pen and everything. Write it here, and I'll send Jane to the post with it, at once."

Maud succumbed to her friend's determination and wrote a carefully-worded note to Mr. Stratton, in which she gently reproached him for not having been to see her mother and herself lately, and she said how glad they would be if he came to lunch on the following Sunday.

Phyllis was satisfied with it, and rang the bell for the maid. "Now, darling, everything will come right," she said. "How happy he'll be! I may call him George, too, may'n I?"

Maud blushed and said she supposed she might, and just then the servant came in.

"Take this to the post at once, please, Jane," said Phyllis.

"Yes, miss, and this letter has just come for you," answered the maid.

Phyllis took the letter and the girl left the room with Maud's note.

"Whom is your letter from? I seem to know the writing," said Maud.

"Only from Ethel Jervis-Carter; she does write to me sometimes about nothing in particular," answered Phyllis. She had not read many lines of the letter before she gave a little cry of dismay.

"What's the matter?" asked Maud, seeing her emotion.

"Nothing," stammered Phyllis. "At least, nothing interesting; and I don't believe it's true."

"Don't be silly, Phyllis; tell me what it is?"

"There; read it!" said Phyllis, and Maud read—

"You will be glad to hear of my engagement to George Stratton; you and Maud know him, so you will understand how happy I am. We hope to be married soon—" Maud read more, she was very pale.

"Thanks," she said, giving the paper back. "It is very interesting."

"I'm so horribly sorry—" began Phyllis.

"For having made a fool of me? You ought to be," said her friend, stonily.

"I never meant—" said Phyllis.

"You made me write that wretched note, I shall never forgive you," said Maud, drawing on her gloves, and rising from her chair with the air of casting the dust of her friend's house from her feet.

"It was a mere suggestion," Phyllis pleaded.

"It was extremely bad taste."

"But you agreed with me!"

"No; it was entirely your doing," answered Maud. "However, of course, it does not really affect me at all."

"Of course not," said Phyllis.

Maud swept out of the room, went home, and wrote a second note to Mr. Stratton to congratulate him on the delightful news she had just heard, and would he bring Ethel with him to lunch on Sunday?

Phyllis remorsefully resolved that she would never again try to provide consolation for desolate friends.—Madame.

Not Disloyal.

A number of years ago, in a section where the methods of holding elections were notoriously loose, a man who had in his employ a large number of negroes was nominated for a municipal office. One of his workmen was an especial favorite, and the candidate was a good deal surprised to hear that this particular negro had refused the other ticket. Summoning him to the office, he said:

"Jerry, haven't I always treated you well?"

"Fus' rate, boss. Fs allus said dat, I has. 'Bout de cleanest white folks dat is."

"Then why did you vote back on me?"

"When does you mean?"

"At de election."

"I didn't go back on yer."

"There's no use of trying to conceal it. You voted against me at the election."

"'Deed I didn't, suh. Dem fellers come ter me an' dey wanted my vote. An' I wasn't goin' to lose de chance ter do sumpin' tow'ds cripplin' 'em financially."

"So you did vote for the other man?"

"Yassuh. I was under contract ter do dat much, an' I couldn' break mer promise. But I onlyvoted foh him once, an' I done voted foh you nine times, suh."—Detroit Free Press.

Prone to Error.

"He seems to be a little empty in the upper story," said the one who knew him not.

"Beg your pardon, but you are entirely wrong," said the one who knew him well. "He is full to the muzzle."

Which shows how prone to error one may be on a superficial information.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

WHITE HOUSE GOSSIP.

Perquisites and Pleasures of Our Chief Magistrate.

Uncle Sam Pays for His Butter and His Housekeeper, But He Has to Pay His Barber Out of His Own Pocket.

[Special Washington Letter.]

Although considerable was recently told in a special letter concerning the routine life, the salary and expenses of the president of the United States, there are many other interesting details concerning the chief magistracy, and the perquisites and pleasures of high official position.

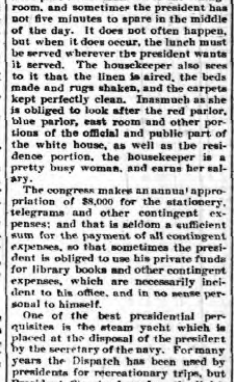
In the first place, the president is given a handsome residence called the executive mansion, but more commonly known as the white house. It is really a white house, constructed of pure marble. Moreover, the grounds surrounding the presidential residence are ample and beautiful. The lawns, trees, flowers, fountains, conservatory and house furnishings are supplied and cared for at the expense of the government.

One of the funny things during the taking of the census of 1890 was the official return made by Benjamin Harrison. He filled out a regular blank, declaring that he was a citizen of the United States, a lawyer by profession, that he was temporarily residing in Washington, that his income was $50,000 per annum, and that it was sufficient to support his family. He also certified that the house in which he resided was "not mortgaged."

Although the expenses of state dinners are paid out of the president's salary, all of the table equipments, including the silver, glassware, china, mirrors and floral decorations are furnished by the government. Congress provides appropriations to replace worn-out or broken furniture, linen and other household necessities. During the Hayes administration a china dinner set was paid for by the government, and it cost $5,000. The white house butler and housekeeper are paid for by the government, but the president is obliged to hire his own cook and other household servants.

The butler is usually called the steward, and he receives a regular salary for looking after the domestic affairs of the executive mansion. He buys the ice, coal and groceries, and also attends to the marketing. He sees to it that the gas and electric lights are always in order, so that the president is thereby relieved of many little household details which were originally looked after by Presidents Washington, Jefferson, Jackson and their successors down to the time of President Polk, who first induced the congress to make an appropriation for a white house butler. This official is also an important functionary in that he relieves the wife of the president of many details of housekeeping which ordinarily would fall upon the mistress of the household.

The housekeeper is paid a regular salary by the government, and it is her duty to superintend the chambermaids and supervise the minor details of house-keeping. She sees to it that the kitchen and dining-rooms are kept in order; that the meals are served on time; that the president's lunch is served in the dining-room, the cabinet room, in his private office, or in the library, wherever he may choose to have it brought. Presidents Arthur and President Cleveland have often had their lunches served where it was most handy for them to partake, while attending to pressing business. In order that you may understand this little household irregularity, you must understand that it takes five minutes or more to go from the business part of the mansion to the dining-room, and sometimes the president has not five minutes to spare in the middle of the day. It does not often happen, but when it does occur, the lunch must be served wherever the president wants it served. The housekeeper also sees to it that the linen is aired, the beds made and rugs shaken, and the carpets kept swept and dusted every day. She also is obliged to look after the red parlor, blue parlor, east room and other portions of the official and public part of the white house, as well as the residence portion, the housekeeper is a pretty busy woman, and earns her salary.



THE WHITE HOUSE COOK.

The congress makes an annual appropriation of $8,000 for the stationery, telegrams and other contingent expenses; and that is seldom a sufficient sum for the payment of all contingent expenses, so that sometimes the president is obliged to use his private funds for library books and other contingent expenses. It is generally the incident to his office, and in no sense personal to himself.

One of the best presidential perquisites is the steam yacht which is placed at the disposal of the president by the secretary of the navy. For many years the Dispatch has been used by presidents for recreationary trips, but President Cleveland prefers the lighthouse tender Violet, a little boat which cannot only traverse the Atlantic coast, but can run into shallow creeks and bayous where good hunting abounds. President Arthur and President Cleveland so often used the Dispatch for cruises around Chesapeake bay, and occasionally for trips to New York and the English coast. The Tallapoosa is a swift sloop which was often used by President Hayes; but the Tallapoosa sunk in collision with a Texas fishing smack off the Massachusetts coast, and the Dispatch has been the official yacht for the presidents ever since.

Do you remember that when Benjamin Harrison was president he had a grandson named Benny McKee? He was no better and no better than other little boys, but the newspapers were filled with stories of Baby McKee, and his sayings and doings. One morning President Harrison went aboard the Dispatch for a trip down the Potomac, and took his family with him. Of course Baby McKee was there, too, in compliance with the request of the president. When at the yard, President Harrison came on board and began to make a little speech to the men, when Baby McKee inside the yard began to cry and howl over some trouble. He yelled and yelled and yelled, until he broke up the speech of his grandfather, who went below and pacified the kid, and then came back to conclude his speech to the workmen. When the next session of congress met in 1891, President Harrison did not take Baby McKee with him. He consequently did not have his oratory disturbed by competition with the vocal lungs of his precocious grandson. During the present administration a secretary of the navy has made use

HE PACIFIED THE KID.

of the Dispatch for his own pleasure trips because President Cleveland preferred the Violet and the Oneida.

If he were disposed to accept them the president might have many perquisites in the form of presents from the people. There is a man in Colorado who sends a splendid turkey to the president every Christmas day, and another for the New Year dinner at the white house. He has been doing this for a score of years. It is generally understood, however, that presidents never accept presents, and of course the custom is generally observed in practically discontinued. Once upon a time there was a Virginian who sent to President Andrew Jackson a cheese so large that it would not go through any of the doors of the house and the windows and Gen. Jackson had it cut out on the big front lawn and invited the citizens of the little village of Washington to come and help themselves. At that time there were not over 20,000 people in all in the District of Columbia.

The president who has a family and who loves his children must have a high appreciation of the spacious grounds about the white house, in which the children may play with safety and in safety. The wide-spreading trees, the velvety lawn, the fountains, the flowers, are all surrounded by a high iron fence and every gate is guarded by a watchman. There children may play without fear of danger or accident, while the children of tens of thousands of other dwellers in cities must be cooped up in their houses or play in the shapeless cramped little yards. The mansion itself and the surrounding grounds ought to be regarded as among the president's best official perquisites.

Senators when in Washington have free shaves and shines in the senate barber shop at the capitol building; but the president is obliged to pay his own barber and bootblack. He has no perquisites of an unnecessary or questionable nature. The fish commissioner furnishes the white house aquarium with gold fish and other fancy fishes, while the horticultural and agricultural departments furnish all varieties of flowers in addition to those which are grown in the large conservatory of the white house; but these little decorations and ornamentive beauties are left to the superintendence of the president's wife; for fancy fish and flowers are more pleasing to the feminine than the masculine eyes.

I once knew a president whose position proved to be unpopular during his incumbency, and very few senators or representatives called upon him. When thinking of his loneliness in his high position, and contrasting the levees of other presidents who daily received the official and social calls of representatives and officials of this nation, it has occurred to me that the friendship and admiration of the people is a prerequisite of the president which is obtainable by no other American citizen in any other position, or under any other circumstances. Undoubtedly the president who was shunned by his own party leaders and ignored by the leaders of the opposition, would gladly have purchased the friendship of the people at a greater perquisite of his office than the salary and all other emoluments combined. The three great attributes of Washington are known to all, but it seems to me that while it was a pleasure to have been "first in war," and also to have been "first in peace," his greatest delight must have been in a realization of the fact that he was "first in the hearts of his countrymen."

SMITH D. FRY.

THE PUBLIC'S MEMORY.

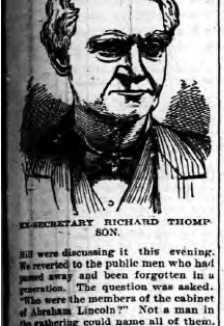
Is the Most Fickle Thing of Which We Know.

Statesmen Who, a Few Years Ago, Controlled the Destinies of the Nation, Are Now Not Even Remembered by Name.

[Special Washington Letter.]

"The people forget very quickly," said Senator Hill one evening when he was being complimented for his defense of his party. "They are quickly appreciative and ready to applaud when they think is right but they very soon forget public services."

That is very true, and several gentlemen who heard the remark of Senator



EX-SECRETARY RICHARD THOMPSON.

Hill were discussing it this evening. We referred to the public men who had passed away and been forgotten in a generation. The question was asked, "Who were the members of the cabinet of Abraham Lincoln?" Not a man in the gathering could name all of them. William H. Seward, secretary of state, had so much to do with our foreign relations during the civil war that his name was readily recalled. Edwin M. Stanton, secretary of war, had his name in the newspapers every day, and hence became so prominent that his name was easily recalled. But Salmon P. Chase, secretary of the treasury, was seldom heard of in comparison with the others, and only one man present recalled his name. The other members of the Lincoln cabinet were forgotten, until a veteran sailor reminded the gentlemen that Gideon Welles was secretary of the navy.

Gen. Grant was president for two terms, and nobody in our party could give the names of the members of his cabinet. They were all great men, and all served their country well and distinction, but their names do not stand forth prominently in the memory of men: so that a gathering of gentlemen who are familiar with public men for many years could not give their names. Grant was the central figure of his own administrations. The members of his cabinet who were unfortunate were recalled, but none of the others.

President Hayes had a cabinet composed of strong men, and their names are more easily recalled, because it has not been so very long since they were here with us. Can you name them all, or any of them? William M. Evarts was secretary of state; John Sherman was secretary of the treasury. Richard Thompson, of Indiana, the venerable statesman who still lives, was secretary of the navy. David M. Key was postmaster general, and is remembered chiefly because he was the first southern man given a cabinet position after the civil war. George W. McCrary, the author of the electoral commission bill, was secretary of war. Carl Schurz was secretary of the interior, and Gen. Charles Devins, of Massachusetts, was attorney general.

Mr. Evarts was in the senate for six years, and then retired to private life. John Sherman has been in the senate ever since, and has twice been a presidential candidate. McCrary, Key and Devins are dead. Carl Schurz is an editor.

If these names were not mentioned in particular, who could recall them without great mental effort? Very few.

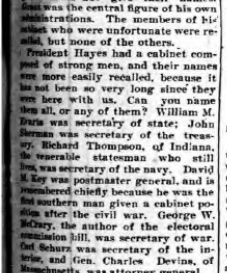
President Garfield had a strong cabinet, but it was broken up after his death, and a new cabinet was formed by President Arthur. You might find it difficult to recall the names of the members of either one of those cabinets. Blaine was secretary of state in Garfield's cabinet, and Frelinghuysen was secretary of state in Arthur's cabinet. Can you guess the names of the others? And yet, it is only 15 years since both of those cabinets were formed. You will probably recall the fact that Robert T. Lincoln, son of Abraham Lincoln, was secretary of war by President Garfield, and was retained in Arthur's cabinet. He was also minister to Great Britain during Harrison's administration.

But, as a test of the truthfulness of the fact that leading men are soon forgotten, how many can to-day give the names of the members of Cleveland's cabinet during his first administration? It was on or about March 6, 1885, that the first Cleveland cabinet was appointed. Can you name the great men who stepped to the helm and aided Cleveland in guiding the ship of state? They were all men of superior ability. Yet is it possible that they have been forgotten in so short a space of time?

Thomas F. Bayard was secretary of state. He went into private life and would have remained there, but for the second election of Cleveland, when he was sent to succeed Lincoln as minister to Great Britain. He could never have gone to the senate. Daniel Manning was secretary of the treasury, and died while in office, from overwork. His successor, Fairchild, went into the obscurity of private life, and was entirely forgotten by the public. Senator Garland, of Arkansas, one of the brilliant men of the south, became Cleveland's attorney general, and at the close of his term became a claim agent in Washington, where he still resides, entirely forgotten except by the people of his own state. Secretary of War Endicott is forgotten, except by his Massachusetts friends. William C. Whitney, secretary of the navy, is a man of millions, and hence has kept himself before the people. Senator Lamar, of Mississippi, secretary of the interior, was made an associate justice of the supreme court, and died while in that position. Postmaster General Vilas became secretary of the interior to succeed Lamar, and Don M. Dickinson, of Michigan, became postmaster general. Dickinson has kept in public life, or in the public mind, by reason of his attachment to Cleveland and his fortunes. Vilas secured an election to the senate, and hence has not fallen away from public view. But, as a matter of fact, the second election of Cleveland had much to do with keeping some of his cabinet ministers before the public.

Who can name the members of the cabinet who were appointed by President Harrison, in 1889? Think of it, only seven years since they were appointed, and only three years since they went out of office: and how many of the members of that cabinet can you name? You may agitate your memory by scratching your head or tapping your forehead; but you will realize the truth of Rip Van Winkle's assertion, "how soon we are forgotten when we are gone," when you try to remember the names of those distinguished men. Can you tell who was secretary of state, under Harrison's administration? It was James G. Blaine. His secretary of war was Redfield Proctor, of Vermont, who resigned, and was succeeded by Stephen B. Elkins, of West Virginia. Both of those gentlemen are now members of the senate. William Windom, of Minnesota, was secretary of the treasury, and died suddenly while delivering a public address in New York city. He was succeeded by ex-Gov. Charles Foster, of Ohio, who served until the close of his term. John W. Noble, of Missouri, was secretary of the interior, and John Wanamaker, of Pennsylvania, was postmaster-general. Probably the most popular member of the Harrison cabinet was Secretary of Agriculture Rusk, whom everybody called Uncle Jerry. The farmers will all remember the celebrated "book" which was franked by Uncle Jerry. Hundreds of thousands of copies of it have been issued by authority of congress. William Henry Harrison Miller was Harrison's attorney-general.

Few to-day ever think of Benjamin Harris Brewster, who was attorney-general, and the most picturesque figure



EX-SECRETARY WILLIAM M. EVARTS.

ure in the Arthur administration. He was a man of marked peculiarities in dress, and his features were disfigured by an accident; but he was a man of superior ability. Ex-Senator Howe, of Wisconsin, was Arthur's postmaster-general, and died in office. He was succeeded by Gen. Gresham, who was postmaster-general for nearly two years, then became secretary of the treasury, and was appointed a district judge; but afterwards became secretary of state in the second Cleveland administration, and died in office.

Frank Hatton cannot be forgotten while any of his personal friends live, for they will keep his memory ever green. But he ceased to be known by the general public after he ceased to be postmaster general. He built up a great newspaper in Washington city, and died while in the editorial chair, being stricken suddenly while apparently in the prime of life.

Some of these cabinet ministers cherished presidential ambitions. Chase wanted to succeed Abraham Lincoln, but Lincoln made him an associate justice of the supreme court. Simon B. Washburne, Don Cameron, Blaine, Bristow, Hamilton Fish, Sherman and Bob Lincoln all listened to the buzzing of the presidential bee; but they fell short of nominations. Whoever to-day hears of Landaman, Williams, Columbus Delano, Ackerman, Speed or MacVeagh?

What is said of members of the cabinet may also be said of many men who filled the forum of discussion in either house of congress, and then passed away from public view. It is not that republics are ungrateful, but that the people are forgetful. They have not space in their memories for all of the great men who rise to the surface in the maelstrom of political affairs. Moreover, the people of this country are not hero worshipers. There is no man so great in this republic but that the people feel that he can be spared at any time, and from the farm, the counting, law office or the business circles some man as good or better may be expected to arise and take his place.

Our people are loyal to their friends, and follow their political leaders with wonderful fidelity. But they never become enamored of public men, but constantly feel that "all men are born free and equal," and hence they straightway forget them when they have rendered and been paid for such public services as the people desire of them.

SMITH D. FRY.

Just Like the Rose.

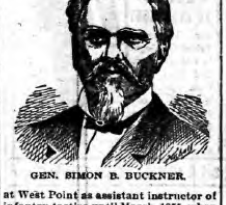
Limburger cheese by any other name would smell as sweet.

SIMON B. BUCKNER.

Career of the Indianapolis Nominee for Vice President.

Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner was born in Hart county, southern Kentucky, in 1823, and still lives in the log house in which he was born and which was built by his father over 100 years ago. He has improved the original cabin. He has never lived away from his home except when governor of the state. He was the democratic "sound money" candidate for the senate before the legislature last winter.

Gen. Buckner is worth over $1,000,000, most of it in real estate. He graduated from West Point in 1844. He entered the army in the Mexican war and was brevetted first lieutenant for gallantry at Contreras and Churubusco. He was promoted to a captaincy for gallantry at Molino del Ray. He remained



GEN. SIMON B. BUCKNER.

at West Point as assistant instructor of infantry tactics until March, 1855, when he resigned.

When the civil war came on he resided in Kentucky and was made adjutant general of the state, with command of the state guard. Later he entered the confederate army.

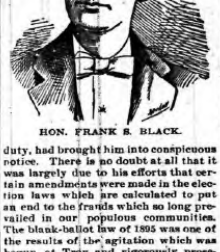
During the siege of Fort Donelson he was third in command of the fort. Gen. Grant surrounded the fort on all sides, and after the attacks of February 13 and 14 the confederate forces saw that further resistance would be fruitless. The senior generals turned the command over to Gen. Buckner and in the evening departed by boats. Gen. Buckner, quickly realizing that his situation was hopeless, at once decided to surrender. He wrote a letter to Gen. Grant, suggesting an armistice until noon of February 15, in order that terms of surrender might be agreed upon by the appointed commissioners. To this Gen. Grant replied, and the surrender was soon accomplished.

At the close of the war Gen. Buckner devoted himself to his business interests of farming and real estate. He has been twice married.

WANTS HIGH OFFICE.

Frank S. Black, Republican Candidate for Governor of New York.

The nomination of Hon. Frank S. Black as the republican candidate for governor of New York was a genuine surprise to a great majority of the people. It seemed almost certain at the outset of the convention, says Leslie's Weekly, that its choice would fall in another direction. It became apparent, however, to the party leaders that either one of the selections which seemed the more probable would be likely to alienate the support of a very large body of republicans; and as the outcome of this condition new forces asserted themselves, and Mr. Black was chosen as best representing the principles of that element of the convention which, while in sympathy with the so-called machine, was hardly prepared to slap in the face the opponents of the dominant organization. Mr. Black is not altogether unknown to politics. His participation in the movement for the overthrow of the desperate gang of bullies who had so long made a travesty of elections in the city of Troy, and especially his effort to bring to justice the murderers of Robert Ross, the young republican watcher at the polls who was slain while in the performance of his



HON. FRANK S. BLACK.

duty, had brought him into conspicuous notice. There is no doubt at all that it was largely due to his efforts that certain amendments were made in the election laws which are calculated to put an end to the frauds which so long prevailed in our populous communities. The blank-ballot law of 1895 was one of the results of the agitation which was begun at Troy and vigorously prosecuted throughout the state.

Mr. Black is a member of the present congress, having been elected in 1894. He is a graduate of Dartmouth college, has long made the law his chief work and great self-denial. He is now in the 44th year of his age. Those who know him best believe that he will bring to the discharge of the duties of the office to which he aspires genuine conscientiousness of purpose, with an intellectual equipment adequate to their creditable performance.

A Remarkable Snake.

There is a belief current in all parts of India that a certain snake called Shesh Nag, when it attains the age of 1,000 years, has a precious jewel formed in its head. This jewel, it is affirmed, has the quality of sucking up the poison of the deadliest snake if applied to the wounded par

THE IMPERTINENT TURK.

His Pokes Fun at the Ambassadors of the Powers.

Incidentally He Calls Them Liars and Says They Can't See Straight—A Wild English Scheme—The Prince of Naples' Bride.

[Special Letter.]

Despite its terribly tragic features, the situation at Constantinople is not without its amusing side. After the Mussulman fanatics had murdered 5,000 Christians in cold blood and robbed every Christian domicile to which they could force an entrance, the representatives of the six Berlin treaty powers—Great Britain, Russia, Germany, France, Austria-Hungary and Italy—insisted upon a thorough investigation of the massacre. The sultan, in compliance with their re-

THE SULTAN OF TURKEY.

quest, appointed a commission, consisting of some of the most notorious Mohammedan fanatics, and this commission, in an incredibly short space of time, filed a report exonerating the Turkish mob of civilians and soldiers. An official note was then sent to the six powers, which, in addition to the decision of the commission, contained the information that the ambassadors had misinformed their governments and failed to give a truthful version of the unfortunate affair. The half dozen diplomats, thus officially stigmatized as liars, at once commenced to exchange notes with each other, and in this pleasing, but profitless, occupation they are engaged at the present time. Meanwhile the heads of the foreign offices at Berlin, London, Vienna, Rome and Paris are giving out hints about what is to be done with the "unspeakable Turk," the latest rumor being that Germany and Austria, with the consent of France, will insist upon the abdication of Sultan Abdul Hamid. Another report is to the effect that the young Turkish element, which, although weak in number, is strong in influence, will request the sheik-ul-Islam, the highest religious officer of the Moslem realm, to pronounce the sultan insane and to declare the throne vacant. Both these rumors are interesting, but it is more than doubtful that anything will come of them.

The British Lion Is Excited.

The massacre of 5,000 Armenians at Constantinople the Turkish commission attributes to the strange folly of a band of Armenian revolutionists who, armed with revolvers and dynamite bombs, took possession of the Ottoman bank on August 26, killed the police officers on duty, and held the buildings for some hours against the Turkish soldiers. The participants in this unique raid surrendered on condition of their lives being spared, and were sent out of the country. The infuriated soldiers, maddened by religious fanaticism, then began a raid on the entire Armenian population, and slaughtered men, women and children, with the sanction of the civil and military authorities, until the foreign ambassadors put an end to the carnival of blood by dispatching an emphatic joint note to

THE PRINCE OF NAPLES.

the sultan. A subsequent communication led to the appointment of the Turkish whitewashing committee and the porte's impertinent question to the powers: "What are you going to do about it?" The only action which has done anything at all is Great Britain, which has massed a powerful fleet within short sailing distance of Constantinople and instructed its ambassador, Sir Philip Currie, to notify the sultan that a repetition of outrages against his Christian subjects would constitute sufficient cause for England to act single-handed in their defense. The only action taken by the ambassadors of the other signatory powers is the strengthening of the defense of their respective embassies so as to be ready for a general Turkish outbreak, which may occur at any moment.

Dreibund Proposed by England.

While England's aggressiveness appears chivalrous, yet it does not amount to much. Russia, which is really the dominant factor in Turkish affairs, adheres with Muscovite tenacity to the policy of procrastination and inactivity inaugurated by Prince Lobanoff-Rostovsky, whose recent sudden death paralyzed concerted action. Lord Salisbury knows perfectly well that the first shot fired at the defenses of the Bosphorus by the British fleet would embroil England in a war with Russia, and possibly France, and its present isolated position would make such a conflict decidedly dangerous. The English press comments very freely on this international aspect of the crisis, and one journal, the St. James' Gazette, suggests in sober earnest the formation of a new "Dreibund" consisting of Great Britain, the United States and Italy. It believes that the American people would regard with enthusiasm the spectacle of the union jack and the stars and stripes floating side by side in the Mediterranean in back up the joint demand for the rescue of the oppressed Armenians and the suppression of Moslem tyranny. This sounds very well, of course, but the American nation is not in the humor of pulling England's chestnuts out of the oriental furnace, and the formation of a new "Dreibund," with the United States as a participant, is a chimerical proposition. The Washington government will continue to protect its interests in Turkey single-handed, and insist upon the recognition of the rights of its citizens, but it is not probable that it will take any part in the political movements of any of the European powers interested in the final settlement of the so-called "eastern" question.

State of Affairs in Italy.

With Italy the case is different. It is a country on the verge of bankruptcy. Its commerce and industry are paralyzed; its people taxed beyond the limits of endurance; its military prestige sadly impaired by the defeat of its Abyssinian army. In spite of patriotic appeals to the nation the continuance of the war in Africa elicited no enthusiastic response and the government has been compelled to make peace with King Menelik of Abyssinia, who is to receive a heavy indemnity in cash and a guarantee that Italy will not attempt to extend its territorial possessions on the Red Sea coast. Humiliating as was the treaty, its insulting character was further accentuated by the condition that before its ratification it should receive the sanction of the czar of Russia. That imperial personage, after some delay, gave his consent, and the document has just been signed in due form by the representatives of Italy, Abyssinia and Russia. The ire of the upper class Italians has been aroused by this latest exhibition of Russian arrogance, and they are quite in the humor of participating in a war against the Muscovite empire, the success of which would restore Italian prestige and perpetuate for several generations the tottering dynasty of the house of Savoy.

Prince of Naples and His Bride.

Viewed in this light the recent engagement of Victor Emmanuel, prince of Naples, and heir to the Italian throne, to Princess Helene of Montene-

PRINCESS HELENE OF MONTENEGRO.

gro is a political event of much importance. The prince, who is now 27 years of age, visited most of the European courts a year or so ago for the purpose of selecting a bride. At one time it was reported that he was to marry Princess Maud, daughter of the prince of Wales, but that young lady did not look with favor upon her undersized wooer. Princess Helene is described as a young woman of remarkable physical beauty, with large dark eyes, masses of blue-black hair, and a dazzling, transparent complexion. Like most Montenegrin women she is "divinely tall," and as her husband-to-be is "miserable small" they will make a funny-looking couple. But in royal circles such little things count for nothing. In a war between Italy and Russia the cooperation of Montenegro might prove of vast advantage. Although the country has a small population (236,000), its fighting strength is not to be despised. Every man is a soldier and expert marksman; and in hand-to-hand conflicts the physically perfect and powerful Montenegrins have never found their equals. Before the conquest by Soleiman II., in 1526, Montenegro was a powerful principality. Early in the eighteenth century the people rebelled and established an hereditary hierarchical government which was confirmed, and finally recognized, by Turkey. By the treaty of Berlin, signed July 13, 1878, the province was declared independent. The present ruler is Prince Nicholas. He has the reputation of being a profligate, a gambler and a heavy drinker, but he is a valiant fighter and a foe not to be despised. His ambition is to add Albania and other Turkish provinces to his principality and establish a kingdom on the Adriatic. The marriage of his daughter to the Italian heir is therefore of as much advantage to him as it is to Italy. Each needs a friendly neighbor and reliable ally, and the proposed union of family interests is immensely popular in both countries.

G. W. WEIPPIERT.

She Needed Protection.

"Why did you insist on going riding with her when it looked as if a storm was coming?"

"She is terribly afraid of the lightning."—Brooklyn Life.

An Exchange of Compliments.

He—You may be engaged, but I can never conceive of your being in love.

She—And you may be in love, but I can never conceive of your being engaged.—Detroit Free Press.

Parlor Coaches.

An Appliance That May Revolutionize Sleeping Car Travel.

Can Also Be Used on Steamships When One's Stateroom Will Become a Parlor by Day—Beds That Take Up No Room.

Sleeping on air is the latest innovation in railway travel. The use of compressed air for this purpose will, in the estimation of railway men, eventually revolutionize railway travel and relegate the familiar and somewhat clumsy Wagner and Pullman sleeping cars to the background.

At present the only car completely fitted with compressed air cushions and beds is the private car of Vice President J. N. Schoonmaker, of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad. These have been found, however, to be not only practicable, but to possess so many advantages over the accommodations of ordinary sleeping and parlor cars that a number of roads are having similarly fitted ones constructed, and before long they will be in general use on many of the great trunk lines of the country.

Col. Schoonmaker's car was built after the plans of L. F. Ruth, the inventor of this latest system of car furnishing. In appearance it does not differ externally from the ordinary private car of railroad officials. The interior by day is that of a handsomely fitted up parlor car.

The customary chairs are seen on either side of the car, and they are covered with plush. When one sits in them, however, a marked difference is noticed from the ordinary car chair. This is explained by the fact that instead of the usual upholstering, the chair cushions are filled with compressed air which lessens, in a great degree, to the occupant, the jolting and jarring of the car when in motion.

During the day no one would for a moment suppose that he was riding in a sleeping car, and it is not until the day coach is transformed into a sleeper that the possibilities of the use of compressed air in this direction are fully realized.

The transformation is affected in this wise: First, the air in the chair cush-

AIR BED FOR SLEEPING CARS.

ions is exhausted, the light frame work folded up and slipped into an opening in the side of the car. Thus all the seats in the car is disposed of and it is ready for the beds.

The panels on either side of the windows open outward like a door. On the inside of these panels is a metal track over which is draped a steel, spring-like arrangement which supports the bed. Fitting closely against the side of the car and concealed during the day by the closed panels, is a rubber bag folded after the fashion of an accordeon.

By turning a valve connected with a storage tank beneath the car, compressed air is admitted into the rubber bag, which inflates and forces itself outward from the sides of the car until it rests upon the steel track, and the bed is ready to be made up. The head and foot of the bed are panels which fit also into the side of the car.

When the berth or bed is not desired for use another valve is turned, and the air in the mattress escapes. The mattress itself assumes the appearance of an empty rubber bag, and is drawn back against the side of the car as before. The panels are then closed and the sleeping car is once more ready to become the parlor car for the day traveler.

One great advantage of these appliances is that they can be fitted to steamships and dwellings as well as cars. They are particularly adapted for use in conveyances where economy of space is desirable, as on steamships, where they can be folded into the wall or stateroom partition during the day, and thus give the occupant almost twice the amount of space now available. This is an advantage which many one who has had to endure cramped stateroom accommodations will readily appreciate.

Other considerations which recommend this appliance to railroad men are its cleanliness, extreme lightness, and above all, its cheapness. The ordinary Pullman or Wagner sleeping car is the heaviest and costliest built, not only in its frame but in its fittings. Questions of strength and safety will naturally preclude a lighter frame and therefore the possibility of lighter fittings is of the greatest importance to a railroad company.

The invention of this system will probably, for this reason, mark the most radical change in the development of the sleeping cars, since they were first of all run in the United States, over 30 years ago.

REPUBLICANS' GREAT VICTORY

William McKinley Is Elected President by a Big Majority.

CARRIES MANY OF THE STATES WHICH WERE DOUBTFUL

Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, Kentucky, Maryland, New York and Ohio in Line—The Empire State's Majority Nearly 300,000—Republicans Also Secure Control of Congress.

New York, Nov. 4.—William McKinley of Ohio and Garret A. Hobart of New Jersey were yesterday elected president and vice-president respectively of the United States, their victory being almost a landslide. The republicans also elected congressmen enough to give them a big majority in the fifty-fifth congress, and they will, therefore, after March 4 next, be in possession of the government. The result in New England was an avalanche. Massachusetts led off with 100,000 plurality for McKinley, Maine and Connecticut followed with 500,000 each. Vermont increased the phenomenal majority given in September, New Hampshire doubled her majority of four years ago, and Rhode Island closes up with 20,000 for McKinley. There was a clean sweep of congressmen, state officers and legislature. Pennsylvania gives McKinley about 300,000 plurality and sends all most solid republican and gold delegation to congress. Maryland joins the victorious column with 25,000 to 30,000 plurality for McKinley and elects five, and perhaps six, republican congressmen. New Jersey, which in 1892 gave Cleveland a plurality of 14,974, has been carried by McKinley and Hobart by a plurality of over 35,000. Virginia shows an apparent plurality for Bryan of about 15,000. The republicans made gains of more than 35,000 in Virginia and later returns may show that they have carried the state. Kentucky has been carried by McKinley by a plurality estimated at 10,000 or more. Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge has been re-elected to congress by the gold democrats and republicans in the seventh district. Bryan carried Georgia by 40,000. The indications are that Tennessee has been carried for McKinley, and by a slight plurality for Tillman, rep., for governor. Josiah Patterson, gold democrat, has been re-elected to congress after a very bitter fight. Indiana gave a plurality of 30,000 for McKinley. The vote in California is very close, but the indications are that the democrats have won. The republicans have secured control of the house of representatives, and very likely of the senate also, by the returns of the election of the various state legislatures.

NEW YORK'S GREAT MAJORITY.

The Empire State Rolled Up 284,000 for McKinley.

New York, Nov. 4.—McKinley and Hobart made a clean sweep of the empire state. The democratic plurality of 45,000 in 1892 was reversed, and the unprecedented plurality of 284,000 has been rolled up for the representatives of republicanism and sound money. Outside of New York city and Brooklyn McKinley has a plurality of 234,000. In every county and every town there have been republican gains which are equal to all that the republican campaign managers claimed in this state. Frank S. Black, the republican candidate for governor, is elected by about 240,000. Timothy L. Woodruff, rep., for lieutenant-governor, and Irving G. Vann for judge of the court of appeals are also elected by nearly as large pluralities. The republicans have elected twenty-eight republican congressmen to the democrats' six. They will have about 110 out of the 150 members of the state assembly, and the election of a republican to succeed David B. Hill in the United States senate is assured.

NEW YORK CITY.

New York, Nov. 4.—McKinley has carried New York city by over 20,000. It is a landslide which carries with it the entire state ticket, congressmen and assemblymen. Tammany's representation at Albany will be very meagre, indeed, this winter. Congressmen McClellan, Velsaige, Cummings and Sulzer appear to have pulled through, but all the other democratic nominees seem to have been beaten. Bryan ran behind in nearly every quarter of the city. He lost most heavily in the' town residence districts, but was also badly behind in the tenement house section. The large workingmen's vote for Bryan which had been predicted by Leader Sheehan and others failed to materialize. Not only did the republicans hold their own in those sections of the city, but they made immense gains in every district. For example, the Seventh and Eighth election districts of the Sixth assembly district are filled with workingmen. Last year both were carried by Gen. King. This time McKinley carried both of them by good majorities. In the Seventh election district the republican gain over last year was 85, and in the Eighth district it was 79. Similar reports come from the uptown districts.

New York Congressmen.

New York, Nov. 4.—New York elects the following congressmen, the democratic representation being the same as in the present congress. In the Syracuse district ex-Congressman Belden defeats Poole, the sitting member, but that will make no difference in the vote on the silver question, as both are sound money men. First district, J. M. Belford, rep.; Second, D. M. Hurley, rep.; Third, F. H. Wilson, rep.; Fourth, I. V. Fischer, rep.; Fifth, C. G. Bennett, rep.; Sixth, J. R. Howe, rep.; Seventh, J. H. G. Vehslage, dem.; Eighth, J. M. Mitchell, rep.; Ninth, T. J. Bradley, dem.; Tenth, A. J. Cummings, dem.; Eleventh, W. Sulzer, dem.; Twelfth, G. B. McClelland, dem.; Thirteenth, R. C. Shannon, rep.; Fourteenth, L. E. Quigg, rep.; Fifteenth, P. B. Low, rep.; Sixteenth, W. L. Ward, rep.; Seventeenth, B. B. Odell, jr., rep.; Eighteenth, J. H. Ketcham, rep.; Nineteenth, A. N. S. Cobkran, rep.; Twentieth, G. N. Southwick, rep.; Twenty-first, D. T. Wilbur, rep.; Twenty-second, D. I. Littauer, rep.; Twenty-third, W. T. Foote, rep.; Twenty-fourth, C. A. Chickering, rep.; Twenty-fifth, J. S. Sherman, rep.; Twenty-sixth, G. W. Ray, rep.; Twenty-seventh, J. J. Beldon, rep.; Twenty-eighth, S. E. Payne, rep.; Twenty-ninth, C. W. Gillett, rep.; Thirtieth, J. W. Wordsworth, rep.; Thirty-first, Henry C. Brewster, rep.; Thirty-second, R. B. Mahany, rep.; Thirty-third, D. S. Alexander, rep.; Thirty-fourth, W. B. Hooker, rep. Totals—Republicans, 29; democrats, 5.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Republicans Elect Twenty Congressmen and Give McKinley a Large Majority.

Philadelphia, Nov. 4.—McKinley carried Pennsylvania by about 175,000 and the republicans elected twenty out of twenty-one congressmen and the legislature which elects a United States senator. The following are the congressmen elected: At Large—Galusha A. Grow, rep.; Samuel A. Davenport, rep. First district, H. H. Bingham, rep.; Second, Robert Adams, jr., rep; Fourth, James Rankin Young, rep.; Fifth, A. Charmer, rep.; Seventh, Irving P. Wagner, rep.; Ninth, Daniel Ermentrut, dem.; Tenth, Marriott Brosius, rep. Eleventh, William Connell, rep. Twelfth, Morgan E. Williams, rep. Fourteenth, Harian E. Olmstead, rep. Fifteenth, James H. Godding, rep. Sixteenth, Horace E. Packer, rep. Eighteenth, Thaddeus M. Mahon, rep. Twenty-first, Edward E. Robbins, rep. Twenty-second, John Dalzell, rep. Twenty-third, William A. Stone, rep. Twenty-fourth, Ernest F. Acheson, rep. Twenty-fifth, James J. Davison, rep. Twenty-seventh, Charles W. Stone, rep.

CONNECTICUT.

Hartford, Conn., Nov. 4.—McKinley has swept the state by about 50,000 plurality in a total vote of 170,000. Lorin A. Cook, of Winsted, rep., is elected governor by a plurality of perhaps 35,000. The four republican congressmen are elected by majorities ranging from 6,000 to 15,000. The legislature will stand 229 republicans to 37 democrats, a majority of 192 on joint ballot, ensuring the election of United States Senator Orville H. Platt to succeed himself. At 11 o'clock last night returns from 111 towns of the 168 in the state show the vote for president to be: McKinley, 45,000; Bryan, 19,000; Buckner, 2,700. In 1892 the vote of the state for president was: Cleveland, 82,395; Harrison, 77,032; Bidwell, pro., 4,026; Weaver, pop., 809. In 1894 Coffin, rep., for governor had 17,688 plurality over Cady, dem. Bryan has carried so far but three of 111 towns in the state and not one of the cities.

MAINE.

Portland, Me., Nov. 4.—Corrected returns from 156 towns give McKinley 60,351; Bryan, 35,936; scattering, 2,479. Against in 1892: Harrison, 31,725; Cleveland, 23,764; scattering, 2,579. Plurality now 24,515 against 7,961 in 1892. a gain of 16,554. This is almost exactly half the vote of the state. An equal gain in the other half will give 48,000 plurality.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Concord, N. H., Nov. 4.—The republicans have secured the most complete victory in this state in its history and their ante-election claim of a plurality of upwards of 20,000 for McKinley and nearly as much for Ramsdell for governor, with increased majorities in both branches of the legislature and enlarged pluralities for congressmen, have been verified. In fact it was a veritable landslide. The republicans carried Merrimack county by the largest plurality they ever had in the county.

OHIO.

The State Carried by the Republicans by About 60,000.

Columbus, O., Nov. 4.—Ohio elected yesterday, besides presidential electors, a secretary of state, food commissioner, supreme judge and public works commissioner. Latest returns give the republicans about 60,000 majority and all but three of the congressmen.

DELAWARE.

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 4.—McKinley has carried Delaware by about a thousand but the democrats have the legislature and congressman. There were minor brawls in Sussex county and in two districts in Kent county there was no election for the same reason. The only fatal affray reported was from Baltimore Hundred. Sussex county, where one man was killed.

TENNESSEE.

Knoxville, Tenn., Nov. 4.—The republicans claim to have carried Tennessee for McKinley by 20,000 plurality. Tillman, rep., is probably elected governor over Taylor, dem. He ran about 6,000 ahead of McKinley.

ARKANSAS.

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 4.—Latest returns indicate a majority of 30,000 in Arkansas for Bryan.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Republicans Capture the Entire State by About 150,000.

Boston, Nov. 4.—McKinley carried Massachusetts by about 150,000. Wolcott, for governor, runs somewhat behind McKinley, Williams, the silver candidate for governor, also runs behind Bryan, though not as much as Wolcott runs behind McKinley. The vote is very large in all parts of the state. The congressmen elected are: First district, Wright, rep.; Second, Gillette, rep.; Third, Walker, rep.; Fourth, Weymouth, rep.; Fifth, Knox, rep.; Sixth, Moody, rep.; Seventh, Barrett, rep.; Eighth, Mc Call, rep.; Ninth, Fitzgerald, dem.; Tenth, is still in doubt; Eleventh, Sprague, rep.; Twelfth, Lovering, rep.; Thirteenth, Simpkins, rep. The executive council will stand seven republicans to one democrat, the same as last year. The Palmer vote promises to equal the desired 3 per cent. of the total to give the national democracy standing on the Australian ballot. Both of the biennial elections amendments have been defeated by votes of about two to one. The legislature is overwhelmingly republican in both branches.

MICHIGAN.

McKinley Carries the State by About 25,000 Plurality.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 4.—McKinley carries this city by 4,000, and the state by 25,000 plurality.

VERMONT.

White River Junction, Vt., Nov. 4.—The republican plurality in this state will be about 40,000. The previous high-water mark in pluralities for president was 30,556, given to Grant in 1872. The state will have a solid republican delegation in the United States congress.

IOWA.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 4.—The heavy vote in Iowa counts very slowly. Scattering returns, chiefly from rural precincts, where the republicans expected to be weakest, indicate republican claim of 75,000 plurality for McKinley will be bettered, and 100,000 seems likely to be reached. Palmer will poll a very light vote, probably not over 6,000. Secretary Trainor of the republican committee claims the state by 80,000. The republicans claim to have elected all of the eleven congressmen, but two districts are still in doubt.

TEXAS.

Austin, Tex., Nov. 4.—The election passed off quietly with a full vote. Indications are that McKinley will carry the city and county by a small plurality. Sayres, dem., for congress, has a large majority in the city and county. State Chairman Hickie estimates Bryan's plurality at 100,000, and Culberson for governor will have 75,000 plurality. He says a solid democratic congressional delegation of thirteen members has been returned. Definite returns will be received to-day.

INDIANA.

Indianapolis, Nov. 4.—Unless the belated rural returns materially differ from what is expected, republicans claim that McKinley will carry the state by not less than 30,000 plurality. They also claim the governor and twelve of the thirteen congressmen. The democrats claim the state by 7,000.

MINNESOTA.

St. Paul, Nov. 4.—The state has gone overwhelmingly for McKinley. St. Paul has given him a majority of at least 6,000 and Minneapolis has at least done as well. The state has given the Buckeye statesman about 50,000 plurality. It is a clean republican sweep on congressmen except the Seventh district, the legislature is republican by two-thirds on joint ballot.

FLORIDA.

Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 4.—Bryan and Sewall seem to have a plurality of 15,000 in this state. In the First congressional district S. M. Parkman, silver democrat, is re-elected by a plurality approximating 8,000. In the Second district Robert W. Davis, silver democrat, has a plurality of 3,000 or more over J. R. Scripling, republican.

KENTUCKY.

Louisville, Nov. 4.—In eastern and central Kentucky republicans have made gains. Davidson, republican for congress in the Eighth district, is a winner. Sill er men have made gains in southern Kentucky. Latest and

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8.

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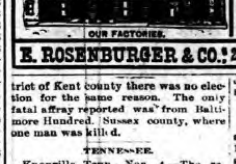

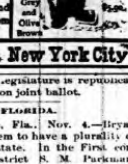

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Central Railroad of New Jersey

Authentic Cost Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Station in New York, Foot of Liberty St.

Time Table in Effect OCTOBER 18th, 1896.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 6 28, 7 28, 8 28, 9 28, 10 28, 11 28 a. m., 12 28, 1 28, 2 28, 3 28, 4 28, 5 28, 6 28, 7 28, 8 28, 9 28, 10 28, 11 28 p. m. Sunday 12 28, 1 28, 2 28, 3 28, 4 28, 5 28, 6 28, 7 28, 8 28, 9 28, 10 28, 11 28 p. m. Leave New York, Foot Liberty St., at 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6 28, 7 28, 8 28, 9 28, 10 28, 11 28 a. m., 12 28, 1 28, 2 28, 3 28, 4 28, 5 28, 6 28, 7 28, 8 28, 9 28, 10 28, 11 28 p. m. Sunday at 9 28, 10 28, 11 28 a. m., 12 28, 1 28, 2 28, 3 28, 4 28, 5 28, 6 28, 7 28, 8 28, 9 28, 10 28, 11 28 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sunday at 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield at 6 28, 7 28, 8 28, 9 28, 10 28, 11 28 a. m., 12 28, 1 28, 2 28, 3 28, 4 28, 5 28, 6 28, 7 28, 8 28, 9 28, 10 28, 11 28 p. m. Sunday at 9 28, 10 28, 11 28 a. m., 12 28, 1 28, 2 28, 3 28, 4 28, 5 28, 6 28, 7 28, 8 28, 9 28, 10 28, 11 28 p. m. Leave Bound Brook at 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sunday at 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 8 28 a. m., 4 28 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

8 45 a. m.—For Bound Brook, Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Bordentown, Burlington, Florence, Philadelphia, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua.

9 04 a. m.—For Bound Brook, High Bridge, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, and Harrisburg.

9 54 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

11 54 a. m.—For Bound Brook, High Bridge Branch D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

2 54 p. m.—For Bound Brook, High Bridge Branch D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

4 54 p. m.—For Bound Brook, High Bridge Branch D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

6 54 p. m.—For Bound Brook, High Bridge Branch D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8 54 p. m.—For Bound Brook, High Bridge Branch D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

10 54 p. m.—For Bound Brook, High Bridge Branch D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

12 54 p

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIX. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1896. NO.43

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

RABBITS ARE PLENTIFUL

THE FIRST OPEN DAY BRINGS OUT MANY HUNTERS.

Owing to the Fact That There Have Been So Heavy Downpours of Rain to Drown Out the Young. Game is Abundant.

The resonant bray of a hound followed up by a commotion in the underbrush and the sudden appearance of a diminutive grey-skinned animal bounding away with jerky little leaps that end in sharp crash like sounds every time its paws struck the dry grass and brittle twigs; the eager companying alertness and furtive glance of a man togged out in high boots, canvas coat with great capacious pockets and a gun thrown over his shoulder or carried with head toward the earth in a resolute manner; a quick methodical-like change of carriage on the part of the latter and the firearm is raised to the shoulder, the eye scans the sight-mark, the trigger clicks, biff-bang, a smoky wave floats away in air, the man casts the eye in the direction that the shot has taken flight, and what does he see? The scurrying animal of but a moment before now lies toppled over a few rods in advance, its tiny feet twitching in the throes of death, a crimson fluid ebbing forth from a steam-bored hole in its carcass and staining its furry coat with its ghastly hue.

With visage gleaming with satisfaction at his annihilation, the man advances and grasps the still quivering animal by the long ears and thrusts it into the pockets of his canvas coat without sentiment so much as to look into its fawn-like eyes, pink and pretty, and remember that but a few months ago, when the Law said he must not shoot, the little thing was of a brood that every boy and every girl would fain possess and see munch and nibble the vegetables thrown to it and hop away to a burrow running into the bowels of the earth. Then the man goes on seeking repetitions of but death dealing performances.

The man was a hunter, the victim a rabbit. The day was yesterday—the first day of the opening season for shooting rabbits and quail, and which was legally be allowed until December 10th; and after that only at the risk of being nabbed by vigilant game wardens and made to pay $20 a piece for every one killed. And so, since the time is limited in which the sport of hunting those wary animals known as "Cottontails," the modernized Nimrod described above hastens forth and improves the time of license.

Rabbit and quail hunting in Warren, Somerset and upper Hunterdon counties affords great sport to the huntsmen, who come from the metropolitan district, as well as those in their own confines. The nimble rabbits are very plentiful this season owing to the fact that there were no heavy downpours of rain to drown out the young in breeding time. Every Plainfielder who owns a gun, or who could borrow one, and ever had the taste of excitement incident to hunting down the "Cottontails," was out yesterday. The Watchung range of mountains was litterally covered with hunters and it is a wonder that some were not peppered with the shot of their brother Nimrods while aiming at the rabbits.

One farmer near Whitehouse reports having discovered ten in one field. Another says they are so plentiful on Pickel Mountain, near Bloomsbury, that they actually crowd each other for space. Quail are also numerous in Somerset and Warren counties this year. Last season game was scarce in Hunterdon county, and gunners filled their game bags with chickens, turkeys and pigeons. Some farmers also had horses and cows killed by careless gunners. This year the farmers will start a crusade against the sportsmen. Many gunners have already arrived.

John Shaney, E. Gould and Cornelius Hoagland, went to Three Bridges, yesterday. Their total reward will not be announced until they return tonight.

The early morning trains along the Central Railroad carried scores of hunters with their dogs and guns and the mountains and fields are being pretty thoroughly searched for bunny. In some parts of Union county rabbits were plentiful in September, but it is said there has been so much illegal hunting and trapping that they are now nearly all killed off and those that remain are so wild as to be difficult hunting.

George Voehl went hunting on the mountain, yesterday, and captured twenty rabbits and four quail. James Babbit, who has a record of getting more game than any other local hunter, during the open season, returned from a trip yesterday with twelve rabbits and a number of quail.

William Kiely and Herbert Over-

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4.

BUTCHERS' ORGANIZE.

COMBINE TO PROTECT THEMSELVES AGAINST "DEADBEATS."

The Wholesalers Demand Prompt Payment and the Retailers Organize so as Not to Become Easily Embarrassed.

The Retail Butchers' Mutual Protective Association, composed of the meat dealers of the city and borough, was organized Tuesday to promote the interests of that trade and to prevent impositions by a class of customers who fail to pay their bills. Every dealer is troubled more or less with those who either fail entirely to meet their obligations or else are so slow that it causes the merchant not a little embarrassment.

The beef companies, from whom the butchers buy at wholesale, have a system that compels the settlement of all bills for the previous week on Monday, and if they are not paid no meat is delivered on Tuesday. With such a condition it is necessary for the retail butchers to carefully guard against customers who are not prompt or else have the reputation of not paying at all. The aims of this new organization is to provide a medium whereby every merchant may become acquainted with the irresponsible customers of the other dealers.

The following officers were elected: President, Charles Ulrich; vice president, Fred Endress; secretary, L. A. Hummer; treasurer, David Smalley; trustees, James Guttridge, George Watts and George Eddy.

Confirmation Services.

Once in every three years Rt. Rev. Bishop Wigger, of the Newark diocese, of which Plainfield is a part, pays an official visit to each parish under his charge, and thus it was that he came to this city Tuesday. The principal object of his visit is to confirm those who have been preparing for the sacrament, and this morning a large assemblage gathered in St. Mary's church to witness the rite administered to a large class. The bishop spoke a few words on the importance of confirmation, and that those on whom it was conferred would become firm and faithful in their religion.

City Election Primaries.

The City Republican campaign committee met last Tuesday and in the absence of President W.R. Codington, his place was filled by Roger F. Murray. The committee decided to hold the ward primaries Tuesday evening, November 17th, and the City Convention, Thursday evening, November 19th. The representation was apportioned on a basis of one delegate to every fifty voters and a fraction. This is based on the last vote for freeholders.

COW GORES MAN AND BOY

THE OLD MAN'S LIFE SAVED BY THE ATTENTION A CALF ATTRACTED.

The Cow, With a Three Week's Old Offspring, Sulked, and When Urged Attacked Both Men With Her Horns.

An infuriated cow nearly ended the life of Joel Compton, a well-to-do farmer, and his grandson, George Compton, twelve years old, Saturday. Compton lives on a large farm, near Metuchen, and his grandson was paying a visit.

The farmer is seventy years old and feeble. Yesterday Compton, accompanied by the boy, went to the pasture lot to drive in the cattle. All the drove started to the barn with the exception of a red cow that had a three weeks' old calf at its side. The cow sulked in a corner of the pasture lot and refused to be driven with the rest of the cattle. Compton sent the boy after the cow, but the cow went for the boy. As soon as the lad reached the part of the field occupied by the cow and calf the animal gave an angry bellow and charged the lad with lowered horns. The boy ran and the cow gave chase, catching him and tossing him in the air, with its sharp pointed horns. As soon as he reached the ground the cow came at him again and gored the child.

Attracted by his grandson's cries, Mr. Compton ran through the underbrush to his rescue. The animal, now more enraged than ever, made a rush for the aged farmer. Compton went down before the enraged animal's horns and lay on the ground helpless.

The cow started to gore the old man, and would have killed him had not the calf scampered off and attracted the attention of it mother, which followed it to the barn. Young George Compton was not injured as severely as his grandfather, and reached the farm house covered with blood, and fell fainting to the floor after he had told where his grandfather was. The farmer was carried home. Mr. Compton's injuries are serious.

—S. A. Cruickshank's coachman yesterday morning captured an opposum climbing into the poultry yard.

ASTRONOMY THE TOPIC

FIRST OF THE SERIES OF UNIVERSITY EXTENSION LECTURES

Prof. R. W. Prentiss Delivered His Remarks With Aid of a Stereopticon Before an Appreciative Audience

The series of University Extension lectures for 1896-97 opened very auspiciously Tuesday, when Prof. R. W. Prentiss delivered, in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, his first illustrated lecture on astronomy. The chapel was crowded with a deeply interested audience, and Prof. Prentiss was listened to with careful attention throughout his lecture. A large screen was stretched above the platform, and an excellent stereopticon, with oxy-hydrogen light, was operated by an assistant in the gallery. When the lights were turned out some of the women in the audience removed their hats, in order that those sitting behind them might have a better view of the screen. It is to be hoped that during the remaining lectures this practice may become general, as, in a well-floored audience-room such as the chapel, it adds much to the comfort of those present.

Prof. Prentiss' subject was: "The Sun, the Center of Our System." He began by showing views of observatories where the sun was especially studied, and explained the comparatively new method of taking observations by means of photography. Then he showed a plan of our solar system, and a picture showing the comparative size of the sun and the planets. In order that the audience might realize the tremendous distance of the sun from us—about 92,837,000 miles—he said that a railway train going 1,000 miles a day, would take over 254 years to make the journey. The sun's diameter is about 866,500 miles, or 109 times that of the earth, but its mean density is less than 1¼ times that of water, a very significant result as bearing on its physical condition. Gravity is so much greater at the sun's surface that a person weighing 150 pounds here, would there weigh nearly two tons.

Mr. Prentiss then proceeded to show a great many very fine photographs of the sun, explaining each in a very clear manner, with a welcome absence of technical terms. He first showed views of the photosphere, or the visible surface of the sun, with its peculiar structure of grains or "nodules," presenting a mottled appearance; its "faculæ," or bright streaks, probably, like the nodules, luminous clouds floating in an atmosphere of uncondensed gases, but elevated above the general level, and its wonderful "sunspots," ever-changing depressions in the photosphere, forming, closing up, drifting across the sun's surface, presenting an ever-new and absorbing object for study. At the times, about eleven years apart, when the spots are most numerous, magnetic disturbances on the earth are most frequent.

Outside of the photosphere lies the chromosphere, a sheet of flames overlying the photosphere to a depth of from 5,000 to 10,000 miles, which as seen through the telescope has been aptly described as "like a prairie on fire." By means of the spectroscope, fiery clouds, projections from the chromosphere, may be seen upon the edge of the sun's disc. These clouds, or "prominences," are often 50,000 or 60,000 miles in heighth and of corresponding horizontal dimensions, and undergo wonderful changes or eruptions, under the very eye of the observer.

During a total eclipse, there may be seen surrounding the sun a halo or glory of pearly light, known as the corona. The outer boundary of this halo is not very well defined, and widely differing pictures have been made of it at different times and in different places. Its spectrum is that of a glowing gas, and it contains some gaseous element unknown on the earth, which has been called "coronium."

At the close of the lecture many remained to the conversation class, that, as last year, will doubtless be a very pleasant and profitable feature of the lecture course.

Planting Maple Trees.

The Town Improvement Association has been planting several maple trees within the past few days. Three have been placed on East Third street, near Mr. Finley's residence, and two fruit trees have been placed in the latter's yard. Between Sixth street and Cottage place, on Richmond mond street, four maple trees have been planted, Mrs. Pierre Mailli had the work in charge.

Tetter, eczema and all similar skin troubles are cured by the use of DeWitt's Witch Hazell Salve. It soothes at once, and restores the tissue so their natural condition, and never fails to cure piles. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

REAR THE CHILD RIGHT.

BISHOP WIGGER'S ADVICE TO CATHOLIC PARENTS LAST NIGHT.

If Properly Trained in Their Young Years, the Rising Generation Will Better Heed the Teachings of the Church.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Wigger, of Newark, was in this city last Tuesday, and before a large and appreciative audience in St. Mary's church, he delivered a sermon so fluent and eloquent as to hold the close attention of his hearers throughout. Said the learned Bishop in beginning:

"One of the many opportunities offered by having the Bishop visit the parish is that all can confer with him." The main point, he contended, is that parents should give their children a religious education. Religious training, he said, should begin when the child is two years of age, and the parents should instruct it in the teachings of the Holy Spirit—our Father, our Mary and the sacred creed. "It is a disgrace," said the Bishop, "if the children have to be taught their prayers in the church." In the old country, father, mother and children gather and recite prayers; in this country the child at the age of six years can distinguish between *good and evil, and it is then they* should be brought to the parish priest for their first confessional. Some parents allow their children to grow to eight and ten years without giving them the knowledge of confirmation. Any person knowing the difference between good and evil is capable of distinguishing from mortal sin—"Whosoever dies in the state of mortal sin is lost to hell and to all eternity."

Continuing his discourse, Bishop Wigger said: "Almighty God holds the parents responsible for the proper bringing up of their children. The Parochial School was established for those who have neither time or means to educate their offspring." He congratulated the Plainfield parish for having such an admirable school, and said he hoped if any Catholics were sending their children to other schools they would take them out tomorrow, and thus adhere to the principles and doctrines of the church. If parents disobey the ecclesiastical doctrines of the church, how can children be obedient to it, and in later years they will show disobedience to both parents and church.

Bishop Wigger went on to explain the holy sanctity of marriage. Every Catholic couple should be married by a priest, according to the law ordained over 400 years ago, and they should be united with the approbation and full approval of the parish priest.

In conclusion the Bishop said: 'Obey the church and we save our souls; those who despise the church despise Him, and those who hear and believe in the church believe Him. He that despiseth you despiseth me, and he who despiseth me despiseth Him who sent me. Thus Christ commands and omit what he forbids, and carefully and conscientiously gain the reward of unspeakable happiness in Heaven."

The Coat Was His Own.

Patrolman Totten, against whom the charges of misrepresentation were made before the Police Board, and before whom he was called, vindicated himself at the time. The coat which it was alleged the city furnished him and he sold to Special Officer Van Hansen was not the city's property at all. Officer Totten bought the coat of ex-Special Officer William Robinson, paying for it out of his own pocket. Therefore he had a perfect right to dispose of it as he saw fit. This explanation was given to the Board.

A Wandering Equine.

A stray horse whose ribs were plainly visible under the rough hide, wandered into the front yard of Mrs. Deazey, of East Sixth street, last Friday night. Mrs. Deazey found the poor animal and, at her request, Jack Krietling led the equine to Day's stable and there it has remained ever since. No one has come to claim it and the police think the animal was turned away to die by its former owner. It is a bay horse with bobbed tail.

Sign of Returning Prosperity.

Last Sunday was Home Missionary Day at the Crescent Avenue church and the regular collection was taken. It amounted to $1,500. Last year it was $1,000.

Lawyer Clark to Open an Office.

Rob't M. Clark will open law offices in this city soon. They will be in the old Dunham offices on East Front street, over Shaw's pharmacy.

They are so little you hardly know you are taking them. They cause no griping, yet they act quickly and most thoroughly. Such are the famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Small in size, great in results. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

DON'T WANT THE OFFICE

MAYOR GILBERT AND F. C. LOUNSBURY DECLINE THE HONORS.

Mr. Gilbert is Very Brief and to the Point—Mr. Lounsbury Says He Could Not Devote Enough Time to the Office.

Though it was thought almost for a surety that F. C. Lounsbury was a positive candidate for the Mayoralty nomination on the Republican ticket, Mr. Lounsbury now comes forward over his own signature and says that he does not want it. Mayor Gilbert also says that he cannot accept a renomination. Their letters follow:

To the Editor of the Daily Press:—Please say for me through the columns of The Press that I am not a candidate for Mayoralty honors this fall. I mean by this that I cannot accept a renomination.

Respectfully yours,
A. Gilbert.

To the Editor of The Daily Press: In view of the continued mention of my name among the aspirants for the office of Mayor, I feel constrained to say through your columns that I am not now and never have been a candidate for the nomination; and have never authorized or consented to the use of my name as such.

While I am not unmindful of the high honor this official position confers, and fully appreciate the compliments of those of my fellow-citizens who deem me worthy to succeed our present illustrious executive, I cannot, on the other hand, lose sight of the arduous work and grave responsibility which it also incurs.

To properly administer the duties of the office calls for a greater sacrifice of time than I can possibly afford to make, and I must, therefore, most positively decline to consider even the question of attempting to secure the nomination.

Very respectfully yours,
Fred C. Lounsbury.

Where They Graduated.

The recent additions to the legal fraternity from this city are not only representative young men but their creditable passing of examinations reflect not a little credit on those with whom they have been studying. Irving Brady has been associated with Counselor William K. McClure. Robert Clark has been a faithful student in Lawyer J. B. Coward's office, while George W. Bird has been a hard worker with the firm of Reed & Coddington. Abram Cornish, was a student in Assemblyman W. R. Codington's law office. All of the above have proved themselves worthy young men and entitled to the respect and confidence of all with whom they come in contract.

All on Account of a Drum.

Tom Martin and James Frisbie had a set-to at the North avenue station, Monday afternoon about 4:30 o'clock. No blood was spilled. According to Frisbie's story Tom Martin had a drum in "hock" at a local pawn shop and when election time came around, one of the Republican heelers gave Frisby ten dollars to get the drum out. Frisby says he returned the money with scorn, and Martin "hooked him" at the depot for so doing, claiming that the ten dollars belonged rightly to him. Hence the fracas.

A Ragged Constitution.

Gabriel H Bellis, of West Second street, aged sixty-three years, joined Post 73, G. A. R., last Tuesday. Mr. Bellis thinks nothing of going out on a twenty-mile walk. A day or two ago he walked over to Rahway, took dinner with his sister and walked back the same day. He mustered in the service with the Second New York Volunteers and later became a member of the Eighty-second New York Volunteers.

Struck on the Knot With a Feed Bag.

T. W. Blain, of Green Brook, took a load of grist to the New Market Mill, Tuesday, and while hoisting the bags up to the second story of the mill, one of them dropped and struck him on the head, nearly dislocating the neck. Mr. Blain survives, but he considers his escape somewhat miraculous.

At a Church Conference.

A Congregational church conference is being held in Orange today. Those attending from this city are Rev. and Mrs. C. L. Goodrich, Rev. M. E. Dwight, Mrs. B. T. Barnes, Mrs. Geo. Raynolds and Jos. A. Robinson.

Mr. Fisk to Talk to Women.

A public meeting of the Town Improvement Association will be held Friday afternoon at 3 p. m., which will be addressed by Councilman Charles J. Fisk.

—Work was begun today on the Gesang and Turn Verein building on Somerset street. The plan is to make the structure as high as the ones adjoining. There will be a twenty foot addition built to the rear of the building which will give them more needed room.

FROM BOTTOM TO THE TOP

MAYOR GILBERT RISES FROM A CLERK TO PRESIDENT OF A BANK.

Chosen Yesterday as the Head of One of New York's Biggest Banking Institutions as an Example of Honesty and Industry.

The reward of integrity and industry has no better example than the career of Alexander Gilbert, Mayor of Plainfield, and who was Tuesday elected to the office of president of the Market and Fulton National Bank, one of the largest banking institutions in the city of New York. He started from the very lowest rung of the ladder, but perseverance, honesty and carefulness assisted him to climb up higher and higher, until now he has reached the top and is today president of the bank in which he was only an ordinary clerk thirty-seven years ago. It was not accident that lifted him to this high position, but years of hard toil and well directed effort.

Alexander Gilbert was born in Elizabeth on August 10, 1839. When twenty years old, he entered the Market National Bank, in New York, as a clerk, and in that bank he has remained through the rest of his career.

In 1863, he was made cashier. The deposits of the bank were then about $1,500,000. He filled the office with credit and refused the offers of two other banks to become their president. They were after wards incorporated into the bank and its name changed to the Market and Fulton National Bank.

Mr. Gilbert's ability gained for him the position of vice-president in 1892, and yesterday he was elected to fill the responsible office of president. He came to Plainfield in 1856 and has resided in this city ever since. His present residence, at the corner of Central avenue and West Eighth street, is one of the most charming in the city. For two terms, six years, has Mr. Gilbert served the city faithfully as Mayor and made one of the efficient best Mayors Plainfield has ever had. His integrity, good judgment and liberality are too well known in Plainfield to need more than passing mention and he is looked upon by all as one of the first men of the city.

His career is one that he and all the people of Plainfield can look at with pride, as it well illustrates one of the fundamental principles of the American Republic by which any one can by honesty and industry rise from the lowest position to the highest.

NOTHING UNLUCKY IN THIS THIRTEEN

Central Lodge Arranges to Initiate a Baker's Dozen.

The entertainment committee of Central Lodge, No. 48, A. O. U. W., met last Tuesday and prepared a programme for the celebration tomorrow evening, when thirteen candidates will be initiated. In addition to the grand officers who will be present, there will be representatives from Westfield, Newark, Rahway and Basking Ridge. The programme will be substantially as follows: Address of welcome, Master Workman Gray; vocal solo, Past Master Workman Spicer; comic address, Past Master Workman Westphal; organ recital, Prof. Wentworth, of Newark; recitations and readings, Past Master Workman Baker; vocal solo, Brother David Thompson; recitation, Brother Geo. Leighs; vocal selections, Central Lodge quartette, N. C. Mague, C. H. Randolph, G. W. Clark and W. H. Brokaw; address, Past Master Workman T. C. Smith; comic readings, Foreman Clark Rogers. At the conclusion of the above the committee in charge will serve a collation and a general good time will be enjoyed.

Martha Washington Council Entertains.

A large number of the friends of Martha Washington Council, No. 23, Daughters of America, auxiliary to the Jr. O. U. A. M., attended the evening sociable given by the council in Skandia Hall, East Front street, last Tuesday, and enjoyed dancing until an early hour this morning. At midnight refreshments were served.

—Smalley Brothers stone crusher on the mountain is lying idle this week. The firm have many tons of stone ready for shipment.

CHARLES FISK MAY BECOME HIS HONOR.

The Republican Chairman Mentioned As the Next Mayor.

COUNCILMAN FROST ALSO TALKED OF

Democrats Disrupted and Bitter Among Themselves Are Not Likely to Pull Together and Will Probably Present no Opposition Ticket to the Republicans—Mr. Fisk Has Never Said the Word Yes, But Still He Has Never Said No

Even while the National campaign was raging with all its fierceness during the past four months and everyone was absorbed in the thoughts of silver and gold and protection and tariff for revenue only, now and then a side talk took place over the possibilities of the city election that was then in the misty future, but that is now coming nearer and more prominently to the mind of the Plainfielder. Now the political talk is all edged the way. Whether or not there will be a hot contest for the offices between the Democrats and the Republicans or whether it will be simply a preliminary contest in the Republican convention for the nominations remains as yet to be determined, but it looks like the latter.

In the campaign just ended, of course, the Republicans were organized and working as a unit for party success, but when it is considered how it was that a large portion of the support of the Independent ticket in the municipal contest a year ago came largely from the Republicans themselves, it is an unsolved proposition whether or not they will maintain their present unity when city affairs are solely concerned in an election. It is possible that the unanimity with which they have worked during the last four months, followed up by such a victory, may so cement the feeling of party loyalty that there will be no break in the ranks when the time comes for putting candidates in the field on local issues. The supposition that there will be dissensions in the ranks of Republicans this year is derived from the fact that the present administration will without a doubt control the nominations and pledge a city government on almost the same lines as now conducted, and this same policy was what many Republicans objected to a year ago and which lead them to support the Independent ticket.

Whatever is done in the endeavor to defeat the regular Republican ticket that will be nominated will depend largely on what the Democrats do.

But just at present the Democrats can be said to be neither here nor there—they are somewhat of an unknown quantity. A Presidential campaign has left them disrupted and bitter among themselves. The Palmer and Buckner supporters seem to think that they will evolve into the regular organization and control the party machinery; the Bryan and Sewall people swear by the eternal that their own party enemies shall come to them, but they to them. It may result in still further disruption and estrangement. If this spirit pervades, the Republicans will have an easy time of it—probably easier than they did last Tuesday, because there will be no contesting ticket in the field. If there is no singleness of purpose among the Democrats with regard to party policy there will be no nominations. Empty honors have all been amply gratified in the contest just closed—now no sensible man will consent to a nomination unless there be a chance of victory—divided among themselves the Democrats may as well let the Republicans go it alone. And without the Democrats united it would be useless for bolting Republicans to attempt to accomplish anything. So every indication point to uninterrupted—and even uncontested—rule of the Republicans with a policy very much the same as that now in vogue.

The officers to be elected are a Mayor, Treasurer, Councilman, Collector and a Councilman from each ward.

First and foremost comes the Mayor. Who will he be? Charles J. Fisk, the Mark Hanna of Plainfield Republicanism, seems the most formidable, and it is more than possible that other prospective candidates may retire and leave the field to him alone. For two years close observers of political affairs in this city have believed that the Mayoralty have buzzed very near to Mr. Fisk's headgear. But he has never said so openly. He is popular among the boys and to them his name is legion. They say he will be next Mayor of Plainfield. Often times the boys, that is, the rank and file, know how the political cat is going to jump as well as do those who lead them.

But then there is Councilman Frost. Since Mr. Fisk has long been considered a likely candidate for the nomination and has never said the word to clinch that sentiment, there are those who have been prone to believe that it might be that he really did not care to be at the head of the city government.

Some of Mr. Frost's friends are urging him to go into the canvass for the nomination on the ground that if Mr Fisk wants it he should say so. I have it on the best of authority that Mr. Frost will be a candidate if Mr. Fisk is not, and it is hinted that he may be at any rate. Mr. Frost is anxious that there shall be no change in the sympathy of the incoming officials with those of the present towards the work now under progress in municipal improvement. That is said to be his sole interest in desiring to have put into office those whom he knows would work in harmony with the plans already laid out in the street improvement and finishing the sewerage system and sewage beds. Mr. Frost has planned the latter system and he firmly believes that it can only be successfully carried to a satisfactory end by following the ideas already laid out. After this work is completed he is willing to step down and out and rest on his record. Until such a time he proposes to be an active factor in city government and that is why he is a possible Mayoralty candidate.

There is little or no doubt but what the Collectorship nomination will again go to Elias R. Dunn. By a technicality Mr. Bird was deprived of the fruits of his victory last year, and in justness and appreciation of his sacrifice he will get the nomination.

It is likely that Alex Titsworth will be renominated for Treasurer, though there may be other candidates which have not yet loomed up.

The possible candidates from Councilmanic honors are still an unknown quantity.

But above all, the popular feeling is that Mr. Fisk, rotound, jolly, affable, substantial, progressive and diplomatic, will be the next Mayor.

Nay Pen.

THEATRICAL.

"Flora," the serpentine dancer, will appear at every performance with the "Kennedy Players" this week at Music Hall. "Flora" is the first serpentine dancer many of the ones who has ever appeared in Plainfield and her performance is both beautiful and bewildering. Her dress contains more than one hundred yards of silk, which she switches around into all conceivable shapes, the beauty of which is enhanced by a strong calcium light showing all the colors of the rainbow, thus producing a unique and beautiful effect. The St. Louis Globe Democrat says: "Mme. Flora does a serpentine dance with colored effects that excels anything in the line ever put on there."

A sea of glittering pageantry, commingling in gorgeous plentitude dancing fairies, and all droll folk of the tales of "Old Mother Goose" as a background of the flooding fun now crowding the Casino, New York. "Quaint Burlesque Adventures of Jack and the Beanstalk," the new production by Messrs. Klaw & Erlanger, is a fairy extravaganza of astounding magnitude. No metropolitan visual dream in mind has approached its magnificence. And the funmakers! Think of a stageful—more than a hundred—of entertainers, every one of whose names is synonymous of excellence. Think of the managerial audacuity of inducing a half dozen theatrical stars to renounce stellar honors for comic roles in the new piece. Donnelly and Girard are in the selves a show, yet here they are but two of a hundred. The stage realization of "Old King Cole." "Giant Ruse," "Jack," "Miss Muffet," "Mother Hubbard" and "Princess Mary" of "Beanstalk" fame, make new show fun galore, while the "Autumn Forest," "Jack's Home," "Giant's Cliff," "Giant's Palace," "Giant's Courtyard" and "Jack's Beanstalk," offers stage illusions the memory of which time will be slow to dissipate. Casino's new all star tenant is overwhelmingly welcome, and while "Jack and his Beanstalk" are comparatively certain to remain until after the holidays, the wise theatre-goer will see the production now while its elements crackle with novelty. By request, a Wednesday matinee in addition to the Saturday afternoon performance will hereafter be instituted.

A Letter From an Endeavorer.

Chief of Police Grant recently received the following letter from a delegate to the State Christian Endeavor Union:

Atlantic Highlands, N. J., Oct. 26, '96.

Mr. Grant.

Dear Sir—Before thanking you for your kindness shown in gratifying our wish, I feel it necessary to thank you for not acknowledging that we had received the books before, hope the delay on my part has not shaken your faith in Christian Endeavorers. At least in two particular ones who bear that name, for "Trusting in God for strength we are striving" to be Christlanike in every word, act and deed.

I believe we left Plainfield believing more deeply than ever before in the reality of the thing in this world is a genuine Christian, be it man or woman, and it pays more than it costs to be one. I think I can safely say for you what you don't know already. I received the impression from you, too, was a Christian, for you treated the delegates visiting your city Christlanlike, that we shall not soon forget you or your kindness, and we must say you started us a good deal of trouble.

I thank you very much for sending the books, I never will have the opportunity of serving you we will only be too glad to do so. Enclose the one dollar for the books. Plainfield, N. J., seems to have completely fallen in love with it.

Yours respectfully,
Sadie Leonard.

They are so little you hardly know you are taking them. They cause no griping, yet they act quickly and most thoroughly. Such are the famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Small in size, great in results. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

THE AVENUE MUST BE BUILT RIGHT.

Mayor Hegeman Speaks Pointedly About the Matter.

ROAD COMMISSIONER TO SUPERVISE.

Contractor Bowden Tells the Borough Council That the Responsibility for Cutting Below the Grade of Watchung Avenue Lays With His Men—Mayor Hegeman Insists That Specifications be Followed—Other Business.

The Borough Council held a lively session Friday and a considerable amount of business was transacted Councilman Lounsbury was the only member absent when Mayor Hegeman called the meeting to order. Clerk Arnold's financial statement was as follows:

	Balance.	Deficit
Borough	$847.21	
Fire Department	240.79	
Lights	452.50	
Roads	690.24	
		1,975 76
Poor		390 90
Total balance	$1,594.77.	

There was reported $66.70 collected as licenses money and etc.

The name of H. A. Vochi was presented as a member of Warren Engine Company, and it was referred to the fire, water and lamps committee.

A communication was received from Charles Keller, Edward Vroom, J. Kennedy, George Kliner, Herman Hansen, Jacob Kliner, Gus Fiering, Peter Stram, Louis Bimble, Peter Srites, Frank Hull and William Pasch, which stated that the above men had realized the necessity of there being a hose company in "Prideville, and had organized themselves into one, choosing the name of "West End Hose Company, No. 2." The matter was placed in the hands of the fire, water and lamps committee.

Among the claims presented was one of Contractor David Bowden for $1,003.92, on account of the work done on Watchung avenue. All claims were audited and ordered paid.

Mr. Valiant reported that the laws, ordinance and election committee were still investigating the petition offered against the establishment of the Washingtonville ice pond and dam, and could only report progress.

Mr. Woolston stated that $188.19 had been expended on streets during the past month. He also asked for the different amounts from Mr. Reynolds and the residents of Harrison street, being their share for the work of macadamizing. The money will be secured as soon as possible.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Peck that the fire, water and lamps committee be authorized to place three lights on Coddington avenue, it being the request of the property-owners of that street. The permission was granted. Another resolution by Mr. Peck provided for the renewal of the fire department note for $1,169. Mr. Peck said that the petition from the residents of Harrison street asking for fire protection was under consideration, that plans for a house had been submitted and that the matter would be presented at an early date.

The Mayor asked Mr. Woolston for his opinion regarding the progress of the work on Watchung avenue, and the latter replied that he had no fault to find with the progress. He also said that there had been a mistake made in the grade, but that the street was now being filled in with three or four inches of stone, which was more than the contract called for. In his judgment, he thought that the borough would have a better roadbed. Mr. Bowden, the contractor, he said, had asked that someone be appointed to supervise the work, and Mr. Woolston thought it would be well if Street Commissioner Emmons could be assigned to look after the work.

Mr. Bowden was present and he was given permission to speak. He said:

"As a contractor on the Watchung avenue work I am very sorry that a mistake in the grade was made, but I believe that there will be a better road now that the decomposed material has been removed. The greatest cut would hardly have averaged fourteen inches. If the above material had been left the road would not have been so good. As a road builder with twenty-eight years experience I will state that my sole interest is to give the borough a first-class job."

Mr. MacLaughlin stated that he thought Mr. Dunham was to be inspector of the work according to the contract.

Mr. Dunham was given the privilege of the floor and said:

"Several mistakes have been made in the work on the avenue. I was away when the mistake in the grade was made, but better material has been put back than that which was removed. I didn't want to put the borough to a great expense by supervising the work continually and remaining on the avenue all the time. Mr. Bowden expects to remain on the work now until it is completed. I would prefer that the borough secure an outside inspector or I would be glad to help the street commissioner. From now on I shall not charge the borough one cent for supervision. I am interested in the city and borough, where I pay taxes. The re have been reports that Mr. Bowden and myself are in business together, which is entirely false."

Mr. Valiant thought that the borough should have some one to look after its interests, and he made a motion that the street commissioner supervise the work. Mr. MacLaughlin thought it would be additional expense to put Mr. Emmons on the work, and as Mr. Dunham is held responsible as per contract, and was not going to make a change, he saw no reason why Mr. Emmons or anyone else should be secured.

Mr. Woolston did not agree with him and thought that Mr. Emmons should give some of his time to the work.

At this time Mr. Valiant took the chair and Mayor Hegeman spoke somewhat as follows: "When the borough started the work of opening Watchung avenue, it was in my judgment to give the borough the greatest improvement it ever had. The preliminary work was performed studiously and in a first-class manner. We employed Mr. Dunham to furnish specifications which were expensive, but complete. Mr. Bowden offered the lowest bid and secured the contract. My attention was first called to the street when I heard that it had been cut fourteen inches below the proper grade. I learned that it had been filled in with clay which the contractor thought was all right. Some parts were not of a character to build a macadam road, which is one instance where the specifications were not lived up to. Another instance of the kind true. Between Pearl and Chatham streets the binder was put on three to four inches when it called for one inch. There was also one place where it was not rolled, and the specifications called for it. I called the attention of the superintendent to the matter and it was rolled. This new street cost the borough a large amount of money which is the people's money, and the work has got to be done properly, and I don't care who it hit in saying so. The contractor must live up to the specifications or he won't get a cent. This filling in to make a better road don't count. We expect to have the contracts carried out and it is necessary to have some inspector there, for we want to know how the road is going to be built."

Mr. Valiant said that if it was impossible to have Mr. Dunham look after the work perhaps the latter could secure someone to look after the work for him. To this suggestion Mr. Dunham thought it best for the Council to appoint a man and he would assist him. Continuing Mr. Dunham said:—"I think the Mayor is right. I should have insisted on an inspector and then the contractor would not have made a mistake. I wish to say that it was not my mistake. If it had I would have made it right." This ended the discussion and Mr. Valiant's motion prevailed that the Street Commissioner supervise the work.

On Mr. Scutt's resolution a warrant was ordered drawn for $1,003 92 in favor of Engineer Dunham for Mr. Bowden on account of the Watchung avenue work. Another resolution by Mr. Schutt provided for the confirmation of H. N. Spencer's action in settling the monthly pay roll. On a motion offered by Mr. Woolston a loan of $1,000, charged to the road account, will be made and Mr. Woolston offered a resolution which was adopted that the petition for cross walks at the corner of Manning avenue and Somerset street and at the corner of Duer street and Greenbrook road, be granted.

In regard to the petition of N. B. Smalley and John Herman asking that Regent street and Whitewood avenue be accepted, Mr. Woolston stated that the top dressing had not been placed on either street, but he moved that the streets be accepted and it was so ordered. The same Councilman offered another resolution which provided for the macadamizing of Brook avenue as petitioned for by Mr. Clawson, when the funds would permit.

Mr. Peck moved that when Council adjourn it be to meet Friday evening, November 20th. After Mr. Woolston stated that the committee was making progress regarding the Manning avenue houses being placed on a line, Mr. McLoughlin moved that the Council go into executive session.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Walding, Kinan, & Marvin Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggist Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A hacking cough is not only annoying to others, but is dangerous to the the person who has it. One Minute Cough Cure will quickly put an end to it. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

IN GERMAN AND ENGLISH

GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH PRESENT TO LAUCHABLE FARCES.

Recitations, Music and a Monologue by John Carney Made up the Ladies Aid Society's Pleasing Social Affair.

The Ladies Aid Society of the German Reformed church gave a pleasing entertainment in the Sunday school room of the church Thursday. The pastor, Rev. Mr. Hauser, with a few appropriate words welcomed all to the church and hoped that each one would thoroughly enjoy themselves. The first number on the programme was a recitation by Miss Lizzie Hoagland, entitled "Learning to Skate." This was followed with a farce in one act, entitled 'He Must be Deaf." Those who took the parts were: Father, A. Wolf; Freda, his daughter, Mrs. Goller; Butler, Paul Postler; Hunter, G. O. Kellar; constable, Fred Mentzenback. The sketch was given in German and was well received. The vocal solo by Chas. Dresselt won hearty applause. Another sketch, "The Cowboy Cousin or Don't Judge by the Hat," in three acts, was given in English by the following:

Husband Theodore Martin; his wife, Mrs. Bach; Anna Belle, the daughter, Miss Mamie Wilson; the niece, Miss Anna Doeringer; cowboy, Fred Bach.

The parts were all well taken and the entire sketch won commendation. A recitation by Miss Lizzie Hoagland given in a most excellent manner, preceded the appearance of John H. Carney who captured the audience by storm. Although "Jack" has been before the public in this locality for nineteen years, he has lost none of his good tricks and he has just the same ability to making his audience laugh as when he first started in. Last evening he reviewed a little history of recent date and when he stated that Mrs. McKinley, being jealous, was going to secure a divorce because her husband was too intimate with Hanna, the audience went wild with applause. As an encore he gave "The Bicycle, Pug Dog and Bloomers," This concluded the programme and Rev. Mr. Hauser then announced the results of the several contests among those who have been collecting money to pay off the church debt. Miss Anna Doeringer brought in the largest amount, $185 and received a costly gold watch. Miss Luey Caspar and Miss SadieBlimm were awarded rings as second and third prizes. For the women. Mrs. Mentzenback secured first prize, a handsome lemonade set. Among the girls, Florence Wolf and Minnie Freiz, were given hats, while Karl Hauser was presented with building blocks and Willie Bechtle with a tool chest. Each brought in gratifying amounts to pay off the debt.

FRANKLIN'S SMOKER.

Junior Mechanics Entertain Fellow Members of This District.

With speeches and song, mingled with a smoker, Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., Tuesday, entertained visiting councils from Newark, New Brunswick, Bound Brook, Dunellen, New Market, Scotch Plains and Westfield. It was one of those events where everybody has a good time, and it has been a long time since the council rooms has held such a large and enthusiastic audience. The business of the evening was quickly dispatched after which the pleasant features of the evening were introduced. Excellent tobacco and pipes bearing the inscription, "Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M. Welcome," were distributed and it was a late hour when the guests left for their homes. There was was good speeches and a song to every number was loudly applauded.

Franklin Council decided last evening to conduct a fair at an early date.

The members of Somerset Council, No. 104, who were present, extended an invitation to all to attend their smoker to be held Friday evening, December 4th.

Republican Headquarters to Remain Open.

The Republican Association rooms will remain open until after the city election in December and the leading daily papers, including the Plainfield Daily Press, will be on file there.

Many political speakers, clergyman singers and others who use the voice freely find Piso's Cure for Minute Cough Cure to prevent hoarseness and laryngitis. Its value as a preventive is only equaled by its power to afford instant relief. Sold by L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

Give it a Trial.

On receipt of ten cents, cash or stamps, a generous sample will be mailed of the most popular Catarrh Remedy ever sold. Ely's Cream Balm) sufficient to demonstrate its great merit. Full size 50c.

ELY BROTHERS,
Warren St., New York City.

My son was afflicted with catarrh. I induced him to try Ely's Cream Balm and the disagreeable catarrhal smell all left him. He appears as well as any one.—J. C. Olmstead, Arcola, Ill.

Chronic constipation is a painful, disagreeable and life shortening difficulty. It deranges the system, causes sick headache, bad breath, and poisons the blood. It can be rapidly overcome by DeWitt's Little Early Risers. These little pills are great regulators. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

STRIKES AND SPARES.

Probably the strongest bowling league that has ever been organized along the line of the Jersey Central Railroad opened its battle for championship honors last Wednesday. It is the Central Journal Bowling League, and is now fully organized and its contests will attract the attention of the bowlers of this part of the State. That enterprising newspaper, the Elizabeth Journal, has been successful in securing all the powerful teams of the neighborhood for the league. Seven clubs now compose the league—Elizabeth A. C., Cranford Country Club, New Jersey A. C., Roselle Casino, Westfield Club, Park Club of this city, and the Bayonne Rowing and Athletic Association. All of these teams have a good record and the fight promises to be a lively one. The dues are fixed at $10 a club, and the prizes are of the following value: First team, $30; second team, $20; highest individual average, $10; highest average spares, $5. No player will be entitled to receive more than one prize, and nine games must be rolled to qualify, but the averages will be computed from the actual number of games rolled. The visiting clubs are entitled to the use of the alleys from 7:45 o'clock until the games begin, and also that the games be called at 8:15 o'clock. The Park Club will be represented in the league by the younger bowlers of the club, who have already showed their ability to cope with the best of the neighboring teams. The schedule has been arranged as follows:

Date.	Club.	At.
Wednesday, Nov. 11,	Westfield	Roselle
Monday, Nov. 16,	Bayonne	Elizabeth
Thursday, Nov. 12,	Park	Cranford
Monday, Nov. 16,	Cranford	N. J. A. C.
Monday, Nov. 16,	Park	Bayonne
Wednesday, Nov. 18,	Roselle	Cranford
Wednesday, Nov. 18,	Elizabeth	Westfield
Friday, Nov. 20,	Cranford	Park
Monday, Nov. 23,	N. J. A. C.	Roselle
Monday, Nov. 23,	Bayonne	Cranford
Tuesday, Nov. 24,	Park	Elizabeth
Wednesday, Nov. 25,	Roselle	Bayonne
Wednesday, Nov. 25,	Elizabeth	Cranford
Thursday, Dec. 3,	Cranford	Roselle
Thursday, Dec. 3,	N. J. A. C.	Elizabeth
Tuesday, Dec. 8,	Westfield	Park
Thursday, Dec. 10,	Bayonne	N. J. A. C.
Monday, Dec. 14,	Westfield	Bayonne
Thursday, Dec. 17,	Cranford	Westfield
Friday, Dec. 18,	Park	Roselle
Tuesday, Dec. 22,	Park	Bayonne
Wednesday, Dec. 23,	Westfield	Cranford
Monday, Dec. 28,	Roselle	Park
Wednesday, Jan. 6, 1897,	Bayonne	Roselle
Wednesday, Jan. 6, 1897,	Bayonne	Westfield
Thursday, Jan. 7,	N. J. A. C.	Cranford
Monday, Jan. 11,	Park	Westfield
Thursday, Jan. 14,	Bayonne	Elizabeth
Monday, Jan. 18,	Roselle	Park
Wednesday, Jan. 20,	N. J. A. C.	Bayonne
Monday, Jan. 25,	Elizabeth	Roselle
Monday, Jan. 25,	Cranford	Park
Tuesday, Jan. 26,	Westfield	Elizabeth
Monday, Feb. 8,	N. J. A. C.	Westfield
Monday, Feb. 8,	Roselle	Cranford
Thursday, Feb. 11,	Park	N. J. A. C.
Monday, Feb. 15,	Bayonne	Park
Wednesday, Feb. 17,	Elizabeth	Bayonne
Wednesday, Feb. 17,	Park	Elizabeth
Thursday, Feb. 18,	Cranford	Bayonne
Friday, Feb. 19,	N. J. A. C.	Cranford

WITH ROD AND GUN.

Fish Warden George W. Dunham has placed 2,000 trout in two of the South Branch that empty in at Califon. The fish were brought from Plymouth. Mr. Dunham says he expects 100,000 wall-eyed pike from Toledo, O., which will be placed in the Branch.

The change in the State game laws has made a harvest for the deputy game wardens, who receive one-third of the amount of fines imposed. The city sportsmen who anticipate making their usual raid on Jersey game this fall will do well to paste in their hats the following authentic guide: The penalties mentioned are for each animal unlawfully taken or had in possession. In case of non-payment of fines and costs, the convicted persons are subject to imprisonment.

Hare, Rabbit, Quail—Between Nov. 10 and Jan. 1 inclusive. Fine $20.

Deer—Between Oct. 25 and Nov. 5 inclusive. Fine $100.

Woodcock—The month of July, and from Oct. 1 to Dec. 10, inclusive. Fine $20.

Gray, English, or Wilson Snipe—The months of March, April and September. Fine, $20.

Buffed Grouse and Partridge, European Grouse, Partridge and Pheasant—Oct. 1 to Dec. 10, inclusive. Fine, $20.

Reed Bird, Rail Bird, or Marsh Hen—The month of September. Fine, $20.

Gray Fox or Black Squirrels—The month of September and from Nov. 10 to Dec. 10, inclusive. Fine, $20.

Geese, Duck, and other Web-footed Wild Fowls—Between Sept. 13 and May 1, inclusive. Fine, $20.

What is always unlawful:

To take, or attempt to take, any game except by the use of guns held at an arm's length. Fine, $50.

To have trapped game in possession. Fine, $20.

To hunt on Sunday or carry firearms in fields or woods on Sunday. Fine, $20.

To permit the erection and maintenance of unlawful contrivances for taking game. Applies to lessees and tenants of lands. Fine $25.

To capture, kill, injure, or to have in possession any birds, excepting English sparrows, carancas, hawks, crows, ravens, crow-black birds, kingfishers, red-winged black birds. Fine $20.

To hunt geese, ducks, or any web-footed wild fowl except between one hour before sunrise and one hour after sunset. Fine $25.

To hunt on posted land. Fine $10 or more.

Good advice: Never leave home on a journey without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by T. S. Armstrong, druggist.

A PLEA FOR YOUNG MEN.

DR. BARNES URGES CONSIDERATION FOR BLOSSOMING MANHOOD.

He Extols Some of the Qualities Rather Than Catechise the Young Man, but at the Same Time Gives Timely Advice.

Usually when the young man is spoken of in the pulpit it is in an appeal to him. Rev. C. R. Barnes, D. D., of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, reversed the order in his sermon Sunday night, when his subject was "A Plea for the Young Men." He took his text from 1st Samuel, 18th chapter, 5th verse—"Deal gently with the young man."

Good young men, he said, were often not appreciated. They do not like to be patronized but are glad to have others take an interest in them and confide in them. All young men are strong, he said, both physically and mentally, but some are more so than others. A man is not young by years; some men become centurians when just old enough to vote and vote one ticket, and never learn to vote any other whether it be right or wrong. The young man is called upon to answer the great question of what he is going to do, and he needs sympathy. It is a hard thing for a man to be anything except toward which he has a natural inclination, and it is also hard for a young man to learn what he should be. He has had no experience and so must try and find out. He will never succeed unless he tries, and so it is in the church life as well as elsewhere. Dr. Barnes then referred to the different kinds of success that men aim for, and which was the real one. He spoke of the two choices in a political life, of working for money or to be a statesman. Practical politics, he said, means practical demoralization.

As the ambition rises, he said, then it means more work. To reach a high position it was necessary to try hard for it. Positions cannot be gained without some effort except in rare cases and then only by accident. A man will never make anything of himself unless he tries.

PARK CLUB COMMITTEE.

Those Who Will Have Charge of the Social Features the Coming Year.

The following committees have been appointed by President Charles A. Reed, of the Park Club:

House committee—Elston M. French, chairman; Wm. N. Runyon, Edwin T. Douglass.

Entertainment and reception committee—Wm. N. Runyon, chairman; S. St. John McCutchen, Walter M. McGee, A. L. C. Marsh, Fred. O. Ball, Laurens H. VanBuren.

Junior entertainment committee—Fred. Taylor, Charles S. Cook.

Billiard and pool committee—Geo. C. Worth, chairman; Augustus Van-Deventer, Percy Sandford.

Bowling committee—Geo. C. Worth.

Whist committee — Samuel Townsend, chairman; George T. Rogers, S. St. John McCutchen.

New Books Added to the Public Library.

Barrie, Sentimental young; Bunner, Love in old Cloaitus; Chambers, Early Germans of New Jersey; Compayre, Intellectual and moral development of the child; Crawford, Adam Johnston's son; Dole, Talks about law; Dowden, Shakespeare, his mind and art; Drury, History of France, (abe. & tr. fr. 17 Fe, ed.); Hinsdale, Teaching the language arts; Kipling, Ballads, etc.; Longstreet, From Manasses to Appomatox; Lothrop, William Henry Seward; MacElvoy Chickamauga; Masson, Mazarin; Mandeville, Voyage and travayle; Meredith, Diana of the crossways; Mollett, Watteau; Morris, Historical talks, Greek; Morris, Historical talks, Roman; Morse, Life and letters of Oliver Wendell Holmes, two vols.; New Jersey General Statutes, three vols.; Parker, Seats of the mighty; Pascal, Thoughts; Peabody, Lectures to Kindergartens; Perkins, France under Mazarin, two vols.; Perkins, France under the Regency; Redgeave, Century of painters; Riley, Afterwhiles; Saint-Simon, Memoirs, three vols.; Saintsbury, Specimens of French literature; Smithsonian Institute, Contributions to knowledge three vols.; Smith; Tom Grogan; Stimson, King Noanett; Stockton, Mrs. Cliff's yacht; Sully, Memoirs, four vols.; Thaxter, Poems; Teaill, Social England, vol. fifth; U. S. Bureau of Education, Report of the Commissioner, 1893-'94; U. S. Census Bureau, Crime, pauperism and benevolence, part first; Ward, E. S. P, Supply at St. Agatha's; Ward, Mrs. H. Sir George Tressady, two vols.; Watson, Kate Carnegie; Watson, Mind of the Master; Weyman, Red Cockade.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is an antiseptic, soothing and healing application for burns, scalds, cuts, bruises, etc., and cures piles like magic. It instantly stops pain. L. W. Randolph, 145 West Front street.

—The way to cure catarrh is to purify the blood, and the surest, safest, best way to purify the blood is by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient, always reliable, easy to take, easy to operate.

PLOT TO BREAK JAIL.

ELMER CLAWSON WAS READLY TO MAKE A DESPERATE DASH.

But His Plans Were Frustrated When the Sheriff Found an Iron Bed Post and a Blade of Steel Secreted in His Cell.

Evidence has been brought to light indicating that Elmer Clawson, who is in the Somerset County Jail under sentence of death for killing George Hodgetts, intended to take desperate measures to effect his escape.

Clawson and Jacob Johnson, who is also a condemned murderer, have been confined in cells in a part of the jail separated from the other prisoners, and an extra watch has been kept upon them. On Tuesday night it was discovered that one of the iron legs of Clawson's bedstead on the side next to the wall had been wrenched off. A search was made, and the piece of iron was found secreted in the mat tress, in which a hold had been cut to receive it. Further investigation by Sheriff Wyckoff yesterday resulted in the discovery of a short blade of steel, shaped into a key, which when tried was found to fit the lock of the cell door from the inside.

How Clawson got this piece of steel is a mystery. The theory is that he had planned to unlock the door of his cell, then use the iron from the bedstead upon the keeper and turnkey and make his escape.

While the search of the cell was being made Clawson stood by, sullen and ugly, and when, upon the discovery of the steel blade, the remark was made, "Your fun in this line is at an end," his reply was: "What's the difference? I'm already sentenced to die and they can't stretch my neck but once."

Counsel for Clawson have been circulating a petition to secure his pardon.

The death watch was placed over Clawson at once, after his sentence, one deputy sheriff guarding him in the day time and another at night. No person outside of the jail officials has since been allowed to see him, with the exception of members of his family and his lawyers. To all of them he talks in a flippant, careless way, and declares that he is ready to hang at any time. He makes no effort to deny his guilt, nor does he seek to mitigate his crime in any way, except to reiterate what he said while on the witness stand, that "something told him to do it, because Hodgetts talked about my mother."

He also admitted that after killing Hodgetts he had intended proceeding on his bicycle to Bernardsville, five miles distant, to kill Railroad Station Agent Abel for the same reason. Clawson was captured before he could carry out his plan.

William Steele, of the Somerville firm of Steele & Mehan, who defended Clawson, expresses his belief that the prisoner is insane.

Mr. Steele added that a petition will be presented to the Board of Pardons at Trenton asking for a commutation of his sentence to life imprisonment.

If Clawson is hanged on December 16, his will be the first legal execution which has taken place in the county since the year 1787, when a negro was hanged at Somerville for having set fire to a barn.

SUPERSTITION MAY SAVE HIM.

Johnson May Not Be Hanged, Is the Opinion of Citizens.

The decision of the Supreme Court affirming the judgment of the Somerset court in sentencing Jacob S. Johnson to be hanged for the murder of Annie Lackman, was received with satisfaction. It has been learned, however, that counsel for Johnson have served notice upon Prosecutor Dungan that they will apply to the Chancellor for a writ carrying the case to the Court of Errors and Appeals.

The case has been pending since last March. In the opinion of the Supreme Court, Chief Justice Beasley says: "All the evidence in the case has been carefully examined and considered by each member of the court, and the unanimous conclusion is that the verdict could not reasonably be other than it is."

The application for the writ will be argued at Newton tomorrow. The citizens of Somerville are beginning to think that the old superstition existing in this country which has kept any person from being hanged for one hundred years may save Johnson.

Rev. A. L. Main in Trinity Church.

Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D., who has been suffering for over a week with a severe cold and hoarseness, secured Rev. A. E. Main, D. D., acting pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist Church, to deliver the morning sermon in Trinity Reformed Church, Sunday, and the large congregation present were well pleased with Dr. Main's able discourse, from the text: "I am made all things to all men, that I might by all means save some."—1st Cor., 9:22.

Speed and safety are the watchwords of the age. One Minute Cough Cure acts speedily, safely and never fails. Asthma, bronchitis, coughs and colds are cured by it. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

CURFEW IN JERSEY.

AGITATION FOR SUCH AN ORDINANCE GATHERS SUPPORT.

Intended to Keep Children off Streets After 8 in Winter and 9 in Summer—Playing in Streets at Night Not Allowed.

The agitation for the ringing of the curfew at night to clear the streets of children has extended all over the State. The question is being considered by the people of twenty towns. The agitation began in the Mercer county branch of the State Charity Aid, and now it has extended to the Women's Christian Temperance Union and the New Jersey Home Societies, which have branches all over the State.

The Rev. George B. Maddock, the Caaplain of the State Prison, has become the curfew apostle. He was the first one to bring the subject to the attention of philanthropic persons in the State, and he is now kept busy writing letters to those who are seeking information. He finds that the subject is growing, and he thinks that the curfew will be put in operation soon in some of the smaller towns.

The matter was discussed at the various county conventions of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and is now the uppermost theme in many of the local branches.

The Elmer Branch has passed resolutions indorsing the plan, and the matter is being agitated in Bridgeton, Millville, Cap May, Salem, Mount Holly, Trenton, New Brunswick, Elizabeth, Orange, Hackensack, Newton, Hackettstown, and Belvidere.

The friends of the curfew have gone so far as to draft an ordinance which embraces the best features of the several ordinances of the curfew towns of the West, principally Lincoln, Neb. The provisions of the proposed ordinance provide that it is unlawful for any person under fifteen years of age to be or remain in or upon any of the streets, alleys, or public places at night, after the hour of 9 o'clock p. m. from March 1 to August 31, inclusive, of each year; and from September 1 to the last day of February, inclusive, of each year, after the hour of 8 o'clock p. m., unless such person is accompanied with a parent, guardian, or any other person having the legal custody of such minor person, or is in the performance of an errand or a duty directed by such parent, guardian, or other person having the care and custody of such minor person, or whose employment makes it necessary to be upon said streets, alleys, or public place during the night time after said specified hours.

It is provided that no child or minor person arrested under the provisions of this ordinance shall be placed in confinement until the parents or guardian of such minor persons shall have been notified of such arrest, and shall have refused to be responsible for the observance of the provisions of this ordinance by said minor person.

Mrs. John D. Townsend, of New York City, is doing much to enforce the curfew both in New Jersey and in New York. She is interested in the Boys' and Girls' National Home and Employment Association.

It is not the idea to provide a bell that will ring the curfew, except in small communities where there is no striking town clock. When there is this ringing off of the hour it will be sufficient.

Miss Ginna's Tea at "The Pines."

The storm and dullness of the weather Friday afternoon only served to bring out in contrasting relief the brightness and beauty of Stephen A. Ginna's home, "The Pines," where Miss Ginna, the daughter, gave a tea in honor of her friend, Miss Perkins, of Rochester. A large number of young people enjoyed the pleasant occasion. In the parlor receiving, with Miss Ginna and Miss Perkins, were Miss Ginna's mother, and the Misses Marion Dumont, Kittie Stewart and Edith Hyde. In the dining room, Mrs. Evarts Tracy and Mrs. Delanore served tea and chocolate and the assistants were Mrs. Fred Yates and the Misses Minnie Word and Florence Huntington. The floral decorations were beautiful white chrysanthemums from Mr. Ginna's greenhouses.

Gymnasium Grading.

The physical director, assisted by Messrs W. Long and W. Markley gave the grading exercises in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium Saturday night. The excellent work done was a manifestation of the interest each member takes in physical development. Those noted for leaders of divisions are: W. Long, T. Lewis, J. Stafford, G. Drayton.

The wife of Mr. Leonard Wells, of East Bridfield, Mass., had been suffering from neuralgia for two days, not being able to sleep or hardly keep still, when Mr. Holden, the merchant there sent her a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and asked that she give it a thorough trial. On meeting Mr. Wells the next day he was told that she was all right, the pain had left her within two hours, and that the bottle of Pain Balm was worth $6.00 if it could not be had for less. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by T. S. Armstrong, druggist.

HALF DOZEN RASH GIRLS

EXPERIMENTED WITH ETHER IN A WAY THAT WAS RE KY.

Sprinkled the Field on a Shawl Under Which They Breathed in the Fumes and Became Nearly Unconscious

There were six badly frightened girls at the Plainfield High School Thursday, and all as a result of a little experimenting. One of the number brought a bottle of ether to school in the morning unknown to the teachers, and at recess showed it to her friends. The young ladies had often heard of the fluid but none of them knew exactly its effects, and anticipating no harmful results they did a little experimenting with it. They covered their heads with a shawl and sprinkled the ether on it and then waited. When the bell rang for the close of recess the shawl was removed and the girls found that they could hardly stand. The now thoroughly frightened girls managed to reach their respective class rooms in safety to find that they could hardly see, and in terror at the results of their little fun, they went to Superintendent Maxson.

They told him their woes and explained the whole matter. They felt the effects of the ether all the rest of the morning. In the afternoon one of the party went to sleep at her home, and it was only after repeated efforts that she was awakened. Several others had somewhat similar experiences and it is not likely that this same party will undertake any experiments with ether again. They are very lucky to escape without much more serious consequences.

Birthday Surprise.

Randolph Dunham, of Madison avenue and Fifth street, was tendered a birthday surprise, at his home, last Thursday, when about twenty of his relatives and friends assembled at Mr. Dunham's home during his absence. Mr. Dunham was 70 years of age yesterday, and he has lived here for the past 55 years. He was married near New Market, 47 years ago. Among the guests present were: Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Dunham, Miss Sadie Dunham, O. M. and F. M. Dunham, Mr. and Mrs. James Clawson, Dr. Marc Clawson, Miss Lulu Clawson, Dr. and Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson, Mrs. Isaac Dunham, Misss Lucy Dunham, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dunham, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Leber, of Carteret, the latter a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dunham, were unable to be present on account of illness in the family. During the evening Mr. Dunham was presented with a hand some gold headed cane.

An Evening of Whist.

That most successful organization, the Thursday Night Whist Club, opened the season, last evening, in a most auspicious manner, at the home of Mrs. B. B. Western, Washington Park. There were four tables to which number the club is limited, and the playing was excellent. Mrs. B. B. Western and Mrs. J. E. McClintock were awarded first and second prizes, while Charles Western and Arthur T. Gallup secured the first and second for the gentlemen. Dainty refreshments were served at the conclusion of the play. Mrs. Arthur T. Gallup will entertain the club next Thursday evening.

Grocery's License Granted.

The liquor application of J. H. Graceley, for the Manhattan Hotel, which was presented to the Somerset County Court five weeks ago, was granted last Friday, the court finding that there were no objections to the same. Mr. Graceley opened his hotel Saturday.

Still a Bryan Man.

A Press reporter asked J. E. Martine whether he thought Bryan would still be a political factor? "Yes!" said he. "If he is alive and in good health he will be nominated by the Democratic party in 1900—by acclamation. It is but the case of Andrew Jackson over again."

Mr. Carter Badly Hurt.

William H Carter, of Fanwood, a member of the present petit jury of Union County, was badly hurt election night. He was thrown from a horse. The animal was knocked down in a collision with another horse. Mr. Carter was delerious yesterday from his injuries.

A Distinguished Member.

At a meeting of the Gesang and Turn Verein Society last week three new members were added to the rolls, among whom was Senator-elect Chas. A. Reed. It was decided to hold a dance on Thanksgiving Eve. Repairs were also ordered to be made to the building.

Civil Service Examination.

A civil service examination for the grade of clerk and carrier in the postal service for this city will be held by John Whitenack, the secretary of the Board of Examiners in Plainfield, on December 5th. Applications must be filed before November 21st.

—W. L. & J. M. Smalley, the Somerset street butchers, are displaying a choice lot of poultry and country pork. They make a specialty of poultry and pork at this season of the year, and when they once serve a customer they keep him, as their goods are of the very best quality

LANDLORD AG'IN EDITOR.

WOES OF A MEMBER OF THE FOURTH ESTATE IN JERSEY.

Landlord Thinks That the Editor's Printing Machinery Affects His Building With Ague and Keeps Away Tenants

Editor J. Alfred Potter, of the Cranford Chronicle, is beset with all the trials and tribulations common to members of the fourth estate in New Jersey, and just at present he is the victim of some that are not classified in the category of a newspaper man's ills. Editors have dissensions with persons of pretty nearly every avocation and standing in the community in which they wield the pen, but Editor Potter is particularly unfortunate. He is having trouble with his landlord. This would not be unusual if the editor did not pay his rent. But Mr. Potter pays his rent and still has considerable trouble.

According to the editor's version, the only opinion that a "man up the tree" can form is that the landlord was satisfied when Mr. Potter was merely doing business enough to exist, but as soon as he evidenced more prosperity the landlord objected. That is, he objected to the machinery which the editor has equipped his office with.

Last week The Daily Press published the story of the trouble between Mr. Potter and the owner of the building—Hugo C. Fett is his name—on account of the severing of a connection of an exhaust pipe with the gas engine by a plumber employed by Fett while the editor and his employes were at lunch This, it would seem, was the beginning of the trouble, unless the latter primarily originated when the editor bought the engine. At any rate, Editor Potter had the plumber arrested for his overt act. In his next issue the editor classified Mr Fett as a champion mean man, and to prove it he related a few instances. One of them was that when nurse maids persisted in perambulating past Fett's residence with their charges in the four wheeled vehicles in opposition to his wishes, he reconstructed his sidewalk by building long planks lengthwise and leaving great cracks between each board, thus making it impracticable for the nurse maids to wheel their charges along that particular point with any degree of safety.

Now it seems that Fett followed this sally up by instituting a suit in the District Court of Elizabeth for the recovery of $200 damages from the editor because the latter's printing machinery shook the building, and, it was alleged, bothered the other tenants. Whether or not the other occupants of the structure complained of the building having the ague is not known. Among the enants of Fett is an Italian and a Chinaman, one a peanut vender, the other a shirt cleaner. Neither one of these complained of the shaking of the building, and they were the editor's closests neighbors.

But when the landlord ascended the witness stand the reason was explained. It seems, according to Fett, that several people had inspected the vacant apartments in the building and gone away and not rented them. Fett immediately concluded that it was because the trembling of the building, superinduced, as he claimed, by the printing machinery frightening them. He swore that he felt that it was his moral right to warn prospective tenants of this shaking, but when pressed he admittted that he had not told any of them.

A dozen or more other persons had been subpoenaed by the landlord, but from none of them could he really get anything that favored his side.

Finally, the case was given to the judge and he reserved his decision. All Cranford expectantly awaits the outcome of the fight between the editor and the landlord.

Machinists Find Work.

Many of the machinists from this city who have recently been thrown out of work on account of the uncertainty in the political situation, have found a haven in the shops of the American Engine Works at Bound Brook. Fifteen machinists now go up from here each day and five more are working there nights.

How to Prevent Croup.

SOME READING THAT WILL PROVE INTERESTED TO YOUNG MOTHERS. HOW TO GUARD AGAINST THE DISEASE.

Croup is a terror to young mothers and to post them concerning the cause first and next and best treatment is the object of this item. The origin of croup is a common cold. Children who are subject to it take cold very easily and croup is almost sure to follow. The first symptom is hoarseness; this is soon followed by a peculiar rough cough, which is easily recognized by all who have ever been by one who has heard it. The time to act is when the child first becomes hoarse. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is freely given all tendency to croup will soon disappear. Even after the croupy cough has developed it will prevent the attack. There is no danger in giving it as it contains nothing injurious. For sale by T. S. Armstrong, druggist.

Many lives of usefulness have been cut short by neglect to break up an ordinary cold. Pneumonia, bronchitis and even consumption can be averted by the prompt use of One Minute Cough Cure. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

GOT A VERDICT ON THE APPEAL.

Dr. Lawler Finally Wins a Long Drawn Out Case.

Dr. J. H. Lawler, the veternary surgeon of North avenue, a graduate of a New York college, was called upon sometime ago to treat a horse owned by Mr. Jones, of Westfield, a New York lawyer. After treating the horse and making him perfectly sound, the doctor rendered his bill, which was objected to, the objection being that the animal had not been properly treated. The doctor felt aggrieved and commenced an action before Justice Newcorn and the case was tried before a jury which brought in a verdict of no cause for action. The doctor still feeling that his cause was a just one and that he had not received justice, appealed the case to a higher court at Elizabeth and on Monday last it was tried before Justice McCormick and a jury. Mr. Jones retained Wm. A. Coddington to present his defense, and after a very hotly contested trial and the examination of a number of witnesses pro and con, the jury gave the doctor a verdict for the full amount of his claim.

NEW REAL ESTATE FIRM.

Laurens H. VanBuren succeeds Louis G. Timpson in Business.

An important business change was effected this morning on North avenue when Louis G. Timpson, of the firm of VanBuren & Timpson, disposed of his interest to Laurens H. VanBuren, who has been associated with the above firm for sometime.

The name of the new firm will be VanBuren Bros., and the business will be conducted on the same principles which has won for this house an established reputation. The junior member of the new firm is well known and has many friends who will wish him and his brother success.

Librarian's Report for October.

Vols. on accession-book Sept. 30th, 1896.. 14,182
" added by purchase..... 48
" gift..... 19
Vols now in library..... 14,249
Number of card-holders..... 4,284

HOME CIRCULATION.

Fiction	1,830
Juvenile	976
Biography, correspondence, etc	190
Travel, description, geography, etc	247
Philosophy	11
Religion, mythology etc	49
Sociology	89
Philology	1
Natural Science	17
Useful Arts	28
Fine Arts	56
Literature	301
History	130
General books, periodicals, etc	6
Total	3,890
Total for Oct. 1895	3,903
Increase	487

Gifts during month:

October 2, From U. S. Bureau of Education, report of the commissioner, 1894-5, 2 v.

October 14, From Ohio State Library Rec'vd of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park commission.

October 15, From Smithsonian Inst. Contributions to knowledge, vs 30-32.

October 24, From Census Bureau, report on crime, pauperism and benevolence, part 1.

October 24, From State of New Jersey General Statutes 1896, 3 v.

On Saturday, October 24th, an exhibit of the library's choice books was given, at which about two hundred people were present.

EMMA L. ADAMS, Librarian.

School Boys to Drill Publicly Soon

As soon as the school cadets of the city and borough have perfected their drill a competitive drill will probably be held in the Jersey Cycle Academy sometime this winter. It is the wish of Captain George Edwards to hold a battalion drill first and then have the two companies drill against each other. Such an affair would be of much interest to citizens of both Plainfield and North Plainfield and would attract many to see it.

—Car No. 14 of the street railway broke down at the Watchung avenue terminus at 11:30 o'clock Saturday evening, and another car was obliged to push it over the Fourth street route to the car house.

Mrs. E. VanNamee, of Third place, expects to leave for Seattle, Washington, in a few days, to visit her daughter, Mrs. Frank D. Schuyler, who is dangerously ill.

Tetter, eczema and all similar skin troubles are cured by the use of DeWitt's Witch Hazell Salve. It soothes at once, and restores the tissue so no their natural condition, and never fails to cure piles. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

FREE BUTTONS!

AN ELEGANT BUTTON FREE WITH EACH PACKAGE OF

Sweet Caporal Cigarettes

AN OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE A COLLECTION OF BUTTONS WITHOUT COST.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY,

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

Col. Fred D. Grant was seen yesterday relative to a statement for which Dr. C. J. Charlton of Plainfield, N J., who returned recently from a visit to Gen. Miles at Washington, is authority, that he is to be appointed Secretary of War in President McKinley's Cabinet, Col. Grant said:

"I don't know anything about, but I hope it's true. Mr. McKinley has not notified me. I would be very much pleased if I got such word from him. I have been working for his nomination and election for two and a half years, but nothing has been said as to any return whatever. I worked for him because I thought him to be the best and most and most available candidate. I am as delighted with his election as if I expected some return, which I do not."—New York Times.

It must be confessed that so far as for quickly and easily determining the result of a vote, New Jersey is dreadfully slow. What is needed is a law closing the polls at an earlier hour than is now the custom. In several *of the districts in this city, where a* heavy vote was cast, it was almost 6 o'clock yesterday morning before the poll was finished, and in all, except the Second district of the Second ward, it was way into the early hours of morning before the count was completed.

While in some of the western States the National Democratic party will cease to exist, it is probable that here in the east the defeat of Bryan and Sewall *will give them an incentive to* thrive. W. D. Bynum, chairman of the National committee, says the party organization will not be continued. It is said that in this city, however, the supporters of Palmer and Buckner will endeavor to control the party machinery hereafter and be classed as regular.

In no place in this wide country was there a more vigorous campaign carried on than right here in Plainfield on the part of the Republicans. Chairman Fisk and his co-workers hustled every minute and utilized every method to stir enthusiasm and loyalty to their cause. In his limited territory Chairman Fisk was as much of a *Hanna as Hanna is himself*, in a political way.

Gov. Griggs yesterday appointed George T. Wurtz, editor of the Paterson Press, as state commissioner of banking and insurance, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Geo. S. Duryea. The term expires next February, when Mr. Wurtz will undoubtedly be appointed for the full term of three years. The office pays $4,000 per year.

The following is the comparative Congressional pluralities of 1896 and 1894 in New Jersey:

Dist.	1896.	1894.
1. Henry C. Loudenschlager	13,800	12,280
2. John J. Gardner	9,600	9,741
3. Benj. F. Howell	10,000	3,976
4. Mahlon Pitney	5,000	1,807
5. James F. Stewart	10,150	5,972
6. H. Wayne Ivins	11,475	5,870
7. Thomas McEwan, Jr.	4,904	293
8. Chas. N. Fowler	11,138	6,236
Totals	77,719	48,479

Through an error in the haste at*tendant to making up the election* returns yesterday, The Press printed Assemblyman Codington's vote as 2,168 in this city. It should have been 2,268, so that he did not really run behind the other candidates to amount to *anything.*

Now that the National election is ended Plainfield is already to jump into the excitement of a municipal contest next month. Though no plans seem formulated as yet, the election is likely to be a hot one.

In the municipal campaign just opening, as in the National contest just ended The Daily Press will be the only paper in Plainfield to present all sides without bias or *prejudice.*

It is a matter of regret that the police force is subject to such a lot of ignomy as is attached to the charges that are now pending against different members of the force.

The message of congratulation sent by William J. Bryan to President-elect McKinley was a clever and commendable act.

President Cleveland yesterday appointed M. J. Hickey postmaster at Raritan to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Patrick Burns.

The makeup of the Presidential cabinet affords the guessing ones plenty of occupation just now.

President Cleveland yesterday issued his annual Thanksgiving proclamation.

What's the matter with Hanna? He says he does not want *office of any* kind.

IS HE A DEMAGOGUE?

With boastful words Editor Frank W. Runyon prates of his honesty and *outspokenness* in matters of public policy. The essential quality needed to prove the honesty of a man is a conformation of his deeds with his words. Words avail nothing; acts prove everything.

Last Saturday, three days before election, The Press asked Editor Runyon three simple questions. They applied to the question of whether Editor Runyon is a demagogue or a consistent man. He has had six days in which to answer the queries, yet not a word has he written in reply.

Under the circumstances the only natural conclusion to be formed is that he is a demagogue—that is, he is preaching a principle that he does not practice.

The questions are here propounded again:

Does Mr. Runyon believe that the payment of $2.50 per week for typesetters is the conception of fair wages as intended by the Republican platform?

Does Mr. Runyon believe that a typesetter receiving $2.50 per week should be "docked" at the rate of $12 a week for lost time?

Does Mr. Runyon believe that an era of prosperity *and good wages can* come to the laboring masses of this country when printers are compelled to work in unwrapped composing rooms for one month without pay, and then are compensated at the rate of seven*ty-five cents per week?*

These are simple questions. If Editor Runyon can answer them with truthfulness and consistency The Press and an inquisitive public will be highly gratified.

A PETULANT DESIRE

Editor Charles McBride in the Elizabeth Journal last Saturday hurls back with many adjectives to Editor Runyon the latter's charge that Elizabeth Republicans cut Sheriff-elect Kirk simply because he is from Plainfield. When Editor McBride wrote the following as specifically applying to Editor Runyon's editorial observation on the Shrievalty vote, he *unconsciously, no doubt, attributed* the spirit that really animates Mr. Runyon in the conduct of his paper at pretty nearly all times:

> The blundering, unthinking and reprehensible manner in which the Courier-News dashes headlong into condemnation of Elizabeth Republicans, shows a petulant desire to be savage rather than a creditable intention to do right.

OFFICIAL RETURNS.

The official returns made by the county election boards give McKinley's total vote in *New Jersey* as 221,893. Bryan's is 134,995, making the plurality for the Republican national ticket 86,898. Four years ago Cleveland carried the State by 14,374, which shows a Republican gain of 101,572 in last Tuesday's election. The vote for Palmer and Buckner was 6,476. Levering and Johnson, the Prohibition candidates, received 5,008.

TAXABLE VALUES.

According to the annual report of the State Board of Taxation, which is about ready to be issued, the taxable property in the State has increased $10,000,000 during the past year. The values in Union county are as follows: Real estate, $92,800,171; personal, $4,-772,297; total valuation taxable, $35,-772,100.

William J. Bryan is now preparing to actively interest himself in the trans-Mississippi Congress, of which he is president. The exhibition is to be held in Omaha. It will be a general industrial and agricultural exhibit of the western States.

William J. Bryan does not take rosey *view of the future* in the statement that he issued last night to those who were his supporters in the contest just ended. He advances the opinion that no prosperity satisfactory to the masses of the people can come from the policy proposed by the administration of Mr. McKinley, and he advises bimetalists to prepare for the fight of 1900 which he says will be on the same issues as the one closed last Tuesday. A distinguishing feature of his statement is the portion where he speaks of appreciation of the devotion and support of his followers, and includes the name of his wife as an equal factor in the contest with himself.

Sheriff George Kyte retires from the office that he has filled for three years with the respect and approbation of the people of Union county. The important services of the position have been discharged by Mr. Kyte with eminent satisfaction, and where in many counties the Shrievalty has become the source of many political scandals and alleged miscarriages of justice, that office in this county has been administered with fairness and honor to all concerned. A good man is succeded by a good man.

> A word of advice. Drop politics; tackle business.—Newark News.

Good so far as it goes. But here in Plainfield it won't go till after the first Tuesday after the first Monday of December, when the city election is over.

shake it off

The general belief among doctors is that consumption itself is very rarely inherited. But the belief is becoming stronger that the tendency to consumption is very generally transmitted from parent to child. If there has been consumption in the family, each member should take special care to prepare the system against it. Live out doors; keep the body well nourished; and treat the first indication of failing health.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, is a fat-producing food and nervetonic. Its use is followed by improved nutrition, richer blood, stronger nerves and a more healthy action of all the organs. It strengthens the power of the body to resist disease. If you have inherited a tendency to weak lungs, shake it off.

SCOTT'S EMULSION has been indorsed by the medical profession for *twenty years. Ask your doctor.*) This is because it is always *palatable*—always *uniform*—always *contains the purest Norwegian Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites.*

Put up in 50c cent and $1.00 sizes. The small size may be enough to cure your cough or help your baby. All druggists.

JUST AS GOOD IS NOT SCOTT'S EMULSION.

FOR A GREATER PLAINFIELD.

In the excitement of the National election, the local issues which might have ordinarily influenced the legislative nominees were totally lost sight of in the campaign just closed. One of the most important things of interest to Plainfield and North Plainfield that the Legislature may be called upon to consider at the approaching session is the plan of consolidating *city and borough under one government.* Those who are at the head of the plan say that the time has long been ripe for the consummation of the consolidation by legislative enactment and they intend to push the matter at Trenton the coming winter. It is intended to arouse public sentiment in that direction and last night a conference of the leading advocates of the Greater Plainfield was held in the borough and the matter informally discussed. It is proposed that an association be formed of the leading citizens of both city and borough to devise ways and means to push the matter to a point where effective work can be accomplished. Such an association will probable be organized in a short time.

LEGISLATIVE FORECAST.

It is found that six out of the seven Republican State Senators elected are favorable to John Kean for United States Senator, and one is favorable to Governor Griggs. The Senators elected Tuesday of last week hold over until 1900, and in 1899 a successor to James Smith will be selected in the Joint Legislative caucus. The contest *has begun, and it is a three-cornered* fight between John Kean, Governor Griggs and State Chairman Franklin Murphy. The presidency of the Senate is settled, it is said. Senator Robert Williams, of Passaic, who was *elected in the closing days of the last* session to fill the unexpired term of Senator Lewis A. Thompson, who was made Clerk of Chancery, is to be honored with a full term. Assemblyman George Macpherson, of Mercer, may be the Speaker of the House.

The host of friends of Mayor Gilbert will be pleased to learn that he has been chosen as the executive head of one of the oldest and most substantial banking institutions in New York city after having worked himself up through all the positions leading to the presidency by sheer force of character and ability. The elevation of Mr. Gilbert to this position is doubtless the reason for his saying that it will be impossible for him to again become the Mayor of Plainfield

LOOTED THE "BUNGELO"

THIEVES SWOOP DOWN UPON AND STEAL LITTLE MEMENTOES.

Young People Go to a Mountain Lodge to Find That Its Interior is Topsy-Turvy from the Visit of Thieves

The rustic cottage built and owned by Mrs. F. O. Herring on Johnston's Drive, which has been the scene of many a gay crowd of Plainfield society people during the past summer, where the stiff conventionalities of a prosaic world were wafted away on the many breezes that cool the Watchung range of mountains in dog days, has been swooped down upon by thieves and looted of many little things that made attractive and convenient its interior. The structure was not such as to withstand the assault of anyone really bent *on mischief, and through a window* the thieves had made their entrance. The discovery was made by a party of young people who went from this city last Saturday afternoon and were bent on having a good time in the *autumn weather that marked the day.* It was a sorry looking sight, however, that met their eyes when they opened the door. The whole interior seemed to be topsy-turvy; every article that had been in its place when last seen by the owner was now strewn and scattered about in a promiscuous manner. A little investigation on the part of the visitors showed that the marauders had taken away pretty much everything of value, such as tableware, bric a-brac, etc. The missing articles considered singly were not of great value, but in the aggregate they amounted to quite a sum. But the loss that was felt most by Mrs. Herring was the disarrangement and destruction of many little mementoes of former visitations to the "Bungelo," as she had termed it. There is no clue to the depredators.

MR. MARTINE ON THE RESULT.

Addresses Words of Encouragement to the Defeated Ones.

To the Democrats of the City of Plainfield—The contest between the classes and masses has been fought and the Democracy has been outvoted—not crushed nor annihilated. Democrats, the principle for which we contended—Bimetalism—is as old as the Constitution of our country; its success meant better prices in wages for the toiling masses and increased prices for the products of humanity. Wealth, syndicates and plutocracy were an unequal foe for us, but our thoughts shall yet prevail. As President of the Democratic Association of Plainfield let me thank true Democrats for their steadfastness.

J. E. Martine,
Pres. Dem. Asso.

Transfers and Contracts.

The following transfers of real estate were recorded in Union County Clerk Howard's office, from Oct. 28th to Nov. 4th, inclusive:

Lambert DeCamp, Fanwood, to John H. Stevens, Plainfield, $1; Middlesex Mayhew's land, $1; Charles H. Hand, Annie Hand, John McIntyre and Margaret McIntyre, Plainfield, to Hermann Plainfield, lot 35, 1 of the block A. Johnson avenue, $125.

The following contracts were filed *from October 28th to November 4th,* inclusive:

Ellen R. M. Ackerman with C. W. Krause, plumbing House, $513; same with Pearson & Parks, heating, same with John H. Emmons, mason, $65; Minnie Stryker, Plainfield, with A. J. Stryker & Bro., carpenter, mason, etc., 2½ story building, $2,300; Pauline E. Hickman, Plainfield, with Galbraith & Walsh, plumbers, house, $671.35.

Ordinance for Sewer Assessment.

The following is the substance of the ordinance under which the sewer assessment commissioners are working:

* * * shall cause to be made a just and equitable assessment thereof upon the owners of the lands and real estate benefited thereby, in proportion as nearly as may be to the advantage each shall be deemed to acquire; provided, in no case or event shall be assessed beyond the benefits received by his or their lands and real estate, and in cases where such cost, damages and expenses exceed the benefits, the excess shall be paid out of the city fund, and the said board shall make a report in writing of the assessment so made, and the sum, if any, of the costs over benefits, to be paid out of the city treasury and before proceeding to sign said report.

Faces Death Stoically.

Eighteen-year-old Elmer Clawson, who is imprisoned at Somerville awaiting execution for murdering his former employer, George Hodgetts, on Aug. 29, shows a calm stoicism that nothing can shake. Throughout his life, it is said, the boy has shown the same unswerving determination. *When he wanted a thing* he has stopped at nothing in order to acquire it.

Middlesex Will Build the Bridge.

After considerable talk about the line between Somerset and Middle*sex counties, the Middlesex Board of* Chosen Freeholders has come to the conclusion that the white bridge over the Bound brook, south of the Lehigh Valley railroad, Bound Brook, is wholly within Middlesex county. F. M. Gise, of Dunellen, has the plans and specifications.

The total pluralities of New York, New Jersey and Connecticut for McKinley almost equal the total plurality of Cleveland in the United States four years ago. McKinley's vote over Bryan in these three neighboring commonwealths was 413,000.

The name of Councilman Barrows, chairman of the Police Board, is mentioned as possible Mayoralty candidates for the Republicans.

The Difference

"I see no difference between H-O and any other oatmeal!" We know it. The difference is not to be seen. You *taste*, and *smell*, and *feel the difference*, though!

H-O

is different from all others, in that it is more sweet, smooth, delicate, digestible. Its preparation begins where the others *leave off.* It is twice cooked, once by steam, once by super-heated air. Thus half the work of digestion is done, and the system is never over-taxed or over-heated.

Be sure to get the package with the big H-O on the end.

Subscriptions Free to

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly
Illustrated American (Weekly)
Truth (Weekly)
New England Magazine
Chatterbox (Monthly)
The American Kitchen Magazine
Home Magazine (Monthly)
of Binghamton, N. Y.

WITH COUPONS FROM THE

H.O.Co.'s Goods

EDUCATING COLORED YOUTH.

The Bordentown Manual and Training School Appealing for Help.

The manual and training school at Bordentown for colored youth is the only school of the kind in the middle States. It is partly a State school or, at least, it comes under the manual training act of this State, and the board of trustees (to manage this part of the school) is appointed by the Governor. The act of the Legislature makes the Hon. Charles J. Baxter chairman of the board of trustees (as State superintendent). One of the provisions of the act of the Legislature is that all sums of money raised by private subscription is duplicated by the State, not exceeding $5,000 annually. The school also receives $3,000 annually from Congress as under the provisions of the agricultural act.

Rev. W. A. Rice, one of the found*ers of the school and who is now its* superintendent and financial agent, spoke in Trinity church last Sunday morning and handed out some circulars at the door of the church; after services he also received some substantial aid for the school, amounting to $10. Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State superintendent, being present, also made an able appeal endorsing Mr. Rice's remarks, saying among other things, that if persons of means would come to the aid of the school, it will prove a great blessing to the 40,000 colored people of this State. The school has now in roll about forty students, with twice that number of applications.

EARLY INTELLIGENCE.

—An unknown dog was killed this morning on the Central Railroad near Park avenue.

—The literary society of Monroe Avenue chapel has prepared an excellent programme for their meeting on Friday evening.

—While Frank Hand was working at the new City National Bank building a large piece of iron fell on his foot. The injury is not serious, though it makes Mr. Hand very lame.

—Progress is making on the new street being cut through from West Front street to connect with Myrtle avenue in Washington Park. On both sides of the brook grading is going on, and all that remains now to be done is to erect the bridge over Green brook, and Plainfield and North Plainfield will be connected by another main thoroughfare, similar to the Grove street and Washington avenue roads.

MISSION WORKERS WED

MISS NOAH HERNDON BECOMES MRS. FRANK W. MORSE.

The Ceremony Quietly Performed at the Home of the Groom's Brother on Franklin Place at 7:30 Yesterday Evening.

Very informal, but very pleasant were the wedding ceremonies by which Miss Noah Mildred Herndon, of Carnesville, Ga., and Frank W Morse, of 301 West Fourth street, were united in marriage last Monday. The wedding took place at the home of the groom's brother, Joseph E. Morse, of 328 Franklin place, and was attended by the family of the groom and a few of the more immediate friends.

It was a home wedding and a very happy occasion. Rev. A. B. Simpson, of New York, was to perform the ceremony, but was unavoidably detained at Northfield, and sent in his place Rev. A. E. Frink, secretary of the New York Missionary Training Institute.

At 7:30 o'clock, the *couple* were united by a simple, but very impressive ceremony, and then Mr. and Mrs. Morse and the guests adjourned to the dining room where the wedding supper was served, and the rest of the evening passed in a delightful manner.

Mr. Morse is well known in this city, having resided here for some time. He is superintendent of the Garwood Land and Improvement Company. Miss Herndon was a graduate of the New York Missionary Training Institute of the Christian Alliance and has been city missionary in Plainfield during the last six months.

The house was decorated with white chrysanthemums and carnations. The table decorations were very handsome, the prevailing colors being pink and white. Max Wiertz was caterer.

PRIDE AND PREJUDICE.

Tableaux Presented and Described by Young Mission Workers.

The cosy and pretty little chapel of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church was comfortable filled by an appreciative audience, last evening, when the Young Ladies' Mission Bands, of the Crescent Avenue and First Presbyterian Churches joined in giving and entertainment that was most pleasing and besides netted the bands a snug little sum in reward for their efforts. Miss Carrie Dewey presided at the piano and rendered some delightful music, bringing forth well merited applause.

The entertainment consisted principally of tableaux from "Pride and Prejudice," by Jane Austen, written in 1796, and the costumes were in keeping with colonial times. A list of the characters and impersonations follow: "Mrs. Bennet," Miss Grace Petrie; "Mr. Bennet," W. L. C. Glenny; "Miss Bennet," Miss Ethel Holmes; "Miss Elizabeth Bennet," Miss Sarah Richards; "Miss Mary Bennet," Miss Ruth Lindsay; "Miss Kitty Bennet," Miss Lockey; "Miss Lydia Bennet," Miss Harriet Goddard; *"Lady Catherine de Bourg,"* Miss Harriet Gardner; "Miss Bingley," Miss Louise Patten; "Mr. Bingley," Edward Petrie; "Mr. Darcy," Henry Patten; "Mr. Collins," Mr. Bonnell. Miss Edith R. Leonard acted as reader.

On the whole the entertainment was a pronounced success, and at the completion of the tableaux home-made candy was offered for sale in the church parlors.

NEW VOLUNTEER OFFICERS.

Capt. and Mrs. A. E. Ransom to Take Charge Next Thursday.

Captain and Mrs. A. E. Ransom will assume charge of the American Volunteer post in this city next Thursday after having been stationed at Newark since their marriage some weeks ago. Mrs. Ransom was well-known as Captain Mimms and she was the first Volunteer officer to serve in this city. Before the organization of the Volunteers she was in charge of the Salvation Army Corps in this city also. She is very popular among workers in this kind of religious warfare. The romantic courtship of Mr. and Mrs. Ransom has been fully told in the columns *of The Press heretofore.* Captain Ransom was a former reporter on the New York Advertiser and is a bright writer. The new officers will undoubtedly invigorate the activities of the Volunteers in this city to a considerable extent. Sunday night they were given a farewell at the Newark post, and much regret was expressed that they were to leave there.

An Expert at the Sewage Beds.

Allan Hazen, who was consulting engineer in the construction of sewers recently finished in this city, was in town Saturday as guest of Councilman Frost inspecting the sewage beds. Mr. Hazen has just returned from Berlin where he has been investigating *the sewer farms.*

Joseph Hyland, of Rahway road, near Fanwood, has been ailing for the past three months from an aggravated attack of malaria. At times he is able to go about the house and yard, but of late he has been growing worse.

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Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co., New York

THEATRICAL.

The Kennedy Players tonight present the "Two Orphans" at Music Hall. They stake their reputation as a competent company on this presentation, and no doubt a big house will greet them. Last night's performance of "The Octoroon" was well received. Matinees will be given during the remainder of the week.

At H. R. Jacob's Theatre in Newark "The Great Train Robbery," with real Indians, an acting bear, a bowie-knife duel, representation of raids by bandits, robbery of express trains and other sensational features, will be the attraction of the week. The play promises to satisfy the most exacting admirer of the kind of wild western drama of which it is a type.

Miss Pauline Hall was heard at Proctor's Pleasure Palace Monday, making her first appearance on the vaudeville stage. She sang songs from two or three of the operettas in which she has previously had parts. Willie P. Sweetman told stories and sang songs and stirred up laughter. Other entertainers were the Garrisons, Kelly and Grey, Lieutenant Noble, the Scandinavian ventriloquist; Count Kaoly and Mlle. Vonare, equilibrists; the three Girdelies; Maud Beall Price, mimic; Douglas and Ford, dancers; Mlle. Ina, transformation dancer; Annie May and Lizzie Randall, sou brettes; Walter Hyde, trick violinist; W. H. Burke, harmonica soloist, and St. Clair and Lorena.

"Lost, Strayed or Stolen" at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, New York, has settled into a run and a succession of audiences that tests the capacity of the theatre. "Lost, Strayed or Stolen" is undoubtedly J. Cheever Goodwin and Woolson Morse's ablest work. It is full of catchy music, sparkling comedy and strictly original business, and it is rendered by a company of clever comedians and remarkably pretty girls. The numerical strength of the organization presenting this work is about seventy-five artists, and include Louis Harrison, Joseph Herbert, M.A. Kennedy, Cyril Scott, Claude Brooke, Henry Bergman, Miss Georgia Caine, Fannie Buckley, Rose Beaudet, Florence Thornton, Caroline Leigh, Irene Verona, Sue Meade, Emma Janvier and a male and female chorus. The scene of the comedy is laid in Paris, and is speaking of the action and production, Vance Thompson, the well known critic, says: "It is Paris. A great success and moral."

Plainfield theatre-goers have had opportunity of witnessing the best repertoire companies on the road from time to time, but at no time have they been better pleased with a combination company than that of the Kennedy Players who made their debut in this city last night. As John Kennedy, who is at the head of the company, will last night, we have had pretty nearly all the Kennedy's (Lillian, James, Alfred Kelcy) here before, and he comes as the last installment. He may be last, but he is not least; as a matter of fact he is the best actor of the family. The opening piece was "The Midnight Express," recognized heretofore under the title of "She Couldn't Marry Three." But what's in a name? The melo-drama was witnessed by an audience that filled every seat in the theatre, and that it struck the popular fancy of the audience was assured by their frequent and vigorous applause. Though the piece was written expressly as a vehicle to present Lillian Kennedy favorably before the public, it must be confessed that the production last night was very much superior to that ever witnessed with the fair Lillian in the cast herself. During its presentation many specialties were introduced in an up-to-date manner with song and jest. John Kennedy is naturally unctuous in his wit and whenever he essayed to be funny, he really was funny. The much-advertised dance of "Flora" came in the nature of a surprise; much better than was advertised. Her dances are modeled after the famous terpischore exhibitions of Loie Fuller, and in the manipulation of untold yards of silk with novel effects and colored calcium lights, she poses as a very clever artist in her line of work. Tonight the company presents "The Octoroon." They will undoubtedly play to big audiences during their stay here.

RABBITS ARE PLENTIFUL

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5.

baugh, of the F. L. C. Martin Cycle Company, went to White House this morning after the "cottontails." The employees of this same company expect to live on rabbit's flesh for the next week as a result of the expedition.

Herbert Randolph, of Woodlawn Farm, spent part of the day in the neighboring fields and secured five rabbits.

Frank Fulton, of Leggett's pharmacy, was among the hunters. He shot four rabbits and his companion killed five.

J. Hazelwood Craig, of Dunellen avenue, captured six cottontails over in the fields back of Dunellen, near Rockview Farm.

Fred A. Pasch, of Race street, North Plainfield, was one of the lucky hunters who went after rabbits yesterday, having shot eight in a few hours.

There are lots of rabbits, and squirrels, too, in the vicinity of the Fanwood clubhouse, says C. C. Irby, the proprietor. Yesterday morning he was out and shot three rabbits in ten minutes.

Andrew Vanderbeek returned last evening from North Branch, where he has been for a few days past hunting cottontails. He was well rewarded for his trip and brought with him a considerable amount of game.

There is an ordinance prohibiting the shooting of firearm within the city limits and Chief Grant says that the ordinance will be enforced to the letter during the hunting season. A violation is punishable by a fine of $20. So be careful where you shoot.

William Jones, the genial porter at Randolph's pharmacy, could not resist the excitement and yesterday noon he also went hunting. Away on Manning avenue he spied a cottontail and put an end to its earthly existence with a shot gun. He then returned to his duties satisfied.

Once every year Assemblyman W. R. Codington and two brothers and their families meet together at the old home at Millington. They gather on the day that the hunting season begins and the three brothers spend part of the day in chasing the elusive cottontail and trying to scare up a bevy. For thirteen years they have met regularly and yesterday the families again gathered. The assemblyman and his brothers wandered through the adjoining fields in search of game, but rabbits were harder to capture than votes and they returned with plenty of room left in their game bags.

ELECTION OFFICERS' PAY

COUNTY ATTORNEY CODINGTON INTERPRETS THE LAW.

In Elizabeth Election Officers Will Be Paid Per Diem, and in the Country Districts According to the Number of Voters

The question of the compensation of the board of registry and election, owing to the recent change in the State laws, has perplexed the freeholders, and they were in doubt about what they should pay the members of the board for their services at the recent election.

The election board has exhibited considerable interest on the subject, and has held several meetings.

The freeholders referred the question to County Attorney Codington, and his opinion, which will be submitted to the board at the meeting on the 19th inst., is as follows:

November 8th, 1898.

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union:

Gentlemen:—My opinion having been asked as to what compensation members of the boards of registry and election were entitled to for services rendered at any general election in this State, I would say that under the supplemental act entitled "An act to regulate elections," which supplement is found on page 85 of the laws of 1896, the compensation to each member of the board of registry and election shall be in proportion to the number of registered voters in their respective election districts, as follows, that is to say: To each member of the boards of registry and election in districts where the number of registered voters is more than 100, $15; in districts where the number of registered voters is more than 50 and not more than 100, $20; in districts where the number of registered voters is more than 300, $25. Said sums to be in lieu of all other fees and charges whatsoever.

The above, however, will not apply to cities having a population exceeding 60,000. By the eleventh section of an act entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to regulate elections,' which supplemental act was passed in 1898, page 46, of the laws of 1898, it is provided that in cities having a population exceeding 60,000, each member of the board of registry and election for all services performed by them shall be paid as follows: For each registry day, $3; for each election day, including counting of the votes and the delivery of returns and the moneys to the collector, $10.

I understand that the city of Elizabeth has a population exceeding 60,000 therefore the payment to the members of the boards of registry and election in that city would be controlled by the last above stated act.

I would suggest that all members of the boards of registry and election outside of the city of Elizabeth when making up their bills state in the body thereof the number of registered voters of their respective districts, so that the collector may the more readily verify their bills.

Yours very respectfully,

W. R. Codington,
County Attorney.

What They Said.

One of the yells that was given frequently in the parade Saturday night, especially by the Young Men's Republican Club, was "One—two—three—four—five—sixteen to one! Nit!" They also gave "Left—left—Bryan, he got left! In—in—McKinley, he got in!"

Admitted to the Bar.

Rev. Dr. Jocelyn Johnstone, pastor of the Church of the Redeemer, was admitted to the Bar in New York last Thursday. He is now a preacher, teacher and lawyer. It is not known just where he will practice law.

TALKED GOLD TO WOMEN

MAYOR GILBERT ON THE DELOPMENT OF THE MONETARY SYSTEM.

Says That the Masses Are Not Able to Intelligently Decide What is Good in a Financial System for Them.

At a special meeting of the Monday Afternoon Club held at the Casino Monday afternoon, Mayor Gilbert delivered an address on the "Delopement of the Moneta y System." The hall was well filled with the members of the club and their friends who were greatly enlightened by Mr. Gilbert's talk, a portion of which is as follows:

"Among the alarming features of the great campaign through which we have just passed is that the great ecomic question was left to the masses instead of the acknowledged financers of the country of the country who are thoroughly versant as to what is needed. If the election had gone the wrong way we could not conceive the result. Savings of a life time might have been swept away and ruined. We cannot expect the masses to understand this money question. No doubt you all think you know what it is, and you would probably say that money is a medium of exchange. If we go back to Chinese history 2,500 years ago, we find the people using clay tablets as money and it performed the function of money satisfactory. That was flat, pure and simple. When Li Hung Chang visited this country he showed himself to be a close observer and a profound student of finance, and when he left the Treasury department he left a memoranda which said: 'I have travelled all over the world and I have discovered that all nations using gold as a standard are the most powerful and prosperous nations of the world.' China has made very little progress in the monetary system. They now use coppers on a string, 1,000 to 1,800 of which make a dollar. They are piled up in the market places the same as potatoes, etc. The Chinaman receives eight and ten of these coppers for a work.

"Mr. Bryan said, among other things, that if gold was demonetized and the value was destroyed, it would decline like silver. That is where he made a mistake. You cannot destroy the value of gold. If all the mints were closed, people would still demand gold until some more valuable metal was discovered. My purpose is to impress upon your minds that money is more than a medium of exchange. It is a measure of value the world over and money is worth just what it will buy. Gold is the only substance that will fill all the requirements and pass safely through fluctuation.

"No other commodity has had such qualifications. With the silver dollar today the government stands behind it, but with Mr. Bryan's silver dollar the government could not do this, for it would not have a redeeming place and its purchasing power would be limited. From the earliest period nations have regarded metals the best thing for money, principally because they were interesting to look at, receive and hold impressions easily. Prior to 1870, England was the only nation where gold was used. In 1816 she demonetized silver and wrestled with the question of bimentalism. After these years we take up the question which England settled. England found it impossible to maintain a parity. In 1871 or 1872 Germany demonetized silver. Previous to the French war she wrestled with the problem. In 1873 the United States took up the question as to what should be done with the silver dollar. There was only $800,000 coined and they were sent abroad. The monetary system has been reduced to a scientific basis and the world is constantly advancing toward better things. Gold has been selected as the best and safest for the banker, merchants and laboring man. It fluctuates less than any other metal, while silver has been demonetized the same as copper. We have no more use for silver today than we have for the old stage coach. Gold will do thirty-two times as much work. People don't want metallic money except to pay foreign indebted ness. While Bryan sought to restore the money of silver he discharged the banking system with being the cause of all ills. Years ago people used to hide money away in stockings, etc., but when banks were instituted they deposited their money, had it invested and as a result untold industries were started and the country became prosperous. Mr. Bryan attempted to throw us back one hundred years by given us the dollar of our fathers. Why not give us the hatchips and tallow-dip of fathers? The people would not be influenced and we have today the standard of the world—the gold standard." After Mrs. Sterling announced the next lecture to be held December 14th, which will be delivered by E. C. Perkins on the subject "The Man With the Iron Mask," a vote of thanks was given Mayor Gilbert for his excellent talk. The meeting then ad journed.

Extension of the Cleveland Baking Co.

Builder William J. Moran has just signed a contract to build a four story extension to the factory of the Cleveland Baking Powder Co., on South Fifth street. He will also build a two-story stable, forty feet in depth. "I got the contract," said Mr. Moran, "the day after election."—Brooklyn N. Y. Times.

More Medicinal value in a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla than in any other preparation.
More skill is required, more care taken, more expense incurred in its manufacture. It costs the proprietor and the dealer **More** but it costs the consumer less, as he gets more doses for his money.
More curative power is secured by its peculiar combination, proportion and process, which make it peculiar to itself.
More people are employed and more space occupied in its Laboratory than any other.
More wonderful cures effected and more genuine Unsolicited received than by any other.
More sales and more increase year by year are reported by druggists.
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Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. $1 per bottle.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills and Sick Headache. 25 cents

GRAND OFFICERS COMING.

Central Lodge, A. O. U. W., to Have a Big Time Thursday Night.

Central Lodge, No. 48, A. O. U. W., are making extensive preparations to entertain a host of lodge delegates and friends on Thursday evening, in the Exempt Firemen's Association Hall. Among the Grand Lodge officers who have signified their intention to be present are: Grand Master Workman E. H. Collins, of Newark; Grand Overseer Stahl, of Trenton, who is also Department Commander of the G. A. R.; Grand Recorder G. H. Lippencott, of Camden. Grand Receiver Goldsen Tent will also be present and make a few remarks, and besides Grand Trustee Henry Liefke, Carl Schlaepfer, of Trenton, chairman of finances; Walter Sellers, of Camden, member of the finance committee, and Deputy Grand Master Workman J. A. VanDuzen, of Rahway, will also be here.

In addition to the above, Medical Examiner Elmer D. Barnes, of Trenton, will probably be in attendance, and delegations will come here from Bernards Lodge, No. 67, of Basking Ridge; Upehurch Lodge, No. 50, of Westfield; Memorial Lodge, No. 63, of Newark; and Earnest Lodge, No. 61, of Elizabeth.

Isaac Lambert, of Westfield, called on Plainfield friends yesterday.

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ELY'S **Cream Balm**

cleanses the nasal passages, allays pain and inflammation, heals the sores, protects the membrane from cold, restores the senses of taste and smell.

COLD in HEAD

It will cure. A particle is applied into each nostril is agreeable. Price 50c. at druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren st., New York.

MARRIED.

MORSE—HERNDON—In this city, November 9, 1898, at the residence of J. H. Morse, 235 Franklin place, by the Rev. Dr. Paul of New York, Mr. Frank W. Morse, of this city, and Miss Noah Mildred Herndon, of Carnesville, Ga. No cards.

DIED.

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POLITICAL CAMPAIGNS.

Elaborate Machinery Is Required to Conduct Them.

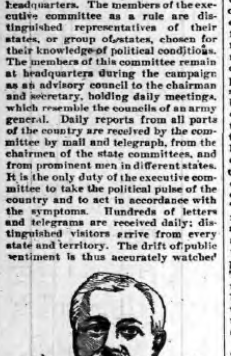
The National Committees and Their Functions—Price Printed Matter Is Distributed—The Assignment of Stump Speakers.

[Special Chicago Letter.]

With the nomination of candidates for president and vice president in the national convention, the political machinery of a campaign is formally set in motion. The life of the old national committee expires by limitation; the new national committee, often composed of practically the same men, is appointed, and the contest begins in earnest.

Though the great political parties have no recognition in the constitution, they are among the chief governing forces of the country. Each party has its own internal organization. In the case of the republican and the democratic parties, their plans of organization are so nearly alike that one description will apply to both. The official existence of the national committees is from one nominating convention to another, but their permanent activity extends over a period of only three or four months. They are composed of one member from each state and territory. Membership in the national committee is considered a high political honor, which is eagerly sought by politicians. It gives the members a vote in the national councils of the party, and, in the event of the election of the party's candidates, in the distribution of the federal offices in their states.

Immediately after the national conventions, the committees organize for the campaign by the election of a chairman and secretary. The chairman must of necessity be a man of large political experience and sagacity. He is usually the friend and personal choice of the presidential nominee. The secretary's office is salaried. The chairman becomes the director general of the campaign. The secretary on the other hand is a practical manager, on whom much of the burden of detail falls. Before its adjournment, the national committee selects from its membership an executive or working committee, and designates a place for the opening of national headquarters. The members of the executive committee as a rule are distinguished representatives of their states, or group of states, chosen for their knowledge of political conditions. The executive committee remains on at headquarters during the campaign as an advisory council to the chairman and secretary, holding daily meetings, which resemble the councils of an army general. Reports from all parts of the country are received by the committee by mail and telegraph, from the chairmen of the state committees, and from prominent men in different states. It is the only duty of the executive committee to take the political pulse of the country and to act in accordance with the symptoms. Hundreds of letters and telegrams are received daily; distinguished visitors arrive from every state and territory. The drift of public sentiment is thus accurately watched



M. HASKELL,
Sergeant-at-Arms Republican National Committee.

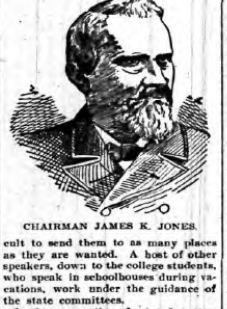
by the committee. It may be compared to a great inquirer with sensitive fibers radiating in every direction.

It is sometimes found expedient by a national committee to divide its forces, and to maintain headquarters in two different cities, usually New York and Chicago, or Washington and Chicago. This has been done by the national republican committee in the present campaign. The executive committee is divided between New York and Chicago. Mark Hanna, the chairman, vibrates between the two cities.

No sooner has the national headquarters been established than it becomes the center of interest to every voter in that faith. Hardly a man of national reputation in the party is not seen at headquarters during the campaign. A constant stream of visitors pours in, whose business in many cases is frivolous or inconsequential. But all must be met with equal courtesy and attention. The reception of callers, therefore, becomes a matter of delicacy and tact, which is intrusted to the secretary, chairman or his assistants. Few of the visitors can be admitted to the presence of the chairman of the committee or the heads of departments, but all must be made to feel that they have been slighted. The position of sergeant-at-arms is one requiring great tact and judgment on the part of the occupant.

So many calls for printed speeches, documents and other information are received by the executive committee that provision is made for them in the literary bureau. The strongest writers and the editors of the leading papers in the party are enlisted in the service of the bureau for the preparation of the matter to be sent out. Arguments for the platform or principles of the party are printed in the form of pamphlets, leaflets or tracts. The speeches of the leaders of the party in the senate or house of representatives are issued in printed form to be scattered far and wide. In the present campaign there is a great demand for information on financial questions, such as the coinage of silver and gold. To meet this demand the arguments for either standard are reduced to simple form for *hand-to-hand circulation*, and sent out by the literary bureaus in vast quantities. This distribution is accomplished by a department created for the purpose, from which printed matter is shipped by the ton to the state and county committees.

Before the campaign has far advanced, there will be a call upon the national committee for speakers. A bureau of speakers becomes a necessary adjunct to the headquarters, by which the orators are assigned to different parts of the country. It is customary for the leading men of the party to be called upon or to volunteer their services as speakers. They are assigned to state committees, under whose direction they address meetings in the cities and towns. Certain men of national reputation are always in demand, and it becomes difficult to send them to as many places as they are wanted. A host of other speakers, down to the college students, who speak in schoolhouses during vacations, work under the guidance of the state committees.



CHAIRMAN JAMES K. JONES.

In the preparation of printed matter, the assignment of speakers and the dispatch of the mass of correspondence, a vast amount of work and material are required. As a consequence, large sums of money become necessary in conducting a campaign. To meet these calls, a financial committee is appointed, whose business it is to raise the funds needed. The cost of a campaign runs into the millions, all of which must be raised by subscriptions and contributions. The wealthy men of the party are likely to be called upon for subscriptions, often as much as $50,000 being given by some millionaire. Candidates for offices are expected to contribute to the campaign fund, according to the office to which they aspire. The levying of assessments upon federal officeholders has been a favorite method of raising money, but this source of revenue has been cut off by law. Much of this money is expended in so-called "doubtful states" for speeches, mass meetings, bands of music, fireworks and other means of arousing enthusiasm. It does not follow that money is used corruptly, as the necessary expenses of an election are enormous. The expenses of the printing and distribution of tickets are largely paid by the party managers, but most of the states have now adopted the Australian system of printing ballots at state expense.

The collection and distribution of these sums of money renders a system of accounting a matter of necessity. For this purpose a force of bookkeepers *is kept at headquarters*. The republican managers have adopted the plan followed by railroads and other corporations of ordering all supplies by means of requisitions from the heads of departments. An exact account of all money expended is rendered to the executive committee by the heads of departments.

Not all of the detail of a campaign falls upon the national and executive committees, for each state has its own party organizations, called the state central committees. These committees are composed of one member from each county, who elect a chairman and a secretary.

Every county has its own committee of each party, townships and voting precincts furnishing the members, form-

CHARLES A. WALSH,
Secretary of Democratic National Committee.

ing the "county central committee." In large cities the subdivision of responsibility extends to ward and precinct committees.

When occasionally a faction or division of a party secedes or "bolts" from the regular organization the seceders find it necessary to form an organization from the bottom. A few men in each locality will send delegates to a conference. This may result in a larger and general conference, from which a call for a national convention may be issued. Official delegates are then chosen in a series of conventions.

Service in the lower committees fits for positions on the higher. The machinery of the parties forms a school of political advancement.

A. S. CHAPMAN.

PLUNGING INTO FLAMES.

An Inveterate Life Saver Speaks of His Experience.

How Policeman Bedell, of Brooklyn, N. Y., Scorched His Heels Saving a Life—Other Interesting Biographical Facts.

What are a man's sensations as he plunges, regardless of consequences, into a seething sea of flame and smoke?

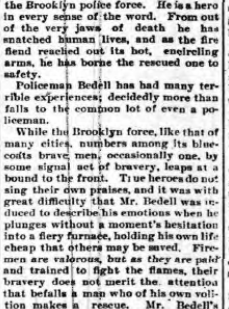
Does the heroic rescuer of some child or invalid from the horrors of a death by fire or suffocation count the chances against him, or does he cast thought and consideration to the winds and simply go where duty calls?

To the average man these questions would be difficult to answer, but there is one man who is as well qualified as any living person to tell how it feels to face one of the most horrible deaths known. And that, too, for the sake of others. The public are always interested in the motions of a hero.

That man is Officer Robert Bedell, of the Brooklyn police force. *He is a hero* in every sense of the word. From out of the very jaws of death he has snatched human lives, and as the fire fiend reached out its hot, encircling arms, he has borne the rescued one to safety.

Policeman Bedell has had many terrible experiences; decidedly more than falls to the common lot of even a policeman.

While the Brooklyn force, like that of many cities, numbers among its bluecoats brave men, occasionally one, by some signal act of bravery, leaps at a bound to the front. The heroes do not sing their own praises, and it was with great difficulty that Mr. Bedell was induced to describe his emotions when he plunges without a moment's hesitation into a fiery furnace, holding his own life as that others may be saved. *Firemen are valorous, but as they are paid* and trained to fight the flames, their bravery does not merit the attention that befalls a man who of his own volition makes a rescue. Mr. Bedell's greatest peril came not long ago, when he ran through fire and smoke to a second story room, across the blistering floor, and rescued a tiny child, forgotten by her fear-distracted mother in the horror of a midnight conflagration.



OFFICER ROBERT BEDELL.

He reached safety just as that floor made treacherous by fire came crashing almost on his very heels.

"It's funny," said Policeman Bedell, "well in one way you don't feel anything, and still you do. I mean that at a time like that a man is so excited he doesn't realize what he is running into.

"Of course you see the flames leaping up everything in sight, and seeming to leap out toward you. You feel the burning heat, and your eyes are blinded, and your breath half stopped by the clouds of smoke that roll higher and higher until they surround you on all sides. But you are, after all, only half conscious of it at the time. It is afterward, when you realize the scene, that it seems more distinct, and the full danger is realized.

"It is funny that a person's mind should act so much more quickly and sharply in times of danger and peril. But it always seems to—mine does at least. And you notice small things. I know that after eight when I went after little seven-year-old Fannie Wales at No. 1307 Bushwick avenue, as soon as I picked her up it flashed into my mind that I had better cover her head with something to prevent her being choked in the smoke. I hurried to the washstand and grabbed a towel, soaking it in the water pitcher. It didn't take ten seconds to do it, but in those *ten seconds* my mind had time to note a picture hanging crookedly askance. A picture of a deer wading into a lake. I envied that deer! I never thought of that picture again until I saw one like it yesterday in a shop window. Then I remembered where it was I first saw it.

"Things don't occur so quickly that you don't realize much until it is past. I know the other night, I don't recall having felt any fear until I heard the floor crash behind me, when I put my foot on the ladder. Then I must have been pretty hot as I crossed back, for the soles of my shoes were badly scorched. But I didn't do anything much after all."

This police hero is athletic and takes a pardonable pride in his prowess. It is well that he should be, for at times, for carrying frantic people down ladders reeds sinew and brawn.

Hottentots Eat Locusts.

The Hottentots are said to rejoice at the appearance of a swarm of locusts, although the destructive insects devour the herbage in the district. The natives eat them in such quantities that they soon grow perceptibly fatter. They also gather the eggs and make of them a kind of brown coffee-colored soup.

High Price for Whalebone.

The market price of whalebone is now something like $15,000 a ton, and it is appreciating in value all the time. This leads an English paper jokingly to suggest the adoption of a whalebone currency, for there is no chance for an oversupply of the article, and it cannot be imitated.

GUMBO.

BY WILLIAM F. BROWN.

Squire Mugle was tall and cadaverous. The "boys" in Habersham often called him "Meechin' Mugle" because, though locally prominent, and well to do, he wore an aspect as of one always looking for forebearance and toleration rather than expecting honor and respect.

One felt a sort of pity at sight of his hollow-cheated, angular form, which was somewhat neutralized by doubt, however, when one noted the keenness of the expression that seemed to denote the possession of more forbidding attributes.

His wife was dead, and he lived in a large, tumble-down house, two miles from the little Georgia town of Habersham. When the civil war came on he sold his negroes, retaining only Gumbo to assist in looking after his impoverished plantation. His neighbors flouted him as being a unionist, for preferring Yankee gold to good Confederate. But slave property was growing uncertain; gold was sure, and secret hiding places plentiful.

Gumbo was short, wheezy and timorous. Why the squire kept him, the least commercially valuable of his slaves, was wondered at; but the squire knew, reasoning shrewdly with himself.

"If I lose Gumbo," he would say, "I lose nothing much but a fat bag of nuisance. The rest of my niggers were worth their price."

Nevertheless, when the squire rose one night and hid his gold anew under a great hearth-stone in the kitchen, he saw a sight that made him, for the moment, regret having retained Gumbo to torment and wait upon him. That sable worthy, barefooted and in shirt and drawers, was staring at his old master from the doorway, while each hair on his kinky head seemed to be slowly straightening.

A devilish transformation convulsed Squire Mugle's face. Dashing down his candle, he sprang forward and seized Gumbo by the throat, as he stood in the pale moonlight streaming down from without.

"Did you see it?" he hissed, fairly choking with passion.

Gumbo gasped, gurgled, and at last managed to say: "Didn't see nuttin', 'ceptin' you, marse."

Squire Mugle slowly loosened his grip, tightened it again, then took his hand away, hesitatingly.

Gumbo knew. Where else could he hide his money? This spot was handy—right under his fingers, so to speak. He desired no distant swamp or hollow with tell-tale tree marks, as a place to be hunted for or forgotten, as the case might be. Here was a fixture, full of warm, personal affection. Next to the joy of handling it was the feeling that it was near by, unseen, yet felt, as by a sort of delicious sixth sense—dead to most people, yet psychologically alive to miners and Jews.

But Gumbo gazed at his old master with something like moisture in his little eyes. He was wounded to the quick by the nature of the squire's evident suspicion, and before the latter's scrutinizing look unflinchingly, though with an aspect of reproach. The squire seized Gumbo by the chin, raised the black face and glanced at it harder than ever. Then he released the negro and sighed.

"I will trust you," he said, at length. "But if you speak, or even think much about what you have seen and heard, you are a dead nigger."

One night a band of bushwhackers descended upon them, for the neighboring mountains were full of these pests then. They were a set of compound rascals, clad indiscriminately in blue and gray, and equally a curse to both confederate and union sympathizers. They served Gumbo no better than the rest of loyal, but let or lash could invoke that deity from the curious hiding-places wherein warstricken families bestowed their valuables.

The squire was routed out, but stood protestingly on his dignity. He had but a few head of poor cattle left, too poor even for army beef.

"Durn yer stock, old man!" said the leader. "We want yer money, so rush around and fork it up."

Gumbo stood quaking behind his master. Though not above pilfering the squire's tobacco, or rifling some henroost when fare was hard, he was faithful to that one great trust concerning what lay under the hearth-stone.

"Is dey unyunners er is dey rebs, marse?" he whispered.

"It makes no difference. They are thieves—so hush up. My all is in your keeping, Gumbo. Be—be!"

One of the men, approaching from behind, laid a hand on Gumbo's shoulder.

"I'll bet this nigger knows where it is," he remarked. "We've learn 'bout you and yer ole man, squire. Yer've got money hid away and we're jes' goin' ter hev it—eh, boys?"

An echo of assent from the others followed, and the man continued:

"I also learn what yer said to this nigger 'bout now. So, as the scads er we'll find a way ter make him talk."

"Boys," exclaimed the leader, "it's cold work palaverin' out here! Tote their squire inter the kitchen. I see that's a fire in thar."

Once all were inside, some pine knots were thrown on the embers, then the leader unwound a coil of rope from his waist.

"Zeb," he commanded, "you and Tom go and cut some hick'ries."

The men left the room. Gumbo's teeth chattered with fear and cold, for he was again clad only in a shirt and drawers.

"I'll give yer two minutes ter tell, squire. After thet we takes other means thet yer won't be apt ter like so well."

"Meechin' Mugle" had planted himself on the hearth-stone, over his idol.

"Gentlemen," said he, "you are troubling your sleeves for nothing. Don't we look poor enough? There is meal in the corner, a little corn in the cellar and a side or two of bacon. That is all—isn't it, Gumbo?"

"Fo' Gord, yes, marse! We-uns makes coffee—tea—nuffin, an' rubs oak ashes on de meat in place er salt—"

"Shet up, will yer!" roared the leader. "Two minutes are about up. Boys, grab thet cussed nigger."

Gumbo was seized by practiced hands. Before he really realized what was happening to him, he was swinging to a joist by the thumbs, with his toes barely touching the floor. His groans and entreaties were pitiful, yet he would tell nothing. The squire raved helplessly, from his station on the hearth. Finally Gumbo's head fell to one side and his jaws hung loose.

"Lower him down," ordered the leader. "When he comes to we'll put the wood on him if he don't blab."

A pail of cold water was thrown on the negro. He revived, drenched, shivering, and looked round at his master. Then the foolish, faithful creature moaned:

"I hain't tole yit, marse!"

"No—God bless you, boy—you haven't. *I will* have satisfaction for this outrage, men. I have been a magistrate, and I—"

"Will yer shet up?" shouted the leader. "Now boys, throw thet nigger over a barrel and nachilly warp the hide offen him with these hick'ries."

Soon the kitchen resounded with Gumbo's cries; yet still he would not tell.

"Up with him!" shouted the captain, now furious. "Put ther rope roun' his cussed neck. Take him out ter a tree."

While this was being done, the leader turned to the squire.

"See here," he said, "if yer don't give up thet money yer'll lose a nigger right here. We're in a hurry. Some of Wheeler's cavalry are about and we hain't over anxious ter tell 'em howdy tonight. So speak fast, lively now, er yer'll be short one more slave—sure as *God made little apples.*"

"Fo' Gord, gen'l'men! don't hang a po' niggah fo' stickin' ter his po' ole marsee—"

Gumbo was in the air now. He was struggling, while merciless hands tugged at the rope. The squire leaped at the cord, cut it with his knife and stood over his prostrate slave, his eyes blazing like coals.

"Ye cowardly, heartless dogs!" he cried. "You shall not murder the boy. If you will have money, come with me, and may God curse the last one of you!"

He loosed the rope, raised Gumbo up and led him toward the kitchen, while the astonished bushwhackers followed, talking among themselves. The squire, still grasping his slave's arm, entered and strode to the hearth-stone, where he again faced the guerrillas.

A confused noise was now audible down the public road. Two men entered and whispered hurriedly with the captain. The noise increased to a clattering roar.

"Git outen here, men!" shouted the leader. "Wheeler's men are comin.'" Then to the squire: "We'll be back ag'in, fust yer know. As fer thet blamed nigger—here's fer him!"

A pistol flashed through the room. Gumbo screamed, and the guerrillas rushed out pell-mell, mounted and were gone in a trice. Other troops surrounded the house. A mulatto woman ran in and fell on Gumbo's neck in a fit of disconsolate.

"I hearn 'em!" she cried. "We hearn 'em et mother's. I knowed de sojers wuz in town a-furragin', so I up an' run an' hi'n dem. One on 'em shot at me an' hi'n him, an' year I is—bless Gord! What's de matter wid yer, Gumbo?"

Gumbo rose to the emergency again, for his injuries, though painful, were not serious.

"Why, howdy, Em'line," he responded. "Yer all come jes' in de nick oh time—sho'."

Gray-coated cavalrymen now swarmed in, and shots were fired about the place as the bushwhackers were captured, and a guard was left, at the squire's request, lest the scoundrels were to suddenly return. Meanwhile Emeline made Gumbo some corn coffee, a soldier gave him a drink of sorghum rum, and he began to feel quite himself again. His master watched him with kindly eyes.

"I didn't tell, marse," said Gumbo presently.

"No, you did not, but you have placed your old master under a deeper debt than mere money can repay, Gumbo. *The New Year is pretty near here*, and I am going to set you free—you rascal, you might have run away to the Yankees, but instead you have stood your master's best friend through thick and thin. If that doesn't deserve freedom, I hardly know what does."

"Den yer won't make me leab yer we'es I's free, marse?" Gumbo looked up anxiously, scarcely thinking enough of the boon, apparently, to say "thank you."

"No! If you want to stay—and I hope you do."

"I—how 'bout Em'line? Me an' she wants ter marry pow'ful, don't we, Em'line?"

"O' way, niggah! I hain't talkin' now." And yet Emeline looked pleased.

"Well—well—I'll see about it then."

It was easier to give Gumbo freedom than gold. The negroes would probably all be free before long, anyhow. "Times is mighty tight, but you can have the two geese, Gumbo, and—yes—hang me if I don't! Emeline can have $50 for house fixings."

"Fed'rit money, marse?" asked Gumbo, anxiously.

"No—gold!" shouted "Meechin' Mugle," desperately, though his pulse bounds that emotionally afterward. "It's extravagant — it's wasteful: but — you've earned it, boy—that's all!"

The squire hurried off to bed to escape thanks and to reconcile himself to his own liberality. Gumbo threw his arms round Emeline.

"Fifty gole dollahs an' de ole blin' mar'!" he shouted, ecstatically. "Em'line — honey—we's rich!"—New Bonem'n.

ICE CREAM IN JAPAN.

Made and Served on Street Corners While You Wait.

The little brown men of the mikado have just as sweet a tooth as their fellow cousins across the sea, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. They are very fond of American candy, when they can get it, but our cheapest candy is as dear to them that they cannot afford to buy more than half a cent's worth at a time. Chocolate, however, they make their own candies and sweeties, and some of them are very nice.

They have an ice cream which is cooler and perhaps more healthful than the cold, which they make ourselves. It required no machinery and no cooking. It is made for you on the street corners of Japan while you are looking. The dealer has in a box any number of chunks of ice. You give him an order and he takes it out a clear, clean piece half as large as a brick. With a coarse iron grater rubs the ice into a thick snow, which fall into a cup or goblet. He rubs up enough ice to fill half fill the vessel, throws over the top of it a spoonful of fine granulated sugar, squeezes into it the juice of two lemons.

He hands the vessel to you, with a spoon, and you can eat it in whatever style you like. You can mix it up and it becomes like water ice, or you can pick out the ice and sugar together and consume that separately. In the place of lemon you can have, according to the season, lime, orange, pineapple, wild berry, cherry, tea and coffee. For a small cup of this simple but pleasant delicacy the charge is two cents, and for an eggcup full, one cent.

A LIVING MEAL.

A Fish That Watches Its Own Destruction in a Japanese Restaurant.

The most daring dish to the European epicure is none other than a living fish. This horrible delicacy is served as follows: Resting on a large dish is a mint formed of rounds of glass held together by plates of bronze, on which is a living fish with gills and scales moving regularly; at its back rises a bunch of white shreds resembling damp isinglass, but in reality a colorless seaweed, while the fish itself rests on damp green algae. In front is a pile of small cubes of sawfish garnished with a ruddy tuft of variegated bamboo leaves. A portion of the raw fish from the pile in front of the living victim is now placed on a saucer and passed to each guest, and so on until the contents of the pile is consumed. Then the waiter raises the skin (which has been cleverly loosened) of the living dish, and proceeds to take slice after slice from the upper parts. The creature is thus carved while still alive, the pile of fish first served consisting of the lower half of the body. This has been done without consummate skill that as one part has been touched; the heart, the liver, the gills and the stomach are left intact, while the camp seaweed to which the flesh rests suffices to keep the lungs in action. The miserable victim looks on with lustrous eyes while its own body is consumed, probably not only for the gratification of a living creature assisting as a spectator at its own entombment.

AN ARIZONA MUMMY.

Once a Very Rich Person of the Ancient Aztec Nation.

An Indian mummy has been found in Arizona, near Prescott, that is believed to have once been one of the great men of the Aztecs, says the New York Herald. It was found by John F. Bush, who communicated the facts to George F. Kunz, the New York diamond expert, says the Chicago News.

Beside the mummy was a basket filled with a half peck of turquoises. With the Aztecs green was a sacred stone and wealth was gauged generally by the number of green stones one person owned. Every man's treasure in those days was buried with him, and neglect to do this was regarded as highly sacrilegious. For the nourishment of the departed soul a few ears of corn were added.

The turquoises Mr. Bundy found were in the form of beads. These the Aztecs firmly believed would ward the wearer from fevers, serpents' bites and diseases.

The mummy is a singular specimen, altogether unlike the Egyptian variety. The skin is dried firmly over the bones, giving it a withered appearance. This is due to the dryness of Arizona, which dries but seldom has the decomposing effect of our atmosphere.

Chinamen Buying Wives.

The Chinamen of Australia, when they take a notion to marry, write to a matrimonial agent in Hong Kong and tell what as follows: "I want a wife. She must be a maiden under 20 years of age, and must not be the daughter of a bone. She must also have never read a book, and her eyelashes must be half an inch in length. Her teeth must be as sparkling as the pearls of Ceylon, her breath must be like unto the perfume of the magnolia blossoms grown in Java, and her attire must be from the silken weavers of Ka-la-Ching, which are on the banks of the greatest river in the world—the everflowing Hang-tse-Kiang." The price of a Chinese woman delivered in Sydney is $100, but two Chinese women only cost $150, and therefore, the Chinese import the women in couples. The importer never sells the women before they arrive, and then the greatest one has the best one. The other is shown around to a number of well-to-do Chinese, and after they have inspected her she is submitted to what may be called public auction.

Dance in Church.

There was a curious, and to most English people an incredible, sight to have been seen in Seville recently, viz., a dance in a church. Saturday was the feast of the assumption and one of the four days on which the dance is performed, the others being the first two days of the carnival and the feast of the purification. It is danced by eight small boys, and its measure is slow. That of the minuet.

TALK WITH A JEW.

Things Seen and Heard in Northern Michigan.

An Unprejudiced Estimate of Our Jewish Fellow-Citizens — Economical Potato Planting—Landscapes That Hurt the Eye.

[Special Letter.]

Usually the first man I meet when away from home is a Jew. But as I have a great admiration for the Hebrew race these meetings by no means disagreeable. I admire the Jews because they possess the knack of adapting themselves to conditions and circumstances, and because they know how to live. Several years ago I became a convert to their theory that a man's food influences his mental and moral condition. And observation has strengthened my faith in this doctrine. The Jews eat the choicest food, as soon as they have the means to buy it. Note the result. Instead of having been in bondage and mere workers in sages they have become the prime movers in magnificent enterprises and give employment to tens of thousands of gentiles. While I admit that native shrewdness had much to do with gentile success here and abroad, yet I am firm in the belief that good cooking and the wise selection of food products has been quite as important a factor. Still another cause of the phenomenal progress made by the Hebrew race since the emancipation from bondage is its love of travel. A Jew never stagnates, either commercially or socially. When business is dull in one town he moves to another. When the society of his adopted place tires him he takes his family to a summer or winter resort. In short, he is progressive in every phase of life—whether selling goods on the road, or running a store, or dealing in options, or winning a place in the social realm, or wire-pulling political preferment. He is not satisfied until he is on top, and when on top he wants to direct the movements of the society in which he moves. What a combination of oriental tact, Christian tenacity and cosmopolitan genius! No wonder that even the Jewbaiters of Germany and Austria seek to emulate the race they hate so much by exhorting their followers to meet Semitic persistency with an imitation of Semitic aggressiveness.

Too Many Christians by Four.

The oft-repeated statement that half of our pleasure resorts would have to be closed should the Jewish population withhold its patronage received convincing emphasis in my mind during a summer trip through northern Michigan, a section of the country which has developed into a veritable Mecca for

"TOO MANY CHRISTIANS."

recreation seekers. The large hotels at Petoskey, Harbor Springs, Mackinaw and Mackinac Island entertained hundreds of representative Hebrew families, hailing from Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, New Orleans and other southern points. In some hostelries they formed the majority of guests, notably in one inn at Petoskey, where a peculiarly American face was hard to discover. Coming down in the train from Charlevoix I overheard a conversation between two clothing manufacturers from Cincinnati, one of whom had been to Petoskey, which, although a trifle ancient, hit the nail exactly on the head. "Well, Israel," said one, "how's things at the Blank hotel at Petoskey?" "All right, Ikey," responded the other, "only dere's too many Christians there. I met four of dem in de corridor yesterday morning." The first time I heard this story it was applied to Long Branch, but as it fits the Blank hotel at Petoskey equally well, we will let it go without further comment.

Economical Potato Planting.

Once upon a time I read that Scots and Swedes were exactly alike in one respect—a total lack of the sense of humor. The man who originated this statement must have been a dull observer indeed, for some of the brightest sketches I have heard were of Scotch origin, and Gus Heege, in his clever Swedish-American plays, has succeeded in proving that Swedish humor is worth at least a smile. Ole Olson has done more than his share to convert Michigan's great wilderness of stumps into a huge potato patch, and one of the family at least has an eye to the pecuniary advantage this summer. Seven truck Mecosta county some time in April and made arrangements with a land owner to plant a large field of potatoes "on shares." He was to furnish half the seed and all the work. The land was to rent him eight cents a bushel, and Ole was heavily on his savings; but when he looked at the large extent of soil to be worked in his heart almost failed him. However, instead of giving up in despair, he studied Mecosta county nature, and then proceeded to invite all of his neighbors to meet him on his "patch" on a certain Monday morning for the purpose of partaking of some liquid refreshments. His guests arrived on time, and so did three kegs of beer and a lot of agricultural implements. Ole asked his neighbors to hitch their horses to the machine and give him a "lift" with his potatoes before indulging in the amber fluid. By five o'clock all his seed had been planted and all the beer had been consumed. "But do you think," said I, when he had told me his story, "it was hospitable to make your guests work like slaves?" "Hi'm," responded Sven; "if dey ben fool enough to do de work, Ay vust ben fool enough to spend de dollar for beer." Now I contend that this Swedish peasant has not only lots of humor in his make-up, but enough shrewdness to accumulate a competency, no matter how discouraging conditions and circumstances might be.

Where Nature Is in Mourning.

An artist in search of a landscape depicting "Desolation" could find plenty of material in northern Michigan. After having traveled over the rich prairies of Illinois and Iowa and through the picturesque valleys of New York my heart almost bled when, for the first time, my eyes beheld mile after mile of country covered with nothing but rank grass, sand and stumps. Where a few years ago stately hemlocks and giant pines had lifted a tall man to worship his Creator nothing remained but decay

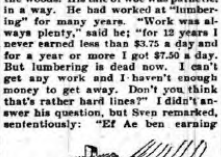
THE GIANTS OF THE PAST.

[WHERE NATURE MOURNS.

ing roots and here and there a leaning trunk scorched by forest fires. Everything else man, in his greed for gold and without a thought for posterity, had destroyed. Towns which once contained hundreds of busy inhabitants, stores and dance houses, were deserted, save by the few who had not the means to get away. The busy sawmills were moved to other points where the work of destruction promised fresh returns to conscienceless capital. Occasionally a small potato patch in the sand, laboriously cultivated around gigantic stumps, bore testimony to the industry of the few remaining inhabitants of these deserted villages, but otherwise all was desolation—a picture of want, a sermon on the thoughtlessness of man and the shortsightedness of greed. Where hundreds could have dwelled in affluence for generations, had the stock of lumber been husbanded, a few now struggle along on the borderland of starvation. The lumber mill became a millionaire in a year or two, the paupers are paupers still, and the farmer has to spend years in clearing land which, after all, promises but lean returns for his hard toil.

Stranded in a Deserted Town.

Sven, the Swede whose potato-planting experience testifies most significantly to his thrift, accompanied me to one of these deserted lumber towns located on the shores of a beautiful lake. The first man we met was a middle-aged native mechanic who, in the palmy days, had had charge of an engine in the woods. His tale of woe was pathetic, in a way. He had worked at "lumbering" for many years. "Work was always plenty," said he; "for 12 years I never earned less than $3.75 a day and for a year or more I got $7.50 a day. But lumbering is dead now. I can't get any work and I haven't enough money to get away. Don't you think that's rather hard lines?" I didn't answer his question, but Sven remarked, sententiously: "Ef Ae ben earning



STRANDED AFTER THE BOOM.

tree dollar seventy fi' cents a day for ten yare, Ae not have to stay here an' ben catch bullhead to keep from starvin'." Sven took the words out of my mouth. Any workingman who earns as much as this man had earned, and has not enough good American sense to make himself comparatively independent in 12 years, is not a worthy object for sympathy, although we may pity his wife and helpless children.

G. W. WEIPPERT.

Largest Bet on Record.

The biggest bet on record, according to Mr. G. H. Sims, was made a few years back by a young American who was assistant at "a main" held in the grounds of a notorious young sporting marquis, now deceased. One bird was badly crippled and the other was fighting with terrible force. "Twenty thousand to a pinch of snuff on that one," said the young American millionaire, which was taken. The American won.

Bald-Headed Men.

The proportion of bald-headed men in this country is more than 16 per cent.

DOTS.

A Cowboy's Ride with Snakes Dangling from His Overcoat.

"That's a funny looking cover on your saddle; what is it?"

"That's rattlesnake's skin. Now, you know I don't go much on them fancy notions about a saddle; fact is, it's tenderfeet go in more for such things; fancy spurs, silver on bridle, fur chaps, ivory-handled revolvers and such like. But that snakes' skin took off some rattles that fastened onto me and stayed with me near a mile. There's plenty of rattlers west of the Missouri. Mighty lucky it is they rattle and are generally where there ain't much grass, and you can locate 'em quick. I've often thought how many of us cowboys would catch it if rattlesnakes roamed around nights or lay around in the high bottom grass. I'll give 'em credit—they are square and fair and there. You get warned and they'll give you fair warning, so if you want to let them alone you can. 'Long in August they are the maddest—then they are blind and strike out wicked. Take it 'round them prairie dog towns; there's where they are thick; I've seen 100 of 'em in one town, at one sight. How in the nation they get along with their pards, the owls and the prairie dogs, blamed if I know. Some say they eat their pards, swallow 'em and get control of the concern, just as some business men do. It's one of the stock topics of discussion around the campfire whether peace and brotherly love reigns in the dog holes, or incompatibility of taste. Snakes live for choice to the owls and dogs. If the darned snake don't eat his fellow lodger, blamed if he ain't as self-denying as he is pizenous. Makes a mighty good cover for a saddle, rattlesnake skin. Stretch it over or tack it down and then shellac and it looks first rate."

"Tell me the snake story, Hank."

"Well, sir, 'twas last August. One morning I started out to hunt up a stray pony. I took the trail after and white gotch-eared horse picketed out there, meaner than he is now; always looking for a chance to dig out. Last month one of our fellows came in leaving the bronco lying down all right. He got off his horse and a old devil to a ox yoke. Well, sir, off he started. The yoke rattled, and that scart him, and why he went out of sight into the dark, into the herd, that ox yoke rattling at the end of a rope. Why, man alive, we didn't get them steers together for two weeks, and the half of them was lame from running. Much as 20 head we never did get. That old cuss out there, we found him and the ox yoke in a deep, brushy patch, a mile on the starting point. But I started in 'bout my time with them snakes; I was careless; ought to knowed better; 'twas over near Dirty Woman's ranch. My saddle girths got loose, so I stops to fix 'em right in the center of a big dog town. Like a fool I unloosened my lariat, threw it down carelessly and then got off. Wasn't holding the bridle rein. Before you could say scat old Punkins and Mollycoddle a sauced and pumped away just as I stepped into a coil of the lariat; and—by cats, before I could realize anything, the rope pulled me down and kinder half hitched under my arms and away went, that blamed plug dragging me through the town at the rope's end. Gad, how the alkali flew! The prairie dogs barked furiously, the owls screeched and the rattlesnakes rattled, but, by jiminy, 'twas rapid transit in that town for a minnit. I reckon I was hauled over a dozen dog mounds.

"Fast as I was goin', I knew the danger. Somehow one takes in a good deal in a minute. Sometimes a jiff I was in the suburbs and was sort of chuckling to think no snake had give me a dig; still I heard an infernal rattling keeping up right alongside. Punkins was hopping like a little kind, the lariat ing 140 pounds through the sage brush. As he slowed up I got a chance to make a hurried observation. Then I see at a glance how that rattling was a-keeping up. There was a big rattler about four feet long a-hopping right in front of my legs. You see, they had struck at me as I passed by, and their fangs had caught in my loose overalls, and I was going at such a lively rate it kept the snake stretched out and they couldn't get free. I knew old Punkins would stop pretty soon, and you bet I knew them snakes would likely get loose, and before I could rally would be mighty apt to hit me a lick. Luckily, both my arms were free. With one hand I managed to catch hold of the lariat above my head. Reaching down with the other I unloosened the buttons of my overalls. Just then we struck a bed of cactus. The critters hurt, but they helped strip off the overalls just the same, snakes and all. The overalls turning wrong side out caught a rattler in each leg. Just as soon as I came to a stop and could stand up I took off my hack and jumped on to them overalls, and never quit stamping them snakes as long as there was a sign of life left. The skins are the ones now on my saddle."—Hartford Times.

The Woman of It.

She read that article and went to speak to the motorman," and she said: "I wonder why not." Then, in winsome voice, she inquired of that functuary: "Why mustn't one talk to the motorman?" He told her it was against the rules. "But what is it against the rules?" "Because it is." "Then you don't like to be talked to?" "Oh, yes; but—thunder! I came within an ace of running down that old gent." "But I should think it would be nice to have somebody to speak to, instead of talking to nobody all day long." "Lady, you are to stop talking, or there's going to be a smash-up on this line, and a big one—see?" "The hateful thing! And I did so want to be sociable like. He's married, I'll bet; he's just like Henry when he's got his paper under his nose."—Boston Transcript.

—In English language is spoken by only about 125,000,000 persons, while the Chinese is spoken by over 400,000,000.

THE HUMAN TARGET ACT

How a Circus Canvasman Won Fame and Fortune.

Pat Clancy Was the First to Introduce the Feature, and John Juan Was an Escaped Lunatic from Mount Pleasant.

"The knife-throwing-at-a-human-target act is now an old turn," said the old showman to a Chicago Record reporter.

"Sice here," he said, and he drew from the inside of his ragged old coat a greasy old pocketbook; then, undoing the string that bound it, he opened it and displayed a lot of dirty old letters and frayed newspaper clippings. From the latter he selected the following advertisement:

WANTED.—A MAN OF NERVE TO stand as a target for an expert knife thrower. ROBINSON'S CIRCUS.

"It's 30 odd year since this first appeared," he said, "and times is changed since then.

"We was down in Texas with old John Robinsch's circus. I was a canvasman then, and my right-hand bower was Pat Clancy, a canvasman, too. Pat was an ambitious feller, and was all the time thinking up some way to better himself. 'I don't see,' says he, 'why I should be sledging stalls and piling ropes when other fellers without half my brains or muscle is getting big money faking.'

"So Pat went in training for a performer, but he was a dead failure, and only got the laugh on all sides, till one day he struck a bright idea, and the next thing I knew he had a dozen big, ugly-looking knives, and was putting in his spare time throwing 'em at a target.

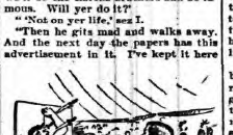
"He'd discovered himself at last, for the way he could throw them knives was really a wonder, and astounded even himself.

"After he was able to plant his knives in the target at just about where he wanted to, he drew a figger of a man on it, and took delight in seeing how near he could come to the outline without feeling it.

"Finally he was perfect. 'Now's yer chance, Billy,' he sez to me; 'you be the target. I'll throw the knives; we'll be the Lorezo brothers and be famous. Will yer do it?'

"'No on yer life,' sez I.

"Then he gits mad and walks away. And the next day the papers has this advertisement in it. I've kept it here



THE SENSATION OF THE SHOW.

among all the other missed opportunities of my life—you can see there's a lot of them, too.

"But about Pat. Well, a couple of weeks passed and nothing had been heard from the advertisement, and Pat was in despair. But one day an odd-looking stranger, a tall, well-built fellow with a far-away look in his eyes, applied for the posish—and got it.

"I was there when Pat and the stranger, who said his name was Juan, had their first rehearsal, and I never seed a feller look so happy as that Juan did when he stood up before the target and let Pat stick knives around him from 30 feet off.

"We had got up into Iowa now; Pat's act was the sensation of the show, and old John Robinson gave him big money and 'featured' the act on the three-sheet posters.

"But, howsomever, things went all right until we struck a little town called Mount Pleasant, and Juan announced that he was too sick to appear and went to bed.

"The Rubes was dreadfully disappointed 'cause there was no Roman knife throwing at a human target, as advertised, and they hissed Sig. Palanci (as Pat was called) when he just threw at an ordinary mark.

"'We'll git mobbed if Juan don't do his turn to-night,' said old John Robinson to Pat. 'He must do it.'

"So out Juan was dragged; he was sheared. I could see that, but it wasn't the knives he was sheered of; he seemed frightened of some one in the audience.

"Nothing happened, though, and the next day Juan, bright and smiling, was waiting to go on in his best act, when in tall, fur-looking men, with big fellows in uniform, entered the dressing tent.

"'That's the man I want,' sez he. 'I'm the superintendent of the Mount Pleasant lunatic asylum, and that man is an escaped patient of mine.'

"Juan recognized him, too, and said: 'Well, if I must go with you I must, that's all.' And up he gets and goes.

"The superintendent afterward told us that Juan was crazy as a bed-bug on one thing, and thought he would lose his soul if somebody didn't kill him some day with a knife. Outside of this he was as sensible as you or I.

"That was the end of Juan, but seeing that Pat was so good at the biz a dozen volunteered to be the target, meaning 'em. Pat was mad at me and took a young darky, and I was left again

"'And now,' added the old circus man, plaintively, 'the knife-throwing act is an old-timer. Human targets are as plentiful as human bums on the Bowery; Pat Clancy owns a show of his own, and I am still a canvasman, and almost too old for that."

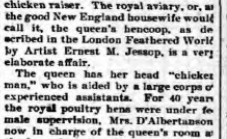
—Chicago Record.

VICTORIA'S HENCOOP.

Britain's Queen Owns Some Fine Specimens of Poultry.

There are plenty of proofs that the tastes of Queen Victoria are decidedly domestic, but none seems more convincing than that she is an enthusiastic chicken raiser. The royal aviary, or, as the good New England housewife would spell it, the queen's henroop, as described in the London Feathered World by Artist Ernest M. Jessop, is a very elaborate affair.

The queen has her head "chicken man," who is aided by a large corps of experienced assistants. For 40 years the royal poultry farms were under female supervision, Mrs. D'Albertanson now in charge of the queen's room at the kennels, being supervisor. A man



THE QUEEN'S CHICKEN MAN.

named Hammond has succeeded her. He knows all about chickens, their value and their artful ways.

Many breeds are kept in the royal aviary—gold and silver-spangled Hamburgs, gold and silver-penciled and black ones besides. Black, white and speckled Dorkings strut about in company with proud American Plymouth Rocks, black Minorcas, white Leghorns, Andalusians, white Rocks and Houdans. American Plymouth Rocks are, by the way, among the queen's favorites.

The bantams, as usual, are the pride of the roost. One named Toby is as tame as a kitten. He is Hammond's toy. When the keeper claps his hands the midget runs to him, jumps upon his hand and chanticleers to his heart's delight.

The chickens are let out daily in the same breed for an hour's run on the grass. For breakfast they get soft food and for the evening meal they get an abundance of wheat. There is no hospital at the royal aviary. As soon as one of the birds appears to be ailing it is put to death and afterwards cremated.

The most formidable creatures in the lot are the wild turkeys imported from Canada, but now thoroughly naturalized. Two beautiful golden eagles are among the curiosities of the collection. One was captured 30 years ago in Windsor forest. There are Aylesbury ducks, but not many. There are also golden pheasants and pigeons of various kinds.

An average of 10 eggs a day are laid by the hens. They go to the castle, Buckingham palace and Osborne house only.

The queen has an apartment at the aviary. It is a bright, sunny room, with nearly pure white walls. A case of stuffed birds shot by the prince consort is the principal ornament.

The aviary was once one of the popular resorts of the royal family, and a series of dark blue and white Dresden china is still in the house.

The royal aviary, as well as the royal kennels, is on the private road between Windsor and Frogmore, and when at Windsor the queen never fails to look at some of her pets daily. The pictures used to illustrate this story are copyrighted by the artist, E. M. Jessop.

CRETE'S NEW GOVERNOR.

He Is a Christian and Favors the Christians in His Rulings.

Georgi Pasha, the new Christian governor of the island of Crete, does not seem to please the Christian Cretans, even though his rule is such as to elicit objections from the Mohammedans, who are in the minority. The new governor's name is Georgi Berovitch, prince

PRINCE GEORGI PASHA BEROVITCH OF SAMOS.

of Samos, and he was given his present post at the request of the European powers. Berovitch is a Christian himself, and his policy will no doubt be ultimately satisfactory to the Christian population. He is an Albanian of the Greek church, and was formerly vice governor of the island. In his new position he is not clothed with powers extending over the military, which remains under the command of Abdullah Pasha.

Bamboo for Cavalry Lances.

It is proposed to substitute bamboo for ashwood for the lances of English cavalry regiments, as the ash used is said to be brittle and not to be trusted in actual warfare.

Steel for Pens and Sword.

At the present time there is more steel used in the manufacture of pens than in all the sword and gun factories in the world.

REVIVAL OF BUSINESS

The Long Hoped-for Change Now at Hand.

CLOUDS DISAPPEAR SINCE ELECTION

Gold Premium Vanishes, Interest Rate Collapses and Millions of Dollars Are Unlocked from Hoarding—Factories and Mills Resuming.

New York, Nov. 7.—Dun's weekly review of the condition of trade will, to-day, say: A great revolution has been effected this week in the conditions which control business. It could not be in any fair degree reflected as yet in transactions or in records, but there is ample evidence already that a weight has been lifted and rolled away, and the business world has begun to adjust itself to a state of security which it has not known for years. Dread of disaster no longer locks up capital, paralyzes enterprise, and new contracts involving many millions have become binding since the election. The rush for stocks on Wednesday lifted the average for all railways $1.16 per share in a single day and least stocks $1.54, and in many of the most active the advance was so sudden that heavy sales for realizing caused some reaction. The wild advance of over 3 cents in wheat on Monday and 2 cents on Tuesday was also followed by realizing and decline on Thursday. But the instant vanishing of the premium on gold, which reached about 2 per cent., the unlocking of many millions which had been hoarded, the collapse in the interest rates from 6 and 12 to 6 and 8½ per cent., and the quick demand for American securities on foreign account, are signs of more lasting promise.

Interest in the Election Retarded Business.

Records of the past week could not be expected to show a normal result in volume of business. So engrossed was the country with the political contest that Saturday was almost a holiday at many cities as well as Tuesday, and clearings showed a decrease of 10.5 per cent. compared with last year and 13.5 per cent. compared with 1892. Railway earnings in the last week of October were relatively smaller than in other weeks, and for the month, though better than in September, were 5.2 per cent. below last year's and 6.3 per cent. below those of 1892. Tonnage west bound and north and south at Indianapolis is the heaviest for twenty years, was not 1 per cent. less at 1 per cent business than the record and an average of $49.75 per share on Wednesday, but millions of the unlocked hoard sought investment, and about 40,000 shares were taken on London account. Prices were not for some time will be governed by estimates of this better things that are coming.

Prices Stiffened.

The evil effects of a speculative rise in materials are already seen in restricted purchases of boots and shoes, resulting from the small advance in prices, which has made no progress in the past week, but was caused by a rise of 14 per cent. in leather. Behind that is the speculative rise of over 40 per cent. in hides since the first week in September, for which no valid excuse appears. The rise this week at Chicago extended to nearly all grades of packer and country hides. The advance in sole leather has an excuse in these mercurial changes, but results last year are not yet numbered that boot and shoe dealers are below buy, although in men's brogans and women's grain and buff shoes orders have been secured for some time ahead. The steadily increasingly stiffened prices of pig iron, which reached $12 at Pittsburg for Bessemer, and the certainty that many large orders for buildings and bridges and other finished forms would now become operative within the next two months, the future of this trade now depends upon the extent of increase in demand for finished products of iron and steel, which is likely to be materially affected by the course adopted by various combinations. The billet pool, which is still openly undersold at Pittsburg, and has caused no end of disturbance in business by favoring one class of producers to the detriment of another, has been in session here, and is said to have changed its basis of allotment so as to secure fairer results.

Cottons and Woolens.

A slight advance in sheetings and print cloths is the only change which yet appears in the market for cotton goods, and practically has not been yet appeared in woolens, but the reported purchase of wool, including one of 11,000,000 lbs. of territory, said to have been made by a syndicate, amounted to 18,561,000 lbs., against 5,571,150 last six years, and 8,215,650 in 1892. The average of prices rose about half a cent in October, and since Sept. 1st 104 quotations by Coates Brothers have risen from 11.16 to 12.92 cents to 4.3 per cent.

Trade Activity at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Nov. 7.—Railroad ticket agents state that during the past twenty-four hours a greater number of commercial travelers have left the city in the interest of their respective houses than at any time since last March. There is a general revival of business in all manufacturing concerns, and it is estimated that by the starting up of iron mills, factories and other establishments which have been idle during the summer, at least 4,000 men have found employment. The local banks report heavy deposits in gold during the past twenty-four hours.

Employment for 200 Men.

Milwaukee, Nov. 7.—The Milwaukee Harvester company has just placed 300 additional men at work, and its officers say 200 more will be employed within a month.

SPORTS

Sun Rises: 6:48 a. m.
Sun sets: 4:55 p. m.
Bicycle lanterns must be Lighted at 5:15 p. m.

CAUGHT UP ON GRIDIRON

INTERESTING NOTES CONCERNING THE FOOTBALL PLAYERS.

Comment on Local Players and What Their Chances Are With the Teams That They Are Matched to Play Against.

The members of the Y. M. C. A. football team will meet at the Jersey Cycle Academy tonight and Friday night for practice. It is very necessary that all candidates for the team who wish to play in the Westfield game on Saturday should be present.

The long postponed game between the Alls eleven and the second team of Pingry's School, of Elizabeth, will be played in that city next Tuesday if the weather permits. The Plainfield boys will find dangerous opponents in the Elizabeth team, for the latter have had the advantages of a regular coach and numerous candidates.

The Alls football team seems to be in hard luck this year, so far as scheduling games are concerned. The expected to play the Paterson High School at Paterson on Saturday, but a letter has been received from the captain of the latter team in which the game was cancelled. Now the Alls boys don't know who they will play on that date.

Interest in the game at Westfield next Saturday, between the Y.M.C.A. team of Plainfield and the Westfield eleven, is rising to a high pitch. The Plainfield players will go down via stage and will meet in front of the Baldock building at 2:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon. A big crowd of enthusiasts are expected to accompany the team and will root for the local eleven in good old fashion. All who attend the game from Plainfield are requested to wear the colors of the team, maroon and black.

CYCLING COMMENT.

Frank L. C. Martin found his wheel and instead of some naughty rascal having possession of it, the missing wheel was found in Moy's Pharmacy. The clerk had seen it outside and when he locked up at night, had taken the wheel in for safe keeping. Now Mr. Martin rejoices exceedingly, but declares that he learned a lesson.

A party, composed of Tieger and Harry Hines, of Orange, Edward Ward and Fred Keer, of Newark, all members of the Essex Bicycle Club, and George M. Macintyre, E. H. Bogardus and F. L. C. Martin, of this city, on the Cleveland triplet, rode to Philadelphia, yesterday, via New Brunswick, Princeton and Trenton. The ride was a very enjoyable one and various adventures along the route lent some excitement to the ride. All arrived in Philadelphia without accident and then returned by train.

WHIST.

The New Jersey Whist Association intends to play sixteen men against the same number from the New England Whist Association for the auxiliary association trophy at Boston, Saturday, December 5th.

The interclub contest between clubs of the State Association, which begins Tuesday evening, November 17th, will be played by teams of four instead of eight. Many of the clubs will enter two "fours," and in some cases three "fours."

The Park club will play again for the New Jersey State whist trophy on Friday night. The challenging team is from the Jersey City Whist Club. The Jersey City team is a rather uncertain quantity, as it has been recently changed and has not yet had a chance to show its strength.

H. A. Dunbar, one of the strongest players of this State, and chairman of the card committee of the Ridgewood Club, at Ridgewood, has been prevented from playing in any of the games in the State for some time owing to illness. The whist players will shortly have the pleasure of seeing him again at the whist table, as he is fast recovering.

AT THE TRAPS.

The Climax Gun Club will hold its regular monthly shoot this afternoon.

John U. Reger, of North Adams, Mass., editor, was a pleasant caller at the Press office yesterday. He is visiting his sister, Mrs. A. Y. D. Honeyman, of Duer street.

'Miller' Lamps are

Beautiful, Delightful to use, Safe.

The best lamp made. See them. Buy them for house, store, club, church, &c., and for GIFTS—WEDDING AND HOLIDAY.

If not for sale by dealers, but at our store or by mail. Miller Bicycle Lanterns are the best. Our fine Brass and Onyx Tables are beautiful.

Edward Miller & Co., Manufacturers. Established 1844.
28 and 30 W. Broadway, N. Y.

For cool weather buy a Miller Oil Heater.

10-15-Mon-Thur

CENTRIFUGAL FORCE.

Able Dissertation in a Stage Coach Which Mr. Lincoln Remembered.

"I see that Col. Thomas Nelson, of Terre Haute, is dead," recently remarked A. M. Murphy to a Globe-Democrat reporter. "Nelson belonged to that class of individuals to whom the growing generation invariably refer as gentlemen of the 'old school.'

"Col. Nelson possessed a rich fund of humor and he enjoyed telling a story just as well if the joke were on him as when the other fellow caught it.

"At an old settlers' meeting in Terre Haute in 1885 Col. Nelson related a story about his first meeting with Abraham Lincoln. It was in the antebellum days of stage coaches. One morning the stage arrived at Terre Haute from Paris, Ill., and stopped at the Clark house, the principal hotel in the city in those days, and among the passengers was a long, lanky individual, who, after partaking of breakfast, resumed his journey to Indianapolis. Col. Nelson was one of the passengers and on the way endeavored to scrapean acquaintance with the lanky-looking passenger. The latter told several funny stories in the course of their rather tedious journey. Nevertheless the colonel took his fellow-passenger for some green country merchant on his way to Indianapolis to replenish his stock of groceries, hardware, etc. The colonel also talked very learnedly and soon the stranger was gazing upon him in a manner that evidently betokened admiration of the great wisdom of his traveling companion.

"Arriving at their destination the colonel put up at the principal hotel, and after making an elaborate toilet made his way to the hotel office. There he observed his fellow-passenger, the central figure of a group of gentlemen, most of whom were well known to the colonel. Stepping up to the clerk he inquired as to the identity of the tall individual, and his eye was guided by the finger of the clerk to the open register, where he read: 'A. Lincoln,' written in a bold hand. A scoring of moisture oozed through the pores of the colonel's countenance; he was thunderstruck, dunfounded, and hastily calling for his 'carpetsack' sought quarters elsewhere.

"In 1861 the friends of Col. Nelson succeeded in securing an appointment for him, and Gov. Morton, who was in Washington, telegraphed the colonel to come on, and when he arrived at the capital he was told that he would probably be appointed minister to Chili. When he made his call upon the president it was with the hope that Mr. Lincoln would not recognize in him the stage-coach passenger who had aired his erudition during the journey of a few years before.

"Mr. Lincoln greeted him cordially, and after notifying him of his appointment and expressing the hope that he would accept, looked at the colonel with a merry twinkle in his eye and said: 'Col. Nelson, do you know I have often thought of your talk on centrifugal force during the stage-coach ride? Now, colonel, I am going to toss you away off to Chili.'" — St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Tales of Hoary Old Egypt.

Many centuries before recorded history begins the old Egyptians had developed a religion, an architecture and a mode of life of which imperishable traces are found to-day. Before Herodotus wrote or Homer sung, before the sacred songs of Hindostan were dreamed of, before the first books of the Bible were put into writing, the Egyptian hieroglyphics recorded on the walls of their temples and tombs or on the scrolls of their papyri the mysteries of their religion, the doings of their kings or the stories of their chief reciters. Maspero, the great French Egyptologist, first gave these stories to the modern world, but to the skill and scholarship of Flinders Petrie the world owes the first useful and entertaining form in which the earliest romances of the childhood of the world appear in English. There are many of these stories. In them appear the prototypes of characters in fiction that have been used by writers in all ages and all languages. In one story told by King Khufu's reciter at command of that monarch, who even in his early days was aware of the hollow splendor and tedious ceremonials of his court, appears the original of "Sinbad."—N. Y. World.

An Irishman's Reply.

Judge Morton, of Virginia, used to tell a story of an Irishman who was brought before him for pommeling one of his friends in a fit of rage. He was sentenced to a month's imprisonment. "Now, Larry," said the judge, "you will have time to think of your folly. Thirty days in jail; your lost work; your family without food; all because you thrashed a man against whom you say you have no grudge. Did it pay?" Larry looked up, with a shrewd smile. "Arrah, yer honor! Do ye mind the pleasure to me fists!" The thoughtful, earnest reformers who urge that all national disputes should be referred to arbitration, and not to the decision of brute force, should not overlook the strength of the savage instinct that is so powerful a factor in the decisions that influence the conduct of a large proportion of even ordinarily peaceable and large-minded men.—Youth's Companion.

Anxious to Oblige.

Barber—Hair's getting a little thin, sir. Shall cut it?

Testy Customer—I prefer it that way.

"Yes, sir. Shampoo?"

"No. I prefer to have my hair just as it is."

"Yes, sir. Like to have your whiskers trimmed up a little?"

"No. My whiskers are exactly as I want to wear them."

"Yes, sir."

(Inspecting himself in the glass after the operation.) "You didn't take that smudge of coal soot off my cheek."

"No, sir. I didn't know but you preferred to let it stay there."—Chicago Tribune.

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL

GEORGE E. ROGERS.....Lessee. | GEORGE H. WILLEY.....Manager

Entire Week Commencing November 9th.

MATINEES—Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday

THE GREATEST ORGANIZATION ON EARTH.

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GREAT DOUBLE COMPANY. This Dramatic Company in a Magnificent Repetoire of Melodramatic Successes. Colossal Scenery, Calcium Effects, Gorgeous Wardrobes and augmented by a High Class Vaudevile Company. The Character Dancer, JOSEPH BRADY, the Celtic Humorist. CHAS. E. MACKINZIE, the Electrical Stereoptician and the reigning sensation FLORA.

Prices, 10, 20 and 30cts.

Books for Reference.

List of books, etc., in the circulating department of the Free Public Library on "The University Extension lecture, No. 1: Ball, R. S. Story of the heavens; Burritt, E. H. Geography of the heavens; Champlin, J. D. Young folks' astronomy; Clerke, A. M. History of astronomy, progress of knowledge concerning the sun, eclipses, etc.; Crole, J. Stellar evolution, sun's heat; Ennis, J. Origin of the stars, cause of the sun's light and heat; Estes, D. Recent solar researches; Flammarion. C. Wonders of the heavens; Giberne, A. Among the stars; Giberne, A. Sun, moon and stars; Gore, J. E. Stellar magnitude of the sun, Knowledge, vol. 18, page, 136; Guillemin, A. The sun; Herschel, J. F. W. History of astronomy; Humboldt, A. Cosmos, vol. 4; Langley, S. P. New astronomy; Lockyer, J. N. Astronomy, Chemistry of the sun, Place of the sun in nature, Nature, vol. 51, pages 374, 590, vol. 52, pages 12, 446, Spots on the sun, Nature, vol. 51, page 448. Spectrum analysis; Maunder, E. W. New solar records, Knowledge, vol. 18, page 10, Notes on the photography of the sun, Knowledge, vol. 18, page 107; Mitchell, O. M. Popular astronomy; Morrison, J. Solar ephemris, Popular Astronomy, vol. 2, page 406; Newcomb, S. Popular astronomy; Payne, W. W. Attempts to photograph the sun, Popular Astronomy, vol. 2 page 116; Perrine, C. D. Solar photography at the Lick Observatory, Photographic Times, vol. 27, page 321; Popular Astronomy, vol. 2. Notes on eclipses, sun spots, etc.; Proctor, R. A. Expanse of heaven, Familiar science studies, Rough ways made smooth, Universe of suns; Roscoe, H. E. Spectrum analysis; Servis, G. P. Astronomy with an opera glass; Siemens, C. W. Conservation of solar energy; Spencer, H. Constitution of the sun; Stewart, B. Sun and the earth, Half Hour Recreations, vol. 2; Stewart, J. J. Spectrum analysis, Knowledge, vol. 18, page 149; Wilson, H. C. Large sun spot of August, 1884, Popular Astronomy, vol. 2, page 49; Young, C. A. The sun. Note—In addition to the above books, all of which may be taken out, there are many recent magazine articles which belong in the reference department, and which may be seen at the library.

MUST FILE PETITIONS.

National Democrats and Prohibitionists Vote Under Legal Limit.

There were cast in the State last Tuesday 367,038 ballots. This was an increase of 29,709 over the vote cast in 1892. In eight of the twenty-one counties McKinley electors had more of a plurality than the Bryan electors had votes. The Prohibition vote fell off 2,590 from the vote cast four years ago. The National Democracy polled more votes than the Prohibition candidates, and is therefore the third party. So far as the State law recognizes there are but two parties in the State. The vote cast entitled a party to recognition to nominate by convention must be 2 percent of the total vote cast. Two per cent would be 7,356. Only the Republican and Democratic nominees polled more than this. The Prohibitionists and National Democrats must file petitions to have their candidates' names printed on official ballots. In some of the counties the National Democracy will be able to nominate county officers by convention. The four smaller parties polled a combined vote of less than 5 per cent of the total vote cast.

RECTOR DYER RESIGNS.

Metuchen May Soon Have Another Minister.

Metuchen has heard that Rev. E. Paige Dyer has resigned, his resignation to go into effect on Dec. 16. Dr. Dyer is the rector of St. Luke's Episcopal church. He succeeded Dr. H. H. P. Roche, rector for many years. Dr. Roche was a bachelor.

Dr. Dyer assumed the rectorate in August last, hailing from Philadelphia. He was considered a good preacher. Saturday night, when the vestrymen met in regular session, he surprised them by tendering his resignation. In it he stated that he desired to give up the rectorship for "family reasons." The reasons it is understood are that Mrs. Dyer does not like Metuchen.

The official board is expected to accept the resignation.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness.

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in Effect OCTOBER 19th, 1896.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 4 34, 7 37, 8 06, 9 08, 9 39, 10 34, 11 04 a. m., 12 08, 1 04, 2 08, 3 08, 4 08, 5 08, 6 08, 7 08, 8 08, 9 38, 10 34, 11 34 p. m. Sunday 4 34, 7 37, 8 06, 9 08, 9 39, 10 34, 11 34 a. m., 12 08, 1 04, 2 08, 3 08, 4 08, 5 08, 6 08, 7 08, 8 08, 9 38, 10 34, 11 34 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty St., 9 45 a. m., 12 00, 1 15, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 45 a. m., 12 00 p. m. Sunday 9 00 a. m., 12 00, 1 15, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 45 a. m., 12 00 p. m.

Leave Plainfield at 5 36, 6 36, 7 36, 8 36, 9 36, 10 36, 11 36 a. m., 12 36, 1 36, 2 36, 3 36, 4 36, 5 36, 6 36, 7 36, 8 36, 9 36, 10 36, 11 36 p. m. Sunday at 5 36, 6 36, 7 36, 8 36, 9 36, 10 36, 11 36 a. m., 12 36, 1 36, 2 36, 3 36, 4 36, 5 36, 6 36, 7 36, 8 36, 9 36, 10 36, 11 36 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6 15, 7 15, 7 56, 8 56, 9 56, 10 56, 11 56 a. m., 12 56, 1 56, 2 56, 3 56, 4 56, 5 56, 6 56, 7 56, 8 56, 9 56, 10 56, 11 56 p. m. Sunday at 9 55 a. m., 12 56, 1 56, 2 56, 3 56, 4 56, 5 56, 6 56, 7 56, 8 56, 9 56, 10 56, 11 56 p. m.

Leave Elizabeth, 6 25, 7 25, 8 06, 9 06, 9 56, 10 56, 11 56 a. m., 12 56, 1 56, 2 56, 3 56, 4 56, 5 56, 6 56, 7 56, 8 56, 9 56, 10 56, 11 56 p. m. Sunday at 9 55 a. m., 12 56, 1 56, 2 56, 3 56, 4 56, 5 56, 6 56, 7 56, 8 56, 9 56, 10 56, 11 56 p. m.

Leave Rahway, 6 30, 7 30, 8 11, 9 11, 10 01, 11 01 a. m., 12 01, 1 01, 2 01, 3 01, 4 01, 5 01, 6 01, 7 01, 8 01, 9 01, 10 01, 11 01 p. m. Sunday at 9 00 a. m., 12 01, 1 01, 2 01, 3 01, 4 01, 5 01, 6 01, 7 01, 8 01, 9 01, 10 01, 11 01 p. m.

Leave Metuchen, 6 35, 7 35, 8 16, 9 16, 10 06, 11 06 a. m., 12 06, 1 06, 2 06, 3 06, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 7 06, 8 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. Sunday at 9 05 a. m., 12 06, 1 06, 2 06, 3 06, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 7 06, 8 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m.

Leave South Amboy, 6 45, 7 45, 8 26, 9 26, 10 16, 11 16 a. m., 12 16, 1 16, 2 16, 3 16, 4 16, 5 16, 6 16, 7 16, 8 16, 9 16, 10 16, 11 16 p. m. Sunday at 9 15 a. m., 12 16, 1 16, 2 16, 3 16, 4 16, 5 16, 6 16, 7 16, 8 16, 9 16, 10 16, 11 16 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 50, 7 50, 8 31, 9 31, 10 21, 11 21 a. m., 12 21, 1 21, 2 21, 3 21, 4 21, 5 21, 6 21, 7 21, 8 21, 9 21, 10 21, 11 21 p. m. Sunday at 9 20 a. m., 12 21, 1 21, 2 21, 3 21, 4 21, 5 21, 6 21, 7 21, 8 21, 9 21, 10 21, 11 21 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook, 7 00, 8 00, 8 41, 9 41, 10 31, 11 31 a. m., 12 31, 1 31, 2 31, 3 31, 4 31, 5 31, 6 31, 7 31, 8 31, 9 31, 10 31, 11 31 p. m. Sunday at 9 30 a. m., 12 31, 1 31, 2 31, 3 31, 4 31, 5 31, 6 31, 7 31, 8 31, 9 31, 10 31, 11 31 p. m.

Leave Dunellen, 7 05, 8 05, 8 46, 9 46, 10 36, 11 36 a. m., 12 36, 1 36, 2 36, 3 36, 4 36, 5 36, 6 36, 7 36, 8 36, 9 36, 10 36, 11 36 p. m. Sunday at 9 35 a. m., 12 36, 1 36, 2 36, 3 36, 4 36, 5 36, 6 36, 7 36, 8 36, 9 36, 10 36, 11 36 p. m.

Leave Bonnington, 7 10, 8 10, 8 51, 9 51, 10 41, 11 41 a. m., 12 41, 1 41, 2 41, 3 41, 4 41, 5 41, 6 41, 7 41, 8 41, 9 41, 10 41, 11 41 p. m. Sunday at 9 40 a. m., 12 41, 1 41, 2 41, 3 41, 4 41, 5 41, 6 41, 7 41, 8 41, 9 41, 10 41, 11 41 p. m.

Leave Manville at 7 15, 8 15, 8 56, 9 56, 10 46, 11 46 a. m., 12 46, 1 46, 2 46, 3 46, 4 46, 5 46, 6 46, 7 46, 8 46, 9 46, 10 46, 11 46 p. m. Sunday at 9 45 a. m., 12 46, 1 46, 2 46, 3 46, 4 46, 5 46, 6 46, 7 46, 8 46, 9 46, 10 46, 11 46 p. m.

Leave Millstone, 7 20, 8 20, 9 01, 10 01, 10 51, 11 51 a. m., 12 51, 1 51, 2 51, 3 51, 4 51, 5 51, 6 51, 7 51, 8 51, 9 51, 10 51, 11 51 p. m. Sunday at 9 50 a. m., 12 51, 1 51, 2 51, 3 51, 4 51, 5 51, 6 51, 7 51, 8 51, 9 51, 10 51, 11 51 p. m.

Leave Weston, 7 25, 8 25, 9 06, 10 06, 10 56, 11 56 a. m., 12 56, 1 56, 2 56, 3 56, 4 56, 5 56, 6 56, 7 56, 8 56, 9 56, 10 56, 11 56 p. m. Sunday at 9 55 a. m., 12 56, 1 56, 2 56, 3 56, 4 56, 5 56, 6 56, 7 56, 8 56, 9 56, 10 56, 11 56 p. m.

Leave Princeton Junction, 7 35, 8 35, 9 16, 10 16, 11 06, 12 06 a. m., 1 06, 2 06, 3 06, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 7 06, 8 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m. Sunday at 10 05 a. m., 1 06, 2 06, 3 06, 4 06, 5 06, 6 06, 7 06, 8 06, 9 06, 10 06, 11 06 p. m.

Leave Trenton, 7 45, 8 45, 9 26, 10 26, 11 16, 12 16 a. m., 1 16, 2 16, 3 16, 4 16, 5 16, 6 16, 7 16, 8 16, 9 16, 10 16, 11 16 p. m. Sunday at 10 15 a. m., 1 16, 2 16, 3 16, 4 16, 5 16, 6 16, 7 16, 8 16, 9 16, 10 16, 11 16 p. m.

Leave Morrisville, 7 50, 8 50, 9 31, 10 31, 11 21, 12 21 a. m., 1 21, 2 21, 3 21, 4 21, 5 21, 6 21, 7 21, 8 21, 9 21, 10 21, 11 21 p. m. Sunday at 10 20 a. m., 1 21, 2 21, 3 21, 4 21, 5 21, 6 21, 7 21, 8 21, 9 21, 10 21, 11 21 p. m.

Leave Bristol, 7 55, 8 55, 9 36, 10 36, 11 26, 12 26 a. m., 1 26, 2 26, 3 26, 4 26, 5 26, 6 26, 7 26, 8 26, 9 26, 10 26, 11 26 p. m. Sunday at 10 25 a. m., 1 26, 2 26, 3 26, 4 26, 5 26, 6 26, 7 26, 8 26, 9 26, 10 26, 11 26 p. m.

Leave Tullytown, 8 00, 9 00, 9 41, 10 41, 11 31, 12 31 a. m., 1 31, 2 31, 3 31, 4 31, 5 31, 6 31, 7 31, 8 31, 9 31, 10 31, 11 31 p. m. Sunday at 10 30 a. m., 1 31, 2 31, 3 31, 4 31, 5 31, 6 31, 7 31, 8 31, 9 31, 10 31, 11 31 p. m.

Leave Torresdale, 8 05, 9 05, 9 46, 10 46, 11 36, 12 36 a. m., 1 36, 2 36, 3 36, 4 36, 5 36, 6 36, 7 36, 8 36, 9 36, 10 36, 11 36 p. m. Sunday at 10 35 a. m., 1 36, 2 36, 3 36, 4 36, 5 36, 6 36, 7 36, 8 36, 9 36, 10 36, 11 36 p. m.

Leave Frankford Junction, 8 10, 9 10, 9 51, 10 51, 11 41, 12 41 a. m., 1 41, 2 41, 3 41, 4 41, 5 41, 6 41, 7 41, 8 41, 9 41, 10 41, 11 41 p. m. Sunday at 10 40 a. m., 1 41, 2 41, 3 41, 4 41, 5 41, 6 41, 7 41, 8 41, 9 41, 10 41, 11 41 p. m.

Arrive Philadelphia, Kensington Station, 8 15, 9 15, 9 56, 10 56, 11 46, 12 46 a. m., 1 46, 2 46, 3 46, 4 46, 5 46, 6 46, 7 46, 8 46, 9 46, 10 46, 11 46 p. m. Sunday at 10 45 a. m., 1 46, 2 46, 3 46, 4 46, 5 46, 6 46, 7 46, 8 46, 9 46, 10 46, 11 46 p. m.

Arrive Philadelphia, Broad Street Station, 8 30, 9 30, 10 11, 11 11, 12 01, 1 01 a. m., 2 01, 3 01, 4 01, 5 01, 6 01, 7 01, 8 01, 9 01, 10 01, 11 01, 12 01 p. m. Sunday at 10 00 a. m., 1 01, 2 01, 3 01, 4 01, 5 01, 6 01, 7 01, 8 01, 9 01, 10 01, 11 01, 12 01 p. m.

Leave Plainfield at 4 34, 8 06, 9 08, 9 39, 10 34, 11 04 a. m., 12 08, 1 04, 2 08, 3 08, 4 08, 5 08, 6 08, 7 08, 8 08, 9 38, 10 34, 11 34 p. m. Sunday at 4 34, 8 06, 9 08, 9 39, 10 34, 11 34 a. m., 12 08, 1 04, 2 08, 3 08, 4 08, 5 08, 6 08, 7 08, 8 08, 9 38, 10 34, 11 34 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty St., 4 30, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 45 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 45 a. m., 12 00 p. m. Sunday 4 30, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 45 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 45 a. m., 12 00 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6 15, 7 15, 7 56, 8 56, 9 56, 10 56, 11 56 a. m., 12 56, 1 56, 2 56, 3 56, 4 56, 5 56, 6 56, 7 56, 8 56, 9 56, 10 56, 11 56 p. m. Sunday at 9 55 a. m., 12 56, 1 56, 2 56, 3 56, 4 56, 5 56, 6 56, 7 56, 8 56, 9 56, 10 56, 11 56 p. m.

Leave Elizabeth, 6 25, 7 25, 8 06, 9 06, 9 56, 10 56, 11 56 a. m., 12 56, 1 56, 2 56, 3 56, 4 56, 5 56, 6 56, 7 56, 8 56, 9 56, 10 56, 11 56 p. m. Sunday at 9 55 a. m., 12 56, 1 56, 2 56, 3 56, 4 56, 5 56, 6 56, 7 56, 8 56, 9 56, 10 56, 11 56 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 50, 7 50, 8 31, 9 31, 10 21, 11 21 a. m., 12 21, 1 21, 2 21, 3 21, 4 21, 5 21, 6 21, 7 21, 8 21, 9 21, 10 21, 11 21 p. m. Sunday at 9 20 a. m., 12 21, 1 21, 2 21, 3 21, 4 21, 5 21, 6 21, 7 21, 8 21, 9 21, 10 21, 11 21 p. m.

Leave Millstone, 7 20, 8 20, 9 01, 10 01, 10 51, 11 51 a. m., 12 51, 1 51, 2 51, 3 51, 4 51, 5 51, 6 51, 7 51, 8 51, 9 51, 10 51, 11 51 p. m. Sunday at 9 50 a. m., 12 51, 1 51, 2 51, 3 51, 4 51, 5 51, 6 51, 7 51, 8 51, 9 51, 10 51, 11 51 p. m.

Leave Manville at 7 15, 8 15, 8 56, 9 56, 10 46, 11 46 a. m., 12 46, 1 46, 2 46, 3 46, 4 46, 5 46, 6 46, 7 46, 8 46, 9 46, 10 46, 11 46 p. m. Sunday at 9 45 a. m., 12 46, 1 46, 2 46, 3 46, 4 46, 5 46, 6 46, 7 46, 8 46, 9 46, 10 46, 11 46 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook, 7 00, 8 00, 8 41, 9 41, 10 31, 11 31 a. m., 12 31, 1 31, 2 31, 3 31, 4 31, 5 31, 6 31, 7 31, 8 31, 9 31, 10 31, 11 31 p. m. Sunday at 9 30 a. m., 12 31, 1 31, 2 31, 3 31, 4 31, 5 31, 6 31, 7 31, 8 31, 9 31, 10 31, 11 31 p. m.

Leave Bonnington, 7 10, 8 10, 8 51, 9 51, 10 41, 11 41 a. m., 12 41, 1 41, 2 41, 3 41, 4 41, 5 41, 6 41, 7 41, 8 41, 9 41, 10 41, 11 41 p. m. Sunday at 9 40 a. m., 12 41, 1 41, 2 41, 3 41, 4 41, 5 41, 6 41, 7 41, 8 41, 9 41, 10 41, 11 41 p. m.

Leave Weston, 7 25, 8 25, 9 06, 10 06, 10 56, 11 56 a. m., 12 56, 1 56, 2 56, 3 56, 4 56, 5 56, 6 56, 7 56, 8 56, 9 56, 10 56, 11 56 p. m. Sunday at 9 55 a. m., 12 56, 1 56, 2 56, 3 56, 4 56, 5 56, 6 56, 7 56, 8 56, 9 56, 10 56, 11 56

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIX. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1896. NO.46

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

WARM IN THE FIRST, HOT IN THE SECOND.

A Riproaring Political Scrap in One Republican Primary.

THIRD AND FOURTH WARDS SERENE.

But the First Ward Was the Only One in Which an Opposition Ticket Went to a Vote—William N. Runyon Nominated for Councilman Much Against the Will of Councilman Frost and His Cohorts—Results in All Wards.

In the Third and Fourth wards last Tuesday Republican primaries were carried on without contest of the rule of administration faction, in the First ward there were some signs of opposition and an administration ticket was nominated but lightly supported, while in the Second ward the candidates nominated went in without opposition when the balloting time arrived, but before this there was a lively contest, and the result has given rise to considerable enemity between the various party leaders. The details of the primaries are given below:

FIRST WARD.

The First ward primary was largely attended and there was some mutterings of a contest in the by-talk and actions of some of the attendants before the meeting was called to order, but when the vote came anti administration people were in a very small minority. The primary was called to order by J. H. MacDonald, who was made permanent chairman. The rest of the officers were: Secretary, R. F. B. Huntsman; judge, John H. Tier, Jr.; tellers, Lewis Dunham, Harry MacDonald. The first business taken up was the selection of eight delegates to the city convention. The following were the nominees, and the fir t eight are the administration delegates who were selected: H. C. VanEmburgh, 134; Benjamin Fredericks, 130; Alex. Sargent, 127; Wm. Addis, 124; Joseph Neal, 131; Fred Beckman, 133; Henry Peterson, 129; John H. Tier, Jr., 127; C. H. Bugg, 14; Geo. W. Moore, 14; John Rowland, 16; A. D. Mallinson, 13; J. E. Flannery, 18; H. C. Corsa, 13; Amos Andrews, 13. Since the vote was so large it was moved and adopted that the balloting for the rest of the offices be continued and the votes counted at the conclusion of all voting. For Councilman the following nominations and votes were made, the first named securing the honor, as was expected: Charles J. Newman, 124; C. H. Bugg, 24; Dr. A. W. Anderson, 4. U. B. Crane was unanimously nominated for justice of the peace, and F. Beckman unanimously for constable. The following were unanimously made members of the Republican city executive committee: J. B. Coward, W. R. Codington and Albert Barber. The delegates were empowered to fill any vacancies that might occur in their number.

SECOND WARD.

Everybody expected a fight in the Second ward primary last night, for it was known that there was a split among the leaders and that each side was preparing to support their rival candidates. The greatest conflict was expected to be over the nomination of Councilman.

The primary was held in the Bryant School building and there was an unusual amount of button-holing and whispered conversations before the meeting opened. The attendance was large, 122 voters being present, among whom were to be noticed a number of men who have heretofore been identified with the Democratic party, but who, in the recent campaign, espoused the cause of McKinley.

The meeting was called to order by George D. Patten, of the city executive committee, and Geo. H. Goddard was elected chairman and Arthur C. Runyon, clerk. Mr. Baynon read the call and then the officers of the primary were elected. W. H. Drayton was made judge and the two Inspectors were, J. Winthrop Travell and W. W. Crocm.

Councilman J. B. Dumont evidently wanted the excitement over at once for he moved that the Councilman be nominated first. When nominations were called for, H. R. Ayers and Councilman George H. Frost were on their feet in a moment and in the same breath, almost, Mr. Ayers named William N. Runyon and Mr. Frost named E. H. Ladd, Jr. Charles V. Corwin arose to second Mr. Runyon's nomination and stated that Mr. Ladd was a "mugwump" and voted for Cleveland in '92. He said he thought that there were enough good staunch Republicans in the ward to chose from instead of putting up a man whose allegiance to the party was not sure. There was a general opinion that the fight had started most vigorously when Mr. Dumont brought all to a sudden end by stating that he was authorized by

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4.

JUDGE NASH NOW ON TOP

THE SECOND WARD KNOCKS OUT THE "PARLOR CIRCLE."

There Was Plenty of Fun in the Second Ward Primary Last Night—What a Sound-Money Democrat Thought of It.

To the Editor of The Daily Press:—The Republican primary of the Second ward Tuesday evening at the Bryant schoolhouse was a corker! As a Gold-Money Democrat of the Third ward I went over to help "Billy." It was a "monkey and a parrot" time; a regular Waterloo. All the old "Parlor Circle" were studying astronomy at the Crescent Avenue church lecture course. The "few old and tried" standard bearers who did attend were turned down in beautiful style—and saw stars before the meeting was over.

Justice Nash was again on top. A year ago he was "downed," but it was "chestnuts in his pocket" last night that "Billy" turned out.

For once all hands were strange bedfellows. Guttridge, of Netherwood, was fighting the ticket bearing his name. He stood in the doorway of the old schoolroom looking at the figures on the blackboard to learn just where he was at.

Major Miller and Charles Corwin had a "scrap" over Grover Cleveland. The darkies attempted to defeat Justice Nash, believing he had discriminated them in regard to collecting their back taxes.

Councilman Frost and Councilman Dumont attempted to outspeak each other in presenting their candidate, Mr. Ladd.

"Brother" Lovell was in doubt as to Democrats being allowed to participate in the primary proceedings which gr eatly disturbed the presiding officer, Mr. George Goddard, who was told by some one in the audience that any one could vote providing he intended to vote the ticket at the next election. That was where we gold Democrats came in and helped elect "Billy." It didn't seem to make much difference that some of us came from the Third ward.

All seemed to be forgiven when Spangenberg of "Big Six" fame was elected a delegate to the City Convention.

The young Republicans, it seemed to me, did good work last evening and I have no doubt will next year attend all the Common Council meetings to hear "Billy" sing and spout. It will not make much difference to the tax payers if it interests the "boys." It was richness itself to see Justice Nash march "Billy" in from the lobby to decline to act on the 'City Committee," in place of Mr. Patton who was willing to continue to disburse "the patronage" to the "poor and needy."

Revolutions come and go but I am sure that the Second ward "politics" is in good hands. Nash, Patton, Drayton and Corwin is the style of the new firm who propose doing business at the old stand. "Billy" gets the nomination and election, but who is responsible for the defeat of his "good friends?".

Already it is said in a whisper that all the trouble arouse from Charlie Fisk's interferring in the Second ward. But when Charlie is Mayor who will look after the "finances" in the Common Council with Dumont in the chair? "John" will have to connect a telephone to each of the members seats and pull more wires than he ever has done before.

Joking aside, my dear Mr. Editor, there was more fun last night in the old Bryant school house than was taken up in the collection for the benefit of the school janitor, even though it was in Mr. Bowen's hat.

Old Fashioned Palmer Democrat.

DUNELLEN'S POSTMASTERSHIP.

Several Candidates All Ready Looking for Appointment.

There are four candidates for the postoffice in Dunellen all ready. Thomas Tood thinks he would like to have it, although he has voted the Prohibition ticket for the past ten years until he voted for McKinley. Adam Dealaman is another candidate, as well as Charlie Dickenson, the mail carrier, and last, but not least, Paul Kratzel thinks his chances are good and that he would make an efficient postmaster. He has always been a good Democrat until this fall. The office will not be vacant until next October, and before that time, no doubt, there will be many more who will want the postmastership.

Mrs. Lawrence Wins Again.

In Union County Court Wednesday in the case of Ford against Lawrence, for recovery of wages as a domestic, Judge McCormick sustained the decision of Justice Nash, which was in favor of the defendent and awarded costs. This is a very interesting case to all people who employ held, and full particulars will be published in tomorrow's Press.

THE LIGHT OF OLD SOL.

SECOND OF THE SERIES OF THE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION LECTURES.

Professor Prentiss Talks of the Sun's Light and Heat—Difficult to Explain But He Made it Quite Clear of Comprehension.

The second illustrated lecture on astronomy in the University Extension course was delivered by Professor Prentiss Wednerday, in the chapel of Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church, and was very well attended and thoroughly enjoyed. The subject was "The Sun," as on last Tuesday, but treated in an entirely different manner, taking up spectrum analysis and the sun's light and heat. This was a difficult subject to explain to a popular audience, but Prof. Prentiss explained it in such a way as to make it perfectly clear and comprehensible to everyone.

"So fat," he said, in opening, "our knowledge of the sun has been derived from the use of the telescope. Evidence of an entirely different kind and of very great importance is furnished by spectrum analysis, the instrument used in this method being the spectroscope."

Spectrum analysis is a mode of distinguishing the various species of matter by the light proceeding from each. The light may have its source a foot away in our laboratories, or billions of miles distant in the stars, the results are the same. The first picture thrown upon Professor Prentiss' screen was that of Sir Isaac Newton, whose discovery it was that when a beam of sunlight passed through a prism and fell on a screen, it was spread out into a band of colors arranged as in a rainbow. This band of colors is called a continuous spectrum. Wollaston, another scientist, found that in the sun's spectrum the colors were separated by a few dark spaces, and that light from different sources gave different dark spaces. Fraunhofer, whose picture was also shown, viewed the spectrum with a telescope. He became convinced that the dark lines owed their origin to the nature of the sun's light. Different lights gave different spectre.

Prof. Printiss then showed pictures of the modern spectroscope, which consists of a collimater, a tube which receives the light to be examined, a prism or a train of prisms, and a viewtelescope, through which the student views the spectrum. He also had an instrument mounted upon a table during the conversation class, which was eagerly examined by all.

It is now known that the sun's light must be produced by the vivid lights of liquids or solids shining through a flame of mixed vapors. Each element has its own peculiar lines in the spectrum, and a comparison of the sun's spectrum with the spectra of various substances in the laboratories shows thirty-six chemical elements, all metals except hydrogen, to be found in the sun. Spectroscopic investigation of the chromosphere reveals the prominences in their various forms and colors, and shows them to consist mainly of hydrogen mixed with bellum, a substance which until lately was supposed not to exist in terrestrial substances.

The quantity of sunlight equals that which would be derived from 1,577 billions of standard candles at the distance of the sun. The sun's surface is 150 times as bright as the line light, and four or five times as bright as the electric arc-light. The darkest part of a solar spot outshines the line light. Different parts of the sun's face vary in brightness, the limp being darkened by the absorption of the sun's atmosphere. The real color of the sun is blue.

If the amount of the sun's heat which falls on a square yard of the earth's surface could be converted into energy utilizable by properly constructed machinery, it would furnish continuously one-eighth of one horse-power. The radiation of heat at the sun's surface is beyond comprehension but not beyond computation. To sustain it would require the hourly combustion of one ton of coal per square foot of surface. Experiments with a burning glass show that the sun is hotter than any terrestrial source of heat. The temperature is inferred to be about 18,000 F.

Various theories of the maintenance of the sun's heat have been advanced, but the one most widely accepted is that of the slow but steady contraction of the sun. This theory points back to a time when the constituents of the solar system was totally different from the present, and also forward to a time, millions of years to come, when the sun will no longer give out sufficient light and heat to support organic life on the earth.

Independent, but a G. O. P. Delegate.

Ex-Councilman Spangenberg desires The Daily Press to state that in city politics he is an independent.

AIM OF CHRISTIAN LIFE.

UNITARIAN WOMEN MEET AND DISCUSS PRACTICAL RELIGION.

The Aim of Life Should be to Glorify God Above All Things Else—People are Better Fitted to Live and Die Then.

The Plainfield Branch Alliance of Unitarian and Other Liberal Christian Women held their first meeting for the season Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock in All Souls' church. The members will hold a series of meeting this winter and discuss subjects under the topic of "Religion for Week Days." The subject introduced yesterday was "The Aim of Life" and it was sub-divided as follows: "To Glorify God and Enjoy Him Forever," "Self Culture," "Philanthropy," "The Nearest Duty" and "The Kingdom of Heaven." Mrs. David P. Hall presided and Mrs. Krom acted as secretary.

The several members present discussed the subjects with much enthusiasm. It was held that the aim of life should be to glorify God above all things else and then a person would be better fitted to live. The members considered that self-culture was not always born in a person, but was a thing to be cultivated. Emerson was mentioned as a representative of self culture. Another strong point advanced was that self-culture was by all means a duty to be exercised by every person. One member thought it would be well for mothers to teach their daughters to wear less embroidery and button their own shoes, instead of allowing them to think that these duties are not important. It was thought that men with fine intellects often choose women who are not so intellectual.

Under the head of "Philanthropy," it was stated that many abused the principles of it. "Nearest Duty" was discussed quite generally. One important point was brought out, that the smallest deed should receive as much attention as the greatest and thus the larger things would be accomplished. The last subject, "The Kingdom of God," was made an important one and all agreed that if all lived up to the requirements of the other subjects they would certainly have title to "The Kingdom of God."

The next meeting will be held December 15th and the topic will be "Domestic Service."

TWO CLEVER DIALOGUES

MONROE AVENUE CHAPEL ENTERTAINMENT A SUCCESS.

The Various Numbers on the Programme Were Executed With Finish and Pleased the Audience Very Much.

As is characteristic with entertainments at the Monroe Avenue chapel, the entertainment given there last Tuesday by the Ladies Aid Society of the chapel was a delightful one and a decided success. It was gotten up and given by home talent which made the dialogues and tableaux all the more pleasing.

The dialogue "Mrs. Podberry's Views on Education" was given by Miss Brower, Mrs. VanPelt and several children. The other dialogue, "Aunt Betsey's Beaux," included Miss Mary Beekman, Miss Ada Wenzel, Miss Bertha Wenzel, Miss Lizzie Foster and L. C. Batson. In the tableaux "The Harvest Field," a quartette composed of Mrs. Brown, Miss Florence Burt, L. C. Batson and Walter McGee, sang.

The programme was as follows: Piano duet, Stephen Haff and Mrs. Haff; recitation, Miss Haberly; vocal solo, Miss Filmer; recitation, Mr. Staats; violin solo, Mr. Petrie; dialogue, "Mrs. Podberry's Views on Education;" piano solo, Miss Charlotte Aldrich; recitation, Miss Edith L. Burt; violin solo, Mr. Petrie; dialogue, "Aunt Betsy's Beaux;" recitation, Walter McGee; piano solo, Stephen Haff; tableaux, "The Harvest Field;" tableau, "Young America." "Young America" was represented by Victor Houston. During the tableaux the platform was illuminated with red fire.

After the feast for the mind, the visitors were invited to feast their bodies on ice cream and cake and thereby increase the funds in the treasury of the Ladies' Aid Society. They adjourned to the smaller rooms at the side of the chapel, where the good things were served by the members of the society under the direction of their president, Mrs. LaRue.

Went to Jail.

John Dorgan was sent to Elizabeth jail this morning for thirty days, as he failed to pay the required fine of $10. Sergeant Kelly arrested him on West Second street Tuesday for being drunk and disorderly, shouting and otherwise disturbing the peace. It was his third offence, so Judge De-Meza made it $10 or 30 days.

A BRILLIANT WEDDING.

FORMER UNITED STATES COUNSEL WEDS A PLAINFIELD BELLE.

The Bride Was Miss Maud Helen Henderson and the Groom Frederick M. Ryder, of New Haven—Guests Present.

The most brilliant society event of the season took place last Tuesday at 6.30 o'clock when Miss Maude Helen Henderson, daughter of Mrs. Archibald Henderson, of 514 West Seventh street, and Frederick M. Ryder, manager and treasurer of the Evening Leader Company, of New Haven, Conn., were united in marriage at the home of the bride by the Rev. George Williamson Smith, president of Trinity College, Hartford, Conn. The affair was one of remarkable charm, and the number of distinguished guests present made it an incomparable prestige seldom witnessed in this city. The home was exquisitely decorated with Southern smilax, palms and chrysanthemums. As the guests entered the reception room they found themselves surrounded by a profusion of smilax and palms arranged in a most attractive manner. Behind a massive bower of vine and stately palms were seated the orchestra which discoursed a select classical programme. The parlor was a scene of rare loveliness.

The Southern smilax, palms and chrysanthemums were so arranged as to represent an altar and the effect was grand. In the centre an opening was left for the bride an groom to kneel. The beautiful and impressive strains of Lohengrin's wedding march were heard and at the same time the bridal party entered. The charming bride, gowned exquisitely in white satin, cut court train, trimmed with old point lace, a family heir loom, and wearing a veil, passed through the reception room and entered the parlor from the dining room. She was attended by Miss Constance B. Holt, of New York City, as maid of honor, who was richly gowned in pale green silk, trimmed with embroidered chiffon.

The groom, accompanied by his brother, Edmund H. Ryder, of Montreal, as best man, entered the parlor, from the reception room and the bridal party met at the altar where the ceremony was performed, during which favorite strains were rendered by the orchestra.

The bride was given away by her brother, Archibald Henderson, of Plainfield. The favorite Episcopal service was used in its entirety, and the congratulations were showered upon the happy couple after the ceremony. The supper which followed was complete in every particular. An admiring feature was the table decorations, consisting of a profusion of the choicest pink roses. The reception which followed was truly delightful. Mr. and Mrs. Ryder left during the evening on a bridal tour, and when they departed they were recipient of a large quantity of rice. On their return they will reside in New Haven.

The groom served the United States as Consul at Quebec under the administration of President Harrison, and distinguished himself for his able service. There were many notable guests present, including United States Senator O. S. Platt, of Meridan Conn.; Congressman Lemuel E. Quigg and wife, Col. and Mrs. W. S. Coggswell, of New York; Hon. James Graham, of New Haven; Commodore James D. Smith, of Stamford, Conn; Mr. and Mrs. John A. Robinson, of Kansas City. Other guests present were: Mr. and Mrs. Enos Wilder, Miss Wilder, Robert S. Holt, Henry R. McMurray and family, James A. Flurry, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Crane, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Livingston, of New York; Miss Helen W Smith, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Smith, o Stamford, Conn; Charles E. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. F. Chillingsworth, W. H. Ely, of New Haven, Conn; W. M. Ryder, of Montreal, Canada; A. E Ryder, of Boston.

The gifts were numerous and valuable and consisted chiefly of silverware and gold. Music was furnished by Prof. Wack, of New York.

Death of James Praed.

James J. Praed, a well-known and respected resident of this city, died at his home on West Fourth street, Tuesday afternoon, after a brief illness from heart trouble. Deceased was a clothier by trade, and was at one time a resident on Madison avenue, but a few years ago he took possession of the West Fourth street house, where he continued up to the time of his sudden and unexpected illness. He was sixty-one years of age, and leaves a family. Notice of funeral appears in another column.

Gave the Editor a Verdict.

Justice Newcorn has given his decision in the case of Po ter against Fett. He allowed the plaintiff $81.50 and costs. No notice of appeal has as yet been given.

MOTHER AND TOTS DESTITUTE AND POOR.

Pitiable Condition of the Family of the Late Jeptha Wagoner.

LIVE IN A COLD AND BARREN HOUSE.

It Seemed as Though the Faults of the Father Had Descended With Cruel Force on the Widow and Children.—Left Without the Actual Necessities of Life.—No One to Appeal to But a Charitable Public—Children Go to a Benevolent Institution.

Over in the valley beyond the Watchung mountain, where the bleak winds blow and avenues of ingress and egress become choked and blocked with great piles of snow soon to come in the approaching winter months, lives a mother and three children—widow and fatherless—destitute and in want. Bowed down with grief at the blow of death hurled down on their only protector—poor, though he was, but still better than none—the heralds of a merciless winter are evidenced in the frosty mornings, chilly evenings, and barren fields where nature's growth is stifled and hibernating.

While the sturdy neighbors are prepared for this siege of the season's evolution with well-filled cupboards and accumulated fuel to soften the ravages of winter, this little group of mother and three tots are left forlorn and dependent on the good will of their more prosperous and fortunate neighbors for the necessities of life.

Huddled together in a squatty, rickety old house, shaking like an aspen leaf when the winds blow, the cracks inviting the chilly blasts to invade and chill its occupants to the marrow; the roof a veritable sieve every time the rain falls, and leaving a damp, musty smell in its wake; the floor decayed in one spot and rough in another; in fact, the whole interior more of a pen than a home, Mrs. Jeptha Wagoner and her three children are objects of pity.

The erratic and flighty characteristics of Jeptha Wagoner are too well well known to many Plainfielders to need repetition, but now it seems as though the faults of the husband and father have fell with crushing force on the family he has left and they are fluttering about on the cold charity of the world; and just at present, it is very cold, indeed.

Four years ago Wagoner leased a little patch of ground and a house from Michael Marcely in Warren township. His advancing years and general lack of knowing how to manage soon got him into the slough of despond and things went from bad to worse, until finally he was unable to provide for his family. Charitable neighbors helped the family along till Mrs. Wagoner, who was forty years younger than her husband, went out in domestic service and sent home what little earnings she could for the upport of her incapable husband and dependent children. The oldest girl also entered the employ of a Washingtonville family as a servant, but this was a slight relief on the demands of the family and things continued to grow worse in the Wagoner home. But some how or another they eked out an existence. Then one day Wagoner ascended to the roof of the house to stop its leaking and his foot slipped. Before he could catch himself he had fell with terrible force on to a pile of stones at the side of the house. Bruised, bleeding and generally battered up he was carried into the house, where he lingered between life and death till last Saturday when he breathed his last.

The accident made it necessary for Mrs. Wagoner to leave her position and come home to administer to the injuries of her aged husband. Deprived of the money that she had heretofore earned, and with a demand for many things for the injured man—only the most imperative of which were got—the poormaster of the township was appealed to, and apportioned to them what he could of the poor funds, but at the most it was very meagre under the circumstances. Wagoner suffered for lack of proper medicine and treatment and the whole family was deprived of actual necessities of life. Then the father died. Perhaps it was just as well, because he was not of much use to them alive.

It is said that no undertaker came to look after his remains until yesterday, when they were hastily put into a rude casket and, after a short ceremony, laid away in the cold earth.

There were no sympathizing friends to meet the bereaved mother and children when they returned home, to condole with them or to make them a cup of tea or provide a few tasty dishes with which to recuperate and invigorate their sorrowing bodies and minds. And beyond the deplorable fact that the friends were lacking.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8.

CHOSE A PRESIDENT.

MRS. MALLI NOW AT THE HEAD OF THE IMPROMPTU ASSOCIATION.

A Misunderstanding About Arrangements and Councilman Fisk Was Not Present to Address the Woman's Association.

There seemed to be a misunderstanding regarding the fact that Councilman Charles J. Fisk was to address the members of the Town Improvement Association Friday afternoon. Although the matter was talked over and Mr. Fisk was asked to speak before the Association, the Councilman failed to receive the invitation, and he did not appear. Mrs. Pierre Malli, the president-elect, stated that Mr. Eisk was anxious to speak at a meeting of the association regarding a similar society at Washington and it perhaps at some future time an evening meeting could be held at which time Mr. Fisk could be present.

At the meeting there was considerable business transacted. It was decided to change the time of meeting and hereafter the Executive Committee will meet on the second Tuesday in the month and the public meeting will be held on the fourth Tuesday. Mrs. Malli suggested that a committee be appointed to revise the constitution and a motion was made that the president, MissTweedy and Mrs. Haviland be chosen as such a committee. Mrs. Malli gave notice that she intended offering an amendment to the constitution changing the entrance fee from 50 cents to $1. The matter will be considered at the next regular meeting, although those present did not show themselves to be in favor of a change.

The next business transacted was the receiving of Mrs. Gifford's resignation as president of the association Mrs. Gifford, formerly Mrs. E. T. McCarthy, living out of Plainfield and being unable to attend the meetings decided that it was best that she should resign. It was reluctantly accepted. Mrs. Pierre Malli was thereupon unanimously elected as president of the association. Rev. Jocelyn Johnstone offered his resignation as a member of the Advisory Board, owing to pressing and important business. The resignation was accepted and Mrs. H. P. Opdyke was elected to fill the vacancy in the Executive Committee caused by Mrs. Malli being chosen president. This concluded the business of the afternoon and the meeting adjourned.

EUROPE WANTS OUR OIL.

The Standard Company to Extend Its Plant to Meet the Foreign Demand.

The exclusive publication in The Daily Press of Thursday that the Standard Oil Company are to double their capacity at the refinery, at Constable Hook, has aroused a great deal of interest. This morning the New York Herald says this morning:

All is activity at Constable Hook, where the works of the Standard Oil Company are located. A big gang of carpenters is at work erecting new buildings, new machinery is arriving daily, and the machinists are hustling to get it set up.

These innovations are the result of an important decision recently made by the company to largely extend its plant and increase its already enormous output of coal oil.

S. T. C. Dodd, counsel for the company, yesterday said that during the last three years there has been a growing market for American oil abroad, and the company was forced to enlarge its capacity to supply the demand.

The oil is pumped through pipes from the oil districts of Pennsylvania directly to the company's works at Constable Hook, where it is refined and pumped into tank steamers for export. It is the refining plant that is being improved and added to, and the cost of the changes, it is said, will amount to $1,700,000.

The extension is also due to an understanding with the Russian oil companies for a division of foreign territory. The agreement gives the Standard company the exclusive control of a large part of Western Europe, certain Mediterranean countries and also a part of Asia.

Farmers' Institutes.

The State Board of Agriculture has issued its list of proposed "Farmers' Institutes" which will be held during the months of November and December. These meetings will be conducted by the secretary of the board. Three of them are scheduled for Somerset, as follows: November 28th, Harlingen, two sessions; December 14th, Millstone, three sessions; December 17th and 18th, Basking Ridge, four sessions. Much profit is derived from these meetings, and farmers are urged to attend.

Ignorance Was Not Bliss.

W. Goetz was arraigned before City Judge DeMeza Saturday afternoon for riding on the sidewalk on East Sixth street, near Richmond street. He said he didn't know the law.

The old way of delivering messages by postboys compared with the modern telephone, illustrates the old tedious methods of "breaking" colds compared with their almost instantaneous cure by One Minute Cough Cure. L. W Randolph, 143 East Front st.

WHIST CUP STAYS HERE ONE DEFIANT, ONE MAD.

PARK CLUB POSSESSORS NOW THE PERMANENT POSSESSORS.

Won it For the Tenth Time Last Night in Their Game With the Jersey City Club—The Score Was 20 to 6 Points.

Another trophy of victory will now adorn the walls of the Park clubhouse. The silver cup, offered by the New Jersey Whist Association, has been won by the famous "four" of the Park Club by the ten necessary victories. Friday night the last match necessary to win to give the Park Club permanent possession of the trophy was played, and the Park "four"easily defeated their opponents, the team from the Jersey City Club by a score of 20 points to 6.

In the first round, the score was 6 to 3, in favor of the Parks. They led in the second round 7 to 3, and in the third round as well, 7 to 0. The Jersey City Club representatives were Messrs. Mecabe, Watson, D. Bowly and C. Bowly. The same four that has so well defended the honors of the Park Club in the past represented them last night. Messrs. Townsend, Rogers, McCutchen and Howell. Messrs. Heuman, of Jersey City, and Clarence Peck, of Plainfield, acted as scorers, and Mr. Kleb, of Fanwood, as umpire.

The trophy, which, last night, became the property of the Park Club, is a handsome silver loving cup and was offered the first of last season by the New Jersey Whist Association. It was first played for at the State Whist Congress over a year ago and was then won by the Parks. The latter have been defeated only twice and have won eight matches and two congresses thus giving them the necessary ten victories.

The Park Club now intends to offer a trophy to the State Association to be known as the "Park Trophy" and it will be played for under conditions similar to those of the cup just won. Although they have not decided exactly what the trophy will be, it is sure to be something worthy of the club that offers it.

The game last night was a well played one but the Parks were too much for their opponents and led from the start. The Jersey City players used the "short suit" game known as the "Foster game" and it would not stand before the "long sent" game of the Parks. The Jersey City team was a gentlemanly lot of players and they were well pleased at the hospitable manner in which they were received. They played well but frankly admitted that the Park Club four was their superior. One of the team told a Press reporter that he considered the Park Club four of the strongest in the State or this section of the country and one of the best in the United States. Messrs. Howell and Rogers were formerly members of the Jersey City Club and the Jersey City team was proud that two of their old club mates should stand so high.

ASSEMBLYMAN'S APPOINTMENT.

Mr. Codington Awards a Scholarship to Lottie F. Johnson.

By an act of the New Jersey Legislature passed in 1894, every Assemblyman and Senator has the right to award a free scholarship in the Colored Industrial School at Bordentown. Assemblyman W. R. Codington, of Union county, has made his appointment. The person to whom he gave the free scholarship is Miss Lottie P. Johnson, of 211 West Third street, a colored girl of industrious habits.

The school is an excellent institution and has done much good in giving a good industrial education to a number of the colored people of this city. Three colored people from Plainfield have already enjoyed its benefits, Harry Thomas, Harry Dundy and Elinora Williams.

Bishop's Visitation.

Right Rev. John Scarborough, Bishop of New Jersey, made a visitation to St. Stephen's church, Friday. The service for confirmation was held (with choir) at 5:30 p. m, when two persons were confirmed. The church was beautifully decorated for the occasion, and the congregation a very fair one for an afternoon service on a week-day.

Fire at Millington.

A small house located at Millington and belonging to the McGowan estate, was totally destroyed by fire early last morning. It is not known how the fire started, and as the town is small and has no fire protection, all hope of saving the house was given up. As far as can be learned there was no insurance.

A Successful Fair.

The accounts for the recent G. A. R. fair have been completed, and it has been found that the amount cleared was between $500 and $600.

Dr. Jocelyn Johnstone, of Prospect place, is recovering from a severe illness.

Scaly eruptions on the head, chapped hands and lips, cuts, bruises, scalds, burns are quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is at present the article most used for piles, and it always cures them. L. W. Randolph, 143 East Front street.

FEUD BETWEEN EDITOR AND LANDLORD STILL RAGES.

Suits of All Kinds Now Pending in Various Courts-Exciting Incident of Putting Coal into the Printing Office.

The dissensions between J. Alfred Potter, editor of the Cranford Chronicle, and Hugo C. Fett, his landlord, go on with unabated fury. What appeared to be simply a trifle ruffle on the suburban serenity of the two gentlemen has now developed in all sorts of law suits and exciting incidents to afford the wagging tongues of Cranford's gossips a delightful morsel.

All ready The Press has recorded the initive incidents in what might be termed the feud of the editor and the landlord—how the steam exhaust pipe was disconnected from the editor's engine and the subsequent arrest of the plumber performing the work, on complaint of the editor; then the roasting of the landlord over the editorial flame of the editor and the instituting of a suit for damages on the part of the former. From that time on the quarrel has been melodramatic in action and the fourth, fifth and sixth acts have been capped with climaxes in which the hand of the law has been prominent.

The last record The Press had of the case was the report of the suit for $300 damages instituted against the editor by the landlord. Soon after this suit was brought to trial, the editor brought a counter action in Justice Newcorn's court in this city for the same amount against the landlord. Mr. Potter based his claim on the charge that Fett had interfered with his business by ordering the plumber to disconnect the offending steam exhaust pipe, and the attendant publicity given the affair in the press of Plainfield and New York had deterred prospective customers from patronizing him for fear that their work could not be executed on time. The trial of this suit is set down in Justice Newcorn's court for next Monday, while the decision in Fett's damage suit has not yet been announced in Judge Allen's court in Elizabeth.

Now to make things still interesting for the gossips and at the same time to cause the editor more worriment, Fett last week started another suit against Potter, and this time for defamation of character. The complaint is based on the column editorial that Editor Potter published concerning some alleged uncomplimentary incidents in which the landlord was the stellar setting. Though it is usual for people who feel aggrieved at an editorial to sue on their character, to ask for not less than $10,000 as a balm for their injured feelings, Fett was more modest and only names $200 as the amount of his damages, so that he might keep the suit in the District Court at Elizabeth. This case will come up for trial in a short time, and the editor and his lawyer are mapping out a plan whereby they can escape a mulcting. Up to date the legal recourses end here, but the exciting by-play still rages on.

Yesterday Editor Potter ordered a ton of coal. To get the coal into the bin in his office it was necessary to drive the wagon near a shuttle hole in the side of the building. To do this a narrow lane on Fett's adjoining property had to be utilized. Sometime ago Fett nailed up the gate at the entrance to this lane. When the driver of the coal wagon arrived at the printing office with his coal he found the entrance to the lane to the gate. He asked the editor what to do. The latter told him to break open the gate. This the driver proceeded to do, but not before his actions were observed from a distance by Fett. Fett started on a run towards the coal wagon, but before he arrived at the spot the driver had opened the gate and drove in.

Fett was in a white heat and demanded to know who had given the driver authority to drive on his property. The driver told him of the editor's order.

"Get out of here," yelled Fett, "I won't have you on my property. Get out, I say."

The driver looked up and replied with the admonition that Fett go to a place where there is no use for coal.

"Well, I'll see about this," exclaimed Fett and off he went.

The driver continued shoveling the coal into the printing office and just as he had finished, Fett returned in company with Mr. Rankin, the coal-dealer.

Fett demanded that the wagon be taken off his property immediately. Since the coal was now in the printing office it was the natural course of events that this action should be taken without any orders. The wagon was backed off the property and Fett again closed the gates while the editor "laughed up his sleeve" over the little coup.

It remains to be seen whether or not the landlord will again go to court for redress.

Absolutely pure, perfectly harmless, and invariably reliable are the qualities of One Minute Cough Cure. It never fails in colds, croup and lung troubles. Children like it because it is pleasant to take and it helps them. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

THOUGHT HIM A ROBBER.

SO ROUNDSMAN TOTTEN STOPPED MR. MACDONALD IN HIS FLIGHT.

But MacDonald Was Only In a Hurry to Catch a Train as His Friend Explained—An Early Morning Incident.

'Stop! Stop!" shouted Patrolman Totten Friday morning about 3:30 o'clock as a man sprang out of a house on Grant avenue and rushed towards the station. The officer's shouts brought white robed figures to the windows in the surrounding houses. The fleeing man looked longingly at the station and then slowly came to a standstill. He was excited and said he must get the train that was then approaching. This looked suspicious and Patrolman Totten determined to investigate. The train could be heard in the distance and the man began to fairly dance up and down in his excitement. He begged to be allowed to go and declared that he had only been running to catch the train.

Another figure appeared at the same door from which the stranger had come and it proved to be that of the owner of the house, William G. Gray. The stranger, he explained, was his friend, John McDonald, of Jersey City. He had come to Plainfield to attend the big meeting of the A. O. U. W. and had a very important engagement in Jersey City early in the morning. He had returned home with Gray and was planning to catch the 3:35 train from the Grant avenue station.

When Patrolman Totten saw how the land lay, he allowed Mr. MacDonald to go and the latter sprinted for the train at a lively gait. He swung himself aboard and the white robed figues at the windows in the vicinity returned to their rest and said all sorts of uncomplimentary things about different subjects.

PAPER ON WHITTIER.

Literary Features at Monroe Avenue Chapel.

A new and very delightful plan is now being tried at the Monroe Avenue chapel. Last week the first of a series on Friday evening literary meetings for the benefit of the people of the chapel was held in the Epworth House, and an instructive and very interesting lecture on "John Greenleaf Whittier" was delivered by Miss Gertrude McCowan, of Tottenville, S. I. Miss McCowan is a pleasant speaker and held the interest of her audience throughout the lecture. She told some things of his early life and his political career, and also introduced selections from the various works to show his style and improvement. His many works of both prose and poetry were referred to, and Miss McCowan made even the dry details of his life seem interesting by her delightful way of telling them.

The meeting opened with several hymns, Miss Charlotte Aldrich acting as accompanist. Then James McGee introduced Miss McGowan.

SCHOOL CONTRACTS.

Board of Education Make Awards for Flagging and Curbing.

The Board of Education building committee, consisting of President Probasco, Fred C. Lounsbury and L. N. Lovell, met at the home of the president last Friday and awarded the bid for flagging and curbing around the new Lincoln School building to H. C. N. Johnston, of 308 East Front street. His bid for four-foot flagging was 47 cents per foot, and 34 cents per foot for curbing. Michael Powers bid 54 cents for flagging and 35 cents for curbing, while J. T. Vail's bid was 48 cents for flagging and 38 cents for curbing.

Mr. Lounsbury submitted plans for the work, which met with the approval of the other members. This was the principal and only important business transacted.

War in the Alley.

There was a war of words on Paradise Alley Friday and a scene in the city court, this morning, was, of course, the result. Mrs. Frances J. Miller and Miss Kate Miller, both reflected that famous thoroughfare, claimed that Gordon and William Parsons had called them naughty and improper names. Now the Parsons live there, too, and all four had been talking at the same time and, perhaps, not in the most gentle way imaginable. At any rate, City Judge DeMeza found them guilty and suspended sentence.

Central Journal League.

Following is the standing of the clubs in the above league:

	Won.	Lost.
Elizabeth A. C.	2	0
Park Club	1	1
Cranford Country Club	1	1
Roselle Casino	1	1
Westfield	1	1
Baronne E. and A. A.	0	2
New Jersey A. C.	0	0

—Percy Cannon, the blind boy, is prepared to do chair caining at the corner of Watchung avenue and Second street.

The old lady was right when she said the child might die if they waited for the doctor. She saved the little one's life with a few doses of One Minute Cough Cure. She had used it for croup before. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

FERRYBOAT IN A CRASH.

THE FANWOOD RUN INTO BY SOUND STEAMER NASHUA.

Plainfielders on Board the Ferryboat, and There Was Great Consternation Among Them Over the Collision.

The Central Railroad of New Jersey ferryboat Fanwood, left the foot of Liberty street with 500 passengers for Jersey City at 5:38 p. m. Friday, many of whom were Plainfield commuters. An unusual strong tide rendered deeper than usual by the stiff wind blowing down the Hudson made Capt. Smith's task of navigating the boat a difficult one.

As the Fanwood left her berth the Providence and Stonington freight steamer Nashua was dropping down the river with her engines running with only part of their power. The tide and wind were sufficient to give her a strong headway.

The Fanwood kept on and the Nashua drifted too fast to be checked in time to avoid a collision. Although the freighter's captain at a late moment saw that the crash was coming and shouted the engineer to reverse, the white boat smashed into the starboard side of the Fanwood forward of the men's cabin.

There was a crash, followed by the griding, cracking and splintering of the thin shell of the ferry-boat. The Fanwood's entire hood forward was knocked off and the cabin half way from the paddle-box to the bow was knocked in. Every seat was occupied on the outer side and the standing space was all filled with men.

As the Fanwood gave a lurch to port those in the seats were thrown forward against those standing. Then there was also a rush to the other side of the boat.

Several men had their shins and hands bruised by flying splinters and by being thrown to the deck by the shock. Among the women panic prevailed. As the Fanwood kneeled they screamed, and the more frightened ones wept and prayed.

The deck hands, as the Fanwood righted after the collision, reassured the passengers, and confidence and quiet were soon restored.

The captain of the Fanwood said that the manner in which the Nashua was managed after the collision was commendable and skilful in the extreme. "If the steamboat had not been handled exactly as she was she would have cut the ferry boat in two," he said.

After the Fanwood had righted forward the Nashua kept on for the Sound. At the Jersey City end the crushed ferry-boat was laid up and they will be placed in dry dock. Her guard was not cut at all, only her under and joiner work being carried away.

None of the Central Railroad of New Jersey officials were willing to place the responsibility for the accident last night.

William M. Pangborn was one of the Plainfielders on the ferryboat and when the collision occurred, he was pitched to the floor and in the excitement several persons walked all over him Mr. Pangborn fells pretty sore today.

A Midnight Marauder.

A man, with more liquor aboard than he could conveniently carry, tried to kick down the door to the office of Hedden's livery stable Thursday night. He roared around in a most unpleased manner until Frank Hedden started to call an officer and then the intruder disappeared.

Visited the Coal Bin.

It is usually a cold day when Frank Hedden gets left, but the mercury was not low on Tuesday and someone visited his coal bin near the stables on East Fourth street and disappeared with nearly a ton of coal. Now that the coal is gone he has a padlock on the door.

Married by a Justice.

Last week Justice Nash performed a quiet marriage ceremony. The contracting parties were Miss Ellen Beyaert, of this city, and Adolph Dumoulin, of New York. Miss Beyaert was formerly employed here as a domestic. They will live in New York.

Trespassed While Hunting.

Justice Nash has issued a warrant for the arrest of the Italian, Joe Miller, on complaint of Henry Clay Randolph, for trespassing on Randolph's property on Grant st. Miller wanted to be a hunter but he wandered on the property of Randolph with the above disastrous results.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinan, & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggist. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Good advice: Never leave home on a journey without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by T. S. Armstrong, druggist.

RASORES HERE A DECADE.

TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF A PROGRESSIVE WOMAN'S CLUB.

The Celebration Observed at the Home of Mrs. Baker, on Stelle Avenue—Other Woman's Literary Club in This City.

The Rasores Club, the oldest women's literary club in Plainfield, celebrated its tenth anniversary last Friday, at the residence of Mrs. J. T. Baker, on Stelle avenue. This club was originally organized by Mrs. W. D. Miller, Mrs. Walz, Miss Brown and other prominent ladies, who are accustomed to meet during the winter on Tuesday mornings, to read and discuss current events, and is limited to forty members.

Mrs. Dr. Kimball, the president, Mrs. Patterson, vice-president, and Mrs. Halloway, secretary, all of whom received last evening with the charming hostess and her daughter, Miss Baker, assisted by the Misses Pierson, Miller, Cahoone, Brower, Halloway, Leonard, Gilbert, Miss Walz, Miss Jaynes and Bowers.

The house was beautifully decorated with flowers and potted plants. Prof Condo, violinist, was assisted by a pianist, and rendered choice selections of music all through the evening. The supper was served by Mrs. Wertz.

During the evening in reply to a question as to the origin of the club's name, Mrs. Halloway reported in a very bright and charming manner much to the delight and applause of all present.

Among those present were: Rev. Dr. and Mrs. W. R. Richards, Ex-Mayor and Mrs. Randolph, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Andrews, Dr. and Mrs. W. D. Murray, Miss Cleveland, Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, Major and Mrs. W. D. W. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Cahoone, Mr. and Mrs George Goddard, Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Bowen, Mr. and Mrs. Rice, Mrs. Ernest Lambert, Mrs. I. C. Pierson, Mr. and Mrs. Walz, Miss Brown, Mrs. George Frost, Mr. and Mrs. Strong, Mr. and Mrs. Leander Lovell, Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Newhall, Everitt Kimball, Miss Newhall, Dr. and Mrs. King, Mrs. Wills, Mrs. Brower, Mr. and Mrs. Jayne, Mrs. Leonard, Mr. Gilbert, Mrs. J. Wesley Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Bushnell, Mr. and Mrs. Bowers, Mr. and Mrs. Howland, Miss Lugar.

Miss Halloway said: "I could hardly refuse to say a word in explanation and defence of our much-abused club name. When the child of our regard was young, and the momentous time for naming it had come, several names were discussed and rejected as too unusual for such tender years. Knowing that we intended to lay out no severe plan of study, but in a modest way hoped to associate intellectual profit and social pleasure, one of our number, a charter member, who is with us tonight, suggested that we call ourselves after the natural history class of birds that scratch for their livelihood. The suggestion pleased us, and we adopted it, naming ourselves the Rasores; and in the years that have passed many a golden grain of knowledge have we found, in our leisurely, comfortable way, in the rich fields of mythology, history, biography and poetry.

"But many a time in those years have I wished that those who had occasion to use name would follow our example and scratch for the knowledge they evidently so much needed. We have been, by the unlearned and ignorant of course, mis-spelled, mispronounced and mis-called. We have been called Sorosis—that is our sister's name, but it is not ours. We have been called the Scratchers. Well, nobody expects a razor to be dull.

"We have been called The Scratchers, but that conveys a distinctly wrong impression. We have been called Tuesday Morning Club, and that always reminds me of the boy's answer to the question: 'What is a synonym?' It's a word you use when you don't know how to spell the other one. But against the last, a real dignity, we most earnestly protest—we are not 'raw sores.' In fact we are not sore at all, least of all at this happy time, when, with the congratulations of our friends, we are celebrating our tenth anniversary,—the oldest of Plainfield's clubs.

"And as we look back and remember all that the club has been worth to us through the years. And what a real loss it would be to us, if it were taken out of our lives, we say from our inmost heart: Long life to the Rasores, and may they always scratch with the same happy results."

The officers are:—President, Mrs. Horance Kimball; Vice President, Mrs. A. Stuart Patterson; Secretary and Treasurer, Mrs. Henry B. Halloway.

—Smalley Bros. started their crusher on the mountain again Thursday, but their product, or most of it, is being sent out of town.

—The members of the W. C. T. U. feel much incensed over the article which appeared in the News recently regarding the coffee cart. The Union gave the cart to the Reform Club and the Ladies' Aid Society of Reform Hall. The Union does not know why it is not used.

FIRFIEND WORKS RUIN

Isaac Lederer's Drygoods Store Gutted by Flames.

LOSS RUNS INTO THE THOUSANDS.

The Fire Was Started by Cotton Batting Coming in Contact With a Burning Gas Jet—Flames Spread Rapidly and Threatened the Business Center of the City—But the Stock Was Practically Ruined.

Plainfield saw the largest fire last Sunday afternoon that she has seen for a long time but, thanks to the efficiency of her fire department, a much larger conflagration was prevented. The flames started in the basement of the dry goods establishment of Isaac Lederer, on West Front street, near Park avenue, and threatened the very heart of the city with destruction but after two hours of hard fighting the fire was completely extinguished after many thousand dollars worth of property had been lost by the combined effects of flames and water. The water was necessary, however, as, had it not been used so plentifully, the entire business section of the city might have burned out.

Yesterday was not a pleasant day, especially in the afternoon. The rain had been falling at intervals all day and everything was wet and muddy under foot. The hands of the town clock pointed to about 3:10 o'clock when two of the salesmen in Lederer's store went to the basement to arrange some new shelving for the cotton batting. They started to lift a case of cotton batting from the shelf.

"Look out for the gas jet," called one of the other clerks. They looked, but only in time to see the inflammable cotton batting all ablaze, for they had accidentally carried it right into the flame from the gas jet.

Albert Lederer, son of the proprietor, was not far away, and he and the clerks tried to extinguish the flames. Water was brought in buckets and blankets were thrown over the blaze but the fire was spreading rapidly and the big rolls of matting and carpets caught. The smoke was so great that they were driven from the basement and soon from the store itself.

Mr. Lederer was at his desk and left it, books, money and all, and hurried out to give the alarm. R. J. Shaw heard the cries of fire and sent in an alarm from Box 12, across the street from the scene of the fire. When the alarm was sent in there was no sign of the fire on the outside, but soon a dense cloud of smoke rolled out of the windows and doors, demonstrated the upper story and warned the occupants of the rooms there to make their escape, which they did. Everyone in the building rushed into the street and all arrived there in safety.

It was less than a minute after the alarm blew that Alert Hose Company's wagon reached the scene, and the other apparatus were not far behind. To enter the store was impossible on account of the stifling smoke and the firemen were forced to remain at the door. Crash went one of the big plate glass windows, and the smoke poured out in an increasing volume. The fire was located in the basement, but the dense smoke made it impossible for the firemen to reach it.

About ten minutes after the first alarm, Chief Doane sent in a second alarm and all the remaining apparatus responded. Seven lines of hose were laid, not including the stream from the chemical engine. One tank of the latter was discharged. The fire burned away furiously in the basement, and set fire to the beams of the first floor. One stream was used at the front entrance of the basement and three more were thrown into the store, while the other three were used in the rear of the building.

The big extension ladder was used for the first time at a fire, and allowed the men to reach the roof of the four story brick building without trouble. The windows were all opened to allow the smoke, that went up the stairway, to escape. William Addis, Jr., was overcome by the smoke while on the second floor opening the windows and had to be dragged out. It took some time for him to recover from the effects. B. B. Rogers, of No. 2 Engine Company, was also overcome by the smoke at the entrance and had to be carried out.

Part of the floor began to sink, and at 4:30 o'clock there was a loud crash and a portion of it over the heart of the fire gave way and show cases, counters and all went tumbling down in a confused mass on the wreck of the floor. The firemen turned their efforts especially to prevent the fire from reaching the first floor and in this they were successful. Holes were cut in the floor and torrants of water poured in through them.

George Studer climbed in the back window and reached Mr. Lederer's desk and rescued the cash box, books and all. They were rather wet, however.

The seven different streams of water soon began to have their effect and the basement was flooded. The water reached the depth of four feet before the last of the fire was extinguished. It is estimated that about 200,000 gallons of water was thrown into the building. There was three thousand feet of hose in use.

As the firemen gained control of the flames, the smoke lessened in volume until they were able to move without trouble about the store and then it was only a matter of a few minutes before the last spark was put out. It was then about 5.15 o'clock, and the work of loading up ladders began.

Although the damage is great, it is not as large as was first supposed. Everything in the basement is either burned or water soaked, and much of the goods on the first floor are ruined by water. Part of them, however, were saved and but little damaged by the water.

The family lived on the second floor and the third floor was devoted to the stock room. The smoke and the heat did some damage here. Mr. Lederer had a large stock of goods on hand and a great deal was stored in the basement. He has been working hard preparatory for the holiday season and he felt the effect of this sudden catastrophe very keenly.

The work of cleaning up and repairing will be begun at once as soon as the insurance appraisers are through, and the store will be re-opened as soon as possible.

The loss has been variously estimated, but good judges place the loss on the stock at about $20,000. It is estimated that his stock was valued at over $30,000. An examination of the goods on the first floor, this morning, showed that all had been more or less injured by the heat and water while part was completely ruined. The insurance on the stock amounted to $9,500. The stock was insured in the Franklin Company, through M. M. Dunham, for $1,000. The rest was through the agency of J. C. Pope & Company and is in the following companies: American, of Philadelphia, $1,000; German-American, $3,000; Home, $2,500; Williamsburg, $1,000; New York Underwriters, $1,000.

The damage to the building, which was also owned by Mr. Lederer, will be covered by insurance. The loss is estimated at about $2,000 and the insurance is for $9,000. $800 is in the Franklin Company, through M. M Dunham, and the rest through J. C. Pope & Company in the following companies: Transylvania, $1,200; Fire Assurance, $4,000; German American, $3,000.

As soon as the alarm blew, a crowd collected and surrounded the front of the burning building. As soon as the police arrived, fire lines were formed and the crowd driven back to give the firemen plenty of room. The numerous lines of hose made traffic on Front street and Park avenue impassible and the trolley cars were blocked until nearly 6 o'clock. Carriages and wagons had to go around by another street.

The only flames that were seen appeared from the back basement windows where several oil barrels had caught fire. The smoke was terrible and half suffocated the firemen. It hung in clouds over the burning building and part of the time filled all the adjacent streets. It was visible for several miles.

Fist Assistant Chief Martin was struck from behind with a stream of water while working at the rear of the building and part way down the back stairway. William Towley, driver of the Alert hose carriage, grabbed him and pulled him out just as the flames burst out in his face. His eyes were injured by the flames and smoke.

I. H. Boehm, who keeps a dry goods store next to Lederer's establishment, suffered some loss from the smoke and water. He made a claim this morning and the insurance men will meet tonight to consider it. J. H. Hackett, whose shoe store is on the other side, packed his books in his safe to be ready for emergencies. J. A. Smith & Brother, the grocers, did the same.

Skandia Junior's Dance.

Another of the regular Saturday night hops, given under the auspices of the Skandia Junior Society, was held in the hall over the Republican headquarters on East Front street, Saturday evening, and some fifty to seventy-five young people were present and danced to Prof. Guttman's music until the hour of closing—midnight. The committee in charge of the entertainment consisted of Messrs. Charles Culberg and Charles Rydell. These dances are becoming very popular, and they are to be continued every Saturday evening from now until spring.

—Don't worry about your health. Keep your blood pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and you need not have the grip, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia or typhoid fever.

Hood's Pills are the favorite family cathartic, easy to take, easy to operate.

The wife of Mr. Leonard Wells, of East Bridgeld, Mass., had been suffering from neuralgia for two days, not being able to sleep or hardly keep still, when Mr. Wells purchased a bottle of Pain Balm, and asked that she give it a thorough trial. On meeting Mr. Wells the next day he was told that she was all right, the pain had left her within two hours, and that the bottle of Pain Balm was worth $5.00 if it could not be had for less. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by T. S. Armstrong, druggist.

ABOUT FRESH AIR WORK.

MISSIONARY YOUNG PEOPLE LISTEN TO INTERESTING REPORTS.

Rev. Mr. Fox Describes the Conditions Under Which the Poor of New York Live in Their Squalid Quarters.

The young people's service at the Crescent Avenue church last Friday was one of special interest along the lines of home missionary work. Miss Mary Miller was the leader and, after reading an appropriate chapter from the Scriptures, she made a few helpful remarks. Miss Miller stated that she was interested in the Westfield Fresh Air Camp. Rev. Mr. Fox, of New York, who is connected with city mission work, and also the Fresh Air Camp, was present and made a few remarks. Mr. Fox stated that he had started a mission on the east side of New York city, in the Seventeenth ward, and since its opening, five years ago, much good had been accomplished. He related some of the terrible conditions to be found in that ward where there was about 3,000 persons living in every block. He spoke of the fearful mortality among the children and of the grand work performed by the Fresh Air Camp last summer in caring for the children. As a result of this work he said that during the last year no less than ninety-six mothers han given their hearts to Christ.

Miss Clary, who has charge of the nursery at the camp, was called upon and briefly related some of the grand results in her department. Many remained at the close of the meeting to converse with Mr. Fox and Miss Clary regarding their work.

CONWAY NOT GUILTY.

He Was Charged With Stealing Watches by Maria Stetson.

Samuel Conway, a colored man from this city, was tried before Judge T. F. McCormick and a jury of twelve men, Friday, in Elizabeth, on the charge of grand larceny, and found not guilty. Maria Stetson was the complaining witness and she charged Conway with getting away with two gold watches, a silver watch and a revolver. He pleaded not guilty and was represented in court by his lawyer, Clarence L. Murphy, of this city. Assistant Prosecutor Dunn represented the State.

The different witnesses were sworn and their testimony heard. The lawyers summed up and then the jury retired. After being out only five minutes they returned with a verdict of not guilty.

Mr. Bacon Wants No Office.

It has been hinted in some quarters that the name of F. M. Bacon, Democrat, was in nomination by petition for the present city campaign the following ticket: For Mayor, James D. Martine; for Clerk, Charles W. Johnson; for Collector, Frank M. Bacon; for Treasurer, John W. Shumpp; for Assessor, Frank Vosseller. In case any vacancies occur Mr. Martine is appointed committee to fill them.

I cut the above from the News, stating that the silver party was about to inaugurate a volcanic eruption in city politics by petitioning and thrust upon me the honor of Plainfield's set of candidates which is liable to break the serenity of the G. O. P. Now, I should judge the author has got one of those things called the swelled head or a gouty substance forming under the big toe. It can't be an overstock of gray matter which has corroded just beneath the occipital bone, causing him to overflow with such brilliant thoughts and scaring the more sedate people into an unsettled condition of mind. If such be the case, I will say I have never sought an office of any kind whatsoever, neither would I accept one from any party unless there was sufficient salary attached to it to guarantee my full time and attention, and leave me enough to protect myself from the slanderous pen of editorial light.

F. M. Bacon.

Dangers in Food Supplies.

A lecturer on cooking the other day made the surprising statement that the asylums are being filled with country people in much greater proportions than city people, mainly because they are more careless in regard to their food. While a diet of fat meats may be more characteristic of people living in rural districts, there are other dangers just as insidious to which the residents of the big cities are subject. Scientific research is every day emphasizing the fact that man is what he eats.

Probably there have been no more active advocates of pure food than the manufacturers of Royal Baking Powder. The vigorous campaign against adulterations carried on by them was due in a large part to the fact that in scarcely any other division of food supplies are harmful ingredients used so widely as in the compounding of baking powders. The absolute purity of the Royal has become in the nature of an axiom, and its proprietors are naturally disposed to spread broadcast the doctrine of pure food. It has been claimed, without contradiction, that no other of human food has ever received so many emphatic endorsements from the highest autorities.—Journal of Health.

Soothing, and not irritating, strengthening, and not weakening, small but effective—such are the qualities of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

FIRE IN THE BED.

Department Called to Netherwood Last Evening.

A mattress caught fire in the attic of Jepp Erickzen's house on South avenue near Woodlawn avenue last Friday and an alarm was sent in from box 18, close by. The fire was easily extinguished by a stream from the chemical engine.

Mr. Erickzen is station agent at the Netherwood station. A friendrode from Plainfield on his bicycle and visited at Mr. Erickson's house yesterday. He decided to remain over night and was given the attic room. When he went to his room at about 10:30 o'clock and found the bed a mass of flames. The alarm was sent in and the department arrived in the very brief space of six minutes. This was the fastest run yet made to that box. The stream from the chemical engine extinguished the flames without doing but trifling damage. The cause of the fire is unknown. The damage to the furniture was about $18 and to the room $12. The house was insured for $1,000, and the furniture for $500.

The chemical engine, the Alert hose carriage, No. 2 hose carriage, No 2 steamer and the hook and ladder truck responded to the alarm.

"CIDER-JOINTS" MUST GO.

A Flourishing Asbury Park Industry Stopped by the Court.

The Asbury Park "cider-joint" industry has encountered a check which, on account of its far-reaching consequences, has cast a funeral like gloom over the entire bibulous fraternity within a mile of Senator Bradley's resort. A jury in the court at Freehold recently convicted Joseph Sammuzzi, a prosperous West Park cider-joint owner. The result of his trial practically closes about thirty similar places.

At the trial old whiskey drinkers testified that one glass of Sammuzzi's cider was equivalent to a full pint of rum, and that three glasses invariably produced a paralyzing effect, from which it was difficult to recover without the aid of a hand-cart and a long sleep either inside or outside the county jail.

Another customer called at the Italian grocery store he asked for "a mackeral."

His Loss Was $2.98.

A Kasky, of Lake street, came to town Saturday and went to an auction room on Somerset street, where he purchased a quantity of chinaware, cooking utensils and other things needed in his household. At 5:30 o'clock he stood on the corner of Watchung avenue and Front street, waiting for a car, when his bundles broke away and fell with a crash on the sidewalk. The chinaware was broken into a thousand pieces, and the pots and kettles were cracked and rendered useless. Mr. Kasky felt his loss keenly, and took a philosophical view of matters by boarding a car and going home. He estimated his loss at $2.98.

A Fireman and Life Saver.

Few people are aware of the fact that Charles H. Herring, father of the Rev. C. E. Herring, is an old fireman and a life saver. The elder Mr. Herring joined the old No. 13 Hook and Ladder Company in New York some forty years ago when Chief Alfred Carson was in command. He served seven years with honor and bravery, and during that time was instrumental in saving 13 human beings from being burned to death. Some years ago during the great conflagration at Broad and Bleecker street, he rescued three persons from a fiery tomb, and for this he was rewarded for his bravery. He has also saved several persons from drowning during his lifetime.

Philharmonic Concert.

The Philharmonic Sextette, with Richard Arnold, first violinist, of New York, will give three concerts in the Casino in December, January and February. These concerts will probably furnish the best music that will be heard in Plainfield this winter. There will be special soloists at each concert.

How to Prevent Croup

SOME READING THAT WILL PROVE INTERESTING TO YOUNG MOTHERS. HOW TO GUARD AGAINST THE DISEASE.

Croup is a terror to young mothers and to point them concerning the cause, first symptoms and treatment is the object of this item. The origin of croup is a common cold. Children who are subject to it take cold very easily and croup is almost sure to follow. The first symptom is hoarseness; this is soon followed by a peculiar cough which is easily recognized and will never be forgotten by one who has heard it. The time to act is when the child first becomes hoarse. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is freely given all tendency to croup will soon disappear. Even after the croupy cough has developed it will prevent the attack. There is no danger in giving this remedy for it contains nothing injurious. For sale by T. S. Armstrong, druggist.

"Excuse me," observed the man in spectacles, "but I am a surgeon, and that is not where the liver is." "Never you mind where his liver is," retorted the other. "If it was in his big toe or his left ear De Witt's Little Early Risers would reach it and shake it for him. On that you can bet your pig-lamps." L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

FASHIONABLE WEDDING.

SOLEMNIZED AT THE HOME OF A. E. FABER LAST NIGHT.

The Bride was Miss Adelaide Rowley Storm and Gilbert E. Jordan the Groom—The Couple to Reside at Hudson

A fashionable wedding last night was that of Miss Adelaide Rowley Storm, who was married at 6:30 o'clock, at the residence of her uncle, A. Edward Faber, 38 Rockview avenue, to Gilbert Everson Jordan, of Hudson, N. Y. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Jocelyn Johnstone, of the Church of the Redeemer.

The bride wore a gown of white peau de soie, trimmed with point lace, and a veil of tulle. She was given away by her uncle. The maids of honor were Miss Cornelia Faber and Miss Cora A. Reynolds, cousins of the bride. Mr. Jordan, brother of the groom, acted as best man, and the ushers were Messrs. Charles E. and William R. Faber.

The house was profusely decorated with chrysanthemums, smilax, and ground pine. The decorations of the parlors, where the ceremony was held, were in pink and white. Following the supper was a large reception. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. A. Edward Faber, Mr. and Mrs. George P. Dupee, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Phillips, Gustav Schipper Miss Schipper, Mr. and Mrs. Martin I. Cooley, Miss Cooley, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Faber, Jr., Mrs. John Clapp, Miss Clapp, Miss Thompson, Miss Colton, Miss Long, Miss Brown, Willis Elton, Miss Elton, George Worth, Hinton Fre, Miss A. L. Faber, H. C. Wells, the Misses Hasbrouck, B. I. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Arens, Mr. and Mrs. Charles McCutchen, and Mrs. G. W. Faber and Rudolph C. Faber, of this city; Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Theriot and Mr. and Mrs. Kidder, of Orange, N. J., and the Hon. and Mrs. Elsiffer, of Red Hook, N. J.

After a short wedding trip, the newly-wedded couple will take up their residence at Hudson, N. Y., where Mr. Jordan has large landed interests.

THEATRICAL.

Prominent amongst the good attractions booked here is the Henshaw-TenBroeck Comedy Company that appears here at the Opera House. It comprises a picked lot of well-known comedians and comediennes and a comedy in "The Nabobs" that is considered one of the funniest on the boards. The fact that this is its sixth season and the twelfth of the organization, speaks volumes in its favor. John E. Henshaw, who heads the company, is known all over this country as one of the most gifted and versatile comedians. This will be the only appearance of this famous organization here this season and it will be a treat for the lovers of fun and good comedy. Prices will be the same as usual and seats may be secured in time for "The Nabobs" next Saturday evening at the Opera House.

Transfers and Contracts.

The following transfers of real estate were recorded in Union County Clerk Howard's office, from November 4th to 12th inclusive:

Charles T. Lynch to Jane B. Taylor, of Brooklyn, lot, Watchung avenue, Plainfield, $1.

Jane B. Taylor to John F. Rutman, of New York, lot, Watchung avenue, Plainfield, $1.

Mary E. Loomis, of North Plainfield, to Emma Goodfellow, of Plainfield, lot, Netherwood avenue, $250.

The following contracts were filed from November 4th to 12th inclusive:

Joseph Galbraith, of Plainfield, with W. H. Brakaw, carpenter, addition and alterations, house, Plainfield, $1,000.

A. D. Philips with the Plainfield Board of Education, electric wiring Lincoln Schools, 32 volts, $327.

Buy Your Stamps Here.

There are probably many Plainfielders who believe that the supply of stamps to be purchased at the local post office is limited, and that if they want 3,000 or 4,000 at one time they must go to New York for them. This is not so. Postmaster Hetfield says that his office can supply any quantity on demand.

—The Physical Directors's Bible class usually holding meetings at 5:15 in the afternoon at the Y. M. C. A. building Sundays, will meet hereafter at 9:15 in the morning.

To cure all old sores, to heal and indolent ulcer, or to speedily cure piles, you need Bucklen's Arnica Salve. De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve according to directions. Its magic-like action will surprise you. L. W. Randolph, 143 East Front st.

An Important Office.

To properly fill its office and functions, it is important that the blood be pure. When it is in such a condition, the body is almost certain to be healthy. A complaint at this time is catarrh in some of its various forms. A slight cold developes catarrh in the head. Droppings of corruption passing into the lungs bring on consumption. The only way to cure this disease is to purify the blood. The most obstinate cases of catarrh yield to the medicinal powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla as if by magic, simply because it reaches the seat of the disease, and by purifying and vitalizing the blood, removes the cause. Not only does Hood's Sarsaparilla thus build up and renew vigor to the whole system, making it possible for good health to reign supreme.

The length of life may be increased by lessening its dangers. The majority of people die from lung troubles. These may be averted by promptly using One Minute Cough Cure. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

TO MAKE BETTER CITIES

MR. FROST'S REPORT OF MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENT CONVENTION.

The Councilman Was Honored by Being Made a Member of the Committee on Sewers—To Make a Report in the Future

The following is the report of Councilman George H. Frost concerning his trip to the convention of the Society of Municipal Improvement held at Chicago:

Last meeting, as is known, I was made a delegate to the convention of the Society of Municipal Improvement at Chicago. I attended that convention which lasted four days, and I wish to say that it was an extremely interesting and profitable meeting.

The delegates there from the different cities were not simply civil engineers, as one might suppose, but there were mayors of several cities. The Boards of Public Works were also largely represented by the presidents of several Councils.

The city of Plainfield was the smallest city represented; in fact circulars had only been sent to cities of 30,000 inhabitants, but, notwithstanding, the city of Plainfield was needed.

The subjects taken up were those generally discussed over the whole of the United States. The subject of street pavement occupied very a special attention, and particularly in the laying of asphalt pavements. I learned enough from the information there to know that for a small a city as Plainfield it would be a very difficult matter to lay asphalt pavement with any success. I am in favor of good pavements and I think that Plainfield can be very much contributed indebted to for those who have work is equal to any in the country, and that we have the means and ability to make as good roads as can be found anywhere in this country. I found in my travels through the country, aside from the cities that are paved with stone or asphalt, that I find hardly any city that has as good streets as ours.

There is a very valuable paper on the subject of laying out pavements which will be submitted in the annual report which will come to the city soon. I am sure we will be of a great deal of value to the city. Among other matters that I found of great importance. The cities being all of considerable size, I found that there was no single engineer there among them that had not had charge of a sewage disposal on land. They are all turning into sewage disposal on land. Considerable attention was expended on the subject of disposal on land was something very little understood or known, so that I found when I spoke to them about the sewage disposal in Plainfield that it excited a great deal of interest, and I was instructed to prepare a report to be presented at the next meeting in Nashville, which I expect to do.

The subject of garbage is not a matter that is taken up and discussed by the Society, but I always some that is given considerable attention and a good deal of interest. A representative of the city of Syracuse told their experience and it was very favorable. A representative of the city of Minneapolis told about their garbage crematory and that after they had started a crematory influence was brought to bear so that they had to destroy it and could not do it legally.

The president of the Board of Health of the city of Milwaukee was a very good specimen of the system in Milwaukee. He said that the people would now be perfectly disposed against and I found with talking with people generally interviewed opinion was that it was very much needed, in fact it was almost a necessity, for the city to own their garbage disposal instead of allowing it to be done by private corporations.

On the subject of electric lighting there was a very elaborate paper. It was so large it could not be distributed around, and it will make quite a voluminous report when we come to get it. I can also be purchased for a few cents, and it will be of value to every municipal officer in the country.

The next meeting will be held in Nashville next October, at the semi-centennial there.

I feel that the city of Plainfield was honored by having its delegate put on the committee on sewers, which is one of the principal committees, and I shall do my best to give them a pretty good paper next year.

Real Estate is Booming.

Restored confidence has given a great impetus to real estate dealings. Sales are consequently increasing and there is every prospect of their going higher as time advances. If you want to buy land for speculation now is the time to do it, or if you want to buy for building purposes it is better to do so while the values are low than to wait until they increase. In another column the Plainfield Real Estate Company tells interesting facts with reference to buying property. They have some great offers to make to intending buyers. Read their announcement.

A Funny Sign.

A man came home the other night on the midnight train and, as he reached the corner of Park avenue and Fourth street, he looked at the new sign on Morgan C. Bird's store. It read: "Morgan C. Bird, dealer in oats, hay, feed and shorty." He noticed the mistake in the spelling of the last word, told Mr. Bird and now the sign has been repainted with the last word changed to "shorts."

—William Woldt entertained A. Saltzman, of Plainfield, Thursday.—Westfield Standard.

—T. S. Armstrong, the druggist, has just received the most complete hot water apparatus for making hot soda in the city. It is one of Lowe's art tile heaters and works automatic so that the water is always of a given temperature. It is very handsome in appearance and with Mr. Armstrong hopes to serve his customers with the finest hot soda that can be found anywhere.

FREE BUTTONS!

AN ELEGANT BUTTON FREE WITH EACH PACKAGE OF

Sweet Caporal Cigarettes

AN OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE A COLLECTION OF BUTTONS WITHOUT COST.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

VALIDITY OF SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS.

The following is of particular interest to Plainfielders since the work of determining sewer assessments is now going on:

The question of the validity of special assessments on property to pay for city improvements has been tested in these States—Iowa, Rhode Island and Delaware, in the last named quite recently. In Delaware an assessment for the construction of a sewer was resisted by property owners on the ground that he did not use the sewer and therefore was not benefitted by it. Even on the assumption that sewers are a public benefit, it was argued for the protestant that he should not be required to pay specially for the sewer in front of his premises, but that the public at large should pay for the public benefit by general taxation. Further, accepting the city's contention that abutting property is benefitted by the construction of a sewer, it was claimed that the special assessment was unjust, as if the assessors did their duty, the increased value of the property, according to the benefit, would annually pay a larger tax, and thus the property would be doubly assessed. But the Delaware court agreed with the courts of Rhode Island and Iowa in pronouncing the ordinance valid. The court ruled that the city was only exercising the functions granted it by the Legislature and that the latter body, in its general taxing power, had the authority, when authorizing sewer assessments, to fix the proportion which the abutting property should pay.

801 GARRET A. HOBARTS.

A committee, which is arranging for a sound-money demonstration in New Brunswick on Monday, went to Vice-President-elect Hobart to secure his attendance. Mr. Hobart begged to be excused. Then he added:

"Gentlemen, the demands upon my time are enormous. I have about seventy-five invitations to attend dinners and celebrations on Monday. If I did nothing but write autographs for the babies I would be very busy."

"Babies! What do you mean," asked one of the committeemen.

"Why," said Mr. Hobart, "I have had 800 of them named after me so far, and the end is not in sight."

ODD REASONING.

"There are things that would have been better left unsaid" in the communication of Charles J. Noel, published in The Daily Press yesterday—that is, if Mr. Noel has any regard for the eternal fitness of things. If C. J. Noel is, was, and always will be, a citizen of this country why did he ever take out naturalization papers, as he admits he did in one part of his communication, but tacitly denies in another. Mr. Noel's erratic reasoning would seem to indicate that he did not know "where he was at."

INTEND TO BE PERMANENT FACTORS.

Though William D. Bynum, chairman of the National Democratic party, announced soon after election that the organization would not be continued in a National way, efforts are making in many sections of the country to organize its supporters into permanent factors in State and local politics. Here in Plainfield a conference of the leaders to determine their future course will be held on Saturday evening next.

GIVE US A HORSE SHOW.

With all its blooded stock, stylish turnouts, accomplished drivers and fashionable and pretty women, why can't Plainfield indulge in the joy of a horse show? The horse show has become a great social event in Orange, and surely Plainfield can do as well as its sister town. Such an event would not necessarily depend entirely upon the entries of Plainfield, but would attract exhibits from the whole metropolitan district.

KEAN MAY BE DUMPED.

If John Kean keeps his eye fixed on the political chess board, he can see the moves which are being make with a view of landing Governor Griggs in the United Srtes Senate, and of awarding to Mr. Kean the empty and expressive honor of being a candidate for Governor two years hence.—True American.

The Mercantile and Financial Times of New York has the following to say of Mayor Gilbert over his selection as President of the Market and Fulton Bank: "Mr. Gilbert is also a veteran of finance, having joined the bank when Mr. Bayles did. He is a man of conservative methods, of sound and accurate judgement and of thoroughly up-to-date methods, and it may be looked upon as a foregone conclusion that the business of the bank will continue to prosper and grow under his administration as it has done in times past."

The present Republican rule in Plainfield is not devoid of clever politicians by any means.

"Man Killed While Hunting" is the cause now assigned to numerous fatalities where he "Didn't Know It Was Loaded" was the factor before.

The Press is not giving advice, but simply observing, when it says that the Republicans cannot be defeated in the coming city election unless all op position is centered.

WAS A HUMAN TORCH.

MRS. PHILIP RADIN HORRIBLY BURNED ABOUT HER BODY.

Her Clothes Caught Fire From a Kitchen Stove—Thought at the Hospital That She May Not Recover From Her Injuries.

A most horrible accident, which will probably prove fatal, occured at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Irenaeus Allen, 97 Jackson avenue, Saturday evening about 5 o'clock, when Mrs. Philip Radin, a boarder, was frightfully burned from her waist to her head. Mrs. Radin has been living with Mr. and Mrs. Allen about a month, and her many peculiar acts caused Mrs. Allen to watch her very closely. On Saturday the latter went out riding for a little while and returned about 4:30. She made no special effort to find Mrs. Radin, and as she had some work upstairs to look after she hastened to perform it. Presently Mrs. Allen's children ran to her calling for help. They were excited but she could understand in the childish talk that Mrs. Radin's clothes were on fire.

She very quickly returned with the children and found Mrs. Radin in the back yard with her clothes in a mass of flames. Mrs. Prentice, a neighbor, was near by, and she ran to a carriage, grasped a horse blanket and wrapped it around the unfortunate woman. This smothered the flames, and in the meantime Dr. Adams, who was summoned, arrived and gave proper treatment.

Mrs. Radin was taken in the house when an examination proved that there was scarcely any flesh left on the body from the waist to the head. The woman apparently did not suffer any pain and she retained consciousness. On the advice of the doctor Mrs. Radin was at once taken to the hospital, where she now lies in a critical condition, and there are slight hopes for her recovery.

Details of the horrible affair are that Mrs. Radin was left alone in the house with Mrs. Allen's children. She discovered that there was no fire in the kitchen stove and acting on the impulse of the moment, started to build one. She placed a quantity of paper in the stove and after lighting it placed some wood on top. While doing the latter the stove-lifter dropped into the fire, and in her attempt to rescue the lifter her apron caught fire. Quicker than a flash her clothing was in a blaze and in her frantic efforts she rushed through the back door into the yard, which was the worst thing she could do, as the air only caused the flames to burn more fiercely. A somewhat singular incident in connection with the sad affair is that a pair of corsets worn by Mrs. Radin were so tightly laced that the heat from the steels burned the flesh to an alarming degree. As soon as Mrs. Radin was taken to the house Mrs. Allen removed the unfortunate woman's clotnes and in doing so large pieces of burned flesh came off. Mr. Geo. Kim, a neighbor, gave his assistance, which was appreciated.

Mrs. Radin is better known by her maiden name, Miss Theresa DeFario. She was a granddaughter of the late ex-Governor Bedloe, of New York, and now receives an income of $430 every three months from the estate.

She is a well-known person about town, due to the fact that she is very eccentric.

AN ABLE ACQUISITION.

Assemblyman Codington, of Plainfield, gives it as his opinion that "it would be a proper thing to have a portion of North Plainfield township, Somerset county, set off and added to the county of Union. The borough of North Plainfield, embracing some 4,000 or 5,000 inhabitants, is virtually a part of the city of Plainfield—divided, however, by a small stream, which is the county line, and, of course, necessarily under a different government." There is some weight in Mr. Codington's suggestion, and if carried into effect it would make Senator Reed, of Somerset, a resident of Union county, and one of our able coterie of politicians. —Elizabeth Journal.

NOTE THE DIFFERENCE.

At a public meeting of the Cranford Sewer Commissioners last evening the hall was well filled with interested property owners who discussed the subject of assesments before the Commissioners, very freely. That's the way they do in Cranford. Here when the Sewer Commissioners meet and ask the interested property owners to appear before them and discuss the subject of assesment, only two or three respond. Who can tell the cause of Plainfield citizens disinterestedness?

The removal of William G. C. See, to Jersey City, takes away a good citizen and a faithful and conscientious officer. Mr. See has presided in a dignified and fair manner over the proceedings of the Common Council for three years, and though his official path has been made easy by reason of not having to contend with a resourceful political minority, his ability in quickly dispatching business has been marked and appreciated. As his successor Councilman Ginna will fill the office with equal credit and satisfaction.

shake it off

The general belief among doctors is that consumption itself is very rarely inherited. But the belief is becoming stronger that the tendency to consumption is very generally transmitted from parent to child. If there has been consumption in the family, each member should take special care to prepare the system against it. Live out doors; keep the body well nourished; and treat the first indication of failing health.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, is a fat-producing food and nervetonic. Its use is followed by improved nutrition, richer blood, stronger nerves and a more healthy action of all the organs. It strengthens the power of the body to resist disease. If you have inherited a tendency to weak lungs, shake it off.

SCOTT'S EMULSION has been indorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. (*Ask your doctor.*) This is because it is always *palatable*—always *uniform*—always *contains the purest Norwegian Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites.*

Put up in 50 cent and $1.00 sizes. The small size may be enough to cure your cough or help your baby. All druggists.

JUST AS GOOD IS NOT SCOTT'S EMULSION.

GOLF CUP CONTESTS AND

THE REINHART AND THE CHAPMAN TROPHIES DECIDED.

Both Are Challengable, However, and They Will be Contested For Again in the Spring—The Presentations Made.

There was not as many persons present at the golf links Saturday afternoon, as usual, owing to the sudden change in the weather, but the interest in the finals of the match play between Lee Ashley Grace and Dr. F. C. Ard, for the Reinhart cup, did not diminish with those who were present. After a very exciting game, Dr. Ard beat Mr. Grace two up and one to play. The former's handicap was 34 and the latter's 27. This places the cup in Dr. Ard's possession until next spring when he will have to defend it in a similar match play.

A pleasant feature of the afternoon was the presentation in the clubhouse of the Chapman cup to H. Reeve Stockton, the winner, by the donor, Geo. H. Chapman. The fact that when Mr. Stockton won the cup, which was on election day, he celebrated the anniversary of his eighteenth birthday, made the event one of peculiar interest. Another fact worthy of note is that Mr. Stockton was born on election day eighteen years ago.

Mr. Chapman, in a neat and appropriate speech, presented the cup to the winner. He expressed a hope that it would prove an incentive to the good golf players to become better players, so that they could compete with the best clubs in the country He paid a compliment to Mr. Tracy, through whose efforts the club was now occupying comforable quarters. Hearty applause greeted Mr. Chapman's remarks, and Mr. Stockton accepted the cup with thanks. He was too much overcome to make a speech, though it was called for. Mr. Stockton will hold the cup until next Decoration Day, when it will again be placed in competition. The one winning it three times becomes the permanent owner.

The tea was, as usual, an enjoyable part of the afternoon, and Mrs. C. J. Fisk poured tea, assisted by Mrs. Wm. T. Kaufman, Miss Walz, of Plainfield, and Miss Fisk, of New York.

The Republicans and Democrats of Somerset must have forgot themselves when no nominee for Coronor was put in the field, and the Prohibition man slipped quietly in with a total vote of 126, which was also his majority.

HOT IN THE FIRST, ETC.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

Mr. Ladd not to have the latter's name run as a candidate for the Councilmanic nomination. The Runyon faction looked delighted while many of Ladd's supports were greatly surprised. Mr. Frost remarked that it was better to run a good Democrat than a poor Republican.

At this point, L. N. Lovell started a discussion on who was eligible to vote at the primary which the chairman finally had to summarily stop. Mr. Dumont spoke a few words in behalf of Mr. Runyon, the president of the Young Men's Republican Club and referred to the good work done, especially in the Second ward by Mr. Runyon and the young men. He then moved that the secretary cast a ballot for Mr Runyon and the motion was unanimously carried.

There were two tickets in the fight for the seven delegates to the city convention; both, however, it was understood would support Fisk for Mayor. The faction that supported Runyon for Councilman carried their entire ticket despite the opposition. Chas. W. Smith was named on both tickets. The vote was as follows: Charles W. Smith, 111; Richard J. Jackson, 95; J. B. Drayton, 91; H. R. Ayers, 87; James Babbitt, 86; Clifton Wharton, Jr., 66; Leonard Spangenberg, 66. The above were elected as delegates and the other candidates were: S. A. Ginna, 59; Charles H. Hand, 50; Rob't Guttridge, 47; A. W. Duxberry, 45; M. S. Ackerman, 13; W. N. Runyon, 12; C. V. Corwin, 1; W. D. W. Miller, 1; E. C. Mulford, 1.

Messrs. Wharton, Ackerman and Corwin all stated that they could not act, but were voted upon nevertheless.

V. W. Nash was then nominated for justice of the peace without any real opposition, and the three members of the city executive committee were chosen as named by the Runyon faction, Geo. D. Patten, J. E Keely and William H Drayton. Several others were nominated but declined. Justice Nash then moved that the executive committee be given power to fill all vacancies and the motion was carried. A collection for the janitor was taken and after the result of the vote for delegates was announced the meeting adjourned.

THIRD WARD.

The Third ward primary was held in the Casino, and the attendance was large. Roger F. Murray called the meeting to order, and Mayor Alexander Gilbert was chosen chairman and O. B. Lonard, Secretary. Mayor Gilbert thanked the voters for the honor thus conferred upon him and stated that it was not the first time he had had the honor to address his constituents. The Mayor said everything looked brighter since the last election and at the coming election the party would triumph same as it did on November 3. The party, he contended, was one based on a standard of morality and honor.

At the conclusion of Mayor Gilbert's remarks, the secretary read the call, and the chairman was empowered to select the other officers whose names follow: Judge of election, Frank Bushnell; inspector, George A. Chapman; clerk, William T. Kaufman. The following nominations were made without a dissenting vote: Delegates to city convention, E. S. Barrows, B. F. Manton, Jr., H. A. Force, R. F. Murray, William T. Kaufman and R. F. Murray, Jr.

For Councilman, John T. Baker, of Stelle avenue, was the unanimous choice of the convention and J. Oakley Nodyne was declared the nominee for Justice of the Peace. Amos Moffett was nominated for constable. For members of the city executive committee, R. F. Murray, W. T. Kaufman and F. E. Marsh, were nominated and a committee consisting of J. W. Moody, Sr., W. T. Kaufman and O. T. Waring was appointed to fill vacancies. The meeting then adjourned.

FOURTH WARD

In the Fourth ward there was not the slightest opposition to the regular ticket offered. Justice William Newcorn called the meeting to order and E. E. Anthony was made chairman. Thomas King, was chosen secretary; F. B. Ryder, judge; Lewis Morgan, Inspector; and Stephen Higham, clerk. The following nominations were made unanimously: Delegates to city convention, John Arden, Stephen Higham, Peter Hansen Edward Gallagher, Joseph Chapot John Poirter, John Cose, James Stewart, Edward McCray, D. W. Brown and F. S. McCarthy. For Councilman, Isaac S. Randolph; city executive committee, William A. Westphal, William Newcorn, Alonzo Ayers; justice of the peace, Adam Young; constable, Aaron Mattox. Each delegate was authorized to fill his own vacancy, and the officers of the primary was empowered to fill any vacancies on the ticket if there were any. The delegates stand for G. J. Fisk for Mayor, E. H. Bird, collector; Alex. Titsworth, treasurer; Fred C. Lounsbury, school commissioner and for the rest of the ticket. There was a large number of citizens present,

The Difference

"I see no difference between H-O and any other oatmeal!" We know it. The difference is not to be seen. You *taste*, and *smell*, and *feel the difference*, though!

H-O

is different from all others, in that it is more sweet, smooth, delicate, digestible. Its preparation begins where the others leave off. It is twice cooked, once by steam, once by super-heated air. Thus half the work of digestion is done, and the system is never over-taxed or over-heated.

Be sure to get the package with the big H-O on the end.

Subscriptions Free to

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly
Illustrated American (Weekly)
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New England Magazine
Chatterbox (Monthly)
The American Kitchen Magazine
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of Binghamton, N. Y.

WITH COUPONS FROM THE

H.O.Co.'s Goods

HAS COME TO STAY.

Ex-Senator Henry E. Winton, of Bergen county, Chairman of the National Democratic State Committee, has announced that the National Democratic party has come to stay. He says:

"The National Democratic vote in New Jersey was 4,671. To get a legal status as a party under the New Jersey Election Law it should have polled two per cent. of the total vote, which would be 7,421 votes. The two per cent. was secured in Bergen, Burlington, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Somerset and Union counties, and candidates for county offices can be nominated by convention instead of by petition. The National Democratic party will perfect its machinery in each county of the State by the formation of county committees, in order that there may be a Democratic organization free from Populism, Silver Republicanism not being in harmony with Democratic principles, the National Democratic party cannot and will not have anything to do with it as an organization. The new Democratic party is the only genuine Democratic organization now existing, and the future of the Democracy is in its keeping, its principles are those laid down at the Indianapolis Convention; they are Democratic to the core and as such will renew public confidence in the Democratic organization as soon as it is demonstrated that such Democrats are in control of the machinery and are guiding it once more through the paths of true Democracy for the nation's honor."

—The Borough Council will hold an adjourned session on Friday evening next.

—A portion of the roadway on Front street at the corner of Somerset, has sunk below the grade, causing a continual mud puddle. A gang of men is now at work filling it up to grade.

—On Friday evening there will be an Epworth League rally at the First M. E. church. Leagues from Westfield, Dunellen and Plainfield have been invited and an excellent programme will be presented.

—T. J. Carey's men who returned from Yonkers on Saturday where they delivered several loads of furniture, report that they found a considerable amount of snow at that place and for awhile they were obliged to stop work.

—The case of Arthur against Dickson, on contract, came before Justice Mosher Monday. City Judge DeMeza appeared for Dickson and asked for a non-suit. His request was granted after the Justice heard the circumstances.

—Joseph A. Blatz, of Somerset street, is having a stone walk laid in front of property owned by him on Green brook road. Richmel Powers is doing the work. This will make a continuous stone walk on Green brook road from Somerset to Grove street.

—David Gray, an employe of the Pond Tool and Machine Works, sustained a slight injury to a toe Friday afternoon while at work by a piece of iron falling on his foot. Mr. Gray went to the hospital and had the injured member dressed and soon afterward returned to his work.

"CONVENTION ECHOES."

REV. C. E. HERRING TELLS OF THE GOOD IT HAS DONE.

Many Are Prone to Criticise When There is No Need For-It, and Mr. Herring Points Out the Error of Judgment.

"Convention Echoes" was the text chosen last Sunday by Rev. Chas. E. Herring for his sermonette, and the speaker in his usual plain and forcible manner told something of interest regarding the recent Christian Endeavor State convention held in this city. Mr. Herring's remarks were of interest and to the point. He said:

"It is customary at the close of Christian Endeavor conventions, when the delegates reach their homes, to have echo meetings. Such meetings have been held all over this State. The convention does not stop at adjournment. The delegates, filled with new ideas and spirit, go home to their own societies to impart the enthusiasm they have received at the convention, organize new societies and encourage weaker ones until every town and hamlet feels, at least, something of the impulse. That is the meaning of the convention. That was the object of the Plainfield convention, and from report the object has been realized. Some of the echoes we have heard have a discordant sound. These have been echoes in this city which were not all that one would desire.

"One criticism is, the convention was a dress parade. The criticism is probably sincere, but very indefinite. There is nothing tangible to answer. The programme committee sought to bring to this city the purest minds to stimulate the young people to greater activity.

"The prime object of conventions are to educate, and that along definite lines—evangelistic, missionary and patriotic. Methods of work are suggested that otherwise would never be learned. The convention is a university-extension course. This was the plan of the committee and surely it is not to be criticised for securing the best speakers possible. To secure the worst would make it a fiasco; to secure the best a dress parade. It is so easy to criticise.

"Another criticism was good—The convention showed the power lodged in millions of young people. The general movement is right. Two or three millions of young people organized in the Christian Endeavor is a power of hopefulness. We do not recognize the young people sufficiently. They are enthusiastic and we are setting on the safety-valve. Thirteen millions of young men in the United States with only one million church members should stir us to do all in our power for young people.

"Another criticism—That this convention had value only for the time it existed, the moment it dissolved it left nothing of real value. It hurts no truth. If you could hear the echoes all over the State you would not make the criticism.

"If Moody's sermons, his talks to the public of Plainfield on how to get men to church, and on his Endowment of the Spirit, had no effect on this city, I am at a loss to know what agency would affect it."

THEATRICAL.

That excellent comedy organization, The Henshaw-TenBroeck Company, is now touring for its twelfth annual season and will appear in their new edition of "The Nabobs," that has made all America laugh. The company this time is stronger than ever, comprising as it does John E. Henshaw, Frank David, William Blaisdell, Edward Webb, C. R. Burroughs, Louis Mason, Clara Lavine, Carlotta, Sophie Witt, Clara VanVeachen and Miss TenBroeck. Those who enjoy good clean fun, bright and catchy music well rendered by singers of undoubted ability and a play with real plot, will certainly be well pleased with the "New Nabobs," who appear at Music Hall next Saturday evening.

"A Bowery Girl," which is to be the attraction of the week at H. R. Jacob's Theatre in Newark is a realistic New York melodrama. The Bowery, the Grand street elevated railroad station and the palisades on the Hudson are among the scenes represented. Florrie West plays the leading role and Carrie Exter that of a "tough girl." Songs and specialties enliven the play.

—A quartette from the Midmer Glee Club will sing at a concert at Matawan the first of next month.

An Important Office.

To properly fill its office and functions, it is important that the blood be pure. When it is in such a condition the body is almost certain to be healthy. Consumption at this time is catarrh in some of its various forms. A slight cold develops the disease in the head. Droppings of corrupted matter fall into the lungs bring on consumption. The only way to cure this disease is to purify the blood. The most obstinate cases of catarrh yield to the medicinal powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla as if by magic, simply because it reaches the seat of the disease, and by purifying and vitalizing the blood, removes the cause. Not only does Hood's Sarsaparilla do this but it gives renewed vigor to the whole system, making it possible for good health to reign supreme.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all leavening strength. —*Latest U. S. Government Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co., New York

ECCENTRIC MAN DEAD

ONCE RICH AND INFLUENTIAL, DIED POOR AND A MENTAL WRECK.

Jeptha Wagoner Succumbs to Injuries Received from Falling Off a Roof—Some of His Many Visionary and Erratic Ideas

If there was a man in this section of the country who enjoyed the distinction of being more eccentric and visionary than any other, that man was Jeptha Wagoner, of Warren township, and his death, which occurred at his home on Saturday, brings to mind many of his peculiar acts which made him a noted person in this locality.

About two weeks ago Mr. Wagoner fell from the roof of his house while making repairs, and sustained injuries from which he could not recover. He was about 80 years old and died in a most pitiable and impoverished condition. Years ago he was a wealthy man and was at the head of the Wagoner Fertilizing Company, of Syracuse, which concern is now owned by Mr. Wagoner's sons. While in his prime Mr. Wagoner was considered a sharp and shrewd business man. He secured many patents of more or less note, but the old story, the patentee getting left, was true in his case. His latter years were spent on his farm and the many reverses in his life left his mind in a weakened state. It will be remembered that a few years ago he was put off of a train on the D. L. & W. Railroad, and he sought redress by suing the company for $1,000,000. He did not realize anything from the suit. On another occasion he sought ex-Judge W. A. Coddington's law office and attempted to give the latter a horsewhipping, for some act which he held was an injury to him. Among his many peculiar ideas was one to cast a large block of Washington Rock and name the rooms after the various States in the Union. In connection with this he planned to erect an electric light of such large proportions that it would illuminate Plainfield so that a newspaper could be read in any part of the city. He submitted his plans to the Government but they failed to see the advantage in such a work. These set-backs all worked on his mind and caused him much trouble. He leaves a wife and four children. His age is about 35 years old and the children Martha, Mary, Elsie and David are all under fifteen years of age. The funeral services were held today from his late home.

Mrs. Townsend Surprised.

Mrs. J. E. Townsend, of Coddington avenue, was given a surprise party Saturday evening by her husband, J. E. Townsend, and William A. Crawford. It was a complete affair in every respect and the evening was devoted to the playing of all sorts of games after which refreshments were served in abundance. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Townsend, Mr and Mrs. F. C. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Corra Ryno, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Townsend, Miss Elizabeth Dunn, Miss Ella K Fenner, Miss Mabel Wilson, Mrs. Bertha Richards, of Plainfield; Mrs. Townsend, of Westfield; Horace J. Martin, William A. Crawford, Fred Townsend, Harry Canfield and Willard Martin.

Stone Work Finished.

The stone work of the large dam for the Plainfield Ice and Cold Storage Company is completed by the contractor, W. H. Smith, and about one-half of the earth work finished. The dam will not be completed until next spring, as the company state that they do not intend to use it this winter.

Mrs. Hall to Lecture in Newark.

Mrs. Florence Howe Hall will deliver a series of lectures in Newark on December 1st, 8th and 15th. Her subjects are: "Personal Reminiscences of Distinguished People," "General Francis Marion and the Huguenots of North Carolina," "Byron and the Heroes of the Greek Revolution."

Improvements Planned.

L. W. Randolph, the popular West Front street druggist, has leased his present store from its owner, Dr W. H. Voorhees, of Brooklyn, for four more years. He is now planning several marked improvements in his already well equipped store and a large handsome up-to date wall soda water fountain will take the place of the present fountain.

PIG SKIN INVINCIBLES.

PLAINFIELD AGAIN EASILY DEFEATS WESTFIELD AT FOOTBALL.

The Game Played at Westfield, But the Plainfield Boys Put Up a Great Game on the Strange Field—The Lineup.

There is no doubt whatever now as to the superiority of the Plainfield Y. M. C. A. football eleven over the Westfield team. The few faint ideas that the Westfielders had that they could defeat their rivals from up the road disappeared Saturday afternoon under the crushing defeat that the Plainfield eleven administered on the Westfield grounds. The Plainfield boys won easily by a score of 30 to 0.

Even the most sanguine had not expected that such a large score would be rolled up by the Y. M. C. A. team, as it was well known that Westfield had strengthened her team and the team was hard at work practicing for the game. But they failed to figure on any improvement among the Plainfield eleven. The Westfield team did put up a better game, especially on the line, but the team play of the Plainfielders was far ahead of their previous efforts, while the men were all in good condition for individual work. The new plays that Waring has been teaching the team proved very effective and several of the best plays were not used at all. The game was free from slugging, and although there was some kicking on the part of the Westfielders, Freeman and Waring agreed to anything so that the game might go on before it became too dark to play. As it was, only five minutes instead of thirty minutes were played in the second half and had the game been played to an end the Plainfield team's score would have been dangerously near 50

The teams lined up as follows:

Plainfield.		Westfield
Serrell	right end	Richardson
Dupee	right tackle	Crook, Whorry
Brown	right guard	Woodruff
Cuming	center	Ayres
Milne	left guard	Bussing
Peck	left tackle	Manheim
Peck	left end	Griswold
Waring	quarterback	Sanday
Freeman	right halfback	Catherts
Cathcart	left halfback	Harbison
Darling	fullback	Voight

Score—Plainfield, 30; Westfield, 0. Touchdowns—Milne, Cathcart, 4; Peck, goals from touchdown—Dupee, 2. Referee—J. S. Titsworth, of Plainfield. Umpire—Mr. Ayres, of Westfield. Linesmen—Oliver Crosfield, and A. Willis West, of Plainfield. Time—Two half, 30 minutes; second half, 15 minutes.

Plainfield won the toss and Freeman chose the northern goal with the wind at their backs. Westfield kicked off. Serrell caught it and ran nearly to the center. Freeman ran for 8 yards and then several small gains and a 30-yard run by Cathcart brought the ball dangerously near Westfield's goal line. Westfield took the ball on a fumble and Voight tried to kick it out of danger. The kick was a poor one and the Plainfield boys began to make steady gains through the line. Three times the ball was carried over the line by Milne, but the Westfielders made a kick each time. Plainfield lost five yards for offside play and Brown carried the ball eight yards to within a foot of the goal line, and then Milne drove through the line for the first touchdown. Lovell missed the goal. Score—Plainfield, 4; West field, 0.

Freeman circled the right end for 30 yards and Waring on a quarterback trick and aided by excellent interference carried the ball 65 yards. Cathcart then cleared the remaining five yards around the right end for a touchdown. Darling kicked the goal. Score—Plainfield, 10; Westfield, 0.

Brown bucked center for eight yards and then Dupee kicked the ball far down the field and out of bounds, where the Plainfield man fell on it. Line plays took the ball to within five yards of Westfield's goal line and then with the backs at right end formation Cathcart made another touchdown. Darling kicked the goal. Score—Plainfield, 16; Westfield, 0.

Dupee made a long kick out of bounds. Peck upset the Westfield fullback and Serrell fell on the ball. Freeman circled the left end for a 30-yard gain, and Cathcart ran the remaining five yards in his usual manner and made another touchdown. Darling missed the goal. Score—Plainfield, 20; Westfield 0.

Westfield got the ball on Dupee's long kick only to lose it on four downs. Cathcart took the ball from Freeman on a double pass and ran 35 yards for another touchdown. Darling missed the goal. Score—Plainfield, 24; Westfield, 0.

Crooks was injured in this play and R. Wherry took his place. This ended the first half.

Plainfield had the kickoff in the second half and Voight tried, on the first play, to kick back. The kick was blocked and a Westfield man fell on the ball for a ten-yard loss. Plainfield captured the ball on four downs and pushed the ball down the field. The signal was given on the one-yard line for a quarterback trick, but the ball slipped over Brown's shoulder. Peck caught it and ran across the line for a touchdown. Darling kicked the goal. Score, Plainfield, 30; Westfield, 0.

Westfield refused to play any more on account of darkness, and the Plainfield team left for home in Conover's stage amid the glare of colored fire, the bang of cannon crackers, and the lively Y. M. C. A. yell. The team continued to celebrate all the way home, and entered Plainfield as they left Westfield. It was not hard to tell how the game had gone.

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More skill is required, more care taken, more expense incurred in its manufacture. It costs the proprietor and the dealer but it costs the consumer *less*, as he gets more doses for his money.

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Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills and Sick Headache. 25 cents

EVENTFUL LIFE ENDED.

WALTER A BASS PASSES AWAY AFTER A MONTH'S ILLNESS.

He was the Originator of the famous "Bull Durham" Tobacco and Has Been Prominently Connected with the Tobacco Trade

Death came quietly to one of Plainfield's old residents, Walter A. Bass, last evening after an illness of about five weeks. He passed away at the home, 638 West Eight steet, which he and his family have occupied for the last twenty-five years.

Mr. Bass was a native of Baltimore. Before the war he was engaged in a flourishing tobacco business in New York and Baltimore and owned a tobacco plantation in the south. The plantation was seized during the war.

He then assisted in the forming of the Blackwell's "Bull Durham" Tobacco Company, of Virginia, and was the originator of that famous brand. About twenty-five years ago he moved to this city and continued in the tobacco business in New York. Five years ago he retired from business. Three years later his wife died. He has not been in good health for some time.

He leaves two sons, Walter A. Jr. and William F., both of whom do business in New York. He also leaves four daughters, two of whom are now teaching in the Plainfield public schools.

He was about seventy years of age.

A Wide Awake Business.

There is little reason for the existence of "Plainfield newly dressed humanity"—in New Jersey, at least—while such establishments as that of Marshall & Ball live and flourish.

For over a quarter century this House has enjoyed a most enviable reputation as makers and purveyors of the right kind of clothing, and it is no exaggeration to say that they've earned every atom of such reputation.

They have solved the problem of progressive store-keeping by establishing an equitable system of selling clothing for every part of one's person, so to speak, and one day has long since past when a person looks to one source for a suit, to another for a hat, to still another for shoes, and so on ad infinitum. The busy 19th century man prefers and expects to place all his patronage provided it be of the same general character, with one and the same house, especially if he relies upon their judgment in matter of style and their justice in matter of price. Marshall & Ball are forcefully illustrated by Marshall & Ball. Not content with carrying in faultless array the best kind of apparel in the shape of suits, overcoats and trouserings, these people have from time to time added exceptionally complete departments to their regular business, until now they have a perfectly orginized men and boys outfitting store, all under one roof; thus by centralizing the various stocks, the expense of extra rentals charged by those lines' stores is saved to Marshall & Ball's customers.

These various branch lines comprise a splendid Shoe Department carrying latest ideas and makes in shoes; a Furnishing Department having best linen, neckwear, underwear and other fixings necessary to the well dressed man; a Hat Department showing absolutely latest blocks of the world's hat fashion makers.

Last, but not least, is Marshall & Ball's rarely equalled Custom Department—the State affords no better tailors than those employed to execute the vast number of orders which are constantly being handled by this house. Very latest conceits in fabric, cut and finish are embodied in their every production.

In brief, this store is the ideal centre of attraction for the lover of the proper thing in wearables—at right prices.

—The Plainfield Branch of the Christian Alliance will be favored with an address from a returned missionary, after the reading of letters from their own missionary in Syria. Meeting at the W. C. T. U. rooms Thursday evening 7.45.

Sale of Land for Taxes in Fanwood Township.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by the Township Committee of Fanwood Township, Union county, New Jersey, under their common seal, signed by the Chairman and attested by their Clerk, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided for the collection of taxes laid on certain lands in said township for the years of 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, the subscriber, special constable for the collection of delinquent taxes, of said township, will on Monday, the the twenty-first day of December, 1896, at the hour of two o'clock, p. m., of said day, at Town rooms, (Town Hall) Scotch Plains in the Township of Fanwood, Union County, N. J., by public auction, sell the lands and premises hereinafter described, taxed to the under-named persons, so much of the same with interests, costs, fees, charges and expenses thereon, to any person or persons who will take the same for the shortest time not exceeding thirty years, and pay the amount due thereon. The following is a correct list of those in arrears for taxes for the years of 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, and a description of the lands upon which said taxes have been laid and that are to be sold, hereunder:

Albert Busbann, 12 acres, district 4, $8.84 in 1894, $8.44 in 1896.

Mrs. Jno. Haden, 10 acres, district 6, $8.80 in 1894, $11.13 in 1896.

Thos. Stevens, 74 acres, district 7, $35.75 in 1895.

C. W. Smith, house and lot, district 4, $20.20 in 1897.

Jas. Thomas estate, 6 3-4 acres, district 7, $23.68 in 1895.

Herbert Van Dyke, house and lot, district 1, $7.39 in 1898.

Heirs of Moses McManus 5 acres, district 6, $1.58 in 1894, $2.23 in 1895.

Pomeroy & Plummer, 1 1-2 acres, district 6, $2.54 in 1892, $2.76 in 1895, $3.13 in 1894, $4.46 in 1895.

HENRY COOK, Special Constable for the collection of special taxes.

Fanwood, N. J., Nov. 18, 1896.—11 19—13 3 10 17 Fees $6.30.

THE CENTURY IN 1897.

ALL NEW FEATURES.

The Century will continue to be in every respect the leading American magazine. Its table of contents including each month the best in literature and art. The present interest in American history makes especially timely

A GREAT NOVEL OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

Its le ding serial feature for 1897 and the masterpiece of its author, Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, entitled "Hugh Wynne, Free Quaker," purports to be the autobiography of Hugh Wynne, who was a member of the Social life in Philadelphia at the time of the Revolution is most interesting and vivid and the characters include Washington, Franklin, Lafayette and others well known in history. It is safe to say that the wonderful romance of this great romance will obtain from it a clearer idea of the times than he ever got from the Revolutionary days, and of the social life of the times, which can be had from any other source. The work is not only historically accurate, but is a most interesting story of love and war. The first chapters are in the November number. Howard Pyle will illustrate it.

CAMPAIGNING WITH GRANT.

By GENERAL HORACE PORTER.

is the title of a series of articles which has been in preparation for years. General Porter was as aide on General Grant's staff and a close friend of his chief, and the diary which he kept through the war is the basis of the present articles, which are striking pen-pictures of camp life and events. They will be fully illustrated. The first one is in the November Century.

A NEW NOVEL BY MARION CRAWFORD,

author of "Mr. Isaacs," "Saracinesca," "Casa Braccio," etc., will begin in the November issue. It is a story of modern life in Europe, with American characters, begins in November. The first of a series of engravings made by the famous woodengraver, T. Cole, of the old English masters, is in this number. Other features will be announced from time to time.

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DIED.

BASS—In this city, Nov. 16th, 1896, W. Alex. Bass, aged 70 years.

COWARD, JOHN H.—At Key Port, N. J., on Sunday, Nov. 15, of heart failure, in the 73 year of his age.

LINDMARK—In this city Sunday, Nov. 15, 1896, Anna F., wife of Charles L. Lindmark aged 30 years, 10 months, 2 days.

SERRIS—In Scotch Plains, on November 16, 189 , Katherine, infant daughter of William H., and Jennie T. Serris, aged 11 months, and 16 days.

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WESTFIELD—For sale, lot corner Summit avenue and Park sts., six minutes south from depot. About 100 feet on each street. Terms easy. Apply to Reese & Scudder, in Village, or 165 Fulton street, corner Broadway, New York. 10 28 4w

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THE WAYWARDNESS OF A NEGATIVE MAN.

By Mr. ALEXANDER

[COPYRIGHT, 1894.]

"All I can say is, it's a deuce of a bore!" exclaimed Philip Blount, a smart, good-looking lawyer, who was on very good terms with himself, whose age might be six or seven and twenty, to his particular chum, Tom Marling, a stout, rubicund, horsey stock broker, perhaps a few years older.

"Well, it *is* rather hard lines," returned Marling, sympathetically.

"If they had given me timely notice, I might have managed to get down to the Grange, but such an abrupt invite looks as if Mrs. Dashwood did not want me down there."

This dialogue was going on in the private office of Mr. Marling, where the two men were discussing a light luncheon of oysters and stout, having a little time to spare at the general refreshment hour.

Blount was yet only a clerk in the old established firm of Ardell & Son; but that firm was now reduced to the surviving son, who was Blount's maternal uncle, and a childless widower.

Marling was a very well off bachelor, much given to the good things of this life and Blount's special friend.

"Down there" indicated a picturesque old place called Varley Grange, tenanted by a charming widow, whose charms were enhanced by the possession of an income which enabled her to rent such a residence. Here she gave delightful "Friday to Monday" parties, invitations to which people fished for eagerly.

"MY DEAR NEPHEW, I AM DELIGHTED TO SEE YOU."

Gwendoline Dashwood was the daughter of Mr. Ardell's deceased wife's sister, his ward, and the mistress of his house. Blount rather imagined his uncle wished to make a match between his nephew and niece, and was quite sure of his own wishes on the subject; for Gwen Dashwood was a bright, attractive brunette, with big brown eyes that could say a great deal—and he paid assidious court to the young lady.

"Were you asked?" continued Blount.

"Lord, no! I'm not at all up to the mark of Mrs. Cholmondely Morton's parties, not elegant enough by long chalks."

"Better ask *you* than that beast Everard. I hate the fellow."

"Blount, you're a fool!"

"No more than my neighbors."

"Rather less, in a general way; but you *are* a fool about that cousin of yours."

"She isn't a cousin; she is no relation at all."

"Well, whether she is or not, you'll lose your game if you lose your balance about her. From what I have seen, I am inclined to think you stand very well with her, and Everard is much too grim and sour and black browed to be a dangerous rival. Besides, that Indian forester's appointment of his is no great thing. And then Miss Dashwood is not the girl to think of a man who is obliged to live in the wilds."

"I'm not so sure, Marling. Everard has an infernal cool air of command and superiority that imposes on women, and *vice* a dash of romance in her. I fancy she thinks or suspects that I am what she would call 'low-minded' because I have the sense to have an eye to the main chance; but I flatter myself I've got the making way with her lately. There's nothing goes down with that sort of girl like an air of being hopelessly gone upon her, and, in fact, I am—rather! It's such uncommon luck to have a fancy for the right young woman."

"Is she the right one?"

"She is. You see my uncle is deuced fond of her, and pretty sure to leave her the bigger half of his worldly goods, though he likes me, but if we marry, we'll have the whole."

"Admirable reasoning! But if you are making way, you may snap your fingers at Everard."

"I don't know. I put away early last week and found him at tea with Gwen, tete-a-tete—and after 'sitting out' with him for an hour in the conservatory at Lady Dalrymple's ball, when I went to claim my waltz, he said, as she took my arm: 'You must be sure to write at once, remember,' in a dictatorial tone, as if she were his wife, by Jove!"

Marling laughed. "Well, I know he isn't one of the Grange party."

"How?" ejaculated Blount.

Instead of replying, Marling rummaged among some papers which lay in a square wicker receptacle on his knee-hole table, and tossed over a note to his guest. It was dated the previous Saturday from the "East India Club," and ran thus:

"DEAR MARLING: I am not going down to the Grange, nevertheless, I cannot keep my appointment on Monday. I have other and better fish to fry, and am obliged to run over to the continent on Monday night. Shall write when I know time of my return. Yours truly, "HUGH EVERARD."

"Ah, then he could not have gone to Mrs. Morton's," said Blount, with a sigh of relief. "I can't think how Gwen puts up with his overbearing swagger."

"Come now, Blount, he doesn't swagger."

"I suppose Gwen will be home to dinner at seven. I think I'll go and dine with my uncle in case he feels lonely. He was not at the office to-day, and I'm not supposed to know that his darling will return to cheer him."

"Prudent young chap, you are! Go on and prosper, Blount, my boy."

The aspiring young lawyer carried out his intention and presented himself to his uncle a few minutes before seven in accurate evening dress, a dainty flower in his buttonhole and a smile upon his lips. Altogether a handsome, gentleman-like looking young fellow, and steady, decidedly steady, thought Mr. Ardell, who was spelling over an evening paper somewhat disconsolately in his big and bounteously ornamented drawing-room.

Mr. Ardell was a well-preserved man of perhaps sixty-five—very precise and a little exacting, with severe notions as regarded conduct, principle, integrity and such like old-fashioned ways of life.

"Ah, Philip! This is an unexpected pleasure. Glad to see you."

"Thank you, sir. Thought you might like my company, as probably Gwen may not return—and—"

"Or possibly that you might find her here? Eh, Philip? Very natural, my dear boy. Very natural. Still your impulse is somewhat prophetic."

Mr. Ardell stretched out his hand for a yellow envelope which lay on a small table beside him. "I fully expected Gwendoline to luncheon, and not feeling quite the thing, a little liverish in fact, I had ordered James to meet the 12:30 train from R——, to look after her luggage and find her a cab, when, about 11:45, I received *this*," handing a telegram to Blount, who read: "Shall be home to-night. G. D."

"That means by the last train, I suppose," said Blount.

"No doubt. Very thoughtful of her, knowing she was expected and that I should be glad to meet every train till she arrived. She sends this to keep my mind at rest."

"When is the last train due?"

"About 10:20," returned Mr. Ardell. "Then I shall go and meet her and bring her back. I need not leave you till 9:50. A hansom will rattle across the park to the Great Western in twenty minutes."

"Yes, do, Philip. Gwendoline will be glad to see you. There is a Bradshaw in the dining-room. We'll make a note of the time."

"Dinner is on the table," said James, the solemn man out of livery, who ruled the lower regions.

Philip Blount followed Mr. Ardell down stairs contentedly enough, though, being somewhat given to suspicion and self-tormenting, he debated that telegram in his own mind. Why did she not say "shall return by such or such a train?" Why did she leave things in such a vague condition? James might have been dancing attendance at Paddington from 6:30 on, leaving his functions to be indifferently performed by the housemaid and reducing Mr. Ardell to the inconvenience of a female waiter.

Dinner was, as usual in Lonsdale Gardens, remarkably good—a matter of no small importance in Blount's eyes—and Mr. Ardell was exceedingly conversational in a careful and didactic manner throughout it.

When dessert was put on the table and James departed a short pause ensued; then Mr. Ardell said: "I think you will find a fresh Bradshaw on the writing table in the window. Let us make sure of the train before you start."

Philip rose and went to the table whence he returned with Bradshaw and another book, handsomely bound in deep red with gold letters and decorations.

"You are right," he said, "the R—— train is due at 10:20." He handed Bradshaw to his uncle and continued: "I see you have Everard's book here. 'Life in the Wild Woods.' I don't fancy him in print—doesn't give me the idea of a writing man."

"I have not read the work," returned his uncle, with a tinge of disdain in his tone. "That copy was presented to Gwendoline. I was rather annoyed at her accepting it, though I do not very well see how she could have refused it. But Mr. Everard is not a man I like. He is pragmatical and dictatorial, in fact, inclined to take liberties, or I should say, he presumes on some connection with old friends of Gwendoline's to come here much oftener than I like, and assume a familiar tone with my niece of which I totally disapprove."

"Yes, my dear uncle, I have noticed it also, and it makes me indignant. However, he has gone to the continent and—"

"Why, yes, I know. He wrote to Gwendoline explaining why he could not go to this party and mentioned that he was going abroad, a very unnecessary proceeding, as I told my niece."

"And what did she say?"

"Well, she laughed and said that for all I knew, it might be very necessary."

"A curious answer," said Blount uneasily. "What do you make of it?"

"What I? Oh, nothing. It is really unimportant, only I fancy that Mr. Everard aspires to a matrimonial alliance with us, rather an audacious project on his part."

"I should think it was!" cried Blount. "He tries to seem on confidential terms with Gwen, but—"

"She has too much sense to heed him. In fact, she would not offend me by entertaining any proposal from Mr. Everard," interrupted Ardell. "I fancy you are aware, my dear Philip, that my great wish is to see my nephew and niece united, for the most only because I am attached to you, but both and each would then be benefited equally by what I may be enabled to bequeath."

"And I desire nothing so ardently," cried Philip, "as to call her my wife. In fact, I have loved her ever since she came from school to reside here."

"I have suspected it, Philip. I have suspected it," returned his uncle, playing with the double eyeglass which hung from his neck. "But, my dear boy, I am not so sure of her."

"I am not without hope, if only no one comes between us." There was a long pause, each being occupied with his own hopes and fears for the future. Suddenly Blount exclaimed: "Could one drive from Paddington to Charing Cross in half an hour, with a minute or two to spare?"

"Yes, if the streets were not crowded, and the horse a good one. Why do you ask?"

"Oh, ah, I only wanted your opinion. That is, my dear uncle, I have an awful dread of that fellow Everard, and it's curious, but this morning I saw a note over her. I heard him say—and he repeated the story of the ball which he had told Marling in the morning.

At first Mr. Ardell was indignant and incredulous, but as Blount persisted and insisted on the weakness, gullibility and fancifulness of women, especially young ones, the elder man grew restless, irritable and blustering.

"Time will show, sir!" cried Blount at last, looking at the heavy classical bronze clock over the fireplace. "and I haven't left myself too much to get to the station by 10:20. God grant I may bring back Gwendoline safe and sound to you. I may exaggerate things, but I hardly hope to find her!"

"Nonsense, Philip. I believe you are out of your mind; but you have made me very uncomfortable," returned Mr. Ardell, ringing the bell. "Come back as fast as you can. Whistle a cab for Mr. Blount," he continued, as James appeared in answer to the bell.

"You must not agitate yourself too much, my dear uncle," said Blount, rising and feeling some compunction at having worked up his host to such a pitch of uneasiness, and he left the room.

A hansom already awaited him, and he was soon rattling towards Paddington.

By this time he had reached a condition of mind which induced him to seek comfort by recapitulating his uncle's arguments against himself.

Suppose his horrible suspicions proved true. Mr. Ardell would certainly cut off Gwen with a shilling—or, perhaps a farthing—possibly all his uncle's fortune would go to Everard. "But I want Gwen, too," he thought. "I have always been fond of her. There's such go and style about her, and just lately she has been so sweet and friendly. Such bright, mischievous brown eyes she has. There's no girl in our set fit to tie her shoes. No, all the money wouldn't be worth much, at least not now, if Gwen slipped through my fingers. Hullo! the arrival platforms. Cabby, mind what you are about. I want to meet the 10:20 from R——, and it's 10:17 now."

In a few seconds he had alighted and was pacing the platform.

The rapid bustle of the early evening trains were over. The great station looked gloomy and deserted—very few porters were about and the 10:20 was evidently a thing of no importance.

Blount paced slowly up and down revolving the possibilities of his position.

Gwen was certainly what is called a girl of spirit, not to say slightly headstrong, and there was no saying what a young woman of that description might, could or would do. What motive had she in sending that mysterious telegram, if it were not to mask her movements? "Here, porter; isn't the 10:20 from R—— behind time?"

"Well, it often is—but it's signaled now, sir."

A few more uneasy, miserable minutes and the panting engine was alongside the platform, while the porters were opening and banging the doors. The train was fairly full of better class Arrys and Arriets who had been boating, plump mothers with numerous olive branches returning from excursions along the river, lover-like couples of a higher grade, eager to jump into hansoms as if fearful of being behind time; men in flannels, girls in sunsilks and shady hats, for it had been a glorious summer's day. But no sign of the tall distinguished figure he sought for so feverishly. His keen eyes searched each carriage and scanned each group. Soon they were dispersed like grains of pepper thrown on water, while he was alone and despairing. Certainly Gwen Dashwood was not coming home to-night. He left the station and drove back to Lonsdale Gardens as fast as he could.

"No sign of her!" he exclaimed, rushing into the dining-room, where Mr. Ardell, thoroughly infected by his nephew's fears, was pacing to and fro.

"HOW DARE YOU ACCUSE ME OF SUCH BASENESS."

"Not come!" cried the old man aghast. "Why, what—what can be the meaning of this—this extraordinary disappearance! Something unexpected has occurred. She has missed her train. She has been over-persuaded to stay the night—many things might have happened, but your—your unwarrantable surmise is—is—too preposterous. If Gwen were guilty of deceiving me, I'd—I'd—renounce her forever."

"You must not be too hard. If we can only prevent scandal. I should still be ready to carry out your wishes. I—"

"What is to be done next, Philip?" resumed his uncle as if he had not heard him.

"I'm sure I hardly know, sir. Shall I call at Everard's club to-morrow and ascertain if possible when he returns? But of course he will leave little or no trace of his movements."

"I am quite certain you do Gwen the greatest injustice, but, my dear boy, come to me to-morrow morning early—as early as you can. There's not much doing to-morrow, that case is not on till—till Wednesday, and young Pounceby can manage very well, at least for a few hours, and we must know something certain by the afternoon. No use in expecting her to-night, Philip. Take some brandy and soda before you go. I want some myself."

Both felt a little more hopeful after partaking of this refreshment, when they parted with some solemnity, and Blount made his way to his own place, where he passed a wretched night, harassed by frightful dreams, in which he found himself minus both the "beau" and the "estate," of which he hoped to possess himself.

After a hasty visit to the office, for he never neglected business, Blount hurried to Lonsdale Gardens.

"What, Philip, have you telegraphed?" was Mr. Ardell's salutation.

"No, sir, I thought you would, and two wires would seem ridiculous and suspicious."

"What matter, so long as we get information?" cried his uncle testily.

"I will go and telegraph myself," said Blount, anxious to be up and doing, and bent his steps to a central office at some distance, fancying it would be more rapidly dispatched than from the little local post office in a baker's shop. Returning, a runaway horse and a smashed vehicle impeded his progress, and on his arrival James served him with smiles. "Miss Dashwood is upstairs, sir—arrived just after you went out!"

Blount rushed upstairs, two steps at a time, flung open the door and beheld his uncle standing on the hearth-rug, playing nervously with his "pince-nez," while, still in her hat—a very becoming one—an open telegram in her hand, Gwen was walking up and down in fact to put too fine a point upon it) a towering rage.

"To make all this fuss about nothing!" she was saying. "To insult me with such suspicions, and you, uncle, to believe them! Ah, Philip, I wonder you dare to look me in the face! I know it is all your doing. You have upset Uncle Ardell frightfully, he is quite ill. How dare you accuse me of such baseness! You, uncle has told me everything, and I see that you are a low-minded, disagreeable creature, and I was beginning to think better of you. The whole mystery has arisen from a mistake, either of mine or the telegraph clerk's at R——. The telegram I thought I sent—that I intended to send—was: 'Shall *not* be home to-night.' Either he or I omitted the negative!"

"My dear Gwen," began Blount, imploringly.

"Don't 'dear' me!" she interrupted. "As to Mr. Everard, he had a quarrel with his fiancee, an old schoolfellow of mine. I have helped to reconcile them, and she has asked him to meet her and her mother in Paris."

"But, Gwen, if you knew my feelings!"

"If you had kept them to yourself, and not tried to make mischief with my uncle, and lower me in his opinion, I *might* forgive you it is, I shall have no more to do with you, Philip."

And she kept her word.

[THE END.]

One Use for Wealth.

Lord Aberdeen is reported as telling the following good humored tale: He left London at midnight in a sleeping car for the north. In the morning when he was awakened he saw a stranger opposite him.

"Excuse me," said the stranger; "may I ask if you are rich?"

Somewhat surprised, his lordship replied that he was tolerably well to do.

"May I ask," continued the stranger, "how rich you are?"

"Well, it will do you any good to know," was the reply, "I suppose I have several hundred thousand pounds."

"Well," went on the stranger, "if I were as rich as you, and annoyed as loudly as you, I should take a whole car so as not to interrupt the sleep of others."—Youth's Companion.

He Got Mixed.

"Une' Toby," a man for whom Bartlett's creek has more attractions than the hot and grassy cotton field, not long ago took a "day off" in pursuit of his favorite amusement. He baited his hook, and long and patiently sat upon the bank of the stream, vainly waiting for a bite. At last, under the combined influence of the warmth of the day and the sluggish movement of the stream, Une' Toby fell asleep. Eternal vigilance is the price of trout, and while our weary angler slept an enormous fish took the bait and pulled him in the creek. Of course this awakened the old man, and he was overheard to inquire, as he floundered about in the water: "For de Lord's sake, Toby, am dis 'nigger in de fish, or am dis fish a-nigger in'?"—Youth's Companion

Something Wrong.

Mrs. Cloon—What was the cause of that hideous row we were hearing in the street, just as you came in?

Mr. Cloon—It was a beggar telling a deaf old gentleman that he was so dear dead with pneumonia that it was impossible for him to speak above a whisper.—Puck.

A Business Move.

Friend—You have moved your office from the tenth floor to the first, I see.

Divorce Lawyer—Had to. Lost too many customers.

"Women often object to elevators?"

"It's not that, but the journey upward took too long. It gave them time to change their minds."—N. Y. Weekly

Where She Has the Edge.

"The great advantage a Boston girl has over us," sighed Miss Wellalong, laying aside the volume she was reading and taking up one with larger print, "is that the world never looks upon her spectacles as a sign that she is growing old."—Chicago Tribune

JUSTICE IN ALABAMA.

Why a Prisoner Was Declared Not Guilty.

A Jacksonville broker, while traveling in the Alabama mountains, was invited by a friend, a local judge, to attend the trial of a "cracker" for abusing a darky, and, the prisoner having no money to hire a lawyer, the judge appointed the broker to defend him, assuring that if the broker was not a lawyer, "he was an idiot because he wasn't one." Judgment amply supported by his conduct of the case, the San Francisco Argonaut says. The broker cross-examined the witness before sending in now and then a discomfiting trajectory. When he came to make a speech, he said: "Gentlemen of the jury, I have taken great pains to show you that my client was a respectable citizen. Ten witnesses have sworn on oath, mind you—that he stands high in his community." The defendant was six feet three inches tall and the jury smiled. "Not so high in his community, and that is sufficient. Now, for the law. We find in the thirteenth verse of the sixteenth chapter of 'Chitty on Pleadings'—Chitty, gentlemen, was one of the bravest generals in the confederate army—this well-established principle of law." Here the broker adjusts his glasses, holds the book far off, elevates his chin and reads: "No respectable white man can be guilty of crime.' That, gentlemen, is enough. I leave the case in your hands."

Each juror changed his quid, looked at his neighbor, nodded and, without leaving their seats, they rendered a loud and emphatic verdict of "Not guilty." and there were three cheers for the defendant and his lawyer.

THEY WERE KIN.

But the Traveler Did Not Care to Inquire Too Closely.

"The best joke I ever heard was on me," said J. D. Buford to a Washington Star reporter.

"I was in Wise county, Va., in the heart of the mountains, in the southwestern part of the old dominion. I'm a Virginian, and as common with all loyal Virginians, claim kinship to every one of my name in the state. The landlord saw my name on the register.

"'So yo' name's Buford? he said.

"'Yes.'

"'Uster be sum Bufords kine.'

"'Well, they must have been relations. My family are all Virginians.'

"'Yaas. Yo' do favor 'em. Reckon yo' all air kin. Yo' look jess like Dave.'

"'My father's name was Dave.'

"'That war three. Bob, John an' Dave.'

"'I have uncles by those names. They are family names.'

"'Yo' sho' air kin. I thought as mini I looked at yo'.'

"'You say the Bufords moved away?'

"'Not zackly.'

"'I thought you said they used to live here?'

"'That's what I sed. Yo' see, John an' Dave was Bob's sons. Th' ole man was gwine ter marry agin, so th' boys wouldn' git th' little propity th' ole man had, an' they killed 'im, so we hung John an' Dave.'

"I did not trace the relationship of the family resemblance any farther."

SHE CHANGED IT.

But the New Subject Was as Objectionable to Him as the Old One.

He threw his newspaper on the floor and with both hands clasped on his head while his clinched teeth refused to give exit to the remarks which were struggling to come out, says the Detroit Free Press.

"What's the matter, Orlando?" his wife exclaimed, although with less agitation than she situation seemed to warrant, for she was used to his ways.

"Every time I am reminded of it," he muttered, in a voice which shook, "I am filled with indignation."

"Every time you think of what, Orlando?"

"Of the way Europe gets our money. Our heiresses marry noblemen, European actors and singers come over here and ship money home in heaps. They take it in so fast they're too busy to count it. The outflow of wealth from this country is something awful."

"Well, Orlando, I suppose it's pretty bad. But did you know that you haven't shut the kitchen faucet in the kitchen attended to yet?"

"That is not the topic under consideration," he exclaimed, savagely.

"Not exactly. But you know, if you aren't going to have nearly as much trouble with the outflow of money if you will with the outflow from the faucet if they find out about it and make you pay a fine for wasting water."

A Remarkable Nevada Wood.

One of the most remarkable products of Nevada is a species of wood known as mountain mahogany, which, when dried is as hard as boxwood, very fine grained in color, and of very high specific gravity. It has been used for bearings for shaftings, and, in some instances for slides and dies in quartz batteries. It burns with a blaze as long-lasting as ordinary wood, but after going through what is called a charcoal combustion it is found almost unchanged in form, being converted into a charcoal that lasts about twice as long as ordinary wood, giving out immense heat, greater than coal, all the time.

A Singing Fish.

A reader of the St. Louis Republic residing at Bentonville, Ark., writes as follows: "I read your 'note' on 'singing fishes' in 'Notes for the Curious' on September 12 and wish to say that during the coast of Florida and Georgia I have often heard the musical notes of which the old fishermen call the 'singing shad.' They differ from the common shad in being smaller and also in the formation of their mouths. Their singing is pleasant at first, but soon grows monotonous, owing to the fact that it is a constant repetition of the same sounds."

MAY HAVE SAT LLITES.

Chicago Astronomer Thinks the Earth Has at Least One of Them.

Louis Gathmann, one of Chicago's enthusiastic amateur astronomers, thinks he has discovered a satellite of the earth. It has generally been taken for granted that it has none, but Mr. Gathmann now believes this view to be erroneous.

"Has our earth a number of satellites revolving around its orbit similar to those of Saturn or Jupiter?" he asked, and then he proceeded to answer his own question thus: "Even Mars has two known satellites, while our earth, as far as is known in fact, has none. Like our moon, is by no means a satellite, but a planet. Luna does not revolve round our earth, as all other known satellites revolve around their respective planets in our solar system. Saturn has a great number of planets

THE EARTH'S SATELLITE.

revolving around its orbit. The so-called rings consist also of thousands of satellites, only our present telescopes are not powerful enough to separate them. So likely our own earth is also surrounded by a great number of unknown satellites. At least one of them I think I have discovered. Its path is from west to east. When I got it under my telescope I was making observations of the sun's spots. I uncovered it. It took about five seconds to pass across the sun's disk from the time I first saw it, when it was at the spot indicated by the arrows. Its distance, of course, cannot be determined unless other observers had an opportunity to see it or had it under their cameras. However, at the same speed, approximately, it would move round our earth in 96 minutes, and if its distance from us be 800 miles it would then have a speed of about five miles per second.

"Our earth may have a great number of such small satellites revolving round its orbit, yet unknown, and they might never be discovered for this reason: In the daytime they are not visible because of too much light from the sun. At night, after the sun has set, they are in the shadow of our earth again, and not having light of their own they would be in eclipse. If their mean distance from our earth was 500 miles to be visible by a telescope of 180 magnifying power, such as I used, their diameter must be at least 35 feet. A smaller they would not be visible. Comparing their diameter by the transit of Mercury it would hardly be one-tenth. I hope other observations may have been made by other astronomers, so that we may be able to determine its distance."

HON. JOSIAH GROUT.

The Gentleman Who Has Been Elected Governor of Vermont.

Josiah Grout, the newly-elected governor of the Green Mountain state, was born on a Vermont farm May 28, 1842, and spent his early years in the laborious pursuits incident to the life of a farmer's son. He attended district school in the winter and later went to an academy, where he was pursuing his studies when the war of the rebellion broke out. He went to the front at once, enlisting as a private in Company I of the First volunteer cavalry. He was elected second lieutenant when the company was permanently organized, April 1, 1863, he was made a captain and the same day was seriously wounded in action. He still carries the bullet he received in that battle. In 1864 he raised a company for the frontier cav-

HON. JOSIAH GROUT.

alry regiment, organized to repel the St. Albans's raid, and was appointed a major of the regiment. At the close of the war Maj. Grout returned home and resumed the study of law in the office of his brother, Geo. Grout. He was admitted to the bar in 1865, and practiced law in partnership with his brother in Barton, Vt., all the same time assisting in editing the Barton Standard. In 1878 he moved to Chicago, where he practiced his profession for three years. He then moved to Moline, Ill., and was elected supervisor of Rock Island county. He declined a proffered nomination to run for congressman, and in 1890 returned to Vermont, settling with his family in the Hinman homestead, where his wife was born, in Derby. After leaving Chicago Mr. Grout abandoned the practice of law and turned his energies to farming. He owns one of the largest farms in Vermont. He was elected to the legislature in 1872 and 1874, and the latter time was chosen speaker. After his return from the west he was again sent to the legislature in 1884, 1886 and 1888, serving as speaker the last two terms. He was a state senator in 1892 and has been vice president and president of the Republican league of Vermont.

THE WAYS OF JUSTICE.

An Innocent Man Suffered for Seeing a Another Commit a Crime.

When one reads of the newspapers a statement that a person who happened to witness the commission of a crime has been held to insure his appearance at the trial one wonders at the ways of justice, says the New York Mail and Express. In these days the only way to escape being held as a witness, if one happens to be in the neighborhood when a crime is committed, is to flee. It is almost as bad, taking into consideration the evil of the cross-examination at the trial, for a man to be caught and tried for committing a crime as to be caught as a witness to the commission.

In Boston about three years ago a man was arrested for the crime of manslaughter. There was no doubt about the fellow's guilt, but there was only one witness. This witness happened to be a poor man, without friends, and he was put in jail in default of bonds for his appearance at the trial. He occupied a cell near the one in which the fellow who committed the crime was detained. The idea of being in jail, with the knowledge that his wife and children were without the necessaries of life on account of his detention, so weighed upon his mind that before the date of the trial he had become hopelessly insane and had to be committed to an asylum, where he is now. That disposed of the only witness in the case and the man who was to be tried for the commission of the crime had to be discharged for lack of evidence. The children of the unfortunate witness were afterward placed in the care of a charitable society.

THE WELL-MANNERED BOY.

He Is Simply Charming, But Altogether Too Scarce.

Is there anything more charming in this world than a nice, well-mannered boy? I hate to be hypercritical, but I must add, as I am a strictly veracious woman, that they are, alas! as rare as they are charming., says the Philadelphia Record.

Such a boy, the well-mannered genius—thank heaven!—I met not long ago, and my instant thought was what a fine mother his must be. I know her by reputation, a celebrated actress, who has carefully shielded her private life from the public, and my estimation of that woman immediately arose 50 degrees. None but a woman of culture, refinement and true nobility of character could rear a son whose every lightest word showed respect for women, innate good breeding, and, best of all, in that most affected skepticism among the jeunesse doree, an honest belief in the existence of good among men and women in general.

And I couldn't help thinking, sorrowfully, as I chatted with this delightful boy, how few mothers really understand their metier. It's the most responsible work in the world, that of motherhood, and is entered into with the least training and preparation. Women are inordinately proud, vain, their masculine critics say, and I wonder whether they realize how they are reflected in their children? If they did, would they not make a greater effort to have reflected only their good points, their gentleness, breeding, and, above all, their faith in human nature?

THE LIVELY CHILDREN.

Showing Some of the Difficulties Attending Literary Work at Home.

"When you come in to-night," said the father to his twelve sprightly children, who were accustomed, when they came in, from their evening walk, to walk straight into the library where he was at work, and sit down and talk awhile, "I wish you would just say you d'ye do an' then go out. I have a lot of work to do to-night, and I don't want to be disturbed."

An hour later the literary man heard a latch key placed carefully in the front door and the person placing it there didn't wish to be heard. Then he heard smothered laughter in the hall; it was from the children; they were up to something, sure. A moment later they came marching through the hall, one behind the other, with military step, back toward the library. They turned in, marched like a file of soldiers alongside the library table on the side opposite the literary man, halted, fronted, raised their hands in salute, and said in unison:

"How d'ye do?"

Then says the New York Sun, they faced to the left and marched out again, one behind the other, keeping step as before, and keeping as sober as they could until they came to the parlor; there they exploded.

IRRIGATION IN THE WEST.

Millions Invested in Ditch Enterprises Along the Rocky Mountains.

The magnitude of irrigation enterprises in the west has been attracting attention throughout the country for some time.

The quantity of capital attracted to the states along the line of the Overland road for the purpose of investment or irrigation ventures is something enormous—sufficient in the aggregate to almost construct a great railroad system. In some sections the magnitude of the work in hand is something enormous, contemplating the diversion of great streams, volumes of water equal to that of the Missouri river, into immense storage reservoirs stretching over miles of ground to be gradually distributed over acres of farms at the proper time. In Nebraska there are 17 great companies on the Union Pacific lines. In Wyoming, 27; in Utah, 20, in Idaho, 30; in Colorado, 17; in Kansas, 10; in Oregon, 8. This does not include small affairs, of which there are innumerable numbers, but great concerns of from $500,000 to $3,000,000 capital, employing hundreds, and supplying thousands of acres, sometimes controlling hundreds of miles of canals, many of which assume the proportions of rivers when bank full.

CARL DUNDER TALKS.

HE TELLS THE SERGEANT ABOUT A LUMP OF GOLD.

Then He Receives Some Very Excellent Advice From His Friend, the Fat Policeman, and Goes Home Full of Sorrow.

Not All Is Gold That Glitters.

The fat police sergeant stood in the door of the station house watching a goat which was hungrily devouring an old Harrison hat which some one had kicked into the street, when Mr. Dunder came around the corner and cheerily called out:

"Hello, sergeant! I shust happened to come arondt dis vhay, und I guess I shtop a minute to see if you vhas all right."

"I thought you had gone back to Germany," said the sergeant as he continued to watch the goat.

"Back to Shermany! I doan' see vhy I should go back to Shermany. Nottings vhas two times alike in dis country, but I get used to dot. It vhas a nice day, sergeant."

"Y-e-s. Have you had a guardian appointed yet?"

"Vhy should I haf some guardians?" replied Mr. Dunder with considerable spirit. "If you belief I doan' know how to take care of myself you vhas mistooken. A good vhile ago, vhen I vhas greenhorns, somebody can shwindle me, but I like to see 'em try it on now. If you vhas my friendt you doan' shpeak like dot to me."

"Then nothing has happened?" queried the sergeant as the goat worried down his third piece of hat.

"Nottings has happened. Dot is, nobody has tried some gumgames on me. If he did, he vhas a dead man in two minutes. Shust one man come along."

"Oh, a man came along, did he?"

"I said a man came along. Vhas dot something to make you shmile? Sergeant, I doan' like dot vhay you shpeak to me. Vhas I a boy? Doan' I know some beans?"

"Mr. Dunder," said the sergeant as the goat got away with the last remnant of hat and looked hopefully around

"BUT WHY YOU DO DOT?"

for an old boot, "we will go inside. Now, then, what have you got to say to me?"

"Nottings."

"Yes, you have. A man came along. What did he want?"

"He doan' vhant nottings. He vhas a poor, unfortunate man, but he doan' beg of me."

"I see. You are a great friend of the poor, Mr. Dunder. He called on you and—what?"

"Vhell, he came in my place und said vhas I Carl Dunder. I vhas. Dot vhas all right. He shust like to gase on me because he reads of me in der papers. I can't help it if he like to gase on me, can I? He look so pale und sick dot I pity him."

"Of course. Go on."

"I ask him if he doan' half some sooksness, and he cried like a shild. By and by he says dot his house in Buffalo gets on fire vhen he vhas away und his wife und shildren burn oop. His wife vhas a blond, und his children vhas angels, und he feels so bad dot he doan' care to live any no more."

"Poor man!" sighed the sergeant. "How much money did you give him?"

"I doan' gif him two cents. Dot vhas too bad, but I can' gif him no money. He knows dot, und so he doan' ask me. Vhen dot house burns oop, it burns all der shewelry mit it. Dot shewelry melts altogether in one lump, you know, und he hants arondt und finds dot lump."

"Exactly, Mr. Dunder. He had the lump with him?"

"Yes."

"And he wants to raise money on it?"

"Vhell, he likes to raise a few dollars to buy toombstones, but he vhas no deadbeat. If I doan' take dot lump of gold, he doan' take no money."

"Just so. You have the lump with you, I suppose?"

"Vhell, I shust put it in my pocket, you know. Here she vhas. Dere vhas more ash five hoonered dollar in dot lump, mit diamonds inside. She weighs shust half a pound."

"I see," said the sergeant as he received and inspected the lump. "He didn't want over $25, did he?"

"Vhell, he likes to get $30. Dot makes a payment on five toombstones. He vhill come arondt in two weeks und pay me back. If he don' do it, den I shall sell her for five hoonered dollar. Here, vhas you do mit dat lump?"

"I was just tossing it out into the alley," replied the sergeant as he gave it a heave through the open window.

"But vhy yo' do dot? Let me pick him oop quick!"

"Mr. Dunder," said the sergeant as he laid a detaining hand on him, "I can buy you all the brass you want at $1 a pound. I feel sorry for you."

"How vhas I sorry for you? Do you belief dot man vhas a shwindler?"

"Of course I do. You have plenty of water at the house, haven't you?"

"Vhas has dot wasser got to do mit him? How you know dot man vhas some shwindler?"

"When you go home, Mr. Dunder, draw a tub of water, put 10 pounds of cornmeal into it, and then soak your head for 24 hours. If you can't soak it off your neck, get somebody to knock it off with a club."

"Sergeant, vhas—vhas I tooken in again?" gasped Mr. Dunder as he got so weak in the knees that he had to sit down.

"Yes, you have been played again. That fellow knew you to be the biggest sucker in the state. Which idiot asylum had you rather go to?"

"So—so I vhas beat?"

The sergeant lifted him to his feet and led him to the door and dropped him off the step. Then he pointed down the street and said:

"If you think you can't find your way home, I'll send a small boy with you or write your address on a card."

"Don—don she vhas brass?" murmured Mr. Dunder.

"Yes, she vhas brass!" replied the sergeant. "Go home, Mr. Dunder, and be sure and have the water hot and put in plenty of bran."

And Mr. Dunder crept away, with his foot dragging and his back humped, and he turned the corner and vanished from sight without once looking back.

M. QUAD.

In Luck.

She—Dear me! Why don't they teach choruses to sing intelligibly? It is aggravating to be unable to distinguish the words.

He—You don't know your luck. I have read the libretto.—Indianapolis Journal.

A Labored Explanation.

Two young husbands were comparing notes on infantile woes.

"That kid of mine," said one, "never seems to holler except when I'm at home."

"Then," said the other, "I suppose he doesn't commence until the early morning hours. Now, our baby yells at any and all times. I wish to thunder there was some way of stopping him."

Then the third young husband chipped in the best he could. He stuttered.

"A-a-at our ho-house," he laboriously remarked, "we ha-have just gug-gug-got a f-freak p-pair of"—

"What! Twins?" yelled both the other young husbands.

"N-n-no, not t-t-twins—gorie. P-p-paragorie. P-puts the bub-bub-baby right to sl-sleep. Gig-gig-get some and tut-tut-try it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Football Season.

First Collegian—I hear that Bullet, the great half back, has been killed.

Second Collegian—Great Scott! How?

First Collegian—A brick house fell on him.

Second Collegian—And that's the result of letting him go home for vacation and get out of training.—New York Press.

He Couldn't Run Away.

"There has been another burglar caught by a Chicago woman."

"Is that so?"

"Yes, she married him in jail."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

It Reminded Him.

Hoax—Why did Gouldbugge move from his Broad street house?

Joax—The number was 16-2-1.—Philadelphia Record.

Paying Up.

To bet, or not to bet—
That's the fiddle.
But, having danced,
I needs must pay the fiddle.

Send Jones an overcoat
(That's cheating Schultz),
Jenkins a hat and Brown
Six shirts and collars.

To Smithers send
The wife I congregated;
To Grest the boots
For which he's got me slated.

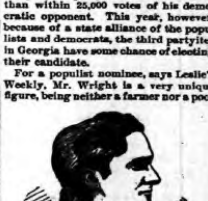
I'm very glad no more
The voice's yelling,
(Colonel Jim James will call
And get my dwelling.)
—Atlanta Constitution.

SEABORN A. WRIGHT.

The Young Populist Who Wants to Be Governor of Georgia.

Seaborn A. Wright, recently nominated by the populists of Georgia as their candidate for governor, enjoys the distinction of being the first nominee of the people's party of that state who has ever had any reasonable chances of success. In previous campaigns in Georgia the gubernatorial candidate of the people's party has not come nearer than within 25,000 votes of his democratic opponent. This year, however, because of a state alliance of the populists and democrats, the third partyites in Georgia have some chance of electing their candidate.

For a populist nominee, says Leslie's Weekly, Mr. Wright is a very unique figure, being neither a farmer nor a poor



SEABORN A. WRIGHT.

man, nor uneducated. His father, Judge Augustus R. Wright, was a prominent figure in the Georgia life of his day, and the family has always been one of means, with connections rather aristocratic than plebeian. Seaborn Wright is a college graduate, with the bearing of a tragedian. He has a clean-cut face, long, wavy black hair, and the bearing of a typical southern orator. His greatest force is his eloquence, which is of the fervid, ringing type brought into national prominence recently by Candidate William J. Bryan.

Mr. Wright lives in a handsome home in the north Georgia city of Rome, and enjoys a fortune of a quarter of a million dollars. His wife was a Miss Moore, of Atlanta, and they have a family of four bright and interesting boys. Seaborn Wright has always been a dissenter in political affairs, and his only service in office was when he was elected to the state legislature several years ago as an independent democrat. His fad is prohibition, and his campaign will be waged chiefly on that issue; an issue which is expected to focalize the strength of the rural districts, which really preponderate in Georgia politics. His friends hope that by combining the populist and prohibition votes, he will be able to defeat his democratic opponent, Gov. William Y. Atkinson, who is a candidate for reelection. The populist nominee is only 38 years old. His younger brother, Moses Wright, who was elected to the last legislature as a democrat, will oppose him in the coming campaign.

LOOKS FOR POCKETS.

An Invention That Attacks a Sacred Right of Married Women.

Another one of woman's rights has been attacked—the right of search, the same privilege for which England contended in the war of 1812, and as England lost then so femininity seems about to lose to-day. A Chicago firm of wholesale clothers has invented a locked pocket, to be put in trousers, coats and vests. The fad has captured male wearers of clothes and bids fair to become popular. It is an attachment by which pockets can be locked, and any attempt to go through them will be foredoomed to failure.

That the effort to introduce these pockets is likely to be opposed by women is certain. The very means which the manufacturers use to advertise them insures this. A circular issued by the firm reads:

"You have been there. You have waked up in the morning and found your spare cash gone and not known how it has vanished. Your wife denies

THE NEW LOCKED POCKET

that she has been through your pockets, and you cannot prove that she has done so. You can prevent such occurrences in future by placing our 'patent protection pockets' in your clothes."

Aside from this claim, others are made for locked pockets. The manufacturers say that they will prevent pocket picking, and that the universal use will force every criminal who practices the art to turn his attention to some other line of business.

There are no locks on the locked pocket, or at all events what might be called a lock is keyless. They work with a spring by a combination which is secret to all but the wearer. If locks with keys are desired they can be employed, but the danger in such an event would be that the key might be locked in the pocket, and a mar would have to go to a locksmith if he wanted car fare.

Hornet's Sting Is Poisonous.

The pain produced by a hornet's sting is caused by a poison injected into the wound, and so instantaneous in its effect as to cause the attack of this insect to resemble a violent blow in the face.

Presents to Norwegian Brides.

Every guest at a Norwegian wedding brings the bride a present. In many parts a keg of butter is the usual gift, and, if the marriage takes place in winter, salted or frozen meat is offered.

TRUNK AND BATHTUB.

A New York Man's Unique and Useful Invention.

When Not Used for Bathing Purposes the Receptacle Can Be Used for the Storage or Transportation of Clothes.

This is the season of the year when a host of city people who go to the country say they live in a trunk, but to take a bath in a trunk is something that has just been made possible.

Eugene Sandow is the man who has developed the idea, and it is as practical as his muscles. People who have tried the invention say he knows exactly what he is talking about.

The trunk tub, says the New York Journal, looks like a trunk, and that is just what it is, for when it is not in use for bathing purposes it is perfectly available for ordinary trunk purposes. It is leather bound, cornered with bright steel fittings, and finished with highly-polished, brass-headed nails. It has a massive brass lock, ornamented so as to add greatly to the looks of the affair.

To transform the trunk into a bathtub all that is necessary to do is to raise the lid, lift out the trays, and the tub is before you. The box portion of the trunk is lined with a light, waterproof fabric. The trunk, is octagonal in shape, so there are no sharp corners inside.

In one of the trays of the trunk there is a little compartment also lined with rubber. This contains a pliable line of hose, which is to be attached to any faucet of the house, so that the trunk-bathtub may be filled with water. Under this idea it is not necessary to move the trunk-tub, as the water is carried to it from the length of any ordinary house. In the same compartment with the hose line there is a little faucet.

Close to the bottom of the trunk is a little stopcock which works from the inside. On the outside all that can be seen is a little hole, showing a steel armface cut with a thread. Into this hole from the outside the little faucet is fastened after the owner of the trunk has taken his bath. Then the stopcock on the inside of the tub is turned, and the water is drained from the tub.

Now comes the drying process, and this has been well provided for. In one

TAKING A BATH IN HIS TRUNK.

of the trays taken from the trunk a miniature mop is kept, made of rubber and asbestos. With this the interior of the trunk is mopped dry, the trays are replaced and no one would suspect the bathtub feature.

The arrangement of the trays is of the most improved sort, and, Sandow says, caused as much thought as the tub feature. There are three of these trays, and they fit into the trunk box, leaving a two-inch space at the bottom for air circulation. This circulation is maintained with the outer air by means of a one-inch channel, which extends along the edge of the three trays. Along the two sides of the trays are fitted a pair of steel bands, which come together between the trays, and are fastened and unfastened by a simple pressure on the bands.

The peculiar nature of the lining of the tub, Sandow claims, makes it impossible for any moisture to remain in the trunk, so that the most delicate fabrics can be packed without the slightest fear of damage.

Catholics Change Their Prayers.

No stronger indication could be afforded of the sagacity and statesmanship of the present pontiff than the tendency which he manifests to comply with the requirements of the democratic spirit of the age. In the centuries past the Catholics are annually called upon, in a midsummer papal brief, to make use of prayers for "the peace and good understanding of Christian princes and rulers." In the brief that bears the date of July 1 last, containing the customary instructions with regard to these prayers, the ancient formula disappeared, and the pope, instead of calling upon the faithful to pray for "the union of Christian rulers," asks them to pray for "the freedom of the church, and for the peace and union of Christian nations." no mention being made of the "ruler." Attention is called to this omission by the Osservatore Cattolico, one of the semi-official organs of the vatican, which does not hesitate to describe the brief in question as a sort of indirect command to abandon the special prayers for kings and sovereigns.

The Smallest Human Brain.

Dr. Gore has furnished the Anthropological society with an account of the smallest adult human brain ever examined by a professional anatomist or physiologist. It is a well-known fact that the brain of the adult male averages 49 ounces, the female 43½ ounces. The adult human being who had the smallest brain ever weighed was a female of 42 years of age. She was five feet high, and her intellect was infantile. The brain, without membranes, weighed ten ounces and five grains, being the smallest mature brain on record.

Americans as Frog-Eaters.

From present indications America will soon be outdoing France in the consumption of frogs' legs. The city of New York alone consumes 600,000 "hams" of frogs during the year. These delicacies are now sold in tin boxes like other conserved meats.

SPORTS

Sun Rises: 6:50 a. m.
Sun sets: 4:50 p. m.
Bicycle lanterns must be Lighted at 5:40 p. m.

CAUGHT UP ON GRIDIRON

INTERESTING NOTES CONCERNING THE FOOTBALL PLAYERS.

Comment on Local Players and What Their Chances Are With the Teams That They Are Matched to Play Against.

The Y. M. C. A. team had their pictures taken in front of the clubhouse of the Westfield Athletic Club Saturday afternoon. The picture is a good one, although "Shorty" Milne and Charlie Dupee look rather fierce.

Roy Phillips, captain and fullback of the Alis team, went to Westfield Saturday with the Y. M. C. A. eleven, as substitute end. Phillips is one of the coming players of the city and it is he and his fellow players on the Alis team who, in a few years, will be the crack players of the place.

Now that the day of the great Yale-Princeton game is drawing nigh, both teams are carefully preparing for the contest. Only the team and the regular substitutes are now at the training table, and among them is Wesley Abbott, of this city. As only about twenty are thus favored, Abbott has a good chance of going to the Princeton game in his football suit. The probable lineup of the Yale team will be: Left end, Bass; left tackle, Rogers; left guard, Murray; centre, Chamberlain; right guard, Chadrich; right tackle, Murphy; right end, Hazen; quarterback, Ely; right halfback, Mills; left halfback, Benjamin; full back, Pincke.

The game at Westfield Saturday, between the eleven of that place and the Plainfield Y. M. C. A. team, showed several things very clearly. It was very apparent that the Plainfield boys have left their old class and now constitute one of the strongest teams in the State. While they don't expect to be able to defeat the Elizabeth Athletic Club or the Orange Athletic Club, yet there are many so-called crack teams that will find the Plainfield team a rather hard pill to swallow. Another very evident fact shown was that the Y. M. C. A. team has improved wonderfully since the first of the season. The interference was markable and the boys played with clockwork precision that astounded their Westfield opponents.

There has been no more faithful worker in the Y. M. C. A. team this year than Thomas U. Smith. He acted as assistant manager and did the greater part of the preliminary work in getting the team together and scheduling the games. At left half he made many brilliant runs and did his share of the team work. In the first Westfield game he received an injury that resulted in water on the knee and he has been confined to the house until last week. Although unable to play, he went to Westfield with the team Saturday and hobbled about the side lines on his crutches and yelled with the rest of the rooters, for although his knee was injured his lungs were not. He has now about recovered, but will not play again this season.

WITH ROD AND GUN.

Chauncey Stout and Geo. Flemer went hunting today.

J. B. D. Kirch and father was out yesterday and shot two rabbits.

Henry Zimmerman, of Duer street, returned last night with eight rabbits.

Dr. George W. Endicott, of Park avenue; Captain S. Schoonmaker and S. L. Schoonmaker, of Central avenue, have just returned from a very successful hunting trip through Georgia.

BASKET BALL.

The business men's team will play a practice game with the regular team on Friday night.

The Plainfield Y. M. C. A. basket ball team will meet the team from the Twenty-third Street Branch of the New York Y. M. C. A., in this city, for a game of basket ball on Friday evening, November 27th.

Thomas Quinn, of City Judge De-Meza's law offices, is confined to his home on Park avenue today with illness.

CYCLING COMMENT.

Charles Anderson, of Somerset street, has just purchased a Barnes wheel.

'Miller' Lamps are

Beautiful, Delightful to use, Safe.
The best lamp made. See them. Buy them for house, store, club, church, or... and for GIFTS—WEDDING AND HOLIDAY.
If not for sale by dealers, but at our store or by mail. Miller Bicycle Lanterns are the Best. Our fine Brass and Onyx Tables are beautiful.
Edward-Miller & Co., Manufacturers. Established 1841.
28 and 30 W. Broadway, N. Y.
For cool weather buy a Miller Oil Heater.
10 15-Mon-Thur

MOTHER AND TOTS, ETC.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

there was not even the food in the house that they might prepare their own dishes. It was truly a pitiable condition. What the thoughts of that poor mother, with three children, ranging from six to thirteen years of age, could be, is something beyond description.

It is related, however, that later in the day some neighbors brought in a few things for the bereaved family and thus prevented them from feeling the pangs of hunger during the night. There is a good deal of talk in the neighborhood as to what ought to be done to assist the family, but like everything else without a head, nothing has been accomplished more than to provide for them from hand to mouth.

It is likely that an effort will be made to have the children placed in a benevolent institution, which will permit the mother to go out and provide for herself, at least.

THE ALIS DEFEATS PINGRYS.

Plainfield's Crack Football Eleven Scores 18 to Elizabeth's 0.

The Alis football team played their hardest game of the season yesterday afternoon at Elizabeth when they met the second team of Pingry's School and defeated them by a score of 18 to 0. The eleven that lined up against the Plainfield boys was composed of Sulzer, the crack sprinter and half back on the first team, and mostly substitutes of the first team. The two elevens weighed about the same but the team work of the Alis boys was much superior. The first touchdown was made in the first two minutes of play. Cuming being carried across the line by good interference on the third play. He made one other touchdown and Dwight made two. Finch kicked the only goal. In the second half the Pingry boys braced up and carried the ball to within ten yards of the Alis goal but lost it on four downs. They used end plays almost entirely and only tried the Alis centre once. The ball was speedily carried out of danger. In this half Cuming made his second touchdown in a double pass after a seventy yard run. Two minutes before time was called the quarter back trick was tried and Dwright ran seventy yards for a touchdown. He fairly ran away from Sulzer who was in pursuit. Sulzer is probably the best scholastic runner in this part of the state.

The game was a good one and there was a pleasing absence of slugging. There was one remarkable feature and that was that the signals of the two teams were almost exactly alike.

SCOTCH PLAINS SCHOOL ROBBED.

The Thieves Took What They Could and Scattered the Rest.

The Scotch Plains Public School was visited by a band of marauders last night that stole every thing of value and wantonly tried to destroy the rest. They rifled the teacher's desk and scattered about the room what they did not take, upsetting mucilage and ink bottles. The trustees desk in the office was upset and the bottom of the drawers broken in.

The "Liberty Bell" presented to the school by J. D. Shepard was stolen; as was also a valuable sofa pillow cover, the gift of a graduating class.

The school house was entered by the front door, evidently with a duplicate key. From the way in which things were strewn about, many think that the thieves were boys or young men. They left no trace of their identity behind.

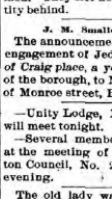
J. M. Smalley Engaged.

The announcement is made of the engagement of Jedediah M. Smalley, of Craig place, a young business man of the borough, to Miss Ida Randolph, of Monroe street, Brooklyn.

—Unity Lodge, No. 102, K. of P., will meet tonight.

—Several members were initiated at the meeting of Martha Washington Council, No. 23, D. of A., last evening.

The old lady was right when she said a child might die if they waited for the doctor. She saved the little one's life with a few doses of One Minute Cough Cure. She had used it for croup before. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.


The Velvet Grip
HOLDS without tearing.
HOSE SUPPORTER
Never Slips or Unfastens.
Sample Pair, by Mail, 25c.
Cushioned Button Clasp.
GEORGE FROST CO. 53 Tremont St. BOSTON, MASS.
All Styles and Sizes at Plainfield stores.

The Metropolitan Boarding Stable!
C. V. D. CORLE, - - - - - - Proprietor
No. 128 East Second street. Livery and Boarding and Sale Stable. Horses boarded by the day, week, month or hour. Reasonable prices. Visitors to Plainfield should not allow their horses to stand on the street in the cold for hours when I will take care of them for a small charge. 10 17 1y

Trustworthy Underwear; all weights and sizes—50c, 75c, $1.00 up.

Overcoat Season

is here. As usual, you want your money to serve you nobly in all the overcoat buying you do. We're right glad to be able to give you, in every sense, nearly TWICE the overcoat and ulster value you've ever had before. We're SERIOUS—our stock and price tags prove it.

Ulsters Here Cost From $8.00
$10.00, $12.00 upward. They're ULSTERS but don't have that bungling look common to the wrong kind. They're shapely and nobby. In Chinchillas, Irish Friezes, mixed and Black Oxfords. Heavy wool linings in all.

Suits as Low as $6.00
and up to $15.00—precisely like those we used to get a third more for! Finish and linings are faultless. Cheviots in swell browns and mixtures.

Overcoats Are At $8.00
and up to $25.00—Kerseys, Meltons, Beavers, Vicunas in Black and Oxford Mixed Browns. Beginning with $15.00 kinds and up, the combination satin upper back and pure worsted linings are used to look and feel like custom garments.

The $2.00 Shoe
we're selling is calf-lined—double soled—it's capital alike for dress and "rough wear"—We've $3.00 and $4.00 makes, too.

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY

MARSHALL & BALL

The People's Outfitters. | 807, 809, 811, 813 Broad St. NEWARK, N. J.

A District Rally.

A District Epworth League rally is to be held in Vincent chapel on Friday evening under the auspices of the league of the First M. E. church. The leagues of Dunellen, Plainfield and Westfield have been invited and a very enjoyable time is expected. Rev. Dr. Whitney, this city, will deliver a short address, and a delightful programme of recitations, instrumental and vocal music has been arranged. Miss Edith L. Burt will recite and some of the local talent will also take part. Refreshments and an informal social will follow the meeting.

TELEGRAPHERS DANCE.

Annual Ball of I. O. R. T. in the Cycle Academy a Great Success.

The smooth surface of the Jersey Cycle Academy was thronged last night with 300 couples of gay dancers who were there to attend the annual ball of the Independent Order of Railway Telegraphers of New Jersey, and a pleasant time they enjoyed in gliding about in graceful sympathy with the sweet strains of music from O'Reilly's full orchestra. Many out-of-town people were present. Those in charge were as follows: General manager, M. H. Conn.; floor manager, J. A. Gaffney; associate floor manager, D. R. McCarthy; floor committee, M. J. Kelly, W. S. Banghart, Charles Roberts and Angus Allen; reception committee, W. B. Simpson, W. H. Shaffer, W. S. Smith, Frank Wager and A. R. Young; committee of arrangements, M. H. Connelly, J. A. Gaffney, J. G. Brokaw, H. P. Sebring and D. R. McCarthy. Among the notable faces seen in the crowd was Charles H. Schermerhorn, the genial manager of the Western Union office in this city, who is one of the veterans in the business.

Voight, who played fullback for Westfield Saturday, in her game with Plainfield, is an old Westfield player. He wanted to play with Plainfield in the first part of the season, but the Y. M. C. A. eleven was composed of only Plainfielders and he went to Boston where he played during the season. He came back to Westfield in time for Saturday's game, however. He played well, but even he could not stop the big gains of the Plainfield backs.

The wife of Mr. Leonard Wells, of East Brimfield, Mass., had been suffering from neuralgia for two days, not being able to sleep or hardly keep still, when Mr. Holden, the merchant there sent her a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and asked that she give it a thorough trial. On meeting Mr. Wells the next day he was told that she was all right, the pain had left her within two hours, and that the bottle of Pain Balm was worth $5.00 if it could not be had for less. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by T. S. Armstrong, druggist.

Soothing, and not irritating, strengthening, and not weakening, small but effective—such are the qualities of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

Central Railroad of New Jersey
Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.
Station in New York foot of Liberty Street
Time Table in Effect NOVEMBER 16th, 1896.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield 3 14, 3 37, 5 59, 6 29, 6 59, 7 29, 7 59, 8 29, 8 59, 9 29, 10 05, 10 27, 11 10 a m; 12 05, 1 15, 2 07, 2 29, 3 12, 3 51, 4 16, 4 43, 5 14, 5 46, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 17, 11 35 p. m. Sunday, 3 14, 3 37, 5 59, 8 01, 8 52, 10 05, 11 10, 12 35, 1 35, 2 35, 3 45, 4 40, 5 30, 6 35, 7 30, 8 15, 9 25, 10 17, 11 35 p. m.
Leave New York, Foot Liberty St., as: 4 30, 5 00, 5 15, 5 30, 5 45, 6 00, 6 15, 6 30, 6 45, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m; 12 00 m; 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 15, 5 30, 5 45, 6 00, 6 15, 6 30, 6 45, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30, p. m. Sunday, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m; 12 15 night, 1 00 a m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.
Leave Plainfield at 5 58, 6 28, 6 58, 7 28, 7 58, 8 28, 8 58, 9 28, 9 58, 10 28, 10 58, 11 28, 11 58 a. m; 12 28, 12 58, 1 28, 1 58, 2 28, 2 58, 3 28, 3 58, 4 28, 4 58, 5 28, 5 58, 6 28, 6 58, 7 28, 7 58, 8 28, 8 58, 9 28, 9 58, 10 28, 10 58, 11 28, 11 58 p. m. Sunday, 5 28, 5 58, 6 28, 6 58, 7 28, 7 58, 8 28, 8 58, 9 28, 9 58, 10 28, 10 58, 11 28, 11 58 a. m; 12 28, 12 58, 1 28, 1 58, 2 28, 2 58, 3 28, 3 58, 4 28, 4 58, 5 28, 5 58, 6 28, 6 58, 7 28, 7 58, 8 28, 8 58, 9 28, 9 58, 10 28, 10 58, 11 28, 11 58 p. m.
Leave Newark at 6 15, 7 15, 7 45, 8 15, 8 45, 9 15, 9 45, 10 15, 10 45, 11 15, 11 45 a. m; 12 15, 12 45, 1 15, 1 45, 2 15, 2 45, 3 15, 3 45, 4 15, 4 45, 5 15, 5 45, 6 15, 6 45, 7 15, 7 45, 8 15, 8 45, 9 15, 9 45, 10 15, 10 45, 11 15, 11 45 p. m. Sunday, 7 15, 7 45, 8 15, 8 45, 9 15, 9 45, 10 15, 10 45, 11 15, 11 45 a. m; 12 15, 12 45, 1 15, 1 45, 2 15, 2 45, 3 15, 3 45, 4 15, 4 45, 5 15, 5 45, 6 15, 6 45, 7 15, 7 45, 8 15, 8 45, 9 15, 9 45, 10 15, 10 45, 11 15, 11 45 p. m.
Passengers for Newark please change car at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield 5 45, 7 10, 8 16, 9 54 a. m., 12 48 p. m., 2 08, 3 48, 5 10, 6 54, 8 40, 10 45 p. m. Sunday 8 54 a. m., 2 08, 6 26 p. m.
Leave Easton at 6 05, 7 00, 8 04, 9 39, 11 28 a. m., 2 00, 4 26, 5 47, 7 15, 10 15 p. m. Sunday 8 43 a. m., 2 00, 6 26 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.
Leave Plainfield at 9 54 a. m; 6 05, 8 16 p. m.
Leave Hopatcong at 6 45 a. m.

5 45 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Rocktown, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin and Upper Lehigh.
7 10 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, connecting at stations on High Bridge Branch.
8 16 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Allentown and Mauch Chunk.
9 54 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Wyoming, Scranton, Binghamton, Oswego, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Canandaigua, Watkins, Elmira, Waverly, Ithaca, Auburn, Geneva, Canandaigua

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

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"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

MANY YEARS IN POLITICS

JAMES E. MARTINE IN PUBLIC LIFE WHEN HE WAS IN HIS TEENS.

Though an Aggressive Democrat He is Very Popular in All Parties—Never Held Office But Once in His Life.

James E. Martine, Democratic candidate for Mayor, was born in New York forty-nine years ago, but has resided out forty years of his life in Plainfield, where he is probably better known personally and by reputation than any other man in either city or borough.

Mr. Martine attended the public schools of New York and Plainfield and in them received his elementary education. At the age of thirteen years Mr. Martine's father died and he left school to look after the interests of Cedar Brook farm.

From the moment Mr. Martine was old enough to read the newspapers, he evinced an inclination in that direction at a precocious age, he took a great interest in matters of public nature. He had a natural gift of eloquence and a fluent tongue, and before he was out of his teens he had become a factor in politics, and that he has remained such ever since there is no question. Though he is aggressive and positive in his opinions on political subjects he has a host of friends in his political opponents. The remark is often heard that "he is a pity that Jim is on the wrong side of the fence," referring to his position in local politics, and is a tacit admission that if he would only "come over" he could have anything he wants. But he don't evince any desire to go, and on the contrary seems to become more loyal to Democracy as time rolls on.

At the age of eighteen years he was prevailed upon by Governor Theodore Randolph, United States Senator, to make a stump speech and since that time every campaign, National or State, has found him on the rostrum advocating the cause of Democracy. His services as a political orator are always in demand by State and National committees, and his campaign services have extended over New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania.

Mr. Martine first entered the political field as a candidate in 1877, when he was nominated for Assemblyman in the old Union county third district. Joseph B. Coward defeated him for the office. The following year he was the choice of the county convention for the Senatorial nomination as against Benjamin Vail, of Rahway, the Republican nominee. In this canvass also the odds were too heavy against the Democrats and Mr. Martine was defeated with the rest of the ticket. A few years later, however, he was elected a member of the Common Council in this city, and served with honor for one term. To him is much as any other man is due the credit of pushing the elevation of railroad tracks to a consummation, and though the move was bitterly opposed at the time, the wisdom of Mr. Martine's foresight in this matter was long ago conceded by those who first opposed it. He was a member of the street committee. In 1893 he was nominated for Senator against the present incumbent, Foster M. Voorhees. Mr. Martine was averse to accepting the honor, but, like in the present Mayoralty contest, he was not the man to sulk in the time of his party's need, and he was defeated in the election, though he made a gallant fight and came out as popular as ever. In the conventions of his own party he has always been a potent factor, both in State and county. In the National campaign just ended he was the Democratic leader in Union county and one of the leading lights in the State. The platform of the last State convention was drawn by Mr. Martine and accepted by the convention without a murmur of protest.

In private life Mr. Martine's avocation is that of a farmer, and the sobriquet of "Farmer Jim" is not at all disagreeable to his ideas of courtesy. He is widely known as the "Farmer Orator." With his agricultural pursuits he has opened and developed as much residential property in Plainfield as any other man, and is now largely interested in improved property in the eastern end of the city. Martine avenue was named after him.

He resides in an old fashioned house on Cedar Brook farm, off Watchung avenue, where the air of hospitality always pervades. His home-life is not graced with a wife.

His Sixtieth Birthday.

Sunday was W. R. Mattox's sixtieth birthday, and his friends tendered him a surprise reception at his home, 426 Webster place. It was more in the shape of a family gathering, and the evening was spent most pleasantly in singing, recitations and games. Mr. and Mrs. Mattox received many useful and ornamental presents.

IN THE DARK CONTINENT.

A RETURNED MISSIONARY TELLS OF THE AFRICAN LIFE.

The Honesty of the Natives Was Exploited by Dr. Laffin Whose Words Did Not Picture Them So Bad at Heart.

Those who live in this country have very little idea of the real habits and customs of the natives of central Africa. Those who attended Dr. C. J. Laffin's illustrated lecture on "Light in the Dark Continent," which was held in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue church Monday evening, were given a brief glimpse, however, into that interesting region where Dr. Laffin has been a missionary for ten years. The lecture was illustrated with very handsome stereopticon views. It was given for the benefit of the Sunshine Mission Band and was well attended, nearly every seat in the room being taken.

He first told and showed something of how that region was reached and the methods of transportation. The missions and native churches were described. He contradicted the usual belief of how the natives gather around the missionary to hear his words and told how the missionary often talks to only one man at a time. He referred to the constitutional laziness of the people there and said it was much harder to get them to work the six days than to rest the seventh. He spoke of the honesty of the natives and showed some of the pictures of the cannibal chiefs who had treated himself and wife so kindly.

He told his experiences on arriving in that country and how instead of being almost worshiped as he expected, he found that the natives pitied him instead, especially on account of his appearance.

The Central Africans are not, he explained, idolators at all and the little images that are brought to this country as idols are their fetishes which they superstitiously believe will cure their diseases. He related some of the ideas that the Africans have of the white people and said that the ideas of the latter were just as foolish as those of their colored brothers.

The great need, he said, was for more workers who were willing to sacrifice their life, if need be, to teach the natives the truth. The complete salvation depends on the native workers who accomplish what it would be impossible for the white workers to do, and he told something of the work they had already accomplished. A number of pictures of the native missionaries were shown as well as some of the foreign workers.

During the meeting hymns were thrown on the sheet and the audience united in singing them.

MOHAMMED WEBB COMING.

A Convert to Pagan Religion Will Present His Cause.

Alexander Russell Webb, who caused such a sensation some time ago by turning from Christianity to Mohammedism, after having served in the United States Consular service, is to lecture in this city next Saturday night in the support of Mohammedism. He was converted to the pagan religion while a Consul in the Orient, and after the expiration of his term of office decided to devote his time and wealth to propagating the religion in the United States.

During the first part of his lecture Mr. Webb will appear in evening dress with Turkish fez, while in the second part he will wear the full costume of an Arab of the merchant class, and will repeat the Mohammedan call for prayer in Arabic, exactly as it is given from the minarets of all Oriental mosques. He will also give the hours for prayer and describe the prayer itself with all its forms, prostrations and genuflections as performed in the mosque. This is a most impressive and instructive novelty. The lecture is free.

An Excellent Entertainment.

An instrumental and vocal concert, under the auspices of the Westfield Football Association, will be given on Tuesday, December 1st, in Westfield Club Hall. The concert will consist of banjo, mandolin, vocal and instrumental selections. George Jenkins, of Somerville, will give several selections, and Westfield's best talent will take part in the entertainment. The object of the concert is to raise funds to support the football team. A number of the Plainfield team are talking of attending in a body and thus assist their old rivals.

No Bridge this Winter.

The projections of the extension of Sycamore avenue from the borough to the city have been informed that they cannot hope to get a bridge across the brook before next summer.

Rev. and Mrs. Charles Scudder, of Newark, will spend Thanksgiving at the home of Mrs. Scudder's parents, T. R. Crosley, Duer street.

STORY OF A HOLY HOUSE

DR. BARNES' LECTURES TO SUNDAY-SCHOOL TEACHERS.

His Subject Was the "Tabernacle," and the Points He Brought Out So Lucidly Showed a Thorough Study.

Monday afternoon and evening the members of the Primary Teachers' Union had the pleasure of having Dr. C. R. Barnes of the First M. E. church, give two interesting lectures in Vincent chapel on the "Tabernacle," Dr. Barnes has made a thorough and deep study of the subject and he presents it in an entertaining manner. He gave a history of the "Tabernacle" and related many of the peculiar incidents in relation to its erection during Bible times. He told of the different chiefs and tribes that were associated with this holy institution, and of the many details connected with the ceremony.

The evening lecture was a continuation of the afternoon one, and he was assisted by Clarence Mills, who was dressed similar to a Jewish High Priest. Dr. Barnes explained the dress in detail. In connection with the lecture Dr. Barnes had erected a fac-simile of the "Tabernacle," with all the accessories, and in this way he was able to impress the subject on the minds of those present.

After the afternoon session, which closed about 4 o'clock, the members of the Union returned to the Y. M. C. A. building, where they held their regular meeting, at which time Mrs. Mosher taught the lesson. The latter part of the evening lecture was devoted to an informal discussion in general of the subject. The members of the Union desire to thank Dr. Barnes for his kindness in assisting them in the study of the Bible.

Union Young People's Meetings.

Two union Christian Endeavor and Epworth League meetings will be held on Thanksgiving Day morning at 9:30. One will be held in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, to which all the Christian Endeavorers and Epworth Leaguers of that section of the city are invited to attend. It will be led by E. E. Anthony. The other meeting will be held at Vincent chapel, where the Endeavorers and Epworth Leaguers of North Plainfield and the northern part of Plainfield are to meet. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend these meetings.

Shot a Play Indian.

Two lads named Morelle and Burke were playing "Indians" in Stelle's woods last Friday, when Morelle fired an air gun at Burke, and the little stick he used for ammunition made a small cut on one of Burke's pedal extremeties. Morelle is a colored boy of about ten years of age, living on Central avenue. He was arrested yesterday by Patrolman Hartpence, but was released as soon as he was brought before Chief Grant. Burke is eight years old, and lives on West Fourth street. The injury was a very slight one.

Concerning Hunting.

The farmers about Berkley Heights and other nearby points are suffering from depredations committed by hunters. In many places the farmers have erected wire fences and some of the gunners carry pincers and pliers and, sooner than jump over a fence, they cut the wire and walk through. This is one of the main obstacles against hunting in that neighborhood. The farmers as a rule are not prejudiced to hunting on their land in the "open season," but they will not tolerate having their wire fences cut.

Sisters at Odds.

Justice Newcorn has issued a summons in the case of Mrs. Kittie August against Mrs. Margaret Killoran, both of the East End, and the case promises to be very interesting. The plaintiff and defendant are sisters and the former was living with the latter. Recently, Mrs. August missed her trunk and the contents. She was suspicious of her sister, Mrs. Killoran, and as a result she had the summons issued. Both parties will plead their own case.

Virtue.

Virtue consists in part in avoiding that which we might possibly have cause to regret. Therefore it is a virtue to avoid that exhaustion of your coal supply which in time of need might occasion your regret. Take heed, ye strivers after virture, and consult with Geo. O. Stevens & Co. as to the means of averting such a shock to your good intentions. Consultations free.

Justice Newcorn's Court.

Justice Newcorn has issued summons in the case of Huff against Clark, returnable Nov. 27th, and the case of Hand against Harger has been adjourned thirty days. The case of Schenck against Arthur was tried yesterday and judgment was rendered for the plaintiff.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

"NOT FOR SCHOOL, BUT FOR LIFE" IS THE MOTTO.

Two North Plainfield Teachers Express Their Ideas on the Study and Methods in Kindergarten and Geography.

The Somerset County Teachers' Institute opened at Somerville, Monday morning, with a very large attendance of teachers from all over the county. All of the teachers in the North Plainfield public schools were present.

The meeting was called to order by Superintendent Metz, and after the opening exercises Superintendent Metz made a few remarks and gave the teachers as their motto: "Not for school, but for life." A paper entitled "The What and Why Periods," was given by Samuel A. Barr, Ph. D., city superintendent of Reading, Pa.

"Glimpses in Kindergarten Life," was next given by Miss Jessie Scott Hines, of the North Plainfield Public High School. Miss Hines stated that kindergarteners like to think and try to prove that everything they do is done with a distinct purpose. The kindergarten system should be fitted to be the prime factor in that true education, which awakens, nourishes and beautifies characters. All are somewhat familiar with the external form of kindergarten life, but the real idea is very little known. The kindergarten is not a school nor is it a playroom, but a combination of home and school. The kindergarten affords, by this position, an atmosphere of perfect freedom, which emphasizes individuality. The great idea is that each child shall freely be himself and that the kindergartener shall lead him to a loving consideration of his fellows and to a desire to be of use to all. Many illustrative stories added much to the interest of the paper.

The speakers of the afternoon were Dr. Andrew D. Warde, superintendent of the North Plainfield High School, and Dr. Baer.

Dr. Warde spoke on "The New Geography." He referred to geography as having more time devoted to its study than any other subject during the last fifteen years. Time was when learning a geography lesson meant committing to memory a list of meaningless words. Pupils were taught that the southern States produced cotton, rice and sugar cane, but what they were, why they were produced there and not elsewhere was not taught. As a better way than the "old method," Dr. Warde advised real journeys, where possible, supplemented with pictures and relief maps. The later years of geographical study should be devoted to establishing the relation of cause and effect. This was illustrated with many excellent examples.

"In his paper on "Spelling," Dr. Warde used his audience as a class and gave them some practical work in phonics, diacritical marks and orthography, and ended with a prize contest in spelling. It has not yet been decided who was the winner of the prize, two volumes of Ian Maclaren's works.

THE GUN WENT OFF.

The Man Who Handled it "Didn't Know It Was Loaded."

A case of "Didn't know it was loaded" occurred in Westfield Sunday evening, but fortunately no one was hurt.

James McCarthy lives with his parents on Rahway avenue, and one day last week loaned his shotgun to a friend to go hunting with. On Sunday the shotgun was returned to the McCarthy family, though no one seems to have known of the latter fact. The elder McCarthy was placing the gun in its case, when it was accidentally discharged. The shot passed through the front door of the house, leaving a large hole. The family and the neighbors were all startled, but all concerned are now congratulating themselves that the accident did not result seriously.

A Thanksgiving Appeal.

The Relief Association makes its annual appeal for provisions with which to supply dinners to the poor of Plainfield on Thanksgiving Day. Contributions of money and edibles may be sent to the Relief rooms, 544 West Front street, early Wednesday morning.

Mrs. C. E. Brooks, Sec'y.

Fell From the Roof.

While painting the gutter to his house on Cottage place, yesterday morning, Martin Stevens slipped and fell to the ground, spraining his wrist. The injury was not a serious one, however.

Important Change in Mail Service.

The New York and Grafton direct mail to the Pacific coast now closes at the Plainfield postoffice at 5 p. m., instead of 6 p. m.

FAIR OF THE JUNIORS.

THE EVENT OPENED LAST NIGHT IN AN AUSPICIOUS MANNER.

The Initiatory Team of Franklin Council in Charge—Pretty Things for Sale —The Bowling is a Feature of the Affair.

The fair now in progress under the direction of the initiatory team of Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., in the Ulrich building on East Second street, opened most auspiciously last evening with a good-sized attendance. The fair proper is conducted on the second floor, where the rooms have been decorated in an attractive manner with the National colors. The large room is used for dancing and the floor is in a fine condition. The room adjoining is arranged with tables where one can purchase refreshments of any kind. In this room there is also a table upon which is to be found a well selected line of bric-a-brac and ornamental furnishings. This table in charge of Miss Wert, Miss Charlotte Wilson and Miss Schenck. The fancy table, which is well supplied with dainty fancy articles, is in charge of Mrs. Ephraim Compton, Miss Lillie Laing and the Misses Force. Those presiding at the candy table are Mrs. H. M. Cooke, Mrs. E. R. Pope, Jr., Miss Etta Thorn and Miss Hewson.

The supper room is in charge of the the following members of Martha Washington Council, No. 23, Daughters of America, the only confined auxiliary to the Jr. O. U. A. M.: Fred W. Leland, chairman; Mrs. I. P. Riker, Mrs. R. Mattis, Mrs. B. F. Moore, Mrs. B. L. Webster, Mrs. James Badin, Miss Launa Johnson and Mrs. Robert Hamilton. B. L. Webster and W. Hartpence dispense the soft drinks like veterans. The bowling was a feature from the first and there was a very large number who took part in the contest for the silk umbrella. Augustus Wilson made the highest score last evening, which netted him the bowling is looked after in a satisfactory manner by A. Wilson and S. C. Terry, Jr.

Those who are in charge of the fair are the following: E. R. Pope, Jr., chairman; H. M. Cooke, secretary; Isaac Squires, treasurer; John V. Beekman, floor manager; W. C. Force, first assistant; D. V. Force, second assistant; Ephraim Compton, F. A. Long, F. M. Lunger, W. Hartpence, H. R. Thorn, A. Wilson, S. C. Terry, Jr., B. L. Webster, L. C. Townley and A. G. Adams, reception committee.

The fair will be continued every evening and Thanksgiving afternoon and evening, at which time a turkey supper will be served. Tomorrow evening the one rolling the highest score on the alleys will receive a turkey, and the one making the highest score during the week will be presented with a handsome silk umbrella.

MISSIONARY EXTENSION.

Courses of Lectures on the Subject to be Arranged.

Miss Alice B. Spangenberg, the superintendent of the Christian Endeavor Missionary Department, has recently sent out letters to the presidents of the local unions of the State, calling their attention to the plans of the department for missionary extension, and requesting them to bring the project to the attention of their executive committees.

A neat pamphlet has been published by the department, giving an explanation of missionary extension, its object and purpose, and something of what it has accomplished. It is recommended that the local unions of the State arrange for courses of lectures, according to the best judgment of the local committees.

The State department stands ready to furnish speakers at a maximum cost of $3 per night, and entertainment. This is certainly a reasonable rate and is only intended to cover their traveling expenses. Additional information will be gladly given upon application to the State Superintendent. This arrangement will hold through the months of February and March.

Guests of Brooklyn Knights.

The members of Crescent Division, No. 13, U. R. K. of P., of this city, will go to Brooklyn on the 2.07 o'clock train on Thursday afternoon of this week. They go as the guests of Rathbone Division, No. 27, of that place and they will participate in a short street parade, the members all appearing in full uniform. Following the parade supper will be served, after which the Plainfield delegates will assist in organizing the Orient council.

Not the Same.

It is not the original famous "Jolly Six" that will give a dance at the Olympia on Wednesday evening, but a new society. The original organization will give their dance about the middle of December.

"PATHWAY TO HEAVEN"

ANDREW E. KENNEY COMPILES AN IMPORTANT CATHOLIC BOOK.

It Has Been Approved by Archbishop Corrigan, of New York—The Illustrations Are From Plainfield Views.

"Via Coeli" (Vi-ah Skylee) is the name of a handsome publication which has just been issued by A. E. Kenney, of this city. It is a small prayer book for use in Catholic churches at the various services, such as the Mass, Benediction and similar devotions. There are already numerous books of this character, but until recently they have been made in Europe. Mr. Kenney has taken advantage of the many improvements in modern book making, and the little volume bears evidence of it. It is profusely illustrated with fine half-tone engravings, showing views of the different positions which should be followed during the various services, and which are taken from life.

THE GENUFLECTION.

Among some of the views which may be mentioned are "The Genuflection," "The Elevation," "The Blessing," "At the Rosary," "The Beginning of Mass," "Dominus Vobiscum," "Benediction," etc., all of which are entirely original both in design and execution.

These illustrations are based upon scenes taken by photograph early last spring in St. Joseph's church. Subjects were selected to pose for the artist with a view of portraying familiar scenes of devotion, and the attitudes in all of the illustrations are correct, displaying the etiquette of the people at services. The pictures have been re-drawn by talented artists and engraved with beautiful effect. They combine artistic merit, fidelity to life and first class workmanship. The positions have never before been produced in such a manner. The arrangement of the pictures show the altar views and the congregation alternately.

"Via Coeli" means the "Pathway to Heaven." The literary part of the book is a compilation of prayers and instructions which make the sometimes intricate service of the Catholic church more easy to follow. Many of the prayers are original contributions from the pens of devout people of the church. Two or three bits of poetic gems add to the general literary excellence of the work. This is the dedication:

GOD.

O Thou eternal one! whose presence bright
All space doth occupy, all motion guide,
Unchanged through time's all-devastating flight,
Thou only God, there is no God beside!
Being all-being spirit, Almighty One!
Whom none can comprehend, and none express,
Who filled Heaven and earth Thyself alone,
Enhancing all, supporting, filling, blessing,
Being whom we adore—God, and know no more!

In the work Mr. Kenney had the advice of Father Smyth and Father Murphy, of this city, and Father Miller, of North Plainfield. Miss Elvire Quintero, a graduate of the Sacred Heart convent of Elmhurst, assisted in the compilation. The work was submitted to His Grace, Archbishop Corrigan, of New York, and after a careful examination it received his approbation. The paper and binding are very fine and the press work shows careful handling.

"Via Coeli" will be in the market within a few days.

—Armstrong's hot soda—the best yet. Try it.

—Twenty-five dozen of fancy table celery for Thanksgiving at Neuman Brothers.

—Thanksgiving dinner will taste nicer if served on one of Peck's handsome linen table cloths.

—As usual Leggett, the druggist, has a fresh supply of Huyler's famous candy. Now is the time to leave your order for Thanksgiving.

—The statement that the borough fire department did not turn out till ten minutes after the alarm of fire Sunday morning was erroneous. They responded in three or four minutes.

—The following cases have been tried in Justice Newcorn's court and judgement was given the plaintiff in each: Westphal against Muldowney; Tvins & Co., against Arthur; Henry against Connolly.

NURSERY IDOLS OF LIFE AND ANIMATION

Laugh-Provoking Exhibit at the First Presbyterian Church.

DOLLS WITH ALL SORTS OF DEFECTS.

John Petrie Impersonates the Doll Tinker and the Number of Intricate Jobs He Has Thrust Upon Him, and the Manner in Which He Dealt With the Subjects, Prompted Roars of Risibilities in the Audience—Names of Participants.

Talk about poultry and cat shows, or even horse shows, they are not to be compared to the "live doll" exhibit that was given in the chapel of the First Presbyterian church Friday evening. With dull staring faces, except, of course, when their owners forgot and laughed, the dolls did some remarkable things and managed to keep the audience in one continual roar of laughter. Dolls of all varieties were there, from the extremely limp rag doll to the "Yellow Kid," loaned by the New York World, especially for the occasion, so they said, at least.

As if to prepare the minds of the spectators for the proper appreciation of the dolls, the front of the room and the curtain were appropriately decorated. All kinds of dolls hung about the walls in various artistic positions. On the curtain was a varied assortment of paper dolls cut from newspapers, while in the centre of it the picture of the Republican candidate for Mayor smiled at his peculiar companions in true Fisk fashion. The likeness was that published in last night's Daily Press.

There was a fair-sized audience present, but the entertainment was deserving of one much larger. What it lacked in numbers, however, it made up in enthusiasm. The different numbers on the programme were made evident to all by a large poster which hung from the wall.

The entertainment opened with a piano duet by Miss Josephine Petrie and Miss Lottie Remson. A charming little dialogue, "The Valentine," was given by Miss Grace E. Overton and Miss Mary A. Luckey, and then Miss Bessie Blair sang the solo "Dutch Dolls." Next came the "live doll" exhibit.

As the curtain was pulled to one side, "Dr. Kill's" repair shop for dolls was disclosed on the platform while the proprietor of the place was apparently fast asleep there, stretched out on a chair. Had some of the paint been removed from his face and had he been otherwise clad in civilized garb, the familiar features of John Petrie might have been recognised. A ragged coat and vest, which he removed when he got down to work, hid a striped shirt built on the Bing Bing plan. A pair of corduroy trousers and a grey high hat completed his equipment. His assistants were three in number. Miss Nora Williams, clad in a calico dress of mixed patterns with tight fitting sleeves and with her hair covered by a red bandana turban, wielded the the dust brush. Miss Flora Petrie, in another queer gown, assisted in looking after the dolls, while the understudy, George Taylor, rigged out in overalls and coat, made himself generally useful. All sorts of tools lay around on the tables and projected from the pockets of "Dr. Kill" and his understudy.

The dreamer roused himself to receive his first patient, which arrived on wheels or rather on roller skates. It, perhaps it would be better to say she, was a wooden doll and Taylor began to oil up the joints a little to the vast amusement of the juvenile occupants of the front row. Then one after another the assistants led and pushed the rest of the "dolls" on to the platform.

The identity of the various dolls was as follows: Talking doll, Miss Eleanor T. VanDeventer; walking doll, Miss Agnes Blair; wooden doll, Miss Lillian Hunt; china doll, Miss Edith L. Pruden; fairy, Miss Mary A. Luckey; negro; doll, Percy Dayton; rag doll, Miss Grace E. Overton; gypsy doll, Miss Margaret Clave; Japanese doll, Miss Elizabeth Bittenbender; baby doll, Miss Pansy Herring, and the "Yellow Kid," Frank Delaney.

Now there was something the matter with all the dolls, and they had been sent to the repair shop to be repaired. Dr. Kill and his assistants bustled around, oil can in hand, tightening a loose screw here and adjusting some of the mechanism there, and attempting to make the necessary repairs.

They first experimented with the walking doll to which there was a letter attached. It said that this 1892 model, low gear walking doll was all out of order and needed a new face. The steps were too short, read the letter, causing the doll to wabble. When Dr. Kill reached this part of the letter there came a suppressed gurgle from the doll, a choking sound, and its face assumed an expression that might have signified some internal trouble. They fixed the apparatus and the doll walked, but the matter was it didn't want to stop when it once began, and started off on every occasion, upsetting several of the other dolls, falling over everybody and causing Mr. Taylor an endless amount of trouble in rushing after it and catching it just on the edge of the platform.

The talking doll was pumped up with a bicycle pump, and then persisted in saluting all in French, and repeating that touching little hymn, "Twinkle, twinkle little star, etc.," in a very metallic voice. After shouting "shut up" at the doll until he was hoarse, Taylor finally stuffed a wad of paper in its mouth, effectively silencing its remarks.

But the rag dolls, those who had not laughed before, fairly screamed at its actions. It apparently had no spinal column, and was sufficiently limp to be well worthy of its name. It was constantly falling over, upsetting accessories, and had to be dragged about the platform. They tightened the loose screws in its head, oiled it and tried to pump it up, but with no avail, and it continued limp as ever to the end. A tag stated it to be the property of Judge Codington.

The "Yellow Kid" had a talking attachment but it was ruined by the shock caused by the doctor's remarks. He told of a terrible murder that had been committed in the afternoon, how the police, Marsh and Ayers had gone over to the City Hotel and hung a border. The "Yellow Kid" groaned and never spoke again. He was accompanied by a note from the New York World saying that they lent him until the next edition came out and requested that good care be taken of him. He was only upset twice by the walking doll. The Japanese doll was wrapped in newspapers after being oiled up and sent away.

The negro doll was an old fashioned "auntie," picked up in Central Africa, so read a card, by Fred Bettman in his latest missionary trip there. Taylor decorated its face with spots of white chalk while the doctor repaired it otherwise. Its pedestal was not firm and it showed a tendency to topple over especially after colliding with that "awful" walking doll. A china doll came from William H. Shotwell to have a new arm put on and its cracked face repaired. It smiled, wonderful to say, for it was supposed to have a china face, when the doctor poured oil down its neck. The old arm was sawed off and the sawdust emptied out of it. Then a new arm was found that matched the other exactly

The baby doll was dressed in the most correct baby fashion and cried "Mamma" at intervals in a feeble voice. Sometimes it hid its face and some foolish person in the audience thought it was laughing.

The gypsy doll was accompanied by a note in which Rev. C E. Herring said he had brought it home from Naples and wanted its cheeks colored and hair fixed, which was done in a way that suited Mr. Herring, who was in the audience, to express his complete satisfaction. The fairy doll was to frail to be dealt with harshly and Mr. Taylor contended himself with tightening a few loose bolts.

The remainder of the musical programme, which was given at intervals through the doll show, consisted of a piano solo by W. E. MacClymont, an autobarp solo by B. H. Pitcher, and a baritone solo by Mr. Tallamy.

The programme ended with an auction of the dolls in which the Dr. and his understudy acted as auctioneers while supporting the dolls. The negro doll was low man and sold for 6 cents while the walking doll, that had caused so many catastrophes, went for $21. The other dolls were sold at intermediate prices. The purchasers were requested to call this morning at the latch door, but it is not necessary to say that neither purchaser or dolls showed up. Then everybody adjourned to the shelves to partake of ice cream and cake, in which occupation the dolls were willing to join.

Played Whist.

Miss Sadie Blimm, of Somerset street, entertained a few friends at her home Saturday evening. The playing of whist and dancing furnished their amusement. Those present were Miss Edith Hurlbut, Miss Martha Donahan, Miss Saidie Blimm, Miss Lou Crosson, Will Kitchen, Frank Vail and Will Morrison.

The old way of delivering messages by postboys is compared with the modern telephone, illustrates the old tedious methods of "breaking" colds compared with their almost instantaneous cure by One Minute Cough Cure. L. W Randolph, 143 East Front st.

The length of life may be increased by postboys is compared with the majority of people die from lung troubles. These may be averted by promptly using Ost Minute Cough Cure. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

His Ability Recognized.

Andrew Gavett, of this city, has been appointed by the Cranford sewer assessors as their engineer.

—The whole story of the wonderful cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla is soon told. It makes the blood rich, pure and nourishing. It cures scrofula, catarrh, rheumatism.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

NO SERVANT; NO RECTOR

REV. E P. DYER TRIED AND TRIED BUT GET NO COOK.

Then the Family Went a Half Mile for Meals, But Owing to Mrs. Dyer Being an Invalid This Could Not be Continued.

At Metuchen, the hired girl reigns supreme. It is she who dictates the number of courses at dinner and how often coal shall be put on the library fire. There the mistress of the kitchen eats with the family. There she flounces out of the house whenever it suits her own sweet will. If you don't believe it ask the Rev. E. P. Dyer, rector of the smart parish of St. Luke's.

For ten years the Rev. Mr. Dyer has been a clergyman in the Protestant Episcopal church. Nine of them he spent as rector of St. Andrew's in Baltimore, his native city. Then he went to Philadelphia, where the cooking is good and the servant girl question pretty nearly solved. He received his call from Metuchen last August.

When the clergyman came to his new work it was with the enthusiasm born of a good cause and the thought that St. Luke's was the best parish in Metuchen, possessed not only of a charming little church, but also of a fine parish house and a cozy parsonage. It was with no little satisfaction then that the new clergyman installed his wife and nine year old daughter there. Alas, he reckoned without the hired girl!

"I'll just run around to the employment agency," he remarked to his wife, who is something of an invalid, on the day of their arrival, "and get you a cook."

But he didn't. He couldn't. Metuchen has no employment agent. So the family had to go out for dinner that night and for many nights afterwards, and the only place where they could get anything fit to eat, though Metuchen boasts itself of being a lively suburb, was half a mile away. Next day he tried again, seeking out the humble and lowly who might be glad to go out to service for high wages. But the humble and lowly wouldn't go out even for high wages, unless they could have every night off and Sundays and holidays.

The weeks rolled by and the months. The family went to New York, but as fast as he took a servant out to Metuchen just as fast did she want to go back to Sixth avenue or the Bowery. They tramped through the rain; they waded through the mud three times a day their weary half mile to get something to eat. Sometimes they got a girl from the neighborhood. Just as often she gave notice

"Let me do the work," pleaded Mrs. Dyer, but her husband wouldn't hear of it, having in mind her illness and the dire consequences that might follow.

And now he has resigned the pastorate of St. Luke's. On December 15th, Rev. Mr. Dyer will move out of the cozy parsonage and take his family back to Philadelphia.

"It has been fearful," said he yesterday. "It is a lovely parish and the people are so good to me that I am sorry to go, but it is simply a question of my wife's health. We cannot get a servant here and my wife cannot do the work. We have offered high wages; we have treated the girls as well as we know how. We could not get one to stay.

"The vestry has treated me kindly. They even offered to let me live somewhere else and keep up the parish here, but that would be unfair to them. I must go. But oh, how horrible is the servant question here! One of my parishioners invited me to supper the other night. He kept five servants. When the guests arrived, not one of the five was left. They had departed in high dudgeon"

Mr. Dyer has been well liked by his congregation. The vestry, though willing to do everything, could not provide a servant girl. So on December 15th Rev. Clarence Dunham will try to solve the problem.

Names of the Fugitives.

The names of the three boys who escaped from the Jamesburg Reform School and who were captured at West Dunellen, as was told exclusively in The Daily Press yesterday were Frank Watt, George Mount and William Atkins.

Improvements at the Park Club.

The pool and billiard room at the Park Club are receiving a thorough overhauling. Several of the tables are being re-covered and a new set of cues and billiard ball have been purchased. The number of pins in the bowling alleys were used for the first time in last Monday's game.

Big Sale of Seats.

The sale of reserved seat tickets for the production of "Caste" by amateur talent in the Casino on December 3d, was opened at Armstrong's drug store this morning. In the first fifteen minutes there were 116 seats sold.

Scaly eruptions on the head, chapped hands and lips, sores, bruises, scalds, burns are quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is at present the article most used for piles, and it always cures them. L. W. Randolph, 143 East Front street.

EPWORTH LEAGUE RALLY

INTERESTING PROGRAMME RENDERED IN VINCENT CHAPEL.

Encouraging Reports Received From Various Societies in Their District—Good Work Being Done All Over the County.

The members of the Epworth League of the M. E. churches in this city, held a rally in Vincent Chapel, Friday evening, and it was a most successful entertainment, over three hundred persons, young, middle aged and old being included in the gathering. The evening's entertainment opened with singing "Coronation" and prayer by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Barnes.

President of the League R. W. Davis in a few well chosen and appropriate words welcomed the audience, after which Rev. Mr. Johnson, as a representative from Grace M. E. Church, told of the work and the much good being accomplished there.

Mr. Moorehouse spoke on behalf of the Westfield League which, he said, was holding regular Sunday and Tuesday meetings and they are prolific of much good.

A. H Strong spoke for the Scotch Plains League and said in part: "The Scotch Plains League appreciates these rallys, and as the members go back home they tell that they are not alone in the movement, and we begin to realize what a mighty force is marching with the Epworth League."

Mr. O'Donnell, of the Monroe Avenue Chapel, next spoke on "Personal Responsibility." "The M. E. church," said he, "is one of the best in the world, and the Epworth League has learned to do and endure in the church work. Human character—the human heart—is the work which shall endure, and the Epworth League is just this sort of an organization. The League is not simply a social organization, yet, through its religious training, many are brought into the church. Its great aim is to impress on all souls God's likeness; therefore, let us all work for the glory of God, who will give us victory, for He provides the strength and power."

Robert Douglas sang a delightful solo, and the audience appreciated his efforts to such an extent that he was obliged to respond to an encore.

Rev. Dr. Barnes the pastor, also spoke a few helpful and encouraging words. He spoke with partial reference to the practice some have of "serving God by proxy," as he put it. "A good many," he said, "can sit up all night to get the election returns, but they can't find time to go to church or Epworth League and one of the mainstays of the church and the official board so recognizes this fact." Dr. Barnes considered that the church had made a serious mistake in giving up the circuit system, as he termed it. All should be united and work harmoniously together, so that one society could consult with another. They should join in the benefit, intent and co-operation, and centre together to do all that is good in God's work—not hinder, but join and help one another. In conclusion Dr. Barnes said he favored these rallies for the good of the church.

Miss Edith Burt gave another of her charming readings, "The Spirit of Thanksgiving;" Miss Margaretta Barnes sang a delightful solo; Miss Burt recited and Mr. Douglass closed the vocal and instrumental part of the programme with a beautiful solo.

But this was not all, for immediately afterward the members of the League served delicious cream and cake in abundance to all present.

SOCIALISTS NOMINATE.

Place Candidate for City Offices in the Field.

The Socialist Labor party met in Red Men's hall Friday afternoon, and placed in nomination a ticket for the city election. George Gould was chairman of the meeting and James Bell, secretary. The following ticket was nominated: Mayor, Charles Burns; City Collector, Arthur Scott; City Treasurer, Charles Grieb; School Trustee, James Bell; Commissioners of Appeal, Max Otto; Wm. C. Van-Norden; Councilman, Third ward, Claus R. Wallandet; Fourth ward, Geo. Gould, Jr. No nominations were made for the First and Second ward.

—A handsome deer is on exhibition at Smalley's meat market, on North avenue, and Wadsworth, of West Eighth street, shot the deer in Maine while on a hunting trip.

The wife of Mr. Leonard Wells, of East Brimfield, Mass., had been suffering from neuralgia for five days, not being able to sleep or hardly keep still, when Mr. Holden, the merchant there sent her a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and asked that she give it a thorough trial. On meeting Mr. Wells the next day he was told that she was all right, the pain had left her within two hours after the first bottle of Pain Balm was worth $5.00 if it could not be had for less. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by T. S. Armstrong, druggist.

The old lady was right when she said the child might die if they waited for the doctor. She saved the little one's life with a few doses of One Minute Cough Cure. She had used it for croup before. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

HOT TALK ABOUT A FIRE DEPARTMENT

Borough Councilman Disagree About the Need of Prideville.

DECIDED TO HAVE A NEW HOUSE.

Councilman McLaughlin Said that the Property Owners Were Asking Too Much for the Northern Part of the Borough—He Proposed a Paid Driver and Their Own Horses—Mayor Hegeman Insists That the Proposed New House is Needed—Only Two Dissenting Votes.

The adjourned meeting of the borough Council held Friday evening was anything but a quiet one though at the start everything looked calm and peaceful. As usual, it was late when Mayor Hegeman called the meeting, and there were present Councilman McLaughlin, Woolston and Valiant. Later Councilman Peck and Lounsbury appeared and as will be seen the two latter made things lively.

A petition was received from Susan C. Rafferty, Susan Clapp and Eleanor Roome, asking that a bridge be placed on Sycamore avenue across Green brook. The matter was referred to the street committee. This is the new street which has been extended from the borough to the city.

Borough Counsel Charles A. Reed presented a claim of $37.35 for the searching of titles relative to the purchase of property on Watchung avenue, and the same was paid. Mr. Woolston reported progress in the Watchung avenue work, and stated that F. A. Dunham had present with him the maps regarding Chatham street and the map of Watchung avenue and on his request Mr. Dunham explained the same later in the evening.

Mr. Valiant offered a resolution authorizing the Corporation Counsel to incur such expense as might be necessary in settling the claim of Mrs. Ptaschinka against the borough for injuries received by falling into an opening on Linden avenue. Mr. Woolston offered a resolution that the grade on map 5 prepared by F. A. Dunham be accepted as the proper grades for Jackson avenue, Race street, Chatham street and Pearl street, and it was so ordered.

Mr. MacLaughlin called from the table the resolution regarding the purchase of an assessor's map. He then offered a resolution that the Council purchase an assessor's map at a cost not to exceed $30 a section. The resolution was lost, as Mayor Hegeman voted no with Messrs. Peck and Valiant, while Messrs. Woolston and MacLaughlin voted in the affirmative.

Later, when Mr. Lounsbury was present, Mr. MacLaughlin moved that the matter be reconsidered, as the former member was in favor of purchasing the map, and he thought that the question should be brought up again. The motion prevailed after a heated discussion, a resolution being adopted that the map be purchased. Mayor Hegeman gave as his reason for voting no that he thought the borough was not in a position to expend $700 for the map, though he thought they should own one.

Mr. Peck then brought up the matter of the extra fire protection for the borough. He said that a new hose house, company and appurtenances had been considered for a long time. Plans for a house, the location of the same and estimates of cost had been secured. Mr. Peck submitted the following as the estimate of cost: Lot, $200; hose and fixtures, $600; house, $845; architect's services, $42.50; electrical appliances, $90; repairs of hose carriage, $75; house furnishings, $75; grading and fencing, $85; total, $2,015.50. For the construction of the house three bids were presented as follows:

Titus & Pope, $1,526; Pearson & Gayle, $1,150; E. E. Pope, $848.

Mr. Peck said that it was proposed to issue fire department bonds in sums of $500 and to retire a bond each year. The interest in all would amount to $175 at 5 per cent. The amount of bonds to be issued was $2,015.50. This would include the expense of $1,300 which was issued in building the new fire tower and purchasing the bell. The report made by Mr. Peck was received, and the latter offered a resolution that the council purchase a lot on Harrison street with a fifty feet front, for the sum of $300.

Mr. McLoughlin arose and objected to the scheme. He thought that too much was anticipated in protecting that part of the borough known as Bull Frog city. Continuing, the member said: "Harrison street is one of the best in the borough and I have made an investigation of the matter in question. I find that in that locality there are thirty-eight dwelling houses and twelve barns, aggregating about $35,000 in value. There are other parts of the borough which needs protection more than the one mentioned. East and west of Somerset street on Coddington avenue there is $67,000 worth of property which is very poorly protected. There are nothing but streams of water to defend upon. Most of the members in the new hose company live on Harrison street and work in Plainfield. The carrying out of the proposed plan will not decrease insurance rates. It would be much better if the borough would buy a team of horses and secure the services of a man as driver. In this way the horses could be worked on the streets and they would pay for their keeping. Next year the tax rate will increase and it's my duty to keep it down as much as possible." Mr. Valiant thought there was a great deal of truth in what Mr. McLoughlin had said, with one exception, and that was that the latter thought the new plan would only protect $35,000 worth of property. Mr. Valiant thought there was valuable property in Washington Park which would be protected also.

Mr. Woolston thought it was a good idea to carry out the scheme but he had changed his mind for the present for he could not see why it was necessary to go to the additional expense just now. He thought the borough might better purchase a team of horses and carry out Mr. McLoughlin's scheme. Mr. Valiant said that Mr. McLoughlin objected to the location and Mr. Woolston to the expense. He thought it would cost the borough $600 a year for a driver and the new plan he thought was the in favor of establishing a company to the proposed location.

Mr. MacLaughlin could not see why the Council wanted to locate the new house on Harrison street just to protect Bull Frog city. Mr. Lounsbury became interested and he believed the improvement was called for. He said said that the property in that locality, though some of it was only worth $1,000, was entitled to as much protection as any $6,000 house. He thought there would be far more heavy expense by buying a team of horses.

By this time the Mayor got interested and he took the floor. He spoke in part as follows:

"The subject has been handled with care and we are going to expend $2,000 for the improvement. The committee has gone over the subject and I have been interested from the first. Mr. MacLaughlin does not approve of the scheme and he has a right to his opinions. He advocates a system of economy, but the remarks he has indulged in he thinks are wrong. If we should purchase horses, secure the services of a man and do away with the primitive method of hailing the first ice wagon team when there is a fire, and he continues by saying that the horses could earn their own keep. The fact that the horses would be out working does not help things one bit, and thus Mr. MacLaughlin's beautiful scheme of economy is knocked in the head. To be economical one has got to spend money frequently. Then Mr. McLoughlin says that only $35,000 worth of property would be protected he says what is not so. The new company would be called to do service in any part of the borough. We want to show a spirit of advancement and it should be our aim to spread out. The question is whether you shall buy a beautiful team of horses or vote for the building of a hose house which is absolutly needed?"

Mr. McLoughlin replied by saying that the Mayor allowed the members to think that he was running down certain parts of the borough. He answered: "Why have we not water on Somerset street near Coddington avenue? The water company will not give it to us. We can't get hydrants for sometime to come, and I have not yet heard a good reason why the proposed scheme should be adopted."

The question on the resolution was called for at this time, and all but Messrs. Woolston and McLoughlin voted for the purchase of the lot.

HIGHLY HONORED.

A Plainfield Girl Admitted to a German College by Special Order.

Under the heading of "Foreign Notes of Real Interest," The New York Sun published on Tuesday the following:

"Prof. Brunner, rector of the University of Berlin, has refused the use of the auditorium to women. Miss Caroline Fitz Randolph, of this city, a graduate of Wellesley, has by special consent of the Royal Curatorium of the Friedrich Wilhelm University of Berlin, been admitted to the lectures of Prof. Kirschoff on the history of Greek literature. Herr Rektor Brunner and Herr Doktor Kirchoff both gave this kind and cordial consent to this admission. Miss Randolph is an excellent Greek scholar and is now in attendance on the lectures. They are given, of course, in the German language, in which also Miss Randolph is proficient.

NUPTIAL EVENTS, ONE IN CHURCH AND HOME EACH

Beaux Come from New York and Illinois and Take Away With Them Two Charming Plainfield Belles.

Grace P. E Church Opened to Receive a Couple Who Retired United in the Bonds of Holy Matrimony—The Details.

The Home of Mrs. C. P. Leggett the Scene of a Charming Event, and Filled With Flowers and Many Friends.

The marriage ceremonies of Miss Louise Cole Dryden, of this city, and Francis Gregory Moore, of New York, were solemnized Wednesday evening.

It was a church wedding and brilliant affair throughout. The Grace P. E. church, which the bride's family attends, was the scene of the ceremony and it was handsomely decorated for the occasion. Yellow was the prevailing color, and immense yellow chrysanthemums formed the principal decoration, set off artistically by the dark green evergreen roping that was hung in every side.

The church was crowded when the ceremony began, and among the guests were many who hold a prominent place in Plainfield society. The ushers wore black of the dress suits of the gentlemen were in contrast to the many beautiful and dazzling gowns of their fair companions.

At the appointed hour the grand organ swelled forth in a melody of sound, and the bridal party appeared. The bride, radiant in a gown of ivory-white satin, with chiffon and pearl trimming and tulle veil, was escorted to the altar by her father, J. Meredith Dryden. She carried white chrysanthemums. Then followed her six bridesmaids, charmingly gowned in white figured organdie over yellow satin, with yellow satin girdles and stock collars. They carried large bouquets of yellow chrysanthemums. They were the bride's sisters, Miss Fannie Dryden and Miss Amy Dryden; her cousins, Miss Edith Kensett, of Virginia, and Miss Mamie Kensett, of Baltimore; Miss Nannie Buck, of Baltimore, and Miss "Ted" Scrymser, of Staten Island.

The bride's mother was present, gowned in black satin, with chiffon and duchess lace and diamond ornaments.

The bride and her father met the groom at the altar. He was accompanied by the best man, his brother, Wm. W. Moore, of New York, and the ushers, Meredith Dryden, of Plainfield, brother of the bride; Fred H. Freeman, Mortimer A. Ruger and Morgan Winans, of New York. There they were received by Rev. Walpole Warren, D. D., dean of St. James church, New York, which the groom attends. The impressive Episcopal ceremony was read and then the organ spoke forth its triumphal wedding march and Mr. Moore and his charming bride away.

A reception for the immediate family followed at the home of the bride's parents, 120 West Seventh street. The house was decorated in the same manner as the church with yellow chrysanthemums and evergreen roping. The evergreen roping was significant and was used at the express wish of the bridal couple, for it was while assisting roping to decorate the house last Christmas that Cupid plied his art so successfully.

The wedding supper was served by Max Wiertz and proved a fine affair.

Most of the wedding gifts were displayed at the home of the bride and were numerous and costly, including silver, cut glass, and the like. The groom's gift to the bride was a furnished house, 817 Third place where they will take up their residence on their return from the wedding trip. Mr. Moore presented his ushers with handsome gold lovers' knot pins while Miss Dryden bore her bridesmaids dainty little pearl and gold ivy leaf pins.

The newly married couple left the house amid the usual shower of rice and caught the Philadelphia express leaving Plainfield at 9:35 o'clock. They will spend ten days at Lakewood and then return to Plainfield to take up their residence as has already been stated.

Among the out of town guests at the wedding were Mrs. T. Harrison Kensett, of Virginia; Mrs. John Kensett, William P. Hall, of Baltimore, Mr. and Mrs. George Currier, Miss Poillon, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Peat, Mrs. Wm. K. Weems, Miss Mary S. Benjamin and the Misses Winans, of New York.

Two pews were reserved at the church for the members of the brides Sunday school class and there were no proudder little girls in the city than those who, with wondering eyes, watched their Sunday school teacher become the wife of Mr. Moore.

Among the Plainfield guests were Dr. and Mrs. C. B. Thiers, W. J. R. Thiers, Miss Marie Dryden, Mr. and Mrs. Jay Dryden, Edward Dryden, Mr. and Mrs. Stanford Mount, Mr. Edward T. VanBuren, Mrs. D. T. VanBuren, Mrs. W. T. Pellitier, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Freeman, Arthur A. Freeman, Mrs. W. Reinhart, Miss Reinhart, Miss Grace Leggett, Mrs. J. A. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Cruikshank, Miss Ethel Green, Mrs. Charles A. Fisk, Laurens H. VanBuren, Mr. and Mrs. August Kinnicutt, the Misses Borden, Dr. and Mrs. H. Carman, the Misses Duffy and Miss Jessie Richardson.

Mr. Moore is a New York lawyer and has his law offices at 45 Broadway.

To cure all old sores, to heal and indolent ulcer, or to speedily cure piles, you need simply apply The Witt's Witch Hazel Salve according to directions. Its magic-like action will surprise you. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front st.

Hetfield, Miss Lillian Force, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Van Winkle, Rev. and Mrs. Paige Peeke, Mr. John H. Van Winkle, John H. VanWinkle, Jr., Mrs. C Schenck, Miss S. R. VanWinkle, Daniel VanWinkle, Mrs. Collis T. Pond, Miss Rita Pond, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob VanWinkle, Leonard Smith, Mr. and Mrs. William VanWinkle, Miss Nellie VanWinkle, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Day, Mrs Violet VanWinkle, Miss Isabel VanWinkle, Dr. and Mrs. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Schermerhorn, Mr. and Mrs. Lou Bigelow, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Harder, Mr. and Mrs. Elias Bird, Miss Emma Gilliem, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Force, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Baker, Miss Jennie Quick, Miss Minnie Williams, Miss Laura Emmons, Miss Mabel Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. George L. Van Emburgh, Master Bertram Legget; Charles Paulison, Passaic; Mr. H. Clifford Van Emburgh.

GOT THE CROPS WITHOUT RENT.

Burnett Leased the Farm, Harvested the Products and Ran.

The case of Miss Blume, of Passaic, against Burnett, of Howard street, was tried in Justice Crosley's Court last Monday. W. B. Codington represented the plaintiff and W. A. Codington the defendant. It seemed that about five years ago Burnett leased a farm owned by Miss Blume and after retaining it long enough to secure all the crops, he gave up the place without making a settlement. Repeated efforts were made to have the difference adjusted but without success. The plaintiff claimed $200 and the defendant claimed that he did not owe her anything. The case was given to the jury at 11:30 and in a short time they returned with a verdict for the plaintiff allowing her $200.

Funeral of Walter Bass.

The funeral services of the late Walter A. Bass were held from the house on West Eighth street, Wednesday afternoon at three o'clock. Rev. E. M. Bodman officiated, assisted by Rev. Floyd Appleton, assistant rector of Grace P. E. Church, and a vocal selection "Nearer My God to Thee," was effectively rendered by Mrs. W. Freeman, alto; Miss Eagan and Miss Smith, sopranos; E. E. Runyon, bass. The impressive Episcopal service was used, and comforting words were read from First Corinthians, 15th chapter and prayer was offered by Dr. Rodman. The service concluded with the singing of "Rock of Ages," by the quintette. There was a large attendance at the services and many persons from out of town were present. Interment was at Hillside cemetery where Dr. Rodman officiated.

A Dastardly Trick.

Mrs. Chas. Sturtevant, of Orchard place, had a narrow escape from injury Friday evening while returning home on her wheel. She had just turned into her own street when a lad named Huff ran out and thrust a whip into the spokes of her rear wheel. She was riding slowly and the spokes of her wheel were stout so the whip twisted around the wheel and chain bringing her to a sudden stop. Had she been riding rapidly a fall would have been the result

First Come, First Served.

The management of Robertson's comedy, "Caste," to be given at the Casino Thursday evening, December 3d, desire to state that no tickets will be reserved by them, except six for the press. All will be placed on sale for the public; first-come, first-served. Sale to commence at Armstrong's (Reynolds') drug store, Monday Nov. 23, at 8 a. m., sharp.

Played at Cards.

The Washington Avenue Card Club met at the Misses Bannett, North Plainfield, Friday night. After their favorite games, it was found that Miss Emma Marlou and Chas. D. Boice had won first prices. Miss Jesse Haynes won two lady's and Chas. B. Mattis and Thos. I. Bannett tied for the second gentleman's prizes Mr. Mattis won.

Dr. Barnes to Lecture.

Rev. C. R. Barnes, D. D., will give two lectures, by request, at Vincent chapel, Monday afternoon and evening, on "The Jewish Tabernacle and Priesthood," under the auspices of the Primary Teachers' Union. The lectures will be free to all. Dr. Barnes has one of the finest models of the Tabernacle in the country and it will be set up complete.

Mountain Avenue Improvement.

The assistant surveyor of highways of Somerset county is in the borough Friday making a survey of Mountain avenue, which is to be macadamized. Samuel B. Wheeler, of the Netherwood farm, has been appointed supervisor of the work of macadamizing.

—"Judge" Wm. B. Groen, who appears at the Y. M. C. A. entertainment on Thanksgiving night, has had in seven seasons 385 engagements in Brooklyn alone. Miss Kathryn Krymer, the contralto of Dr. Madison C. Peter's church, New York, will render solos.

THE LEGISLATIVE GOSSIP

SOME OF THE MEASURES THAT WILL BE BROUGHT UP.

A New Borough Law, to Simplify the Work of Local Government, Will be One—Ballot Law Amendment Proposed.

The coming session of the Legislature will be of considerable importance if all the subjects that are scheduled are considered. There is talk of trying to make it the shortest session on record, but this will be impossible if any consideration whatever is given the important things that are suggested.

One of the subjects that will be considered will be a complete and general borough act, that will facilitate the government of the several hundred boroughs in the State, which in recent years have had a trying time because of the numerous conflicting borough laws. They are working under a temporary act, passed last year, to enable them to continue their corporate existence.

An effort will be made to get the Wood ballot law amended in many particulars. There is a demand for re-enactment of the sunset feature, and also for stricter provisions for the filing of petitions which create new parties. In the last campaign the National Silver Party filed a petition with 1,300 signers, nine-tenths of whom had no idea of voting for the ticket. The result of the election shows that only a few did vote. Because of this petition, several hundred thousand ballots had to be printed at a cost to the taxpayers all over the State of $5,000. It is proposed to amend the law so that those who sign petitions of this character must make affidavit that they intend to vote for the party they are assisting to have recognized.

Assemblyman Lloyd, of Camden, is going to make another attempt to get a Marriage License bill. New Jersey has been for years a Gretna Green, and the business has become so profitable to ministers that marriages are allowed that are disgraceful. Many attempts have been made to get a Marriage License law, but the ministers have opposed it and defeated it.

Equal Taxation will be the heavy theme that will come before the Legislature. The subject dragged wearily through the whole of the last session; this year it will come . . . report of the State Commissioners, of which Attorney-General Stockton is chairman. This commission has been sitting and collecting facts and figures.

The Constitutional Amendments will be a subject for much discussion. There are a great many old members of the Legislature who oppose the amendment for biennial sessions. The objections are based mainly on the idea that the people do not demand a reform in this direction. The amendments relating to the revision of the judiciary and the suppression of gambling will probably go through.

The wheelmen in New Jersey were a factor in the recent election. They voted with the Republicans, believing that they could secure the most beneficent legislation from them. The officials of the League of American Wheelmen have informed a number of the members of the Legislature that they mean to make a fight for the passage of a law similar to that passed in New York, requiring railroads to transport bicycles free of charge.

An effort will be made to change the government of counties by substituting Commissioners for Freeholders.

Evening Singing Class.

Miss Anna O. Marsh, of 915 Madison avenue, hopes to start her evening class for mixed voices the first week in December. $3 for ten lessons. Prompt applications are desired so that the time and place of meeting can be decided upon without delay.

Fair Opens Tonight.

The fair to be held this week under the auspices of the Infantry team of Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., will opened Monday evening in the Board of Trade building on East Second street, formerly occupied by the Crescent Wheelmen. Everything is now in readiness and all things point toward a successful fair.

Union Thanksgiving Services.

The union Thanksgiving Day services will be held in the First M. E. church and the Crescent Avenue church, at 10:30 o'clock, Thursday morning. Rev. Robert Lowry, D. D., will preach the First M. E. church and Rev. J. W. Richardson at the Crescent Avenue church.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan, & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggist. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

HOME FOR WAGONERS.

CHARITABLE PEOPLE INTERESTED BY THE STORY IN THE PRESS.

Two Youngest Children Will be Taken in the Children's Home, and a Place Found For the Third—Mother Willing to Work.

The widow and fatherless Wagoners are to have a happy Thanksgiving after all. Before The Press took up their case and told the facts as to their destitution and want it was not a happy prospect that greeted the family with the ravages of a severe winter ready to break forth with howling, piercing winds and blinding snow storms, but the story in this paper touched many hearts and charitable and sympathetic people were soon at work to relieve the conditions that confronted them in the isolated and miserable hut in Warren township.

As has already been told, Mrs. F. H. Wills, of LaGrande avenue, was the first person to go to the rescue of the forlorn family, and her gift of a big box of groceries gave them temporary relief. Mrs. Wills did not stop there, however, but she interested several other persons in the case and efforts were immediately made to get the various members of the family into comfortable circumstances. An appeal was made to the managers of the Children's Home to accept the two youngest children—a boy five years old and a girl seven years old. It was thought that there would not be room for them till December 1st, but yesterday Mrs. Horace Kimball, president of the board, found that they would be able to receive them by next Wednesday and she has notified Mrs. Wagoner to that effect. An attempt is being made to find a place for the other girl, who is thirteen years old, in some family, and anyone who is in a position to assist in that direction should notify the Children's Home Board.

With the three dependent children looked after, Mrs. Wagoner will be able to find work and provide for her self. She is anxious to work, but with the children to care for this would have been almost impossible.

In City Court.

The cases against the hackmen for their recent squabble and runaway were adjourned for one week in the city court Friday. The Richards was also adjourned to the same time. The Saunders case was adjourned to Friday.

Guinea Fined $10.

Cornelius Guinea, who was found guilty yesterday in the city court for fighting at the North Avenue station recently, appeared before Judge De Mezs this morning for sentence. He was fined $10

—Tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock the Christian Endeavor Society of the Congregation church will hold a very novel Thanksgiving meeting. Several short, bright Thanksgiving stories will be read, and there will be special music. All Endeavorers and their friends are very cordially invited to be present.

TALK OF THE ARMENIANS.

St. Joseph's Holy Name Society Held Interesting Discussions.

The Holy Name Society of St. Joseph's church held its regular monthly meeting Sunday afternoon in the basement of the church. There was a large attendance of the members. The meetings of the society are made interesting by literary entertainment provided by the members. During the year of the organization's existance this feature has been cultivated and the attempts have been very successful. All sorts of subjects are taken up and discussed. The following have been the subjects at the three previous meetings:

"The Monroe Doctrine," by Arthur R. Phillips; "Our Attitude Towards Cuba," by Edward Ryan; "Cause of the Hard Times," by David T. Kennedy. Each of these questions were ably handled and were thoroughly discussed after being presented by those who desired to take part. Yesterday Mr. James Hurley, Jr., reviewed the "Armenian Question." His remarks detailed the frightful massacres that have taken place, which have in this nineteenth century eclipsed anything the world has ever known. Rev. Father Miller also spoke on the same subject and deplored the condition of these unfortunate people, and the apparent inability of the European powers to abate the atrocities. He said our sympathies should go out to the suffering Armenians and that some means should be adopted to make their wholesale slaughter cease.

At the next meeting Father Miller will speak on "Historic Battle Fields."

Manager Willey has been fortunate in securing for Thanksgiving matinee and night the latest New York success entitled, "McFadden's Reception," the funniest three-act musical comedy on the stage today, headed by Messrs. Foster & Williams, the "Beau Brummels" of comedians. They also present as an extra attraction Brannan and Daly, the greatest hit of years in New York, in their original characters, Dr. Parkhurst and Com. Roosevelt. The company has been pronounced by press and public to be the funniest of all farce comedies.

VANDALS AT THE PLAINS

MARAUDERS COMMIT THEFT IN THE CHURCH AND SCHOOL.

The Town-people Aroused and Have Employed Detectives to Rest Down the Guilty Ones—Punishment Awaits Them.

The residents of Scotch Plains and Fanwood are very much incensed over the depredations commited last Tuesday and Wednesday evenings by some unknown young men in that locality. They entered the public school and All Saints P. E. church and destroyed many things of value.

At the School-house the seats and interior wood work was mutilated and things in general were turned upside down. At the church they stole a portion of the communion service and several fancy articles were completely torn in shreds. The furniture was changed about and general destruction seems to have been the purpose of the intruders. Their actions were certainly devilish in the extreme. As soon as the facts were learned the citizens interested themselves and secured the services of two detectives who are now at work on the case. They are determined to catch the guilty ones and bring them to justice, and thus make an example of them.

FIRE LADDIES TO HAVE A TIME.

Will Have a "Wash" and Then a Turkey Supper Thanksgiving.

The members of Engine Company No. 2 are making preparations for a big time on Thanksgiving Day, in which they will combine business and pleasure. The business end of the affair will be a "wash," to take place along Cedar brook, near Park avenue. After this they expect to receive a delegation from Protection Engine Company, of Bayonne, and will show them the sights of Greater Plainfield. In the evening they will sit down to their annual turkey supper, to be given in one of the vacant stores in the Jersey Cycle Academy building on Watchung avenue. The occasion will be one of great jollity. It is expected that the Independent Fife and Drum Corps will be engaged to furnish the music for the parade which will precede the "wash."

For a Permanent Club.

A meeting of the Young Men's Republican Club was held in the Republican Association rooms Friday night with President Wm. N. Runyon in the chair. Secretary Frost read the minutes of the previous meeting and they were approved as read. A committee of three, consisting of the president, secretary and one member of the executive committee, was appointed to draw up a constitution and bylaws for a permanent organization. Adjournment was made to December 15th, at the same place and hour. The membership of the club is now 196, and it is rapidly growing.

Mrs. A. T. Runyon Surprised By Friends.

A very pleasant birthday surprise party was given to Mrs. A. T. Runyon, of LaGrande ave., Friday evening. It was arranged by her husband, and C. F. E. Wyckoff, of East Sixth street. Mrs. Runyon was presented with a handsome set of engravings by her guests. Refreshments were served at midnight and the party broke up about one o'clock. Those present were: Mrs. A. T. Runyon, Miss Fanny Mills, the Misses Wyckoff, Miss Stiglits, A. T. Runyon, John Stocker, Julius Williams, George G. Eckhardt and Thomas Wyckoff.

—At the meeting of Perseverance Lodge, No. 76, Knights of Pythias, last Friday night, resolutions of condolence were passed to Charles A. Lindnark, of Manson place, for the recent loss of his wife and children.

Gal. 1, 15 16; Phil. 3, 5-7; I Cor. 15, 8-9. First, Reality of the conversion; second, Suddenness of the conversion; third, Manner of his conversion affecting his life and thought.

Absolutely pure, perfectly harmless, and invariably reliable are the qualities of One Minute Cough Cure. It never fails in colds, croup and lung troubles. Children like it because it is pleasant to take and it helps them. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

How to Prevent Croup

SOME READING THAT WILL PROVE INTERESTING TO YOUNG MOTHERS. HOW TO GUARD AGAINST THE DISEASE.

Croup is a terror to young mothers and a few words which may easily recognized and will never be forgotten by one who has heard it. The time to act is when the child first becomes hoarse. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is freely given all tendency to croup will soon disappear. Even after the croupy cough has appeared, this will prevent the attack. There is no danger in giving this remedy for it contains nothing injurious. For sale by T. S. Armstrong, druggist.

"Excuse me," observed the man in spectacles, "but I am a surgeon, and that is not where the liver is." "Never you mind where his liver is," retorted the other. "If it was in his big toe or his left ear De Witt's Little Early Risers would reach it and shake it for him. On that you can bet your gingerbread." L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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PLAINFIELD, N. J.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

HAS COME TO STAY.

Ex Senator Henry E. Winton, of Bergen county, Chairman of the National Democratic State Committee, has announced that the National Democratic party has come to stay. He says:

"The National Democratic vote in New Jersey was 6,474. To get a local status as a party under the New Jersey Election Law it should have polled two per cent. of the total vote, which would be 7,431 votes. The two per cent. was secured in Bergen, Burlington, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Somerset and Union counties, and candidates for county offices can be nominated by convention instead of by petition. The National Democratic party will perfect its machinery in each county of the State by the formation of county committees, in order that there may be a Democratic organization free from Populism. The first organization now being in harmony with Democratic principles, the National Democracy of the State cannot and will not have anything to do with it as an organization. The only Democratic party is the only genuine Democratic organization now existing, and the future of the Democracy is in its keeping for principles are those laid down at the Indianapolis Convention; there is no mistake in the core and as such will renew public confidence in the Democracy. Its action so far has fully demonstrated that such Democrats are in control of its machinery and are guiding it once more through the paths of principle to the nation's honor."

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

The constitutional amendments which were passed last winter will come up for final consideration in the Legislature in January next. They are:

To give women the right to vote in school elections.

To provide for biennial sessions of the Legislature, the Governor and Senators to serve four years instead of three, and Assemblymen two years instead of one.

To prohibit pool-selling or gambling in any form.

Providing that no person nominated by the Governor and not confirmed by the Senate shall be eligible for appointment to the same office during the term.

Making the Court of Pardons consist of the Governor, the presiding Judge of the Supreme Court, and the Attorney-General.

Providing for a Supreme Court of fifteen members, to form the Court of Appeals, to be assigned by the Governor, and the remainder to be divided between the law and equity courts, assignments to be made by the court.

'Rah for the Tigers.

The Socialists bob up serenely in this campaign. They will bob down just as easy.

President Cleveland has appointed Andrew Kirkpatrick, of Newark, United States Judge for the district of New York.

The declination of Geo. O. Stevens for City Treasurer leaves the field to Alex. Titsworth, barring the Socialist nominee, Charles Grieb.

The two candidates for Mayor, Charles J. Fisk and James E. Martine, shook hands last night and casually congratulated one another.

A large amount of matter appropriate to Thanksgiving time is published in The Press today. Another installment will be printed tomorrow.

The example of Rahway Democrats could be followed with profit in Plainfield. In the former place the Democrats have decided to let bygones be bygones, and all factions have organized under one head for mutual warfare against other parties.

There is a good deal of talk nowadays about "cheap journalism." There is nothing very cheap about a business that will make a man several times a millionaire in ten years, as it has done in the case of the man who is held up as the high apostle of "cheap journalism."

It is sometimes the most unexpected that happens in politics, and this is how it was when James E. Martine was nominated for Mayor on the Democratic ticket Saturday night. Mr. Martine led the Democrats into the fight and when no other available candidate could be found to head

What wonders time does work. Now it comes to pass that little Tommy Russell, whom the matinee girls raved over in the delicate character of "Little Lord Fauntleroy" on the stage but a few years ago, has evolved in the course of human growth and enclosure to big "Tom" Russell, the sturdy quarterback of a college football team. But the girls who looked on before as "the dearest, sweetest little thing" can now regard him as "just the noblest, grandest fellow" that ever lived. Either stage or gridiron is a mecca for the hero-loving girls of the nineteenth century, so Tommy is not lost sight of after all.

The farmers of Union and Somerset counties have good reason to be indignant at the treatment they receive from hunters. Fences are broken down, crops trampled under foot and damaged, poultry killed and carried away, and even cattle and horses are shot and killed by unscrupulous gunners from the cities. Farmers have actually been obliged to resort to the law to protect themselves. As a rule they have no objection to hunters who hunt game legitimately, but so many abuse their privileges that the farmers are compelled to refuse all alike. It is with hunting as with other sports: a few "hogs" spoil it for all.—Elizabeth Journal.

SERMON BY MRS. HOWE

THE NOTED AUTHORESS TALKS OF THE LIFE OF PAUL.

Preached to a Large and Interested Congregation in All Souls Church Yesterday Morning—Her Uplifting Sentiments.

The rare opportunity of hearing Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, of Boston attracted a large number of people to the Unitarian church yesterday morning, when this distinguished literary woman preached an interesting and able sermon. The discourse was preceded with a fervent and eloquent petition to the throne of grace by Mrs. Howe. Her remarks were chiefly regarding Paul, as apostle of the Lord Jesus Christ. Mrs. Howe spoke of the apostle's liberality to the Gentiles, which made the Gospel of Christ peculiarly adapted to all mankind. She said that in Paul's time there was much corruption among the people who were condemned to death for the slightest offence, and in these dark homes where crime prevailed suffering at times was more terrible than death. It was to these people at Ephesus, the speaker said, that Paul addressed his epistle, with the idea of lifting them up. It was not flesh and blood that had revealed the truth to these people but the Spirit of God. She urged all to receive the Holy Comforter and thus live better lives. Much of our time, Mrs. Howe said, was spent in darkness and ignorance, but no matter how poor we are we have the universe to study and from it we can learn much. She advanced the idea that we should not go back but treasure all possibilities. In closing the speaker urged all to secure freedom, justice and righteousness upon earth and thus be better prepared for the world to come.

The service closed with a few minutes silent prayer and the singing of a familiar hymn.

Many in the congregation remained to greet Mrs. Howe in person.

Sewing Circle Entertained.

The members of the Sewing Society of Warren chapel gave an entertainment Saturday afternoon last in the chapel. Despite the disagreeable weather there was an excellent attendance. Recitations were given by the following young girls: Nettie Lichentritt, Sadie Lichentritt, Pauline Phito, May Seader, Jennie DeMott, Belle DeMott, Alice DeMott, Clara King, Florence King, Maude Sharkey, Edith Demarest, Flossie Demarest, Gussie Patterson, Bessie Farlee, Nettie Wise, Grace Titus, Eva Titus, Grace Giddis, and vocal solos were rendered by Gussie Seader, Edith Squiers. A feature was the recitation of "Little Bo Peep," by Sadie Wilson, aged three years, and she was obliged to respond to an encore. After the rendition of the programme refreshments were served under the supervision of Mrs. William Wilson.

EARLY INTELLIGENCE.

—Poles have been erected along Codington avenue for the electric lights which the residents hope to have at an early date.

—There will be a dance in the Olympia Thanksgiving Eve., under the auspices of Frank Blatz, William Kitchen and John DeMeza.

—Many of the teachers from the North Plainfield Public School are attending the Somerset County Teachers' Convention at Somerville.

—Tuesday evening, December 1st, Inspecting Officer Claddox, of Rahway, will inspect John Hand Camp, No. 28, Sons of Veterans, of this city.

—Dinner will be served in the afternoon ot Thanksgiving Day at the fair of Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., which will include turkey and all the delicacies.

—The Independent Fife and Drum Corps has been engaged to advertise the fair of Franklin Council, J. O. U. A. M., at Ulrich's clubhouse on Thursday evening.

—The Church of the Heavenly Rest will receive $20 as their share of the profits from the recent entertainment given in the parish house by Mrs. J. H. Buckley and Miss Etta Raybert.

—Arrangements are already making for a card and domino party to be given by the members of Senate Lodge, No. 3512, K. of H., on Thursday evening of next week. There will of course be the usual elaborate feed.

—As the cold weather is approaching, the smoking room at the station has become a sort of rendezvous for young men and boys. This is particularly the case on Sunday nights. The more depraved of the younger element are not content to go there and sit out of the cold, but they cut up such capers as to make themselves obnoxious to the passengers and others, so Sunday night Officer McCue weeded out the intruders and told them to stay out under threats of arrest.

A Great Battle.

Do consumptives recover? Yes, thousands of them. Even after the disease has a firm hold? Yes, no doubt about it. After cavities have been formed and hemorrhages have occurred? Yes, even then. If the system is too weak, the disease will probably conquer, but if the body can be reinforced there is a fair chance for a winning fight. For twenty years, thousands have testified how they gained the victory.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil with the Hypophosphites is still coming to the rescue. Out-door life, fresh air, and good pluck are of immense value. But in addition to these the body must be supplied with that peculiar kind of fat which is found only in cod-liver oil, combined with valuable medicinal agents; and there must be the tonic effect which comes from the hypophosphites. It is a great battle, and a great victory is often gained.

"Just as Good" is not SCOTT'S EMULSION.

50c. and $1.00 at all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York

THEATRICAL.

At Music Hall, Thanksgiving matinee and night, the latest success, the funniest three-act musical comedy on the stage, entitled "McFadden's Reception." Three hours of solid fun, headed by the "Bean Brummels" of comedians, Foster and Williams, and a host of pretty girls in all the latest songs and dances, funny jokes and catchy music. They also present an extra attraction, Brannan and Daly in their original characters, "Dr. Parkhurst and Commissioner Roosevelt," the greatest hit in New York in years. See them and they will tell you how they overhauled New York. Don't fail to see the original dancer, Pos-ma-las.

THOMAS H. PITTIS DEAD.

He Was Rich and Had Many Peculiar Ideas.

The death of Thomas Hearn Pittis, aged forty-seven years, seven months and eight days, occurred at his home, 913 Central avenue, yesterday afternoon, after an illness lasting several months.

He was born in New York city in 1849 and has lived in Plainfield about twenty-five years. He was a man of peculiar ideas and made the boast that he never wore an overcoat. During the memorable blizzard in March, 1888, he was in Jersey City and in order to get home he walked all the way. He was a man of strong character and physical ability.

Mr. Pittis was a man of wealth and never engaged in any business. He leaves a widow, eight sons and a daughter. Of the boys, Thomas and Albert are doctors, Godfrey, Harold and William are medical students, and Bertram is a law student. The girl's name is Grace Constance Iseult Pittis.

Odd Fellows Meet.

The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of New Jersey met last Wednesday and decided to divide this district, which includes eleven lodges, into two districts. The one which includes Plainfield will now have five lodges. William Sammets, of Westfield, was appointed District deputy grand master of the district.

—A. D. Phillips, the electrician, is overloaded with work at present and was compelled to refuse an offer to go to Narragansett Pier, R. I., and do a piece of work in one of the mansions at that place. Among the many contracts he now has is the wiring of the new Lincoln School building and the North Plainfield High School building.

SPIRIT OF THANKSGIVING

REV. C. E. HERRING TELLS OF SOME OF OUR BLESSINGS.

The Benefits we Have Enjoyed in Church, Government and Society in the Pursuit of an Honest Life Tersely Reviewed.

Just at this season of the year when the minds of the people are turned toward Thanksgiving Day there are man things to be thankful for. At the First Presbyterian church last evening, Rev. C. E. Herring preached a sermonette on the subject: "Reasons for Thanksgiving This Year." It was an able discourse and will be found interesting reading. Mr. Herring said:

"There are certain definite reasons for Thanksgiving this year, which we shall do well to observe. Let us focus our minds on some of them. The discovery of Roentgen rays is proving to be of immense scientific benefit; surgery has made a wonderful stride in this discovery. Antitoxine has proved successful in the treatment of diphtheria. In international affairs there is a decided sentiment in favor of peace. Pending sea difficulties have been settled by arbitration. England and the United States are in favor of arbitration for the settlement of disputes. Lord Russell, Chief Justice of England, declared himself in favor of such arbitration. In National matters, we have passed through a most significant political campaign. Both sides have been intensely earnest, and though the defeated candidate has made a marvelous tour of the States, he and his party have submitted quietly to the will of the people. Utah has become a State without its polygamy. Gambling has had placed upon it severer laws than heretofore in many States.

"In educational matters, a consolidated free library has been secured for New York by the union of three of her great libraries. Women are receiving better opportunities for learning. Russia has decided in favor of a woman's medical institute.

"The attempts to join Church and State have been defeated in the Indian Appropriation Bill.

"In philanthropy, the English have been thoroughly aroused over the Turkish question. We remember with gratefulness the labors of Clara Barton and the Red Cross Army in Armenia. We rejoice in the fact that Dongola was so easily captured by the English and Egyptian troops, which indicates that Khartoum will soon be taken and that the Soudan will be under a civilized government. We rejoice to observe that the Negro is being treated with better grace, as illustrated by the St. Louis hotels opening their dining-halls to the Negro delegates to the Republican Convention.

"There is cause for Thanksgiving in the tendency to church unions for the propogation of the Gospel, in the fact that Li Hung Chang has given us his candid convictions that Christianity has been beneficent to China. The restrictions against the preaching of Christianity in the Chinese code are now removed. A consideration of these facts is sufficient cause as to life we turn hearts in thanks giving to Almighty God for all His benefits."

TRANSFERS AND CONTRACTS.

Plainfield Matters Recorded in the County Clerk's Office.

The following transfers of real estate were recorded in Union County Clerk Howard's office from November 12th to 18th inclusive:

Job Male et ux, Plainfield, to Mathew K. Mackie, Hillsboro, Northumberland, Canada, Carleton avenue, Plainfield, $1,100 p. m. Whittlesley to Elizabeth Overland, Plainfield. John et al and 41, Plainfield, $1. Jackson Jaques et ux to William A. Hunt, Dalton, Pa., 105 Plainfield avenue, Plainfield, $1. F. McCormick, special master, to Mary E. Clark, tract, New Providence, $1. Arthur L. Ingalls to Charles L. Moffett, Plainfield, 25 Seventh street, $1. Elmer S. Arthur to David Arthur, Jr., Plainfield, 2½ acres, $1. Elmer S. Hill, John V. Berkaw to Luther D. Morris, Plainfield, lot Second street, $1. Luther D. Morris et ux to Mary Jane Berkaw, Plainfield, lot Second street, $1. George K. Bridge, Plainfield, to Lucy Warrington, 2 tracts, Martine avenue, Plainfield, $1. Lucy Warrington to Susannah H. Phillips, Plainfield, 1 tract, Martine avenue, $1. Rudolph Koerting et ux to Henry Lufe, Plainfield, 24 Woodland street, $1. Mary A. Tweddle, Plainfield, to Juanita Tweddle, Linden, Penn., lot West Seventh street, Plainfield, $1.

The following contracts were filed from November 12th to 18th inclusive:

John F. McIntyre, Plainfield, to Alex. Carpenter, Plainfield, 2½-story house, Kensington avenue, Plainfield. Peter Bogh, Plainfield, with Herman Hansen, North Plainfield, carpenter, mason, etc., 3 2-story buildings, La Grande avenue, Plainfield, $6,000. Wm. C. Smith, 2½-story brick and frame house, Plainfield, with Pearson & Gayle, mason, addition to house, Crescent avenue, Plainfield.

California in Three Days.

The "Overland Limited," the famous transcontinental train via The Chicago, Union Pacific & Northwestern Line, leaves Chicago at 5:00 p. m. every day in the year via the Chicago & North Western R'y, and makes the trip to California in only three days. Double Drawing-room Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Smoking and Library Cars and free Reclining Chair Cars are features of the equipment of this perfect train. Tourist Sleeping Cars are also run through to California and Oregon daily, and personally conducted excursions leave Chicago every Thursday. Agents of connecting lines sell tickets via the Chicago & North-Western R'y. Illustrated pamphlets and full information will be furnished on application to W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill. 11 26 12 10-24

Careful experiments made upon a healthy person show that of ordinary oatmeals

83 per cent. alone is digested.

Of

H-O

99.75

is digested.

The process of preparation of H-O is "peculiar to itself."

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Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly
Illustrated American (Weekly)
Truth (Weekly)
New England Magazine
Chatterbox (Monthly)
The American Kitchen Magazine
House Magazine (Monthly)
and Elegant Arts.

WITH COUPONS FROM THE

H.O.Co.'s Goods

HIDDEN BOOTY FOUND.

Scotch Plains Church Communion Service Recovered.

The silver communion service, which was stolen from the Episcopal church in Scotch Plains on Thursday night, has been located. Two young men, named Wahl, of Westfield, were out hunting for rabbits on Friday, when they noticed a peculiar-looking package in the end of a sewer pipe, near Westfield. One of the young men dragged the package out, and at the same time out jumped a full grown rabbit. The hunters first dispatched the "cottontail" and then went back for the package, which they took home. When opened it was found to contain most of the stolen church property, all of which was turned over to Constable John M. C. Marsh, of Westfield. There was, of course, no clue that would lead to the identity or arrest of the criminal, yet the church was fortunate in getting back so valuable a set.

SURPRISED AT HER HOME.

A Delightful Affair at the Home of Miss Bessie Giles.

A very pleasant surprise party was given to Miss Bessie Giles, of East Sixth street, Monday night. It was planned by Miss Cora Richardson, of East Sixth street, and Miss Giles was invited to Miss Richardson's home for the early part of the evening while the guests assembled. When all was ready Miss Giles was marched home to find to her surprise that the house was full of a merry party of young people. The rest of the evening then passed delightfully with games and dancing, while refreshments were served toward the close. The gay party finally broke up at about 1 o'clock.

A New Sportings Goods Store.

William H. Rogers, the well known bicycle dealer on West Fifth street, is planning to open up a sporting goods store on North avenue in the spring. He will probably handle Spalding's sporting goods.

Good advice: Never leave home on a journey without a bottle of Chamlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by T. S. Armstrong, druggist.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

WESTFIELD—For sale, lot corner Summit avenue and Park sts., six minutes south from depot. About 100 feet on each street. Terms easy. Apply to REESE & SCUDDER, in Village, or 165 Fulton street, corner Broadway, New York. 10 28 4w

GOT AWAY WITH $1,000

A PLAINFIELD YOUNGSTER RECORDS AN EMBRYO JESSE JAMES.

Louis Milligan 15 Years Old, Entered a West Fifth Street House, Grabbed a Bag of Cash and Valuables and Vanished.

Two lads from this city have mysteriously disappeared and no trace has been found of them. One of them is now wanted for grand larceny.

Last Wednesday Louis Milligan, of West Fourth street, was seen to leave a West Fifth street residence and hurry into the back yard, stopping but an outhouse for a moment. Then he hurried out to New street and out to Fourth street. He jumped aboard a trolley car and disappeared. Soon after the woman living in the house missed a bag she had containing several hundred dollars in cash and a number of certificates of deposit, all valued at about $1,000, belonging to her husband.

She supposed that she had misplaced it, but a careful search failed to find it. Then her neighbors told her of how Louis Milligan had been seen going out of the door, and suspicion rested upon him. The outhouse was examined and there was found the bag, minus its contents.

At last, on Saturday night, the case was reported to the police. It was also found that Charles Wilson, of West Fifth street, an old friend and playmate of Milligan's, was also missing and had not been seen since Wednesday.

Sometime ago these two lads, who are only fifteen years old, ran away and were at last found in the railroad yards at Buffalo. Milligan ran away several times before and has been known as a wild lad. His mind has run on the wonderful achievements of the heroes of those fascinating yet penny-covered dime novels and he has longed to become a second Jesse James or "Almond Eyed Dick, the Boy Detective." He is a stout lad with red face, sandy hair, and was dressed when he disappeared, in blue ribbed knee pants and jacket. He wore a new light bicycle cap and black shoes with pointed toes.

Wilson has light hair and eyes, sharp, features and was dressed in a gray mixed suit, gray golf cap, almost new black shoes with pointed toes.

Young Enterprise.

Two very successful stereopticon entertainments were held in the home of J. Hervey Doane, of LaGrande avenue, on Friday and Saturday afternoons. The stereopticon was under the management of Harold Moore and Alden Moore, while Clyde Doane acted as doorkeeper, business manager and treasurer. Peach baskets served as seats and all were occupied while the attendance was so large that some had to stand. About a hundred views were shown and the audience departed well satisfied that they had received their money's worth. The youthful entertainers realized quite a little sum from their two entertainments, which they will devote to the purchase of a turkey for some poor family's Thanksgiving dinner.

—The Music Hall building on West Front street is being connected with the sewer.

—L. E. Hart, of West Front street, is making several improvements about his house.

—A new fence is being erected around the property at the corner of Liberty and Third streets.

—People who use the trolley cars are beginning to think that it is about time the stoves contained some heat.

—H. S. Thatcher, of Camp, 28, S. of V., will go to Red Bank tomorrow evening to inspect the camp at that place.

—There will be no session in the Plainfield public schools on Thursday and Friday, on account of Thanksgiving.

—The landlord and tenant case of Thiekstun against Killoran in the court of Justice Nash was settled yesterday.

—The pin boys at the Park Club alleys have blossomed out in new uniforms, bright with shining brass buttons.

—The sidewalk in front of the United States Express Company's office has been relaid to conform with the walk.

—Tom Barber went after the elusive "cottontail" yesterday afternoon and returned with two of the coveted animals in his game bag.

—The Independent Fife and Drum Corps has been engaged to participate in the parade of No. 2 Engine Company on Thanksgiving Day.

—Trolley cars on Front street were obliged to use one track yesterday while the sewer connection was being made to the Music Hall building.

—James Babbitt was seen early this morning, gun in hand, starting out on a hunting expedition. It is safe to say that he will not return home empty handed.

—The board walk on Jackson avenue, near Somerset street, has been repaired. From the appearance of the walk it cannot be repaired many more times.

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BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all leavening strength. — *Latest U. S. Government Report.*

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LAMP FELL, THEN FIRE.

A LIVELY BLAZE ON SOMERSET STREET EARLY SUNDAY MORNING.

Neighbors Awoke to Find His House Afire—Both Borough and City Fire Departments Turned Out Lively Work.

A somewhat exciting disastrous fire that broke out at 1.15 Sunday morning in the Justice of the Peace office of H. S. Thomas, on Somerset street, over Philip Maag's harness shop. Mr. Thomas recently took possession of the office for the purpose of carrying on his legal business. He had fitted up his office in a comfortable and suitable manner, with a desk stove, lounge and easy chairs. He also had a large and costly organ in his office, and much of his time outside of his business as a reporter for the News, was spent in his office, and as usual he stopped there Saturday evening at a late hour, to prepare a talk which he was going to give at the Washingtonville chapel last evening. While perfecting his work at a desk on which he placed a large lamp, he dropped off to sleep. Mr. Thomas does not remember how long he slept, but he was suddenly awakened at 1.15 by an heavy crash. In an instant he learned that he had knocked the lamp off the desk and the room was in a blaze. Easily, without coat or hat, he ran to the corner of Pearl and Somerset streets and sent in an alarm of fire from Box 141. The bell rang fully ten minutes before the borough fire department put in an appearance. In the meantime Mr. Thomas ran back to get his coat and hat. He ascended the stairs and found the room dense with smoke and the heat was almost unbearable. He went on, however, and by crawling on his hands and knees, and holding a handkerchief to its nose, he succeeded in getting the two articles. By the time he reached the street the department had two lines of hose were laid from Craig's place.

Patrolman Flynn, of this city, was standing at the corner of Front and Somerset streets, and as the fire seemed be gaining considerable headway, he thought it advisable to pull box 12, which was done at 1.25. The city department arrived at the same time the borough department. The former laid one line of hose from Noe's hose carriage. The hook and ladder truck came in handy and several ladders were used to reach the upper part of the building. The firemen did great work in confining the flames to the office where it started. A considerable amount of water was used and the whole building was soaked. The roof over Martin's blacksmith shop was badly burned and the one over the office was entirely consumed as well as everything in the office excepting the stove and a portion of the organ.

Mr. Thomas had a few valuable papers in his desk which he saved, but his typewriter on top of the desk was about ruined. It was nearly an hour before the firemen finished their work. Nearly everything in J. E. Townsend's office, was soaked and he sustains damage to be $200. Mr. Thomas places his at $250 and no insurance. He and Mr. Maag were the only two in the building who had no insurance. Horace Martin had several bicycles in the room over his shop which were damaged, but his loss will be slight. Mr. Maag's damage is chiefly from water. Mr. Townsend's loss is heavy on account of the many handmade patterns he had, which were ruined, but the insurance will cover his loss.

On this side the chemical engine, hook and ladder truck and No. 1 hose carriage responded, but the chemical was not called. The borough firemen in charge of Chief Fairchild and his valuable assistants deserve credit for their work, which shows that they are ready for any call. They were ably assisted by Chief Doane, First Assistant Chief Martin and several firemen from this side of the river. Mr. Thomas intends opening another office as soon as he can find one suitable and convenient.

At the time of the fire it was raining very hard and it was with difficulty that the firemen worked. The fire attracted a large crowd of people notwithstanding the lateness of the hour. Considering all things the borough department responded very quick, as they have many things to contend with which the Plainfield department have not.

FARMER JIM FOR MAYOR

MR. MARTINE TO LEAD THE DEMOCRATS IN MUNICIPAL CAMPAIGN.

He Was Nominated by Acclamation, but With Several Other Offices There Was a Lively Fight Among Delegates.

The delegates that attended the Democratic city convention held in the Bryant school building on Saturday evening were unanimous in one thing, and that was that they wanted James E. Martine as their nominee for Mayor, but when it came to the other nominations there were two factions on the floor, and at times the convention was very lively as a consequence. There was a tinge of comedy here and there that some of the delegates did not appreciate. There were some of the delegates that believed that a Democrat was a Democrat whether he was an advocate of gold or silver, as the chairman remarked. The other faction held that a Democrat who had taken the side of "honest money" was a traitor to the cause and had no place on a Democratic ticket. That was where the trouble came in and caused all the excitement.

Most of the delegates were present and a score of spectators, among whom were a few members of the Republican camp, who came down to see the fun, and they saw it. Mr. Martine was not a delegate, but he acted as substitute for John Ross, of the Second ward.

The convention was called to order by Peter Flynn, Jr., and he was made permanent chairman. Michael J. DeCourcy was elected secretary, Elmore D. Moffett was chosen judge, and Edward Birmingham and Edward C. Searing inspectors. They were sworn in and then the secretary read the call. The credentials were received and it was decided to allow the chairman of a delegation to cast the vote for the full delegation, although some were absent.

The candidate for Mayor was first nominated. It was understood at the first of the meeting that the Farmer Orator was to be the candidate and there proved to be no opposition. Nominations were made by wards. John Angleman, of the First ward delegation, nominated Mr. Martine as their candidate, and Gilbert S. Martin, of the Second ward, seconded the nomination. The other wards had no other names to present. F. M. Bacon from the Third ward remarked that he would like to name John Mortimer for Mayor if the latter would accept. Mr. Mortimer was there and sat on the proposition immediately. It was then moved and carried that the secretary cast a ballot for Mr. Martine as the Democratic nominee for Mayor.

Nominations for City Treasurer were then called for and John McCarthy named George O. Stevens. Then the first mutterings of the approaching storm might be heard. Somebody asked if he was a Democrat or a gold man and the chairman replied that he was a Democrat, but it was evident that they didn't quite agree on the meaning of the term. A motion that the nomination be made unanimous and that the secretary cast a ballot for Mr. Stevens was made and carried before the opposition realized what had been done.

Wm. E. Garidner was named for City Collector without opposition. Edward Birmingham was named but refused the nomination.

The fun came in the nomination of a member of the Board of Education, which came next. There was a silence after the call for nominations and then Edward C. Searing named A. H. Atterbury. John Casey immediately objected, saying that Mr. Atterbury was a gold man, and then named J. J. Kenney, remarking at the same time that he had no authority to make the nomination. Mr. Kenney, it might be remarked, is known as a staunch silverite. Mr. Atterbury's name was then withdrawn and so was Mr. Kenney's. After another pause Mr. Bacon named E. H. Ladd, Jr., as the candidate. Again Mr. Casey objected for the same reason. Mr. Martine entered the arena with the remark that Mr. Ladd was so much of a Democrat that the Republicans could not stomach him. A lively little debate followed and then the question came to a vote. Ballots were passed and the vote resulted as follows: Kenney, 13; Ladd, 4. The nomination was then made unanimous.

Auguste Saltzman and Jeremiah Manning were unanimously nominated for Commissioners of Appeal.

That ended nominations, but not the fight, for Mr. Casey moved that the nomination of George O Stevens be reconsidered. It was lost on a vote by hands, 19 to 5. Mr. Casey appealed from the decision of the chair but the decision was sustained by a vote of the convention. When Mr. Casey made his first motion someone asked his reason for doing so and he answered that it was because Mr. Stevens was a gold man.

The chairman was authorized to appoint a committee to fill vacancies and he appointed Michael J. DeCourcy, Edward C. Searing and Frank M. Bacon.

Mr. Martine then made a few remarks, thanking the convention for the honor they had conferred on him. He thought the municipal government should be under home rule, by the people who spent most of their time in this city. If he was elected, he said, he had no pledges to make, but would try to make the government economical and honest, and not one starting in club cars and private clubs.

After taking up a collection for Janitor Hope the meeting adjourned, while some of the delegates continued their argument in the hall.

J. J. Kenny refused to accept the nomination for member of the Board of Education and John Cory was named in his place.

Nervous

People often wonder why their nerves are so weak; why they get tired so easily; why they start at every slight but sudden sound; why they do not sleep naturally; why they have frequent headaches, indigestion and nervous

Dyspepsia

The explanation is simple. It is found in that impure blood which is continually feeding the nerves upon refuse instead of the elements of strength and vigor. In such condition opiate and nerve compounds simply deaden and do not cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla feeds the nerves pure, rich, red blood; gives natural sleep, perfect digestion, is the true remedy for all nervous troubles.

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Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

HIS WIFE FAITHLESS.

HUGO KURZHALS INSTITUTES PROCEEDINGS FOR DIVORCE.

Found Her in Company With a Brother Barber in a Hotel in New York.—Misconduct Began Going on For Some Time.

Gossips of Westfield were considerably shocked by the announcement made late Friday afternoon that Hugo Kurzhals, formerly of this city, had taken the initial steps to secure a divorce from his wife, Laura. Winfield S. Angleman, of this city, has been retained, and has drawn up a bill to be filed in court. This was the first intimation that there was any trouble between the couple.

It now transpires that Kurzhals claims that he has for a long time suspected his wife. Kurzhals is proprietor of the high toned barber shop of the town, and has lived here for nine years. He has made considerable money, and a couple of years ago erected one of the finest business blocks in town. The Kurzhals couple had their home on the second floor of the block, and lived in comfortable style.

The man in the case is Charles Mitchell, a journeyman barber, who acted as Kurzhals' assistant a couple of years ago. Mitchell became friendly with his employer's wife, and as a result was discharged. He thereupon set up a rival barber shop, and succeeded in getting many of his former employer's wife. Both rode bicycles, and they met frequently and took bicycle rides together.

Kurzhals suspected that they were meeting in New York, and he set detectives to watch them. On Thursday Mrs. Kurzhals took an afternoon train for New York, and Mitchell left on the next train, followed by one of the detectives. Mrs. Kurzhals and Mitchell met in New York and went into the hotel at the corner of West and Liberty streets.

Kurzhals was summoned to the hotel by the detective, and found the couple together, and it was all his friends could do to prevent his doing them bodily injury.

Mrs. Kurzhals' maiden name was Laura Hegeman, and her former home was Asbury Park. She is slight and very pretty, is a member of the Westfield Baptist church, and since her residence there has been prominently identified with the W. C. T. U. and church work. Kurzhals is taken a prominent part in politics, is a member of the fire department and several societies.

Mrs. Kurzhals returned to town on Thursday night, and has been stopping with a friend.

When seen by a reporter Mitchell denied that there had been anything improper between him and Mrs. Kurzhals. He said that he met her by accident in New York Thursday, and invited her into the hotel to have some lunch and a glass of beer. She accepted the invitation, and when they were interrupted he left. He says that it is his intention to continue his business in town, and declares that the whole matter is the result of business jealousy on the part of his former employer, who is taking this method of injuring him.

Kurzhals has many friends in Westfield, and they have made vague threats that if Mitchell persisted in staying in town he might get roughly handled.

Sale of Land for Taxes in Fanwood Township.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by the Township Committee of Fanwood Township, Union county, New Jersey, under their common seal, signed by their Chairman and attested by their Clerk, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided for the collection of taxes laid on certain lands in said township for the years of 1895, 1896, 1897, I, the subscriber, special constable for the collection of delinquent taxes, of said township, on Monday, the twenty-first of December, 1896, at the hour of two o'clock p. m. of said day, at Town rooms, (Excelsior Hall,) Scotch Plains in the Township of Fanwood, Union County, N. J., by public auction, will sell the lands and premises hereinafter described, taxed to the under-named persons, and upon the taxes with interests, costs, fees, charges and expenses thereon, to the purchaser or purchasers who will take the same for the shortest time not exceeding thirty years, and pay the amount due thereon. The following is a correct list of those in arrears for taxes for the years of 1895, 1896, 1897, and the amount due upon the lands upon which said taxes have been laid and that are to be sold, respectively:

Albert Busbame, 12 acres, district 4, $8.84 in 1894, $9.44 in 1895.

Mrs. Jno. Harlen, 10 acres, district 6, $8.80 in 1894, $11.18 in 1896.

Wm. Jones, 2 acres, district 7, $36.75 in 1895.

C. W. Smith, house and lot, district 4, $80.80 in 1896.

Wm. Thomas estate, 6 3-4 acres, district 7, $23.80 in 1896.

Herbert Van Dyke, house and lot, district 1, $7.20 in 1895.

Heirs of Moses McManus 5 acres, district 4, $1.56 in 1894, $2.03 in 1895.

Somerset A. Hutchinson, 5 1-2 acres, district 4, $2.34 in 1894, $2.76 in 1895, $2.12 in 1894, $2.46 in 18 5.

JEREMY COOK, Special Constable for the collection of special taxes.

Fanwood, N. J., Nov. 19, 1896.—11 18—12 3 10 17 Fees $8.35.

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CAMPAIGNING WITH GRANT,

By GENERAL HORACE PORTER,

is the title of a series of articles which has been in preparation for many years. General Porter was General Grant's personal aid-de-camp and a close friend of his chief, and the diary which he kept through the war is the basis of the articles. He will write also of Lincoln and the pictures of campaign life and scenes. They will be fully illustrated. The first one is in the November CENTURY.

A NEW NOVEL BY MARION CRAWFORD,

author of "Mr. Isaacs," "Saracinesca," "Casa Braccio," etc., entitled, "A Rose of Yesterday," will appear in serial form in 1897. It will be an American character, begins in November. The first of a series of engravings made by the famous Goupil process of Paris, of the best English masters also is in this issue. New features will be announced from time to time.

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DIED.

JOHNSON—At Raritan Township, November 18, Mary E. dit of Theodore C. Johnson and Mary Ann Johnson, in her twentieth year.

PITTIS—At his residence, 923 Central avenue, Sunday, Nov. 22d, 1896, Thomas Hearn Pittis, age 67 years, 7 months and 7 days.

PRAGER—In this city, on Monday, November 23, 1896, John J. Prager, aged 31 years.

WRAY—In North Plainfield, November 18, 1896, Mary E. Wray, in the 84th year of her age.

GRIFFIN—Died in this city Nov. 24, 1896, Sarah J. Kniffin, wife of Geo. VanVliet. Funeral services at the late residence, 113 Park Place, on Thursday, Nov. 26, at 2.30 p. m. Interment at Trinity cemetery, New York. Private services.

TIMES—In this city, Nov. 24, 1896, Peter Times in his 48th year.

Funeral services from his late residences 529 East Sixth street, Friday afternoon, Nov. 27, at 2.30 p. m. 11-26-2t

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THE MISTRESS of the Mine.

or A Woman Intervenes.

By Robert Barr.

Pictures by F.H.King.

Author of The Face and The Mask.

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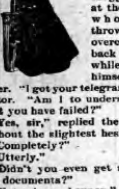
CHAPTER I.



THE managing editor of the New York Argus sat at his desk with a deep frown on his face, looking out from under his shaggy eyebrows at the young man who had just thrown a huge fur overcoat on the back of one chair, while he sat down himself on another. "I got your telegram," began the editor. "Am I to understand from it that you have failed?"

"Yes, sir," replied the young man, without the slightest hesitation.

"Completely?"

"Utterly."

"Didn't you even get a synopsis of the documents?"

"Not a hanged synop."

The editor's frown grew deeper. The ends of his fingers drummed nervously on the desk.

"You take failure rather jauntily, it strikes me," he said, at last.

"What's the use of taking it any other way? I have the consciousness of knowing that I did my best."

"Um, yes. It's great consolation, no doubt, but it doesn't count in the newspaper business. What did you do?"

"I received your telegram at Montreal and at once left for Burnt Pine—most outlandish spot on earth. I found that Kenyon and Wentworth were staying at the only hotel in the place. Tried to worm out of them what their reports were to be. They were very polite, but I didn't succeed. Then I tried to bribe them, and they ordered me out of the room."

"Perhaps you didn't offer them enough."

"I offered them double what the London syndicate was to pay them for making the report, taking their own word for the amount. I couldn't offer more, because at that point they closed the discussion by ordering me out of the room. I tried to get the reports that night, on the quiet, out of Wentworth's valise, but was unfortunately interrupted. The young men were suspicious, and next morning they left for Ottawa to get their reports, as I gathered afterward, to England. I succeeded in getting hold of the reports, but I couldn't hang on. There are too many police in Ottawa to suit me."

"Do you mean to tell me," said the editor, "that you actually had the reports in your hands and that they were taken from you?"

"Certainly I had; and, as to their being taken from me, it was either that or jail. They don't mince matters in Canada, as they do in the United States, you know."

"But I should think a man of your shrewdness would have been able to get at least a synopsis of the reports before letting them out of your possession."

"My dear sir," said the reporter, rather angry, "the whole thing covered I forget how many pages of foolscap paper, and was the most mixed-up matter I ever saw in my life. I tried—I sat in my room at the hotel, and did my best to master the details. It was full of technicalities, and I couldn't make it out. It required a mining expert to get the hang of their phrases and figures, so I thought the best thing to do was to telegraph it all straight through to New York. I knew it would cost a lot of money, but I knew, also, you didn't mind that; and I thought perhaps somebody here could make sense of it. I was baffled; besides, I wanted to get the documents out of my possession just as quickly as possible."

"Hem," said the editor. "You took no notes whatever?"

"No, I did not. I had no time. I knew the moment they missed the documents they would have the detectives on my track. As it was, I was arrested when I entered the telegraph office."

"Well, it seems to me," said the managing editor, "if I had once had the papers in my hand I should not have let them go until I had got the gist of what was in them."

"Oh, it's all very well for you to say so," replied the reporter, with the free and easy manner which exists between American newspaper men and their employers, "but I can tell you, with a Canadian jail facing a man, it is hard to decide what is best to do. I couldn't get out of the town for three hours, and before the end of that time they would have had my description in the hands of every policeman in the place. They knew well enough who it was that took the papers, so my only hope lay in getting the thing telegraphed through, and if that had been accomplished everything would have been all right. I would have gone to jail with pleasure if I had got the particulars through to New York."

"Well, what are we to do now?" asked the editor.

"I'm sure I don't know. The two men will be in New York very shortly. They said, I understand, on the Colorie, which leaves in a week. If you think you have a reporter who can get the particulars out of these men, I should be very pleased to see you set him on. I tell you it isn't so easy to discover what an Englishman doesn't want you to know."

"Well," said the editor, "perhaps that's true. I will think about it. Of course, you did your best, and I appreciate your efforts; but I am sorry you failed."

"You are not half so sorry as I am," said Rivers, as he picked up his big Canadian fur coat and took his leave.

The editor did think about it. He thought for full two minutes. Then he dashed off a note on a sheet of paper, pulled down the little knob that rang the district messenger alarm, and when the uniformed boy appeared gave him the note, saying:

"Deliver this as quickly as you can."

The boy disappeared, and the result of his trip was soon apparent in the arrival of a very natty young woman in the editorial rooms. She was dressed in a neatly-fitting tailor-made costume, and was a very pretty girl, who looked about 19, but was, in reality, considerably older. She had large, appealing blue eyes, with a tender, trustful expression in them, which made the ordinary man say: "What a sweet, innocent look that girl has;" yet what the young woman didn't know about New York was not worth knowing. She boasted that she could get state secrets from dignified members of the cabinet, and an ordinary senator or congressman she looked upon as her lawful prey. What had been told to her in the strictest confidence had often become the sensation of the next day in the paper she represented. She wrote over a nom de guerre, and had tried her hand at nearly everything. She had answered advertisements, exposed rogues and swindlers and had gone to a hotel as chambermaid in order to write her experiences. She had been arrested and locked up so that she might write a three-column account for the Sunday edition of the Argus, of "How Women Are Treated at Police Headquarters." The editor looked upon her as one of the most valuable members of his staff, and she was paid accordingly.

She came into the room with the self-possessed air of the owner of the building, took a seat, after nodding to the editor, and said: "Well?"

"Look here, Jennie," began that austere individual, "do you wish to make a trip to Europe?"

"That depends," said Miss Jennie; "this is not just the time of year that people go to Europe for pleasure, you know."

"Well, this is not exactly a pleasure trip. The truth of the matter is, Rivers has been on a job and has bungled it fearfully, besides nearly getting himself arrested."

The young woman's eyes twinkled. She liked anything with a spice of danger in it, and did not object to hear that she was expected to succeed where a mere masculine reporter had failed.

The editor continued:

"Two young men are going across to England on the Colorie. It sails in a week. I want you to take a ticket for Liverpool by that boat, and obtain from either of those two men the particulars the full particulars—of reports they have made on some mining properties in Canada. Then you must land at Queenstown and cable a complete account to the Argus."

"Mining isn't much in my line," said Miss Jennie, with a frown on her pretty brow. "What sort of mines were they dealing with—gold, silver, copper, or what?"

"They are certain mines on the Ottawa river."

"That's rather indefinite."

"I know it is. I can't give you much information about the matter. I don't know myself, to tell the truth, but I know it is vitally important that we should get a synopsis of what the reports of these young men are to be. A company, called the London syndicate, has been formed in England. This syndicate is to acquire a large number of mines in Canada, if the accounts given by the present owners are anything like correct. Two men, Kenyon and Wentworth—the first a mining engineer and the second an expert accountant—have been sent from London to Canada, one to examine the mines, the other to examine the books of the various corporations. Whether the mines are bought or not will depend a good deal on the reports that these two men have in their possession. The reports, when published, will make a big difference, one way or the other, on the stock exchange. I want to have the gist of these reports before the London syndicate sees them. It will be a big thing for the Argus if it is the first in the field, and I am willing to spend a pile of hard cash to succeed. So don't economize on your cable expenses."

"Very well; have you a book on Canadian mines?"

"I don't know that we have, but there is a book here the 'Mining Resources of Canada;' will that be of any use?"

"I shall need something of that sort. I want to be a little familiar with the subject, you know."

"Quite so," said the editor, "I will see what can be got in that line. You can read it before you start and on the way over."

"All right," said Miss Jennie; "and am I to take the pick of the two young men?"

"Certainly," answered the editor. "You will see them both, and can easily make up your mind which will the sooner fall a victim."

"The Colorie sails in a week, does it?"

"Yes."

"Then I shall need at least $500 to get new dresses with."

"Good gracious!" cried the editor.

"There is no 'good gracious' about it. I'm going to travel as a millionaire's daughter, and it isn't likely that one or two dresses will do me all the way over."

"But you can't get new dresses made in a week," said the editor.

"Can't I? Well, you just get me the $500 and I'll see about the making."

The editor jotted the amount down. "You don't think $500 would do?" he said.

"No, I don't. And say, am I to get a trip to Paris after this is over, or must I come directly back?"

"Oh, I guess we can throw in the trip to Paris," said the editor.

"What did you say the names of the young men are? Or are they young? Probably they are old fogies, if they are in the mining business."

"No; they are young, they are shrewd, and they are English. So, you see, your work is cut out for you. Their names are George Wentworth and John Kenyon."

"Oh, Wentworth is my man," said the young woman, breezily. "John Kenyon! I know just what sort of a person he is—somber and taciturn. Sounds too much like John Bunyan, or John Milton, or names of that sort."

"Well, I would if I were you. Go sure about it until you see them. Better not make up your mind about the matter."

"When shall I call for the $500?"

"Oh, that you needn't trouble about. The better way is to get your dresses made, and get the people to send the bills to our office."

"Very well," said the young woman. "I shall be ready. Don't be frightened at the bills when they come in. If they come up to $1,000 remember I told you I would let you know first."

The editor looked at her a moment, and seemed to reflect that perhaps it was better not to give a young lady unlimited credit in New York. So he said: "Wait a bit. I'll write you out an order, and you can take it downstairs."

Miss Jennie took the paper when it was offered to her, and disappeared. When she presented the order in the business office the cashier raised his eyebrows as he noticed the amount, and with a low whistle, said to himself: "Five hundred dollars! I wonder what game Jennie Brewster's up to now."

CHAPTER II.

The last bell had rung. Those who were going ashore had taken their departure. Crowds of human beings clustered on the pier head and at the large doorways of the warehouse which stood open on the steamer wharf. As the big ship slowly backed out there was a fluttering of handkerchiefs from the mass on the pier, and an answering flutter from those who crowded along the bulwarks of the steamer. The tug slowly pulled the prow of the vessel around, and at last the engines of the steamship began their pulsating throbs—throbs that would vibrate night and day until the steamer reached an older world. The crowd on the pier became more and more indistinct to those on board, and many of the passengers went below, for the air was bitterly cold, and the boat was forcing its way down the bay among huge blocks of ice.

Two, at least, of the passengers had taken little interest in the departure. They were leaving no friends behind them, and were both setting their faces toward the lands at home.

"Let us go down," said Wentworth to Kenyon, "and see that we get seats together at table before all are taken."

"Very good," replied his companion, and the descended to the young saloon, where two long tables were already laid with an ostentatious display of silver, glassware and cutlery, which made many, who looked on this wilderness of white linen with something like dismay, wish that the sea might be smooth, which, as it was a winter passage, there was every chance it would not be. The purser and two of his assistants sat at one of the shorter tables with a plan before them, marking off the names of passengers who wished to be together, or who wanted some particular place at any of the tables. The smaller side tables were still uncovered, because the number of passengers at that season of the year was comparatively small. As the places were assigned, one of the helpers to the purser wrote the names of the passengers on small cards, and the other put the cards on the tables.

One young woman, in a beautifully fitted traveling gown, evidently of the newest cut and design, stood a little apart from the general group which surrounded the purser and his assistants. She eagerly scanned every list and listened attentively to the names given. Sometimes a shade of disappointment crossed her brow, as if she expected some particular person to be on some particular name which that particular person did not have. At last her eyes sparkled.

"My name is Wentworth," said the young man whose turn it was.

"Ah! any favorite place, Mr. Wentworth?" asked the purser, blandly, as if he had known Wentworth all his life.

"No, we don't care where we sit; but my friend, Mr. Kenyon, and myself would like places together."

"Very good; you had better come to my table," replied the purser. "Nos. 23 and 24—Mr., Kenyon and Mr. Wentworth."

The steward took the cards that were given him, and placed them to correspond with the numbers the purser had named. Then the young woman moved gracefully along, as if she were interested in the names on the table. She looked at Wentworth's name for a moment, and saw the place next to his the name of Mr. Brown. She gave a quick, apprehensive glance around the saloon, and saw the two young men who had arranged for their seats at table now walking leisurely toward the companionway. She took the card with the name of Mr. Brown upon it, and slipped upon the table another on which was written: "Miss Jennie Brewster." Mr. Brown's card she placed on the spot from which she had taken her own.

"I hope Mr. Brown is not particular which place he occupies," said Miss Jennie, to herself; "but at any rate I shall see that I am early for dinner, and I'm sure Mr. Brown, whoever he is, will not be so ungallant as to insist on having this place if he knows his card was here."

Subsequent events proved Miss Jennie's surmise regarding Mr. Brown's indifference perfectly well founded. That young man searched for his card, found it, and sat down on the chair opposite Miss Jennie, who already occupied her chair, and was, in fact, the first one at table. Seeing there would be no unseemly dispute about places, she began to plan in her own mind how she would direct the attention of Mr. Wentworth. While thinking how best to approach her victim, Miss Jennie heard his voice.

"Here you are, Kenyon, here are our places."

"Which is mine?" said the voice of Kenyon.

"It doesn't matter," answered Wentworth, and then a shrill of fear went through the gentle heart of Miss Jennie Brewster. She had not thought of the young man not caring which seat he occupied, and she dreaded the possibility of finding herself next to Kenyon rather than Wentworth. Her first estimate of the characters of the two men seemed to be correct. She always thought of Kenyon as Bunyan, and she felt certain that Wentworth would be the easier man of the two to influence. The next moment her fears were allayed, for Kenyon giving a rapid glance at the handsome young women, deliberately chose the seat farthest from her, and Wentworth, with: "I beg your pardon," slipped in and sat down on the chair beside her.

"Now," thought Jennie, with a sigh of relief, "our positions are fixed for the meals of the voyage." She had made her plans for beginning an acquaintance with the young man, but they were rendered unnecessary by the gallant Mr. Wentworth handing her the bill of fare.

"Oh, thank you," said Miss Jennie, in a low voice, and as she looked at it Wentworth glanced at her a second time and saw how sweet and pretty and innocent she was.

"I'm in luck," said the unfortunate young man to himself.

Then he remarked aloud: "We have not many ladies with us this voyage."

"No," replied Miss Brewster; "I suppose nobody really crosses at this time of the year unless compelled to."

"I can answer for two passengers that such is the case."

"Do you mean yourself as one?"

"Yes, myself and my friend."

"How pleasant it must be," said Miss Brewster, "to travel with a friend. Then one is not lonely. I, unfortunately, am traveling alone."

"I fancy," said the gallant Wentworth, "that if you are lonely while on board ship it will be entirely your own fault."

Miss Brewster laughed a silvery little laugh. "I don't know about that," she said, "I am going to that Mecca of all Americans—Paris. My father is to meet me there, and we are then going on to the Riviera together."

"Ah! that will be very pleasant," said Wentworth. "The Riviera at this season is certainly a place to be desired."

"So I have heard," she replied.

"Have you not been across before?"

"No, this is my first voyage. I suppose you have made many times?"

"Oh, no," answered the Englishman; "this is only my second voyage, my first having been the one that took me to America."

"Ah, then, you are not an American?" returned Miss Brewster, with apparent surprise. She laughed that a man was generally flattered when a mistake of this kind is made. No matter how proud he may be of his country, it shows that there is certainly no provincialism about him that as the Americans say, "gave him away."

"I think," said Wentworth, "as a general thing, I am not mistaken for anything but what I am—an Englishman."

"I have met so few Englishmen," said the guileless Miss Jennie, "that really I should not be expected to know."

"I understand it is a common delusion among Americans that every Englishman drops his 'h's,' and is to be detected in that way."

Jennie laughed again, and George Wentworth thought it one of the prettiest laughs he had ever heard.

Poor Kenyon was rather neglected by his friend during the dinner. He felt a little gloomy while the course was on, and wished he had an evening paper. Meanwhile Wentworth and the handsome girl beside him got on very well together. At the end of the dinner she seemed to have some difficulty in getting up from her chair, and Wentworth showed her how to turn it around, leaving her free to rise. She thanked him prettily.

"I am going on deck," she said, as she turned to go; "I am so anxious to get my first glimpse of the ocean at night from the deck of a steamer."

"I hope you will let me accompany you?" returned young Wentworth. "The decks are rather slippery, and even when the boat is not rolling it isn't quite safe for a lady unused to the motion of a ship to walk alone in the dark."

"Oh, thank you very much!" replied Miss Brewster, with effusion. "It is kind of you, I am sure; and if you promise not to let me rob you of the pleasure of your after-dinner cigar I shall be most happy to have you accompany me. I will meet you at the top of the stairway in five minutes."

"You are getting on," said Kenyon, as the young woman disappeared.

"What's the use of being on board ship," said Wentworth, "if you don't take advantage of the opportunity for making shipboard acquaintances. There is an unconventionality about life on a steamer that is not without its charm, as, perhaps, you will find out before the voyage is over, John."

"You are wasting your time to ease your conscience because of your heartless desertion of me."

George Wentworth had waited at the top of the companionway a little more than five minutes when Miss Brewster appeared, wrapped in an arrangement tipped with fur, which lent an additional charm to her complexion, set off as it

"Poor Mr. Wentworth—only the first night out and he had to say good-bye to Jennie."

was by a jaunty steamer cap. They stepped out on the deck, and found it not at all as dark as they expected. Little globes of electric light were placed at regular intervals in the walls of the deck building. Overhead was stretched a sort of canvas roof, against which the sleety rain pattered. One of the sailors, with a rubber mop, was pushing into the gutter by the side of the ship the moisture from the deck. All around the boat the night was as black as ink, except here and there where the white curl of a wave showed ominous for a moment in the darkness.

Miss Brewster insisted that Wentworth should light his cigar, which, after some persuasion, he did. Then he tucked her hand snugly under his arm, and she adjusted her step to suit his. They had the promenade all to themselves. The rainy winter night was not as inviting to most of the passengers as the comfortable rooms below. Kenyon, however, and one or two others came up, and sat down in the steamer chairs that were tied to the brass rod which ran along the deckhouse wall. He saw the glow of Wentworth's cigar as the couple turned at the further end of the walk, and as the two passed him he heard a low murmur of conversation, and now and then caught a snatch of silvery laughter. I was not because Wentworth had deserted him that Kenyon felt so uncomfortable and depressed. He couldn't tell just what it was, but there had settled on his mind a strange, uneasy foreboding. After a time he went down into the saloon and tried to read, but could not, and so wandered along the seemingly endless narrow passage to his room, which was Wentworth's as well, and, in nautical phrase, "turned in." It was late when his companion came in.

"Asleep, Kenyon?" he asked.

"No," was the answer.

"By George! John, she is one of the most charming girls I ever met. Wonderfully clever, too; makes a man feel like a fool beside her. She has read nearly everything. Has opinions on all our authors, a great many of whom I've never heard of. I wish, for your sake, John, that she had a sister on board."

"Thanks, old man; awfully good of you, I'm sure," said Kenyon. "Don't you think it's about time to stop raving and get into your bunk, and turn out that confounded light?"

"All right, growler, I will," was the answer.

Meanwhile, in her own stateroom, Miss Jennie Brewster was looking at her reflection in the glass. As she took out her long hair until it rippled down her back, she smiled sweetly, and said to herself:

"Poor Mr. Wentworth! Only the first night out and he told me his name was George."

CHAPTER III.

Next morning Wentworth worked his way, with much balancing and holding on of stanchions, along the deck, for the ship rolled fearfully, although there seemed to be little wind and the sun was shining brightly, but the person he sought was nowhere visible. He thought he would go into the smoking-room, but changed his mind at the door, and turned down the companionway to the main saloon. The tables had been cleared of the breakfast things, but on one of the small tables a white cloth had been laid, and as a touch of purity in the general effect of the plush and Miss Brewster, who was piacently ordering what she would have for lunch. From a steward, he did not seem to be pleased in serving one who had disregarded the breakfast hour to the arrangement of all saloon rules. The chief steward stood by a door and locked disapprovingly at the late comer. It was almost time to attend to the table lunch, and the young woman was calmly ordering her breakfast as if she had been the first person at the table.

She looked up brightly at Wentworth and smiled as he approached her.

"I suppose," she began, "you are fearfully late, and the steward looks as if he would like to scold me. How delightfully the ship is rolling. Is there a storm?"

"No. She seems to be doing this sort of thing for amusement. Seems to make it interesting for the unfortunate passengers who are not good sailors, I suppose. She is doing it, too. There is scarcely anyone on deck."

"Dear me, I thought we were in a dreadful storm. Is it raining?"

"No. It's a beautiful sunshiny day, without much wind, either, in spite of all this row."

"I suppose you have had your breakfast long ago?"

"So long since that I am beginning to look forward with pleasant anticipation to lunch."

"Oh dear! I had no idea I was so late as that. Perhaps you had better wait for me. Somebody ought to do it, and the steward seems a little afraid."

"You overestimate my courage. I am a little afraid, too."

"Then you do think I deserve it?"

"I didn't say that, nor do I think I; I confess, however, that for the moment I felt just a trifle lonely."

"Just a trifle! Well, that is flattering. How nicely you English do turn a compliment. Just a trifle!"

"I believe, as a rule, we do not venture much into compliment-giving at all. We leave that for the native foreigner. He would say what I tried to say a great deal better than I did, of course; but he would not mean half so much."

"Oh, that's very nice, Mr. Wentworth. No foreigner could have put it more so well. Now what about going on deck?"

"Anywhere, if you let me be near you."

"I shall be most delighted to have you. I won't say merely a trifle delighted."

"Ah! Haven't you forgiven that remark yet?"

"There's nothing to forgive, and it is quite too delicious to forget. I shall never forget it."

"I believe that you are very cruel at heart, Miss Brewster."

The young woman gave him a curious side look, but did not answer. She gathered the wraps she had taken from the cabin, and, handing them to him before he had thought of offering to take them, they went on deck. It found there other ladies quite equal, indeed the intelligence of the deck steward, who seemed to understand what chairs to place together. Miss Jennie sank gracefully into her own, and allowed him to adjust the wraps around her.

"There," she said, "that's very nicely done; as well as the deck steward himself could do it, and I am sure it is impossible to pay you a more generous compliment than that. So you know how to arrange one comfortably in a steamer chair."

"You speak as though you had had experience in steamer life; and yet you told me this was your first voyage."

"It is. But it doesn't require a full more than a day to see that the average man attends to such little niceties very clumsily. Now, just tuck in the corner out of sight. There! Thank you, that's so much. And would you be kind enough to—yes, that's better. Now that other wrap—oh! Oh! that is perfect. What a patient man you are, Mr. Wentworth."

"Yes, Miss Brewster, you are a foreigner. I can see that now. Your gentle feelings apparently have hollowed. You said I did it perfectly, and then immediately directed me how to do it."

"Nothing of the kind. You did it well, and I think you ought not to grudge me the pleasure of adding my own little improvements."

"Oh, if you put it that way, I will not. Now, before I sat down, [illegible] book I can get that will interest you. The library contains a very good assortment."

"I don't think I care about reading, fit down and talk. I suppose I am too indolent to-day. I thought, when I came on board, that I would do a lot of reading, but I believe the sea air makes one languid. I never was much addicted to mental improvement."

"You evidently do not think my conversation will be at all worth listening to."

"How quick you are to pervert my meaning. Don't you see that I think your conversation better worth listening to than the most interesting or improving book you can choose from the library? Really, in trying to avoid giving you cause for making such a remark, I have apparently stumbled into a worse error. I was just going to say I would like your conversation much better than a book, when I thought you would take that as a reflection on your reading. If you take me up so sharply, I will sit here and say nothing. Now, then, talk."

"What shall I say?"

"Oh, if I told you what to say I should be doing the talking. Tell me about yourself. What do you do in London?"

"I work hard. I am an accountant."

"And what is an accountant? What does he do? Keep accounts?"

"Some of them do; I do not. I am, rather, that accounts other people keep have been correctly kept."

"Aren't they always correctly kept, I thought that was what bookkeepers were hired for."

"If books were always correctly kept there would be little for us to do; but it happens, unfortunately for some but necessarily for us, that people occa sionally do not keep their accounts so correctly."

"And can you always find that out if you examine the books?"

"Always."

"Can't a man make his accounts so that no one can tell that there is anything wrong?"

"The belief that such a thing can be done has placed many a poor wretch in prison. It has been tried often enough."

"I am sure they can do it in the states. I have read of it being done and confessed for years. Men have made off with great sums of money by falsifying the books, and no one found it out till the one who did it died or ran away."

"Nevertheless, if an expert accountant had been called in he would have found out very soon that something was wrong, and just where the wrong was located."

"Why, it's like being a detective. I wish you would tell me about some of the cases you have had. Don't make me ask too many questions. Talk."

"I don't think my experiences would interest you in the least. There was one case with which I had something to do in London two years ago that—"

"In London. I don't believe the bookkeepers there are half so sharp as ours. If you had to deal with American accountants you would not find out so easily what they had or had not done."

"Well, Miss Brewster, what I tell you is, of course, in confidence. I wouldn't like it to get any body else, but I may say I have just had an experience of that kind with some of your very sharpest American bookkeepers. I found that the books had been kept in the most ingenious way, with the intent to deceive. The system had been going on for years."

"How interesting. And did you call in a policeman?"

"No. This was one of the cases where a policeman is not necessary. The books were kept with the object of showing that the profits of the m—of the business—had been much greater than they really were. I may say that one of your American accountants had already looked over the books, and, whether through ignorance or carelessness, or from a worse motive, he reported them all right. They were not all right, and the fact that they were not will make the loss of a fortune to some one on your side of the water and the saving of good money to others on my side."

"Then I think your profession must be a very important one."

"We think so, Miss Brewster. I would like to be paid a percentage on the money saved because of my report."

"And won't you?"

"Unfortunately no."

"I think that is too bad. I suppose the discrepancy must have been small, or the American accountant would not have overlooked it."

"I didn't say that he had overlooked it. Still, the size of the discrepancy does not make the difference. A small error is the kind to look for in a large one. This one was large. I suppose there is no harm in my saying that the books, taking them together, showed a profit of £40,000, when they should have shown a loss of nearly half that amount. I hope nobody overhears me."

"No, we are quite alone, and you may be sure I will not breathe a word of what you have been telling me."

"Don't breathe it to Kenyon, at least. He would think me insane if he knew what I have said."

"Is Mr. Kenyon an accountant, too?"

"Oh, no. He is a mineralogist. He can go into a mine and tell with a reasonable certainty whether it will pay the working of it or not. Of course, as he says himself, any man can see six feet into the earth as well as he can. But it is not every man that can gauge the value of a working mine so well as John Kenyon."

"Then while you were delving among the figures, your companion was delving among the minerals?"

"Precisely."

"And did he make any such startling discovery as you did?"

"No, rather the other way. He finds the mines very good properties, and he thinks that if they are managed intelligently they will be good paying investments—that is, at a proper price, you know—not at what the owners ask for them at present. But you can have no possible interest in these dry details."

"Indeed, you are mistaken. I think what you have told me intensely interesting."

For once in her life Miss Jennie Brewster said the exact truth. The unfortunate man at her side was flattered.

"For what I have told you," he said, "we were offered twice what the London people pay us for coming out here. In fact, even more than that. We were asked to name our own price."

"Really now. By the owners of the property, I suppose, if you wouldn't tell me them?"

"No. By one of your famous New York newspaper men. He even went so far as to steal the papers that Kenyon had in his trunk. He was cleverly caught, though, before he could make any use of what he had stolen. In fact, unless his readers in New York had the figures which were originally placed before the London board I doubt if my statistics would have been of much use to him, even if he had been allowed to keep them. The full significance of my report will not be clear until the figures I have given are compared with those already in the hands of the London people, which were vouched for as correct by your clever American accountant."

"You shouldn't run down an accountant just because he is an American. Perhaps there will come a day, Mr. Wentworth, when you will admit that there are Americans who are more clever than either that accountant or that newspaper man. I don't think your specimens are typical."

"I don't 'run down,' as you call it, the men because they are Americans. I 'run down' the accountant because he was either ignorant or corrupt. I 'run down' the newspaper man because he was a thief."

Miss Brewster was silent for a few moments. She was impressing on her memory what he had said to her and was anxious to get away, so that she could write out in her cabin exactly what had been told her. The sound of the lunch gong gave her the excuse she needed, so, bidding her victim a pleasant and friendly farewell, she hurried from the deck to her stateroom.

CHAPTER IV.

There was one man on board the Colorie to whom Wentworth had taken an extreme dislike. His name was Fleming, and he claimed to be a New York politician. As none of his friends or enemies suspected anything worse about him, it may be assumed that Fleming had designated his occupation correctly. If Wentworth were asked what he most disliked about the man he would probably have said his offensive familiarity. Fleming seemed to think himself a genial good fellow, and he was immensely popular with a certain class in the smoking-room. He was lavishly free with his invitations to drink, and he always had a case of good cigars in his pocket, which he bestowed with great liberality. He had the habit of slapping a man boisterously on the back and saying: "Well, old fellow, how are you? How's things?" He usually confided to his listeners that he was a self made man, had landed at New York without a cent in his pocket, and look at him now.

Wentworth was icy toward this man, but frigidity had no effect whatever on the exuberant spirits of the New York politician.

"Well, old man," cried Fleming to Wentworth, as he came up to the latter and linked arms affectionately. "What lovely weather we are having for winter time."

"It is good," said Wentworth.

"Good. It's glorious! Who would have thought, when leaving New York in a snowstorm as we did, that we would run right into the heart of spring? I hope you are enjoying your voyage?"

"I am."

"You ought to. By the way, why are you so awful stand-offish? Is it natural, or merely put on for this occasion only."

"I do not know what you mean by 'stand-offish.'"

"You know very well what I mean. Why do you pretend to be so stiff and formal with a fellow?"

"I am never stiff and formal with anyone unless I do not desire his acquaintance."

Fleming laughed loudly. "I suppose that's a personal hint. Well, it seems to me, if this voyage is to be a success, that you would be more afraid of newspaper notoriety than of anything else."

"Why do you say that?"

"Because I can't, for the life of me, see why you spend so much time with 'Dolly Dimple.' I am sure I don't know why she is here, but I do know this, that you will be served up to the extent of two or three columns in the Sunday Argus as sure as you live."

"I don't understand you."

"You don't? Why, it's plain enough. You spend all your time with her."

"I do not even know of whom you are speaking."

"Oh, come, now, that's too rich. Is it possible that you don't know that Miss Jennie Brewster is the one who writes those Sunday articles over the signature of 'Dolly Dimple?'"

A strange fear came over Wentworth as his companion mentioned the Argus. He remembered it as J. K. Rivers' paper, but when Fleming said Miss Brewster was a correspondent of the Argus he was aghast.

"I—I—I don't think I quite catch your meaning," he stammered.

"Well, my meaning's easy enough to see. Hasn't she ever told you? That it shows she wants to do you up on toast. You're not an English politician, are you? You haven't any political secrets that Dolly wants to get at, have you? Why, she is the greatest girl there is in the whole state for finding out just what a man doesn't want to have known. You know the secretary of state"—and here Fleming went on to relate a wonderfully brilliant feat of "Dolly," but Mr. Wentworth heard. He was talking had neither eyes nor ears. He heard nothing and he saw nothing.

"Dear me," said Fleming, drawing himself up and slapping the other on the back, "you look perfectly dumbfounded. I suppose I oughtn't to have given Dolly away like this; but she has pretended all along that she didn't know me, and so I got even with her. You take my advice, and anything you don't want to see in print don't you tell Miss Brewster that's all. Have a cigar?"

"No, thank you," replied the other mechanically.

"Better come in and have a drink."

"No, thank you."

"Well, so long. I'll see you later."

"It can't be true. It can't be true," Wentworth repeated to himself, with deep consternation, but still with some misgiving, warning him that, after all, it might be true. With his hands clasped behind him he walked up and down, trying to collect himself—trying to remember what he had told and what he had not. As he walked along, heeding nobody, a sweet voice from one of the chairs thrilled him and he paused.

"Why, Mr. Wentworth, what is the matter with you this morning? You look as if you had seen a ghost."

Wentworth glanced at the young woman seated in the chair, who was gazing up brightly at him.

"Well," he said, at last, "I am not sure but I have seen a ghost. May I sit down beside you?"

"May you? Why of course you may. I shall be delighted to have you. Is there anything wrong?"

"I don't know. Yes, I think there is."

"Well, tell it to me; perhaps I can help you. A woman's wit, you know. What is the trouble?"

"May I ask you a few questions, Miss Brewster?"

"Certainly. A thousand of them if you like; and I will answer them all if I can."

"Thank you. Will you tell me, Miss Brewster, if you are connected with any newspaper?"

Miss Brewster laughed her merry, silvery, little laugh. "Who told you? Ah! I see how it is. It was that creature Fleming. I'll get even with him for this some day. I know what office he is after, and the next time he wants a good notice from the Argus he'll get it; see if he don't. I know some things about him that he would just as soon not see in print. Why, what a fool the man is! I suppose he told you out of revenge, because I wouldn't speak to him the other evening. Never mind, I can afford to wait."

"Then—then, Miss Brewster, it is true."

"Certainly it is true; is there anything wrong about it? I hope you don't think it is disreputable to belong to a good newspaper?"

"To a good newspaper, no; to a bad newspaper, yes."

"Oh, I don't think the Argus is a bad newspaper. It pays well."

"Then it is to the Argus that you belong?"

"Certainly."

"May I ask, Miss Brewster, if there is anything I have spoken to you about that you intend to use in your paper?"

Again Miss Brewster laughed. "I will be perfectly frank with you. I never tell a lie—it doesn't pay. Yes,

"You haven't any political secrets that Dolly wants to get at, have you?"

the reason I am here is because you are here. I am sent to find out what your report on those mines will be, also what the report of your friend will be. I have found out."

"And do you intend to use the information you have thus obtained—if I may say it—under false pretenses?"

"My dear sir, you are forgetting yourself. You must remember that you are talking to a lady."

"A lady!" cried Wentworth in his anguish.

"Yes, sir, a lady; and you must be careful how you talk to this lady. There was no false pretense about it, if you remember. What you told me was in conversation; I didn't ask you for it. I didn't even make the first advances toward your acquaintance."

"But you must admit, Miss Brewster, that it is very unfair to get a man to engage in what he thinks is a private conversation, and then to publish what he has said."

"My dear sir, if that were the case, how would we get anything for publication that people didn't want to be known? Why, I remember once, when the secretary of state—"

"Yes," interrupted Wentworth, wearily, "Fleming told me the story."

"Oh, did he? Well, I'm sure I'm much obliged to him. Then I need not repeat it."

"Do you mean to say that you intend to send to the Argus for publication what I have told you in confidence?"

"Certainly. As I said before, that is what I am here for. Besides, there is no 'in confidence' about it."

"And yet you pretend to be a truthful, honest, honorable woman?"

"I don't pretend it, I am."

"How much truth, then, is there in your story that you are a millionaire's daughter about to visit your father in Paris, and accompany him from there to the Riviera?"

Miss Brewster laughed brightly, but I don't call that in a person has to tell in the way of business untruths."

"Then probably you would not call what Mr. J. K. Rivers, of your estimable paper, did in Ottawa dishonorable?"

"Well, hardly. I think Rivers was not justified, but I would be glad if he was unsuccessful, that is all. I'll bet a dollar if I had got hold of those papers they would have gone through to New York; but then J. K. Rivers is only a stupid man, and most men are stupid," with a sly glance at Wentworth.

"I am willing to admit that, Miss Brewster, if you mean me. There never was a more stupid man than I have been."

"My dear Mr. Wentworth, it will do you ever so much good if you come to a realization of that fact. The truth is, you take yourself much too seriously. Now, it won't hurt you a bit to have what I am going to have published in the Argus, and it will help me a great deal. Just you wait here for a few moments." With that she flung her book upon his lap, sprang up, and vanished down the companionway. In a very short time she reappeared with some sheets of paper in her hand.

"Now, you see how fair and honest I am going to be. I am going to read you what I have written. If there is anything in it that is not true, I will very gladly cut it out; and if there is anything more to be added, I shall be very glad to add it. Isn't that fair?"

Wentworth was so confounded with the woman's impudence that he could make no reply.

She began to read: "By an unexplained stroke of enterprise, the New York Argus is enabled this morning to lay before its readers a full and exclusive account of the report made by the two English specialists, Mr. George Wentworth and Mr. John Kenyon, who were sent over by the London syndicate to examine into the accounts and inquire into the true value of the mines of the Ottawa river." She looked up from the paper and said, with an air of friendly confidence:

"I shouldn't send that if I thought the people at the New York end would know enough to write it themselves; but as the paper is edited by dull men, and not by a sharp woman, I have to make them pay 25 cents a word for puffing their own enterprise. Well, to go on:

"When it is remembered that the action of the London syndicate will depend entirely on the report of these two gentlemen—"

"I wouldn't put it that way," interrupted Wentworth, in his despair. "I would use the word 'largely' for 'entirely.'"

"Oh, thank you," said Miss Brewster, cordially. She placed the manuscript on her knee, and with her pencil marked out the word "entirely," substituting "largely." The reading went on: "When it is remembered that the action of the London syndicate will depend largely on the report of these two gentlemen, the enterprise of the Argus in getting this exclusive information, which will be immediately cabled to London, is magnificent. That is the preliminary, you see; and, as I said, it wouldn't be necessary to cable it if women were at the head of affairs over there, which they are not.) Mr. John Kenyon, the mining expert, has visited all the mineral ranges along the Ottawa river, and his report is that the mines are very much what is claimed for them; but he thinks they are not worked properly, although, with judicious management and more capital behind, the properties can be made to pay good dividends. Mr. George Wentworth, who is one of the leading accountants of London—"

"I wouldn't say that, either," groaned George. "Just strike out the words, 'one of the leading accountants of London.'"

"Yes?" said Miss Brewster; "and what shall I put in place of them?"

"Put any one you like, so long as I am not 'one of them, 'the stupidest ass in London.'"

Miss Brewster laughed at that. "No; I shall put in what I first wrote: 'Mr. George Wentworth, one of the leading accountants of London, has gone through the books of the different mines. He has made some startling discoveries. The secrets have been kept in such a way as to completely delude investors, and this fact will have a powerful effect on the minds of the London syndicate. Two names were proposed—Scotton's and yours. I voted for you; not that I knew anything about you, but some of the others seemed very anxious that Scotton should go, so I thought it best to vote for you. There—you see, as I said before, I am partly responsible for your being here."

"I hope you will not be dissatisfied with the result, Mr. Longworth."

"I hope not myself. I can see that you are a cautious man, and those who recommended you vouched for your capabilities, so with caution and capacity a man should succeed. I intended to visit the properties, but I was delayed, and I went to the west that I did not have time to go north. How did you find the mines?"

"Since you complimented me on my caution, Mr. Longworth, I should be sorry to have my personal opinion by answering your questions."

"Quite right; quite right," said the elderly gentleman, laughing again. "That's one for you, and a very good one, too. I must tell that to my daughter; she likes me to be cautious. Edith, my dear, this is Mr. Kenyon, who went out to examine our mines. Curious, isn't it, that we should have been talking about them this very morning? Mr. Kenyon, I call my daughter my confidential man of business; she has been all over the world with me. I never make any investments without consulting her, so I warn you that she will ask you more insidious questions about the mines than I shall."

John Kenyon had risen to his feet to greet the girl and to offer her his chair.

"No, thank you," she said. "I want to walk. I have only come to see if my father was all right. I was very much disappointed that we did not go to Canada this time, as I wished to see something of the snow-shoeing and tobogganing there. I suppose there was no toboggan slide where you were?"

"Oh, yes," said Kenyon; "even out among the mines they had a toboggan slide, on which one trip satisfied me; and on several journeys I had to wear snow-shoes myself."

"How interesting," said the girl. And the next thing John knew he was walking the deck with her, relating his experiences. This walk was the first of many, and from that time forward Kenyon did not miss his friend Wentworth.

"Well, I mean just this: We will probably reach Queenstown on Saturday afternoon. This report, making allowance for the difference in the time, will appear in the Argus on Sunday morning. Your telegram will reach your house or your firm on Saturday night, when nothing can be done while it is. Sunday nothing can be done. Monday morning, before your report will reach the directors, the substance of what has appeared in the Argus will be in the financial papers in London, and will be on Sunday night. The first thing your directors will see of it will be in the London financial papers on Monday morning. That's what I mean, Mr. Wentworth, by calculating the voyage."

Wentworth said no more. He staggered to his feet and made his way as best he could to the stateroom, groping like a blind man. There he sat down with his head in his hands, and there his friend Kenyon found him.

CHAPTER V.

John Kenyon, deserted by his only friend on board, made no complaint, nor did he endeavor to make up for his loss by finding new acquaintances. He was not a man to form friendships readily, but fate was kind to him, and had already set about adjusting the balance of profit and loss; moreover fate, who likes to do things in a fitting manner, used the deserter as an instrument.

Wentworth's conscience seemed to be troubling him because he left his old friend so much alone going east, whereas they had been constantly together on the trip westward; therefore he considered it his duty to make an apology to Kenyon every morning, before placing himself for the rest of the day under the fascinating influence of Miss Brewster.

"There is nothing you wish to talk with me about, is there, Kenyon?" asked Wentworth on one of these occasions, looking down at his friend seated in his deck chair.

"Nothing in particular."

"Then you don't mind—"

"Not in the least," interrupted Ker yon, with a smile.

"I want you to do some energetic thinking before our return, you know, so that you will be ready to open the campaign when we reach London. Thinking which is worth anything is best done in solitude, Kenyon, so I will not disturb you—I'll see you later."

Again Kenyon smiled, but made no reply, and Wentworth departed.

The elderly gentleman whose chair was next to Kenyon's, looked round as the young man when his friend mentioned the mine and his name.

"Are you Mr. Kenyon, the mining expert?" he asked, when Wentworth walked away.

"I am a mining engineer," answered Kenyon, with some surprise.

"Did you go out to Canada to report on mines there for the London syndicate?"

"Why do you ask?" said Kenyon, all his native caution being aroused in a moment, on hearing the astonishing question.

"Because I am, in a measure, responsible for you," he said. "I am Mr. Longworth—John Longworth, of the city—and a member of the London syndicate. Two names were proposed—Scotton's and yours. I voted for you; not that I knew anything about you, but some of the others seemed very anxious that Scotton should go, so I thought it best to vote for you. There fore, you see, as I said before, I am partly responsible for your being here."

"I hope you will not be dissatisfied with the result, Mr. Longworth."

"I hope not myself. I can see that you are a cautious man, and those who recommended you vouched for your capabilities, so with caution and capacity a man should succeed. I intended to visit the properties, but I was delayed, and I went to the west that I did not have time to go north. How did you find the mines?"

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Edith Longworth can hardly be called a typical representative of the English girl. She had an English girl's education, but she had not the training of the average English girl. She had lost her mother early in life, which makes a great difference in a girl's training, however wealthy her father may be; and Edith's father was wealthy, there was no doubt of that

...ny man about the standing of ...n Longworth, and you will learn ...t the "house" is well thought of. People said he was lucky, but John Longworth asserted that there was no such thing as luck in business—in which statement he was very likely not correct. He had large investments in almost every quarter of the globe. When he went into a thing he went into it thoroughly. People talk of the inadvisability of putting all one's eggs into one basket, but John Longworth was a believer in doing just every thing—and in watching the basket. Not that he had all his eggs in one basket, or in even one kind of a basket, but when John Longworth was satisfied with the particular variety of basket presented to him he put a large number of eggs in it. When anything was offered for investment—whether it was a mine, a brewery or a railway—John Longworth took an expert's opinion upon it, and then the chances were that he would disregard the advice given. He was in the habit of going personally to see what had been offered to him. If the enterprise were big enough he thought little of taking a voyage to the other side of the world for the sole purpose of looking the investment over.

When Edith Longworth was pronounced finished, as far as education was concerned, she became more and more the companion of her father. She went with him on his long journeys, and so had been several times to America, once to the cape, and one long voyage, with Australia as the objective point, had taken her completely around the world. She inherited much of [illegible] restless, and there is no doubt that if Miss Longworth had been cast upon her own resources she would have become an excellent business woman. She knew exactly the extent of her father's investments, and she was his confidante in a way that few women are with their male relatives. The old man had great faith in his daughter's opinion, although he rarely acknowledged it. Having been together so much on such long voyages, they naturally became, in a way, boon companions. Thus Edith's education was very unlike that of the ordinary English girl's training, which caused her to develop into a different kind of a woman than she would have been if her mother had lived.

The friendship between Edith Longworth and John Kenyon ripened so rapidly that on the day Wentworth had his last disquieting interview with Jennie Brewster they also were discussing mining properties, but in some what different fashion. Kenyon confided to the girl the hopes and fears were wrapped up in a mine.

After completing their work for the London syndicate, the young men had transacted a little business on their own account. They visited together the Helen mine, which was losing paying expenses, and which the owners were anxious to sell. The mine was owned by the Austrian Mining company whose agent, Von Brent, had met Kenyon in Ottawa. Kenyon's educated eye had told him that the white mineral they were placing on the dump at the mouth of the mine was more valuable than the mica for which they were mining. Kenyon was scrupulously honest—a quality somewhat at discount in the mining business—and it seemed to him hardly fair that he should take advantage of the ignorance of Von Brent regarding the mineral on the dump. Wentworth had some shares in the mine, which his friend's services. He insisted that knowledge always had to be paid for, in law, medicine, or mineralogy, and therefore that they were perfectly justified in profiting by their superior wisdom. So it came about that the young men took to England with them a three months' option on the mine, which means that for three months they were to have the privilege of buying the property at a certain figure named in the legal document which is used in the mining language, the "option."

"Well, I am sure," said Miss Longworth, when Kenyon had given her all the details, "if you are confident that the mine is a good one you could see no one who would help you more in that way than my father. He has been looking at a brewery business in which he thought of investing, and with which he has consented to have nothing to do, so he will be anxious for something reliable to take its place. How much would be required for the purchase of the mine you mention?"

"I thought of asking £50,000 for it," said Kenyon, flushing as he thought of his temerity in doubling the price of the mine, and adding £10,000 to it. However, Wentworth and he had estimated the probable value of the mine, and had concluded that selling it at that price, which would give them £30,000 to divide between them, they were selling a mine which was really worth very much more, and that would soon pay tremendous dividends on the £50,000. Even at that price they would seem rather impressed by the amount. He was therefore very much surprised when she said:

"Fifty thousand pounds! Is that all? Then I am afraid my father would have nothing to say to it. He deals only with large businesses, and a company with a capital of but £50,000 I am sure he would not look at."

"You speak of £50,000," said Kenyon, "as though it were a trifle. To me it seems an immense fortune."

"You are not wealthy, then?" said the girl, with apparent interest.

"No," replied the young man; "far from it."

"I will speak to my father, if you like, but I doubt if it would do much good. Perhaps William might take it up. You have not met my cousin yet, I think?"

"No. Is he the young man who sits next to you at the table?"

"Yes. Except when there, he spends most of his time in the smoking-room, I believe. He is in father's office in the city, and we are both very anxious that he shall succeed in business. That is why father took him with us to

SPORTS

Sun Rises: 6:59 a. m.
Sun sets: 4:36 p. m.
Bicycle lanterns must be Lighted at 5:36 p. m.

CAUGHT UP ON GRIDIRON

INTERESTING NOTES CONCERNING THE FOOTBALL PLAYERS.

Comment on Local Players and What Their Chances Are With the Teams That They Are Matched to Play Against.

No game was arranged between the Hunters and the Alis teams for last Friday afternoon. The Hunter team practiced that afternoon on Park avenue grounds, also that evening. The Hunter team averages from 18 to 20 years and from 140 to 150 pounds and will play all teams averaging about the same.

Negotiations have almost been concluded between the Y. M. C. A. football team and the eleven from the New Jersey Athletic Club for a game on Saturday. The Jersey boys are very anxious to play the Plainfield team and are now offering to come at more reasonable terms. Should the game be played, it will be the hardest of the season for the Plainfield players.

VARIOUS SPORTS.

With the approach of winter comes hockey, the best of all winter sports and the Plainfield High School Athletic Association is planning for a team this season. Carroll Runyon is manager of the team and is already considering the make up of the team. A challenge has been received from the Montclair High School which will probably be accepted as once. Other games will be arranged with New York schools and games played in the ice rink there. They are hoping that the Crescent Cycle Academy will be converted into one so that games can be played there. Manager Runyon expects to organize two teams as there is an abundance of good material in the High School. Among the principal candidates for the first team are Carrol Runyon, Walter Serrell, Harold Chandor, Sydney R. Titsworth, Charles Noble, William Fisher, Lindley Hillman, George Proctor Smith, Walter Squires, and Herman Osmond.

CYCLING COMMENT.

A new bicycle club has been organized in this city. No name has yet been selected but will be at a meeting in the near future. The organizers anticipate a lively season for the club next year when regular runs will be held. Although the club has only been started a few days the member bership is already over twenty. Among the originators of this new club are Herbert Overbaugh, George Babcock, Bert Eick, Bert Sutphen and Walter Frey. The club-rooms will be those over Woolston & Buckle's store on North avenue, formerly occupied by the Crescent Wheelmen.

STRIKES AND SPARES.

CENTRAL BOWLING LEAGUE.

Following is the standing of the clubs in the above league:

	Won	Lost.
Park Club	3	1
Elizabeth A. C.	3	3
Westfield	2	2
Roselle Cadets	2	3
Cranford Country Club	2	2
New Jersey A. C.	1	3
Bayonne B. and A. A.	1	3

The game in the Central Journal League, scheduled for tomorrow evening, has been postponed until next Monday night. It is to be rolled in Plainfield.

BASKET BALL.

The Y. M. C. A. first team will play its first match game next Friday night in this city at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium. The visiting team is the second team from the Twenty-third street branch of the New York Y. M. C. A. A return game will be played at New York on January 16.

A Chimney Fire.

An alarm of fire, sent in from box 15, corner of Washington and East Third streets, by Patrolman Myers, called out the fire department at 12:40 this morning. The fire proved to be in the chimney on the house owned by Wm. Brown, 262 East Third street, and it was found necessary to use five extinguishers to put the fire out. The smell of smoke awakened the family and they notified the patrolman who sent in the alarm. The damage was slight.

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SILVER WEDDING EVENT

MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM E. GARDNER SURPRISED LAST EVENING.

A Party of Friends Make an Unexpected Visitation and the Evening Was Passed Away in a Most Pleasant Manner.

The silver wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Gardner, of 908 Central avenue, was celebrated last evening by a complete surprise. Their daughters, the Misses Gardner, arranged the affair, which was a delightful one. The decorations, green and white, were exceedingly pretty and consisted of white chrysanthemums, smilax vines, potted plants and ferns, which were arranged in an alcove and formed a massive bank of nature's choicest flowers.

A handsome present given to Mr. and Mrs. Gardner was a basket containing twenty-five white chrysanthemums, tied with a satin bow bearing the dates 1871-1896. Genuine sociability was the feature of the evening, and the bride and groom were showered with congratulations. They also received a fine collection of presents.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. John Turner, Miss Phoebe Turner, Mrs. LaBar, Forbes Deguid, New York; Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Haynes, Geo. Haynes, Mr. and Mrs. E. Burnett, Union, Union county; Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Atteridge, Mr. and Mrs. W. Atteridge, Chatham; Mrs. John Earl, John Earl, E. Miller, John Miller, Elizabeth; Mr. and Mrs. John Darling; Miss Mable Darling, Mrs. Mary Wade, Miss Mary Gardner, the Misses Gardner, Miss F. Fuller and J. Fuller.

Ed White's Wheel Stolen.

Edward White, of Myrtle avenue, loaned his wheel to a friend on Sunday to take a ride. The friend stopped in Scotch Plains a moment and left the wheel and when he returned the wheel was gone and no trace of it has yet been found. It is supposed that someone rode it away. It was a brand-new Columbia.

Hospital News.

George Summers, of 531 West Fifth street, a medical case at the hospital, was discharged today, having been entirely cured.

The condition of Mrs. Radin, who is at the hospital suffering from burns received recently, is reported as being not so well.

Another Dollar for the Wagoners.

The Press is in receipt of $1 from a subscriber for the Wagoner family.

—Frank Linke has a large line of liquors for the holiday trade.

—The attractive new goods arriving at Edsall's daily and offered at temptingly low prices makes a brisk trade for this popular house.

—No holiday would be complete if you failed to have some of Huyler's celebrated candy. Leggett, the druggist, can supply your wants in this line. Don't fail to leave your order now for Thanksgiving.

—Edward White tells of many good things that are worth your while to see. If there is a new dinner set, glass ware, etc., wanted for Thanksgiving, they are naming some very low prices on some very pretty sets.

—The Ladies' Christian Work Society of Trinity Reformed church have shipped a box of useful articles, such as clothing, blankets, underwear, shoes, dresses, etc., to Rev. J. Jongeneel, of Central Ridge, N. Y., who, together with his family, is assisted by the women of the above church.

D. W. Littell, of West Seventh street, is able to be out again after a short illness.

Clarence VanDeventer, of East Fifth street, has accepted a lucrative position at Albany. He left last night by the Citizens Line of steamers to begin his labors.

Frank Hand and family, who have been occupying a house on Johnston's drive for several months, have again taken up their residence on Fairview avenue.

Miss Carrie Kellogg, of Mt. Pleasant, who is now teaching school at Bernardsville, spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Alice Needham, of Craig place.

THANKSGIVING TABLE TALK.

This is the time of year when good housekeepers attend to table needs and sideboard necessaries. Those include Cutlery, Silverware, Cut Glass, &c.

CUTLERY—Wiss & Sons' Cutlery is known all over the world. You cannot do better in goods or prices than to buy of the maker. We have **Carving Sets** as low as **$1.25** per pair for stag handle to **$27.50** for pearl handle sets.

SILVERWARE—**1847** Rogers Bros.' Spoons, Forks, Knives, etc. Tea Spoons, **1.00** per 1-2 doz. Table Spoons, **2.20** per 1-2 doz. Forks, **2.20** per 1-2 doz. Gravy Ladle, **1.00**. Soup Ladles, **2.75**. Berry Spoons, **1.25**. Cold Meat Forks, **75c**. Fruit Knives, **1.63** per 1-2 doz. **STERLING SILVER**—Tea Spoons, **3.00** per 1-2 doz. Sugar Spoons, **1.00**. Butter Knives, **1.40**. Bon Bon Spoons, **90c**. Cream Ladles, **1.00**. Salad Spoon and Fork, **7.00** per pair. Cold Meat Forks, **1.40**. Preserve Spoons, **3.00**.

Cut Glass

Is always desirable. Finest designs, deepest cuttings in our new purchase. **Celery Dishes, Nappies, Carafes, Bon-Bon Dishes, Water Pitchers,** etc., etc. Prices astonishingly low.

Our Jewelry

Has two merits above all others. It is the newest and best of this season's make and the Prices are Startling. They are so low for such goods. We wanted to make people talk about them. We've succeeded. The **Tnia Model Watch** is the newest thing out. Ask to see one when in Newark.

Our Optical Office

Has furnished relief to many persons since its opening. It is an undoubted success. The high class professional work performed by L. B. Hilborn (R. O.) has established it firmly. Satisfaction guaranteed. Glasses ground to fit.

J. WISS & SONS,

755 Broad St., Newark.

WHO ARE THE UNEMPLOYED?

Aid Association Say it is Not Always Best to Give Indiscriminately.

As winter approaches the problem of caring for the unemployed is again made prominent among the churches and charitable societies of Plainfield. It is well to bear in mind the fact that The Organized Aid Association makes a business of this subject. It employs the services of a trained agent and has all the machinery necessary to investigate and determine whether or not a person who seeks aid on the ground of poverty and lack of work is really worthy. It is but little less than a crime to give aid to a man or woman poor and out of work because of lazy or intemperate habits or by reason of extravagance. It does not follow that a person out of work with no money in his pocket is worthy of charity. An all important question is, what is this persons past record, and today is he poor and idle. The Organized Aid Association can will cheerfully answer these questions for individuals, churches and societies. The office of the Association in the Relief building, West Front street and is open at all times.

Sociable Postponed.

The sociable of the Ladies' Christian Work Society of Trinity Reformed church, which was to be held on Friday night, has been indefinitely postponed on account of the illness of the pastor, Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D.

Death of Peter Tims.

The death of Peter Tims occurred at his home, 529 East Sixth street. He was forty-eight years of age. The funeral will be held Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

Lowell Admired the Genius in It More Than the Moral.

It was the opinion of James Russell Lowell, says Charles Dudley Warner, in the Atlantic, that the anti-slavery element in Uncle Tom and Dred stood in the way of a full appreciation, at least in her own country, of the remarkable genius of Mrs. Stowe. Writing in 1859, he said: "From my habits and the tendency of my studies I cannot help looking at things purely from an aesthetic point of view, and what I valued in Uncle Tom was the genius, and not the moral." This had been his impression when he read the book in Paris, long after the whirl of excitement produced by its publication had subsided, and far removed by distance from local influences. Subsequently, in a review, he wrote: "We felt then, and we believe now, that the secret of Mrs. Stowe's power lay in that same genius by which the great successes in creative literature have always been achieved—the genius that instinctively goes to the organic elements of human nature, whether under a white skin or a black, and which disregards as trivial the conventions and fictitious notions which make so large a part both of our thinking and feeling. * * * The creative faculty of Mrs. Stowe, like that of Cervantes in 'Don Quixote,' and of Fielding in 'Joseph Andrews,' overpowered the narrow specialty of her design, and expanded a local and temporary theme with the cosmopolitanism of genius."

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insuring Cleanliness and Comfort.

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in Effect NOVEMBER 15th, 1896.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 2:14, 3:37, 5:55, 6:29, 8:00, 10:27, 11:39 a m; 12:10, 1:15, 2:07, 2:29, 3:15, 3:51, 4:15, 4:44, 5:16, 6:00, 6:40, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 11:10 p m. Sunday, 2:14, 2:37, 5:55, 8:00, 9:30, 10:27, 11:10, 11:39 a m; 12:10, 1:15, 2:07, 2:29, 3:15, 3:51, 4:15, 4:44, 5:16, 6:00, 6:40, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 11:10 p m.

Leave New York Foot Liberty St. 12:20, 4:05, 5:00, 5:20, 7:20, 8:00, 11:00 a m; 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p m. Sunday, 12:20, 4:05, 5:00, 5:20, 7:20, 8:00, 11:00 a m; 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p m; 12:15 midnt, 1:00 a m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 12:28, 2:30, 4:30, 7:00, 9:00, 11:30 a m; 12:30, 1:45, 2:45, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p m. Sunday at 12:28, 2:30, 4:30, 7:00, 9:00, 11:30 a m; 12:30, 1:45, 2:45, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p m.

Leave Newark at 6:30, 7:15, 7:50, 8:20, 9:05, 10:05, 11:25 a m; 1:15, 1:50, 2:25, 3:05, 3:25, 4:05, 4:40, 5:05, 5:20, 5:45, 6:30, 7:15, 7:50, 8:40, 10:05, 11:15, p m. Sunday at 7:15, 7:50, 8:40, 10:05, 11:15, p m. Sunday at 7:15, 7:50, 8:40, 10:05, 11:25 a m; 1:15, 1:50, 2:25, 3:05, 3:25, 4:05, 4:40, 5:05, 5:20, 5:45, 6:30, 7:15, 7:50, 8:40, 10:05, 11:15 p m.

Passengers for Newark please change car at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 6:55, 7:30, 11:00 a m; 12:46, 2:11, 2:52, 3:36, 4:36, 5:05, 5:26, 6:34, 8:42, 9:19, 10:20, 11:35, 11:59 p m. Sunday at 8:42, 9:19, 10:20, 11:35, 11:59 p m; 12:00 midnt. Leave Somerville at 6:01, 6:36, 7:37, 7:46, 8:19, 9:06, 9:45, 11:46 a m; 12:00, 1:45, 2:05, 3:00, 4:00, 4:45, 5:06, 6:11, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:12 p m. Sunday at 9:06, 9:45, 10:40 a m; 12:00, 1:00, 2:05, 7:37, 9:40 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 8:45, 9:34, 9:54 a m; 12:46, 4:34, 5:26, 9:19, 9:26, 9:55 p m. Sunday at 8:45, 9:34, 9:54 a m; 9:26, 9:55 p m.

Leave Easton at 7:00, 7:00, 8:54, 9 m; 12:32 4:06, 7:00, p. m. Sunday at 7:15, 10:30 a m; 8:37 7:00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9:54 a. m; 5:26, 9:19 p. m.

Wagon Passengers Only.

8:45 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua.

1:30 a. m.—For stations to High Bridge, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch.

3:16 a. m.—For Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9:54 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Lewisburg and Upper Lehigh. Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Through cooch to Williamsport. 9:54 a. m.—For Hackettstown, connecting at Junction for stations on D. L. & W. R. R.

1:11 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5:05 p. m.—way for Flemington and Easton connecting at High Bridge for stations on High Bridge Branch.

6:45 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Dansonville, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Through coach to Williamsport.

6:19 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Shamokin, (buffet parlor car to Scranton).

6:19 p. m.—For Flemington, 9:00 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, and Harrisburg.

8:21 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

4:45 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9:30 a. m. Sundays—For Easton.

2:16 p. m. Sundays—For High Bridge Branch for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua Reading and Harrisburg.

4:34 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington.

8:45 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c., and at Junction for D. L. & W. R. R.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7:37, 11:00 a. m; 12:46, 3:51, 5:26, 6:34, 9:26 p. m. Sunday, (except Ocean Grove) 7:37 a. m; 9:26 p. m.

For Perth Amboy, 2:27, 3:36, 5:13, 9:32, 10:37 a. m. 12:05, 2:54 p. m. Sundays 2:27, 10:37 a. m. 12:05, 2:54 p. m.

For Freehold, 2:27 a. m., 1:15 p. m.

FOR SOUTH PLAINFIELD.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 6:17, 6:45, 7:45, 9:50, 10:50 a. m., 12:15, 2:40, 4:25, 5:37, 7:17 night, Sundays—6:17, 8:45, 9:50, 10:50 a. m. 4:25, 5:37, 7:17 p. m.

For Trenton, 6:17, 6:45, 7:45, 9:50, a. m., 12:15, 2:40, 4:25, 5:37, 7:17, 9:25, 11:30 night. Sundays 6:17, 8:45, 9:50 a. m., 4:25, 5:37, 7:17, 9:25, 11:30 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 9:50, 10:50 a. m., 12:15, 2:40, 4:25, 7:17 night. Sundays, 10:50 a. m., 4:25, p. m. 7:17 night.

For Buffalo, Chicago and all points West weekdays at 9:50 a. m., 4:25 p. m. Sundays 4:25 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked change cars at Bound Brook.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rate may be had on application in advance to ticket agent at the station.

J. H. OLDAKER,
General Superintendent.
H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

AMOS H. VAN HORN
LIMITED

It seems that everybody demands a "Portland Range"—some "just as good" will do.

Others May Claim

what they will—it's impossible for ANY house to do more for you than can we by our new liberal payment plan of 75c weekly.

Parlor Suits

—A perfect stock, prices right in every way. No old stock. All brand new in colorings and designs, from $17.50 to $200. Bedroom Suits at even greater reductions than last week.

We've Parlor Suits $17.50 to $200.

Rattan and Reed Rockers, $2.50 up. Large stock of plain hardwood and upholstered rockers, $2.00 up.

A Right Royal Stove Dept. Self-Feeding Parlor Stoves, $5.95 up. Cylinder stoves at smallest prices.

Carpets—

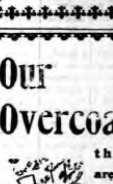
A reduction of 10c to 25c on every Carpet we carry in stock. This to make things lively.

Amos H. Van Horn Ltd. 73 MARKET ST. W. of Broad St. Newark N. J.

Smallest Prices, easiest of Terms. Telephone 280

NOTE NAME "AMOS" BEFORE ENTERING STORE. GOODS DELIVERED FREE TO ANY PART OF STATE

Our Overcoats



this season are, as usual, peculiarly our own in perfectness of detail and fit. Prices have been put at smallest point.

Ulsters from $8.00

$8.00, 12.00 and above. Uncommonly roomy for Ulsters, too. Chinchillas, Irish Friezes, Mixed and Black Oxfords.

Overcoats, $8.00

to $25.00—Kerseys, Meltons, Beavers, Vicunas. Some with plain and others with combination linings.

Suits from $6.00

to $15.00—used to get far more for same kind of garments. In swell cheviots.

Boys' Clothing

—we make a good deal of our boys' clothing success. Been clothing juveniles for many years and feel we have an A No. 1 dep't. See it.

Boys' Reefers

with large ulster or deep collar and lapels. Blue Chinchillas, Friezes and Cheviots mixed. Fashionable. $3.00, 4.00, 5.00.

Boys' School Overcoats

made in same way as men's styles. Blue, black and Oxford Kerseys. Plain finish, $4.00, 5.00, 6.00 and $7.00.

Boys' Two Piece and Reefer Suits

Exceptional sale. Were $3.50, 4.00 and 4.50 before. Now all at $2.98. New in cloth and cut.

Boys' Shoes—excellent kinds, $1.50 up. Men's $2.00 up.

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.

MARSHALL & BALL

The People's Outfitters. | 807, 809, 811, 813 Broad St. NEWARK, N. J.

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL!

GEORGE E. ROGERS.....Lessee. | GEORGE H. WILLEY.....Manager

The Latest New York Success!

McFadden's Reception.

Thanksgiving Day and Night. Matinee Prices 15, 25, 35.

the funniest of all farce comedies of the days. Extra attraction, MESSRS. BRANNON & DALY AS DR. PARKHURST & COL. ROOSEVELT, the men who overhauled New York. New dances, songs, jolly music, a cure for the blues. Seats now on sale at the box office.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXIX. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1896. NO. 48

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

MR. MARTINE TO HIS FRIENDS.

We have again fought the fight and are outvoted—though we have accomplished in this stronghold of opposition all we had reason to expect—we have reduced the majority of our opponents some 1400. This is a victory. Our platform deserved better success at the hands of our Citizens—though we have sown seed that will bear fruit later on. I esteemed it an honor to lead my party in this contest, and to the many friends in both parties, who so earnestly supported me against such fearful odds, I cannot fully express my feelings of gratitude. A thousand thanks.

J. E. MARTINE.

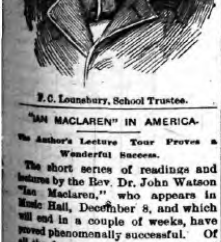
JOHN HAND CAMP ELECT

H. E. McVOY WILL BE THE PRESIDING OFFICER.

After the Election the Camp Was Inspected by Inspecting Officer Claddox and Sigh Rating Will be Soon Given.

The meeting of John Hand Camp No. 28, Sons of Veterans, held last Tuesday was one of the best in the history of the Camp. The attendance was large and visitors were present from New Brunswick, Rahway and Somerville. The first business of importance was the annual election of officers which resulted as follows: Captain, H. C. McVoy; First Lieutenant, H. S. Thatcher; Second Lieutenant, Louis Eaton; Camp Council, W. C. Hobbins, W. V. Sutton, Charles Wills; Delegate at large to Division Encampment, Raymond McVoy; Alternate at large, Israel Stites; Delegate, Fred Sutton; Alternate, Louis Eaton; Delegates to Death Benefit Association, Geo. B. Whitely; Frank Clarkson; Alternate, H. J. Martin; H. S. Thatcher.

The election was followed by the muster of a recruit into the degrees of Charity and Loyalty, which was performed in a commendable manner. The camp was then inspected by Inspecting officer Claddox, of Rahway. Of course, the rating of the camp is not known as yet, but the members feel as though they will receive a high mark, by their work was the best ever performed by the camp. In the good of the order there were speeches by Inspecting Officer Claddox, of Rahway; Jesse Dungan, and Walter Vanderhoff, of Somerville, and the newly elected officers. After the meeting the members partook of some refreshments which were provided. The officers-elect will be installed early in January and it is quite likely that the custom of previous years will be followed, and the Sons will join with the G. A. R. and W. R. C., in their installation which will be public.



F. C. Lounsbury, School Trustee.

"IAN MACLAREN" IN AMERICA.

The Author's Lecture Tour Proves a Wonderful Success.

The short series of readings and lectures by the Rev. Dr. John Watson "Ian Maclaren," who appears in Music Hall, December 8, and which will end in a couple of weeks, have proved phenomenally successful. Of all the famous men of thought and action who have lectured under the management of Major J. B. Pond, none ever made as great a financial success as the sprightly Henry M. Stanley, who drew no larger houses, but who lectured at higher prices.

Major Pond offered Dr. Watson $50,000 to continue his tour for an additional twenty five weeks, but he declined the offer in order to return to his ministerial charge. For the purpose of his present tour he got a three months' vacation, which ends on December 17th.

Mr. Hart, of the firm of Hillier & Co., of Newark, was in Plainfield Tuesday looking after the interest of the firm's business in this city.

William Loring and William Cadman, of Brooklyn, who have been visiting friends in the borough, returned home Tuesday.

C. J. Fisk, Mayor-elect.

EDITOR POTTER BEATEN.

Verdicts for Libel and Damages of Property Found Against Him.

Judge E. S. Atwater of Elizabeth Monday afternoon gave two decisions that had been withheld for sometime. They were concerning the suits brought by Hugo C. Fett of Cranford against John A. Potter, the publisher of the weekly paper in town.

The first was a suit for libel. Potter published an article in which he intimated that Fett was the meanest man in the world—so mean that none of the notorious mean men could compare with him. A verdict was asked, according to Fett's counsel, Judge Gilhooly, not so much for the money remuneration, but of sufficient severity to stop Potter from further attacks of similar nature. The case was tried on Nov. 19. Judge Atwater gave Fett a verdict for $50.

In the second case Fett claimed that while fitting his steam pipes and other working appurtenances of his plant in the building, Potter had damaged the structure. Fett sued as owner, and today was given a verdict for $25.

It is rumored that both cases will be appealed by Potter.

THE PLAINS NEEDS PROTECTION.

Seems to be an Unusual Amount of Depredations Going on There.

The blowing open and robbing of of the safe in John Marsh's meat market at Scotch Plains, during Saturday night, was undoubtedly the work of professional thieves for it was by no means a bungling job. While the robbers got not so much as a postal stamp for their trouble, it is evident that the robbery was carefully planned And here again is an illustration of the necessity of a night watchman or two. The cost would be comparatively trifling and besides the residents could go to bed believing that they had at least some protection. Within a few weeks past the Fanwood Club house, a church, the school house and several dwelling houses been entered and robbed and some of the residents express a fear that some of the dwelling houses and the town pump may be removed some night, unless some action is soon taken to prevent it. The town is now ripe for the appointment of a night watchman or two.

Somerset's Valuation.

The State Board of Taxation reports the realty of Somerset county at $15,337,271; the personalty at $5,572 941. The total valuation is $17,758,654 The *Somerset realty is* assessed at nearly two hundred thousand dollars over 1895, and the personalty at over one hundred thousand dollars under 1895. In Essex, where the trick of hiding personal property is at its highest estate the decrease is nearly four hundred thousand dollars, while realty has increased five millions. The total valuation of taxable property, after deductions, is $797,404,502.—Somerset Democrat.

Clever Entertainment Arranged.

The Ladies' Christian Work Society of Trinity Reformed church will present a fine musical entertainment on Friday evening. Among those who will take part are Mrs. Asa Collier, the soprano soloist, and J. W. Van Eps, who will furnish music with his phonograph. There will be other attractions of equal merit. The price of admission will be 25 cents and the proceeds will go toward defraying the expenses of the church choir.

FISK ELECTED BY A REDUCED MAJORITY.

THE FARMER ORATOR MADE HIM HUSTLE TO GET THERE THOUGH.

Fisk Gets 370 Plurality, While Lounsbury on the Same Ticket Gets 873 Over the Other Candidates—Every Republican Elected.

Charles J. Fisk is elected Mayor by a plurality of 370, and a majority of 334.

He ran 453 votes behind the plurality of Elias H. Bird, for Collector, and 503 votes behind the plurality of Fred C. Lounsbury for School Trustee, the other Republican candidates who had straight opposition in the city at large.

Alexander Titsworth, the Republican candidate for Treasurer, has a majority of 1732, the Socialist-Labor candidate being the only opposition he received.

The Councilmanic candidates of the Republicans all go into office with majorities ranging from 93 to 227.

The rest of the Republican ticket was elected by the usual majorities.

Lounsbury receives the largest majority, 873. One year ago the largest majority of any Republican candidate was that of Judge DeMeza, who received 812. Bird's majority one year ago was 345.

The campaign, it was planned by the Republicans, was to run its natural course without the injections of usual methods, but soon after Mr. Martine had been nominated, the political joke that they thought had been perpetrated was evolving into a sentiment that did not bide them well if they remained quiet, as was first intended. Then it was that they brought every influence to bear against the candidacy of Mr. Martine, and up to the time the polls closed last night the party-workers availed themselves of every point to bring bring votes to their leader.

THE VOTES.

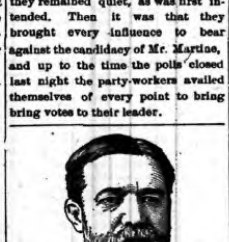
	1st ward.		2d ward.		3d ward.	4th ward.		Total
Mayor.	1st d	2d d	1st d	2d d		1st d	2d d	
Charles J. Fisk, R.	271	62	322	39	334	249	213	1470
James E. Martine, D.	214	83	144	16	143	2,5	192	1100
Charles Burls, S. L.	1	1	2	0	11	4	17	36
Collector.								
E. H. Bird, R.	314	93	360	43	365	307	258	1740
Wm. E. Gardner, D.	147	52	109	21	114	236	141	820
Arthur Scott, S. L.	2	4	3	0	12	4	22	47
Treasurer.								
Alex. Titsworth, R.	326	88	360	42	373	318	264	1780
Charles Grieb, S. L.	2	4	4	0	12	4	22	48
School Commissioner.								
F. C. Lounsbury, R.	306	90	364	41	371	319	260	1741
J. Corey, D.	153	57	105	23	116	227	143	824
James Bell, S. L.	2	3	3	0	12	4	22	46
Councilmen.								
Chas. J. Newman, R.	326	92						378
Wm. N. Runyon, R.			344	42				386
John T. Baker, R.					358			38
Isaac S. Randolph, R.						273	249	522
Edward P. Thorn, D.	197	55						252
John Ross, D.			116	22				138
Richard Harding, D.					119			119
Arthur T. Gallup, D.						271	158	427
Claus R. Wallander, S. L.					12			12
Geo Gould, Jr., S. L.						4	20	24
Commissioners of Appeal.								
J. B. Coward, R.	296	88	354	41	360	297	253	1689
E. C. Mulford, R.	302	93	351	40	358	301	253	1702
Augustus Saltzman, D.	165	69	114	24	127	246	147	882
Jeremiah Manning, D.	153	47	110	23	114	239	148	848
Max Otto, S. L.	2	4	3	0	12	4	22	47
Wm. C. Van Norden, S. L.	2	4	3	0	12	4	22	47
Justice of the Peace.								
Uzal B. Crane, R.	315	87						402
Thos. Callahan, D.	148	58						206
Vincent W. Nash, R.			143	40				383
J. Oakley Norvise, R.					373			373
Adam Young, R.						274	245	519
Elmore D. Moffett, D.						269	145	414
Constable.								
P. C. Beckman, R.	313	87						400
W. L. Callahan, D.			108	22				130
Amos Moffett, R.					371			371
Ed. Birmingham, D.					114			114
Aaron Mattox, R.						306	210	546
Albert Jaeger, D.						232	166	398
Rejected ballots	6	2			1	1	2	12

MAJORITIES.

Fisk	334	Bird	823
Titsworth	1732	Lounsbury	873
Newman	101	Runyon	148
Baker	227	Randolph	95
Coward	804	Mulford	855
Crane	200	Young	105
Beckman	270	A. Moffett	290
A. Mattox	148		

E. H. Bird, Collector-elect.

When James E. Martine was nominated for Mayor by the Democratic city convention it was thought and conceded that he was but a party sacrifice up an altar of an overwhelming Republican majority, the latter made sure by the sixteen hundred and odd rolled up for McKinley a month ago and nurtured by a Republican organization that is manned by a corps of workers who are way up in the art of political warfare. True, the results show that he went down to defeat, but the majority was such a shrinking from that which was expected when Charles J. Fisk was made the standard bearer of the Republicans that the Farmer Orator's aide to the minority was one fraught with incidents and fears that he might turn from the trend of affairs and land in the Mayoralty chair after all by a path of the secret ballot.



Alex. Gilbert, whom Fisk Succeeds.

The principal reason for the opposition to Mr. Fisk among his own party affiliations is the belief that he represented and was in favor of a system of municipal government that is too costly. Of course, it was not one idea alone that jeopardized his election, but all the various ones that a dominant party is bound to engender in a few years of government, and they all found a venting place in the candidacy of a man who was known to hold views different from those of Mr. Fisk.

Added to the grievances of the dissatisfied Republicans was the personal popularity of Mr. Martine, and the Democrats had a formidable candidate in the field. At no time did Mr. Martine really think he would be elected, but he felt a personal pride that the Republican majority should be reduced, and in this direction he was highly gratified.

There were no exciting incidents around the polls during the voting hours. Last night after the count had gone on for a few hours things looked very favorable for Mr Martine, and it was thought that the contest would be very close either one way or the other. Especially about 11 o'clock the counting was favorable for the Democrats, but later on the tide turned and Mr. Fisk's election was assured. All the polling places were crowded during the count and more interest seemed dominant than over the Presidential election.

Mr. Martine spent most of the evening at John Kenney's shoe store with a party of friends where he received the results.

The Third ward polling place, at Pope's stable, was the rendezvous for Mr. Fisk and his friends. Here they received news from the other districts. At first, the news was rather unfavorable to the Republican candidate, and Mr. Fisk appeared like a Second Napoleon surrounded by his staff, taking the news of his defeat in silence. But it wasn't a defeat after all, as the later reports showed, and the "Napolean" and his staff soon realized the fact. Roger Murray, the secretary of the Republican City Executive Committee, was hustling all the evening. With one eye on the tally sheets and the other on the telephone he kept pretty well posted as to how the count was going.

Notes of the Elections.

At the first ward, first district polling place on North avenue, Tuesday, a placard in bold letters tacked to the end of an election booth, read: 'Come and bring your children."

The usual number of Republican heelers floated about the polls in the various wards, Tuesday, and outside of one polling place, one colored man was heard to remark that he made enough off the election to buy him a ton of coal and a turkey for his Christmas dinner.

The atmosphere was a trifle keen for electioneering, Tuesday, but a good amount of it was done in hallways and other out of the way places.

They Settle to Avoid Publicity.

Two of the hunters who invaded the property of Mrs. Bartell Wormser near Union Village and assaulted her, then running away, as was told at the time in the Press, have settled in preference to having the matter brought up in court.

THE DEFEATED TO THE VICTOR!

HON. CHAS. J. FISK.

DEAR SIR:—

Kindly accept congratulations on your success. The city is assured of an honest administration under your guidance.

Very Respectfully

Dec. 2d, 1896. J. E. MARTINE.

J. E. Martine, Defeated.

STATE POLITICAL TALK

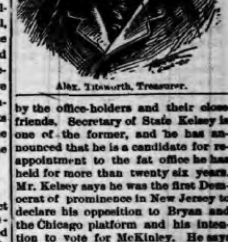
IMPORTANT APPOINTMENTS TO BE MADE BY GOVERNOR GRIGGS.

A Good Deal of Speculation as to What the Governor Will Do With the Offices Which Are Now Filled by Democrats.

Seven weeks before the meeting of the Legislature the organization is settled so far as the Presidency of the Senate and Speakership of the House are concerned. Senator Williams, of Passaic, who was elected President in the upper House on the last day of the last session to to fill the vacancy caused by President Thompson's resignation, has no opposition to a re-election. For the Speakership of the Assembly George W. MacPherson, of Mercer, will have a walkover. *MacPherson's success was assured, but he* has received pledges of support from his chief opponents, and the only competitors remaining are looking solely to good committee appointments.

The interest over the division of the subordinate places is overshadowed by that taken in the appointments Gov. Griggs will have to make during the session. The principal appointments will be a Secretary of State, an Attorney General, a Justice of the Supreme Court, two Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals, Supreme Court Clerk a Supervisor of the State Prison, two members of the State Board of Assessors and Law Judges in Essex, Camden and Passaic counties. Besides these the Legislature in joint session will elect a State Comptroller and a State Treasurer. It is conceded that Comptroller Hancock and Treasurer Swain will be re-elected, but a good many people are speculating over what Gov. Griggs will do with the offices named, all but two of which are now filled by Democrats.

Since the election there has been some quiet talk about recognizing the sound-money Democrats for the part they took in rolling up the big majority for McKinley and Hobart in New Jersey. It is indulged in chiefly



Alex. Titsworth, Treasurer.

by the office-holders and their close friends. Secretary of State Kelsey is one of the former, and he has announced that he is a candidate for reappointment to the fat office he has held for more than twenty six years. Mr. Kelsey says he was the first Democrat of prominence in New Jersey to declare his opposition to Bryan and the Chicago platform and his intention to vote for McKinley. He says *that there were at least 50,000 such* Democrats in New Jersey, and they should receive some recognition. Friends of Attorney-General Stockton think he should be reappointed for the same reason, and because he wrote a letter during the campaign that gave the Republicans in New Jersey many votes; besides, they say, he is old, and having devoted his life to the State's interest should not be displaced now in his old age.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, *Chilblains*, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale By L. W. Randolph.

GREAT IS UNCLE SAM

OUR COUNTRY THE SUBJECT OF THANKSGIVING REMARKS.

Both Revs. J. W. Richardson and Robert Lowry Refer to the Recent National Election in Their Sermons.

The Union Thanksgiving service held in the First M. E. church Thursday morning was not very well attended, but those who staid away missed an excellent and soul-stirring discourse. Rev. W. C. O'Donnell, opened the service with a fervent and earnest prayer, and Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes read the Scripture lesson.

Dr. Barnes, in introducing Dr. Robert Lowry, spoke concerning the absence of Rev. Cornelius Schenck, and he said that he hoped that all would remember Mr. Schenck in their prayers, that he might speedily recover his health.

Dr. Lowry took his text from the first verse of 137th Psalm: "If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her cunning." In part the doctor said:

"These words were used in the days of Babylonian bondage, when the Jews had become idiotic in their conduct. They had neglected their government and turned their minds to temporal affairs. As politicians they had had their day and the essential forces which make men what they should be was absent. Their city was in ruins and their temple had been destroyed. It was while in this condition that they found God whom they had not known in their prosperity. In the first place the Jews had a spirit of patriotism. They were patriots and would fight for their country's honor, and it was this patriotism which saved them.

"In the next place they met trouble with a spirit of devotion. Most any man can be pious in trouble, but it is not everyone who can be pious in prosperity. In the third place they were religious. When all else had fled they sought God.

"Their temple was demolished and their sacrifice had ceased, but from horror they stretched their hand to the Daughter of Zion and they wept when they remembered her. Patriotism and Religion are the two essential qualities. If these depart and decay a nation will die. Rome was made great by them and she would be still been great if they had been retained. These two forces are inseparable.

"If a man is nothing but virtuous he is sure to have the vices of his own virtue, and we would gladly give him a ticket to leave town by the first train. A man with nothing but a conscience is a monstrosity. It is necessary that he possess a little judgment.

"Nowadays if a preacher talks over a half hour his people want to shut up the church. Let God into the hearts of the people and all things else will be right. Sooner or later we shall see that the party leaders must stand back for the country's honor. The time is coming when every patriotic men will join in hurling the demagogues from the earth.

"Some of us remember the struggle of 1861-'65, when our sons and fathers left their homes to defend the flag which had been fired upon. We must have a patriotism that will take us to the ballot box to vote for God and not the head or even tail of a ticket.

"Evil forces are fast falling in on us. The Bible is being crowded out of our public schools and their is infidelity. But the world is not stronger than the church and I will stand on that statement against all comers. Think of the city missions of today with their wonderful influence saving lost souls. Think of the stupendous force of the Y. M. C. A., and Sunday schools. The latter has a membership of 12,000,000 children today.

"God reigns and the flag flies! Think of the Christian Endeavor Epworth League, B. Y. P. U., American Volunteers, Salvation Army, and the educational forces. God is at the front with the starry flag overhead!

"Lately we have been against the foe. I am not a politician of the lowest sense, but of the highest, and I care for my country. The people of the present day will always remember the campaign just passed. It was not one man against another, nor one platform against another, but a fight for country, and in the midst of it arose the flag. God run his hand through anarchy, riot and ruin, and when the result was known the next morning how the people did shout and thank God. Through the struggle the newspaper and pulpit came over for sound money. When Democrats, who were slyed in the wool, saw that their platform had left true Democracy they joined in the great fight. The Supreme Court was attacked and there was an attempt at class hatred. The campaign of education has just begun. We should educate through the press and pulpit and settle all things in the behalf of God and country.

"Let us have the biggest navy in the world and let us inform the people that we mean business. Then there will be no Venezuelan or Armenian questions. With the flag at the front, the day of promise will dawn. Up with the flag, up with the cross and God will bless the men who stand for country." After the discourse Rev. H. C. Johnston offered prayer. A collection, as usual, was taken for the Relief Association. "America" and the doxology was sung and Dr. Lowry pronounced the benediction. As the people was leaving the church, one woman in speaking about Dr. Lowry's sermon remarked that she only wished she could have cheered during the discourse.

In spite of the threatening weather, there was a large attendance at the Thanksgiving service held in the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church at 10:30 Thursday morning. Rev. Wm. R. Richards, D. D., conducted the opening exercises, assisted by Rev. Mr. Main. William E. MacKy-ront acted as organist, and two anthems were charmingly sung by the choir. An offering was taken for the Relief Association, Dr. Richards saying that it was in accordance with one clause of President Cleveland's Thanksgiving Proclamation, which he had just read.

The sermon of the morning was delivered by Rev. John Wilbur Richardson, from the text "What Hath God Wrought!" Numbers 21:23. It was an account of God's marvellous care for and blessing of our nation. Providence, he said, is not a strong enough term to describe the progress of the American people. Other peoples with their opportunities of centuries have not accomplished what we have in our 275 years. Look at Spain, with her long history; how she has degenerated and decayed, instead of progressing. Contrast Mexico with the United States. It was settled long before the Pilgrims landed, by men who had the wealth and resources of Europe behind them, and who were opening up a country where no storms of winter could trouble them, and whose wealth was sufficient for the needs of whole nations. But what progress have they made? They have had no inventors, no scientists, no intellectual activity; their government is despised everywhere, and their name a synonym for bigotry. But our country, settled by a handful of pioneers, living in their log cabins, has been the child of Providence. The wealth of the United States is sufficient to buy up whole European States. Two hundred years ago Great Britain was the greatest among nations, while this country, a mere chip of the old block, was cutting its wisdom teeth. But now the son has more energy than the sire.

"Except the Lord build the house, they labor in vain that build it." Oh, that men would praise our God, for His wonderful works to the children of men!

The foundations of our republic were laid at noonday. There is nothing vague and unknown in American history. Our forefathers were divinely inspired how to build up an enlightened nation. The free school is the cradle of American manhood. The conquests of books will outlast those of armies. Education is the foot that rocks the world. It is boys educated in our common schools that become our statesmen, authors, inventors and generals. Abraham Lincoln, a backwoods boy, taught by a backwoods teacher to read and write, rose to guide the storm tossed ship of State safely into port.

Our native born theologians are as well trained, our lawyers as adroit, our mechanics better informed than those of other countries. Our citizens are all trained up to bear their part in our country's government; a government that needs the help of neither king, Pope or czar.

On Nov. 3d there was given a greater proof than ever before of the perpetuity of American manhood. American manhood has not deteriorated. The independent voter guards the pass to the American Thermopylae. All hail to the noble millions who exalt principles above parties.

We reach ideals quickly on American soil. Financial and social troubles, war clouds, political crisises, are only temporary. Above, the Lord omnipotent reigneth.

We must not forget to give thanks for individual mercies. It pleased God to loan you all you possess. You have been protected, fed, clothed and given comparative health. Perhaps business reverses have come to you, but the blessings far outnumber the shadows.

In every case there is cause for thanksgiving today, even in the case of those to whom bereavement has come. Let us give thanks that we have had these dear ones with us, and that we shall have them again in the Home beyond the river.

Many Licenses Wanted.

It seems to be the general impression that there will be some tall skirmishing for liquor licenses at Scotch Plains in the spring. It is understood that in all there will be eight applications, and in each applicant must have twelve freeholders' signatures on his application, this means 96 signers out of a total of 303 registered voters.

Lost Their Jobs.

Three employes of the street railway have been discharged for various offending causes, and their places have been filled by three men from the waiting list.

A HORRIBLE EXPERIENCE

LOCKED UP IN A FREIGHT CAR FOR SEVEN DAYS WITHOUT FOOD.

A Tramp Sealed in a Car at Ottawa, Canada, Nov. 21th. With Just Room Enough to Stand, Only Got Out Today

The heavy door of the freight car was pushed back, and J. D. Loizeaux, of the firm of Rushmore & Co., the Watchung avenue lumber dealers, prepared to examine the contents of the car which had just arrived from Ottawa, Canada. But he was not prepared for what followed. There was a stir inside of the car and a man appeared at the entrance. His tattered clothing hung loosely on the gaunt form. His eyes were sunken deep in his head, while his face was as pale as a ghost under the stubby beard that covered most of it. He staggered to the door and once more breathed the fresh air after being locked in a space scarcely more than a foot wide, for seven long days without food or drink. It was a singular example of the wonderful endurance of the "knight of the road," for such was the unexpected visitor that so startled Mr. Loizeaux when he broke the metallic seal and opened the freight car early this morning.

The car came from Ottawa, Canada, and the bill of lading shows that it was sealed on Nov. 21st, just a week ago. The car, which was loaded with lumber, had no ventilating holes, and the only fresh air that reached the prisoner was that which entered the cracks in the side of the car. It was dark, very dark in there, and the only empty space was between the piles of lumber, and that was hardly over a foot in width. Here the traveler had to stand, always facing the same direction, and if he lay down he could not turn around but had to on his side. The space was so small that Mr. Loizeaux, who is rather a slim man himself, could not squeeze in.

He presented a terrible appearance as he staggered out, and the marks of hunger were plainly written on his face. Mr. Loizeax assisted him from the car, and then the stranger sat down and, in a feeble voice, told his story.

His home was in Brooklyn, he said, and he wanted to return from Canada. He got into the car when it started and took a little something to eat with him. It wasn't much, he explained, and he drawn face and fleshless form bore evidence to that remark. He didn't give his name but finally staggered to his feet and slowly made his way out of the lumber shed a d went down the street. The last that Mr. Loizeaux saw of his unexpected visit or was when he walked with uneven steps along East Fourth street in the direction of Park avenue.

The case is a remarkable one, and the only wonder is that the man did not starve to death. His position, cramped up in that small space, must have been terrible. There were no signs of any food or drink in the car after the stranger departed.

MESSENGER WON THIS TIME.

Friends Prevent His Being Molested by a Central Railroad Detective.

As A. S Stevenson, the Somerville express messenger, who has been fighting the Central Railroad and the United States Express Company for the last six months over the carrying of parcels on the Central trains, went through the train sheds in Jersey City Tuesday to take the express for home, a railroad detective stepped up to him and said, pointing to two packages Stevenson carried: "You can't get on this train with those, and if you attempt to do so I will arrest you as a disorderly person."

Two friends of Stevenson, one an insurance man and the other a manufacturer, who heard the conversation, stepped forward, and, each taking a package from Stevenson, got on the train, telling Stevenson to follow them. He did so, unmolested, nor could the officer molest the two men who took the parcels unless he prevented every person with a package from getting on the train. The only thing left for the railroad company to do is to prevent persons from boarding their trains with parcels.

Ran a Needle in Her Finger.

Miss May Squires, of Harmony street, met with a painful accident on Wednesday. She was using a sewing machine and the needle penetrated her finger. Before she could remove the piece of steel, it broke off, leaving a portion of it in the finger. She was taken to Dr. Mathewson's office where the doctor gave proper treatment.

Cut Her Nose.

Mrs. Bothwell, of this city, met with a serious accident Tuesday night She was walking along Park avenue when she tripped over a rise in the sidewalk, near the railroad bridge, where it was being repaired, and fell. Her nose was severely cut and she lost a large amount of blood. She was taken to Dr. Lohge's for treatment.

—After giving the wrong person credit twice, it is now stated that it was Michael Kennedy, the hackman, who found and returned the money to Mrs. Rafferty, of Willow avenue, and was rewarded for his honesty.

THE CORPS INSPECTED.

WINFIELD SCOTT POST RELIEF CORPS VISITED.

The Working Order of the Auxiliary Found to be in Excellent Condition—A Social Time Enjoyed After Business.

The annual inspection of Winfield Scott Post Relief Corps, No. 10, took place Thursday, and it was a memorable occasion. Inspecting Officer Mrs. Hill, of Trenton, assisted by several Department Officers, were present, and they were exceedingly well pleased with the workings of the corps. It was announced by the visiting officers that the Bayard Corps, of Trenton, was the largest in the department, but the corps in this city was by far the best working corps.

After the inspection the meeting was thrown open, and members of Post 73, G. A. R., and the Sons of Veterans were invited to join in the social features of the affair. Mrs. Brokaw, the president of the corps, occupied the chair, with Commander McVoy, of Post 73, on her left and First Lieutenant Charles F Stephens, of the Sons of Veterans, on her right. Remarks were then made by a number of those present, including the Department Officers, Mrs. Morse, Mrs. Hill and Mrs. McVoy, Mrs. Westphal, Mrs. Cox. Mrs. Woodruff, Mrs. Dobbins, Commander McVoy and Past Commander Dobbins. Recitations were given by Comrade W. R. Mattox and H. S. Thatcher. Charles F. Stephens also made a few remarks. A vocal duet, "Put me off at Buffalo," was then effectively rendered by Mrs. Clarence Leland and Miss Nash.

At this point Department President Mrs. Mose gave a brief outline of the workings and growth of the department and stated that the present membership of the Department of New Jersey was 140,000. The department, she further said, was organized June 3d, 1883, and since that time over one million dollars had been raised, and during the last year $3,821.34 had been given to the G. A. R., of this State, and that $868.26 had been contributed for Memorial Day work.

At the conclusion of the speeches, songs, etc., the women served all with excellent refreshments.

TEMPLARS ELECTED.

Officers Who Will Look After Lodge Matters in the Future.

At the regular meeting of Templars of Liberty, No. 6, held Wednesday the following officers were elected: Worthy Templar, Charles Leland; Vice Templar, Charles Hall; Worthy Recorder, J. B. Martin; Financial Secretary, James Davis; Treasurer, Nathan Hendri; Marshal, Arthur Osborn; Assistant Marshal, Frank Snowden; Inside Guard, A. G. Nicholson; Outside Guard, Geo. Leland; Trustees, James Davis, Chas. Leland, Robert Larramore; Delegates to grand lodge, J. B. Martin, Charles Leland; Alternates, James Davis, Charles Hall. A public installation of officers will take place Dec 17th.

Newcomers.

Through the real estate agency of E. C. Mulford & Son, C. H. Russell, of New York, has leased the house at 820 West Front street and took possession Thursday. Rev. E. E. Jones, of Hunterdon county, has leased the house at 15 Grove street and will move in next Wednesday. Isaac Harris and family, of Philadelphia, have taken the house at 414 East Sixth street and they moved in this week.

Married at St. Mary's.

The marriage of Miss Jane Elliott and Michael Cullen was solemnized Wednesday at 3:30 p.m. at St. Mary's church by Rev. Father Smyth. The groom is employed as coachman for E. M. VanBuren, of Central avenue, while the bride was in the employ of Mr. Schoonmaker, of Madison avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Cullen will reside at 819 West Sixth street.

Paid a Fraternal Visit.

About twenty of the members of the Crescent Division, No. 13, U. R. K. of P., went to Brooklyn on the 5:07 train Thursday afternoon, and were the guests of Rathbone Division, No. 27, of that city. While there they participated in a street parade and worked the Orient Degree on a large number of members. The Plainfield Knights arrived home on a late train.

A Notable Christening.

Sunday afternoon at 3:30 in St. Mary's church was witnessed the somewhat unusual sight of christening of twins—boy and girl—children of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Feiring of West Third street. Rev. Rather Smyth, pastor of the church, performed the ceremony of baptism, the girl's name being given as Ethel Anne, and the boy's, John Russell. The sponsors for the boy were Mrs. J. M. Boyle and J. P. Burns, of Philadelphia, and for the girl, Mrs. E.C. Searing and Jas. Daly, of this city. A grand supper was partaken of in the evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Feiring, the many invited guests present showering congratulations on them and wishing health and long life to the little ones.

—George Leland has been awarded the tinning and leader work on the Schoonmaker house on Central avenue.

EARNEST ENDEAVORERS.

A THANKSGIVING SERVICE HELD YESTERDAY MORNING.

E. E. Anthony Spoke of the Things to be Thankful For and Their Seeming Ingratitude of Christian People to the Giver.

A heavy mist hung over the city, Thursday morning, at 9.30 o'clock, the time appointed for the Union Christian Endeavor service in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue Church, but the meeting was fairly well attended, and was very earnest and solemn, and was thoroughly enjoyed. Edward E. Anthony, President of the Plainfield Local Union, was the leader of the meeting, and Miss Carrie Dewey presided at the piano. An opening song service was followed by prayers by Rev. Mr. Main and Mr. Anthony, the responsive reading of a psalm, and a short but very earnest talk from the leader. He spoke of the many things for which one should give thanks, and then of the seeming ingratitude of Christian people toward the Giver of all good. He drew a strong lesson from the story of the ten lepers who came to Christ to be cleansed, only one of whom returned to thank Him.

"Leprosy is a frightful disease," he said, "but we have been cleansed of a worse one,—sin. Have we thanked Him as we ought? And don't you believe that if those men had any friends who were lepers, they brought them to be cleansed also? Let us show our thankfulness not only by word, but also by deed, bearing to others the news of what Christ has done for us. Let us this day consecrate ourselves to this winter's evangelistic work."

When the meeting was thrown open, there was no time wasted. No testimonies were given, but many earnest, heartfelt prayers were offered, thanking the Father for His many gifts, temporal and spiritual, and asking that the Endeavorers might be truly thankful, and show their thankfulness by whole-hearted work for Him.

At the close of the meeting, Mr. Anthony gave notice of a week of Bible study in preparation for evangelistic work, to begin December 6. Then, after a closing hymn, the Endeavorers separated, most of them attending the preaching service which followed.

J. V. BERKAW FAILS.

The Shoe Dealer Unable to Satisfy His Creditors.

Owing to the continued dull times and inability to satisfy his creditors J. V. Berkaw, the West Front street shoe dealer, made an assignment Tuesday night. J. A. Smith is the assignee, S. S. Swackhamer is counsel for Mr. Berkaw. The liabilities are about $2 500 and the assets, it is calculated will almost cover that amount. An invoice of the stock will be made in a day or two.

Business and Pleasure.

The members of No. 2 Engine Company took their apparatus out for a "wash" Thursday afternoon. The Independent Fife and Drum Corps escorted the chiefs of the department and the boys, together with the engine and hose carriage, to the Sandford avenue bridge where a thoroughly successful exhibition was given. In the evening the members of the company partook of a sumptuous dinner at the Cycl-Academy. The dinner was prepared by the members wives and it was a fine spread. During the feast there were speeches, and songs by the members and the whole affair was one of great pleasure. The guests from Bayonne who were expected, could not come owing to many of them being away.

Ran Into a Trolley Car.

A man named Henderson, living at Coontown, was riding his wheel through Somerset street, Wednesday evening, and when he reached Manning avenue, both he and the wheel collided with a trolley car. The car was stopped as quickly as possible, but the man did not escape injury. He received a cut over the left eye and his left hand was badly injured. Officials of the street railway told Henderson to go to Dr. Zeglio and have his wounds dressed and they would settle the bill. The accident was undoubtedly the fault of Henderson who was riding to close to the car tracks.

Terrapin Hunting.

G. W. Bowne and Martin Johnson, of Cranford, with D. F. Godown, of Somerset street, Thursday were hunting terrapin of the fresh water variety in Washington Valley and captured sixty-five very fine ones. They will be kept in a tank of fresh water for a few weeks and then served to their friends. These parties last year gathered in over one hundred of the same species.

Express Struck the Bicycles.

Last Friday when the 8.20 Philadelphia train arrived in this city, it ran into two bicycles and completely wrecked them. The owners were standing with their wheels near the track and their condition made them unconscious that the train was coming. One of the men sustained an injury to his hand in trying to save his wheel. Both men were strangers and were on their way home from this city.

NUPTIAL KNOTS TIED.

CUPID SHOOTS HIS ARROW AND HYMEN DOES THE REST.

Two Pretty Wedding Solemnized Yesterday Eve—Both in Home Circles But Were None the Less Enjoyable.

A pretty and quiet wedding was solemnized Wednesday night at 7.30 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. McVey, of North avenue, when their daughter, Miss Lelia McVey, and Henry Biswanger, of New York, were united in marriage by Rev. J. W. Richardson, pastor of the Park Avenue Baptist church. The bride was gowned in pale blue silk trimmed with passementrie and lace. Grace and Carrie McVey, young sisters of the bride, served as flower girls and they were gowned in white. Supper was served after the ceremony and the bride and groom left on the 10:47 train for a bridal tour. They will reside in New York on their return.

The groom is a wholesale dry goods merchant and his place of business is on Broome street, New York. Only the immediate relatives were present at the wedding.

The marriage of Miss Mabel Margerum, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Pangborn, of Washington avenue, and Walter H. Dorion, of Oak Tree, was celebrated Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock, at the home of the bride's parents, Rev. G. T. Kennedy Newell, pastor of Hope chapel, performed the ceremony. Only the members of the bride's family were present. The bride was gowned in silk trimmed with Spanish lace, and carried a bouquet of bridal roses. The arch under which the happy couple stood was made entirely of chrysanthemum. Mr. and Mrs. Dorion will probably reside at the home of the bride's parents.

AWAY FOR A LONG TIME.

Rev. Hunter Corbett, a Returned Missionary, Speaks.

The chapel of the Crescent Avenue church contained a very large audience Wednesday evening when Rev. Hunter Corbett, a returned missionary from China, was present and told something of his work in that foreign field. The speaker said that he left America the same day that the battle of Gettysburg was commenced and that this was the first time he had seen his own country since. He related some very interesting experiences that were amusing to those present. He claimed that the Presbyterian church was doing a great work in China and that that denomination has cause for thankfulness. He urged that more workers be sent into the field and that more money be contributed to save the perishing souls. He said that the natives were hungering and thirsting for knowledge concerning Christ and that they were truly anxious to be saved from their sins. Mr. Corbett is a magnetic speaker and his earnest words touched the hearts of nearly all present. At the close a collection was taken for the work.

A Grand Sermon.

To hear Dr. Upham, of whose preaching so much had been said, a large congregation gathered last Wednesday evening in Grace M. E. church. His text was taken from Mark's Gospel, 14th chapter, verses 8 and 9. As an introduction to his sermon, he first related the incident which took place in Bethany. Though spending some in thus describing, he said he had no apology to offer for thus taking the time, as he believed he was but obeying the command of Christ contained in these verses. The divisions of the sermon then followed. First, The woman's great faith—"She did it for Me." Second, Union with Christ brings us during fame—"Wheresoever this Gospel shall be preached, etc.," verse 9. Third, Christ is pleased when we attempt anything for Him. Elaborating each thought in order, the preacher concluded with a touching incident of human devotion.

At St. Stephen's Church.

Thanksgiving day in St. Stephen's church was celebrated by a service of Holy Communion at 7.30 a. m. and morning prayer and sermon at 10.30. The decorations were under the direction of Mrs. Dyett, and proved very effective and appropriate. Wheat, and fruit and vegetables, were present in profusion; yet so arranged as not to be obtrusive. The Rector, Rev. P. P. Simpson, preached a sermon from the text "Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap." The lessons drawn from these words were thoroughly appropriate to the season. After the services were ended, the various offering of fruit were sent to the sick of the Parish, and the other donations distributed. The service throughout were well attended. Were one takes into consideration the threatening condition of the water.

A New Trustee.

At a business meeting of the Park Avenue Baptist church Wednesday night, D. N. Runyon was elected trustee to fill the unexpired term of D. C. Skaden, resigned. Mr. Skaden has left town.

GRACEFUL DANCERS GAY

FIRST OF THE PARK CLUB JUNIORS' WINTER EVENTS.

The Ball Room Lively With Young People Who Flitted Hither and Thither in the Trying Throng to Their Enjoyment.

It is not necessary to ask if the junior dance at the Park Club, Friday night was successful the very name of the Park Club implies that. It was the first of the season of those charming junior affairs that form such a delightful feature in the social life of the young people of the club and their friends.

The club house was bright with its many lights while the evermoving throng of dancers in the charming little ball room made the scene a lively one. The dance was by far the most successful junior affairs the club has had. The music, which was furnished by LaVere, was excellent, and all together the first junior dance of the season was most successful and greatly enjoyed by all present.

The patronesses were Mrs. St. J. hn McCutchen and Mrs. F. Sergeant Gunn. The Junior Committee of the Park Club which arranged for this delightful affair consists of Charles S. Cook and Fred P. Taylor.

Among those that were present during the evening were: Ex-Councilman and Mrs. J. H. Howell. Mrs. E. P. Williams, Mrs. J. C. Peck, Mrs. George T. Rogers. Mrs. Chas. A. Reed, Mrs. William Barlow, the Misses Marjorie C. Sterling, Anna Miller, Maud Middledith, Florence R. Beale, Bessie Taylor, M. O Kenuedi, Ruth Henderson, Daisy Ekeburg, Ethel Gordon, Alice Rushmore, Grace E. Overton, Florence Williams, Eleanor Williams, Halia Van Deventer, Eleanor T. Van Deventer, Edith L. Burt, Adelaide Ball, Edith Clapp, Grace Barlow, Alice Barlow, Genevieve Daniel, Sarah Long, Laura Long, Elizabeth Hull, May Hull, Nancy Lawson, Sallye Swayze, Helen Phillips, Ida Snock, and the Messrs. Percy Long, George W. Sterling, Guernsey Nevius, James M. Middledith, John W. Kirkner, Percy Ingalls, Henry A. Patten, Herbert Moore, Alfred D. Holmes, David B. Rushmore, Fred G. Smith, Fred A. Edgerton, Robert Suffren, Chas. O. Beardsley, Charles E. Faber, Frank Thompson, Charles D. Stillman, Henry C. Wells, Charles Terrill, G. LeRoy Lyons, Benjamin O. Bowers, Jr., C. Edward Gielle, A. Willis West, Allen Wilson, Carroll Runyon, John Biers, Edward Waring, Clarence Peck, Everett Peck, Allan Laing, Arthur A. Freeman, Meredith Dryden, Ernest Swayzee, Carl Brown, Charles Snock, Edmund Rushmore, Charles Barlow, Fred Ball, William N Runyon, Elston M. French and P. W. Swayzee.

MISSIONARY FROM INDIA.

The Earnest Workers Listen to Missionary From the Far East.

The Earnest Workers, the boys' mission band of the Crescent Avenue church, held a meeting Tuesday afternoon in the church parlors, to which their friends were invited. The meeting was addressed by Miss Sarah A. Stout, a returned missionary from India.

The meeting was presided over by the president, Edward Janes, while the secretary, George Richards, read his report. The report of the treasurer, Brockholdat Miller, was also made. Mrs. Isaac L. Miller made a few remarks in which she told that the band had been in existance for ten years and during that time had raised over $300. The band now has fourteen active members on its roll. Mrs. Miller then introduced Miss Stout.

She told something of her work in India and described the manners, customs and dress of the natives. She referred to their religion and touched on their idols. She illustrated her talk by exhibiting numerous articles she had picked up in India. Her collection included a scorpion preserved in alcohol. After her talk they were examined with much interest by those present.

A collection was taken that amounted to $5.85, which will be sent to the Lodiana Mission School. Quite a number were present.

WOMEN DEBATE.

The Question of Extending the Presidential Term Considered.

The Woman's Parliamentary Club held an interesting and instructive drill at the Y. M. C. A. building Wednesday morning. A debate was held on the question of extending the Presidential term of office was held. It was opened by Mrs. M. H. Eaton and Mrs. Olive King. The debate was entered into by the members with much enthusiasm and a vote taken.

The quotations at the roll call were from George Elliott. At the next meeting, they will answer to their names by using the words, "gold" or "silver." Mrs. W. B. Mason was appointed chairman of foreign affairs and Mrs. W. H. Eaton chairman of local affairs, while Miss Bessie Titsworth was appointed chairman of art and literature.

J. Harvey Doane, of LaGrande avenue, is kept at home by illness.

WOMEN SOCIETY OF THE SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST CHURCH ENTERTAIN.

They Give Another of Their Delightful Socialines—A Literary and Musical Programme and a Bountiful Supper.

There is one thing that the Seventh-Day Baptist church should be thankful for and that is their very energetic organization, the Women's Society for Christian Work. That society held another of its delightful sociables on Wednesday evening in the church parlors, which was well attended by old and young. Early in the evening a bountiful supper was served and at 8 o'clock the entertainment began. The programme opened with a piano trio by Mrs. Ross, Mrs. Hubbard and Miss Bessie Titsworth, which was well rendered. Charles P. Titsworth made his debut as a speaker by giving a short recitation and did it in a manner that bids fair to make him as delightful a speaker as his father. A vocal solo was rendered in an artistic manner by Miss Mere lith, and then a farce, entitled "Rather Mix d," was acted by Mrs. Joseph Miller as school teacher, and the Misses Marie Rogers, Bertha Mitchell, Edith Titsworth, Bessie Dunham, Kizzie Naegle and Nellie Miller. It was supposed to represent a scene in a country school the day before Thanksgiving, and the exceedingly lively effects of the promise of vacation were portrayed in a very lifelike manner.

Another vocal solo, "Mobile," was given by Miss Meredith, and then Miss Maud Mosher read a selection, "The Overruling of Miss Deborah," in a pleasing manner. The entertainment closed with two whistling solos, "The Nightingale" and "Raleigh Two-step," by Miss Meredith.

The committee that arranged this delightful entertainment consisted of Mrs. Albert Ross, Mrs. Joseph Miller, and Miss Bessie Titsworth. The refreshments were provided by a committee composed of Mrs. A. H. Lewis and Mrs. Charles Randolph.

MR. MARCLAY NOT TO BLAME.

Wagoners Used His Property Three Years Without Paying Rent.

Since the description of miserable hut in which the family of Jeptha Wagoner lived appeared in The Press, many people have no doubt been prone to criticise M. F. Marclay, the owner of the property for having rented such a place. But Mr. Marclay is entirely blameless for the condition, and, as a matter of fact, had he been a hardhearted man the family might have been even worse off than they were. Three years ago Wagoner went to Mr. Marclay and asked to rent the place, which contained the building and 17 acres of land. Mr. Marclay told him that the house was not in condition for a family to occupy, but that in a few days he would visit the place with him and look over the house and if it could be repaired for a reasonable sum, he would fix it up. Two weeks after that Wagoner visited Mr. Marclay and told him that he had moved into the house. The latter told him that he had no authority to do this and besides the house was not comfortable for his family. Wagoner claimed to be handy at repairing and said that he would fix up the house and take it out in rent. Mr. Marclay insisted on his moving out, and Wagoner left in a state of mind. He continued to use the house, however, and never paid a cent of rent. In addition to this he used a large amount of wood taken off the property. Mr. Marclay had never been in the house since it was occupied by Wagoner and did not know just how bad it was. Mr. Marclay feels very sorry for the family, but feels that he should not be criticised in the matter.

COULDN'T SURVIVE THE BURNS

Mrs. Phillip Radin Died at the Hospital This Morning.

Mrs. Phillip Radin, who was so terribly burned about two weeks ago, died at the hospital early last Saturday. Ever since the accident occurred Mrs. Radin suffered intensely, though she did not give those in attendance that impression. She never lost consciousness and her eccentricities remained to the last. She had no desire whatever to see her friends.

A. M. Runyon & Son, undertakers, have taken charge of the remains and the officials at the hospital have notified Mrs. Radin's lawyer, William Clopton, 41 Wall street, New York, concerning her death. No disposition will be made of the body until word is received from Mr. Clopton.

AN EXPRESS TRAIN WRECK.

Engineer and Fireman Killed—Mail Clerk Badly Hurt.

The breaking of a truss on one of the cars on an eastbound freight train caused the wreck of two trains, one a passenger train, near Millstone Junction, close to New Brunswick, on the Pennsylvania railroad early Wednesday. Two persons lost their lives in the wreck and several were injured. The dead are: Joseph Meagan and William Chichester, both of Jersey City. Meagan was engineer of the passenger train, No. 66, a fast express from Washington, and Chichester was the fireman.

GOSPEL OF THE KORAN

ALEXANDER RUSSELL WEBB LECTURES ON A PAGAN RELIGION.

Explained Various Ways in Which People of the Orient Worship—May Have Four Wives, But One is Usually Enough.

A fair sized audience gathered at Salvation Army hall Friday night to hear Alexander Russell Webb, the convert to the Mohammadam religion. This was Mr. Webb's second visit to this city. His first appearance was at Reform Hall a few years ago.

His object is to present the religion he represents in an intelligent manner so that his hearers may know and understand what true Mohammedism is. He mentioned several peculiarities about his people such as regarding their manner of prayer. They pray five times each day and their last petition is offered just before retiring. In their method of washing they bathe three times in succession and in such a way that the water is not used again. They also bathe the mouth three times so that their words may be clean. When the call to prayer is given every morning before sun rise there is a death-like stillness. It is given in the Arabic language. Mr. Webb imitated the prayer and style of position. The prayer is lengthy and has a sameness about it. The other four prayers slightly differ.

In the Koran language there are ninety nine different names given to God and anyone who can repeat them them 100 times is highly commended by the prophet. Friday as Sunday by the Mohammedans and a different prayer is used on that day.

Mr. Webb was dressed in the gown of a merchant. He said that there were seventy-three divisions among his people and the dress of each division represents the religion. The speaker then retired and appeared later attired as a Turk. In speaking of the Koran, which is considered a sacred book, he said that every child was obliged to learn it, after which the commentaries and language are taught. Each person usually has a library and one lawyer which Mr. Webb spoke of has a library containing 3 000 volumes of the Koran bound in silk and ivory.

The people use no knives or forks and yet they get along exceedingly well. The custom is that a guest at the table is supposed to eat something of everything on the table.

It is a rare thing, the speaker said, that you find a man with more than one wife. The law of the people is that he shall not have more than four. Boys and girls are not allowed to associate with each other hence there is no courting. When a man wants a wife he asks his mother to get him one. The son then calls on the girl's father and if all is well a contract is drawn up and signed. A sumptuous feast follows, then the marriage.

Mr. Webb said that it was considered a disgrace for a woman to play a piano or guitar, but occasionally among the higher classes women do play these instruments.

The speaker thought there were many things about the Mohammedan religion that were beautiful, and then on the other hand there are things which are not advantageous.

LOST THE TRI-STATE TROPHY.

Charles Smith Defeated by William Wolstenecroft by a Score of 77 to 74.

The tri-State silver trophy for expert trap shooters was lost Friday afternoon by Charles Smith, of this city, to William Wolstenecroft, of Frankford, Pa., in contest at 100 birds, the score being 77 to 74 in favor of Wolstenecroft. The match was shot on the grounds of the Climax Gun Club at Fanwood. Expert rules prevailed. Immediately after his defeat, Mr. Smith challenged the winner for a match to be shot in December, the trophy being a challengeable one each month. No date was set, but the contest will take place on the grounds of the Keystone Shooting League, of which Wolstenecroft is a member.

The cup is valued at $50 and was won by the latter in 1901. Mr. Smith at Americus, Ga., last month, when he defeated eight other contestants. The championship includes the States of New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania.

Chicken Coop Destroyed.

An alarm of fire, sent in from box 153, called out the borough fire department at 2:30 Saturday a. m. The fire was discovered by Night Watchman Frank Hull. When the department arrived, which was about four minutes after the alarm, the firemen discovered that a chicken coop and an outhouse located on property occupied by Samuel Hull, corner of Grove street and Greenbrook road. Chief Marshal Wilson was the first person to arrive at the fire and it was through his efforts that the adjoining barns were saved. The firemen soon had water on the fire and extinguished the same quickly. Mr. Hull is inclined to think that the buildings were set on fire, but he has no knowledge as to who did it. The chickens in the coop were all saved.

—Robert Clark, Jr., of Washingtonville, has purchased a new house from Adam Fritz.

WOMEN WANT TO VOTE.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STATE WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION.

Mrs. Florence Howe Hall Re-elected President—A Colorado Woman Tells of Woman's Suffrage in Her State.

The sixteenth annual meeting of the New Jersey State Woman's Suffrage Association was held in Union Hall, Orange, Friday afternoon, and a large number of members were present. Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, of this city, presided.

The reports from the different counties in the State showed an encouraging growth in the sentiment in the favor of woman suffrage. It was stated that the association was working in the direction of bringing the schools in some parts of the State into proper working legal condition.

The election resulted in the choice of the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, of Plainfield; vice president, Mrs. Harriet Lincoln Cavidge, of East Orange; recording secretary, Mrs. Alice C. Angell, of Passaic; corresponding secretary, Dr. Mary D. Hussey, of East Orange; treasurer Mrs. Stephen R. Krom, of Plainfield; auditor, Mrs. J. M. Pullen, of Camden.

Mrs. Howard S. Stansbury, of Denver, was introduced, and in reply to questions gave some interesting facts in relation to woman suffrage in Colorado. It has been a most unqualified success, she said. While there was about twice as many men as women in the State, yet at the last election the women cast 51 per cent of the vote. Of the men, only 75 per cent registered and 60 per cent voted, while of the women 94 per cent registered and 84 per cent vote. Mrs. Stansbury stated that the more ignorant women did not vote. The bill that had recently passed the Legislature raising the age of consent to eighteen years had been introduced by a woman member of the Legislature and pushed through largely by the influence of women.

PASSED A TIME OF PLEASURE.

Epworth Leaguers Know How to Entertain Pleasantly.

The social and entertainment given in Grace M. E. church Friday night, under the auspices of the Epworth League, proved to be a pleasant affair The programme opened with a reading by Miss Emma Stevens, which was followed by a number of charades entitled "Not by a Jug Full," "United We Stand, Divided We Fall," "Cauliflower," "Baltimore" and "Bicycle." This part of the programme was very laughable. A dialogue, "Deaf as a Post," was rendered by Miss Grace Carroll, Miss Alice Carroll, Miss Margaret Schuck and Dyckman Winckler. The balance of the evening was devoted to the playing of game and the eating of ginger snaps and apples.

The literary committee of the league, consisting of Miss Margaret Schuck, the Misses Carroll, Mrs E. E. Winckler, Miss Lizzie Stafford, Miss Alice Loomis, Mrs. H. J. Johnston and John Steiner, arranged the programme, while the social committee, consisting of Mrs. Most, Miss Clara Steiner, the Misses Carrie and Agnes Tingley, Miss Cora VanArsdale and Miss Georgia VanArsdale, served refreshments.

WONDERFUL QUILTING BEE.

Material Used That is Associated With Historical Fact.

About fifty years ago the friends of Mrs. Sarah Lines, daughter of the late Ephraim Vail, of Greenbrook, presented her with blocks for an old-fashioned album quilt. When Mrs. Lines left the old homestead at Greenbrook about a year ago she gave the blocks to her niece, Mrs. Mercy R. Vail, of Orchard place, this city, and Friday some of the friends of Mrs. Vail met at her home for an old-fashioned quilting. The blocks are a curiosity, many of them being made of material that is over 100 years old, and among the names inscribed upon them are those of representative members of the Society of Friends of the early part of the century. One bears the name of Edward Fitz Randolph, born in 1700. He was the father of the man who piloted Gen. Washington to the rock which still bears his name. One of the blocks bears the following inscription:

> May heaven defend my much-loved friend.
> May virtue's rules direct her ways,
> May angels fair, with guardian care,
> From every ill protect her.

Among the pioneers the following: Sarah S. Lines, Maria S. Harned, Phebe H Vail, Sidna R. Vail, Belle R. Vail, Kate F. Randolph, Mrs. Alfred R. Vail, Mrs. James Harned, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Olsen and Margaret and Sarah Vail, of this city; Mrs. Henry C. Vail and Mrs. Frederick Wilcox, of Dunellen. An elaborate dinner was served at noon.

Another Stolen Wheel.

Roy Radford, of Park avenue, had his wheel stolen Wednesday evening while it was standing in front of Charles Smith's residence on Grove street. He reported the matter to the police but as yet the wheel has not been found.

JUST A YEAR OF GROWTH

JUNIOR ENDEAVORERS CELEBRATE THEIR FIRST ANNIVERSARY.

The Society is the One at Monroe Avenue Chapel, and the Members Acquitted Themselves Creditably for the Time.

The Juniors were in full possession at Monroe Avenue chapel Tuesday, for they were celebrating the first anniversary of the organization of the Junior Epworth League there. All the participants in the entertainment were, with few exceptions, members of the Junior League. Their friends showed their appreciation by coming in goodly numbers and filling every vacant seat. A small admission was charged and at the close of the entertainment the treasury of the League was enriched to the amount of $10.35. Miss Edith Robinson presided at the door and acted as cashier. Rev. W. C. O'Donnell acted as master of the ceremonies while the accompanist was Miss Charlotte Aldrich.

The members of the Junior League entered in a body, singing, and took seats together. Then follwed a delightful programme. George O. Stevens was as good as ever and Miss Ritta Pond recited in a very pleasing manner. The rest of the numbers were given by the Juniors, most of whom owed their excellent training to Miss Aldrich who spent much time and labor in preparing the Juniors for this entertainment. The tamborine drill was something new and was excellently given.

The programme was as follows: Hymn by Juniors; "When the Roll is called Under;" prayer by James McGee; recitation, "Our Anniversary" by Miss Etta Randolph; duet, "Casting Bread upon the Waters," by Avis Aldrich and Grace Cowling,; vocal solo by Miss Filmore; dialogue "Some Children of the Bible," by Helen Fulton, May Brower, Bella VanNest, Alice Pugh, Sophia Saums and Anna Wenzel; vocal solo by George O. Stevens; recitation by Miss Nellie Arthur; recitation by Ephriam Saums; piano solo by Miss Etta Randolph; recitation, Miss Ritta Pond; dialogue, "The Little Motto Bearers," by the Misses Nellie Arthur, Nellie Whitly, and Emma Foster.

Part II—"Let the Sunshine In," verses sung by Miss Sadie Brower and chorus by Juniors; recitation by Miss Lulu Randolph; recitation, "If You Want to be Loved," by Miss Kriney; recitation, "A Little Boy," by George VanNest; piano solo by Miss Stillman; recitation by Miss Ritta Pond; dialogue "Jesus Loved Me," by Walter Foster, Arthur Bow, Wilbur Montgomery, Martin Bowman, Arthur Talbot, Willie Mattox, Ruth Thompson, Sidney Gilbert, Aaron Brower, Nellie Dow, Minnie Gunzelman, and Minnie Lude; recitation by Albert Cowling; duet, "A Patch Work Quilt," by the Misses Bella VanNest and Mabel Ayers; Tamborine drill, by the Misses Etta Randolph, Lulu Randolph, Sophia Saums, Anna Pierce, May Brower, Sadie Kriney, Stella Kriney, Daisy Brouard, Jessie Burt, Edna Phillips, Ruth Thompson, Anna Wenzel; recitation by Miss Phillips; Sunday school acrostic, by Nellie Thompson, Daisy Gilbert, Sadie Brouwer, Carrie Brouwer, Irene Aldrich, Ethel Stryker, Ray Pugh, Bennie Wainwright, Sidney Gilbert, E. Saums, Harvey Stryker, and George Hill; tableau, "Rock of Ages."

A WEEK OF PRAYER.

Local Christian Endeavorers Arrange for Special Services.

The Plainfield Local Union of the Christian Endeavor Society have arranged for a week of prayer to commence December 6th. The topic for each day is as follows:

Sunday—Our Field—Inform ourselves as to the needs and opportunities; Monday—The work of the Spirit; Tuesday—The Bible Idea of Service, Personal Work, etc.; Wednesday—The Gospel Plan of Salvation. Study carefully, Sin, Pardon, Faith, Repentance; Thursday—Answering objections of unbelievers; Friday—God's present call, and qualifying for service. Personal responsibility; Saturday—Power—A quiet hour, waiting upon God for the Power. Acts 1, 1-14, is suggested for special study.

The evangelistic committee make the following recommendations:

"If not possible to hold meetings every day, let every member devote at least a half an hour to prayer and study of the topics. Follow up the work of prayer and preparation by house to house visitation—invitation to non-church-goers to attend church services. A good example is a strong sermon on this topic that any Endeavorer can preach. Be regular attendants at all the services of your own church, particularly the church prayer-meeting and Sunday evening services. Don't go alone if you can help it, take some one to each service with you."

Miss Nora Rockwell has been home from boarding school at Sing Sing.

—Two applications for membership were received at the meeting of Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, Knights of Pythias, on Friday.

QUARREL AND ASSAULT

A SERICUS AFFAIR BETWEEN TWO PLAINFIELD MEN.

It is Alleged That T. J. Howell Kicked and Maltreated "Count" J. K. VanNest—Former Held For the Grand Jury.

A little dispute Friday morning between two neighbors ended in a lively quarrel and the serious injury of one of the participants, John K VanNest, more familiarly known as "Count." Arrest immediately followed and the affair promises to be a serious one for the offending neighbor.

Mr. VanNest lives on East Front street near Cole's Hill, and next door lives T. J. Hovell, a furniture dealer, doing business in New York. Mr. VanNest is a lawyer whose office is also in New York, but has been confined to his home for nearly a year. He can only move around with the aid of crutches, and yesterday morning at about 11 o'clock he was moving slowly about the yard when Mr. Hovell strolled by with a rifle over his shoulder. He was out on a hunting expedition, and on seeing Frank Soer, a lad employed by Mr. VanNest, he asked him to go over to his house as Mrs. Hovell wanted him to do an errand. Soar had often gone errands for the Hovell's, and so he started to go, when VanNest ordered him back. Then the latter remarked to Hovell that when he wanted the lad's services it would be a little more courteous to find out whether VanNest had any to say about it.

Hovell replied and other remarks of an uncomplimentary character followed. Hovell takes before Justice Newcorn in the evening on the charge of atrocious assault, and the Justice held him in $300 bail for the grand jury.

He said he was very much surprised at the arrest, as he did not suppose a little quarrel like this one between neighbors would be taken any notice of. He declared that he had merely acted in self defence, but the complainant's friends claim that the rough treatment that VanNest received was not necessary, as very little force was needed to overpower a crippled man in his condition.

Dr. Long attended the injured man and found VanNest's face and head badly bruised and swollen, while he was also suffering from several scalp wounds. There was a bad bruise on the back, said to be the result of a kick. His injuries are very serious and will confine him to his bed for some time. His jaws and mouth were so battered that he could scarcely speak. Besides having to answer the charge for atrocious assault, Hovell will probably find himself involved in a suit for damages.

Homeless Pigeons.

The freight house pigeons which have for a long time past been nurtured and cared for around the old freight house, are now homeless since the building has been removed. But a dozen or more of them still continue to hang about the old place, and pick up whatever grain and other things dropped which is appetizing to the birds.

THEATRICAL.

The story of "Jack and the Beanstalk," a new extravaganza at the Casino, in New York, has been touched from various sources in tale and verses. King Cole is saved from the Forty Thieves by Jack Hubbard, a son of Old Mother Hubbard, who wants to marry Cole's daughter, Mary. The King refuses and Jack, accompanied by Sinbad, climbs the magic Beanstalk and seeks his fortune. He eventually finds it and incidentally a family tree, and marries the King's daughter and all ends happily. It has been a very long time since New York theatre goers have seen such a piece put on the stage so gorgeously. One fine example of scenic art succeeds another all through the evening. It is lively and ingenious, occasionally humorous, almost constantly admirable as a spectacle, and commendably free from even the suspicion of real impropriety. Every joke, scenic, mechanical, musical or verbal is in the right place.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

THE RESULT.

As was expected, the Republicans were victorious in the city election. But it was not such a victory as they expected when they put their ticket in the field. In Mr. Martine they found a strong opponent, and the Democrats retire in defeat much stronger than they were when they entered the contest. The fact of Mr. Fisk running behind his ticket was not a reflection on his own popularity and ability so much as a rebuke administered by those who feel that the administration with which he has been identified is not just what it ought to be to their minds. As The Press has already stated, Mr. Fisk is fully capable of performing the important and responsible duties of the city's chief executive, and his administration will be an honorable one.

Weather Prophet DeVoe says we won't cut ice in New Jersey before February. But what he says don't always 'cut ice."

Just one more month and then not another leap year till 1904. Hurry up, girls, a month of procrastination may make you an old maid for the rest of your life.

No less a great personage than President Cleveland has confirmed the idea that New Jersey is "the" place to live in, for the chief executive has purchased a residence at Princeton and there will make his home after he retires from the White House.

The New York State Superintendent of Public Instruction, has decided that while a School Board may employ members of a Roman Catholic sisterhood as teachers, these should not while teaching, wear their peculiar garb, nor should they be addressed by their religious title, "Sister." The decision is based not on specific law but on the general policy of the department as to sectarian associations in schools.

Another effort will be made at Trenton in January to have the State regulate the hours for barbering on Sunday. About one half of the tonsorial artists want all shops closed at noon; others prefer to have the day entirely to themselves, while others, still, would willingly work all day. If a law is passed fixing the hours there can be no injurious opposition, and each barber shop will have an equal show for the Sunday patronage.—New York Press.

Last Tuesday Rev. Dwight L. Moody, who is conducting a series of revival meeting in New York, made a fervent appeal for a collection to be used in buying Thanksgiving dinners for the poor of New York. The collection amounted to $316 15. A few weeks ago Rev. A. H. Simpson, who addressed a meeting in this city last Tuesday, made an appeal to a New York audience for contributions to the heathen in South America, Africa and Turkey. He was rewarded by a collection of $120,000. The difference in favor of the foreign heathen is in the ratio of 1,000 to 1.

The school census shows that in Union county there are 20,929 children between 5 and 18 years of age; an increase of 1,377 over last year. In the state the total number of children of school age is 438,960, an increase of 14,000 over 1895. Of this number 45,021 attend private schools and 89,201 do not attend any school at all. There are in the state 1,581 children over ten years of age who are unable to read. Of the children who have not yet reached their fifteenth year there are 5,560 at work in stores, mines and factories.

Supreme Court Justice Bennet VanSyckle is a candidate for reappointment. His term expires in February. For some unexplained reason Justice VanSyckel has made himself unpopular with both Democrats and Republicans. The latter will oppose his reappointment because they think there should be a majority of Republicans in the Supreme Court, and VanSyckle's place will just make it, besides, should the constitutional amendment reorganizing the higher courts be approved by the voters next year. VanSyckle, if reappointed, would in a year or two be the highest judicial officer in New Jersey, as, because of their years, it is improbable that either Chief Justice Beasley or Justice Depue will be reappointed.

The old way of delivering messages by postboys compared with the modern telephone, illustrates the old tedious methods of "breaking" colds compared with their almost instantaneous cure by One Minute Cough Cure. L. W. Randolph, 143 East Front st.

BLEW OPEN THE SAFE.

BURGLARS VISIT A SCOTCH PLAINS BUSINESS MAN.

The Identity of the Thieves is Unknown, But They Must Have Been Professionals—No Valuable Booty Secured.

The butcher shop of John B. Marsh, at Scotch Plains, was entered by burglars some time Sunday morning, presumably about 3 o'clock, and robbed, but the booty did not pay the robbers for their trouble. The safe was a staunch one and the door was drilled and opened by the use of dynamite or giant powder. The tools left behind were a bracing bit, a chisel and three punches. The door of the safe was blown across the room, some twelve feet, and striking the wall on the opposite side made an indention in the wall.

Yesterday morning Mr. Marsh had the door of the safe carried into the street where it was viewed by many persons. The robbers were evidently professionals for they had stolen three blankets, one from William Stansbury's barn and the other two from "Ben" Elliott's blacksmith shop. These were wrapped around the safe to deaden the sound when it went off. The only things missing were the account books.

Mr. Marsh heard the explosion, but he thought it was the drilling going on in the mountain, so he paid no particular attention to the noise.

Mr. Marsh went to his shop about 6 a. m. in the morning and found the safe wide open, and the door laying on the floor.

Wilbur Miller, who lives near the Plains, came up from Plainfield Saturday night on the 11:34 train and saw two suspicious looking characters alight from a coal train. He followed them for a ways and then being alone and without firearms started away without seeing where they went.

A Chicago man took a big dose of laudanum and then wrote how it felt to die. The most of us are too busy thinking about how to live than to indulge in such passing pleasantries.

The next Legislature will be composed of eighteen Republicans out of twenty-one Senators and fifty-six Republicans out of sixty Assemblyman. A too heavy majority oft times proves disastrous to the dominant party.

Dr. Charles Hunter, proprietor of the Hunter Sanitarium, at Netherwood, feels that an injustice has been done the enterprise by the publication of the charges of his brother, and today on another page of the Press the former gives his side of the trouble.

J. Frank Fort has been appointed by Gov. Griggs Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Essex County, to succeed Andrew Kirkpatrick. Judge Fort practices law in Newark. He presided at the convention that nominated Gov. Griggs, and also at the Republican State Convention of 1888. He was a Judge of the First District Court at Newark from 1878 to 1881. As a delegate to the Republican National Convention he was chairman of the committee on credentials and later made the speech nominating Hobart. He will begin his duties at once.

Early to bed, early to rise makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise—An Old saw.

A Belle Mead bicyclist on Monday for yesterday he got out of bed before daylight, and just in time to escape the force of a large area of the ceiling, which fell with force enough to destroy furniture and other articles in the room. Had Morpheus pursued his seductive charms longer the man might have been seriously hurt; and, at the least, he would have been mad. And this would not have been wise for Sunday.

Poor man! Still there is something to live for. For years untold he has paid his good money to see things of beauty, but somehow he has never got what he paid for. And all because of the milliners' art and fad of stylish women to don voluptuous headgear. Now, however, the men—the backers, the promoters, the managers, the ones that "do it all"—have been stirred to a sense of pity and indice to their fellow creatures, and are demanding the ladies to take off their hats in public places of amusement. The movement for the emancipation of man from misery while in a theatre or other place where there are things to see beside the wings, plumes and heads of the martyred feathered tribe, is but in its infancy, but we all say amen to it.

A Complete Surprise.

A very pleasant surprise was arranged and given in honor of Miss Helen Cuming at her home on Putnam avenue, Friday evening. The young lady was completely surprised. The evening was spent pleasantly by playing games, singing and dancing. At midnight a collation was served and the party broke up in the wee small hours.

Scaly eruptions on the head, chapped hands and lips, cuts, bruises, scalds, burns are quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is at present the article most used for piles, and it always cures them. L. W. Randolph, 143 East Front street.

Starving children

There are children without food. They cry for it, and are not answered. The pity of it! But often nature cries out in other ways that her children need nourishment. Is your child thin; actually poor in flesh? Does it get no benefit from its food? Then give something which produces flesh and makes rich blood.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites does more than this. It changes the unhealthy action to one of health, thus removing the cause. It acts on the nervous system, which controls all the processes of the body, toning it up into sound and vigorous activity. It is food for growing bone and brain. It makes the thin plump; the pale, ruddy; the weak, strong; it feeds and cures.

SCOTT'S EMULSION has been indorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. (*Ask your doctor.*) This is because it is always *palatable*—always *uniform*—always *contains the purest Norwegian Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites.*

Put up in 50 cent and $1.00 sizes. The small size may be enough to cure your cough or help your baby. All druggists.

JUST AS GOOD IS NOT SCOTT'S EMULSION.

California in Three Days.

The "Overland Limited," the famous transcontinental train via The Chicago, Union Pacific & Northwestern Line, leaves Chicago at 6.00 p. m. every day in the year via the Chicago & North Western R'y, and makes the trip to California in only three days. Double Drawing-room Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Smoking and Library Cars and free Reclining Chair Cars are features of the equipment of this perfect train. Tourist Sleeping Cars are also run through to California and Oregon daily, and personally conducted excursions leave Chicago every Thursday. Agents of connecting lines sell tickets via the Chicago & North Western R'y. Illustrated pamphlets and full information will be furnished on application to W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill. 11 26 12 10-24

Trinity's Sociable.

The sociable and musical entertainment under the auspices of the Ladies' Christian Work Society of Trinity Reformed Church, which was postponed last Friday evening, on account of the illness of the pastor, will be held on Friday evening of this week in the church parlors. An interesting musical programme has been arranged and refreshments will be served. Twenty-five cents admission will be charged and the proceeds will be given toward the support of the church choir.

A Quiet Marriage.

The marriage of Mrs. Blake, formerly an assistant at Muhlenberg Hospital, and W. W. Hall, was celebrated Saturday night at the home of the groom 146 West Fifth street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. G. Kennedy Nowell, pastor of Hope Chapel, and only the nearest friends of the contracting parties were present. An informal reception followed the ceremony after which a wedding supper was served.

The Season of Surprises.

Miss Clara Ward, of West Front street, was tendered a surprise at her home on Saturday evening. Her sister, Mrs. Thomas S. Randolph arranged the surprise which was complete in every detail, as the surprised had no knowledge, whatever, of the affair. The evening was devoted chiefly to playing games, while some of the guests rendered vocal and instrumental music. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Anthony, Mr. and Mrs. J. Howard Leggett, Mrs. D. W. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Smith, Miss Ernestine Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. VanDyke, Mrs. T. S. Randolph and family, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Randolph, Miss Nettie Bandall and Frank Randolph.

SOCIETY BUD BLOSSOMS

BRILLIANT COMING OUT OF MISS FLORENCE WARING.

The Home of Her Parents Presented a Handsome Scene With its Wealth of Stylish Gowns Becoming the Fair Guests.

Brilliant and charming was the debut of Miss Florence Waring, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Orville T. Waring, which occured at their home, 900 Park avenue, Saturday afternoon, from 4 to 7 o'clock.

The palatial home was the scene of wealth, beauty and culture, and the affair was a social triumph in every particular. The decorations were confined chiefly to the parlor, where the art of the florist was displayed to the best advantage.

There was arranged in a massive bank the choicest roses and chrysanthemums, while the southern smilax was given a prominent place. The accomplished debutant exquisitely gowned in white satin and chiffon, was introduced by her mother, who was richly gowned in black jet over satin. Those who assisted were Miss Elizabeth Heferts, of New York, in a gown of blue silk trimmed with white lace; Miss Lillian Weller, of Newburgh-on-the-Hudson, gowned in white silk and yellow chiffon; Miss Darlington, of Pittsburg, in a gown of yellow taffeta; Miss Clephane, of Englewood, gowned in white satin and tulle; Miss Gertrude Alexandre, of Philadelphia, in a gown of white taffeta and lace; Miss Katherine Reinhart, of Netherwood, in a gown of yellow satin; Miss Helen Mawie, of Philadelphia, in blue broadcloth; Miss Gertrude Andrews, of Plainfield, in pink and white silk; Miss Emma Schoonmaker, of Plainfield, in blue and white silk; Miss Waring, sister of the debutant, in white tulle with pink trimmings; Miss Ethel Stevens, Plainfield, in yellow satin; and Miss Nancy Lawson, of Plainfield, in white organdie.

Those pouring tea were Mrs. L. G. Timpson, Mrs. Clifton Wharton, Jr., Mrs. Evarts Tracy and Miss Elaine Massett. The debutant received many costly floral gifts from her friends and she carried a most exquisite bouquet of violets.

In the evening a few young people were present and music for dancing was furnished by Elliott, of New York.

Among the guests present were:

Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Waring, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Reinhart, the Misses Reinhart, A. D. Shepard and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. Doul Miller, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Pierson, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Case, Dr. and Mrs. Rodman, Mr. and Mrs L. W. Serrell, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Abbott, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Andrews, the Misses Andrews, Frank Cokefair, Mr. and Mrs. Groendyke, Mr. and Mrs S. A. Crulkshank, Mr. and Mrs. Van-Boskerck, the Misses VanBoskerck, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Sedille Laurens, H. VanBuren, Mr. and Mrs. E. VanBuren, Mr. and Mrs. Corlies, Mr. and Mrs. Craig Adams Marsh, Mr. and Mrs A. H. Atterbury, Mr. and Mrs. L. G Timpson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Evarts Tracy, the Misses Tracy, Mr. and Mrs J. T. Baker, Miss Gertrude Baker, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Bull, Orville Waring, Louis Waring, Mr. and Mrs. M. I. Cooley, Miss Grace Cooley, Gifford Cooley, Mrs. Wilson, Edward Wilson, Rev. and Mrs. D. J. Yerkes, the Misses Yerkes, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Yerkes, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stover, Mr and Mrs. Clifton Wharton, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Otto Abrens, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Voorhees Borden, Drs. E. W. and B. VanD. Hedges, Mr. and Mrs. Goddard, Mr. and Mrs. F. O Herring, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Titsworth, Mr. and Mrs. Huntington, Dr. and Mrs. T. S. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kelly, the Misses Kelly, Miss Anna Murphy, Miss Stella Place Mrs Green, Miss Green, Mr. and Mrs. Middleditch, Miss Maude Middleditch, Hamm Middleditch, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Sterling, Mr. and Mrs. A. E Bushnell, Miss Bushnell, Mr. and Mrs Alexander Gilbert, Dr. F. D. Ard, W. J. Eckman, Jr., and Mrs Seward, Miss Stewart, Howard Corlies, Mrs. C F. West, Irving West, Harry West, and Miss West, Mr. and Mrs Seward, Howard Opdyke, Robt. Arthur Beebe, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Finch, Mrs. J. Kirtland Myers Mr and Mrs. C. Hyde, Miss Hyde, Mr. and Mrs. Webster Johnson, H. P Talmage, Mr and Mrs. Cokefair, Mr. and Mrs. Marion S. Ackerman, Mrs. D. T. Van Buren, Councilman and Mrs. C. A. Runyon, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Fleming, Misses Betts, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Raymond, Walter Place, Miss Shepard, Mrs. Lawrence Myers, Miss Mary Webster Johnson, Mrs. Augustus Baldwin, Miss Garliner, Mr and Mrs. E. E. Dorman, Mrs. Edward White, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Berry McGee, Clifford McGee, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. McClure, the Misses McClure, W. T. Baker, W. F. Baker, H. Berry Stockton, Mr and Mrs. W. C Delaney, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. H. Streull, Miss Pierson, Messrs Case, Howard Beebe, Rev. Floyd Appleton, of Plainfield, Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan, James Kellogg, Morris Kellogg, Percy Mac Keozl, of Elizabeth; Richard Hagermyer, of Orange; James Laing, of Roselle; Lawrence Perin, of Baltimore; Ray Lefferts, Heath Barton, Edward Flagg, George Mann, Joseph Cotton, George Foster, Archie Foster, of New York.

Faster Time to be Made.

The march of improvement is noted at fire headquarters. The latest device is a button placed near each bed in the sleeping apartments, so that in case of fire at night each driver can have his horses under the harness by the time they reach the first floor. This arrangement saves valuable time when it is needed.

Your Idea

is that oatmeal is oatmeal—there can't be much difference.

But there can!

Even in ordinary oatmeals there can be a difference—good oats and good milling are better than lean and shrivelled oats and poor milling.

But oatmeal may be something more than a matter of fat groats and smart millers.

The oat in its natural state is the most nutritious of grains, but it must be adapted to man's physical needs. The starch cells—the indigestibility—must be broken.

Steam cooking will break the cells, change starch into sugar, make the indigestible digestible.

And there is such an oatmeal, *steam-cooked.*

H-O

is the name.

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WITH COUPONS FROM THE

H.O.Co.'s Goods

DR. R. HUNTER'S SIDE

SAYS THERE IS NO BASIS FOR THE CLAIMS OF HIS BROTHER.

No Person, He Says, Has Had Authority at Any Time to Do Otherwise Than the Act Under His Personal Direction.

To the Editor of The Daily Press—

Your paper on November 25th contained an article regarding my sanitarium, at Netherwood, which is entirely uncalled for and untrue. For the benefit of my friends in Plainfield and New York, I wish to state that my sanitarium is now being and will continue to be conducted, as heretofore, under my own personal medical direction and supervision. No other person has at any time had any authority to do otherwise than follow out my directions. I engage and discharge all my medical assistants, as I think it best for my patients, in respect to which, the general public can have not the slightest interest. No other person has at any time had any interest or direction in the institution either as to its management or the method of treatment. My patients, of course, are interested in being properly attended to and when I, for any reason, have cause to think their welfare will be better promoted by my discharging any person in my employ, whether he be steward or assistant physician, I shall, as I have in the past, immediately discharge him.

My sanitarium at Netherwood should be of the greatest blessing to its patrons and of pecuniary benefit to Plainfield, but I want it distinctly understood that as I am the owner there is not and cannot be the slightest reason for the foolish and baseless claims set forth in your article which I regard as misleading to my patients and detrimental to the institution.

Yours etc.,

Robert Hunter, M. D.

Lederer's Loss Settled.

The insurance companies have settled with Isaac Lederer for the loss on his stock by the recent fire, which was about $9,000 and was satisfactorily settled to all concerned. The loss on the building will be adjusted in a few days.

Died at the Hospital.

The death of Miss Minnie Hackett, aged seventeen years, occurred at Muhlenberg Hospital, Sunday, after a short illness. She was employed as a servant at the home of Mr. Mellick on LaGrande avenue. The funeral will be held from her late home, and will be private.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.
Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively.
Stations in New York foot of Liberty Street.
Time Table in effect NOVEMBER 15, 1896.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield 5 44, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30 a. m., 12 01, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.
Express for New York, Penn Tunnel, 7 30 a. m.
Express for New York, Penn Tunnel, 7 30 a. m.
Express for New York, Penn Tunnel, 7 30 a

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all leavening strength. — *Latest U. S. Government Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co., New York

SNOWSHOVELERS WINTER IN

UNDER JACK FROST'S TOUCH THE EARTH IS ROBED IN WHITE.

Four Inches of "The Beautiful" Fell Monday Night to Give First Real Taste of Winter—Traffic Was Not Impeded.

November is dying and the end is near at hand. Little December peeped in at the door ready to occupy the throne which is soon to be vacant, when Jack Frost appeared. Under his magic touch, the earth was robed in a shroud of glistening white for the dying king. Monday morning a drizzling rain set in as a continuation of Saturday's storm. At noon, the clouds appeared to be breaking and the sun came out rather feebly. Clearing and cold had said the weather prophets.

At about 3 o'clock a little rain set in; that soon changed to hail, and as soon as the air grew rapidly colder the first real snow storm of the season was at hand. All night it snowed light feathery flakes, that at first melted as soon as they reached the ground, but soon clung to whatever they touched, and houses, trees and even the few pedestrians that happened out were all robed in a mantle of white, Jack Frost's shroud for the dying month of November.

It was a moist, adhesive snow, and, as the blinking Plainfielder climbed from his warm couch early this morning, he found the city in possession of Winter, with the ground everything in ideal fashion. The snow was light and measured about four inches on the level. At Dunellen six inches of snow was reported. *The snow was too light* to impede traffic on the street railway and cars ran on schedule time. So much snow accumulated on the top of the gas reservoir that it was considered unsafe, and a force of men were put to work cleaning it off.

On the Jersey Central Railroad cars and locomotives alike had assumed a very wintry appearance, but ran on time. The platforms were slippery and the commuters seemed to realize that, for there were very few who attempted to jump on moving trains.

LOOKING FOR HIS SON.

Freight Car Prisoner Might Been the Right One, but He Wasn't.

A middle aged man named May came out to Plainfield from Brooklyn recently, in search of a long lost son, who had been missing from home he said, for the past seven weeks. The man met Charles McGinley at the depot early in the day and said he had read an account of a man in a freight car at Plainfield, and from the description given in the paper he was under the impression that it must be his son. Roundsman Mattox was notified and he directed the crestfallen father to Mr. Lolzeaux's house and then to the Liberty Street Mission where he was holding service, but from the description of the man found in the car and a photograph which Mr. May carried of his son, there seemed to be no resemblance, so the father returned to Brooklyn, without having gained any particulars concerning his lost son.

Mr. May said his son had the scarlet fever when he was quite young and that his mind was somewhat unbalanced. Unnoticed he had left home some time ago, and nothing had since been heard from him.

Sweet Melodies.

The special musical service at the First Baptist church last Sunday was attended by a large and appreciative audience. There were solos by Miss Luella C. Harris, soprano; Mrs. T. M. Ward, contralto; and Wm. Holmes, basso. The solo and chorus work was exceedingly fine. Dr. Yerkes, the pastor, gave a talk appropriate to Thanksgiving, which was in harmony with the musical part of the service.

Thankful.

The ladies of the Woman's Auxiliary Board of Muhlenberg Hospital desire to thank the donors for their very generous contributions to the Hospital on Thanksgiving Day.

Harriet P. Randolph,
Corresponding Secretary

The length of life may be increased by lessening its dangers. The majority of people die from lung troubles. These may be averted by promptly using Ont Minute Cough Cure. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

JOINTS OF THE ARMOUR

REV. C. E. HERRING PREACHES ON THE WEAKNESSES OF YOUTH.

A Few of the Vulnerable Points of a Young Life Which May Strand the Character on the Sands of Failure

By request, Rev. Chas. E. Herring preached a sermon last Sunday on the subject "The Joints of the Armour." It was an able discourse and was thoroughly interesting. Mr. Herring spoke as follows:

"In Second Chronicles, 18, 33: 31, it is said that the King of Israel was wounded in the joints of his armour. That upon which he relied for protection did not save him, for an arrow *found a place* of entrance between the joints of the armour. Achilles was invulnerable except in the heel, and was slain there. Hagar slew Seigfried where the lime leaf touched his back, his only vulnerable place. Every man has some vulnerable place. It was only of Christ that it could be said: 'The Prince of this world cometh and findeth nothing in Me.' Temptation in life comes along the line of least resistance. Life is resistance. As James Hentor said: 'Life is the sum total of the forces that resist death. Evil assaults me where resistance is weak—in the joints of my spiritual armour.'

"Youth has these weak places. The joints in his armour are: First, Lack of will and lack of individuality. Youth bites often at the bare hook. Is not careful in the choice of companions is another weakness. Second, A love of pleasure. Excess in pleasure is wearesome. Excess offered a reward for the invention of a new pleasure. Third. Conceit is another weakness. A little success is apt to render youth top heavy—wiser than seven grown up men who can render a reason. The Earl of Buchan's manuscript was refused because the compositor did not have capital I's sufficient to set it up. Fourth, Rashness is another joint in the armour. He relies upon his feelings to guide him rather than his judgment.

"Youth needs to guard himself aginst these vulnerable joints in his armour. God will grant him protection. Lavater, the physiognomist, analyzed the face of Socrates and found there the lines of baseness. In his eye he saw deceit, but with it all he saw clearly marked upon that countenance prodigious self-government. You have a shield of faith in God for the weak spots in your armour. Youth is the time for faith. Joel says: Your young men shall *see visions; your old men shall dream dreams.* It is better to see visions—indicates a clearer revelation; old men become Christians with difficulty. Youth is tender to receive impressions. Faith in God thus is the shield to protect you and no weapon then that is formed against thee shall do thee harm."

JUNIORS FAIR A SUCCESS.

The Event Closed After a Run of a Week.

The J. O. U. A. M. fair closed Saturday evening after a very successful run of one week. The attendance throughout the week has been good, and most everything was disposed of. Perhaps the greatest interest has been manifested in the bowling contests. As was stated, Charles E. Vail won the turkey Thanksgiving eve. with a score of 216, and after an enthusiastic contest J. C. Young captured the silk umbrella with the highest score for the week, which was 221. The alleys were crowded Saturday evening with bowlers who were anxious to beat the score but no one was so fortunate.

A feature of the fair was the dancing, music for which was furnished by LaVere's orchestra.

The women, whose names have been mentioned in The Daily Press, deserve great praise for their efforts to make the fair a success. Miss Hartpence won the ring contest, she having collected nearly $15

The object of the fair was to secure money to purchase new suits for the initiatory team and the members will no doubt realize a goodly sum for their work in holding the fair.

MOUNTAIN CAMP RANSACKED.

Unknown Visitors Break Into Dr. Lewis' Summer Home.

Those who were able to visit Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis' summer camp near Washington Rock during the Lutheran Synod found the place a very delightful one. A party of hunters who recently visited the neighborhood found that there are others of the same opinion. The house, for there is one, has recently been broken into by someone and the place thoroughly ransacked. The visitation had evidently occurred only a few days ago. While there was nothing of value left in the camp by the campers when they departed it is feared that some stray 'knights of the road' had made the camp their rendezvous and have been making themselves unpleasantly at home. An investigating party will soon visit the camp and close it up for the winter.

Court Interpreter Named.

Former Alderman Jacob Schultheis, of the old Third Ward of Elizabeth, has been appointed Union County Court interpreter, to succeed the late Edward L. Newburger.

Cures

Prove the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla—positive, perfect, permanent Cures.

Cures of scrofula in severest forms, like goitre, swelled neck, running sores, hip disease, sores in the eyes.

Cures of Salt Rheum, with its intense itching and burning, scald head, tetter, etc.

Cures of Boils, Pimples, and all other eruptions due to impure blood.

Cures of Dyspepsia and other troubles where a good stomach tonic was needed.

Cures of Rheumatism, where patients were unable to work or walk for weeks.

Cures of Catarrh by expelling the impurities which cause and sustain the disease.

Cures of Nervousness by properly toning and feeding the nerves upon pure blood.

Cures of That Tired Feeling by restoring strength. Send for book of cures by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

To C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

SOCIAL SIDE OF A CHURCH

HOPE CHAPEL MEMBERS PASS A PLEASANT EVENING

Temperance Was the Subject Discussed and Many a Good Word of Advice Was Given in This, the Right Direction.

An excellent temperance meeting was held in Hope chapel, Monday evening, under the auspices of the Men's Mutual Improvement Society, the programme being arranged and carried out by the temperance committee.

Addresses were delivered by Rev. W. R Richards, of the Crescent Avenue Church, and Rev. G. K. Newell, pastor of the chapel. These addresses were listened to with marked attention and to all appearances made a deep impression upon all present. Appropriate songs and recitations were rendered by Geo. Belcher, Geo. Leighs, Edward Young and others.

W. G. Gray, president of the association made a short address urging all, especially the mothers and wives, to make the homes pleasant and happy, so as to counteract the influence of the saloon, at the same time urging upon the young men to take advantage of all the opportunities offered by the chapel and its auxiliaries for their own protection and culture.

At the close of the meeting a general introduction took place when all present were made acquainted with one another. An invitation was given to inspect the rooms sets apart and now organized for the use of the social committee. These rooms are to be exclusively used each week day evening for the purpose of study and simple parlor games. Already the reading room has been supplied with a number of valuable books and magazines well worthy the perusal of all.

We are glad to note that both old and young are taking advantage and using their spare time to good purpose.

THEATRICAL.

Of James A. Herne's play of New England life character, "Shore Acres," an eminent Chicago clergyman said: "The moonlight streaming through the frosted windows of the old homestead redeemed in every sense God's benediction." In the same city "Shore Acres" was honored with a clergymen's theatre party, the first one ever formed in America. The following Sunday the play formed the subject of a number of sermons and it was highly praised for its strength and purity. Mr. Herne has gained a fortune with this beautiful homely drama, which is promised a fine production at Music Hall, Monday evening, Dec 7. The company engaged to appear in "Shore Acres" contains many players of ability, among them being Messrs. George W. Wilson and Atkins Lawrence. Entire new scenery and some mechanical efforts will be employed.

Visited the City Farm.

By invitation of Mr. Frost, Drs. Marsh and Herold and Wm. T. Hunt, comprising the Passaic Valley sewerage commissioners, appointed to devise means to abate the pollution of the Passaic River, visited the Plainfield city farm and disposal beds yesterday, and made a careful study of the construction and working of the system here to aid them in the solution of the difficult problem they have undertaken.

Dined After a Hunt.

Wm. L. Smalley, Jr., of Somerset street, entertained a few friends at dinner last evening, after their hunting trip over the mountains. Those who partook of the host's hospitality were: Wm. Cadmus and Arthur Loring, of Brooklyn; Judge DeMeza, Robert Crosson, Harry McDonald and Jedediah M. Smalley, of Plainfield.

The old lady was right when she said the child might die if they waited for the doctor. She saved the little one's life with a few doses of One Minute Cough Cure. She had used it for croup before. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

Sale of Land for Taxes in Fanwood Township.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by the Township Committee of Fanwood Township, Union county, New Jersey, under their common seal, signed by their Chairman and attested by their Clerk, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided for the collection of taxes laid in certain sands in said township for the years of 1895, 1896, 1897, the same being, especially assessable for the collection of delinquent taxes, said township will on Monday, the 13th twenty-first day of December, 1897, the hour of two o'clock p. m. of said day, at Town rooms, Elsevier Hall, located and being in the Township of Fanwood, Union County, N. J. by public auction, sell the lands and premises hereinafter described, taxed to the undo-named persons, to make the taxes with interest, costs, fees, charges and expenses thereon, to any person or persons who will take the same for the shortest time not exceeding thirty years, and pay the amount due to owners. The following is a statement of those in arrears for taxes for the years of 1895, 1896, 1897, and a description of the lands upon which said taxes have been laid and that are to be sold, hereunder:

Albert Bowman, 12 acres, district 4, $8.84 in 1895, $8.44 in 1896.

Mrs. Jno. Hacker, 10 acres, district 8, $8.80 in 1895, $11.16 in 1896.

Th. s. Lee, 74 acres, district 7, $35.75 in 1896.

C. W. Smith, house and lot, district 1, $7.20 in 1896.

Thomas estate, 8 3-4 acres, district 7, $24.00 in 1895.

Herbert Van Dyke, house and lot, district 1, $7.20 in 1896.

Heirs of Moses McMahan 5 acres, district 8, $6.76 in 1894, $8, 3 in 1896.

Pomeroy & Plummer, 5 1-2 acres, district 8, $6.76 in 1895, $7.76 in 1896, $8.12 in 1897, $4.56 in $8.

HENRY COOK Special Constable
for the collection of special taxes.
Fanwood, N. J., Nov. 19, 1897.—11 19—12 3 10 17 Fees $8.25.

THE CENTURY IN 1897. ALL NEW FEATURES

THE CENTURY will continue to be in every respect the leading American magazine, its table of contents including each month the best in literature and art. The present interest in American history makes especially timely

A GREAT NOVEL OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

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THE MISTRESS of the Mine.

or A Woman Intervenes.

By Robert Barr.

Pictures by F.H.King.

Author of "The Face and The Mask."

Copyright, 1898, by Robert Barr.

America. He wants to interest him and it seems almost impossible to interest William in anything. He doesn't like America. I think it's the beer."

"I didn't like their beer myself," admitted Kenyon.

"Well, I shall arrange a meeting between you and William, and then you can talk it over. I know father would be pleased if he became interested in forming a mining company, or in anything, in fact."

After Edith Longworth left him, Kenyon waited where he was for some time hoping Wentworth would come along, so that he might tell him of their possible new partner; but the young man did not appear. At last Kenyon rose and began to search for him. He passed along the deck, but found no trace of his friend. He looked for a moment into the smoking-room, but Wentworth was not there. He went downstairs to the saloon, but his search below was equally fruitless. Coming up on deck again he saw Miss Brewster sitting alone reading a paper-covered novel.

"Have you seen my friend Wentworth?" he asked the young woman.

She laid the book, open-faced, upon her lap, and looked quickly up at Kenyon before answering:

"I saw him not very long ago, but I don't know where he is now. Perhaps you will find him in his stateroom; in fact, I think it more than likely he is there." With that Miss Brewster resumed her reading.

Kenyon descended to the state-room and opened the door. Wentworth sat upon the plush-covered sofa, with his head in his hands. At the opening of the door he started and looked for a moment at his friend, apparently not seeing him. His face was so gray and ghastly that Kenyon placed his hand against the wall for support as he saw it.

"My God! George," he cried. "What's the matter with you? What has happened? Tell me."

Wentworth gazed in front of him with glassy eyes for a moment, but did not answer. Then his head dropped again in his hands, and he groaned aloud.

CHAPTER VI.

"Tell me what has happened," repeated John Kenyon.

Wentworth looked up at him. "Everything has happened," he answered.

"What do you mean, George? Are you ill? What is the matter with you?"

"I am worse than ill, John; a great deal worse than ill. I wish I were ill."

"That wouldn't help things, whatever is wrong. Come, wake up. Tell me what the trouble is."

"John, I am a fool—an ass—a gibbering idiot."

"Admitting that—what then?"

"I trusted a woman—imbecile that I am; and now—now—I'm what you see me."

"Has—has Miss Brewster anything to do with it?" asked Kenyon, suspiciously.

"She has everything to do with it."

"Has she—rejected you, George?"

"What! that girl? Oh, you're the idiot now. Do you think I would ask her?"

"I cannot be blamed for jumping at conclusions. You must remember that girl," as you call her, has had most of your company during this voyage; and most of your good words when you were moist with her. What is the matter? What has she to do with your trouble?"

Wentworth paced up and down the narrow limits of the state-room as if he were caged. He smote his hand against his thigh, while Kenyon looked at him in wonder.

"I don't know how I can tell you, John," he said. "I must, of course; but I don't know how I can."

"Come on deck with me."

"Never."

"Come out, I say, into the fresh air. It is stuffy here, and, besides, there is more danger of being overheard in the

"Tell me what has happened," repeated John Kenyon.

stateroom than on deck. Come along, old fellow." He caught his companion by the arm, and partly dragged him out of the room, closing the door behind him.

"Pull yourself together," he said. "A little fresh air will do you good."

They made their way to the deck, and linking arms walked up and down. For a long time Wentworth said nothing, and Kenyon had the tact to hold his peace. Suddenly Wentworth noticed that they were pacing back and forth in front of Miss Brewster, so he continued his walk around to the other side of the ship. After a few turns up and down, he said: "You remember Rivers, of course?"

"Certainly."

"He was employed on that vile sheet, the New York Argus."

"I suppose it is a vile sheet. I don't subscribe for it or even see it. Yes, I know he was connected with that paper. What then? What has Miss Brewster to do with Rivers?"

"She is one of the Argus staff, too."

"George Wentworth, you don't mean to tell me that!"

"I do."

"Heavens! This is fearful. Is there no way you would try to prevent her sending it?"

"If you think you can prevent her I wish you would try it."

"How did you find it out? Did she tell you?"

"Oh, it doesn't matter how I found it out. I did find it out. A man told me who she was; then I asked her, and she was perfectly frank about it. She read me the report even."

"Read it to you?"

"Yes, read it to me, and punctuated it in my presence—put in some words that I suggested as being better than those she had used. Oh, it was the coolest piece of work you ever saw."

"But there must be some way of preventing—getting that account to New York in time. You see, all we have to do is to wire your people to hand in our report to the directors, and then her report is forestalled. She has to telegraph from a British office, and it seems to me that we could stop her in some way."

"As for instance, how?"

"Oh, I don't know just how at the moment, but we ought to be able to do it. If it was a man we could have him arrested on some financial sheet-ing; but a woman, of course, is more difficult to deal with. George, I would appeal to her better nature if I were you."

Wentworth laughed sneeringly. "Better nature?" he said. "She hasn't any; and that is not the worst of it. She has 'calculated,' as she calls it, all the possibilities in the affair; she 'calculates' that we will reach Queenstown about Saturday night. If we do, she will get her report through in time to be published on Sunday in the New York Argus. If that is the case, then we where our telegram will be. We telegraph our people to send in the report. It reaches the office Saturday night, and is not read. The office closes at two o'clock; but even if they got it, and understood the urgency of the matter, they could not place the papers before the directors until Monday morning, and by Monday morning it will be old financial sheets."

"George, that woman is a fiend."

"No, she isn't, John. She is merely a clever American journalist, who thinks she has done a very clever good piece of work indeed, and who, through the stupidity of one man, has succeeded, that's all."

"Have you made any appeal to her at all?"

"Oh, haven't I? Of course I have. What good did it do? She merely laughed at me. Don't you understand? That is what she is here for. Her whole voyage is for that one purpose; and it's not likely the woman is going to forego her triumph after having succeeded—especially as somebody else in the same office has failed. That's what gives additional zest to what she has done. The fact that Rivers has failed and she has succeeded, seems to be the great feather in her cap."

"Then," said Kenyon, "I am going to appeal to Miss Brewster myself."

"Very well. I wish you joy of your job. Do what you can, John, there's a good fellow. Meanwhile I want to be alone somewhere."

Wentworth went down the stairway that led to the steerage department, and for a few moments sat among the steerage passengers. Then he climbed up another ladder, and got to the very front of the ship. Here he sat down on a coil of rope and thought over the situation. Thinking, however, did him very little good. He realized that even if he got hold of the paper Miss Brewster had, she could easily write out another. She had the facts in her head, and all she needed to do was to get to a telegraph office, and there write out her message.

Meanwhile Kenyon took a few turns up and down the deck thinking deeply on the same subject. He passed over to the side where Miss Brewster sat, but on coming opposite her had not the courage to take his place beside her. She was calmly reading her book. Three times he came opposite her, paused for a moment, and then continued his hopeless march. He saw that his courage was not going to be sufficient for the task, and yet felt the task must be accomplished. He didn't know how to begin. He didn't know what inducement to offer the young woman for foregoing the fruits of her ingenuity. He felt that this was the weak point in his armor. The third time he paused in front of Miss Brewster, she looked up and motioned him to the chair beside her, saying:

"And is she here to find out about the mine?"

"Exactly. She was put on the job after Rivers had failed."

"George!" said Kenyon, suddenly dropping his companion's arm, and facing him. "What have you told her?"

"There is the misery of it. I have told her everything."

"My dear fellow, how could you be—"

"Oh, I know—I know. I know everything you would say. Everything you can say I have said to myself, and ten times more and ten times worse. There is nothing you can say of me more bitter than what I think about myself."

"Did you tell her anything about my report?"

"I told her everything, everything! Do you understand? She is going to telegraph from Queenstown the full essence of our reports—of both our reports."

"I don't know you very well, Mr. Kenyon, but I know who you are. Won't you sit down beside me for a few moments?" The bewildered man sat down on the chair she indicated.

"Now, Mr. Kenyon, I know just what is troubling you. You have passed three or four times wishing to sit down beside me and yet afraid to venture. Is that not true?"

"Quite true."

"I knew it was. Now I know also what you have come for. Mr. Wentworth has told you what the trouble is. He has told you that he has given me all the particulars about the mines, hasn't he?"

"He has."

"And he has gone off to his state room to think over the matter, and has left the affair in your hands, and you imagine that you have come to me, and, perhaps, talk me out of sending that dispatch to the Argus. Isn't that your motive?"

"That is about what I hope to be able to do," said Kenyon, mopping his brow.

"Well, I thought that might just as well put you out of your misery at once. You take things very seriously, Mr. Kenyon. I can see that. Now, don't you?"

"I'm afraid I do."

"Why, of course you do. The publication of this, as I told Mr. Wentworth, will really not matter at all. It will not be any reflection on either of you, because your friends will be sure that if you had known to whom you were talking, you would never have said anything about the mines."

Kenyon smiled grimly at this piece of comfort.

"Now, I have been thinking about something since Mr. Wentworth went away. I am really very sorry for him. I am more sorry than I can tell."

"Then," said John, "won't you—"

"No, I won't, so we needn't recur to that phase of the subject. That is what I am here for, and, no matter what you say, the dispatch is going to be sent. Now, it is better to understand that at first, and then it will create no trouble afterwards. Don't you think that is the best?"

"Probably," answered the wretched man.

"Well, then, let us start there. I will say in the cablegram that the information comes from neither Mr. Kenyon nor Mr. Wentworth."

"Yes, but that wouldn't be true."

"Why, of course it wouldn't be true, but that doesn't matter, does it?"

"Well, on our side of the water," said Kenyon, "we think that the truth does matter."

Miss Brewster laughed heartily. "Dear me," she said, "what little tact you have. How does it concern you whether it is true or not? If there is any falsehood it is not going to you. It is you are free from all blame. Indeed you are free from all blame, anyhow, in this affair; it is all your friend Wentworth's fault; but still, if it hasn't been Wentworth, it would have been you."

Kenyon looked up at her incredulously.

"Oh yes, it would," she said, nodding confidently at him. "You must not flatter yourself because Mr. Wentworth told me everything about it, that you wouldn't have done just the same, if I had to find it out from you. All men are pretty much alike where women are concerned."

"Can I say nothing to you, Miss Brewster, which will keep you from sending the message to America?"

"No, you cannot. I thought we had settled that at the beginning. I see there is no use talking to you. I will return to my book, which is very interesting. Good morning, Mr. Kenyon."

Kenyon felt the hopelessness of his project quite as much as Wentworth had done, and, thrusting his hands deep into his pockets, he wandered disconsolately up and down the deck.

As he went to the other side of the deck he met Miss Longworth walking alone. She smiled a cordial welcome to him, so he turned and changed his step to walk by her.

"May I walk with you a few minutes?" he said.

"Certainly," was the reply. "What is the matter? You are looking very unhappy."

"My comrade and myself are in great trouble, and I thought I would like to talk with you about it."

"I am sure if there is anything I can do to help you I shall be most glad to do it."

"Perhaps you may suggest something. You see two men dealing with one woman are perfectly helpless."

"Ah, who is the one woman—not I, is it?"

"No, not you, Miss Longworth. I wish it were, then we would have no trouble."

"Oh, thank you."

"You see it is like this: When we were in Quebec—I think I told you about that—the New York Argus sent a man to find out what we had reported, or were going to report, to the London syndicate."

"Yes, you told me that."

"Rivers was his name. Well, this same paper, finding that Rivers had failed, after having stolen the documents, has tried a much more subtle scheme, which promises to be much more successful. They have put on board this ship a young woman, who has gained a reputation for learning secrets not intended for the public. This young woman is Miss Brewster, who sits next to Wentworth at the table. Fate seems to have played right into her hand and placed her beside him. They became acquainted, and, unfortunately, poor friend has told her a great deal about the mines, which she seemed to have an interest in. Or, rather, she pretended to have an interest in him, and so he spoke, being, of course, off his guard. There is no more cold-blooded fellow in the world than George Wentworth, but a man does not expect that a private conversation with a lady will ever appear in a newspaper."

"Naturally not."

"Very well, that is the state of things. In some manner Wentworth came to know that this young woman was the special correspondent of the New York Argus. He spoke to her about it, and she is perfectly frank in saying she is here solely for the purpose of finding out what the reports will be, and that the moment she gets to Queenstown she will cable what she has discovered to New York.

"Dear me, that is very perplexing. What have you done?"

"We have done nothing, so far; or, rather, I should say, we have done everything we could think of, and have accomplished nothing. Went worth has appealed to her, and I made a personal appeal to her, but it was of no use. I feel my own helplessness in this matter, and Went worth is completely broken down over it."

They walked up and down the deck in silence for two or three turns. Then Miss Longwood looked up at Kenyon and said:

"Will you place this matter in my hands?"

"Certainly; if you will be so kind as to take any interest in it."

"I take a great deal of interest. Of course, you know my father is deeply concerned in it, also, so I am acting in a measure for him."

"Have you any plan?"

"Yes; my plan is simply this: The young woman is working for money; now, if we can offer her more than her paper gives, she will very quickly accept, or I am much mistaken in the kind of woman she is."

"Ah, yes," said Kenyon, "but we haven't the money, you see."

"Never mind; the money will be quickly forthcoming. Don't trouble any more about it. I am sure that can be arranged."

Kenyon thanked her, looking his gratitude rather than speaking it, for he

"May I have a few moments' conversation with you?" asked Miss Longworth.

was an unsteady man, and she bade him good-by until she could think over her plan.

That evening there was a tap at the stateroom door of Miss Jennie Brewster.

"Come in!" cried the young woman.

Miss Longworth entered, and the occupant of the room looked up with a frown from her writing.

"May I have a few moments' conversation with you?" asked Miss Longworth.

CHAPTER VII.

Miss Jennie Brewster was very much annoyed at being interrupted, and she took no pains to conceal her feelings. She was writing an article entitled "How People Kill Time on Shipboard," and she did not wish to be disturbed; besides, as she often said of herself, she was not a "woman's woman," and neither liked nor was liked by her own sex.

"I desire a few moments' conversation with you, if I have your permission," said Edith Longworth, as she closed the door behind her.

"Certainly," answered Jennie Brewster. "Will you sit down?"

"Thank you," replied the other, as she took a seat on the sofa. "I do not know just how to begin what I wish to say. Perhaps it will be better to commence by telling you that I know why you are on board this steamer."

"Yes; and why am I on board the steamer, may I ask?"

"You are here, I understand, to get certain information from Mr. Wentworth. You have obtained it, and it is in reference to this that I have come to see you."

"Indeed! And are you so friendly with Mr. Wentworth that you—"

"I scarcely know Mr. Wentworth at all."

"Then why do you come on a mission from him?"

"It is not on a mission from him. It is not a mission from anyone. I was speaking to Mr. Kenyon, or rather, Mr. Kenyon was speaking to me about a subject which troubled him greatly. It is a subject in which my father is interested. My father is a member of the London syndicate, and he naturally would not desire to have your intended cable message sent to New York."

"Really; are you quite sure that you are not speaking less for your father than for your friend Kenyon?"

Anger burned in Miss Longworth's face, and flashed from her eyes as she answered:

"You must not speak to me in that way."

"Excuse me, I shall speak to you in just the way I please. I did not ask for this conference, you did, and as you have taken it upon yourself to come into this room uninvited, you will have to put up with what you hear. Those who interfere with other people's business, as a general thing, do not have a nice time."

"I quite appreciated all the possible disagreeableness of coming here when I came."

"I am glad of that, because if you hear anything you do not like, you will not be disappointed, and will have only yours if to thank for it."

"I would like to talk about this matter in a spirit of friendliness, if I can. I think it can be attained by speaking in any other way."

"Very well, then. What excuse have you to give me for coming to my stateroom to talk about business which does not concern you?"

"Miss Brewster, it does concern me—it concerns my father, and that concerns me. I am, in a measure, my father's private secretary, and am intimately acquainted with all the business he has in hand. This particular business is his affair, and therefore mine. That is the reason I am here."

"Are you sure?"

"Am I sure of what?"

"Are you sure that what you say is true?"

"I am not in the habit of speaking anything but the truth."

"Perhaps you flatter yourself in that case, but it does not deceive me. You merely come here because Mr. Kenyon is in a muddle about what I am going to do. Isn't that the reason?"

Miss Longworth saw that her task was going to be even harder than she had expected.

"Suppose we let all question of motive rest? I have come here—I have every right to come—to speak on a subject, and you have given me the permission. Having done so, it seems to me you should hear me out. You say that I should not be offended—"

"I didn't say so. I do not care a rap whether I am offended or not."

"You at least said I might hear something that would not be pleasant. What I wanted to say is this: I have taken the risk of that, and, as you remark, whether I am offended or not does not matter. Now we will come to the point—"

"Just before you come to the point, please let me know if Mr. Kenyon told you he had spoken to me on this subject already?"

"Yes, he told me so."

"Did he tell you that his friend Wentworth had also had a conversation with me about it?"

"Yes, he told me that also."

"Very well, then, if those two men can do nothing to assist my purpose, how do you expect to do it?"

"That is what I am about to tell you. This is a commercial world, and I am a commercial man's daughter. I recognize the fact that you are going to cable this information for the money it brings. Is not that the case?"

"It is partly the case."

"For what other consideration do you work, then?"

"For the consideration of being known as one of the best newspaper women in the city of New York. That is the other consideration."

"I understood you were already known as the most noted newspaper woman in New York."

"This conversation is much more diplomatic than Miss Longworth herself suspected.

Jennie Brewster looked rather pleased, then she said:

"Oh, I don't know about that, but I intend it shall be so before a year is past."

"Very well, you have plenty of time to accomplish your object without using the information you have obtained on board this ship. Now, as I was saying, the New York Argus pays you a certain amount for doing this work. If you will promise not to send the report over to that paper, I will give you a check for double the sum the Argus will pay you, besides refunding all your expenses twice over."

"In other words, you ask me to be bribed and refuse to perform my duty to the paper?"

"It isn't bribery. I merely pay you, or will pay you, double what you will receive from that paper. I presume your connection with the paper is purely commercial. You work for it because you receive a certain amount of money; if the editor found some one who would do the same work cheaper, he would employ that person, and your services would be no longer required. Is that not true?"

"Yes, it is true."

"Very well, then, the question of duty hardly comes into such a compact. They have sent you on what would be to most people a very difficult mission. You have succeeded. You have, therefore, in your possession something to sell. The New York paper will pay you a certain sum in order to get it. I offer you, for the same article, double the price the New York Argus will pay you. Is that not a fair offer?"

Jennie Brewster had arisen. She clasped and unclasped her hands nervously. For a small space of time nothing was said, and Edith Longworth imagined she had gained her point. The woman standing looked down at the woman sitting.

"Do you know all the particulars about the attempt to get this information?" asked Miss Brewster.

"I know some of them. What particulars do you mean?"

"Do you know that a man from the Argus tried to get this information from Mr. Kenyon and Mr. Wentworth in Canada?"

"Yes; I know about that."

"Do you know that he stole the papers, and that they were taken from him before he could use them?"

"Yes."

"Do you know he offered Mr. Kenyon and Mr. Wentwort double the price the London syndicate would have paid them, on condition they gave him a synopsis of the reports?"

"Yes, I know that also."

"Very well, then. Now you ask me to do very much the same thing Rivers asked them: because you ask me to keep my paper completely in the dark about the information I have got, isn't that so?"

"Yes, you can keep them in the dark until after the report has been given to the directors; then, of course, you can do what you please with the information."

"Ah, by that time it will be of no value. By that time it will be published in the London financial papers. At that time everybody can get it. Isn't that the case?"

"I suppose so."

"Now, I want to ask you one other question, Miss—Miss—I don't think you told me your name."

"My name is Edith Longworth."

"Very well, Miss Longworth. I want to ask you one more question. When do you think of the conduct of Mr. Rivers, in offering Wentworth his reward to take double what I have promised for making the report?"

"What do I think of them?" repeated the girl.

"Yes, what do you think of them? You hesitate. You evade the question in a corner. You think Mr. Wentworth and Mr. Kenyon did very nobly in refusing Rivers' offer?"

"Certainly I do."

"So do I. I think they acted rightly, and I did not expect honorable men should do. Now, when you think that, Miss Longworth, how dare you come and offer me double, or three times, or four times, the amount my paper gives to me for getting this information? Do you think that I am any less honorable than Kenyon and Wentworth? Your offer is an insult to me—nobody but a woman, and a woman of your class, would have made it. You come here to bribe me. You come here to do exactly the same thing that Mr. Rivers attempted to do for the Argus in Canada. You think money will purchase anything, that is the thought of your class. Now, I want you to understand that I am a woman of the people. I was born and brought up in poverty in New York. You were born and brought up, amid luxury, in London. I have suffered privations and hardships that you know nothing of, and even if you read about them, you wouldn't understand. Yet, with the impulses of your class, think you can come to me and bribe me to betray my employer. I am here to do a certain thing, and I am going to do that certain thing in spite of all the money that all the Longworths ever possessed, or ever will possess. Do I make myself sufficiently plain?"

"Certainly, Miss Brewster. I don't think anyone could misunderstand you."

"Well, I am glad of that, because one can never tell how thickheaded some people may be."

"Do you think there is any parallel between your case and Mr. Wentworth's?"

"Of course I do. We are each sent to do a certain piece of work. We have both been offered a bribe to cheat our employers of the fruits of our labor; only in my case it is much more than in Wentworth's, because the employer he would not have suffered, while mine will."

"This is all very plausible, Miss Brewster, but now allow me to tell you that what you have done is a most dishonorable thing, and that you are a disgrace to your common womanhood. You have managed, during a very short acquaintance, to win the confidence of a man there is a class of woman who know how to do that—I thank Heaven I am not of that class; I prefer to belong to the class you have just now been reviling. Some men have an inherent respect for all women; Mr. Wentworth is apparently one of those, and, while he was on his guard with a man, he was not on his guard with a woman. You took advantage of that, and you managed to secure certain information which you knew he would never have given you if he had thought it was to be published. You stole that information just as regularly as though you stole the despatches from Mr. Kenyon's pocket. You talk of your honor and your truth when you did such a contemptible thing. You prate of unbribeableness, when the only method possible is adopted of managing you do what is right and just and honorable. Your conduct makes me ashamed of being a woman. A thoughtful woman I can understand, but not a woman like you, who trades on the fact that you are a woman, and that you are pretty, and that you have a pleasing manner. You use those qualities as a thief or a counterfeiter would use the peculiar talents God had given him. How dare you pretend for a moment that your profession is similar to Mr. Wentworth's? Mr. Wentworth is an honorable man, engaged in an honorable business; as for you and your business, I have no words to express my contempt for both. Picking pockets is respectable compared with such work."

Edith Longworth was now standing up, her face flushed and her hands clenched. She spoke with a vehemence which she very much regretted when she thought of the contrast afterwards; but the change in and disappointment at failure, where she had a moment before been sure of success, overcame her. Her opponent stood before

her, angry and pale. At first Edith Longworth thought she was going to strike her, but if any such idea passed through the brain of the newspaper woman she thought better of it. For a few moments neither spoke, then Jennie Brewster said, in a voice of unnatural calmness:

"You are quite welcome to your opinion of me, Miss Longworth, and I presume I am entitled to my opinion of Kenyon and Wentworth. They are two souls, and you are a third in thinking you can control the actions of a woman where two young men have failed. Do you think for a moment I would grant you a woman of a class I hate, what I would not grant to a young man like Wentworth? They say there is no fool like an old fool, but it should be said that there is no fool like a young woman who has had everything her own way in this world. You are—"

"I will not stay and listen to your abuse. I wish to have nothing more to do with you."

"Oh, yes, you will stay!" cried the other, placing her back against the door. "You came here at your own pleasure; you will leave at mine. I will tell you more truth in five minutes than you ever heard in your life before. I will tell you, in the first place, that my business is quite as honorable as Kenyon's or Wentworth's. What does Kenyon do but try to get information about affairs which other people are vitally interested in keeping from him? What does Wentworth do but ferret about among accountants like a detective, trying to find out what other people are developing? What is the whole mining business but one vast swindle, whose worst enemy is the press? No wonder anyone connected with mining fears publicity. If your father has not made his millions he has made it simply by swindling unfortunate victims. I do my business my way, and your two friends do theirs in their way. Of the two, I consider my vocation much the more honorable, for the reason that I am not afraid what I have to say, you may go, and let me tell you that I never wish to see you or speak with you again."

"Thank you for your permission to go. I am sure I cordially echo your wish that we may never meet again. I may say, however, that I am sorry I spoke to you in the way I did. It is, of course, impossible for you to look upon the matter from my point of view, just as it is impossible for me to look upon it from yours. Nevertheless, I wish you would forget what I said, and think over the matter a little more, and if you see your way to accepting my offer I will always be open to you. If you will forego the sending of that cablegram I will willingly pay you three times what the New York Argus will give you for it. I do not offer that as a bribe; I merely offer it so that you will see further from the point I believe to be a just action. It seems to me a great pity that two young men should have to endure a serious check in their business advancement because of a few words that were brought to consist in a woman in whom he believed."

Edith Longworth was young, and, of course, could not be expected to be a mistress of diplomacy, but she might have known that that sentence she uttered spoiled the effect of all that had gone before.

"Really, Miss Longworth, I had some little admiration for you when you stood out at me in the way you did; but now, you have given away your offer of a bribe, adding one-third to it, all respect for you vanishes. You may go and tell those who sent you that nothing under Heaven can prevent that cablegram being sent."

In saying this, however, Miss Brewster somewhat exceeded her knowledge. Few of us can foretell what may or may not happen under Heaven.

CHAPTER VIII.

Edith Longworth went to her state room and there had what women call a good cry over her failure. Jennie Brewster continued her writing, every now and then pausing as she thought, with regret, of something she might have said, which did not occur to her at the time of the interview. Kenyon spent his time in pacing up and down the deck, hoping for the reappearance of Miss Longworth, an expectation which, for a time, at least, was the hope deferred which maketh the heart sick. Fleming, the New York politician, kept the smoking-room merry by listening to the stories he told. He varied the proceedings by frequently asking everyone to drink with him, an invitation that met with no general refusal. Old Mr. Longworth dozed most of his time in his steamer chair. Wentworth, who still bitterly accused himself of having been a fool, talked with no one, not even his friend Kenyon. All the time the great steamer kept forging along through the reasonably calm water just as if nothing had happened or was going to happen. There had been one night of storm and part of a day of storm. Saturday morning broke, and it was expected that some time in the night Queenstown would be reached. Early on Saturday morning the clouds looked lowering, as they have a right to look most in Ireland.

Wentworth, the cause of all the worry, gave Kenyon very little assistance in the matter that troubled his mind. He was in the habit, when the subject was referred to, of thrusting his hands into his hair, or plunging them down into his pockets, and breaking out into language which was as deplorable as it was expressive. The more Kenyon advised him to calm, the less Wentworth followed his advice. As a general thing, he spent most of his time alone in a very gloomy state of mind. On one occasion, when the genial Fleming slapped him on the shoulder, Wentworth, to his great astonishment, turned fiercely round and cried:

"If you do that again, sir, I'll knock you down."

Fleming said afterwards that he was "completely flabbergasted" by this, whatever that may mean, and he added that the English in general were a queer race.

It is true that he gathered himself together at the time, and, having laughed a little over the remark, said to Wentworth:

"And had what women call a good cry."

"Come and have a drink; then you'll feel better."

This invitation Wentworth did not even take the trouble to decline, but thrust his hands in his pockets once more, and turned his back on the popular New York politician.

Wentworth summed up the whole matter to John Kenyon when he said: "There is no use in our talking or thinking any more about it. We can simply do nothing. I shall take the whole blame on my shoulders. I am resolved that you shall not suffer from my indiscretion. Now, don't talk to me any more about it. I want to forget the wretched business, if possible." So, thus it came about quite naturally that John Kenyon, who was a good deal troubled about the matter, took as his confidante Edith Longworth, who also betrayed the greatest interest in the problem. Miss Longworth was left all the more alone because her cousin had taken permanently to the smoking-room, where no one had introduced him to the fascinating game of poker, and in the practice of this peculiar amusement Mr. William Longworth was now spending a good deal of his surplus cash as well as his time.

Jennie Brewster was seldom seen on deck. She applied herself assiduously to the writing of that brilliant series of articles which have since appeared in the Sunday edition of the New York Argus under the general title of "Life at Sea," and which were recently issued in book form.

As everybody is already aware, her sketches of the genial New York politicians and also of the taciturn Englishmen she encountered on the finest things in the little volume. They have been largely copied as typical examples of American humor. When Jennie Brewster did appear on deck, she walked about in a dreamy, unconscious kind of half-defiant look in her eye as she passed Kenyon or Miss Longworth, and she generally passed them together.

On this particularly eventful Saturday morning Kenyon and Miss Longworth had the deck to themselves. The conversation naturally turned to the subject which had occupied the minds of both for the few last days.

"Do you know," said Miss Longworth, "I have been thinking all along that she would come to me at the last for the money."

"I am not at all sure about that," answered Kenyon.

"I thought she would probably keep us on the tenter-hooks just as long as possible, and then at the last moment come and say she would accept the offer."

"If she does," said Kenyon, "I would not trust her. I would give her to understand that a check would be handed to her when we were certain the article had not been used."

"Do you think that would be the safe way to act if she came and said she would take the money for not sending the cablegram? Don't you think it would be better to pay her and trust to her honor?"

Kenyon laughed somewhat sarcastically. "I do not think I would trust much to her honor."

"Now, do you know, I have a different opinion of her. I feel sure that if she said she would do a thing, she would do it."

"I have no such faith," answered Kenyon. "I think, on the contrary, that she is quite capable of such an action as asking you for the money and still sending her telegram."

"Well, I doubt if she would do so. I think the girl really believes she is acting rightly, and imagines she has done a very creditable action in a very clever way. If she were not what she calls 'honest,' she would not have shown as much temper as she did—not but that I gave a deplorable exhibition of temper myself, for which there was really no excuse."

"I am sure," said Kenyon, warmly, "you did nothing of the kind. At all events, I am certain everything you did was perfectly right; and I know you were completely justified in anything you said."

"I wish I could think so."

"I want to ask you one question," said Kenyon. But what that question was will never be known. It was never asked; and when Edith Longworth inquired about it, some time later, the question had entirely gone from Kenyon's mind. The steamship, which was now going along through the waters, suddenly gave a shiver, as if it were shaken by an earthquake; there were three tremendous bumps, such as a sled might make by going suddenly over logs concealed in the snow. Both Kenyon and Miss Longworth sprang to their feet. There was a low roar of steam, and they saw a cloud rise up amidships, apparently pouring out of every aperture through which it could escape.

"What—what is it?" she cried in alarm.

There was silence. The engines stopped dead, and the vessel heeled distinctly over to the port side. When Miss Longworth began to realize the situation, she found herself very close to Kenyon, clasping his arm with both hands.

"What—what is it!" she cried, in alarm.

"Something is wrong," said Kenyon. "Nothing serious, I hope. Will you wait here a moment while I go and see?"

"Certainly," she answered, releasing his arm. "It is stupid of me, but I feel very much frightened."

"Perhaps you would rather not be left alone?"

"Oh, no, it is all over now; but when the first of those terrible shocks came it seemed to me we had struck a rock."

"There are no rocks here," said Kenyon. "The day is perfectly clear, and we are evidently not out of our course. Something has gone wrong with the machinery, I imagine. Just wait a moment, and I will find out." As Kenyon rushed toward the companionway he met a sailor, hurrying in the other direction.

"What is the matter?" cried Kenyon.

The sailor gave no answer.

On entering the companionway door, Kenyon found the place full of steam, and he ran against the officer.

"What is wrong? Is anything the matter?"

"How should I know?" was the answer, very curtly given. "Please do not ask any questions. Everything will be attended to."

This was scant encouragement. People began crowding up the companionway, coughing and wheezing in the steam; and soon the deck, that a moment before had been almost without an occupant, was crowded with excited human beings in all states of dress and undress.

"What is wrong?" was the question on every lip, to which, as yet, there was no answer. The officers who hurried to and fro were mute, or gave short and unsatisfactory replies to the inquiries which poured in upon them. People did not pause to reflect that even an officer could hardly be expected to know off-hand what was the cause of the sudden stoppage of the engine. By and by the captain appeared, smiling and bland. He told them there was no danger. Something had gone wrong with the machinery; exactly what he could not at the moment tell; but there was no necessity for being panic-stricken: everything would be all right in a short time if they would remained calm. These and a lot of other nautical lies which are always told on such occasions served to calm the fears of the crowd; and, by and by, one after another went down to their staterooms on finding the vessel was not going to sink immediately. They all appeared some time afterward in more suitable apparel. The steam which had filled the saloon soon disappeared, leaving the furniture dripping with warm moisture. Finally the loud clang of the breakfast gong sounded as if nothing had happened, and that did more, perhaps, than anything else to allay the fears of the passengers. If breakfast was about to be served, then, of course, things were not serious. Still, a great many people that morning had a very poor appetite for the breakfast served to them. The one blessing, as everybody said, was that the weather was so fine and the sea so calm. The majority of the passengers, however, did not notice it. After breakfast people came up on deck. There was a wonderful avoidance of hurry alike by officers and sailors. Orders were given calmly and quietly, and as calmly and quietly obeyed. Officers were still upon the bridge, although there were no commands to give to the man at the wheel and no screw turning. The human steel at the wheel as if he expected at any time the order to turn it port or starboard. All this absence of rush had a very calming effect on the passengers, many of whom showed only a slight excuse to become hysterical. As the day wore on, however, a general feeling of security seemed to have come upon all on board. Then one and all congratulated themselves on the fact that they had all behaved in a most exemplary manner considering the somewhat alarming circumstances. Nevertheless, those who watched the captain saw that he swept the long line of the horizon through his glass every now and then with a good deal of agitation, and they noticed on looking at the long level line where sea and sky met that not a sail was visible around the complete circle. Up from the engine-room came the clank of hammers, and the opinion was general that whatever was amiss with the engine was capable of being repaired. One thing had become certain, there was nothing wrong with the shafts. The damage, whatever it was, had been to the engine alone. All of the passengers found themselves more or less affected by the peculiar sensation of the steamer being at rest—the awe-inspiring and helpless consciousness of complete silence—after the steady throb they had become so accustomed to all the way across. That night at dinner the captain took his place at the head of the table, bland and smiling and polite as ever, just as if nothing had happened; and the people who, notwithstanding their outward calmness, were in a state of peculiar tension, noticed this with grateful feelings.

"What is the matter?" asked a passenger of the captain, "and what is the extent of the accident?"

The captain looked down at the long table.

"I am afraid," said he, "that if I went into technical details you would not understand them. There was a flaw in one of the rods, connected with the engine. That rod broke, and, in breaking, it damaged other parts of the machinery. Doubtless you heard the three thuds which, it gave before the engine was stopped. At present it is impossible to tell how long it will take to repair the damage. However, even if the accident were serious, we are right in the track of vessels, and there is no danger."

This was reassuring but those who lay awake that night heard the ominous sound of the pumps, and the swishing of water splashing down into the ocean.

CHAPTER IX.

Most of the passengers awoke next morning with a bewildering feeling of vague apprehension. The absence of all motion, and the unusual sense of intense silence, had a depressing effect. The engines had not yet started; that at least was evident. Kenyon was one of the first on deck. He noticed that the pumps were still working at their full speed, and that the steamer had still the ominous list to port. Happily the weather continued good, so far as the quietness of the sea was concerned. A slight drizzle of rain had set in, and the horizon was not many miles from the ship. There would not be much chance of sighting another liner while such weather continued.

Before Kenyon had been many minutes on deck Edith Longworth came up the companionway. She approached him with a smile on her face.

"Well," he said, "you, at least, do not seem to be suffering any anxiety because of our situation."

"Not at all," she replied, "I was not thinking of that at all, but about something else. Can you not guess what it is?"

"No," he answered, hesitatingly. "What is it?"

"Have you forgotten that this is Sunday morning?"

"Is it? Of course it is. So far as I am concerned, time seemed to stop when the engines broke down. But I do not understand how Sunday means any thing in particular."

"Don't you? Well, for a person who has been thinking for the last two or three days very earnestly on one particular subject, I am astonished at you. Sunday morning, and no land in sight! Reflect for a moment."

Kenyon's face brightened.

"Ah," he cried, "I see what you mean now. Miss Brewster's cabled message will not appear in this morning's New York Argus."

"Of course it will not; and don't you see, also, that when we do arrive you will have an equal chance in the race. If we get to Queenstown with your telegram to the London people will go as quickly as her cable dispatches to New York; thus you will be saved the humiliation of seeing the substance of your report in the London papers before the reporters see it themselves. It is not much, to be sure, but still it puts you on equal terms, while if we had got into Queenstown last night that would have been impossible."

Kenyon laughed.

"Well," he said, "for such a result the cause is rather tremendous, isn't it? It is something like burning down the house to roast the pig!"

Shortly after ten o'clock the atmosphere was improved in the distance a steamer, westward bound. It evidently belonged to one of the great ocean lines. The moment it was sighted there fluttered up in the masthead a was about to be signaled, and, of course, things were not serious. Still, a great many people that morning had a very poor appetite for the breakfast served to them. The one blessing, as everybody said, was that the weather was so fine and the sea so calm. The majority of the passengers, however, did not notice it. After breakfast people came up on deck. There was a wonderful avoidance of hurry alike by officers and sailors. Orders were given calmly and quietly, and as calmly and quietly obeyed. Officers were still upon the bridge, although there were no commands to give to the man at the wheel and no screw turning. The human steel at the wheel as if he expected at any time the order to turn it port or starboard. All this absence of rush had a very calming effect on the passengers, many of whom showed only a slight excuse to become hysterical. As the day wore on, however, a general feeling of security seemed to have come upon all on board. Then one and all congratulated themselves on the fact that they had all behaved in a most exemplary manner considering the somewhat alarming circumstances. Nevertheless, those who watched the captain saw that he swept the long line of the horizon through his glass every now and then with a good deal of agitation, and they noticed on looking at the long level line where sea and sky met that not a sail was visible around the complete circle. Up from the engine-room came the clank of hammers, and the opinion was general that whatever was amiss with the engine was capable of being repaired. One thing had become certain, there was nothing wrong with the shafts. The damage, whatever it was, had been to the engine alone. All of the passengers found themselves more or less affected by the

[CONTINUED.]

THE PRAIRIE PEACH.

OR POLLY, THE BRAVE BLOOMER GIRL OF BUTTE.

A Thrilling Tale of Arizona Alfred, His Bonny Bride, a Punctured Tire and a Horde of Real Dime Novel Indians. After a Handful of Years.

CHAPTER I.

The rising sun was circulating its golden shafts, while the dew gemmed lilies lifted their silver chalices to the persuasive rephyr that drifted about in quest of the cocktail, mixed by the rosy fingers of the dawn.

"Ah, there!" The Prairie Peach looked up from the buckskin knickerbockers upon which—supplementary sent she was embroidering quaint conceits and awe inspired, her earnest own, returning from the chase upon his wheel, the faithful rubber tired steed that never flagged, flinched or funibled.

Having embraced the Prairie Peach in salutation without disarranging her back hair, the nervy Nimrod proceeded to clip a few real outlaw whiskers from above from the deer which he had slain in the fastnesses of the forest hard by.

CHAPTER II.

As suddenly as a matrimonial proposal came the extemporaneous exlphone ache of an army of old fashioned, ordinary iron tired bicycles with the big, high wheels in front, mounted by Indians.

Zip! Zip!

And a shower of bullets hurtled through the malarious air with the sharp, familiar rat-tat-tat of the dry goods clerk swiftly tearing off a yard of Irish linen.

The rebkha swept on with the fury of a prairie fire in a high wind, unprocured by insurance.

"To the bikes!" To the bikes!" shouted Arizona Alfred, for the wily knave knew he could not hold the cabin against fighting Hen and his howling horde of hand painted aborigines, yelling like so many Xale Sioudants.

"All is well!" shouted Arizona Alfred in a soupcline frenzy to his fair young bride. "The mortgage interest is paid and the insurance policy is in the hands of the mortgagee, who is secured against loss."

"Thank heavens," she exclaimed as they mounted their wheels and went skimming gracefully along like two women with 27 cents apiece heading for a bargain counter.

CHAPTER III.

Madly athwart the rim of the horizon came Setting Hen et al., in such reckless pursuit of Arizona Alfred that their war paints all crept down their faces and took like a flock of posters tangled up in a cyclone.

Zip! Bang!

Bang! Zip!

Before Arizona Alfred had time even to frame his last words an arrow went whistling through the air, and the left ear of her pet bik pants like the incarnadined shank had in the ambrosiata. m. Before he could regain his feet he was seized by a stalwart brave, and the yellow crimson cachet face fairly dripped with mellifluous joy.

Then, with nimble fingers and face overflowing with pulpy palate, they tied him to the stake in a hard knox and lighted their pipes.

CHAPTER IV.

Her heart surcharged with woe and a lamentation on her lips, the beautiful Prairie Peach, now more beautiful than ever in her frights, ceased to be the fashion plate of the domestic circle.

"I will save him!" she cried bravely, while gnashing knuckles and clinched teeth.

And putting all her strength into the effort she scorched along and never cared a continental whether her hat was on straight or not.

"The nearest settlement is not far," she wailed, "and I will go to the nearest one and see that I will also save Alfred. Alfred, the erstwhile croquet champion of Jerolemon street, Brooklyn. 'Tis a consummation devoutly to be wished for," she sighed, as because upon his sweet, young life there is not a cent of fire insurance."

CHAPTER V.

In less time than is consumed in procuring one's change in a large department store Arizona Alfred's wife soon came bowling along at the head of the excited throng, each of which was mounted upon a certain bicycle whose name we will not mention because it does not advertise in these columns.

Soon there arose howling upon the scene, whereat Arizona Alfred was still lashed to the stake with leathern thongs. Just as Setting Hen had put the match to the pyre to look at it before drawing it along his leg to kindle the fagots the head villager pulled his trigger, and the bullet lighted the match. A shower of baffled rage Setting Hen turned, and in doing so caught the next bullet on the fly in such a way that it drove his collar button down his throat.

"Bang, bang, bang, zippety, bang, bang! Bang, bang, bang, zippety, bang, bang!" were the plaints of the exasperated boys, and the Indians—what was left of them—fled in dismay and confusion, while the Prairie Peach leaped to the center of the stage, cut the cruel thongs and set the lover free.

CHAPTER VI.

"Saved!" shouted Arizona Alfred, in an ecstasy of gratitude, as the Prairie Peach fell into his arms and upon his belladonna bleeder at an angle of 45 degrees in the shade.

The villagers circled in the background, shed tears of delight, and the curtain fell with a dull, sickening thud.

CHAPTER VII.

After a handful of years had flown Arizona Alfred was a handful of years older. He was standing upon the prairie, strumming the mandolin, and the Prairie Peach of the garden of his heart sat beside him in the guano bed. Soon there arose a painful fug—an American rug—the skirts of Setting Hen, spread out like a tiger rug, his feathers sticking out of his skull and his eyes eyes gleaming in the dancing sunshine.

Arizona Alfred's little boys were trying to shoot marbles into a hole in the rug—the hole made by the bullet—and were up by the bullet of the Prairie Peach—the dearest souvenir of the thrilling rescue.

When they were not projecting marbles at the fatal aperture, they were gliding to and fro on a couple of the small toy tricycles carried from the tooting but untoward savage. The white dove of peace flew in the doughnut tree at the portal, and all went merry as a factory bell, which is the signal to stop work for the day.—New York Sunday Journal.

His Inheritance.

Jaspar—Trebullets has inherited a wonderful collection of art works and bric-a-brac.

Jumpuppe—From an ancestor who was a connoisseur, I presume.

Jaspar—Not exactly. From an uncle who was a pawnbroker.—Truth.

He Knew Hen.

She was thinking of motto buttons, but she didn't so specify.

"I wish you would bring me home some buttons," was all she said.

"What kind?" he replied. "You wouldn't sew them on."—Chicago Post.

Misdirected Energy.

"Hopkins, what feature of this campaign has impressed you most?"

"The fact that so many men stand on the street corners talking politics when they ought to be at home taking a bath."—Chicago Record.

Physiognomical.

"They say that large ears are a sign of generosity."

"I guess it's so," admitted Mr. Colinqueese. "They would seem to indicate some sort of asininity."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Made In Germany.

"Yes," continued the manager of the wild west show modestly, "that is quite a warwhoop. Our solo Indians were all educated in Germany, you know!"—Detroit Tribune.

SPORTS

Sun Rises 7:06 a.m.
Sun sets 4:23 p. m.
Bicycle lanterns must be lighted at 5:38 p. m.

STRIKES AND SPARES.

CENTRAL BOWLING LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.
Park Club	3	1
Elizabeth A. C.	3	1
Fairfield	2	2
Roselle Casino	2	2
Cranford Country Club	2	2
New Jersey A. C.	1	3
Bayonne R. and A.	1	3

WHIST.

The Board of Directors of the State Whist Association passed the following resolutions: "The Park Club of North Plainfield having won ten games in active contest for the State Challenge Trophy, we hereby congratulate the members of the team which represented the said Park Club in these contests, and transfer with much pleasure to the Park Club, all title to ownership of the trophy now in their possession, and which has been in play in this State since March 1895, and known as the 'Challenge Trophy' of the New Jersey Whist Association. Whereas, the governors of the Park Club, of North Plainfield, in a communication dated November 14, 1896, through the chairman of its Whist Committee, George T. Rogers, generously offer to the New Jersey Whist Association a new trophy to be played for by the clubs composing this association, therefore be it resolved, that the directors of the New Jersey Whist Association accept this gift with a full appreciation of the generosity of this action of the governors of the Park Club, and desire to express the thanks of the New Jersey Whist Association to the donors of the trophy for the liberality expressed by the gift and the value conferred to the whist interest of the State. We consider that this gift from the governors of the Park Club of North Plainfield also expresses their appreciation of the estimable work of the members of the whist team of their club in the games for the State challenge trophy lately, won by them and which we consider fully deserved. The secretary of this association is authorized to send to the governors of the Park Club of North Plainfield notice of the acceptance by this body of the offer to present to the New Jersey Whist Association a new challenge trophy to be open for competition in play by the clubs of the association."

It was decided that this new trophy should be known as the "Park Club Challenge Trophy." The laws governing play for this will be published shortly.

CYCLING COMMENT.

The Cleveland Cyclers were organized last Saturday evening with twenty-five members. The following officers were elected:—President George Babcock; vice-president, William Schaeffer; corresponding secretary, William J. Kiely; financial secretary, Gilbert Sutphen; treasurer, George B. MacIntyre. The club rooms will be located over Woolston & Buckle's store, on North avenue, and will be fitted up at once. The club will meet again on Thursday evening when a number of applications for membership will be acted upon.

A Superbly Appointed Train.

Undoubtedly the handsomest train between Chicago and St. Paul, Minneapolis, the Superiors and Duluth, is the "North-Western Limited" which leaves Chicago at 6:30 p. m. daily, via. the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y). Its equipment, which is entirely new throughout, and embraces Compartment Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Smoking and Library Cars, standard Sleeping Cars and Ladies Coaches, has every luxury which imagination can conceive or mind invent for the convenience of passengers. All agents sell tickets via the Chicago & North-Western R'y. For full information apply to agents of connecting line, or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. and T. A., Chicago, Ill. 12 3 17.

Absolutely pure, perfectly harmless, and invariably reliable are the qualities of One Minute Cough Cure. It never fails in colds, croup and lung troubles. Children like it because it is pleasant to take and it helps them. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

—A new electric light pole has been erected on Park avenue, in front of Laing's furnishing goods store, where a much needed light will be placed.

—Owing to the present condition of the weather the work of macadamizing Mountain avenue progresses slowly.

—An evening's entertainment for the benefit of Friendship Lodge, No. 4, Daughters of Rebekah, I. O. O. F., will be held in Odd Fellow's Hall, in the Babcock building on Thursday evening, December 10th, at 8 o'clock.

FREE
BRIAR PIPE
FOR
25
Gail & Ax's
NAVY
LONG CUT
COUPONS
OR
GUMMED STICKERS

GUILD OFFICERS ELECTED.

Annual Meeting of Needle Workers Held Yesterday.

At the annual meeting of the Plainfield branch of the Needlework Guild of America, held at the home of the former president, Mrs VanNest Talmadge, on Central avenue, the following officers were elected:

President, Mrs. J. Parker Mason. "The Woods," Steele avenue; vice-president Mrs. C. E. Ryder, 101 East Front street; secretary and treasurer, Mrs. Henry C. Adams, 115 East Sixth street. A unanimous vote of thanks was given Mrs. Talmadge for her work the past four years. The 632 new garments thus collected have been distributed among various charities with the exception of 91 articles held in reserve for the directors or any one knowing of pressing need to call upon.

Last year at the time of the annual meeting, Nov. 8th 18 5, there were some two hundred garments in reserve which during the severe cold were thankfully received by many deserving families in absolute want.

If it were only known by the townspeople of the immense amount of good done by this simple charity, every one would wish to lend a helping hand.

Membership consists of giving two new garments a year, and the directors sincerely hope many will show their interest by offering this donation another year.

Mrs. Florence Howe Hall's Lecture.

The spacious parlors of Mrs. F. Wolcott Jackson's residence, 656 High street, were entirely filled this morning with an audience of society women, who gathered to hear the lecture delivered given by Mrs Florence Howe Hall on "Personal Reminiscenses of Distinguished People." Mrs. Hall's ease and charm as a parlor speaker were well suited to the reading of such precious bits of literature as letters written by Longfellow Charles Sumner, Emerson, Lowell and Dr. Holmes to Mrs. Hall's uncle, Dr. Ward, and to her father, Dr Howe. The audience listened with rapt attention and it was plain Mrs Hall's ,memory of her father's associates about old Cambridge, as well as her own personal experience at the school of the naturalist—Agazzz—was properly appreciated Mrs. Hall will give the second of the society series, December 8, at 11 o'clock at the Richardson res.dence 64 Park place.—Newark News.

Death of an Infant Son.

Clifford J. Vroom, the infant son of Edwin and Madeline Vroom, of 48 Harrison street, died at his home Tuesday after a short illness. He was aged five months and three days. The funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 30 o'clock from the residence of his parents.

An Elusive Pony.

A pony belonging to Charles Hyde, of East Front street, ran away Tuesday, and it took two men all day to catch the little animal. He chased himself over the mountains several times and the two men finally caught him with the aid of Chief Marshal Wilson, of the borough.

A Parish Reception.

A Parish reception will be given to the Rt. Floyd Appleton, Curate of Grace church, in the guild room on Friday evening, Dec. 4th from 8 to 10 p m. All the members of the congregation are cordially invited to attend.

Miss Bertha Wheeler, of Mountain avenue, entertained a number of friends at her home on Monday evening. The evening passed very pleasantly with dancing and games. The collation was served at midnight.

The condition of Mrs. Williams, of West Front street, remains unchanged. She is in a critical state.

—One of the oldest inhabitants says the first tracking snow last winter fell on December 14th, but it only lasted for a day.

To cure all old sores, to heal and indolent ulcer, or to speedily cure piles, you need simply apply DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve according to directions. Its magic like action will surprise you. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front st.

STOCKING-FILLERS?

Thoughtful buyers do not wait until Christmas Eve to think about their purchases. In our stock you will surely find something to interest, always at prices a little lower than elsewhere. Go look where you will, you cannot find anything in all N. worth to approach our assortment of

Jewelry, Silverware, Cutlery,
Watches, Cut Glass. Novelties.

RINGS—are always popular for Christmas gifts. 5-stone Diamond Hoop Ring, $8 up. 5-stone Opal and Pearl, $18 up. 5-stone Diamond and Opal, $18 up. 5-stone Opals, $6 up. Children's Rings, 50 cents up. Diamond Cluster, $20 up. Opal and Diamond Cluster, $ 5 up. Gentleman's Solitaire, from $15 to $100.

Brooches, Sleeve Links, Chains, Charms, etc.

RICH CUT GLASS—Low enough in price to make many an acceptable Christmas gift.

OPERA GLASSES—Our own importations, plain leather, best quality lenses, $3. Mother of Pearl, all trimmings, $6.

MEN'S WATCHES—Not a watch in our store which we do not guarantee. In nickeled cases, at $2.50. In silver cases, Swiss movement, $5. In silver cases, Waltham or Elgin movement, $10.50.

POCKET KNIVES—For Men and Boys—Imports to Schools. We are sure of meeting every requirement from our immense assortment. You can buy one for 5 cents or you can spend $20. Boys' 3, 5 and 1-blade red Jacks, 50 and 75c. Girls' 3-blade d. pearl handle, 75c. From 50c to $ 00 choice in large line of our own. Rodgers' and Wostenholm Knives in every variety of handles, with 2, 3 and 4 blades. Razor and Pharmacy Outfits, razor strops and in sets, with plain or silver handles.

WISS'S CUTLERY—Is known for its excellence wherever cutlery is used. Boys' table knives for half a cent up. Table Knives and Forks, rat bone handles, $1.98 a d. Table Knives and Forks, extra-solid, $1.50. Table Knives, plain handles, the half dozen. Carvers, staghorn handles, $1.98 per pair. Carvers, celluloid handles, $1 per pair.

LADIES' WATCHES—We have them in silver, 6-ld gold, gold-filled cases and enameled cases, $4 to $7. Solid American Watch, Roman design, $17. Studded with diamonds, $40. Gold filled cases, warranted 20 years, from $12 up. Ladies' solid silver watches, from $2.50 up.

GOLD SPECTACLES (6 styles), at $5.00 upward make solid sensible presents. Fitted to the eyes after careful examination. L. B. Hilborn (R. O.), is our optical examiner. The cheaper kind in steel frames $1 00, also those without rims, just lenses and clips—same price better ones $1.50.

J. WISS & SONS,

755 Broad street, Newark, New Jersey.

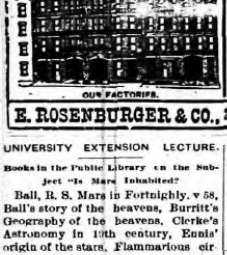
A $5.00 LOOK MOTHERS A RARE TREAT FOR YOU ALL. $2.76
Boys Sampson Suit, with Extra Pair of Pants, for
AND WE PAY EXPRESS CHARGES TO YOUR DOOR.
REMEMBER, you buy direct from one of the largest Wholesale Clothing Manufacturers in America, and by so doing you save three Profits.

The above mentioned $2.76 Boys Sampson Suit with Extra Pants is guaranteed to be made from an imported Wool Cheviot, in Jet Black, Dark Blue, Oxford Grey and Olive Brown, in sizes from 3 to 9 years of age. They are made up as per cut below in double Satin Sewed Collar, trimmed with wide worsted Braid lined with a fast black Albert Twill Sateen Lining, Trimming and Workmanship throughout the best money can procure. Coat has 2 Side Pockets, a Top and Cash Pocket. Patent Waist Bands all around. Pants with Hip Pockets on all Pants.

In Sizes from 10 to 15 years of age made up as per cut below, and Double Breasted with extra Pants at same $2.76 price.

Expressage paid to your door.

In remitting send either Post Office or Express Money Order or Registered Letter and for measure take age of Boy at last Birthday and if large or small for his age.



OUR FACTORIES.

FREE TO EVERYBODY our Illustrated Priced Catalogue in which you will find Boys Suits from 95c. up. Youths Long Pants Suits from $2.00 up and Mens Suits from $2 50 up.

E. ROSENBURGER & CO., 204 & 1024 St., New York City

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION LECTURE.

Books in the Public Library on the Subject "Is Mars Inhabited?

Ball, R. S. Mars in Fortnighly, v 58, Ball's story of the heavens, Burritt's Geography of the heavens, Clerke's Astronomy in 19th century, Ennis' origin of the stars, Flammarions circulation of water in the atmosphere of Mars, in Knowledge, v. 18, Flammarion's Mars and its inhabitants, in North American review, v. 162. Flammarion's wonders in Mars, in living age, v. 178, Giberne's sun moon and stars Herschel's outlines of astronomy Holden's latest news of Mars, in North American review, v. 160, Holden's what we really know about Mars, in Forum, v. 14, Holt's Non glaciation of Mars, in popular astronomy, v. 2, Life in Mars, in eclectis, v. 103, Langley's new astronomy, Lowell's canals of Mars, in popular astronomy, v. 2, Lowell's flagstaff photographs of Mars, in New England magazine, v. 12. Lowell's Mars, in popular astronomy, v. 2. Lowell's Mars, in Atlantic, v. 75 and 76, Manson's climate of Mars, in popular astronomy, v. 2, Mars, in Harper, v. 93, Scientific American, v. 73, nature, vs. 51 and 52, Maunder's "eye" of Mars in knowledge, v. 18, Meumer's changes in Mars, in popular science, v. 31, Mitchell's popular astronomy, Proctor's expanse of heaven, Proctor's universe of suns, Serviss' astronomy with an opera glass, Serviss' strange markings on Mars, in Popular Science, v. 35, Surface conditions of Mars, in Popular Science, v. 24.

Robbery at North Branch.

Early one morning last week, robbers broke into the house of Henry Vanderveer, a farmer, living near North Branch, and secured $100 in cash, two gold watches and two overcoats. They effected an entrance through a parlor window, went down cellar and up to the kitchen, and then into the room where Mr. Vanderveer slept. The noise awakened him and he called to a hired hand, William VanFleet, who was sleeping upstairs Vanderveer was hit on the head and commanded to keep quiet. VanFleet was afraid to come down and raised a window and called to James Mingle who lives near by. Mr. Mingle got his gun and hastened over, but the burglars were making their escape toward the railroad. He said there were four of them. The night previous, Mr. Huyler, neighbor, was awakened by the barking of his dog, got up and went to the barn, when he saw four men running from his cider press.

Where Fish Was Cut.

Below will be found the figures showing the number of Republican and Democratic tickets voted at yesterday's election. It makes interesting reading for the political workers:

	Rep.	Dem
First ward, 1st dist.	318	150
First ward, 2d dist.	88	89
Second ward, 1st dist.	362	109
Second ward, 2d dist.	141	24
Third ward	372	119
Fourth ward, 1st dist.	321	229
Fourth ward, 2d dist.	267	148
Total	1,869	897

It will be seen that the total Republican vote was 1,859 and the Democratic, 892, and the figures thus show that Mr. Fisk was cut 389 votes.

AMOS H. VAN HORN, Ltd.

The Portland Range has ventilated oven door, duplex grate; it eats less coal than any other make.

Clearing Space for Holiday Goods

that are fast arriving. To do it quick, we've put diminutive prices on more bulky stocks—bedroom and parlor suits. In bedroom suits we've some 50 of same liberal, elegant style as cut herewith—NOT a cheap makeshift, but lasting. Extra large dresser and mirror, large washstand and heavy carving. Prices 50 to 75 per cent. lower than formerly. Begin at $24.75 Still another line as low as $11.75 the suit.

50 Suits on style of above cut—suit here shown is $24.75—large dresser fine plate mirror, etc. etc.

PARLOR SUITS same liberality in making, reductions is apparent in this line. All suits (in a score of patterns) put way below old prices. We've pretty designs as low as $17.50—You'll get splendid worth in every single style we're carrying.

CARPETS This Carpet Dept. is filled with bright new goods at what might be dubbed "dull season prices." Won't list 'em for lack of space—best call and judge for yourself. Will match—yes, go lower than any other price you've seen or know about.

Amos H. Van Horn, Ltd. 73 MARKET ST. w. of Broad St. Newark, N. J.
Smallest Prices, Easiest of Terms. Telephone 389
Note name "Amos" before entering store
Goods delivered Free to any part of State.

Our Overcoats

this season are, as usual, peculiarly our own in perfectness of detail and fit. Prices have been put at smallest point.

Ulsters from $8.00
$10.00, 12.00 and above. Uncommonly strong for Ulsters, too. Chinchillas, Irish Friezes, Mixed and Black Oxfords. 4.00, 6.00.

Overcoats, $8.00
to $25.00—Kerseys, Meltons, Beavers, Vicunas. Some with plain and others with combination linings.

Suits from $6.00
to $25.00—used to get far more for same kind of garments. In swell cheviots.

Boys' Clothing

—we make a good deal of our boys' clothing success. Been clothing juveniles for many years and feel we have an A No. 1 dep't. See it.

Boys' Reefers
with large ulster or deep collar cape. Blue Chinchillas, Friezes and Oxford mixed. Fashionable. $3.00, 4.00, 6.00.

Boys' School Overcoats
made in same way as men's styles. Blue, black and Oxford Kerseys. Plain finish, $4.00, $5.00, 6.00 and $8.00.

Boys' Two Piece and Reefer Suits
Exceptional sale. Were $5.00, 6.00 and 7.50 before. Now all at $3.00. New in cloth and cut.

Boys' Shoes—excellent kinds, $1.50 up. Men's $2.00 up.

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY

MARSHALL & BALL

The People's Outfitters. | 807, 809, 811, 813 Broad St. NEWARK, N. J.

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL
GEORGE E. ROGERS..... Lessee, | GEORGE H. WILLEY..... Manager

Dainty Charming KITTIE RHOADES
ALL THIS WEEK,
In the following repertoire.
Matinee Saturday Afternoon — Admission 10cts.
BEST RESERVED SEATS 20CTS.

Tuesday Evening, East Lynne. Wednesday Evening, Polly. Thursday Evening, Hazel Kirk. Friday Evening, Factory Girl. Saturday Matinee, Unannounced. Saturday Evening, The Senator's Daughter.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL XXIX. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1896. NO.49

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

FROM O'ER BONNIE LEE

DR. JOHN WATSON LECTURES BEFORE A CULTURED AUDIENCE.

Talks of the Characteristics of the Scottish Race and How They Differ From the People of Other Nations.

Perhaps no one man in the United States is at present exciting more interest than the genial Scottish clergyman, John Maclaren Watson, better known as Ian Maclaren, who wrote the story which in the past year has touched so many thousands of hearts, "Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush." Mr. Watson is pastor of the Sefton Park Presbyterian Church, Liverpool, and is a pure Scot, though he was born in England. His lecture tour through the United States has attracted large audiences everywhere, and the lecture he gave in this city Tuesday was no exception. Despite the unpleasant weather, Music Hall has seldom been so thronged, and with such a cultured and appreciative audience.

The stage presented a charming appearance draped with flags, and decorated with a row of plants, chiefly ferns, just within the foot-lights, while rugs, easy chairs, a table and a piano lamp gave a homelike look. Seated on the stage were the following:

Lemuel W. Serrell, Rev. D. J. Yerkes, D. D., Rev. W. R. Richards, D. D., Rev. T. Logan Murphy, Rev. Floyd Appleton, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Boone, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Runyon, Winfield S. Angleman, Thomas Van Boskerck, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Wood, Mr. and Mrs J. M. Dryden, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Kimball, president of the Board of Managers of the Children's Home, Mrs. E. P. Williams, Miss Florence Williams, Mrs. C. W. Dutcher, Miss Ella Serrell, Miss Cobb, the Misses VanBoskerck, and the members of the Rasores Club of which Mrs. Kimball is president.

The committee that had charge of the decorating of the stage consisted of Mrs. John T. Titsworth, Mrs. E. P. Williams, Mrs. Charles W. McCutchen, and Miss Ella Serrell. The ushers were as follows:—J. Everett Kimball, George Griffin, Harry Patten, Van Rensselaer Schuyler, Louis Neuman, Gilbert Cosley, Alfred E Holmes, Jacob Hower, Edward Petrie and William Corlies.

Mr. Watson was introduced by Mayor Alexander Gilbert, who, while complimenting his distinguished guest, also called the attention of the audience to the fact that the proceeds of the lecture were to go to a most deserving object, the Children's Home, which is just now seriously in need of assistance, as the number of inmates is quite large, and the amount in the treasury very small.

Warm applause greeted Mr. Watson when every word was listened to with closest attention throughout the evening, and looks of eager interest and smiles of appreciation of the speaker's Scotch wit were seen on every side. His was on "Certain Traits of Scottish Character," and was exceedingly bright and entertaining, though its greatest charm was necessarily the personality of the man who made his hearers forget time and place in listening while he drew for them a picture of the Scottish character which they will not soon forget.

You will think me a courageous man, he said, when I name as the first trait of the Scottish character a sense of humor. It is not a characteristic usually accorded to the Scot. But you must remember that different nations make their humor in different ways. When a jest approaches the southern mind it receives it at once and holds carnival over it. When the jest comes to the Scot, if after careful investigation he finds it worthy, no man could give it a more thorough appreciation. According to our outward seriousness is the intenseness of our inward appreciation. Can anyone suppose that two nations of men reared as differently as the French and the Scotch could have the same kind of humor? It may be freely granted that no nation unless perhaps your own, of which I say nothing, can equal the French in the fine flower of humor. An intellect so practical as the Scot's is incapable of drollery. In fun, the English excel all other nations, always excepting your own people. There is nothing intellectual in fun. It makes life go pleasantly, in the home, in politics, and I sometimes think a little fun would make things go more pleasantly in the church.

There is another kind of humor, however, which is more intellectual, but not so much adapted to making life pleasant—irony. If we look for this kind of humor, there is nothing like Scotch humor, it is so dry, so grity. If we cannot offer you all kinds of humor, we can at least give you the strongest kind, irony.

The next trait I want to mention is

CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.

GOLFING NEWS.

Course to be Kept Open But Regular Playing Discontinued.

Owing to the likelihood of inclement weather it has been decided to discontinue the Saturday afternoon teas that have been such a feature at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club during the autumn months. The golf committee will keep the course open as long as the weather will permit, although temporary greens will in all probability be made necessary by the continued frosts.

The large number of applicants for membership since the limit of 150 was was reached some time ago has caused some discussion as to the possibility of increasing the membership but the trustees have decided not to raise the limit until the coming spring at any rate and it is stated on the best authority that the increase, when it comes, will be made a small as possible and will not in all probability exceed 25. Those whose applications have been already posted will be of course the first to reap the benefit of any increase in the membership limit.

It is hoped that it will be possible to keep the course open until January 1, as it was last year but after that date the house will be closed and the fixtures of the course removed but this will not prevent those who wish to practice in fine weather from playing around the course.

G. A. R. OFFICERS ELECTED.

I. L. McVoy to Command Winfield Scott Post for a Year.

The all-important business transacted at the meeting of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., last Tuesday was the election of officers, which resulted as follows:

Commander, I. L. McVoy; Senior Vice-Commander, C. B. Stephens; Junior Vice-Commander, Wm. Hand; Quartermaster, Andrew Cox; Surgeon, Wm. R. Moore; Chaplain, John A. Goodwin; Officer of the Day, Wm. C. Smith; Officer of the Guard, S. C. Terry; Council of Administration, W. W. Coriell, E.C. Morse, M.C. Dobbins, Wm. C. Smith; Delegates to Department Encampment, E. C. Morse, Albert Perry; Alternates, Andrew Cox, J. W. Van Horn.

The Post will be inspected at the next meeting, Tuesday evening, Dec. 22d, at which time the department officers will be present.

A Festive Occasion.

The home of Clarence Bond, corner of Front street and Norwood avenue, was the scene last Tuesday of a festive occasion when he celebrated the anniversary of his birthday. There were guests present from Newark, Orange, Elizabeth and Plainfield. The forepart of the evening was passed in a social manner, after which the young people present formed themselves into a whist party. Refreshments were served in abundance and all present will long remember the event with a great deal of pleasure.

Entering Womanhood.

Miss Try Mattox, of 455 Webster place, celebrated the twentieth anniversary of her birthday, yesterday, in a pleasing manner. Last evening about twenty intimate friends called at her home and gave her a delightful surprise. Games were played, vocal and instrumental music was rendered and the balance of the evening was passed in dancing. The young hos tess received many valuable presents from her friends. A bountiful collation was served after which the guests left for their several homes.

The Dog Got in the Way.

Frank Davey, an employe of Schwed Brothers, met with a lively experience last Tuesday about 6 p. m. He was riding his wheel on Somerset street near Craig place, and in turning out for a passing wagon he ran with much force into a small dog. Davey's wheel was considerably damaged and he was thrown fully fifteen feet. The dog was injured, but as the canine got away so quick, no one knows or cares how much. The rider fortunately escaped without the slightest injury.

Independent Gun Club Disbands.

After an existance of about one year the Independent Gun Club of Dunellen has disbanded, and has sold its club house to Stanley Day, of New Market, who intends to use it for a lunch house and place for the skaters to go in and take a rest while skating. Some of the members have joined the Dunellen Gun Club which is an up to date club and is in a flourishing condition. It numbers about thirty members.

The old way of delivering messages by postboys compared with the modern telephone, illustrates the old tedious methods of "breaking" colds compared with their almost instantaneous cure by One Minute Cough Cure. L. W Randolph, 143 EastFront st.

FINANCE BEFORE TARIFF

CONGRESSMAN FOWLER'S VIEWS ON LEGISLATION IN CONGRESS.

He is in Favor of Passing an Unequivocal Gold Standard Law and Equalizing Rates of Interests—Other Suggestions.

"Nothing should be done in the way of tariff legislation this session," said Congressman Fowler, of this State, Tuesday to a Newark News correspondent. He added: "The passage of the Dingley bill would prove an almost irretrievable mistake. While more revenue must be provided at the earliest possible moment, the burning question before the American people is the readjustment of our finances and the recomposition of our currency.

"The battle ground of the Presidential campaign was finance, and not tariff. Ten thousand words were printed ;10,000 spoken upon the money question to a syllable printed or uttered on the tariff. Mr. McKinley should be just as wise, courageous and patriotic in his message to Congress when he calls it together, which he will certainly do, as he was in his letter of acceptance. In that letter he led a gallant fight, and he should not falter now, but appealing to the patriotism of the Republicans and of the Democrats through whose assistance the victory was won, he should urge the immediate passage of a financial measure unequivocally establishing the gold standard, retiring the demand obligations of the Goverment and securing to every section of this country equal banking facilities and an equalization of the rates of interest. The commerce and trade of the country demand this, and unless the Republican party anticipates the public will, it can not hope to retain political power.

"Such a financial measure passed, for obvious reasons a tariff bill could be passed without difficulty or delay, and should be passed before this whole country is inundated with the products of foreign mills. The tariff bill passed, a permanent tariff commission should be established to correct the inequalities that will almost immediately develop, and will also make suggestions and recommendations from time to time as progress and changes are made through inventions and discoveries.

"In legislation, as well as everything else, we should adjust our methods to our rapidly changing conditions, realizing that the variations in commerce and trade are greater and more far reaching in one year now than they were in five years forty years ago. Therefore, any tariff law however perfect, which may be passed, may become a monstrosity within the next five years. The only way that we can hope to keep pace with the rapidly and ever-changing conditions of this marvelous age is the one suggested, if we hope to enjoy the advantages of a wise and scientific system of taxation coming through evolution rather than suffer intolerably from business convulsions resulting from tariff revolutions every four or five years."

PAINTERS IN COURT.

Marsh, Ayres & Co. Withdraw Their Suit Against E. E. Marshall.

The case of Marsh, Ayres & Co. against E. E. Marshall, in tort, has been settled in Justice Nash's court by the returning of the progerty in question. It seems that some time ago Dory Vroom borrowed a pair of painters' hooks from Marshall and through some accident the, were lost. At last Marshall wanted to use the hooks and Vroom borrowed a pair from Marsh, Ayres & Co. for the occasion. Marshall kept them for several months and refused to return them until Vroom should replace his which had been lost. The suit followed and Tuesday the hooks were returned and the suit stopped.

For Reference.

Books in the Public Library on the planets, University Extension Lectures: Champlin's Young Folk's Astronomy; Clerke's History of Astronomy; Henschel's Astronomy; Ball's Story of the Heavens; Giberne's Sun, Moon and Stars; Newcomb's Popular Astronomy; Flammarion's Wonders of the Heavens; Langley's New Astronomy; Lockyer's Astronomy; Mitchell's Popular Astronomy; Proctor's Expanse of Heaven; Other Worlds Than Ours; Our Place Among Infinities; Universe of Suns; Serviss's Astronomy With an Opera Glass.

Christmas Gifts to the West.

The Whatsoever Circle, King's Daughters, of Trinity Reformed church, have sent a large Christmas box, filled with games, dolls, candies, books, magazines, etc., to gladden the hearts of Rev. B. Mollema's Sunday-school scholars, at Platte, South Dakota.

CHARGE OF CORRUPTION

ALLEGED THAT MONEY WAS PAID FOR VOTES IN THE CITY ELECTION.

A Prominent Republican Leader Involved in the Charges—The Attention of the Grand Jury Will be Called to the Case.

Though the Republican candidates won in the recent municipal election against a ticket headed by James E. Martine, the "farmer orator," the Democrats do not take their defeat with silence, says a dispatch to the N. Y. Journal Tuesday. Now there is loud proclamations that there was an immense amount of fraud in the purchasing of votes by the G. O. P. workers, and efforts are being made to gather evidence of such wrongs to be presented to the next session of the Grand Jury of Union County for the indictment of the perpetrators.

There are two cases which have come prominently to the surface and in all probability will be used in the endeavor to have the indictments secured. The first is that of a colored man, who went before a Justice a few days ago and stated that he had been approached on election day by a Republican worker, who had openly offered him $2 to vote the Republican ticket. He wanted the justice to get her the evidence necessary for the arrest of the man whom he alleged had attempted to corrupt his suffrage.

The other case is still more flagrant, and comes from the Fourth Ward. During the afternoon of election day a prominent Republican leader approached a Democrat and asked him if he had voted. Though the man had already cast his vote, he replied in the negative and asked the worker how much it was in it.

"I'll give you as much as any other man," was the reply, followed, it is alleged, by the Republican rolling a $2 bill in a Republican ticket and telling the Democrat to go and vote 'that.'"

The Democrat went to the Second District polling place and asked the Democratic inspector if he had voted. The inspector replied in the affirmative at which the man handed the ticket to inspector and asked him to look at it. He unrolled it and the $2 bill dropped out. The incident caused considerable excitement around the polling place, and the man who had been approached told the inspector to keep the ticket and money for future evidence, at the same time mentioning the Republican's name who had given him the ticket and money. The ticket and money are still held by the inspector, and will doubtless be used to secure the indictment of the Republican.

There are other cases where it is alleged that money was used illegitimately, and a lively time is expected as the outcome.

Old Partners Reunited.

The many friends of the old piano firm of Vanderbeek & Sattels will be pleased to learn that they have again united in business at the old stand. Mr. Vanderbeek was obliged, owing to serious illness, to retire from business, but as he has regained his health, he decided to enter business again, and he purchased one-half interest from Joseph Sattels in the old-established piano business.

Petit Jurors.

At the December term of the Union county court Tuesday, the following Plainfielders were drawn for the petit jury: David S. Pope, B. T. Barnes, Charles VanWinkle, Abner S. Bartlett and William H Drayton. The libel suits of Mayor Rankin against Dr. Reiner, were laid over for the term.

To Lecture on Ben Hur.

H. Theo. Chamberlain, of Jersey City, will give an illustrated lecture in the Y. M. C. A. building Tuesday evening, January 5th, under the auspices of Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F. The subject will be "Ben Hur," and the proceeds will go to the benefit of the Ridgely Home for Orphans of Odd Fellows of New Jersey.

Successful Evangelists.

Rev. Arthur Crane and son, Arthur, of Carlton avenue, have returned home from Freehold, Monmouth county, where they have been conducting revival services. There were 150 convertions, 50 of which were made at one service. They go today to Asonia, Conn., to conduct services there.

The length of life may be increased by lessening its dangers. The majority of people die from lung troubles. Take no risk. Be protected by promptly using One Minute Cough Cure. L. W. Ranbolph, 143 West Front street.

Bound Brook's Choral Society.

Bound Brook now has a Choral Society which expects to give a series of concerts this winter. The members of the society are now practicing every week for their first concert which will probably be held soon after the first of the year.

A FOOD TALK.

Interested Housewives Hear a Practical Sort of a Lecture.

That the intelligent housekeepers of Plainfield appreciate a good thing was fully established Tuesday afternoon, when a very large number of them completely filled the Y. M. C. A. Hall to hear E. B. Worrell give a lecture on the entire range of food. Mr. Worrell represents the Walter Baker & Company, manufacturers of cocoa and chocolate, which are known the world over. The platform was arranged attractively with an exhibit of raw food products, while on either side was placed enlarged pictures of the ever-familiar trade-mark of the company. Mr. Worrell is a highly cultured person and thoroughly understands the subjects he discusses.

He treated the subject of food products, as a body-builder, in a clear and intelligent manner, and showed the different percentage of foods which go to make up a healthful body. He then discussed the subject of food adulteration, as being cheap and injurious.

At the close of the lecture, Mr. Worrell's assistants presented each woman with a sample box of the Walter Baker & Company's goods. Many of the women remained and talked person ally with Mr. Worrell and they found that he was affable and painstaking in answering their questions.

JUSTICES WERE ABSENT.

Middlesex County Grand Jury Retired Without Being Charged.

The December term of the Middlesex County Courts began Tuesday morning. Chief Justice Beasley, who presides over the Middlesex Circuit, could not be present, and had arranged with Circuit Judge Miller, appointed to relieve the pressure on Supreme Court justices, to preside in his stead. Justice Miller, however, failed to arrive, and a telephone message to the Chief Justice elicited no reason why he was absent. Judge Woodbridge Strong, of the Middlesex County Courts, at 11 o'clock had the Grand Jury sworn, and they retired without being charged. It is Sheriff Latimer's first Grand Jury, and Assemblyman George H. Tice, of Perth Amboy, is its foreman. The civil cases were called and dates fixed, with the understanding that the preemptory call will take place to day when Judge Miller will be present. The assault case of Charles Wood against Frank Vosseler, both of this city, was considered by the Grand Jury yesterday.

A SERIOUS DELAY.

The Proposed New Road to Bound Brook Dragged Into Court.

A temporary stop has been put to the proceedings for the building of the new road from Dunellen to Bound Brook. A caveat has been served and it will be necessary to wait until the next term of court in April to have the proceedings reviewed. The caveat was secured by M. H. Close, who resides on the present road between the two places. Although he owns no property along the line of the proposed thoroughfare it is understood that his opposition is caused by his fear that the new road would take away all the traffic from the present road.

The Runaways Sent to Elizabeth.

The two young runaways, Lewis Milligan and Charles Wilson, were taken to the county jail at Elizabeth Tuesday afternoon. Owing to the large crowd of curious spectators about the North Avenue station, the boys were taken to the Netherwood station, from where they took the train for Elizabeth. They seemed to have recovered from the downhearted-ness and bid their friends goodbye in a very cheerful manner.

Claims Unlawful Ejectment.

Justice Newcorn has issued a summons in the case of Mrs. Kelly against Mrs. Tobin et als, which is returnable December 15th. This is the suit which was started by the plaintiff's husband, Edwin Kelly, who died recently at the hospital. The action is brought to recover $200 damages, which are claimed for unlawfully ejecting both her and her husband from the house they occupied on West Fourth street.

A Good Investment.

On receipt of ten cents, cash or stamps, a generous sample will be mailed of the most popular Catarrh and Hay Fever Cure (Ely's Cream Balm) sufficient to demonstrate its great merit. Full size 50c.

ELY BROTHERS,

56 Warren St., New York City

I suffered from Catarrh three years; it got so bad I could not work; I used two bottles of Ely's Cream Balm and am entirely well; I would not be without it.—A. C. Clarke, 341 Shawmut Ave., Boston.

FOR BETTER SCHOOLS

IMPORTANT MATTERS DISCUSSED BY SUPERINTENDENT BAXTER.

The Secondary Schools Largely in Need of Improvement in New Jersey—A Clear Exposition of What is Required.

In the annual report of State Superintendent of Public Instruction Baxter, of this city, one of the most interesting portions is that relating to the establishment and improvement of secondary schools. He strongly recommends legislation which will lead to the development of them. In speaking of secondary schools, Superintendent Baxter says:

"This important subject was ably discussed by my predecessor in his annual report one year ago. But it is one of such vital importance to the State that it seems an unpardonable omission of duty to do otherwise than continue its agitation. It should be kept in the public mind until legislation tending to the encouragement of such schools is secured.

"Anyone interested in educational affairs cannot have failed to observe that in every town or village where a high school has been established, it has resulted in the betterment of the entire school system. In employing a competent head for such school they also secured supervision that systematized and improved all the lower grades.

"In many places the tenure of office of incompetent and inefficient teachers has long been extended because there was no one qualified to correctly judge of the merits of their work; and the employment of a proper educational head has resulted in a long-needed weeding out and general awakening.

"The argument that the State has enough to do to take care of her common elementary schools, these cost all the people are either able or willing to pay for, is altogether specious, and misleading. Granting that the taxpayer is already burdened, then it behooves us to give him good value. It is in the support of schools either indifferent or poor—common in name and worse than common in quality—that money is wasted. Those intrusted with the oversight of the school affairs of the State, and in a position to direct its educational policy, should not suffer themselves to be influenced by an unwise and mistaken sentiment that is not largely prevalent.

"In the spring of 1635, one hundred and forty-seven years before the Declaration of Independence, the Public Latin School, of Boston, which is still in existence, was founded. In 1647, the General Court of the Massachusetts Colony decreed that when any town shall set up a grammar school, the master thereof being able to instruct youth so far that they may be fitted for the university.'

"Here in quaint phrase is stated the cause of the generally admitted educational supremacy of that common wealth. The Bay State started right, and she has generally continued in the right line of progress. We find there today the secondary or high school so largely in evidence that it is within reach of all who choose to avail themselves of its advantages. It is to be found in every town or village of any importance, and sometimes at the country crossroads. In portions of that State visited during vacation outings, it has seemed as though every other man was a college graduate, and this condition of exceptional average intelligence is directly traceable to the influence of its secondary schools.

"The tendency of the college is toward the rounding out and elevation of the high school, and that of the high school toward the betterment of all the grades below it; thus, in the educational as in the material world, light comes from above.

"In New York and many of the Western States they have by legislative enactments given aid and encouragement to secondary education, and it is greatly to be regretted that New Jersey has thus far taken no definite action in this matter.

"If we would add 5 per cent to the amount already appropriated for the support of our elementary and grammar schools, and devote this increase to the establishment and support of secondary schools, we would add 100 per cent to the efficiency of the present school system.

"As action in this matter is most important, should be definite and effective and not longer delayed, I beg to recommend that the law governing the taking of the school census be amended so as to include all children between the ages of 4 and 18 years, instead of between 5 and 18 years. That the increased amount raised from this charge in minimum age

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4.

MIRTH AND MELODY MIX

AND THE TWO ENTERTAIN A LARGE AUDIENCE IN Y. M. C. A. HALL.

The Programme Presented at the Entertainment of the Benevolent Band of King's Daughters Was Very Good.

Many entertainments have been given in Plainfield but none more enjoyable than the one held in the Y. M. C. A. hall last Friday, under the auspices of the Benevolent Band of King's Daughters for the benefit of the city nurse. The cause was a good one and the programme was certainly one also. It is rarely that an audience is treated to such a collection of well rendered selections as was heard last night by a large and thoroughly enthusiastic assemblage that filled the little hall.

The stage was arranged for the occasion with palms and potted plants at the corners, and a handsome screen and chairs, giving it the appearance of a drawing room.

The programme opened with a delightful selection by Mrs. Minnie Marshall-Smith, the talented reader. The selection was one full of feeling and was given by Mrs. Smith in a way that carried her hearers with her. Frank J. Smith acted as accompanist and kept up a soft melody that made the rendition all the more impressive. As she smilingly bowed to her audience at the conclusion of her reading the spell that seemed to rest over her hearers was broken, and they burst into loud and hearty applause. Her encore was of a different style but it pleased the audience even better.

The well known ballad of Long fellow's "Excelsior" was sung by a male chorus composed of Elmer Runyon, George O. Stevens, first tenors; Walter Place, George B. Schoonmaker, Ben Abbott, Andrew J. Selz, second tenors; Charles L. Lewis, Jose Macardo, Walter J. Funk, first basses; William N. Runyon, Fred H. Walz, C. G. Hill, second basses. The selection was well given, the many voices blending very harmoniously together. Mr. Smith was the accompanist. A baritone solo, "The Heart of a Sailor," was sung by Charles L. Lewis in a manner that called forth hearty applause which would not cease until he sang again.

"Adagio Patherique" was the title of the violin solo by Miss Nelly Udell and very artisticly was it rendered. Her touch was light and yet firm and she seemed to have perfect control over her instrument at all times. Her playing was of a high order and she deserved the continued applause that was accorded her. He encore was also excellently rendered.

Another selection by Mrs. Smith well suited the audience. It was "The Marriage of the Flowers," and it was given in as charming a manner as the others. In response to the applause that followed it she told in an irresistably funny way some of the experiences of Mr and Mrs. Pike in their early married life.

The appearance of Councilman elect William N. Runyon was the signal for another round of applause. He sang "My Old Dutch," in his well-known style, and then followed with two well-known Negro ballads in response to the universal demand for more. Miss Udell made her second appearance and was as well received as before. Her selections were a "Cradle Song" and "Tarantella," and they were rendered with admirable skill.

"Behind the Curtain, by Mrs Burton Harrison, was Mrs. Smith's next number, which was given in a very dramatic manner that captivated her audience. Her encore was a dainty piece entitled "Money Musk." The piano accompaniment by her husband made it much more effective. Three short solos by Mr. Lewis followed and were heartily applauded. They were "My Memories," "Let Me Believe" and "Beauty's Eyes." In the last Miss Udell played a violin obligato.

The programme ended with a tragical cantata entitled, "The Grasshopper." The audience prepared to weep after seeing the title, and they did, but it was from laughing so hard. Those that took part in this heart-rending selection were the young men that sang in the opening male chorus. They sat around in a half circle with Mr. Lewis in the centre. They began by singing a very mournful ditty of four lines that told of a grasshopper that sat on a sweet potato vine and how a big turkey gobbler came up behind and gobbled up the poor grasshopper. In an extremely doleful voice Mr. Lewis explained the different verses or at least the different renderings of the one solitary verse. They sang it as the grasshopper would have sung it, and they were so affected by it that they wept. They told it as the villian would have, and repeated the story in a solo ballad form with solemn faces, while the audience roared with laughter. They finally ended with a grand chorus on the subject that brought down the house.

This very successful entertainment was gotten up by the Benevolent Band of King's Daughters, of which Mrs. W. L. C. Glenney is the efficient president. The committee of arrangements for the entertainment consisted of Mrs. F. S. Martin, Mrs. Charles King, Mrs. William Myers and Miss Ella Martine. F. S Martin presided over the ticket window and W. L. C Glenney looked after the door. The ushers were Harry Patton, Clifford Halloway, Edward Hobby, Lester Glenny and Van R. Schu ler.

Of the singers, Messrs. Hill, Abbott, Funk, and Selz were from the University of New York.

PREACHING GOSPEL AND DOING GOOD

Report of Missionary Work Being Done in Western States.

The quarterly meeting of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Crescent Avenue church was held in the chapel of the church Friday afternoon. The meeting took the form of a praise and Thanksgiving service. Miss Hardenberg, contralto, of the church choir, was present and rendered a beautiful solo. Mrs. Pearson, of Elizabeth, was then introduced by the president and she gave an interesting talk of the work being done by the Presbyterian missionaries in New Mexico, especially among the schools which have been established Mrs. Pearson declared that there was Mormonism in Utah, notwithstanding the fact that politicians were strenuously trying to hid it.

She spoke of the magnificent school at Santa Fe, in charge of Miss Allison, and while the Presbyterian work there outnumbered that done by all other denominations, including the Roman Catholics, Mrs. Pearson did not think that that was saying very much.

LIVELY CHURCH AUXILIARY.

Monroe Avenue Chapel Young Men's Association Elect Officers.

The Young Men's Association of Monroe Avenue chapel held a business meeting Friday night at which the annual election of officers was held. It resulted as follows: President, Henry Apgar; vice-president, Edward Beekman; secretary, Clarence Brouard; and treasurer, Adam Neuman. The general committee will consist of Charles Randolph, Adam Neuman and Rev. W. C. O'Donnell. Adam Neuman and Fred Phillips were appointed a committe to arrange for an entertainment. Walter Arthur, Victor Christofferson and Rev. W. C. O'Donnell were chosen a committee to look after a sociable to be given by the Association in a few weeks. The treasurer reported a balace of $29 in the treasury. The association now has thirty members.

A GARBAGE DISPOSAL.

Plainfield Sanitary Company Perfecting Details for Their Work.

The executive committee of the Plainfield Sanitary Company are holding frequent meetings perfecting the details for the erection of their plant, which will be constructed and fully equipped for business by April 1, 1897.

Estimates for building are being procured now from our local contractors. When this plant is completed Plainfield will have the most complete and sanitary system for the gathering and final disposition of garbage ever invented.

Building Prospects Good.

Contractor Frank Patience has secured the contract to build a house on Johnson avenue for Miss McCabe, of Watchung avenue. He has about completed Mr. Baldwin's new house on the corner of East Third and Berckman street, and Mr. Madden's house on West Third street. Mr. Patience says that the prospects for building is excellent.

Sunday-school Committees.

The following committees have been chosen for the Sunday-school of the Trinity Reformed church. Library—H. E. Gayle, Miss Emma Gillem, Miss Minnie Arnold; Teachers—O. W. Dunham, Miss Ella C. Benedict, Mrs. Josie N. Tier; Music—Miss Emma Gillem, Mrs. John Manley, Mrs. Frank B. Storr.

Received an Invitation

Miantonomah Tribe, No. 118, I. O. R. M., received an invitation Friday evening to attend the anniversary exercises of Iona Council, Decree of Pocohontas, which will be held Wednesday evening, December 11th. Three propositions were received by the tribe and the hunters' degree was worked on two candidates.

Not to be Married.

The statement that Walter E. Jenkins, of Woodland avenue, is soon to be married, is incorrect. Mr. Jenkins wishes The Press to state that he has no intention of being united in matrimony to anyone at present.

Miss Josie Martin, of Chatham street, is confined to her home by illness.

Miss Mamie DeNize, of West Front street, has recovered from a slight illness.

Roy T. Phillips, of Madison avenue, is slowly improving from his recent injuries as the water has almost left his knee.

Mrs. David A. Zeigler and son, Kenneth, of Denver, Col., are guests at the home of Mrs. Zeigler's brother, Eugene A. Laing, of Central avenue.

Harry Thornton, of the firm of Parke, Davis, and Company, New York manufacturing chemists, visited his Plainfield friends on Saturday. He is a former resident of this city.

IN HONOR OF A TEACHER

HOPE CHAPEL MEMBERS RECOGNIZE THE WORK OF SILAS YERKES.

The Sunday School Class of Which He is Instructor Numbers About 120 and is Made Up of the Older Members.

The ladies' senior Bible class of Hope Chapel gave an entertainment in the chapel last Friday, in honor of Silas Yerkes, who is their teacher. Mr. Yerkes had the honor of presiding over this class of ladies for over three years, during which time the class has made a rapid yet steady growth. At the present time the class numbers close to 150, most of these ladies being mothers, in fact some of them grandmothers with their grandchildren attending the same school.

An excellent programme was presented with Rev. G. K. Newell presiding. After the opening ceremony Mr. Newell paid a high tribute to Mr. Yerkes and his class, complimenting them upon their regular attendance and their studious attention to their teacher.

He also ascribed great credit to them for their earnestness in the performance of their several duties in connection with the work of the chapel. Mr. Yerkes in behalf of himself and the class suitably responded. The social parts of the programme were then entered into in earnest. When several selections of music, songs and appropriate recitations were rendered.

The committee of arrangements which consisted of Mrs. J. B. Higgins, Mrs. D. McInnes, Mrs. N Head, Mrs. C. Foster, Mrs. J. Bushby, Mrs. J. Montgomery, and Mrs. Cox, deserve to be remembered with thanks for the very efficient and satisfactory manner in which they arranged the programme.

It is interesting to note that the majority of the gentlemen present were the husbands of the ladies who gave the entertainment. It is also highly gratifying to know that these wives and husbands study the Word of God regularly every Sunday. The senior male and female classes number at the present time over 250, and it is evident that Hope chapel has become a power for good in the western part of the city.

The following programme was rendered: Prayer, Rev. G. K. Newell; piano solo, Miss L. Firstbrook; song, Fred Wharton; recitation, Lenna Gerhold; address, Rev. G. K. Newell; piano solo, Miss L. Firstbrook; recitation, George Leighs; address, Silas Yerkes; recitation, Hannah Higgins.

A SOURCE OF POLLUTION.

From Where Does the Oil and Refuse Flow Into Green Brook Now?

To the Editor of The Daily Press:—

In your issue of December 2d you call attention, and justly so, to the odor arising from the catch-basin at the corner of West Front and New streets. If the Board of Health of this city, provided there is such a body in existence, would send their Health Inspector to examine the mouth of this sewer he would find that gallons of foul-smelling oil comes out of it and flows into Green brook, polluting its waters for a long distance. Whence comes this refuse oil. Can it be possible that by some break in the sewer, or other mishap, the exhaust steam and waste oil of the Electric Light Company goes into the sewer and thus into the brook? Who can tell, and whose business is it to find out, if the Health Board does not?

Engineer.

BURGLARIZED A BUTCHER SHOP.

George Egel's Place Broken Into and Meat Stolen.

Sometime during Friday night the butcher shop owned by George Egel, on Somerset street, was partially entered and several partridge, quail and rabbits were taken. Over the main doors there is a swinging transom and this was left open. The game was left hanging on hooks near the transom and it was an easy matter for any one to have taken them. Mr. Egel did not know of his loss until he opened his store this morning and found a pair of rabbits on the floor which had been dropped by the thieves in their attempt to take the game.

The robbery was reported to Chief Marshal Wilson who will investigate the matter at once. He has an idea as to who the thieves are and they will be watched.

The Jolly Whists.

The Jolly Whist Club met Thursday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Buckle, on Westervelt avenue. Mr. Tolles and Mr. Buckle were awarded first and second prizes for the men, while Mrs. P. A. Emmons and Mrs Woodruff secured the first and second prizes for the women. The next meeting will be at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. I. Tolles, on Orange street.

Miss Reba Tinsman, of Lumberville, has returned home after a visit with the Misses Livesay, of Park avenue.

Julius Williams, of Elmwood place, arrived home Saturday night after a six weeks business trip through the west.

DANGER TALK OF FLOODS

THE ICE COMPANY'S DAM THE SUBJECT OF CONSIDERATION.

An Expert Examined The Plans for the Borough and Declares That the Structure is Not Built to Stand Much Pressure.

The only two members of the Borough Council who were absent from the regular meeting held last Friday were Messrs. Lounsbury and MacLaughlin. After the previous minutes had been read and approved, Clerk Arnold presented his monthly financial report as follows:

	Balance.	Deficit.
Borough	$467.97	
Fire Department	175.35	
Lights	25.27	
Roads	1,197 13	
	1,765 99	
Poor	389.58	
Total balance	$1,364.91.	

The amount of $153.91 was reported as collected during the month from licenses, fines, etc.

Tax Collector H. N. Spencer reported that $848 had been collected as 1895 taxes, and $5,315.46 as 1896 taxes.

The name of William Debele was submitted to the Council for confirmation as a member-elect of Warren Engine Company.

Residents of Wilson avenue between Cedar street and the Stone house, asked for two electric lights, and the matter was referred to the proper committee.

F. A. Dunham, in a communication, asked the Council to pay Contractor Bowden $700 on account of Watchung avenue work. He stated that when the work was completed there would yet be $600 due Mr. Bowden. Mr. Dunham stated that up to date the cost for opening the avenue was $2,089.25.

The regular batch of claims was received and ordered paid.

Mr. Woolston, of the street committee, stated that the street work during the past month had cost $202.59, and he reported that there was yet about four days work on Watchung avenue.

Mr. Valiant, of the laws, ordinance and election committee, said that the petition referred to the committee regarding the Washingtonville ice pond and dam now in course of construction, had been considered and the members found that they were not able to decide in the matter, so they retained the services of an engineer who had furnished them with facts concerning the matter. The engineer consulted was Joseph O. Osgood, of Washington Park.

He stated that he had examined the plans and specifications of the pond and dam and had concluded that they were made without surveys to supply a demand for cheap work. He did not think the plans were being adhered to and if they should be followed he considered they were insufficient. In the plans no provision had been made for floods and no calculation made as to how much water the pond would hold. Mr. Osgood said that the pond would hold between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 cubic feet of water, and there was great danger that the borough would suffer to a considerable extent if the dam should break or there should be an overflow. He considered that the affair had been planned with as little expense as possible. On November 10th Mr. Osgood made a visit to the place where the pond is located, and after an inspection he advised that constant supervision of the work was necessary to secure the best results. After that time the company had more extensive plans made by F. A Dunham, and after Mr. Osgood had examined the plans he said that it was evident that the company does not intend constructing the pond and dam with an idea to safety.

The above information from Mr. Osgood was communicated to the Council by letters read by Mr. Valiant. The latter said that he thought the situation was one for general alarm. One person, who signed the petition against the construction, had secured the services of an engineer who after investigation found that the structure was not substantial.

Mr. Peck stated that the fire, water and lamps committee had placed a new furnace in Warren Engine Company's house at a cost of $108, which action was absolutely necessary. The same member then offered several resolutions, the first of which was that a warrant for $1,033 42 be drawn in favor of H. N. Spencer to meet the $1,000 note with interest, due December 20th; the second resolution was that a warrant be drawn for $866 in favor of the Gamewell Fire Alarm Company to meet the $800 note with interest, due December 15th.

Another resolution offered by Mr. Peck granted an exemption certificate to H. A. Woolston who had served seven in the fire department.

Mr. Bennett offered a resolution that the action of Collector Spencer in paying the monthly pay roll amounting to $202.59 be confirmed. Another resolution offered by the same member provided that a warrant for $700 be drawn in favor of Contractor Bowden on account of the Watchung avenue extension and the same be charged to F. A. Dunham. The above two resolutions were adopted, as was also one offered by Mr. Woolston that a warrant for $225.07 be drawn in favor of H. N. Spencer to meet the $1,000 note due December 15th, the same to be charged to the road account.

At this time S. B. Joseph, who was present, was given the privilege of the floor and he spoke to the council somewhat as follows:

"I desire to speak not as a firemen but as a taxpayer. I am heartily in favor of all improvements in our borough, but I feel that the introduction of a hose company in the West End at an expense of $2,000 is useless and unnecessary. As matters now exist with the water hydrants in that part of the borough, and good roads, the firemen are able to do the best work. If you follow out your present plans you will find the present system of fire alarm useless to those in the West End, as has been demonstrated already, for you cannot awake those in that section. As a firemen I will say that the department is in good working order, but it is deficient in not having ladders to work with. I would advise that a hook and ladder truck be purchased instead of the other expenditure. It could be placed in the old electric light station or in a portion of the Heyinger building. Thus we would be able to handle any fire we might have. Our department will compare favorably with any voluntary department in this state."

Mr Pangborn, of Chatham street, then appeared before the Council and asked the members to go with him through Chatham street, that they might see how some one had failed to do their duty in not placing lights there.

Mr. Pangborn said that he had just previously escaped a serious accident, and on Sunday night last he had met with a similar experience and Mayor Hegeman assured Mr. Pangborn that the matter would be attended to at once.

This concluded the business of the evening and the council adjourned.

ROUNDED THEIR FIVE YEAR MARK.

Seventh-day Baptist Church Celebrate an Anniversary.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Seventh-day Baptist church celebrated its fifth anniversary last Saturday at the church, which was tastefully decorated for the occasion with palms and potted plants. The meeting was presided over by Miss Ernestine Smith, president of the Society, and a large chorus choir assisted in the singing. After the Juniors marched in together singing the meeting opened with a Scripture reading by the president, and a prayer by Rev. L. E. Livermore.

The secretary's report showed that the society had gained from 16 to 86 membership during the five years. The third annual report of the Junior society was made by the Superindent, Mrs. H. M. Maxson and gave the present membership as 35, with an average attendance of 28. The amount raised by the Juniors during the year was $22.98.

Then followed five papers with the initial letters taken from the Y. P. S. C. E. The first was "Youthful service" by Jacob Barker and he told of the better results of work with the young than with the old. "Prayer" was the topic of Miss Ida L. Spicer's paper in which she told of the efficacy of prayer and thow strength, faith and earnest work would result. Miss Lou Clanson told of "Sociability" and how it aided in the good work of the church and brought strangers and backsliders into the fold.

"Consecration" was the title of Miss Louise Lewis' paper and she said that though all cannot be missionaries, everybody can, in everyday life, do little acts consecrated to Christ's service.

"Education" was the last of the papers and was given by Prof. H. M. Maxson, and he told how the human soul can be educated to do many things and how by constant effort the sinner can learn to love God and believe in Him.

Rev. A. E. Main closed the meeting with a few words on the choice between the two roads, the choice of the good and evil character.

Cut Her Forearm.

Miss Kate Muldowney, a servant girl in the employ of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Runyon, of West Fourth street, cut her forearm severely Saturday afternoon while cleaning a window at the house. In drying the pane of glass she pressed heavily on it and her hand and forearm went through the glass. Dr. B. Van D. Hedges was summoned at once and gave proper treatment. Miss Muldowney lost a considerable amount of blood as a result of the accident, but she is recovering.

—Noah Dove Encampment, I.O.O.F., held a meeting on Thursday night and routine business was transacted. The encampment will meet again on the evening of December 17th, when the officers will be nominated.

—McClure's Magazine, a popular illustrated monthly, has been added to the list of periodicals regularly received at the reading room of the Public Library. By the addition of McClure's the number of periodicals received at the library, reaches 106. These are all accessible to the public.

TRINITY'S FUN MAKERS.

EVENING OF PLEASURE FOR VISITORS AND PROFIT FOR CHURCH WORKERS.

Rev. C. E. Herring Told of Some of His Odd Experiences While Wandering Through Foreign Climes Last Summer.

The sociable and musical entertainment given under the auspices of the Ladies' Christian Work Society of Trinity Reformed church, which was postponed from Friday, November 26th, on account of the illness of Rev. Cornelius Schenck, the pastor, took place in the church parlors last Friday, but owing to other entertainments and meetings in various parts of the city, the attendance was not as large as was anticipated.

Superintendent Edward B. Anthony presided and announced the numbers from an informal programme, beginning with a beautiful selection by a quartette composed of Mrs. Asa Collier, Mrs. B. H. Bird, Robert Clark and F. S. Cutter. Mrs. Ryder and Mr. Cutter followed, each with a solo, and a trio composed of Mrs. Ryder, Mrs. Collier and Mrs. Bird, next favored the audience with a delightful vocal rendition. Mrs Collier gave another soprano solo, after which Superintendent Anthony in a few well selected and humorous remarks introduced Rev. Mr. Herring, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, who gave an interesting ten minute talk on his travels in Europe and the "Life of Women on the Other Side." "Distance lends enchantment," said he, "and that's one reason I never took one to my side. Italy is noted for its very many pretty women, and especially those employed in the stores."

Rev. Mr. Herring told of his going into a shop in Naples to buy a spool of thread and some needles, but they didn't sell the two commodities in the same place. These purchases were made necessary, he said, on account of rents in his trousers caused by continued wheeling. He, however, found a good Samaritan in the person of a woman who patched the pants while he waited. The kindness shown him by the Italians was something remarkable. In both Germany and Italy, men, women, cows and even dogs are equal laborers, and in parts of Germany women are employed to flag the railroad trains. In Naples cows are milked in the street and the milk sold by the glass.

Dr. Herring said he saw many female bicyclists, but no ladies wheels. He also told of the varieties of fruits grown in Italy, including watermelons and twenty-eight varieties of lemons. In Rome, cantilopes are the prevailing fruit. Ice cream is sold for six cents a plate in Rome, and only at night. "But," said the speaker, in conclusion, "one can forego the many disadvantages of travel, etc., for the sake of seeing the beautiful sights of Italy and particularly Rome in all its glories."

Mr. Clark and Mrs. Collier each favored the audience with a solo, after which Superintendent Anthony jokingly referred to the following next sextette and the position they occupy on the diamond: Mr. Clark, first base; Mr. Dunham, second base; Mr Dunn, short stop; Mr VanEmburgh, third base; Mr. Meeker, pitcher; and Mr. Gayle catcher—to catch the money for church purposes.

Waiters and waitresses then served delicious ice cream and cake in abundance, and after an hour or so of social chat, the gatherings broke up, thus ending another of the many delightful entertainments for which the Trinity Reformed church people are so justly noted.

The committee of arrangements consisted of Mrs. E. T. VanWinkle, chairman, Mrs. J. F. MacDonald, Mrs. A. M. Gillem, Mrs. John C. VanDyke, Mrs. P. M. Demarest and Mrs. F. A. Church.

Columbia Lodge Elects.

Columbia Lodge, No. 58, A. O. U. W., met last Friday and held its annual election of officers which resulted as follows: Master Workman, Garret T. Dunham; foreman, William Demarest; overseer, P. A. VanFleet; past master workman, J. W. A. Bauersachs; guide, W. C. Smith, Jr., R. H. Stoughton; financier, E. A. Laing; receiver, H. Luther; inside watchman, W. L. Woodruff; outside watchman, M. Koller; trustee for three years, V. W. Nash; medical examiners, D. A. Carman and Adams; delegates to Grand Lodge, V. W. Nash and J. W. A. Bauersachs; alternates W. A. Woodruff, E. M. Laing. Five candidates were initiated. A meeting of the Columbia Conclave, No. 52, Achesive Mongolians, was afterwards held and six candidates initiated.

Judgment for the Plaintiff.

Judgment for the plaintiff was given last Friday by Justice Newgate in the cases of Huff against Clark, and Schloss et als against Giles. The case of Ivins & Company against Brown was adjourned one week.

Mrs. Robert Binning, of New York, is visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. Elijah Stites, of Chatham street.

Frank Lock, of West Front street, welcomed his seventh daughter Friday evening. His friends are extending congratulations.

SOME MISSIONARY HINTS

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH WOMEN HEAR WORKING IDEAS.

Mrs. Wells Tells How to Arouse Interest in the Societies Organized in Churches to Encourage This Excellent Work.

The Woman's Association of the Congregational church held its regular fortnightly meeting Thursday afternoon in the church parlors. The opening devotional service was conducted by the president, Mrs. Charles Lyman Goodrich, and included sentence prayers, a short reading from "Moral Evolution," and a vocal solo, "Consecration," with autoharp accompaniment, by one of the young women of the society. The especial feature of the meeting was the reading of a paper on "Programmes, and the Art of Making Them," by Mrs. Wells, president of the Woman's Association of the Congregational church in Westfield. This paper was the same which was read by Mrs. Wells a short time ago at a large union meeting of Woman's Missionary societies in Philadelphia, and was a very practical and suggestive one. It advocated definiteness and variety in preparing programmes for missionary meetings. Mrs. Wells said that it was well to undertake the study of too large a field, thereby getting no clear idea of anything, or to attempt to study everything in the same way. She gave a number of excellent hints for varying missionary meetings, which deserve to be brought before any missionary society which desires to increase the interest of its meetings.

One plan was to hold a faggot party, in some pleasant private house, where each guest should lay a stick on the fire, and tell a missionary story. Another was the writing of a missionary serial story, one member to write one chapter and then hand it to another, one after another taking up the story until the last brought it to a conclusion. "We spend a great deal of time and trouble," Mrs. Wells said, "in preparing new and striking features for our literary societies; why do we not try as hard to make our missionary meetings novel and interesting?"

After another solo, "Let a little sunshine in," and an informal discussion of the subject, the meeting was adjourned, and tea was served, while a social hour was enjoyed by all present. Miss Ellis, of Netherwood, presided over the little tea table, daisy with its embroidered linen cover, silver and china, and lighted candles, and the cups were handed about by Mrs. Goodrich, Miss Morse and Miss Jenkins.

STATE BOARD OF EDCATION.

Superintendent Charles J. Baxter Presents His Annual Report.

The State Board of Education met last week Tuesday and re-elected Dr. Lloyd Wilbur, of Hightstown Supervisor of the School Census, his term expiring at that time.

The annual report of the State Superintendent Charles J. Baxter, of this city, which is practically completed, states that the new township law is working well, and that the attendance at the schools is larger and more regular than it has been in the past under the old law. The report shows that there are nearly one hundred more teachers employed this year than last, and that there has been a small increase in teachers salaries.

NEW JERSEY'S ELECTORS.

Notified to Meet to Declare the Result of the Election in This State.

Secretary of State Kelsey has notified the Republican presidential electors of this state to meet at the State house, Trenton, on the second Monday in January next, to affix their signatures to a declaration showing that the vote of New Jersey is cast for McKinley and Hobart. The declaration will be conveyed to the house of representatives by a special messenger.

Dispute Over a Board Bill.

The case of Clara E. Williams against Arthur Wyckoff, in tort, was settled in Justice Nash's court Thursday. Both plaintiff and defendant were colored. The trouble arose over the alleged fact that Miss Williams did not pay her board. She was boarding at the Wyckoff's and the latter state that as she did not pay her board they held her trunk for security. They did not go about it according to true process of law and when sued gave up the trunk.

A Dime Sociable.

One of a series of dime sociables under the auspices of Minerva Temple, No. 4, B. S., to replenish their relief fund, was held at the residence of Mrs. Andrew Mattis, of Madison avenue, last Thursday. There were about fifty present, and the evening was spent in playing games, dancing and other amusements. Refreshments were served.

Chapel to Become a Church.

The Monroe Avenue chapel is soon to be a regularly ordained church. The letters will be received at a "watch" meeting to be held in the chapel on New Year's Eve, to which all the M. E. churches in the city will be invited.

TURKEY AND KNICKNACKS

KING'S DAUGHTERS' SUCCESSFUL SALE AND SUPPER.

The Old Post Office Building Transformed Into a Mart Wherein the Visitor Left His Coin Willingly.

The Advance Circle, King's Daughters, of the First Presbyterian church, under whose auspices the turkey supper and sale was held last week in the old postoffice building, was very successful in the efforts put forth to raise money to assist in the grand work which this society is doing. The large room was prettily decorated with various colors in bunting, while the National colors were given due prominence. About the rooms tables were arranged. Each person who entered the place was met by Edward Hazen, whose genial manner induced them to proceed further and learn what was in store for them. To the left was the candy table, where, under the direction of Mrs. Geo. O. Stevens and Miss Katherine Glen, the choicest candies were dispensed.

Nearby was the fancy goods table, with an abundance of useful an ornamental articles. This table was in charge of Mrs. William A. Coddington and Miss Smalley. The cake table with a variety of the best home made cakes was under the able direction of Miss Bittenbender and Miss Scarborough.

Another table supplied with flowers was in charge of Mrs. J. E. McClintock and Mrs. Garretson.

As an extra attraction a "mystery" table was arranged where, for a small fee, a person secure most anything from a doll to a house and lot. This was under the direction of Mrs. J. E. Beeshower and Mrs. J. A. Smith.

The rear half of the room was devoted to tables where one could sit down and enjoy one of the best turkey suppers of the season. The supper included everything that the inner man could desire and the efficient service of those in charge was noteworthy. Mrs. J. A. Haynes was in charge of the supper department, and she was ably assisted by Miss Pansy Jean Herring, Miss Margaret Cove, Miss Susie Boss, Miss Boss, Miss Mang, Miss Lizzie Bittenbender, Miss Pruden and Miss Remsen, as waitresses.

Mrs. H. A. Pope was chairman of the reception committee and her affable manner won many dollars of profit.

To J. A. Haynes, A. V. Searing and H. A. Pope is due much credit, for they carved nearly ten turkeys which were readily disposed.

Miss Blish was treasurer and she with her accustomed accuracy received all money from the sales. A feature of the event was the presentation of a very large pyramid cake to Rev. C. E. Herring. There were seven cakes in all and it was made by Mrs. J. A. Haynes.

Between the stated hours, 5 to 10 p. m., the room was thronged with friends of the circle and as a result of the affair about $95 will be realized as profit. This money will be used for missionary purposes as the circle decides to expend it. Toward the latter part of the evening George O. Stevens was induced to act as auctioneer and he assisted in adding many dollars to the treasury.

FOR GREATER STORAGE.

Plainfield Ice Company Arranging to Keep Large Quantities of Ice.

The ruined ice house at the Wilson pond, Washingtonville, is now being torn down and a new and much larger one will be put up in its place on the same spot. The ice house is being built by the Plainfield Ice and Cold Storage Company which owns the pond. The same company is planning for the erection of another new ice house near their new ice pond which is now partially completed. The latter will be a large and commodous one and capable of holding a large amount of ice.

Andrew Wilson and Alfred Coddington, of the company, went to Pennsylvania, last week, after lumber to build the new houses with. Work has already begun and the old ruined ice house is rapidly being pulled down.

Tampered With the Votes.

There is considerable talk of bringing some of the workers in the Second ward before the Grand Jury for tampering with voters at the last election. The alleged offence is said to have been committed on last Tuesday morning and one of the local justices has been consulted regarding the making of the complaint.

Thanks Extended.

The Relief Association desires to express its thanks for the donations towards Thanksgiving dinners for the poor. Owing to the very liberal contributions of individuals as well as of two of the churches of Plainfield, it was possible to furnish dinners to 76 families. Mrs. Charles E. Brooks, secretary.

Borough Election.

The term of Borough Councilmen Valiant and Peck expire next March and there is a probability that they may be re-elected.

THE CHECK WAS NO GOOD

BUT MRS. E. L. BIRD CASHED IT AND GAVE $11 IN CHANGE.

A Clever Swindler Pretends to Pay for Board in Advance in Presenting a Worthless Check—No Trace of Him.

He was a real nice, confiding young man, and he wanted to engage board for himself and brother with Mrs. E. L. Bird and mother, Mrs. George Leland, of 401 West Front street, who conduct a boarding house. He talked so intimately of John Vetterlein, an old friend of the family, and also spoke of Mrs. Vetterlein and the children, that Mrs. Bird was convinced that he was all right.

He gave his name as Fred Mayer, and said he was an insurance agent, and had just established himself in the First National Bank building, while his brother, who was also an insurance agent, was located in the Babcock building. He appeared to be a real good young man, and wanted to pay the board bill in advance. He didn't happen to have the money, but would Mrs. Bird mind cashing a check? He gave the impression that the check was signed by Mr. Vetterlein, but when Mrs Bird handed over $11 in change and received a check for $20, it was Fred Mayer's name which was signed to it. He smilingly departed with the $11 in his pocket. They haven't seen him since, and regret the fact exceedingly.

This happened last week Thursday and they took the check down to the First National Bank to have it cashed at once. The check was drawn on that bank and Mr. Leland was politely informed that it was not worth a cent.

The alleged officers of the Mayer brothers could not be found and Roundsman Mattox was notified, but failed to find the clever swindler as he had plenty of time to make his escape.

Mrs. Bird is completely disgusted at the way in which she was duped but the young man's evident acquaintance with the Vetterlein family dis armed suspicion.

He was a good looking young German and spoke in broken English He had red cheeks, light hair and a slight mustache. The one noticeable feature of his appearance was the absence of one of his front teeth.

FIRE AT DUNELLEN.

A Barn and Livestock Consumed in the Afternoon.

Dunellen had a disastrous conflagration Thursday afternoon of last week. At that time flames and smoke were seen issuing from the barn on what is known as the Hardingham place, corner of Madison avenue and Fifth street, in a somewhat isolated part of the borough toward Greenbrook. A general alarm was sent out and the Dunellen fire department responded with its usual alcerity, but little or nothing could be done toward saving the barn, and the efforts of the firemen were directed to saving the house, Fortunately for them, which caught fire and was also threatened with total destruction. The department apparatus, it is said, was practically useless, although there was a bountiful supply of water in a pond near by.

The premises are occupied by Mrs. Lolo Earl, a South American woman, who took possession only a few weeks ago. Besides the barn there were burned a valuable carriage horse, a heifer, seven pigeons and a large lot of hay, straw, oats, etc. Two tons of hay had just been deposited in the loft, and the carters were on their way for more when the fire broke out.

The origin of the fire is a mystery. It started on the ground floor, directly in front of the manger where the horse was tied. The poor animal after the lead strap and halter had been burned from its head, managed to walk into the yard, where it fell dead.

A Marked Improvement.

One of the latest improvements to Front street property will soon be started by Mrs. Tobin, of Newark, who owns the property next to Swain's art store. The present old frame structure will be torn down and in its place will be erected a handsome, modern three story brick building which will be a credit to the city. On the first floor there will be stores and the second floor will be used as flats, while provisions will be made for a lodge room on the top floor. The contract for the work will be given out in a few days and the work of moving the present building and starting the new one will commence at once.

Mayor Gilbert to Travel.

Mayor Alex. Gilbert, of West Eighth street, leaves Plainfield about the middle of January for a trip through the Orient and the Mediterranean countries.

A New Lodge.

A new lodge of Daughters of Pocohontas has been formed in this city and at a preliminary meeting held last week it was decided to call it after one of the lodges of Red Men, the Paugh Caugh Naugh Sinque lodge. Another meeting will be held on Monday night at which some new members will be elected.

NEW CLEVER RIDING ACT.

BOB WHITTAKER AND HIS HORSE TO APPEAR IN MUSIC HALLS.

The New Act is an English Riding One and is Marked by Two Startling Features in Horse Training and Intelligence.

Robert Whittaker, the famous bareback rider who is known to all the circusgoers in the country, and who resides in this city in a quiet and unostentacious manner when not receiving plaudits for his graceful and daring performance with his famous horse, Dobiman, in the tented arena, has just returned from the training quarters of Aberiodi Lowandi, at Bound Brook, after having originated a new act which he and his intelligent animal are to appear in the music halls of this and other countries. Mr. Whittaker has originated many of the famous circus acts which delight and astonish amusement lovers, and in his new innovation, which he terms an English riding act, he accomplishes many feats and tricks which shows that he has lost none of his old ability and success in this line.

In this new act Mr. Whittaker rides Dobiman in several differ nt positions at the opening, and finally works up to two principal features that are sensational and startling in their climax. The first is when Dobiman kneels in the centre of the ring on his two fore knees, remaining in that position for a few moments while Mr. Whittaker assumes a graceful pose on one leg. Then Dobiman turns to his side and his trainer produces a pistol emblazioned with American flags and discharges it over the horse's head. the animal laying quietly as though he was peacefully munching oats instead of having a weapon discharged so near at hand. Then Mr. Whitaker rises along side of Dobiman and the intelligent horse turns his head and kisses him as lovingly as a babe would kiss its mother.

After this a few more manoeuvres are gone through with on horseback and then Dahiman ascends an inclined platform twenty inches high, and on the end of which is a pedestal and staff. The horse puts one foot on the pedestal and the other forepaw he raises to the top of the staff, and in this position while Mr. Whittaker is making a graceful pose on his back the animal goes on and ends the act. This last position is a wonderful one for a horse to assume and shows the intelligence of the animal and the careful training which his owner has given.

As the curtain drops his fore legs are several feet above the level of the stage, and the sight is an imperial one.

NEW DIRECTORS ELECTED.

The Y. M. C. A. Board Strengthened By Two Prominent Citizens.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Y. M. C. A. was held last week. The following officers and directors were present: W. D. Murray, Nelson Runyon, H. M. Maxson, Stephen Cahoone, John Valiant, H. O. Newman, E. L. Bonny, G. A. Strong, G. H. Batcheler, A. D. LaBoyteaux, G. R. Cornwell and R.H. Radford.

George A. Chapman and James W. Jackson were elected to fill vacancies in the Board. Written reports were received from the following committees: Religious work, educational work, rooms, entertainment, and membership committees, and verbal reports from the committee on physical work. Written reports were also received from the general secretary, assistant secretary, physical director and treasurer.

It was moved and carried that Dr. Stearns be given the use of the large hall after Jan. 1st at the present rate. The question of using the association building as a distributing station of the Free Public Library was decided in the affirmative.

On motion, the committee on physical work was authorized to have the bowling alleys repaired.

California in Three Days.

The "Overland Limited," the fastest transcontinental train via The Chicago, Union Pacific & Northwestern Line, leaves Chicago at 6.00 p. m. every day in the year via the Chicago & North Western R'y, and makes the trip to California in only three days. Double Drawing-room Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Smoking and Library Cars and free Reclining Chair Cars are features of the equipment of this perfect train. Tourist Sleeping Cars are also run through to California and Oregon daily, and personally conducted excursions leave Chicago every Thursday. Agents of connecting lines sell tickets via the Chicago & North-Western R'y. Illustrated pamphlets and full information will be furnished on application to W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill. 11 26 12 10-24

Had Friends Left, Anyway.

Friends of the colored man David Thompson, who was run over by the cars at Elizabeth, last week Thursday, went to the hospital there during the day, having been notified of the accident by telegram, and found the patient doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances.

WED IN A HOME CIRCLE.

HAPPY LOVERS JOINED BY REV. J. O. McKELVEY LAST EVENING.

The Ceremony Performed at the Home of George Mehl, When Daughter it Was Became the Wife of George Schlereth.

One of the prettiest home weddings of the season was solemnized last week Wednesday when Miss Elizabeth Mehl, daughter of George Mehl, of West Second street, and George Schlereth, of Chatham street, were united in marriage by the Rev. J. O. McKelvey pastor of Warren Chapel. The decorations in the parlor consisted chiefly of roses and binks, in a beautiful variety.

The bride was handsomely gowned in boude cloth of a plum color, which was trimmed with chiffon, and she carried a bouquet of bridal roses.

Miss Carrie Mehl, sister of the bride, was bridemaid, and was gowned in blue ladies' cloth, trimmed with white lace and gilt braid.

Robert W. Schlereth, brother of the groom, acted as best man.

A shower of congratulations followed the ceremony, after which a wedding supper was served.

A costly and useful collection of presents was received by the happy couple from their many friends. During the reception which followed the ceremony several pleasing selections were rendered by the Eclipse Quartette! the members of which are intimate friends of the bride and groom.

Those present at the wedding were: Otto Schlereth and family, of Jersey City; Mr. and Mrs. Primer, of Hoboken; J. W. Mehl, of Hoboken; Mrs. Schlereth, George Mehl, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. F. Dieble, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Glaentzer, Mrs. Andrew Zeisz, Mrs. Elizabeth Zeisz and daughters, Miss Lillie Coussen, Miss Lillie Laing, George Zeisz and Harry Kesselring.

THEATRICAL.

"That "Brian Boru," now being produced at the Broadway Theatre, New York, by the Whitney Opera Company, is the best comic opera of the generation, is the unanimous opinion of the New York press. "Brian Boru" is just far enough above the average comic opera, with its silly horse play and inane buffoonery, and near enough to a stately grand opera, to appeal to the average man and the cultured taste. It is not necessary either to enjoy the opera thoroughly, that the auditor be an Irishman, even though the Irish flag is much in evidence. It is an attractive and sprighly production, elegantly mounted, with a cast of splendid capabilities. Mr. Whitney has again shown his ability to choose the right people for the proper and finished presentation of a light opera. His new production surpasses his other success, "Rob Roy." O'Connor's song, "The Irish Patriot," with the grand marches, ensembles and finales, make a combination that incites the most enthusiasm. Miss Amanda Fabris, stately and handsome, is the most important figure in light opera today. Max Eugene is a stately "Brian." Miss Amelia Summerville, Richard Carroll, John C. Slavin and Tom Ricketts are exceedingly amusing. Miss Grace Golden has improved in voice, and is an important member of an extraordinary cast. Here are some of the things that the New York press has said of "Brian Boru": Herald—"Had it been written in Italy, all New York would have been waiting for it at the Metropolitan. It may safely be classed among the greatest successes of the season." Sun—"A popular success." Evening World—"The production of 'Brian Boru' is the most important event of recent operatic history in New York."

There is a great diversity of offerings at the Pleasure Palace, New York, the only continious music hall in America. Sybil Johnstone, a well known legitimate actress, assisted by Shea, as leading man, "Lyon Adams," in "A Woman's Pay," a comedy which Coquelin and Augustus Boody gave jointly as a benefit. The European eccentrics, Brothers Puluski, in their funny skit, "Late on Parade," and Imro Fox, comedy juggling. John Wilson and Bertha Waring, of "Little Christopher" fame, (their vaudeville debut) in their famous talking and dancing sketch. Other high-class entertainers are the Casino Comedy Four; George Evans, the original "Honey Boy;" Stewart and Gillen, comedy boxers; Leavitte and Novello, jugglers; Minnie Lee and Corbett Conner, comediennes; the Carmon Sisters, duettists; Hanley, Logan and Hanley, comedy trio, and the Kariams, aerial gymnasts.

WATER FLOW LESSENED.

A SUIT FOR $10,000 TO BE STARTED BY A MILL OWNER.

Alleged That the Summit Water Company Have Diverted Green Brook's Volume of Water to the Damage of Others.

A very important suit for $10,000 is soon to be started that will involve one of the leading corporations of the town of Summit, the Summit Water Company, and make an intricate question for the courts to settle. The company, it is claimed, has been diverting the course of a number of small streams which have heretofore finally emptied into Greenbrook. The alleged result of this is that Greenbrook has been reduced in size and that the mill rights along this stream have been lessened in value on account of the decreased amount of water to give them power.

T. J Goth, of Dunellen, who owns the mill right at the old Goth mill between Dunellen and Greenbrook, claims that the lack of water has seriously injured the value of his property and is now preparing to bring a suit for $10,000.

The cause of the diverting of the streams was the need of more water to supply Summit and the course of the brooks has been changed so as to allow them to empty into the company's reservoir.

Mr Goth has retained City Judge DeMeza as his lawyer in the matter and the necessary papers are now being drawn. It is understood that the other mill owners on the course of the brook are behind Mr. Goth in this matter and will also push their claims should this one be successful.

Judge DeMeza was seen by a Press reporter last afternoon and admitted that the papers were being prepared in the case. The suit promises to be an interesting one.

During the past year many conferences have been held by the mill owners along Green brook from Scotch Plains to below Dunellen, and the question was discussed and many plans for united action suggested. F. M. French and Abram Cadmus, of this city, are both interested, as they both own mill rights on Green brook.

VOTE OF 1878 COMPARED WITH 1896.

Mr. Fisk Did Not Get Largest Majority Ever Given a Mayor.

There has been considerable discussion as to whether Mr. Fisk received the largest plurality in Tuesday's city election ever given to a Plainfield Mayor, when there was another candidate in the field. It was supposed that Mr. Fisk's plurality was the largest until the files of a newspaper were searched and that a larger plurality was discovered for the year 1878. In the charter election of that year there were three candidates for Mayor in the race, and the vote for them was as follows: Nathan Harper, Democrat, 760; Edward L. Morris, Republican, 347; Dr. George P. Carman, Independent, 51. Harper's plurality was 413, against Fisk's 370, and Harper's majority 362 against Fisk's 334. That, however, seems to be the only case where Mr. Fisk's plurality was exceeded by any previous candidate.

A Superbly Appointed Train.

Undoubtedly the handsomest train between Chicago and St. Paul, Minneapolis, the Superiors and Duluth, is the "North-Western Limited," which leaves Chicago at 6:30 p. m. daily, via. the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y). Its equipment, which is entirely new throughout, and embraces Compartment Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Smoking and Library Cars, standard Sleeping Cars and Ladies Coaches, has every luxury which imagination can conceive or mind invent for the convenience of passengers. All agents sell tickets via the Chicago & North-Western R'y. For full information apply to agents of connecting line, or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. and T. A., Chicago, Ill. 12 3 17.

Books Added to Public Library.

The following books were added to the Public Library during November:

Ayrton, Child Life in Japan.
Bartley, Hide Through Asia Minor and Armenia.
Barnard, Papers on Froebel's Kindergarten
Bell, Knight of the Seine.
Bolton, Famous Leaders Among Women.
Bunner, Poems.
Chautauquan, 7 vols.
Crawford, Dwellers of Arbor, 2 vols.
Crockett, Grey Man.
Earle, Colonial Days in Old New York.
Gras, Beds of the Midi.
Hall, Contents of Children's Minds.
Harper's Magazine, 6 vols.
Hirsch, Genius and Degeneration.
Howells, Modern Italians.
Hubbard, Little Journeys to the Homes of Good Men and Great.
Jewett, Country of the Pointed Firs.
Laughlin, History of Nationalism.
Lazarus, Spirit of Judaism.
Literary News, 2 vols.
McCarthy, Modern Leo XIII.
Maurice, Story of Bohemia.
Munsey's Magazine, 3 vols.
Pater, Miscellaneous Studies.
Platt, Ballads of New Jersey in the Revolution.
Publications of the Army Economic Association.
Saint Nicholas, 2 vols.
Sargent, Supplement to Reading for the Young.
Scully, Kaffir Stories.
Streatfield, The Opera.
Stuart, New Guinea.
Symonds, Walt Whitman.
U. S. Dept. of Labor, Housing of the Working People.
U. S. Geological Survey, 18th and 16th Annual Reports.
Vedder, American Writers of Today.
Wand, Child's Romance.
Wallace-wak, Story of a Throne, 2 vols.
Ward, Charles Frost, a Life.
White, Little Girl of Long Ago.

Walter G. Bunyon and family, this city, have moved to Elizabeth.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY,
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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

DON'T BUTCHER US, PLEASE.

If Editor Runyon possesses such an irresistible inclination to roast us each and every day in his personal column, we beseech him to do it in more style and grace than has marked his acts of recent dates. We don't mind the complimentary passages a bit, so far as their animus or effect is concerned, but what we do deplore is the awful crudity, yea denseness, that the fine hand of a real newspaper man does not betray. We regret this because in a measure his coarse embryo hippodrome performances with the pen must necessarily lower the average of an honorable profession into which he has forced himself to buzz and profit, like the drone in the beehive, upon the work and ability of others, and in such deterioration we must share with the rest of our profession. "Tis hard, 'tis pitiable, 'tis unfortunate to be thus cast by the fates so near the swine. If Editor Runyon is perverse in his intention to make us a daily feature of his personal remarks, we ask (and it is not often that we ask favors of him, and if he has one whit of magnanimity in his character he will grant it) that he will write with more elegance and more humor about our faults and errors, which are to be but human. We don't mind the roasting, but we do hate this butchery. Perhaps Editor Runyon is not aware of the fact that he is not telling stories to the capricious college boys at Ithaca, but is writing for the edification and enjoyment of a respected and intelligent community.

One of the fascinations that newspaper work has for Editor Runyon, the drone of journalism, is the "roasting" of lively competitors in a vulgar and deformed tone, seeking to expose their passing errors in such a way as to cast the light of infallibility upon his own illustrous brow. He knows unless his sense of comprehension is very dense, and his acts at times disclose such a deplorable mental degeneracy that the haste in which a daily paper is prepared must necessarily invoke more or less mistakes, his own product being even more prolific in such faults than other contemporaries. Notwithstanding this, and in direct contravention of the commonest dictates of logic in determining just or sound conclusions of mental reason, he frequently refers, with a glamour of coarse adjectives and epithets, to the things in which soonest we are imperfect (because it is human to err) only to commit the same and even more egregious faults himself the very next moment.

The New Jersey Court of Errors has rendered an opinion setting aside as unconstitutional a law forbidding limited divorces to those who have religious scruples against the divorce. The court holds that this is an improper classification upon which to base a law. The law was passed principally for the benefit of Catholics, who are opposed to divorces, but who wanted a statute whereby their property rights might be maintained in case of separation.

That the course of true love never runs smooth is evidenced in the case of the ardent swain of this city who waited on an Elizabeth belle and playfully took a pound of butter from the fair damsel, and was then called to a court on the charge of theft. Explanations on the part of the rash admirer that he did it to tease the young lady finally exonerated him from his act.

Vice-President-elect Garrett A. Hobart gave a dinner at his home, in Paterson, yesterday afternoon to the members of the New Jersey Republican State Committee. The centrepiece was an elaborate floral elephant, representing the G. O. P., bearing Mckinley and Hobart to the White House.

Many taxpayers whose means are limited are wondering how the sewer assessments will be paid—whether in a lump sum or in payments that will be easy for those whose finances are small.

A Newark man who had been a football player recently had his neck dislocated by a trolley car. He survived, of course, and got $18,000 from the company.

Now that it is known that Mr. Fisk is to be Mayor, a good deal of speculation is going on as to what course he will pursue in making appointments.

A dinner is being arranged by the Republican leaders in honor of Mayor Gilbet, who is to retire in favor of Councilman Fisk the first of January.

Chicken thieving has received a staggering blow in Camden, where a man has been sentenced to three years in State prison for the act.

FOR BETTER SCHOOLS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

shall constitute a special fund to be used according to the discretion of the State Board of Education for the encouragement of secondary and kindergarten schools, thus enabling it to piece out and complete a public school system that is at the present time deficient at both ends. If the said Board shall elect to use less for this purpose than the sum thus raised and set apart, then the balance to be annually apportioned the same as other school moneys.

"I sincerely hope that the above suggestion will be given due consideration, and as a result of such consideration receive early and favorable legislative action."

GOV. GRIGGS HESITATES.

Gov. Griggs says he has not yet made up his mind about the advisability of sending the New Jersey National Guard to Washington to take part in the inaugural parade. He hesitates over approving it because of the expense it would incur. A conservative estimate of the cost of transportation and rations for two days for the entire division places the figures at $25,000, without pay for the men.

A few days ago the Elizabeth Journal made a great ado about how much greater their sportsmen are than those of Plainfield, and boasted that in all games they were the superiors. We of Plainfield are modest in our claims, but still we think that in several pastimes, notably bowling and whist, we can knock the spots of the Elizabeth crack a jacks.

Now that it really looks as though Plainfield may be graced with a modern building, adapted to needs, for a city hall, the question of a site is a very important one and is being carefully considered. Among the properties mentioned is that owned by J. Fred MacDonald at the corner of East Front street and Watchung avenue.

Chief Doane tells The Press that no blame whatever can be thrown on Driver Fred Breem for the deplorable accident in the fire department Sunday morning. The Chief commends Driver Breem as one of the best handlers of the reins over a team of horses that he has ever seen.

Beyond the honor which Plainfield accorded to Rev. John Watson last night by packing Music Hall with the city's distinguished people to hear his lecture, is also the gratification of knowing that the profits are to go to one of the most worthy institutions of the city—the Children's Home.

Romantic and daredevilish, indeed, is the story printed in The Press today of the capture of the two boy bandits who looted a Plainfield home of a cool thousand. But they will pay the fiddler, no doubt, when brought before the judicial bench.

It is said that the reason Senator Smith was appointed a member of the committee to notify President Cleveland that Congress had assembled, was because Mr. Cleveland is soon to become a Jerseyman.

As an aftermath of the recent State convention of the Christian Endeavor in this city, the week of prayer being observed this week is very appropriate.

Congressman Fowler feels highly honored now and then by being mistaken for President-elect McKinley, because of his Napoleonic features.

Christmas is but a short two weeks off. It is the tradesmen's harvest.

Soothing, and not irritating, strengthening, and not weakening, small but effective—such are the qualities of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

A Noble Woman Gone.

A telegram was received Monday announcing the sudden death at 7 o'clock that morning of Miss A. C. Bagot, at the home of her sister, Mrs. E. J. Howard, Wilmington, N. C. Miss Bagot spent all of last winter at the home of her cousin, Mrs. A. L. Force, 82 Duer street, and that home was truly made brighter by her presence. None knew her but to love her, and her sudden death will sadden many hearts in Plainfield and very many in Brooklyn, where she has resided all her life. But blessed be God, she is among the redeemed in Heaven, having given her heart to Christ early in life.

Her remains were brought to Brooklyn on Tuesday afternoon and taken to her former home, 119 Schermerhorn street, and on Wednesday afternoon the funeral services were held at Plymouth church, her church home, where friends and relatives were permitted to gaze for the last time on earth at the face of her who had so suddenly been called from earth to Heaven. Beautiful flowers, in great profusion, covered the casket and were banked around it. Interment was made in Greenwood cemetery.

—Wooleton & Buckle have the contract for the painting of C. W. Krausse's residence on Vine street.

To Kill Thistles

It is not necessary to kill all the seeds of the thistles in order to exterminate these undesirable weeds. You can so cultivate the ground that they will not thrive; and at last will disappear altogether. It might be better to kill the seeds, but we cannot do it. It would be the wisest course to destroy all the germs, or seeds, of consumption, could we do so. But this cannot be done. So we must keep the tissues of the lungs, the soil, in such a condition that the germs will not thrive the

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil with the Hypophosphites has remarkable power to maintain a healthy condition of the throat and lungs. It is also the best remedy to restore these parts to health when diseased. Treat your coughs and colds early; heal the inflamed membranes; and thus prevent the germs of consumption from gaining a strong foothold.

"Just as Good" is not SCOTT'S EMULSION.

50c. and $1.00 at all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

LET UNCLE SAM SPEAK.

REV. C. E. HERRING PREACHES ON THE ARMENIAN QUESTION.

He Thinks It is Time For a Christian and Just Nation Like This to Intercede for Oppressed Armenia.

The following is a portion of the sermon preached by Rev. C. E. Herring last Sunday on the "Armenian Question."

"Acts 8-1 'And Saul was consenting to his death!' That was to the death of the Godly man Stephen—and he is classed with the persecutors. We may regard these two characters as personifications of the Christian nations of the world and Armenia. The Armenian question continues to absorb our interest, and seems to be no nearer solution. Foxes' Book of Martyrs is outclassed by the barbarities of this enlightened Christian nineteenth century. The cruelties of the Roman Colosseum were humane in comparison. The historic Diocletian persecution numbered but 2000; this, 100,000 victims, and yet this frightful loss of life by a semi-barbarous people is only met with political apathy.

The Armenians—who are they? The first nation to accept Christianity; men capable, energetic and peaceable, in all respects our equals, eager for education according to Dr. Hamlin, "a noble race" that cling to their faith under eleven centuries of persecution under the Berlin Treaty, the Sultan engaged to maintain religious liberty, and he has failed. Armenians, revolutionists! How many Turks killed? How many Armenians? Oh, for another Knox with a revised edition of the lamb and the wolf. The Turk was a brigand at his entrance into Europe and is a brigand today. Armenian atrocity is no new thing.

"It is time for America to take vigorous action. Losses to Americans amount to $100,000. What reparation has been made? Nothing, and nothing will be made under the present Minister.

"The United States has a grievance and no territory to acquire, and she should possess a little of the American spirit of 1815. When the hands of England were tied she swept the Mediterranean of the Algerian pirates. Here is another time when she can act. Let her speak in such a tone that will thunder at the gate of the Sultan's palace and create such an impression that the American flag shall be respected."

W. W. Pierson, of Liberty street, is confined at his home by illness.

VEHICLES LIKE SIEVES.

THEY CAUSE UNTOLD TROUBLES TO BICYCLISTS BY PUNCTURING TIRES.

Street Commissioner Meeker is Making Every Effort to Prevent the Scattering of Refuse by Ash Carts and Stone Wagons.

Plainfield has had excellent roads during the past year but a visit to the repair shops for bicycles in the city would have shown an unusual number of punctured tires. Of course, a certain number is to be expected but the number was larger than it should have been. Early in the summer, the new crushed stone used in repairing the macadamized roads accounted for much of it but the many rains converted the lime in the stone into a cement.

One of the prominent factors in the puncturing of the tires is the fine crushed stone that is allowed to fall from many of the stone wagons that pass through the streets. Some of these wagons are old and the cracks between the boards are large enough to allow a small stream of the fine sharp particles of stone to sprinkle all over the roadway. Street Commissioner Meeker is a cyclist and appreciates the danger to wheels and to horses' hoofs from these sharp stones, and has often warned the owners of the leaky wagons that they must be more careful.

Another unthankful duty of Mr. Meeker's is in trying to keep the local ash collectors from dropping the contents of their wagons all over the streets. The sharp ashes, bits of broken glass, and tacks and nails are as dangerous to the cyclists as the small stones, while newspapers, boxes and the like give the streets a very untidy appearance. Many times has Mr. Meeker called down the maledictions of the drivers of these vehicles on his head by making them go back and sweep up their remains of a broken bottle or pick up some large piece of paper that has blown off their load. Mr. Meeker can't be everywhere at once and so these things gradually gather to the discomfort of the wheelmen, as many will testify.

There has been some talk of incorporating in one of the next ordinances a law that will in some way prevent this wholesale distribution of the loads of the ash and stone wagons along the thoroughfares of the city. The plan suggested in the case of the ash wagons was that before they were licensed that the wagons should be inspected by the street commissioner as to whether they were in condition to carry their loads of ashes and other rubbish. Some action would be well received by the cycling population of Plainfield and North Plainfield.

—You can be well when your blood is rich and nourishing. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood rich and pure and cures all blood diseases, restoring health and vigor

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, headache. 25c.

ST. NICHOLAS

FOR YOUNG FOLKS

CONDUCTED BY MARY MAPES DODGE.

"The best of all children's magazines" is the universal verdict of Dr. Hamlin's. It began existence in 1873, and has merged in itself all of the leading children's magazines in America. The greatest writers of the world are its regular contributors. The supreme quality of ST. NICHOLAS is its bright, healthful and invigorating atmosphere.

THE COMING YEAR

will be a great one in its history. It will have a more varied, full and helpful table, and more spirited illustrations than ever before. The leading serial, beginning in November, will be

A Story of Shakspere's Time.

"MASTER SKYLARK,"

BY JOHN BENNETT.

Illustrated by Birch.

This is a live story, full of action, color, merriment, and human nature. The world's greatest poet figures as one of the principal characters, and the hero and heroine are a boy and girl. It is poetic treatment, but full of the romance of the English stage, and very dramatic in plot. Another serial, beginning in November is

A Great War Story for North and South.

"THE LAST THREE SOLDIERS."

BY WILLIAM H. SHELTON. A strong story with a unique plot. Two Union soldiers, members of a signal corps stationed on a mountain top, have a thrilling adventure with them with the rest of the world and become certain castaways in the midst of the Confederacy. Will it be read with delight by children North and South.

A Serial For Girls.

"JUKEN HOLLOW," BY HELEN HILL, is addressed specially to girls, and is by a favorite writer. It is full of fun, the character drawing is very clever, and the influence of the story is inspiring and uplifting.

SHORT STORIES.

There will be many tales of brave effort and adventure. GEORGE KENNAN has written three exciting stories of his experiences in Russia; WALTER CAMP will give a stirring account of a bicycle race, and J. T. TROWBRIDGE will contribute a story of the sea. Every month will have articles representing

All the Best Writers.

Patriotic Sketches, Helpful Articles, Tales of Travel, Baseful Tales, Bright Poems, Spirited Pictures, Prize Puzzles, Etc., Etc., Etc.

$3.00 a year. 25c. a number. All dealers take subscriptions, or remittances may be made direct to the publishers by money or express order, check, draft or registered letter.

The Century Co., Union Square, New York.

Your bones need lime.

Your hair need sulphur.

Your teeth need dentine.

Your blood needs sodium.

What is best suited to the body as a whole is best for the proper growth of each individual member of it. If you want to "eat to live," you must eat

H-O

Be sure and get the package with the big H-O on the end.

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Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly
Illustrated American (Weekly)
Truth (Weekly)
New England Magazine
Chatterbox (Monthly)
The American Kitchen Magazine
Home Magazine (Monthly)
of Binghamton, N. Y.

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NEW YORK TRIBUNE

1897.

Recognized as a Great, Safe, Clean Family Paper—A Force in Public Affairs and Potent for Entertainment and Culture of Every Member of the Family.

Colored Supplement with the Semi-Weekly.

There is a place in the United States for a weekly of really high intellectual quality, and the SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE has given the NEW YORK TRIBUNE a large clientage. During the past year THE WEEKLY was taken in over 240,000 families and read by about 1,200,000 people. Every effort will be made to brighten and enrich the paper and make it welcome to thousands of new friends.

Particular attention, entering, THE TRIBUNE is fearless and a polarity in editorial comment on public affairs, steadfast in principle, and not afraid about with every gust of passion; and it exhibits in every issue the true American qualities of quickness, directness, brilliancy and force. It has won from Democratic readers by its thoroughly American spirit, the admission that it "commands the respect of all parties." Continued, ing attention early and resolutely to the availability of McKinley and Hobart for the Republican nomination in 1896, THE TRIBUNE played a now well known and important part.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE ministers to all the sweet and wholesome interests of life, and it is distinctly a paper for families and for those who like the spirit and the editorials of the leading Republican paper of the United States. It has an excellent Agricultural page in charge of Solon Robinson, a charming page especially for women, a strong array of market reports of unchallenged excellence, and book reviews, foreign letters, and bright miscellany, in addition to the news of the week.

It can usually be subscribed for with local county weeklies. Sample copies free.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY is printed on Tuesday and Friday, and gives twice as much matter as The Weekly.

The craving for color on the part of the young, and even of other members of the family, has now been recognized by THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE in the publication of a colored supplement of 16 pages, with each Friday's paper. If not gratified in a proper way these pictures and innocent bright reading matter will undoubtedly be sought in less desirable publications that which they contain. There will be stories, jokes and quaint paragraphs, and the very cream of colored humor. Original pen sketches and half tones, and many other amusing contents of the colored supplement will prove a welcome addition to the valuable reading parts of the paper. It is printed on superfine paper, and its 16 pages are themselves fully worth the price of the paper. The colored supplement is a pictorial weekly. "Winkles" readily detaches from the paper, and in the course of a year the reader would receive more than he has paid for the TRIBUNE free. The unique complexities of the supplement will lend new value to bound volumes and make a cab copy a valuable long after the date of publication.

The edition is not offered in combination with local weeklies. The colored supplement will be sent only to subscribers, who forward the regular price of the SEMI-WEEKLY, $2.00 a year, to THE TRIBUNE, New York.

Sample copies of Friday's SEMI-WEEKLY free.

DAILY, $6 a year. SUNDAY TRIBUNE, $2.00. SEMI-WEEKLY, $2.00. WEEKLY, $1.00. TRIBUNE ALMANAC for 1897, with full election returns, out in January, 25 cents a copy. THE TRIBUNE, NEW YORK.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively. Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect NOVEMBER 16th, 1896.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield for New York, 5.45, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday, 5.45, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty St., 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield at 6.45, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 night. Sunday at 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 night.

Leave Somerville at 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield at 6.45, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 night. Sunday at 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 night.

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WESTWARD DEPARTURES.

8.45 a. m.—For Bridgewater, Somerville, Bound Brook, Williamsport, Etc.

9.30 a. m.—For Somerville and Bridgewater, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch.

9.30 a. m.—For Flemington, Delaware, Lambertville, Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

9.54 a. m.—For Flemington, Lambertville, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Mount Carmel, Shamokin, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Etc., with buffet parlor car to Easton, and Pullman sleeper to Harrisburg.

12.05 p. m.—For Bound Brook, Somerville, Flemington, Lambertville, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Etc., and at Junction for Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

3.11 p. m.—For Somerville, Bound Brook, Flemington, Lambertville, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Mount Carmel, Shamokin, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Etc., and at Junction for Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

4.05 p. m.—For Somerville, Bridgewater, Bound Brook, Williamsport, Etc.

4.30 p. m.—For Bridgewater, Somerville, Bound Brook, Williamsport, Etc.

5.30 p. m.—For Somerville, Bridgewater, Bound Brook, Williamsport, Etc.

6.04 p. m.—For Somerville, Bridgewater, Bound Brook, Williamsport, Etc.

6.30 p. m.—For Somerville, Bridgewater, Bound Brook, Williamsport, Etc.

6.56 p. m.—For Somerville, Bridgewater, Bound Brook, Williamsport, Etc.

8.00 p. m.—For Somerville, Bridgewater, Bound Brook, Williamsport, Etc.

9.00 p. m.—For Somerville, Bridgewater, Bound Brook, Williamsport, Etc.

11.45 p. m.—For Somerville, Bridgewater, Bound Brook, Williamsport, Etc.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

8.45 a. m.—For Somerville, Bridgewater, Bound Brook, Williamsport, Etc.

9.30 a. m.—For Somerville and Bridgewater, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch.

9.30 a. m.—For Flemington, Lambertville, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9.54 a. m.—For Flemington, Lambertville, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

12.05 p. m.—For Somerville, Bound Brook, Flemington, Lambertville, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, and Harrisburg.

3.11 p. m.—For Somerville, Bound Brook, Flemington, Lambertville, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, and Harrisburg.

4.30 p. m.—For Somerville, Bridgewater, Bound Brook, Williamsport, Etc.

5.30 p. m.—For Somerville, Bridgewater, Bound Brook, Williamsport, Etc.

6.30 p. m.—For Somerville, Bridgewater, Bound Brook, Williamsport, Etc.

8.00 p. m.—For Somerville, Bridgewater, Bound Brook, Williamsport, Etc.

9.00 p. m.—For Somerville, Bridgewater, Bound Brook, Williamsport, Etc.

11.45 p. m.—For Somerville, Bridgewater, Bound Brook, Williamsport, Etc.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7.30, 9.15, 10.07 a. m., 12.05, 3.11, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 8.00, 9.00 p. m. Sunday, 7.30, 9.15, 10.07 a. m., 12.05, 4.30, 6.30, 8.00, 9.00 p. m.

Ocean Grove 8.03 a. m., 3.20 p. m.

Asbury Park 8.15, 10.15 a. m., 12.10, 3.30, 5.30, 6.45, 8.15, 9.15 p. m. Sunday, 8.15 a. m., 5.30, 6.45, 8.15, 9.15 p. m.

Long Branch 8.30, 10.30 a. m., 12.25, 3.45, 5.45, 7.00, 8.30, 9.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.30 a. m., 5.45, 7.00, 8.30, 9.30 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 8.37 a. m., 1.30 p. m. For Cape May, 8.37 a. m., 1.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.37 a. m.

TOTAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, 7.30, 9.15, 10.07 a. m., 12.05, 3.11, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 8.00, 9.00 p. m. Sunday, 7.30, 9.15, 10.07 a. m., 12.05, 4.30, 6.30, 8.00, 9.00 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 8.15, 10.15 a. m., 3.30, 5.30, 6.45, 8.15, 9.15 p. m. Sunday, 8.15 a. m., 5.30, 6.45, 8.15, 9.15 p. m. For Washington only at 12.10 noon.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be obtained on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. R. OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent.
H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

New York Mails.

Arrive—7.30, 8.30, 11.35 a. m., 2.05, 5, 8.00 p. m. Sunday—7.15 and 9.30 a. m., 1.30, 4 and 8.00 p. m.

Somerville and Boston Mails.

Arrive—9.40 a. m., 2.05, 8.00 p. m. Sunday—9.40 a. m., 8.00 p. m.

Warrenville mail arr. 12 m.; closes 9.30 a. m.

Office open from 8.30 to 10.30 a. m.

Mail closes at 4.30 p. m.

J. M. REYFIELD, P. M.

The Sofa Caught Fire.

A fire occurred at the home of Horace Sherwin, on Orchard place, last Sunday, in a most peculiar manner. Mr. Sherwin was sitting in the parlor and while lighting a cigar, a spark from the match struck the sofa. In an instant the sofa was one mass of flames. Mr. Sherwin's first thought was to get the piece of furniture outdoors, which he did. In the meantime Lawrence Bernet, a young son of Jacob Benner, saw the flames and he ran to the corner of Front and Grove streets where he sent in an alarm from Box 31, with the key from Barker's drug store. The department responded quickly, but the firemen had very little to do, except to extinguish the flames of the burning sofa which was by that time out in the street. The loss was $02.

The old lady was right when she said the child might die if they waited for the doctor. She saved the little one's life with a few doses of One Minute Cough Cure. She had used it for croup before. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

—The sidewalk in front of H. S. Spencer's place of business on Somerset street, is being repaired.

—The Methodist watch-night service will be held this year in the Vincent chapel. The Monroe Avenue and Grace M. E. churches will join with the First M. E church.

To cure all old sores, to heal an indolent ulcer, or to speedily cure piles, you need simply apply DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve according to directions. Its magic-like action will surprise you. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

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THE RUNAWAYS RETURN

CHIEF GRANT ESCORTED THEM HOME FROM WASHINGTON.

There Was a Large Crowd Awaiting Them —The Lads Have Little to Say and Refused to Make a Statement in Court.

After two weeks of gay life at the capital of the country, Lewis Milligan and Charles Wilson have returned to their native city, but in a far different way than in which they left it. After enjoying all that money could buy, they finally wound up in a cell of the Plainfield lockup, a tired, sorrowful pair of lads for they have begun to realize their position.

The story of their disappearance was exclusively told in The Press at the time, Monday their capture at Washington was recorded. Chief Grant went to Washington after them Monday morning and found the lads all safe in the charge of the Washington police. The Chief took a look at the Capitol while he was there, and then started for home with his two prisoners handcuffed at his side. The fact leaked out that the chief and his prisoners were expected to arrive on the 9:55 train, and when they reached here they found half the juvenile population of the town awaiting them. Stories of the wonderful adventures of the two Plainfield lads had gone abroad and everybody wanted to see them.

Both lads were looking well and dressed right up to date. Milligan wore a suit of dark cloth and a tan *and white* "turtle-back" sweater. His companion had on a well-fitting suit of brown cloth, a white shirt with figured bosom and figured silk neck-tie. He also wore a brown overcoat of light weight and a white Fedora hat. Milligan had a black Fedora hat and both lads wore pointed russet shoes. Their luggage arrived Tuesday morning by express and consisted of a trunk, a grip, one valise, three suit cases and a Stearns road wheel, gorgeous in its yellow enamel.

They were lodged in the lockup for the night. Tuesday they refused to eat anything although they had fasted since Monday morning. They were not much inclined to talk to their visitors, but told some of their experiences.

Their story, as learned by Chief Grant on his visit to Washington, was that the lads arrived there about two weeks ago and put up at the Keystone Hotel. There they took several rooms, one of which was partially equipped as a gymnasium. They purchased two wheels and bicycle suits and enjoyed Washington's famous asphalt roads. They became acquainted with two of Washington's fair daughters, both of respected families. The lads bought four gold watches with accompanying chains, two of which were afterwards found in the possession of the girls who had, however, no idea of where the money came from. Four solitaire diamonds rings, two of which were presented to their young lady friends, were also found and two pearl studded rings. The young men equipped themselves with what they thought necessary and enjoyed life.

At last they went to the races where they were finally discovered by the detectives, as was told last evening in The Press. Milligan says that they bet $10 on a horse and won $25 just before they were discovered.

When captured they had about $340 in cash, the jewelry already mentioned, one wheel, the other had been sold, and their trunk, grips and dress-suit cases. The certificates of deposit had been destroyed.

The lads were brought before Justice Newcorn Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock for a hearing. Through their counsel, they pleaded non vult and refused to make a statement. City Judge DeMeza acted as their attorney. Justice Newcorn then committed them to the county jail to await the action of the grand jury.

Rev. C. B. Mitchell Makes a Change.

Rev. Charles Bayard Mitchell, D. D., formerly pastor of the First M. E. church in this city, and recently pastor of a church in Kansas City, Mo., will assume charge of the Hennepin M. E. church in Minneapolis, Minn. the first of next April.

A FIRE HORSE KILLED.

DRIVER BREEM GOT INTO A BAD MESS IN A RUN TO A FIRE.

Made a Turn, and to Avoid Colliding With Gazelle's Cart, Ran Into a Tree and Killed the Horse and Hurt Himself.

The most expensive fire to the Plainfield fire department occured Sunday morning at 12:21 when an alarm was sent in from Box 21, corner of Watchung and North avenues, by Patrolman Saunders. The fire was in the servants' room of the house at 893 Richmond street, occupied by Samuel E. Brooks and family. The colored servant girl was in her room, and she was sitting on her bed doing some sewing. Close by the bed was a chair on which stood the lighted lamp. In a few minutes the woman dropped off to sleep and while in this condition she accidentally knocked the lamp over. She awoke just in time, for soon afterward the lamp exploded. The woman ran out of the room and called Mr. Brooks who was on the first floor getting ready to retire. The two used what water was handy, but Mr. Brooks soon learned that he could not extinguish the fire. He then ran out doors and searched for a patrolman. Not finding one he returned for his wheel and came up town, where he found Patrolman Saunders. He wanted the latter to send in an alarm from Box 25, but this he could not do, as it was off of his beat, so he used Box 21.

The chemical engine appeared first and the patrolman informed Driver Fiering where the fire was. Very quickly he reached the house and with the aid of a man, named Godown, run the line of hose to the top floor. The room was dense with smoke and after two attempts he succeeded in entering the room. Fiering was, however, obliged to lay flat on the floor, over his face with his hat, and use the hose with one hand. He bravely fought the fire until the other firemen arrived. Perhaps at no other time has the chemical engine proved its efficiency to such good advantage, for the house would probably have been consumed. As it was, the fire was confined entirely to the one room.

While all of the above was going on, one of the most serious accidents in the history of the department occurred.

Driver Fred Breem, with the hook and ladder truck, and Driver James Daly, with Gazelle hose carriage, met at the corner of Watchung and North avenues. Someone called to Daly to go to Fifth street, while someone else told Breem to go straight ahead. Daly took the lead and the apparatus went down Watchung avenue flying.

When near Fifth street it is said that it looked to Breem as though Daly was going to turn into Fifth street to the left. This did not evidently appear to the former quick enough, for he soon learned that he either had to run into the hose wagon with the possibility of killing several men or make an exceedingly short turn into East Fifth street. He chose the latter and did not have room enough to clear himself. The next instant there was a terrific crash, for the horse known as George had run into a big tree and broken his back. The foot board of the truck also hit the tree with such force as to twist it all out of shape and break the gong, besides causing a bad sprain of Breems's right leg. F. S. Moore, who was at the wheel was thrown completely over the wheel and his hat was demolished. The front wheel next to the curb was thrown out of shape, every spoke was cracked and the arm of the axle was bent.

A crowd soon gathered and Dr. Pocock was sent for to examine the condition of the horse. Soon after the accident Chief Doane appeared and upon learning that none of his men were fatally injured, he went on to the scene of the fire. When the doctor arrived he ascertained upon examination that the horse was mortally wounded, and acting under orders, Patrolman Flanagan shot the animal and put him out of misery.

Breem remained with the other horse, who was not injured in the least, while the firemen pulled the truck by hand to the fire.

Later, when it was learned that Breem was injured, Chief Doane took him to Dr. Long's house and had him examined. The doctor pronounced it a very bad sprain. After proper treatment Breem was taken home, where he will be confined for some time. That he was not killed is a mystery.

Councilman C. J. Fisk was notified at once and he, together with Chief Doane, made a thorough investigation of the affair. They decided that the accident was the result of circumstances which could not have been avoided, and they attach the blame to no one. Mr. Fisk was consulted, because Councilman Stebbins, chairman of the fire committee, was out of town and Mr. Fisk was the most easy one to reach.

One of Wm. Hand's horses was at once secured and will be kept until other arrangements are made. Frank Hand is on duty as driver.

The truck will be repaired at once, and the old truck will be used in its place.

The fire consumed everything in the room, which articles belonged to the servant and upon which there was no insurance. No other part of the house was damaged nor was anything else burned.

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FROM O'ER BONNIE LEE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

one which you all recognize, for you call us the "Canny Scot." If you want to understand any people, you must look at their past history. The Scotch nation had for centuries to stand sword in hand, constantly on guard. And now the Scotch are ever engaged in watching, in playing an endless game of fence. Notice how guarded the Scot is, he will grant nothing. You say you can get nothing out of a Scot; well, we know that there is nothing in which a man needs to be more careful than in his choice of words, and often afore we choose exactly the right word to use, the occasion for using it is gone. Conversation with us, you perceive, is on an intellectual basis. In what other country can you see the peasants sitting hour after hour arguing some theological proposition?

Another trait is dourness. The difference between dourness and obstinacy is that one dour Scot more than equals a thousand merely obstinate men.

There have been very few martyrs in Scotland, in times of religious persecut on. If there are to be persecutions, there are two who can play at that game. The persecutors usually lose their interest in that sort of thing when the friends of the martyr manifest an inclination to send his persecutor after him. You can't intimidate a Scot; if you say to him: "We'll make it the worse for you if you do such a thing," he stands up all the straighter as he says: "Well, I'll do it!"

You can't bully the Scottish nation. They will stand up for their rights, and they have never been beaten. If you take them the other way, you will find them yielding enough. They are the hardest people in the world, if a man threatens them; they are the softest people in the world, if a man coaxes and compliments them. It is of men who stand fast for what their conscience tells them, out of which you may build up a strong nation, a nation which will stand fast in the hour of trial.

Scattered through Mr. Watson's lecture were many stories of Scotch life, illustrating the traits he was describing, and told in his inimitable style. At the close of the lecture he gave a reading from "Through the Flood," one of the stories contained in "Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush," telling how the rugged old country doctor, Wellum MacLure, brought the great city surgeon to save the life of Annie, Tammas Mitchell's beloved wife, by the operation which he alone could perform. The touching little story has gone to the hearts and brought tears to the eyes of many, when read at home, but the scene became real before them as never before as they listened to it told by the pleasant, sympathetic voice, which brought out both the firmness and the strength and the exceeding tenderness of the grand old "doctor of the old school."

As a Plainfield clergyman recently said in his sermon, Ian Maclaren's religious books may die, since they are not espe ially remarkable, but the world will not soon forget his stories of Scottish life, which came straight from his great warm heart, and go straight to the hearts of his readers.

Trinity Sunday School Officers.

The annual meeting for the election of officers of the Trinity Reformed church Sunday School was held last Thursday with the following result: Superintendent, E. E. Anthony; assistant superintendent, F. E. Smith; secretary, E. H. Bird; Treasurer, W. F Oliver; librarian, H. C. VanEmburgh; assistant librarian, James A. Love; precentor, H. J. Martin; pianist, Miss Lillian Force; executive committee, John E. VanWinkle, Sr., Miss Mabel Wilson, Miss Lizzie Dunn.

Sale of Land for Taxes in Fanwood Township.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by the Township Committee of Fanwood, Township, Union county, New Jersey, under their common seal, signed by the Chairman and attested by their Clerk, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided for the collection of delinquent taxes on certain lands in said township for the years of 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, the subscriber, special constable for the collection of delinquent taxes, of said township, will on Monday, the twenty-first day of December, 1898, at the hour of two o'clock p. m. of said day, at Town rooms, Excelsior Hall, Scotch Plains in the Township of Fanwood, Union County, N. J., by public auction, sell the lands and premises hereinafter described, taxed in the under-named persons, to make the taxes with Interest, Costs, Fees, charges and expense thereon, to any person or persons who will take the same for the shortest time not exceeding thirty years, and pay the amount due thereon. The following is a correct list of those in arrears for taxes for the years of 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895 and a description of the lands upon which said taxes are assessed and that are to be sold, hereunder:

Albert Adams, 12 acres, district 4, $8.84 in 1895, $8.44 in 1896.

Mrs. Jno. Hadon, 10 acres, district 8, $8.80 in 1894, $11.16 in 1895.

Th. S. Lee, 74 acres, district 7, $38.75 in 1896.

C. W. Smith, house and lot, district 2, $70.00 in 1898.

Wm. Thomas estate, 6 3-4 acres, district 7, $23 00 in 1898.

Herbert Van Dyke, house and lot, district 1, $7.39 in 1898.

Heirs of Moses McManus 5 acres, district 8, $1.56 in 1894, $1.72 in 1895.

Pomeroy & Plummer, 8 1-2 acres, district 8, $2.34 in 1894, $2.75 in 1895, $3.16 in 1896, $4.46 in 1896.

HENRY COOK Special Constable for the collection of special taxes.

Fanwood, N. J., Nov. 12, 1898.—11 19—12 3 10 17 Fees $8.25.

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A GREAT NOVEL OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

its leading serial feature for 1897 and the author, Dr. S. Weir Mitchell. The story "Hugh Wynne, Free Quaker," purports to be the autobiography of the hero, an officer in Washington's staff. Social life in Philadelphia at the time of the Revolution is most interestingly depicted, and the characters include Washington, Franklin, Lafayette, and, even more well known in history. It is safe to say that the readers of this great romance will obtain from it clearer ideas of the people who were foremost in Revolutionary days, and of the social life of the times, than can be had from any of other single efforts. The work is not only historically accurate, but is a most interesting love story and war. The first chapters are in the November number. Howard Pyle will illustrate it.

CAMPAIGNING WITH GRANT,

By GENERAL HORACE PORTER,

is the title of a series of articles which has been in preparation for many years. General Porter was an aide on General Grant's staff and a close friend of his chief, and the diary on which he has drawn for the material of the present articles, which are striking galleries of camp and battle scenes. They will be fully illustrated. The first one is in the November CENTURY.

A NEW NOVEL BY MARION CRAWFORD,

author of "Mr. Isaacs," "Saracinesca," "Casa Braccio," etc., entitled, "A Rose of Yesterday," a story of love and war, in which the American characters, begins in November. The hero of the story is the son of a famous woodengraver, T. Cole, of the old English masters also is in this issue. New features will be announced from time to time.

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BAGOT—At Wilmington, N. C., December 7, Augusta C. Bagot, daughter of the late Thomas Bagot.

Funeral services at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, Wednesday, December 9, at three o'clock p. m. Relatives and friends invited.

WALDRON—In this city, Wednesday, December 2d, Mary Fisher Hoe, widow of Henry Waldron, in her 81st year.

Funeral services at the residence of her son-in-law, W. D. W. Miller, 309 La Grande avenue, Friday, December 4, at 11 a. m.

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THE MISTRESS of the Mine.

A Woman Intervenes.

By Robert Barr.

[Copyright, 1895, by Robert Barr.]

exaggerated, Miss Brewster had a time to tone it down. Picturesque and dramatic description was what she aimed at. Her pen flew over the paper with great rapidity, and she looked up every now and then, through her study room window, to see dangling from the ropes the boat that was to make the attempt to reach the Irish coast. As she could thus see how the preparations for the departure were going forward, she lingered longer than she might otherwise have done, and added line after line to the dispatch which told of the disaster. At last she saw the men take their places in the long boat. She hurriedly counted the words in the new dispatch she had written, and quickly from her purse piled the gold that was necessary to pay for their transmission. Then she sealed the two dispatches in an envelope, put the two piles of gold into one, after rapidly counting them again, cast a quick look up at the still

"Stand aside! I have no time to talk with you."

motionless boat, grasped the gold in one hand, the envelope in the other, and sprang to her feet; but as she did so she gave a shriek and took a step backward.

Standing with her back to the door was Edith Longworth. When she had entered the stateroom Miss Brewster did not know, but her heart beat wildly as she saw the girl standing silently there, as if she had risen up through the floor.

"What are you doing here?" she demanded.

"I am here," said Miss Longworth, "because I wish to talk with you."

"Stand aside; I have no time to talk with you just now. I told you I didn't want to see you again. Stand aside, I tell you."

"I shall not stand aside."

"What do you mean?"

"I mean that I shall not stand aside.' Then I shall ring the bell and have you thrust out of here for your impudence."

"You shall not ring the bell," said Edith calmly, putting her hand over the white china arrangement that held in its center the black electric button.

"Do you mean to tell me that you intend to keep me from leaving my own stateroom?"

"I mean to tell you exactly that."

"Do you know that you can be imprisoned for attempting such a thing?"

"I don't care."

"Stand aside, you vixen, or I will strike you."

"Do it."

For a moment the two girls stood there, the one flushed and excited, the other apparently calm, with her back against the door and her hand over the electric button. A glance through the window showed Miss Brewster that the mate had got into the boat, and that they were steadily lowering away.

"Let me pass, you—you wretch!"

"All in good time," replied Edith Longworth, whose gaze was also upon the boat swinging in midair. Jenny Brewster was at once glad that it came to a hand-to-hand encounter she would have no chance whatever against the English girl, who was in every way her physical superior. She had her envelope in one hand and the gold in the other. She thrust both of them into her pocket, which, after some fumbling, she found. Then she raised her voice in one of the most appalling screams Edith Longworth had ever heard. As if in answer to the ear-piercing scream, there arose from the steamer a loud and ringing cheer. Both glanced up to see where the boat was, but it was not in sight. Several ropes were dangling down past the portholes. Miss Brewster sprang up on the sofa, and with her small hands turned round the screw which held the deadlight closed.

Edith Longworth looked at her without making any attempt to prevent the unfastening of the window.

Jennie Brewster flung open the heavy brass circle which held the thick green glass, and again she screamed at the top of her voice, crying "Help!" and "Murder!"

The other did not move from her position. In the silence that followed the steady splash of oars could be heard, and again a muskego cheer rang out from those who were left upon the motionless steamer. Edith Longworth raised herself on tiptoe and looked out of the open window. On the crest of a wave, 500 yards away from the vessel, she saw the boat for a moment appear, showing the white glitter of her six dripping oars; then it vanished down the other side of the wave into the trough of the sea.

"Now, Miss Brewster, you are at liberty to go."

CHAPTER X.

After Edith Longworth left her female Brewster indulged in a few paroxysms of hysterics. Her good sense, however, speedily got her out of that, and as she became more or less calm she began to wonder why she had not assaulted the girl who had dared to imprison her. She dimly remembered that she thought of a fierce onslaught at the time, and she also remembered that the fear of the boat leaving during the row had stayed her hand. But now that the boat had left, she bitterly regretted her inaction, and grieved unavailingly over the fact that she had stopped to write the account of the disaster which befell the Caloric. Had she not done so she might have been well, but her great ambition to be counted the best newspaper woman in New York, and to show the editor that she was equal to any emergency that might arise, had unfitted her. While it would have been possible for her to send away one telegram, her desire to write the second had resulted in her sending none at all. Although she impugned her own conduct in language that one would not have expected to have heard from the lips of a daughter of a millionaire, her anger against Edith Longworth became more intense, and a fierce desire to have revenge took possession of the fair correspondent. She resolved that she would go up on deck and shame this woman before everybody. She would attract public attention to the affair by tearing Edith Longworth from her deck chair, and in her present state of mind she had no doubt she had the strength to do it. With the yearning for revenge fierce and strong upon her, the newspaper woman put on her hat and departed for the deck. Like an enraged tigress she passed up one side and down the other, but her would-be victim was not visible. The rage of Miss Brewster increased when she found her prey was not there when required. She had a fear that when she calmed down her own good sense would assert itself, and her revenge would be lost. In going to and fro along the deck she met Kenyon and Fleming walking together. Fleming had just that moment come up to Kenyon, who was moodily pacing the deck alone, and, slapping him on the shoulder, asked him to have a drink.

"It seems to me," he said, "that I never have had the pleasure of offering you a drink since we came on board the ship. I want to drink with everybody who is here, and especially now, when something has happened to make it worth while."

"I am very much obliged to you," said John Kenyon, coldly, "but I never drink with anybody."

"What, never touch it at all? Not even ale?"

"Not even ale."

"Well, I am astonished to hear that. I thought every Englishman drank ale."

"There is at least one Englishman who does not."

"All right, then, no harm done, and no offense given, I hope. I may say, however, that you miss a lot of fun in this world."

"I presume I miss a few headaches also."

"Oh, not necessarily. I have one great recipe for not having a headache. You see, this is the philosophy of headaches," and then, much to John's chagrin, he linked arms with him and thereupon he walked Kenyon's walking all the time as if they were the most intimate friends in the world.

"I have a sure plan for avoiding a headache. You see, when you look into the matter, it is this way. The headache only comes when you are sober. Very well, then. It is as simple as A B C. Never get sober; that's the way I do. I simply keep on and never get sober, so I have no headaches. If people who drink would avoid the disagreeable necessity of ever getting sober, they would be all right. Don't you see what I mean?"

"And now about their brains in the mean time?"

"Oh, their brains are all right. Good liquor sharpens a man's brains wonderfully. Now you try it some time. Let me have them mix a cocktail for you. I tell you, John, a cocktail is one of the finest drinks that ever was made, and when a man was, when I myself was on board, he thought he could make a cocktail, but he didn't know even the rudiments. I have taught him how to do it, and I tell you that secret will be worth a fortune to him, because there is nothing Americans like it is to have their cocktails mixed correctly. There's no one man in all England can do it, and very few men on the Atlantic service. But I'm gradually educating them. Seven years ago, when they pretended to give you American drinks over in England, but you must know how disappointing they are."

"I'm sure I don't see how I should know, for I never drank any of them."

"Ah, true; I had forgotten that. Well I took this barkeeper here in hand, and he knows now how to make a reasonably good cocktail; and, as I say, that secret will be worth money to him from American passengers."

John Kenyon was revolving in his mind the problem of how to get rid of this loquacious and generous individual when he saw, sailing down upon them, the irate figure of Miss Jennie Brewster, and he wondered if she was the cause of the look of bitter indignation flashing from her eyes. He thought that she intended to address the American politician, but he was mistaken. She came directly at him, and, with her fist clenched, said in a hoarse voice:

"Well, John Kenyon, what do you think of your work?"

"What work?" asked the bewildered man.

"You know very well what work I mean. A fine specimen of a man you are! Without the courage yourself to prevent my sending that telegram, you induced your dupe to come down to my stateroom and brazenly keep me from sending it."

The look of utter astonishment that came upon the face of honest John Kenyon would have convinced any woman in her senses that he knew nothing at all of what she was speaking. A wild idea of this, indeed, flashed across the young woman's heated brain. But before she could speak Fleming said:

"Tut, tut, my dear girl, you are talking too loud altogether. Do you want to attract the attention of everybody on the deck? You mustn't make a scandal in this way on board ship."

"Scandal!" she cried. "We will soon see whether there will be a scandal or not. Attract the attention of those on deck! That is exactly what I am going to do, until I show up the villainy of this man you are talking to. He was the concoctor of it, and he knows it. She never had brains enough to think of it. He was too much of a coward to carry it out himself, and so he set her to do his dastardly piece of work."

"Well, well," said Fleming, "even if he has done all that, whatever it is, it will do no good to attract the attention to it here publicly. Everybody is listening to what you are saying. My dear girl, you are too angry to talk just now; the best thing you can do is to go to your stateroom."

"You shut your silly mouth, will you?" she cried, turning furiously upon him. "I'll thank you to mind your own business, and let me attend to mine. I should have thought that you would have found out before this that I am capable of attending to my own affairs."

"Certainly, certainly, my dear girl," answered the politician, soothingly. "I'm sorry I can't tell you all to come and have a drink with me and talk the matter over quietly. That's the correct way to do things. Not to stand here screeching in the face of everybody listening. Now, if you will quietly discuss the matter with John here, I'm sure everything will be all right."

"You don't know what you are talking about," replied the young lady. "Do you know that I have an important dispatch to send to the Argus, and that this man's friend, doubtless at his instigation, came into my room and practically held me prisoner there until the boat had left, so that I could not send the dispatch? I think the cruel and villainy of that, and speak to me of talking wildly!"

A look of relief and astonishment came into Kenyon's face that quite convinced the newspaper woman, more than all the explanations would have done, that he knew nothing of the escapade whatever.

"And who kept you from coming out?" asked Fleming.

"It is none of your business," she replied, tartly.

"If you will believe me," said Kenyon, at last, "I knew nothing whatever of all this, so you see there is no use speaking to me about it. I won't pretend I am sorry, because I am not."

This added fuel to the flame, and she was about to blaze out again when Kenyon turned on his heel and left her and Fleming standing facing each other. Then the young woman herself turned and quickly departed, leaving the astonished politician utterly alone, so that there was nothing for him to do but to go into the smoking-room and ask somebody to have a drink with him, which he promptly did.

Miss Brewster made her way to the captain's room and rapped at the door. On being told to enter she found that officer seated at his table with some charts before him, and a haggard look upon his face, which might have warned her that this was not the proper time for any personal grievances.

"Well?" he said briefly as she entered.

"I came to see you, captain," she began, "because an outrageous thing has been done on board this ship, and I desire reparation—what is more, I will have it!"

"What is the outrageous thing?" asked the captain.

"I had some dispatches to send to New York for the New York Argus, on whose staff I am."

"Yes," said the captain, with interest; "dispatches relating to what has happened to the ship?"

"One of them did, the other did not."

"Well, I don't see," said the captain, "you have not given an exaggerated account of the condition we are in."

"I have given no account at all, simply because I was prevented from sending the cablegrams."

"Ah, indeed," said the captain, a look of relief coming over his face in spite of his efforts to conceal it, "and pray, what prevented you from sending your cablegrams? The mate would have taken any messages that were given to him."

"I know that," cried the young woman; "and when I was in my room writing the last of the dispatches, a person who is on board as a passenger there—that person burst—came into my room and held me prisoner there until the boat had left the ship."

The captain arched his eyebrows in astonishment.

"No, dear madam," he said, "you make a very serious charge. Miss Longworth has crossed several times with me, and I am bound to say that a more well-behaved young lady I never had on board my ship."

"Extremely well-behaved she is!" cried the correspondent angrily. "She stood against my door and prevented me from going out. I screamed for help, but my screams were drowned in the cheers of the passengers when the boat left."

"Why did you not ring your bell?"

"I couldn't ring my bell because she prevented me. Besides, if I had reached the bell, it is not likely anybody would have answered it; everybody seemed to be cheering after the boat that was leaving."

"You can hardly blame them for that. A great deal depends on the safety of that boat. In fact, if you come to think about it, you will see that whatever grievance you may have, it is, after all, a very trivial one compared to the burden that weighs on me just now, and I very much prefer not to have anything to do with disputes between the passengers until we are out of our present—"

"The predicament has nothing whatever to do with it. I tell you a fact. I tell you that one of your passengers came and imprisoned me in my state room. I come to you for redress. Now there must be some law on shipboard that takes the place of ordinary law on land. I make this demand officially to you. If you refuse to hear me, and refuse to redress my wrongs, then I have a large republic to which I can appeal through my paper, and perhaps there will also be a chance of obtaining justice through the law of the land to which I am going."

"My dear madam," said the captain, calmly, "you must not use threats to me. I am not accustomed to be talked to in the way you have taken upon yourself to speak. Now tell me what it is you wish me to do."

"It is for you to say what you will do. I am a passenger on board this ship, and am supposed to be under the protection of its captain. I therefore tell you I have been forcibly detained in my stateroom, and I demand that the person who did this shall be punished."

"You say that Miss Longworth was the person who did this?"

"Yes, I do."

"Now do you know you make a very serious charge against that young lady? A charge that I find it very difficult to believe. May I ask you what reason she had for doing what you say she has done?"

"That is a long story. I am quite prepared to show that she tried to bribe me not to send a dispatch, and, finding herself unsuccessful, she forcibly detained me in my room until too late to send the telegram."

The captain pondered over what had been said to him.

"Have you any proof of this charge?"

"Proof! What do you mean? Do you doubt my word?"

"I mean exactly what I say. Have you anything to prove the very serious charge you bring?"

"Certainly not. I have no proof. If there had been a witness there the thing would not have happened. If I could have called to help it would not have happened. How could I have any proof of such an outrage?"

"Well, do you not see that it is impossible for me to take action on your unsupported word? Do you not see that if you take further steps in this extraordinary affair, Miss Longworth will ask you for proof of what you state? If she denies acting as you say she did, and refers to prove your allegation, it seems to me that you will be in rather a bad predicament. You would be liable to a suit for slander. Just think the matter over calmly for the rest of the day before you take any further action upon it, and I would strongly advise you to mention this to nobody on board. Then, if to-morrow you are still in the same frame of mind, come to me."

Thus dismissed, the young woman left the captain's room, and met Mr. Fleming just outside, who said:

"Look here, Miss Brewster, I want to have a word with you. You were very curt with me just now."

"Mr. Fleming, I do not wish to speak to you."

"Oh, that's all right, that's all right; but let me tell you this: You're a pretty smart young woman, and you have done me one or two very evil turns in your life. I have found out all about this affair, and it's one of the funniest things I ever heard of."

"Very funny, isn't it?" snapped the young woman.

"Of course it's very funny; but when it appears in full in the opposition papers to the Argus, perhaps you won't see the humor of it, though everybody else in New York will, that's one consolation."

"What do you mean?"

"I mean to say, Jennie Brewster, that unless you are a fool you will drop this thing. Don't for heaven's sake let anybody know you were treated by an English girl in the way you were. Take my advice, and say no more about it."

"And what business is it of yours?"

"It isn't mine at all; that is why I am meddling with it. Aren't you well enough acquainted with me to know that nothing in the world pleases me so much as to interfere with other people's business? I have found out all about the girl who kept you in, and a mighty plucky action it was, too. I have seen that girl on the deck, and I like the cut of her jib. I like the way she walks. Her independence suits me. She is a girl who wouldn't give a man any trouble, now I tell you, if he were

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lucky enough to win her. And I am not going to see that girl put to any trouble by you, understand that?"

"And how are you going to prevent it, may I ask?"

"May you ask! Why, of course you may. I will tell you how I am going to prevent it. Simply by restraining you from doing another thing in the matter."

"If you think you can do that you are very much mistaken. I am going to have that girl put in prison, if there is a law in the land."

"Well, in the first place, we are not on land, and, in the second place, you are going to do nothing of the kind; because, if you do, I shall go to the London correspondents of the other New York papers and give the whole blessed snap away. I'll tell them how the smart and cute Miss Dolly Dimple, who has been so much in the limelight in her life, was once caught in her own trap; and I shall inform them how it took place. And they'll be glad to get it, you bet! It will make quite interesting reading in the New York opposition papers some Sunday morning—about a column and a half, say. Won't there be some swearing in the Argus when that appears? It won't be your losing the dispatch you were going to send, but it will be your utter idiocy in making the thing public, and letting the other papers onto it. Why, the best thing in the world for you to do, and the only thing, is to keep as quiet about it as possible. I am astonished at a girl of your pluck, Dolly, making a public fuss like this, when you should be the very one trying to keep it quiet."

The newspaper correspondent pondered on these words.

"And you'll keep quiet about it, will you do the same?"

"Certainly; but you must remember that if ever you attempt any of your tricks of interviewing on me again, out comes this whole thing, don't forget that."

"I won't," said Miss Jennie Brewster. And next morning, when the captain was anxiously awaiting her arrival in his room, she did not appear.

CHAPTER XI.

After all, it must be admitted that George Wentworth was a man of somewhat changeable character. For the last two or three days he had been moping around like one who meditated suicide; now he suddenly became the brightest individual aboard, when every one else was wondering what was going to happen to the ship. For a man to be moody and distraught while danger was impending was not at all surprising; but that a man, right in the midst of peril, should suddenly blossom out into a smiling countenance and a general hilarity of manner, was something extraordinary. People thought it must be a case of brain trouble. They watched the young man with interest as he walked with a springy step up and down deck. Every now and then a bright smile illuminated his face, and then he seemed to be ashamed that people should notice he was feeling hilarious at such a time, and alone with himself he had a habit of smiting his thigh and bursting out into a laugh that was long and low, rather than loud and boisterous. No one was more astonished at this change than Fleming, the politician. George met him on deck, and, to the great surprise of that worthy gentleman, smote him on the back and said:

"Good sir, I am afraid the other day, when you spoke to me, I answered a little gruffly. I beg to apologize. Come and have a drink with me."

"Oh, don't mention it," said Fleming, joyously; "we all of us have our little down turns now and then. Why, I have myself, when liquor is bad or scarce. You mightn't believe it, but some days I feel away down in the mouth. It is true, I have a receipt for getting it up again, which I always use—and that reminds me. Do you remember the governor of North Carolina said to the governor of South Carolina?"

"I'm sure I don't," said Wentworth; "you see I'm not very well versed in United States history."

"Well, there wasn't much politics about his remark. He merely said: 'It's a long time between drinks; come in and have something with me.' It seems to me you haven't tasted anything in my company since the voyage began."

"I believe," said Wentworth, "that is a true statement. Let us amend it as soon as possible, only in this case let me pay for the drinks. I invited you to drink with me."

"Not at all, not at all," cried Fleming; "not while I'm here. This is my treat, and it is funny to think that a man should spend a week with another man without knowing him. But, you see, I haven't known you till now."

And so the two worthy gentlemen disappeared into the smoking-room and rang the electric bell.

But it was not in his own stateroom that George Wentworth's jocularity came out at its best. He would grasp John Kenyon by the shoulder and shake that solemn man, over whose face a grim smile would appear when he noticed the exuberant joyfulness of his comrade.

"John," Wentworth cried, "why don't you laugh?"

"Well, it seems to me," replied his comrade, "that you are doing laughing enough for us both. It is necessary to have one sober one of the two, and I am substantial. I'm trying to keep the average about right. When you were in the dumps I had to be cheerful for two. Now that you feel so funny, I take a kind of holiday vacation, to rest me after my hard efforts at cheerfulness."

"Well, John, it seems to me too good to be true. What a plucky girl she was to do such a thing! How did she know but that the little vixen had a revolver with her, and might have shot her?"

"I suppose she didn't think about the matter at all."

"Have you seen her since that dramatic incident?"

"Seen whom? Miss Brewster?"

"No, no; I mean Miss Longworth."

"No; she hasn't appeared yet. I suppose she fears there will be a scene, and she is anxious to avoid it."

"Very likely that is the case," said Wentworth. "Well, you get to see her, you can tell her there is no danger. Our genial friend Fleming has had a talk with that newspaper woman, so he tells me, and the way he describes it is exceedingly picturesque. He has threatened her with giving away the 'snap,' as he calls it, to the other New York papers, and it seems that the only thing on earth that Miss Brewster is afraid of is the opposition press. So she has promised to say nothing more whatever about the incident."

"Then you have been talking with Fleming?"

"Certainly I have; a jovial good fellow he is, too. I have been doing something more than this; my persona in here life, was once caught in her own trap; and I shall inform them how it took place. And they'll be glad to get it, you bet! It will make quite interesting reading in the New York opposition papers some Sunday morning—about a column and a half, say. Won't there be some swearing in the Argus when that appears? It won't be your losing the dispatch you were going to send, but it will be your utter idiocy in making the thing public, and letting the other papers onto it. Why, the best thing in the world for you to do, and the only thing, is to keep as quiet about it as possible. I am astonished at a girl of your pluck, Dolly, making a public fuss like this, when you should be the very one trying to keep it quiet."

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...streets—the capital...

Edith Longworth and John Kenyon paced the deck together, and did not turn two of the crowd who could not tear themselves away from the front of the ship watching the gradually approaching tugboats. Purposely John Kenyon brought the girl who was with him past Miss Jennie Brewster, and although that person grinned with a good deal of anger at Edith, who blushed to her temples with fear and confusion, for nothing was said; and Kenyon knew that afterward his companion would feel easier in her mind about meeting the woman with whom she had had such a stormy five minutes. The tugboats speedily took the big steamship in tow, and slowly the four of them made progress toward Queenstown, it having been resolved to land all the passengers there and to allow the disabled vessel to be towed to Liverpool, if an examination of the hull showed such a course to be a safe one. The passengers bade each other good-by after they left the tender, and many that were to board the ship never saw each other again. One, at least, had few regrets and no good-bys to make.

CHAPTER XII.

Although Miss Jennie Brewster arrived in London angry with the world in general, and with several of its inhabitants in particular, she soon began to revel in the delights of the great city. It was so old that it was new to her, and she visited Westminster Abbey and other of its ancient landmarks in rapid succession. The cheapness of the hansoms delighted her, and she spent most of her time dashing around in a cab. She put up at one of the big hotels, and ordered many new dresses at a place in Regent street. She bought most of the newspapers morning and evening, and declared she could not find an interesting article in the whole assortment. From her point of view they were stupid and uninteresting, and she resolved to run down the editor of one of the big dailies when she got time, interview him, and discover how he reconciled it with his conscience to get out so dull a sheet every day.

She wrote to her editor in New York that London, though a slow town, was full of good material, and that nobody had touched it in the writing line since Dickens' time; therefore she proposed to write a series of articles on the metropolis that would make them up a bit. The editor cabled her to go ahead, and she went. Her adventures will form the subject of some future chapters.

Kenyon and Wentworth, having settled to the satisfaction of [illegible] the business [illegible] Canada, now turned their attention to the matter of the [illegible] three months' option of purchase. Kenyon estimated that the property worked as a mica mine alone would pay a handsome dividend on £50,000, while if a good market was to be had for the spar in which the mica was found, the mine would be cheap at £200,000. He said to Wentworth, however, that as they were to pay only £20,000 for the property, it seemed hardly fair to inflate the price to ten times that amount.

"Not a bit of it, John," said Wentworth, who was a practical man. "If the mine will pay a good dividend on that amount, then that is the right price for it. Now, we haven't any time to lose, so we must get to work. The first thing to do is to take these specimens of spar to some man who knows all about china manufacture, and find what demand there is for it in this country, and at what price. That I will attend to. The next thing is to get some good man who understands all about the formation of companies to join us. You spoke about the mine to young Longworth on board ship, and he name would be a great help to us in office. You go and see him, and interest him in the project if you can. When these two tasks are accomplished, we shall have made an excellent beginning."

Wentworth was an energetic man, who did not allow the grass to grow under his feet. He speedily discovered that Mr. Melville was manager and part owner of one of the largest china establishments in the country, with offices in London, and this man he sought an interview with, taking with him some of the specimens of spar.

"I want to know," he said to Melville, "if you use this material in the making of china. Is there much of a market for it, and at what price?"

Melville turned the specimen over and over in his hand, examining it critically. His great knowledge of his own business enabled him to instantly recognize the value of the material, but his face showed no eagerness or enthusiasm. When he spoke it was not to answer the questions, but to ask some on his own account.

"Where does this come from?"

"From a mine in America."

"Is there much of it there?"

"I control a mountain of it."

"Really. You are canvassing for others, perhaps."

"No. I intend to form a company for the working of that mine."

"What price are you asking for the property? Is the mine in operation, or is it merely projected?"

"It is in operation; that is, it is being operated as a mica mine, but my partner, Kenyon, who is a mining engineer, says this is more valuable than the mica. We are asking £200,000 for the mine."

"That is a very large sum," said Melville, placing the specimen on the desk before him. "I doubt if you will get it."

"Well, we expect to get it. Kenyon is at this moment with Mr. Longworth, who spoke of joining us. Longworth's objection was that the sum asked was too small."

"Old John Longworth is a good man to be associated with in a scheme of this kind."

"I am speaking of his nephew, William Longworth."

"Ah! that is not quite the same thing. I know both uncle and nephew. Did you when we [illegible] to take stock in the company?"

"I should be delighted to have you do so, but what I called for was to find out what you thought of this specimen, and to get an idea of the demand there was for it."

"Well, candidly, I don't think much of it. You see this kind of spar is one of the most common things in nature."

"But not in that state of purity, surely?"

"Perhaps not, but still pure enough for our purposes. If you will leave this specimen with me I will consult the manager of our works. I am merely giving you my own impression, but will be able to offer you a more definite opinion. If you will leave your address with me I will ask him to write to you. That will be more satisfactory."

This was somewhat disappointing, but Wentworth had to make the best of it, and the letter from the manager, when it ultimately came, was even more discomforting. The manager of the works asserted that the specimen submitted to him was of no commercial value, so far as he was able to judge.

Meanwhile Kenyon had fared no better with young Longworth. Longworth had some difficulty in recollecting that he had ever met Kenyon on shipboard or anywhere else, and he had no remembrance of the mine at all. He questioned John until he learned all the engineer knew about the matter, and then told his visitor abruptly that the scheme did not commend itself to him.

John Kenyon walked along Cheapside feeling very much downhearted over his rebuff with Longworth. The pretended forgetfulness of the young man, of course, he took at its proper value. He, nevertheless, felt very sorry the interview had been so futile, and instead of going back to Wentworth and telling him his experience he thought it best to walk off a little of his disappointment first. He was somewhat surprised when a man accosted him and, glancing up, he saw standing there a tall footman, arrayed in a gray coat that came down to his heels.

"I beg your pardon, sir," said the footman, "but Miss Longworth would like to speak to you."

"Miss Longworth!" said Kenyon, in surprise. "Where is she?"

"She is here in her carriage, sir."

The carriage had drawn up beside the pavement, and John Kenyon looked round in confusion to see that Miss Longworth was regarding him and the footman with an amused air. An elderly woman sat in the carriage opposite her, while a grave and dignified coachman, attired somewhat similarly to the footman, kept his place like a seated statue in front. John Kenyon took off his hat as he approached the young woman, whom he had not seen since the last day on the steamer.

"How are you, Mr. Kenyon?" said Edith Longworth, brightly, holding out her hand to the young man by her carriage. "Will you not step in? I want to talk to you, and I am afraid the police will not allow us to block such a crowded thoroughfare as Cheapside."

As she said this the nimble footman threw open the door of the carriage, while John, not knowing what to say, stepped inside and took his seat.

"Hilborn," said the young woman to the coachman; then, turning to Kenyon, she continued: "Will you not tell me where you are going, so that I may know where to set you down?"

"To tell you the truth," said John, "I do not think I was going anywhere. I am afraid I have not yet got over the delight of being back in London again, and I sometimes walk along the streets in rather a purposeless manner."

"Well, you did not look very delighted when I first caught sight of you. I thought you were most dejected, and that gave me courage enough to ask you to come and talk to me. I said to myself there is something wrong with the mica mine, and, with a woman's curiosity, I wanted to know all about it. Now tell me."

"There is really very little to tell. We have hardly begun yet. Wentworth is to-day looking over the figures I gave him, and I have been making a beginning by seeing some people who, I thought, might be interested in the mine."

"And were they?"

"No: they were not."

"Then that was the reason you were looking so distressed."

"I suppose it was."

"Well, now, Mr Kenyon, if you get discouraged after an interview with the first person you think will be interested in the mine, what will you do when a dozen or more people refuse to have anything to do with it?"

"I'm sure I don't know. I am afraid I am not the right person to float a mine on the London market. I am really a student, you see, and flatter myself I am a man of science. I know what I am about when I am in a mine, miles away from civilization; but when I get among men I feel somehow at a loss. I do not understand them. When a man tells me one thing to-day, and to-morrow calmly forgets all about it, I confess it—well—confuses me."

"Then the man you have seen to-day has forgotten what he told you yesterday. Is that the case?"

"Yes: that is partly the case."

"But, Mr. Kenyon, the success of your project is not going to depend upon what one man says, or two, or three, is it?"

"No; I don't suppose it is."

"Then, if I were you, I would not feel discouraged because one man has forgotten. I wish I were acquainted with our own man, and I would make him ashamed of himself, I think."

Kenyon flushed as she said this, but made no reply.

The coachman looked round as he came to Holborn, and Miss Longworth nodded to him, as he went on, without stopping, up into Oxford street.

"Now, I take a great interest in your mine, Mr. Kenyon, and hope to see you succeed with it. I wish I could help you, or, rather, I wish you would be frank with me, and let me know how I can help you. I know a good deal about city men and their ways, and I think I may be able to give you some good advice, at least, if you will have the condescension to consult me."

Again Kenyon flushed. "You are making game of me now, Miss Longworth. Of course, as you said on shipboard, it is but a very small matter."

"I never said any such thing. When did I say that?"

"You said that £50,000 was a small matter."

"Did I? Well, I am like your man who has forgotten; I have forgotten that. I remember saying something about it's being too small an amount for my father to deal with. Was not that what I said?"

"Yes, I think that was it. It conveyed the idea to my mind that you thought £50,000 a very trifling sum indeed."

Edith Longworth laughed. "What a terrible memory you have! I go no wonder at your city man forgetting. Are you sure what you told him did not happen longer ago than yesterday?"

"Yes, it happened some time before."

"Ah, I thought so. I am afraid it is our own terrible memory, and not his forgetfulness, that is to blame."

"Oh, I am not blaming him at all. A man has every right to change his mind, if he wants to."

"I thought only a woman had that privilege."

"No; for my part, I freely accord it to everybody; only sometimes it is a little disappointing."

"I can imagine that. In fact, I think no one could be a more undesirable acquaintance than a man who forgets today what he promised yesterday, especially if anything particular depended upon it. Now, I cannot you come to our house some evening and have a talk about the mine with my cousin or my father? My father could give you much valuable advice in reference to it, and I am sure that my cousin should help to carry this project on to success. It is better to talk with them there than at their office, because they are both so busy during the day that I am afraid they might not be able to give the time necessary to the discussion."

John Kenyon shook his head. "I am afraid," he said, "that would do no good. I do not think your cousin cares to have anything to do with the mine."

"How can you say that? Did he not discuss the matter with you on board ship?"

"Yes; we had some conversation about it there, but I imagine that—I really do not think he would care to go any farther with it."

"Oh, I see," said Edith Longworth. "My cousin is the man who 'forgot to day what he said yesterday.'"

"What am I to say, Miss Longworth? I do not want to say 'Yes,' and I cannot truthfully say 'No.'"

"You need say nothing. I know exactly how it has been. So he does not want to have anything to do with it? What reason did he give?"

"You will not say anything to him about the matter? I should be very sorry if he thought that I had talked to anyone else in reference to it."

"Oh, certainly not; I will say nothing to him at all."

"Well, he gave no particular reason; he simply seemed to have changed his mind. But I must say this, he did not appear to be very enthusiastic about it when I talked with him on board ship."

"Well, you see, Mr. Kenyon, it rests with me now to maintain the honor of the Longworth family. Do you want to make all the profit there is to be made in the mica mine—that is yourself and your friend, Mr. Wentworth?"

"How do you mean 'All the profit?'"

"Why, I mean again—would you share the profit with anybody?"

"Certainly, if that person could help us to form the company."

"Very well; it was on that basis you were going to take in my cousin as a partner, was it not?"

"Yes."

"Then I should like to share in the profits of the mine if he does not take an interest in it. If you will let me pay the preliminary expenses of forming this company, and if you will then give me a share of what you make, I shall be glad to furnish the money you need at the outset."

John Kenyon looked at Miss Longworth and he smile. "You are very ingenious, Miss Longworth, but I can see, in spite of your way of putting it, that what you propose is merely a form of charity. Suppose we did not succeed in forming our company, how could we repay you the money?"

"You would not need to repay the money. I would take that risk. It is, in a way, a sort of speculation. If you form the company, then I shall expect a very large reward for furnishing the funds. It is purely selfishness on my part. I believe I have a head for business. Women in this country do not get such chances of developing their business talents as they seem to have in America. In that country there are women who have made fortunes for themselves. I feel sure that I believe you will succeed in forming your company. If you, or if Mr. Wentworth, were capitalists, of course, there would be no need of my assistance. If I were alone I could not form a company. You and Mr. Wentworth can do what I cannot do. You can appear before the public and attend to all preliminaries. On the other hand I believe I can do what neither of you can do; that is, I can supply a certain amount of money each week to pay the expenses of forming the company; because a company is not formed in London for nothing, I assure you. Perhaps you think you have simply to go and see a sufficient number of people and get your company formed. I fancy you will find it not so easy as all that. Besides this business interest, I have in it, I have a very friendly interest in Mr. Wentworth." As she said this, she bent over toward John Kenyon and spoke in a lower tone of voice. "Please do not tell him so, because I think that he is a young man who has possibilities of being conceited."

"I shall say nothing about it," said Kenyon, dolefully.

"Please do not. By the way, I wish you would give me Mr. Wentworth's address, so that I may communicate with him if a good idea strikes me, or if I find out anything of value in forming our company."

Kenyon took out a card, wrote the address of Wentworth upon it, and handed it to her.

"Thank you," she said. "You see I deeply sympathized with Mr. Wentworth for what he had to pass through on the steamer."

"He was very grateful for all you did for him on that occasion," replied Kenyon.

"I am glad of that. People, as a general thing, are not grateful for what their friends do for them. I am glad, therefore, to find that Wentworth is an exception. Well, suppose you talk with him about what I have said before you make up your own mind. I shall be quite content with whatever share of the profits you allow me."

"Ah, that is not business, Miss Longworth."

"No, it is not; but I am dealing with you—that is, with Mr. Wentworth—in this matter, and I am sure both of you will be fair to me. Perhaps it would be better not to tell him who is to furnish the money. Just say you have met a friend to-day who offers, for a reasonable share of the profits, to supply all the money necessary for the preliminary expenses. You will consult with him about it, will you not?"

"Yes, if it is your wish."

"Certainly it is my wish; and I also wish you to do it so nicely that you shall receive my name from it more successfully than you could do were my cousin's name from me this afternoon."

"I am afraid I am very awkward," said John, blushing.

"No, you are very honest, that is all. You have not become accustomed to the art of telling what is not true. Now, this is where we live. Will you come in?"

"Thank you, no; I'm afraid not," said John. "I must really be going now."

"Let the coachman take you to your station."

"No, no, it is not worth the trouble; it is only a step from here."

"It is no trouble. Which is your station, South Kensington?"

"Yes."

"Very well. Drive to South Kensington station, Parker," she said to the coachman; and then, running up the steps, she was in her hand in good-by as the carriage turned.

And so John Kenyon, without the price of the carriage and horses to his name, drove in this gorgeous equipage to the underground station and took his train for Kensington.

As he stepped from the carriage at South Kensington, young Longworth came out of the station on his way home, and was simply dumfounded to see Kenyon in the Longworth's carriage.

John passed him without noticing who it was, and just as the coachman was going to start again Longworth said to him:

"Parker, have you been picking up fares in the street?"

"Oh, no, sir," replied the respectable Parker, "the young gentleman as just left us came up from the city with Miss Longworth."

"Ah, indeed? Where did you pick him up, Parker?"

"We picked him up in Cheapside, sir."

"Ah, very good. I will just step inside," and with that, muttering some expressions on the cheek of Kenyon, he stepped into the carriage and drove home.

CHAPTER XIII.

The chances are that no matter under what circumstances young Longworth and Kenyon had first met, the former would have disliked the latter. Although strong friendships are formed between people who are very much unlike, still it must not be forgotten that equally strong hatreds have arisen between people precisely because they are of opposite natures. No two young men could have been more unlike each other, and as Longworth recalled the different meetings he had had with Kenyon, he admitted to himself that he disliked the fellow extremely. The evident friendship which his cousin felt for Kenyon added a bitterness to this dislike that was rapidly turning it into hate. However, he calmed down sufficiently on going home in the carriage to know that it was better to say nothing about her meeting with Kenyon unless she introduced the subject. After all, the carriage was hers, not his, and he recognized that fact. He wondered how much Kenyon had told her of the interview at his uncle's office. He flattered himself, however, that he knew enough of women to be sure that she would very speedily refer to the subject, and then he hoped to find out just how much had been said. To his surprise [illegible] said nothing at all about the matter, neither that evening nor the next morning, and consequently he went to his office in rather a bewildered state of mind.

On arriving at his room in the city he found Melville waiting for him.

Melville shook hands with young Longworth and, taking a mineral specimen from his pocket, placed it on the young man's desk, saying:

"I suppose you know where that comes from, sir?"

Longworth looked at it in a bewildered sort of way, turning it round and round in his hand.

"I haven't the slightest idea, really."

"No? I was told you were interested in the mine from which this was taken. Mr. Wentworth called on me yesterday and gave your name as one of those who were concerned with the mine."

"Ah, yes; I was, yes, I have—some interest in the mine."

"Well, it is about that I came to talk with you. Where is the mine situated?"

"It is near the Ottawa river, I believe, some distance above Montreal. I am not certain about its exact position, but it is somewhere in that neighborhood."

"I thought by the way Wentworth talked it was in the United States. He mentioned another person as being his partner in the affair. I forgot his name."

"John Kenyon, probably."

"Kenyon! Yes, I think that was the name. Yes, I am sure it was. Now may I ask what is your connection with that mine? Are you a partner of Wentworth's and Kenyon's? Are you the chief owner of the mine, or is the mine owned by them?"

"In the first place, Mr. Melville, I should like to know why you ask me these questions."

Melville laughed. "Well, I will tell you. We should like to know what chance there is of our getting a controlling interest in the mine. That is very frankly put, is it not?"

"Yes, it is. But whom do you mean by 'we?' Who else besides yourself?"

"By 'we' I mean the china company to which I belong. This mineral is useful in making china. That I suppose you know?"

"Yes, I was aware of that," answered Longworth, although he heard it now for the first time.

"Very well, then; I should like to know who is the owner of the mine."

"The owner of the mine at present is some foreigner, whose name and address I do not know. The two young men you speak of have an option on that mine for a certain length of time; how long I don't know. They have been urging me to go in with them to form a company for the floating of that mine, for £200,000, on the London market."

"He mentioned £200,000," said Melville. "It struck me as rather a large amount."

"Do you think so? Well, the objection I had to it was that it was too small."

"It seems to me the young men have an exaggerated idea of the value of this mineral if they think it will pay dividends on £200,000."

"This mineral is not all there is in the mine, in fact. It is already paying a dividend on £50,000 or thereabouts because of the mica in it. It is being mined for mica alone. To tell the truth, I did not know much about the other mineral."

"And do you think the mine is worth £200,000?"

"Frankly, I do not."

"Then why are you connected with it?"

"I am not connected with it—at least, not definitely connected with it. I have the matter under consideration. Of course, if there is anything approaching a swindle in it, I shall have nothing to do with it. I will depend largely upon the figures that the young men show me whether I have anything to do with it or not."

"I see; I understand your position." Then, lowering his voice, Melville leaned over toward Longworth and said: "You are a man of business. Now I want to ask you what would be the chance of our getting the mine at something like the original option price, very much less than £200,000? We do not want to have too many in it. In fact, if you could get it for us at a reasonable rate, and did not care to be troubled with the property yourself, we would take the whole of it ourselves."

Young Longworth pondered a moment, and then said to Melville:

"Do you mean to freeze out the other two fellows, as they say in America?"

"I do not know about freezing out, but, of course, with the other two there is so much less profit to be divided. We should like to deal with just as few as possible."

"Exactly. I see what you mean. Well, I think it can be done. Are you in any very great hurry for the mine?"

"Not particularly. Why?"

"Well, if things are worked rightly, I don't know but that we could get it for the original option. That would mean, of course, to wait until this first option had run out."

"Wouldn't there be a little danger in that? They may form their company in the meantime, and then we should lose everything. Our interest in the matter is as much to prevent anyone getting hold of the mine as to get it ourselves."

"I see. I will think it over. I believe it can be done without much risk; but, of course, we shall have to be reasonably quiet about the matter."

"Oh, certainly, certainly."

"Very good. I will see you again after I have thought over the affair, and we can come to some arrangement."

It may say that our manager has written a note to Wentworth saying that this mineral is of no particular use to us."

"Exactly," said young Longworth with a look of intelligence.

"So, of course, in speaking with Wentworth about the matter, it is just as well not to mention us in any way."

"I shall not do so. I will leave the matter in your hands for the present."

"Yes; do so. I will think it over this afternoon, and probably see Wentworth and Kenyon to-morrow. There is no immediate hurry, for I happen to know they have not done anything yet."

With that Mr. Melville took his leave, and young Longworth paced up and down the room, evolving a plan that would at once bring him money and relieve him from the necessity of making it lively for John Kenyon.

That night at home young Longworth waited for his cousin to say something about Kenyon, but he soon saw that she did not intend to speak of him at all. So he said to her:

"Edith, do you remember Kenyon and Wentworth, who were on board our steamer?"

"Do I remember them? Certainly."

"Well, do you know they had a mining property for sale?"

"Yes."

"I have been thinking about it. To tell the truth, Kenyon called at my office a day or two ago, and at that time, not having given the subject much thought, I could not give him any encouragement; but I have been pondering over it since, and have almost concluded to help them. What do you think about it?"

"Oh, I think it would be an excellent plan. I am sure the property is a good one, or John Kenyon would have nothing to do with it. I shall write a note to them, if you think it best, inviting them up here to talk to you about it."

"Oh, that will not be necessary at all. I do not want people to come here to talk business. My office is the proper place."

"Still, we met them in a friendly way on board the steamer, and I think it would be nice if they would come here some evening and talk over the matter with you."

"I don't believe in introducing business into a person's home. This would be purely a business conversation, and it may as well take place at my office, or at Wentworth's, if he has one, as I suppose he has."

"Oh, certainly; his address is—"

"Oh, you know it, do you?"

Edith blushed as she realized what she had said; then she remarked: "Is there any harm in my knowing the business address of Mr. Wentworth?"

"Oh, not at all—not at all. I merely wondered how you happened to know his address when I didn't."

"Well, it doesn't matter how I know it. I am glad you are going to join him, and I am sure you will be successful. You will see them to-morrow?"

"I think so. I shall call on Wentworth and have a talk with him about it. Of course we may not be able to come to a workable arrangement. If not, it really does not so very much matter. But if I can make satisfactory terms with them, I will help them to form their company."

When he went to her room she wrote a note. It was addressed to George Wentworth in the city, but above that address was the name of John Kenyon. She said:

"Dear Mr. Kenyon: I felt certain at the time you spoke to me about the sale of it, that my cousin was not so much at fault in forgetting his conversation as you thought. We had a talk about the mine, and when he calls upon you tomorrow, I am going to ask him if he will you to know that I said nothing whatever to him about what you said to me. He mentioned the subject first, I wanted you to know this, because you might feel embarrassed when you met him, by thinking I had sent him to you. Trusting it will be all right in the case. He goes to you of his own accord, and I am sure you will find his assistance in forming a company very valuable. I am glad to think you will be partners. Yours very truly, Edith Longworth."

She gave this letter to her maid to post, and young Longworth met the maid in the hall with the letter in her hand. He somehow suspected, after the foregoing conversation, to whom the letter was addressed.

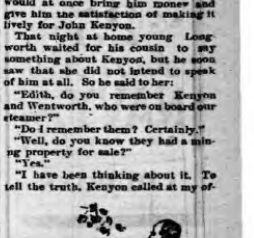
"Where are you going with that?"

"To the post, sir."

"I am going out; to save you the trouble, I will take it."

After passing the corner, he looked at the address on the envelope; then he swore to himself a little. If he had been a villain in a play he would have opened the letter; but he did not. He merely dropped it into the first pillar box he came to, and in due time it reached John Kenyon.

TO BE CONTINUED.



"Edith, do you remember Kenyon and Wentworth, who were on board our steamer?"

The work on the ice pond and dam at Washingtonville has been stopped for the present.

—The bazaar given by the Helping Hand society of Mt. Zion A. M. E. church, closed Friday evening after a successful run of three evenings. The result was the raising of $70 88, which will be used for the benefit of the church.

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BRIAR PIPE
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NAVY
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OR
GUMMED STICKERS

PARCEL MESSENGER WAR

OVER NOW AS FAR AS STEVENSON, OF SOMERVILLE, IS CONCERNED

By His Perseverance He Convinces the Company That He Is a Good Man, and It Employs Him to Work for Them.

The war between Purchasing Agent A. G. Stevenson, of Somerville, and the United States Express Company is at an end. The fight, which had assumed large proportions, was precipitated months ago by the action of the Central Railroad at the instigation of the United States Express Company, to break up the messenger business carried on by Stevenson between Somerville and New York. Stevenson had acted as messenger and purchasing agent for the local merchants for twenty-two years.

Three of the railroad's detectives have been constantly engaged in shadowing Stevenson in order to prevent him from boarding the trains with his parcels. A number of New York business men and many of the commuters on the road came to the aid of Stevenson in his fight with the two big corporations. He was constantly aided in outwitting the detectives. Mutual friends finally interceded and as a result Stevenson was requested to call at the New York office of the United States Express Company. Stevenson met Superintendent Topping of the company, who said:

"Stevenson, you will acknowledge that the United States Express Company is right in this fight?"

"No, sir," replied Stevenson, "but I will acknowledge that you were right in trying to enforce the provisions of your contract for the exclusive right to carry express matter. you will understand that with me it is a fight for a living and the right to earn it by the legitimate means that I have employed for twenty-two years."

"And that," said Superintendent Topping, making Stevenson warmly by the hand, "entitles you to our sincere consideration. You will understand that with us this has been a fight of principal rather than dollars and cents. The success or failure of your opposition would establish a precedent which might to some extent affect the 30,000 miles of railroad over which we operate our business."

At the end of an interview of three hours Stevenson was offered a salary to continue his services as purchasing agent for the merchants and residents of Somerville in the interest of the United States Express Company, and this he accepted.

The United States Express Company is now inaugurating a rapid delivery system for the benefit of residents in the suburban towns which is intended to do away with local messengers. An agent will canvass the town each morning for orders. He will purchase goods in New York and see to it that they are shipped promptly by express. His services will be paid for by the express company and his patrons will be required to pay only the regular rate of express charges on the packages.

It is hoped that Whitfield Frazee will accept a similar position for Plainfield.

—The Garden State Poultry and Pigeon Association will hold a meeting, Friday afternoon, at 19 Park Place, New York, to settle up the business of the show held in Plainfield last week.

Scaly eruptions on the head, chapped hands and lips, cuts, bruises, scalds, burns are quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is at present the article most used for piles, and it always cures them. L. W. Randolph, 143 East Front street.

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Beautiful, Delightful to use, Safe. The best lamp made. See them. Buy them for house, store, club, church, &c., and for GIFTS—WEDDING AND HOLIDAY. If not for sale by dealers, but at our store or by mail. Miller Bicycle Lanterns are the Best. Our fine Brass and Onyx Tables are beautiful.

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CAGES ATTACHED.

William Hand Don't Want to Risk His Pay For Carting.

The history of the cages that played such an important part in the recent poultry and pigeon show must be a varied one. Another chapter in this eventful history was enacted last Tuesday when the cages that contained them was attached by Constable Mattox on a claim from William Hand & Son for about $10.

It was Hand's trucks that carried these cages over to the Jersey Cycle Academy and then brought them back after the show was over. They are the property of the Spratt Patent, and Mr. Hand was promised his pay as soon as the goods were delivered at the car, but it was not forthcoming. The car was soon to leave and to make sure of his claim Mr. Hand appeared before Justice Nash last Tuesday and the writ of attachment was issued. The car is now being held until Mr. Hand hears from the owners of the property inside.

LAID DOWN TO DIE IN THE WOODS

Umbrella Mender Stricken With Fever Found Unconscious by a Hunter.

David Romel, of Liberty Corner, while hunting in the woods north of Liberty Corner Saturday found an unconscious man lying on the ground. Romel secured assistance and the man was taken to Liberty Corner. Dr. Fields examined the man and found that he had fever and that the first joints of his fingers were frozen. All medicines had to be forced down his throat, while the man pleaded with the doctor to let him die.

The man, who is an umbrella mender, refuses to give his name. It is supposed that he was taken sick while going through the woods and laid down to die. Before laying down the man had gathered leaves into two sacks and had put his feet into one sack and his head into the other. His recovery is thought to be doubtful.

KICKED IN THE JAW.

An Ugly Horse Lands a Hoof in Alfred Ackerson's Face.

A narrow escape from a broken jaw occured Tuesday afternoon when Alfred Ackerson, coachman for F. A. Pope, was kicked in the left side of the face by one of Mr. Pope's horses. The blow was so heavy that it knocked the coachman flat and stunned him for a few minutes. When he recovered he sought Dr. Tomlinson who prescribed the proper treatment. Mr. Ackerman's face pains him very much, but he considers that he was fortunate in not having any broken bones.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surface of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggist 75c. Hall's Family Pills are are best.

Pay Your Butcher or be Blacklisted

At a regular meeting of the Retail Butchers Mutual Protective Association, held Tuesday, the following was adopted. Resolved; that the name of all who are in arrears to any member of this association and who fail to make satisfactory payments before January 1, 1897, shall be placed on the black list and the attorney of the Association shall be instructed to begin proceedings at once to collect the amount due.

Street Car Jumped the Track.

One of the Somerset trolley cars ran off the track in front of the High School building, last Tuesday, and remained off until the car from the mountain came down and pulled it on.

Mr. Horr Improving.

Ex-Congressman Roswell G. Horr, of Park avenue, is considerably improved in health today and his recovery is now looked on as very probable.

A Significant Departure.

With the departure of another year when a review is made of the condition of affairs, it is only right that some thought be given to the physical body which enables everyone to battle with life's problem and figure for themselves the profit or loss on the trial balance sheet. Though the bank account may be large and each one's material gain be great, it would not be surprising if it dauws upon many that good health has been greatly impoverished by the low condition of the blood. It is in this state that the lactic acid in the vital fluid attacks the fibrous tissues, particularly the joints, making known the local manifestations of rheumatism. Thousands of people have found in Hood's Sarsaparilla the great blood purifier, a positive and permanent cure of rheumatism.

Amos H. Van Horn,

LIMITED.

CARPETS AT COST!

Unreasonable as it seems, it's FACT. Same goods CANNOT be bought ELSEWHERE in the city at these prices. Not a sale of "few pieces," but comprising a COMPLETE line of all weaves. It'll cost you nothing to call and prove our claims. Here's a partial list:

25 patterns Moquettes at 75c yard.
25 patterns Velvets at 75c yard.
10 patterns Wilton Velvets at $1.00 yard.
35 patterns Best Body Brussels at 90c yard.
20 patterns Best Ten-wire Tapestry at 75c yard.
10 patterns Good Brussels at 60c yard.
Another grade at 45c yard
25 patterns Best All-wool Ingrains at 55c yard.
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10 kinds Good Ingrain at 35c yard.
Full stock Oilcloths and Linoleums—all widths.

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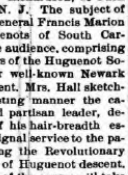
CUT THIS OUT.

15c. and this coupon will entitle any lady to the best reserved seat in Music Hall if presented at the Reserved Seat Sale before MONDAY NIGHT at 7 o'clock.

SPECIAL SOUVENIR MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY. Prices, 10, 20 and 30 cts. Matinee Prices, 1 cts.; Reserved Seats, 25cts. Sale opens Saturday, Dec. 12, at box office.

NASAL CATARRH is a LOCAL DISEASE and is the result of colds and sudden climatic changes. This remedy does not contain mercury or any other injurious drug.



ELY'S Cream Balm opens and cleans the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals and Protects the Membrane from Colds. Restores the senses of Taste and Smell. Is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail.
ELY BROTHERS 56 Warren Street, New York.

Mrs. Hall's Newark Lectures.

The second of Mrs. Florence Howe Hall's course of parlor lectures was given Tuesday morning at the residence of Mrs. Richardson, 64 Park place, Newark, N. J. The subject of the talk was "General Francis Marion and the Huguenots of South Carolina." A large audience, comprising several members of the Huguenot Society, and other well-known Newark ladies, was present. Mrs. Hall sketched in an interesting manner the career of the noted partisan leader, describing some of his hair-breadth escapes, and his signal service to the patriot cause during the Revolutionary War. He was of Huguenot descent. The last lecture of the course will take place on Tuesday next, at Davis' parlors on Broad street. "Subject: Byron and the Heroes of the Greek Revolution."

Roselle Sewer Assessment.

There is a vigorous protest from the owners of corner lots in Roselle over the fact that the sewer commissioners have assessed corner lots about $10 more than other lots in the block.

THEATRICAL.

Grand scenic productions will be the rule every evening next week at Music Hall by the Corse Payton Comedy Company, aided by the inimitable and versatile comedian, Corse Payton, and the charming and talented actress, Miss Etta Reed, and the strongest dramatic company of players that ever appeared in repertoire at popular prices. Mr. Payton carries his own special car for the transportation of his magnificent scenery and properties, which are displayed at every performance. Strict attention is given to the minutest details, which allows Mr. Payton to claim that he gives the most complete productions ever attempted by any traveling company. Aside from the performance, there is introduced strong refined singing and dancing specialties by Mr. Payton and members of his company. The above company will appear for one week and the prices are only 10, 20 and 30 cents. Secure your seats early.

Absolutely pure, perfectly harmless, and invariably reliable are the qualities of One Minute Cough Cure. It never fails in colds, croup and lung troubles. Children like it because it is pleasant to take and it helps them. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

Joe Harrison, the well-known bicycle rider from Asbury Park, has gone on the stage in a cycle drama in Wilmington, Delaware. Harrison has won many prizes in the race meets of the Crescent Wheelmen while in the amateur ranks. His present action will throw him in the professional class next year.

STOCKING-FILLERS?

Thoughtful buyers do not wait until Christmas Eve to think about their purchases. In our stock you will surely find something to interest, always at prices a little lower than elsewhere. Go look where you will, you cannot find anything in all Newark to approach our assortment of

Jewelry, Silverware, Cutlery, Watches, Cut Glass, Novelties.

RINGS—are always popular for Christmas gifts. 5-stone Diamond Hoop Ring, $2 up. 5-stone Opal and Pearls, $18 up. 5-stone Diamond and Opal, $18 up. 5-stone Opals, $6 up. Children's Rings, 40 cents up. Diamond Cluster, $20 up. Opal and Diamond Cluster, $15 up. Gentleman's Solitaire, from $15 to $100.

Brooches, Sleeve Links, Chains, Charms, etc.

RICH CUT GLASS—Low enough in price to make many an acceptable Christmas gift.

OPERA GLASSES—Our own importations, plain leather, best quality lenses, $3. Mother of Pearl gilt trimmings, $6.

MEN'S WATCHES—Not a watch in our store which we do not guarantee. In nickeled cases, at $2.50. In silver cases, Swiss movement, $5. In silver cases, Waltham or Elgin movement, $10.50.

POCKET KNIVES—For Men and Boys—I discounts to Schools. We are sure of meeting every requirement from our immense assortment. You can buy one for 5 cents or you can spend $10. Boys' 2, 3 and 4-bladed 2 pives, 25c. to 50c. Girls' 2-bladed, pearl handle, 50c. From 50c. to $2 we show a large line of our own. Rodgers' and Wostenholm Knives in every variety of handles, with 2, 3 and 4 blades. Manicure and Shaving Outfits, Scissors singly and in sets, with plain or silver handles.

WISS'S CUTLERY—Is known for its excellence wherever cutlery is used. Been making them for half a century. Table Knives and Forks, ruby handles, $3.50 doz. Table Knives and Forks, celluloid, 24 pcs. Table Knives, plain handles, 75c. half dozen. Carvers, staghorn handles, 75c. per pair. Carvers, celluloid handles, $2 per pair.

LADIES' WATCHES—We have them in silver, solid gold, gold-filled cases and enameled cases. Solid silver, open face American Watch, Roman dial, $2. Studded with diamonds, $25. Gold cases, warranted 20 years, from $12 up. Ladies solid silver watches, from $5 up.

GOLD SPECTACLES (9 styles), at $5.00 upward, make solid sensible presents. Fitted to the eyes after careful examination. L. B. Hilborn (R. O.), is our optical examiner. The cheaper kind in steel frames $1.00, also those without rims, just lenses and clips—same price—better ones $1.50.

J. WISS & SONS,

755 Broad street, Newark, New Jersey.

Our Overcoats

this season are, as usual, peculiarly our own in perfectness of detail and fit. Prices have been put at smallest point.

Ulsters from $8.00
$10.00, 12.00 and above. Uncommonly dressy for Ulsters, too. Chinchillas, Irish Friezes, Mixed and Black Oxfords.

Overcoats, $8.00
to $25.00—Kerseys, Meltons, Beavers, Vicunas. Some with plain and others with combination linings.

Suits from $6.00
to $15.00—used to get far more for same kind of garments. In swell cheviots.

Boys' Clothing

—we make a good deal of our boys' clothing success. Been clothing juveniles for many years and feel we have an A No. 1 dep't. See it.

Boys' Reefers
with large ulster or deep sailor collars. Blue Chinchillas, Friezes and Oxford mixed. Fashionable. $3.00, 4.00, 5.00.

Boys' School Overcoats
made in same way as men's styles. Blue, black and Oxford Kerseys. Plain Satins, $4.00, 5.00, 6.00 and 8.00.

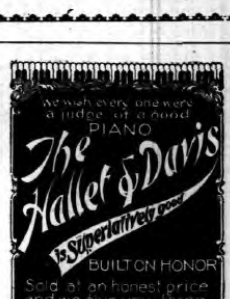
Boys' Two Piece and Reefer Suits
Exceptional sale. Were $5.00, 4.00 and 4.50 before. Now all at $3.00.

Boys' Shoes—excellent kinds, $1.50 up. Men's $2.00 up.

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY

MARSHALL & BALL

The People's Outfitters. | 807, 809, 811, 813 Broad St. NEWARK, N. J.



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THE CONSTITUTIONAL.

VOL. XXIX. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1896. NO. 50

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

COMETS AND METEORS.

INTELLIGENTLY EXPLAINED AT THE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION LECTURE.

The Distinguished Features About These Heavenly Bodies Discussed by Prof. Prentiss in an Interesting Manner.

The attendance at the last astronomical lecture in the University Extension course, which was delivered by Prof. Prentiss Tuesday in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, was not as large as usual, owing to the exceedingly bleak and unpleasant weather, but everyone who was present was thoroughly repaid for coming, by the great interest of the lecture and the fine views which illustrated it. "Comets and Meteors" was Prof. Prentiss' subject, as unusually fascinating one, and a fitting close to the course of lectures which have set before the people of Plainfield the most important facts in the most majestic of sciences, astronomy.

The first picture thrown on the screen was one showing the sort of telescope used in the study of comets. Those bodies, very different from the stars and planets, which from time to time appear in the heavens, remain visible for some weeks or months, pursue a longer or shorter path, and then vanish in the distance. When one of them is bright enough to be seen by the naked eye, it looks like a star surrounded by a luminous fog, and usually carries with it a streaming tail of hazy light. The majority are faint wisps of light, visible only with the telescope.

Comets obey Newton's law of gravitation. A few, called periodic comets, move in ellipses; the greater number, however, move in parabolas, and never return to the solar system after one visit. They consist of the nucleus, a shining bright point, or star-like body in the coma, or hazy mass surrounding the comet; the tail, a very thin appendage repelled from the sun, and in some bright comets the envelopes or streams of matter exhaled from time to time. The size of a comet is often enormous, while the quantity of matter in it is small. Its approach to the sun is attended by increasing brightness, the formation of a tail, faster motion and the throwing off of successive envelopes, which stream behind entering into the tail. Other irregular and curious phenomena are manifested by many comets, greatly complicating their explanation.

The most remarkable thing about comets which has lately been made known, is the identity of their orbits with the pats of great meteor swarms. Indeed, the most widely accepted explanation of their physical constitution is that they are clouds of meteoric particles closely aggregated.

Mr. Prentiss then turned his attention to meteors, or shooting stars, those brilliant points of light or small bodies that shoot across the sky sometimes leaving a luminous train behind them. The greater part of them are consumed as they are heated to incandescence by contact with the air, but many of them have been large enough to reach the earth. Some are stones; some masses of pure iron. They are composed of the same substances as the earth, and seem to be of a fiery origin. The pieces weigh from a few grains to 500 pounds or more. Their most distinctive external feature is the black, varnish like crust that covers them, formed by the fusion of the surface during the meteor's swift flight through the air.

Meteors seem to be the dust of space slowly settling on the earth's surface. At particular seasons of the year, in August and Novem ber, they appear in great numbers or "showers," and seem to radiate from one point in the heavens, therefore called the "radiant." The periodic recurrence of these showers led to the discovery that they were swarms of meteors disposed in a ring revolving in a fixed orbit about the sun. The November shower was proved to move in a long ellipse with a thirty-three year period. The next great shower will be in November, 1898. Schiaparelli showed that the August shower moved in the orbit of the comet of 1862. The November meteorite showers arise from the earth encountering a swarm of particles following Temple's comet in its orbit, and other swarms are shown to be related to other comets. The comet may be simply a more closely aggregated crowd of these meteors, and in the meteorite we may have "a part of a comet."

Meteorites have acquired great importance in recent years, because Lockyer has advanced the "Meteoritic Hypothesis," by which he proposes to show that all the heavenly bodies are either swarms of meteoric stones or have been formed by their aggregation.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4.

MIND OF THE MISTRESS

THE SERVANT GIRL QUESTION DISCUSSED BY WOMEN.

The Duty of the Employer Towards Domestic Help One of the Things Considered—Too Much Should Not be Asked of Them.

There is no more important question in the households of this country than the relation of mistress and servant, and so the discussion on that subject at the meeting of the Plainfield Branch Alliance of Unitarian and other Liberal Christian Women, held in All Soul's church, yesterday afternoon, proved a very interesting one. All the members had plenty of their own experiences to relate and many valuable ideas were presented.

The subject for discussion was in detail as follows: "Domestic Service. What are the duties of a mistress of a house towards a domestic? Is the relation a purely business one? Questions of recreation, good books, extravagance in dress, improvidence, protection of young girls. How can an employer advise and instruct without undue interference with the liberty of a domestic?" The vice-president, Mrs. E. W. Conklin, was in the chair while Mrs. S. R. Krom filled her usual position as secretary.

The meeting opened with the reading of several communications of of interest only to the members of the society. Then the topic was taken up and a general discussion of the subject followed. It was remarked that the mistress should know all about the household duties that the domestic should perform so that she might know just what might be expected from her. The ignorance of many young housekeepers was spoken of and how much might be saved by proper training and practical knowledge. The effect on the servants was very deplorable as they would not have the respect for the housekeeper utterly ignorant of the practical phases of the work that they would for one well acquainted with all the details. One lady suggested that there should be regular training schools from which the help would be turned out thoroughly equipped for the work and several schools of that kind were referred to by the other members.

The subject was then taken up by topics. One member thought that the mistress should recognize that the domestic had not had all the advantages that she had enjoyed and should overlook her little faults and deal with her patiently. One lady asked if the others thought that a servant showed more respect to the mistress that took no interest in them whatever than to the one who listened to all their little troubles. The opinion seemed to be that servants should be treated in a kindly and Christian manner and not as mere machines.

As to whether the relation is a purely business one, the ladies seemed to think that it was not. One told of the way in which the colored people of the south were treated as one of the family in many cases, and the difference here. Various experiences were related.

The question of recreations was discussed, and it was advised that the mistresses should encourage the participating in good recreation. The worst, one lady said, with the Plainfield servants was that, as a general thing, they went out nights much more than they should. The work of Father Smythe and Father Miller among them was particularly well spoken of and the good results commended.

It was a question as to whether the mistress should try to influence her domestic against extravagance in dress and the ladies were of the opinion that a hint by word or example, now and then was a good thing.

The case that recently came up in the local courts between a lady and her domestic over a demand for wages but ended in the latter's being discharged was discussed and all were of the opinion that a mistress should stand up for her rights even though it was rather unpleasant.

Many personal experiences were given, many of which were somewhat humorous, and the meeting proved an interesting one. All present took some part in the discussion and many new ideas were suggested.

A Wreck at White House.

The 8:01 o'clock eastern train to New York was in a wreck near the White House station on the way down Tuesday, and a substitute train was made up at Dunellen in order to accommodate the Plaintfield passengers and others from way stations between here and Elizabeth.

To cure all old sores, to heal an indolent ulcer, or to speedily cure piles, you need simply apply DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve according to directions. Its magic-like action will surprise you. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front st

UP THE RHINE AWHEEL

REV. C. E. HERRING RELATES EXPERIENCES OF A FOREIGN TRIP.

The Remarks Illustrated, With Stereopticon Views of Different Scenes Viewed on the Cycling Trip Last Summer.

The large audience that filled the First Presbyterian church last evening were delighted with the illustrated lecture given by the pastor, Rev. C. E Herring, on the subject, 'Up the Rhine on a Wheel.'

Last summer Mr. Herring and his friend, Fred Bettman, took a wheeling trip abroad, and they gathered an immense amount of useful knowledge concerning the countries through which they passed, and the first lecture given Tuesday was the outcome of the trip. The views exhibited were probably finer in any ever produced. They beautifully described Belgium and Switzerland, with all the principal cities and towns. The world renowned Rhine in all its grandeur was shown to the best advantage and everyone present went away with far more knowledge of this beautiful body of water than they had before.

In connection with the principal places shown there was attached many traditions of thrilling nature and these points made the lecture one of great pleasure. One fact prominent above the others, was that the counties visited have some of the finest roads for wheeling to be found anywhere, and in every instance the wagon road runs parallel and adjacent to the railroad.

The last pictures shown by Mr. Herring were in Switzerland and they were exceedingly fine.

An excellent picture of Fred Bettman was shown and the audience gave evidences of their appreciation. The next lecture by Mr. Herring on "Italy" will no doubt receive the hearty commendation that was accorded the one of last evening.

Along Legal Lines.

In Justice Newcorn's court the case of Coddington vs. Burke was adjourned to Dec. 28, and the case of Boone vs. Shaddle has been adjourned one week.

FLYER TOOK HIS LIFE.

A HUNGARIAN FATALLY INJURED WHILE PICKING COAL.

The Accident Occurred at Fisher's Crossing, Near Bound Brook—Died Before He Arrived at the Hospital in This City.

A tragic death occurred last Tuesday near Fisher's crossing, above Bound Brook, on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, when a Hungarian was almost instantly killed by the Royal Blue Line train which passes through this city, toward New York, at 9:55 o'clock. As far as can be learned, the aged man was picking coal on the tracks, and he did not hear the approaching flyer, which struck him near the head.

The engineer, knowing that he had struck a man, stopped his train, when it was learned that the Hungarian was horribly mangled. He was picked up and brought to this city on the following way train. It is said the life left the body by the time Grant avenue was reached.

When the train arrived at Plainfield the ambulance was called and the unfortunate man was removed to the hospital, where an examination was made, chiefly for the purpose of giving a burial permit.

Upon further inquiry it was learned that the man's name was Frank Buner, an Italian, aged thirty-eight years, and that he came to this country last March and settled at Bound Brook. The man had been out of work since coming to this country. He leaves a wife, who called at the hospital this morning and identified her husband.

Mail Carrying Contracts.

The government has awarded the contract for carring the mail between this city and Warrenville to D. Peddicord for $143. D. J. Holmes has the contract between Westfield and Balustral for $144.

Masonic Officers Elected.

Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F. and A. M., held their annual election of officers in Blackwell building last Tuesday and resulted as follows: Worshipful Master, Stephen Beech ing; senior warden, H. O. Hance; junior warden, G. T. Dunham; secretary, Albert Yeager; treasurer, Alex Titsworth; representative to Masonic Hall Association, Walter H. Freeman; trustees, L. B. Woolston, Dr. L. S. Poock and Henry Liefke. The attendance of members was unusually large. The installation will take place on the first meeting night in January.

Scaly eruptions on the head, chapped hands and lips, cuts, bruises, scalds, burns are quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is at present the article most used for piles, and it always cures them. L. W. Randolph, 143 East Front street.

SUBSCRIPTION DANCES.

SOCIAL EVENTS ARRANGED FOR THE WINTER AT THE CASINO.

Three Dances to Be Given That Will Afford Society People a Chance to Enjoy Themselves—The Patronesses.

Announcements were issued Tuesday of a series of subscription dances to be given in the Casino during the coming winter. As the old assemblies have been given up it was feared that Plainfield might be without the regular winter dances, but the present announcement settles the matter very pleasantly.

The dances are to be three in number and will be given at the Casino of the Union County Country Club on the evenings of Thursday, Dec. 31st, Monday, Jan. 25th, and Monday, Feb. 22d.

Subscription for the series will be five dollars and may be paid to Clifton Wharton, Jr., 117 Hillside avenue. An answer is requested not later than Dec. 19th.

Sixteen patronesses will lend their names to insure the success of the new dances. The list is an admirable one in every way. The following ladies are on the list:

Mrs. Marion S. Ackerman, Mrs. John T. Baker, Mrs. Harry V. Borden, Mrs. Edgar T. Corliss, Mrs. John B. Dumont, Mrs. Samuel Huntington, Mrs. John Dodd Miller, Mrs. Wm. J. Boome, Mrs. William L. Saunders, Mrs. Augustus D. Shepard, Mrs. Walter E. Stewart, Mrs. J. Evarts Tracy, Mrs. Evarts Tracy, Mrs. George H. Van Boskerck, Mrs. Orville T. Waring, Mrs. Clifton Wharton Jr.

The committee of gentlemen who have the detail of the affairs in charge is Howard W. Beebe, Harry V. Borden, Howard Huntington, O. G. Waring, Clifton Wharton, Jr. Under this management the dances should prove an undoubted success.

Besides these functions there will be the five dances of the Cotillion club, the dates of which are not yet announced. Taken together with the half dozen or so of private dances during the season these should effectually keep Plainfield from being dull.

A POSTOFFICE ROBBED.

THIEVES BREAK INTO THE STORE OF POSTMASTER STOVER, OAK TREE

Rifled the Stamp and Money Drawer, But Did Not Get Much Cash Booty—Ransacked the Other Part of the Store.

The postoffice and general grocery store of Postmaster Stover at Oak Tree was broken into and robbed some time during Tuesday night. The burglars pried open one of the windows in the office and once inside they first rifled the stamp and money drawer. A considerable number of postage stamps and a small amount of change was taken. In the store everything was found in disorder this morning, but aside from cigars and tobacco, nothing of great value was missing.

A pick and an ordinary ax were found this morning firmly embedded in the window casing.

The place is in an isolated locality, and it is thought the intruders may have been tramps. The location is some three miles from here, and the Plainfield police have no jurisdiction in the matter.

Fair Now in Full Blast.

There was a much larger attendance at the firemen's fair Tuesday and everybody was given a good time. The sales were good and the dancing was a marked feature. As usual the phonograph was a great attraction.

The committee in charge will try to add new features each night during the rest of the week.

The Fact the Doctors

frequently advise change of air and climate to those suffering from catarrh is proof that catarrh is a local and climatic disease. Therefore, unless you can leave home and business, you should use Ely's Cream Balm. Applied directly to the seat of the disease, it effects instant relief and a satisfactory cure after short continuance. No mercury or injurious drug is contained in the Balm.

Somerset Street Property Sold.

The property on Somerset, adjoining Saengerbund hall, formerly owned by Fred Bird, has been sold by the latter to A. D. Thompson, of this city. The consideration is not known, but it is understood that a good price was paid.

Absolutely pure, perfectly harmless, and invariably reliable are the qualities of One Minute Cough Cure. It never fails in colds, croup and lung troubles. Children like it because it is pleasant to take and it helps them. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

—The residence of R. C. Treadwell of First place, is being painted.

TO BE A NOTABLE EVENT

BRILLIANT MEN TO BE PRESENT AT THE MAYOR'S DINNER.

The Date Fixed For Tuesday Evening, December 29th—Committee of Prominent Citizens Arranging the Details.

The committee of citizens who are in charge of the complimentary dinner to be given to Mayor Gilbert in honor of the completion of his Mayoralty term of six years, met at the home of Col. Mason W. Tyler, of West Seventh street, Tuesday, and continued the work of arranging the details for this notable event in Plainfield's public life. The following gentlemen were present at the meeting: J. Evarts Tracy, Craig A. Marsh, J. P. MacDonald, Wm. F. Arnold, DeWitt C. Ivins, George VanBoskerck, E. T. Barrows Col. Mason W. Tyler, E. L. Walz, Mayor-elect Charles J. Fisk, E. C. Perkins, A. H. Atterbury, George Beebe, Ernest R. Ackerman and F. W. Runyon. Those of the committee who were unable to be present were J. Wesley Johnson, Rowland Cox and Stephen A. Ginna. It will be seen that there are a number of Democrats as well as Republicans mentioned among these gentlemen, so that the event will be a representative one in every respect.

At the previous preliminary meeting held last week, Col. Tyler was made chairman and Councilman Barrows secretary. They were made permanent officers of the committee, and W. F. Arnold was added as treasurer.

Last week Mayor elect Fisk was appointed to confer with Mayor Gilbert as to whether December 29th would be an agreeable time for the latter to have the dinner take place. Tuesday night Mr. Fisk presented the following letter from Mr. Gilbert:

Mayor's Office,
Plainfield, N. J., December 15.

Hon. C. J. Fisk,

Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your favor of this date extending to me an invitation to meet my friends and fellow citizens at a dinner to be given in my honor on the evening of the 29th inst. Permit me to say that I accept the invitation with a great deal of pleasure, and confess with as much modesty as I am the possessor of that I regard the proposed action as a very great honor to me.

Sincerely Yours,
A. Gilbert.

After the reading of this letter it was decided to give the dinner in the Casino of the Union County Country Club on Tuesday evening, December 29th. The following sub-committees were appointed to arrange details: Programme, invitations, speakers, etc.: Roland Cox, E. C. Perkins, Craig A. Marsh, Col. Mason W. Tyler; dinner and house arrangements, C. J. Fisk, D. C. Ivins and F. W. Runyon.

That the affair will be one of the most notable gatherings ever held in Plainfield is an assured fact. It is calculated that there will be covers laid for from 125 to 150, and already seventy-eight have signified their intention of attending. Governor Griggs and Vice-President-elect Hobart have been invited. William Brookfield, the noted New York lawyer and Republican leader, who is a close personal friend of Mayor Gilbert, has signified his intention of accepting the invitation that has been extended to him to attend.

RECEIVED AN UNEXPECTED VISIT.

A Genuine Surprise Given to W. F. Hamilton in the Borough.

A surprise party, that was complete in every detail, was tendered to W. F. Hamilton at his home on Verdon avenue, North Plainfield, last Tuesday. It was in commemoration of his birthday. The guests met at the residence of Thomas M Neely, of Watchung avenue, and then went over to the home of Mr. Hamilton only to find him not "at home." They did not have to wait long, however, for he was soon heard coming up the steps leading to the front door, and the party then sang. "He's a Jolly Good Fellow." They brought gifts, most appropriate, and the evening was spent in dancing and divers other amusements. The guests included: Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Neely, Mr. and Mrs. John Berkhan, Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Kenney, Mr. and Mrs. Wilkins, Mr. A. E. Kenney, Mr. and Mrs. James E. Bally, Mr. and Mrs. James Harper and Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Carney.

A Wayfarer.

A man giving the name of John Keyser, and his residence near Lake Superior, applied for a night's lodging in the borough last Tuesday at 7 o'clock. The man stated that he was on his way to join relatives living in Massachusetts. Chief Marshal Wilson gave him a place in the lockup and this morning he started off feeling much better for a good night's rest.

The old lady was right when she said the child might die if they waited for the doctor. She saved the little one's life with a few doses of One Minute Cough Cure. She had used it for croup before. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

SUNDAY LIQUOR SALES.

IT IS SAID THAT THERE IS A PLAN TO LEGALIZE THE TRAFFIC.

The Christian Citizenship Union Will Nip It in the Bud if Possible, However, by Public Agitation Against Such a Law.

The Executive Committee of the Christian Citizenship held a meeting at Trenton, Monday, at which they discussed the story to the effect that the liquor dealers of the State would attempt to have a bill passed at the next Legislature allowing them to sell liquor on Sunday. They decided to fight any such legislation and passed resolutions urging pastors throughout the state to protest against such legislation. They also decided to suggest to the friends of temperance that an effort be made next fall to elect one Assemblyman from each county who would oppose all attempts at any future legislation of this kind.

These officers were elected: President, Rev. B. Edward Young, Newark; vice-president, Albert G. Lawson, Camden; secretary, Rev. W. E. Davis, Lebanon; treasurer, Edgar W. Moore, Elizabeth.

The Anti-Liquor League of New Jersey held its annual convention yesterday. Addresses were delivered by Rev. A. G. Lawson, of Camden, and S. Z. Batten, of Morristown, and the following officers elected: President, A. G. Lawson, of Camden; secretary, D. Hart Breun, of Belvidere; treasurer, Ross Slack, of Trenton. The Executive Committee were empowered to prevent the passage of any liquor laws by the Legislature. It was also decided to introduce at the next session the "Twelve Signers" bill and measure known as the "Screen and Blind" bill.

JUST SWEET SIXTEEN.

Miss Sarah Ball Given a Party in Honor of the Event.

A very pleasant birthday party was given to Miss Sarah Ball, of Myrtle avenue, last Tuesday in honor of her sixteenth birthday. New and amusing games made the time fly very quickly and it was nearly midnight when the last party left. Dainty refreshments were served toward the close of the evening. Miss Sarah Ball was assisted in receiving her guests by her sister, Miss Adelaide Ball.

Those present at this delightful gathering were the Misses Bessie Valiant, Katherine Dwight, Sadie Howell, and Reta Pond, and Fred F. Taylor, Charles Dupee, Everett J. Peck, W. Kirby Dwight, Arthur Murphy, and William Townsend.

May Not Affect the Proposed Road.

It appears that although H. Close has filed a caveat against the opening of the new road from Dunellen to Bound Brook, it may not affect the opening of the road as seriously as thought at first, as the New Jersey Mutual Realty Company are interested in over a mile of frontage on the proposed road, and will open it up through their property as soon as their plans and the condition of the ground will permit. Should they do this, it is thought that other property-owners will do the same. The party who filed the caveat does not own any property along the proposed road and, it is said, his residence is over a quarter of a mile back from the present road, being reached by a lane.

STREET CAR AND WAGON COLLIDE.

The Driver of the Latter Was Turning Around and Didn't See the Car.

Car No. 6, of the street railway, and a milk wagon owned by C. E. Sage, of Washingtonville, came together Monmorning about 6 o'clock in front of the Arlington Hotel on Somerset street, and the result was disastrous to the milk wagon. The car was going towards the mountain, when Sage was making a turn in front of the hotel to go in the same direction. The repeated ringing of the gong did not have any effect, and in an instant the two came together. Both axles on the wagon were broken and 100 quarts of milk was allowed to escape. Fortunately there was no damage to Mr. Sage or his horse. Mr. Sage seemed to be very indignant, but it can hardly be claimed that the motorman was to blame, so it is said by those who saw the accident.

Royal Arcanum Elect.

Plainfield Council, Royal Arcanum, met last Monday and elected officers for the coming year as follows: Regent, Marion L. Bullock; vice regent, Murray Burtis; orator, Arthur Crane; past regent, H. C. Adams; secretary, F. Lee Page; collector, Elbert Barr; treasurer, J. W. Littell; chaplain, E. C. Pease; guide, Fred Smith; warden, J. E. Townsend; sentry, A. W. Winckler; representative to grand council, H. C. Adams; alternate, A. W. Bay; trustee, A. W. Kleinecke.

After the election two members were initiated in the good of the order, and there were speeches and songs and everybody had a pleasant time.

NOTABLE ACCOUNTANTS

SUCCESS OF A WELL-KNOWN PLAINFIELDER IN NEW YORK.

By Real Ability in His Line of Work, A. Stuart Patterson is Known as One of the Best of Accountants.

The banking and Law Journal for November contains a sketch of the firm Patterson & Corwin, expert accountants, New York, of whom Mr. Patterson resides and is well-known in this city. The Journal says:

In past numbers it has been our pleasure to note the growth of the professional body of accountants in the city of New York and their successful efforts in raising the standard of their profession; in the present article we shall devote brief space to a description of the members of a single firm of accountants, prominently identified with the profession in the city, Messrs Patterson & Corwin, of 30 Broad street, New York, composed of A. Stuart Patterson and Hamilton S. Corwin.

Some thirty-five years ago Mr. Patterson began his business career at a very early age, in the counting room of a great dry-goods jobbing house in New York, where he learned the rudiments of business and put in practice the theory of accounting which had been taught him in school. During those years, including several spent in St. Louis whence he was called as the representative of large vested interests, he was prominently identified with the accounting and financial departments of great manufacturing and commercial concerns, rising step by step until he became their chief executive officer. Some twelve years ago he returned to New York and entered upon the profession of accountancy to which he has since devoted his entire time and energies.

The business life of Mr. Corwin extends over a period of about 25 years. It began with a clerkship in a railroad office where was laid the foundation of his knowledge of detail. A few years later he became private secretary to the executive offiber of a large corporation then engaged in the concentration and consolidation of diversified manufacturing and transportation interests. In this connection he gained valuable experience in involved corporate affairs.

Later he became auditor and for several years devoted his time to the investigation and verification of the accounts of the allied interests of the of the corporation above referred to, and to simplifying and perfecting the accounts and establishing uniformity based on the best methods of modern accounting.

Mr. Corwin is an expert statistical and analytical accountant, and his long experience in reorganization and verification of details, executive experience and broad contact with affairs, fit him for the practice of professional accountancy.

About six years ago, Mr. Patterson and Mr. Corwin, who had been long been acquainted, formed the existing firm which, from the beginning, has had a large and increasing clientage.

By virtue of their different trainings and experiences Mr. Patterson devotes his attention more particularly to commercial and financial cases, while Mr. Corwin has achieved great reputation in manufacturing and railroad accounting, especially the latter.

IN MEMORIAM.

BY THEOPHILUS BOND.

John Y. Foster died Nov. 13th, 1896.

Not only underneath the red-cross shield
Do heroes lie,
And not alone upon the blood-stained field
Do patriots die.

For while we joy in peaceful victory won
For truth and right,
One who had long and faithful service done,
A stainless knight,

Who, at the front, not heeding toil or pain,
Did vigil keep,
Weary and broken with the strife, hath lain
Him down to sleep.

The Christian patriot we mourn today.
Who led our youth
By precept and example in the way
Of love and truth.

Whose feet unbidden, trod the pathway high
That leads to fame;
Who yet with soul and mind did magnify
His Master's name.

The ties of eloquence, the restless pen,
Are mute and still;
Let do they teach of love to God, to men
Peace and good will.

Weep not for him, his feet have only passed
Beyond the night;
His ravished eyes have seen the King at last
In glory bright.

And we, who loved him so, can only say
Farewell farewell;
A prince and a great man is fallen this day
In Israel."

—N ward Advertiser.

A Man of Lofty Work.

Edward Hoover, alias "Smokestack Jack," is in town. "Ed." is a painter of church steeples, high stand pipes and other lofty objects. He has just completed the work of painting the New York Life building, at Washington. "He is a daring fellow," says the Washington Star, and relates how he once fell 74 feet without injuring himself sufficiently to abandon his job.

A Journalist to Speak.

Joseph J. Lowden, city editor of the Elizabeth Journal, will give a talk on "The Humorous Side of Newspaper Work" at the literary meeting of the Epworth League, next Friday night, in Vincent chapel.

—Tuesday evening, December 29th, Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., will elect officers and enjoy a smoker.

BLOCKING THE WALK

COMMISSIONER MEEKER INTENDS TO HAVE AMPLE PASSAGE ENOUGH.

Complaints of One Merchant This Morning and the Latter Appears in City Court and Agrees Not to Block the Sidewalk.

Street Commissioner Meeker is on the warpath again. His raids are on the side of law and order, however, so its a good thing for the city. It is not the ashmen or the stone carters that are now encountering that hustling city official, but the merchants about town. Not all of them, of course, but the ones that are now obstructing the sidewalks with their goods. Many have complained about the way in which the sidewalk in the business section of the town are narrowed by some of the local dealers who pile the goods on the place designed for the pedestrians. Now that the holiday season has come and the increased crowd of shoppers wander from store to store every inch of space is needed to accomodate them. Many of the sidewalks are too small already and the inroads of the merchants has made locomotion difficult.

Street Commissioner Meeker started this morning on his raid and is determined to give the pedestrians all they belong to them and see that the city ordinance in regard to the matter is fully obeyed. He began this morning on West Front street. Ignatz Boehm was his first victim Mr. Boehm, it is alleged, has been encroaching on the sidewalk by exhibiting little chairs, doll's baby carriages and the like along the edge of the sidewalk. He has also, it is alleged, left large packing crates along the curb and unpacked them there. Mr. Meeker appeared before City Judge DeMeza this morning and swore out the warrant.

Mr. Boehm appeared before the Judge later in the morning and pleaded guilty. As soon as he understood the matter he willingly agreed to remove the goods at once and so the Judge suspended sentence.

WATER NOW FROM WELLS

Forty-six Have Been Driven in Swampy Lands to Supply Elizabeth.

The Elizabeth Water Company yesterday formally accepted from the contractors its new plant at the Hummocks, in Union Township, which will cost $200,000. There are forty-six driven wells ranging in depth from 250 to 280 feet. They are all in swamp land and about three miles from Elizabeth. These wells, by using pumps, can furnish a daily supply of 7,000,000 gallons of water, or about 3,000 000 gallons more than the present average daily supply. Joseph Leeds, of Stevens Institute, pronounces the water of excellent quality and s fe for domestic and boiler use.

The contract was made Jan. 15, 1896. Pipes will be laid to Elizabeth, where the water will empty into the Irvington avenue reservoir.

Sites for a City Hall.

A number of sites are being mentioned in connection with the city hall talk. The property of Charles H. Hand, at the corner of East Second street and Watchung avenue, is being pushed as the best place, owing to its being near the present fire headquarters and cheaper than a site on Front street would be. Other properties spoken of as desirable locations is that of J. Fred MacDonald at the corner of Front street and Watchung avenue, and also the property occupied by the boarding house of Mrs. MacDonald on East Front street, between Park and Watchung avenues.

Funeral of a Respected Woman.

Last week Tuesday, about noon, the wife of Rev. H. F. F. Schnellendruesseler, died at her home on Milton place, from an attack of pneumonia, after a brief illness, surrounded by her husband, daughter and Mrs. Cornelius Schenck, who had providentially been led to call at the house just at the hour of the spirit leaving the body.

The funeral services of the late Mrs H. F. F. Schnellendruesaler were held from the house on Milton place, Saturday afternoon. Prayer was offered by Rev. George Hauser, pastor of the German Reformed church, and the sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Todd, of Dunellen. The house was filled with friends and neighbors, who had learned to love and esteem the departed one. There were several floral pieces given by friends. Interment was in Hillside cemetery.

Married in New York.

There took place at noon on Thursday of last week, in Grace church, Chantry, New York, a quiet wedding, when Roger D. Lawrence, of Stelle avenue, this city, was united in matriage to Miss Lillian Burd, daughter of T. W. Burd, of Chantry. Only the immediate relatives of the bride and groom were present.

—The old ice house near the Wilson pond at Washingtonville has been torn down and a large gang of men is at work in the erection of a new and much larger one which is being built on the same location as the other. It will be finished in time for use this winter. It is being erected by the Plainfield Ice and Cold Storage Company.

GOING TO BE GOOD BOYS

SEVEN RASH YOUNGSTERS LINED UP IN FRONT OF THE CADI.

They Had Thrown Stones at a Well-Known Citizen. Besides Participating in Other Bad Conduct—Sentence Suspended.

Seven disconsolate, sorrowful-looking little boys marched up to the office of City Judge DeMeza Saturday with visions of striped uniforms, prison cells and other unpleasant things floating before their eyes. A score of other boys followed them sympathetically listening to their oft-told tale of woe. Horrible to relate, they had been arrested and were now coming up for trial.

These youthful offenders were arrested several days ago for using profane language and throwing stones at Col. Detreich. They were badly frightened at the result of their fun, but fairly owned up that they had been throwing stones, although not at the Colonel. One of the lads was very much worked up over the fact and begged the Judge not to send him to jail but to fine him, as then he could pay the fine and his parents wouldn't know. The tears came to the poor lad's eyes as he begged for clemency.

They were only playing, said the boys, and had no intention of throwing stones at anybody. They hadn't been using profane language either, they explained, not that day at least.

The Judge viewed them very sternly when they appeared before him this morning under the careful chaperonage of Chief Grant. He had held a consultation with the parents of several of the boys and with Col. Detreich before hand, and as the latter did not want to push the charge too hard, the Judge decided to suspend sentence, warning the lads that any complaint in the future for the same thing would go hard with them. They all promised never to do so any more and departed.

DEATH OF MRS. C. P. RALLI.

A Popular Plainfield Wife and Mother Passes Away.

A loving wife and a fond mother has been lost from the household of Constantine P. Ralli, of Netherwood. Sunday Mrs. Marion Gascoigne Ralli passed away at her home on Belvidere avenue after a short illness. Her death was caused by a complication of diseases. She had not been well all the summer, but it was not until Thursday night that she was taken seriously ill. She sank rapidly then and passed quietly away just before midnight.

She was the daughter of Samuel A. Haines formerly of Netherwood and now of Indianapolis, and was married to Mr. Ralli about six years ago at St. Stephen's church. Since then they have lived on Belvidere avenue, where two children, Pauline and Reginald, have been born to the household. Mrs. Ralli has been very active in the parish work at St. Stephen's church and her kindness and love are well known among many Plainfield families.

FOG CAUSED A WRECK.

Engineer Couldn't See That He Was Running Into Other Cars.

A coal train on the Jersey Central Railroad was run into by another one Monday morning at about 9 o'clock near the Bound Brook station. Six cars were smashed into Kindling wood by the collision, but luckily no one was hurt. The accident was caused by the dense fog that covered the tracks at that time, hiding the flagman of one train from sight until the other train was almost upon him. The switch was open and the moving train crashed into the other before the engineer had time to reverse the lever. When he saw that a collision was inevitable he jumped from the cab just as the engine struck the cars.

The wrecking train was sent for and soon arrived on the scene and cleared away the debris, so that the traffic on the road was but little delayed. Five of the large gondolas were completely wrecked, while others were slightly damaged.

Not the Horse Wanted.

Stonewall Jackson, of Martinville, who is a large dealer in all kind of horses, brought one of his animals to Plainfield on Friday for the purpose of selling him to the city for the fire department. The horse was placed by the side of the truck horse George, and proved to be a very even match for the latter. Yesterday afternoon the fire committee of the City Council inspected the horse at headquarters and decided that he was not the horse wanted. The committee is in no great hurry in purchasing horses for they want to get just the kind suitable for the work.

It Was Not a Fake.

If the editor of the News will take the trouble to see Mayor B. A. Hegeman, Jr., he will learn that the article published in the Daily Press on Friday night, regarding the opening of a fire hydrant in Prideville, was not a fake, and that the fire, water and lamps committee of the borough council did consider the matter and refer it to the Water Supply Company. The man who opened the hydrant is known and he will be obliged to repair the damage to the roadway.

WANT TO BE CANADIANS.

BOROUGH CITIZENS WHO ARE NOT IN FAVOR OF ANNEXATION.

Mayor Hegeman Says That He Cannot See Where the Borough Would Gain a Thing By Becoming a Part of the City.

To the casual observer there might seem to be many reasons why Plainfield and North Plainfield should be one, and the geographical lines dividing the two counties be erased, but there are those who have considered the matter below the surface and there views on the subject have no uncertain sound. Of late there has been said a great deal on the question of annexation and it looks as though it might be introduced in the Legislature this winter.

In view of this fact a representative of The Daily Press has sought the opinions of a few persons regarding the subject.

Among the first interviewed was Borough Mayor B. A. Hegeman, Jr., whose broad and liberal-minded views are well known. Mr. Hegeman did not, nor does he hesitate to say what he thinks about annexation. His opinion is "would it be a benefit to the borough? If so, to what extent?" A portion of his views are as follows:—"In proportion, the borough is progressing more rapidly than Plainfield and unless there are some better arguments advanced in favor of annexation, I am unalterably opposed to the scheme and the best, and really only potent reason advanced is that the children of the borough would have the advantages of the Plainfield schools without an additional expense, but as our own school has been advanced to a high standard, I see no reason why such an argument would stand.

"Another reason has been that we would have the benefit of the free library without an additional expense. I think, however, that those desiring books are willing to pay the small fee asked. At present we raise from $3,000 to $4,000 a year for our streets, and if we were annexed it is a question in my mind as to whether our streets would be as good as they are now. In such an event the borough would be divided into two wards at the most, with two representatives in the Council, and I think that we would fare worse by far than we do now, for we would have to take what the majority were willing to give, while our representatives in the minority could do but little. We seem to be better off than the city, for our indebtedness is very small, while in the city it is large and growing more so all the time. I do not want to appear as being antagonistic to the city, for I speak as a citizen and not as an office-holder. If there are any great advantages to be gained by annexation I have yet to hear of them. On the other hand I think that it would be a detriment to the borough in many ways. We would have to assume our portion of the city's debt, and while they would be obliged to be reciprocal and give us sewers, the increase would fall more heavily on the borough than on the city."

Another interested person interviewed was H. N. Spencer, of Somerset street. Mr. Spencer is strongly opposed to annexation and is not at all backward in saying so. He says that the borough can get along without the city and its indebtedness, and he can see no reason why the borough should be annexed. He thinks that the city should leave the borough alone.

Thomas Dowd, another active borough citizen, was asked for his opinion, and he was outspoken in his views. "I cannot see why the borough should be annexed, only to help Plainfield pay her indebtedness which is increasing rapidly. He thinks that the city is not as desirable as a residence place and that the borough's advantages are far greater than those in the city. He spoke of the many people who located in the borough in preference to the city, owing to the latter's indebtedness which drove them away. In every respect he can sidered the borough far superior to the city.

John H. French, of West Front street, said that the reason he was going to move in the borough was that Plainfield's debt was growing too fast and he thinks she will run the limit before long.

Risked His Life.

Every day there is a grand rush for the 7.58 train and commutor after commutor jumps on board the moving train at the risk of his life. This morning a young man tried to do the same thing but he slipped and fell almost under the car wheels. He retained his hold of the rail, however, and finally drew himself out of his dangerous position and on the train. Everybody that witnessed the fall expected to see him ground to pieces under the carwheels.

Pulpit Occupied by a Field Worker.

The pulpit at the Crescent Avenue church was occupied Sunday by L. D. Wishard, one of the leading field workers in the Y. M. C. A. In the morning he gave an interesting talk of his work in foreign fields, and at the evening service preached a powerful Gospel sermon.

ROUTED BY TURKEYS.

TRAMP HAS A ROUGH EXPERIENCE AT A PISCATAWAY FARM.

Entered the Turkey Yard and Attempted to Make Off With a Gobbler, When He Was Attacked by 22 of Them.

Joseph Huckins, who owns a poultry farm out in Piscatawaytown, tells with much gusto a story of how a tramp was routed by turkeys on his farm Friday. Huckins says that in all his experience in raising poultry he has never lost a turkey.

Yesterday afternoon he was sitting at a window in his house, when his son called his attention to a tramp crossing the field toward the turkey inclosure. The stranger went inside and immediately the gobblers became angry and mustered around him. He disregarded the signs of war, and stooping down grabbed the legs of the biggest and fattest of the lot. There was a flutter on the part of the captured gobbler, and the next second no tramp was to be seen. The other twenty-two gobblers had attacked him. Some of them grabbed him by the legs, and others flew upon his back and attacked his neck and face.

The tramp was game. He bolted for the gate, but clung to the captured bird. He had the full number of gobblers as company in his retreat, and they renewed their attack when they reached the open. One of them flew upon his shoulders and tore and scratched with his claws, while he pecked with his beak. The tramp dropped the captured bird and thus freed of his burden made better time, but the turkeys were mad and followed him.

The tramp was so frightened that he headed for the house and went past it, with the angry birds in pursuit. Some of them followed him down the road. Mr. Huckins declared solemnly that he had to wait a couple of hours before he dared to drive the birds back into their inclosure.

REV. DR. BARNES TO LEAVE.

But He Will Depart With Best of Feeling Between Parishioners and Himself.

In the working of the itinerancy of the Methodist Episcopal church, it will come to pass that very many changes of pastors will be made at the next session of the conference. The year following very few changes will be made, although this same performance of trying the keys there. By this time Mr. Arnold reached home, when his wife related the above story. He immediately called for a patrolman and Officer Flynn responded quickly. The two men made a search of the premises and house, but failed to find anyone, as the midnight prowler was evidently frightened away when Mr. Arnold arrived at his house.

New G. A. R. Officers.

Major Anderson Post, No. 108, G. A. R., held a regular meeting, Saturday evening, and elected the following officers: Commander, S. C. Baker; senior vice, E. J. Olsen; junior vice, C. H. Randolph; chaplain, Rev. L. E. Livermore; surgeon, J. F. Berg, M. D.; quartermaster, J. R. Naylor; officer of the day, N. C. Pennington; officer of the guard, J. R. Anderson; representative to department encampment, Rev. L. E. Livermore; alternate, N. C. Magee; trustee, for three years, J. B. Clarkson. The annual inspection of the post will take place Saturday evening, December 26th.

Disturbed a Meeting.

William Albert was arraigned before City Judge DeMeza Monday for causing a disturbance at Reform Hall Sunday and for using profane language. The complaint was made by Constable Rockafellow who alleges that Albert became so disorderly that he had to put him out. Albert pleaded not guilty and his trial was set down for Saturday morning.

An All-Around Contest.

The members of the Union County Country Club have challenged the members of the Park Club to a series of contests in competition, which includes pool, billiards, bowling and whist. The event will be held at an early date.

Spiritually Refreshed.

There was a large attendance at both the preaching services in Trinity Reformed church, Sunday, and all who listened to the able sermons by Rev. J. F. Riggs, D. D. of New Brunswick, were spiritually refreshed.

An Endeavor Rally.

On Thursday evening of this week there will be a Christian Endeavor rally in the First Presbyterian church, at which time Rev. Mr. Barsha, of of Harlem, will deliver an address. All Christian Endeavorers are cordially invited.

Entertained the Teachers.

Joseph A. Robinson, of East Fifth street, superintendent of the Sunday-school of the Congregational church, entertained the teachers at his home Saturday night. A very pleasant evening was passed by all.

—Martha Washington Council, No. 23, Daughters of America, are arranging for a novel entertainment and dance to be given on the evening of Washington's Birthday.

GRAND OFFICERS HERE

PUBLIC INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS OF TEMPLARS OF LIBERTY.

The Exposition of Lodge Work by the Grand Officers Was Interesting to Visitors and Edifying to Members.

A public installation of the officers elect of Templars of Liberty, No. 5, was held Thursday in the rooms on West Front street. The work was performed in a highly creditable manner by Worthy Templar Percival; Grand Worthy Recorder McClung; Past Grand Worthy Templar Tunison, of New York, assisted by the Grand Lodge staff.

The officers installed are as follows: Charles Leland, worthy templar; Charles Hall, vice-templar; J. R. Martin, worthy recorder; Jas. Davis, financial recorder; Nathan Hedges, treasurer; Arthur Osborn, marshal; Frank Sowden, assistant marshal; A. G. Nicholson, inside guard; Geo. Leland, outside guard.

There were 100 visitors present from New York, Brooklyn, Staten Island and Newark, accompanied by a fife and drum corps. At the close of the installation speeches were made by the Grand Lodge officers and the new officers of the Plainfield lodge.

The whole affair was an auspicious one and reflects credit on those who arranged it.

BOLD ATTEMPT AT BURGLARY.

The House of William F. Arnold Visited by an Intruder Friday Night.

A bold attempt at burglary was committed early Saturday morning at the home of Cashier Wm. F. Arnold, of 817 Third place. Mr. Arnold remained at the new City National bank building rather late on Friday night, watching the progress of the work on the vaults, and when he reached home about one o'clock he found his wife much excited, and upon inquiry she told him what had happened just before he arrived. It seems that a man, unusually bold, had previously been trying several keys in an attempt to open the front door. Mrs. Arnold thinking at first that it was her husband, called to him, but the only reply she heard was "It's me." She then became frightened and illuminated the house throughout, hoping to scare the man away. This had but little effect, for he went to the back door, and through this the same performance of trying the keys there. By this time Mr. Arnold reached home, when his wife related the above story. He immediately called for a patrolman and Officer Flynn responded quickly. The two men made a search of the premises and house, but failed to find anyone, as the midnight prowler was evidently frightened away when Mr. Arnold arrived at his house.

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—Martha Washington Council, No. 23, Daughters of America, are arranging for a novel entertainment and dance to be given on the evening of Washington's Birthday.

Jack Daly Hurt.

John Daly, of this city, who is manager of Rich & Maeder's "Kidnapped" company, met with a serious accident while in Hartford Conn., last week, which will lay him up for awhile. A team of horses and a patrol wagon are used in the play, and one day Mr. Daly was on the wagon while the horses were being exercised about the city. Suddenly an axle broke, allowing the wagon to fall heavily to the ground. Mr. Daly was thrown out and his right leg severely injured, so that he is unable to get around except by the use of crutches. His many friends in this city will be pleased to learn that the accident was no worse, and they hope that he will speedily recover.

A Children's Party.

A charming children's birthday party was given Saturday afternoon by Inez Tolles, eleven-year old daughter of Councilman and Mrs. R. I. Tolles, of Orange street. The time was passed in dancing and playing games, after which the young guests were served with a bountiful collation. There were about thirty young people present and they all remembered the young hostess by giving her many valuable and pretty tokens in honor of the event.

Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, pastor of the Crescent Avenue church, has gone to Berkshire Hills, Mass., where he hopes to recover from a severe attack of throat trouble.

HOUSE FOR THE FIREMEN

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE PRIDEVILLE HOSE COMPANY ABOUT COMPLETED.

Lot on Harrison Street Purchased as a Site for the Building—Opened a Hydrant to Test the Bad Taste Out of the Water.

The Fire, Water and Lamp Committee of the Borough Council held an important meeting last Thursday at which time all arrangements were about completed for the erection of a hose building in Prideville, and the issuance of bonds as ordered by the Council It was reported that a lot had been purchased for $175 by the Committee on which the new building will be placed. The lot is located on Harrison street, just this side of Augustus Fiering's property. The owner of the property gives $25 toward macadamizing the street in front of the lot. It is quite likely that the work on the building will be started very soon. Another important matter was discussed by the Committee.

It was regarding a resident of Prideville who had opened a hydrant in that locality recently, and let the water run for a length of time. He committed the deed without the sanction of the committee. Investigation proved that the city water in the man's house had been tasting bad for sometime and he thought by opening a hydrant it would improve the taste of the water. The amount of water allowed to run out together with the heavy force had caused considerable damage to the roadway.

The committee did not know but what the Water Supply Company had given the man permission to run the water off, and if so the Company would be held responsible for the damage. If they had not given their permission the man will be obliged to stand the expense himself. The matter has been referred to the Water Company and the committee are now awaiting a reply before taking any action.

MISS WARING'S AT HOME.

A Charming Social Event at a Park Avenue Home Yesterday.

A charming social affair was the last "at home" given by Miss Florence Waring, of Park avenue, Thursday afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock. Those who assisted Miss Waring in receiving were Mrs. J. W. Reinhart, Mrs. E. M. Van Buren, Mrs. A. C. Johnson, Mrs. F. H. Andrews, Mrs. A. C. A Marsh, Mrs. M. S. Ackerman, Mrs. Lawson, Mrs. Massett, Mrs. Howard Fleming, Mrs. L. G. Timpson, Miss Tweedy, Miss Cock, Miss Holly, Miss Smalley, Miss Andrews, Miss Lawson, Miss Harland, Miss Schoonmaker, of Plainfield, and Miss Weller, of Newburg-on-the-Hudson.

The decorations were especially attractive, and the prevailing color was red.

There were about 250 guests present during the stated hours.

Church Workers Hospitality.

At the regular monthly consistory meeting of the Elders and Deacons of Trinity Reformed church last Thursday at the residence of Elder Van Emburgh, East Second street, after the official business had been disposed of and adjournment was made, the brethren were the recipients of Mr. and Mrs. Van Emburgh's hospitality in the serving of delicious hot coffee and cake and a social chat.

Change in Business Location.

Several changes in business locations are soon to take place in the city. Schleif the West Fourth street baker, will take possession of the store on Park avenue, now occupied by B. R. Force, the shoe dealer, and the latter will take the floor on Front street, now occupied by John Berkaw, the shoe dealer, who is at present conducting an assignment sale.

A Family Quarrel.

Night before last the borough marshals were called to a residence near Greenbrook road, where a family quarrel was disturbing the neighborhood. When the marshals appeared quiet was resumed, and as no one made a complaint there was no arrests made.

New Officer for the Water Supply Co.

At a meeting of the Plainfield Water Supply Company, J. Frank Hubbard, of this city, was elected to fill the vacancy in the Board of Directors caused by the death of Elias R. Pope. Mr. Hubbard was also made secretary and treasurer of the company.

Trolley Cars Collide.

Car No. 11 of the street railway ran into car No. 6, at the corner of North and Watchung avenues, Thursday The only damage resulted to the fender. The cause of the accident is placed on the brake which refused to work.

—It has been suggested and perhaps reasonably, too, that the street lamps could have been more equitably distributed among the East Front street residents. For instance, in front of the John Taylor Johnston property, but on the opposite side of the street, there are six incandescent lamps burning at night, and only two of them are in front of or near improved property. For nearly a mile beyond to the east not a lamp is to be seen.

WHIPPED A MAN ANYWAY

WHETHER HE WAS THE RIGHT ONE THEY ARE NOT SURE.

New Brunswick Young Men Had Their Bicycle Tires Ruined in Plainfield, and They Set Out on a Trip of Revenge.

Arthur Harding and Wm. Meyers, of New Brunswick, tell a story of how they "got square" with a man who they allege cut the tires of their bicycles. On Tuesday evening they rode to this city and called upon a young lady living in West Fifth street. When they arrived they found the young lady talking to a man named Lyons, from East Orange.

Meyers was acquainted with the young lady, but his companion was not. After Harding had been introduced they were invited inside. The invitation did not include Lyons. He waited and left, looking displeased. He is a musician, and is known as the "Professor," because he plays music for dances.

The New Brunswick boys left their wheels in front of the house when they went inside. When their visit was over they found their tires flat, and an examination showed they had been punctured in several places with a penknife. Rightly or wrongly, they jumped to the conclusion that Lyons had cut them. After considerable hard work they patched up the punctures and started for home, but the repairs were only temporary, and very temporary at that, for instead of three quarters of an hour it took them three hours to get home, as they had often to stop to repair either one tire or the other.

They say they hired a tandem on Wednesday afternoon and rode to East Orange. They found where Lyons lived, but failed to find him at home. They hunted around until they discovered a man they took to be the one they were looking for. He was watching a game of football which some negroes were playing in an open lot. The boys say he denied he knew them or that his name was Lyons, but they were cocksure they were right and set upon him.

Harding is said to have hit him first, and then Meyers jumped into the fight. For either of the New Brunswick boys the man they attacked would have been a match, but he was unable to stand off both, and, according to their story, they used him pretty roughly. The dispute relative to the man's identity which preceded the fight had enlightened the crowd as to the reason of the attack, and the boys were cheered on in their work.

The boys say that after they finished with the East Orange man they rode home by way of Plainfield and told the young lady what they had done.

Found Dead on the Tracks.

As a train on the Central Railroad of New Jersey neared the Raritan station at 1 45 o'clock Thursday morning the engineer saw the body of a man lying on the eastbound track, near the end of the station platform. It proved to be that of James Lahey, twenty-five years old, who is well known in Raritan. Lahey's arm was broken and there was deep gashes in his forehead. It is believed that he attempted to jump from an east bound coal train passing through Raritan shortly after midnight, when his clothing caught on a bolt of the car and he was dragged the full length of the station platform. He was seen by his friends in Raritan at 6 o'clock Wednesday night. County Physician Wagoner pronounced it an accidental death.

A Profitable Affair.

The proceeds of the fair held in the old poorofficce building last week amounts to $115, which has been donated to the First Presbyterian church. The fair was given by the Advance Circle of King's Daughters. The thanks of the circle is extended to the following who were not mentioned in the previous article on the fair: E. W. Mills, manager of the United States Express Company, for cartage. A. M. Griffen, for the loan and fixing of a stove, and Will Tier for general services.

Had $15 Once, But Not Now.

Joseph Pole, a Polish farmer, was arrested Thursday by Marshal Hansen on Brook avenue. The man was very much intoxicated and had been causing considerable trouble in the above locality. This morning Justice Crosley gave the man ten days as he had no money to pay a fine of $10. The man claimed that he had $15 when he started out yesterday morning, but he had spent it all for drink.

Testimony in a Partition Suit.

Testimony was taken Thursday in the partition suit whereby partition is sought of the farm of the late John Smalley, near New Market, before Special Master of Chancery John H. VanWinckle at his office on West Front street. The complainant in the suit is Susan M. Dunham and the defendants are William H. Smalley and others.

A Good Likeness.

A fine three quarters life-size portrait of Professor Tyler, father of Col. M. W. Tyler, is on exhibition at the store of Philip Swain on East Front street. It is a splended piece of work.

IN CONFUCIUS' REALM.

A MISSIONARY TELLS OF HER WORK AMONG THE CHINESE.

Miss Ketring Explains the Customs of the Almond-eyed People—The Pitiable Condition of the Poor in That Great Country.

The trials and perils of missionary life in China were very vividly pictured by Miss Ketring, a returned missionary from that country, at the parlor meeting of the Home and Foreign Missionary societies of the First M. E. church, held in Vincent chapel, Thursday afternoon. Miss Matthews, superintendent of the Immigrant's Home at New York, was expected to come and talk on her experiences in the home mission field but she was unable to come. Miss Ketring, of New York, was present, however, and made a very interesting address, showing some of the idols and other queer curios from the land of the Chinaman. She told of the manners and customs of the Chinese and spoke about their idol worship. Her story of her own experiences while working among the natives were listened to with much interest and her description of the pitiable condition of the poor was very real.

There was a well rendered solo by Miss Margaretta Barnes, and the meeting ended with a little tea. Mrs. Edward Winter, president of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, presided over the meeting which was largely attended. The tea was poured by Mrs. Henry A. McGee and Mrs. J. R Joy.

LITERARY.

The Youth's Companion will celebrate its seventy-first birthday in 1897. Among the many attractive announcements of The Companion for the coming year is an article of exceptional value by Andrew Carnegie, on "The Habit of Thrift." Successful men in other walks of life will second Mr. Carnegie's paper with readable, practical articles based on their own experience, and valuable to the old as well as to the young. Stories will be given by Ian Maclaren, Rudyard Kipling, Stephen Crane, Harold Frederic and Clark Russell. Speaker Reed, Secretary Herbert, Senator Lodge, Hon. Carl Schurz, Postmaster-General Wilson, Dr. Lyman Abbott, Hon. Theodore Rossevelt. These are a few of the two hundred names that figure in the latest list of Companion contributors. New subscribers sending $1.75 to The Companion for 1897 will receive The Companion for the remainder of the year free, also the Companion's handsome four-color Calendar, and the paper a full year to January, 1898. Illustrated prospectus of the next volume will be sent free upon request. Address, The Youth's Companion, 205 Columbus Avenue, Boston, Mass.

An even excellence makes the good things which The Ladies' Home Journal promises unusually interesting and strong. The list is long and sturdy. One series of papers alone would sell the magazine; that is, the three White House articles which ex-President Harrison is to write. No man has ever done what General Harrison will do in these articles: show us what "A Day With the President at His Desk" means in one article; in another tell of "The Social Life of the President," and in a third article describe "Upstairs Life in the White House." Each of the articles will be profusely illustrated. Another series equally fascinating is the one called "Great Personal Events," in which some of the greatest enthusiasms which have occurred in America will be revived; those wonderful times when Louis Kossuth rode up Broadway; when the young Prince of Wales was here; when Jenny Lind sang in Castle Garden; when Henry Ward Beecher electrified his congregation by selling slaves in his pulpit; when Grant went round the world; when Henry Clay bade farewell to the senate; when John Wesley preached in Georgia, of which so few know. All these memorable events and others will be vividly recalled, told more graphically then ever before, and illustrated with pictures which have occupied twelve artists for over a year. A third series is unique and valuable from the fact that it will give women scores of ideas for their homes. It will reveal what there is "Inside of a Hundred American Homes," and carefully reproduce pictures of one hundred completely furnished rooms in homes in this country—from Maine to California—where taste has gone farther than money.

Settled the Bill.

The trouble between William Hand & Son and the Spratts Company has been settled. The car with its load of cages has been released from the custody of Constable Mattox and has left for its destination. When the owners of the cages which were attached learned of the attachment of their property Captain Hand quickly received his pay for the carting. The reason why it was not paid before, they explained, was on account of a misunderstanding.

—L. E. Hart, of West Front street, has just completed a rear addition to his house.

NEW ARCANUM COUNCIL

STARTS OFF WITH A CHARTER MEMBERSHIP OF TWENTY-FOUR.

To Be Known as Greenbrook Council—Numbers Among Its Members Some of Plainfield's Most Influential Citizens.

The new council, Royal Arcanum, was instituted last Thursday in Grand Army Hall under the most auspicious circumstances. The charter membership is twenty four, and the members are all well-known and highly-esteemed citizens.

The name chosen is Greenbrook Council, No. 1725, Royal Arcanum. District Deputy Grand Regent Busby was present and had charge of the work which was performed by State Grand Regent J. D. Otis, assisted by his staff as follows: Messrs. Calhuan, Alberts, Drummond, Wakefield Leightfoot and Rand.

After the institution the new lodge elected the following officers to serve from January 1st, 1897: Regent, C. C. Davis; vice-regent. D. C. Allen; past regent, W. C. Oliver; orator, Edward Vermeule; chaplain, C. W. Wilson; secretary, F. L. Cobb; treasurer, H. H. Coward; collector, L. B. Skillman; guide, George O. Stevens; warden, Benjamin Mills; sentry, Charles Fulmer; representative to the Grand Council, W. C. Oliver; alternate, C. C. Davis; trustees, J. W. VanSickle, Joseph Robinson, Hugh Boyd.

This concluded the business of the evening and then all present enjoyed short speeches by the State officers, after which a sumptuous collation was served.

Delegations were present from Councils in Rahway, Elizabeth, Metuchen, Jersey City, Hoboken, Newark, Orange, and also from Plainfield Council.

A PLEASING PROGRAMME.

Daughters of Rebecca Entertain Their Many Friends.

The Odd Fellows' Hall in the Babcock building was the scene of a very enjoyable entertainment Thursday given by Friendship Lodge, Daughters of Rebecca. The programme was an excellent one and fully appreciated by the audience that nearly filled the hall. D. P. Hicks acted as master of ceremonies.

The programme was as follows: Overture by the LaVere orchestra; soprano solo by Miss Katherine Vreeland; humorous selection by J. Stanley Joyce; violin solo by Robt. Barnes; dialogue, "Shoddy or Wool" or "The New House on the Hill;" humorous selection by Mr. Joyce; tenor solo by Elmer E. Runyon; piano solo by Miss Anna VanDeusen; soprano solo by Miss Vreeland; humorous selection by Mr. Joyce.

The committee that had charge of the entertainment consisted of Mrs. Chamberlain, Mrs. VanFleet, Mrs. Kettring and Miss Dunlap.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH FESTIVAL.

An Interesting Programme Given at the Event Last Night.

The Christmas festival was continued at All Souls' Church Thursday. The sales were good and those who attended were greatly pleased with the affair. The pretty appearance of the room caused many complimentary remarks. Tonight will be the last night and special attractions will be offered.

The programme last evening consisted of a piano duet by the Misses Mary and Katie Graves, two songs by Herbert Brownell and Tom DeMeza, and a recital by Miss Mary Brown. For to-morrow evening the committee has arranged an entirely new entertainment. There will be a reading by Miss Ada Woolston and several selections on the violin by Miss Clyde Burnett, accompanied by Miss Marguerite Burnett on the piano.

Beating the Railroad Company.

Its as good as a ten cent show to watch the antics of the "Whit." Frazee at the depot these mornings. Right under the eyes of railroad detectives, merchants come up and hand him money and packages to take to New York, yet he takes passage on the 8 31 o'clock train without carrying a single bundle. Only a morning or two ago, it is said, a prominent North Plainfield policeman took several of Frazee's packages aboard the train with him, and transferred them at Jersey City.

Plainfield or Boston Artists?

James and Barry Burton, claiming to be colored song and dance men of Boston or Plainfield, were performing in an unlicensed manner on Main street Tuesday night, flourishing razors and scaring the audiences, when Marshal Anderson ran them in and Judge Brampton sent them up for 20 days.—Bound Brook Democarat.

Will Sue the Railroad Company.

Harry Willoughby, whose son William was struck by a train at the Central avenue crossing, Westfield, Tuesday, has engaged a lawyer and will bring suit against the railroad company for $1,000 damages for loss of horse and wagon and injuries to his son.

—The new extension of Sycamore avenue has been graded and it presents a fine appearance from Front street.

UNDER A MARRIAGE BELL

MISS MARGARET CODDINGTON BECOMES THE WIFE OF IRA GRAMLEY.

The Ceremony Performed at the Home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Krewson, by the Rev. Dr. C. R. Barnes.

It was, indeed, a very pretty home wedding that was celebrated Thursday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Krewson, 469 West Front street, when their niece, Miss Margaret A. Coddington, was united in marriage to Ira Gramley, of Kaneville, Illinois. The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. R. Barnes, pastor of the brides' church in the presence of about forty friends and relatives. The rooms were prettily decorated with evergreens and roses, while the parlor presented the most attractive appearance. In one corner was arranged a bower of evergreens, suspended from which was a beautiful marriage bell, under which the bridal party stood. The ceremony took place at 6 30.

The bridemaid, Miss Jennie Brokaw, richly gowned in pink silk, rimmed with pink, satin preceded the party. She was followed by the bride, exquisitely gowned in white albatross, trimmed with white satin, who entered the room leaning on the arm of her father, Job Coddington, who gave his daughter away in marriage. The groom and best man, Winfield C. Coddington, brother of the bride, entered the parlor from the hallway, and met the others beneath the marriage bell. The marriage was performed with a ring. Both the bride and bridemaid carried white and pink roses.

Following the ceremony the happy couple were showered with congratulations by their friends.

The guests then adjourned to another room where a sumptuous wedding supper was served. The table was laiden with all the good things of the season and the decorations were very fine.

The bride and groom were the recipients of a large collection of useful and ornamental presents.

In a few days Mr. and Mrs Gramley will leave town and visit friends in various New Jersey towns, after which they will go to Centre county, Pa., to spend several weeks. From there they will go to Kaneville, Ill., where they will reside. At the latter place Mr. Gramley has a large and productive farm.

The bride is well-known in this vicinity, and is an accomplished and highly esteemed young woman. Her many friends wish both her and her husband a bright and prosperous journey though life.

AN OLD OFFICER RETIRES.

Annual Meeting and Election of Officers of A. O. H. Last Night.

The annual meeting of the A. O. W. was held Thursday and the following officers elected for the ensuing year: President, Edward Risingham; vice-president, Edward Ryan; secretary, William McCarty; financial secretary, Peter W. McDonough; treasurer, Michael Nugent; sergeant-at-arms, William Casey. The installation of officers will take place at the January meeting, at which time P. Casey will have rounded out his twenty-fourth year of service as an officer in the organization and will retire with honors. A smoker will also mark the occasion. At the meeting last night five new members were initiated. The organization is in a very prosperous condition.

Not the Right Sort of Cartridges.

It seems proper and fitting that, inasmuch as certain reports have been circulated to the effect that the police of the city are not thoroughly up-to-date in the use of their revolvers, that those in charge be delegated to give a few lessons. The latest report is that one of the policemen was trying to shoot a dog a few nights ago, and after repeated attempts with no result, the officer learned that he had a rim-fire revolver in which he was using centre fire cartridges.

Jerusalem Chapter Election.

The following officers were elected at the meeting of Jerusalem Chapter, No. 24, R. A. M., last Thursday:—High Priest, D. C. Adams; King, C. C. Howard; Scribe, Walter A. Freeman; Captain of Host, Clarence Goss; Principal Sojourner, Robert A. Meeker; Junior Deacon, Edward Nelson: Trustees, John Chandler, John Odam; Secretary, Frank Coriell; Treasurer, Henry Liefke.

Small Boys Got the Best of Them.

Chief Giles and several of the members of the Dunellen Fire Department piled up a lot of boards and soaked them with kerosene on the property bought by Harry Terry on the New Market road. Saturday night the firemen were going to set fire to them and try their new alarm and also see how quick they could put out a bon-fire. But the small boys in that vicinity could not wait for to morrow night, so they touched them off last night and the fire laddies did not respond as they were too mad to work. The chief is looking for the boys that set the boards on fire.

TO STOP ABUSE OF ALMS

THAT IS THE IDEA OF THE ORGANIZED AID ASSOCIATION.

The Annual Meeting of the Organization Held Last Evening and Very Encouraging Reports Heard For the Year.

The attendance at the annual meeting of the Charity Organized Aid Association, held last Thursday in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue church, was unusually large. President Tyler was in the chair and in the opening of the meeting gave a brief outline of the work done by the Association. In his remarks he stated that heretofore there had been a lack of co-operation on the part of the churches and other charity organizations in the city. He urged that this matter be closely investigated and that all organizations strive toward a co-operation which would produce the best results. He said the Association was organized for the purpose of assisting other organizations so that charity would not be duplicated or abused.

The first business of the evening was the presentation of reports, and H. P. Reynolds, as treasurer, was called on first. His report showed that the Association has a membership of 145, consisting of persons who give $1 or more a year. From this source $448 had been received. Direct contributions amounting to $225 had also been received. The total receipts for the year were reported to be $700. On the side of expenditure the amount of $652.87 was used. On November 16th there was a balance of $63.87 in the treasurer and all bills were then paid. At present there is a balance of $16.17 with a few unpaid bills.

W. McCutchen, chairman of the finance committee, stated that during the past thirteen months the operating expenses of the Association had been $650.. There were 142 membes who gave $2; fifteen gave $5; fourteen gave $10; three $75; one $50 and one $100; He urged more hearty co-operation on the part of all.

For the district committee, Rev. G. Kennedy Newell, chairman, reported that during the past three years 467 cases had been considered, and during the past year there were 121 new cases, and of the above number 350 persons had been helped.

He stated that the advice of the Association had been sought by every charity organization in town and by seven out-of-town organizations and in every instance the advice given had been followed. He also stated that through the efforts of the Overseer of the Poor, ten persons had been taken off of the city poor list and three added. Mrs. Woodruff, the agent, had made, during the year, 300 calls and had written 238 letters. Mr. Newell praised Mrs. Woodruff and H. B. Newhall for their conscientious and faithful work.

W. L. Saunders, chairman of the printing and publishing committee, reported that $50.45 had been expended in that department during the year. He suggested that hereafter the chairman of his committee be selected of the district committee.

Mrs. H. B. Opdyke, as chairman of the employment bureau, presented an excellent report. She said that three classes of people had been dealt with. First, the faithful and efficient; second, unfaithful, without good references; third, those who were lazy and vicious. She stated that a woodyard was in operation, and she asked those present to order their wood through the committee. This she said would not affect other dealers in wood, as the coal merchants about town had informed her that there was very little profit in wood.

All reports were received and on a motion they were referred to the printing and publishing committee, for the purpose of having them printed.

At this time Miss Luella Harris, soprano soloist at the First Baptist church, rendered a beautiful solo, and the audience appreciated her rich, cultivated voice.

Mr. Tyler then introduced General Wager Swayne, of New York, who delivered the address of the evening. Gen. Swayne is identified with charity work in New York, and his remarks were based on experience.

Among other things he said: "There should be a co-operation in the work as a promotive of truth. That which prevents a man, not an object of charity, from becoming one, is doing a good work, for this is a most important matter, and don't leave a person in such a condition that they will prefer to become dependent upon charity."

During Gen. Swayne's remarks he cited many incidents in connection with his work, and he gave much good advice to the members present. His remarks were thoroughly enjoyed. In conclusion, Miss Harris again favored the audience with a pleasing selection. A vote of thanks was then tendered both to Gen. Swayne and Miss Harris for their services.

Before the meeting adjourned the following officers were re-elected for the ensuing year: President, Mason W. Tyler; vice-presidents, H. B. Newhall, Mrs. H. B. Opdyke, Alexander Gilbert; secretary, J. Doul Miller; treasurer, H. P. Reynolds.

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

The first newspaper almanac to make its appearance is the one issued by the Philadelphia Record. It is brimful of useful information.

One of the annual features of holiday life in Plainfield is The Press calendar, issued on New Year's day. It is a dandy this time, and no mistake.

The little folks are expectant and wondering, the big folks perplexed and contriving about gifts. And yet the stores are jammed full of nice things.

The Press advertisers are representative merchants in their respective lines of business, and you can spend your Christmas money with them without fear of being duped.

Major Z. K. Pangborn, formerly editor of the Jersey City Journal, and well known to many Plainfielders, is being talked of as a Mayoralty candidate by the Republicans of Jersey City.

Senator elect Reed certainly advances some strong and practical arguments in the matter of city and borough consolidation, in the interview published in another column of today's Press.

For six years Mayor Gilbert has served the city well and faithfully as its chief executive, and the testimonial dinner to be tendered him at the close of his official life in the city is eminently proper.

The question of building a new city hall for Plainfield is being agitated. Plainfield, with its growing proposi tion, richly deserves a suitable building wherein to transact its municipal business.—Elizabeth Contractor.

The proposition that the incoming Legislature appropriate $25,000 to pay the expenses of the National Guard of New Jersey as an escort of Garret A. Hobart to the inaugural ceremonies in Washington, is not in the line of economy.

Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent of Public Schools, who makes his home in this city, has proven to be the right man in the right place, though a year ago when he was appointed to the position there were some expressions of surprise because of his not having a State reputation.

After three weeks of testimony, export and otherwise, and newspapers filled with disgusting illustrations of its different features, the murder trial of Maria Barberi ends with an acquittal. This ignorant and unfortunate specimen of the slums of the metropolis will now dissolve from public view much quicker than she came into prominence.

There is nothing ambiguous in the views of several of North Plainfield's prominent citizens on the question of borough and city consolidation, which are published in the news columns of today's Press. Though such a consummation may come at sometime, it is evident that there is a very strong spirit against it at present. From time to time The Press will print interviews with other prominent Plainfielders, both in city and borough, anent this same subject.

The announcement made in Monday's Press that Rev. C. R. Barnes, D. D., is to relinquish the pastorate of the First Methodist church next spring, will be received with regret by the church people of this city, where, during his stay of five years, he has endeared himself in both social and religious circles. His removal, however, will not be the result of any difference between pastor and church, but because of the rules of the church applied to all pastorates.

A bill is also, in prospect, but one which will probably not become a law, providing for the payment of all fees now collected by the county officers into the county treasury, and for these officers to be paid a fair salary for their services. The office of Sheriff in first-class counties is estimated to be worth $25,000; that of County Clerk, $20 000; Surrogate, $15,000. In second class counties the office of Sheriff is worth $12,000; County Clerk, $8,000; Surrogate, $6,000. It is estimate that if all the fees were put into the county treasury and these officers paid a salary, from $40,000 to $50 000 would be saved to the taxpayers in first-class counties, and a proportionate sum in second class counties. It is apparent that these proposed reforms would be directly in the interest of taxpayers, because taxes go principally for municipal expenses.—Somerville Unionist-Gazette.

COMETS AND METEORS.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

At the close of the lecture Mr. Prentiss exhibited some specimens of meteoric stones, and the usual conversation class was held. There will be no more lectures until January 12, when the first lecture on "Vital Forces in Modern History" will be delivered by Dr. James F. Biggs. On Tuesday of next week, however, at 7.30 p. m., there will be held an examination, in which the astronomy students are invited to test their knowledge. The successful ones will receive a diploma.

A PRACTICAL SYSTEM.

An entirely new system of grading scholars has been adopted in Elizabeth schools that is rich with a practical conception of school work. It is the appliance of a method whereby those who learn rapidly may not be retarded by those who are not so quick to grasp the instructions, and yet at certain periods are in the same grade. Under the old system ever, those who were capable of being advanced at an early period from grammar to high school, were obliged to wait till the end of the school year in June, when, with those who had learned more slowly, they were advanced. By this new method, however, the brighter pupils are transferred from the grammar to the high school as soon as they are able to pass the examinations, thus receiving the benefit of individual rather than average class work, and shortening the time they will be obliged to devote to master the curriculum of studies. The most popular feature of the system, but by no means the most important, will doubtless be the saving of money to the taxpayers. The children will make more rapid progress, and as it costs less to teach three years than it does to teach five, the money will go just so much further in carrying on the public schools.

PLAINFIELD AHEAD OF NEWARK.

Now it is Plainfield that is talking about building a new city City Hall. Meanwhile Newark, the premier city of the State, appears satisfied with the old ramshackle hostelry in which the municipal business is done.—Tribune.

New Jersey has 1,763 public school buildings. The past year thirty eight buildings have been erected and sixty-five enlarged.

Though Joseph H. Choate, the eminent New York lawyer, has won all kinds of lawsuits in the face of all kinds of law, he had to condescend to paying a $1 fine in a police court yesterday because the lamps on his carriage were not lighted. Such is fate.

Mayor elect Fisk, of Plainfield, would do well to heed the request of the Woman's Improvement Association that two women shall be appointed as members of the Board of Health. It will be healthier for him and all the rest of Plainfield when such representation is allowed.—New York Press.

After all, the Elizabeth shouters are not sure that they can "do" everything in the sporting line from Plainfield; but they are willing to try it, says the Journal. Not always, though, for in Elizabeth sports there is something akin to caste, and the cock-a-lorums of the county seat oftimes regard Plainfield's representatives with a patronizing spirit, as if to say, "Oh, you are not in our class so why bother with you." But way back of our modest standing we have the the sinews of war, and if we ever get after some of those much-vaunted Elizabeth crack-a-jacks we'll show them that we stand pretty well up in all classes; and in some we are at the top, as they have reason to know.

Jack Frost heralded the Storm King in a biting manner.

Governor Griggs Tuesday reappointed Dr. Franklin Gaunt, of Burlington, as a member of the State Board of Health.

The big New York papers are now straining efforts to see how much self-glory they can gain by the breaking of the gas monopoly.

In the weather lore of "the oldest inhabitant" a real winter does not come till December 21st. Thus we see that we are five days ahead of time this year.

A renewal of bonds in New Brunswick brought a premium of 5 18 per cent. with interest at 4½ per cent. Plainfield bonds are much more desirable than those of New Brunswick.

President Cleveland Tuesday sent to the Senate the nomination of William J. Whelan as postmaster at Elizabeth. Mr. Whelan has been serving under a recess appointment since the death of Patrick Sheridan.

Judge VanSyckel, of the Union Circuit Court, will resume the practice of law on his retirement from the bench. There are probably ten able lawyers in Elizabeth who already believe that they will succeed Judge VanSyckel.—New York Press.

To Kill Thistles

It is not necessary to kill all the seeds of the thistles in order to exterminate these undesirable weeds. You can so cultivate the ground that they will not thrive; and at last will disappear altogether. It might be better to kill the seeds, but we cannot do it. It would be the wisest course to destroy all the germs, or seeds, of consumption, could we do so. But this cannot be done. So we must keep the tissues of the lungs, the soil, in such a condition that the germs will not thrive the

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil with the Hypophosphites has remarkable power to maintain a healthy condition of the throat and lungs. It is also the best remedy to restore these parts to health when diseased. Treat your coughs and colds early; heal the inflamed membranes; and thus prevent the germs of consumption from gaining a strong foothold.

"Just as Good" is not SCOTT'S EMULSION.

50c. and $1.00 at all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

A Superbly Appointed Train.

Undoubtedly the handsomest train between Chicago and St. Paul, Minneapolis, the Superiors and Duluth, is the "North-Western Limited," which leaves Chicago at 6:30 p. m., daily, via the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y). Its equipment, which is entirely new through out, and embraces Compartment Sleeping Cars, Buffet Smoking and Library Cars, standard Sleeping Cars and Ladies Coaches, has every luxury which imagination can conceive or mind invent for the convenience of passengers. All agents sell tickets via the Chicago & North-Western R'y. For full information apply to agents of connecting line, or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. and T. A., Chicago, Ill.

32 3 17.

General L. F. Cuby; Assistant Attorney-General under President Harrison's administration, is fired with zeal in the Cuban cause of independence and the fighting ability of the Yankee soldier. General says that if he could only get backing for the expenses of organizing an army of 10,000 American men, he could visit Cuba and end General Weyler's reign of butchery in short order.

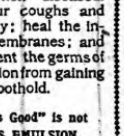
Says the Plainfield Press: "Charles J. Baxter, State Superintendent of Public schools, who makes his home in this city has proven to be the right man in the right place, though a year ago when he was appointed to the position there were some expressions of surprise because of his not having a State reputation." There is a great deal of truth in the statement. Mr. Baxter seems to have given eminent satisfaction to all who have watched his endeavors to promote the interests of the State schools. It was feared that Mr. Boland's place would hardly be filled, but Mr. Baxter has made manifest his abundant qualification to fill the position to the State's advantage.—Elizabeth Journal.

CATARRH

LOCAL DISEASE, and is the result of bad blood and constitutional taint. This remedy does not contain mercury or any other injurious drug.

ELY'S Cream Balm opens and cleanses the nasal passages. Allays Pain and Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane from Colds. Restores the senses of Taste and Smell. Quick relief. A cure follows. 50 cents of Druggists or by mail, prepaid. Sample by mail, 10 cents.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.



VISITED BY LITTLE FRIENDS.

Eight Years Old Elmer Hays Morrison Gives a Pleasant Party.

Elmer Hays Morrison, of 314 East Fifth street, celebrated his eighth birthday by giving a party Saturday afternoon. Many of his young friends were there to enjoy the afternoon with him, and was remembered very kind ly by all of them. Among those present were the following: The Misses Mollie Templen, Cerene Mulford, Bessie Pound, Julia Crane, Ethel Lanton, Hazel Grant, Florence Smalley, Florence May Morrison, Anna Morrison; Masters David Smalley, Levi Angleman, Herbert Grant, Edmund Templen, Leslie Mulford, Roy Mulford, Walter Colwell, Martin Bowman, Leland Manning, Gerry Manning, Harry Morrison, Albert Coddington and Elmer Hays Morrison; Mrs. James Manning, Miss Hays and Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Morrison.

DANCED THE NIGHT AWAY.

Germania Beneficial Society Enjoy a Pleasant Time.

The Germania Beneficial Society held a very successful dance in Sangerbund Hall Monday night. The dance was well attended and proved a pleasant affair to the participants. The attendance was good. M. Mensingbach was the president of the committee that arranged the dance and Otto Keller was the secretary of the committee; Joseph Haurand assisted. The floor manager was Charles Fizuhen. P. Pfistler was in charge of the door while Vincent Wisnlewski presided over the box office. Fred Conde and Henry Ruppert were the committee on refreshments which were served during the evening.

Dissatisfied With the Sale.

Considerable dissatisfaction exists among some of the members of the Independent Gun Club over the sale of the Dunellen club-house to Mr. Day. It is alleged that the sale was made without the knowledge or consent of the members and without even calling a meeting to consider the matter. It is quite likely that an attachment will be served on the purchaser and the building held until some adjustment can be made.

New Officers for the Year.

At a regular communication of Stone Square Lodge, No. 38, F. and A. M., held Monday night the following officers were elected: Master, James Walker; senior warden, M. J. Pollard; junior warden, Nelson Batts; treasurer, W. H. Jones; secretary, John W. Reed. The appointive officers will be announced later.

Nurses' Home Nearly Completed.

Work on the nurses' home at Muhlenburg Hospital is going rapidly forward. The plastering on the upper floor has been completed and the men are now at work on the interior decoration. It is expected the building will be ready for occupancy by January 1st.

ST. NICHOLAS

FOR YOUNG FOLKS

CONDUCTED BY MARY MAPES DODGE.

"The best of all children's magazines" is the universal verdict on ST. NICHOLAS. It began existence in 1873, and has merged in itself all of the leading children's magazines in America. The greatest writers of the world are its regular contributors. The supreme quality of ST. NICHOLAS is its bright, healthful and invigorating atmosphere.

THE COMING YEAR

will be a great one in its history. It will have a more highly organized corps of brave and spirited illustrations than ever before. The leading serial, beginning in November, will be

A Story of Shakspere's Time.

"MASTER SKYLARK,"

BY JOHN BENNETT.

Illustrated by Birch.

This is a live story, full of action, color, merriment, and human nature. The world's greatest poet figures as one of the principal characters, while the hero and heroine are a boy and girl. It is poetic in treatment, but full of romance and the Elizabethan age, and very dramatic in plot. Another serial, beginning in November is

A Great War Story for North and South.

"THE LAST THREE SOLDIERS,"

BY WILLIAM H. SHELTON. A strong story with a unique plot. Three Union soldiers, members of a signal corps stationed on a mountain top, cut a bridge that connects them with the rest of the world, and become veritable castaways in the midst of the Confederacy. Will be filled with delight by children North and south.

A Serial For Girls.

"JUMBO JAUNDICE" by MARION HILL, is another strong story, especially suited to the favorite writer. It is full of fun, the character creating the name, and the influences of the story is inspiring and uplifting.

SHORT STORIES.

There will be many tales of brave effort and adventure. GEORGE KEN'N has written three exciting stories of his experiences in Russia; MALCOLM CAMP will have a thrilling story of a bicycle race, and J. T. TROWBRIDGE will contribute a story of the sea. Every month will have articles representing

All the Best Writers.

Patriotic Sketches, Helpful Articles, Tales of Travel, Fanciful Tales, Bright Poems, Spirited Pictures, Prize Puzzles, Etc., Etc., Etc.

$3.00 a year, 25c. a number. All dealers take subscriptions, or remittances may be made direct to the publishers by money or express order. Send for free illustrated circular.

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Your bones need lime.

Your hair needs sulphur.

Your teeth need dentine.

Your blood needs sodium.

What is best suited to the body as a whole is best for the proper growth of each individual member of it. If you want to "eat to live," you must eat

H-O

Be sure and get the package with the big H-O on the end.

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Illustrated American (Weekly)
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NEW YORK TRIBUNE

1897.

Recognized as a Great, Safe, Clean Family Paper—A Force in Public Affairs and Potent for Entertainment and Culture of Every Member of the Family.

Colored Supplement with the Semi-Weekly.

There is a place in the United States for a weekly of really high intellectual quality, and the American people have given the NEW YORK TRIBUNE a lavish welcome. During the past year THE WEEKLY was taken in over 2,500 families and re d by about 1,200,000 people. Every effort will be made to brighten and enrich the paper and make it necessary to thousands of ne friends.

Fairness, self-respecting, coöperating THE TRIBUNE is fearless and sub-fairly in editorial comment on public affairs, standing on principles, and not whirled about with every gust of popular caprice. It exhibits in every issue the true American qualities of quickness, directness, brilliancy and force. It has won from Democratic readers the thoroughly American spirit, the animation that is necessary to make the re-port of an parties. In directing attention early and jointly, to the availability of McKinley and Hobart for the Republican nominations in 1896, THE TRIBUNE showed once more its well known and important part.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE ministers to all the sweet and wholesome in sense of life; and it is distinctly a paper for families and for those who want the spirit and the editorials of the leading I epublican paper of the United States. It has an excellent Agricultural page, a page of Science and Mechanics a charming page especially for women, a strong array of market reports of unusual fulness and exactness, foreign letters, and bright sel-ections, in addition to the news of the week.

It can usually be subscribed for with local county weeklies. Sample copies free.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE comes on Tuesday and Friday, and gives twice as much matter as The Weekly.

The craving for color on the part of the young and even of other members of a family, has been recognized by THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE in the publication of a colored supplement of pictures, with each Friday's paper. If not gratified in a proper way, the instinct for pictures and for bright reading matter will in-line many to seek in less desirable publications that which they cannot find in their favorite papers. Stories and quaint paragraphs, and the gifty and now political cartoons, humorous sketches and half tones, and many other amusing contents of the colored supplement will prove a welcome addition to the wiser and weightier parts of the paper. It is printed on superfine paper, and the 16 pages of pictures and reading with the price of the SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE, $1 per year, as well as its political views.

"Prinkles" is really a picture book, and the course of a year the reader will receive more than he has ever found in a book costing $1.50. The important popularity of the supplement will lead to new value for bound volumes and each copy valuable long after the date of publication.

This edition is not offered in combination with local weeklies. The colored supplement will be sent on Fri ay subscriptions, who forward the regular price of the SEMI-WEEKLY, $1.00 a year, to THE TRIBUNE direct.

Sample copies of Friday's SEMI-WEEKLY free.

DAILY, 19 a year. SUNDAY TRIBUNE, $1.00. SEMI-WEEKLY, $1. 0. WEEKLY, $1. 0. TRIBUNE ALMANAC for 1897, with full election returns, out in January, 25 cents. Address THE TRIBUNE, NEW YORK.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively. Cleanliness and Comfort.

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in, Effect NOVEMBER 15th, 1896.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leaves Plainfield 5 14, 6 37, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night.

Leaves New York, Foot Liberty St., 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night.

Sundays—Leaves Plainfield at 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night.

Leaves New York, Foot Liberty St., 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night.

Stages connect for Bound Brook, Somerville and Raritan.

Stages connect for Dunellen, Middlesex, Metuchen, Woodbridge, Perth Amboy and South Amboy.

Stages connect for Rowan's pleasure resort at Elizabeth.

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Leaves Plainfield at 5 14, 6 37, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night.

Leaves Somerville at 6 00, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night.

Sundays—Leaves Plainfield at 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night.

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FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leaves Plainfield for Philadelphia, 3 13, 4 16, 7 46, 9 42 a. m., 12 07, 1 27, 4 16, 5 48, 7 05, 9 05, 11 55 p. m. Ocean Grove, 3 13, 4 16, 9 42 a. m., 1 27, 5 48, 9 05 p. m. Asbury Park, 3 13, 4 16, 9 42 a. m., 1 27, 5 48, 9 05 p. m. Long Branch, 3 13, 4 16, 9 42 a. m., 1 27, 5 48, 9 05 p. m.

For Atlantic City 3 13 a. m., 1 35 p. m.

For Trenton, 3 13, 4 16, 7 46, 9 42 a. m., 1 27, 4 16, 5 48, 7 05, 9 05, 11 55 p. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE

Leaves Plainfield for Philadelphia, 3 13 a. m., 12 07, 4 16, 7 46, 9 42 a. m., 1 27, 5 48, 7 05, 9 05, 11 55 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 3 13, 9 42 a. m., 1 27, 5 48, 7 05, 11 55 p. m.

For Atlantic City, Chicago, and all points west, week-days at 3 13 a. m., 1 35 p. m.

Sundays at 3 13 a. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked (*) change cars at Elizabeth.

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be obtained on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. H. OLDACRES,
General Superintendent.

H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

New York Mails.

Arrive—7.35, 9.30, 11.30 a. m., 2.05, 5.15, 6.30 p. m.

Close—7.10 and 9.30 a. m., 1.30, 4.15 and 6.45 p. m.

Somerville and Station Mails.

Arrive—8.00 a. m., 2.05, 6.30 p. m.

Close—8.10 a. m., 4.00 p. m.

Warrenville Mail—11.30 a. m. close 9.30 a. m.

Sunday Mails.

Office open from 8.00 to 10.30 a. m.

Mail closes at 8.30 p. m.

J. M. HETFIELD, P. M.

Harper's Bazar.

In 1897.

The BAZAR, a thoroughly up-to-date periodical for women, will enter upon its Thirtieth Volume in 1897.

Its conduct in the future will be unsurpassed, and it can hope to be equal to if not surpassed by its past record. Its aim will be to write for the women of the United States, and to be for her a friend and counsellor, whose kind but firm counsels shall at all times be ready to help her in her hours of trouble, difficulty or perplexity. Its columns will be constantly occupied with the best literature of the day, by the most brilliant writers, among whom it is proud to number MARION HARLAND, RUTH MCENERY STUART, MARGARET SIDNEY, MARY E. WILKINS, and CHARLOTTE BRONTE.

What Women are Doing is to form a prominent feature in which will form as a rule a special article.

Other interesting features are: The Home Beautiful, with practical suggestions for home-making; Music, a weekly or bi-weekly department; Fashion, with numerous illustrations; Needlework, Embroidery and Tasteful Work; Dressmaking; Etiquette, Good Form—Keeping up with the Times; Current Events; Personals Gleaned from Original Sources; Answers to Correspondents. The Children's Page, conducted by UNCLE JACK, will regular y continue his valuable work.

Answers to Correspondents. This column is under the supervision of the editor, and all letters of address and all questions receive careful attention, as promptly and fully as practicable.

Art. The BAZAR has a notable place for fashion, but it is also a paper for the home. Its Art American and home art articles are prepared by writers who are authorities in their line. Its Wit and Humor. Every body turns to it hearty to enjoy the R ght Kind of Fun.

An All Around Woman's Paper. What more opportunities it can be made to offer to its readers than the BAZAR? Become a subscriber to the BAZAR? Secure it as a welcome visitor to your household for 1897.

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—Men are now working day and night on the vaults at the new City National Bank building.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest U. S. Government Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co., New York

FATHER AND SON FIGHT

THE LATTER JUST OUT OF JAIL, GOES BACK AGAIN.

The Two Men Disagreed and Retired to the Upper Story of Their House to Settle Differences—Blood Flowed Freely.

Roundsman Mattox has visited the scene of many a racket, but he says that he never saw a worse looking place than the one he was called to Sunday afternoon to put an end to a family scrap that was disturbing the whole neighborhood. The trouble was at the home of John Dorgan, of Plainfield avenue, between Fourth and Fifth streets.

The Roundsman was on duty yesterday as usual, covering the city on his wheel. He was told that there was a family row going on at the home of the Dorgans, and so he started to investigate. The inmates were all peaceful when he arrived, but the house showed many signs of a previous lively time. The window sashes had been knocked out, and in the house the chairs and tables were overturned and smashed.

John Dorgan, Jr., better known as Jack, was claimed to be the cause of the fracas. He had returned Saturday after serving a term in the county jail for drunken-ess, but he had stopped when the officer approached. Mrs. Dorgan refused to let the officer in and informed him, in language more forcible than polite, that characters of his style were not wanted. The doors and windows were locked, so the Roundsman rode away.

He didn't stay long, however, and succeed to find the son at home again. Jack told the policeman to go to a place where it was considerably warmer, for he wouldn't go in there. John Dorgan, Sr., disagreed with his son at that remark and told him that he was going to be arrested. Father and son immediately adjourned to the upper story to settle their differences while Mrs. Dorgan waited below.

The Senior Dorgan said in the city court Monday that he laid down on the bed and his son jumped on him and started to thrash him. At any rate a lively fight ensued between father and son, the sounds of which could be heard by Mattox and a large crowd that had assembled outside to see the fun. Mrs. Dorgan heard the noise and finally rushed up stairs screaming "Murder! Police!" at the top of her voice. The Roundsman waited no longer but kicked open the door and pushed away the things with which Jack had tried to barricade the door. Then he rushed up stairs to find the two men struggling on the bed, both of them covered with blood, while the mother and wife took a hand in the conflict from the coastide.

Mattox pulled the son away and then the latter, half blinded with blood, turned on the officer and strug gled fiercely in his grasp. After a lively resistance, Jack Jr. was landed in the yard and finally conveyed to the lock-up.

This morning he was arraigned before City Judge DeMeza. He pleaded guilty and the Judge gave him his choice between a fine of $20 and 60 days in jail. His finances was low and he was taken down the road to Elizabeth. The elderly couple also appeared, but they pleaded not guilty and laid all the blame for the trouble on their son who, they say, was wild with drink. They declare that they were both sober while Mattox testifies that they were under the influence of liquor. Their trial was set for Saturday morning.

Charming Christmas Gifts.

There are few things that add to the comfort of a home as a good lamp. To insure getting the best obtainable, both from an artistic and practicable standpoint, buy the "Miller" lamp, manufactured by Edward Miller & Co., 25 and 30 West Broadway, between Park place and Barclay streets, New York. Miller & Co. are the oldest and largest manufacturers of lamps.

The length of life may be increased by lessening its dangers. The majority of people die from lung troubles. These may be averted by promptly using One Minute Cough Cure. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

SOMERSET WANTS CITY.

SENATOR-ELECT REED ADVISES CITY TO LEAVE UNION COUNTY.

That is How Mr. Reed Would Accomplish the Consolidation of City and Borough—Talks of a New County

The question of the consolidation of the city of Plainfield and the borough of North Plainfield is becoming generally discussed now that the opening of the session of the Legislature is near at hand. There is considerable talk on the question and the matter is likely to be brought to the attention of the Legislators at Trenton very soon. The opinions of many of the leading citizens as published in Saturday's Daily Press attracted much attention among the residents of both city and borough, and the interest in the subject seems to be growing.

To many, the joining of the city and borough in one large city means the annexation of North Plainfield to Plainfield and its consequent addition to Union county. Comparatively few realize that the arguments in favor of the annexation of Plainfield to the borough and its change from Union to Somerset county are very strong. Then there is also the suggested plan of forming a new county of the city and borough and the surrounding country, new comprising portions of Union, Middlesex and Somerset counties.

North Plainfield has no better known citizen than Senator Charles A. Reed and no one is better acquainted with the position North Plainfield holds in relation to the other parts of the county, and to the neighboring counties, than he. Senator Reed was interviewed Saturday afternoon by a Press reporter regarding his opinion on the annexation question. Mr. Reed said that he had not studied up the subject to any extent as would be necessary before giving a careful statement of the question, but he consented to give a few ideas on the subject.

The Legislature, he said, would never allow such a large part of a small county to be added to a much larger county, and he thought from the point of view of a citizen of the borough that the annexation of North Plainfield to Plainfield would not be at all beneficial to their interests. While he did not think any change necessary, the only action that he would support would be the union of the two places in one city to be located in Somerset. The formation of a new county, was, he said, feasable, but he doubted if it ever could be accomplished. It would give an additional member to the Senate, which would disturb the balance of power between North and South Jersey.

He then went on to speak more at length on the different phases of the problem. Plainfield, he said, would gain materially by the annexation of the borough. The present tax rate which is higher than the rate in North Plainfield would be reduced somewhat by the addition of the taxable property of the borough. The new rate would be higher for North Plainfield than its present one as the county tax in Union county is higher than the tax in Somerset. While it would do away with the salaries of certain officials that are now duplicated in city and borough, the new officials would have more work to do and would consequently have increased salaries. The combined fire and police departments would not be reduced but this is another expense. The only advantage to be gained by North Plainfield, continued Mr. Reed, in coming into Union county is a sentimental one. The mayor wouldn't have to explain that he wasn't mayor of Plainfield but only of the little borough of North Plainfield. Then it would give a larger town and there a sentiment in favor of size. North Plainfield would lose the power of self government, she would not be able to say how much money shall be raised and how it shall be spent, instead the power would be with the majority on the other side of the brook. Altogether North Plainfield would be less independent by uniting with Plainfield. "I think," said Mr. Reed, "if the matter were put to a vote in North Plainfield, there would be a considerable majority against it."

There are some additional advantages, continued the Senator, to be derived from consolidation should Plainfield come into Somerset county besides those which would be gained in say event. The tax rate would be considerably lowered in Plainfield on account of the lower county tax in Somerset.

At present, Plainfield is dominated by Elizabeth and the rest of Union county. She is the second in size and importance in the county, and would be in event of annexation, while in Somerset county she would be the factor of first importance in the county; she would hold the same attitude in Somerset that Elizabeth does in Union.

There would, of course, be opposition by either county in the event of transferring part of that county into another, but the opposition of Somerset would be more reasonable. Senator Reed then picked up his Legislative Manual for 1896, and looked over the figures of the census for 1895. The population of Somerset county is given as 30,317, and that of Union county as 95 404 North Plainfield's population is 4,879 and Plainfield 13,628. They never cut down little counties, remarked Mr. Reed, to give population to larger ones, that makes disparagement all the greater. The Legislature has said, in other cases, that that is a step in the wrong direction; they should try to equalize the population of the counties.

People seem to think, continued the Senator, that Union county's opposition would be all powerful. Union has no more voice in the Senate than Somerset and its representation in the House is not much more.

"I am of the opinion," declared the Senator, "that North Plainfield could not be brought out of Somerset county." The other plan, he continued, might be accomplished after much opposition. The Legislature is a political body and the political aspect would appeal to the legislators more. From past experience I think think that they would only favor the change by equalizing the counties.

Then there would be great opposition to a new county. North and South Jersey are somewhat jealous of each other in the representation in the Senate. South Jersey would oppose the formation of a new county in North Jersey with all her might. A new county is expensive and it is questionable whether we want it. There would be county officers, the buildings and machinery, which costs money to acquire and maintain, with doubtful, if any, advantage.

What should be done, continued Senator Reed, if any change is to be made, is to take Plainfield and the portion of Middlesex county that naturally comes to the Jersey Central railroad and add it to Somerset county, and the part of Somerset county, which lies in close proximity to New Brunswick, to be given to Middlesex county in exchange.

Then Mr. Reed explained that the part of Middlesex county including Dunellen, New Market and the surrounding neighborhood naturally turns toward the Jersey Central as a means of communication and transportation while the route to the county seat, New Brunswick, is long and difficult. Then a point of Somerset county extends up close to New Brunswick and naturally turns toward that city as an outlet. A line drawn from the south-eastern corner of Plainfield to the Bound Brook dam and then across country to the present boundry line beyond New Brunswick, would effect the exchange of these two sections, which are about equal in size and population to the addition of Plainfield to Somerset county. The union of the city and the borough would follow as a matter of course.

"The people who are stirring up the question of annexation in the borough," said the Senator, "want to go over to Union County. If they want annexation, and I don't see any special need of it myself, they will have to come to Somerset county." Such is Senator Reed's opinion as regards annexation.

REALTY TRANSFERS.

Plain field Matters of Record in the County Clerk's Office.

The following transfers of real estate were recorded in Union County Clerk Howard's office, from December 3d to December 10th inclusive:

Isaac N. Wyckoff and James N. S. Bolmer, Plainfield, to Peter Lanagan, Jr., and Joseph Laughlin, North Plainfield, 1-4 Rons-avenue, $1,650.

Ann A. Hall, Plainfield, et. ux., to Frank J. Behring, Roselle, lot Chestnut street, Roselle, $1,000. Block 1 36, Smith map, Roselle, $750.

Randolph M. Stelle, et ux., to Lemuel W. Sorrell, Jr., Plainfield; lot Plainfield avenue, $1.

Randolph M. Stelle, et ux., to Lemuel W. Sorrell, Jr., Plainfield, lot Plainfield avenue, Plainfield.

James Statler, et ux., Plainfield, to Willard M. Abbott, lot easterly side of Second street, Plainfield, $250.

John Ott, Plainfield, to James A. Donegan, New York, plot easterly side of road leading to Smallpond, now Clinton avenue, $5.

Central R. R. Land Improvement Co. to Samuel F. Robinson, lot Third street, Plainfield, $75.

John Firch et ux. to Inter-State Realty Company, New York, lot intersection of New Brooklyn road and Pemberton avenue, Plainfield, $1,500.

Inter-State Realty Company to Frank E. Baldwin, Rock ster, N. Y., lots 69 to 74 north side Bealtrice street, Plainfield also 3 lots on the northerly side of Beatrice street, $8,000.

Inter-State Realty Co. to Jesse B. Clapp, Brooklyn, lots 157 to 160, north side of Beatrice street, Plain field, $7,000.

James J. Day et ux. to Bridget Newman, Plainfield, lot Third street, $250.

Ariadne Bedwell to Olive J. Haviland, Plainfield, lot Fourth street, $2,000.

Another Factory For Garwood.

A. J. Beckley & Company, of Meriden, Conn., have given out the contract for the mason work on their new factory at Garwood. The contract was awarded to Everett & Pierson of Cranford. The company will take charge of the carpenter work themselves The Jersey Central Railroad is now building a siding to the new factory.

Mr. Tobin Pleaded Non Vult.

The case of George H. Tobin was called in city court Monday a. m., W. H. Addis, who made the complaint against Mr. Tobin, withdrew the charges of profanity and attempted assault and on the charge of interfering with a fireman Mr. Tobin pleaded non vult. The Judge reserved his decision until next Saturday.

Great Help to the Home.

The net proceeds for the Children's Home from the lecture of Dr. John Watson is $417.36.

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Sale of Land for Taxes in Fanwood Township.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by the Township Committee of Fanwood Township, Union county, New Jersey, under their common seal, signed by their chairman and attested by their Clerk, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided for the collection of taxes laid on certain lands in said township for the years of 1894, 1895, 1896, the said riber, special collector appointed for the collection of said taxes of said township, will on Monday, the twenty-first day of December, A. D. 1896, between the hours of two o'clock p. m. of said day, at Perry Lane Hall, Excelsior Park, Fanwood, Plains in the Township of Fanwood, Union County, N. J., sell to public vendue, the lands and premises hereinafter described, taxed to the under-named persons, to make the taxes with interest, costs, fees, charges and expense thereon, to any person or persons who will take the same for the least quantity not exceeding thirty years, and pay the amount due thereon. The following is a correct list of those in arrears for axes for the years of 1895, 1895, 1896, and a description of the lands upon which said taxes have been laid and are due to be sold, &c., respectively:

Albert Bushnell, 1 acres, district 4, $4.84 in 1895, $4.84 in 1896.

Rumford S. Allen, 12 acres, district 8, $8.80 in 1894, $11.75 in 1895.

Th. B. Law, 74 acres, district 7, $36.75 in 1894.

C. W. Smith, house and lot, district 4, $39.50 in 1895.

Wm. Thomas estate, 6 3-4 acres, district 7, $33.00 in 1895.

Herbert Van Dyke, house and lot, district 1, $7.70 in 1895.

Heirs of Moses McManus 5 acres, district 8, $1.54 in 1894, $2 3 in 1895.

Rumford S. Allen, 5 1-2 acres, district 8, $2.04 in 1894, $1.76 in 1895, $2.12 in 1894, $4.46 in 18.9.

HENRY COOK Special Constable
for the collection of special taxes.
Fanwood, N. J., Nov. 19, 1896.—11 19—12 3 10 17 24 dec $8.25.

MARRIED.

LAWRENCE—BURD—At noon, on Thursday, December 10th, 1896, in Grace Church Chapel, New York, by the Rev. J. Lewis Parks, Roger D Lawrence to Lillian, daughter of T. C. Burd, Esq.

WARE—RIDLEY—On Thursday, December 10, by the Rev. C. L. Goodrich, at his residence, 321 Second street, Plainfield N. J., Mrs. Ella Belle Ridley to R. Wilbur Ware.

HICKENS—SNOW—On Tuesday December 1, 1896, Wilbur Hickens to Miss Margaret Snow, at Salvation Hall, West second street Plainfield.

DIED.

McCARTHY—In this city, December 8th, 1896, Ann McCarthy, age 75 years.

SCHNELLENDRUSSLER—In this city, Dec. 9 1896, Alice A., wife of H. F. F. Schnellendrusseler, aged 75 years.

SOUTHARD—In this city, Saturday, December 12, 1896, J. Harry, son of James H. and Ada A. Southard, aged 3 years, 4 months and 19 days.

FRAZER—In this city, Sunday, December 13, 1896, James S. Frazer.

BALL—In this city, Sunday, December 13, 1896, Mrs. Harriet G., wife of Comfort Allen Ball.

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THE MISTRESS of the Mine.

A Mystery and an Interviewer.

By Robert Barr.

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CHAPTER XIV.

AT a bad beginning presages a good ending, the two amateur company promoters ought to have done well pleased, but, such is the inconsistency of human nature, they were not. Wentworth was the least depressed by the ominous start, although he admitted that the letter received from the manager of the china manufactory asserting that the spar shown to him was of no particular value, was a serious setback. Kenyon maintained that Melville and Braud, his manager, or the works, were either ignorant or falsifiers of fact. The mineral, he insisted, was all that he claimed it to be.

"I hardly see how that helps us," said Wentworth. "They can't be ignorant, for they know how to make china, while we don't. On the other hand, why should they lie to us? What object could they have in not telling the truth?"

That was a question that John was not prepared to answer, so, being a sensible man, he remained silent.

When he read Edith Longworth's letter he felt more encouraged, and, in due time, William Longworth himself wrote, asking for an appointment, saying he had considered the matter, and, if satisfactory arrangements could be made, he would be glad to assist them in forming a company.

When the three young men met in Wentworth's office, Longworth appeared to have become reasonably enthusiastic about the project, but assured them that a company could not be formed in the economical manner they had intended. Much depended on appearances in the city; handsome offices would be considered the better, and, if satisfactory arrangements could be made, he would be glad to assist them in advertising to be done.

Kenyon pointed out that all this required time and money, both of which requisites were short.

"We are making a strike for £60,000 each," said Longworth, calmly, focusing his glittering monocle on Kenyon "That sum of money is not picked up in London every day, and it is never picked up anywhere without taking a little risk. If you economize on your spirit you will not catch your gudgeon."

"But yve haven't the money to risk," persisted Kenyon.

"Then, dear sir," said Longworth, "cease to fish for gudgeon, and return to the highly respectable profession of mining engineering. If I am going to join you I can't afford to go on to certain failure. It is half as easy to draw the lottery ticket, it is foolish to expect to draw the grand prize; now, isn't it?"

Wentworth, who knew more of the city and its ways than his partner did, at once recognized the truth of Longworth's argument, and said so.

"You are quite right, Mr. Longworth," he said; "and I think that all we need now discuss are the terms of our agreement with each other."

"That will be quite satisfactory on that score," replied Longworth. "I will take a third of the risk and a third of the profits, if that is satisfactory to you."

The agreement was completed on this basis, and Wentworth felt that a long step had been taken toward the end desired, but Kenyon wondered why their new partner had so suddenly changed his mind. Offices were taken near the bank, and much time and money were spent in fitting them up. Both Kenyon and Wentworth chafed at the delay, but their partner pointed out that nothing was to be gained by undue haste. Any attempt to rush things would be a bad effect in the city. Capital was timorous, and nothing must be done prematurely.

All in all, Kenyon and Wentworth received many excellent business maxims from their partner, and it is to be hoped they profited by them.

Prospectuses were printed, and a firm of solicitors was retained; but in spite of all this no real progress was made toward the formation of the Canadian Mica Mining Company (Limited).

William Longworth had an eye for beauty. One eye was generally covered with a round disk of glass, except when it fell out of its place and dangled in front of his waistcoat. Whether the monocle was inserted in sight or not, it is certain that William knew a pretty girl when he saw her. One of the housemaids in the Longworth household left suddenly, without just cause or provocation, as the advertisers say, and in her place was engaged a girl so pretty that when William Longworth caught sight of her, his monocle dropped from its place, and he stared at her with his two natural eyes, unassisted by optical science. He tried to speak to her on one or two occasions when he met her alone, but he could get no answer from the girl who was very shy and reticent when alone in her place, as they say. All this only enhanced her beauty in young Longworth's estimation, and he thought highly of his cousin's taste in the choosing of this young girl as dust the furniture.

William had a room in the house, which was partly sitting-room and partly office, and where he kept many of his papers. He was supposed to study matters of business deeply in his room, and it gave him a good excuse for arriving late at the office in the morning. He had been sitting up into the small hours, he would tell his uncle, although he would sometimes vary the excuse by saying that it was quieter in his room than in the city, and that he had spent the early part of the morning in reading documents.

The first time that William got an answer from the new housemaid was when he expressed his anxiety about the care of this room. He said that servants generally were very careless, and that he hoped she would attend to the room and see that his papers were kept nicely in order. This, without glancing up at him, the girl promised to do, and William thereafter found his room kept with a scrupulous neatness which would have delighted the most particular of men.

One morning when William was sitting in his room, enjoying an after-breakfast cigarette, the door opened softly and the new housemaid entered. Seeing him there, she seemed confused and was about to retire again when William, throwing his cigarette away, sprang to his feet.

"No, don't go," he said; "I was just about to ring."

The girl paused with her hand on the door.

"Yes," he continued, "I was just going to ring, but you have saved me the trouble; but, by the way, what is your name?"

"Susy, if you please, sir," replied the girl, modestly.

"Ah, well, Susy, just shut the door for a moment."

The girl did so, but evidently with some reluctance.

"Well, Susy," said William, jauntily, "I suppose that I am not the first one who has told you that you are very pretty."

"Oh, sir!" said Susy, blushing and looking down on the carpet.

"Yes, Susy, and you can take such good care of this room that I want to thank you for it," continued William.

Here he fumbled in his pocket for a moment and drew out half a sovereign.

"Here, my girl, is something for your trouble, and, I think, for yourself."

"Oh, I couldn't think of taking money, sir," said the girl, drawing back. "I couldn't, indeed, sir."

"Nonsense," said William; "isn't it enough?"

"Oh, it's more than enough. Miss Longworth pays me well for what I do, sir, and it's only my duty to keep things tidy."

"Yes, Susy, that is very true; but very few of us do our duty, you know, in this world."

"But we ought to, sir," said the girl, in a tone of quiet reproof that made the young man smile.

"Perhaps," said the young man; "but then, you see, we are not all pretty and good, like you. I'm sorry you won't take the money. I hope you are not offended at me for offering it," and William adjusted his monocle and looked his sweetest at the young person standing before him.

"Oh, no, sir," she said. "I'm not at all offended, and I thank you very much, very much, indeed, sir, and I would like to ask you a question, if you wouldn't think me too bold."

"Bold!" said William. "Why, I think you are the shyest little woman I have ever seen. I'll be very pleased to answer any question you may ask me. What is it?"

"You see, sir, I've got a little money of my own."

"Well, I declare, Susy, this is very interesting. I'd no idea you were an heiress."

"Oh! not an heiress, sir; far from it. It's only a little matter of four or five hundred pounds, sir," said Susy, dropping her eyes. "And little country which he thought most charming. "The money is in the bank and draws no interest, and I thought I would like to invest it where it would bring in something."

"Certainly, Susy, and a most laudable desire on your part. Was it about that you wished to question me?"

"Yes, if you please, sir. I saw this paper on your desk, and I thought I would ask you if you thought it would be safe for me to put my money in these mines, sir. Seeing the paper here, I supposed you had something to do with it."

William whisted a long, incredulous note, and said: "So you have been reading my papers, have you miss?"

"Oh! no, sir," said the girl, looking up at him with startled eyes. "I only saw the name Canadian Mica Mine on this, and the paper said it would pay ten per cent., and I thought if you had anything to do with it that my money would be quite safe."

"Oh! that goes without saying," said William; "but if I were you, my dear, I should not put my money in the mica mine."

"Oh! then, you haven't anything to do with the mine, sir?"

"Yes, Susy, I have. You see, fools build houses, and wise men live in them."

"So I have heard," said Susy, thoughtfully.

"Well, two young fools are building the house that we will call the Canadian Mica mine, and I am the wise man, don't you see, Susy?" said the young man, with a sweet smile.

"I am afraid I don't quite understand, sir."

"I don't suppose, Susy," replied the young man, with a laugh, "that there are many who do, but I think in a month's time I will own this mica mine, and then, my dear, if you still want to own a share or two, I shall be very pleased to give you a few without your spending any money at all."

"Oh! would you, sir?" cried Susy, in glad surprise, "and who owns the mine now?"

"Oh! two young fellows. You wouldn't know their names if I told them to you."

"And are they going to sell it to you, sir?"

William laughed heartily, and said: "Oh! no; they themselves will be sold."

"But how can that be, if they don't own the mine? You see I am only a very stupid girl, and don't understand business. That's why I asked you about my money."

"I don't suppose you know what an option is, do you, Susy?"

"No, sir, I don't. I never heard of it before."

"Well, these two young men have what is called an option on the mine, which is to say they are to pay a certain sum of money at a certain time and the mine is theirs, but if they don't pay the certain sum at the certain time, the mine isn't theirs."

"And won't they pay the money, sir?"

"No, Susy, they will not, because they haven't got it. Then these two fools will be sold, for they think they are going to get the money, and they are not."

"And you have the money to buy the mine when the option runs out, sir?"

"By Jove!" said William, in surprise, "you have a prodigious head for business, Susy. I never saw anyone pick it up so fast. You will have to take lessons from me and go on the market and speculate yourself."

"Oh, I should like to do that, sir, I should indeed."

"Well," said William, kindly, "whenever you have time, come to me and I will give you lessons." The young man came toward her, holding out his hand, but the girl slipped away from him and opened the door.

"I think," he said, in a whisper, "that you might give me a kiss after all this valuable information."

"Oh, Mr. William!" cried Susy, horrified.

He stepped forward and tried to catch her, but the girl was too nimble for him, and sprang out into the passage.

"I think," protested William, "that this is getting information under false pretenses; I expected my fee, you know."

"And you shall have it," said the girl, laughing softly, "when I get ten per cent. on my money."

"Egad," said William to himself, as he entered his room again, "I will see that you get it. She's as clever as an outside broker."

When young Longworth had left for his office, Susy swept and dusted out his room again, and then went down stairs.

"Where's the mistress?" she asked a fellow servant.

"In the library," was the answer, and to the library Susy went, entering the room without knocking, much to the amazement of Edith Longworth, who sat near the window with a book in her lap. But further surprise was in store for the lady of the house. The housemaid closed the door, and then, selecting a comfortable chair, threw herself down in it, exclaiming:

"Oh, dear me; I'm so tired."

"Susy," said Miss Longworth, "what is the meaning of this?"

"It means, mum," said Susy, "that I'm going to chuck it."

"Going to chuck it! asked Miss Longworth, amazed.

"Going to chuck it. Don't you understand? Going to give up my situation. I'm tired of it."

"Very well," said the young woman, rising, "you may give notice in the proper way. You have no right to come into this room in this impudent manner. Be so good as to go to your own room."

"My!" said Susy, "you can do the dignified. I must practice and see if I can accomplish an attitude like that. If you were a little prettier, Miss Longworth, I should call that striking," and the girl threw back her head and laughed.

Something in the laugh aroused Miss Longworth's recollection, and a chill of fear came over her, but, looking at the girl again, she saw she was mistaken. Susy jumped up, still laughing, and threw a little pin from the cap she wore, flinging it on the chair; then she pulled off her wig, and stood before Edith Longworth her natural self.

"Miss Brewster!" gasped the astonished Edith. "What are you doing in my house in that disguise?"

"Oh," said Jennie, "I'm the lady slavey, and how do you think I have acted the part? Now sit down. Miss Dignity, and I will tell you something about your own family. I thought you were a set of rogues, and now I can prove it."

"Will you leave my house this instant?" cried Edith, in anger. "I shall not listen to you."

"Oh, yes, you will," said Jennie, "for I shall follow your example and not let you out until you do hear what I have to tell you."

Saying which the amateur housemaid skipped nimbly to the door and placed her back against it.

CHAPTER XV.

Jennie Brewster stood with her back to the door, a sweet smile on her face.

"This is my day for acting, Miss Longworth. I think I did the role of housemaid so well that it deceived several members of the family. I am now giving an imitation of yourself in your thrilling drama: 'All at Sea.' Don't you think I do it most admirably?"

"Yes," said Edith, sitting down again. "I wonder you did not adopt the stage as a profession?"

"I have often thought of doing so, but journalism is more exciting."

"Perhaps. Still, it has its disappointments. When I gave my thrilling drama, as you call it, on shipboard, I had my stage accessories arranged to better advantage than you have now."

"Do you mean the putting off of the boat?"

"No; I mean that the electric button was under my hand—it was impossible for you to ring for help. Now, while you hold the door, you cannot stop me from ringing, for the bell rope is here beside me."

"Yes, that is a disadvantage, I admit. Do you intend to ring, then, and have me turned out?"

"I don't think that will be necessary. I imagine you will go quietly."

"You are a pretty clever girl, Miss Longworth. I wish I liked you, but I don't. So we won't waste valuable time deploring that fact. Have you no curiosity to hear what I was going to tell you?"

"Not the slightest; but there is one thing I should like to know."

"Oh, is there? Well, that's human, at any rate. What do you wish to know?"

"You came here well recommended. How did you know I wanted a housemaid, and were your testimonials—" Edith paused for a word, which Jennie promptly supplied.

"Forged? Oh, dear, no. There is no necessity for doing anything criminal in this country, if you have the money. I didn't forge them—I bought them. Didn't you write to any of the good ladies who stood sponsor for me?"

"Yes, and received most flattering accounts of you."

"Certainly. That was part of the contract. Oh, you can do anything with money in London; it is a most delightful town. Then, as for knowing there is a vacancy, that was money. I bribed the other housemaid to leave."

"I see. And what object had you in all this?"

Jennie Brewster laughed—the same strong laugh that had charmed William an hour or two before—a laugh that sometimes haunted Wentworth's memory in the city. She left her sentinel-like position at the door and threw herself into a chair.

"Miss Longworth," she said, "you are not consistent. You first pretend that you have no curiosity to hear what I have to say, then you ask me exactly what I was going to tell you. Of course you are dying to know why I am here; so you shouldn't pretend that you weren't. Now, I've changed my mind and I don't intend to tell you. I will say though that my object in coming here was, first, to find out for myself how servants are treated in this country. You see my sympathies are all with the women who work, and not with the women—well, like yourself, for instance."

"Yes, I think you said that once before. And how do we treat our servants?"

"So far as my experience goes, very well indeed."

"It is most gratifying to hear you say this. I was afraid we might not have such favorable opinion. And now, where shall I send you your month's money, Miss Brewster?"

Jennie Brewster leaned back in her chair, her eyes all but closed, an angry light shooting from them that reminded Edith of her glance of hatred on board the steamship. A rich warm glow of color overspread her fair face, and her lips closed tightly. There was a moment's silence between them, and then Jennie Brewster composed herself as quickly as it came. She laughed, with just a touch of restraint in her tone.

"You can say an insulting thing more calmly and sweetly than anyone I ever met before in my life. When I was a boy anything low down and mean, I say it in anger, and my voice has a certain amount of acridity in it. I can't purr like a cat and scratch at the same time—I wish I could."

"Is it an insult to offer you the money you have earned?"

"Yes, it is, and you knew it was when you spoke. You don't understand me a little bit."

"Is it necessary that I should?"

"I don't suppose you think it is," said Jennie, meditatively, resting her elbow on her knee and her chin on her palm. "The reason for our point of view differs. I think everything. I am interesta me to know what people think and talk about, and somehow it doesn't seem to matter to me what the people are, for I was even more interested in your butler's political opinion than I was in Frederick Bingham's. They are both conservatives, but Lord Freddie seems shaky in his views, for you can argue him down in five minutes, but the butler is as steadfast as a rock. I don't suppose that Lord Freddie you will break the news of my departure gently to him, for he proposed to me, and he has not yet had his answer."

"There is still time," said Edith, smiling in spite of herself. "Shall I ring for him?"

"Please do not. I want to avoid a painful scene, because he is so sure of himself and never dreams of a refusal. It is such a pity, too, for the butler is my ideal of a conservative. All the aristocracy should be. His dignity is something awe inspiring, while Lord Freddie is such a simple, good-natured, every-day young fellow, that if I imported him to the states I am sure no one would believe he was a real lord. With the butler it would be so different," added Jennie, with a deep sigh.

"It is too bad that you cannot exchange the declaration of the butler for one from Lord Freddie."

"Too bad!" cried Jennie, looking with wide-open eyes at the girl before her. "Why, bless you, I had a proposal from Lord Freddie two weeks before I ever saw the butler. I see you don't believe a word I say. Well, you ask Lord Freddie. I'll introduce you and you tell him you don't believe he asked me to be Lady Freddie, if that's the title. He'll look sheepish, but he won't deny it. You see, when I found I was going to stay in England for a time I wrote to the editor of the Argus to get me a bunch of letters of introduction and send them over, as I wanted particularly to study the aristocracy. So he sent them, and, I assure you, I found it much more difficult to get into your servants' hall than I did into the halls of the nobility; besides, it cost less to mix with the Upper Ten."

Edith sat in silence, looking with amazed interest at the young woman, who talked so rapidly that there was sometimes a difficulty in following what she said.

"No, Lord Freddie was not half so condescending as the butler, neither was his language so well chosen; but then, I suppose, the butler's had more practice, for Freddie is very young. I am exceedingly disappointed with the aristocracy. They are not nearly so haughty as I had imagined them to be, and what astonished me in this country is the way you women spoil the men. You are much too good to them. You pet them and fawn on them, and naturally they get conceited. It is such a pity, too, for they are nice fellows when alone. It is the same everywhere I've been—servants' hall and all. Why, when you meet a young couple, of what you are pleased to call the lower classes, walking in the park, the man hangs down his head as he talks to the girl, the girl looks defiantly at you, as much as to say: 'I've got him. Bless him!' What do you have to say about it?' while the man seems to be ashamed of himself, and evidently feels that he has been had. Now, a man should be made to understand that you're doing him a great favor when you give him a civil word. That's the proper state of mind to keep a man in, and then you can do what you like with him. I generally make him propose, so as to get it over before any real harm's done, and to give an artistic finish to the episode. After that you can be real good friends, and have a jolly time. That's what I did with Lord Freddie. We all went up the river one day—two young men friends of Freddie's and two nice girls, a chaperon, and myself. Would you believe that those two girls proposed to tow us up stream, and the young men actually allowed them. I was steering, and it made me so angry I couldn't speak. Lord Freddie seemed to feel that it was necessary to keep up a conversation, but when I didn't reply to him he calmly lit his pipe and began to row with the girls. They declined with their hats over their eyes and, I think, went to sleep. Meanwhile the two nice girls trudged along the bank together, pulling the rope. I would have sunk the boat if I could, but I didn't know how. When we got to the place where we were to have tea, the young men said it was jolly nice of the girls to tow them so far; then they went and sprawled under some trees, leaving the complacent girls to get tea ready. I couldn't stand it any longer. I went up to the three sprawlers under the tree, and, bidding them good-by, I started down the towpath. Lord Freddie sprang up and, running after me, asked where I was going. I told him I was going to walk back to London. He laughed and said I couldn't; it was 50 miles away. But when he saw I was in earnest, he became anxious to know what the matter was.

"I told him I thought I had come out with three gentlemen, but, finding I was mistaken, I was just going back. He got very red, and then I just gave him my opinion of him and his friends. Coming down with three girls and paying no more attention to them than if they were three dolls. That settled things. Freddie apologized, and he said he would go back and shake the girls up a bit, which, I suppose, he did, for the bruised were as nice as could be to us after that. When Freddie and I were towing the boat back he proposed, and I laughed at him. After awhile he began to laugh, too, and so we had a pleasant time. What a lovely little river the Thames is, isn't it? A nice, clean, little pocket river. I would like to buy it and put it in our back yard in America, just to sit on the bank by it. Now, here am I, chattering away as if I were paid for talking instead of writing. Why do you look at me so? Don't you believe what I tell you?"

"Yes, I believe all you say. What I can't understand is why a bright girl like you should enter a house and—well —do what you have done here, for instance."

"Why shouldn't I? I am after accurate information. I get it in my own way. Some writers sell how the poor live, and that sort of thing. They enter the houses of the poor quite unblushingly, and print their impressions of the poverty-stricken homes. Now, why shouldn't the rich man be exempt from a similar investigation?"

"In either case it is the work of a spy."

"Yes, but a spy is not a disbonorable person; at least he need not be. I saw a monument in Westminster Abbey to a man who was hanged as a spy. A spy must be brave; he must have nerve, caution and resource. He sometimes does more for his country than a whole regiment. Spies are worse than persons than spies in the world."

"I suppose there are, still—"

"Yes, I know. It is easy for persons with plenty of money to moralize on the shortcomings of others. I'll tell you a secret. The writing of books, and if it's a success, then good-by to journalism. I don't like the spy business myself any too well; I'm afraid England is contaminating me, and if I stayed here a few years I might degenerate so far as to think your news papers interesting. By the way, do you know Mr. Wentworth's address?"

Edith hesitated a moment, and at last answered: "Yes, I do."

"Will you give it to me? I think I ought to write him a note of apology for all the anxiety I caused him on board ship. You may not believe it, but I have actually had some twinges of conscience over that episode. I suppose that's why I partially forgive you for stopping the cablegram."

CHAPTER XVI.

Edith Longworth was astonished at herself for giving the address to the young woman, but she could not. Lady Slavey departed in a flood of gas by way of farewell: "I'm going to write up your household, you know."

When the new offices of the Canadian Mica Mining Company, Limited, were completed, Kenyon took charge of them. He was somewhat disappointed by their grandeur, and he thought the unnecessary expense had been lavished in the fittings, but as they were paid for by the said nothing, although a shiver of fear ran over him when he thought of the possible failure of the scheme, leaving the rapidly depreciating debt hanging over him. Kenyon placed a desk in one of the back offices, while a clerk in the front office was away prospectuses to all who applied and furnished useful knowledge to inquiring public. Most of the callers were newspaper canvassers who wanted advertisements, which John Kenyon was unable to supply, as that department was under the management of Wentworth, who had reported to Kenyon readily supplied, feeling glad that no advertisement was asked for.

Longworth was seldom at the new offices. He was busy seeing acquaintances who would take stock in the new mining company, and he cautioned his partners against being in too much of a hurry, and he assured Wentworth by informing him that he had overcome the objections and secured the cooperation of people who had reported so favorably about the mineral, thus showing that the thing could be accomplished if you took your time over it. A Mr. King, also connected with the china works, had promised his assistance.

The first meeting of proposed shareholders was set for Monday afternoon, and Longworth expressed his belief that the forming of the company would be accomplished before the week was out.

One day when Kenyon entered the office the clerk said to him:

"That young gentleman has been here twice to see you. He said it was very important, sir."

"Which young gentleman?"

"That gentleman—here is his card—who belongs to the Financial Field, sir."

"Did he leave any message?"

"Yes, sir; said he would call again at three o'clock"

"Very good," said Kenyon, and he began compiling the address to prospective subscribers.

At three o'clock the smooth-shaven gentleman from the Financial Field put in an appearance.

"Ah, Mr. Kenyon," he said, "I am glad to meet you. I have called twice, but had not the good fortune to find you in. Can I see you in private for a moment?"

"Certainly," said the astonished Kenyon closing the door behind them.

"Now," said the representative of the Financial Field, "I have brought a proof of the editorial which we propose using, and which I am desired by the proprietor to show you, so it may be free, if possible, from any error. We are very anxious to have things right with the new company, and with this he handed to John a long slip of white paper with a column of printed matter upon it.

The article was headed, "The Canadian Mica Mining Company, Limited." As Kenyon began to read he saw that it was a boom, and that, if published, it would have the effect of making the shares go up with a bound. Visions of wealth flashed before his eyes, and he thought of the chances there were for investors getting a good return for their money by buying shares. John read it through carefully.

"It's a very handsome article," he said, "and it is without an error, so far as I can see."

"I am glad you think so, replied the young gentleman, folding up the proof and putting it in his breast pocket. "You will recollect, although I am not the advertising canvasser of the Financial Field, I thought I would see you with reference to an advertisement for the paper."

"Well, you see we have not had a meeting of the proposed stockholders yet, and we are not in a position to give any advertisements about the mine. We have no doubt advertisements will be given, and, of course, your paper will be remembered when that time comes."

"Ah!" said the young man, "that is hardly satisfactory to us. We have a vacant half page for Monday—the best position in the paper—and the proprietor thought you would like to secure it."

"As I said a moment ago, we are not in a position to secure it. It is premature to talk of advertising at the present state of affairs."

"I think your paper will be to your interest to take the half page. The price is £300, and besides that amount we should like to have some shares in the company."

"Do you mean for one insertion of the advertisement?"

"Yes, that is what I mean."

"Don't that strike you as being a trifle exorbitant? Your paper has a comparatively limited circulation. I think they do not ask us anything like that price even in the large dailies."

"Ah! my dear sir, the large dailies are quite different. They have a tremendous circulation, it is true, but it is the kind of circulation we have. No other paper circulates so largely among investors as the Financial Field. It is read by exactly the kind of people you desire to reach, and I may say that, except through the Field, you cannot get at some of the best men in the city."

"Well, admitting all that, as I have said once or twice, we are not yet in a position to give an advertisement."

"Then I am very sorry to say that we

"Well, Susy," said William, "I suppose I am not the first one who has told you that you were pretty."

...ast on Monday publish the article ...have shown you."

"Very well, I cannot help it. You ...not compelled to print it unless you ...k I am not sure, either, that pub...ng the article would do us any ...d. It would be premature, as I ...d say.

"We are not yet ready to court publicity until we have had our first ...eeting of proposed stockholders."

"When is your first meeting of stock...holders?"

"On Monday at three o'clock."

"Very well, we could put that announcement in another column, and I am sure you would find the attendance at your meeting would be very largely and substantially increased."

"Possibly, but I decline to do anything like advertising."

"If think you would find it would pay you extremely well to take that half page."

"I am not questioning that fact at all. I am merely saying what I have said to everyone else, that we are not ready to court advertising."

"I am sorry we cannot come to an arrangement, Mr. Kenyon, very sorry indeed," and saying this, he took another proof sheet out of his pocket, which he handed to Kenyon. "If we cannot come to an understanding, the manager has determined to print this, instead of the article I showed you. Would you kindly glance it over, because we would like to have it as correct as possible."

Kenyon opened the sheet and unfolded the paper. The heading was the same, but he had read only a sentence or two when he found that the mica mine was one of the greatest swindles ever attempted on poor old innocent financial Scotland.

"Do you mean to say," cried John, looking up at him with his anger kindling, "that if I do not bribe you to the extent of £300, besides giving you an unknown quantity of stock, you will publish that libel?"

"If do not say it is a libel," said the young man smoothly; "that would be

"Do you mean £800 for one insertion?"

a matter for the courts to decide. You might sue us for libel if you thought we had reason for doing so. I may say that has been tried several times, but with indifferent success."

"Do you mean to tell me that you mean to publish this article if I do not pay you £300?"

"No; putting it crudely, that is exactly what I do mean."

Kenyon rose in his wrath and flung open the door.

"I must ask you to leave this place, and leave it at once. If you ever put in an appearance here again while I am in the office, I will call a policeman and have you arrested."

"Gradually," expostulated the other, "surely, it is merely a matter of business. If you find it impossible to deal with us there is no harm done. If our paper has no influence, we cannot possibly injure you. That, of course, is entirely for you to judge. If my time between now and Sunday night you conclude to act otherwise, a wire to our office will hold things over until we have had an opportunity of coming to an arrangement with you. If not, this article will be published on Monday morning. I wish you a very good afternoon, sir."

John said nothing, but watched his visitor out on the pavement, and then returned to the making of his report.

On Monday morning as he came in by tube, his eye caught a flaming poster on one of the bill boards at the station. It was headed Financial Field, and the next line, in heavy black letters, was "The Mica Mining Swindle." Kenyon called a boy to him and bought a copy of the paper. There, in leaded type, was the article before him. It read, somehow, much more important on the printed page than it had looked on the proof.

As he read it he noticed an air of truthful sincerity about the article that had escaped him during the brief glance he had given it on Friday. It seemed to say that the Austrian Mining company had sunk a good deal of money in the mine, and that it had never paid a penny of dividends—that they merely kept on the mine at a constant loss to themselves in the hope of being able to swindle some confiding investors—that even their designs were as nothing compared to the barefaced attempt at swindling contemplated by John Kenyon. He caught his breath as he saw his own name in print. It was a shock for which he was not prepared, and he had not noticed it in the proof. Then he read on, but learned that this man, Kenyon, had seduced the mine at something like £10,000, and was trying to shove it off on the unfortunate British public at the enormous increase of £200,000; but this nefarious attempt would doubtless be frustrated as long as there were papers of the integrity of the Financial Field that took the risk and expense of making such an exposure as was here set forth.

The article possessed a singular fascination for Kenyon. He read and reread it in a dazed way as if the statement referred to some other person, and he could not help feeling sorry for her person.

He still had the paper in his hand as he walked up the street, and he felt somehow dazed as if some one had ...

over in crossing one of the thoroughfares, and heard an outburst of profanity directed at him from a cab driver and a man on a bus; but he heeded them not, walking through the crowd like one under a spell.

He passed the door of his own gorgeous office and walked a considerable distance up and down the street before he realized what he had done. Then he turned back again, and, just at the doorstep, paused with a pang at his heart:

"I wonder if Edith Longworth will read that article," he said to himself.

CHAPTER XVII.

When John Kenyon entered his office it seemed to him that his clerk looked at him askance. He imagined that innocent gentleman had been reading the article in the Financial Field, but the truth is John was hardly in a frame of mind to form a correct opinion on what other people had been doing. Everybody he met in the street, it seemed to him, was discussing the article in the Financial Field.

He asked if anybody had been in that morning, and was told that there had been no callers. Then he passed into the directors' room, closed the door behind him, sat down on a chair and leaned his elbows on his hands with his elbows on the table. In this position Wentworth found him some time later, and when John looked up his face was haggard and aged.

"Ah! I see you have read it."

"Yes."

"Do you think Longworth is at the bottom of that article?"

John shook his head. "Oh, no!" he said; "he had nothing whatever to do with it."

"How do you know?"

Kenyon related exactly what had passed between the oily young man of the Financial Field and himself in that very room. While this recital was going on Wentworth walked up and down, evidently in deep opinion now and then in remarks that were short and pithy, but hardly fit for publication. When the story was done he turned on Kenyon.

"Well," he said, there is nothing for it but sue the paper for libel."

"What good will that do?"

"What good will it do! Do you mean to say that you intend to sit here under such an imputation as they have cast upon you and do nothing? What good will it do? It will do all the good in the world."

"We cannot form our company and sue the paper at the same time. All our energies will have to be directed toward the latter as we have in fact."

"But, my dear John, don't you see the effect of that article? How can we form our company if such a lie remains unchallenged? Nobody will look at our proposals. Every one will say: 'Why have you not taken action about the article that appeared in the Financial Field?' If we say we have done nothing, then, of course, the natural inference is that we are a pair of swindlers, and that our scheme is a fraud."

"I have always thought," said John, "that the capitalization is too high."

"Really, I believe you think that article is not so unfair after all, John, I am astonished at you."

"But if we commence a libel suit it cannot be finished before our option has expired. If we tell the people that we have begun to sue the Financial Field for libel they will say they prefer to wait and hear what the result of the case is. By that time our chances of forming a company will be gone."

Before John could reply there was a knock at the door, and the clerk entered with a letter in his hand which had just come in. Kenyon tore it open, read it, and then tossed it across the table to Wentworth. Wentworth saw the name of their firm of solicitors at the top of the letter paper. Then he read:

Dear sir,—We are in doubt as to the article in the Financial Field of this morning referring to the Canadian Mica Mining company, and shall be pleased to know what action you intend to take in the matter. We may say that, in justice to our reputation, we are pleased to know the company unless a suit is brought against the paper which contains the article. Yours truly, W. H. and Co.

Wentworth laughed with a certain bitterness. "Well," he said, "if it has come to such a pass that Hawk fears for his reputation, the sooner we bring a libel suit against the paper the better."

"Perhaps," said John, with a look of agony on his face, "you will tell me where the money is to come from. The moment we get into the law courts money will simply have to flow like water, and doubtless the Field has plenty of it. It will add to their reputation, and they will make a boast that they are fighting the battle of the investor in Europe, everything is grist to that comes to their mill. Meanwhile we shall be paying out money, or we shall be at a tremendous disadvantage, and the result of it all will probably be a disagreement of the jury and practically no rule us. You see, I have no witnesses."

"Yes, but what about the mine? How can we go on without vindicating ourselves?"

Before anything further could be said young Mr. Longworth came in, looking as cool, calm, and unruffled as if there were no such things in the world as financial newspapers.

"Discussing it, I see," were his first words.

"Yes," said Wentworth. "I am very glad you have come. We have a little difference of opinion in the matter of that article. Kenyon here is averse to suing that paper for libel. I am in favor of prosecuting it. Now what do you say?"

"My dear fellow," replied Longworth, "I am delighted to be able to agree with Mr. Kenyon for once. See them! Why, certainly not. That is just what they want."

"But," said Wentworth, "if we do not, who is going to look at our mine?"

"Exactly the same number of people as would look at it before the article appeared."

HOW IT IS VIEWED

Opinions in Washington of Cleveland's Final Message.

CUBAN QUESTION LEADS DISCUSSION

Many Senators and Representatives Look To Express Their Views—Members of Foreign Relations Committee Particularly Reticent.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Views of a number of senators and representatives on the president's message were sought this morning by a representative of the United Associated Presses, and although they were generally changing their comments several were found who willingly expressed their opinions of the message. Speaker Reed said: "It seems hardly necessary to comment upon the message. It is calm in tone and on the Cuban question will be much more satisfactory to the community than it would have been a year ago, as much sounder ideas prevail than prevailed then. I wish there had been as frank an acknowledgement of the deficit a year ago as there is now. The idea that the revenue is sufficient, without further borrowing, seems to me hardly tenable." Gen. Grosvenor, rep., Ohio: "The treatment of the Cuban and other foreign matters will not be satisfactory to those who have so earnestly hoped for the end of the war in Cuba, in the interests of and early cessation of wholesale murder in the unhappy island of Cuba. The reference to the tariff is far from satisfactory. The claim that price of commodities has been reduced to the benefit of the people is unimportant when we realize that idleness by force has placed even cheap goods beyond the reach of so vast a body of our people." Francis G. Newlands, silverite, Nevada, said that the message on financial ills proposed by the president, namely, the retirement of the greenbacks and the substitution of national bank notes, would not give the needed relief. Mr. McCreary, dem., Ky., said: "I am pleased with the president's reference to the Cuban and the Venezuelan questions and the tariff." Mr. Taft, rep., O.: "The president has stated the position of the United States forcibly. What he says on the question, as a notice to Spain that the present conditions cannot continue indefinitely." Mr. Lound, rep., Cal.: "The position of the president on Cuban affairs should receive the commendation of all Americans. No other grip unified, yet it is sufficiently aggressive to intimate to Spain that this country is anxiously watching events in Cuba." Mr. Bartlett, dem., N. Y., expressed the opinion that the time for intervention by the United States should interfere in the struggle between Cuba and Spain. Mr. Barrett, rep., Mass.: "The message shows that the administration will do nothing regarding Cuba. An attempt will be made to force the insurgents to submit to some radical measures. I do not believe that it will succeed. That and the Hawaiian question will go over to the next administration. The democrats have no cue in the message, except to do nothing." Representative Morse of Massachusetts—"What the president says of the Turkish situation does credit to his humanity. What he says about the struggle in Cuba and his intimations to Spain are patriotic, humane, and perhaps as far as the country is justified in going in the present situation of affairs." Mr. Walker, rep., Mass.—"What the president says about the weakness of our banking system and its reform is most admirable. When he suggests, however, that the greenbacks be retired by the issue of bonds he forgets that we passed an act in 1878 providing that when only $30,000,000 had been retired the people rose up and congress repealed the act. In 1875 an act was passed to retire them, with the same result as in 1866." Mr. Daniell, rep., Va.—"The message is fair as to everything but the tariff. The only two questions that the public are interested in are Cuba and the tariff. I like best that reference to Cuba where he shows a determination not to permit any power to interfere in the island's affairs. The president is unfair on the tariff." Senators who were loth to discuss the message were especially noticeable among members of the committee on foreign relations. Of this committee, Senators Sherman, Davis, Cameron, Lodge, Gray, Turpie, Daniel and Mills refused to discuss the message in the most formal way. Other senators of prominence who declined to talk were Aldrich, Hale, Pritchard, Wolcott, Gorman and Jones. Frye of Maine said: "The message is common place. So far as the Cuban question concerned the president argues on both sides of the subject." Senator Chandler of New Hampshire: "The president is strong on Cuba and its treatment is adequate to a certain point, but it does not go as far as I would wish. On the tariff it is weak."

THE MESSAGE.

Cuban Situation and Tariff and Finance the Principal Discussions.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The president's message is received as a fitting public farewell from the man whose policies and personality have occupied so much public attention for twelve years. The document is neither very long nor very abbreviated. The chief topics of interest are the Cuban and financial questions. Announcement is made of the prospective settlement of the Venezuelan boundary question, and that negotiations for a treaty of general arbitration of all differences between Great Britain and the United States are far advanced and promise to result in successful consummation at an early date. The president deplores the situation in the east, and expresses the disbelief that "the present sombre prospect in Turkey will be long permitted to offend the sight of Christendom." Regarding Cuba, the president says:

For Peace in Cuba.

"These inevitable entanglements of the United States with the rebellion in in Cuba, the large American property interests affected, and considerations humane, European and humanity in general, have led to a vehement demand in various quarters for some sort of positive intervention on the part of the United States. It was at first proposed that belligerent rights should be accorded to the insurgents—a proposition no longer urged, because ultimately and in practical operation clearly perilous and injurious to our own interests. It has since been and is now sometimes contended that the independence of the insurgents should be recognized. But imperfect and restricted as the Spanish government of the island may be, no other exists there—unless the will of the military officer in temporary command of a particular district may be ranked as a species of government. It is now also suggested that the United States should buy the island—a suggestion possibly worthy of consideration if there were any evidence of a desire or willingness on the part of Spain to entertain such a proposal. It is urged, finally, that, all other methods failing, the existing internecine strife in Cuba should be terminated by our intervention. Even at the near bet ween the United States and Spain—a war which its advocates confidently prophesy could be neither large in its proportions nor doubtful in its issue.

Right and Not Might Our Rule.

"The correctness of this forecast need be only hinted at here. Nevertheless a characteristic to maintain as a nation, which plainly dictates that right and not might should be the rule of its conduct. Further, though the United State is not a nation for financial ills proposed by the president, namely, the retirement of the greenbacks and the substitution of national bank notes, would not give the needed relief. Mr. McCreary, dem., Ky., said: "I am pleased with the president's reference to the Cuban and the Venezuelan questions and the tariff." Mr. Taft, rep., O.: "The president has stated the position of the United States forcibly. What he says on the question, as a notice to Spain that the present conditions cannot continue indefinitely." Mr. Lound, rep., Cal.: "The position of the president on Cuban affairs should receive the commendation of all Americans. No other grip unified, yet it is sufficiently aggressive to intimate to Spain that this country is anxiously watching events in Cuba." Mr. Bartlett, dem., N. Y., expressed the opinion that the time for intervention by the United States should interfere in the struggle between Cuba and Spain. Mr. Barrett, rep., Mass.: "The message shows that the administration will do nothing regarding Cuba. An attempt will be made to force the insurgents to submit to some radical measures. I do not believe that it will succeed. That and the Hawaiian question will go over to the next administration. The democrats have no cue in the message, except to do nothing." Representative Morse of Massachusetts—"What the president says of the Turkish situation does credit to his humanity. What he says about the struggle in Cuba and his intimations to Spain are patriotic, humane, and perhaps as far as the country is justified in going in the present situation of affairs." Mr. Walker, rep., Mass.—"What the president says about the weakness of our banking system and its reform is most admirable. When he suggests, however, that the greenbacks be retired by the issue of bonds he forgets that we passed an act in 1878 providing that when only $30,000,000 had been retired the people rose up and congress repealed the act. In 1875 an act was passed to retire them, with the same result as in 1866." Mr. Daniell, rep., Va.—"The message is fair as to everything but the tariff. The only two questions that the public are interested in are Cuba and the tariff. I like best that reference to Cuba where he shows a determination not to permit any power to interfere in the island's affairs. The president is unfair on the tariff." Senators who were loth to discuss the message were especially noticeable among members of the committee on foreign relations. Of this committee, Senators Sherman, Davis, Cameron, Lodge, Gray, Turpie, Daniel and Mills refused to discuss the message in the most formal way. Other senators of prominence who declined to talk were Aldrich, Hale, Pritchard, Wolcott, Gorman and Jones. Frye of Maine said: "The message is common place. So far as the Cuban question concerned the president argues on both sides of the subject." Senator Chandler of New Hampshire: "The president is strong on Cuba and its treatment is adequate to a certain point, but it does not go as far as I would wish. On the tariff it is weak."

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Offer Made to Spain.

"Nevertheless, realizing that suspicions and precautions on the part of ...

...ways natural and not always unjustifiable—being sincerely desirous in the interest of both as well as on its own account that the Cuban problem should be solved with the least possible delay —it was intimated by this government to the government of Spain several months ago that, if a satisfactory measure of home rule were tendered the Cuban insurgents, and would be accepted by them upon a guaranty of its execution, the United States would endeavor to find a way not objectionable to Spain of furnishing such a guaranty. While no definite response to this intimation has yet been received from the Spanish government, it is believed to be not altogether inconclusive, while, as already suggested, no reason is perceived why it should not be approved by the insurgents. It is therefore fervently hoped on all grounds that earnest efforts for healing the breech between Spain and her revolted Cubans, upon the lines above indicated, may be at once inaugurated and pushed to an immediate and successful issue. The friendly offices of the United States, if tendered, will be gladly utilized or in any other way consistent with our constitution and laws, will always be at the disposal of either party.

When Our Patience May End.

"Whatever circumstances may arise, our policy will be the same. We would constrain us to object to the acquisition of the island or an interference with its control by any other power. It should be added that it cannot be reasonably assumed that our forbearance will be indefinitely maintained. While we are anxious to accord all due respect to the sovereignty of Spain, we cannot view the pending conflict in all its features, and the widespread disorder inevitably close relations to it, and its possible results, without considering that by the course of events we may be drawn into such an unusual and unprecedented condition, as will fix a limit to our patience and our forbearance in the contest, either alone and in her own way, or with our friendly co-operation. When the inability of Spain to deal successfully with the insurrection has become manifest, and it is demonstrated that her sovereignty is extinct in Cuba for all purposes of its rightful existence, and when a hopeless struggle for its re-establishment has degenerated into a strife which means nothing more than the useless sacrifice of human life and the utter destruction of the very subject-matter of the conflict, a situation will be presented in which our obligations to the sovereignty of Spain will be superseded by higher obligations, which we can hardly hesitate to recognize and discharge.

Our Present Policy.

"Deferring the choice of ways and methods until the time for action arrives, we should make them depend upon the precise conditions then existing; and they should not be determined upon without due care and full and every consideration involving our honor and interest, or the international duty we owe to Spain. Until we face the contingencies suggested, or the situation is by other incidents presented, requiring action, we should continue in the line of conduct heretofore pursued, thus in all circumstances exhibiting our obedience to the requirements of public law and our regard for the duty enjoined upon us by the position we occupy in the family of nations. A contemplation of emergencies that may arise should plainly lead us to avoid their creation, either through a careless disregard of present duty or even through any unfriendly and illtimed expression of feeling. But I have deemed it not amiss to remind the congress that a time may arrive when a correct policy and care for our interests, as well as in regard for the interests of other nations and their citizens, joined by considerations of humanity and a desire to see a rich and fertile country, intimately related to us, saved from complete devastation, will demand that definite action be taken by us which will subserve the interests thus involved and at the same time promise to Cuba and its inhabitants an opportunity to enjoy the blessings of peace."

Tariff and Finance.

The president submits a statement of the revenues and expenses of the government, and adds: "I believe our present tariff law, if allowed a fair opportunity, will in the near future yield a revenue which, with reasonable economical expenditures, will overcome all deficiencies. In the meantime no deficit that has occurred or may occur need excite or disturb us. For any such deficit we have in the treasury, in addition to a gold reserve of one hundred millions, a surplus of more than one hundred and twenty-eight millions of dollars applicable to the payment of the expenditures of the government, and which must, unless expended for that purpose, remain a useless hoard, or, if not extravagantly wasted, must in any event be perverted from the purpose of its exaction from our people. To the extent, therefore, of the deficiency in the revenue from this fund is nothing more than its proper or legitimate use. The government thus applying a surplus fortunately in its treasury to the payment of expenses justly chargeable to its revenues, is not at all to be likened to a man living beyond his income and thus incurring debt or encroaching on his principal. It is not one of the functions of our government to accumulate and make additions to a fund not needed for immediate expenditure. With individuals it is the chief object of struggle and effort. The application of accumulated fund by the government to the payment of its running expenses is a duty. It is immeasurably better to appropriate our surplus to the payment of justifiable expenses than to allow it to become an invitation to reckless appropriations or to extravagant expenditures.

"This reference to the condition and prospects of our revenues naturally and very properly leads to the consideration of our financial methods. They have been frequently pressed upon the attention of congress in previous executive communications and the inevitable danger of their continued toleration pointed out. Without again repeating these details, I can not refrain from again solemnly pressing the necessity of the prompt reform of a system opposed to every rule of sound finance and shown by experience to be fraught with the gravest peril and perplexity. I am more convinced than ever that we can have no assured financial peace and safety until the government currency obligations upon which gold may be demanded from the treasury are withdrawn from circulation and canceled. This might be done, as has been heretofore recommended, by their exchange for long-term bonds bearing a low rate of interest or by their redemption with the proceeds of such bonds. Even if only the United States notes known as greenbacks were thus retired, it is probable that the treasury notes issued in payment of silver purchases under the act of July 14, 1890, now paid in gold when demanded, would not create much disturbance, as they might, from time to time, when received in the treasury by redemption in gold or otherwise, be gradually and prudently retired from circulation. The plan of issuing bonds for the purpose of redemption certainly appears to be the most effective and direct path to the needed reform. In default of this, however, it would be a step in the right direction if currency obligations redeemable in gold, whenever so redeemed, should be canceled instead of being reissued. This operation would be a slow remedy, but it would improve the present conditions. National banks should redeem their own notes. They should be allowed to issue circulation to the par value of bonds deposited as security for its redemption, and the tax on their circulation should be reduced to one-fourth of 1 per cent. In considering projects for the retirement of United States notes and treasury notes issued under the law of 1890, I am of the opinion that we have placed as much stress upon the danger of contracting the currency, and have calculated too little upon the gold that would be added to our circulation if invited to us by better and safer financial methods. It is not so much a contraction of our currency that should be avoided as its unequal distribution. This might be obviated, and any fear of harmful contraction at the same time removed, by allowing the organizations of smaller banks and in less populous communities than are now permitted, and also authorizing existing banks to establish branches in small communities under proper restrictions. The entire case may be presented by the statement that legislation which will wisely and sound financial methods will not dawn upon us until our government abandons the banking business and the accumulation of funds, and confines its operations to the receipt and payment of the money contributed by the people for its support, and to the expenditure of such money for the people's benefit."

Trusts and the Laws.

"Another topic," says the president, "in which our people rightfully take a deep interest may be here briefly considered. I refer to the existence of trusts and other huge aggregations of capital, the object of which is to secure the monopoly of some particular branch of trade, industry or commerce and to stifle competition and restriction. When these are defended it is usually on the ground that though they increase profits they also reduce prices and thus may benefit the public. Their tendency is to crush out individual independence and to hinder or prevent the free use of human faculties and the full development of human character. Though congress has attempted to deal with this matter by legislation, the laws passed for that purpose thus far have proved ineffective, not because of any lack of disposition or attempt to enforce them, but simply because the laws themselves as interpreted do not reach the difficulty. If the insufficiencies of existing laws can be remedied by further legislation it should be done. Even though it may be found that federal authority is not broad enough to fully reach the evil, there can be no doubt of the power of the several states to act effectively in the premises, and there should be no reason to doubt their willingness to judiciously exercise such powers."

McKinley Reads the Message.

Canton, O., Dec. 8.—Major McKinley read President Cleveland's message through with great interest, but without comment. The portion of it devoted to the Cuban question was discussed by those present. The consensus of opinion was that it was an informing presentation of the situation and, on the whole, about what was expected. Col. M. T. Herrick of Cleveland said it was conservative and breathed a spirit of fairness which would be commended.

Reasoning.

"You are charged with knocking the complainant down with a club and taking all his valuables," said the judge.

"He tole me to," said the prisoner.

"Eh?"

"He tole me to do it. I stops him on the corner to get a light, see? An', of course, we got to talkin' about de money question. Den he says to me: 'De ony right way to git at de money question is to start right in on first principles,' he says. 'Is dat de way youse want to do?' I says. 'It is,' says he. 'All right,' I says, an' socks it to him, an' he says he belongs to me by rights of first principles."—Indianapolis Journal.

Reassuring.

Ten Broke—I hear your father tramping about upstairs rather nervously. Do you think he'll better go?

Penelope—No, there's no danger. He doesn't know it's you.—N. Y. Truth.

SPORTS

Sun Rises: 7:19 a. m.
Sun sets: 4:25 p. m.
Bicycle lanterns must be Lighted at 5:55 p. m.

GOLF.

Golfing, the weekly journal devoted to the game of golf, has in this week's issue a handsomely illustrated article describing the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club of this city. It will be of great interest to all golfers hereabouts.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Harry Bennett has purchased a trick dog.

Thos. Fresconi, of Prospect avenue, is suffering from an attack of malaria.

Miss Hart has returned from the hospital, where she has been treated for pulmonary troubles.

The Baptist church at New Market has been refitted throughout with new chandeliers and side lamps.

Brakeman Frank Linsman, who is ill, has gone to Port Murray for a few weeks' recreation and rest.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Milliken will be "at home" to their friends on Thursday evening of this week.

Mrs. James Martin, of North avenue, has returned home from a pleasant visit with friends in Plainfield.

Mr. and Mrs John Tingley, of West Dunellen, have been visiting their daughter, Mrs. William D. Clawson, of South Plainfield.

The borough council will not meet again until the first Monday night in January, unless some unforeseen measures demand earlier attention.

Work is well now under way on Louis Titsworth's new frame house on Prospect avenue. The building will be ready for occupancy early in the spring.

S. Z. Dixson, of Greenbrook, who recently purchased the Wright property, near here, left for Denver, Colorado, yesterday, where he expects to remain indefinitely.

John H. Conklin, manager of the Dunellen Brick Works, was able to go out yesterday after a two weeks' confinement to the house, suffering from an aggravated carbuncle on his upper lip.

The finishing touches were put on the borough lockup cells, yesterday, and they are now ready for guests. It is to be hoped, however, that it will be a long time before any of them are occupied.

Real estate agent Eugene Runyon has leased the Goth building on Main street, to A. Hecht, a merchant tailor from East 77th street, New York. The building will be converted into a wholesale and retail clothing and cloak manufactory.

After several unsuccessful attempts to keep the Emerydale station in running order, Carson Johnson, formerly of Plainfield, will take possession today. Should he prosper, Mr. Johnson will put a barber chair in the station, next spring, and cater to the wants of the waiting passengers.

Dunellen is coming to the front in the matter of athletic sports, and while the number of members is comparatively small as yet, it is made up of some good wood. On Thursday night an entertainment is to be given in Lincoln School Hall, and the proceeds will go towards fitting up a gymnasium.

EARLY INTELLIGENCE.

—Invitations are out for a big turkey supper to be given by John Blimm, Jr., to a number of his friends at Scotch Plains.

—There is a probability that the case of Mrs. Edward Kelly against "Mistress" Mary Jane Tobin will be appealed to a higher court.

—Buy one of the fine Welsbach stand lamps for Christmas. Gavett has them with handsome decorated shades. They make an elegant present.

—J. M. Smalley, of Somerset street, has leased the store next to Harper's stationery on Park avenue, and will open a meat market next Saturday. He will still remain a partner with his brother Wm. L. Smalley, Jr., in the Somerset street market.

—About twenty-five young friends of Frank Shepbard, of Westervelt avenue, tendered him a pleasant surprise last evening. The usual games furnished the chief amusement, and refreshments were served in abundance.

CHARMING CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

Miller Lamps are Beautiful

Give a bright and steady light that is better than gas or electric light to read or work by; are simple, clean, convenient, delightful to use.

No other lamp will please you so much.

All styles to select from. If not for sale by dealers you can buy at our store.

Our Fine Brass and Onyx Tables are Beautiful.

Edward Miller & Co., Manufacturers. Established 1844.
26 and 28 W. Broadway, N. Y.
For cool weather buy a Miller Oil Heater.
10 tf-Mon-Thur

THEATRICAL.

In "Brian Boru," as presented by the Whitney Opera Company, the Broadway Theatre in New York has the greatest artistic and financial success it has enjoyed for several seasons. The 50th performance was celebrated on Monday evening, Nov. 30th, when beautiful silver card receivers were distributed. A fortnight ago the 69th Regiment attended in a body; lately the members of the New York Athletic Club saw the opera, and on the evening of Dec. 1st the Catholic Society, of New York, attended in a body. There has been a succession of crowded houses; the horse show or the opera has not diminished the patronage in the least. In fact, last week's business was larger than any previous week. Early in the spring, after filling engagements in Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago, "Brian Boru" will be seen in London by the Whitney Company. The entire cast, scenery and properties will be sent over seas. This will be the first American opera company to visit the British capital.

Big crowds at the Pleasure Palace yesterday applauded mightily when "Teddy" Hale appeared, The winner of the six day race seemed none the worse for his effort, beyond a slight stiffness, which wore off before he had completed his exhibitions of bicycling riding. The star feature of the vaudeville was Richard Harlow, in "Catching an Heiress." Walter Stuart assisted him. The Rossow Brothers gave their athletic and wrestling exhibitions. The Vilona Sisters produced music with violins and piano, and the three Delphinos, French musical clowns, were amusing. Others on the bill were Mrs Eddie Girard, Marie Heath, Blocksom and Page, Dailey and Hilton, Van and Vera, Lavarnie and Leseur, Dawson and Farlow, dancers; Marion and Pearl Violetta, transformation dancers, and Mabel Guyer, soubrette.

The old way of delivering messages by postboys compared with the modern telephone, illustrates the old tedious methods of "breaking" colds compared with their almost instantaneous cure by One Minute Cough Cure. L. W. Randolph, 143 East Front st.

Increased Attendance.

The increase in the number of pupils at the North Plainfield Public School during the last year has been remarkable. A glance at the records of the school shows clearly what the gain has been. In November, 1905, the enrollment was 718, and in November, 1906, the enrollment was 815, making a gain in enrolment of 97. The average attendance during November, 1905, was 612; in November 1906, it was 731, an increase of 119 in the average attendance.

Soothing, and not irritating, strengthening, and not weakening, small but effective—such are the qualities of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

A Quadruple Birthday.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Bovey, yesterday, there was held a quadruple birthday party, it being to celebrate the birthday of Mr. Bovey, of his daughter, Mrs. William Demarest, and the latter's two little girls, Alice and Louise, their birthdays all occurring during the week. The occasion was one of joyfulness and festivity. Many presents and good wishes were exchanged. The supper was not the last of the evening's entertainment. Nicholas B. O'Connor, of New York, was one of the guests.

Thrown From a Wagon.

While Mrs. L. W. Setrell, Jr., of Crescent avenue, and her brother, James Chilton, of East Orange, were driving on Central avenue, yesterday afternoon, the horse turned a corner too short and Mr. Chilton was thrown out. He was driving at the time and pluckily hung to the reins, probably preventing a runaway. His injuries were but slight.

Boy Thieves Will Plead Guilty.

Charles Wilson and Louis Milligan, the two fifteen-year-old boys, of this city, who stole $1,000 from Mrs. William Cortright, of West Fifth street, and were captured in Washington, D. C., will enter pleas of guilty in the county court tomorrow.

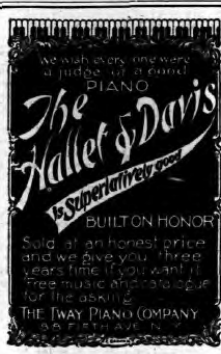
Subscription Dances.

Announcements were issued yesterday of a series of subscription dances to be given in the Casino during the coming winter. The dates arranged are: Thursday, December 31st; Monday, January 28th and Monday, February 22d.

Personally Conducted Excursions to California

Via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North Western Line leave Chicago every Thursday. Comfortable Tourist Sleeping cars, low rates, quickest time and the best of care and attention are advantages secured by those who join these excursions. For full particulars apply to your nearest ticket agent, or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago, Ill. Dec. 17 21 31

—A cantata will be given by the children of the Monroe Chapel on Wednesday evening of next week.



d 10 6m

OUR
40th Year
Finds us with a bigger, better supply than ever. Something suitable for everybody.

J. WISS & SONS.

Jewelry
We have cases filled with newest designs of everything in the jewelry line. Our low prices are the talk of the season.

Watches
Best makes, latest patterns, everyone guaranteed, gold, gold filled cases, silver. Ladies' Watches in great variety.

Diamonds
Big array, set and unset, from small chips to big solitaires.

DIAMOND JEWELRY
Brooches, Rings, Ladies' Watches, studded with gems.

J. WISS & SONS 755 BROAD ST.

ALMOST
Half a Century
Catering to the public our aim is to get only the goods from our competitors, and our prices are always lower than others charge for inferior goods.

J. WISS & SONS.

Sterling Silver
We are noted for having the finest assortment of silver. Prices are unusually low. Designs chaste and beautiful.

Silver-Plated Tableware
We have only the best plate in this line. None of that stuff that wears off rapidly.

Souvenir Novelties
Hundreds of articles, small and great, to select from.

Sterling Silver Toilet Ware
Many beautiful articles. You will be delighted at the prices and goods.

Cut Glass
The best kind of gift for refined people. Deep cuttings, ornate designs.

Cutlery
Our own make, Table Knives, Forks Carving Sets, Fruitknives for men and boys.
OPERA GLASSES, our own importations.
LEATHER GOODS, pocketbooks, in fancy leathers, and with sterling silver mountings.
PORTOISE SHELL GOODS, Side Combs, Back Combs, in great variety.
ART POTTERY, rich examples of article foreign and home potteries, Vases, Teacups and Saucers, Chocolate Sets, Tolle and Library Sets.

New Eyes for Christmas.
A pair of Gold-rimmed Eyeglasses makes a most desirable gift. Glasses carefully fitted and adjusted in our optical office by Dr. R. Hilton, of O. D. Satisfaction in every instance guaranteed.
$1 Gold Eyeglasses in steel frames.
$2 Eyeglasses in gold rims.
$3 Heavy Solid Gold Frame, crystal lens.
Credit transactions made only from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturday nights until 10 o'clock.

OPEN EVENINGS.
J. Wiss & Sons,
755 Broad Street, Newark.

A Superbly Appointed Train.

Undoubtedly the handsomest train between Chicago and St. Paul, Minneapolis, the Superiors and Duluth is the "North-Western Limited," which leaves Chicago at 6.30 p. m., daily via the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y.) Its equipment, which is entirely new throughout, and embraces compartment sleeping cars, buffet, smoking and library cars, standard sleeping cars, dining cars and ladies' coaches, has every luxury which imagination can conceive or mind invent for the comfort and conveniences of passengers. All agents sell tickets via Chicago & North-Western R'y. For full information apply to agents of connecting line, or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. and T. A., Chicago, Ill. Dec. 17-24-31.

Boy Thieves Not Yet Sentenced.

The two Plainfield lads, whose recent runaway trip was brought to a sudden end by the police of Washington, were to come before Judge McCormick at the Union County court this morning, but their hearing has been postponed on account of the absence of the Judge on a trip to Albany. They will appear as soon as he returns to Elizabeth.

Rheumatism is a Foe which gives no quarter. It torments its victims day and night. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and cures the aches and pains of rheumatism.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Gentle reliable, sure.

Paid $5 For Not Helping an Officer.

Dominic Duffy, of Grove street, was arraigned before Justice Crosley on a charge of refusing to assist Night Watchman Hull, in arresting a man a few days ago. Duffy was fined five dollars which amount he paid.

—A meeting of the trustees of the new Monroe Avenue church will be held on next Saturday evening.

Sheriff's Sale.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY—Between Th. Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, complainant, and James R. Perine, et al., defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE TWENTIETH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1907,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, in the city of Plainfield in the county of Union and state of New Jersey, described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the centre of LaGrande avenue, distant in an easterly direction from the easterly line of Peace street, if the same were produced across LaGrande avenue ninety three feet, and from thence running (1) northerly and about right angles to said LaGrande avenue, one hundred and eighty feet to a corner; thence (2) northeasterly and parallel with LaGrande avenue fifty six feet, more or less, to a corner; thence (3) southeast fifty and at right angles to LaGrande avenue, one hundred and eighty feet to the centre line of LaGrande avenue; thence (4) southwest, fifty and along the centre line of said avenue fifty six feet to the place of beginning.

W. H. HICKS, Late Sheriff.
FREDERICK G. FISHAM, Sol'r
dec 12 5w E. D. J. Cons. Fees $7.50

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY—To Frank E. Professo. By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the 4th day of December, A. D. 1906, in a cause wherein Effie Quasa is complainant and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, demur or answer to the complainants bill of complaint before the 11th day of February next or that in default thereof such decree will be made against you as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just.

The said bill is filed to foreclose two mortgages, one dated October 28, 1904, and one dated November 27, 1905, made by Maria B. Professo and John B. Professo her husband to the complainant on a tract of lands and premises in the township of Piscataway, in Middlesex county, New Jersey, and you are defendants because you are the owner of an undivided interest in said lands.

Dated 4 December A. D. 1906.
John H. Van Winkle,
c 12 17 24 31 1 7-w Solicitor of Complainant.

DIME
Savings Institution,
Of Plainfield, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
J. FRANK HUBBARD, Vice-President
J. C. POPE Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Our Overcoats

this season are, as usual, peculiarly our own in perfectness of detail and fit. Prices have been put at a smallest point.

Ulsters from $3.00
$10.00, 12.00 and above. Uncommonly dressy for Ulsters, too. Chinchillas, Irish Friezes, Mixed and Black Oxfords.

Overcoats, $8.00
to $25.00—Kerseys, Meltons, Beavers, Vicunas. Some with plain and others with combination linings.

Suits from $5.00
to $15.00—used to get far more for same kind of garments. In swell cheviots.

Boys' Clothing

—we make a good deal of our boys' clothing success. Been clothing juveniles for many years and feel we have an A No. 1 dep't. See it.

Boys' Reefers
with large ulster or deep collar cutlets. Blue Chinchillas, Friezes and Oxford mixed. Fashionable. $3.00, 4.00, 6.00.

Boys' School Overcoats
made in same way as men's styles. Blue, black and Oxford Kerseys. Plain finish, $4.00, 5.00, 6.00 and $7.50.

Boys' Two Piece and Reefer Suits
Exceptional sale. Were $3.50, 4.00 and 4.50 before. Now all at $2.98. New in cloth and cut.

Boys' Shoes—excellent kinds, $1.50 up. Men's $2.00 up.

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY
MARSHALL & BALL
The People's Outfitters. | 807, 809, 811, 813 Broad St. NEWARK, N. J.

HOLIDAY GIFTS AT AMOS H. VAN HORN'S

Sensible, lasting gifts in the shape of attractive furniture pieces—prices lower than any previous year—we're glad to have you look through the vast stock.

Arm Chairs for genuine comfort made in Reed, Rattan, Hard-wood, plain and upholstered—also large line odd, fancy Chairs, specially suited for gifts.

Desks in Oak, Cherry and Mahogany, $3.75 up.

FANCY CLOCKS, LIBRARY & BANQUET LAMPS!

This Book Case is in Oak, $3.98

This Oak Table, 85c. Big line fancy tables, all woods.

50 different kinds of book cases, combination book cases & desks $8.75 up

CREDIT TO Everybody.

Hard-wood Rockers, run from $1.75 up. Sofas—$14 stock.

Amos H. Van Horn LTD.
NOTE NAME AMOS AND NO. 73 BEFORE ENTERING STORE
73 Market St. Near Plane Street NEWARK, N. J.
Telephone 580 Goods Delivered Free.

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL
GEORGE E. ROGERS..... Lessee. | GEORGE H. WILLIAMS..... Manager
ONE SOLID WEEK
Commencing MONDAY, DECEMBER 14.
The Versatile Comedian,
CORSE PAYTON,
Supported by the Charming and Talented Actress,
MISS ETTA REED,
and a company of artists in a grand repertoire of plays handsomely mounted and staged by a carload of his own special scenery, gorgeous costumes, magnificent properties, elaborate scenery.
Tuesday evening, Galley Slave. Wednesday matinee, Camille.
Wednesday evening, Drifted Apart. Thursday evening, Lend Me Five Shillings.
Friday evening, Flirtation. Saturday matinee, In Honor Bound.
Saturday evening, The Purger. A Mistake in Coin.
Evening prices 10, 20, 30 cents. Matinee prices 10 and 20 cents. Seats now on sale at Box Office.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL XXIX. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1896. NO. 51

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

FAVORS A NEW COUNTY.

FARMER ORATOR BELIEVES PLAINFIELD SHOULD BE A COUNTY SEAT.

It is Not a New Question, For Twenty Years Ago the County of Central Was Proposed—Will Come in the Future.

A Press reporter today asked J. E. Martine what he thought of the project of a new county.

"I have long been in favor of such a movement," he said, "and believe it would be of great advantage to Plainfield. The notoriety and publicity that a county seat would bring would materially advance all interests."

"But would there not be opposition from Elizabeth and the rest of the county?"

"Naturally, yes. They would regret to lose Plainfield. And so would Somerset county regret to lose North Plainfield, but notwithstanding all this I believe it will be brought about ultimately."

"Would you not take in a part of Middlesex county?"

"Certainly, and I believe that old Middlesex would rebel but little. I feel quite sure that the population in that portion proposed to be annexed would hail it with joy. The extending of streets and roads, the construction of bridges and the like would be simplified and be much more satisfactory within one county than it is at the present."

"How about the political aspect of the situation?"

"Ah! Ah! There is small choice in rotten apples. Viewed from the result of the last election I don't see that we Democrats could be any worse off—though I confess for many reasons I should dislike to cut away from old associates in other parts of the county, but then a matter of this character should be viewed in a broad light, and not from a political standpoint."

"This is a new question for Plainfield, is it not?"

"Bless you, no! Some twenty years ago I caused to be published in The Constitutionalist a notice that application would be made to the session of the Legislature for the formation of a new county from parts of Union, Somerset and Middlesex counties, the same to be known as the county of Central, with Plainfield as the county seat."

"Where would you draw the lines to embrace the new county?"

"Oh! That would have to be a matter of much deliberation. I have a general idea, but no definite thought on this."

"Do you believe the matter will come up this winter?"

"No! It will be slow. It is a question for agitation and education, but I believe it will come."

His Stolen Watch Recovered.

The house of Jacob Peterson, a farmer near Raritan, was robbed early in November, and among the articles taken was a gold watch. No trace of the thieves could be found, but recently Mr. Peterson recovered the watch in a strange manner. Jas. Lahey last week was killed by the night freight near the Raritan station of the Central Railroad. When his body was found and County Physician Wagoner searched his clothes he found a watch which a county detective recognized as resembling the description given by Peterson of the one stolen from his house. Subsequently Peterson identified it as his property. Lahey's friends say that he purchased it from some man, whom they do not know.

How Is This Offer?

On receipt of ten cents, cash or stamps, a generous sample will be mailed of the most popular Catarrh and Hay Fever Cure (Ely's Cream Balm) sufficient to demonstrate its great merit. Full size 50c.

ELY BROTHERS,
56 Warren St., New York City.

A friend advised me to try Ely's Cream Balm and after using it six weeks I believe myself cured of catarrh. It is a most valuable remedy. —Joseph Stewart, 624 Grand Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

At the High School.

A meeting of the Plainfield High School Athletic Association was held Tuesday morning at recess and delegates to the annual meeting of the New Jersey Interscholastic A. A., to be held at Pingry's School, Elizabeth, on Monday, December 28, were elected. The following were chosen:—Charles Noble, Lindley Hillman and Carroll L. Runyon. George Proctor Smith will be in attendance, as he is president of the association.

To cure all old sores, to heal an indolent ulcer, or to speedily cure piles, you need simply apply DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve according to directions. Its magic-like action will surprise you. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front st.

GALA DRESS OF YULETIDE

HIGH SCHOOL ELABORATELY DECORATED FOR CHRISTMAS TIME.

Each Class Had a Hand in the Trimming and a Pretty Sight the Combination Made—A Funny Poem for the Occasion.

A lively place is the Plainfield High School at Christmas time, for every class room decorated for the occasion and there is an air of expectancy about the scholars that increases as the time draws nigh for Christmas vacation.

The interior of the building looked very pretty, indeed, Wednesday while Assembly hall wore a gala dress the like of which was never seen there before. Instead of the Senior class alone decorating the hall, the Seniors and Juniors combined their efforts and the result was very charming. All along one side above the folding doors into the class rooms the class of '98 had draped their colors, light blue and yellow. The Senior class had the position of honor for their colors. Blue and white bunting was draped about the platform and on the wall behind. The American flag was hung behind the desk while over it hung the blue and white of '97, and a beautiful star of white and gold with '97 in the centre of it was placed in the middle of the flag.

Ninety-eight had charge of the decorations in the first class room which included bunting and drawings on the black board. The members of the class of '99 decorated the other class room very prettily. They selected as their colors, red and white, the same as those of the famous class of '95. Bunting was draped about the chandelier and sides of the room while the boards also wore a holiday dress. The mascot of the class, "The Yellow Kid," smiled at his friends from one of the front boards.

The members of the Fourth class, or the "Naughty Naughts," as they are called, decorated one of their class rooms on the second story. Their colors are red and dark green, and the holly branches were used to great effect. Red bunting was stretched across the room, while the boards were in harmony with the rest of the room. This room was thought by many to be the prettiest in the building.

Very little evergreen was used in the decorating, and that was by the seniors in arranging the platform.

The members of the Third class had their present for the Fourth class in the shape of two baby rattles which were hung on the wall of the Fourth class room. They were accompanied by some verses, printed on a large sheet of paper and written for the occasion by the poet of the class, Tom Muir. Tom is employed in the circulating department of The Daily Press, and is known among his schoolmates as the wit and poet of the school.

The verses were as follows:

TO THE FOURTH CLASS.

Christmas comes but once a year,
And this one's almost due.
So, infants, we are going to give
A souvenir to you.

But children are such artless things,
They only laugh and prattle.
And being such, we give to you
The pretty little rattle.

The exercises were held this morning, and they were attended by a large number of graduates and friends of the school.

The programme, as published in Tuesday's Daily Press, was followed out and greatly enjoyed by all. The singing was especially fine, and much improvement was noticed, especially by graduates, to whom great praise was given to Mr. Lewis for his excellent work there. Some of the selections were difficult, but they were given without a break, while the volume of voices was noticeable.

Rev. J. O. McKelvey was the speaker of the morning and made a few remarks appropriate to the occasion. He spoke on the future and how each one is the architect of his or own fortune and the necessity of system, concentration and perseverance, in order to be successful. He also spoke of the moral future and how the world wants men and women of character.

After the exercises, the senior and junior classes adjourned to the laboratory where the seniors presented the members of the other class with their Christmas present. There was somewhat jumpy for each and with it a humorous selection of a few lines. Sydney R. Titsworth, president of the senior class, presented the different gifts with a few appropriate words.

Miss Gilbert of the Franklin School, had some charming exercises and beautiful pictures in her room the afternoon at two o'clock.

Christmas at St. Mary's.

The first service in St Mary's church on Christmas morning will be at 6 o'clock, and will be a high mass. The other masses will be at 7:30, 8:30, 9:30 and 10:30 o'clock, the same hours as on Sunday. At 10:30 special music appropriate to the great festival of Christmas will be rendered. The choir will have additional singers, and an orchestra will also assist at this service.

REAL WINTER WEATHER

MORE SNOW FALLS TO MAKE EXCELLENT CHRISTMAS SLEIGHING.

This Storm Was a Gentle One and Flakes Fell Into Just the Right Spot to Make the Steel Runners Slip Easily.

Plainfield has seen more of real winter weather during the last month than for several years in the same period of time. Another snow storm arrived Tuesday afternoon at about five o'clock and has covered the first fall of snow with several inches more of the light feathery flakes. The first storm was accompanied by a biting north wind that swept the snow up in big drifts but the storm was a gentle one, the snow falling quietly and easily in fine flakes which soon covered the sidewalks and bare spots on the roads.

It was just what the lovers of sleighriding have been hoping for as the other storm left a fine bottom on which two or three inches of snow was needed to make glorious sleighing. And then it appears as if Plainfield was at last to have a real "white Christmas" such as she has not seen for many a year.

Although the snow was dry and fine, it clung to the trees and soon transformed the city into fairyland, all robed in white in honor of the approaching holiday. The pedestrians who were out in the storm did not find it unpleasant as the temperature was very moderate, but they were soon robed in white for the snow clung to coat and wrap and soon transformed the wearer into a living snow man. About eight o'clock in the evening the snow ceased and the stars came out but it was but for a few minutes and soon they disappeared from view and the snow began to fall with steady vigor. There was another lull in the storm this morning early but again it resumed for a time.

At seven o'clock, four inches of the white mantle had fallen and the sleighing was excellent. The mercury was at 26 degrees above zero and there was no wind to disturb the snow laden trees.

The snow plows of the street railway were on duty early in the morning and the cars according to schedule time at an early hour. The trains on the Jersey Central Railroad were not delayed by the storm.

G. A. R. POST INSPECTED

WINFIELD SCOTT POST MADE A SPLENDID SHOWING.

After the Official Business the Meeting Was Thrown Open to the Relief Corps and S. of V.—A Jolly Time Was Enjoyed.

The annual inspection of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., took place Tuesday in their rooms on East Front street. Inspecting Officer Stryker, of Gen. Wadsworth Post, Somerville, performed the work of inspection and all the visitors agreed that they had never seen the work done in such an excellent manner.

After the inspection the meeting was thrown open and a large delegation from the Woman's Relief Corps and Sons of Veterans was escorted to the room where the festivities of the evening were enjoyed.

The first number on the programme was a vocal solo by Miss Jomini, entitled "Marching Through Georgia." She was accompanied on the piano by Clifford Braider. Another solo, "Brave Boys Were They," by Miss Jomini, was accorded hearty applause.

Then came the speechmaking, which was opened by Department Commander Ernest C. Stahl, of Trenton, who gave an interesting address on the work of the Grand Army. Department President, Mrs. Mary Morse, of the Woman's Relief Corps, followed with a few well-chosen remarks. Other remarks were made by Junior Vice Commander Hader, of Bloomfield; Department Inspector Hand, of Atlantic City; Chief Mustering Officer Askfeld, of Trenton; Assistant Inspector General James Atwood, of Trenton; J. Kentz, member of National Council of Administration; Past Commander L. V. F. Randolph, of Post 73

After the speechmaking all retired to the banquet room when a fine collation was served by the members of the Relief Corps.

The visitors left for home on the 1:17 train this morning, thoroughly pleased with their visit to this city.

A Clue to Postoffice Robbers.

A clue that may aid in capturing the robbers who looted the Cranford postoffice on Saturday was found Tuesday. The brace and chisel left behind by the thieves were identified as the property of F. E. Miller, a carpenter at Aldene. These tools were stolen from Miller's shed on Friday night. Three strangers were seen loitering near his house that afternoon. Good descriptions have been secured of them and furnished to the police.

ROBBED A COAL DEALER.

W. H. COLES' SAFE BLOWN OPEN AT DUNELLEN WEDNESDY MORNING.

The Sound of the Explosion Deadened by Bags of Feed Piled Around the Safe—Valuable Papers and Some Money Taken.

Wednesday burglars visited Dunellen who were evidently of the depraved and most dangerous class. At 2:30 o'clock this morning George Richardson, who lives nearly opposite to Wm. H. Cole's coal office, was rudely awakened from his slumber by a muffled report, and getting up looked out of his side and back windows, thinking perhaps that Dealaman's store had been broken into again. He saw nothing unusual, although the night was comparatively light, and returned to bed.

In the morning when Mr. Cole's colored driver went to the office he found the place in perfect confusion. The padlock on the front door had been cut and the bolts on the back door pried off, giving both a means of entrance and exit for the burglars. On the floor were scattered around many papers, receipts, etc., some valuable and some worthless. The safe had been drilled open and two of the drawers in it, in which were kept valuable data, including church documents and other papers, removed.

Bags of feed had been taken from a rear room and piled around the safe. Two of the compartments in the safe are missing along with their contents.

There was a considerable amount of money in the safe, and this was, of course, taken, but the robbers evidently had some respect for Mr. Coles for they left his account books without mutilation.

The main loss is the church insurance policies and Mr. Coles' papers, some of which are in connection with the Dunellen Building and Loan business. But of course payment on all of these can be easily stopped.

The only clue left behind was a carpenter's chisel with the name "Isaac Lyons" on it. Mr. Lyons is erecting a new house for Dr. Nelson, at New Market, and it is believed that the tools were stolen from there. Chief of Police Bowden was notified of the robbery early in the morning, but as yet he has been unable to get any trace of the thieves, though several suspicious looking persons have been seen.

LEGISLATURE'S WORK.

SENATOR VOORHEES TELLS WHAT WILL BE DONE AT TRENTON.

He Says That He Believes the Session Will be a Short One—Thinks the Constitutional Amendments Will be Approved.

More Senators and Assemblymen were at the State house in Trenton yesterday than on any day since election. They went for work, and before evening practically settled the organization of both Houses.

It was the first appearance of Senator Voorhees, and he will be the leader of the majority again this year. He has the following to say concerning the work of the session:

"I believe the session will be a short one, not over ten weeks, and the volume of legislation small. Much of it will depend on the report of the Commissioners of Equalization, to codify the Borough laws, and purify the Passaic. Track elevation may be up again, and I believe the constitutional amendments of the last session will be approved. It is certainly the best we can get, and further delay means no amendments at all, as a constitutional convention will not be permitted by the smaller counties, which would lose control of the Senate by such a move; and although that is what we should have, I think we had better accept what we can get now than nothing at all.

"The only logical excuse for delay would be to provide for district representation in the House, but that was defeated by the larger counties last year. I suppose the usual flood of special measures will appear, with Essex and Hudson in the van, but I do not think they will occasion much delay.

"Bills looking for appropriations for armories and the like might as well be kept at home, for while we have an ostensible treasury surplus of $1,000 000, it is only enough for a working fund."

In conclusion the Senator added that from what he could learn the Senate Investigating Committee would be continued, and that it would probably find more work than it had last year.

Gov. Griggs said he hoped Senator Voorhees was correct in his surmise of a short session, but added that he had serious doubts in that direction. He agreed with the Senator in his views on treasury raids, and said that bills with that object in view would hardly reach the statute books.

A CHRISTMAS FESTIVAL.

GAYETY FOR THE CHILDREN OF HEAVENLY REST CHURCH.

A Mother Goose Reception Was One of the Features, and After the Programme Presents Were Given Away.

The parish house of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Evona, was the scene of activity and gayety, Tuesday afternoon and evening, when the children's Christmas festival and "Mother Goose" reception was held. The weather and the bad walking kept some away, but there was, nevertheless, a good attendance.

The "Mother Goose" reception was arranged by Mrs. Lines, as was also the "broom drill," both of which were most successfully carried out. In the "broom drill" there were ten boys and ten girls, together with eight of the older girls of the school, and the various evolutions and changes through which they passed showed precision and marked training. The balance of the musical and literary part of the programme included a song by Miss Alice Ashworth, recitations by the Misses Lizzie Hendry, Agnes Van Norden, Nellie Arthur, Agnes Hendry, Anna Pierce, Grace Conkling and Ernest Ashworth. Following the above was a brief address by the superintendent, Wm. Winans Moore, and the distribution of handsome boxes of choice canky, church-like in appearance, calendars and Christmas cards. Special gifts of work boxes were given to the members of the sewing class.

Among the most prominent ones who took part in the Mother Goose entertainment were: Miss Ruth Lyons, as "Miss Muffet;" Erick Van-Norden, as "Little Jack Horner;" Miss Nellie Morgan, as "Little Boo-Peep;" Eddie Ashworth, as "Little Boy Blue." Harry Wyckoff impersonated "Dr. Foster," and George Stiles, "Chas. Wagg." "Little Daffy Down Dilly" was shown by Miss Agnes McNaughton.

The table for the sale of fancy articles was presided over by Mrs. Graves, while Mrs. Morgan was in charge of the chocolate table. The committee of arrangements consisted of Mrs. B. Lewis, Mrs. Graves, Mrs. Morgan, the Misses Graves and Miss Wenzel.

At the close of the entertainment ice-cream, coffee and cake were served in abundance to all present.

Bright and Cheerful.

The Commercial Palace never appeared more bright and cheerful than it does this season. Filled, as it is, to overflowing with the prettiest, tastiest and most attractive Christmas novelties and useful articles ever shown by this most popular house before, and sold at such low prices as to meet the smallest purses. Edsall's has well-earned the popularity and success it enjoys today.

—There will be prize bowling for turkeys on Christmas and New Year's eves at the alleys in the Ulrich building, on East Second street.

The old lady was right when she said the child might die if they waited for the doctor. She saved the little one's life with a few doses of One Minute Cough Cure. She had used it for croup before. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

Mr. Dunn Sues for $25,000.

Former Congressman John T. Dunn, of Elizabeth, has begun a suit in the Supreme Court at Trenton, for $25,000 damages against the Merchants' Insurance Company of Newark for injuries he received in an elevator accident in the company's building several months ago. The accident came near proving fatal to Mr. Dunn. He was laid up for months and has not fully recovered.

Improving in Strength.

Rev. Cornelius Schenck, PhD., who is at the Laurel House, Lakewood, is steadily gaining strength at that most excellent health resort and will remain there until Thursday of next week when he will return to Plainfield. On the following Sunday, Jan. 3d, he expects to resume charge of his pastoral duties in Trinity Reformed church.

A Stag Gathering.

An informal "stag" gathering was held at the home of Charles B. Morse, of Franklin place, Monday in honor of his birthday. A game of progressive hearts was played at which the first prize was won by Everett J. Peck. Carl D. Pfender took the second while the consolation prize was awarded to Wilbur F. Cornell. Parlor football and several other exciting games occupied the rest of the evening with an intermission for refreshments and story telling.

—Randolph's drug store window on West Front street is filled with a large assortment of the finest brands of perfumes at reasonable prices.

STRUCK ON HIS HEAD.

A KALSOMINER LOSES HIS BALANCE AND TAKES A TUMBLE.

Garrett Smith Was the Workman and He Was Engaged in the City Hotel —Blood Issued From His Ears and Nose.

An accident of a very serious nature occurred in the City Hotel Tuesday afternoon, in which Garret Smith, a painter and kalsominer, was dangerously if not fatally injured.

Some improvements were being made in the hotel and Smith had been employed to kalsomine the ceiling of several of the rooms. He was at work yesterday afternoon on his scaffold in the room alone. In some way he fell; it is supposed that he lost his balance when leaning too far backward. He struck on the back of his head and the blood spurted from his nose and ears. Other people in the building heard the noise when he fell and rushed to his side. He was unconscious when he was picked up and Dr. Long was summoned at once. It was impossible to tell at first what effect the fall had had except that he was injured internally. A hack was summoned and the injured man taken to his home. Mr. Smith resides at 676 West Third street and is a painter by trade. He works on his own account.

Dr. Tomlinson was called to attend Smith at his home. Smith is still in a partially conscious state and the doctor says that the shock has caused a complication of troubles in his head. The injury is a serious one, but not fatal, he says.

ONLY A POINT BEHIND.

Y. M. C. A. Basket Ball Team Defeated By a Small Margin at Summit.

Since their recent crushing defeat by the second team from the Twenty-third street branch of the New York Y. M. C. A., the basket ball team of the Plainfield association has rather lost interest in the game, but last night the excellent showing made by the team has brought back all the old time enthusiasm.

The game was played in the gymnasium of the Summit Y. M. C. A. against the first team of that association and the final score stood 11 to 10 in favor of the home team.

The baskets were not of the regulation height and the visitors were not accustomed to the place. The Summit boys had it all their own way the first half, when the score stood 7 to 2 in their favor. Then the Plainfield team began to get onto the game and the contest grew more exciting until when time was called, Plainfield was only one point behind. The Summit team played a rougher game than the visitors and four fouls were called on them against one called on the Plainfield team. The Plainfield team consisted of the following: Right forward, William Prugh; left forward, Max Moraller; centre, Eric Moraller; right guard, Henry Jessop; left guard, Frank Richards.

Minerva Temple Officers.

Wednesday the following officers were elected at the meeting of Minerva Temple, Rathbone Sisters: Past chief, Mrs. Bowman; most excellent chief, Mrs. Thatcher; most excellent senior, Mrs. Mattis; most excellent junior, Mrs. McComas; manager, Mrs. Pope; protector, Mrs. Bellis; guard, Mrs. Higgins. The officers will be installed January 6th.

Will Please the Children.

Next Tuesday evening the scholars of the Sunday-school of the Seventh-day Baptist church will hold their Christmas exercises. Besides the usual first-class musical and literary entertainment, for which the school is noted, there will be a general distribution of boxes of candy among the scholars and teachers.

Caught a Sleigh Runner in the Track.

A sleigh, in which were seated Miss Marie Martine, her friend, Mrs. Fredericks, and a driver, was wrecked Wednesday on the car tracks corner of Front street and Park avenue. The occupants of the sleigh were not injured and they alighted from the sleigh before any serious damage resulted.

Absolutely pure, perfectly harmless, and invariably reliable are the qualities of One Minute Cough Cure. It never fails in colds, croup and lung troubles. Children like it because it is pleasant to take and it helps them. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

Routine Business Transacted.

The Borough Board of Education met Monday and transacted routine business, which included the payment of all bills for the month. The board also officially received the immense quantity of clothing, flour, groceries, etc., which was donated by the borough citizens for the Children's Home, and they extended their thanks to all for their gifts.

SUDDEN, BUT EXPECTED

R. G. HORR DIES WHEN IT WAS THOUGHT HE WAS IMPROVING.

It Was Not Expected That He Would Live Long, Though His Demise at the Moment Came Without Much Warning.

Ex Congressman Roswell G Horr, statesman and orator, passed away at his home, 808 Park avenue, Friday evening at about 11 o'clock. The end came suddenly and without warning.

For some time Mr. Horr has been suffering with Bright's disease, but it was not until he returned, tired out with the last campaign, in which he played a very active part, that he was taken seriously ill. An acute attack of bronichitis made a dangerous combination with the kidney trouble. For nearly three weeks Mr. Horr lay between life and death; the doctors said that there was a chance that he might live and his family watched closely over him and hoped for the best. Several nights ago he began to sink and it was thought that the end was near at hand, but he rallied after Dr. Hedges had worked over him for several hours and slept comfortably for the rest of the night.

Yesterday he appeared to be gaining and talked with his family, seeming in very good spirits. Last evening Dr. E. W. Hedges came to the house and remained for several hours. Mr. Horr was sitting up in a chair as he seemed unable to rest on the bed. At ten o'clock he was taken with a spasm that lasted for a few moments. He all right then, however, and took some coffee and crackers with evident relish. Soon after that his daughter, Mrs. M. H. Eward, and her husband retired to their room while Mrs. Horr, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Hebard, Frank A. Horr, and the doctor remained at the bedside conversing with the sick man. At about 11 o'clock he was taken ill with another spasm, more severe than the first. He complained of feeling faint and then his head drooped back and all was over. Mrs. Hebard had hurried to call Mr. and Mrs. Eward but before they could reach the beside the spirit had fled. The others were in the room at the time.

The other son, Rolland A. Horr, was telegraphed for at once and will arrive tonight or tomorrow. He was here at Thanksgiving time when he came east on his wedding trip and visited his father.

Roswell G. Horr was boru in Waitsfield, Vt., on November 26, 1830, but when he was a child his parents moved to Lorain County, Ohio, and it was in the Buckeye State that he spent his youth. He grew up a sturdy, industrious and ambitious young man, and improved all the opportunities he had to get a good education. He taught school in Lorain County to pay part of his expenses in Antioch College, from which he graduated in 1857. Before he left college he began making campaign speeches, and exhibited something of the ability which afterward made him known as one of the most effective stump speakers in the country.

He was a Republican at the birth of the party, and he took an active part in politics in his own county as soon as he left college. He was appointed clerk of the Court of Common Pleas in Lorain County, and served two terms. While he held the office he studied law, and in 1866 he was admitted to the bar. Instead of settling down to the practice of law, however, he went into Eastern Missouri and engaged in mining operations. He continued to speak in political campaigns, and in 1873 when he began the practice of law in East Saginaw, Mich., he took an active interest in the Presidential compaign, and made speeches in many parts of Michigan His reputation as a campaign orator gained for him a lucrative law practice.

In 1878 Mr. Horr was elected to Congress from the VIIIth Michigan District, and he was re-elected in 1880 and 1882. As a Representative in Congress he earned the reputation of being a fine debater, and a number of his speeches attracted widespread attention. His humor made his speeches most effective on many occasions. In an attack on a River and Harbor Appropriation bill he once convulsed the entire House of Representatives with laughter by pretending to urge the claims of some back-country mud creek for a large appropriation, and he made the entire country understand how ridiculously large were some of the items in the appropriation bill. On one occasion he replied to some personal ridicule directed at him by the late S. S. Cox, and the Congressman from New York was placed in such a ludicrous light that he lost his temper and declined to speak to Mr. Horr for several days. Mr. Horr was defeated for re-election to Congress in 1884, when he made campaign speeches in several States for Blaine and Logan, and neglected his own district.

In 1888 Mr. Horr made campaign speeches for Harrison and Morton in eleven States, and was unable to meet all the demands which were made for his services as a speaker in the campaign. After the election of General Harrison, Mr. Horr's friends urged his appointment to a foreign mission, but the only appointment that was offered to him was that of Consul at Valparaiso, which he declined. Although his friends felt that this treatment had been unjust, Mr. Horr exhibited neither mortification nor resentment, and in 1892 he made campaign speeches for Harrison in nine States.

Mr. Horr joined the Tribune staff about five years ago, and his signed articles in the weekly and semi-weekly editions of the newspaper attracted widespread attention. Many of his articles were republished in the daily edition. He wrote mainly on tariff and currency questions, but his replies to inquiries from every part of the country covered a wide range of topics. In a recent interview he gave the following account of the manner in which he turned out copy for the newspaper:

"When I am at home I dictate to my daughter, who takes it down as I talk it on the typewriter. But fully a third of my writing is done when I am away from home. In that case I dictate it to a stenographer, and revise his copy before I send it to New York. I generally go over my dictation carefully and make numerous interlineations. I have been in Oregon twice campaigning, and in Maine five times since I began to do this work, and I find it quite a task sometimes. I am working so hard now that for a short time I have given up writing almost altogether."

Early in the recent campaign the Republican National Committee made an earnest appeal for the services of Mr. Horr as a speaker in some of the western States, and he consented to *make a tour of campaign speaking*, with the understanding that he should be required to speak only three times a week. The demand for his speeches increased so rapidly, however, that during the greater part of the campaign he was speaking every day and often twice a day. At the close of the campaign he was worn out, and was prostrated easily by a combined attack of kidney trouble and bronchitis.

One of Mr. Horr's strong points as a campaign speaker was his readiness in answering questions when he was speaking. Any one who sought to confuse him by interrupting him to ask a question was reasonably sure to wish later that the question had not been asked. His replies were instantaneous, and generally were shot out like arrows tipped with lightning. They exhibited his readiness of humor, as well as his great memory and command of facts and figures.

Much public interest was manifested in a debate which Mr. Horr had with Senator Stewart, of Nevada, on the silver question in February, 1893. The debate was reported fully, and was published in a pamphlet by The Tribune. The pamphlet had a large sale. The Horr-Harvey debate in the summer of 1895 also attracted considerable attention, although the author of "Coin's Financial School" made no serious attempt to engage in the debate, but confined himself chiefly to reading extracts from a long essay which he had prepared.

Mr. Horr leaves two sons and two daughters. The sons are Frank H. Horr, of Ithaca, Mich., and Rollin A. Horr, of Saginaw, Mich. The daughters are Mrs. F. W. Hebard and Mrs. W. H. Ewart, both of this city.

Pit Holes Yawn For Hunters

Hunters who have sought game in the wilds of Morris county during the present season tell of miraculous escapes they have experienced from plunging down deserted mine shafts and unguarded pits. Some sections of the county are honeycombed with these man-traps. In some the original owners placed some sort of barrier about the mouths of the yawning holes, but that was so long ago that time and weather have destroyed the safeguards, and in nine cases out of ten deserted mine shafts and pits, varying from a few to hundreds of feet in depth, are standing menaces to life and limb of the unwary hunter or wanderer through the woods. In the vicinity of Chester and Hibernia these man-traps exist in numbers.

Carpet Works Resume.

The carpet works on South avenue, after a shut down of several months, will commence work at full capacity next Monday. Already a number of the old employes are at work on orders received a short time ago. A number of heavy orders are expected that will keep the looms running at full capacity for an indefinite time. Proprietor Bronson will give all the former hands employment.

Won The Prize.

Some time ago it was announced to the members of the Junior League of Grace M. E. Church by the pastor that a prize would be given to the most successful member in a Bible story competition. On Friday the competition ended and the prize, a very pretty stick pin, was won by Miss Carrie Pangborne.

Had to Walk His Horse.

A man from Westfield was driving down East Fourth street Friday in his sleigh when his runner caught in the car track and snapped. He patched it together the best he could and started to walk his horse all the way home. He refused to give his name.

ABOUT THE PEN PUSHERS

YOUNG PEOPLE HEAR AN INTERESTING TALK ABOUT JOURNALISM.

Joseph B. Lowden, City Editor of the Elizabeth Journal, Tells of Some of the Characteristics of Successful Reporters.

The young people's literary society of the First M. E. church enjoyed a rather novel and pleasing programme *at their regular meeting Friday*, when Joseph B. Lowden, city editor of the Elizabeth Journal, gave a talk on "Newspapers and Newspaper Workers." Mr. Lowden has been associated with newspaper work for many years, and he has gained much valuable knowledge which makes him an interesting speaker.

In the talk he gave last evening there abounded a great deal of genuine humor which was thoroughly enjoyed by all. Incidentally, he said that he did not know that he was to be the star of the evening by being the only speaker. Continuing, he said in part:

"Newspaper people are not different from other people, though they are wonderfully made. Journalism is almost as old as time though it did not attain to any great degree of success in the early history of England. The first American newspaper was published in Boston by John Harris, and the paper was not a great success, from the fact that it began to publish a list of all the liars in the town.

"Newspaper men have a varied experience, and a reporter, if a good one, is vigilant. Many young men, as reporters, are dashed on the rocks of newspaperdom by allowing themselves to yield to temptation. The reporter becomes the associate of men far above and below him in life, and he has to be watchful in his business.

"Few people know when they are reading their paper what dark valleys had to be passed to obtain the news and what dangers were encountered.

"Invariably newspaper men do more good work than detectives, as Inspector Byrnes or Chief Grant will admit. There is a story told about a widow, who, after her husband's death, sold some goods to a peddler. Among the goods was a Bible in which was contained considerable family history The widow did not know that she had sold the Bible, until one day the peddler returned with it and wanted to sell it to her. She replied by saying that she did not want it, as The Plainfield Daily Press told her all that she wanted to know. The above story illustrates how a person will become attached to their paper and will have nothing else. When a reporter is given an assignment he is supposed to cover it, and if he is a good reporter he will do so."

Mr. Lowden gave several incidents of how reporters surmounted difficulties in obtaining news. He said that he was once a reporter and he liked to speak in praise of them, and he concluded his remarks by saying that a reporter should be honest, and if he is sure that he is right he should then go ahead.

Previous to Mr. Lowden's talk, Charles H. Angleman sang two pleasing solos, accompanied by Miss Sharp, on the piano, and at the close he rendered two comic songs, all of which were accorded hearty applause. Mr. Lowden was also extended the hearty thanks of the society for his enjoyable talk.

Miss Angleman, as chairman of the literary committee, occupied the chair and introduced the speaker of the evening.

A PINK LUNCHEON.

Mrs. Augustus D. Sheppard Entertains in a Sumptuous Manner.

A very delightful pink luncheon was given Friday by Mrs. Augustus D. Sheppard, at Hanwood, in honor of her sister, Miss Mead, who recently returned from Europe.

The decorations, consisting chiefly of choice pink roses, gave a decided brilliancy to the event. Those present were: Mrs. Augustus D. Shepard, Mrs. William Palmer Smith, Mrs. David P. Hall, Mrs. Wm. L. Patton, Miss Kenyon, the Misses Tweedy, Mrs. J. K. Myers, Mrs. H. P. Talmage, Mrs. Rowland Cox, Mrs. Lawrence Myers, Mrs. Frederick Mead, Miss Mead, Mrs. Charles Hyde, Mrs. John Doull Miller, Mrs. Henry Opdyke, Miss Mead, Miss Shepard.

A Masquerade Surprise.

At the residence of Mrs. Scheidecker, of New street, a pleasant masquerade party was given Friday in honor of her seventy third birthday, and was a complete surprise to her. Singing, dancing and recitations were kept up until long after midnight. An elaborate supper was served at midnight. Those masked were: Mrs. C. Smith, Mrs G. Silsbepain, Mrs. Frey, Mrs. C. Glaentzer, Miss Lillian Lang, Mrs. Schemp, Mrs. Kuntz, Miss Miller, Miss Carrie Mehl, C. Glaentzer, Mr. Schantz, Mrs. C. Schantz, Miss Josie Feller, Master Herbert Glaentzer, Wm. Mehl, Anna Weigman, Lucy Caspar, Mamie Mehl, Carrie Belter, Mrs. Boehm, Mrs. Caspar, Mrs. Belter, Mrs. Weigman, Miss Minnie Scheidecker, Miss Lizzie Scheidecker, Mrs. Ruppert and daughter, and Charles Weigman.

Andrew Johnson, of Duer street, is out again after a short illness.

ADVOCATES NEW COUNTY

W. E HONEYMAN WOULD LIKE CONSOLIDATION BY SUCH A METHOD.

Thinks That Borough and City Should be One in Government as it is in Other Things if the Tax Problem Can be Adjusted.

Among the valued opinions which The Daily Press has already published, regarding borough and city annexation, *the following from* Rev. W. E. Honeyman, of Lincoln place, secretary of the Borough Board of Health, will be read by many with a great deal of interest.

When Mr. Honeyman was asked what he thought of annexation, he replied that he was much inclined to think the same as Senator Reed. Continuing, Mr. Honeyman spoke in part as follows:

"Two governments in places so nearly joined as the city and borough do not offer the best possible advantages that are to be obtained from a single government.

"In the first place, there are difficulties existing between the two Boards of Health, which would be obviated if we were one city, and then there is the saloons. In the borough they can keep open all night, while in the city they are forced to close at 11 o'clock in the evening. Under one government these institutions would be managed far better. As it is now, after 11 o'clock in the evening the borough is a receptacle for a class of undesirable people who make the night hideous after they have visited our saloons. In a great many respects our interests are one, and yet the simple question of taxes is the all important consideration. If this question can be settled satisfactory I can see no reason why there should not be a union. I think the sewer question could be solved and adjusted amicably, though at present there seems to be a dispute as to the success of the city's system of sewage.

"I would not be in favor of having the borough annexed to the city, but I would heartily endorse an action that would make a new county and have Plainfield as the county seat. Such places as Dunellen, South Plainfield, Scotch Plains, Fanwood, ought to be united with the city and borough in one county. It would be contrary to reason to suppose that the Legislature would take a step further and annex it to a much stronger one when there is no urgent necessity for it. But after all the question hinges on the taxes. If, by annexation, our taxes our going to be higher we might better remain where we are, and I doubt if you could get a corporal's guard to vote for higher taxes, for the purpose of being annexed. If our taxes would remain the same proportionately there is nothing that I can see to block annexation.

"There are many good reasons why there should be a new county as I have stated above, for we would be able to legislate directly for bests interests of the people and we would be able to handle many important matters, which now left to people who are entirely ignorant of our needs."

THE PYTHIANS CHOOSE OFFICERS.

Perseverance Lodge Honor Members by Giving Them Chairs.

The annual election of officers was the most important business to be transacted at the meeting of Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., Friday evening. The election resulted as follows: Master of work, Thomas Milliken; chancellor commander, Robert Jackson; vice-chancellor, Edwin Mackey; prelate, William Young; master-at-arms, Donald McInnes; inner guard, J. Van Dyke; outer guard, James Armstrong; keeper of records and seals, Charles McGinley; master of exchequer, M. Turton; master of finance, John Wakefield; representative to the grand lodge, Jacob Blimm, Jr.; alternate, A. D. Pope; trustees, for three years, A. D. Pope; for two years, George H. Clash; for one year, Donald McInnes.

There was one candidate on whom the third rank was worked and then the members enjoyed a smoker, which was interspersed with an informal programme of talks and recitations. The evening proved to be a very delightful one.

Odd Ladies Officers.

At a recent meeting of Mizpah Lodge, No. 1, United Order of Independent Odd Fellows, Mrs. Cox was elected junior representative and Mrs. Mattis, Junior representative to the Government Lodge at Boston. Monday night, December 28th, the lodge will elect officers for the ensuing year.

An Early Hour For Service.

On the new glass sign just placed at the corner of Chatham and Somerset streets, noting the hours of service at Warren Chapel, it is noticed that there is preaching on Sundays at 1.30 a. m., which is, of course, a mistake. The error will be rectified.

Wm. Sperry, of Cumberland, Md., is visiting his mother in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Phillips, of Madison avenue, and their daughter, Miss Mabelle Phillips, have returned from Wellesley where Miss Phillips is attending college. Miss Phillips has returned to spend her holiday vacation at home.

NOT A HENPECKED MAN

MARRIED FELLOWS BOWL LIKE FIENDS AT THE PARK CLUB.

Single Men Were Good For Only One Frame—Then Their Opponents' Mascot, "The Yellow Kid," Unnerved Them.

"The Yellow Kid" was all powerful at the bowling alleys of the Park Club Saturday night and the Benedict team, *which chose him as their mascot, came* out ahead in the first game of the series with the Bachelors of the club. It promised to be an exciting game at the start but the Benedicts rolled much better than anyone, including themselves, while the strong team from the Bachelor ranks went to pieces with few exceptions.

This series of games between the Bachelors and Benedicts has become an annual event at the club and is looked forward to with great interest. So it was not surprising that the alleys were lined Saturday night with the members and their families who had come over to see the first game of the series. The sympathies of the audience were about evenly divided, the wives and members of the older set favoring the Benedicts while the young ladies and junior members encouraged the other team. But as the game went on and the poor Bachelors began to sink deeper and deeper in the mire of defeat, many of the gentler sex changed their allegience and tried to encourage the weaker side.

The game did not begin until 8:30 o'clock and before that everybody had to have a look at the mascot of the Benedicts, which adorned the wall above the score board. It was the famous "Yellow Kid," and like the others of its family, it existed only on paper. It was a real "Yellow Kid," however, the features were too familiar and the inscription that adorned its yellow gown was of the usual nature. "Say ?" it said, "we won't do a ting to dem. I'm the mascot for de married mens of the Park Klub. See! Wate till ye see me roll, de Bachelors won't be in it." And the "Yellow Kid" told the truth.

At the appointed hour, VanBuren and Lyman rolled a practice ball and then opened the game for their respective sides. Everybody felt good as both teams had decided to win the game and they informed each other of the fact. Every man on both teams came in for his share of the comments and jokes that were flying about on every hand but Pete Matthews seemed to have more than his share. He appeared on the scene in his famous "eighty-nine cent" sweater which played such a prominent part in the football season. The moment he took his position at the head of the alleys it was the signal for the breaking out of the most remarkable noises. Everybody had something to say and the result was deafening. That was a starter for the rooters and they continued without cessation for the next five frames. First the Bachelors opened the campaign with a yell but once was enough as the luck began to change. Then the Benedicts delivered an original composition that caused even the "Yellow Kid" to smile. It ran

"One, two, three,
Who are we?
We are the married men,
Hully-gee."

One of the ladies wanted to know the meaning of the last expression, but her question was lost in the uproar and no one happened to find it, so this remarkable phrase remained unexplained. As the game continued and the pitying ladies turned to the victims of the married men, the Benedictine rooters changed the yell to

"One, two, three,
Who are we?
The ladies are against us,
Hully-gee."

Then the Backelors put their heads together and concocted the following, which was given with great feeling:

"We are the Bachelors,
Here us yell!
Who are the Bachelors?
What ? eh!!"

Everybody present was appropriately shocked by this and the Bachelors rolled poorer than ever. The lead of the Bachelor team had continued for only the first frame and then the married men began to gain. Their third frame was remarkable, only one Benedict breaking. Councilman J. C. Peck rolled a wonderful game in his usual dignified manner, while Edwin Douglass, of the house committee, swept down the pins until his friends grew frightened at the terrible way in which he was rolling, breaking all his previous records.

The individual scores were as follows:

Benedicts.		Bachelors.	
Lyman	143	Van Buren	165
Hageman	173	Bonron	188
Smith	177	North, Geo	161
Peck	145	Randolph	155
Matthews	134	Hathaway	135
Douglass	198	Murray	111
Wilson	190	Lance	139
Brown	159	Taylor	122
North, W. C	179	McCracken	156
Thiers	134	Ball	175
	1596		1456

SCORE BY FRAMES.

Benedicts. 130 313 822 647 823 993 1161 1302 1474 1596
Bachelors. 143 294 445 601 741 886 1036 1173 1324 1456

—The Cooper Lamp Company, of Westfield, has purchased the Chamberlain machine shop building and is having it moved to a lot on Broad street next to The Leader office, where they will use power from the latter office to run the machinery.

HURLED A PIECE OF LEAD

DENNIS RAGAN LET HIS ANGER GO TO FAR IN SNOW BALLING.

Struck With a Snow Ball Thrown by George Townley and Retaliated With a Junk of Lead—Townley Was Severely Injured.

George Townley, of the borough, an employe at the Pond Tool Works, narrowly escaped fatal injury Saturday afternoon last during the hour, when with several other employes, among whom was Dennis Ragan, was in the yards throwing snow balls. All present were indulging in the sport, when suddenly Ragan was hit rather hard with a snow ball thrown by young Townley. In an instant Ragan became angry and went for Townley. The latter ran behind a corner of the building to escape his pursuer. In the meantime Ragan ran to the shop and secured a piece of lead weighing three pounds. He returned in search of Townley, who was still behind the building. Just as the latter put his head out to see what Ragan was doing, the heavy piece of lead was thrown with full force.

It struck Townley square in the forehead, and beside inflicting a deep, ugly gash, the blow stunned him for sometime.

His comrades ran to his assistance, and found that he was losing considerable blood. They were frightened and as soon as possible they took him to the hospital where he was under treatment for two hours. From there young Townley went to the home of his sister, Mrs. Frank Manchester, on Lafayette place, where he remained on Saturday.

Ragan, the man who committed the act, was frightened after he realized what he had done, and he considers himself exceedingly fortunate that his deed did not kill Townley.

As yet it is not known whether any action will be taken against Ragan. Townley will not be able to work for sometime as he suffers a great deal from the injury and it will require considerable time to heel.

THEATRICAL.

The company which is announced to appear with Woolcott & Jackson's comedians at Music Hall Christmas afternoon, includes among its many fine such well-known and clever performers as McCabe and Cunningham, Frank G. Mack, John Cullen, Master Bobbie Lester, the Yellow Kid, Alda Woolcott, "Cute" MacDonald, Helen A. Furman, Sophie Clifton, LaBard and Byerson, Katherine Heath and Blanche Gordon. They will all be seen in L. N. Woolcott's "A Yellow Kid," a dramatic history, of the pranks and antics of that funny little fellow, Mischief Dugan, the famous Yellow Kid, whose pictorial pranks in the New York Sunday Journal and World have been the laughing consternation of the year.

"A Run on the Bank" will be presented at Stillman Music Hall next Saturday night by the Ward & Vokes company of thirty people. This means that the most gilt-edged farce comedy organization traveling is coming to Plainfield. Long before Ward & Vokes forsook the vaudeville they were regarded as among the best "teams" in the variety business, and when they made the step from vaudeville to starring honors, the reputation thus made was upheld by the policy of having nothing but the best and plenty of it. The result has been seen through two years of unparalleled success which they have enjoyed as stars.

FAIR PRIZES AWARDED.

Successful End of the Event Conducted by Engine Company No. 2.

The firemen's fair closed Saturday night after a week of flattering success. The fire laddies were accorded a great deal of patronage from their many friends, and there was hardly room to accommodate all who desired to attend. Those in charge are deserving of merit for the excellent manner in which they conducted the fair.

Before the fair closed Saturday evening several contests were decided. The beautiful doll was given to Miss Catherine Meeney, who guessed the name given which was Ida, Mrs. W. McKinley's first name. In the contest for the quilt, Wm. Townley proved to be the most popular fireman, by receiving 203 votes. Jacob Benner was given one pillow, he having drawn the lucky number 15. The one holding number 49 is entitled to the other pillow, and the person holding number 17 is entitled to the chair.

Jacob Benner presented the mode rack, which he won, to Miss Lottie Chamberlain.

The five dollar gold piece was presented to Eddie Britton, of East Second street, as he held the lucky number in the drawing which was 733.

—The Christmas service at the First Presbyterian church will be held next Sunday evening at 7:30. The choir will be assisted by an instrumental trio.

—Sam Soloman has moved his tailoring establishment from Park avenue, at the head of North avenue, to the Voehl building on East Front street.

THE CITIES OF JERSEY.

SOME OF THE PECULIARITIES IN THE WAY OF POPULATION.

A Dense Population in the North and Sparsely Settled Counties in the South Makes the State One of Many Contrasts.

The State census of New Jersey taken in 1885 showed the population of the State at that time to be 1,972,949. Since that time the population has increased about 125,000, and is now in the neighborhood of 1,800,000, or rather less than the population of the city of New York by the Board of Health figures. Newark has a population now estimated at 215,000; Jersey City has 180,000 people; Paterson, which is to furnish the United States with a Vice-President after March 4, 85,000; Camden, 65,000, and Trenton, the capital, 60,000. These are the five chief cities of New Jersey, and if to them be added Hoboken, famed in romance and pictorial narrative, with a population of 55,000, and Elizabeth, with one of 45,000, a total of 675,000 city population will be given, or nearly 40 per cent. of the total population of the State. It is south Jersey, sparsely populated and containing no larger city than Camden, which deprives New Jersey of what would otherwise be its distinction of being the State having the densest population. The nine counties of Southern Jersey represent very little in respect of the number of inhabitants. Burlington county, for instance, the largest in New Jersey, spreads over 860 square miles. It is nearly as large as the State of Rhode Island, but instead of including, as does the latter, a population of nearly 400,000, it contained by the last census only 8,000, transients in Mount Holly included. South of Burlington is Atlantic county, which includes Egg Harbor and Atlantic City. It has an area of 365 square miles (it is larger than New York county, Kings county, and Queens county combined,) and yet has a total population of only 30,000, about one-half of the present population of Long Island City.

Cape May county, further south, has an are of 255 square miles, but a total population of only 11,000, whereas one ward of New York city, the Twelfth, has a population in excess of 330,000. Cumberland, covering 506 square miles, with a population of only 45,000, and Salem, covering 340 square miles, with a population of only 25,000, are two other southern Jersey counties which help to deprive the State of what ought to be its prominence among the States of the country.

The total population of such Jerey cities as Newark, Jersey City and Hoboken, does not correctly represent the density of population in these places, for they are connected with suburban towns into which the population of the cities has flowed and which properly belongs to such cities even though not included within the official city lines. New Jersey is, indeed, a State of many contrasts. Large manufacturing cities and primitive rural settlements are both numerous, the former chiefly in the north, and the latter mostly in the south. It is a fact, not generally known, that the present State of New Jersey, or much of it, was once made over by the grantee, Lord Berkeley, to three trustees for the benefit of creditors. These trustees were William Penn of honored memory, Nicholas Lucas, and a third with the peculiar name of Gawen Lawrie. They held the State in trust and afterward divided it into two.

GEORGE HALLOCK ASSIGNS.

Names J. Fred MacDonald to Settle Up His Business.

George H. Hallock, the hatter and gents' furnishing goods dealer, made an assignment Friday a. m., through his attorney, John H. VanWinkle, naming J. Fred MacDonald as the assignee.

The hard times for the last two or three years has seriously affected Mr. Hallock's trade and finally compelled him to make an assignment. The assets and liabilities have not yet been determined. Mr. Hallock first associated himself in the business under the firm name of Hallock & Davis, the latter withdrawing from the business on November 28th, 1893. Ash Horton was the former proprietor of the store.

Stole a Harness.

Robert Hohenstein, a grain dealer of Westfield, reported to the authorities Thursday that his barn had been broken open some time Tuesday night and a set of harness stolen. About 2 o'clock in the afternoon James Harrison, who lives near Graceland, was making his way through the snow toward Westfield, when he kicked a sack that was covered up in the snow. Investigation showed that the sack contained a set of harness. On a piece of brown paper tied to one of the buckles was written: "This is the property of Robert Hohenstein, Westfield." When the harness was taken to Hohenstein he identified it as being his property. Why the person or persons who took the harness should abandon their plunder and attach the owners name to it is a mystery.

THE PRIZES AT TRENTON

LATEST LIST OF CANDIDATES AND THEIR CHANCES.

Candidacy of ex-Speaker Derousse Given a New Turn to the Gossip—Parker, of Passaic, Wants to be Assembly Clerk.

The candidacy of ex-Speaker Derousse for the place of Republican leader of the Assembly this winter gave a new turn to the gossip in the state-house corridors respecting the positions at the disposal of the Legislature. Assemblyman Lloyd, who is from Mr. Derousse's county, (Camden,) has been a candidate for the place, but not in an aggressive sense. He would like to have the honor, and says so, but Mr. Derousse is against him and this practically narrows the fight down to Derousse and Gledhill, of Passaic.

Ex-Assemblyman Parker, also of Passaic, is seeking re-election as clerk of the House, and he and Mr. Gledhill are opposed to each other. It now looks like a combination of Derousse and Parker for leader and clerk against Gledhill. Ex-Assemblyman Duncan, of Essex county, and Mr. Nutzhorn are both candidates for clerk. Major Lentz was at Trenton looking after Duncan's interests. There is talk of both Duncan and Nutzhorn being satisfied with minor places.

There is a disposition among some of last year's members not to re-elect reading Clerk Lyon's head. His pronunciation is not particularly adapted to making him acceptable in the position. The Morris members are working hard for Lyons, however, and he may not be turned down after all. Assemblyman Boll has a candidate in Hulskamper for Journal Clerk. If Parker is re-elected clerk, Duncan and Nutzhorn are likely to be considered in connection with the positions of reading clerk and journal clerk.

Andrew Briedenbach has four and six members behind him for re-election as Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, and his chances of getting his old place seem brighter than they were. George Sauple, who had the endorsement of the Essex members for Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, is willing to take a doorkeepership, and this is what he will probably get if Briedenback is re-elected.

Senator Reed a Crack Shot.

Senator Charles A. Reed and his partner William A. Coddington, together with a few friends enjoyed a private shoot at live birds yesterday afternoon on the grounds of the Independent Scheutzen corps, in Hyde's Park. There were eighty live birds, and considering that they were strong birds, and the snow on the grounds, the score of sixty-eight out of a possible eighty was first class. Mr. Reed won first prize, and Mr. Coddington the second. A sweepstake at blue rocks followed the above shoot and some good scores were made.

PAYING FOR A VICTORY.

MAYOR-ELECT FISK DINES JAMES E. MARTINE, HIS OPPONENT.

Though Political Opponents They Are Warm Personal Friends and the Affair Was Full of Jest and Sociability

It is not often that the victor dines the defeated in the case of a candidacy for public office, but that is what was done Wednesday when Mayor elect Charles J. Fisk tendered a dinner to James E. Martine, the defeated Democratic candidate for Mayor, in the Union County Club. The affair was the outcome of a bandage of words in which the two Mayoralty candidates participated in during the progress of the recent campaign, and was very informal. Besides Mr. Fisk and Mr. Martine, there were a few other well-known local statesmen present, Republicans and Democrats both, and it was a jolly event taken altogether.

Though Mr. Fisk and Mr. Martine are political opponents loaded to the tip of the tongue with arguments against their respective ideas of public government, they are warm personal friends and last night the hearts of both were reached through the throat and stomach and pleasantry reigned supreme. Jests were interspersed all through the courses, but the privacy of the affair precludes the relating of any of the incidents.

The dinner was served by Max Wertz, and he fairly outdid himself in the lavish and novel menu that he provided for the occasion.

Death of Mrs. Frank L. Clark.

Mrs. Frank L. Clark, daughter-in-law of James Clark, of West Seventh s reet, this city, died Thursday at Asbury Park after an extended illness. Mr. and Mrs. Clark formerly resided in St. Louis, but have been staying at the seashore for some time in the hope that the change of air would benefit Mrs. Clark's health. She was well known and liked among many Plainfield people whom she had met while visiting at her husband's parents home. The funeral services will be held from her late home, 309 Third avenue, Asbury Park, this afternoon. The interment will be at Newton, Mass.

any longer. Meanwhile Adlemann's men had removed the snow from in front of the cars and under the wheels. After several unsuccessful attempts the three cars finally went ahead just as the fourth car appeared in the distance. The first car went forward immediately after being stalled in the snow for nearly three quarters of an hour. The fourth car plowed through the snow and reached the other side at the first attempt, after which one of the company's snow plows, drawn by two horses, which had arrived on the scene during the last of the excitement, went to work removing the rest of the snow from the tracks where it had been thrown.

Seeing that the fun was over most of the crowd moved on while Mr. Carey's men, who had completed their job, also left the scene.

MARRIED AT A PASTOR'S HOME.

Rev. G. Kennedy Newell Tied a Nuptial Knot Last Night.

A quiet wedding was celebrated Wednesday at the home of Rev. G. Kennedy Newell, of West Fifth street, when Miss Miriam Kendall, of Park avenue, and George Jacobson, of East Front street, were united in marriage by Mr. Newell. Miss Anna Johnson, of Mercer avenue, was bridemaid, and Frank Hatnand, of East Front street, was best man. After the ceremony a private reception was held in one of private dining rooms at the Central Hotel, where a fine supper was served.

The table decorations were especially pretty, and consisted of a variety of the choicest cut flowers. The bride and groom will reside in this city, where the groom works as a contractor. Early in January they will give a large reception in the Swedish hall. Those present at the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Jacobson, of this city.

MOORE BAKER REMARRIED.

He Killed Two Negroes Who Murdered His Wife and Child in 1894.

Moore Baker, the young farmer of Franklin Park who on March 1, 1894, killed two negroes, after they had killed his wife and child, has been married in Philadelphia to Mary Burton, daughter of the late John Burton, a lawyer. Baker's quick vengeance on the murderers was the sensation of the day. They entered his house to rob it, and killed his wife and child with an axe.

Free Postal Delivery in Roselle.

There is now every prospect that Roselle will be among the number of towns that are to receive the benefit of the appropriation made at the last Congress for the establishment of experimental free delivery offices by the Post Office Department in small towns. Influential citizens and Congressman Fowler have urged that Roselle be among the towns designated, and an order for the free delivery service there is expected to be received soon.

WEDDED NEAR TO NOON

HOME OF MR. AND MRS. A. V. D. HONEYMAN SCENE OF A WEDDING.

John Vosselier Reger, of Meriden, Conn., Takes Miss Margaret G. Trefry as His Wife—Rev. Dr. Yerkes Officiated.

A quiet wedding took place just before noon Thursday at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. V. D. Honeyman, at 83 Duer street, North Plainfield. The groom was John Vosselier Reger, city clerk of Meriden, fully known as "Mr. Meriden, Conn., and the bride Miss Margaret Goodwin Trefry, daughter of the late Capt. W. E. Trefry, of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia. The wedding march was played by Miss Maud L. Honeyman, and the bridal couple were preceded as they entered the parlors, by the two little daughters of the groom, Misses Gretchen and Bessie Reger. Rev. Dr. Yerkes officiated. The bride wore a traveling gown of green cloth, trimmed with velvet and stone marten. The bride and groom left this afternoon for an extended bridal tour to the Eastern States, including Nova Scotia, and will make their future home in Meriden.

GAGGED AND BOBBED.

Mr. and Mrs. John McGrath Have an Unpleasant Experience.

A highway robbery took place in Franklin Park, on the line between Somerset and Middlesex counties, is reported as having occurred early Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. John McGrath, of a small settlement known as the Sand Hills, were driving home on the road when two men drove up behind them. One of the men jumped from the carriage and seized the reins of McGrath's horse. The other drew a revolver and pointed it at the couple.

Mrs. McGrath screamed for help, and the man, still covering them with the revolver, then jumped from his own carriage and entered McGrath's. He gagged Mr. and Mrs. McGrath, who were powerless to resist. The two vehicles were drawn side by side and the highwayman transferred a large amount of groceries and merchandise to their own carriage. They also relieved McGrath of his gold watch and a small amount of money. They then drove away, leaving their victims gagged.

WAR OVER SNOW PILES.

TUNIS J. CAREY'S MEN BLOCKED THE STREET RAILWAY TRACKS

Superintendent Adlemann Arrives on the Scene and a Lively Time Ensues in Trying to Start the Stalled Cars.

There was trouble on the lines of the Plainfield Street Railway Friday morning and war seemed imminent between that corporation and Tunis J. Carey, the auctioneer and proprietor of the West Front street storage warehouse. The snow was at the bottom of the trouble and played an important part in the events of the morning.

When the snow storm ended, there was a big drift in the gutter on West Front street in front of Mr. Carey's building, which includes the four stores nearest the corner of Grove street. The drifts were increased in size by the snow from the sidewalk and Mr. Carey says that the snowplough used by the Street Railway Company banked it up much worse. Superintendent Adlemann, of the street railway, declares that the snow had been swept away from there by the wind and so the company had not had to remove it. At any rate, there was a high bank of snow in front of Mr. Carey's place that prevented his vans from approaching the entrance to the warerooms.

The snow, which was banked up at least four feet high, filled the gutter and so, when the police made their rounds this morning, Mr. Carey was notified that the snow must be removed from the gutter at once. Further down the street the company had carted away the snow from the side of the street, yesterday, but their carts had not come in Mr. Carey's neighborhood.

After the notification by the police, Mr. Carey ordered two of his men to dig away the banks of snow and throw the snow into the middle of the street. But it so happened that the car tracks were in the middle of the street also, and they were soon covered up by the lumps of packed snow. Most of the snow went on the west-bound track. The first car that came by pushed away the snow but by the time an other car came along there was a formidable bank of snow, about two feet deep, extending along the track for some distance.

The motorman looked dubiously at the obstruction and started his car at it. The car went about half way through the snow and then stopped. The wheels continued to revolve but the car remained stationary. Then he tried to back the car out of the snow but it was there too fast, and again the wheels revolved but the car moved not. Meanwhile quite a crowd had gathered to watch the fun and chaffed the motorman and conductor. Word was sent to Supt. Adelmann by telephone, and the crew retired to the inside of the car to await the arrival of help.

At last it came in the shape of another car and the two were coupled together. All the time Mr. Carey's men continued to pile the snow up in front of the stalled car. By the aid of the second car the first car was successfully backed up amid the cheers of the crowd which was rapidly assuming large progortions. Again the car tried to force its way through the snow and went several feet further; then had to be towed out by the second car. A third attempt was made and promised to be successful, when a back turned directly in the way of the moving car and the motorman was forced to stop the car or run down the hack. The crowd yelled gleefully at this and the car was stalled again.

This time, when the other car went to its assistance, it, too, was unable to move, and the crews of the two cars waited for reinforcements.

After a wait the third car showed up and unsuccessfully tried to assist the other cars. At the same time Superintendent Adlemann with several men from the car house, arrived, armed with shovels. They started to remove the snow from off the track, while the Superintendent came to the front.

"Stop throwing the snow on those tracks," he ordered. Carey's men looked around as if uncertain what to do.

"Throw that snow where you please," came from their employer who had taken up a position on the curb. Then Carey and Adlemann turned to each other and a lively conversation started. Mr. Adlemann told him he was delaying the traffic and would have to be responsible for it. Carey said that they could not pile up the snow and leave it in front of his property while the company's men carted it away in other places. Adlemann answered that if he had expected to cart away the snow there today as he did not have a chance yesterday and that, anyhow, the snow in front of Mr. Carey's place was not piled there by the street railway plows as there had been no snow on the tracks there, the wind having blown it all away. Mr. Carey didn't agree with him and their conversation soon came to an end.

Mr. Carey's men still continued to dig away at the bank of snow, but they did not throw it on the tracks Princeton intended to annex all the other universities some time in the future. The last year, Mr. Dennis said, was a great one for Princeton. This dream of greater Princeton might sound like a night mare but it showed the general trend of affairs and how the two universities are gradually drawing together, never, perhaps, to be initiated under the same faculty, but to go forward together.

"The Alumni" was answered by Dickinson W. Richards, president of the Essex County Yale Alumni Club. He brought, he said, the greetings of the oldest and most prolific alumni association in the country, which had, during the last decade, sent more freshmen to Yale per cubit foot of graduates, than any other association. What we need, he said, is not more men, but bigger ones, for only eleven men can go on the football field at once, and Princeton now has Grover Cleveland who pushed the entire English cabinet over the line. He then turned his remarks toward the college home of his listeners, and spoke of the changes there. The improvement in the faculty, he said during the last fifteen years was great, but he was not so sure about the students. He closed by expressing his thankfulness that he ever went to college, and especially to Yale.

Mr. Runyon's famous solo, "If I Were President," preceded the next speaker, James E. Roy, who answered to the toast "Our Club." He spoke of the fondness of Plainfield people for clubs and how the Yale men played an important part in many of them. The Yale Club, he said, is here to demonstrate the greatness of Yale in this city and her members impress it on all they come in contact with. He told of the growth of the club from thirteen members to forty-one after six years and said how well Plainfield has been represented among the under graduates at Yale.

The next senator from Somerset county, Chas. A. Reed, was called upon to answer to the toast "Rutgers College." He said that now Yale and Princeton were growing in numbers and wealth, they would soon topple over and give the smaller colleges, like Rutgers, a chance. He told something of his college and illustrated his remarks by several humorous stories.

A selection by a quartette of Yale Alumni men followed and then Councilman-elect William N. Runyon was called on to say something. He responded by telling some of his experiences at college and how he had now changed under the present environments. Then he grew facetious, and told the visitors about the beauties of the city park, near by, with all its beautiful statues and then of the city "jug," which he declared was a perfect paradise for the entomologist.

A parting toast to Yale and several college songs followed and then the toastmaster dismissed them.

CYCLE MAN TAKES A WIFE

MRS. FLORENCE HAND-ANSON MARRIED TO WILLIAM P. SCRIVEN.

The Wedding Celebrated at the Home of the Bride in Netherwood—The House Prettily Decorated and Full of Guests.

A charming marriage was solemnized last Thursday at 5:30, when Mrs. Florence Hand Anson, of Netherwood, became the wife of William P. Scriven, of the bicycle firm of Scriven & Hand, of Westfield.

The wedding was celebrated at the home of the bride, and Rev. Mr. Braker, pastor of the Scotch Plains Baptist church, officiated in the presence of the near relatives and a few friends.

The house was decorated with rare flowers and greens, making a scene of beauty.

The bride, who is the daughter of and Mrs. David Hand, was attractive in a traveling gown of dark cloth, and the bridemaid, Bessie Cushing, of Brooklyn, also wore a becoming gown of dark cloth. L. E. Eaton, of this city, was best man.

The bridal party stood beneath a bower of flowers while the ceremony was being performed and congratulations were being offered.

The supper which followed was complete in every detail.

The bride and groom will reside at Netherwood at the bride's home.

Those present at the wedding were: Mr. and Mrs. David Hand, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest T. Hand, Miss Sarah Hand, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Braker, Miss Williams, L. E. Eaton, Irving Hand, David Hand, Jr.; Mrs. Smith and Miss Bessie Cushing, of Brooklyn.

The presents received by Mr. and Mrs. Scriven are beautiful and costly.

Westfield Divorce Case.

Mrs. Kurzhals, of Westfield, has been allowed $50 counsel fees and $2.50 alimony, and use of one of her husband's flats pending a final settlement of the divorce case.

—The Saengar and Turn Verein will hold its Christmas festivities on New Year's Eve in their hall on Somerset street. There will be a Christmas tree and presents will be given to the children.

SONS OF OLD ELI DINE.

ANNUAL DINNER OF THE PLAINFIELD YALE CLUB HELD LAST NIGHT.

The Event Took Place at the Revere House Which Was the Scene of a Gay and Festive Time by the Alumni of Yale.

Another year has passed by and again the sons of Old Eli gathered together for the annual spread. It was the fifth annual dinner of the Plainfield Yale Club and was held in the spacious dining room at the Revere House Thursday evening.

They talked and laughed over their experiences back in New Haven and sang the good old songs of that period. Everybody felt happy and an excellent repast served to make them more cheerful. Mr. DeRevere's chef felt that his honor was at stake and he prepared a sumptuous banquet.

The election of the officers of the club came early in the evening. Albert H. Atterbury was elected president of the club, H. L. Moodey, vice-president, and Arthur L. Tracy, secretary. The table was arranged in the shape of a large U reversed with the toastmaster and the invited guests across the end and the members of the club seated along the sides. Besides the toastmaster and the speakers, there were present the following:

The Messrs. Atterbury, Reed, Codding, Welles, Clark, Moody, Corbin, Dimock, Mann, E. Tracy, A. Z Huntington, J. E. Tracy, H. L. McGee, W. D. Murray, Knox, Foote, Ryee, W. H. Tracy, Raymond, P. Stewart, S. Huntington, Kean, Strong, Arthur Lovell, C. W. McGee, Opdyke, West, W. E. Stewart, Peck, W. M. McCutchen, H. B. Lovell, Yates, W. F. Murray, Stephenson, Richards, Price, Howard Huntington, Ryder, Whiton, Leal and Pardee.

The dining hall was prettily arranged for the occasion with American flags and the smaller Yale flags, while holly decorated the chandeliers and pillars with here and there a bunch of it hung around the walls. There were a few visitors present who arrived in time to listen to the speeches. After the dinner, interspersed as it was with songs, the graduates rose up and marched around the room in Indian file while they sang one of the famous Yale marching songs. Meantime the table had been cleared and cigars were passed around.

Soon tobacco smoke rolled upward in clouds and the sons of Old Eli settled themselves to enjoy the evening's speeches. S. St. John McCutchen, master of the toasts, rose from his place at the head of the table and in a few remarks, filled with his irrepressible funny sayings, reviewed the events of the last year at Yale and then introduced Thomas Thatcher, president of the Alumni Association of New York, who had for the toast "The University." He spoke words of greeting and referred to that wonderful power that is always to be found in a gathering of Yale men. Then he turned to his subject and spoke of the great growth in the university and what it now embraces. The development of character, he said, was greatly aided by the opportunities given by the university by the voluntary student initiative. Then he talked of the alumni, really a part of the university, and spoke of its right to act for and to criticise the university, which, he said, came by its love for the "old place."

"The Faculty" was spoken for by Professor Hadley, of Yale. He answered the toastmaster's little hits with equal wit and after he had sent his listeners into roars of laughter he turned to more serious subjects. The recent growth of the university was, he said, remarkable, considering their late losses and the hard times. The increasing numbers in the classes had, he continued, necessitated a change in the recitation method which has proved so successful in the past and regarding which the advice of the alumni is needed. Classical learning had maintained its old position. As regards the Democratic spirit at the university, wealth has given an increasing importance there as in the rest of the world, but not to such a great degree. Nevertheless, he said, the work in the university was going forward according to the fundamental principles.

After the applause had died away that followed these remarks, William N. Runyon was called upon for a song and responded with one of his dialect selections that was received with much hand clapping.

Yale's old rival, "Harvard," was the toast answered to by Edward C. Perkins, a graduate of that institution. He remarked on his isolated position among the host of Yale men. After a little pleasantry, he spoke of the two great universities marching forward in the walks of life, side by side.

Yale's younger rival, who proved so successful on the football field this year, "Princeton," was represented by Leonidas Dennis. He remarked that on account of her victorious career of the last year, he thought that she deserved a more worthy representative than himself. He had written to President Patton, and read a portion of his answer. The latter referred to the future and confidently stated that

The Constitutionalist.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

THE NEW COUNTY IDEA.

There is probably nothing that would please the average Plainfielder better than to have city and borough consolidation accomplished by the formation of a new county with the Colorado of the East as the county seat, as suggested by Senator Reed and advocated by other borough citizens. There are sections of Union, Somerset and Middlesex counties that turn naturally to Plainfield as a center and to be compelled to travel to either Elizabeth, Somerville or New Brunswick to transact county business is not only an inconvenience but an aggravation to the residents of these particular points. If there is any way of pacifying the diversified elements to be encountered in the proposition to form a new county by the withdrawal of a small section from each of the other counties, it ought to be pushed. For the localities concerned, Plainfield would be a most satisfactory place for a county seat, and beyond the satisfaction that would result from a Greater Plainfield there would be much glory in knowing that we are not playing second fiddle in matters political to the Elizabeth politicians. Of course, just at present on the Republican side, Plainfield is faring very well, but honors were long delayed, and what the future may have in store may simply be what the past has been —a good deal of promise but little of realization. At any rate, with a new county and Plainfield as its capital, there would be no chances.

A NOBLE REVENGE.

Kansas intends to make New York and Chicago ashamed of the libel which they thrust upon her intelligence in public affairs during the last campaign. Kansas was, of course, the hot-bed of the free silver agitation, and the story was started that the business standing and prosperity of the State had been greatly impaired by the propogation of the isms of politics. Naturally, this story made the Kansas mind agitated and incensed, but just how they might retaliate with the effect of disabusing the mind of the country from that reflection on their astuteness, was much of a puzzle. Now, however, the opportunity presents itself in the touching story of want and suffering that comes from the poor of New York and Chicago, and Kansas newspapers are advocating that a few carloads of provisions be sent to these cities to prove that Kansas has enough, and some to spare, too, of the world's goods. It would be a noble revenge.

DEATH OF R. G. HORR.

By the death of Hon. Roswell G. Horr, which occurred Friday at his home in this city after an illness that has been at critical stages for sometime past, the public life of this country loses a figure whose political astuteness was a marked characteristic, quaint, aggressive and resourceful as it was; and Plainfield loses one of its most notable and honored citizens. In his private life Mr. Horr was a companionable man who made friends even among those whom he held up to criticism on the public platform and in the newspapers, to which he devoted his energies, by a wealth of knowledge and language. He was devoted to his family and the fact that his duties took him away from home much of the time seemed to incur in him a greater delight and appreciation of the family circle when it was his privilege to enjoy it. On all sides Mr. Horr's death is regretted.

The Middlesex county grand jury has made a presentment against the justices of peace charging that the county is constantly put to a heavy expense by these lower court officers entertaining trivial complaints, an evidence of which is the fact that out of 136 cases submitted to the Grand Jury only 43 were indicted.

It may be interesting to Plainfielders to know, since there has been so much trouble about the polluting of Green brook by running sewage into it, that the New York State Board of Health, has decided that hereafter no town will be permitted to empty sewage into a running stream.

After Christmas the exodus from Sunday-schools may be looked for. July and August with their excursions and December with her visit of Kris Kringle are great incentives for the rising generation to be constant in attendance at Sunday-school.

The most disagreeable thing about buying Christmas gifts is to choose what will be pleasing and serviceable to the recipient.

This is the time when progressive merchants find it pays to advertise, and liberally, too.

SAMUEL A. HAYNES DEAD.

SHOCK OF HIS DAUGHTER'S DEATH BROUGHT ON HEART FAILURE.

In the Far West When Mrs. C. P. Ralli Died and Did Not Learn of the Death Till Several Days After—Well Known.

The large circle of friends of Samuel A. Haynes, of Netherwood, will be shocked to learn of his sudden death, which occurred early Monday morning at his home in Indianapolis, of heart disease.

Mr. Haynes was the father of the late Mrs. Constance P. Ralli, of Netherwood, whose sudden death last week was such a shock to the community.

At that time Mr. Haynes was in the far west and it was several days before he could be reached by wire. When he received the sad news, he immediately returned to Indianapolis, arriving there Monday morning.

The shock of the death of his daughter was too much and he passed away suddenly, as above stated.

Mr. Haynes was president of the Samuel A. Haynes Company, of Indianapolis, prominent in the manufacture of bicycles. For many years he was a member of the hardware firm of Graham & Haynes, of New York, and he has always been a member of the Hardware Club, of New York.

He was well-known to many Plainfield citizens and delivered many temperance lectures in this city.

Only three weeks ago he spent several days in Netherwood with his daughter. He leaves a wife, daughter and son.

He was a man of the highest attainments and was loved and respected by all who knew him.

THE FIRE IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

A Loss of $350,000—The Theatre Destroyed.

The fire which broke out at 12:30 o'clock Sunday a. m. in the Allen Theatre building in New Brunswick, raged for nearly four hours, and when the flames were extinguished the damage caused was estimated at more than $350,000. The building was one of the largest in the city, extending 150 feet on George street and 220 on Albany street, and being of five stories. Besides the theatre, it was occupied by stores and the upper part was used for offices. The fire began with an explosion in the rear of the stage. Mrs. R. W. Hughes and Mrs. Charles Perkins, who live on Church street in the rear of the building, were aroused by the noise, and seeing the glare, gave the alarm.

Among those who had offices in the building and lost their property were:

Leonard Scheidig, restaurant in basement, $8,000; no insurance; a cash register containing $250.

The D K. E. Greek Society of Rutgers College students; records for thirty-seven years back burned, and $500 worth of other property.

Palestine Lodge, F. & A. M.; records and $1,200 other property.

The Common Council of the city of New Brunswick, $800.

New Brunswick Traction Company, $1,000.

Henry B. Baldwin, drug-store, ground floor, $2,000.

William McGovern, a cigar-dealer, $500.

J. B. Hickman, insurance agent, $200.

Harry B. Cook, lawyer, $300.

The burned thratre building was owned by the Newark Home Building Association, which purchased it from the Macons, who erected it in 1872 at a cost of $210,000. The McElroy Stock Company was to have opened for a week's engagement in the theatre this evening. Nearly all their trunks and scenery were in the theatre and these were lost. It is said that the building was insured for about two thirds of its value.

A BLAZE, BUT NO NEED OF AN ALARM.

An Oil Stove Thrown Into a Yard Brought Out Borough Firemen.

Sunday evening about 6 o'clock the borough fire department was called out in response to an alarm sent in from Box 152, at the corner of Linden avenue and Grove street, and the apparatus was out of the house on the second round of the box. The cause of the alarm was that an oil stove in the home of ex Chief Marshal J. W. VanHorn, of 171 Duer street, refused to work properly, and Mr. VanHorn threw the stove into the rear of the yard. A young boy saw the blaze and ran to the home of Mr. Lewis on Grove street, where he secured the key to send in the alarm.

The fire was extinguished before the department arrived, and they were not needed.

Personally Conducted Excursions to California

Via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North Western Line leave Chicago every Thursday. Comfortable Tourist Sleeping cars, low rates, quickest time and the best of care and attention are advantages secured by those who join these excursions. For full particulars apply to your nearest ticket agent, or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago & North Western R'y, Chicago, Ill. Dec. 17 21 31

Leap year will soon leap to 1904.

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Some say that the hypophosphites alone are sufficient to prevent and cure consumption, if taken in time. Without doubt they exert great good in the beginning stages; they improve the appetite, promote digestion, and tone up the nervous system. But they lack the peculiar medicinal properties and the fat found in cod-liver oil. The hypophosphites are valuable, and the cod-liver oil is valuable.

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Harper's Weekly

IN 1897

With the end of 1896 HARPER'S WEEKLY will have lived forty years. In that time it has participated with all the zeal and power at its command in the political events of the most interesting and important period in the history of the country, and it has spread before its readers the accomplishment of science, arts, and letters for the instruction of the human mind and the amelioration of human conditions and of manners.

What the WEEKLY has been in its spirit and purpose it will be. Always manifested principles in its editorial pages, it will continue to be.

It is impossible to announce with precision all that the WEEKLY will contain during the year 1897. It will be easier to announce what is about to happen in the world, what tri umphs for good government are to be won, what advances of the people are to be made, what is to be the outcome of the continuous struggle in the United States of right and wrong, what I to happen in the far East, what is to be the fate of Europe twelve months hence, what new marvels of science are to be revealed, or what are to be the achievements of art and letters, for the WEEKLY is to be a pictorial record of all this.

Cartoons will continue to be a feature of the WEEKLY. The New Englander story by Miss MARY E. WILKINS, will begin in January. A tale of a Greek uprising against the Turks, by MR. F. F. MONTRESOR, the author of "Dodo," will follow. A sequel to "The House-Boat on the Styx," by JOHN KENDRICK BANGS, will be illustrated by MR. PETER NEWELL.

Short Stories will appear in the WEEKLY than it has been possible to publish during 1896.

Special features: Mr. W. D. HOWELLS's "Life and Letters" have been among the most charming features of the literary literature; Mr. E. S. MARTIN, and others will contribute entertaining essays during the year. "This Busy World," "Amateur Sport" will remain the most important department of its kind in the country.

THE WEEKLY will continue to present to its readers the world's news most interesting to Americans, to make important advances in both the letter and artistic features, and to retain for itself the leading place in the illustrated journalism of the world.

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To Hold Open House.

The Young Men's Christian Association of this city will hold "open house" on New Year's Day. There will be some kind of literary entertainment in the hall, and the visitors will also be entertained in the gymnasium. There will probably be a drill and some work on the different apparatus. There will also be several contests open to the members of the Association. There will probably be the running high jump, putting the shot and the running broad jump. A basket ball game, between the teams from the evening classes and the business men's class, will be played The hours will be from 3:30 to 5:30 o'clock.

THE HOSPITAL REPORT.

INTERESTING FACTS AND FIGURES ABOUT THE INSTITUTION.

The Operating Expenses for a Year Are Now About $6,000, and This Sum is Only Raised by Active and Hard Work.

The annual report of Muhlenberg Hospital for the year ending June 1, 1896 has just been issued, its publication having been unusually delayed.

The most interesting items of the report, in fact and figures, have already from time to time been published in the Daily Press. One of the most important, however, will bear repeating. The annual cash expenses of the Hospital are now about $6,000, and this amount does not include the various and considerable gifts of supplies and materials received and used.

The work of the Hospital constantly increases, and the character and quality of its service has recently been greatly improved. But this improvement of the service necessarily causes the cost to increase at a more rapid rate than the amount of work done.

The Woman's Auxiliary Board, upon whose shoulders rests to a great extent the domestic management of the Hospital, and which does a great deal in contributing and obtaining funds for its support, seems to be a very flourishing and popular association, its membership at the date of the report being 134, and having since increased.

Since the first of June, the date of the report, several events in Hospital matters have taken place. In September a great loss was incurred in the death of Mr. Erickson, the President of the Board of Governors, and in October G. H. Goddard was elected as his successor.

During the summer and fall the drainage of the hospital was connected with the public sewer, and for the first time, gas was introduced, the gas company laying 1800 feet of new mains for that purpose. The gas is of great advantage not only for light, but much more for use in heating, cooking and sterilizing in the wards, the dining room and in the medicine and operating rooms.

In October was finished and occupied the new detached laundry, built and equipped at a cost of $750, with a part of the funds left by the late Henry F. Sittes of Scotch Plains. This is one of the most important improvements ever made at the hospital, the laundry work having been done heretofore in a small and very unsuitable room in the basement of the main building. In September the constitution was amended to allow physicians not members of the medical staff to place patients in the hospital and treat them there—a new departure, which will, no doubt, win for the institution many new friends and give much satisfaction to all. The Nurses' Home which is now nearly completed, was begun on September 1, 1895, and is an ornament to the neighborhood in which it stands. It is to cost about $4,700, unfurnished. Of this amount $3,000 was appropriated from the proceeds of the Kermess held a year ago, $1,000 has been contributed by a friend, and the remaining $700, together with the cost of furnishing the house, is yet to be provided for. The Training School for nurses is in successful operation, having at present seven pupils, taking the two years' course.

Harper's Magazine

IN 1897

FICTION: The Martain, the new novel by OUIDA, THE MARQUIS OF LOSSIE, a new novel by Tolby, begun in October Number, 1896, with illustrations by Du Maurier's drawings. A new novel by Frank R. Stockton will be a prominent a Twentieth Century Renaissance—full of wonder and delight. Short stories by RUDYARD KIPLING, A Pair of Patient Lovers, by WILLIAM DEAN HOWELLS. One or striking novelettes by American authors. Short Stories by ALICE BROWN, OCTAVE THANET, PAUL, RICHARD HARDING DAVIS, OWEN WISTER, JOHN KENDRICK BANGS, BRET HARTE, ROBERT STUART, OCTAVE THANET, MARY E. WILKINS, and other popular writers.

SCIENCE: The Recent Progress of Science during the Nineteenth Century a series of papers by Dr. HENRY SMITH WILLIAMS, supplemented by contributions on special subjects by expert scientists. Articles on the reasons of curious psychological manifestations by ANDREW LANG, and others.

AMERICAN FEATURES: The Series of THOMAS JEFFERSON, by CHARLES F. LUMMIS, splendidly illustrated—the only adequate visit to Mexico undertaken for HARPER'S MAGAZINE by a writer who knows the ever-changing country, and its monetary operations. Articles on a New Yorker Abroad, Visits to the Kaiser discussion of certain economic problems in connection with the Monroe Doctrine importance in American politics, these papers will come and general attention. American Sculptors and their Work, by CHARLES H. CAFFIN. JOHN BAE MACMASTER, and JAMES BARTON, The Great Southwest, illustrated by GEN. G. A. FORSYTH. Continuation of Howells's Personal Recollections of eminent literary Americans.

AFRICA AND THE FAR EAST: White Man's Africa, richly illustrated articles by POULTNEY BIGELOW, the result of personal observation in the transformations now covering the whole field of European colonization. Japan and China at War, described by STEPHEN BONSAL on the transformations being effected in Japan by a recently visited by the author, Hungarian Sketches, written and drawn by F. HOPKINSON SMITH. The result of the Second Occupation of the Cuba, by RICHARD HARDING DAVIS, illustrated by CASTON WOODVILLE, who was sometime employed by Queen Victoria to paint a picture of the ceremony.

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SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE

A Red-Letter Year for 1897.

THE ENTIRE NOVELTY of many of the plans for two is noticeable. For instance, the series devoted to

"LONDON AS SEEN BY CHARLES DANA GIBSON." Mr. Gibson has not been appeared as a writer. He visited London last summer for SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE, for the purpose of depicting with pen and pencil those scenes and types which the brave metropolis presents in endless variety.

Of like novelty is the first considerable

NOVEL BY RICHARD HARDING DAVIS, "Soldiers of Fortune." The hero is one of the most vigorous men that Mr. Davis has drawn. Illustrated by C. D. Gibson.

"THE CONDUCT OF GREAT BUSINESSES." A beautifully illustrated series of articles of which the following are already completed: "The Great Department Store." "The Management of a Great Hotel." "The Working of the Bank." "A Great Manufactory."

"UNDERGRADUATE LIFE IN AMERICAN COLLEGES." A series of articles touching upon the life of our older universities as represented by the doings of the students themselves.

Judge HENRY E. Howland writes on "Undergraduate Life at Yale."

W. James Alexander on "Princeton," and Robert Grant and Edward S. Martin on "Harvard."

"JAPAN AND CHINA SINCE THE WAR" will be a most interesting group of articles richly illustrated.

"THE UNQUIET SEX." Under the title of "The Unquiet Sex," Mrs. Helen Watterson Moody will write a series of articles on Woman and Reforms. The College-Bred Girl, the Woman's Club, and "The Coming of Maria" (a paper on domestic service).

W. D. HOWELLS'S "Story of a Play" In this Mr. Howells will tell the story of what he has ever produced in his delightful vein of light comedy.

GEORGE W. CABLE. In addition to the fiction enumerated there will be a series of four short stories by George W. Cable, the only one he has written for many years.

HOW TO TRAVEL WISELY with a minimum of wear and tear must be regarded as an art. Mr. Underwood and Mr. LEWIS MORRIS IDDINGS will, in two articles, offer a variety of useful suggestions and hints. HOW TO AND HOW NOT TO TRAVEL. This will be happily rounded out by an article from RICHARD HARDING DAVIS on "TRAVELERS ONE MEETS: Their Ways and Methods." Many illustrations by American and foreign artists will be highly pertinent.

** It is impossible in a small space to even mention the many attractive features for 1897. A beautiful illustrated booklet has been prepared, which will be sent, postage paid, on request.

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Leave Plainfield 3.14, 7.22, 8.00, 9.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.20, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night.
Sundays, 3.14, 7.22, 8.00, 9.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.20, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night.
Leave New York, Foot Liberty St., 7.45, 8.45, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night.
Sundays, 8.45, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield 6.45, 7.30, 9.34, 11.09 a. m., 12.05, 1.40, 3.34, 4.34, 5.34, 6.34, 7.34, 8.34, 9.34, 10.34, 11.34 p. m.
Sundays, 9.34, 11.09 a. m., 12.05, 1.40, 3.34, 4.34, 5.34, 6.34, 7.34, 8.34, 9.34, 10.34, 11.34 p. m.
Leave Somerville at 6.05, 7.00, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m.
Sundays, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND BOUND BROOK.
Leave Plainfield at 6.45, 7.34, 9.34, 11.09 a. m., 12.05, 1.40, 3.34, 4.34, 5.34, 6.34, 7.34, 8.34, 9.34, 10.34, 11.34 p. m.
Sundays, 9.34, 11.09 a. m., 12.05, 1.40, 3.34, 4.34, 5.34, 6.34, 7.34, 8.34, 9.34, 10.34, 11.34 p. m.
Leave Bound Brook at 6.05, 7.00, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m.
Sundays, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.
Leave Plainfield at 9.34 a. m., 5.34 p. m.
Arrive at Hopatcong 12.05 p. m., 8.05 p. m.
CONNECTIONS.
5.45 a. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Williamsport and Wilkesbarre.
7.10 a. m.—For stations to Hope Bridge, inclusive.
9.34 a. m.—For Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton and Philadelphia.
9.34 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Branch Brook Park, Newark and New York.
9.34 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Hackettstown, Mount Olive, Succasunna, Hanburg, Mason City, Netcong, Stanhope, Lake Hopatcong, Port Oram, Tennessee, Pottsville, Shamokin, Williamsport and Wilkesbarre.
9.34 a. m.—For Hackettstown, Mount Olive, Succasunna, Hanburg, Mason City, Netcong, Stanhope, Lake Hopatcong, with buffet parlor car to Hackettstown, Port Oram, Tennessee, Pottsville, Shamokin, Williamsport and Wilkesbarre.
Junction, Throughout.
Junction for stations on D. L. & W. R. R.
2.11 p. m.—For Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton and Philadelphia.
2.30 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.
4.05 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Williamsport and Wilkesbarre.
5.45 p. m.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Williamsport and Wilkesbarre.
9.34 a. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Williamsport and Wilkesbarre.
2.05 p. m. Sundays—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Williamsport and Wilkesbarre.
4.34 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton and Philadelphia.
5.34 p. m. Sundays—For Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton and Philadelphia.
6.34 p. m.—For Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton and Philadelphia.
7.34 p. m.—For Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton and Philadelphia.
8.34 p. m.—For Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton and Philadelphia.
9.34 p. m.—For Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton and Philadelphia.
10.34 p. m.—For Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton and Philadelphia.
11.34 p. m.—For Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton and Philadelphia.
For Baltimore and Washington at 5.45, 9.34 a. m., 2.30, 4.05, 5.45 p. m. Sundays, 9.34 a. m., 2.30, 4.05, 5.45 p. m. 11.17 night.
For Schedules of Sunday trains and all points West, week-days at 9.34 a. m., 2.30 p. m. Sundays, 2.30 p. m.
Through passengers by trains marked ☐ change cars at Bound Brook.
Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. H. OLHAUSEN,
General Superintendent.
R. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

New York Mails.
Arrive—7.30, 9.45, 11.35 a. m., 2.05, 4, 5.20, 7.30, 9.15, 11.45 p. m.
Close—7.15 a. m., 1.30, 6.00 p. m.

Somerville and Boston Mails
Arrive—8.30 a. m., 2.05, 6.00 p. m.
Close—7.15 a. m., 1.30 p. m.
Warrenville mail closes 9.30 a. m.

Sunday Mails.
Office open from 9.30 to 10.30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6.30 p. m.

J. M. HETFIELD, P. M.

Harper's Bazar.

In 1897.

The BAZAR, a thoroughly up-to-date periodical for women, will enter upon its Thirtieth Volume in 1897.

As a Fashion journal it is unsurpassed, and it is an indispensable requisite to every lady who wishes to be well dressed. CATHARINE OWEN writes a weekly letter on current fashions, and the large number of illustrations, both in the text letter and in the full-page colored fashion plates, are unrivaled. Dressmaking diagrams for gowns, wraps, and children's clothing, Knitting, Crochet, Tatting, Embroidery and engrave the newest and most fashionable designs each week.

Other features for 1897 will be: The Red Bridge Neighborhood, by MARIA LOUISE POOL; Short stories will be contributed by MARY E. WILKINS, HARRIET PRESCOTT SPOFFORD, ELIZABETH STUART PHELPS WARD, FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT, VIOLA ROSEBORO, and MARGARET DELAND.

What Women are Doing in various parts of the Union will form a series of special articles.

Fiction will be a strong feature. The Open door Woman, devoted to healthful sports and pastimes, by ELIZABETH ROBINS PENNELL. Talks of music in New York; Amateur Theatricals; Embroidery and Needlework, Home Decoration, Care of Children, Social Etiquette, and many other departments will be conducted by writers who are thereto qualified by experience and study.

Answers to Correspondents. This column is conducted for the benefit and convenience of readers, and all questions of interest to women will receive attention promptly and fully as practicable.

Harper's BAZAR is a notable picture-gallery, reproducing the most beautiful works of art and the most interesting events of the time in the annual Paris and New York exhibitions, as well as the work of leading artists. A new feature leads to the BAZAR'S last page.

The BAZAR becomes a welcome visitor in your household for 1897.

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BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. Royal Baking Powder Co., New York.

BE SIMPLE AND HAPPY.

DR. J. F. RIGG'S WORDS OF ADMONITION INSPIRED BY SCRIPTURE.

Be that is faithful in Small Things Will Cultivate the Mind to Greater Things—Freedom Things Come in Common Place.

In the absence of the pastor, Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D., the Rev. Dr. J. F. Riggs, of New Brunswick, preached both morning and evening in Trinity Reformed church, Sunday, and at each service there was a good attendance. In the evening he read the scriptures from First Kings, 19th chapter, and also from Ecclesiastes, 3d chapter. His text was from First Kings, 20th chapter, 1st verse:—"As thy servant was busy here and there, he was gone."

"The tragedy of life," said the doctor, "is not so much what they do, but what they have done, certain conditions in life call for activity and there are tides in men's lives which lead to fame and fortune. But God changes the positions in life. Thousands ignore God's gifts to attain lesser things. Temporal and spiritual opportunities come not infrequently and the greatest opportunity in one's life comes at intervals. Great opportunities oftentimes comes to the unbeliever and he that is faithful in small things will cultivate the mind to greater things. Precious things come to use in the disguise of the common place. The shell of life is the common place. The man whose intellect is clear, who has noble views and can speak the truth in spite of all hostilities, may not readily see the results, but God alone opens the door before us to eternal life, which no one can shut."

Resuming his discourse, the Doctor said in part: "We must be trained under proper conditions. The man who is noble, pure and brave in his everyday life is one of God's chosen people. Learn to be patient in the drudgery of common things, is the one great lesson in spiritual life. Make a wise choice in everything. Jesus Christ saved others yet Himself He could not save. Had He come down from the cross He could not have saved Himself and the world, too. The education God gives us is to give sooner than receive; individually we are absolutely nothing, but collectively we are drawn into His plan. Worldly things are pleasing to the mind, but this God disclaims. Make the humble happy in that which is spiritual. The Poet Whittier recognized the moral munificence of giving rather than receiving.

"Nothing can resist the forces which are perpetual. The time will come when the ordinary forces of nature will collapse. Three great men—Henry Clay, Daniel Webster and Horace Greeley, lay dead of broken hearts, because they longed to be President. We go to God in prayer, ask and receive favors and privileges which are soon lost, yet God comes into our souls and dwells where failure is made impossible.

"Despise secondary matters," said the Reverend Doctor in conclusion, "for he who is born once dies twice; but he who is born twice never dies."

California in Three Days.

The "Overland Limited," the famous transcontinental train via The Chicago, Union Pacific & Northwestern Line, leaves Chicago at 6.00 p. m. every day in the year via the Chicago & North-Western Ry., and makes the trip to California in only three days. Double Drawing-room Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Smoking and Library Cars, Dining Cars and free Reclining Chair Cars are features of the equipment of this perfect train.

Tourist Sleeping Cars are also run through to California and Oregon daily, and personally conducted excursions leave Chicago every Thursday. Among the advantages secured by those who join these excursions are comfortable Tourist Sleeping Cars, low rates, quickest time and the best of care and attention. Only $6.00 for completely equipped double berth from Chicago to the Pacific Coast. For tickets and full information apply to agents of connecting lines, or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago.

d 24

END OF AN ACTIVE LIFE.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE ROSWELL G. HORR HELD SUNDAY.

Dr. Collier Conducted a Simple, But Impressive Ceremony—Likening Him to a Patriot Who Died For His Country.

The funeral obsequies of the late ex-Congressman Roswell G. Horr were held at his late residence, 808 Park avenue, Sunday afternoon, at 5:30 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Robert Collier, of the Church of the Messiah, New York, and old friend of Mr. Horr, officiated at the ceremony. A tenor solo, "My Ain Countree," by Elmer E. Runyon, opened the service, and then Dr. Collier read a portion of the Episcopal service and that beautiful poem, "The Sunset Poem," by Edwin Arnold. He then spoke a few words about his late friend as follows:

"It is fitting," he said, "that we should gather with the sorrowing family about the dust of the good man and think how good and blessed it is that we can have such men among us and to help us. I saw in the papers that he came home to die from the long struggle of the summer in which he took such an important part. I do not say too much if I say that our dear friend gave his life for his country as surely as a soldier who falls in battle. It was a crisis of which I will not speak. He came to the rescue with all his power, and after the tremendous work he then performed he rests today.

"I rest my wreath on his coffin for all the work he did for his country. Was not this last act a piece with the rest of his life? In his earlier years he was always striving to fulfill his duty to his country and his family. Through all his years has he not striven to acquit himself as an upright man, a good man, and a true man?

"I do not feel called to ask how he stood in matters of church doctrine, he may have differed from mine. He loved the truth and he loved the right and he was a sweet, tender and good father, friend and patriot man. He could not have been so if he had not trusted in God.

"It is a great thing to have such men among us. He was one of the kind of men that we call the square men. Of his public life you know as much of it as I do, and of his private life, those who have lived with him and loved him, know best. He has lived respected and loved. Multitudes have heard him gladly on mighty questions of the country. I consider such a man as useful and essential as any minister.

"Shall we say goodbye to the dust and say the story is ended? Never. Always from the grave we look up to the immortal life above."

Then Dr. Collier gave his thought of the eternal life above and how it had comforted him when his loved ones had passed away and spoke lovingly words of comfort to the bereaved ones, and ended with an earnest and heartfelt prayer. He next read the rest of the funeral service and then the friends passed into the next room to take a parting look at their kind friend and neighbor.

The floral tributes, which surrounded the casket, were simple but beautiful, while two large palm branches, tied with purple ribbon, were grossed above the casket.

Henry Hall, publisher of the New York Tribune, and Nathaniel Tuttle, cashier of the Tribune, and his son, Horton Tuttle, all of New York, were present. There was also Mayor Alex. Gilbert, Mayor-elect Charles J. Fisk and a number of other friends from this city. The remains were taken to Wellington, Ohio, today for interment.

MARRIED ALMOST A YEAR.

But the Announcement of the Nuptial Event Just Made.

The announcement of the marriage of Miss Maude Cole and George Wilson, both of the borough, has just been made. The marriage took place last March and has been kept a secret until a few days ago, when the groom made known the fact to his mother.

A Daily Press representative called at the home of the groom's mother Tuesday morning, where Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are living, but was unable to learn any further particulars regarding the affair, except a confirmation of the fact that her son was married.

A Superbly Appointed Train.

Undoubtedly the handsomest train between Chicago and St. Paul, Minneapolis, the Superiors and Duluth is the "North-Western Limited," which leaves Chicago at 6.30 p. m., daily via the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y.) Its equipment, which is entirely new throughout, and embraces compartment sleeping cars, buffet, smoking and library cars, standard sleeping cars, dining cars and ladies' coaches, has every luxury which imagination can conceive or mind invent for the comfort and conveniences of passengers. All agents sell tickets via Chicago & North-Western R'y. For full information apply to agents of connecting line, or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. and T. A., Chicago, Ill. Dec. 17-24-31.

Many Jersey eyes are looking towards Trenton just now.

A THROAT HE WOULD CUT

MAT. WALLACE DOESN'T WANT TO BE HOUNDED BY AN OLD LOVE.

He is Married to Another Now and Don't Propose to Have Scandalous Stories Circulated—Complaint in Court Not Pushed

They met under the Park avenue railroad bridge one evening last week and he said things to her which she thinks he should not have said. They were not in love with each other exactly, they had quarreled sometime ago, and their relations were a trifle strained.

Matthew Wallace lives on Sycamore street, and he has only been recently married. He is attentive to his wife as he ought to be. Wallace is a colored man employed in a local plumbing shop, and has the reputation of being a steady man. There is a colored woman in this city, now housekeeper for Mail Carrier James Frisbie, with whom Wallace has not been on good terms for some time. They have quarreled and there has been trouble before. They met as above stated, and she claims that he used insulting language and threatened to cut her throat.

Such language was not to be thought of and she put the matter in the hands of the police. She appeared before the City Judge and the complaint duly made and sworn to. Then the alleged offender was ordered to appear before the Judge Monday evening.

Wallace appeared before the Judge Monday, according to orders, but the complainant didn't come. They waited a little while for her, but the courts are not called at the convenience of the parties but when they can be held. Wallace told his story. The complainant in the case, he said, had been making all sorts of scandalous remarks about him and his conduct since his marriage and he had met her on the street and told her that if she didn't stop that he would cut her throat, making the latter remark more impressive by the addition of a well-known adjective.

As the complainant failed to appear and push the case, the Judge dismissed the complaint.

TOM KELLER MAKES A CHANGE.

He Will Now Represent the Peters Cartridge Company.

About the most popular traveling representative that visits the trade engaged in the sale of ammunition is Thomas Keller, of this city. "Tee Kay," as he is familiarly known among the shooting men. Has been engaged as a representative of the United States Cartridge Co., of Lowell, Mass., for several years. Mr. Keller has severed his connections with that company and has now become associated with the Peters Cartridge Co., and Kings Powder Co., of Cincinnati, O., a firm well known to the trade throughout the land. We congratulate the Peters Cartridge Company in securing the services of such a hustling salesman as Tom Keller, and also congratulate Mr. Keller in connecting himself with such a progressive firm as the Peters Cartridge Company.

Tom Keller is known among sportsmen from Maine to California, and is a popular fellow with the trade as well as with the shooting men. He is one of those fat, jolly fellows who always have a good story, a joke or a bit of humor ready to keep all in a happy mood when a gathering of trap shooters is held.

As a trap shot he stands well in the front rank, and last spring he made a record on live birds in California that placed him in the front rank in that State as a live-bird shot. His record at inanimate targets is a good one, and he often lands among the winners in the big tournaments. He has an easy, natural way of shooting, which really does not give him the appearance of trying to break them all. A few misses never ruffle his temper, and his good-nature beams under defeat, as though it was a victory.

The Peters Cartridge Co. will have a representative that will boom their product, and the trap shooters and sportsmen will be glad to see Tom Keller in a new harness, where he can pull with all his might.

MADE THE TROLLEY GO SLOW.

Conductor Tried to Load the Horse off the Track and a Fight Ensued.

Paul Hemnelo, a milkman from Piscataway township, appeared before City Judge DeMeza Monday and wished to swear out a warrant for the arrest of Timothy McCarthy, conductor on the street railway, but he finally decided that he wouldn't. Hemnelo was driving down Putnam avenue when he stopped on the car track for a few moments. A trolley car came up behind but the milkman says he did not hear it. Finally the conductor, McCarthy, attempted to lead the horse off the track. Words ensued and at last they came to blows Both suffered from the encounter but the conductor's blows were the most effective.

Justice Mosher's Court.

The contract case of Gotheil against Volkman is returnable in Justice Mosher's Court December 28th, and the case of Wells against Brown, has been adjourned to December 30th.

Pure Blood

means sound health. With pure, rich, healthy blood, the stomach and digestive organs will be vigorous, and there will be no dyspepsia. Rheumatism and Neuralgia will be unknown. Scrofula and Salt Rheum will disappear. With pure

Blood

Your nerves will be strong, and you'll sleep sound, sweet and refreshing. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood. That is why it cures so many diseases. That is why so many thousands take it to cure disease, retain good health, prevent sickness and suffering. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. $1 per bottle.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Sheriff's Sale.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY—Between The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, complainant, and James H. Perine, et al. def'ndants. Fi fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE TWENTIETH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1897

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, in the city of Plainfield in the county of Union and state of New Jersey, described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the centre of La Grande avenue, distant in an easterly direction from said avenue forty-five feet, and from the north line of Madison avenue three hundred and eighty-one feet, and from its northeasterly and parallel with La Grande avenue fifty six feet; thence (2) northeasterly and parallel with La Grande avenue, one hundred and eighty feet; thence (3) northeasterly and parallel with La Grande avenue fifty six feet; thence (4) southwesterly and parallel with La Grande avenue, one hundred and eighty feet to the place of beginning. W. H. HICKS, late Sheriff.

FREDERICK D. BURNHAM, Sol'r

dec 12 8w E. D. J. Cons Fees $7.50

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY—To Frank H. Probasco. By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Ellis Quass is complainant and you and others defendants, you are required to appear, plead, demur or answer to the complainant's bill on or before the 11th day of Febru ry next or that in default thereof such decree will be made against you as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just.

The said bill is filed to foreclose two mortgages one dated October 20, 1892, and one dated November 17, 1894, made by Maria D. Probasco and John D. Probasco her husband to the complainant on a tract of lands and premises in the township of Piscataway in Middlesex county, New Jersey, and you are made defendant because you are the owner of an undivided interest in said lands.

Dated December 11, 1896.

JOHN H. VAN WINKLE,
c 12 17 24 31 1 7-w Solicitor of Complainant.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
J. FRANK STILLMAN, Vice-President
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Deafness Can Be Cured

by be l a ritations; a pleasant remedy which at one application the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure this is by taking

NASALENE.

Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We offer $100 for any case in which Nasalene fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Sold in the Head. Price 50c; sample 10c; at all druggists or by mail.

HUNTER MEDICAL CO.,
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Address, MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

Horses on Trial.

Bailey, the horse dealer of Newark, sent a team of horses to Plainfield Monday, to be placed on trial at the headquarters. They were driven to the truck and exercise wagon and they seemed to work all right. They will be kept here for a few days on trial.

Scaly eruptions on the head, chapped hands and lips, cuts, bruises, scalds, burns are quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is at present the article most used for piles, and it always cures them. L. W. Randolph, 143 East Front street.

—The Sunday-school of the Church of the Redeemer will hold its Christmas entertainment on Monday evening in the parish rooms.

JAS. M. DUNN,

Dealer in

GROCERIES,
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GARDEN SEEDS

fresh and carefully selected.

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Everything usually found in a first-class grocery.

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Pushing, trustworthy men to represent us in the sale of our choice nursery stock. Specialties controlled by us. Highest salary or commission paid weekly; steady employment the year round; outfit free; exclusive territory; experience not necessary; big pay assured workers; special inducements to beginners. Write at once for particulars to

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Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 179, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable

Townsend's Marble and Granite Works,

30 Somerset st., North Plainfield.

If you have not engaged your work I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertise for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND, Manager.

Branch yard, Westfield, N. J.

Parlor Stoves

FURNACES,
RANGES.
Tin and Sheet Iron Work.

HEATER WORK, TINNING, HARDWARE.

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Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed, and charges reasonable. P. O. Box 1. Piano moving a specialty

WANTED SALESMEN.

We want one or two men in each County to take orders for Nursery Stock and are willing to pay well for good work. We agree to REPLACE FREE anything that dies from any natural cause. We also have a choice line of SEED POTATOES. GIVE US A TRIAL.

THE HAWKS NURSERY COMPANY,
ROCHESTER, N. Y. 8 27 4m

DIED.

CLARK—At Asbury Park N. J., Fanny Baxter, wife of Frank C. Clark, formerly of St. Louis.

HORR—In this city, Dec. 18, 1896, Roswell G. Horr, aged 68 years.

RENWANZ—In this city, Saturday, December 19, 1896, Carolina A., wife of John H. Renwanz, aged 36 yrs. 8 m. 11 months and 15 days.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

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THE MISTRESS of the Mine.

or A Woman's Revenge. Interwoven.

By Robert Barr.

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"I would let them see me if they wanted to," murmured about the mine."

"Don't you think it will have any effect?"

"Not the slightest."

"But look at this letter from your own lawyers on the subject." Wentworth handed Longworth the letter from Hawk. Longworth adjusted his glass and read it carefully through.

"By Jove!" he said, with a laugh. "I call that distinctly good. I had no idea old Hawk was such a humorist! His reputation, indeed! well, that beats me! I see that Hawk wants is another suit on his hands. I wish you would let me keep this letter. I will have some fun with my friend Hawk over it."

"You are welcome to the letter, so far as I am concerned," said Wentworth; "but do you mean to say, Mr. Longworth, that we have to sit here calmly under this imputation and do nothing?"

"I mean to say nothing of the kind; but I don't propose to play into their hands by suing them; at least, I should not if it were my case instead of Kenyon's."

"What would you do?"

"I would let them sue me if they wanted to do so. Of course, their canvasser called to see you, didn't he, Kenyon?".

"Yes, he did."

"He told you that he had a certain amount of space to sell for a certain sum in cash?"

"Yes."

"And, if you did not buy that space, this certain article would appear, whereas, if you did, an article of quite a different complexion would be printed?"

"You seem to know all about it," said Kenyon, suspiciously.

"Of course, I do, my dear boy. Everybody knows all about it. That's the way those papers make their money. I think, myself, as a general rule, it is cheaper to buy them off. I believe my uncle always does that when he has anything special on hand and doesn't want to be bothered with outside issues. But we haven't done so in this instance, and this is the result. It can be easily remedied yet, mind you, if you like. All that you have to do is to pay his price, and there will be an equally lengthy article saying that, from outside information received with regard to the Canadian Mining company, he regrets very much that the former article was an entire mistake, and that there is no more secure investment in England than this particular mine. But now, when he has come out with his editorial, I think it isn't worth while to have any further dealings with him. Anything he can say now will not matter. He has done all the harm he can. But I would at once put the boot on the other foot. I would write down all the circumstances just as they happened—give the name of the young man who called upon you, tell exactly the price he demanded for his silence, and I will have that printed in an opposition paper to-morrow. Then it will be our friend, the Financial Field's, turn to squirm! He will say it is all a lie, of course, but nobody will believe him, and we can tell him, from the opposition paper, that if it is a lie he is perfectly at liberty to sue us for libel. Let him begin the suit if he wants to do so. Let him defend his reputation; time for him for that: I have a game worth two of that. Could you get out the statement before the meeting to-night?"

Kenyon, who had been looking for the first time in his life gratefully at Longworth, said he could.

"Very well: just set it down in your own words as plainly as possible, and give date, hour and full particulars. Sign your name to it, and I will take it when I come to the meeting this afternoon. It would not be a bad plan to read it to those who are here. There is nothing like fighting the devil with fire. Fight a paper with another paper! Nothing new, I suppose?"

"No," said Kenyon; "nothing new except what we are discussing."

"Well, don't let that trouble you. Do as I say, and we will begin an interesting controversy. People like a fight, and it will attract attention to the mine. Good-by. I shall see you this afternoon." And with that he was gone, leaving both Kenyon and Wentworth in a much happier frame of mind than that in which he had found them.

"I say, Kenyon," said Wentworth, "that fellow is a trump. His advice has cleared the air wonderfully. I believe his plan is the best, after all, and, as you say, we have no money for an expensive lawsuit. I will leave you now to get on with your work, and will be back at three o'clock."

At that hour John had his statement concluded. The first man in was Longworth, who read it with approval, merely suggesting a few verbal changes here and there, which was duly made. Then he put the communication into an envelope and sent it to the editor of the opposition paper. Wentworth came in next, then Melville, then Mr. King. After this they all adjourned to the directors' room, and in a few minutes the others were present.

"Now," said Longworth, "as we are all here, I do not see any necessity for delay. You have probably read the article that appeared in this morning's Financial Field. Mr. Kenyon has written a statement in relation to that which gives the full particulars of the inside of a very disreputable piece of business. It was merely an attempt at blackmailing which failed. I intended to have had the statement read to you, but we thought it best to get it off as quickly as possible, and it will appear to-morrow in the financial organ where, I hope, you will read it. Now, Mr. Kenyon, maybe you will tell us what has been done since we left you this morning."

Kenyon, like many men of worth and not of words, was a very poor speaker. He seemed confused, and was often a lit the obscure in his remarks, but he was listened to with great attention by those present. He was helped here and there by a judicious question from young Longworth, and when he sat down the impression was not so bad as might have been expected. After a moment's silence it was Mr. King who spoke.

"As I take it," he said, "all we wish to know is this: Is the mine what it is represented to be? Is the mineral the best for the use Mr. Kenyon has indicated? Is there a sufficient quantity of that mineral in the mountain he speaks of to make it worth while to organize this company? It seems to me that this can only be answered by some practical man going out there and seeing the mine for himself. Mr. Melville is, I understand, a practical man. If he has the time to spare, I would propose that he should go to America, see this mine and report."

Another person asked when the option on the mine ran out. This was answered by young Longworth, who said that the person who went over and reported on the mine could cable the word "right" or "wrong;" then there would be time to act in London in getting up the list of subscribers.

"I suppose," said another, "that in case of delay there would be no trouble in renewing the option for a month or two?"

"Yes."

"Are you going?"

"I do not know. I should like to go, and yet, you know, I am entirely unused to fashionable assemblages. I should not know what to say or do while I was there."

"As I understand, it is not to be a fashionable affair, but merely a little friendly gathering which Miss Longworth gives because her cousin is about to be married. I don't want to flatter you, John, but I imagine Miss Longworth would be rather disappointed if you did not put in appearance. Besides, as we are partners with Longworth in this, and as he is going away on account of the mine, I think it would be little for the interests of us not to go."

"Very well; I will go. Shall I call for you, or will you come for me?"

"I will call for you, and we will go there together in a cab. Be ready about eight o'clock."

The mansion of the Longworths was brilliantly lighted that night, and John felt rather faint-hearted as he stood on the steps before going in. The chances are he would not have had the courage to go unannounced if his friend Wentworth had not been with him. George, however, had no such qualms, and was much more used to this kind of thing than his comrade. So they went in together and were warmly welcomed by the hostess.

"It is so kind of you to come," she said, "on such short notice. I was afraid you might have had some prior engagement and would have found it impossible to get here at all."

"You did not think that of me," said Wentworth. "I was certain to come; but I must confess my friend Kenyon here was rather difficult to manage. He seems to frown on fashionable assemblages, and actually had the cruelty to suggest that I should both have prior engagements."

Edith looked reproachfully at Kenyon, who flushed to the temples, as was usual with him, and said:

"Mr. Wentworth, this is unfair. You must not mind what he says, Miss Longworth; he likes to bring confusion on me, and he knows how to do it. I certainly said nothing about a prior engagement."

"Well, now you are here, I hope you will enjoy yourselves. It is quite an informal little gathering, with nothing to abash even Mr. Kenyon."

They found young Longworth there in company with Melville, who was to be his companion on the voyage. He shook hands, but without exhibiting the pleasure at meeting them which his cousin had shown.

"My cousin," said the young man, "seems anxious to make the going of the prodigal nephew an occasion for killing the fatted calf. I'm sure I don't know why, unless that she is glad to be rid of me for a month."

The young lady blushed and left the men together. Wentworth soon contrived to make himself very agreeable to the young ladies who were present: but John, it must be admitted, felt awkward and out of place. He was not enjoying himself. He caught himself now and then following Edith Longworth with his eyes; and when he realized he was doing this he abruptly looked at the floor. In her handsome evening dress she appeared supremely lovely, and this John Kenyon admitted to himself with a sigh, for her very loveliness seemed to place her further and further away from him. Somebody played something on the piano, and this was, in a way, a respite for John. He felt that nobody was looking at him. Then a young man gave a recitation which was very well received, and began to forget his uneasiness. A German gentleman with long hair sat down at the piano with a good deal of importance in his demeanor. There was much arranging of music, and, finally, when the leaves were settled to his satisfaction, there was a tremendous crash of chords, the beginning of what was evidently going to be a troublesome time for the piano. In the midst of this hurricane of sound John Kenyon became aware that Edith Longworth had sat down beside him.

"I have got every one comfortably settled with every one else," she said in a whisper to him, "and you seem to be the only one who is, as it were, out in the cold, so you see I have done you a favor to come and talk to you."

"It is indeed an honor," said John, earnestly.

"Oh, really," said the young woman, laughing very softly, "you must not take things so seriously. I didn't mean anything by that. You know that was only as the children say, 'pretended,' but you take one's light remarks as if they were most weighty sentences. Now, you must look as if you were entertaining me charmingly, whereas I have sat down beside you to have a very few minutes' talk on business. I know it's very bad form to talk business at an evening party, but you see I have no other chance to speak to you. I understand you have had several meetings of shareholders, and yet you never sent me an invitation, although I told you that I wished to help you in forming a company, but that is the way you business men always treat a woman."

"Really, Miss Longworth," began Kenyon, but she speedily interrupted him.

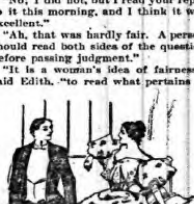
"I am not going to let you make any explanation. I have come over here to enjoy myself, and I am not to be cheated out of my pleasure."

"I think," said John, "if you knew how much I have suffered during this last day or two, you would be very lenient with me. Did you read that article anyone in the Financial Field?"

"No; I did not, but I read your reply to it this morning, and I think it was excellent."

"Ah, that was hardly fair. A person should read both sides of the question before passing judgment."

"It is a woman's idea of fairness," said Edith, "to read what pertains to



"Why do you not go to America?"

her friend, and to form her judgment without hearing the other side. But you must not think I am going to forego scolding you because of my sympathy for you. Don't you remember your promises to let me know how your company was getting on from time to time, and here I have never heard a word from you; now tell me how you have been getting on."

"I hardly know, but I think we are getting on very well, indeed. You know, of course, that your cousin is going to America to report upon the mine. As I have stated nothing but what is perfectly true about the property, there can be no question as to what that report will be, so it seems to me everything is going on nicely."

"Why do you not go to America?"

"Ah! well, I am an interested party, and those who are thinking of going with us have my report already. It is necessary to corroborate that. When we are organized I expect my services have no trouble in forming a company."

"And was William chosen by those men to go to Canada?"

"He was not exactly chosen; he volunteered. Mr. Melville, here, was the one who was chosen."

"And why Mr. Melville, more than you, for instance?"

"Well, as I said, I am out of the question being an interested party. Melville is a man connected with china works, and, as such, in a measure, an expert."

"Is Mr. Melville a friend of yours?"

"No, he is not. I never saw him until he came to the meeting."

"Do you know," she said, lowering her voice and bending toward him, "that I do not like Mr. Melville's face?"

Kenyon glanced at Melville, who was at the other side of the room, and Edith went on: "You must not look at people when I mention them in that way, or they will know we are talking about them. I do not like his face. He is too handsome a man, and I don't like handsome men."

"Don't you, really?" said John. "Then you ought to—" Edith laughed softly, a low, musical laugh that was not heard above the piano din, and was meant for John alone, and to his ears it was the sweetest music he had ever heard.

"I know what you were going to say," she said; "you were going to say that in this case I ought to like you. Well, I do; that is why I am taking such an interest in your mine, and in your friend, Mr. Wentworth. And so my cousin volunteered to go to Canada? Now, I think you ought to go yourself."

"Why?" said Kenyon, startled that she should have touched the point that had been discussed between Wentworth and himself.

"I can only give you a woman's reason, because I do." It seems to me you ought to be there to know what they report at the time they do report. Perhaps they won't understand the mine without your explanation, and then, you see, an adverse report might come back in perfect good faith. I think you ought to go to America, Mr. Kenyon."

"That is just what George Wentworth says."

"Does he? I always thought he was a very sensible young man, and now I am sure of it. Well, I must not stay here gossiping with you on business. I see the professor is going to finish, and so I shall have to look after my other guests. If I don't see you again this evening, or have another opportunity of speaking with you, think over what I have said." And then, with the most charming hypocrisy, the young woman thanked the professor for the music to which she had not listened in the least.

"Well, how did you enjoy yourself?" said Wentworth, when they had got outside again. It was a clear, star light night, and they had resolved to walk home together.

"I enjoyed myself very well, indeed," answered Kenyon; "much better than I expected. It was a little awkward at first, but I got over that."

"I noticed you did—with help."

"Yes, 'with help.'"

"If you are inclined to rave, John, now that we are under the stars, remember I am a close confidant and a sympathetic listener. I should like to know how you have learn how an exasperatingly sensible man acts under the mania."

"I shall not rave about anything, George, but I will tell you something. I am going to Canada."

"Ah! did she speak about that?"

"She did."

"And, of course, her advice at once decides the matter, after my most cogent arguments have failed."

"Don't be offended, George, but—it does."

CHAPTER XIX.

"What name, please?"

"Tell Mr. Wentworth a lady wishes to see him."

The boy departed rather dubiously, for he knew that his message was decidedly irregular in a business office. People should give their names.

"A lady to see you, sir," he said to Wentworth, and then, just as the boy had expected, his employer wanted to know the lady's name. Ladies are not frequent visitors at the offices of an accountant in the city, so Wentworth touched his collar and tie to make sure they were in their correct position, and, nodding to the lady was, asked the boy to show her in.

"How do you do, Mr. Wentworth?" she said, brightly, advancing toward his table and holding out her hand. Wentworth caught his breath, took her extended hand somewhat limply, then he pulled himself together and said:

"This is an unexpected pleasure, Miss Brewster."

Jennie blushed very prettily and laughed a laugh that Wentworth thought was like a little ripple of music from a mellow flute.

"It may be unexpected," she said, "but you don't look a bit like a man suffering from an overdose of pure joy. You didn't expect to see me, did you?"

"I did not, but, now that you are here, may I ask in what way I can serve you?"

"Well, in the first place you may ask me to take a chair, and in the second place you may sit down yourself, for I have come to have a long talk with you."

The prospect did not seem to be so alluring to Wentworth as one might have expected when the announcement was made by a girl so pretty and dressed in such exquisite taste, but the young man promptly offered her a chair, and then sat down with the table between them. She placed her parasol and her trinkets she had been carrying on the table, arranging them with some care; then, having given him time to recover from his surprise, she flashed a look at him and sent a thrill to the anger tips of the young man. Yet a danger understood is a danger half overcome; and Wentworth, unconsciously to being a deep breath, nerved himself against any recurrence of a feeling he had been trying to forget, with but indifferent success, saying grimly, but only half convincingly, to himself: "You are not going to fool me a second time, my girl, lovely as you are."

A glimmer of a smile hovered about the red lips of a girl, a smile hardly perceptible, but giving an effect to her clear complexion, as if a sunbeam had crept into the room and its reflection had lit up her face.

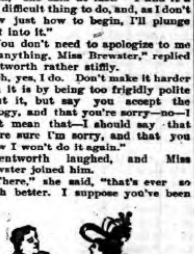
"I have come to apologize, Mr. Wentworth," she said at last. "I find it a very difficult thing to do, and, as I don't know how to begin, I'll plunge right into it."

"You don't need to apologize to me for anything, Miss Brewster," replied Wentworth rather stiffly.

"Oh, yes, I do. Don't make it harder than it is by being too frigidly polite about it, but say you accept the apology, and that you're sorry—no—I don't mean that—I should say that you're sure I'm sorry, and that you know I won't do it again."

Wentworth laughed, and Miss Brewster joined him.

"There," she said, "that's ever so much better. I suppose you've been



"I want you to tell me something about your father."

thinking hard things of me ever since we last met."

"I've tried to," replied Wentworth. "Now that's what I call honest; besides I like the implied compliment. I think it's very neat, indeed."

"I am very sorry that I—that things happened as they did. I wouldn't have blamed you if you had used exceedingly strong language about it at the time."

"I must confess that I did."

"Ah," said Jennie, with a sigh, "you men have so many comforts denied us women. But I came here for another purpose: I had merely wanted to apologize I think I would have written. I want some information which you can give me, if you like."

The young woman rested her elbow on the table, with her chin in her hands, gazing across at him seriously and innocently. Poor George felt that it would be impossible to refuse anything of those large beseeching eyes.

"I want you to tell me about your mine."

All the geniality that had gradually come into Wentworth's face and manner vanished instantly.

"So this is the old business over again," he said.

"How can you say that!" cried Jennie, reproachfully. "I am asking for my own satisfaction entirely, and not for my paper. Besides, I tell you frankly what I want to know, and don't try to get it by indirect means—by false pretenses—as you once said."

"How can you expect me to give you information that does not belong to me alone? I have no right to speak of a business which concerns others without their permission."

"Ah, then there are at least two others concerned in the mine," said Jennie, gleefully. "Kenyon is one, I know, who is the other?"

"Miss Brewster, I will tell you nothing."

"But you have told me something already. Please go on and talk, Mr. Wentworth—about anything you like—and I shall soon find out all I want to know about the mine."

She paused, and Wentworth remained silent, which, indeed, the bewildered young man realized was the only safe thing to do.

"They speak of the talkativeness of women," Miss Brewster went on, as if soliloquizing, "but it is nothing to that of the men. Once get a man talking, and you learn everything he knows—besides ever so much more that he doesn't."

Miss Brewster had abandoned her very pretty attitude, and, with the suggestion of confidential relations, had removed her elbows from the table, sitting now back in her chair gazing dreamily at the dingy window which let the light in from the dingy court. She seemed to have forgotten that Wentworth was there, and addressed no herself than to him:

"I wonder if Kenyon would tell me about the mine."

"You might ask him."

"No, it wouldn't do any good," she continued, gently shaking her head. "He's one of your silent men, and there are so few of them in this world! Perhaps I had better go to William Wentworth himself: he is not suspicious of me."

And as she said this she threw a quick glance at Wentworth, and the unfortunate young man's face at once told that she had struck home. She bent her brow over the table and laughed with such evident enjoyment that Wentworth, in spite of his helpless anger, smiled grimly.

Jennie raised her head, but the sight of his perplexed countenance was too much for her, and it was some time before her merriment allowed her to speak. At last she said:

"Wouldn't you like to take me by the shoulders and put me out of the room, Mr. Wentworth?"

"I'd like to take you by the shoulders and shake you."

"Ah! that would be taking a liberty and could not be permitted. We must leave punishment to the law, you know, although I do think a man should be allowed to turn an objectionable visitor into the street."

"Miss Brewster," cried the young man, earnestly, leaning over the table toward her, "why don't you abandon your horrible inquisitorial profession and put your undoubted talents to some other use?"

"What, for instance?"

"Oh—anything."

Jennie rested her fair cheek against her open palm again and looked at the dingy window. There was a long silence between them. Wentworth was absorbed in watching her clear-cut profile and her white throat, his heart quickening as he feasted his eyes on her beauty.

"I have always got angry," she said, at last, in a low voice, with the quiver of a suppressed sigh in it, "when other people have said that to me—I wonder why it is I merely feel angry, and not when you say it? It is so easy to say, 'Oh—anything' so easy—so easy. You are a man, with the strength and determination of a man, yet you have met with disappointments and obstacles that have required all your courage to overcome. Every man has, and with every success it is a fight until the head is gray and the brain weary with the ceaseless struggle. The world is utterly merciless; it will trample you down relentlessly if it can, and if you vigilance relaxes for a moment it will steal your crust and leave you to starve. When I think of this incessant, unequal contest, with no quarter given or taken, I shudder and pray that I may die before I am at the mercy of the pitiless world. And when I came to London I was for the first time in my life that hopeless melancholy promenade of the sandwich men, human wreckage drifting along the edge of the street, as if they had been cast up there by the rushing tide sweeping past them. They—they seemed to me like a tottering procession of the dead—and on their backs was the announcement of

a play that" was making all London ring with laughter—the awful comedy and tragedy of it! Well, I simply couldn't stand it! I had to run up a side street and cry like the little fool I was, right in broad daylight."

Jennie paused and tried to laugh, but the effort ended in a sound suspiciously like a sob, and she dashed her hand, with quick impatience, across her eyes, from which Wentworth had never taken his own, watching them dim as the light from the window proved too strong for them, and finally fill as she ceased to speak. Searching ineffectually about her dress for a handkerchief, which lay on the table beside her parasol, unnoticed by either, Jennie went on, with some difficulty:

"Well, these poor, forlorn creatures were once men—men who had gone down, and if the world is so hard on a man, with all his strength and resourcefulness, think—think what it is for a woman, to be thrown into this inhuman turmoil—a woman without friends — without money — flung among these relentless wolves—to live if she can—or—to die—if she can't."

The girl's voice broke and she buried her face in her arms, which rested on the table.

Wentworth sprang to his feet and came round to where she sat.

"Jennie," he said, putting his hand on her shoulder.

The girl, without looking up, shook off the hand that touched her.

"Go back to your place!" she cried, in a smothered voice. "Leave me alone!"

"Jennie," persisted Wentworth.

The young woman rose from her chair and faced him, stepping back a pace.

"Don't you hear what I say? Go back and sit down. I came here to talk business; not to make a fool of myself. It's all your fault, and I hate you for it—you and your silly questions."

But the young man stood where he was, in spite of the dangerous sparkle that lit up his visitor's wet eyes. A frown gathered on his brow.

"Jennie," he said, slowly, "are you playing with me again?"

The swift anger that blazed up in her face, reddening her cheeks, dried the tears.

"How dare you say such a thing to me!" she cried, hotly. "Do you flatter yourself that because I came here to talk business, I have also some personal interest in you? Surely even your self-conceit doesn't run so far as that!"

Wentworth stood silent, and Miss Brewster picked up her parasol, scattering, in her haste, the other articles on the floor. If she expected Wentworth to put them on the table again she was disappointed, for, although his eyes were upon her, his thoughts were far away upon the Atlantic ocean.

"Couldn't you have left them in peace?" she cried, resentfully, bringing Wentworth's thoughts back with a rush to London again. "It is intolerable that you should use such an expression to me. Playing with you, indeed!"

"I had no intention of insulting you, Miss Brewster."

"What is it but an insult to use such a phrase? It implies that I either like or—or love you."

"And do you?"

"Do I what?"

"Do you care for me?"

Jennie shook out the lace fringes of her parasol and smoothed them with some precision, as if her eyes were keen on what she was doing, and consequently they did not meet those of her questioner.

"I care for you as a friend, of course," she said, at last, still giving much attention to the parasol. "If I had not looked on you as a friend I would not have come here to consult with you, would I?"

"No, I suppose not. Well, I am sorry I used the words that displeased you, and now, if you will permit it, we will go on with the consultation."

"It wasn't a pretty thing to say."

"I'm afraid I'm not good at saying pretty things."

"You used to be." The parasol being arranged to her liking she glanced up at him. "Still you said you were sorry, and that's all a man can say—or a woman either, for that's what I said myself a moment ago. Now, if you will pick up those things from the floor—thanks—we will talk about the mine."

Wentworth seated himself in his chair again and said:

"Well, what is it you wish to know about the mine?"

"Nothing at all."

"But you said you wanted information."

"What a funny reason to give! And how a man misses all the fine points of a conversation! No; just because I asked for information, you might have known that it was what I really wanted."

"I'm afraid I'm very stupid. I hate to ask boldly what you did want, but I would like to know."

"I want a vote of confidence. I told you I was sorry because of a certain episode. I wanted to be sure of your friendship, and I found you didn't. There," "I think that was hardly a fair test. You see the facts did not belong to me also."

Miss Brewster sighed, and slowly shook her head.

"That wouldn't have made the least difference if you had really trusted me."

"Oh, I say! You couldn't expect a man to—"

"Yes, I could."

"What, merely a friend?"

Miss Brewster nodded.

"Well, all I can say," remarked Wentworth, with a laugh, "is that friendship has made greater strides in the states than it has in this country."

Before Jennie could reply the useful boy knocked at the door and brought in a tea tray, which he placed before his master; then silently departed, closing the door noiselessly.

"May I offer you a cup of tea?"

"Please. What a curious custom this drinking of tea is in business offices. I think I shall write an article on 'A Nation of Tea Tipplers.' If I were an enemy to England, instead of being its greatest friend, I would descend with my army on this country between the hours of four and five in the afternoon, and so take the population unawares while it was drinking tea. What would you do if the enemy came down on you during such a sacred national ceremony?"

"I would offer her a cup of tea," replied Wentworth, suiting the action to the phrase.

"Mr. Wentworth," said the girl, archly, "you're improving. That remark was distinctly good. Still, you must remember that I come as a friend, not as an enemy. Did you ever read the 'Babes in the Wood?' It is a most instructive but pathetic work of fiction. You remember the wicked uncle, surely. Well, you and Mr. Kenyon remind me of the babes, poor, innocent, little beings, and London—this part of it—is the dark and hideous forest. I am the bird hovering about you, waiting to cover you with leaves. The leaves, to do any good, ought to be checks fluttering down on you, but, alas! I haven't any. I've got the checks only green on trees, life would not be so difficult."

Miss Brewster sipped her tea pensively, and Wentworth listened to the musical murmur of her voice, which had such an entrancing effect on him, that he was more likely to notice what she said than a man should when a lady is speaking. The tea drinking had added a touch of domesticity to the tete-a-tete that rather went to the head of the young man. He clinched and unclinched his hand on the sight under the table and felt the moisture on his palm. He hoped he would be able to retain control over himself, but the difficulty of his task almost overcame him for the moment, and then appealed to him with glance or gesture, and he felt as if he must cry out: "My girl, my girl, don't do that, if you expect me to stay where I am."

"I see you are not paying the slightest attention to what I am saying," she said, pushing the cup from her. She rested her arms on the table, leaning slightly forward, and turning her face full upon him. "I can tell by your eyes that you are thinking of something else."

"I assure you," said George, drawing a deep breath, "I am listening with intense interest."

"Well, that's right, for what I am going to say is important. Now, to make quite sure, I will first tell you all about your mine, so that you will understand I did not need to ask anyone for information regarding it."

Here, to Wentworth's astonishment, she gave a rapid and accurate sketch of the negotiations and arrangements between the three partners and the present position of affairs.

"How do you know all this?" he asked.

"Never mind that, and you mustn't ask me. I know what I am now going to tell you, but you must believe it implicitly and act upon it promptly. Longworth is fooling both you and Kenyon. He is making time, so that your options will run out; then he will pay cash for the mine at the original price, and you and Kenyon will be left to pay two-thirds of the debt incurred. Where is Kenyon?"

"He has gone to America."

"That's good. I want him to get the option renewed. You can then try to form the company yourselves in London. If he can't obtain a renewal, you have very little time to get the cash together, and if you are not able to do that then you lose everything. This is what I came to tell you, although I have been a long time about it. Now I must go."

She rose, gathered her belongings from the table, and stood with the parasol pressed against her. Wentworth came around to where she was standing, his face paler than usual, probably because of the news he had heard. One hand was grasped tightly around one wrist behind him. He felt that he should thank her for what she had done, but his lips were dry and somehow the proper words were not at his command.

She, holding her fragile lace-fringed parasol against her with one arm, was adjusting her long neatly-fitting glove, which she had removed before tea. A button, one of many, was difficult to fasten, and as she endeavored to put it into this place and that fell away, showing a round white arm above the glove.

"You see," she said, a little breathlessly, her eyes upon her glove, "it is a very serious situation, and time is of great importance."

"I realize that."

"It would be such a pity to lose everything now, when you have had so much trouble and worry."

"It would."

"And I think that whatever is done should be done quickly. You should act at once and with energy."

"I am convinced that is so."

"Of course it is. You are of too trusting a nature; you should be more suspicious, then you wouldn't be tricked as you have been."

"No. The trouble is I have been too suspicious, but that is past. I won't be again."

"What are you talking about?" she said, looking quickly up at him. "Don't you know you'll lose the mine if—"

"Hang the mine!" he cried, flinging his wrist free and clasping her elbow before she could step back or move from her place. "There is something more important than mines or money."

The parasol broke with a sharp snap, and the girl murmured: "Oh, ' but the murmur was faint.

"Never mind the parasol," he said, pulling it from between them and tossing it aside. "I'll get you another."

"Reckless man!" she gasped. "You little know how much it cost. And I

"And I'll be Lady Wentworth yet."

think, you know, I ought to have been consulted—in an—in an affair of this kind—George."

"There was no time. I acted upon your own advice—promptly. You are not angry, Jennie, my dear girl, are you?"

"I suppose I'm not, though I think I ought to be, especially as I know only too well that I held my heart in my hand the whole time, almost offering it to you. I hope you won't treat it as you have treated the sunshade."

"Will you have it—for—mine?"

"You see," she said, putting his necktie straight, "I liked you from the very first, far more than I knew at the time. If you—I'm not trying to justify myself, you know—but if you had—well—just coaxed me a little yourself, I would never have sent that cable message. You seemed to give up everything, and you sent Kenyon to me, and that made me angry. I expected you to come back to me, but you never came."

"I was a stupid fool. I always am when I get a fair chance."

"Oh, no, you're not, but you do need some one to take care of you."

She suddenly held him at arm's length from her.

"You don't imagine for a moment, George Wentworth, that I came here today for—for this?"

"Certainly not," cried the honest young man with much indignant fervor, drawing her again toward him.

"Then it's all right. I couldn't bear to have you think such a thing, especially—well, I'll tell you why, some day. But I do wish you had a title. Do they ever ennoble accountants in this country, George?"

"No, they knight only rich fools."

"Oh, I'm so glad of that, for you'll get rich on the mine, and I'll be Lady Wentworth yet."

She drew his head down until her laughing lips touched his.

CHAPTER XX.

Although the steamship that took Kenyon to America was one of the speediest in the Atlantic service, yet the voyage was inexpressively dreary to him. He spent most of his time walking up and down deck thinking about the other voyage of a few months before. The one consolation of his present trip was its quickness.

When he arrived at his hotel in New York, he asked if there was any message for him, and the clerk handed him an envelope, which he tore open. It was a cable dispatch from Wentworth, with the words: "Longworth at Windsor. Proceed to Ottawa immediately. Get option renewed. Longworth's movements."

John knitted his brows and wondered where Windsor was. The clerk, seeing his perplexity, asked if he could be of any assistance.

"I have received this cablegram, but don't quite understand it. Where is Windsor?"

"Oh, that means the Windsor hotel. Just up the street."

Kenyon registered, and told the clerk to assign him a room and send his bag page up to it when it came. Then he walked to the colossal hostelry, and was just inquiring of the clerk whether a Mr. Longworth was staying there when the gentleman appeared at the desk and took some letters and his key.

Kenyon tapped him on the shoulder.

Young Longworth turned round with more alacrity than he usually displayed, and gave a long whistle of surprise when he saw whom it was.

"In the name of all the gods," he cried, "what are you doing here?" Then, before Kenyon could reply, he said: "Come up to my room."

They went to the elevator, rose a few stories, and passed down an apparently endless hall, carpeted with some noiseless stuff that gave no echo of the footfall. Longworth put his key into the door and opened it. They entered a big and pleasant room.

"Well," he said, "this is a surprise. What is the reason of your being here? Anything wrong in London?"

"Nothing wrong so far as I am aware. We received no cablegrams from you, and thought there might be some hitch in the business; therefore I came."

"Ah, I see. I cabled over to your address and said I was staying at the Windsor for a few days. I sent a cablegram also as long as a letter, but it didn't appear to do any good."

"No; I did not receive it."

"And what did you expect was wrong over here?"

"That I did not know. I knew you had time to get to Ottawa and see the mine in twelve days from London. Not hearing from you in that time, and knowing the option was running out, both Wentworth and I became anxious, and so I came over."

"Well, I'm afraid you've had your trip for nothing."

"What do you mean? Is not the mine all I said it was?"

"Oh! the mine is all right; all I meant was, there was really no necessity of your coming."

"But, you know, the option ends in a very short time."

"Well, the option, like the mine, is all right. I thing you might quite safely have left it in my hands."

It must be admitted that John Kenyon began to feel he had acted with unreasonable rashness in taking his long trip.

"Is Mr. Melville here with you?"

"Mr. Melville has returned home. He had not time to stay longer. All he wanted to see was the mine, to satisfy himself about the mine. He was satisfied, and he has gone home. If you were in London now you would be able to see him."

"Did you meet Mr. Von Brent?"

"Yes; he took us to the mine."

"And did you say anything about the option to him?"

"Well, we had some conversation about it. There will be no trouble about the option. What Von Brent wants is to sell the mine, that is all."

"There was a few moments' silence, then Longworth said: "When are you going back?"

"I don't know. I think I ought to see Von Brent. I am not at all easy about leaving matters as they are. I think I ought to get a renewal of the option. It is not wise to risk things as we are doing. Von Brent might at any time get an offer for his mine, just as we are forming our company, and, of course, if the option had not been renewed, he would sell to the first man who put down the money. As you say, all he wants is to sell the mine."

Longworth was busy opening his letters, and was paying very little attention to what Kenyon said. At last, however, he spoke:

"If I were you, if you care to take my advice, I would go straight back to England. You will do no good here. I never say all that we have done any further trouble, time and expense."

"Don't you think it would be as well to get a renewal of the option?"

"Oh! certainly; but, as I told you before, it was not at all necessary for you to come over. I may say, further-more, that Von Brent will not again renew the option without a handsome sum down, to be forfeited if the company is not formed. Have you the money for him?"

"No, I have not."

"Very well, then, there will not be the slightest use in your seeing Von Brent."

Young Mr. Longworth raised his eyebrows and glanced at John through his eyeglass. "I will let you have my third of the money if that will do any good."

"How much money does Von Brent want?"

"How should I know? To tell you the truth, Mr. Kenyon, and truth never hurts, or oughtn't to, I don't at all like this visit of yours to America. You and Mr. Wentworth have been good enough to be suspicious about me from the very first. You have not taken any pains to conceal it, either of you. Your appearance in America at this particular juncture is nothing more nor less than an insult to me. I intend to resent it in some way."

"I have no intention of insulting you," said Kenyon, "if you are dealing fairly with me."

"There it is again. That remark is an insult. I wish to have nothing more to say to you. I give you my advice that you go back to London, and absolve me from all further trouble and expense."

Kenyon, finding his worst suspicion realized, seemed speechless with amazement, and, in his agony, mopped from his brow the drops collected there.

"You appear to be astonished at this," said Von Brent.

"I am very much astonished."

"Well, you cannot blame me. I have acted perfectly square in the matter. I had no idea Longworth and the gentleman who was with him had any connection with you whatever. Their attention had been drawn to the mine, they said, by that article. They had investigated it, and appeared to be satisfied there was something in it—in the mine, I mean, in the article. They said they had attended a meeting which you had called, but it was quite evident you were not going to be able to form the company. So they came here and made me a cash offer for the mine. They have deposited £20,000 at the bank here, and, on the day your option closes, they will give me a check for the amount."

"Serves me right," said Kenyon. "I have been cheated and duped. I had grave suspicions of it all along, but I did not act upon them. I have been too timorous and cowardly. This man Longworth has made a pretense of helping me to form a company. Everything he has done has been to delay me. He came out here apparently in the interest of the company I was forming, and now he has got the option for himself."

"Yes, he has," said Von Brent. "I may say I am very sorry indeed for the turn affairs have taken. Of course, as I have told you, I had no idea how the land lay. You see you had placed no deposit with me, and I had to look after my own interests. However, the option is open for a few days more, and I will not turn the mine over to them till the last minute of the time has expired. Isn't there any chance of your getting the money before then?"

"Not the slightest."

"Well, you see, in that case I cannot help myself. I am bound by a legal document to turn the mine over to them on receipt of the £20,000 the moment your option has expired. Everything is done legally, and I am perfectly helpless in the matter."

"Yes, I see that," said John. "Good-by." He went to the telegraph office and sent a cablegram.

Ten minutes passed the dispatch in London the next morning. It read; "We are cheated. Longworth has the option on the mine in his own name."

CHAPTER XXI.

When George Wentworth received this message he read it several times over before the full meaning dawned upon him. Then he paced up and down his room and gave way to his feelings. His best friends, who had been privileged to hear George's vocabulary when he was rather angry, admitted that the young man had a fluency of expression which was very much more terse than proper. When the real significance of the dispatch became apparent to him, George outdid himself in this particular line. Then he calmed down, however consolatory such language is to a very angry man, it does little good in any practical way. He paced silently up and down the room, wondering what he could do, and the more he wondered the less light he saw through the fog. He put on his hat and went into the other room.

"Henry," he said to his partner, "do you know anybody who would lend me £20,000?"

Henry laughed. The idea of anybody lending that sum of money except on the very best security was in itself extremely comic.

"Do you want it to-day?" he said.

"Yes, I want it to-day."

"Well, I don't know any better place than to go out into the street and ask every man if he has that sum about him. You are certain to meet men who have very much more than £20,000, and perhaps one of them, struck by your very sane appearance at the moment, might hand over the sum to you. I think, however, George, that you would be more successful if you met the capitalist in a secluded lane some dark night, and had a good reliable club in your hand."

"You are right," said George. "Of course, there is just as much possibility of my reaching the moon as getting that sum of money on short notice."

"We can lose nothing, either, I imagine. I know plenty of men who have the money, but I wouldn't undertake to ask them for it, and I don't believe you would. Still, there is nothing like trying. The whole thing has gone, but no one can succeed who doesn't try. Why not go to old Longworth? He could let you have the money in a moment if he wanted to do so. He knows you. What's your security, are you sure it is good with it—that eternal mine of yours?"

"Yes, that 'eternal mine.' I want it to be mine. That is why I need the £20,000.'

"Well, George, I don't see much hope for you. I never spoke to old Longworth about it, did you? He wasn't one of the men you intended to get into this company?"

"No, he was not. I wish he had been. He would have treated us better than his rascally nephew has done."

"Ah, that unmaculate young man has been playing you tricks, has he?"

"He has played me one trick, which is enough."

"Well, why don't you go and see the old man and lay the case before him? He treats that nephew as if he were his son. Now, a man will do a great deal for his son, and perhaps old Longworth might do something for his

and so that killed your chances of forming a company in London. They were here, apparently, on their own business."

"And what was their business?"

"To buy the mine."

"Have they bought it?"

"Practically, yes. Of course, while your option holds good I cannot sell it but that, as you know, expires in a very few days."

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TO BE CONTINUED.

SPORTS

Sun Rises 7:22 a. m.
Sun sets 4:38 p. m.
Bicycle lanterns must be lighted at 5:38 p. m.

STRIKES AND SPARES.

The bowling team from the Plainfield Y. M. C. A. rolled their first games on their own alleys, last evening, against the team from the Westfield Y. M. C. A. Two games were rolled and the home team won both. Only two of this team that represented the Westfield's last year are bowling this year, and they did not roll as on former occasions. No high scores were made by either side, but this may be accounted for by the fact that the alleys have just been repaired and the bowlers did not have a chance to get used to them.

The individual scores were as follows:

PLAINFIELD Y. M. C. A.

	1st game	2 game
Sutphen, M.	160	151
Brinton	159	131
Sutphen, J.	114	169
Crane	113	126
Sutphen, C.	119	156
	665	723

WESTFIELD Y. M. C. A.

	1st game	2d game
Manning	121	125
Hoffman	96	159
Eve	126	160
Lyon	121	109
Whitehead	148	150
	612	673

CYCLING COMMENT.

The F. L. C. Martin Cycle Company has just received one of the '97 models of the ladies' Cleveland which has many desirable changes.

The recently formed bicycle club, the Cleveland Cyclers, held a meeting on Monday evening. It was decided to hold the first annual ball of the club on the evening of January 21, in Saengerbund hall.

The Eldridge Bicyle Company is exhibiting a full line of the Columbia and Hartford wheels for 1897. The wheels have a number of changes which are beneficial. The new plate is something novel.

WITH ROD AND GUN.

Jack Benner, of the Fanwood road house, will entertain his friends on Christmas Day by a sweepstake shoot ing match at live birds.

The old way of delivering messages by postboys compared with the modern telephone, illustrates the old tedious methods of "breaking" colds compared with their almost instantaneous cure by One Minute Cough Cure. L. W Randolph, 143 East Front st.

EARLY INTELLIGENCE.

—The sale of Christmas trees this year is said to exceed that of the past few years.

—If the present good sleighing lasts until after Christmas it will make business lively for the livery stable keepers.

—The primary department of the Sunday-school of the Crescent Avenue church will enjoy their Christmas entertainment next Monday afternoon.

—The directors of the Dime Savings Bank met last evening and declared the regular dividend for the past six months of 1½ per cent., according to the usual custom.

—A big force of men were put to work shoveling snow at the North avenue station at 4:20 o'clock this morning. The men were called out of bed, and some of them had to be summoned from near Denton's hill.

—The Paugh Caugh-Naugh-Sinque Tribe, No. 34, Degree of Pocohontas, I. O. R. M., have issued invitations for their first social and dance, which will be held New Year's Eve, in the Ulrich building on East Second street.

—The many friends and customers of William J. Stephenson will be pleased to learn that he has made a settlement with his creditors and will resume business again today at his old stand, No. 146 North avenue, near the depot.

—Smalley Bros., the North avenue butchers, have one of the finest display of turkeys, ducks, chickens, Jersey pork, etc., in the city. If you have not already purchased your Christmas dinner, they ask you to inspect their genuine Jersey stock before buying. They make a specialty of their stock of poultry at this time of the year, and you will be surpised to learn how reasonable they sell it for. Their market is on North avenue, near the station.

CHARMING CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

Miller Lamps are Beautiful.

Give a bright and steady light that is better than gas or electric light to read or work by; are simple, clean, convenient, delightful to use.

No other lamp will please you so much. All styles to select from. If not for sale by dealers you can buy at our store.

Our Fine Brass and Onyx Tables are Beautiful.

Edward Miller & Co., Manufacturers, Established 1844.
28 and 30 W. Broadway, N. Y.
For cool weather buy a Miller Oil Heater.
10 18-Mon-Thur

TWO MILLION CAPITAL.

PLAINFIELD TO BE THE SEAT OF A STUPENDOUS ENTERPRISE.

James Clark at the Head of a Company to Supply Water to Plainfield or the Whole of New Jersey—To Deal in Stocks.

John Lynn, a Jersey City lawyer, filed in the County Clerk's office at Elizabeth, this morning, papers of incorporation for one of the largest enterprises ever undertaken in Plainfield. The incorporation is that of a water company capitalized at $2,000,000. James Clark, of West Seventh street and Central avenue, who is engaged in the wholesale leather business in New York, and is one of the wealthiest citizens of Plainfield, is at the head of the business. Associated with him is J. C. Rogers and Edward J. Farrell, both of New York, and well-known in the business world. There are 20,000 shares of stock in the company, valued at $100 per share. The sum of $5,000 will be paid in on the capital stock.

The company is organized to supply Plainfield and villages in New Jersey and elsewhere with portable water, the leasing or sale of the same to municipalities and other corporations, the dealing in municipal water bonds and other bonds and securities, and generally to do such business as is necessary and proper for the supplying of communities with water for public and private use.

Mr. Clark was interviewed at his home on West Seventh street, corner of Central avenue, by a Press reporter, Wednesday, but he had nothing to say regarding the new company, which is known as the New Jersey Water company. The article in yesterday's Daily Press, he said, was correct. Now that the company has been formed, he remarked that the next thing to do was to find the business. Besides the last remark, he absolutely refused to say anything about the interest at present.

Mr. Clark has at different times been largely interested in water interests in New Jersey, at one time owning valuable rights in Pequonnock lake. The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company brought suit against him at one time for lowering the water level of the lake and its tributaries, which acted as a feeder for a canal operated by them. Mr. Clark engaged the late Benjamin Butler as counsel, and defeated the railroad company. He was also one of the original organizers of the Plainfield Water Supply Company.

The way to cure catarrh is to purify the blood, and the surest, safest, best way to purify the blood is by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient, always reliable, easy to take, easy to operate.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Frank Wyckoff, of North avenue, has recovered from a severe illness.

Miss Mamie Reniger, of Watchung avenue, has returned from a visit spent with relatives in Morristown.

Lawrence B. Bromfield was elected chaplain of Plainfield Council, Royal Arcanum, at their annual election and not E. C. Pease, as reported. Mr. Pease was solicited to be re-elected, but declined the honor.

Sent to Reform School.

The two Plainfield boys, Louis Milligan and Charles Wilson, who stole a bag containing $750 and some valuable papers from the home of William Cortright, several weeks ago, were arraigned in the County Court this morning. Judge DeMeza, of this city, made a plea for the Judge to send to Reform School owing to their youth. Judge McCormick gave the culprits a short lecture and committed them to the Reform School.

Destitute and Sick.

Jacob Snyder, an aged man, was found in a destitute condition, yesterday, in a room in Stiger's alley, where he was confined with pneumonia. He was removed to the hospital for treatment.

An Ordinary Offender.

Werner Pierson was fined $5 in the city court this morning by Judge DeMeza for being drunk and disorderly on Park avenue last night. He was arrested by Patrolman Totten.

—An important meeting of Paugh-Caugh-Naugh-Sinque Council, No. 31, Degree of Pocohontas, will be held on Saturday evening, in Sons of Temperance hall.

—While you are making your Christmas purchases don't forget Putnam & DeGraw, the popular dry and fancy goods merchants of West Front street. They have many things that you want.

The length of life may be increased by lessening its dangers. The majority of people die from lung troubles. These may be averted by promptly using One Minute Cough Cure. L. W. Randolph, 143 West Front street.

—The members of the C. Y. M. L. have about decided to join the bowling Union of which they were a member last year. The games will be started in January.

How about "Columbia Sewing Machine" at $29.00 for a gift

SUITABLE GIFTS

Two and one-half acres of floor space filled with appropriate, substantial things for gift purposes—that's what we're offering you as our '96 holiday tribute.

Lowest Prices in State

A mighty pleasing gift; one of our Chiffoniers; we've large array of sizes and patterns, $4.97 up.

Combination Desks; Oak, well made in every way. Prices start at $10.00 We've also Ladies' Writing Desks in all woods, from $3.50 up.

Couches and Lounges—without exception biggest line in city. From least inexpensive to most elegant kinds, $5.00 to $85.00

CARPETS We have done THE largest business of the city this past month. Reason? Every weave put at less than wholesale.

Ingrain, all wool, 55c yard
Brussels, 45 and 55c yard
Velvets, 75c yard
Good Heavy Ingrain 30c yard
Body Brussels 90c yard
Tioquettes, 75c yard

EVERY yard made and laid FREE at these prices. Best carpet values ever offered in Newark

All Parlor Stoves reduced. Don't forget we're the only house-selling "Portland Ranges."

CREDIT GIVEN TO EVERYONE

Amos H. Van Horn LTD.

NOTE NAME AMOS AND NO. 73 BEFORE ENTERING STORE

73 Market St. Near Plane Street NEWARK, N. J.

Telephone 880 Goods Delivered Free.

OUR 49th Year

Finds us with a bigger, better supply than ever. Something suitable for everybody.

J. WISS & SONS

Jewelry

We have cases filled with newest designs of everything in the jewelry line. Our low prices are the talk of the season.

Watches

Fast makes, latest patterns, everyone guaranteed, gold, gold filled cases, silver. Ladies' Watches in great variety.

Diamonds

Big array, set and unset, from small chips to big solitaires.

DIAMOND JEWELRY

Brooches, Rings, Ladies' Watches, studded with gems.

J. WISS & SONS 755 BROAD ST.

ALMOST Half a Century

Catering to the public our aim is to give better goods than our competitors, and our prices are always lower than others charge for inferior goods.

J. WISS & SONS.

Sterling Silver

We are noted for having the finest assortment of silver. Prices are unusually low. Designs chaste and beautiful.

Silver-Plated Tableware

We have only the best plate in this line. None of that stuff that wears off rapidly.

Souvenir Novelties

Hundreds of articles, small and great, to select from.

Sterling Silver Toilet Ware

Many beautiful articles. You will be delighted at the prices and goods.

Cut Glass

The best kind of gift for refined people. Deep cuttings, ornate designs.

Cutlery

Our own make, Table Knives, Forks Carving Sets, Pocketknives for men and boys.

OPERA GLASSES, our own importations.

LEATHER GOODS, pocketbooks, in fancy leathers, and with sterling silver mountings.

TORTOISE SHELL GOODS, Side Combs, Back Combs, in great variety.

ART POTTERY, rich examples of artistic foreign and home potteries, Vases, Teacups and Saucers, Chocolate Sets, Toilet and Library Sets.

New Eyes for Christmas.

A pair of Gold-rimmed Eyeglasses makes a most acceptable gift. Glasses carefully fitted and adjusted in our optical office by L. B. Hilborn (O. D.) Satisfaction in every instance guaranteed.

$1.00 Eyeglasses in steel frames.
$1 Eyeglasses without rims.
$2. Heavy Solid Gold Frame, crystal lens.
Eye examinations made daily from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturday nights until 9 o'clock.

OPEN EVENINGS.

J. Wiss & Sons, 755 Broad Street, Newark.

Our Overcoats

this season are, as usual, peculiarly our own in perfectness of detail and fit. Prices have been put at smallest point.

Ulsters from $8.00

$10.00, 12.00 and above. Uncommonly dressy for Ulsters, too. Chinchillas, Irish Friezes, Mixed and Black Oxfords.

Overcoats, $8.00

to $25.00—Kerseys, Meltons, Beavers, Vicunas. Some with plaids and others with combination linings.

Suits from $6.00

to $25.00—used to get far more for same kind of garments. In swell cheviots.

Boys' Clothing

—we make a good deal of our boys' clothing success. Boys clothing juveniles for many years and feel we have an A No. 1 dep't. See it.

Boys' Reefers

with large ulster or deep sailor collars. Blue Chinchillas, Friezes and Oxford mixed. Fashionable. $3.00, 4.00, 5.00.

Boys' School Overcoats

made in same way as men's styles. Blue, black and Oxford Kerseys. Plain finish, $4.00, 5.00, 6.00 and 8.00. New in cloth and cut.

Boys' Two Piece and Reefer Suits

Exceptional sale. Were $3.50, $4 and 4.50 before. Now all at $2.50 New in cloth and cut.

Boys' Shoes—excellent kinds, $1.50 up. Men's $2.00 up.

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY

MARSHALL & BALL

The People's Outfitters. 807, 809, 811, 813 Broad St. NEWARK, N. J.

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL

GEORGE E. ROGERS, Lessee. | GEORGE H. WILLEY, Manager

XMAS MATINEE & NIGHT.

The Comedy Sensation Woolcott & Jackson's COMEDIANS

Presenting L. N. WOOLCOTT'S humorous Dramatic Picture

An Original Farce Comedy

In three acts, entitled

KUM AND SEA ME A YELLOW KID I'M A PEECH

Clean, Wholesome Fun in every speech and action. Funny Comedians! Pretty Girls! Beautiful Costumes! Realistic Scenery! Novel Specialties! Seats on sale at Box Office, Wednesday, Dec. 23d.

Saturday Evening, DEC 26

The Real Comedians, WARD and VOKES

30 HIGH CLASS FARCE COMEDY ARTISTS IN

"A RUN ON THE BANK."

Prices 75, 50, 35, 25. Seats on sale at Box Office Thursday, Dec. 24.

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The first of American Newspapers, CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last, and all the time, forever.

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Is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

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A bright eight and twelve page daily. Contains all the news and special features of interest to every member of the household. Special market and financial reports. The best sporting page in the land. An absolutely clean and wholesome home newspaper.

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Many pages of bright, new, sparkling special articles and literary matter. A model, high-class metropolitan Sunday paper.

This offer will shortly be withdrawn.

THE REGULAR SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF THE MORNING AND SUNDAY ADVERTISER FOR ONE YEAR IS $3.50.

By this offer you get it for virtually $2.00.

Sample copies of THE ADVERTISER can be seen at all news stores. 2d 2w

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

—It is seldom that anything in the line of fancy or staple groceries is "out of stock" at Rockfellow's, corner of Park avenue and West Fourth street, and if it is, then only for a day, for Mr. Rockfellow goes to New York every afternoon and there fills orders for everything in the grocery line. In the line of fruits, nuts, etc., for Christmas Day, he is well supplied.

We wish every one were a judge of a good PIANO

The Hallet & Davis

Is Superlatively Good

BUILT ON HONOR

Sold at an honest price and we give you three years time if you want it. Free music and catalogue for the asking.

THE TWAY PIANO COMPANY
65 FIFTH AVE. N. Y.

d 10 6m

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL XXIX. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1896. NO.52

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

BRILLIANT ADIEU TO MR. GILBERT'S MAYORALITY.

THE COMPLIMENTARY DINNER THE MOST DISTINGUISHED AFFAIR EVER HELD IN THIS CITY.

The Guest of Honor Fairly Surprised His Friends by the Excellence of His Farewell Remarks to the Office Which He Has So Honorably Filled For Several Terms—Good Toasts and Speeches Given By the Others Present.

After enjoying all the honors and perquisites and enduring the trials and tribulations of six years service as the chief executive for so creditable a city as Plainfield, such an outpouring of eulogy and esteem as found favor at the complimentary dinner to Mayor Gilbert at the Casino Tuesday must have left a bright spot on the life escutcheon of the distinguished guest of the occasion.

To be in the midst of nearly two hundred gentlemen—friends and admirers everyone—many exceptionally distinguished in the world's eye, and all of standing and influence, to hear words of praise for things which have been accomplished and for the part that one has taken—the latter embossed with the flow of approbation of men skilled in the subtlty of oratory and words—in a phrase, to be dined, wined and toasted, the essence of goodfellowship, was the congenial position of Mr. Alexander Gilbert for five hours last night.

It was, indeed, a notable affair, this dinner to the Mayor. Never before in the history of Plainfield has there been such a gathering of men whose brilliant efforts have gained them a place a little higher in life than their humbler neighbors. Conceived of a desire to express fitting appreciation of the time and the ability with which Mr. Gilbert has performed the functions of a chief officer for a progressive people, it was an eminent success, and it was more than the mere satisfying of an inclination to express acknowledgment of services; it proved an inspiration to Mr. Gilbert's successor, and to all his coworkers, in that a sense of knowing that gratitude is not a dormant quality in the public mind of Plainfield is sure to incur in them the aim to do even better in municipal government than has their predecessor. And to do even as well and share in such amenities to their office as was experienced last night by Mr. Gilbert, is incentive enough.

It was 7:30 o'clock when the guests sat down to the dinner. Caterer Wertz had done his best to arrange the interior of the place in consonance with the notability of the occasion. The table decorations were elaborate in every detail. The guests of the honor of the night were arranged on the eastern side of the room, slightly elevated, while the remaining tables diverged from it in fan like arrangement.

On the stage, obscured from view by a pretty arrangement of potted palms and other plants, was seated an orchestra that wafted sweet strains of popular airs to the ears of guests while the dinner was in progress. The menu consisted of nine courses and was delectable in every way.

The serving of the dinner occupied a little over two hours and in the interim before the toasts were responded to the guests indulged in passing conversation and pleasantries. Once or twice as some popular air was struck up by the orchestra, a few of the more joyful and musical accompanied it with the words, but these was but few instances of this.

Rowland Cox made a dignified toastmaster, and after cigars had been lighted and all were in mood for eulogy and witticism, Mr. Cox active ly assumed the duties, for which he had been selected, in a clever speech, appropriate to the occasion. Before introducing Mr. Gilbert, who was to respond to "Our Mayor," Mr Cox proposed a toast to His Honor Suiting the word all arose and drank to his health.

Then Mr. Gilbert made response in an interesting and impassive manner. In part he said:

Mr. Chairman, Neighbors and Friends—I am not inclined to over much indulgence in sentiment; I am rather disposed to take a pfactical view of life, but I shall not undertake to conceal the emotions which hold possession of me at this time. The situation you have placed me in makes me almost afraid to feel of my own head. I am being played upon by thoughts and fancies which tend to distort my view of life and my relation to it; I am fighting these influences tonight. I have no desire to catch, even for a moment, an exaggerated glimpse of myself, or of the niche which I fill in life. If there is anything in a man's experience that would seem to justify a little bit of self-conceit, it is just such a situation as this—to live for one short hour in a world created especially for himself, in which the sweetest music that falls upon his ears are the words which sound his own praise, and where the only occupation of the people is to eat and drink and honor him. What boots it that it all may prove a delusion, a passing vision, a bit of unreality, a temporary disturbance of the grey matter of the brain, 'tis pleasant while it lasts, and the memory of it will linger way on into the future years.

I do not overlook the fact that notwithstanding all the honor and distinction you thrust upon me tonight, that after tonight my light will begin to pale; the glory with which you have invested me will gradually fade, until what remains will lack sufficiency of substance to cast even a shadow upon the little world of Plainfield politics. I find consolation in the thought that my fate is not different from that which, as a rule, overtakes men in public life. It is the irony of fate that men who fill important places in public affairs of today, will be lost sight of in the estimate of in future generations; it is only the man of pre-eminent genius who can hone to survive the wreck which time makes of political reputations.

I have been thinking while sitting here tonight contemplating this dinner, trying in a modest way to put a plausible interpretation upon it, that the importance of the service which, in my official capacity, I have rendered the city must be very much exaggerated by the community; in no other way can I account for this warm and cordial greeting.

Holmes says that every man has three separate and distinct personalities—himself as he thinks he is; himself as his friends and neighbors thinks he is; and himself as he is. Luckily for me the person masquerading before you tonight is himself as his friends and neighbors see him, and not himself as he really is; otherwise this great distinction would never have come to me.

But seriously, friends, I have done nothing to deserve this. I have not been a martyr; I have not suffered trial or hardship as you chief executive; on the contrary my official life has brought me much joy. I have felt the intense thrills of transient popularity; the quickened energy that comes from factious opposition; the pleasure that comes to the man who has twenty offices to bestow upon a hundred applicants. In my capacity as City Judge I have had opportunities to practice mercy for the comfort of some, and to deal out stern justice for the discomfort of others. And lastly, I have enjoyed that state of mind which passeth understanding and which can only be understoood by the man who carries in his pocket a postal card upon which is written: "Prepare to die, you will be shot on sight." Bill Nye once wrote of George III that sixty years was a long time to be a monarch, if he had to look under the bed every night for a nihilist loaded with a cut glass bomb and paris green. And I may add that the receipt of one such postal card as I have received for my influence on a man's desire for public life.

I can also say that I have enjoyed the distinction of being the Mayor of the city. I have not underrated the honor which the office confers; it is the highest office in the gift of the people, and the man who fills it worthily should never forget that he is the representative of the intelligence and progressive spirit of the people, and that any worthy act of his official or his private life will cast reproach upon the people he represents. When the character of the of Plainfield is considered, any man may well feel an honest pride in being called upon to represent them. A man with a less exalted opinion of the office should never be selected to occupy it.

As I look about me tonight and behold the familiar faces of the friends of many years; many of whom knew me in my young manhood; some of whom were associated with me in the struggles of our early municipal life, and others who during the passing years have been drawn within the circle of my acquaintance, and realize that this occasion is a testimonial of their regard for, me, an approval of my life as they have known it, and especially of my official life, I cannot but feel flattered and satisfied, and I may add, that if it can possibly be made to appear that I have during the tenure of my official life rendered this community any important service, this manifestation of your esteem and confidence more than commensates me.

There is nothing more satisfying to my ambition than public approval; the confidence and respect of my fellow men. It is that which makes life worth living; that stimulates a man to his best and strongest efforts.

The past six years comprise, perhaps, the most important period in the history of Plainfield. They have been years of marked growth and development. Water and sewers and street railways have been introduced during this period, and the important principle has been established that no special board can create indebtedness against the city without the consent of the governing body. While this growth and development has not been without friction and struggle, it has awakened public pride and brought about a more liberal spirit on the part of the people touching the improvement of the city. It has been my good fortune during this period to have occupied a prominent public place, to have exerted an influence and to have contributed something of my thought and energy towards the solution of difficult municipal problems.

I esteem it a great honor to have my name associated with this period of Plainfield's history;—to feel that in after years when some enterprising historian shall gather together the material for a history of our city, the period from 1890 to 1896, will make an important and interesting chapter, and that perhaps it may fall to my lot to have modest mention in the chapter.

We should all feel an honest pride in doing what we can to make Plainfield an ideal city. It is our home; the place where our families are to pass their lives, and find what happiness life may have in store for them. The more beautiful we can make the city; the more healthy we can make it; the more convenient we can make it, the more pleasure we can add to our home life. We must cultivate for ourselves, and try to awaken in others the largest and most enlightened public spirit. We must get out of the habit we have fallen into of criticizing our tax bills with a miserly instinct. Our tax bills cover expenditures which are as necessary to our well-being as many other of the necessities and luxuries of life. What matters it if they are a little larger some years than others, so long as we get what we need and what we pay for. If our tax bills were presented weekly instead of yearly, they would seem to be trifling and would be paid without grumbling as our grocer and butcher bills are. Extravagance and unnecessary expenditure should always be condemned, and so should a mean short-sighted policy that will prevent the proper expansion of the city.

Along these lines as citizens we should all work; the years of our lives are swiftly passing by, if we have any desire to exert an influence for good in the community, let us as citizens do what we can, while we can, to make the city of our homes more beautiful, if possible, grander and nobler in her municipal influence—let us do it at the cost of self denial, if necessary—at all events let us do it by laying aside the partisan spirit in municipal politics and giving heed to the duties of good citizenship.

At the conclusion of his remarks there was enthusiastic applause. Mayor-elect Fisk then responded to "Our Next Mayor." His remarks provoked much laughter. They were as follows:

What has been accomplished for the city of Plainfield during the administration of Alexander Gilbert is best known to those who have been associated with him. During the last five years it has been my pride to be a member of the Council and I shall always look back with pleasure and feel it an honor to have served in the Council during Mr. Gilbert's administration.

Since 1890 the population of Plainfield has increased over one half. We have grown from a small, I might say village, into a city government. When Mr. Gilbert went into office the finances of the city were in such a shape that it was impossible to tell, without a great deal of labour, how the money was spent. One of his first acts was to have the financial system remodelled and now any citizen can tell exactly where the money has been spent and how it has been spent by simply applying to the clerk for information. When he first took office we depended for our supply of water on wells—now we have a system of waterworks which, although not owned by the city, supplies us with the best of drinking water and with such a pressure that for fire purposes we do not need to use a steamer. Our fire department, which was then but poorly equipped, is now the best equipped fire department of any in the State, having the best and most approved apparatus and with a force of firemen all under the best discipline. Our police department has been organized and is now considered one of the best for a city of our size. During the last three years a system of sewerage has been introduced and completed.

In a word, during Mr. Gilbert's administration the city has made strides forward and he retires from office with every department in first class working condition and the city in the best financial shape and all that remains for us is to go on and complete the good work. If our foresight was as good as our hindsight we might predict the future but, so far, I have been able to find only one man who was willing to predict what would happen within the next two years.

This gentleman, as you all know, is none other than the Hon. James E. Martine, familiarly known as "Farmer Jim." Not being willing that you should be led astray without due notice, he told you what you might expect if I was elected as your chief executive officer. He has predicted a most extravagant administration—he has told you that I was no friend of the poor, that the poor would be taxed for the benefit of the rich—that I wished to change my business and drive an ash cart, thus depriving our colored friends of their means of livelihood. So persistent was he in this that on his final call in my power to covering these points which was distributed after midnight the night before election, but some others not thinking this was quite true and being on to Jim's curves started out at 2 o'clock in the morning and gathered up all the circulars before sunrise. Although this circular distinctly states that Mr. Martine knew nothing about it but that it was written by a friend in a burst of confidence Jim has admitted since election that it cost him $25 to have them printed and distributed and that little fat cuss Charlie Fisk had them all gathered up, so that he might as well have saved his money.

What I would like to see for Plainfield would be that it should be the model city not only of the county but of the world. The best and most economically governed, the best paved and lighted, the best and most healthful city to live in, the most enterprising and in every way a model municipality, and it shall be my aim during my administration to do all in my power to bring it as near this point as possible.

Just now Plainfield is in the position of a young lady with many lovers. We are wanted by Somerset and Middlesex and also by an entirely new party of friends who wish to centre around us as a new county, making Plainfield the county seat. There are still others who want to stick to the old love and have our friends and neighbors come come to us. We know that in the other end of this county there is a troublesome place called Elizabeth, that is always grasping for everything that she can secure; still, with better management, we have no doubt it can be brought under control. They are a "Fowler" city than we are—we know that they grabbed a charter and stole our water and are railing "Kean" with our wells. At times they "Bankin" our tempers and they raise a monkey and a "Parrott" time with our wills and estates. They have their Montana Club where they corrall all the judges and high officials and set up schemes with their "Wooden" and "Ruff" house committee, but still notwithstanding this great combination and the intervention of the spirits, we succeeded last November in erecting our own little "Kirk" on the most beautiful and sacred spot in Union county, even if Elizabeth did cut our majority over 1,200. Still there are certain good things in Elizabeth—she is still noted for her good old "Bergen dy" and we not only "Foster" her no ill but love her still and willing to have Craig Marsh all the forces and stand by her.

We do not care to "Press" or "Force" any one but will send our proposals by our "Couriers" and when our friends and neighbors get ready to join us, we will have Charley-Reed the marriage ceremony and your future Mayor will be ready to welcome them into the Union.

The health of Mr. Fisk was also drank by the guests.

Congressman Charles N. Fowler, of Elizabeth, responded to the toast of "Our Country." A slight resemblance to Major McKinley in personal appearance and an interesting personality, Mr. Fowler did full justice to the toast that found its intent in these lines:

My Country, right or wrong: if right, to be
Kept right, and if wrong, to be set right.

In commencing Mr. Fowler said that each one first viewed the country from the point of view of the surroundings that they first saw light of day, but as time passed on and they entered into manhood and developed their energies and capabilities the greatness of the country seemed to

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8.

TROLLEY UP THE NOTCH

WASHINGTONVITLE PEOPLE RAISING MONEY FOR THAT PURPOSE.

The Railway People Are Willing to Go to Mt. Park Inn That Way and Property Owners Are Willing to Do Their Share.

Washingtonville wants the trolley, or at least most of her citizens do, and the trolley wants Washingtonville. And as it is agreeable to both sides, another year is likely to see the street railway extended up the Notch to Washingtonville; meanwhile the residents of that little place are working to get the road in that direction.

It has long been the wish of the Plainfield Street railway to extend its lines up to the Mountain Park Inn. It was originally planned to have the road run up this side of the mountain, following Jenning's lane and reach the Inn by that path. It was then suggested that the trolley should run over to Washingtonville on the other side of the valley and up the easy grade in the Notch. At Washingtonville the line would turn to the right and then go up the side of the mountain which is not as steep on that side as on the other. It would, of course, make the road considerably longer and there would be some grading to be done.

The trolley would benefit Washingtonville while that place would also benefit the road. The company was willing to go that way providing the people of that neighborhood would be willing to bear part of the expense of running the tracks up there and the grading. The company agreed that if the residents of Washingtonville would give $500 toward the extra expense incurred in running the trolley through that village, they would pay the rest of it.

Those in favor of the trolley were headed by Robert Clark, Jr., Theodore Luersen and W. H. Rogers, all of whom reside in the valley, and own property there. They worked among their fellow residents and succeeded in raising about $300 toward that object. They have now decided to call a meeting of the citizens interested in the project, to talk it over and raise the rest of the necessary amount. The meeting will probably be held this week.

The funds subscribed will be paid as soon as asked for and will be deposited in the bank to the credit of Mr. Clark, who will turn it over to the company as soon as the line is completed. The promoters of the trolley in Washingtonville are very confident that before another winter the trolley cars will be running up to Washingtonville as regularly as they now run to Dunellen.

LODGE OFFICERS ELECTED.

Members of Various Societies Who Will Officiate for a Term.

The annual election of officers at Queen City Lodge, No. 226, I. O. O. F. was held at the meeting Monday and resulted as follows:—Past noble grand, Lewis DeCamp; noble, J. B. Higgins; vice noble grand, G. Thorn; permanent secretary, I. J. Neal; financial secretary, Thomas Osmond; treasurer, J. P. Allis.

Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F., held a meeting last evening, when the officers for the next year were elected. The election resulted as follows: Past grand, Henry Nischwitz; noble grand, John Carney; vice-grand, Andrew Carpenter; permanent secretary, E. H. Bird; recording secretary, Jos. Shepard; treasurer, James Clarkson. The others will be appointed before the installation.

The semi annual election of officers of Mizpah Lodge, No. 1, U. O. of L. C. L., held Monday, resulted as follows:—Past lady, Mrs. S. A. Mattox; noble lady, Mrs. Angleman; vice noble lady, Mrs. M. C. Terry; chaplain, Mrs. Corwin; recording secretary, Mrs. Sweney; lady reporter, Mrs. T. Snyder; financial secretary, Mrs Demarest; treasurer, Mrs. S. C. Page, senior warden, Mrs. E. Campbell; junior warden, Mrs. E. Myers; conductor, Mrs. T. Riker; guard, Mrs. A. Randolph; senior representatives Mrs. R. Martin; trustees, Mrs. S. A. Mattox, Mrs. E. Radin, Mrs K. Cortright. The above officers will be installed Monday evening, January 11th. One proposition for membership was received Monday.

That Catarrh is a Local Affection of the nasal passages, is a fact established by physicians, and this authority should carry more weight than assertions of incompetent parties that catarrh is a blood affection. Ely's Cream Balm is a local remedy, composed of harmless medicants and free of mercury or any injurious drug It will cure catarrh. Applied directly to the inflamed membrane, it restores it to its healtny condition.

GAME MEN HAVE DINNER

AFTER THE MENU CAME A FLOW OF ORATORY AND JOCULARITY.

The Event Given in Gesang and Turn Verein Hall and a Pleasant One It Was Throughout—Game Constituted the Meat.

The first annual dinner of the Protective Game and Propagating Association of Union, Middlesex and Somerset counties, was held Monday in Gesang and Turn Verein Hall, on Somerset street. The affair was a pleasant one throughout, and those fortunate enough to be present will long remember it.

The menu was very fine and consisted chiefly of game. Covers were spread for thirty-five members and a few friends. About two hours was consummed at the table, after which there was a flow of oratory from President J. Goff, Vice-President Joseph A. Blatz, Percy C. Ohl, Justice Newcorn, of Plainfield; E. B. Haws, of Newark. A song was given by James Phillips entitled, "There's Life in the Old Boy Yet."

The remarks and songs were heartily cheered throughout, and it was nearly 1 o'clock this morning when the event came to a close.

Dr. Haws, E. H. Haws, of Newark, and Neaf Apgar were present as guests. Credit is due Mrs. Joseph Haurand who so efficiently prepared the dinn r and to Henry Haurand who was master of ceremonies.

RAN WITHOUT A DRIVER.

Carl Kaerth's Team Indulged in a Fractious Dash Last Night.

An exciting runaway was witnessed Monday about 8 o'clock, when Carl Kaerth's fractious team of horses, that have run away so often, took another wild dash. They were attached to the heavy delivery wagon.

Mr. Kaerth says that the horses left him at Sandford avenue and they ran down Front street to Park avenue. They did not attain any speed until they passed into Park avenue. The wagon struck the fire hydrant on Kenney's corner and sparks of fire flew in every direction. This did not stop them, however, and they went on at terrific speed. Winfield Coddington caught one horse in the flight, but he was thrown in the roadway and narrowly escaped injury.

At the corner of Park avenue and Second street, the team ran up on the sidewalk, near the night lunch-wagon, and before they had an opportunity of going through Marsh, Ayres & Co.'s store, a young man named Pierson came to the rescue and held them until Patrolman Vanderwerp appeared and took charge. A few minutes later Mr. Kaerth appeared and succeeded in getting his wagon to his bottling establishment on East Second street. The front part of the wagon was complete wreck, but no other damage resulted.

SLEIGH UPSET, HORSE RUN AWAY.

The Animal Not Recovered by the Owner Till This Morning.

A lively runaway was witnessed on West Front street, Tuesday, in which a horse and sleigh owned by W. O. Baldwin, cut a great figure. The horse was being driven by Mr. Baldwin's son. The sleigh caught in the street car tracks in front of the Babcock building and upset, throwing the driver out. The horse then ran down West Front street, and in the flight the sleigh was completely wrecked.

About 12:30 o'clock Wednesday some boys found the horse at Washingtonville and returned with it to this city, when Patrolman Totten took charge of the animal and placed him in Roberts' livery stable. This morning Mr. Baldwin called and got the horse. His son was not injured, neither was the horse. Wilbur F. Cornwall, of Waynewood place, in attempting to catch the horse when he started, was thrown down and just escaped injury.

Married for Thirty Years.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Pugh, of 954 West Fourth street, celebrated the thirty anniversery of the wedding last Tuesday. A pleasant feature of the event was the reading of a poem by Rev. W. C. O'Donnell, which was composed by him in comemoration of the celebration. Miss Winter, of Ulster County, New York gave two recitations commendably. During the evening there were several selections. The house was beautified with an arrangement of evergreens and bunting. The bride and groom received many useful and costly presents from their relatives and friends. There were about thirty guests present from Plainfield and New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Coiles T. Pond, of Willow avenue, have returned from New York, where Mrs. Pond has been superintending the exhibit of the Keramic Art Club at the Commercial Travelers' Fair in the Madison Square Garden.

THE MISTRESS of the Mine.

or A Woman Interviewed.

By Robert Barr.

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"Did he say," she spoke at length, "in what way William had done wrong?"

nephew is a scoundrel or not?"

Mr. Longworth mused for a few moments on what the young man had told him.

"If what you say is exactly true, there is no doubt that William has been guilty of a piece of very sharp practice."

"Sharp practice!" cried the other. "You might as well call robbery sharp practice!"

"My dear sir, I have listened to you; now I ask you to listen to me. If, as I say, what you have stated is true, my nephew has done something which I think an honorable man would not do; but as to that I cannot judge until I hear the side of the story. It may put a different complexion on the matter, and I have no doubt it will; but, even granting your version is true in every particular, what have I to do with it? I am not responsible for my nephew's actions. He has entered into a business connection, it seems, with two young men and has outwitted them. That is probably what the world would say about it. Perhaps, as you say, he has been guilty of something worse, and has cheated his partners. But even admitting everything to be true, I do not see how I am responsible in any way."

"Legally, you are not; morally, I think, you are."

"Why so?"

"If he were your son—"

"But he is not my son; he is my nephew."

"If your son had committed a theft, would you not do everything in your power to counteract the evil he had done?"

"I might and I might not. Some fathers pay their son's debts, others do not. I cannot say what action I should take in a purely supposititious case."

"Very well, all I have to say is, our option runs out in two or three days. Twenty thousand pounds will secure the mine for us. I want that £20,000 before the option ceases."

"And do you expect me to pay you £20,000 for this?"

"Yes, I do."

Old Mr. Longworth leaned back in his office chair and looked at the young man in amazement.

"You are, you, a man of the city, would come to me, another man of the city, with such an absurd idea in your head, is simply grotesque."

"Then the name of the Longworths is nothing to you—the good name, I mean?"

"The good name of the Longworths, my dear sir, is everything to me; but I think it will be able to take care of itself without any assistance from you."

There was silence for a few moments. Then Wentworth said in a voice of suppressed anguish: "I thought, Mr. Longworth, one of your family was a devil. I now wish to say I believe the epithet covers uncle as well as nephew. You have a chance to repair the mischief one of your family has done. You have answered me with contempt. You have not shown me the slightest indication of wishing to make amends."

He unlocked the door.

"Come, now," said old Mr. Longworth, rising, "that will do, that will do, Mr. Wentworth." Then he pressed an electric bell, and when the clerk appeared, he said: "Show this young gentleman the door, please, and if he ever calls again, do not admit him."

And so George Wentworth, clenching his hands with rage, was shown to the door. He had spent the rest of the day to ponder on the fact that an angry man seldom accomplishes his purpose.

CHAPTER XXII.

The stormy interview with Wentworth disturbed the usual serenity of Mr. Longworth's evening. He went home earlier than was customary with him that night, and the more he thought over the attack, the more unjustifiable it seemed. He wondered what his nephew had been at, and tried to remember what Wentworth had charged against him. He could not recollect, the angrier portions of the interview having, as it were, blotted the charges from his mind. There remained, however, a bitter resentment against Wentworth. Mr. Longworth searched his conscience to see if he could be in the least to blame, but he found nothing in the recollection of his dealings with the young men to justify him in feeling at all responsible for the disaster that had overtaken them. He read his favorite evening paper with less than his usual interest, for every now and then the episode in his office would crop up in his mind. Finally he said sharply:

"Edith?"

"Yes, father," answered his daughter.

"You remember a person named Wentworth whom you had here the evening William went away?"

"Yes, father."

"Very well. Never invite him to this house again."

"What has he been doing?" asked the young woman, in a rather tremulous voice.

"I desire you never to ask anyone connected with him, that man Kenyon, for instance," continued her father, ignoring her question.

"I thought," she answered, "that Mr. Kenyon was not in this country at present."

"He is not; but he will be back again, I suppose. At any rate I wish to have nothing more to do with those people. You understand that?"

"Yes, father."

—The English language is spoken by only about 125,000,000 persons, while the Chinese is spoken by over 400,000,000.

but knew enough of human nature to believe that, in a very short time, he would relieve her anxiety. He again appeared to be trying to fix his attention on the paper. Then he threw it down and turned toward her.

"That man Wentworth," he said, bitterly, "behaved to-day in a most unjustifiable manner to me in my office. It seems that William and he and Kenyon embarked in some mine project. I knew nothing of their doings, and was not even consulted with regard to them. Now it appears William has gone to America and done something Wentworth considers wrong. Wentworth came to me and demanded £20,000—the most preposterous thing ever heard of—said I owed it to clear the good name of Longworth, as if the good name were dependent on him, or any one like him. I turned him out of the office."

Edith did not answer for a few moments, while her father gave expression to his indignation by various ejaculations that need not be recorded.

"Did he say," she spoke at length, "in what way William had done wrong?"

"I do not remember now just what he said. I know I told him to come again when he knew he was present, and then make his charges against him, if he wanted to do so. Not that I admitted I had anything to do with the matter at all, but I simply refused to listen to charges against an absent man. I paid no attention to them."

"That certainly was reasonable," replied Edith. "What did he say to it?"

"Oh, he abused me, and abused William, and went on at a dreadful rate, until I was obliged to order him out of the office."

"But what did he say about meeting William at your office and making the charges against him then?"

"What did he say? I don't remember. Oh, yes, he said it would be too late then; that they had only a few days to do what business they have to do, and that is why he made the demand for £20,000. It was to repair the harm, whatever the harm was, William had done. I took it simply as some blackmailing scheme of his, and I am astonished that a man belonging to as good a house as he does should try that game with me. I shall speak to the elder partner about it to-morrow, and if he does not put a stop to the man's apologize in the most abject manner, he will be the loser by it, I can tell him that."

"I would think no more about it, father, if I were you. Do not let it trouble you in the least."

"Oh, it doesn't trouble me; but young men nowadays seem to think they can say anything to their elders."

"I mean," she continued, "that I would not go to his partner for a day or two. Wait and see what happens. I have no doubt when he thinks over the matter, he will be thoroughly ashamed of himself."

"Well, I hope so!"

"Then give him the chance of being ashamed of himself, and take no further steps in the matter."

Edith, very shortly afterward, went to her own room, and there, clasping her hands behind her, she walked up and down, thinking with a very troubled heart, on what she had heard. Her view of the matter was very different from that of her father. She felt certain something wrong had been done by her cousin. For a long time she had distrusted the friendship of Kenyon for the two young men, and now she pictured to herself John Kenyon in the wilds of Canada, helpless and despondent because of the great wrong that had been done him. It was far into the night when she retired, and it was early the next morning when she arose. Her time was bright and cheerful at breakfast, and had evidently forgotten all about the unpleasant incident of the day before. A good night's sleep had erased it from her memory. Edith was glad of this, she did not mention the subject. After he had gone to the city the young woman prepared to follow him. She did not take her carriage, but hailed a hansom and gave the driver the number of Wentworth's offices. That young man was evidently somewhat surprised to see her. He had been trying to write to Kenyon some account of his interview with old Mr. Longworth, and, somehow, after he had finished it, he thought John Kenyon would not at all approve of his zeal, so had just torn the letter up.

"Take this chair," he said, wheeling an armchair into position. "It is the only comfortable one we have in the room."

"Comfort does not matter," said Miss Longworth; "I came to see you about Kenyon."

Negro to be Electrocuted.

White Plains, N. Y., Dec. 23.—John Henry Barker, colored, was convicted of murder in the first degree in the supreme court yesterday and sentenced to be electrocuted during the first week in February next. Barker shot and killed his wife in August last.

To Enforce Prize-Fight Law.

Albany, Dec. 23.—Gov. Morton has sent a letter to Sheriff Doolin of Queens county requesting him to enforce the laws with respect to the prize-fight announced to take place at Long Island city to-night.

"Kenyon is in Ottawa. I had a cablegram from him yesterday."

"Then will you write a cablegram that can be sent away at once asking him to wait at the telegraph office until he gets a further message from you?"

"Yes, I can do that; but what good will it do?"

"Never mind what good it will do; perhaps it will do no good. I am going to try to make it of some good. Meanwhile, remember, if I succeed, John Kenyon must not hear of the particulars of this transaction."

"He never will; if you say so."

"I say so. Now it is six hours earlier here than it is in Canada, is it not?"

"About that length of time, I think."

"Very well, lose no time in getting the cablegram off to him, and tell him to answer, so that we shall be sure he is at the other end of the wire. Then find out about the cabling of the money. I shall be back here, I think, about the same time you are."

With that she left the office, and, getting into her cab, was driven to her father's place of business.

"Well, my girl," said the old man, shoving his spectacles up on his brow and gazing at her, "what is it now, some new extravagance?"

"Yes, father, some new extravagance." His daughter was evidently excited, and her breath came quickly. She closed the door and took a chair opposite her father.

"Father," she said, "I have been your business man, as you call me now, for a long time."

"Yes, you have. Are you going to strike for an increase in salary?"

"Father," she said, earnestly, not heeding the jocularity of his tone, "this is very serious. I want you to give me some money for myself—to speculate with."

"I will do that very gladly. How much do you want?" The old man turned his chair round and pulled out his check book.

"I want £30,000," she answered.

Mr. Longworth wheeled quickly round on her and looked at her in astonishment. "Thirty thousand what?"

"Thirty thousand pounds, father, and I want it now—and I want it in cash."

"My dear girl," he expostulated, "have you any idea how much £30,000 is? Do you know that £30,000 is a fortune?"

"Yes, I know that."

"Do you know that there is not one in twenty of the richest merchants in London who could, at a moment's notice, produce £30,000 pounds in ready money?"

"Yes; I suppose that is true. Have you not the ready money?"

"Yes; I have the money. I can draw a check for that amount, but it will be honored at once; but I cannot give you so much money without knowing what you are going to do with it."

"And suppose, father, you do not approve of what I am going to do with it?"

"All the more reason, my dear, that I should know."

"Then, father, I suppose you mean that whatever service I have rendered you—whatever comfort I have given you—what I have been to you all my life is not worth £30,000."

"You shouldn't talk like that, daughter. Everything I have is yours, or will be when I die. It is for you I work. It is for you I accumulate money. You will be a rich woman the moment I have to lay down my work."

"Father," cried the young girl, standing up before him, "I do not want your money when you die. I do not want you to die at all, but I tell you now that I do want £30,000 to-day, and now. I want it more than I ever wanted anything else before in my life, or ever shall again. Will you give it to me?"

"No, I will not; unless you tell me what you are going to do with it."

"Then, father, you can leave your money to your nephew when you die. I shall never touch a penny of it. I now bid you good-by. I will go out from your house and from my own living."

With that the young woman turned to go, but her father, with a sprightliness one would not have expected from his years, sprang to the door and locked it before with a turn.

"Edith, my child, you never talked to me like this before in your life. What is wrong with you?"

"Nothing, father, except that I want a check for £30,000, and want it now."

"And do you mean to say that you will leave me if I do not give it to you?"

"Have you ever broken your word, father?"

"Never, my child, that I know of."

"Then remember I am your daughter. I have said if I do not get that money now I shall never enter our house again."

"But £30,000 is a tremendous amount. Remember that I have given you my word, too, that I would not give you the money unless you tell me what it was for."

"Very well, father, I will tell you what it is for when you ask me, and I would advise you to give me the money. It will all be returned to you if you want it."

"Oh, I don't care about the money at all, Edith. I merely, of course, don't want to see it wasted."

"And, father, have you no trust in my judgment?"

"Well, you know I haven't much faith in any woman's judgment in the matter of investing money."

"Trust me this time, father, I shall never ask you for any more."

The old man went slowly to his desk, wrote out a check, and handed it to his daughter. It was for £30,000.

CHAPTER XXIII.

Edith Longworth, with that precious bit of paper in her pocket, once more got into her hansom and drove to Wentworth's office. Again she took the only easy chair in the room. Her face was very serious, and Wentworth, the moment she saw it, said to himself: "She has failed."

"Have you telegraphed to Mr. Kenyon?" she asked.

"Yes."

"Are you sure you made it clear to him that he was wanted? Cablegrams are apt to be rather brief."

"I told him to keep in communication with us. Here is a copy of the cablegram."

Miss Longworth read it approvingly, but said:

"You have not put in the word 'answer.'"

"No, but I put it in the dispatch I sent. I remember that now."

"Have you had an answer yet?"

"Oh, no; you see it was a long time to get there because there are so many changes from the end of the cable to the office at which Kenyon is. And then again, you see, they may have to look for him. He may not be expecting a message at all, but I am sure not to be expecting any. From his own cablegram to me, it is quite evident he has given up all hope."

"Show me that cablegram, please," Wentworth hesitated. "It is hardly couched in language you will like to read," he said.

"That doesn't matter. Show it to me. I must see all the documents in the case." He handed her the paper, which she read in a silence, and gave it back to him without a word.

"I knew you wouldn't like it," he said.

"I have not said I do not like it. It is not a bit too strong under the circumstances. In fact I do not see how he could have put it in other words. It is very concise and to the point."

"Yes, there is no doubt about that, especially the first three words: 'We are cheated.' Those are the words that make me think Kenyon has given up all hope, and so there will be some difficulty in finding him."

"Did you learn whether money could be sent him by cable?"

"Oh, yes; there is no difficulty about that. The money is deposited in a bank here and will be credited to Kenyon in the bank at Ottawa."

"Very well, then," said Miss Longworth, handing him the piece of paper, "there is the money."

Wentworth gave a long whistle as he looked at it.

"Excuse my rudeness," he said; "I don't see a bit of paper like this every day. You mean, then, to buy the mine?"

"Yes, I mean to buy the mine."

"Very well, but there is £10,000 more here than is necessary."

"Yes. I mean not only to buy the mine, but to work it; and some working capital will be necessary. How much, do you suppose?"

"About that," said Wentworth. "I have no idea. I should think that £5,000 would be ample."

"Then we will draw for £5,000 in the bank here for the contingencies, and we will cable £25,000 to Mr. Kenyon. I shall expect him to get me a good man to manage the mine; I am sure he will be glad to do that."

"Most certainly he will. John Kenyon, now that the mine has not fallen into the hands of those who tried to cheat him, will be glad to do anything for the new owner of it. He won't mind, in the least, losing his money if he knows that you have the mine."

"Ah, but that is the one thing he must not know. As to losing the money, neither you nor Mr. Kenyon are to lose a penny. If the mine is all you think it is, then it will be a very profitable investment, and I intend that we shall each take our third, just as if you had contributed one-third of the money and Mr. Kenyon the other."

"But, my dear Miss Longworth, that is absurd. We could never accept any such terms."

"Oh, yes, you can. I spoke to John Kenyon myself about being a partner in this mine. I am afraid he thought very little about it at the time. I don't intend him to know anything at all about my ownership now. He has discovered the mine—you and he together. If it is valueless, then you and he will be two of the sufferers; if it is all you think it is, then you will be the gainers. 'The laborer is worthy of his hire,' and I am sure both you and Mr. Kenyon have labored hard enough in this venture. If he knows I have bought it, the chances are he will be stupidly and stubbornly conscientious, and will take none of the fruits of his labors."

"And you think, Miss Longworth, I am not conscientious enough to refuse?"

"Oh, yes, you are conscientious, but you are mistaken about that. He is one of the most sensible men in the world, morbidly sensible, perhaps."

"Well, I think if Mr. Kenyon knew I owned the mine, he would not take a penny as his share. So I trust you will never let him know I am the person who gave the money to buy the mine."

"But is he never to know it, Miss Longworth?"

"Perhaps not. But if he is to know, I am the person to tell him."

"I quite agree with you there; and I shall respect your confidence."

"Now, what time," said the young lady, looking at her watch, "ought we to get an answer from Mr. Kenyon?"

"Ah, that, as I said before, no one can tell."

"I suppose, then, the best plan is to send the money at once, or put it in the way of being sent, to some bank in Ottawa."

"Yes, that is the best thing to do, although, of course, if John Kenyon is not there—"

"If he is not there, what shall we do?"

"I do not exactly know. I could cable to Mr. Von Brent. Von Brent is the owner of the mine, and the man who gave John the option. I do not know how far he is connected to the others. If he is as honest as I take him to be, he will accept the money, provided it is sent in before twelve o'clock, and then we shall have the mine. Of that I know nothing, however, because I have no particulars except John's cable message."

"Then I can do no more just now?"

"Yes, you can. You will have to write out a check for the £25,000. You see this check is crossed, and will go into your banking account. Another check will have to be drawn to get the money out."

"Ah, I see. I have not my check book here, but perhaps you can send this check to the bank and I will return. There will be time enough, I suppose, before the closing hour of the bank."

"Yes, there will be plenty of time. Of course, the sooner we get the money away the better."

I will return shortly after lunch. Perhaps you will have heard from Mr.

"Don't spare money on it," said the young lady "Be sure and make it plain to him."

Kenyon by then. If anything comes sooner, will you send me a telegram? Here is my address."

"I will do that," said Wentworth, as he bade her good-by.

As soon as lunch was over Miss Longworth, with her check book, went again to Wentworth's office. When she entered he shook his head.

"No news yet," he said.

"No news is terrible," she answered. "Suppose he has left Ottawa and started for home?"

"I do not think he would do that. Still, I imagine he would think there was no reason for staying in Ottawa. Nevertheless, I know Kenyon well enough to believe that he will wait there till the last minute of the option has expired in the hope that something may happen. He knows, of course, that what he is doing I can do in London, and he may have a faint expectation that I shall be able to accomplish something."

"It would be useless to cable again?"

"Quite useless; message does not reach him none will."

As he was speaking a boy entered the room with a telegram in his hand. Its contents were short and to the point.

"Cablegram received. Kenyon."

"Well, that's all right," said Wentworth. "Now I shall cable that we have the money and tell him to identify himself at the bank, that there will be no formalities about the drawing of it to detain him." Saying this, Wentworth pulled the telegram forms toward him, and after considerable labor managed to concoct a dispatch that seemed to satisfy him.

"Don't spare money on it," said the young lady. "Be sure and make it plain to him."

"I think that will do; don't you?"

"Yes," she answered, after reading the dispatch. "That will do."

"Now," she said, "here is the check. I will wait here while you do all that is necessary to cable the money, or had I better go to the bank again to see if everything is all right?"

"If you don't mind, just sit where you are. You may look the door, if you like and you will not be disturbed."

It was some time before Wentworth returned, but his face was radiant. "We have done everything we can," he said. "The money is at his order there, if the cablegram gets over before twelve o'clock to-morrow, as I think it will."

"Very well, then, good-by," said the girl, holding out her hand with a smile. "I am Mistress of the Mine, Mr. Wentworth!"

CHAPTER XXIV.

If any man more miserable and dejected than John Kenyon lived in the broad Dominion of Canada he was, indeed, a person to be pitied. After having sent his cablegram to Wentworth he went to his very cheerless hotel, and next morning when he woke up he knew that Wentworth would have received that message, but that the chances were ten thousand to one that he could not get the money in time, even if he could get it at all. Still he resolved to stay in Ottawa, much as he detested the place, until the hour of option expired. Then, he thought, he would look around among the mines, and see if he could not get something to do in the management of one of them. This would enable him to make some money and to help pay off the indebtedness which he and Wentworth would owe in London as a result of their disastrous speculation. He felt so depressed that he did what most other Englishmen would have done in his place; he took a long walk. He went out on the bridge over the Ottawa river and gazed for a little while at the Chaudiere falls, with the mist rising from the chasm into which the waters plunged. Then he walked along the other side of the river among the big sawmills and huge interminable piles of lumber, with their grateful piney smell. *By and by he found himself in the country,* and then the forest closed in upon the bad road on which he walked. Nevertheless he kept on and on, without much thought of where he was going. Here and there he saw clearings in the woods, and a log shanty, or perhaps a barn. The result of all this was that, being a healthy man, he soon developed an enormous appetite, which forced itself upon his attention in spite of his depression. He noticed the evening was closing around him, and so was glad to come to a farmhouse that looked better than the ordinary shanty he had left behind. He asked for food, and soon sat down to a plentiful meal, the coarseness of which was more than compensated for by the excellence of his appetite. *After dinner* he began to realize how tired he was, and felt astonished to learn from his host how far he was from Ottawa.

"You can't get there to-night," said the farmer; "it is no use your trying. You stay with us to-night, and I'll take you in to-morrow. I'm going there in the forenoon." And so Kenyon remained all night, and slept the dreamless sleep of health and exhaustion.

It was somewhat late in the afternoon when he reached the city of Ottawa. Going toward his hotel he was astonished to hear his name shouted after him. Turning round, he saw a man rushing toward him whom he did not recognize.

"Your name is Kenyon, isn't it?" asked the man, somewhat out of breath.

"Yes, that is my name."

"I guess you don't remember me. I am the telegraph operator. We have had a dispatch waiting for you for some time, a cablegram from London. We have searched all over the town for you, but couldn't find you."

"Ah," said Kenyon, "is it important?"

"Well, that I don't know. You had better come with me to the office and get it. Of course, they don't generally cable unimportant things. I remember it said something about you keeping yourself in readiness for something."

They walked together to the telegraph office. The boy was still searching for Kenyon with the original dispatch, left the operator turned up the file and read it to him.

"You see it wants an answer," he said; "that's why I thought it was important to get you. You will have plenty of time for an answer to-night."

John took a lead pencil and wrote the cable dispatch which Wentworth received. He paid his money and said: "I will go to my hotel: It is the —— house. I will wait there, and if anything comes for me send it over as soon as possible."

"All right," said the operator; "that is the best plan; then we will know exactly where to find you. Of course, there is no use in your waiting here, because we can get you in five minutes. Perhaps it would be better to the hotel-for you if anything comes."

"Very well," said Kenyon. "I will leave it all in your hands."

Whether it was the effect of having been in the country or not, John felt that, somehow, the cablegram he had received was a good omen. He meditated over the ill luck he had suffered in the whole business from beginning to end, and thought of old Mr. Longworth's favorite phrase: "There's no such thing as luck."

Then came a rap at his door, and the bellboy said: "There is a gentleman here wishes to speak to you."

"Tell him to come up," was the answer, and, two minutes later, Von Brent entered.

"Any news?" he asked.

John, who was in a state of mind which made him suspicious of everything and everybody, answered: "No, nothing fresh."

"I am sorry for that. I had some hopes that perhaps you might be able to raise the money before 12 o'clock to-morrow. Of course, you know the option ends at noon to-morrow?"

"Yes, I know that."

"Did you know that Longworth was in town?"

"No," said Kenyon, "I have been out of town myself."

"Yes, he came last night. He has the money in the bank, as I told you. Now I will not accept it until the very latest moment. Of course, legally, I cannot accept it before that time, and just as legally I cannot refuse it after that, if he tenders it. I am very sorry all this has happened, more sorry than I can tell you. I hope you will not think that I am to blame in the matter."

"No, you are not in the slightest to blame. There is nobody to blame except myself. I feel that I have been culpably negligent and altogether too trustful."

"I wish to goodness I knew where you could get the money, but, of course, if I knew that I would have had it myself long ago."

"I am very much obliged to you," said Kenyon, "but the only thing you can do for me is to see that your clock can do for me is to see that your clock keeps back of time to-morrow. I may perhaps be up at the office before 12 o'clock—that is where I shall find you, I suppose?"

"Yes, I shall be there all the forenoon."

"Very good. I am much obliged to you. Von Brent, for your sympathy. I assure you I haven't many friends, and I am obliged to you, that's all. An Englishman, you know, is not very profuse in the matter of thanks, but I mean it."

"I'm sure you do," said Von Brent, "and I only sorry that my ass stance cannot be something substantial. Well, good-by, hoping to see you to-morrow."

After he had departed, Kenyon's impatience increased as the hours went on. He left the hotel and went direct to the telegraph office, but nothing had come for him.

"I'm afraid," said the operator, "that there won't be anything more to-night. If it should come late, shall I send it to your hotel?"

"Certainly, no matter at what hour it comes. I wish you would let me have it as soon as possible. It is very important."

Leaving the office, he went up the street, and, passing the principal hotel in the place, saw young Longworth, as dapper and correct in costume as ever, his singer eyes, against the admiration of Ottawa, for there was not another like it in the city, standing under the portico of the hotel.

"How do you do, Kenyon?" said that young man.

"My dear sir," said Kenyon, "the last time you spoke to me you said you desired to have nothing more to say to me. I cordially reciprocated that sentiment, and I want to have nothing to say to you."

"My dear fellow," cried young Mr. Longworth jauntily, "there is no harm done. Of course, in New York I was a little out of sorts. Everybody is in New York—beastly hole. I don't think it is worse than Ottawa, but the air is purer that by the way, perhaps you and I can make a little arrangement. I am going to buy that mine to-morrow, as doubtless you know. Now I should like to see it in the hands of a good and competent manager. If a couple of hundred pounds a year would be any temptation to you, I think we can afford to let you develop the mine."

"Thank you," said Kenyon.

"I knew you would be grateful; just think over the matter, will you, and don't come to any rash decision. We can probably give a little more than that, but until we see how the mine is turning out, it is not likely we shall spend a great deal of money on it."

"Of course," said John, "the proper answer to your remark would be to knock you down, but, besides being a law-abiding citizen, I have no desire to get into jail to-night for doing it, because, besides the chastisement I should send, Mr. Longworth, that I may have some business to do with that mine myself before 12 o'clock to-morrow."

"Ah, it is my turn to be grateful now," said Mr. Longworth. "In a rough-and-tumble fight I am sure you would master me easier than you would do in a contest of diplomacy."

"Do you call it diplomacy? You rebel. I suppose, to your action in relation to the mine. I call it robbery."

"Oh, do you? Well, that is the kind of conversation which leads to breaches of the peace, and as I, also, am a law-abiding citizen, I will not continue the discussion any further. I bid you a very good evening, Mr. Kenyon," saying which the young man turned into the hotel. John walked to his own much more modest inn and retired for the night. He did not sleep well. All night long phantom telegraph messengers were tapping at the door, and he started up every now and then to receive cablegrams which faded away as he awoke. Shortly after breakfast he went to the telegraph office, but found that nothing had arrived for him.

"I am afraid," said the operator, "that nothing will arrive before noon."

"Before noon!" echoed John. "Why?"

"The wires are down in some places in the east, and messages are delayed a good deal. Perhaps you noticed the lack of eastern news in the morning papers. Very little news came from the east last night." Seeing John's look of anxious interest, the operator continued: "Does the dispatch you expect pertain to money matters?"

"Yes, it does."

"Do they know you at the bank?"

"No, I don't think they do."

"Then if I were you I would go up to the bank to be identified, so that, if it is a matter of minutes, no unnecessary time may be lost. You had better tell them that you expect a money order by telegram, and, although such orders are paid without any identification at the bank, yet they take every precaution to see that it does not get into the hands of the wrong man."

"Thank you," said Kenyon, "I am much obliged to you for your suggestion. I will act upon it." And as soon as the bank opened John Kenyon presented himself to the cashier.

"I am expecting a large amount of money from England to-day. It is very important that, when it arrives, there shall be no delay in having it placed at my disposal. I want to know if there are any formalities to be gone through?"

"Where is the money coming from?" said the clerk.

"It is coming from England."

"Is there anyone in Ottawa who can identify you?"

"Yes, I know the telegraph operator here."

"Ah," said the cashier, somewhat doubtfully, "anybody else?"

"Mr. Von Brent knows me very well."

"That will do. Suppose you get Mr Von Brent to come here and identify you as the man who bears the name of Kenyon. Then the moment your cablegram comes the money will be at your disposal."

Kenyon hurried to Von Brent's rooms and found him alone. "Will you come down to the bank and identify me as Kenyon?"

"Certainly. Has the money arrived?"

"No, it has not, but I expect it, and want to provide for every contingency I do not wish to have any delay in my identification when it does come."

"If it comes by cable," said Von Brent, "there will be no need of identification. The bank is not responsible, you know. They take the money entirely at the sender's risk. They might pay it to the telegraph operator who receives the message; I believe they would not be held liable. However, it is better to see that nothing is left undone."

Going over to the bank Von Brent said to the cashier: "This is John Kenyon."

"Very good," replied the cashier. "Have you been at the telegraph office lately, Mr. Kenyon?"

"No, I have not; at least not for half an hour or so."

"Well, I would go there as soon as possible, if I were you."

"That means," said Von Brent, as soon as they had reached the door, "that they have had their notice about the money. I believe it is already in the bank for you. I will go back to my rooms and not leave them till you come."

John hurried to the telegraph office. "Anything for me yet?" he said.

"Nothing as yet, Mr. Kenyon, I think, however," he added, with a smile, "that it will be all right. I hope so."

The moments ticked along with their usual rapidity, yet it seemed to Kenyon the clock was going fearfully fast. Eleven o'clock came and found him still pacing up and down the office of the telegraph. The operator offered him the hospitality of the private room, but this he declined. Every time the machine clicked John's ears were on the alert trying to catch a meaning from the instrument.

Ten minutes after 11.

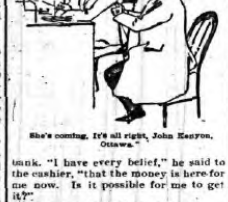
Twenty minutes after 11, and still no dispatch. The cold perspiration stood on John's brow and he groaned aloud.

"I suppose it is very important," said the operator.

"Very important."

"Well, now, I shouldn't say so, but I know the money is in the bank for you. Perhaps if you went up there and demanded it they would give it to you."

It was 25 minutes past the hour when John hurried up toward the



She's coming, It's all right, John Kenyon, Ottawa."

bank. "I have every belief," he said to the cashier, "that the money is here for me now. Is it possible for me to get it?"

"Have you the cablegram?"

"No, I have not."

"Well, you see, we cannot pay the money until we see the cablegram to the person for whom it is intended. If time is of importance, you should not leave the telegraph office, and the moment you get your message come here; then there will be no delay whatever. Do you wish to draw all the money at once?"

"I don't know how much there is, but I must have £20,000."

"Very well, to save time, you had better make out a check for £20,000—that will be—" and here he gave the number of dollars at the rate of the day on the pound. "Just make out a check for that amount and I will certify it. A certified check is as good as gold. The moment you get your message I will hand you the certified check."

John wrote out the order and handed it to the cashier, glancing at the clock as he did so. It was now 25 minutes of 12. He rushed to the telegraph office with all the speed of which he was capable, but met only a blank look from the chief operator.

"It has not come yet," he said, shaking his head.

Gradually despair began to descend on the waiting man. It was worse to miss everything now than never to have had the hope of success. It was like hanging a man who had once been reprieved. He resumed his nervous pace up and down the corridor of Outside. A quarter of twelve. He heard the chimes ring somewhere. If the message did not come before they rang again, it would be forever too late.

Fourteen minutes—13 minutes—12 minutes—11 minutes—10 minutes to 12 and yet no—

"Here you are!" shouted the operator in great glee. "She's a-coming, it's all right, John Kenyon, Ottawa." Then he wrote as rapidly as the machine clicked out the message. "There it is, now rush!"

John needed no telling to rush. People had begun to notice him as the man who was doing nothing but running between the bank and the telegraph office.

It was seven minutes to twelve when he got to the bank.

"Is that dispatch right?" he said, shoving it through the arched aperture. The clerk looked at it with provoking composure, and then compared it with some papers.

"For God's sake hurry!" pleaded John.

"You have plenty of time," said the cashier; coolly, looking up at the clock and going on with his examination.

"Yes," he added, "that is all right. Here is your certified check."

John clasped it, and bolted out of the bank, as a burglar might have done. It was five minutes to twelve when he got to the steps that led to the rooms of Mr. Von Brent. Now all his excitement seemed to have deserted him. He was as cool and calm as if he had five days instead of as many minutes in which to make the payment. He mounted the steps quietly, walked along the passage, and knocked at the door of Von Brent's room.

"Come in," was the shout that greeted him.

He opened the door, glancing at the clock behind Von Brent's head as he did so.

It stood three minutes to twelve.

Young Mr. Longworth was sitting there, with just a touch of pallor on his countenance, and there seemed an ominous glitter in his eye-glass. He said nothing, and John Kenyon completely ignored his presence.

"There is still some life left in my option, I believe?" he said to Von Brent, after nodding good day to him.

"Very little, but perhaps it will serve. You have two and a half minutes," said Von Brent.

"Are the papers ready?" inquired John.

"All ready, everything except putting in the names."

"Very well, here is the money." Von Brent looked at the certified check. "That is perfectly right," he said. "The mine is yours." Then he rose and stretched his hand across the table to Kenyon, who grasped it cordially.

Young Mr. Longworth also rose, and said, languidly: "As this seems to be a meeting of long lost brothers, I shall now leave. Good-by, Mr. Von Brent."

And with that the young man adjusted his eyeglass and took his departure.

CHAPTER XXV.

When Edith Longworth entered the office of George Wentworth, that young gentleman somewhat surprised her. He sprang from his chair the moment she entered the room, rushed out of the door, and shrieked at the top of his voice for a boy. No one answered him; whereupon Wentworth returned to the room, apparently in his right mind. "I beg your pardon, Miss Longworth," he said, laughing; "the fact was, I had just sent my boy with a telegram to you, and now, you see, I have saved sixpence."

"Then you have heard from Canada?" said the young lady.

"Yes, a message, but to the point." He handed her the cablegram, and she read: "Mine purchased; shall take charge temporarily."

"Then the money got there in time," she said, handing him back the telegraphic message.

"Oh, yes," said George, with the easy confidence of a man who doesn't at all know what he is talking about. "We had plenty of time. I knew it would get there all right. Good!"

"I am glad of that; I was afraid, perhaps, we might have sent it too late. One can never tell what delays or formalities there may be."

"Oh, no, there was no trouble. And now, Miss Longworth, what are your commands? Am I to be your agent here in Great Britain?"

"Have you written to Mr. Kenyon?"

"Yes, I wrote him just after I sent the cable message."

"Of course you didn't—"

"No. I didn't say a word that would lead him to suspect who was the mistress of the mine. In my zeal I even went so far as to sign my name. You are hereafter to be known in the correspondence as Mr. Smith, the owner of the mine."

Miss Longworth laughed.

"And, oh, by the way," cried Wentworth, "here is a barrel belonging to you."

"A barrel!" she said, and, looking in the direction to which he pointed, she saw in a corner of the room a barrel with the inscription, "If it belongs to me," continued the young woman, "who has taken the liberty of opening it?"

"Oh, I did that as your agent. The barrel contains the mineral from the mine which is worth a million. Valuable. It started from Canada over three months ago, and only arrived here the other day. It seems that the idiot who sent it addressed it in some way by New York, and it was held by some jack in office belonging to the United States customs. We have had more diplomatic correspondence and trouble about that barrel than you can imagine. It was detained, and had to be hind the fair, when it is really no use."

Miss Longworth rose and went to the barrel. She picked out some of the beautiful white specimens that were in it.

"Is this the mineral?" she asked.

Wentworth laughed. "Think of a person buying a mine at an exorbitant price and not knowing what it produces! Yes, that is the mineral."

"This is not mica, of course?"

"No, it is not mica. That is the stuff used for the making of china."

"It looks as if it would take a good polish. Will it, do you know?"

"I do not know. I could easily find out for you."

"I wish you would, and get a piece of it polished, which I will use as a paper weight."

"What are your orders for the rest of the barrel?"

"What were you thinking of doing with it?" said the young woman.

"Well, I was thinking the best plan would be to send some of it to each of the pottery works in this country, and get their orders for more of the stuff, if they want to use it."

"I think it is a very good idea. I understand from the cablegram that Mr. Kenyon says he will take charge of the mine in a temporary way."

"Yes, I imagine he left Ottawa at once, as soon as he had concluded his bargain. Of course, we shall not know for certain until he writes."

"Very well, then; it seems to me that the best thing you could do over here would be to get what orders can be obtained in England for the mineral. Then I suppose you could write to Mr. Kenyon, and ask him to get a proper person to operate the mine."

"Yes, I will do that."

"When he comes over here you and he can have a consultation as to the best thing to be done after that. I expect nothing very definite can be done until he comes. You may make whatever excuse you can for the absence of this mythical Mr. Smith, and say that you act for him. Then you may tell Mr. Kenyon, in whatever manner you choose, that Mr. Smith intends both you and Mr. Kenyon to share conjointly with him. I think you will have no trouble in making John—that is—in making Mr. Kenyon believe there is such a person as Mr. Smith, if you put it strongly enough to him. Make him understand that Mr. Smith would never have heard of the mine unless Mr. Kenyon and you had discovered it, and that he is very glad indeed to have such a good opportunity of investing his money, so that, naturally, he wishes those who have been instrumental in helping him to this investment to share in its profit. I think you could make all this clear enough, so that your friend will suspect nothing. Don't you think so?"

"Well, with any other man than John Kenyon I should have my doubts, because as a fabricator I don't think I have a very high reputation, but with John I have no fears whatever. He will believe everything I say. He trusts a man, but it's so very much for his own good that I shall have no hesitation in doing it."

"Then you will write to him about getting a fit and proper person to manage the mine?"

"Yes. I don't think there will be any necessity for doing so, but I will make sure. I imagine John will not leave there until he sees everything to his satisfaction. He will be very anxious indeed for the mine to prove as great a success as he believes it will be, even though at present he does not know that he is to have any pecuniary interest in its prosperity."

"Very well, then, I will bid you good-by. I may not be here again, but whenever you hear from Mr. Kenyon I shall be very glad if you will let me know."

"Certainly. I will let you know everything that happens. I will send you all the documents in the case, as you once remarked. You always like to see the original papers, don't you?"

"Yes, I suppose I do." Miss Longworth lingered a moment at the door, then, looking straight at Wentworth, she said to him:

"You remember you spoke rather bitterly to my father the other day?"

"Yes," said Wentworth, coloring, "I remember it."

"You are a young man; he is old, besides, I think you were entirely in the wrong. He had nothing whatever to do with what his nephew had done."

"Oh, I know that," said Wentworth. "I would have apologized to him long ago—only—well, you know, he told me I shouldn't be allowed in the office again, and I don't suppose I should."

"A letter from you would be allowed in the office," replied the young lady, looking at the floor.

"Of course it would," said George, "I will write to him at once and apologize."

"It is very good of you," said Edith, holding out her hand to him, and the next moment she was gone.

George Wentworth turned to his desk and wrote a letter of apology. There is no need to linger upon the strange, incomprehensible nature of women. "She makes me apologize to him, and quite right, too, but if he hadn't been for the row with her father, she never would have heard about the transaction. And therefore could not have bought the mine, which she was anxious to do for Kenyon's sake—lucky beggar. John is, after all!"

CHAPTER XXVI.

After the business of transferring the mine to Mr. Kenyon was completed, John Kenyon went to the telegraph office and sent a short cable message to Wentworth. Then he turned his steps to the hotel, an utterly exhausted man. The excitement of the session of the last few days was too much for him, and he felt that, if he did not get out of the city of Ottawa and into the country, where there were fewer people and more air, he was going to be ill. He resolved to leave for the mine as soon as possible. There he would get things in as good order as possible and keep things going until he heard from the owner. When he got to his hotel he wrote to Wentworth, telling him the arrangement under which he secured the mine, rather briefly, and dealing with other more personal matters. Having posted this, he began to pack his portmanteau preparatory to leaving early next morning. While thus occupied the bell boy came to his room and said: "There is a gentleman wishes to see you."

He imagined at once that it was Von Brent, who wished to see him with regard to the formality relating to the transfer, and he was, therefore, very much astonished, in fact, for a moment speechless, to see Mr. William Longworth enter and calmly gaze round the gather shabby room with his critical eyeglass.

"Ah," he said, "these are your diggings, are they? This is what they call a dollar hotel, I suppose, over here. Well, some people may like it, but I confess I don't care much about it myself. Their three or four-dollar-a-day hotels are bad enough for me. By the way, you look rather surprised to see me. Being strangers together in a strange country, I expected a warmer greeting. You said last night, in front of the Russell house, that it would please you very much to give me a warm greeting; perhaps you would like to do so to-night."

"Have you come up here to provoke a quarrel with me?" asked Kenyon.

"Oh, bless you, no. Quarrell Nothing of the sort. What would I want to quarrel about?"

"Perhaps you will be good enough to tell me why you came here, then?"

"Very reasonable request, very reasonable indeed, and perfectly natural, but still quite unnecessary. It is not likely that a man would climb up here into your room, and then not be prepared to tell you why he came, in the

"It's very good of you," said Edith.

first place, to congratulate you on the beautiful and dramatic way in which you secured the mine at the last moment, or apparently at the last moment. I suppose you had the money all along?"

"No, I had not."

"Then you came in to Von Brent just as soon as you received it?"

"Well, now, I don't see that it is the business of anyone else but myself. Still, if you want to know, I have no objection to saying that I went to Mr. Von Brent's room at the moment I received the money."

"Really! Then it was sent over by cable, I presume?"

"Your presumption is entirely correct."

"My dear Kenyon," said the young man, seating himself without being asked, and gazing at John in a benevolent kind of way, "you really show some little temper over this affair of ours. Now here is the whole thing in a nutshell—"

"My dear sir, I don't wish to hear the whole thing in a nutshell. I know all about it. All I wish to know—"

"Ah, precisely, of course you do, certainly, but nevertheless let me have my say. Here is the whole thing. I tried to—well, to cheat you. I thought I could make a little money by doing so, and my scheme failed. Now if anybody should be in a bad temper, it is I, not you. Don't you see that? You are not acting your part well at all. I'm astonished at you!"

"Mr. Longworth, I wish to have nothing whatever to say to you. If you have anything to ask, I wish you would ask it as quickly as possible, and then leave me alone."

"The chief fault I find with you, Kenyon," said Longworth, throwing one leg over the other, and clasping his hands around his knee, "the chief fault I have to find, is your painful lack of a sense of humor. Now, you remember last night I offered you the managership of the mine. I thought certainly that by this time to-day I should be the owner of it, or, at least, one of the owners. Now, you don't appear to appreciate my funniness in the situation. Here you are, the owner of the mine, and I am out in the cold—left," as they say here in America. I am the man who is left—"

"If that is all you have to talk about," said Kenyon gravely, "I must ask you to allow me to go on with my packing. I am going to the mine to-morrow."

"Certainly, my dear fellow, pack at once, and I will send me. Can I be of any assistance to you?" I requires a special g[illegible] portmanteau[illegible] wanted t[illegible] be—O[illegible] a hun[illegible] could [illegible] who s[illegible] fee, al[illegible] on a t[illegible] the gate [illegible] in whi[illegible] no a[illegible] on him.

"I am as ungracious, but nevertheless I will continue. It is better, I see, to be honest with you, if a person wants to get anything out of you. Now I want to get a bit of information out of you. I want to know where you got the money with which you bought the mine?"

"I got it from the bank."

"Ah, yes, but I want to know who sent it over to you."

"It was sent to me by George Wentworth."

"Quite so, but now I want to know who gave Wentworth the money?"

"You will have a chance of finding that out when you go to England by asking him."

"Then you won't tell me?"

"I can't tell you."

"You mean by that, of course, that you won't."

"I always mean, Mr. Longworth, exactly what I say. I mean that I can't tell you. I don't know myself."

"Really?"

"Yes, really. You seem to have some difficulty in believing that anybody can speak the truth."

"Well, that's a common vice—speaking the truth. You must forgive a little surprise." He nursed his knee for a moment, and looked meditatively up at the ceiling. "Now would you like to know who furnished that money?"

"I have no curiosity in the matter whatever."

"Have you not? Well, you are a singular man. It seems to me that a person into whose lap £20,000 drops from the skies would have some little curiosity to know from whom the money came."

"I haven't the slightest."

"Nevertheless, I will tell you who gave the money to Wentworth. It was my dear friend Melville. I didn't tell you in New York, of course, that Melville and I had a little quarrel about this matter, and he went home decidedly huffy. I had no idea he would take this method of revenge, but I see it quite clearly now. He knew I had received the option of the mine. There was a little trouble as to what each of our respective shares was to be, and I thought, as I had secured the option I did not think it right to decide alone. He thought differently. He was going to Von Brent to explain the whole matter, but I pointed out to him that such a course would do no good, the option being legally made out in my name, so that the moment your claim expired, mine began. When this dawned upon him, he took the steamer and went to England. I suppose he left his friend in this finish to the affair. It was a pretty sharp trick of Melville's, and I give him credit for it. He is a very much shrewder and cleverer man than I thought."

"It seems to me, Mr. Longworth, that your inordinate conceit makes you always underestimate your friends, or your enemies, either, for that matter."

"There is something in that, Kenyon; I think you are more than half right, but I thought, perhaps, I could make it advantageous to you to do me a favor in this matter. I thought you might have no objection to writing a little document to the effect that the money did not come in time, and consequently I had secured the mine. Then, if you would sign that, I could take it over to Melville and make terms with him. Of course, if he knows that he has a hold on me, there will be much chance of coming to any arrangement with him."

"You can make no arrangements with me, Mr. Longworth, that involve a sacrifice of the truth."

"Ah, well, I suspected as much, but I thought it was worth while to try. However, my dear sir, I may make terms with Melville yet, and then I imagine you won't have much to do with the mine."

"I shall not have anything to do with it if you and Melville have a share in it. And if, as you suspect, Melville has the money, I am afraid it is a bad way. My opinion is that when one rascal gets an advantage over another rascal, the other rascal will be, as you say, 'left.'"

Longworth mused over this for a moment and said: "Yes, I fear you are right—in fact, I am certain of it. Well, that is all I wanted to know. I will bid you good-by. I shan't see you again in Ottawa, as I shall sail very shortly for England. Have you any messages you would like given to your friends over there?"

"None, thank you."

"Well, ta, ta," and the young man left John to his packing.

When that necessary operation was concluded Kenyon sat down and thought over what young Longworth had told him. His triumph, after all, had been somewhat dashed. The battle between the two scoundrels was so small that he felt he didn't care which of them owned the mine. Meditating upon this disagreeable subject, he suddenly remembered a request he had made to Wentworth to make to the new owner of the mine. He wanted no favor from Melville, so he wrote a second letter contradicting the request made in the first, and, after posting it, returned to his hotel and went to bed, probably the most tired man in the city of Ottawa.

CHAPTER XXVII.

This chapter consists largely of letters. As a general thing letters are of little concern to anyone except the writers and the receivers, but they are inserted here under the hope that the reader is already well enough acquainted with the correspondents to feel some interest in what they have written about. What with husbands, wives and children, mothers and daughters, most considered, and in almost every case it must be owned that the preponderance of dead and wounded lay with the papas. "Already two of our sons are gone," sobbed an Irish lawndress, "and what have we got to show for it?"

"Two killed outright," cried Mrs. Foster, "and one of them our Rafferty, and now where is Leon?"

Alas! who could say? Leaving Raymond, his weeping women and angering men, let us spur on after Turner and the sorrel troop, by this time nearly half way to the Sandy. Even on the march it was noted that some of the fact, therefore please disregard the request I made as to employment in the telegraph office, and I am conscious of a certain sense of disappointment in the fact that Melville has the money, because it seems I have only kept one rascal from buying it, to put it in the hands of another rascal. Is that logical, Kenyon?"

"Melville the owner!" cried Wentworth to himself. "Whatever could have put that into John's head? This letter is evidently the one posted a few hours before, as I have received no other request he has tomake." And, without delay, George Wentworth tore open the envelope of the second letter which she was obviously the one written first. It contained a number of documents relating to the transfer of the mine. The letter from John himself went on to give particulars of the buying of the mine. Then it continued. "I wish you would do me a favor, George. Will you kindly ask the owner of the mine if he will give me charge of it? I am, of course, anxious to make it turn out as well as possible, and I believe I can more than earn my salary, whatever it is. You know I am not grasping in the matter of money, and as large a salary as you think I deserve.

"I desire to make money for reasons that are not entirely selfish, as you know. To tell you the truth, George, I am sick of the world of people. I want to live here in the woods, where there is not so much deceit and treachery as there seems to be in the big towns. When I reached London last time I felt like a boy getting home. My feelings have undergone a complete change, and I think, if it were not for you and a certain young lady, I should never care to see the big city again. What is the use of my affecting mystery and writing the words 'a certain young lady,' when you know perfectly well I mean—Miss Edith Longworth. You know also that I am, and have long been, in love with her. If I had succeeded in making the money I thought I should by selling the mine, I might have had some hopes of her love, and of ultimately being in a position to ask her to be my wife. But that, and very many other hopes, have disap-

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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor

WE WEEP NOT.

Even in philosophic New Jersey you will find newspaper proprietors who fly into rage when one of their rivals say something unkind or unfair about them. To such persons is commending the attitude of A. L. Force, of the Plainfield Press. Mr. Force has been the object of many severe attacks by the Plainfield News, but he does not tear his hair or sit down and weep. Instead he merely asks that Brother Runyon shall substitute the scalping-knife for the tomahawk. Hearken to his appeal:

If Editor Runyon is perverse in his intention to make us a daily feature of his personal remarks, he said, and it is not often that we ask favors of him, and if he has one whit of magnanimity in his character he will grant it, that he will write with more elegance and more humor about our faults and errors which are to be but human. We don't mind the roasting, but we do hate this butchery.

After that we should expect that Mr. Runyon will never refer to Mr. Force in anything less elegant than blank verse. If he must needs say hard things once in a while, let him use quotations from Emerson, Oliver Wendell Holmes and Ruskin.—New York Tribune

ABOUT SEWAGE BEDS.

The following from the Evening Post concerning sewage beds at Worcester, which were inspected by Plainfield citizens before the present system of disposal was adopted here, is interesting:

Worcester, Mass., whose experiments in the disposal of sewage have had frequent mention in the discussion of the subject of sewerage for inland cities, is to be compelled by a court decision to make some changes in its methods. As is known, much of the sewage of that city of 100,000 inhabitants is treated by the expensive process of chemical precipitation, the theory being that the fluids allowed to flow into the river after this process are innocuous. The people of the town of the Blackstone River, and residents along that stream assert that the river is still prejudicial to their health and comfort because of the sewage. A judicial inquiry declares that the trouble is due partly to the nature of the treated sewage, which is turned back into the stream, and partly to the fact that some portion of the city sewage still flows into the river without being treated. The city is directed diligently to seek a remedy and to report three months hence what it has done. One important change contemplated is the separation of the surface drainage from the sewage, thus rendering easier the treatment of the latter. Waterbury and other inland cities of Connecticut, which also have a sewerage problem, are watching Worcester's efforts to solve it. The Waterbury board of estate commissioners to consider the subject is taking shape in the draft of a bill for presentation to the Legislature next month.

LET THE CITY PAY.

The sum of money which Councilman Fisk has appropriated from his own private bank account for the work of street improvement since the regular appropriation was exhausted, amounts to something like $939. As suggested by a prominent business man in a communication to this paper after the city election, the city should repay Mr. Fisk at the earliest possible moment. The city should not be under obligations of this kind from any of its citizens. It was a very clever thing for the Mayor-elect to do, this effort to keep the city streets looking presentable, but it is to be hoped that it will never happen again when well-to-do officials think it necessary to go down into their own pockets to pay for that for which they should only contribute their portion through the channel of taxation. It is not good government.

TURNING OVER A NEW LEAF.

What would a New Year be without the turning over of new leafs by erring humanity? It might lose some of its picturesqueness and traditional manner in, but still who think the world would be just as well off. The new year pledges are, in most cases, made only to be broken at the slightest temptation—poor, weak souls that we are. Still there are some who are stern in their purposes not to indulge in this or that excess, after the mind has been made up that no good comes from much indulgences, and we may congratulate these few that the unwritten law of new Year's time incurs them the yearning to eliminate the damaging things from their being.

VICISSITUDES OF LECTURING.

It has been demonstrated time and again that men who gain great personal renown in politics cannot succeed on the lecture platform at high salaries, and the failure of William J. Bryan is not any more marked than would be a like career of any other man in a similar position Even the best lecturers on the public platform value their services hundreds of dollars less per lecture than the offer made Mr. Bryan by a syndicate on the spur of the moment. Where some men make signal success in some lines of life the lyceum proves a missing link to an otherwise chain of success.

Every Plainfielder will find the proceedings of the Common Council, Monday, of more than ordinary interest Figures may be dry reading, but they're the things that catch the eye of the taxpayer every time.

LAST CHAPEL SERVICE.

BUT A FEW DAYS REMAIN OF MONROE AVENUE CHAPEL.

James McGee, the Father of the Chapel, Reviews the Work in Retrospect—To Become a Church on New Year's.

A service of more than usual interest was held at Monroe Avenue chapel Sunday, and the attendance was large. There was not special music but James McGee gave a retrospect, which was very appropriate in connection with the last days of the chapel.

Mr. McGee has for several years been closely identified with the work at the chapel and is well fitted to give a sketch of the chapel's history.

It was about seventeen years ago that Mission was started at the corner of West Front street and Clinton avenue by Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Crane, Mr. Cortell and several others. Owing to certain conditions it was with difficulty that work was continued. However, good work was accomplished. About five years ago, when those in charge were about to give up the mission, the sympathies of Mr. McGee and other members of the First M. E. church were enlisted and the work was taken up with renewed vigor and earnestness.

Very soon afterward property was purchased on Monroe avenue and a chapel was erected. It was then that the work progressed. Rev. Mr. Munson, a student, was called to look after the work temporarily and later Rev. W. C. O'Donnell was called. The latter was really the first pastor. As time went on the membership increased and it was found necessary to erect the building, which now adjoins the chapel, which is known as Epworth House. At present the chapel membership is about 100 and the Sunday-school membership is over 200. All branches of the work are well organized and when the chapel becomes a church next Thursday night it will start out with great promise.

Following Mr. McGee's remarks, Rev. W. C. O'Donnell made a few remarks, which were a fitting close to the service.

ALL VERY FINE.

To give proper credit to all the handsome Christmas exchanges that Uncle Sam's postal service has brought to the desks of these editorial rooms would exhaust pretty near all the adjectives that the English language possesses and take up many lines of printing space. The best that can be said, however, is that they were all fine examples of typographical art.

A PRACTICAL ACTION.

The fact of the Public Library officers establishing distributing points at convenient locations for those who desire to take advantage of the resources of that institution, as explained in another column, shows an active and sincere desire on their part to make the library something more than a mere creditable acquisition to the city; it evinces an intention to have it fulfill the functions for which it was endowed in a practical way.

A JUST LAW

Under the present postal law a fee is charged for registered mail matter, but when packages are lost Uncle Sam does not make good the loss. This is certainly unjust and the House of Representatives has just passed a bill providing that in case of loss damages shall be paid not to exceed $10, unless the value of the package is less in which case only the value shall be paid.

The indications are that Senator John P. Jones, who left the Republican ranks and became a Populist recently, will have to fight for his return to the United State Senate from Nevada.

PRACTICE MAKES PERFECT.

Better commence practicing 1897 now. Then you won't write it 1896 so many times a week from today.

The after-election confidence that Chicago banks seem to enjoy is of the misplaced kind.

The reformer is a living declaration of war.—Ram's Horn.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surface of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO. Toledo, O. Sold by Druggist 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Cough Which Lingers

because of a run-down condition of the system, and is not affected by ordinary cough medicines, will yield readily to

Scott's Emulsion

because it gives strength to the weakened body and enables it to throw off disease.

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Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York.

Harper's Weekly

IN 1897

With the end of 1896 HARPER'S WEEKLY will have lived forty years. In that time it has participated with all the zeal of a power at the command in the great political events of the most interesting and important period in the history of the country, and it has spread before its readers the accomplishment of science, arts, and letters for the instruction of the human mind and the amelioration of human condition.

What the WEEKLY has been in its spirit and purpose, as these have been manifested in principal by its editorial pages, it will continue to be.

It is impossible to announce with precision all that the WEEKLY will contain during the year 1897. It serves as safe to announce that is about to happen in the world, what trivance for good government are to be the most advances of the people are to be made, what is to be the outcome of the continuous struggle between the spirits of war and peace what I to happen in the far East, what is to be the story of Europe twelve months hence, what new marvels of science are to be revealed to mankind, what are to be the achievements of art and letters, for these WEEKLY is to be a pictorial record of all this.

...artcums will con inue to be a feature.

Serial Stories. A New England story by Miss MARY E. WILKINS, will begin in January. A tale of a great uprising against the Turks, by M. P. SHIEL, the author of "Dodo," will follow. A sequel to "The House-Boat on the Styx," by Mr. JOHN KENDRICK BANGS, illustrated by Mr. PETER NEWELL.

Short Stories will appear in the WEEKLY than it has been possible to publish during 1896.

Departments: Mr. W. D. HOWELLS's "Life and Letters" have been among the most striking features of periodical literature. Mr. E. S. MARTIN, and others will contribute to this department. Also in this "The Busy World," "Amateur Sport" will remain the most important department of its kind in the country.

THE WEEKLY will continue to present to its readers the world's news most interesting to Americans, to make important advances in both the literary and artistic features, and to retain for itself the leading place in the illustrated journalism of the world.

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—J. VanEps will move his store from 119 Park avenue to 125 on the same thoroughfare, in the rooms now occupied by Thorn's fish and oyster market. Mr. VanEps will take possession of his new quarters on or before April 1st.

LIBRARY DISTRIBUTING POINTS.

Convenient Places Where Good Reading Can Be Secured From the Library.

Beginning with the new year the Public Library will open two delivery stations, where orders may be left for books and books called for. These stations will be located at the Y. M. C. A. library on Front street and Watchung avenue, and at Hope chapel on Fourth street, near Plainfield avenue. Collections at the former station will be made on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 10 a. m., and at the latter place on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 a. m.

Full particulars relating to these stations are printed on circulars, which may be obtained at both stations or at the library. These circulars are also being distributed at the large shops, factories, etc. Borrowers at the stations will have the same privileges as those at the library. If you have not already a library circular call at one of the places above mentioned, for one. These should be preserved for reference, as they contain full information relating to this new department in the library's work.

A Superbly Appointed Train.

Undoubtedly the handsomest train between Chicago and St. Paul, Minneapolis, the Superiors and Duluth is the "North-Western Limited," which leaves Chicago at 6.30 p. m., daily via the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y.) Its equipment, which is entirely new throughout, and embraces compartment sleeping cars, buffet, smoking and library cars, standard sleeping cars, dining cars and ladies' coaches, has every luxury which imagination can conceive or mind invent for the comfort and convenience of passengers. All agents sell tickets via Chicago & North-Western R'y. For full information apply to agents of connecting line, or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. and T. A., Chicago, Ill. Dec. 17-24-31.

Garret P. Smith Dead.

Garret Preston Smith, the painter who fell from the scaffold in the City Hotel last Thuesday afternoon, passed away at his home, 676 West Third street, at one o'clock Tuesday. He never fully recovered his senses after the fall. His death was caused by diabetes brought on by the concussion. He was 52 years old. He leaves two sons and one daughter.

Nearly Upset the Sleigh.

A number of young people coasting Tuesday on the Watchung avenue hill, near Belvidere avenue, frightened a horse being driven by S. A. Cruikshank and it was only by the closest margin that a serious accident was averted, as the horse nearly upset the sleigh and at the same time came near running away.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE

A Red-Letter Year for 1897.

THE ENTIRE NOVELTY of many of the plans for 1897 is noticeable. For instance, the following series:

"LONDON AS SEEN BY CHARLES DANA GIBSON." Mr. Gibson has not before appeared as a writer. He visited London last summer for SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE for the purpose of depicting with pen and pencil those scenes and types which the busy metropolis presents in endless variety.

Of like novelty is the first considerable NOVEL by RICHARD HARDING DAVIS, "Soldiers of Fortune." The hero is one of the most vigorous men that Mr. Davis has drawn. Illustrated by C. D. Gibson.

"THE CONDUCT OF GREAT BUSINESSES." A beautifully illustrated series of articles of which the following are already completed:

"The Cotton Manufacture."
"The Management of a Great Hotel."
"The Workings of the Bank."
"A Great Manufactory."

"UNDERGRADUATE LIFE IN AMERICAN COLLEGES." A series of articles describing upon the life of our older universities as represented by the doings of the students themselves.

Judge Henry E. Howland writes on "Undergraduate Life at Yale."
Mr. James Alexander on "Princeton," and
Herbert Gunst and Edward S. Martin on "Harvard."

"JAPAN AND CHINA SINCE THE WAR" will be a most interesting group of articles richly illustrated.

"THE UNQUIET SEX." Under the title of "The Unquiet Sex." Mrs. Helen Watterson Moody will write a series of articles on "Woman and Reform," "The College-Bred Woman," "Woman's Clubs," and "The Case of Maria" (a paper on domestic service).

W. D. HOWELLS'S "Story of a Play." In this Mr. Howells gives us the best novel he has ever produced in his delightful vein of light comedy.

GEORGE W. CABLE. In addition to the fiction mentioned there will be a series of four short stories by George W. Cable the only one he has written for many years.

HOW TO TRAVEL WISELY with a minimum of money and trouble must be explained in an art little understood. MR. LEWIS MORRIS HOSKINS is engaged to write and offer a variety of useful suggestions and ideas on OCEAN AND LAND TRAVEL. This will be happily rounded out by an article from RICHARD HARDING DAVIS on "TRAVELLERS WHO MEET." Their Ways and Methods. The illustrations by American and foreign artists will be highly pertinent.

*** It is impossible in a small space to even mention the many attractive features for 1897. A beautiful illustrated book will be prepared, which will be sent, postage paid, on request.

Scribner's Magazine $3.00 a year
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Harper's Magazine

IN 1897

FICTION: The **Martiale**, the new novel by DU MAURIER, the exquisite successor of "Trilby," began in October Number, 1896, with illustrations from the author's drawings. A new novel by Frank R. Stockton—development of the Century Illustrators, short stories by MARK TWAIN, THOMAS NELSON PAGE, OWEN WISTER, CONSTANCE FENIMORE WOOLSON, JOHN KENDRICK BANGS, RUTH MCENERY STUART, OCTAVE THANET, MARY E. WILKINS, and other popular writers.

SCIENCE: Story of the Progress of Science during the Nineteenth Century, a series of papers by DR. HENRY SMITH WILLIAMS, supplemented by contributions on special subjects by expert scientists. Articles on the latest discoveries in psychology, and manifestations of physiology by DR. ANDREW WILSON.

AMERICAN FEATURES: The Mexico of To-day, a series by CHARLES F. LUMMIS, splendidly illustrated—the result of a recent visit to Mexico undertaken for HARPER'S MAGAZINE. Mexico is pre-eminently a silver new-country, and its monetary operations rest entirely on a silver basis. Owing to the low exchange value of the metal, economic problems in connection with issues of urgent importance in American politics, these papers will present in a striking fashion. **American Historical Papers** by WOODROW WILSON, JOHN BACH MCMASTER, and JAMES BARNES. The true story of Sheridan's Ride, by GEN. G. A. FORSYTH. Continuation of Howell's **Personal Reminiscences** of eminent literary Americans.

AFRICA AND THE EAST: **White Man's Africa**, a t. ily illustrated series of papers by POULTNEY BIGELOW, the result of personal observations during a recent trip to Africa, covering the whole field of European exploration of that country. Illustrated articles by STEPHEN BONSAL, on transformations going on in Eastern Mediterranean lands, by the author of **Hungarian Sketches**, written and drawn by F. BOYD SMEDLEY. The full story of the recent Coronation of the CZAR, by CLARENCE HARDING DAVIS, illustrated by F. CATON WOODVILLE, who was commissioned by Queen Victoria to paint a picture of the ceremony.

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A bright eight and twelve page daily. Contains all the news and special features of interest to every member of the household. Special market and financial reports. The best sporting page in the land. An absolutely clean and wholesome home newspaper.

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Many pages of bright, new, sparkling special articles and literary matter. A model, high-class metropolitan Sunday paper.

This offer will shortly be withdrawn.

THE REGULAR SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF THE MORNING AND SUNDAY ADVERTISER FOR ONE YEAR IS

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Leave Plainfield at 5 28, 6 00, 7 28, 8 00, 9 00, 7 56, 9 00, 9 30, 9 58, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 30, 1 00, 2 00 a. m. Sunday at 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 30, 1 00, 2 00 a. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty St., at 4 30, 5 00, 7 15, 8 00, 8 45, 9 30, 10 00, 11 00, a. m., 12 m., 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 4 00, 5 00 a. m. Sunday at 5 00, 7 00, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 4 00, 5 00 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5 58, 6 58, 7 58, 8 58, 9 58, 10 58, 11 58 a. m., 12 58, 1 58, 2 58, 3 58, 4 58, 5 58, 6 58, 7 58, 8 58, 9 58, 10 58, 11 58 p. m., 12 00 midnight. Sunday at 9 58, 10 58, 11 58 a. m., 12 58, 1 58, 2 58, 3 58, 4 58, 5 58, 6 58, 7 58, 8 58, 9 58, 10 58, 11 58 p. m., 12 00 midnight.

Leave Newark at 7 05, 7 35, 8 05, 8 35, 9 05, 9 35, 10 05, 10 35, 11 05, 11 35 a. m., 12 05, 12 35, 1 05, 1 35, 2 05, 2 35, 3 05, 3 35, 4 05, 4 35, 5 05, 5 35, 6 05, 6 35, 7 05, 7 35, 8 05, 8 35, 9 05, 9 35, 10 05, 10 35, 11 05, 11 35 p

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UNDER A FLORAL BELL.

HARRY C. RUNYON AND LOUISA BAKER PLEDGED TOGETHER TO DWELL.

Hymen Completes the Scene for Which Cupid Prepared the Way—Ceremony Performed Amid a Host of Friends.

A pretty home wedding took place Monday when Miss Louisa Baker and Harry Chase Runyon, one of Plainfield's young lawyers, were united in marriage at the home of the bride in the Crescent flats on Watchung avenue.

The rooms were artistically decorated for the occasion with evergreens, roses, carnations and smilax. A floral bell, which was made of evergreen and was lined with carnations and roses, was hung in the centre of the parlor and under it the ceremony was performed by Rev J. Kennedy Newell. The bridal party marched in through the sitting room to the Lohengrin wedding march, played on the piano by Miss Ida E. Dunham. The ushers, Robert M. Clark and Francis J. Blatz, led the party and then came the bridesmaid, Miss Minnie L. Stiglitz, gowned in white organdie over blue silk, and carrying a bouquet of white carnations, and the best man, Charles J. McNabb. The bride and groom followed to the wedding bell under which the ceremony was performed.

The bride was gowned in white brocaded silk and carried a bouquet of white roses.

After congratulations, an elaborate collation was served. Then the couple were escorted to a coach decorated for the occasion with white streamers by friends of the couple. The left on the 2:32 train for New York, from where they went this morning to Washington, D. C., to spend the rest of the week. Just as they were seated in the car, some of their friends, who had accompanied them to the train, showered them with rice to the amusement of the other passengers, who enjoyed the fun as well as the friends.

Among those present at the wedding were the mother of the groom, Mrs. Margaret Runyon, his sister, Miss Adelaide Runyon, Mr. and Mrs. Wyman and Mrs. Housel, of Centreville, Mrs. Sarah T. Davis, Miss Baker and Clarence Baker, of Trenton; Fred A. Pope, of Somerville; Miss Hattie C. Kelly, Lewis S. Kelly and Augustus Kelly, of Readington; Mr. and Mrs. C.K. Compton, Lawyer and Mrs. Chas. L. Moffett, William N. Runyon, Mr. and Mrs. Mitze, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. W. Runyon, David Runyon, Miss Alice Spangenberg, Frank Wyckoff, Rev. and Mrs. O Kennedy Newell.

UPSET BY THE FENDER.

Ned Waring Did Not Get Out of the Way of a Car Soon Enough.

Donald Stuart and Ned Waring, both of Park avenue, had an adventure with a trolley car Mond y while on their way down town. It was about 9:30 o'clock and the boys had reached the corner of Park avenue and Fourth street. There was quite a number of people waiting for the car, which was in sight down the street, and the boys decided to stop the car. They stood in the middle of the track, and waited for the car. The car came and the motorman, seeing that the boys were joking, kept on. Stuart jumped out of the way just in time, but Waring was too late, for the fender struck his feet and knocked them out from under him. He was just about to sit down on the fender when Stuart, who had taken in the situation, made a grand effort, seized Waring by the coat tail and threw him into the gutter and away from in front of the car. Some of the spectators of the scene screamed when Waring started to fall, and all expected a serious ending to the little fun.

Dr. Johnstone to Engage in Law.

The many friends of Rev. Dr. Jocelyn Johnstone, pastor of the church of the Redeemer, will be sorry to learn that he will sever his connection with church next spring, and go to New York, where he will engage in the practice of law.

—Every man or boy who needs an overcoat or ulster for the winter should call at Werner's Clothing House, and take advantage of the cut sale which begins there today and continues through January.

CONCERNING TAXATION.

INTERESTING REPORTS MADE TO THE COUNCIL LAST NIGHT

Councilman Frost Shows How Much Property is Taxed in Every Ward and What Each Shares of City Expenses.

There was an air of frigidity circulating about the City Council chamber Monday, and to an outsider the impression would be given that the members, with their overcoats on, were taking a sleighride. It was said that the coolness even affected Clerk MacMurray, for his vocal chords seemed to have lost that clear articulation for which they are noted. Councilman Moore was the only member absent.

Mr. Fisk moved that the sewer commissioners report be taken up, and in this connection he offered sworn statements from Editors A. L. Force and F. W. Runyon that the corporation notices regarding the report had been published as required.

An opportunity was given all present to state their objections to the sewer assessments made. Boice, Runyon & Co. objected to an assessment of $87.32, as their property is used as a lumber yard and the improvements are very little, also for the reason that the rear portion cannot be sewered because the sewer is too low for them to connect with at the lumber yards, and the same firm objected to an assessment of $69.85 on the Park avenue property formerly occupied by them as a lumber yard, for the same reasons as stated above, and in both cases they asked for a reduction.

Charles Burnett, of Madison avenue, objected to his assessment as compared with other nearby property, which was valued higher and assessed less.

V. Nolen, of Crescent avenue, was another objector, on the ground that he did not favor the form adopted by the commissioners upon which they made the assessments, and he did not think they had any right to withhold the knowledge concerning the method used by them.

Mrs. B. O. Bowers, who was assessed $61.60, objected, for the reason that there were no sewers on the Franklin place side of her property, and she asked for a reduction. After hearing all the objections, the council went into a committee of the whole and considered the same. It was admitted by nearly all of the objectors that the direct benefits received from the sewers was worth the amount assessed, and accordingly they were granted nothing by the Council. On the contrary they ratified and confirmed the report of the Commissioners and resolutions offered by Mr. Fisk to that effect were adopted.

Mr. Frost asked the Corporation Counsel if the Council had any right to ask the Sewer Commissioners upon what basis they assessed or to tell them how to make assessments. Mr. Marsh stated that he supposed the Council would have the right but it would be giving them extraordinary powers. The principal adopted was to determine how much special benefit was required to assess as each property might receive particular benefit. The cost of construction of the sewerge basin falls on the city at large. Mr. Marsh further stated that the general criticism seemed to be that the Commissioners had been too liberal with the taxpayers. It would be impossible to give exact justness to all in a city of 15,000 inhabitants, but if the taxpayer is benefited to the extent of the special benefits received the question is practically settled.

Mr. Frost thought that the people of Plainfield ought to congratulate themselves on securing sewers at such a low figure.

At this point the regular order of business was taken up, and Mr. Dumont moved that as the election bills had not been presented in a manner specified by law, that the *Corporation Counsel be instructed to* give his opinion in the matter and that the election of officers be instructed accordingly so that they can render their bills properly.

Street Commissioner Meeker reported that he had granted three sewer permits.

The Plainfield Sanitary Company asked through its president, John W. Murray, Sr., for permission to erect in the city a suitable building, as a garbage disposal plant, and the matter was referred to the street committee.

Mr. Marsh, in a communication, gave his opinion regarding the proposed transition from a third to a second-class city. He thought that as certain laws affecting second-class cities would be changed soon after the meeting of the Legislature in January, it would be unwise for the Council to take any steps at present in the matter. His opinion regarding the adoption of a method whereby back taxes can be collected, was in the line of instruction as to how the Martin act could be applied to this city. That could be done by the proper application to the Circuit Court for the appointment of three freeholders as commissioners, who would examine into the city's affairs and proceed according to the above act.

Mr. Barrows moved that the position of Mr. Marsh's opinion referring to a second class city be filed and that the portion relating to the collection of back taxes be referred to the incoming Council.

City Judge DeMeza's report showed that during the year 658 persons had been brought before him. Of that number, 108 were committed, 219 fined, 250 sentence suspended, 72 discharged and 9 were untried. The receipts from fines amounted to $1,291, and the expenses $236.60, which leaves a balance paid to the city treasurer of $1,054.40.

The street commissioner's report was received and referred to the street committee.

The report of the committee on taxation recently appointed, and of which Mr. Frost is chairman, was received and proved to be of great interest. It shows that there is $12,600,000 taxable property in the city, divided into wards as follows: First ward, $1,685,187; Second ward, $2,194,488; Third ward, $1,887,819; Fourth ward, $1,764,995. Of these amounts, $3,312,200 is real estate, $650,186 personal property and $853,644 is exempt, leaving a net balace of $3,378,675. At the rate of $2.30 per 100 the First and Second wards pay $91,143 and the Third and Fourth wards, $86,244. There is exempt $2 800.25. The area of the city is 3,838 acres or six square miles and there is the following number of acres in each ward: First ward, 810; Second ward, 1,322; Third ward, 931; Fourth ward, 775. In the business portion of the city there is 64 acres, assessed $1,278,600, which is one-sixth the total assessment.

Mr. Frost recommended that the above report be referred to the incoming Council and it was so ordered.

The bond of Collector-elect Elias H. Bird was received. The amount is $25,000 and the names of Otis Jenkins, J. H. Tier, Sr., Morgan C. Bird, Henry Liefke and Jacob Voehl appear as bondsmen. The bond was referred to the corporation council for examination as to proper form, etc.

The same course was adopted with the bond of Constable G. B. Rockfellow for $1,000, bearing the names of Henry Liefke and George Cole.

Owing to error the city has been paying taxes on a lot, No. 739 East Second street, and the $21 now due was ordered refunded and the assessment made to the proper owner, who is an out-of-town man.

Regarding the bill of Collector Johnson for legal services rendered by Reed & Coddington for $250 and H. V. Lindabury for $35, Mr. Dumont thought it best to settle the matter by paying the former. The latter bill of expenses, he stated, was incurred previous to the suit between Johnson and E. H. Bird and was not in the expenses of litigation. He thought that Mr. Johnson could collect the $250 through an action and he moved that the bill of $250 be paid, provided the city receive a voucher as a receipt for all claims from Mr. Johnson. The motion was adopted.

Mr. Dumont stated that owing to *the extreme cold weather it was found* necessary to purchase ten pairs of trousers for the policemen at an expense of $60, and he asked that the Council confirm the action of the committee, which was so ordered.

Mr. Fisk asked that the street committee be given an appropriation of $367.11 to cover the expenses relative to the work caused by the recent snow storms. The appropriation was granted.

Mr. Barrows chairman of the special committee appointed to investigate the matter of buying property and erecting a municipal building, reported for the committee that in their best judgment it was deemed advisable to secure the property and erect such building at once, and it was recommended that all city offices, jail, courtroom, etc., be combined in said building. A resolution was adopted that steps be taken to purchase the property and erect such a building.

Mr. Dumont moved that $4,000 be borrowed for four months on account of sewer work, and the motion was adopted.

Mr. Fisk moved that when the Council adjourned it be to meet Saturday evening, January 23, 1897, at which time all the business of the old Council will be concluded.

In connection with the above Mr. Dumont stated that he would call up the Madison avenue commissioners report at that time, as he thought the present Council should do something definite with the report. The Council then adjourned.

To Open a Shoe Store.

Morris VanArsdale, who formerly kept a shoe store in this city, and who is now running an establishment in Greenwich, Conn., will come to this city about March 1st and open a shoe store in the old post office building on East Front street. *He is well known* in this city, where he was in partnership with John H. Doane for a number of years.

—Perseverence Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., is planning for a big time at their meeting on New Year's night. The members intend to open the new year in a royal manner.

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To C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

Sheriff's Sale.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY—Between The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, Complainant, and James B. Forbes, et al, defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Somerville, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE TWENTIETH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1897,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Town of Peapack, Union and state of New Jersey, described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the centre of LaGrande avenue, distant in an east ely direction from the easterly line of Peack street, if the same were produced across LaGrande avenue aforesaid, three hundred and four feet, and running (1) northwesterly and about right angles to said LaGrande avenue, one hundred and eighty feet to a corner; thence (2) northeasterly and parallel with said LaGrande avenue, fifty six feet to a corner; thence (3) southeasterly and at right angles to LaGrande avenue, one hundred and eighty feet to the centre line of LaGrande avenue thence; (4) southwesterly along the centre line of said avenue fifty six feet to the place of beginning.

FREDERICK G. BURNHAM, Sol'r
dec 12 w E. D. J. Cons Fees $7.20

DIED.

HORTON—In North Plainfield, Sunday, Dec. 27, Henry C. widow of the late Stephen O. Horton, in her 85th year.

CARNEY—In City, December 29, 1896 Catherine Carney, aged 78 years.

SMITH—In this city, Tuesday, December 29, 1896, Garrett P. Smith, aged 75 years.

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Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

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I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the party purchasing.

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I also save my small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that good work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertisement for any business, and will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock and charge less than I do.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND, Manager.

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THE ASBESTOS' BIG TIME

THE OLD TIMERS ENJOY A CHRISTMAS TREE AND ITS ADJUNCTS.

Presents of a Juvenile Nature for Those Who Are the Grandfathers of Plainfield, and Wonderfully Appropriate They Were

There were great times up in the Asbestos Club rooms Friday afternoon, for it was then that the members of that wonderful organization celebrated Christmas after their fashion and bestowed little gifts on each other in remembrance of the day.

A colored man had been hired to procure a Christmas tree in which the gifts were to be hung, but, after waiting vainly for him to appear, the members decided that he had gone to sleep and the president and the janitor sallied forth to get one of their own account. Their experiences were sufficient to keep the other members talking for a week, but they found one at last. It was smaller than they had wanted but they made up in gifts for what they lacked in tree.

There were far too many gifts to hang on the tree so most of them were piled in a corner in the back room to await the time when they should be distributed. There was a keg of sweet cider in the back room also, so there were lots of visitors there.

A grand display of candy, fruits, and other good things was to be found in the front room and members and their friends, who came up to see the wonderful proceedings of this remarkable club, partook heartily of what was there. The Christmas tree occupied one corner of this same room and was decorated for the occasion in the most elaborate style. Some of the decorations referred to the evolution of the members of this club who "Will not burn," and were consequently all the more enjoyed.

There was the usual gathering of members in the afternoon and dominoes was played in all its glory. One after another the other members dropped in until soon after four o'clock most of them had assembled. The proceedings opened with a zither solo by J. Van Eps and then every body prepared for a speech by F. M. Bacon. His remarks were appropriate to the occasion and were listened to with close attention and lots of laugher by the others. Then the gifts were brought in and the presentation began. Mr. Bacon continued in the office of master of ceremonies and presented the gifts and read the little poetical selections that accompanied most of them. While the selections, most of which was written for the occasion, were remarkable, the gifts were more so. There was a tin sword for one warlike member. A talkative member received a horn which he blew as an accompaniment to the shouts of the rest. A paper-machie jackass and a miniature bail of hay was received by another whose equine had recently departed to a better land. One member, who had expressed a wish for a cat, received two of them made of the same material as the mule. There were lots of other presents too numerous to mention.

The picture of "The Klub inn Seshon" was exhibited and it certainly was a work of art. It was the work of one of the members and is his masterpiece. Some of the likenesses were very striking even to the stranger.

Other good times followed the gifts and all the members returned to their homes very thankful that they had been there.

A PRESENT FOR MR. LEAL.

Christmas Gifts For All the Instructors in Leal's School.

Prof. John Leal's school closed for the Christmas holidays Wednesday and special exercises were held in the morning. There were orations by A. I. Martine, Jr., Henry Leal and Carroll Knox. Remarks were made appropriate to the day by Profs. Leal, Smith and Heiss. Then a committee of three from the school, consisting of Messrs. Bull, White and Miller, presented gifts to all the teachers from the boys of the school. The present to Mr. Leal was the Standard Dictionary and the other gifts were all very handsome. Even Janitor Johnson was not forgotten and came in for his share of the Christmas.

The Junior department held special exercises also. They consisted of recitations by Wickam Corwin, Richard Lovell, Joseph Sherman, Harold Brown and Percy Brown. The programme ended with a tableau entitled "The Courtship of Miles Standish." Hugh G. Baldwin took the part of "Priscilla" and Story Rowland of "John Alden."

Presidential Guessing.

In the Presidential guessing contest, held by the Grand Union Tea Company of West Front street, the prizes have been awarded. The contest was to guess the total of McKinley's popular vote which is now announced to be 7,100,480. The first prize was won by Charles E. Wood, of North Branch, who guessed 7,108,948. The second prize went to Miss Julia Philpott, of 457 West Front street, whose guess was 7,101,203.

William Buell, of the borough, is visiting in Washington for two weeks

COWS CAUSE A LAWSUIT.

MRS. LYONS SAYS THEY TRESPASSED AND DAMAGED HER PROPERTY.

The Milk Producers Are Owned by Frederick Johansen—The Testimony Heard by a Horde of Mt. Bethel Agriculturists.

Mount Bethel had all the excitement of a suit at law for damages on Thursday afternoon and it brought the people from miles around. The case was tried in the Mt. Bethel hall so as to accommodate the crowd that wanted to see the fun. The case was that of Mrs. Cordelia Lyon vs. Frederick Johansen, in tort, and it was heard before Justice Austin and a jury of twelve men. Mrs. Lyon lives in the neighborhood of Scotch Plains where she owns a farm. Mr. Johansen has a farm near Smalleytown and he also is owner of a number of cattle. One day, so the plaintiff claimed, these same cows wandered over her property and did considerable damage thereto. The suit followed.

The audience was about evenly divided in its opinions and listened to the case with much interest. Winfield S. Angleman, of this city, represented the plaintiff while B. S. Swackhamer acted as lawyer for the owner of the cows. It took nearly all the afternoon to try the case and then the jury retired. They were out of the room about five minutes and then brought in a verdict of no cause for action.

AT THE EPISCOPAL CHURCHES.

Yesterday the Occasion of the Rendition of Special Services.

At the church of the Holy Cross there was a finely rendered musical programme. The vestry choir of fifteen boys and eleven men sang with spirit under the direction of George Hosking, choir master. The anthems by Sullivan and Leslie were particularly well sung. A communion service by Eyre was particularly well rendered. Rev. T. Logan Murphy delivered an eloquent and instructive Christmas sermon. There was a large attendance at this service and many remained for communion. The greater part of the Christmas music will be repeated on Sunday afternoon at 4:30.

The regular Christmas services were held at the Grace P. E. church Friday and the interior of the church looked very pretty in its Christmas garb of green. The decorating was all done overhead and with the evergreen roping. The nave was hung with it for its entire length. The decorating was all done in angles instead of curves and the effect was very pretty. The chairman of the committee in charge of the decorating was N. Pendleton Rogers. The designs for the decorations were furnished by F. R. Stevens.

Wagon Struck by a Trolley Car.

Car No. 6 of the street railway ran into milkman Henry's wagon on Bonnie Brae street, near Arch's meat market, Friday morning, and made a wreck of the wagon. Mr. Henry was trying to drive off of the tracks, but his rig did not move fast enough and the car and wagon came together with a crash. The wagon was taken to Homan's carriage shop for repairs. There was no damage to the car and it is quite likely that the company will settle for the damages to the wagon.

Tried to Save Money.

A young man, who gave his name as Antonio Braughton, was arrested at the North Avenue station Wednesday by Sergeant Kiely and Roundsman Totten for stealing a ride on the midnight train. He was arraigned before City Judge DeMeza this morning and fined $2, which he paid. He said that he was trying to save money, but declared that hereafter he would pay his fare. He was a waiter and out of a position.

Suing the Railway Company.

About three months ago a trolley car ran into a rig owned by Mr. Slope, of West Front street, with the result of wrecking the wagon. The owner claimed that his horse was injured, as well as himself, and a few days ago Mr. Slape brought action against the street railway company in Justice Newcorn's court. The summons is returnable December 30th. The company will fight the case, which no doubt will be an interesting one.

Union Watch Meeting.

The Christian Endeavor Societies of this city will hold a union watch meeting at the Seventh Day Baptist church on New Year's Eve, next Thursday evening. The social hour will begin at nine o'clock and the meeting at 10.30 o'clock. E. E. Anthony will be the leader.

To Furnish the Nurses Home.

A meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary Board of the Muhlenberg hospital was held Saturday and it was decided that the members would endeavor to furnish the nurses' home. Each member is to raise $2 or more.

From Manager to Proprietor.

Richard Menzel, who has been for some time manager of F. S. Taylor's music store in the Schepflin block on West Front street, has purchased the business and will take possession on January 1st.

LEFT FAMILY DESTITUTE.

CHARLES SNYDER WOULD NOT PROVIDE FOR WIFE AND CHILDREN.

At the Instigation of the Overseer of the Poor He Is Arrested—Says He Could Not Get Along With His Wife.

Charles Snyder, the story of the destitute condition of whose wife was exclusively told in the Daily Press some time ago, was arrested Friday. It was not a particularly merry Christmas for him; neither was it for the family up in their cold bare rooms on West Third street. The charge against Snyder was for non-support of his wife. It was brought through the intervention of Mrs. Snyder's landlord, who would not turn her out in the cold because she did not pay her rent until she had some place to go. He brought the matter to the attention of Overseer of the Poor Marx and wanted the latter to take care of the wife and the two children.

Mr. Marx did not care to burden the city with them when the husband and father was living and so the suit was started in the city court. Mrs. Snyder had declared that she received no aid from her husband and he had told her landlord, James Wilkinson, that he would do nothing more for them. A warrant has been out for the arrest of Charles Snyder for several days, but it was not until yesterday that he came into Plainfield where he could be arrested. Snyder was formerly employed in the street cleaning department of the city, but when the appropriation for that department ran out, he accepted a position on the farm of Mr. Blackford at South Plainfield, where he has been ever since.

He was locked up for over Christmas night and this morning he was arraigned before City Judge DeMeza. He pleaded not guilty and said he could prove by the grocer that he had been paying something for the support of his family. His reason for leaving them is said to be on account of his wife's queer actions. He was released under bonds for trial this afternoon.

KRIS KRINGLE WAS ON HAND.

A Crain Place Boarding House Welcomed the Old Patriarch.

Christmas at Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Harned, 19 Craig place, will long be remembered by those who participated in the pleasures there, which commenced by the distribution of gifts with which the large and beautiful Christmas tree was loaded.

Santa Claus was most admirably represented by Rev. A. Johnson, who was kept busy for an hour or more, with two assistants, in handing out the presents of which there were about 160 exchanged after the distribution of gifts. Several of those who participated were obliged to leave for different scenes, but their places were soon filled by others, there being many callers during the day. Among those present were: Ex-Mayor and Mrs. H. E. Needham, Miss Bertha Needham, Miss Alice Needham, F. H. Van Winkle, Sr., F. H. Van Winkle, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Whitney, the Misses Whitney, Rev. and Mrs. G. W. Smith, the Misses Smith, Rev. and Mrs. H. J. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Vail and sons, the Misses Vail, Mrs. Sarah Line, Mr. and Mrs. Will F. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Harned, of Plainfield, Harold Needham, of New York, Rev. and Mrs. Charles Scudder, of Newark.

Miantonomah's New Officers.

The following officers were elected at the meeting of Miantonomah Tribe No. 118, I. O. R. M., held last Friday Prophet, Mr. Lee; Sachem, David Bourning; Senior Sagamore, R. Slorah; Junior Sagamore, J. Cashmore; Chief of Records, C. E. Holstein; Collector of Wampum, A. J. Stiglitz; Keeper of Wampum, Wm. A. Westphal. The officers will be installed Friday evening, January 8th, and the exercises will probably be public.

Presented With a Gold Badge.

The generosity of Borough Mayor B. A. Hegeman, Jr., was shown in an appreciable manner Friday when he presented Chief Marshal Wm. Wilson with a handsome gold badge bearing the words "Chief Marshal North Plainfield." It bears also the State Coat of Arms. The gift gives evidence that the officer's services are appriciated.

Nothing Succeeds Like Success.

Miss Lincoln, the Park avenue florist, had the largest holiday trade the past week that she has ever had, the store being thronged with the finest of Plainfield people. The best of stock and courteous attention is always found at her establishment which is appreciated by her patrons.

He's Always in Demand.

Sam Frazee, the veteran violinist of this city, is always in demand. Wednesday night he played for a party of some 75 couples at Lebanon given by Mr. and Mrs. Sandford Groendyke, at Lebanon.

A Nice Profit.

The bazaar and fair for the benefit of the Fillmore avenue Baptist church, which has been in progress in Reform hall for several days past, netted the church about $75 clear gain.

MERRY CHRISTMAS SURE

NEARLY ALL THE WORLD HAD A HOLIDAY TIME OF IT.

It Was the Most Delightful in a Weather Way for Several Years and Young People the Most of It.

It has been many years since Plainfield has seen such a Christmas as Friday was as far as the weather was concerned. It was simply delightful, the kind you read about. First, there was the snow. It was the first real "white Christmas" that has visited this neighborhood for many years, for the ground was covered with several inches of glistening snow, over which the jingling sleigh bells sounded merrily indeed. Cutters, two-seated and sleighs of all descriptions, were out gliding over the icy surface of the macadamized roads.

The weather itself was of the real Christmas kind, clear and bracing, and it infused new life into the pedestrians as they stepped along with a cheery "Merry Christmas" greeting them on every side. There are some people so soured by their contact with the world that they don't believe in being happy on Christmas Day, but they were few and far between yesterday. The pessimistic old people who love to tell how the green Christmas makes a fat graveyard and then prophesy all sorts of mournful things for the next year, had nothing to say this time and could only comment on the wickedness of the world.

The skating was good, particularly on New Market pond. There was a big crowd there in the morning but in the afternoon it was double. The snow had been swept off and the ice was quite smooth. Everybody in New Market was down at the pond, and Dunellen sent a big delegation over. Every train and trolley car that came from Plainfield to Dunellen brought a big crowd of young people all ready for skating.

The coasting on Broadway and the Rahway hills was not good. There were a few out in the morning to try, but they soon left and the young people who had a pair of skates or could borrow a pair were out on the ice. The other outlying ponds were well filled and skating seemed to divide the honors of the day with the sleighing, which was good on macadamized roads.

CHRISTMAS TREE CAUGHT FIRE.

Children Tried to Light the Candles With Serious Results.

A serious conflagration was narrowly averted at the home of Samuel T. Hand, 124 Elmwood place, Friday afternoon. A large Christmas tree had been placed in the parlor for the children's amusement, and contrary to the expressed desire of the parents, the former lighted the candles. While doing this the tree caught fire and in an instant the room was filled with smoke. Mrs. Hand hastily secured some water and threw it on the tree, but this failed to extinguish the flames. Charles Conover, who lives on the opposite side of the street, was attracted by the dense smoke and he rendered valuable assistance by getting the tree out of the house. As a result of the fire the carpet, several rugs and a number of Christmas presents were ruined. The wall paper near the tree was also ruined and several panes of glass were cracked.

It was sometime before the smoke left the house.

THIS WHEEL WOULDN'T TURN.

An Accident to the Chemical Engine on Thursday.

An alarm of fire sent in from Box 23, East Fifth street and Franklin place, by E. C. Mulford, called the department apparatus to Samuel Bolden's house on East Fourth street, Thursday afternoon, about 5 o'clock.

The occupants of the house had started a wood fire in the kitchen stove, and from this the chimney caught fire. The firemen arrived just in time to avert a serious fire.

While the chemical engine was going to the fire, it was noticed by Second Assistant Chief J. W. Murray, who was on the apparatus, that one of the rear wheels refused to go around and when they returned to headquarters the wheel was examined. With a great deal of difficulty the wheel was removed, when it was learned that some foreign substance had caused the wheel to cut the axle. "Ted" Flannery, the department blacksmith, was sent for and he quickly repaired the axle. This accident was similar to one which occurred to the chemical soon after it was received.

A Happy Marriage.

Isaac P. Runyon, of this city, and Miss Addie Henry, of Piuckamin, were united in marriage last Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Henry, A number of the friends of the couple were present, and the ceremony was a very happy one. Several were present from this city. The couple went on a short trip. They will reside in this city after a time.

John T. Bolsterli, of West End Park, spent Christmas with his parents in Somerset cotnty.

SCHOLARS MADE HAPPY.

SUNDAY-SCHOOLS OF THE GERMAN CHURCHES HAVE THEIR CHRISTMAS.

An Appropriate Programme Opened the Event and This Was Succeeded by Gifts Being Presented to the Children.

St. Peter's German Lutheran church presented an attractive appearance Friday when the Sunday-school scholars enjoyed the Christmas entertainment. The church was prettily decorated with greens, while a handsome tree added greatly to the pleasure of all.

There was singing by the congregation and Sunday-school, after which the following scholars gave recitations: George Smith, Jens Claussen, Herman Glaentzer, Ida Borsum, Martha Hoppen, Gussie Carmen, Lena Bremmer, Emily Bremmer, Edith Kreutzfeld, Gustav Meisner, Carrie Sutterlein, Otto Reppert, Tillie Coddington, Lulia Ruppert, Annie Hentschen, Lottie Bremmer, Herman Klinsman, Joseph Stenzenberger, Lillie Stenzenberger, Henry Ruppert, Etta Ehel, Hedvig Grotmann, Eddie Schaller, Pauline Smith, Trude Richter.

The pastor, Rev. Mr. Klonka, then made an excellent address suitable to the occasion.

This was followed by the presentation of oranges, nuts, candy and a silk muffler to every scholar present. Mr. Klonka was handsomely remembered, and in addition to receiving a purse of money, he was the recipient of many useful articles. One elegant present was a valuable collection of butterflies, richly mounted and framed. The celebration this year was the most successful one ever held.

The scholars of the German Reformed Sunday school had a most enjoyable Christmas celebration Friday. The exercises were opened with a Christmas carol by the school, after which Rev. George Hauser, the pastor, offered prayer and made a few appropriate remarks.

A Christmas address by Frank Bach was followed with excellent recitations by the following scholars: Charles Doeringer, Russell Doeringer, Edna Conde, Eva Doeringer, Willie Newmiller, Etta Krausse, Fred, Krausse, Charles Hauser, Ida Hauser, Nellie Ballantine, Walter Conde, Carrie Beehtle, Lucy Caspar, Anna Bach, Willie Gaub, Augustus Neher, Anna Richter, Hugh Gray, Rose Sutterlein, Amelia Conde, Amelia Sutterlein, Wm. Beehtle, Carrie Bendes, Ella Hoerster, Henry Bentler, Laura Ballantine.

Mrs. Bach, on behalf of the Ladies' Aid Society of the church, surprised the pastor by presenting him with a purse of money, which he accepted with a few well chosen words in response. The committee in charge, consisting of Rev. Mr. Hauser, A. Wolf and Mrs. Stahl, distributed gifts to the scholars. There were books, oranges, toys and candy, and every one was made glad by receiving a present.

The usual Christmas tree, gayly decorated and brilliantly illuminated, was a source of great pleasure to all especially the younger scholars.

TOOK A WIFE CHRISTMAS EVE.

Cupid Makes a Present That Will Last Till Death Does Part.

The marriage of Miss Bertha Mason and George P. Schaefer, both of this city, was celebrated Christmas Eve, at the home of the groom 407 West Second street.

The officiating clergyman was J. O. McKelvey, pastor of Warren Chapel. The bride looked charming in white silk, trimmed with white lace, while the bridemaid, Miss Susie Schaefer, sister of the groom, wore a gown of blue silk trimmed with white lace.

Thomas Schaefer, brother of the groom, acted as best man. The house was prettily decorated with greens and holly, and the bridal party stood under a bower of flowers during the ceremony.

A reception followed which was attended by guests from Asbury Park, Philadelphia, Trenton and Plainfield. The presents were numerous and useful.

Mr. and Mrs. Schaefer will reside at 407 West Second street. Mr. Schaefer is an employe of C. M. Raybert, the North avenue plumber.

Depositions Taken.

Depositions were taken Saturday before Attorney Harry C. Runyon, master in chancery, with a view of reopening the appeal case of Dartland vs. Ellis, on contract. Ex-Judge William A. Coddington was present for the plaintiff and S. S. Swackhamer for the other side.

The Milkman Settled.

The trouble between the Plainfield Street railway and the milkman has settled. The case came up in the city court Saturday and Judge DeMeza pronounced Paul Henley, the milkman, guilty and fined him $8 for disturbing the peace, quarreling and fighting and blocking the roadway.

After the Holidays.

Plainfield Business College will run day and night from January 4th to July 1st.

DANCED CHRISTMAS

A HAPPY AFFAIR HELD AT THE [illegible] CLUB THURSDAY NIGHT.

Their Event Conducted by the Junior Member of the Club Whose Dash in Originality and Sociability Are Well Known.

Everybody was home from college and boarding school but there was a junior dance arranged at the Park Club. The young people of the set mourned over the fact until two of the young ladies suggested a subscription dance, and, with characteristic Park Club energy, successfully carried out their plans. The dance was held in the hall of the club on Christmas Day Thursday night, and a more enjoyable affair has not been held at the Park Club. Of course there was to be the annual Senior dance on New Year's Day, but the Juniors felt that they could not let this opportunity pass.

The patronesses were Mrs. Frank Sergeant Grant and Mrs. F. O. Bell. The dance was arranged by Miss Edith Clapp, Miss Adelaide Bell and the Junior committee, and the joint hands in their efforts to make the affair a success. The club house never looked prettier than in its dress of evergreen and holly, arranged especially for the occasion by the generous hand of Janitor Israel Jones.

Among those present were the Misses May Waring, Florence Waring, Emma Schoonmaker, Gertrude Stevens, Nancy Lawson, Maud Middledith, Ada Smock, Alice Barker, Edith Clapp, Adelaide Bell, Katheryn Bell, Sarah Bell, Genevieve Daniel, Hallie Van Deventer, Eleanor Van Deventer, Helen Clark, Bertha Crane and the Misses Shreve, the Misses Case, Tyler, Van Buren, Goddard Place, Schoonmaker, Lowe, Runyon, Rushmore, Middledith, Kirkner, McGee, Peck, Taylor, Fish, Hall, Leland, Long, Wilson, Dupee, Cook, Faber, Brown, Wells and Frost.

O'ER THE SNOW TO A GOOD TIME.

A Straw Ride and a Dance Make Up an Evening's Pleasure.

Last Thursday George Voehl and Messrs. Sebring and Kulp, of the borough, gave the services of their handsome horses and sleighs to their friends, and at 7 o'clock a merry crowd of people left the corner of Craig place and Duer street for Stoney Hill, the home of Frank Hyers. The sound of fog horns and jingling bells made by the merry folks helped to enliven the trip both ways.

When the destination was reached, the crowd took possession of the house, and Prof. Frazee with his violin was in the party, and with others also made those dance who needed dancing before. "Uncle Jack" Carson was present and he told how potatoes were raised on Stony Hill and he advised all to buy farms there. Refreshments were served in abundance and at an early hour the guests left for home after wishing Mr. and Mrs. Haynes many returns of the day. On the return home the party amused themselves by arousing all the farmers on the road with the singing of popular songs, and thus a very merry Christmas day was passed.

CHRISTMAS ENDEAVOR SERVICE

A Helpful Meeting at Trinity Reformed Church Yesterday.

Those who remained away from the Christian Endeavor Christmas service held in Trinity Reformed church, Friday morning, missed a great blessing for, though the attendance was not large, the service was one of deep spiritual interest.

Henry Crane, president of the First Baptist church Christian Endeavor society, had charge of the meeting, and he gave a helpful talk appropriate to the occasion.

Horace J. Martin led the singing, which was a feature. He also sang a beautiful solo.

The testimonies and prayers offered were a source of strength and encouragement to all present.

The service closed with the Misses benediction and a prayer by Rev. Mr. Main, pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist church.

E. E. Anthony announced that a watch-night service would be held New Year's Eve in the Seventh-Day church, and he urged all to attend and to bring their pastors with him.

Married a Quarter of a Century.

Mr. and Mrs. George Rosenberg, of Chatham street, celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage in a most auspicious manner. There were about fifty guests from Plainfield, Newark and New York. An exceedingly large collection of silver was received by the bride and groom. The supper was complete in every detail and thoroughly enjoyed by all. It was Saturday morning when the guests left for their homes and they wished the bride and groom many happy returns of the day.

More Hackmen in Trouble.

Another hackmen's disturbance was called to the attention of City Judge DeMeza Saturday. Peter Seader, a hackman, was charged by Fred Friese, another hackman, with blocking up the driveway in front of the North avenue station with his hack. Seader pleaded not guilty and his trial was set down for Saturday morning.

VISIT OF SANTA CLAUS.

THE OLD FELLOW WELCOMED TO MONROE AVENUE CHAPEL.

Walter McGee Impersonated the Character of Santa and Captured the Hearts of the Little Ones—Other Participants.

The Christmas entertainment at the Monroe Avenue Chapel Wednesday, was one of delight and pleasure to the large number of people present. The exercises opened with singing by the school under the direction of Superintendent Walter McGee.

The primary department, in charge of Miss Haff, entertained the older folks with recitations and the rendition of several songs. After the school sang "Merry, Merry Bells." an amusing cantata, entitled "The Capture of Santa Claus," was given in an excel lent manner.

The platform was artistically decorated with evergreens, while an old-fashioned fire-place was given a prominent place. Overhanging the platform was a large stand of evergreens studded with incandescent lights, the work of Henry Apgar.

Walter McGee played the part of Santa Claus in a characteristic manner, while Steven Aldrich took the part of the "Snow Man." The fairies were Irene Aldrich, Clara Scribner, Emma Scribner, Marguerite Phillips, Wenona Dodds, Minnie Guntzman, and those who captured Santa Claus were Etta Randolph, Sophia Saums, Edith Robinson, Vaughn McGee, Albert Cowling, Alice Pugh and Geo. Whitely. The chimney tree were Ephraim Saums, Arthur Robinson, Arthur Dow, Wm. Mattox, Agnus Dodds and Sidney Gilbert.

The young folks thought it would be a good scheme to capture Santa Claus when he arrived and instead of being asleep as he thought, they were wide awake. When he came down the chimney they caught him and fastened him in a chain with a rope.

During all this appropriate songs were rendered by the fairies and elves. An amusing feature happened when Santa called for his pie, which was a red apple and read. It was brought in a basket and when un covered proved to be Ina Dodds and Florence Phillips. Before they were taken away they sung a pretty little song. "Jack Frost," and the "Snow Man" also made their appearance and rendered solos. After the departure of Santa Claus, the school sang a Christmas carol. Candy and oranges were then distributed to all present. After which the festivities were brought to a close.

Miss Charlotte Aldrich and Miss Boodman were in charge and arranged the programme.

AMUSEMENTS OF WINTER

SKATING, SLEIGHING AND COASTING MUCH IN VLGUE NOW.

Young People Take Advantage of the Opportunities for Exhilirating Sport That the Cold Snap Affords—Some Straw Rides.

With the cold weather and the snow come the winter amusements, skating, sleighing and coasting. Where the snow has been brushed off the ice, the skating is good. The ice is thick and quite smooth and the young people, and some of the older ones too, have been spending their afternoons and evenings on the ice. Christmas day there were many out and Saturday also. New Market pond is in first rate condition and several parties of young people went from this city to that pond on Saturday afternoon and evening.

Straw rides have been frequent during the last week. The Misses Langdon, Wyckoff and Duffy, of this city, arranged a straw ride for Christmas night. There were thirteen in the party but it didn't seem to spoil the fun, for the ride was a very pleasant one. Then the party went to the home of the Misses Duffy, of Central avenue, where refreshments were served and a little dance held.

A gay party started from the home of Augustus VanDeventer on Willow avenue, on Saturday evening, and enjoyed a pleasant ride on the county road.

There were two straw rides that started from Dunellen on Saturday evening. One was gotten up by John Fisher and Charles Mattis and went out for a pleasurable ride on the county road. The other was a "stag" racket and was enjoyed by a number of the young men of that borough.

The coasting was fair on Broadway hill but the superior attractions of the skating kept many away. There were only a few of the young people on the hill on Saturday afternoon. They found the hill smooth and to bobs went down as far as the first street.

Less Smoke Than Anything Else.

Saturday evening, about 5:30, Councilman Fisk telephoned to fire headquarters and told those in charge that there was a chimney on fire at the home of Rev. C. L. Goodrich, at the corner of Seventh street and Madison avenue. Chief Doane and No. 2 hose wagon responded at once and learned that a wood fire had been started in an open fire-place, and for some reason it was thought that the chimney was on fire. A hand extinguisher was used and very quickly all danger was removed.

LIKELY TO CAUSE A ROW.

BILLBOARD AND STORES TO BE BUILT BETWEEN CHURCH AND HOTEL.

Revere House and All Souls' Church the Ones Most Interested—Justice Nash the Owner Who Intends to Put Up Structures.

There is something of a surprise in store for the residents on Park avenue, and not a particularly pleasant one either. There is a little strip of land on that thoroughfare, seventy-five feet long, running from the driveway of the Revere House to within six feet of the All Souls' church, and 11 feet deep at the latter end, gradually an rowing up to nothing at the other. Justice Vincent W. Nash has purchased this strip of land and declares his intention of building two little two-story stores on half the property and a bill board on the rest. The work of excavating for the foundations, he told a Press reporter yesterday after noon, will be started at once.

That strip of ground has quite a history. It happened to be in that shape by the cutting through of Park avenue which did not run parallel with the dividing line between the two farms that were then located there. This strip belonged to the Spencer estate and was owned by the late Mrs. Spencer, of Park avenue. There was an old fence that separated it from the lawn on the side of the Revere House, then the Park House, and it was not a piece of architectual beauty in its way. That was about fifty years ago. The boarders at the Park House did not like its appearance and one evening held a meeting in one of the parlors. Something was decided and the fence disappeared during the night. Job Male purchased the property and, at his death, it went into the possession of John Delaney, of Third place, by will of the former.

The Revere House and the property adjoining belongs jointly to the Van-Deventer and Stelle estates, the former owning three-fifths, and the latter two-fifths. They are represented by Augustus J. Bronson, of the borough, who is now in the law offices of Richard V. Lindabury, of Elizabeth. Some time ago Mr. Delaney offered to sell Mr. Bronson the property in question but at what the latter considered an exorbitant price. Mr. Bronson refused to buy it and a high board fence was erected on the property, which suddenly collapsed fifteen minutes after the carpenters left it. Some people said it was the wind that blew it down.

After a time Mr. Delaney offered the property to George B. DeRevere, the lessee of the Revere House, at a much more reasonable price, and the latter considered the matter. Last Saturday Mr. De Revere went to see the owner of the land only to learn that Mr. DeLaney had just sold it to Justice Nash. Mr. DeRevere went to see the latter, but was informed that the property would not be sold even for $2,000.

Justice Nash's plans, as already mentioned, are to build two stores at the larger end of the property, one 18 feet long and the other 20 feet long. They are to be one story frame structures with, of course, only one room. The remaining 37 feet will be devoted to a bill board, ten feet high.

Of course, there will be opposition. The residents of that vicinity will not allow the proposed stores and bill board to be erected without a fight. The stores, which will be close to the side walk, will run to within six feet of the All Souls church, effectually cutting off their view and from them is likely to come lots of opposition. What steps will be taken to prevent, if possible, the carrying out of Justice Nash's plans remains to be seen.

PARK CLUB LOST BY ONE TRICK

Failed to Wrest the Whist Championship From the Bostons.

The eleventh match of the season for the American Whist League trophy was played at Boston on Saturday between the American Whist Club, of Boston, holders, and the Park Club, of this city, challengers. The contest was won by the Bostonians by the score of eighteen tricks to seventeen. It was the closest match of the season. The teams were:

American Whist Club—L. M. Bouve, C. L. Recker, W. S. Fenellosa and H. H. Ward.

Park Club—G. P. Rogers, S. St. J. McCutchen, J. B. Howell and Samuel Townsend.

The Park Club has twice held the trophy, defeating the Hamiltons and the Philadelphia Whist Club in two matches in March, 1895. Then the Parks lost to Albany. Last November the Jerseymen challenged the Hamiltons, but were defeated by sixteen tricks.

Taken to Jamesburg.

Saturday morning Charles Milligan and Louis Wilson, the lads who recently committed the robbery in this city, and who were committed to the Reform School were taken to that institution by Sheriff Kirk and Warden Blore. The boys were neatly attired in fine clothing and wore russet shoes and fedora hats. One of the boys received a package of Christmas gifts from his mother, but seemed to manifest no particular interest in its reception.

STOLE A RIDE, AND FELL

PE ER OLSON JOLTED FROM OFF THE TOP OF A BOX CAR.

The Train Was Passing the North Avenue Station When the Accident Occurred—His Money Gave Out at Bound Brook.

Peter Olson, formerly known in this city, nearly lost his life Wednesday about 11.30. He had come from Jenkinstown, Pa., to Bound Brook, on a passenger train, and his money having run out, he attempted to steal a ride from the latter place to New York on a freight train. When near Plainfield a sudden jar of the train caused him to lose his balance and he fell off of the top of the car while the train was moving at a rapid rate of speed. Patrolman Totten happened to be near the North Avenue station where the accident occurred, and he ran to the assistance of the unfortunate man. It was soon learned that Olson was suffering from serious injuries. The ambulance was called and Olson was taken to the hospital where he is now under treatment.

His condition is not considered serious, though the extent of his injuries cannot yet be ascertained.

—Calendars, booklets and diaries at Harper's, 411 Park avenue.

NIPPED NOSES AND EARS

JACK FROST LETS ALL KNOW THAT HE IS HEREABOUTS.

The Coldest Night of the Season, the Mercury in Thermometers Dropping to Zero Ice is Making Very Fast Just Now.

What a jolly time it was for Jack Frost Sunday night. The evening was clear and he looked out that it was clear enough. He nipped the noses and ears of the good people as they were coming home from church and played all his usual pranks. Then he chased the mercury around until it hid away under the zero mark and stayed there until Old Sol came out to drive away Jack Frost.

It was the coldest weather of the winter. Nobody doubted that when they woke up this morning. Even the visitors here from a colder climate have a wholesome respect for the Jack Frost of Plainfield. According to the self-registering thermometers in Weather Observer Naegle's yard and in front of Armstrong's pharmacy, the mercury fell just to the zero mark and there it stuck. In other thermometers the mercury fell below that point, in some as low as five degrees below. There was no wind and the air was nipping cold, and those that were out last evening had to keep moving to keep warm.

Of course, the skating was improved by the cold as was, too, the sleighing and it gave the people of Plainfield a taste of real winter.

REALTY CHANGES RECORDED.

Real Estate Active in the Local Market the Past Few Days.

The following transfers of real estate were recorded in Union County Clerk Howard's office from Dec. 16th to Dec. 23d, inclusive:

Adam H. Cornish, Passaic, to Henrietta C. Delaney, Plainfield, lot 56, Grand place, $1; same to same, lot 57, Grand place, Plainfield, $1; same to same, lot Tenth street, Plainfield, $1; same to same, lot Tenth street, Plainfield, $1; same to same, lot North avenue, Plainfield, $1; John C. Lawrence to Mary E. Lawrence, New York, lot North avenue and Terrill road, Plainfield, $1; Mary E. Lawrence to North avenue and Terrill road, Plainfield, $1; Lillie Mae Millspaugh, Middletown, N. Y., to Mary McNamara, Plainfield, lot Central avenue, $2,000; Mary McNamara to Plainfield Building and Loan Association, same tract, $1,000; Charles Hyde, trustee, Plainfield, to bondholders, Hon. Nathaniel Niles, Wm. Meldrum, Brooklyn, to John P. Cumcy, New York, one tract, North Plainfield, Warren, mary one tract Front street, Plainfield, $1; W.P. Thompson to Lewis Thompson et als., city, lots Fraction property, $1; Geo. G. Bergman et ux., North Plainfield, to Alonzo Oldrect, lots Rothwell tract, Plainfield, $800; George White et ux., North Plainfield, to Theresa Schwartz, Plainfield, lot West Front street, $600; G. W. Bird, North Plainfield, to George B. White, Plainfield, $1; Effie J. Smith, Plainfield, to George Hummer, North Plainfield, lot Fourth street, Plainfield; P. Burton, Plainfield, to Wenece M. Davis, lot Sayre pl. s. city, $1.

The following contract was filed from December 16th to December 23d, inclusive:

Elizabeth L. Benner, Fanwood, with Galbraith & Walsh, Plainfield, plumbing house, South avenue, Fanwood, $150.

Drawn and Taken.

The fourth entertainment of the Y. M. C. A. star course will be given New Year's night by S. M. Spedon, artist entertainer and caricaturist, of New York. Mr. Spedon is said to be unequaled in his particular line of work. Nothing else quite like it has ever been seen. One of the most novel, best and varied entertainments before the public. Something you ought to hear and see.

The Sleigh Overturned.

While one of Captain Hand's sleighs was conveying a party from Hope Chapel to the Crescent Avenue church Sunday afternoon, the vehicle turned too short at the corner of Central avenue and West Seventh street and the occupants were dumped in a promiscuous manner into a snow bank. The accident caused a good deal of excitement but no one was seriously hurt.

A Large Collection.

The Christmas collection at St. Mary's church amounted to $690, the largest ever contributed on that day in the history of the church.

Mrs. A. N. Adams and son, Fred Adams, of Netherwood, avenue, have returned home after spending several days with relatives in Orange.

THIS TALE IS OF A COAT

THE GARMENT, WITH VALUABLE PAPERS, MISSING.

Nicholas Terhune Left the Coat in a Room in His House Last Night—This Morning Gone Where No One Can Conjecture.

"The man with the iron mask" was not it with the mystery that surrounds the home of Nicholas Terhune, 36 Sandford avenue, and Mr. Terhune is greatly puzzled to know how to account for it.

Sometime during the night a valuable coat containing some exceedingly important papers, and a pair of cuffs, disappeared from a room on the first floor, Mr. Terhune left the coat and cuffs there on retiring, and when he came down stairs this morning they were gone. A long and persistent search did not disclose their identity, and Mr. Terhune is inclined to think that the articles took feet and walked away.

Not another thing was disturbed in the house, and there was not the slightest thing to indicate that anyone had been in the house, except that the articles above mentioned are missing.

Why Mr. Terhune returns this evening from New York he will continue the search.

YULETIDE AT ST. MARY'S

THE PAROCHIAL SCHOOL PUPILS PARTICIPATE IN SPECIAL EXERCISES.

The Programme Made up of Musical and Literary Efforts in Which the Participants Acquited Themselves Creditable.

St. Mary's Parochial School Hall was filled with a large and delighted audience Wednesday afternoon when the annual Christmas celebration was held. It was undoubtedly the best entertainment ever given and the whole affair was a great success. The programme opened with a song by the school, entitled "O Holy Night," which was given with precision and excellence. This was followed with a recitation, "The Orphan's Christmas," by Miss Elma Barrie, and she was given loud applause. A vocal solo, "Please Mr. Santa Claus Don't Forget Me," by Thomas Mack, won hearty commendation.

The next number was a doll drill given by twenty-five girls. The drill throughout was excellent and every movement was made with grace and skill. "Christmas Chimes" was heartily sung by the school.

The recitation, "Christmas Night at the Quarters," was given by Miss Josephine Murphy, and she was accorded great applause.

One of the best numbers was a vocal solo and character sketch 'I'd Like to be Like Grandma," by Miss Catharine Hilling. The young woman took her part in an exceptionally clever manner and her singing was a marked feature.

"A Frolic with the Brownies in the Snow" was the next number, and it was the best one on the programme. The spirit and enthusiasm with which the young folks entered into this part was a pleasure to all. The dancing and various movements were very pretty and outbursts of applause were frequently heard.

The finale furnished an exceedingly pretty scene, as the boys and girls were snowballing each other with balls of cotton, while thousands of bits of paper were flying through the air to represent snow.

This was followed by the announcement that Thomas Schaefer would entertain those present with selections on his phonograph. The various selections given were very fine, and the able manner in which Mr. Schaefer handled his machine, won for him many praises. Father Smyth spoke down on the programme for an address, but he omitted it and only made a few congratulatory remarks.

The programme closed with the singing of "Adeste Fidelis," by the school.

Too much cannot be said in praise of Mrs. Bartlett, who has worked earnestly and faithfully in drilling the scholars. Her work certainly reflected great credit for every scholar from the smallest to the largest, went through each movement without a break. Particular mention should also be given Sister Mary Esther and the other Sisters who have with untiring zeal worked for the best results.

Those who took the leading part in the frolic with the brownies were Miss Annie Daly, Miss Josephine Murphy, Miss Katherine Roach, Miss Lizzie Day and Miss Fannie Reed.

During the afternoon Miss Helen Sumbatoff, pianiste, rendered "Barcarole," by Mills, and a selection from Rubinstein.

Father Smyth, of Cranford, was no tified as a guest at the celebration.

Death of Mrs. Horton.

The death of Mrs. Horton, of Somerset street, widow of the late S. O Horton, occurred Sunday, after a long illness. She was in her eighty-fifth years, and had been growing feeble for sometime. A few months ago her son, Lester Horton, died. Mrs. Horton leaves two daughters, Mrs. Henry Clay Randolph and Mrs. Cory. The funeral was held from her late home at 2:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

A WRECK-FATED SWITCH

THIRD ONE OCCURRED THIS MORNING AND SIX CARS DERAILED.

One Train Ran Into Another That Was Crossing the Track on Which the Former Was Running—No One Hurt in Collision.

The third freight wreck on the switch from the third to the first track, just east of the Washington avenue bridge, occurred Thursday at five o'clock when an east-bound fast freight on the main track crashed into the side of another east-bound freight train which was crossing from the third, or freight, track to the first, or main, track.

It was bitter cold and the crews of the three fast freight trains on their way from Mauch Chunk to Jersey City had to keep moving to avoid freezing. They were in a hurry, for the next day was Christmas and another train must be taken back to Mauch Chunk before they might go home to their families and spend Christmas. The train drawn by engine 413, with Engineer Charles Keck and Conductor William Seidel, was on the main track. The other two trains, one drawn by engine 406 and manned by Engineer Louis LaBarre and Conductor Will Arndt, and the other with engine 340 attached, were on the third track.

To make time, if possible, Conductor Seidel decided to go on the main track, not knowing that there was another train on that track and not far behind. It was then about five o'clock and still dark so that the train on the main track did not see the other one switching over on to the main track until they reached the North avenue station. The engineer whistled down brakes but it was to late to stop the train before it struck the other one. Conductor Seidel was in the cab at the time and he and Engineer Keck waited until the collison was sure and then both jumped. The train was not going very fast or else the damage would have been much more than it was. As it was five freight cars and an oil car were derailed, while the front and side of engine 413 was bent and broken. The cab was partially wrecked while the steam chest and cyclinder were somewhat damaged but not enough to injure them for use. The derailed cars were thrown from the track from ten to twenty feet but none were upset. They were slightly damaged, the sides of several being broken in places and the door of one torn off. Part of the contents of one car, which was loaded with barrels of oat meal, was scattered over the ground in the vicinity of the wreck. All the cars were loaded.

The wrecking train at Elizabethport was telegraphed for and arrived here soon after seven o'clock. The gang of men on board went to work at once and by 9:30 o'clock everything was cleared away.

The first and third tracks, which are the east bound passenger and freight tracks, were blocked by the wreck and the passenger traffic was somewhat delayed in consequence. As the 7:58 train had to take the west bound passenger track, track 2, the cars were not left in front of the station as usual but were brought down with the rest. That train was several minutes late as were all the regular trains until the tracks were cleared.

SHOT HIMSELF IN THE FOOT.

A Bound Brook Young Man Suffers a Serious Termination to a Hunt.

William Westerman, aged 19 years, a resident of Bound Brook, lies at the hospital in a condition that may compel him to lose his foot. Last Saturday afternoon Westerman went on the mountains back of Bound Brook, duck shooting. Accidentally his gun was discharged and the whole charge entered his foot. His cries attracted the attention of a friend, not far off and the latter ran to his assistance. The injured young man was finally brought to the Bound Brook station, and from there he came by train to the hospital where he is now under treatment.

As yet it is impossible to tell how serious his injuries are, as is always the case with a gun shot wound.

A Loss to Trinity Church.

The members and congregation of Trinity Reformed church were saddened Sunday by the announcement of the resignation on January 1st, of Mrs. H. E. Rider, the soprano singer in the choir. Mrs. Rider has sang very acceptably during her engagement, and her position will not easily be filled by the music committee.

Major Anderson Post Inspected.

The annual inspection of Major Anderson Post, No. 109, G. A. R., was held Saturday evening, at which time Assistant Department Inspector Hudson, of Kilpatrick Post, Elizabetport, officiated. The work was performed by Post 109 in a creditable manner and they were commended by the inspector.

—Walter Place, of Grove street, would like to meet the person who by mistake misappropriated his hat at the Park Club dance Thursday evening and left an old one in its place.

MARRIED MEN WIN AGAIN

THE BENEDICTS DOWN THE BACHELORS OF THE PARK CLUB.

Single Fellows Cannot Down the Pins With the Constancy and Precision That Characterizes Their Opponents.

"Needles and pins,
Needles and pins,
When a man marries
His troubles begin."

So sang, or rather shouted, the Bachelors of the Park Club Saturday evening when their second bowling match with the Benedicts of that club was in progress. It did not do any good, however, for the second game resulted the same as the first, an overwhelming victory for the married men. Their very effective mascot, the "Yellow Kid," occupied his old position over the score-board and smiled at the Bachelors.

At first it seemed as if the single men were going to win, for they started off at a lively pace and began to increase their lead steadily up to the fourth frame, when they led by 87 pins. Some of the faces of the married men were very long, but the spritely Mayor of the borough and his Senatorial friend and neighbor did not lose courage and trusted in the still smiling "Yellow Kid." The ladies smiled on the "kids," as the married men called them, and all seemed well. Then in an unlucky moment one of the Bachelors thought of that old nursery rhyme given above, and the bowlers repeated it in mighty tones. That turned the tide and the ladies cast their smiles in another direction, while the pins seemed only too glad to tumble down for the Benedicts. The fifth frame was a wonderful one for the Benedicts, and they made strikes and spares in reckless profusion. The game grew more and more exciting. The married men were decreasing their opponents' lead rapidly and at the seventh frame were 46 pins in the lead.

The last three frames were remarkable for the poor bowling of the Bachelors and the phenomenal scores that their opponents put up. The windup was rather exciting on account of the last expiring effort of the Bachelors to overcome their opponents' lead. The effort was a brave one, but victory was not theirs. The Benedicts shouted and squealed in a most remarkable manner and wound up with giving three cheers for the "disconsolate Bachelors."

The teams lined up somewhat differently than they did the week before. The Benedicts were plus a Senator, while the Bachelors had lost their solitary public official, Councilman-elect Wm. N. Runyon. Matthews was out again in his famous white sweater and carried a rabbit's foot for good luck, but he threw it away before the game was over. McCutchen, the "Freshman from Yale," as they called him, rolled in his old-time form, and made the high score of the evening.

The individual scores were as follows:

Bachelors.		Benedicts.	
Lyman	143	Sandford	198
Ralph	163	Randolph	208
Wilson	154	Thiers	236
Douglass	141	Runyon	191
Ball	156	Matthews	178
Smith	144	Murphy	186
VanDeventer	145	Taylor	196
Reed	168	Lenox	186
McCutchen	183	McCutchen	203
Thiers	151	Worth	233
	1292		1967

SCORE BY FRAMES.

Benedicts.	141	264	402	573	767	1073	1214	1347	1621	
Bachelors.	143	329	499	619	748	895	986	1133	1293	1292

Umpires—Clarence Peck and Roger Erickson. Scorer—Mrs. Charles A. Reed.

AN INCIPIENT BLAZE.

Stove Set Fire to the Floor of Michael Watson's Place.

An alarm of fire from Box 45, corner of Muhlenberg place and South Second street, Monday noon, calls the department to Michael Watson's place, corner of South Second street and Grant avenue, where a stove had set fire to the wainscoting and floor in the store. The alarm was sent in by Frank Fine with a key from Potter's Press Works. The boarders living over the store came to the rescue and extinguished the flames by the time the department arrived. Chief Doane was at the Pond Tool Works at the time and he rendered valuable assistance. The damage by fire was slight.

EARLY INTELLIGENCE.

—There will be roller-skating New Year's week at the Jersey Cycle Academy.

—On Thursday of this week the Woman's Auxiliary of Muhlenberg Hospital will hold a meeting.

—The case of Wolf against McNamee has been adjourned one week in Justice Newcorn's court. There was an adjournment of two weeks in the case of Coddington against Burke.

—A horse attached to a milk wagon ran away on Sandford avenue, yesterday morning. The horse ran out through Westervelt avenue and was caught near Manning avenue. No damage was done.

—The next entertainment in the Y. M. C. A. star course will be given on New Year's night by S. M. Spedon of New York. It will be a monologue entertainment of humor, pathos, art and music, "Things we laugh and wonder at."

ADIEU TO MR. GILBERT.

[CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.]

spread out before them. There were some people now in their dotage who had an idea that the country was not as good as it was when they were in their prime. Time and age had given them a warped view, and as a matter of fact there was never a time when the citizens possessed a clearer conception of their duties to the Government than at present, as, he argued, had been shown in the recent campaign. It was the fault of some people that they lacked the spirit to progress, but this could not be charged to the vast majority. Mr. Fowler divided the existence of the nation into three great periods. First, the fight for National liberty and the right to rule; second, personal and political liberty; third, personal responsibility. The essential which makes our hope in a Nation, said the speaker, is the endeavor to make the home in which we live a little better than the one in which we were born. And so of city, State and Nation—the constant effort to uplift and make it better. The attitude of Plainfield's citizens in municipal affairs, he said, was an ennobling example in that direction.

Richard V. Lindabury was assigned to respond to the toast of "Our State," and he did in a capable manner. Mr. Lindabury said that the election of such men as Gilbert and Fisk explains why Plainfield is considered to have partially solved the problem of municipal government. And yet we could never had enjoyed the excellent administration that has been our privilege in city affairs if after election the representative citizens had left their Mayor without active support. It was this participation in public business of men like those in attendance at the dinner who had made it possible for Plainfield to possess such a government, and the speaker's wish was that all the cities of New Jersey might be like Plainfield. Coming down to the State, Mr. Lindabury said that there was many improvements needed in the organic laws. Legislative acts were too voluminous and too dense for a practical and economical government. Where a few years ago the statutes only covered one thousand pages they now filled four thousand and it was impossible for any officer, lawyer or citizen to understand them as they should be. In public life there was altogether too much extravagance with the finances on the part of office holders. These were evils, he said, that were injuring the fair name of New Jersey and if we retain our position as a State they must be remedied. We have an excellent foundation to work on as has been shown when the patriotism and good citizenship of the State had been appealed to and the people rallied to the ballot box and met the situation in an emphatic manner. He advised Plainfielders to act towards the State government with the same spirit as they do towards the city government, and then much good would be accomplished.

Mr. Lindabury was followed by Senator Foster Voorhees on "Our County." The Senator was in his best mood and in jest and practical thought gave such a talk as comes very acceptable after an indulgence in things that made up the menu. He remarked that he had always believed that "In Union there was strength," and especially so of Union county. But it seemed that he was mistaken, since there was so much talk of Plainfield taking leave. The rest of the county were going to insist, however, that she remain a part of Union for the rest of their life. It was the one of city in the county that was the most beautiful, most homelike and most progressive, far to progressive to lose. While the climate of the rest of the county was not of the best the salubrious atmosphere of the Eldorado of the East was far famed. Union is a county, he said, that always holds a welcome hand to all good people from other sections. The third county of the State, she has given more judges to the Supreme court and Chancellors than any other county in the State. Her citizens take pride in an economical administration of public affairs, and were one of the first to break away from the conditions that prevent progression, as was evidenced in the fact that Union county was the first to recognize the benefits of good roads in this section of the country and her liberality in this direction has served as an example for many others. It should be the endeavor of every one of her citizens to make the county possess such a fair name that when any one goes out to dwell elsewhere it will be their proud boast that they were born in Union county.

"Our City" gave Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh an opportunity to briefly and interestingly tell something of why the people take such an interest in municipal affairs. The people, he said, had been educated up to their present activity by a long line of citizens who had lent honor and credit to municipal affairs by personal participation in the affairs of government, and as time passed on this spirit seem to manifest itself to a still greater degree. And this active personal interest in the city has made it what it is. The machine political element has been eliminated from the administration and men of business standing and integrity fill its offices. Mr. Marsh closed in a glowing perioration of Mayor Gilbert's honesty and ability as the city chief executive for the past six years.

At this point William L. Saunders read the following poem composed by him for the occasion:

OUR GILBERT.

Way back in '66 he came,
The town was small and poor and tame.
And he a modest lad—his name,
A. Gilbert.

Our streets were rough, our lights were dim
The cops were cross and out of trim,
The firemen few and lacking vim,
O. Gilbert!

There was no town beneath the stars
So dry and slow as this of ours;
We longed for pipes and trolley cars,
And Gilbert.

He came—he reigned as Magistrate,
How things have changed since then of late:
Plainfield is now the pride of State,
With Gilbert.

His was the scythe that fell'd the six,
That ruled the town by acts and tricks;
He mowed in spite of politics,
This Gilbert.

With zealous care and exact zeal
He labored for the commonweal;
And heeded every just appeal
To Gilbert.

Long may he flourish, live and rise!
Long may we honor, love and prize
This servant, faithful, tireless wise,
Our Gilbert.

Though Wm. Brookfield, the eminent New York lawyer, who occupied a seat on the right of the guest of the evening, was not down for a toast, he was called on and made a few brief remarks. He has been a personal friend of Mayor Gilbert through all the latter's business career, and spoke eulogistically of him.

Then came the finale of the evening, the toast of "Ourselves," by S. St. John McCutchen, far famed for his quiet, infectious humor. The guests knew him and gave him an enthusiastic welcome in applause. Mr. McCutchen did not disappoint, for laughter reigned throughout his toast. His remarks were not along any particular line of thought, but were a bit here and a bit there. To be appreciated they had to be heard. At the outset Mr. McCutchen read a few rhymes with a humorous touch anent several of the distinguished guests. He brought down the house when he referred to Mayor-elect Fisk as "Little Cute Cupid." But in all his jocularity there ran the vein of light flattery and his toast was a happy ending to the evening.

The following were the subscribers to the dinner:

Mayor J. C. Rankin, Jr., Col. Mason W. Tyler, R. V. Lindabury, Craig A. Marsh, Frank Bergen, William Brookfield, Mayor Alexander Gilbert, Rowland Cox, Hon. C. N. Fowler, B. A. Hegeman, Jr., Hon. Foster M. Voorhees, F. G. Dow, E. C. Perkins, Chas. J. Fisk, John Kean, J. M. Hetfield, R. I. Tolles, J. F. Buckle, R. A. Meeker, F. A. Dunham, G. W. Rockfellow, H. M. Jaquett, G. W. DeMezà, J. A. Smith, Edward White, E. H. Bird, J. T. MacMurray, W. A. Coddington, A. L. Force, D. W. Littell, L. W. Serrell, S. Armstrong, Dr. Fritts, W. H. Brower, W. K. McClure, J. E. Martine, J. W. Yates, James Clark, A. D. Thompson, Dr. Jenkins, W. S. Angleman, W. R. Codington, F. W. Runyon, W. R. Cock, Dr. Endicott, S. J. Schoonmaker, R. J. Jackson, R. M. Stelle, C. B. Corwin, H. E. Bowen, E. S. Runyon, J. D. Runyon, H. O. Newman, J. A. Hubbard, A. C. Vail, J. E. Stewart, A. C. Stebbins, I. W. Rushmore, J. Evarts Tracy, F. L. C. Martin, G. O. Stevens, Robert Rushmore, L. W. Serrell, Jr., Daniel Ginna, F. W. Yates, E. H. Frost, Wm. Graydon, C. W. Burton, H. B. Newhall, S. A. Cahoone, B. O. Bowers, G. W. VanBoskerck, J. W. Johnson, M. S. Ackerman, W. W. Smith, W. A. Garragues, C. F. Abbott, A. S. Patterson, Carl Pfeiffer, I. H. Brown, C. A. Reed, C. W. McCutchen, B. M. Day, S. S. McCutchen, F. J. Martin, T. J. Mumford, D. H. Rowland, G. A. Chapman, J. T. Baker, H. P. Reynolds, S. F. Kimball, G. A. Young, A. H. Atterbury, C. L. Case, Charles Lawson, F. L. Herring, H. O. Fleming, O.T. Waring, W. L. Saunders, J. T. Scott, G. T. Rogers, E. L. Walz, J. B. Dumont, A. D. Shepard, G. W. Beebe, W.C. Baker, W. A. Pinto, Frank Bushnell, E. T. Barrows, G. B. Schoonmaker, J. M. Whiton, C. A. Baynon, L. M. Daniels, A. B. Beers, J. D. Cowan, W. F. Arnold, H. J. Runyon, W. F. Mundy, H. H. Ladd, F. H. Andrews, E. B. Ackerman, Evarts Tracy, A. F. H. Streuli, W. E. Lowe, F. C. Kirchoff, Carl Schipper, Otto Arens, T. H. Curtis, J. F. Harmon, G. W. Edwards, D. O. Tiffany, Dr. Murray, A. D. Mellick, Dr. Aro, Dr. B. Yaub, Hedges, G. H. Pond, Francis Wood, A. W. Duxbury, S. A. Ginna, J. W. Murray, Pliny Fisk, R. F. Murray, G. T. Parrott, J. F. Hubbard, Edward Woodruff, J. W. Barhart, H. G. Runkle, G. J. Coe, C. B. Peet, J. L. Anthony, W. C. Myers, J. K. Myers, Dr. E. W. Hedges, Dr. Clawson, Wm. M. Stillman, J. W. Murray, Jr., C. N. Coding, Maline W. Halsey, W. T. Kirk, Edward Wood, H. M. Stockton, W. T. Kauffman, Josiah Browne, J. P. Mason, James Shelven, DeWitt C. Ivins.

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Give a bright and steady light that is better than gas or electric light to read or work by; are simple, clean, convenient, delightful to use.

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Jewelry, always the newest design. **Cut Glass**, of the best and deepest cuttings. **Silverware**, Sterling and Best plate for the table or dresser. **Table Cutlery**, Our own make that cannot be beaten.

When **Your Eyes** and **Eye Glasses** require attention call at our Optical Office, L. B. Hilborn (R. O.) in charge. Here you are assured of satisfaction. Eyes carefully examined. Glasses nicely adjusted.

J. Wiss & Sons,
755 Broad Street Newark.

d 16 6m

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Edna Martin, of Sandford avenue, is kept at home by illness.

Miss Ella Minex, of Steiner place, is the guest of friends in Pennsylvania.

Miss Mamie Myers, of Bound Brook, is spending a few days with friends on Duer street.

Mrs. C. A. Smalley, of Dunellen, is spending the week with Mrs. John Tiger, of Duer street.

Conover English, of Princeton University, has been visiting Miss Elsie Jobs, of Third place.

Mr. and Mrs. Thame, of Pennsylvania, have returned to their home after a few days visit in the borough.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Vail, of Quakertown, have been guests at the home of Charles Vail, of Orchard place.

Miss Evelyn Taylor, of Philadelphia, is visiting her friend, Miss Mabel Woodruff, of East Second street.

Miss Florence E. Serrell, of Plainfield avenue, has been confined to her home for several days on account of illness.

Miss Grace Hurtt, of Manasquan, is visiting her grand parents on East Fourth street.

Mrs. J. Violin and daughter, Anna, of New York, are guests at the home of J. A. Blatz, of Somerset street.

A. T. Slauson and son, Harry M., of East Ninth street, have returned from a visit with friends near Yonkers.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C Pearson and Miss Bunting, of Second place, have gone to New York to spend the remainder of the winter.

Driver James Bailey, of the fire department, is at New Castle, Pa., on business. Abner Bartlett is on duty during Mr. Bailey's absence.

THEATRICAL.

The very delightful comedy, "The Other Girl," will be presented at Stillman Music Hall New Year's matinee and night by the Steiner & Thropp company of capable players and with appropriate scenery and costumes.

—The cutting of ice was started on Tier's pond yesterday.

WILLOW GROVE.

Miss Anna Little is the guest of relatives in Newark.

Miss Aleta Marcel, of Newark, is the guest of Miss Georgia Lee, of this place.

Miss Matilda Lambert has returned home after a lengthy visit with friends in Newark Jersey City and New York.

Mrs. D. L. Darby and Miss Addie Lambert attended the meeting of the Primary Teacher's Union held at Plainfield Monday afternoon.

A sleigh load of young people from this place attended the Christmas festivities held at Unionville chapel, Monday evening. Of course, the event was a source of great pleasure to all, but it was not without a mishap for a bolt dropped out of place allowing the whiffletree to strike the horses. The animals were very gentle and there was no damage. The young folks arrived home in the wee small hours of the morning. Among those who enjoyed the affair were Miss Lee, Miss Marcell, Miss Steel, Miss Mooney, Miss Lambert, and Messrs Lee, Mooney, Burt, Steel, and Clark.

Boys Club to be At Home.

The Boys Club will be opened to its friends this evening when they will be invited to inspect the new house of the club on Sycamore street. There will be a pleasant entertainment for part of the evening and the visitors will be invited to come and see the old year out and the new year in with the members of the Boys Club. "This coming new year promises to be a very prosperous one for the club, as it is now equipped for work as it has never been before.

Don't worry about your health. Keep your blood pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and you need not fear the grip, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia or typhoid fever.

Hood's Pills are the favorite family cathartic, easy to take, easy to operate.

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most here. Every part of our big furniture stock—including stoves, carpets, oil cloths—put at genuine stock-taking prices.

This makes a right splendid opportunity for you to get things at far less cost than will be possible later on.

Parlor Suits

marked $25.00: Sale price, $17.00. others marked $35.00: Sale price $25. also one of each of 10 different suits, were $75.00—now $50.00 the suit.

Bedroom Suits

Were $15.00: Sale price $10.75. others $35.00: Sale price $25.00.

Extension Tables

Large Lot of Chairs

...will dispose of certain patterns at nearly cost—an unprecedented opportunity.

Carpets

About every weave on the floor has been changed in price, to YOUR decided advantage—no room for details, call and get 'em.

A $6.00 make, $4.25
A 10.00 make, 7.00
A 12.00 make, 8.00
A 50.00 make, 30.00

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Ulsters from $8.00
$10.00, 12.00 and above. Uncommonly dressy for Ulsters, too. Chinchillas, Irish Friezes, Mixed and Black Oxfords.

Overcoats, $8.00
to $25.00—Kerseys, Meltons, Beavers, Vicunas. Some with plain and others with combination linings.

Suits from $6.00
to $15.00—used to get for more for same kind of garments. In swell cheviots.

Boys' Clothing

—we make a good deal of our boys' clothing success. Been clothing juveniles for many years and 'feel we have an A No. 1 dep't. See it.

Boys' Reefers
with large sleeve or deep collar collars. Blue Chinchillas, Friezes and Oxford mixed. Fashionable. $3.00, 4.00, 6.00.

Boys' School Overcoats
made in same way as men's styles. Blue, black and Oxford Kerseys. Fine finish, $4.00, 5.00, 6.00 and $8.00.

Boys' Two Piece and Reefer Suits
Exceptional sale. Were $3.50, 4.00 and 4.50 before. Now all at $3.00. New in cloth and cut.

Boys' Shoes—excellent kinds, $1.50 up. Men's $2.00 up.

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Refined Comedy in 4 acts,

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"The Greatest Laughing Success of Four Seasons."

An "Even Company" of Talented Players. 30 Laughs Every Minute.

Prices 75, 50, 35, 25. Seats on sale at Box Office, Thursday.